

Opening Hours

I can interpret a chart written in French.



	Ouvert	Fermé
lundi	7h00	2h00
mardi	6h00	5h00
mercredi	10h30	4h00
jeudi	7h00	5h00
vendredi	7h00	5h00
samedi	7h30	4h30
dimanche	Fermé	

Answer these questions, by writing the times in French:



1. Le mardi, à quelle heure est-ce que le restaurant ouvre ? _____
2. Le samedi, à quelle heure est-ce que le restaurant ferme ? _____
3. Le jeudi, à quelle heure est-ce que le restaurant ferme ? _____
4. Le mercredi, à quelle heure est-ce que le restaurant ouvre ? _____
5. Le lundi, à quelle heure est-ce que le restaurant ouvre ? _____
6. Le mercredi, à quelle heure est-ce que le restaurant ferme ? _____

Word Bank

heures deux cinq huit onze
et demie trois six neuf douze
un quatre sept dix treize

Computing Databases Lesson 4


Purple Mash - Tools 2 - Investigate - Holidays. Answer the questions on the sheet. Then load the 2Do and click them in and Save. (If you are lucky enough to be able to use 2 devices, you can have the questions (set as 2DO) and the Holidays database open at the same time and answer directly on the 2Do).

You will find it easier to use the Table View of Records.  Remember  to get all records back again for next search. Typing search words correctly is vital - typing cold will find no records.

Holidays Simple

- 1 Tick the resorts which have cold weather? Claviere, Alanaya, Volorado, Barcelona, La Coruna, Kootenay, Dalaman, Ipsos
- 2 How many resorts have 'hot sunny' weather? _____
- 3 How many of the resorts would you visit if you wanted to do beach sports? 2, 3, 4, 5
- 4 Tick which two countries could you visit if you only wanted to fly for two hours? Spain and La Coruna, Barcelona and Cadiz, Spain and France, Turkey and Greece
- 5 Tick which destinations have a fly time less than 5 hours: Ipsos, Colorado, Kootenay, Claviere
- 6 Tick which resorts could you visit if you wanted to spend less than £500 for a holiday? Disneyland Paris, Alanya, Cairo, Barcelona, La Coruna, Kootenay, Tunis, Ipsos
- 7 How many resorts could you visit if you wanted to spend less than £300 for your holiday? _____
- 8 According to the database, which resorts would you go to if you wanted to go sight seeing? Cairo, Tunis, Nile Cruise, Paris, Assos
- 9 Tick which countries have resorts that reach 35 degrees Celsius? Turkey, Canada, Spain, Tunisia
- 10 In which country is the resort of Assos? _____

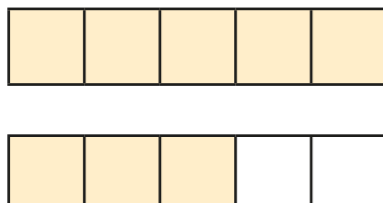
Holidays Advanced

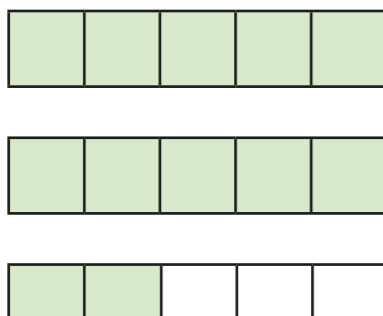
- 1 Sort these resorts (Barcelona, La Coruna, Kootenay, Dalaman, Alanya, Belek) into the correct sections on a Venn diagram:

- 2 Tick which resorts could you visit if you had up to £300 and wanted to fly for 3 or more hours? Barcelona, La Coruna or Paris, Cadiz and Disneyland Paris, Alanya, Dalaman and Ipsos, Cairo, Tunis and Assos
- 3 Which **two** countries could you visit if you wanted a holiday activity which included walking and a temperature which was **less than** 30 Celsius? Italy, Spain, France, USA, Canada
- 4 Tick which resorts could you go to in France for less than £400? Barcelona, La Coruna, Cadiz, Brittany, Paris, Kalithea, Disneyland Paris
- 5 Tick which hot, sunny countries could you visit to play beach sports? (select all the correct answers) Sharm el Sheik, Tunis, Dalaman, Belek, Ipsos
- 6 Which country would you go if you wanted warm weather to visit a theme park? _____
- 7 Which two countries could you visit if you wanted your flying time to be over four hours and you want to pay less than £500? Barbados, Spain, Turkey, Egypt, Tunisia, Wales, USA, Ireland
- 8 Which beach resort would you go to for a 40 degree holiday? _____
- 9 Extra Question - If you look down the weather list for **hot sunny**, you get ___ records but if you look for look for **hot and sunny**, how many does it find then? Why is this? Tell me in the catch-up meeting!

