

**Day Two**

# Write your story



- ★ Now it's time to write your story! You will need a computer, tablet or paper and something to write with. I'll give you a bit of help on each section as I write my own.
- ★ We can write it together, bit by bit.

## First section

Use your boxed-up planner to help you. Look back at Pie Corbett's model text to help you too. In this section I want you to:

- ★ introduce your MC and show the reader that the MC is poor;
- ★ give a bit of detail about your MC's daily life by using a fronted adverbial like 'every day' or 'each week' or 'during her working hours'.

Here's my first paragraph. Use it to help you write yours:

### *The Queen of the Oysters*

*A long time ago in a land of sea and stars, there lived a poor oyster diver named Zoe.*

*When the tide was right, she went deep, deep down in the sea to catch oysters. There she would swim, desperately searching for the secret shells. After her dive, she would take her catch to the market to sell for coins.*

- ★ Check your punctuation and spelling.
- ★ Have you remembered full stops? Are there capital letters after the full stops? Have you remembered the comma after your fronted adverbials?

## Second section

Use your boxed-up planner to help you. Look back at the model text to help you too. In this section I want you to:

- ★ introduce the new character who is 'helped' in some way by the MC;
- ★ describe the new character in detail using the sentence practise from earlier in the workbook.

Here's my second paragraph. Use it to help you write yours:

*One night, she caught an unusually large oyster. She couldn't help herself and she peaked inside. It had diamonds on its shell that glittered in the moonlight, a shimmering pearl and an angelic voice. As the oyster sang its mournful moan, Zoe froze in the water. She was mesmerised. Instantly, she realised that she couldn't take this oyster, so she placed it back on the seabed.*

- ★ Check your punctuation and spelling.
- ★ Have you remembered full stops? Are there capital letters after the full stops? Have you remembered the comma after your fronted adverbials?
- ★ Remember to do this for the next section as well



# Lesson 17 – WALT: Estimate using addition and subtraction.

## Discover



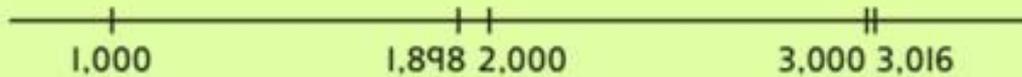
How can you tell the ring mistress has not made a good estimate?

What strategy could you use to check?

- Is this an accurate estimate?
- Check if the estimate is close to the exact calculation.

# Share

a)



1,898 is closer to 2,000 than 1,000.

A better estimate would be  
 $2,000 + 3,000 = 5,000$ .

They have sold roughly 5,000 tickets.

I will try rounding  
1,898 and 3,016 to  
the nearest 1,000.



b)

	Th	H	T	O
	3	0	1	6
+	1	8	9	8
<hr/>				
	4	9	1	4
<hr/>				

I wonder what  
estimate I would  
make if I rounded  
to the nearest 100.



The exact answer is 4,914 tickets.

4,914 rounds to 5,000.

5,000 is a good estimate.

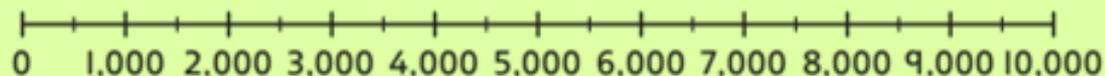
How do the number  
lines help you  
round?

What would the  
estimate be if the ring  
mistress rounded to  
the nearest hundred?

# Think together

- 1 There were 6,149 people in the audience, but 912 of them left during the interval.

Round to the nearest thousand to estimate how many people stayed.



6,149 rounds to ,000. 912 rounds to ,000.

,000  ,000 =

Roughly ,000 people stayed.

- 2 Make an estimate for each calculation.

Choose whether to round to the nearest 100 or 1,000 for each.

$$2,794 + 3,911$$

2,794 rounds to

3,911 rounds to

$$\square + \square = \square$$

$$9,811 - 2,788$$

rounds to

rounds to

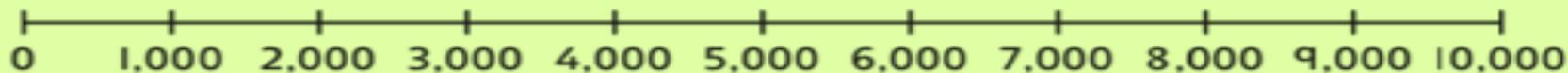
$$\square = \square - \square$$

What is the next 1,000 after 9,000?

