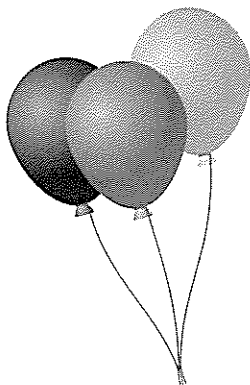


Learning From Home Fun Week!

Term 3
Week 10

Stage 2
Mon-Tues



WORKING FROM HOME SUGGESTED TIMETABLE

**Please note the new Year Group Zoom Sessions - See your Class Dojo for links **

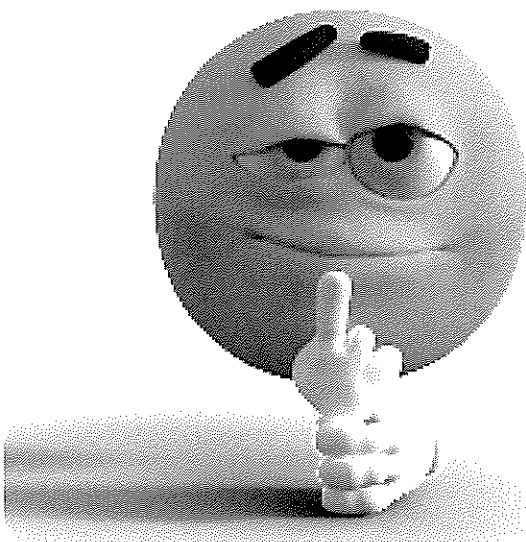
TUESDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
<p><u>Morning Session</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3/4P - Zoom with Mrs Pratt @ 8:30am - Zoom Meeting @ 9:30 am - Live Virtual Session https://education.nsw.gov.au/ - Puzzles & Games 	<p><u>Morning Session</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Zoom Meeting @ 9:30 am - Live Virtual Session https://education.nsw.gov.au/ - 3-6 Library Zoom @ 10:30 am - Puzzles & Games 	<p><u>Morning Session</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Zoom Meeting @ 9:30 am - Live Virtual Session https://education.nsw.gov.au/ - Puzzles & Games 	<p><u>Morning Session</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Zoom Meeting @ 9:30 am - Live Virtual Session https://education.nsw.gov.au/ - Puzzles & Games 	<p><u>Morning Session</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Zoom Meeting @ 9:30 am - Live Virtual Session https://education.nsw.gov.au/ - Puzzles & Games
<p><u>Middle Session</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Puzzles & Games 	<p><u>Middle Session</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Puzzles & Games 	<p><u>Middle Session</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Puzzles & Games - Topic: Trivia Time @ 12:30 PM Join Zoom Meeting https://nsweducation.zoom.us/j/63346398162?pwd=Z3QyMWdlSVhINFEpGRElMS3pYTUttQT09 Meeting ID: 633 4639 8162 Passcode: 146637 	<p><u>Middle Session</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Puzzles & Games - Virtual Dance Party@ 11:30 am Join Zoom Meeting https://nsweducation.zoom.us/j/6164544580?pwd=U0VWTFdPaXlWU1ZlZG5RO3B4eZlUT09 Meeting ID: 661 6454 4580 Passcode: 355583 	<p><u>Middle Session</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Puzzles & Games - Virtual Dance Party@ 11:30 am Join Zoom Meeting https://nsweducation.zoom.us/j/6164544580?pwd=U0VWTFdPaXlWU1ZlZG5RO3B4eZlUT09 Meeting ID: 661 6454 4580 Passcode: 355583
<p><u>Afternoon Session</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Puzzles & Games 	<p><u>Afternoon Session</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Puzzles & Games 	<p><u>Afternoon Session</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Puzzles & Games 	<p><u>Afternoon Session</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Puzzles & Games 	<p><u>Afternoon Session</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Puzzles & Games <p>Questacon - Foldable Flights Zoom @ 2pm</p> <p>Join at least 5-10 minutes prior to the event using the following link: https://zoom.us/j/97711251264?pwd=bj9EOWhMlJpV21wbk02eHYwR0lJdz09</p> <p>Webinar ID: 977 1125 1264</p> <p>Passcode: 947086</p>

Monday

Riddles of the Day

Every day this week you will have 2 riddles to solve.

Let's think about it!



1. What is in seasons, centuries, seconds and minutes but is not in decades, years or days? 0 points

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ Numbers
- ☐ Days
- ☐ The letter 'n'
- ☐ The Weather

2. What always runs but never walks, often murmurs , never talks, has a bed but never sleeps, has a mouth but never eats?

0 points

Mark only one oval.

☐ A person

☐ A Bear

☐ A river

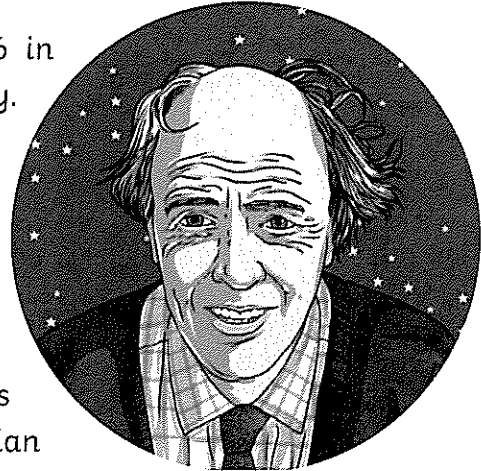
☐ A plant

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Google Forms

ROALD DAHL

Roald Dahl was born on 13th September 1916 in Llandaff, Wales. His parents were from Norway. He had an older sister called Astri, but in 1920, she died when she was only 7 years old. Roald's father was so sad that he fell ill from pneumonia. A few weeks later, he also died.

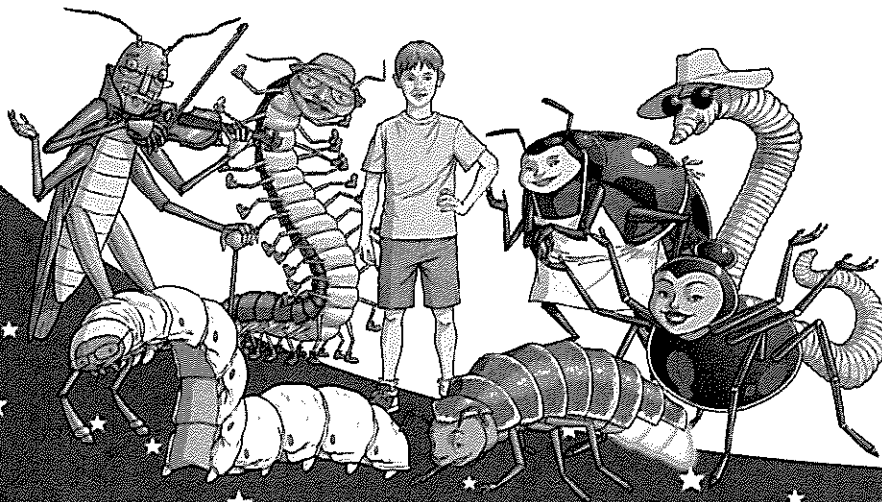


His mother was a great story teller and had a fabulous memory. Roald remembered many tales she told about trolls and other mythical Norwegian characters.

Although Roald had a happy home life, he had an unhappy time at his school in Wales, and was often 'caned' for bad behaviour. His mother sent him to boarding school in Weston-Super-Mare. He was just nine years old when he arrived at St. Peters School and met the all-powerful Matron who "disliked small boys very much indeed" and the cane-wielding Headmaster.

At the age of 13, Roald attended Repton Public School in Derbyshire. He was happier here. He was brilliant at sports and was very good at boxing. The boys at the school were sometimes asked to be chocolate testers for a famous chocolate company and this experience later inspired the book 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory'.

Over the next few years, Roald Dahl worked in Africa for an oil company and then enlisted in the Royal Air Force during the Second World War.



★ In 1940, Roald Dahl was posted to Libya where he flew a Gloster Gladiator plane. He crashed in the Western Desert in North Africa, and suffered such severe injuries to his head and back that he had to stay in hospital in Egypt for six months. He returned to the RAF but, after a while, he began suffering terrible headaches from his accident. This meant he had to leave because he could not fly planes anymore.

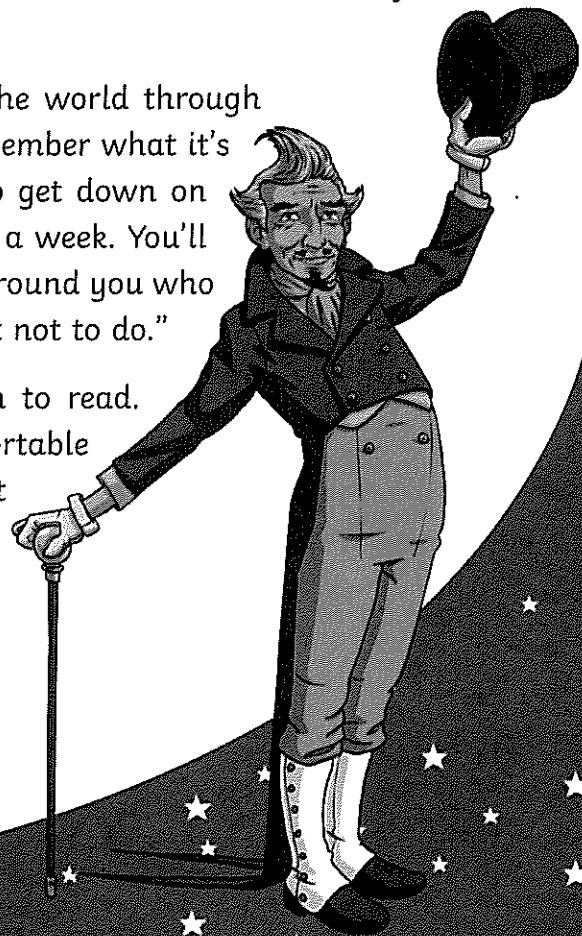
In 1942, Roald was posted to Washington in the USA to work as an assistant air attaché. He met the author C.S. Forester, who suggested that Roald should write about his experiences flying planes in the desert. Roald started writing articles for newspapers.

He met and married actress Patricia Neal. They lived in Great Missenden in Buckinghamshire, England. He wrote many of his famous stories there. Roald Dahl and Patricia Neal had five children; Olivia, Tessa, Theo, Ophelia and Lucy. However, Olivia tragically died at the age of 7 from an illness.

Roald Dahl started telling his amazing stories to his children at bedtime. He realised how much his own children enjoyed his stories and decided to write them down for all children to enjoy. 'James and the Giant Peach' was his first published children's book.

★ Roald Dahl had a great talent for seeing the world through children's eyes. He said, "If you want to remember what it's like to live in a child's world, you've got to get down on your hands and knees and live like that for a week. You'll find you have to look up at all these giants around you who are always telling you what to do and what not to do."

He had a passion for encouraging children to read. He believed that children should be "comfortable with a book, not daunted. Books shouldn't be daunting, they should be funny, exciting and wonderful; and learning to be a reader gives a terrific advantage."



