



Hook tasks:

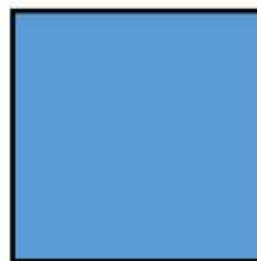
1. Shape Symmetry

Symmetry

Millie, Jane and Jerry are examining lines of symmetry in 2D shapes. Investigate whether their statements are always true, sometimes true or never true, giving evidence for your conclusion.



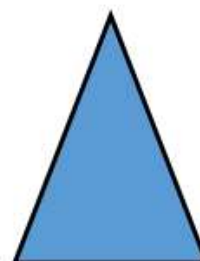
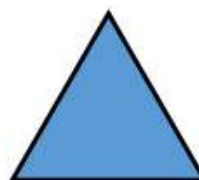
A square has four sides and four lines of symmetry, so a 2D shape has the same number of lines of symmetry as its number of sides.



When you rotate a shape, the number of lines of symmetry it has changes.



Equilateral triangles have three lines of symmetry, Isosceles triangles have one line of symmetry.



Battle of Squares Game

Battle of the squares

For this game, you need at least two players!
Each player takes it in turns to draw one line on the square grid.



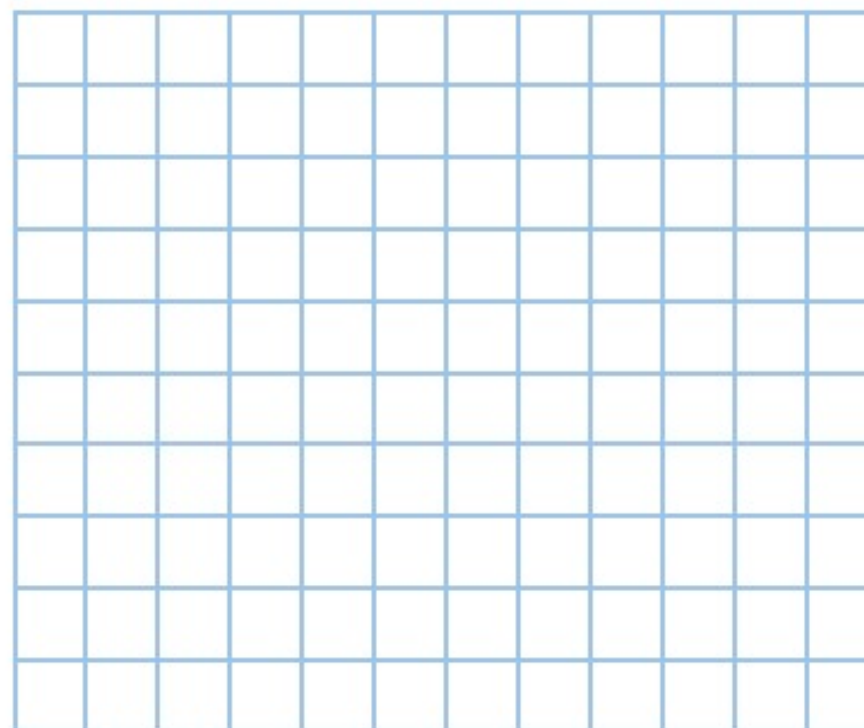
The aim of the game is to complete a square by being the player to draw the last of its sides. (However, be careful not to give away squares to opposition players).



When you complete a square, write the initial of your first name within it.



Once the final square is claimed, calculate the area of the grid each player has seized in square centimetres.



Player 1

cm²

Player 3

cm²

Player 2

cm²

Player 4

cm²

Race to -20

For this game, you need at least two players and a dice!
Each player starts on 20.



The aim of the game is to reach -20 quicker than the rest of your players.
Whenever you roll the dice, count back the number shown.



If you are close to -20, you must roll the exact number to finish the game.



If another player reaches -20 in exactly the same number of rolls as you, you should have another race omitting the additional players to see who wins!

Let's do this!



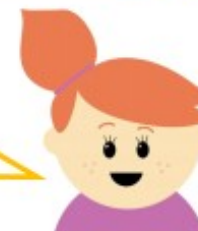
What is the lowest number of rolls you can reach -20 in?

How many different solutions can you find for the lowest number of rolls?



Think about how you can change the rules to make a different version of the game.

How will the rules you create (e.g. only allowing even rolls) affect the solutions and how you win?



Grammar

Always, Sometimes or Never?

There is only one use of a comma.

Always, Sometimes or Never?

When using an apostrophe for possession, the apostrophe always goes after an 's.'



Always, Sometimes or Never?

Anita says, "I must always use a comma after a fronted adverbial."

Always, Sometimes or Never?

Subordinate clauses always need a comma.



Always, Sometimes or Never?

Alfie says, "I can only use a full stop after direct speech."

Always, Sometimes or Never?

A full stop introduces direct speech.

Always, Sometimes or Never?

All sentence types are punctuated in the same way.

Always, Sometimes or Never?

Marlon says, "A determiner is always the word before the noun."



Spelling

Check my spelling...

Spelling One

A banner was made to advertise the school fete.

Mark

Spelling Two

Marlon doesn't enjoy playing rugby because he thinks it is a ruff sport.

Mark

Spelling Three

The vicar misread a few lines of his bible reading at a recent church service.

Mark

Spelling Four

Millie aspires to be a nurse in the fewture.

Mark

Spelling Five

Jane's Grandma luckily won one-hundred pounds playing bingo this week.

Mark

Spelling Six

The swimming pool's fun sestion is always on a Saturday morning.


Mark

Spelling Seven

The dentist cleaned Anita's teeth to remove the plack.

Mark





Marlon says, "The bulb will shine more brightly if we add another battery."

Alfie thinks, "The light will be brighter if we add 1 more bulb."

Who do you think is correct?
Explain your thinking!

Alfie thinks, "The light will be brighter if we add 1 more bulb."

Explain your thinking!