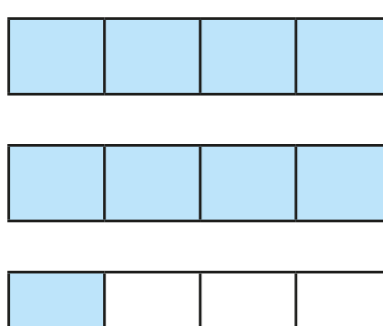
Improper to mixed numbers

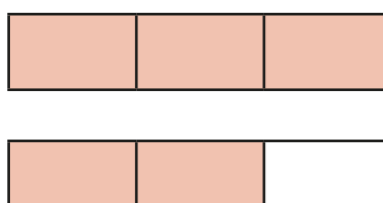


1 Convert the improper fractions to mixed numbers.

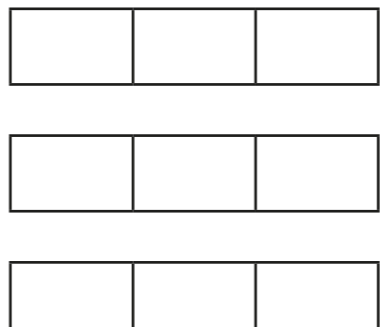
a)  $\frac{8}{5} = \square$

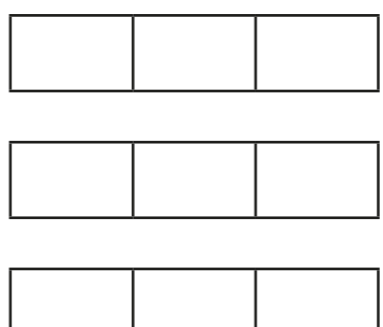
b)  $\frac{\square}{5} = \square$

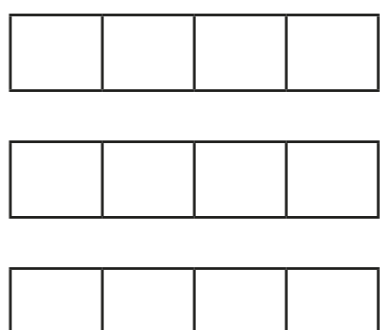
c)  $\frac{\square}{\square} = \square$

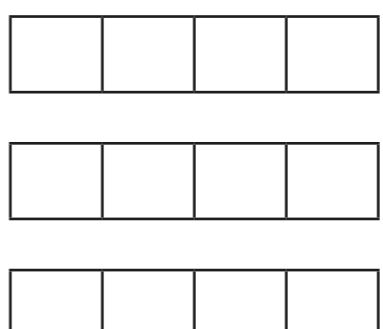
d)  $\frac{\square}{\square} = \square$

2 Shade the bar models to represent each improper fraction.
Convert the improper fractions to mixed numbers.

a)  $\frac{7}{3} = \square$

b)  $\frac{8}{3} = \square$

c)  $\frac{9}{4} = \square$

d)  $\frac{11}{4} = \square$



3 Convert the improper fractions to mixed numbers.

a) $\frac{10}{2} =$

e) $\frac{12}{5} =$

b) $\frac{10}{3} =$

f) $\frac{13}{6} =$

c) $\frac{10}{4} =$

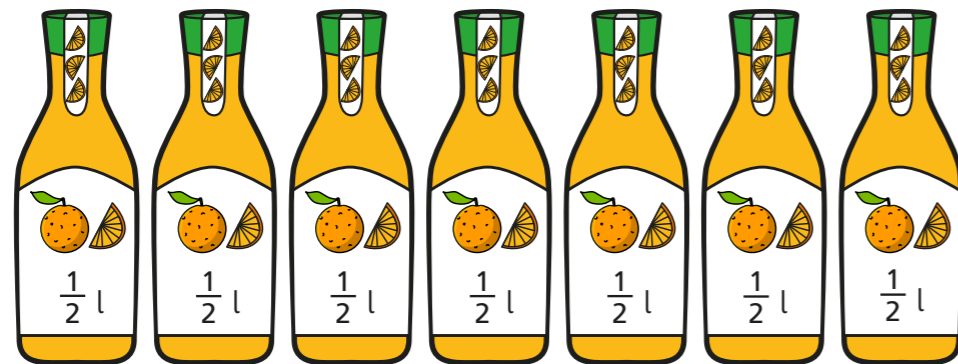
g) $\frac{13}{7} =$

d) $\frac{10}{5} =$

h) $\frac{31}{8} =$

4 Eva has 7 bottles of juice.

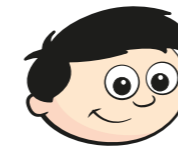
Each bottle contains half a litre of juice.



How many litres of juice does Eva have altogether?

Write your answer as a mixed number.

5 Dexter is converting improper fractions.



$\frac{32}{3} = 3\frac{2}{3}$

Explain why Dexter is incorrect.

6 Find the value of \odot

$\frac{27}{\odot} = \odot \frac{2}{\odot}$

$\odot =$

7 Find two possible values for \star and \blacktriangle

$\frac{30}{\star} = \blacktriangle \frac{2}{\star}$

$\star =$

$\blacktriangle =$

$\star =$

$\blacktriangle =$

Galileo Galilei Research

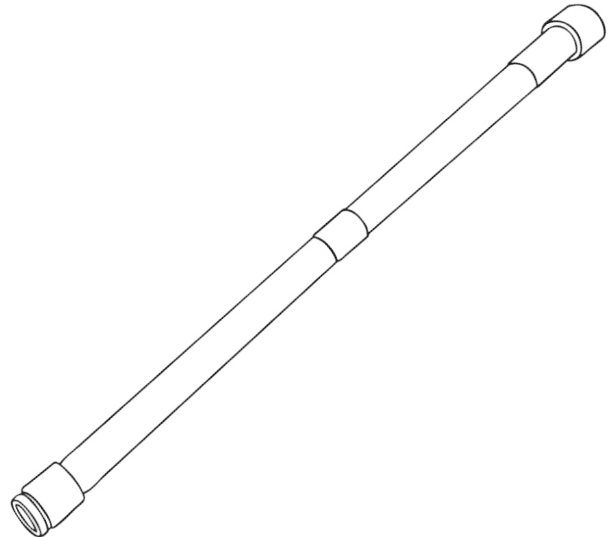
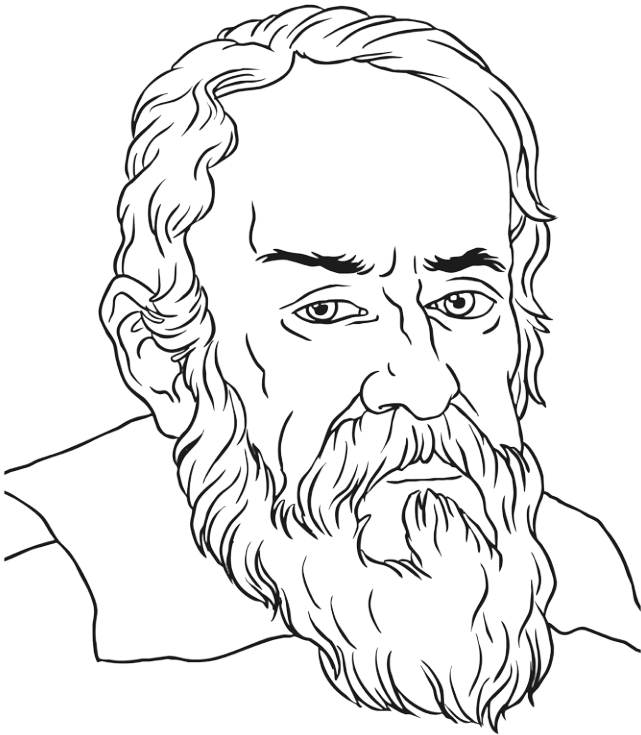
Interesting Fact!

Galileo was a great inventor and even carried on inventing after he had gone blind.

Challenge

Galileo Galilei is important because he changed the way that people thought about the world. He created powerful telescopes, spotted distant moons and most significantly, he was able to prove that the Earth orbited the Sun, rather than the other way around.

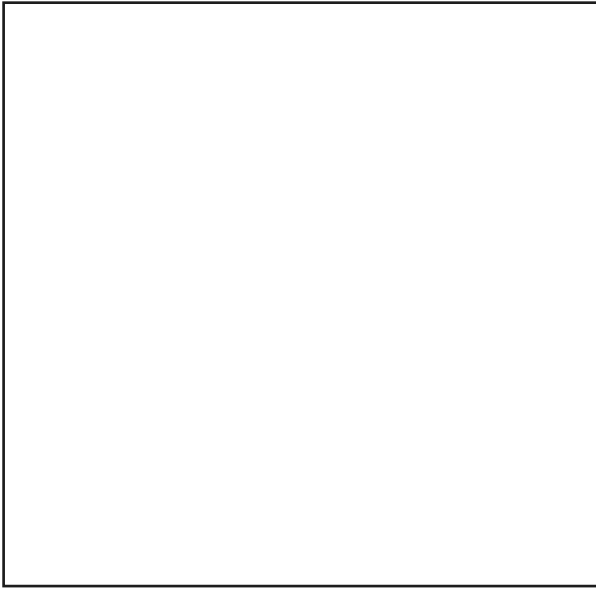
Use the Internet and non-fiction books to find out more about Galileo Galilei. Record your research on the fact file provided.



You could also try to find out more about:

- how Galileo improved our understanding of the Solar System;
- what he invented;
- the culture he came from.

Galileo Galilei Fact File



Full name: _____

Date of birth: _____

Place of birth: _____

Famous for: _____

Who was Galileo Galilei?

Galileo Galilei's life:

Interesting facts about Galileo Galilei:

Super Skydiving Report

I can explain how air resistance affects moving objects.

The Super Skydiving Company are waiting for your report! How should they redesign their parachute to make it fall slowly? Use your results to tell the company what their parachute should look like or be made of in order to create the most air resistance.

Draw and label your suggestion for the new parachute.

Complete these sentences to explain which parachute fell the slowest, and why. Our results show that the parachute that was the slowest was

This parachute created the most air resistance because

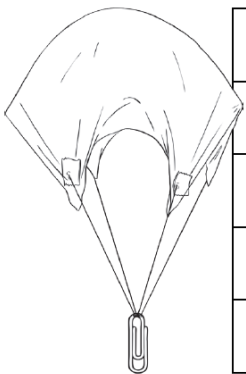
Use these words and phrases in your explanation

bigger force more air resistance gravity thicker push
stronger wider thinner smaller narrower space less

Sciences Forces Lesson 3 Perfect Parachutes

You have been asked to redesign a parachute for the Super Skydiving Company. You will make three parachutes and see which type of parachute falls the slowest. Which variable will you change about your parachute each time? Which variable will you measure?

Variable that I will change about my parachute each time:



Size of parachute	
Height of drop	
Shape of parachute	
Object attached to parachute	
Length of string to attach object to parachute	

Variable that I will measure: _____

Why is it important to keep the other variables the same?

I think that the parachute that will fall the slowest will be the _____

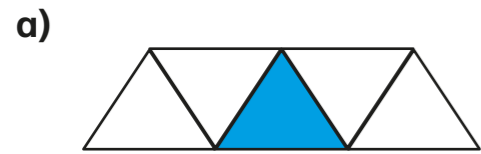
I think this parachute will have the most air resistance because _____

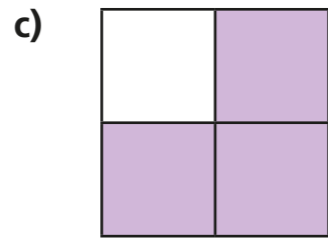
Complete your results in the table below:

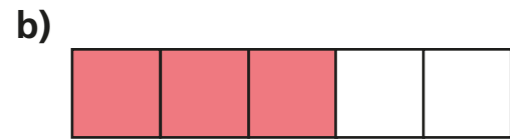
	Description of parachute (e.g. size/ shape/material)	Variable to measure (e.g. time taken for parachute to hit the ground)
Parachute 1		
Parachute 2		
Parachute 3		

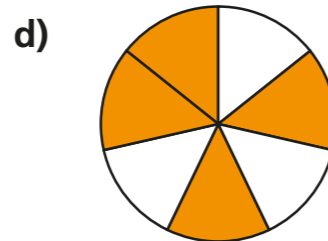
What is a fraction?

1 What fraction of each shape is shaded?

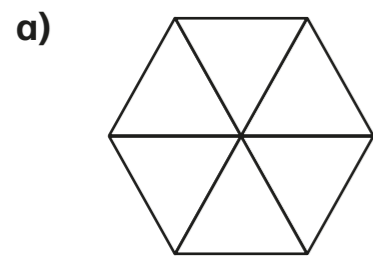




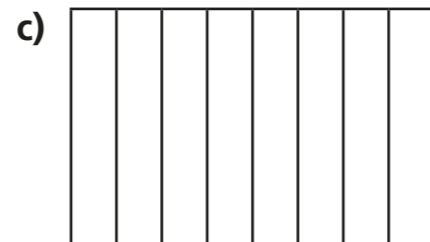




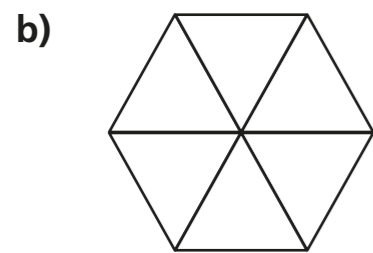
2 Shade each diagram to represent the fractions.



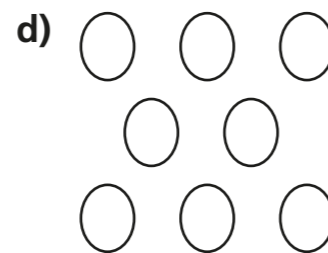
$\frac{1}{6}$



$\frac{5}{8}$



$\frac{5}{6}$



$\frac{5}{8}$

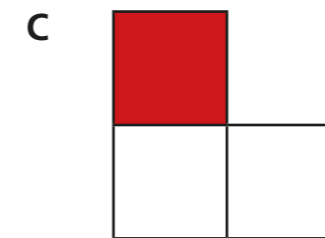
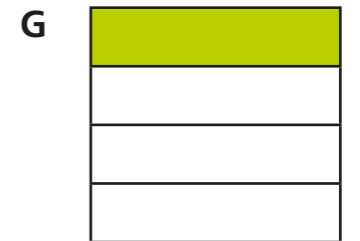
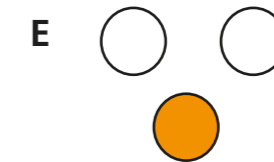
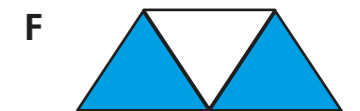
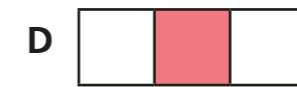
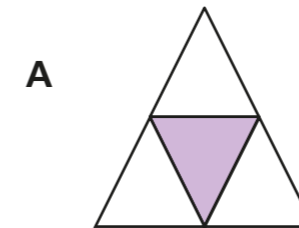


3 Circle the unit fractions.

$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{10}{11}$

How do you know which are unit fractions?

4 a) Tick the shapes with one third shaded.



b) Complete the sentences to describe the shapes with one third shaded.

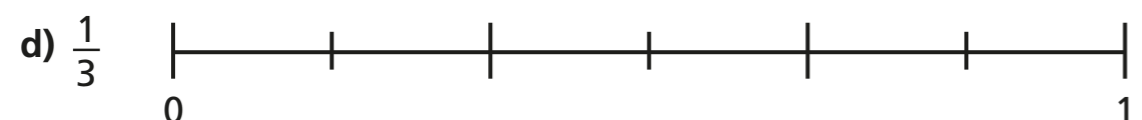
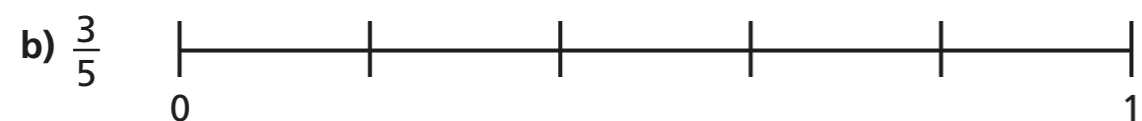
There are equal parts altogether.

out of equal parts is shaded.

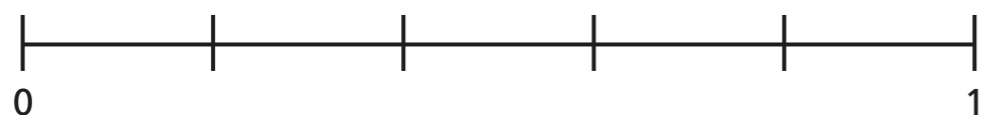
of the shape is shaded.



5 Draw an arrow to show the position of the fraction on the number line.



6 Draw an arrow to show the position of $\frac{5}{5}$ on the number line.



What do you notice?



7 Draw four different representations of $\frac{3}{4}$

8 Amir has drawn some 2D shapes.



a) What fraction of the shapes are triangles?

b) What fraction of the shapes are squares?

c) What fraction of the shapes have four sides?

d) Draw 2D shapes to match the description.

$\frac{1}{5}$ are squares, $\frac{2}{5}$ are triangles, $\frac{3}{5}$ have more than 3 sides.

Compare shapes with a partner.

What is the same about your shapes? Is anything different?



Nicolaus Copernicus Research

Interesting Fact!

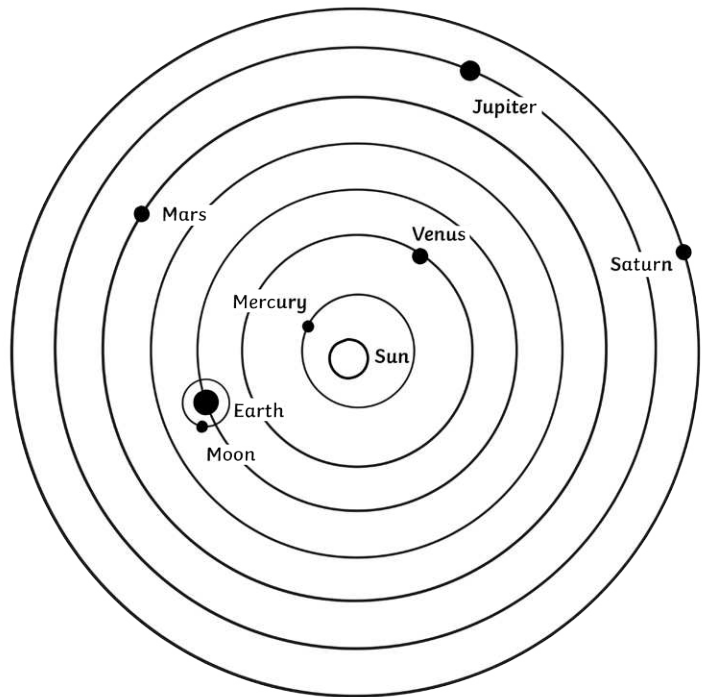
The chemical element Copernicium is named after Copernicus. It has the symbol 'Cn' and atomic number 112.

Challenge

Nicolaus Copernicus is important because he changed the way that people thought about the solar system. He believed that the Sun, rather than the Earth, was at the centre of the universe.

Copernicus' theory was new and not accepted at first. When he lived, many people believed that the Earth was stationary and at the centre of the universe with all the planets, the Moon and the Sun rotating around it.

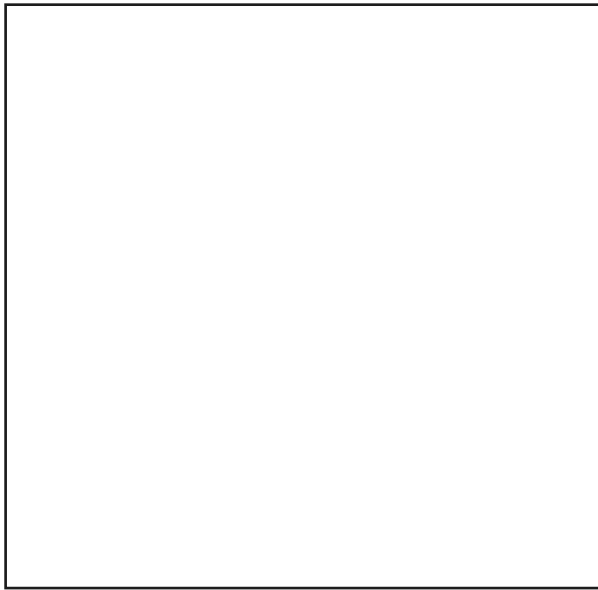
Use the Internet and non-fiction books to find out more about Nicolaus Copernicus. Record your research on the fact file provided.



You could also try to find out more about:

- how Copernicus improved our understanding of the Solar System;
- the heliocentric, or Sun-centered, system;
- the culture he came from.

Nicolaus Copernicus Fact File



Full name: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Place of Birth: _____

Famous for: _____

Who was Nicolaus Copernicus?

Key events during Nicolaus Copernicus' life:

Interesting facts about Nicolaus Copernicus:

Science or Religion

Question Sorting Machine: Which subject letter for each question S=Science, M=Maths, L=Languages, R=Religion

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

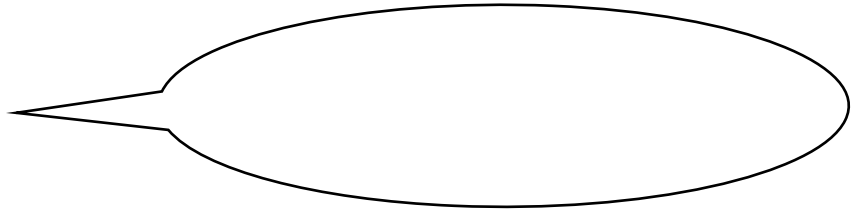
Other questions which match a subject:

Question	Subject area

Why is Cinderella sad?

Choose a character: _____

and write an answer.



Science? Religion? Both?

I think only scientific answers are important. _____

Put the 3 names in the right places.

I think only Religious answers are important. _____

I think scientific and religious answers are both important. _____

Hall of fame

Read about each person and complete the table:

Name:	Dates:	Religion:	Science they did:	Other:

Challenge: Watch the video to find out about Nicolas Copernicus. Answer the questions below.

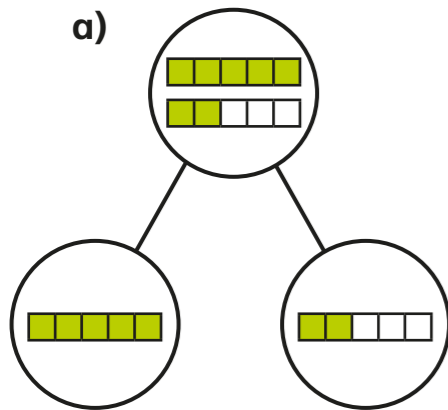
Which theory was accepted at that time?

How did Nicolaus Copernicus change the theory?
--

Fractions greater than 1

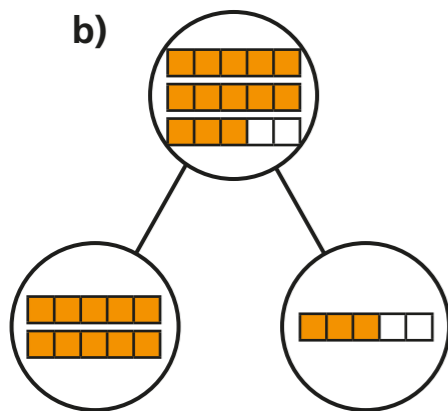


1 Complete the sentences.



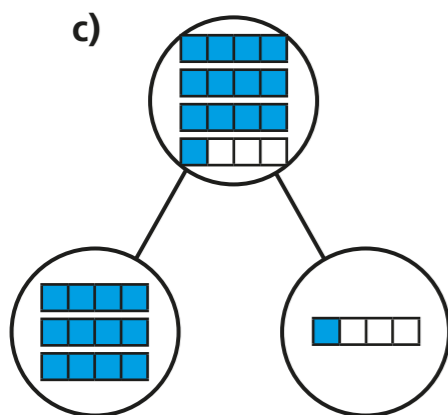
There are 7 fifths altogether.

7 fifths = whole + fifths



There are fifths altogether.

fifths = wholes +
 fifths

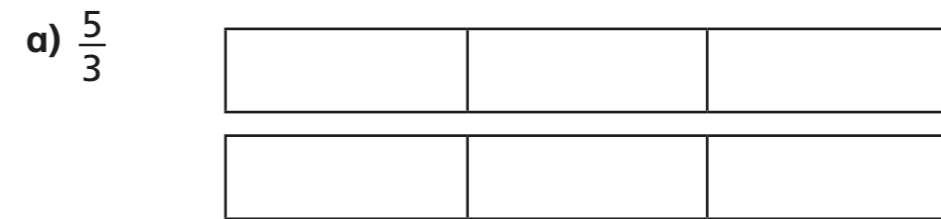


There are quarters altogether.

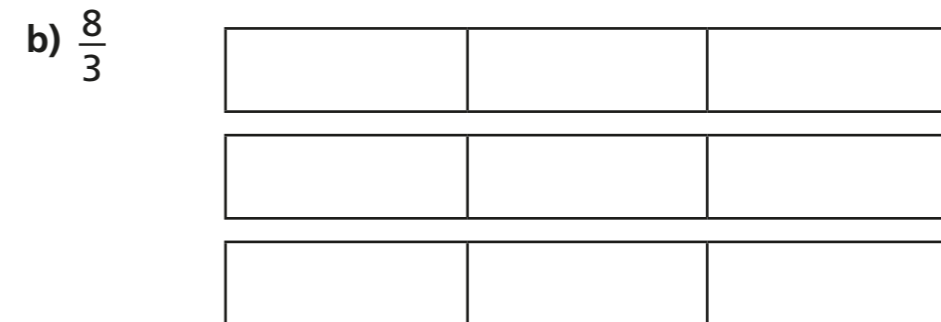
quarters = wholes +
 quarter

2 Shade the bar models to represent the fractions.

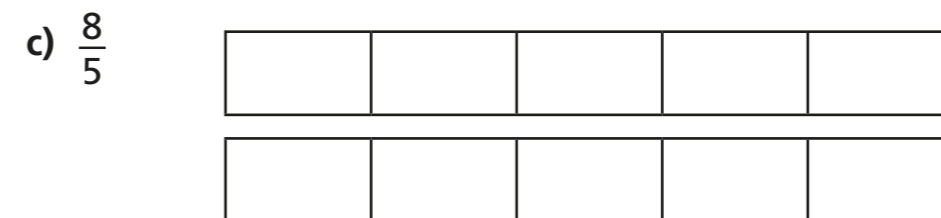
Complete the number sentences.



$$\frac{5}{3} = \text{ whole} + \text{ thirds} = \text{$$



$$\frac{8}{3} = \text{ wholes} + \text{ thirds} = \text{$$



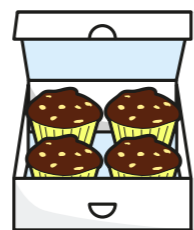
$$\frac{8}{5} = \text{ whole} + \text{ fifths} = \text{$$

3 Complete the statements.

- a) $\frac{12}{2} = \square$ wholes e) $\frac{15}{3} = \square$ wholes
- b) $\frac{12}{4} = \square$ wholes f) $\frac{15}{5} = \square$ wholes
- c) $\frac{12}{6} = \square$ wholes g) $\frac{15}{4} = \square$ wholes + \square quarters
- d) $\frac{12}{3} = \square$ wholes h) $\frac{15}{2} = \square$ wholes + \square half

4 Whitney bakes 26 muffins.

Muffins are packed in boxes of 4



a) How many boxes can Whitney fill?

Whitney can fill \square boxes.

b) How many more muffins does Whitney need to fill another box?

Whitney needs \square muffins to fill another box.

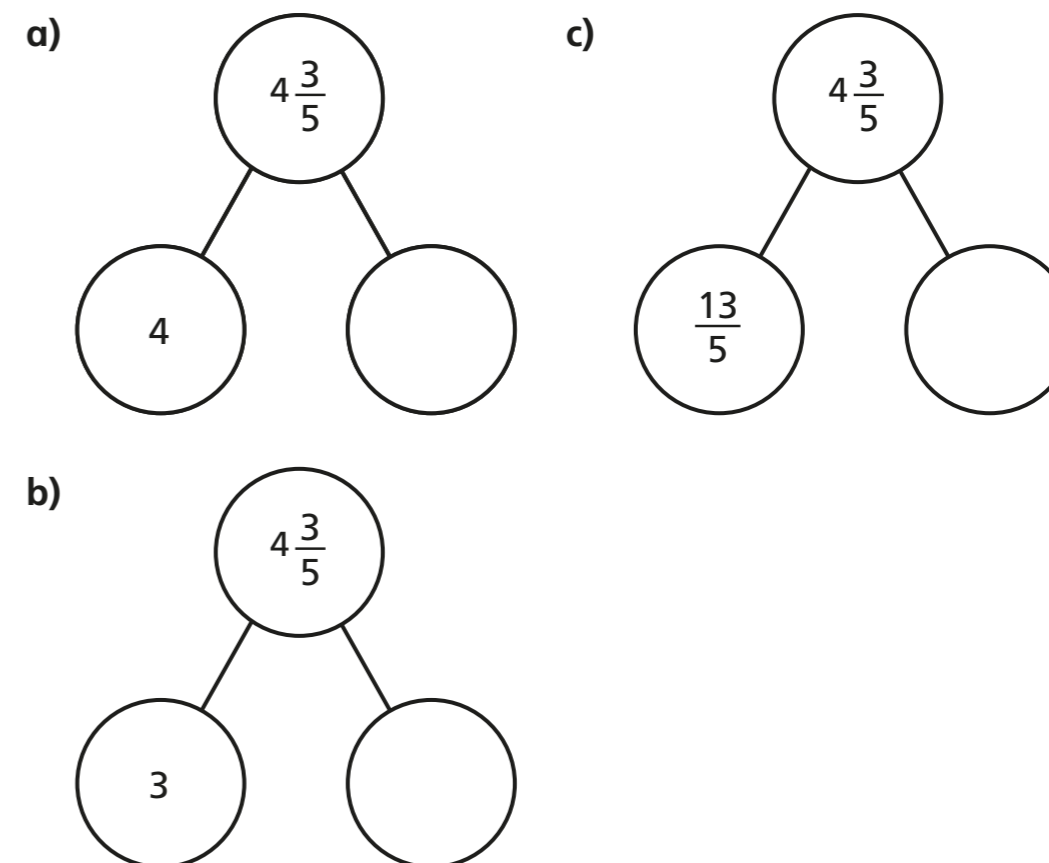
Explain how you know.

How does writing $\frac{26}{4}$ help you to answer this?

5 Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to complete the statements.

- a) 2 wholes and 3 quarters \bigcirc 5 quarters
- b) 2 wholes and 3 quarters \bigcirc 15 quarters
- c) 2 wholes and 3 sixths \bigcirc 15 sixths
- d) 2 wholes and 3 eighths \bigcirc 15 eighths
- e) $\frac{15}{3} \bigcirc \frac{15}{5}$
- f) $\frac{15}{3} \bigcirc \frac{20}{4}$

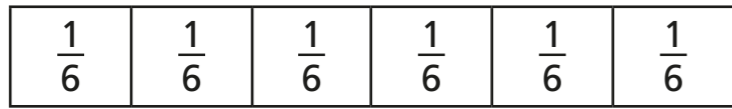
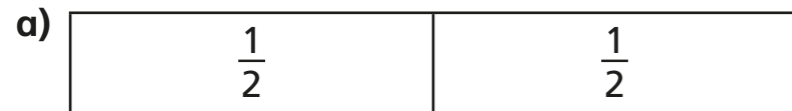
6 Complete the part-whole models.



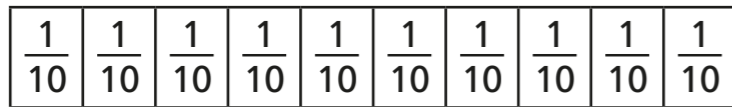
Equivalent fractions (1)



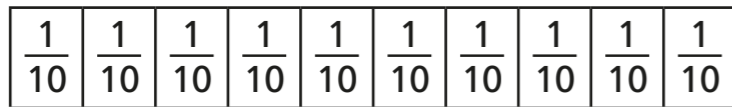
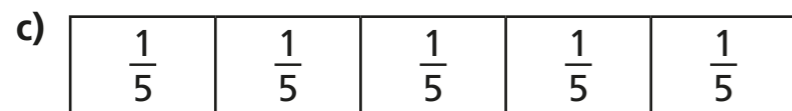
1 Shade the bar models to represent the equivalent fractions.



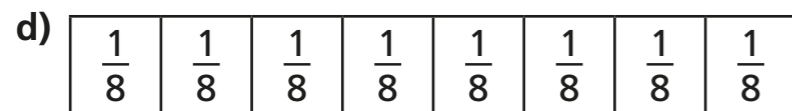
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$$



$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{10}$$

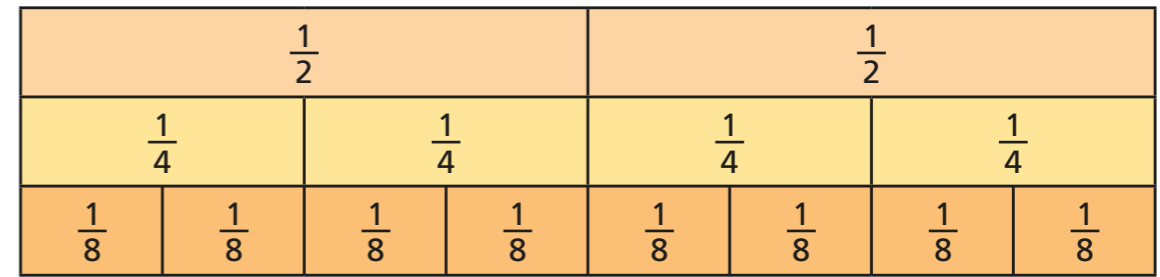


$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{10}$$



$$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

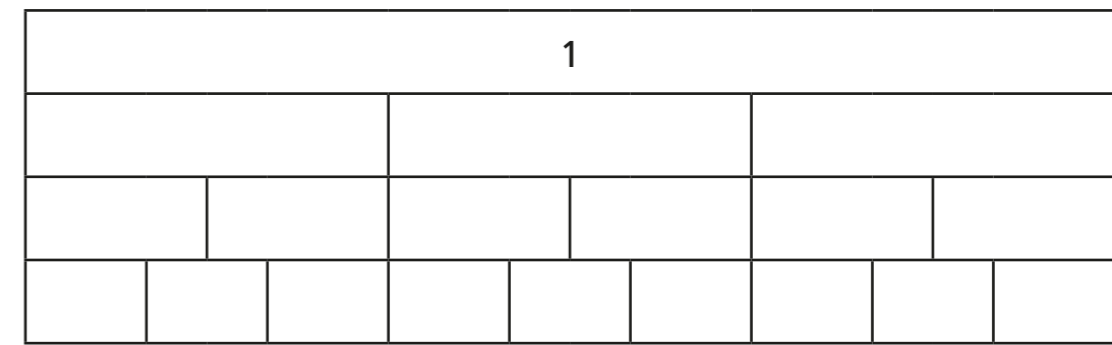
2 Use the fraction wall to complete the equivalent fractions.



a) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{4}$ c) $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{\square}$ e) $\frac{\square}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$

b) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{8}$ d) $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{\square}{4}$ f) $\frac{2}{2} = \frac{\square}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$

3 a) Label the fractions on the fraction wall.

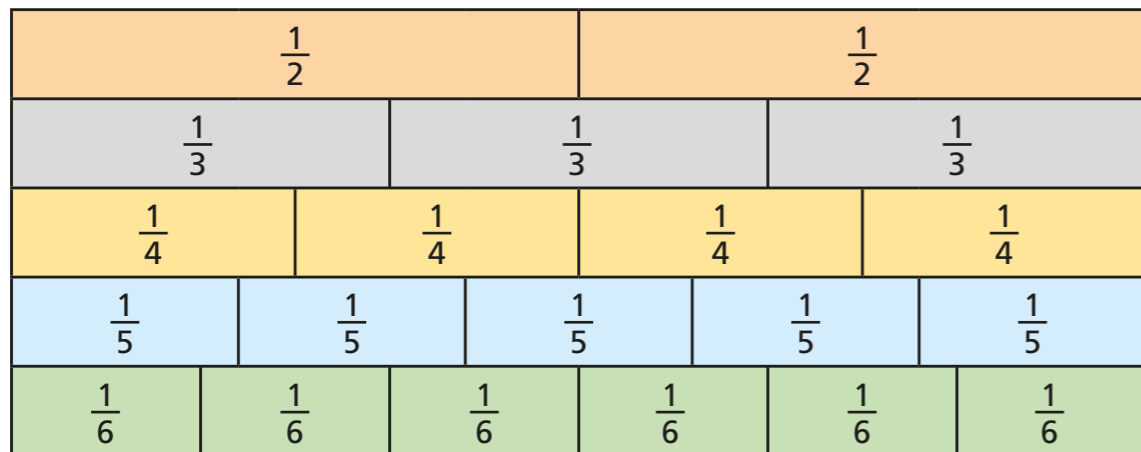


b) Use the fraction wall to complete the equivalent fractions.

$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{6} = \frac{3}{\square}$ $\frac{\square}{3} = \frac{4}{\square} = \frac{6}{9}$

$\frac{3}{\square} = \frac{6}{\square} = \frac{9}{\square} = 1$

4 Here is a fraction wall.



Is each statement true or false? Tick your answers.

- | | True | False |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) $\frac{1}{2}$ is equivalent to $\frac{3}{6}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) $\frac{2}{3}$ is equivalent to $\frac{3}{4}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) $\frac{2}{4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{3}{6}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) $\frac{2}{3}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{5}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e) $\frac{2}{3}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{6}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f) $\frac{3}{5}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{6}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Write your own equivalent fractions statements.

Ask a partner to say if they are true or false.



