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Metacognitive strategies The learning sequence in the next two columns is spilt into a number of sessions. Each session will have a main metacognitive focus but will often include other elements as well. The metacognitive strategies are listed below.		English (offline and online) Main learning objective:	Maths (offline and online) Main learning objective: Maths: To be able to identify the value of different digits in decimals (up to 3 decimal places). To be able to place decimals on a number line.
Approach	What is it?	Monday: Watch the beginning of the film- A series of unfortunate events. Who are the characters in it? Remember	Monday: Decimals, to 2 decimal places.
Activate	Prompting pupils to think about what they	that the actors knew what to say and do from a script, and that all adverts, interviews, movies, films, programmes are like this.	Watch video and complete the worksheet. <u>https://vimeo.com/519169538</u>
	have learnt previously, that will help them with their next steps.	Concentrate on the opening scene to Lemony Snicket, just the beach scene= 2.25-4.17. Imagine you are on the beach- jot down things you see in the scene- but not the people. E.g.	Tuesday: <u>Decimals as fractions 1</u> Watch video and complete the worksheet. <u>https://vimeo.com/519553917</u>
			Wednesday: Decimals as fractions 2

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Practise	Pupils practising strategies and skills repeatedly, to develop independence. Pupils reflecting on what they have learnt after they have completed a piece of work.	<ul> <li>water, dead branches, sand, cloudy sky, sun, stumps, misty, fog, cracked, dried mud, tram track, broken wooden fence.</li> <li>Activity: list the 4 characters and jot down what they are wearing/doing. E.g. Violet- standing, long black dress, tying her hair up with a ribbon; Klaus- sitting, putting on glasses, trousers and jumper, reading books; Sunny- sitting, small dress, holding and biting a branch, looking into the distance; Mr Poesuit, top hat, walking for the fog, glasses.</li> <li>Add descriptive sentences about the beach underneath your character descriptions.</li> </ul>	Watch video and complete the worksheet. https://vimeo.com/519555223 Thursday: Understand thousandths Watch video and complete the worksheet. https://vimeo.com/519979817 Friday: Thousandths as decimals Watch video and complete the worksheet. https://vimeo.com/520007456
Review	Revisiting previous learning after a gap.	Do this on paper.          Tuesday: Focus on the scene with Klaus sitting with his back to us. Is it like a normal beach?         What makes it seem eerie and strange?         Adding to your sheet from yesterday make notes on parts of the beach you can describe – focussing on the landscape not the characters.         Describe scene of Klaus sitting on the beach. Focus on:         Adjectives         Figurative language         Prepositional phrases	

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Down the left hand side of the page are the metacognitive strategies we have been teaching the children that are particularly important to home learning.

<ul> <li>Write a short scene description that shows characteristics, mood and elements in the scene integrating together- using the present tense.</li> <li>WEDNESDAY: Work on your description of Klaus on the beach. Incorporating the landscape and what Klaus is doing.</li> </ul>	
Incorporating the landscape and what Klaus is doing. <b>Thursday:</b> Edit and improve description and then write up in best. <b>Friday:</b> Log onto bug club and read a book of your choice.	

#### FOUNDATION SUBJECTS:

Please refer to the PowerPoints on the Y5 home learning page for the details of each lesson.

Week 2	Foundation (offline and online)	Foundation (offline and online)	
In the below column are the thinking steps that your child would make within the classroom.			
	Main learning objective:	Computing: Spreadsheets linked to bread recipes	
	History: Now press play	French:	
	Science: LOT app	PSHE:	

