



Shotton Hall Primary School

Working together to

SHINE

Successful, Happy, Inspired and Nurtured towards Excellence



Maths

- A) 3000, 11,000, 6000, 12,000
B) 16,000 – 15,999 – 16,000
28,700 – 28,632 – 29,000
55,600 – 55,555 – 56,000
C) 70,042

Problem solving - A = 2,800 B = 2,760

Mastery – 427, 997, 5627, 7, -3, -23. **Any positive number will have to end in a 7 and any negative number will have to end in a 3.**

English

We are starting a new unit of work- mystery/scary stories

Watch this clip on You Tube: Alma <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=irbFBgI0jhM>



Use the mind map created in the lesson yesterday to develop your ideas into sentences describing the outside appearance of the shop. Write a short paragraph describing what Alma saw when she came across it.

Answers

How did you get on? Here's a suggestion of how you might have used your notes.

Alma tentatively walked towards the shop stopping abruptly as she took in its unusual and foreboding appearance. It had an oval shaped frontage, unusually curved and twisted with snow covering the lower edges and corners of the window. Three, large panes of glass formed what looked to Alma like the gaping mouth upon the face of some hideous creature! Two smaller windows forming the eyes. Below the shop window the snow lay silently: dazzling white, soft and powdery and still freezing to the touch. To the right of the window stood the crooked, wooden frame of the door which remained closed and looked dark and sinister beyond the glass panel as if to say: 'Stop. Beware!' What at first sight had looked welcoming and almost inviting was now much more of an intimidating and alarming sight. The front of the shop was like a fierce mouth which was hungry and ready to swallow who ever dared to come near it! Alma took a step backwards!

Foundations Subject – Science

Here are some examples of the advantages and disadvantages of asexual and sexual reproduction. Compare your answers to those below:

	Advantages	Disadvantages
Sexual Reproduction	<p>Diseases will not affect all the individuals in a habitat because they will all be different.</p> <p>The species can change over time to adapt to new environments and habitats.</p>	<p>Time and energy are needed to wait for another parent plant to reproduce with.</p> <p>Reproduction is not possible for an isolated plant.</p>
Asexual Reproduction	<p>Only one parent plant is needed so new plants can be made even if there are no other plants nearby.</p> <p>Good features of the parent plant will always be passed on.</p> <p>The population can be increased quickly.</p>	<p>There is no variation or difference in new plants, so the species is less resilient to diseases or changes in climate.</p>