## Practice Questions

**I** Round to the nearest 1,000 to estimate these calculations.

- a) Max scores 3,987 points in a game. Lexi scores 5,123 points more than Max. Estimate Lexi's score.



3,987 rounds to ,000

5,123 rounds to ,000

,000  $\bigcirc$  ,000 = ,000

Lexi's score is roughly ,000 points.

- b) Max loses 3,104 points. Estimate how many points he has now.

,000 - ,000 = ,000      Max has roughly  points now.

- c) Now work out the exact scores and compare them with your estimates.

Lexi's exact score

  Th  H  T  O  

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Max's exact score

  Th  H  T  O  

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Are your estimates close to the exact answers?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Join each calculation to the estimate that best matches it.

Some of the estimates do not have a good match, and some of the estimates match to more than one calculation.

**Calculations**

$2,101 - 998$
$2,891 - 1,100$
$1,975 + 2,010$
$1,998 + 2,101$
$2,925 - 975$
$2,998 - 1,998$

**Estimates**

$2,000 + 2,000$
$2,900 - 1,000$
$3,000 - 2,000$
$2,100 - 1,000$
$1,000 + 2,000$
$3,000 + 2,000$

3 a) Complete each calculation. Then write an estimate to check.

$$6,152 + 3,025 = \boxed{\phantom{0000}}$$



Estimate:

$$\boxed{\phantom{000}} + \boxed{\phantom{000}} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

$$6,452 - 2,005 = \boxed{\phantom{0000}}$$



Estimate:

$$\boxed{\phantom{000}} - \boxed{\phantom{000}} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

b) Explain why you chose each of your estimation methods.

4  $6,491 - 2,725 = \boxed{\phantom{0000}}$

**CHALLENGE**

Try rounding the numbers to the nearest 1,000 to estimate the answer. Then estimate by rounding to the nearest 100. Then estimate by rounding to the nearest 10.

Nearest 1,000	Nearest 100	Nearest 10
Estimate: <input type="text"/>	Estimate: <input type="text"/>	Estimate: <input type="text"/>

Find the exact answer and compare it to each of your estimates.

Th H T O

What do you notice?

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## Reflect

Explain how you would estimate  $1,915 - 1,019$ .

# Types Of Teeth

Can you match the types of teeth with their names?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z27kng8/articles/zsp7bys>



Molar

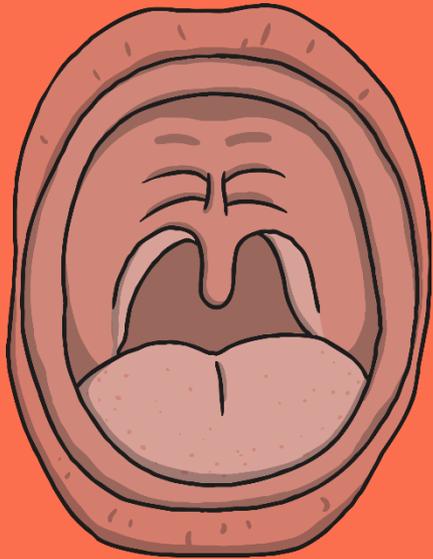
Canine

Incisor

Premolar

# Where Are They?

Were you correct?



