

Madeline



In an old house in Paris
that was covered in vines

Lived twelve little girls in two
straight lines
in two straight lines they broke
their bread
and brushed their teeth
and went to bed

They smiled at the good
and frowned at the bad

And sometimes they were very
sad

They left the house at half past
nine,
in two straight lines
in rain or shine -
the smallest one was Madeline

She was not afraid of mice
She loved winter, snow and ice

To the tiger on the zoo
Madeline just said, "Pooh, pooh,"

And nobody knew so well
how to frighten Miss Clavel

In the middle of the night
Miss Clavel turned on her light
and said, "Something is not quite
right!"



Little Madeline sat in bed,
cried and cried; her eyes were red.

And soon after Doctor Cohn
came, he rushed out to the
phone
and he dialled: DAN-don-ten-six-
"Nurse," he said "it's an appendix!"

Everybody had to cry -
not a single eye was dry
Madeline was in his arm
in a blanket, safe and warm

In a car with a red light
they drove out into the night

Madeline woke two hours
later, in a room with flowers.

Madeline soon ate and drank.
On her bed, there was a crank,
and a crack on the ceiling that
had a habit
of sometimes looking like a
rabbit.

Outside were birds, trees and
sky-
and so ten days passed quickly
by.

Madeline



One fine morning miss Clavel
said-
"Isn't this a fine-
day to visit
Madeline."

VISITORS FROM TWO TO FOUR
read a sign outside her door.
Tiptoeing with solemn face,
with some flowers and a vase,

In the walked and then said
"Ahhh,"
when they saw the toys and
candy
and the dolls house from Papa.

But the biggest surprise by far -
on her stomach
was a scar!

*"Good-by", they said, " we'll come
again,"
and the little girls left in the rain.*

*They went home and broke their
bread,
brushed their
and went to bed*

In the middle of the night
Miss Clavel turned on her light
and said, "Something is not
right!"

And afraid of a disaster
Miss Clavel ran fast
and faster
And said, "Please children do -
tell me what is troubling you?"

And all the little girls cried, " Boo
how,
we want to have our appendix
out, too!"

"Good night little girls -
Thank the Lord you are well!
Now go to sleep!
said Miss Clavel.

And she turned out the light-
and closed the door-
and that's all there is-
there isn't any more.



Madeline



Be a detective



Watch the flip through of the story and then have a go at answering the questions. You can use the video to help you if you get stuck.

1. Where does Madeline live?
2. Describe at least five things that Madeline and her friends do.
3. How is Madeline different from the other girls? What words would you use to describe her? Can you find a sentence in the story to help show what you think she is like?
4. What wakes Miss Clavel the first time? What does she discover?
5. What do Madeline's friends discover when they go to hospital?
6. Why do all the girls cry when they come back from hospital?

Bonus questions: What do you think?

1. How is Madeline's life different from yours? How is it the same?
2. Would you like to have Madeline as a friend? Explain why you would or why you would not.



Madeline



Text to self



Now you have read the story, made it your own and maybe watched the video as well, let's look at the story, character and plot.

Is there anything in the story that you can relate to? Anything that you have experienced before?

Have you been to any of the places mentioned in the story? France? Paris?

Have you been to a school?

Have you been to the zoo?

Have you frowned when people do naughty things?

Have you been to hospital before?

Think about the story and characters and see if you can pick out anything you have experienced before.

Text to text



Does the story Madeline remind you of any other books that you have read that have similar themes or things that happen in them?

Do you know a book about school?

Do you know a book where someone becomes poorly?

Do you know a book that is set in another country?

Do you know a book about an adventurous girl?



Madeline



Text to self



Text to text





Tell us about things you have experienced that also happen in the story of Madeline and any books that have similar things / characters in them.

Madeline



Role on the wall



What do you know about the main character, Madeline?
Write words or phrases that describe what you think Madeline is like and what we know about her..

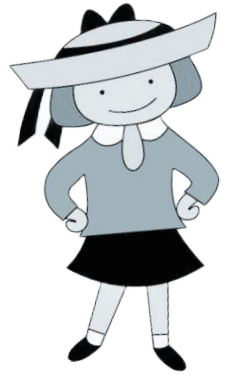


Now write a paragraph about Madeline.
What can you tell us about her?
Remember full stops and capital letters.

