Daily Calculations

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
1673 + 3098 =	12,354 + 8975 =	713,782 + 49,805 =	569.21 + 130.5 =	1056.7 + 283.22 =
8072 − 1569 =	95,098 − 7261 =	89,634 − 12,091 =	109.03 − 56.11 =	876.02 − 75.1 =
179 x 8 =	3591 x 4 =	5972 x 11 =	7531 x 12 =	6431 x 26 =
455 ÷ 5 =	1672 ÷ 3 =	2917 ÷ 4 =	9263 ÷ 7 =	5724 ÷ 9 =

IMPROPER FRACTION TO MIXED NUMBER:

$\frac{7}{5} =$	$\frac{9}{2} =$	$\frac{5}{4} =$	$\frac{5}{3} =$	$\frac{8}{4} =$	$\frac{10}{6} =$	$\frac{11}{5} =$	$\frac{17}{9} =$	$\frac{13}{7} =$
$\frac{21}{4} =$	$\frac{19}{3} =$	$\frac{20}{8} =$	$\frac{15}{2} =$	$\frac{18}{5} =$	$\frac{28}{10} =$	$\frac{26}{11} =$	$\frac{11}{3} =$	$\frac{41}{10} =$
$\frac{32}{5} =$	$\frac{25}{2} =$	$\frac{29}{8} =$	$\frac{34}{9} =$	$\frac{17}{4} =$	$\frac{27}{12} =$	$\frac{50}{10} =$	$\frac{34}{11} =$	$\frac{26}{7} =$

MIXED NUMBER TO IMPROPER FRACTION:

$1\frac{2}{3} =$	$1\frac{3}{4} =$	$1\frac{1}{2} =$	$1\frac{5}{6} =$	$1\frac{3}{5} =$	$1\frac{2}{6} =$	$1\frac{1}{5} =$	$1\frac{7}{9} =$	$1\frac{4}{7} =$
$2\frac{1}{4} =$	$3\frac{2}{3} =$	$5\frac{3}{8} =$	$8\frac{1}{2} =$	$4\frac{1}{5} =$	$9\frac{2}{10} =$	$4\frac{1}{11} =$	$2\frac{1}{3} =$	$6\frac{1}{10} =$
$7\frac{2}{5} =$	$5\frac{7}{9} =$	$4\frac{5}{8} =$	$2\frac{4}{9} =$	$9\frac{1}{4} =$	$3\frac{7}{12} =$	$8\frac{5}{10} =$	$1\frac{4}{11} =$	$3\frac{6}{7} =$

ADDIND AND SUBTRACTIN FRACTIONS:

$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{3}$	$\frac{5}{9} + \frac{7}{9}$	$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{6}{7} + \frac{3}{7}$	$\frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{6}$
$\frac{7}{8} - \frac{2}{8}$	$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{10}{11} - \frac{6}{11}$	$\frac{9}{12} - \frac{6}{12}$	$\frac{9}{10} - \frac{8}{10}$	$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{5}$

$\dfrac{3}{5} + \dfrac{7}{10}$	$\dfrac{2}{4} + \dfrac{9}{12}$	$\dfrac{1}{2} + \dfrac{7}{10}$	$\dfrac{4}{6} + \dfrac{10}{12}$	$\dfrac{1}{4} + \dfrac{5}{8}$	$\dfrac{5}{9} + \dfrac{11}{18}$
$\dfrac{9}{10} - \dfrac{1}{5}$	$\dfrac{7}{8} - \dfrac{2}{4}$	$\dfrac{1}{2} - \dfrac{4}{12}$	$\dfrac{8}{9} - \dfrac{2}{3}$	$\dfrac{3}{5} - \dfrac{1}{10}$	$\dfrac{5}{6} - \dfrac{1}{3}$

ENGLIGH– WRITING A LETTER

Step 1 – Write your address in the top right hand corner of your letter.

Daisy Happy
Flat 23 Clarence House
Long Lane
Caggletonville
CA12 4ON

Step 2 – Write the date underneath your address.

Daisy Happy
Flat 23 Clarence House
Long Lane
Caggletonville
CA12 4ON

Friday 2nd January 2015

Step 3 – Write the name of the person who the letter is for below the date on the left hand side. You can use 'Dear' or a more informal greeting, such as 'Hello', or 'Hi'. Add a comma after the person's name.

Daisy Happy
Flat 23 Clarence House
Long Lane
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Friday 2nd January 2015

Dear Santa,

Step 4 – Tell the person why you are writing to them.

Daisy Happy
Flat 23 Clarence House
Long Lane
Caggletonville
CA12 4ON

Friday 2nd January 2015

Dear Santa,

I am writing to thank you for the lovely presents you left at my house on Christmas Eve. I couldn't believe my eyes when I saw them all and so beautifully wrapped. Your elves must have been very busy this year.

Step 5 – Add any extra information you would like to tell them.

Daisy Happy
Flat 23 Clarence House
Long Lane
Caggletonville
CA12 4ON

Friday 2nd January 2015

Dear Santa,

I am writing to thank you for the lovely presents you left at my house on Christmas Eve. I couldn't believe my eyes when I saw them all and so beautifully wrapped. Your elves must have been very busy this year.