Questions About Roald Dahl

1. In which country was Roald Dahl born? Tick one.

- ☐ Scotland
☐ Norway
☐ England
☐ Wales

2. Join the boxes to show the year in which these events took place.

Roald Dahl was born.

1940

Roald Dahl's sister, Astri died.

1916

Roald was posted to Libya.

1920

3. Roald's mother told stories about **mythical Norwegian characters**. Explain what is meant by the word **mythical**.

4. Which sport was Roald very good at when he attended Repton Public School?

5. What was the name of the author who suggested that Roald should start writing articles about his flying experiences?

6. What impression do we get of St. Peters' School that Roald attended from the age of 9 years?

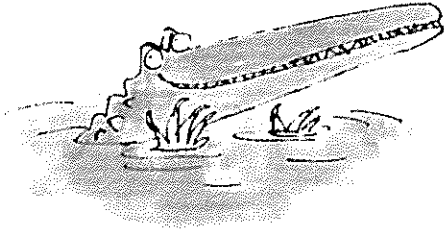
7. How do you think the boys at Repton Public School felt about being chocolate tasters for a famous chocolate company?

8. Suggest two reasons why do you think Roald Dahl started to write children stories?

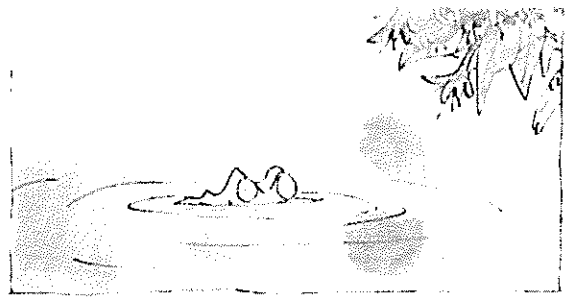
THE ENORMOUS CROCODILE

ROALD DAHL

Pictures by Quentin Blake



Puffin Books



In the biggest brownest muddiest river in Africa, two crocodiles lay with their heads just above the water. One of the crocodiles was enormous. The other was not so big.

"Do you know what I would like for my lunch today?" the Enormous Crocodile asked.

"No," the Notsobig One said. "What?"

The Enormous Crocodile grinned, showing hundreds of sharp white teeth. "For my lunch today," he said, "I would like a nice juicy little child."

"I never eat children," the Notsobig One said. "Only fish."

"Ho, ho, ho!" cried the Enormous Crocodile. "I'll bet if you saw a fat juicy little child paddling in the water over there at this very moment, you'd gulp him up in one gollop!"

"No, I wouldn't," the Notsobig One said. "Children are too tough and chewy. They are tough and chewy and nasty and bitter."

"Tough and chewy!" cried the Enormous Crocodile. "Nasty and bitter! What awful tommy-rot you talk! They are juicy and yummy!"

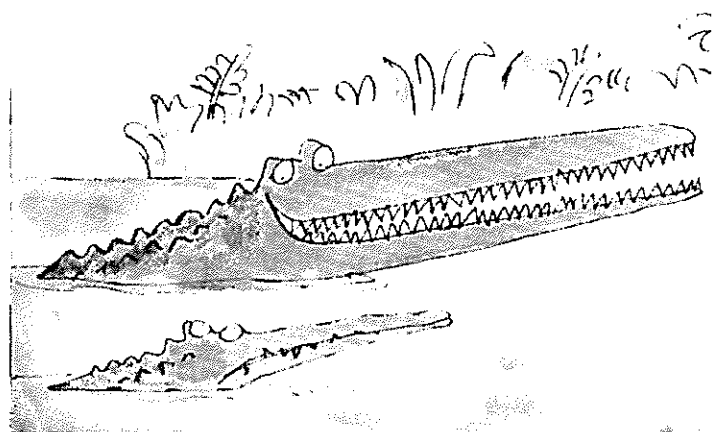
"They taste so bitter," the Notsobig One said, "you have to cover them with sugar before you can eat them."

"Children are bigger than fish," said the Enormous Crocodile. "You get bigger helpings."

"You are greedy," the Notsobig One said. "You're the greediest croc in the whole river."

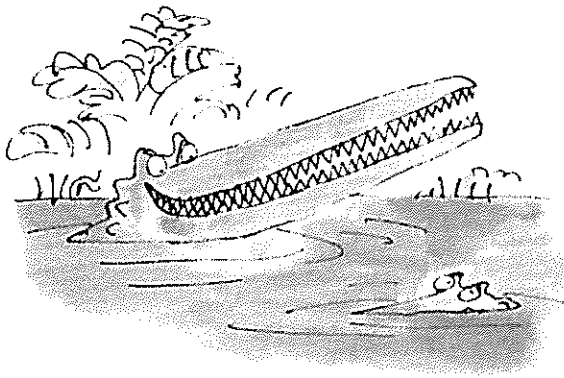
"I'm the bravest croc in the whole river," said the Enormous Crocodile. "I'm the only one who dares to leave the water and go through the jungle to the town to look for little children to eat."

"You've only done that once," snorted the Notsobig One. "And what happened then? They all saw you coming and ran away."



"Ah, but today when I go, they won't see me at all," said the Enormous Crocodile.

"Of course they'll see you," the Notsobig One said. "You're so enormous and ugly, they'll see you from miles away."



The Enormous Crocodile grinned again, and his terrible sharp teeth sparkled like knives in the sun. "Nobody will see me," he said, "because this time I've thought up secret plans and clever tricks."

"*Clever tricks?*" cried the Notsobig One. "You've never done anything clever in your life! You're the stupidest croc in the whole river!"

"Hello, hello," said Humpy-Rumpy. "Where on earth are you off to at this time of day?"

"I have secret plans and clever tricks," said the Crocodile.

"Oh dear," said Humpy-Rumpy. "I'll bet you're going to do something horrid."

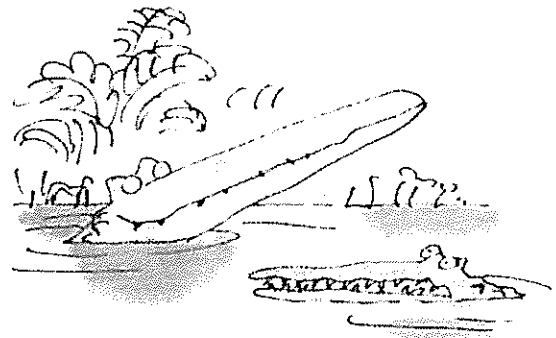
The Enormous Crocodile grinned at Humpy-Rumpy and said:

*"I'm going to fill my hungry empty tummy
With something yummy yummy yummy
yummy!"*

"What's so yummy?" asked Humpy-Rumpy.

"Try to guess," said the Crocodile. "It's something that walks on two legs."

"I'm the cleverest croc in the whole river," the Enormous Crocodile answered. "For my lunch today I shall feast upon a fat juicy little child while you lie here in the river feeling hungry. Goodbye."



The Enormous Crocodile swam to the side of the river, and crawled out of the water.

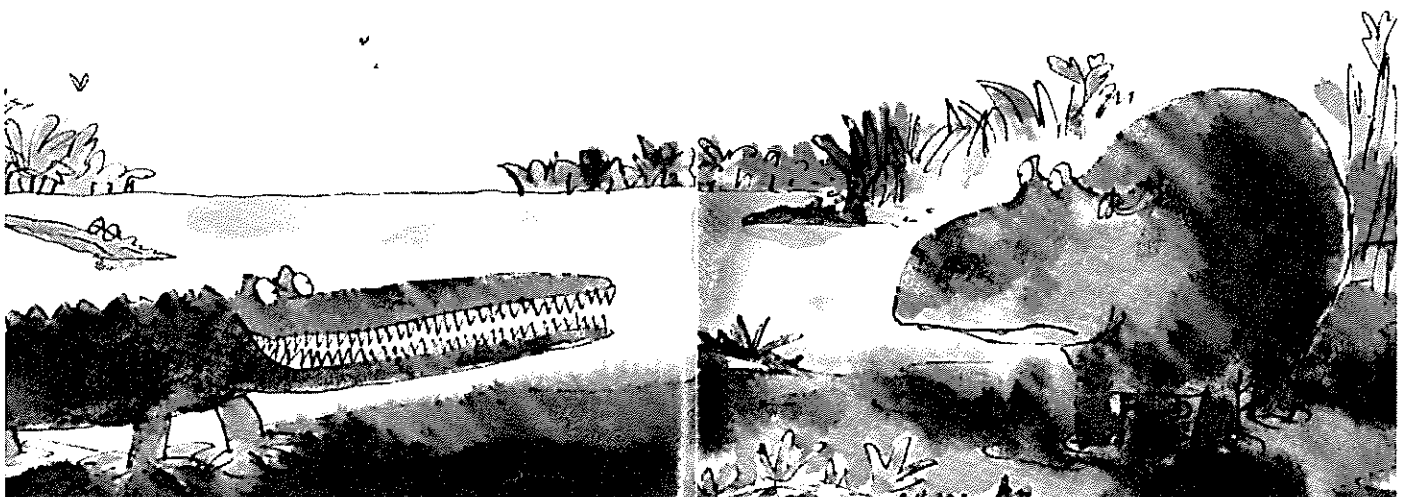
A gigantic creature was standing in the slimy oozy mud on the riverbank. It was Humpy-Rumpy the Hippopotamus.

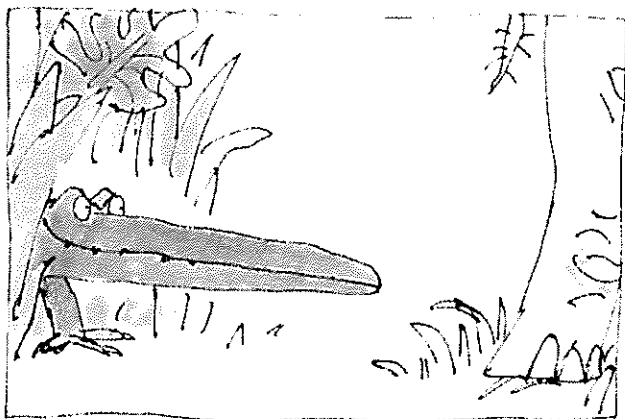
"You don't mean . . ." said Humpy-Rumpy. "You don't *really* mean you're going to eat a little child?"

"Of course I am," said the Crocodile.

"Oh, you horrid greedy grumptious brute!" cried Humpy-Rumpy. "I hope you get caught and cooked and turned into crocodile soup!"

The Enormous Crocodile laughed out loud at Humpy-Rumpy. Then he waddled off into the jungle.





Inside the jungle, he met Trunky the Elephant. Trunky was nibbling leaves from the top of a tall tree, and he didn't notice the Crocodile at first. So the Crocodile bit him on the leg.

"Ow!" said Trunky in his big deep voice. "Who did that? Oh, it's you, is it, you beastly Crocodile. Why don't you go back to the big brown muddy river where you belong?"

"I have secret plans and clever tricks," said the Crocodile.

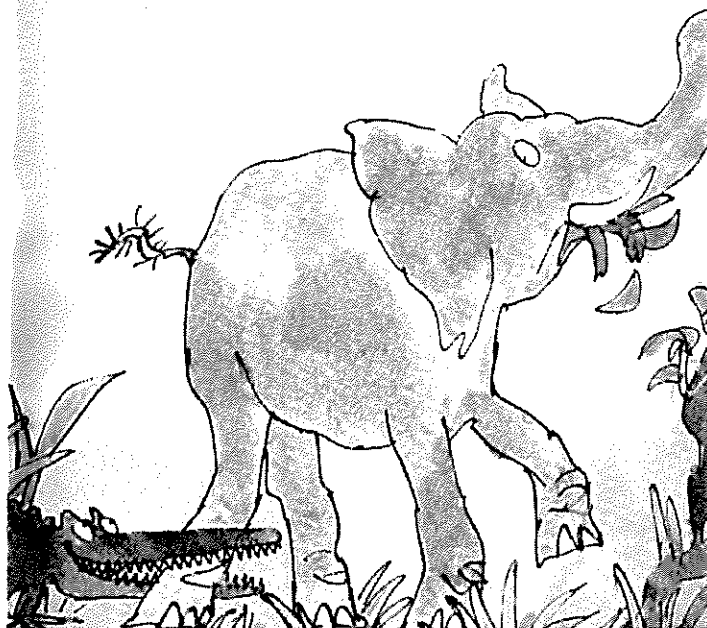
"You mean you've got *nasty* plans and *nasty* tricks," said Trunky. "You've never done a nice thing in your life."

The Enormous Crocodile grinned up at Trunky and said:

*"I'm off to find a yummy child for lunch.
Keep listening and you'll hear the bones go
crunch!"*

"Oh, you wicked beastly beast!" cried Trunky. "Oh, you foul and filthy fiend! I hope you get squashed and squished and squizzled and boiled up into crocodile stew!"

The Enormous Crocodile laughed out loud and disappeared into the thick thick jungle



A bit farther on, he met Muggle-Wump the Monkey. Muggle-Wump was sitting in a tree, eating nuts.

"Hello, Crocky," said Muggle-Wump. "What are you up to now?"

"I have secret plans and clever tricks," said the Crocodile.

"Would you like some nuts?" asked Muggle-Wump.

"I have better things to eat than nuts," sniffed the Crocodile.

"I didn't think there *was* anything better than nuts," said Muggle-Wump.

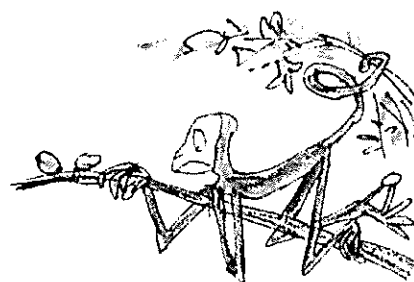
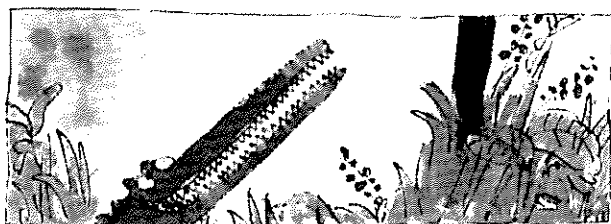
"Ah-ha," said the Enormous Crocodile,

*"The sort of things that I am going to eat
Have fingers, toe-nails, arms and legs and
feet!"*

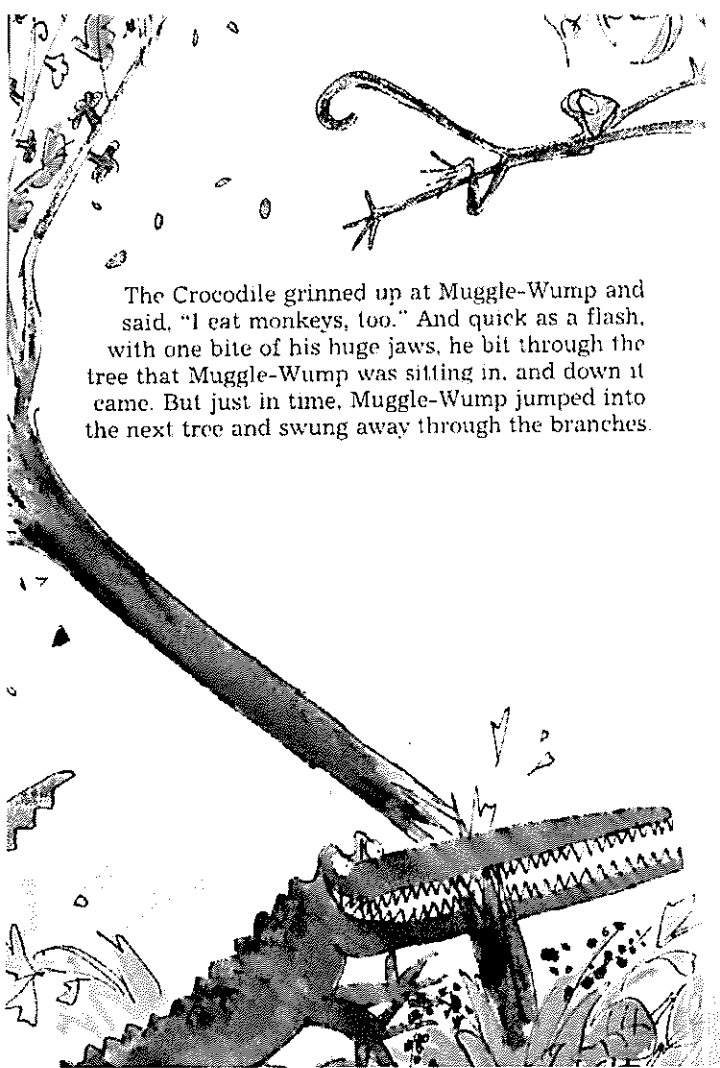
Muggle-Wump went pale and began to shake all over. "You aren't really going to gobble up a little child, are you?" he said.

"Of course I am," said the Crocodile. "Clothes and all. They taste better with the clothes on."

"Oh, you horrid hoggish croc!" cried Muggle-Wump. "You slimy creepy creature! I hope the buttons and buckles all stick in your throat and choke you to death!"



The Crocodile grinned up at Muggle-Wump and said, "I eat monkeys, too." And quick as a flash, with one bite of his huge jaws, he bit through the tree that Muggle-Wump was sitting in, and down it came. But just in time, Muggle-Wump jumped into the next tree and swung away through the branches.



A bit farther on, the Enormous Crocodile met the Roly-Poly Bird. The Roly-Poly Bird was building a nest in an orange tree.

"Hello there, Enormous Crocodile!" sang the Roly-Poly Bird. "We don't often see you up here in the jungle."

"Ah," said the Crocodile. "I have secret plans and clever tricks."

"I hope it's not something nasty," sang the Roly-Poly Bird.

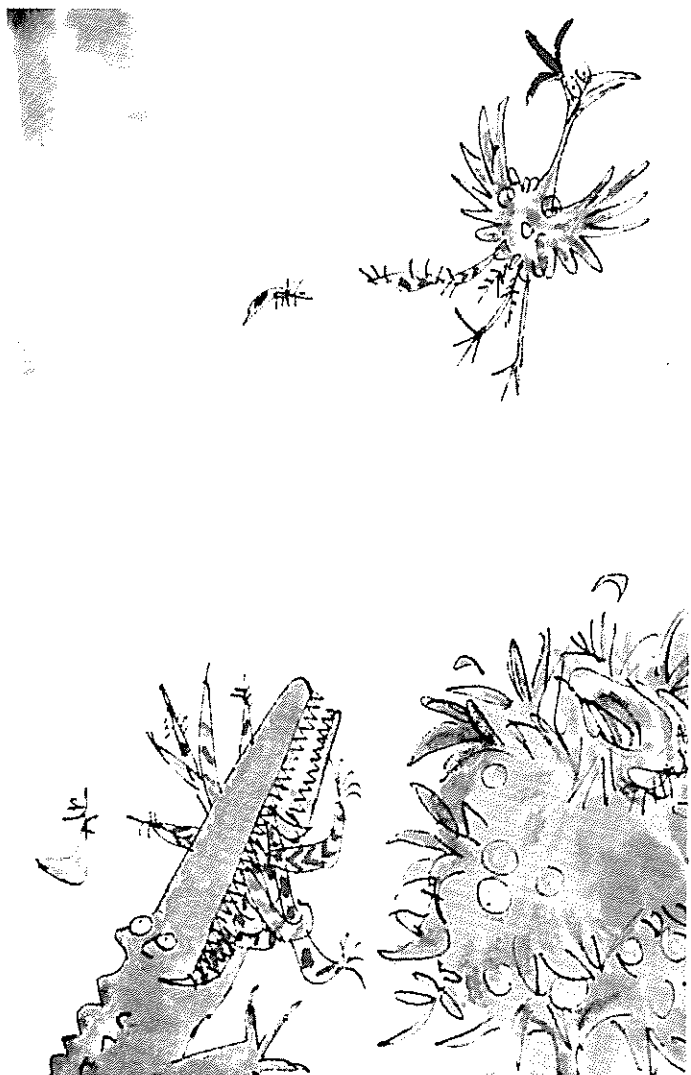
"Nasty!" cried the Crocodile. "Of course it's not nasty! It's delicious!"

*"It's luscious, it's super,
It's mushious, it's duper,
It's better than rotten old fish.
You mash it and munch it,
You chew it and crunch it!
It's lovely to hear it go squish!"*

"It must be berries," sang the Roly-Poly Bird. "Berries are my favorite food in the world. Is it raspberries, perhaps? Or could it be strawberries?"

The Enormous Crocodile laughed so much his teeth rattled together like pennies in a piggy bank. "Crocodiles don't eat berries," he said. "We eat little boys and girls. And sometimes we eat Roly-Poly Birds, as well." Very quickly, the Crocodile reached up and snapped his jaws at the Roly-Poly Bird. He just missed the Bird, but he managed to catch hold of the long beautiful feathers in its tail. The Roly-Poly Bird gave a shriek of terror and shot straight up into the air, leaving its tail feathers behind in the Enormous Crocodile's mouth.

At last, the Enormous Crocodile came out of the other side of the jungle into the sunshine. He could see the town not far away.





"Ho-ho!" he said, talking aloud to himself. "Ha-ha! That walk through the jungle has made me hungrier than ever. One child isn't going to be nearly enough for me today. I won't be full up until I've eaten at least three juicy little children!"

He started to creep forward toward the town.

He took all the coconut branches and held them between his teeth.

He grasped the coconuts in his front paws. Then he stood straight up in the air, balancing himself on his tail.



He had arranged the branches and the coconuts so cleverly that he now looked exactly like a small coconut tree standing among all the big coconut trees.

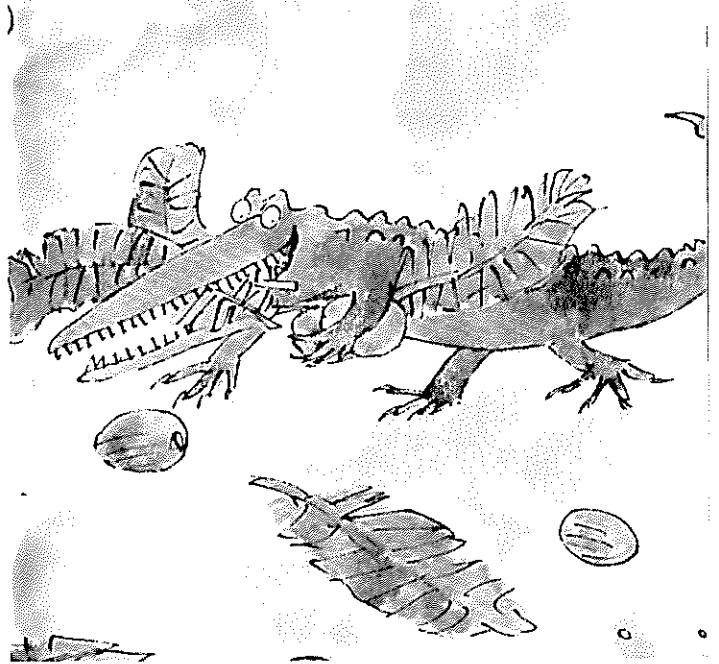
Soon, two children came along. They were brother and sister. The boy was called Toto. His sister was

The Enormous Crocodile crept over to a place where there were a lot of coconut trees.

He knew that children from the town often came here looking for coconuts. The trees were too tall for them to climb, but there were always some coconuts on the ground that had fallen down.

The Enormous Crocodile quickly collected all the coconuts that were lying on the ground. He also gathered together several fallen branches.

"Now for Clever Trick Number One!" he whispered to himself. "It won't be long before I am eating the first part of my lunch!"



called Mary. They walked around looking for fallen coconuts, but they couldn't find any because the Enormous Crocodile had gathered them all up.

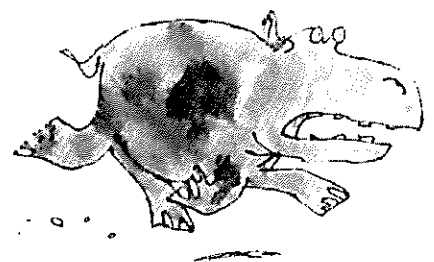
"Oh look!" cried Toto. "That tree over there is much smaller than the others! And it's full of coconuts! I think I could climb that one quite easily if you help me up the first part."

Toto and Mary ran toward what they thought was the small coconut tree.

The Enormous Crocodile peered through the branches, watching them as they came closer and closer. He licked his lips. He began to dribble with excitement.

Suddenly there was a tremendous whooshing noise. It was Humpy-Rumpy the Hippopotamus. He came crashing and snorting out of the jungle. His head was down low and he was galloping at a terrific speed.

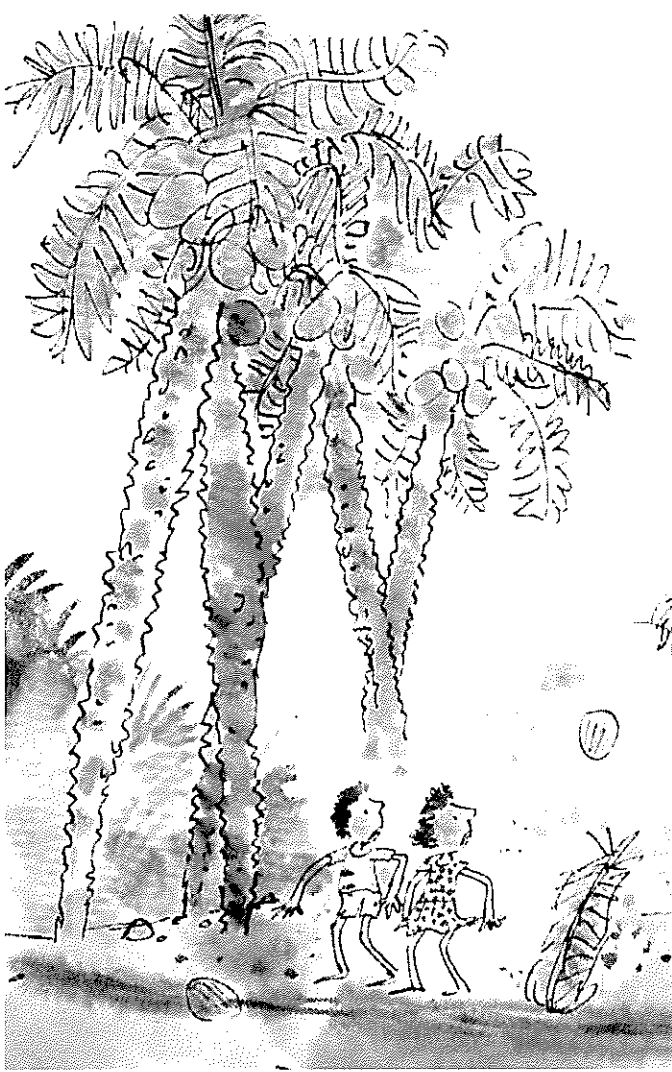
"Look out, Toto!" shouted Humpy-Rumpy. "Look out, Mary! That's not a coconut tree! It's the Enormous Crocodile and he wants to eat you up!"



Humpy-Rumpy charged straight at the Enormous Crocodile. He caught him with his giant head and sent him tumbling and skidding over the ground.

"Ow-eeee!" cried the Crocodile. "Help! Stop! Where am I?"

Toto and Mary ran back to the town as fast as they could.



But crocodiles are tough. It is difficult for even a hippopotamus to hurt them.

The Enormous Crocodile picked himself up and crept toward the place where the children's playground was.

"Now for Clever Trick Number Two!" he said to himself. "This one is certain to work!"

There were no children in the playground at that moment. They were all in school.

The Enormous Crocodile found a big log and placed it in the middle of the playground. Then he lay across the log and tucked in his feet so that he looked almost exactly like a seesaw.

When school was over, the children all came running into the playground.

"Oh look!" they cried. "We've got a new seesaw!"

They all crowded around, shouting with excitement.



"I'll go first!"
 "I'll get on the other end!"
 "I want to go first!"
 "So do I! So do I!"

Then, a girl who was older than the others said, "It's rather a funny knobbly sort of a seesaw, isn't it? Do you think it'll be safe to sit on!"

"Of course it will!" the others said. "It looks strong as anything!"

The Enormous Crocodile opened one eye just a tiny bit and watched the children who were crowding around him. Soon, he thought, one of them is going to sit on my head, then I will give a jerk and a snap, and after that it will be *yum yum yum*.

At that moment, there was a flash of brown and something jumped into the playground and hopped up onto the top of the swings.

It was Muggle-Wump the Monkey.

"Run!" Muggle-Wump shouted to the children. "All of you run, run, run! That's not a seesaw! It's the Enormous Crocodile and he wants to eat you up!"



He cursed the Monkey and waddled back into the bushes to hide.

"I am getting hungrier and hungrier!" he said. "I shall have to eat at least four children now before I am full up!"

The Enormous Crocodile crept around the edge of the town, taking great care not to be seen.

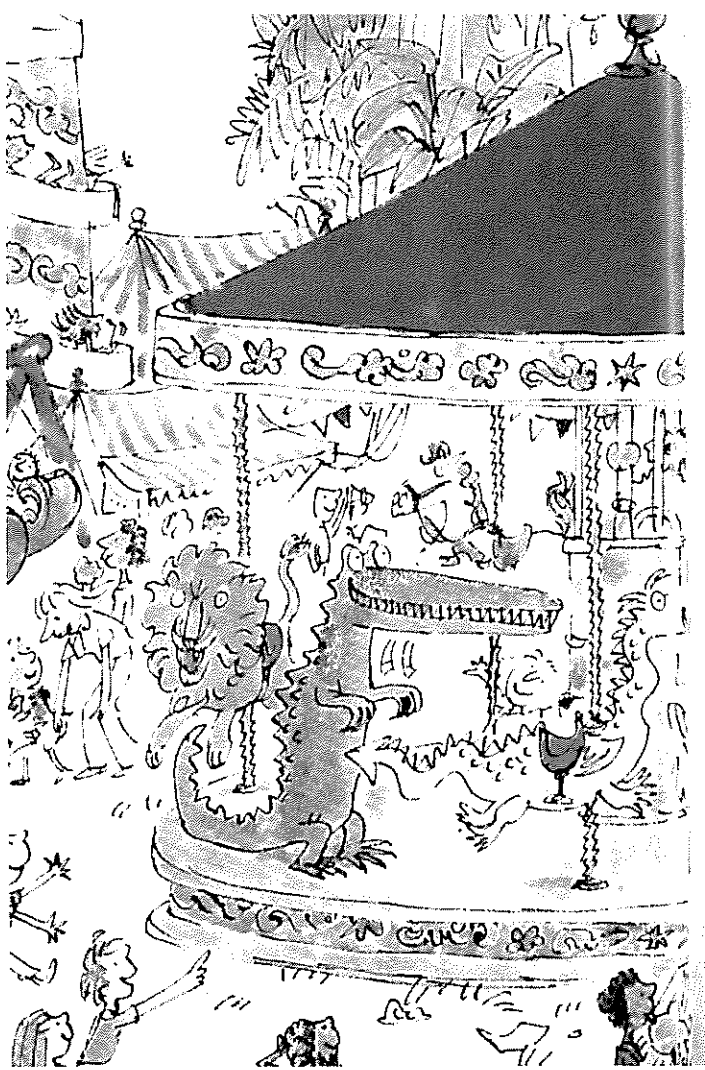
He came to a place where they were getting ready to have a fair. There were slides and swings and dodgem-cars and people selling popcorn and cotton candy. There was also a big merry-go-round.

The merry-go-round had marvelous wooden creatures for the children to ride on. There were white horses and lions and tigers and mermaids with fish tails and fearsome dragons with red tongues sticking out of their mouths.

"Now for Clever Trick Number Three," said the Enormous Crocodile, licking his lips.



The children screamed and ran for their lives. Muggle-Wump disappeared back into the jungle, and the Enormous Crocodile was left all alone in the playground.



When no one was looking, he crept up onto the merry-go-round and put himself between a wooden lion and a fearsome dragon. He sat up a bit on his back legs and he kept very still. He looked exactly like a wooden crocodile on the merry-go-round.

Soon all sorts of children came flocking into the fair. Several of them ran toward the merry-go-round. They were very excited.

"I'm going to ride on a dragon!" cried one.

"I'm going on a lovely white horse!" cried another.

"I'm going on a lion!" cried a third one.

And one little girl, whose name was Jill, said, "I'm going to ride on that funny old wooden crocodile!"

The Enormous Crocodile kept very still, but he could see the little girl coming toward him. "Yummy-yum-yum," he thought. "I'll gulp her up easily in one gallop."

Suddenly there was a *swish* and a *swoosh* and something came swishing and swooshing out of the sky.

It was the Roly-Poly Bird.

He flew round and round the merry-go-round, singing, "Look out, Jill! Look out! Look out! Don't ride on that crocodile!"

Jill stopped and looked up.

"That's not a wooden crocodile!" sang the Roly-Poly Bird. "It's a real one! It's the Enormous Crocodile from the river and he wants to eat you up!"



Jill turned and ran. So did all the other children. Even the man who was working the merry-go-round jumped off it and ran away as fast as he could.

The Enormous Crocodile cursed the Roly-Poly Bird and waddled back into the bushes to hide.

"I am so hungry now," he said to himself, "I could eat six children before I am full up!"

Just outside the town, there was a pretty little field with trees and bushes all around it. This was called The Picnic Place. There were several wooden tables and long benches, and people were allowed to go there and have a picnic at any time.

The Enormous Crocodile crept over to The Picnic Place. There was no one in sight.

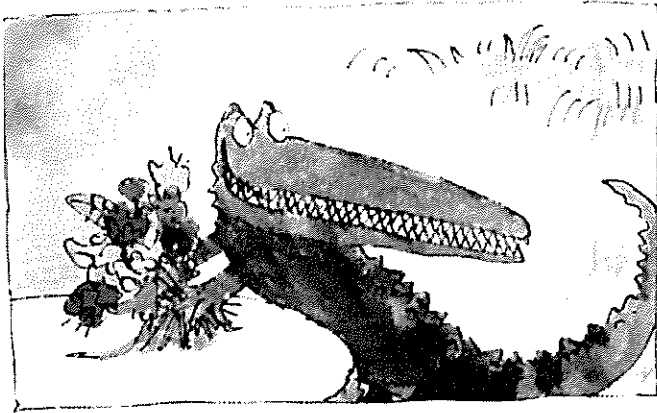
"Now for Clever Trick Number Four!" he whispered to himself.

He picked a lovely bunch of flowers and arranged it on one of the tables.

From the same table, he took away one of the benches and hid it in the bushes.

Then he put himself in the place where the bench had been.

By tucking his head under his chest, and by twisting his tail out of sight, he made himself look very much like a long wooden bench with four legs.



Soon, two boys and two girls came along carrying baskets of food. They were all from one family, and their mother had said they could go out and have a picnic together.

"Which table shall we sit at?" said one.

"Let's take the table with the lovely flowers on it," said another.

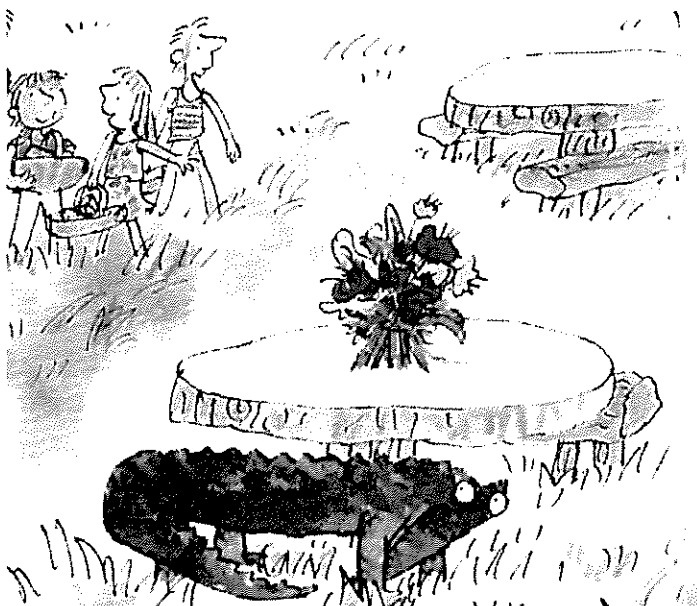
The Enormous Crocodile kept as quiet as a mouse. "I shall eat them all," he said to himself. "They will come and sit on my back and I will swizzle my head around quickly, and after that it'll be squish crunch gollop."

Suddenly a big deep voice from the jungle shouted, "Stand back children! Stand back! Stand back!"

The children stopped and stared at the place where the voice was coming from.

Then, with a crashing of branches, Trunky the Elephant came rushing out of the jungle.

"That's not a bench you were going to sit on!" he bellowed. "It's the Enormous Crocodile, and he wants to eat you all up!"

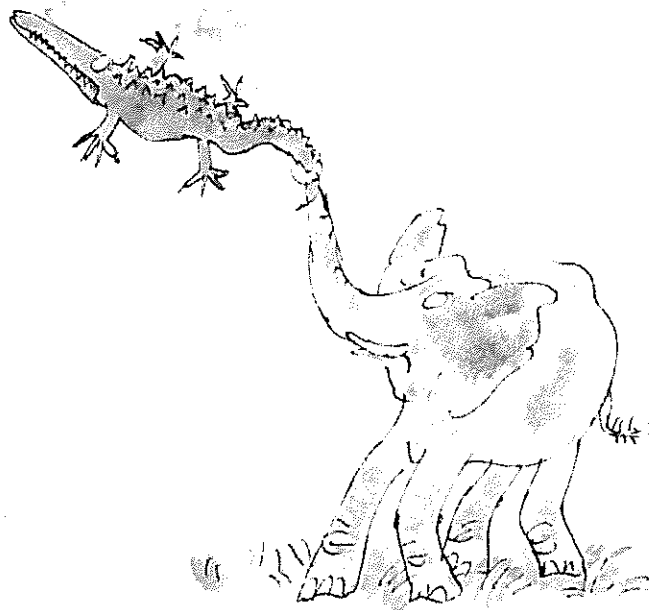
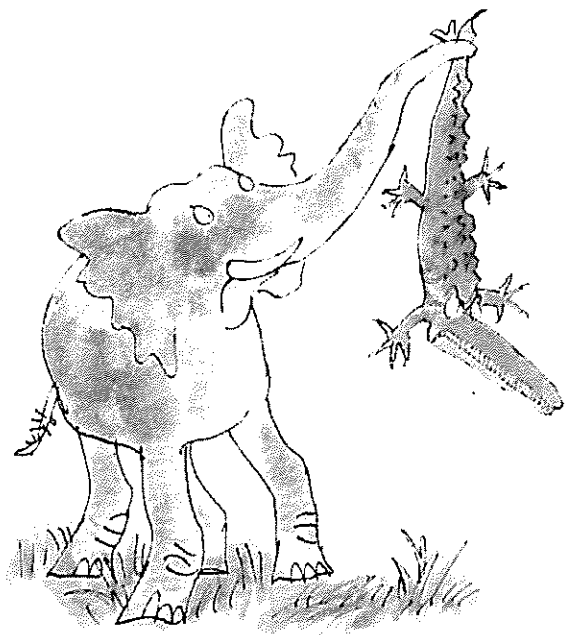


Trunky trotted over to the spot where the Enormous Crocodile was standing, and quick as a flash he wrapped his trunk round the Crocodile's tail and hoisted him up into the air.

"Hey! Let me go!" yelled the Enormous Crocodile, who was now dangling upside down. "Let me go! Let me go!"

"No," Trunky said. "I will not let you go. We've all had quite enough of your clever tricks."

Trunky began to swing the Crocodile round and round in the air. At first he swung him slowly. Then he swung him faster . . .



And faster . . .
And FASTER . . .

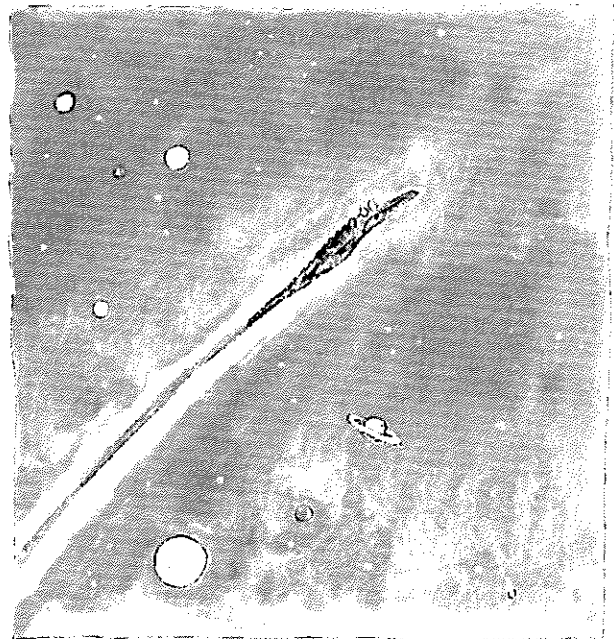
And FASTER STILL . . .
Soon the Enormous Crocodile was just a blurry circle going round and round Trunky's head.





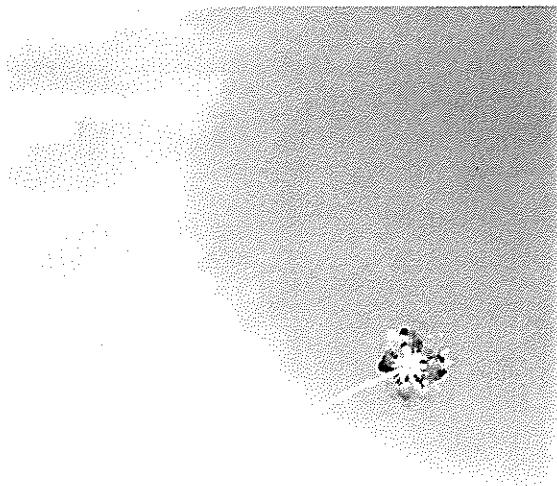
Suddenly, Trunky let go of the Crocodile's tail, and the Crocodile went shooting high up into the sky like a huge green rocket.

Up and up he went . . .
Higher and higher . . .
Faster and faster . . .



He was going so fast and so high that soon the earth was just a tiny dot miles below.

He whizzed on and on.
He whizzed far into space.
He whizzed past the moon.
He whizzed past stars and planets.
Until at last . . .



B A N G

With the most tremendous the Enormous Crocodile crashed headfirst into the hot hot sun.

And he was sizzled up like a sausage!

ROALD DAHL (1916–1990) was born in Wales of Norwegian parents. He spent his childhood in England and, at age eighteen, went to work for the Shell Oil Company in Africa. When World War II broke out, he joined the Royal Air Force and became a fighter pilot. At the age of twenty-six he moved to Washington, D.C., and it was there he began to write. His first short story, which recounted his adventures in the war, was bought by *The Saturday Evening Post*, and so began a long and illustrious career.



After establishing himself as a writer for adults, Roald Dahl began writing children's stories in 1960 while living in England with his family. His first stories were written as entertainment for his own children, to whom many of his books are dedicated.

Roald Dahl is now considered one of the most beloved storytellers of our time. Although he passed away in 1990, his popularity continues to increase as his fantastic novels, including *James and the Giant Peach*, *Matilda*, *The BFG*, and *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*, delight an ever-growing legion of fans.

Learn more about Roald Dahl on the official Roald Dahl Web site: www.roalddahl.com

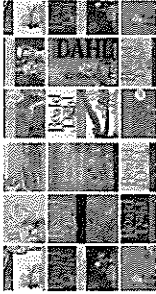
QUENTIN BLAKE is a well known artist whose work has made him popular on both sides of the Atlantic. He has illustrated most of Roald Dahl's children's books as well as many others. He lives in London, where he teaches illustration at the Royal College of Art.