Handwriting practice area with ten horizontal lines for writing.



Madeline



Persuasive writing



Madeline attends a school in Paris, France.

Do you think it is the same kind of school to your school?

What do you think is the same and what is different?

I would like you to think about what is great about your school and try to convince Madeline to come to your school instead.

Make a list of the great things about your school.



What do you know about the main character, Madeline?
Write words or phrases that describe what you think Madeline is like.

Informal letter to Madeline

The diagram shows a piece of paper with a wavy top and bottom edge, representing a letter. It is set against a light orange background. The letter's content is as follows:

15 Your Road,
Your Town,
Your County.
AU44 6NE

24th September, 2000

Dear Jimmy,

This is where the content of your letter goes. You can write as if you're talking to your friend. You can even use slang.
Don't forget you still need to write in paragraphs.

Love,

Sarah

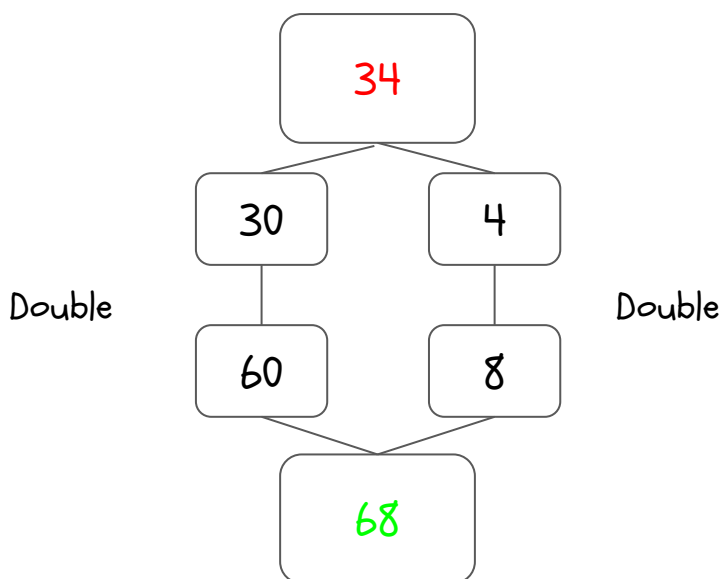
Annotations and callouts:

- Top right:** A box says "Your address in the top right-hand corner of the page." with an arrow pointing to the address.
- Left side (top):** A box says "There's no need to put the other person's address in an informal letter." with an arrow pointing to the left margin.
- Left side (middle):** A box says "The name of the person you are writing to." with an arrow pointing to "Dear Jimmy,".
- Left side (bottom):** A box says "Your name." with an arrow pointing to "Sarah".
- Right side (middle):** A box says "The date is written here." with an arrow pointing to "24th September, 2000".
- Left side (bottom):** A box says "How you sign off depends on how you feel about the person. It could be: Yours truly, Yours, Love, Best Wishes." with an arrow pointing to "Love,".

Doubling and halving Partitioning

Using partitioning can you show how you would double these numbers. Remember doubling is a way of saying 'multiply by 2'.

Example



- | | |
|-------|--------|
| 1. 44 | 6. 78 |
| 2. 23 | 7. 67 |
| 3. 33 | 8. 59 |
| 4. 65 | 9. 46 |
| 5. 85 | 10. 99 |

Halving means dividing by 2. So this time, partition these numbers and then find half of each one.

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1. 44 | 6. 94 |
| 2. 68 | 7. 36 |
| 3. 82 | 8. 72 |
| 4. 58 | |
| 5. 76 | |

