# Tuesday 19th May

### Maths

Today will be another maths mystery to solve! I like these because they keep all the maths learning we have done really fresh and gives you a chance to practise these skills! Please work your way through the 'Mystery of the Brilliant Breakfast' Solve all the clues to find the answer! Answers are also provided so that you can check your work ©

Fluent in 5: Week 6 Day 2.

## **English**

SPAG: Something a bit different!
Today I would like you to simply
write me a paragraph about anything
you like....but every time you use a
homophone (a word that sounds the
same but means something different
and is spelt differently) you need to
write the wrong one!

Example: Aisle bee sew upset if my friend isn't aloud two visit! (I'll be so upset if my friend isn't allowed to visit).

Try and get in as many homophones as you can and your paragraph can be as silly as you want- as long as it makes sense!

Also have a practise of your spellings on

http://www.ictgames.com/mobilePage/sp ookySpellings/index.html. Practise the next 2 sets (3&4 I think!).

#### **Topic**

We are going to have a look at our topic 'ID' and particularly into the debate of whether children should be microchipped so that they can be tracked at all times. There are some people who think yes and some who think no...it is a CONTROVERSIAL topic that has divided opinion. I would like you to read the different scenario cards I have attached below and for each decide why microchipping might be a good thing in that situation (a pro) and why it wouldn't (a con). Try and come up at the end with a list of pros and cons for microchipping children.

#### Extras

Daily chore

Write in your diary

Woodstone Challenge

READ FOR AT LEAST 20 MINUTES A DAY.

PE- Joe Wicks/ SSP sports challenge/ Cosmic Yoga.

Riddle: What fiveletter word becomes shorter when you add two letters to it? 1

A primary school pupil should have arrived home from school at 3.30pm. The time is now 6.30pm, and he still hasn't returned home. His parents are incredibly worried as they don't know where he is and it's very unlike him to be late.

What would the pros and cons be of microchipping this child?

2

A secondary school pupil is at the airport with her classmates, travelling to Paris on a school trip. As she reaches the check-in desk, she realises she has lost the folder containing her passport, medical documents and money. Weeks later, she discovers someone has stolen her identity.

What would the pros and cons be of microchipping this child?

3

A vulnerable child has been in hospital for two days following a head injury. Back home, he struggles to communicate clearly with others and isn't always aware of immediate danger like cars on the road, large gangs, or barriers around dangerous hazards. When a doctor goes to check on him one evening, he is not in his bed, and no one knows where he is.

What would the pros and cons be of microchipping this child?

4

A secondary school pupil is timetabled to be in a maths lesson after lunch. She has never enjoyed maths as she finds it incredibly difficult. When the maths teacher takes a register, the pupil is not there; the teacher thinks that she is truanting.

What would the pros and cons be of microchipping this child?

5

A primary school pupil visits a large indoor shopping centre after school with his parents. He stops to look in the window of a toy shop, but when he turns back around, he can't see his parents. There are people everywhere, and he starts to panic. He has a mobile phone but has no credit to call his parents.

What would the pros and cons be of microchipping this child?

6

A secondary school pupil has recently been spending more time with her friends outside of school. She has asked her parents if she can stay out later in the evening and visit some of her friends at their houses. Her parents are very protective of her, and they are unsure whether to agree to her requests.

What would the pros and cons be of microchipping this child?

7

A primary school pupil has asked to walk to school by himself, but his parents are worried he will try to take a shortcut through a dark, overgrown woodland, rather than taking the longer route along the main road. They are finding it difficult to decide if he should be allowed to walk to school alone.

What would the pros and cons be of microchipping this child?

8

A primary school pupil is involved in a serious collision on his way to school, leaving the child in a critical condition. A witness calls an ambulance and waits with the child. When the medical team arrives, they can't find any ID on the child.

What would the pros and cons be of microchipping this child?