Watch the following youtube video and then complete the quiz.
Roald Dahl, Facts, Information and Biography for Kids - YouTube
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XQjvw0Yszik>

ROALD DAHL

A QUIZ



Where was Roald Dahl born?

QUESTION 1



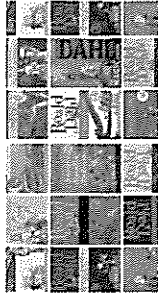
Tick the correct answer.

In Scotland

In Norway

In Ireland

In Wales



Tick the correct answer.

His Grandfather

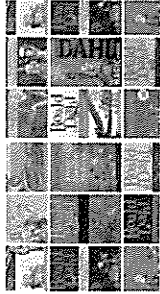
His favourite writer

An explorer

His teacher

QUESTION 2

Who was Roald Amundsen?



Who died when Roald was 4 years old?

QUESTION 3



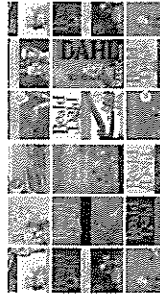
Tick the correct answer.

His sister Asa

His sister Asa

His mother

His father





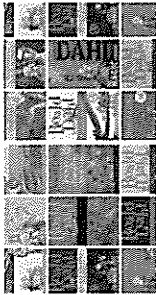
Tick the correct answer.

African Airlir

Shell Oil

QUESTION 4

What company did Roald work for?



The BBC

Air Libya



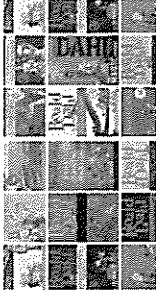
Tick the correct answer.

In 1939

In 1942

QUESTION 5

When did Dahl learn to fly?



In 1938

In 1945



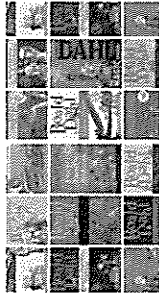
Tick the correct answer.

To Lybia

To East Africa

QUESTION 6

Where was Roald sent in 1942?



To Washington DC

To New York



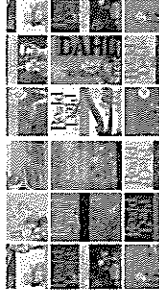
Tick the correct answer.

To Lybia

American

QUESTION 7

Where was Dahl's wife from?



English

Irish



Tick the correct answer.

James and the
Giant Peach

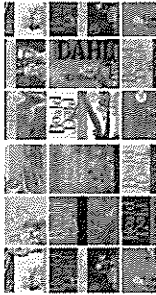
Charlie and the
Chocolate
Factory

The Twits

Lamb to the
Slaughter

QUESTION 8

Which book is not a children's
book?



Tick the correct answer.

His second wife
Olivia Croshaw

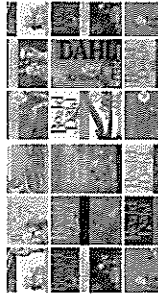
His sister Asta

His daughter
Olivia

His mother

QUESTION 10

James and the Giant Peach is
dedicated to?



Tick the correct answer.

In his bedroom

In a hut

In his office

In his children's
room

QUESTION 9

Where did Roald Dahl write his
stories?



Roald Dahl - Maths Challenge

Roald Dahl

Maths Challenge Cards ★★

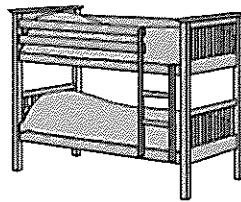
1. Bean was checking the bottles of cider in his cellar. Last night, he had 30 bottles.. This morning, he has 17 less. How many bottles does he have left?



Roald Dahl

Maths Challenge Cards ★★

2. Sophie was sleeping in the dormitory. 26 girls had been there in January. By February, 14 had left to find new families. How many girls were left?



Roald Dahl

Maths Challenge Cards ★★

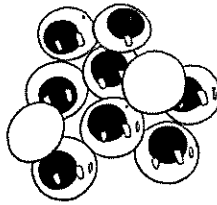
3. 55 witches attended the meeting held by the Grand High Witch. At the end, 24 returned home. The rest stayed at the hotel. How many stayed?



Roald Dahl

Maths Challenge Cards ★★

4. Mrs Twit kept losing her glass eyes, so she bought a box of 35. She quickly lost 18 of them. How many did she have left?



Ronald Dahl

Maths Challenge Cards ★★

5. George used 11 different kinds of pill and 13 different kinds of liquid. How many different things go into the medicine?



Ronald Dahl

Maths Challenge Cards ★★

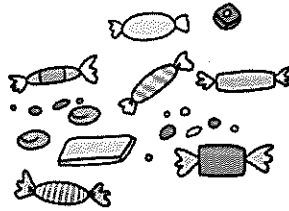
6. The BFG had a busy night. He trapped 34 good dreams and 18 nightmares. How many dreams did he manage to trap altogether?



Ronald Dahl

Maths Challenge Cards ★★

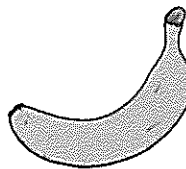
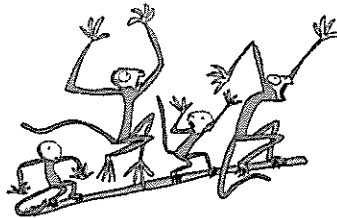
7. The children ate lots of sweets in the Tasting Room. Between them, they ate 20 gobstoppers, 42 whizz ticklers and 13 fizz poppers. How many sweets did they eat altogether?



Ronald Dahl

Maths Challenge Cards ★★

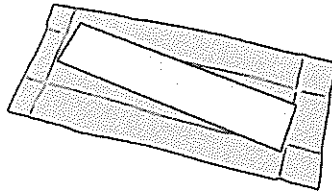
8. Muggle-Wump finds 23 bananas on one tree and 19 on another. He wants 50 bananas. How many more would he need to find?



Roald Dahl

Maths Challenge Cards ★★

9. Violent Beauregard chews through lots of gum. If she chews 2 pieces an hour, how many pieces will she chew in 9 hours?



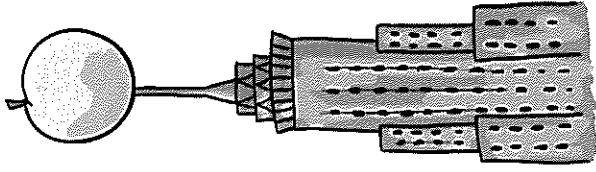
Roald Dahl

Maths Challenge Cards ★★

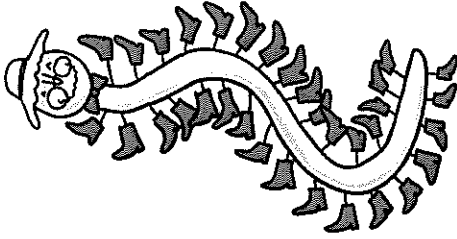
10. Matilda loves to read. She reads 5 books a week. How many books does she read in 11 weeks?



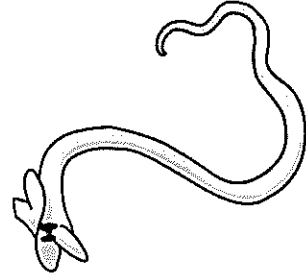
James and the Giant Peach



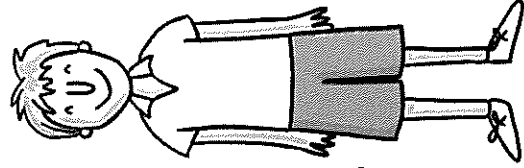
Empire State



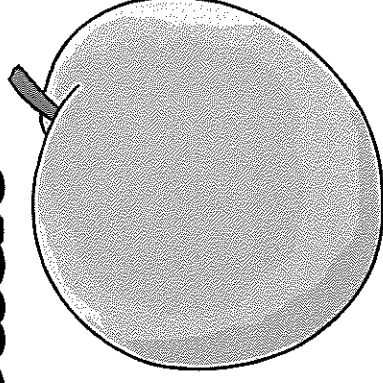
Centipede



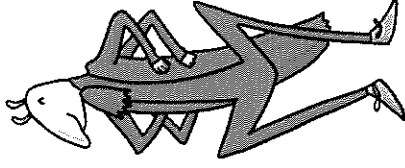
Earthworm



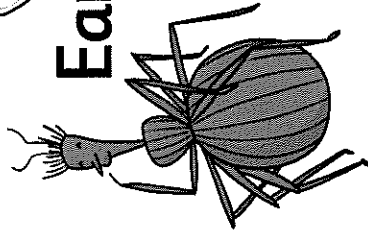
James Henry Trotter



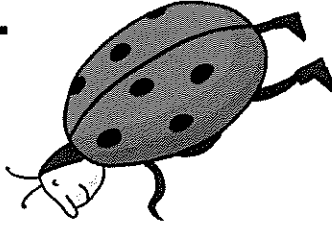
Peach



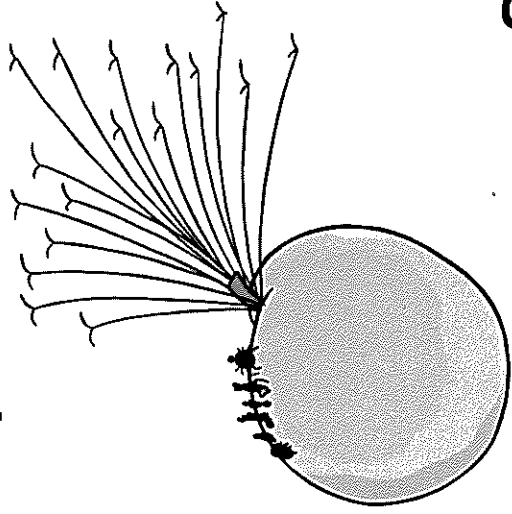
Grasshopper



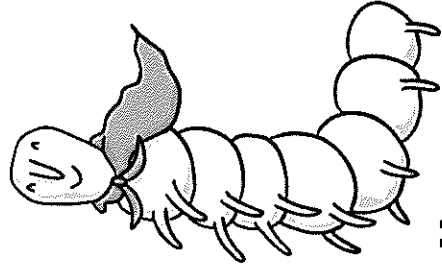
Miss Spider



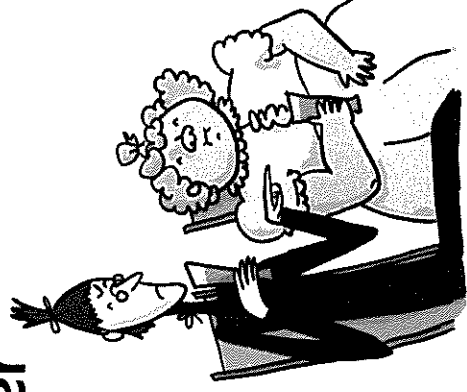
Ladybird



Flying peach



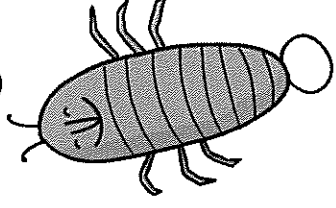
Silk-worm



Spiker



Old man

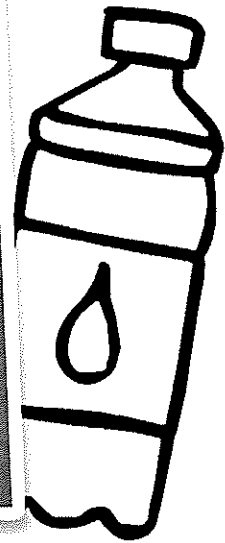


Glow-worm

Sponge

Design a Dahl-ian Drink!