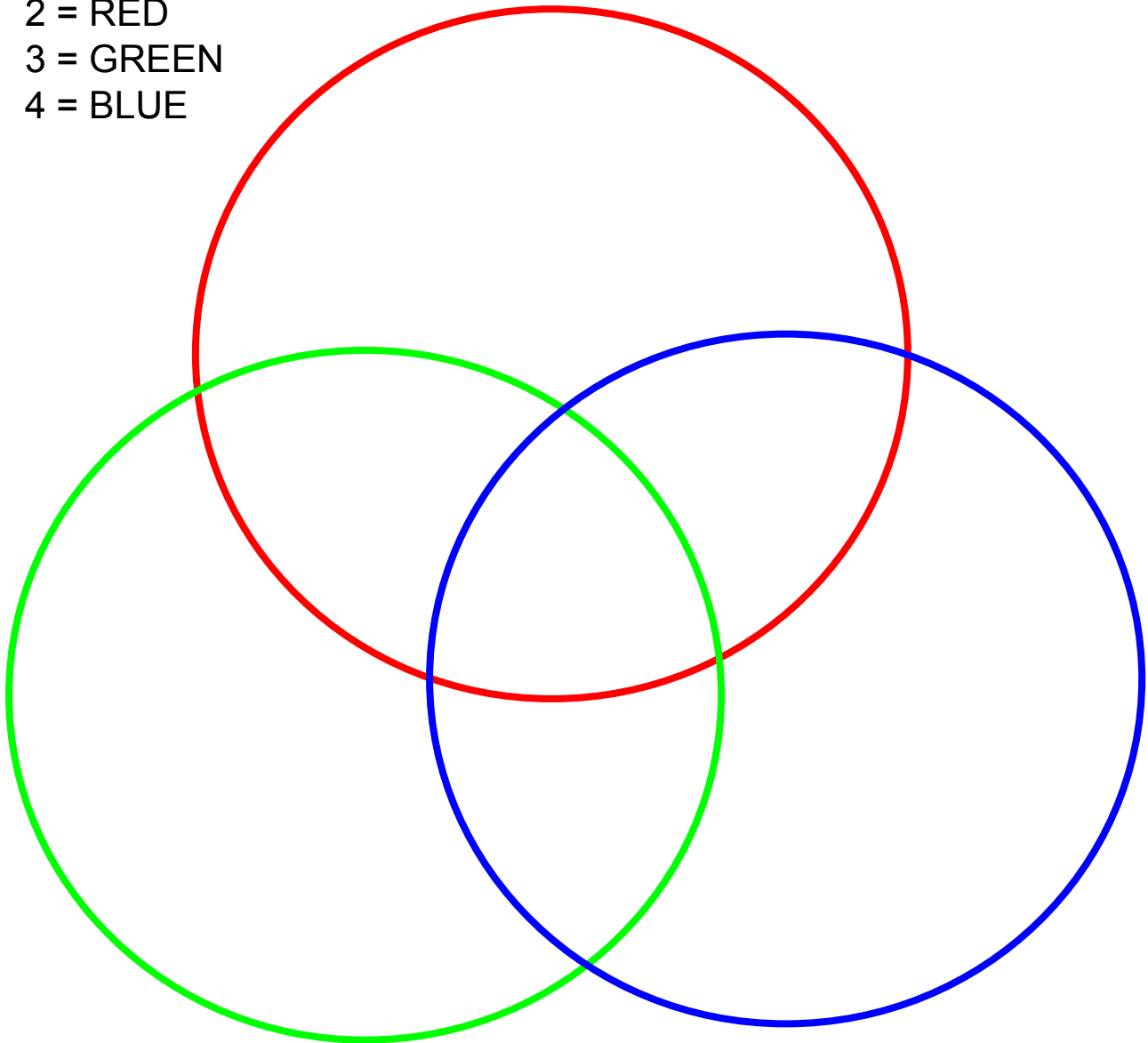
Multiplication facts 2,3,4

Sort these numbers out into the correct space in the Venn diagram. Remember some of these numbers will appear in more than one circle, so look for where the circles overlap.