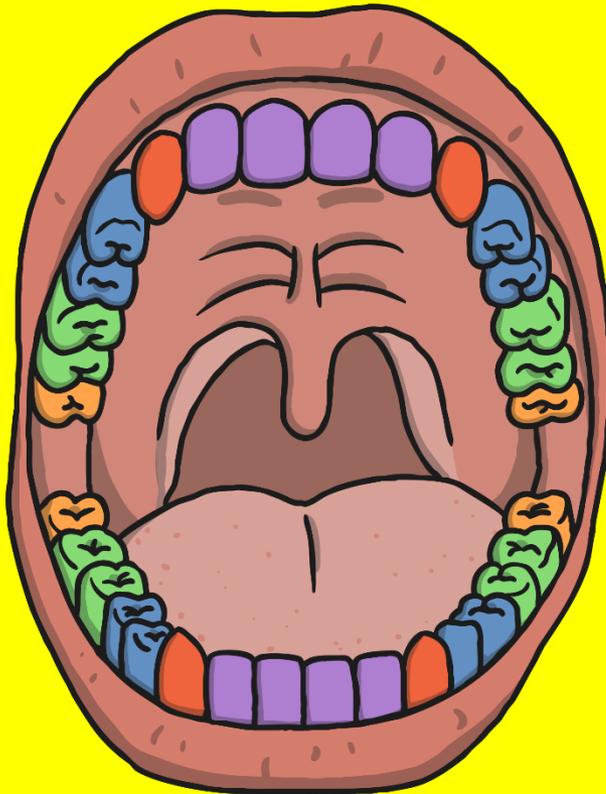
[Click here  
for answers!](#)

# Functions of Teeth

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Why do we have different types of teeth?

What is their purpose?



- Canine
- Molars
- Premolars
- Incisors
- Wisdom Teeth

# Incisors

## How many?

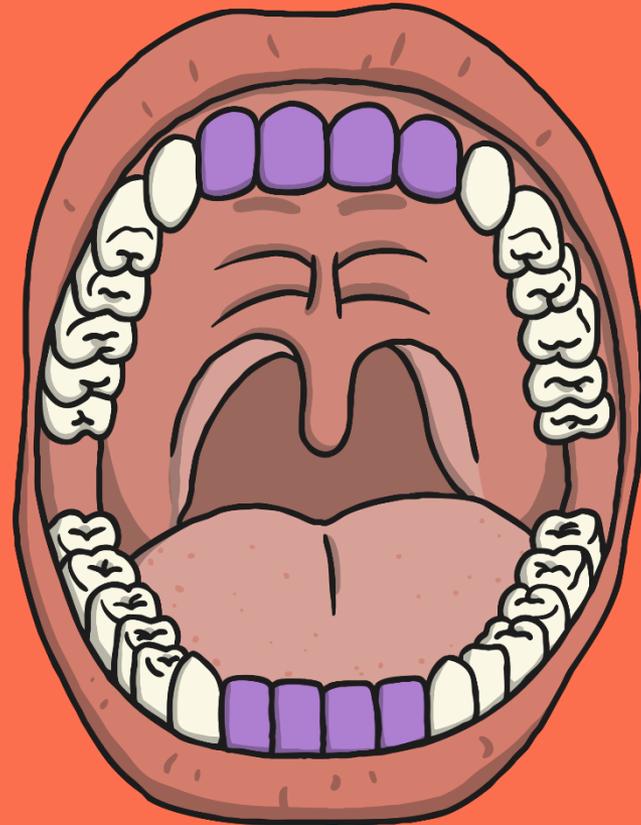
Humans have 8 incisors altogether; 4 in the upper jaw and 4 in the lower jaw.

## Shape

Incisors are shovel-shaped.

## Function:

Used for biting and cutting food.



