**Writing**



**Sun, sand and sea? No thank you: I'd rather feel the blood pumping through my veins.**

I understand the idea of why people love beach holidays: it is an enticing thought to be sipping ice-cold drinks, whilst reclining on a sun lounger, before sliding into the refreshing turquoise sea to cool off. To look in the mirror, after two weeks lying in the sun, and see a clear-eyed, healthy-looking, bronzed complexion looking back at me is a lovely idea.  To sit and do nothing except watch the world go by? It de-stresses me just to think about it.

Unfortunately, the reality of such a holiday is very very different. Firstly, sun loungers are horrible: they are uncomfortable and the plastic gets so hot you could fry an egg on it! Lying on one in the baking heat with sunscreen dripping into my eyes is NOT my idea of a good time thank you very much! And I never return from the Mediterranean looking brown and healthy: I look like I've been baked in an oven at 220 degrees.  Sitting doing nothing for two weeks?  Boring, boring, boring.

I would much rather be….

LO: To proof-read and edit my writing

1.  To write in a mainly informal register

2.  To use humour and laughter to persuade

3.  To use descriptive language to negatively or positively illustrate the country or city

4.  To use compound adjectives

5.  To use a variety of sentence structures

6. To proof-read and edit every sentence

**Task:**

**1. Finish writing your article**

**2. Proof-read and edit in a different coloured pen if possible.**

**3. Re-draft any sections that you feel need rewriting.**

## Reading

**Summary**

Today you will summarise the extract.

1. Re-read the extract.

2. Summarise it in 3 sentences.

3. Summarise it in 1 sentence.

4. What are the themes of the text?  Write a paragraph explaining your choice for one of the themes.  Remember to find evidence in the text to explain your choice. Repeat with a second theme.
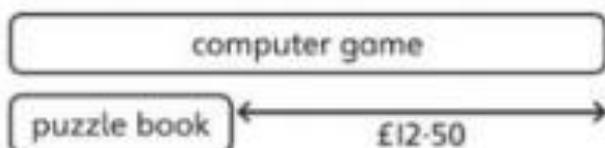
# Problem solving – four operations ❶

## Discover
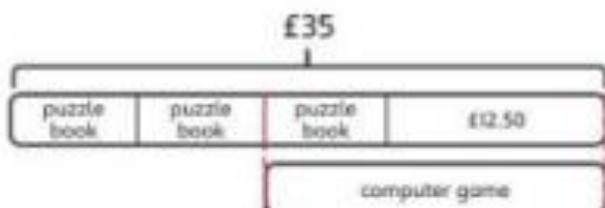


❶ a) A computer game costs £12·50 more than a puzzle book.

Zac buys 1 computer game and 2 puzzle books for £35.

How much does each item cost?

b) A box of pencils is half the price of a computer game.

How many boxes of pencils can Isla buy for £35?

## Share

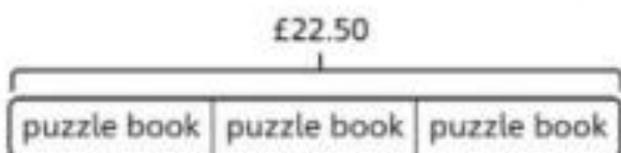a) A computer game is equal to the cost of a puzzle book + £12·50.

| computer game |
|---|

| puzzle book | ← £12·50 → |
|---|---|

2 puzzle books and 1 computer game costs £35 in total.

£35

| puzzle book | puzzle book | puzzle book | £12.50 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | computer game | |

Subtract £12.50 first:

£35 – £12·50 = £22·50

Now divide by 3 to work out the cost of 1 puzzle book.

£22.50

| puzzle book | puzzle book | puzzle book |
|---|---|---|

A puzzle book costs £7·50.
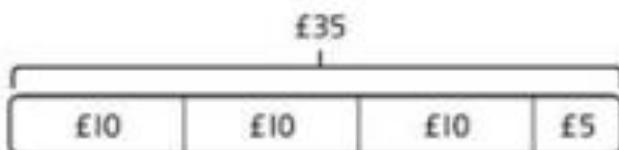A computer game costs £7·50 + £12·50 = £20.

b) A box of pencils is half the price of a computer game.

Pencils are half of £20 = £10.

$35 \div 10 = 3·5$ but Isla cannot buy half a box.

£35

| £10 | £10 | £10 | £5 |
|---|---|---|---|

$3 \times 10 = 30$, so Isla can buy 3 boxes of pencils for £35. She will have £5 left over.

> I can divide 35 by 10 or simply think about the multiple of 10 that is closest to, but less than, 35.

## Think together

1  A whistle costs 85p less than a toy car.

   Isla buys 3 whistles and 1 toy car for £5·25.

   How much does each item cost?

   A whistle costs £ ☐ .

   A toy car costs £ ☐ .

   I wonder if we can use a similar strategy as before to help solve this problem.

   Yes, let's use a bar model to compare the cost of the toy car and the whistle first.

2  Sand is sold in small bags and large bags.

   There are 75 small bags and 60 large bags.

   The total mass of the small bags is 300 kg. The total mass of the large bags is twice as much.

   How much heavier is a large bag than a small bag?

   A large bag is ☐ kg heavier than a small bag.

   Remember to think about how to represent the information you already know.

**3** A drama group pays £538 to hire a coach to take 40 children to the theatre. The cost of the coach is shared equally between the children, rounded to the nearest £1.

Theatre tickets cost £14·75 each.

a) How much does each child pay in total for the trip?

b) Do the children pay enough money to pay for the coach?

Explain your thinking.

**4** The perimeter of the rectangle is a third of the perimeter of the square.

What is the length of the longer side of the rectangle, $x$?

120 cm

Not drawn to scale

$x$ cm

30 cm

I am going to calculate the perimeter of the square first and then find $\frac{1}{3}$.

I wonder if we can do it another way by finding $\frac{1}{3}$ of the length of the square first.

Power Maths Book- 54, 55, 56