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		RE:	PE: Hockey session 4
		Music: Hip Hop	DT: Bread around the world
Approach Activate	What is it? Prompting pupils to think about what they have learnt previously, that will help them with their next steps.	History: After our Greek day last week, research and write down some information about Greek theatre. Can you recall any plays? Science:	Computing: Introduction to Excel Find some recipes for bread and then scale up the quantities using formulas. The could also total shopping lists for the ingredients. Have a look for a pitta bread recipe and check the amount of ingredients needed. You will need to change the quantities so that you have enough for at least 30 children. If you have access to excel see if you can use formulas learnt in
		Answer the 10 questions to assess knowledge about states of	class to scale up the ingredients. If not, write these down on a piece of paper.
Explain	Explicitly teaching strategies to pupils and helping them decide when to use them.	matter. Q1: What can be a solid, a liquid and a gas? Q2. What happens when you heat chocolate? Is this a reversible or irreversible change? Q3. Name a reversible change?	<ul> <li>PSHE: Introduce the lesson with some key questions about smoking (guidance notes are provided in square brackets):</li> <li>What effects from smoking cigarettes have you heard of?</li> <li>What percentage of 11 - 15 year-olds in England do you think smoke regularly, that is, <i>at least</i> one cigarette a week? [NB: this was 3% in 2014 but you will probably find that the children think it is a much higher figure]</li> <li>Was anyone surprised that it was so low? If so, why?</li> </ul>
Practise	Pupils practising strategies and skills repeatedly, to develop independence.	Q4. Name an irreversible change? Q5. If you mix sand and marbles together. How could you separate them?	

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Reflect	Pupils reflecting on what they have learnt after they have completed a piece of work.	Q6: If you had a mix of sand, beads and paper clips. What could you use to separate each solid? Q7. Name a solid you can see near you? Q8. Name a liquid that isn't water	<ul> <li>Why did you think that it was much higher (if they did)?</li> <li>Explain that you are going to consider some of the reasons why many people <i>think</i> that lots of young people smoke, despite the fact that these days most of them choose <i>not</i> to smoke.</li> </ul>
-	-	Q9. Can you name a gas which is lighter than air? Q10. If you mix salt and water. What happens to the salt?	Smoking: what is normal?
Review	Revisiting previous learning after a gap.	PE: If you can, practise the skills you have already learnt: Dribbling the ball	<ul> <li>Why do you think most young people choose not to smoke these days? [Typical responses: they are more</li> </ul>
		Push pass Keeping control of the ball Research the rules of a hockey match.	<ul> <li>aware of the risks; they want to stay healthy; it's not so cool to smoke; it's too expensive; they've changed the law so under-eighteens can't be sold cigarettes etc.]</li> <li>What reasons might there be as to why there are still some young smokers? [Typical responses: they think it's cool; they're influenced by their friends or want to be the same as them; they're put under pressure to try it; they're influenced by what they see on TV and in films etc.]</li> <li>If the graph continues as it is now, do you think there will be a time when the country will be smoke free? [As there is no right or wrong answer to this question it</li> </ul>

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	will be interesting for children to debate this issue giving arguments for and against whether this will ever be a smoke free country]
Music: Listen and Appraise (begin to recognise the basic style indicators of Old School Hip Hop) • Listen and Appraise - The Fresh Prince of Bel Air by Will Smith: Play the song. Use your body to find the pulse. Learn to Sing the Song - The Fresh Prince Of Bel Air: Start to learn to sing the song.	<ul> <li>Through discussion draw out the fact that people tend to think there are more young smokers than there actually are because we tend to notice things which are shocking, surprising, funny, peculiar or different. Also, the media commonly focus only on the minority of people who are behaving in risky ways (such as smoking, drinking, using drugs etc.) and ignore the majority of people who are behaving in safe ways. You could explore why the children think this is the case.</li> <li>Newspaper report activity</li> <li>Hand out the newspaper report (page 3 of the Activity sheets) and read through it together.</li> <li>Discuss the questions on the sheet, either as a whole class or in pairs or threes:</li> <li>Why does the headline not give the message that smoking rates among young people are falling?</li> <li>How many 11 to 15 year-olds are non-smokers?</li> <li>Why do you think the report doesn't focus on the ones who are not smoking?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Why do you think the report doesn't celebrate the fact that smoking rates have fallen dramatically over the last ten years?</li> </ul>

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	<ul> <li>Why do you think the actual figures have been left to the last paragraph?</li> </ul>
	Ask the children to draft a short letter to the newspaper pointing out the fact that nowadays very few young people smoking and that the majority of young people like to behave in safe, considerate and healthy ways. They can use the statistics on the graph to back up their argument as well as pointing out the things that they enjoy doing with their friends.
	FRENCH: Look at the prepositions PowerPoint.
	<b>Song:</b> sing the Prepositions song using the Prepositions rap PowerPoint.

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