2 = RED

3 = GREEN

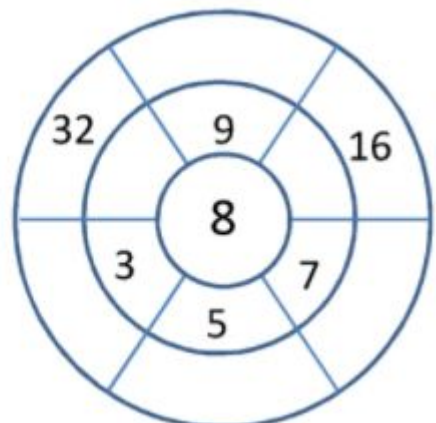
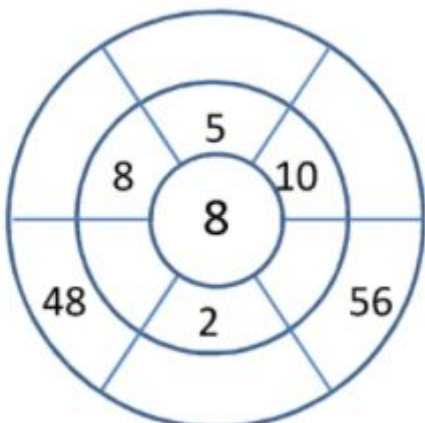
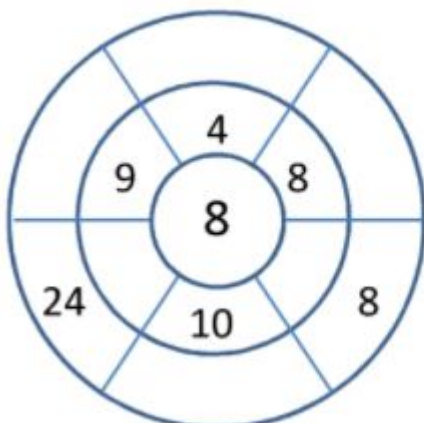
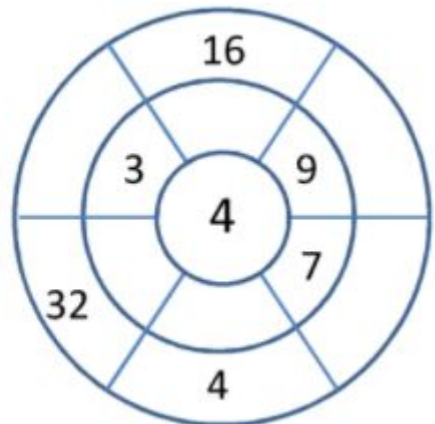
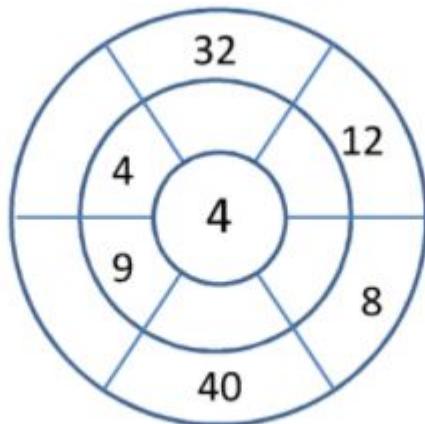
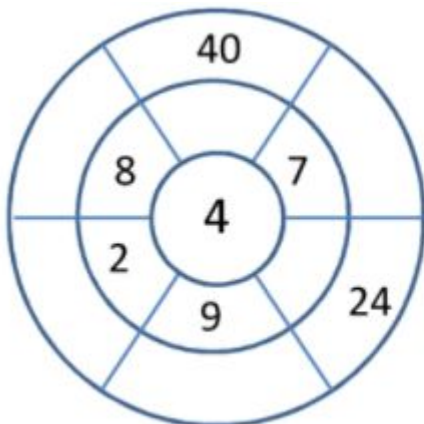
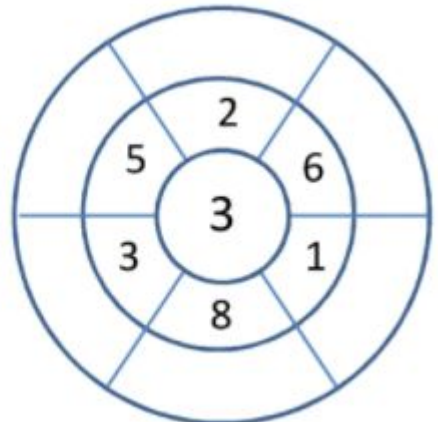
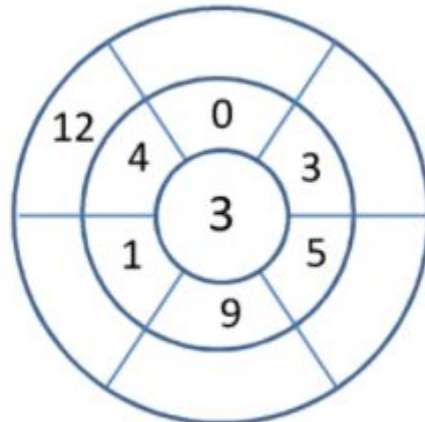
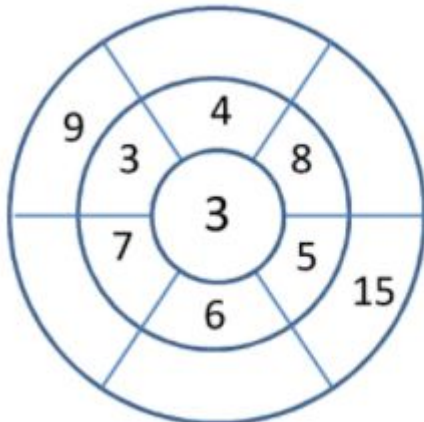
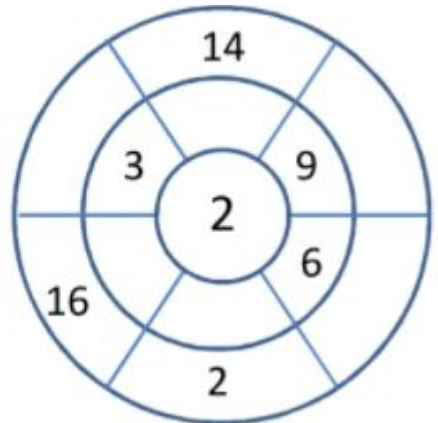
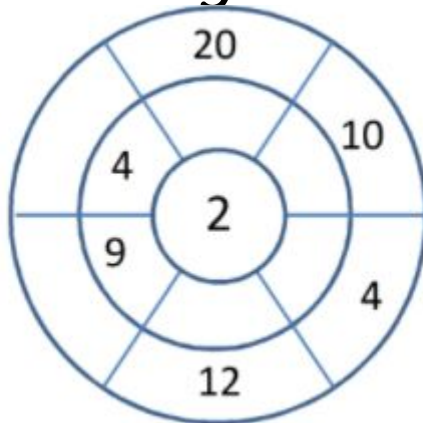
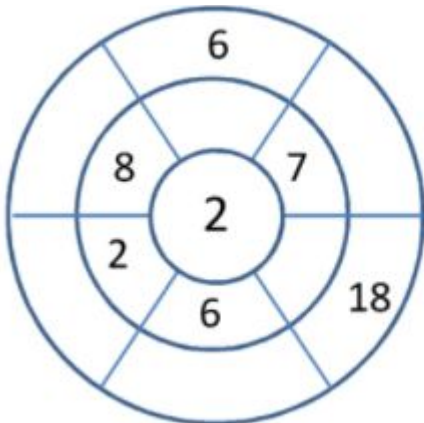
4 = BLUE