Look at this colourful Oompa Loompa Cocktail drink carton.
Why do you think someone might buy this drink?
How are Roald Dahl's ideas used to make this drink appealing?



Design your own drink carton, box or bottle advertising a new, exciting drink based on James and the Giant Peach.

Things to think about...

- Include characters from the story. What makes them interesting?
- Include Dahl-ian vocabulary, e.g. armadillo's toes and snozzwanger!
- Make it colourful, eye-catching,

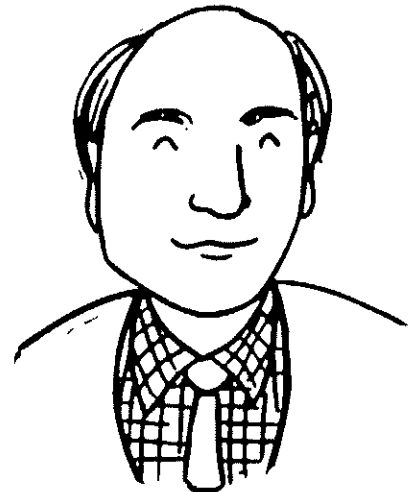
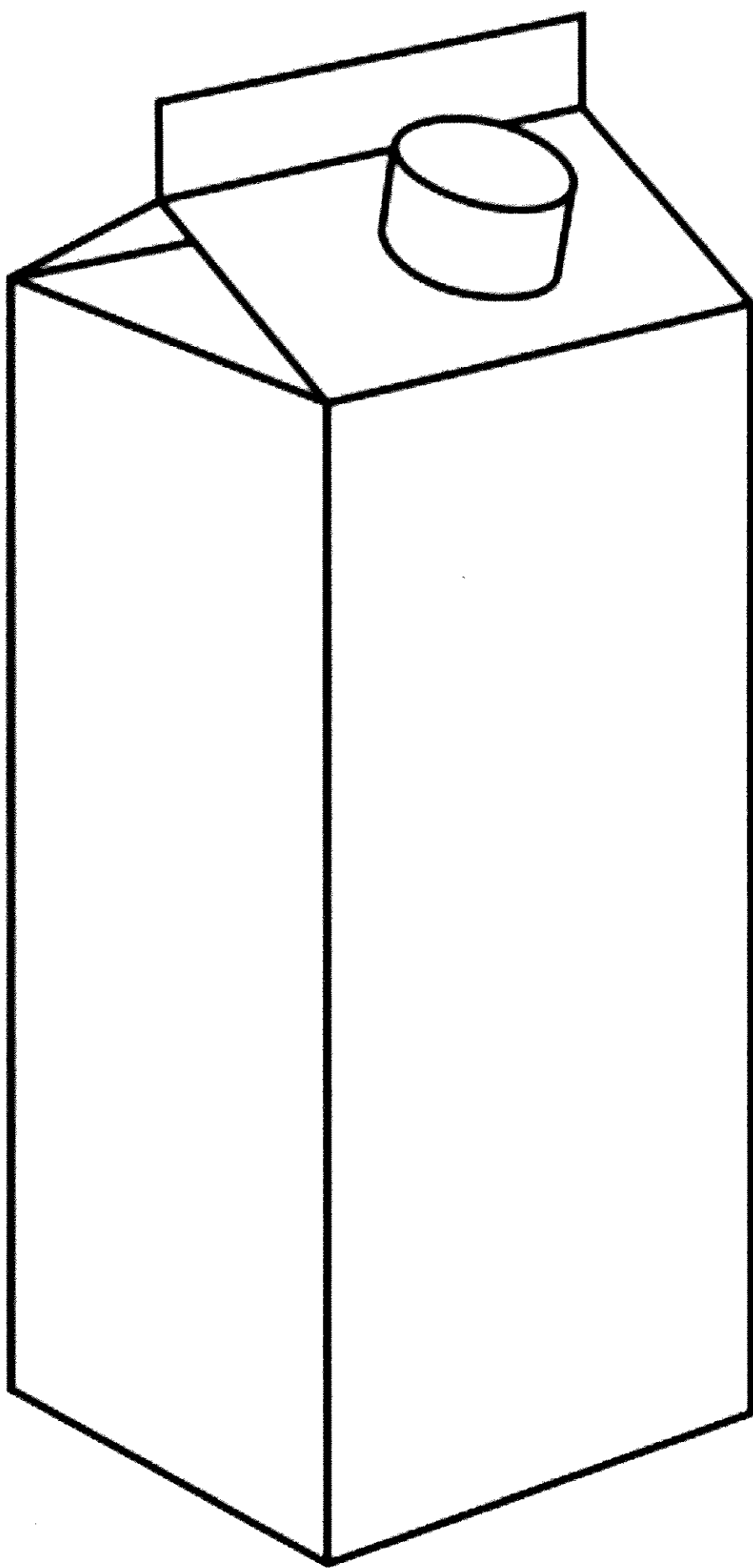
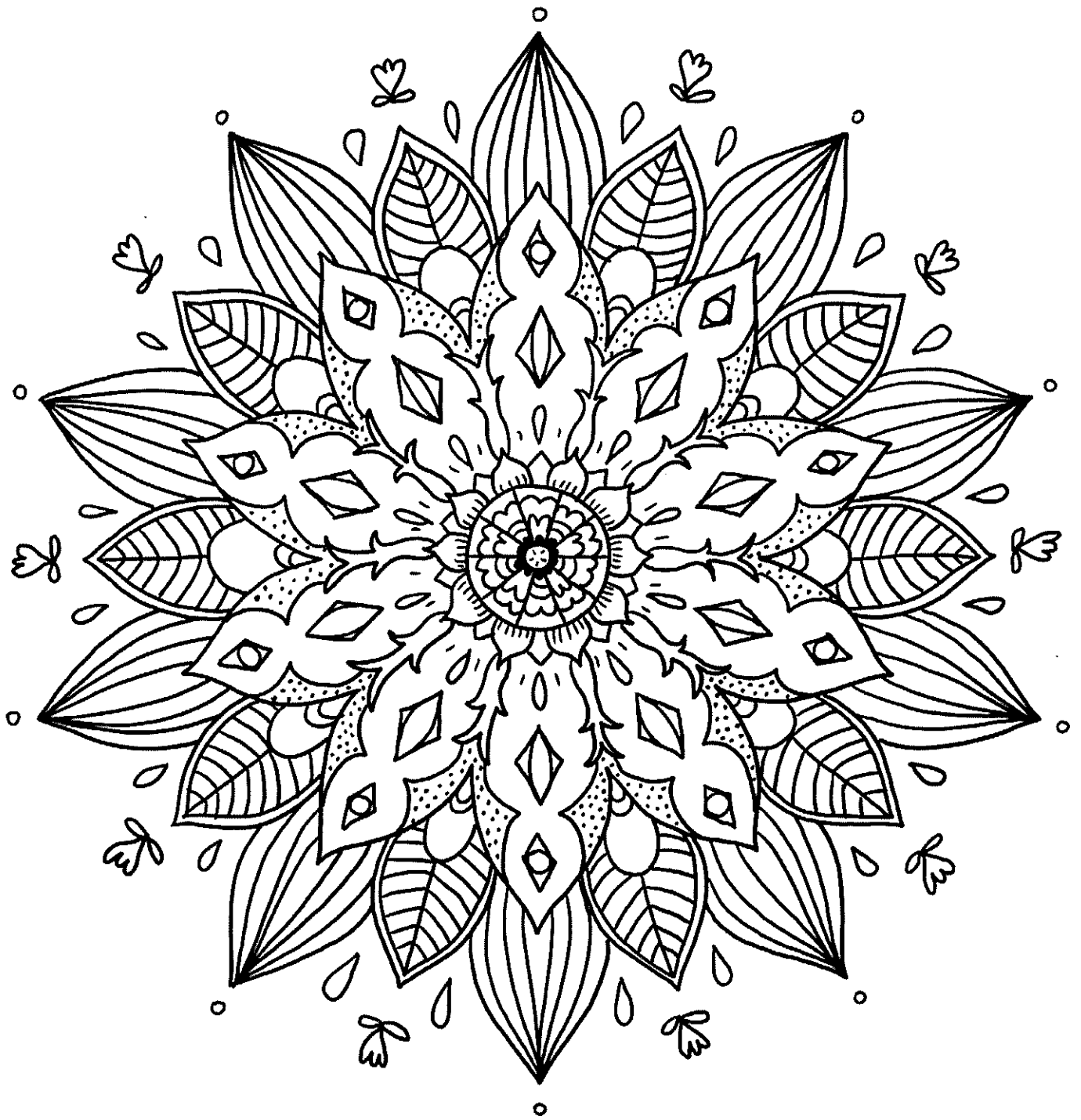


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- Roald Dahl



"A little magic can
take you a long
way"

- Roald Dahl



"A little nonsense
now and then,
is cherished by
the wisest men"

- Roald Dahl

"A person who has
good thoughts cannot
ever be ugly. You can
have a wonky nose
and a crooked mouth
and a double chin and
stick-out teeth, but if
you have good
thoughts they will
shine out your face
like sunbeams and you
will always look
lovely"

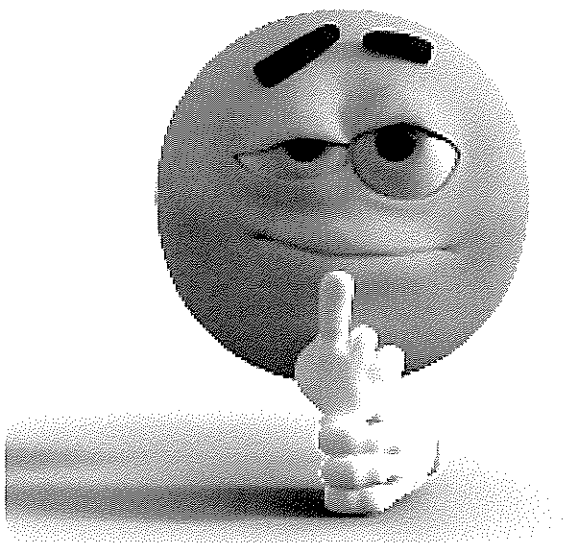
- Roald Dahl

Tuesday

Riddles of the Day

Every day this week you will have 2 riddles to solve.

Let's think about it!