# Canines

## How many?

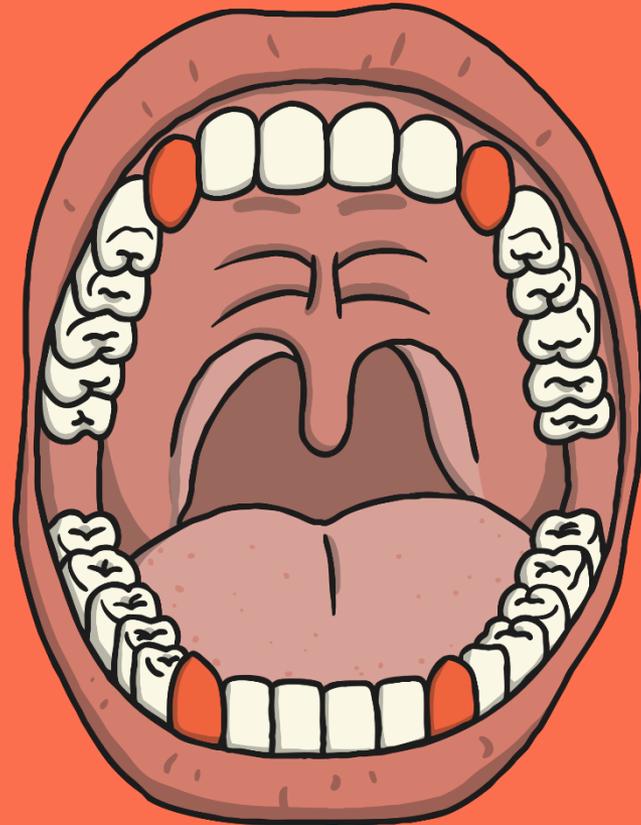
Humans have 4 canine teeth, one in each quarter of the mouth, on either side of the

## Shape

Canines are pointy.

## Function:

Used for tearing and ripping food.



# Premolars

## How many?

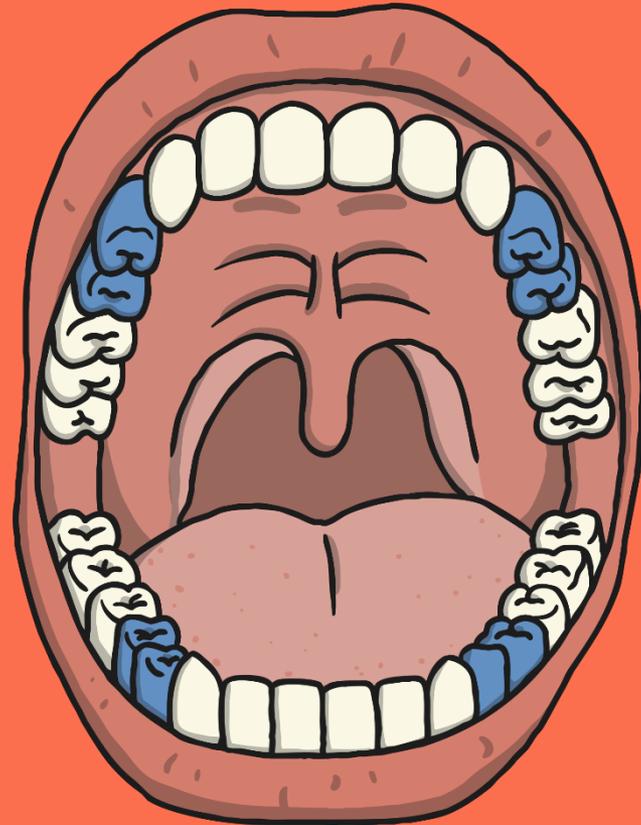
Humans have 8 premolars, two in each quarter of the mouth. They are between the canine tooth and the molars.

## Shape

Small and flat

## Function:

Holding and crushing food.



# Molars

## How many?

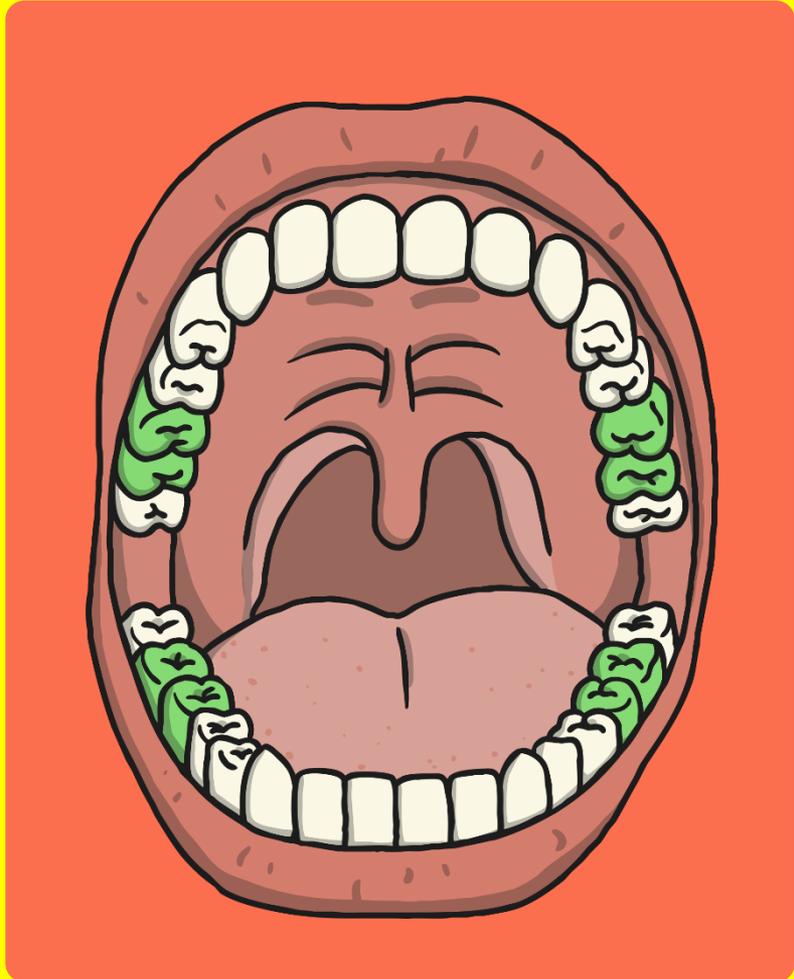
Humans have 8 molars, two in each quarter of the mouth. They are at the back of the mouth behind the premolars.

## Shape

Large and flat

## Function:

Grinding food



# Wisdom Teeth

## How many?

Humans can have up to 4 wisdom teeth, although not everyone has them. There is 1 in each quarter

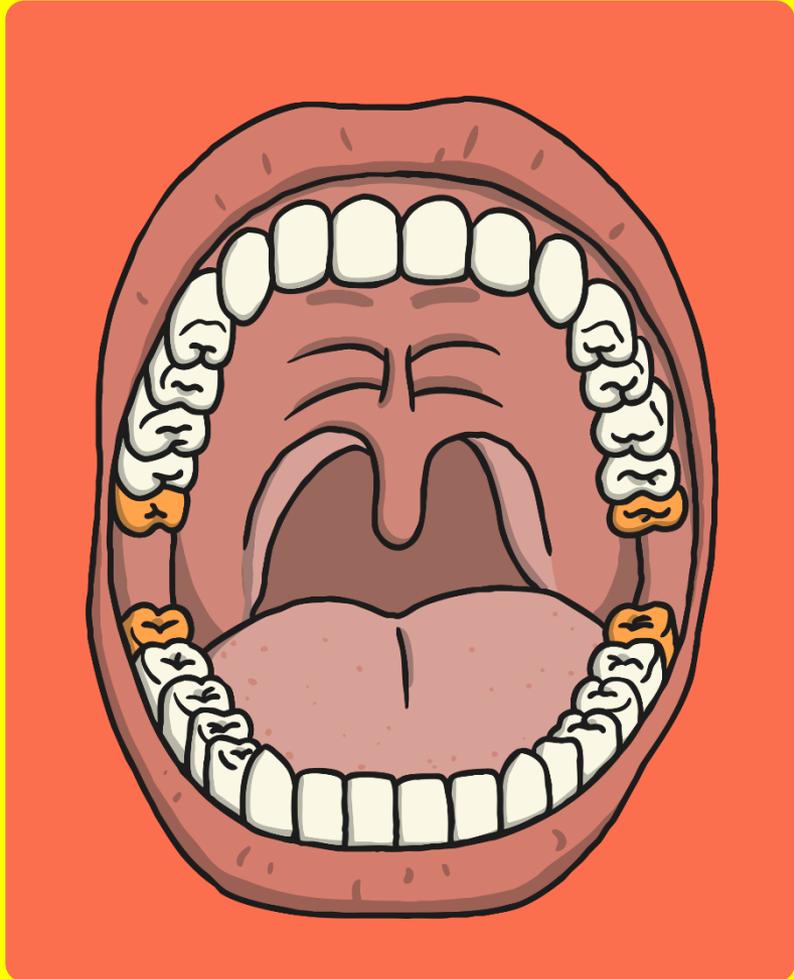
## Shape

Large and flat (they are just a

## Function:

Does not have one now! Some scientists think that human ancestors needed a third molar to help grind down plant tissue from thicker leaves when humans still ate them. Since the diet of humans has changed we don't need them.

As the human diet changed our mouths have become smaller. This is the reason why many people have their wisdom teeth extracted - taken out - as there is no real room for a wisdom tooth so it





# Types and Functions of Teeth

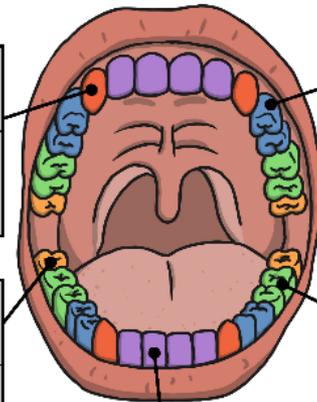
\_\_\_\_\_

Name of tooth:  
\_\_\_\_\_

Function:  
\_\_\_\_\_

Key:

- Canines
- Molars
- Premolars
- Incisors
- Wisdom Teeth



The boxes below explain the names and function of the types of teeth.

Cut out the boxes and stick them next to the correct arrow.

Incisor	Molar	Biting and cutting food	Grinding food
Wisdom Tooth	Canine	Tearing and ripping food	No function anymore
Premolar	Holding and crushing food		

# Can you name the type of teeth and label the functions?

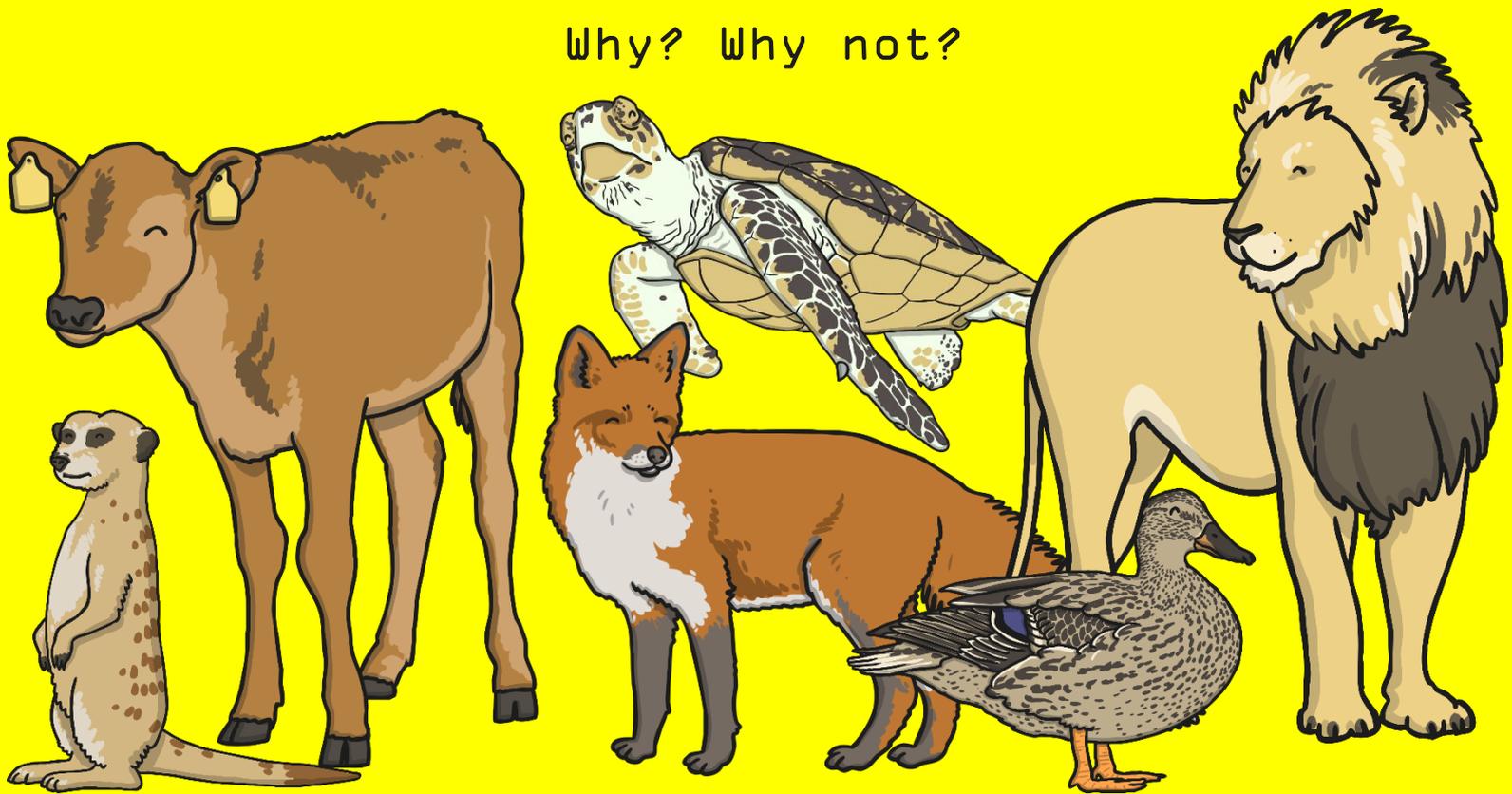
## See how scientists improve toothpaste

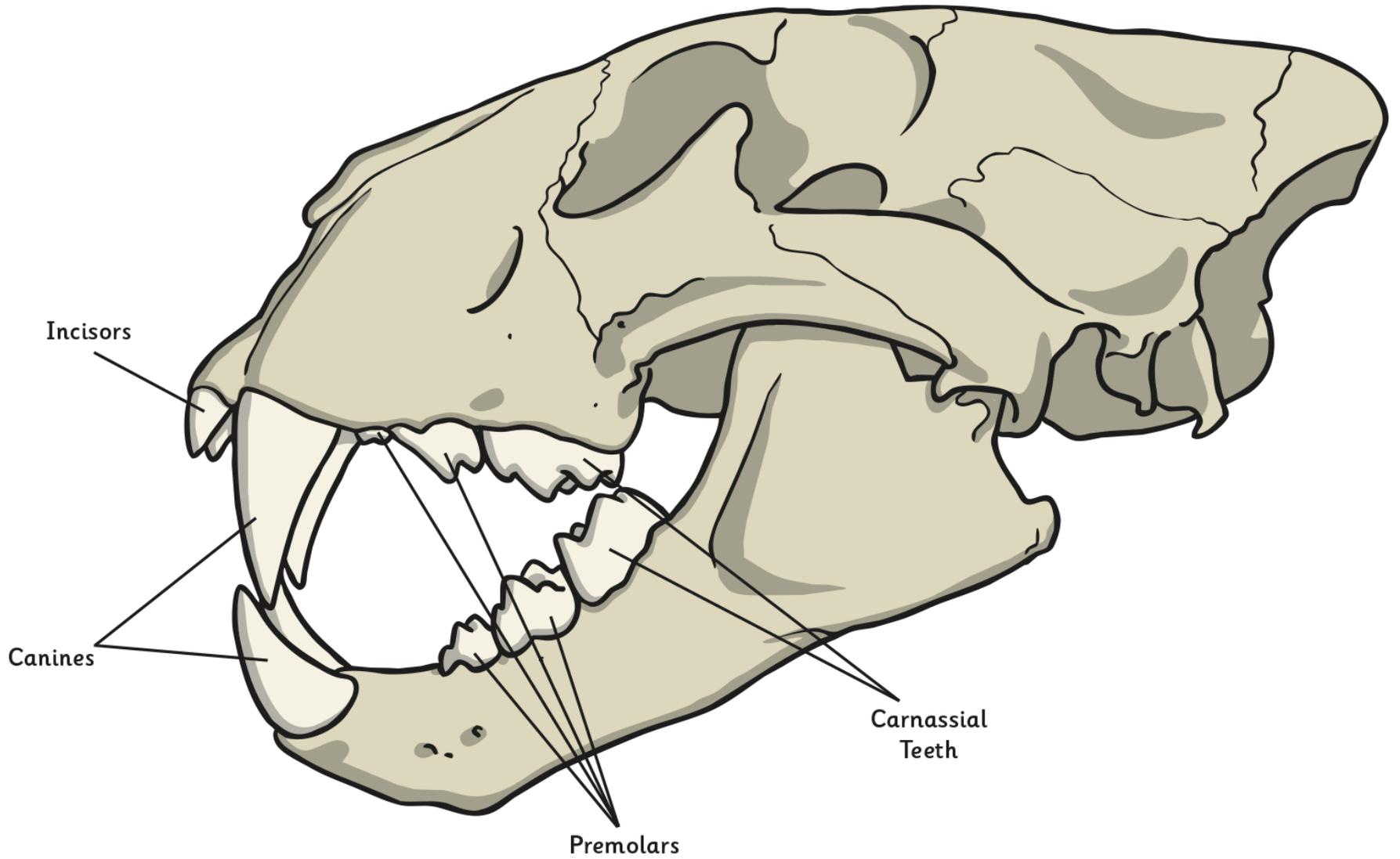
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0119pcl>