2	3	4	6	8	9	10	12
15	16	18	20	21	22	24	26

Multiplication 2,3,4,8

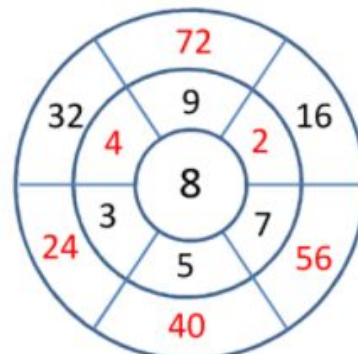
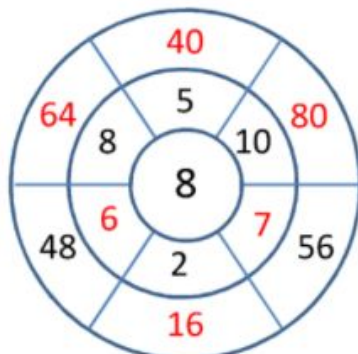
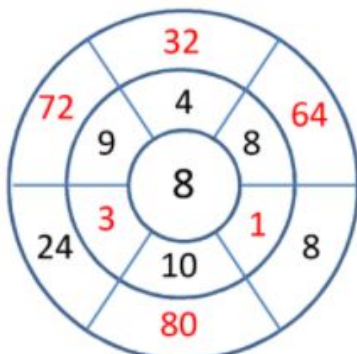
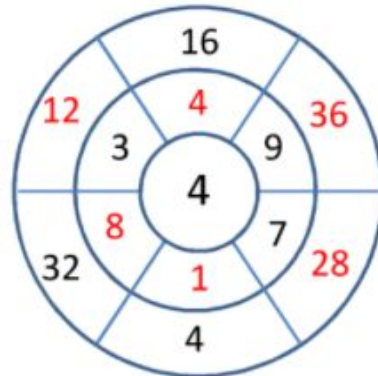
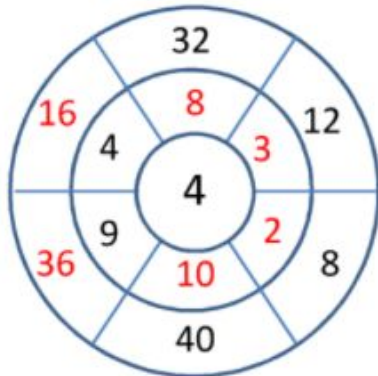
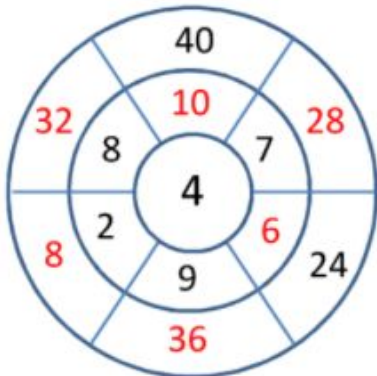
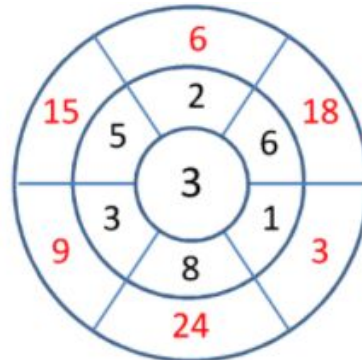
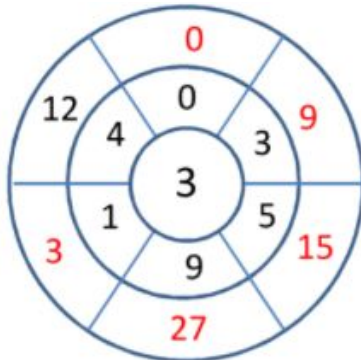
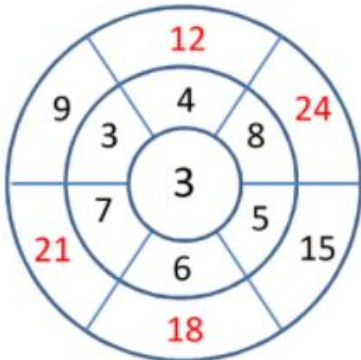
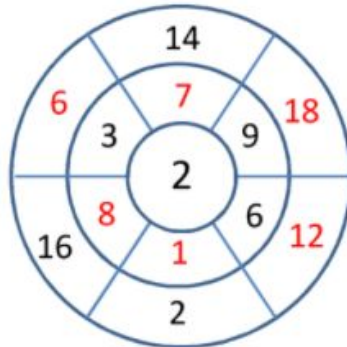
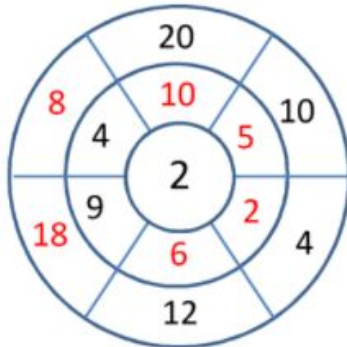
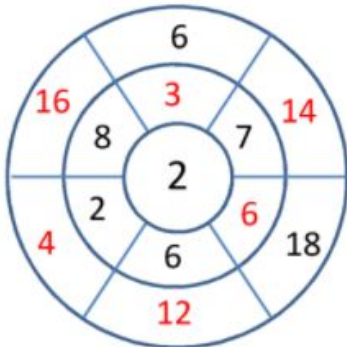
Can you fill in the missing parts of each target?



Multiplication 2,3,4,8

Can you fill in the missing parts of each target?

ANSWERS



Division 1

Division is the inverse (opposite) of multiplication.

Can you make division sentences using a multiplication sum?