I especially loved the bike and have been learning how to ride it, as I haven't had one without stabilisers before. The pink helmet is a perfect fit and I wear it to protect my head when I'm on my bike in case I fall off.
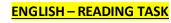
Step 6 – Finish off your letter using an appropriate ending e.g. 'Love from' or 'See you soon', followed by your name.

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Friday 2nd January 2015

Dear Santa,

I am writing to thank you for the lovely presents you left at my house on Christmas Eve. I couldn't believe my eyes when I saw them all and so beautifully wrapped. Your elves must have been very busy this year.

I especially loved the bike and have been learning how to ride it, as I haven't had one without stabilisers before. The pink helmet is a perfect fit and I wear it to protect my head when I'm on my bike in case I fall off.

Love from
Daisy xx

My Shadow

By Robert Louis Stevenson

I have a little shadow that goes in and out with me,
And what can be the use of him is more than I can see.
He is very, very like me from the heels up to the head;
And I see him jump before me, when I jump into my bed.

The funniest thing about him is the way he likes to grow-
Not at all like proper children, which is always very slow;
For he sometimes shoots up taller like an india-rubber ball,
And he sometimes gets so little that there's none of him at all.

He hasn't got a notion of how children ought to play,
And can only make a fool of me in every sort of way.
He stays so close beside me, he's a coward you can see;
I'd think shame to stick to nursie as that shadow sticks to me!

One morning, very early, before the sun was up,
I rose and found the shining dew on every buttercup;
But my lazy little shadow, like an arrant sleepy-head,
Had stayed at home behind me and was fast asleep in bed.

Who is 'he' in the poem?

_____

What do we call the device we use to give human characteristics to something that isn't human?

a) simile ☐
b) metaphor ☐
c) personification ☐
d) ellipsis ☐

How many rhyming couplets are there in the poem?

_____

Use the text to help explain what a coward is.

*Clue: What does the shadow do?

_____

_____

Who does the narrator mean when using the word 'nursie'?

_____

Does the language in the poem tell us that this is an old or modern poem? Give one example to back up your answer.

_____

In the final verse, why had the shadow 'stayed at home'?

(a) His shadow went to bed late the night before. ☐
(b) His shadow doesn't like buttercups. ☐
(c) His shadow is too lazy to get up. ☐
(d) The sun wasn't up so the narrator ☐
    wouldn't be able to see their shadow.

Who is 'he' in the poem?

'He' is the narrator's shadow.

What do we call the device we use to give human characteristics to something that isn't human? Can you find two examples of this in the poem?

The device we use to give human characteristics to something that isn't human is called personification.

Answer may include: 'He is very, very like me from the heels up to the head;'

'And I see him jump before me...'

'The funniest thing about him is the way he likes to grow'

'For he sometimes shoots up taller...'

'And he sometimes gets so little that there's none of him at all'

'He hasn't got a notion of how children ought to play,'

'...can only make a fool of me...'

'He stays so close beside me, he's a coward you can see;'

'...like an arrant sleepy-head,'

'Had stayed at home behind me and was fast asleep in bed.'

How many rhyming couplets are there in the poem?

There are eight rhyming couplets in the poem.

Why is the way the shadow grows 'not at all like proper children'?

The way the shadow grows is not like proper children because proper children grow very slowly, whereas the shadow sometimes 'shoots up taller' or 'gets so little that there's none of him at all'. This is because when the sun is high in the sky, your shadow appears shorter and when the sun is low in the sky, your shadow is longer.

Use the text to help explain what a coward is. How do you know?

A coward is someone who lacks courage. We know this because the shadow stays close beside the child, who says they'd think "shame" to stick to their nurse (childminder or guardian) in the same way.

Who does the narrator mean when using the word 'nursie'?

The narrator means someone who takes care of a child, like a nanny or a babysitter.

Does the language in the poem indicate that this is an old or modern poem? Give two examples to back up your answer.

Various answers which suggest that the language is old rather than modern, e.g. words such as notion, arrant, ought and nursie indicate that the poem is old as these words aren't commonly used today.

In the final verse, which line gives the scientific reason as to why the narrator can't see their shadow when they go outside? Explain your choice.

'One morning, very early, before the sun was up,'

The narrator couldn't see their shadow because it was still dark, leading them to believe that the lazy shadow had stayed in bed.

COLLAGE

A piece of art made by sticking various different materials such as photographs and pieces of paper or fabric on to a backing.

We are going to be looking at **DEREK GORES.**

- In his collage portraits, Derek Gores recycles *magazines*, *labels*, *data*, and assorted found *analog* and *digital* pictures to create the works on canvas.

- The series showcases Gores' contrasting interests in the living beauty of the figure, the angular and abstract design aesthetics of fashion, and a fearless sense of play. His fine art canvases are exhibited in galleries worldwide.

- There are various galleries which exhibit the works of Gores. You can spot his works in the galleries located in Santa Fe, Miami, Sydney, New York, Chicago and Los Angeles.

Think about what Derek has used in his collages.

Example of children's work: