

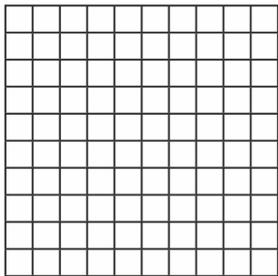
Maths: Percentages as Fractions and Decimals

Click: MyMaths for further activities.

LESSON: Please visit: <https://vimeo.com/428001420> Please watch the video then try the following questions:

1. Prove that 0.2 is equal to 20%.

You may use the hundred square to help you.



Why do you think some people think that 0.2 is equal to 2%?

2. Write <, > or = to complete the statements.

- a) 50% $\frac{5}{100}$
- b) 25% $\frac{50}{100}$
- c) 14% $\frac{41}{100}$
- d) $\frac{40}{100}$ 40%
- e) $\frac{70}{100}$ 7%
- f) 82% $\frac{82}{100}$

3. Circle all the fractions that are greater than or equal to 50%.

$\frac{10}{50}$	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{50}{100}$
$\frac{30}{80}$	$\frac{1}{50}$	$\frac{70}{140}$

Reading

R – During his life, what obstacles did Confucius face?

V – **Calligraphy** is the art of producing beautiful handwriting using a **brush** or a **special pen**.

Choose one word from this text that had an impact on you.

Have a go at creating some calligraphy using this word. You can be as creative as you like.



I-Why has the author chosen to use Confucius's teachings before each paragraph?

How has this had an impact on the rest of the text?

Use the Making Links potion to support your explanation.

Biographical Texts: Confucius

Confucius said, "What you do not want done to yourself, do not do to others."

He returned to his homeland and opened a school, where he taught young people according to his beliefs: not just ethics and philosophy, but archery, calligraphy and chariot riding too. His plan was to train the young men up so that they could get jobs in government and change China for the better.

Confucius said, "Choose a job you love, and you will never have to work a day in your life."

Despite threats from vicious and violent warlords, Confucius never stopped speaking out for what he believed in. His teachings were so powerful and wise that people today still turn to them when they need guidance. You'll find them everywhere, from classrooms in England, to temples in Japan.

Writing – Shared Write (Biography)

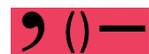
Parentheses - Watch: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YZJbRaA3LUI>

Within sentences, it is possible to add extra information to give more detail or as an afterthought. If this extra information was left out (because it's extra) the rest of the sentence would still make sense. This extra information is called **parenthesis** and can be punctuated using a pair of **commas, dashes or brackets**. Try to use a variety in your writing to keep it interesting for your reader!

Task 1: Add extra information to the sentences below. Please remember to punctuate the information.

- A) Usain's father _____ put his speed down to consuming Yams.
- B) Bolt was so good that a former Olympic sprinter _____ decided to train him.
- C) Bolt is a huge fan of music _____ and once acted as DJ to a large party in Paris.
- D) He claims to have eaten McDonald's _____ before winning gold at the 2008 Olympic finals.

Task 2: Write 2 of your own sentences about Usain Bolt's later life and add extra information using parenthesis.



extra
Shape – Biography
1. Introduction – Highlight who they are and their biggest achievement *Rhetorical Question
2. Early Life – When, Where, School *Adverbial Phrases/Clauses
3. Later Life – Adult life + Career *Parentheses/Relative Clauses
4. Greatest Achievements – Why are they famous? *Skills from paragraphs 2,3 and 5
5. Legacy – Summarise achievements + plans for the future *Present Perfect Tense

Thematic: Art – The Bayeux Tapestry

Use the website: <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Bayeux-Tapestry>

To find out more about the Bayeux Tapestry. Make notes if it helps.

Think about:

- What does it represent?
- Who originally discovered the tapestry?
- Why is it so important for historians?
- What can we learn from the tapestry?