Multiplication

Division

$$9 \times 2 = 18$$

$$18 \div 2 = 9 \quad \text{AND} \quad 18 \div 9 = 2$$

1. $5 \times 3 = 15$

2. $4 \times 6 = 24$

3. $4 \times 8 = 32$

4. $3 \times 7 = 21$

5. $3 \times 8 = 24$

6. $6 \times 3 = 18$

7. $4 \times 9 = 36$

8. $8 \times 6 = 48$

9. $3 \times 11 = 33$

10. $8 \times 5 = 40$

Division 2

Division is the inverse (opposite) of multiplication.

Using the inverse (opposite) operation, create two new sums, using the numbers in the original sum.

1. $21 \div 3 = 7$

2. $8 \times 7 = 56$

3. $35 \div 5 = 7$

4. $3 \times 9 = ?$

5. $28 \div 4 = ?$

6. $? \div 8 = 4$

7. $? \times 4 = 44$

8. $3 \times ? = 24$

9. $? \times 5 = 45$

10. $? \times 3 \times 4 = 36$

Grid Method for Multiplication

VIDEO

Watch this video to remind you of what grid method is.

Then use the method to help you complete these calculations

1. 23×4

x		

2. 36×3

x		

3. 46×4

x		

4. 32×5

x		

5. 33×4

x		

6. 55×8

x		

7. 64×3

x		

8. 43×8

x		

Science

Animal fact file



Create an animal fact file for one of the Invertebrates or Vertebrates you looked at last lesson.

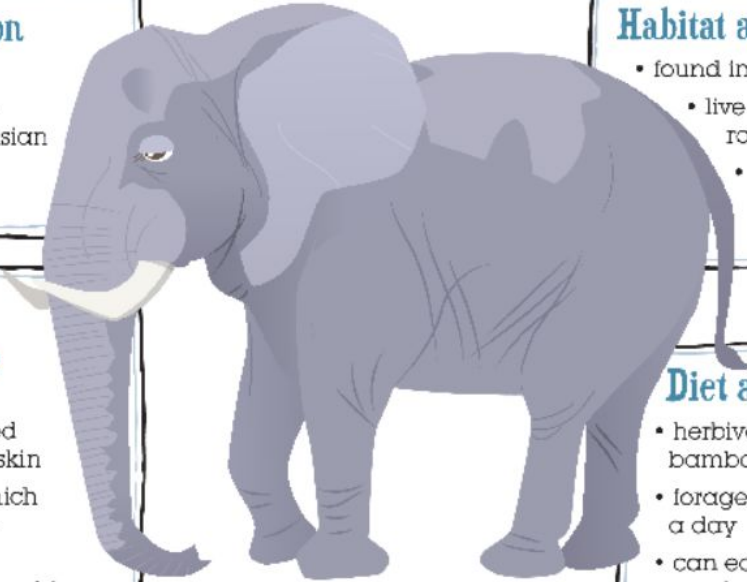
Here is an example:

Vertebrate

I have chosen an elephant. An elephant has a backbone and is a mammal.

They are vertebrates.

Fact File - Elephants



Classification

- mammals
- two species – African and Asian
- lifespan of 50-70 years

Habitat and Lifestyle

- found in Africa and Asia
- live in grasslands, rainforests and deserts
- stay in groups called herds, led by the oldest female

Size and Appearance

- large, bulky bodies covered in thick, grey skin
- large ears which help regulate temperature

Diet and Eating Habits

- herbivores – eat leaves, twigs, bamboo and roots
- forage for around 16 hours a day
- can eat 150 kg (300 lb) of food

Science
Animal fact file



R.E.