5 Are the statements always, sometimes or never true?
Circle your answer.

Draw a diagram to support your answer.

a) The greater the numerator, the greater the fraction.

always

sometimes

never

b) Fractions equivalent to one half have even numerators.

always

sometimes

never

c) If a fraction is equivalent to one half, the denominator will be double the numerator.

always

sometimes

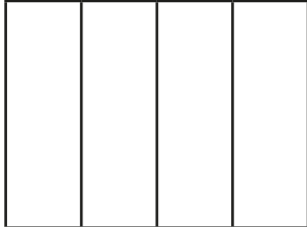
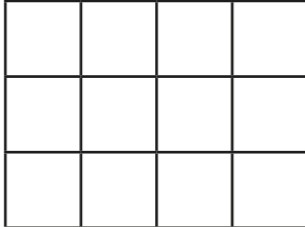
never

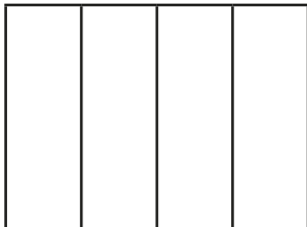
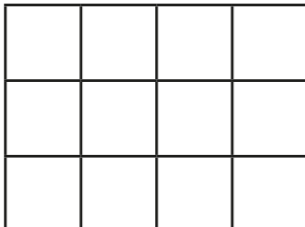


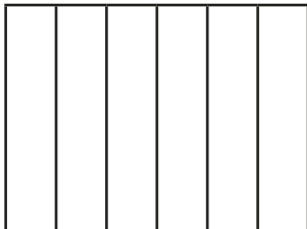
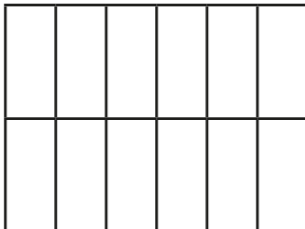
Equivalent fractions

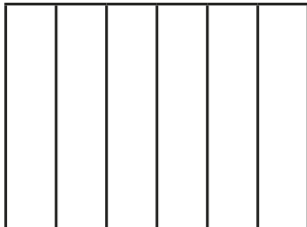
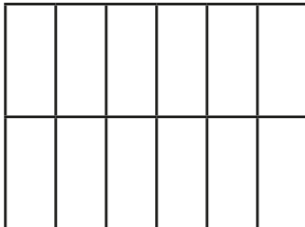


1 Shade the shapes to show the equivalent fractions.

a)   $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\square}{12}$

b)   $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\square}{12}$

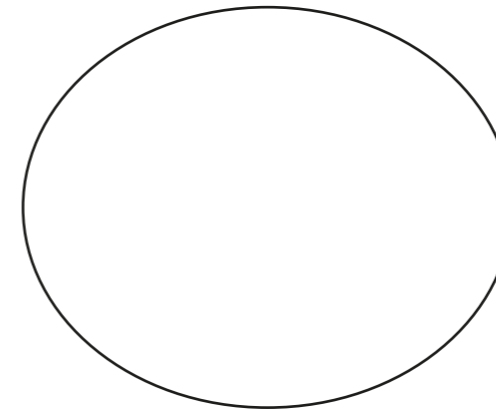
c)   $\frac{1}{6} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

d)   $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

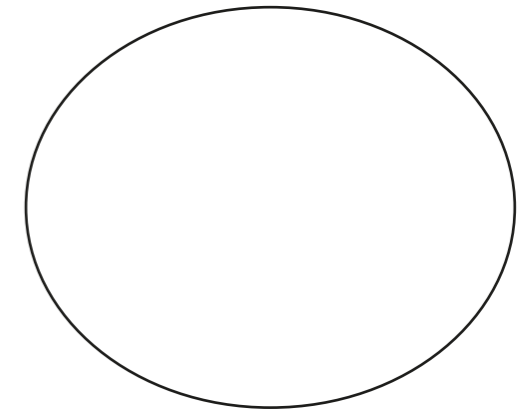
2 Draw two rectangles to show that $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{12}$

3 a) Sort the fractions into the groups.

Equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$



Equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$



$\frac{5}{15}$	$\frac{2}{6}$	$\frac{3}{12}$	$\frac{6}{24}$	$\frac{8}{24}$	$\frac{5}{20}$	$\frac{4}{12}$	$\frac{2}{8}$
----------------	---------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	---------------

b) Write one more fraction in each group.

4 Complete the equivalent fractions.

a) $\frac{1}{7} = \frac{\square}{14}$

d) $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{\square}$

g) $\frac{2}{\square} = \frac{10}{15}$

b) $\frac{5}{7} = \frac{\square}{14}$

e) $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{12}{\square}$

h) $\frac{2}{\square} = \frac{10}{25}$

c) $\frac{7}{8} = \frac{14}{\square}$

f) $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\square}{12}$

i) $\frac{2}{7} = \frac{10}{\square}$

j) Describe the pattern in part g), h) and i) to a partner.





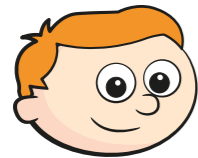
5 Find three ways to make the fractions equivalent.

a) $\frac{1}{\square} = \frac{7}{\square}$ b) $\frac{7}{\square} = \frac{14}{\square}$ c) $\frac{\square}{7} = \frac{\square}{14}$

$\frac{1}{\square} = \frac{7}{\square}$ $\frac{7}{\square} = \frac{14}{\square}$ $\frac{\square}{7} = \frac{\square}{14}$

$\frac{1}{\square} = \frac{7}{\square}$ $\frac{7}{\square} = \frac{14}{\square}$ $\frac{\square}{7} = \frac{\square}{14}$

6 Ron is finding equivalent fractions to $\frac{1}{4}$



$\frac{1}{4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{5}{8}$
and $\frac{9}{12}$

Do you agree with Ron? _____

Draw a diagram to support your answer.

Compare answers with a partner.



7 Here are some equivalent fractions.

Find the values of A, B and C.

$\frac{A}{9}$ $\frac{3}{B}$ $\frac{2}{18}$ $\frac{C}{90}$

A = B = C =

8 Here are three fraction cards.

All the fractions are equivalent.

$\frac{3}{A}$ $\frac{B}{14}$ $\frac{12}{C}$

$A + B = 13$

Work out the value of C.

C =

9 $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{1 + \bullet}$

Find the value of \bullet

$\bullet = \text{$



Fact file: Ancient Egyptian Gods

Picture	Name
	Description

Picture	Name
	Description

Picture	Name
	Description