# Animal Teeth

Do other animals have the same type of teeth as humans?

Why? Why not?





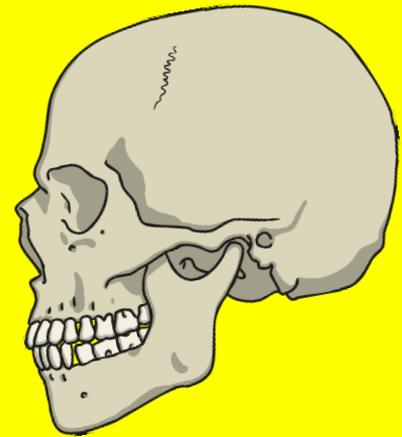
Lion skull. Click again to go back.

# Comparing Teeth

Follow the link to the worksheet where you look at a range of different animals skulls on which you will need to compare and contrast.

Read the questions carefully and write down answers.

Choose which sheet you think is right for you then you can check the



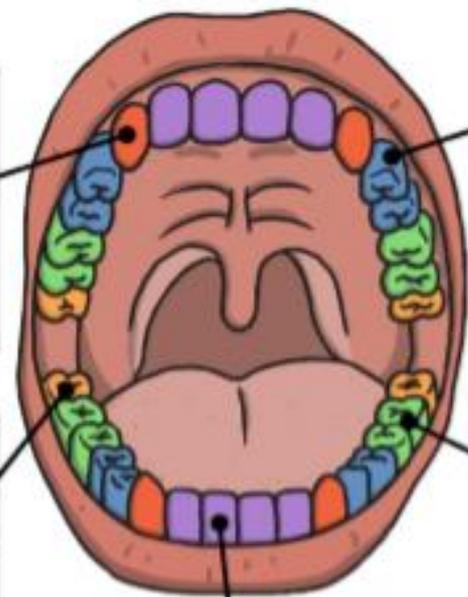


# Types and Functions of Teeth

Print out and label, then stick in your book. Or you can copy the teeth into your book and label your drawing.

Name of tooth:  
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Function:  
-----  
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Name of tooth:  
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Function:  
-----  
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Name of tooth:  
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Function:  
-----  
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Name of tooth:  
-----  
-----  
Function:  
-----  
-----

Name of tooth:  
-----  
-----  
Function:  
-----  
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Key:

Orange
Green
Blue
Purple
Yellow

# Write out or cut the labels for your teeth.

The boxes below explain the names and function of the types of teeth.

Cut out the boxes and stick them next to the correct arrow.

Incisor	Molar	Biting and cutting food	Grinding food
Wisdom Tooth	Canine	Tearing and ripping food	No function anymore
Premolar	Holding and crushing food		