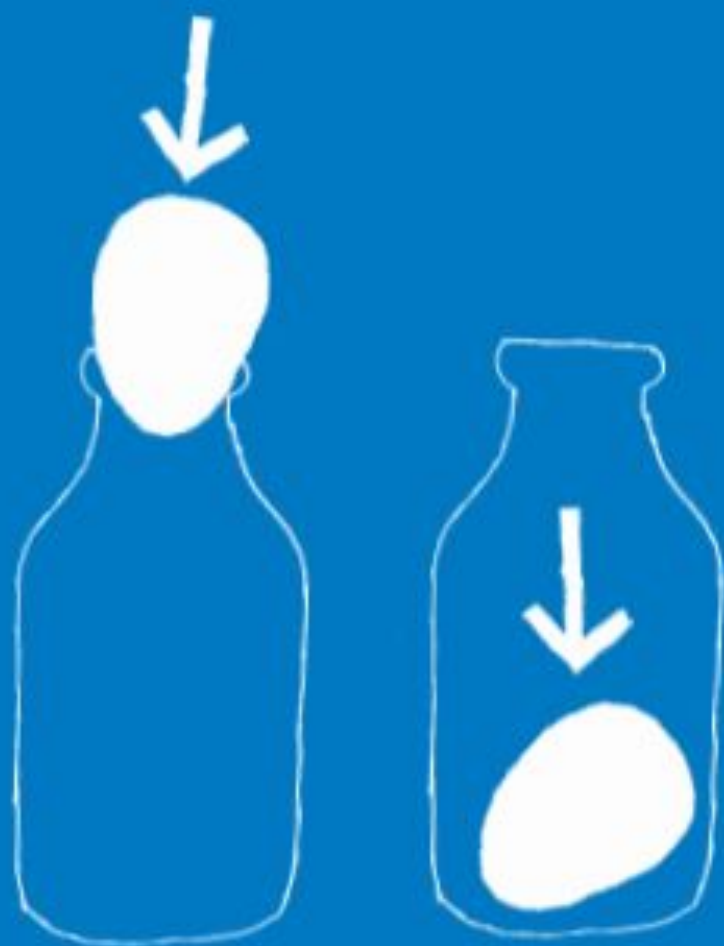
A special place for Christians



Why is the church a special place for Christians?
What events or 'rites of passage' happen in a church?
How does it make you feel when you visit a church?



CHANGING STATES



CHANGING STATES

Designed by Charles,
Design engineer at Dyson

The brief

Make an egg fit into a bottle without breaking it.

The method

1. Submerge the egg in a glass of vinegar for two days: the shell will become rubbery.
2. Heat the bottle in hot water – remember to use gloves or a tea towel when handling it.
3. Rest the egg on the neck of the bottle.
4. As the air inside the bottle cools down, it will contract and suck the egg down.

Top tip

Try lubricating the egg with cooking oil or washing up liquid.

Materials

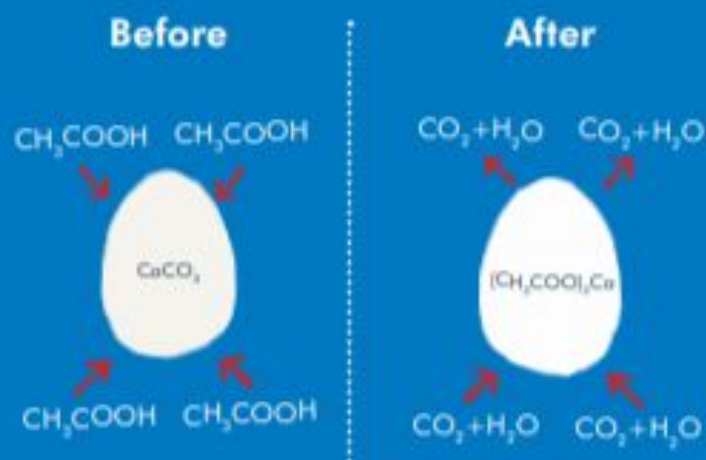
- An uncooked egg
- A pan of boiling water (with adult supervision)
- A glass of vinegar
- A wide-mouthed glass bottle



How does it work?

Eggs are rich in protein. When heat is applied, chemical bonds within the protein molecules are broken, and new bonds are formed between adjacent molecules. This creates a network of inter-connected proteins which causes the egg to go hard.

Vinegar contains acetic acid (CH_3COOH) that dissolves the calcium carbonate (CaCO_3) shell but leaves behind the egg's springy membrane.



Reflections



How has your week been?

Five empty circles arranged horizontally, intended for drawing or writing reflections.

Think about the three school values of
Love, Hope and Justice

Can you think of anything that has happened over the last few weeks, either at home or that you have heard of that would come under these three values?

What hopes do you have for the coming weeks or months?

Who has shown they care and how?

Who has shown fairness and honesty, maybe in your household?

Spellings

library

February

dictionary

boundary

salary

summary

primary

secondary

ordinary

necessary