1. The more you have of it, the less you see.
What is it?

0 points

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ Money
- ☐ Darkness
- ☐ Light
- ☐ Food

2. You throw away the outside and cook the inside. Then you eat the outside and throw away the inside. What did you eat?

0 points

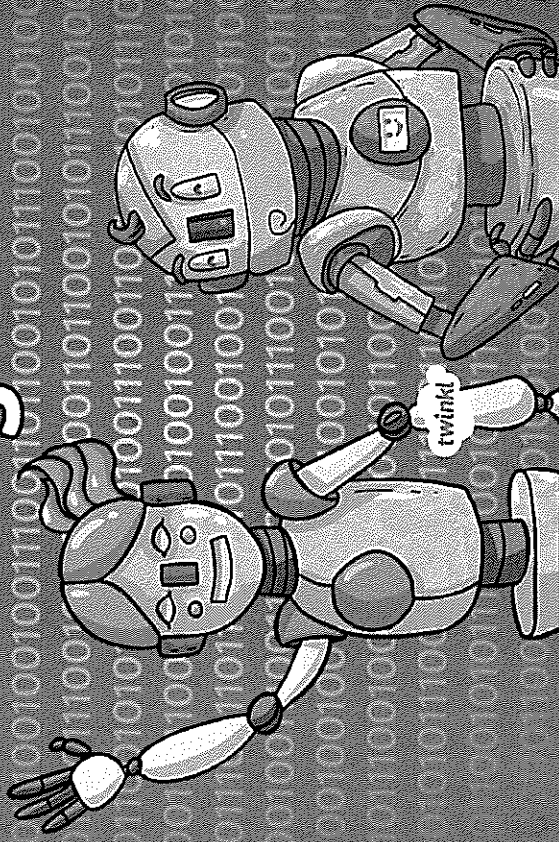
Mark only one oval.

- ☐ An apple
- ☐ A Banana
- ☐ Some chocolate
- ☐ An ear of Corn

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Google Forms

Binary Code



Binary Numbers

Binary numbers look like this...

```
011100110110010101100100110011001010110011  
0010011100110100101011001001001100110100101011  
1001001001100110101011001001001100110110010  
10111001001001100110101011001001001100110011  
00101110010010011001101001010110010010011001  
101100101011001001001100110101010110010010011  
100110100101011001001001100110100101011001001  
001110011010010101100100100110011010010101100  
100100110011010010101100100100110011010010101  
1100100100110011010010101100100100110011001  
0101110010010011001101001010110010010011001101
```

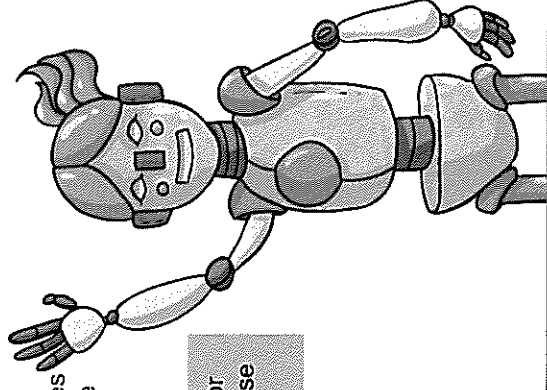
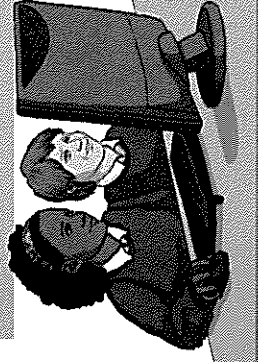
Aim

- I can understand binary code and why it is used.

Binary Numbers or Binary Code

Binary numbers or binary code are used by computers and digital devices to talk to each other. It is used to give commands to the computer or a way to enter data (information).

We use the alphabet to write letters or words to communicate. Computers use binary code.



Binary Alphabet (Uppercase Letters)

This is the binary alphabet. Instead of writing the letter "A", computers would write 01000001.

Binary numbers are always eight digits long and are only made up of zeros or ones.

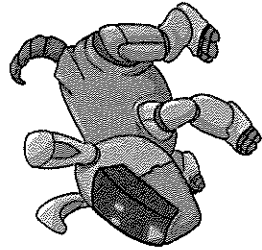
A	01000001	N	01001110
B	01000010	O	01001111
C	01000011	P	01010000
D	01000100	Q	01010001
E	01000101	R	01010010
F	01000110	S	01010011
G	01000111	T	01010100
H	01001000	U	01010101
I	01001001	V	01010110
J	01001010	W	01010111
K	01001011	X	01011000
L	01001100	Y	01011001
M	01001101	Z	01011010

Base 10

As soon as we get to the number 10, we need to add another digit onto the left of our current digit.

For example: 10

We need to add a 1 onto the 0 to make 10. As there are 10 numbers in our number system, every time we make a new column, it has to be 10 times greater than the number before.

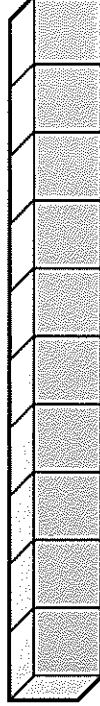


How Does Binary Work?

Firstly, you need to understand our number system. Our number system is called Base 10.

This means that we can use any of these ten numbers to create any numbers we need.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

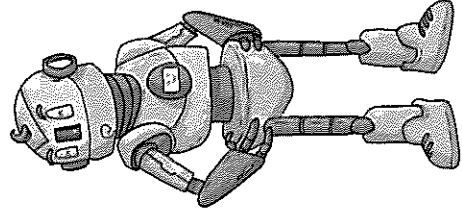


This Is Using 10 Symbols

...but what if we only had 2 symbols to work with?

Base 2 (binary) is the same as Base 10...

...except that every number to the left is only 2 times bigger, rather than 10 times bigger than the number before it.



Counting in Binary

x128	x64	x32	x16	x8	x4	x2	x1
1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1

= 155

A binary sequence like this would equal 155.

Can you use the table to work out why?

Counting in Binary

x128	x64	x32	x16	x8	x4	x2	x1
1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1

You need to use multiplication... ..and addition.

$$1 \times 128 = 128 \quad 1 \times 8 = 8 \quad 128 + 0 + 0 + 16 + 8 + 0 + 2 + 1$$

$$0 \times 64 = 0 \quad 0 \times 4 = 0$$

$$0 \times 32 = 0 \quad 1 \times 2 = 2$$

$$1 \times 16 = 16 \quad 1 \times 1 = 1$$

128

$$0 \times 4 = 0$$

$$1 \times 2 = 2$$

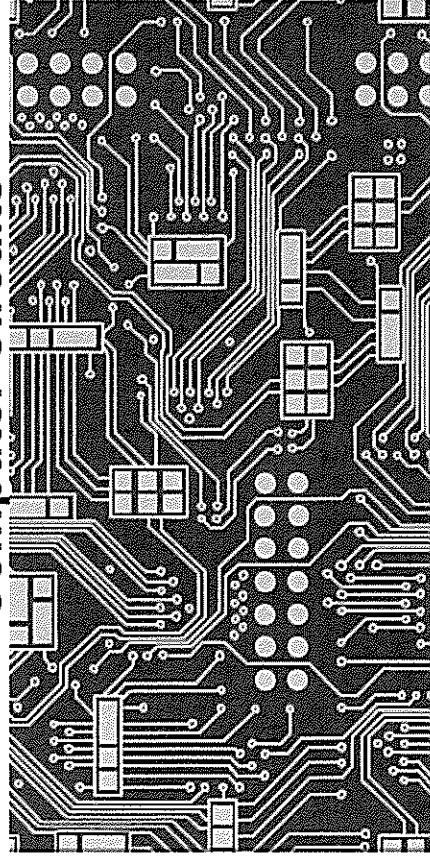
$$1 \times 1 = 1$$

144

154

155

Computer Circuits



All computers have circuits that allow electricity to pass through them.

A microchip is a group of tiny circuits that help a computer or other digital devices to work.

Electricity is needed for computers to work. Binary code tells the circuits when to turn the different parts of a computer on or off. "On" was represented by one and "off" was represented by zero.

Did You Know?



In the early days of computing, the only way to enter data into a computer was by flicking switches or by feeding in punched cards or punched paper tape.

The first computer was created by Charles Babbage in 1837. It was operated using punched cards and tapes. He called it the 'Analytical Engine.'

Modern computers still read data in binary form because it is much faster and more convenient to read this from microchips.

Your Turn

Can you write words or messages using the binary alphabet?

A	01000001	N	01001110
B	01000010	O	01001111
C	01000011	P	01010000
D	01000100	Q	01010001
E	01000101	R	01010010
F	01000110	S	01010011
G	01000111	T	01010100
H	01001000	U	01010101
I	01001001	V	01010110
J	01001010	W	01010111
K	01001011	X	01011000
L	01001100	Y	01011001
M	01001101	Z	01011010

algorithms

An algorithm is a precise sequence of instructions that need to be followed to successfully complete a task.

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sequence

In programming, a sequence is the order of steps in a program.

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language

A programming language is used to communicate instructions to a computer.

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bug

A bug is an error in a program that stops it from working properly.

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debug

Debugging is when you go through a program's code to find and fix a problem or mistake.

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loop/repeat

To loop or repeat means to perform the same task again and again for a set number of times.

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decomposing

Decomposing is when you break down a problem into sections so that you can solve it more easily.

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data

Data is a collection of numbers and facts that the computer processes.

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embed

If something is embedded in a program, it means that one piece of programming is contained within another. For example, you can embed a video clip within a PowerPoint.

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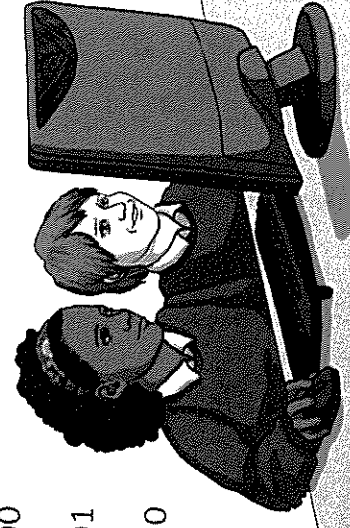
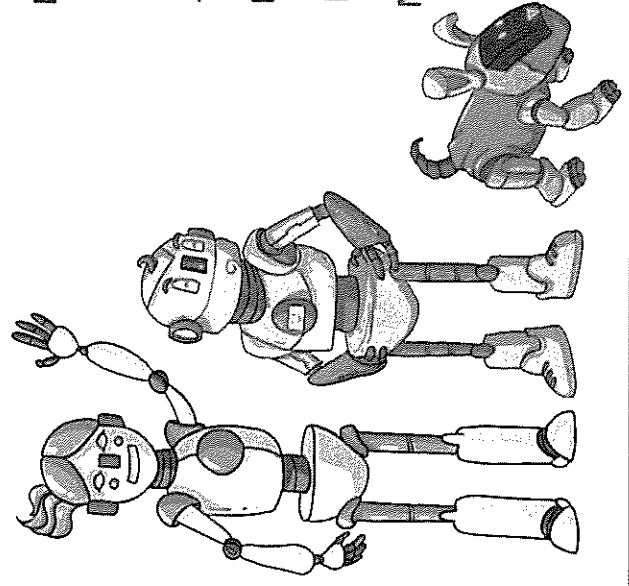
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Binary Code Uppercase Alphabet

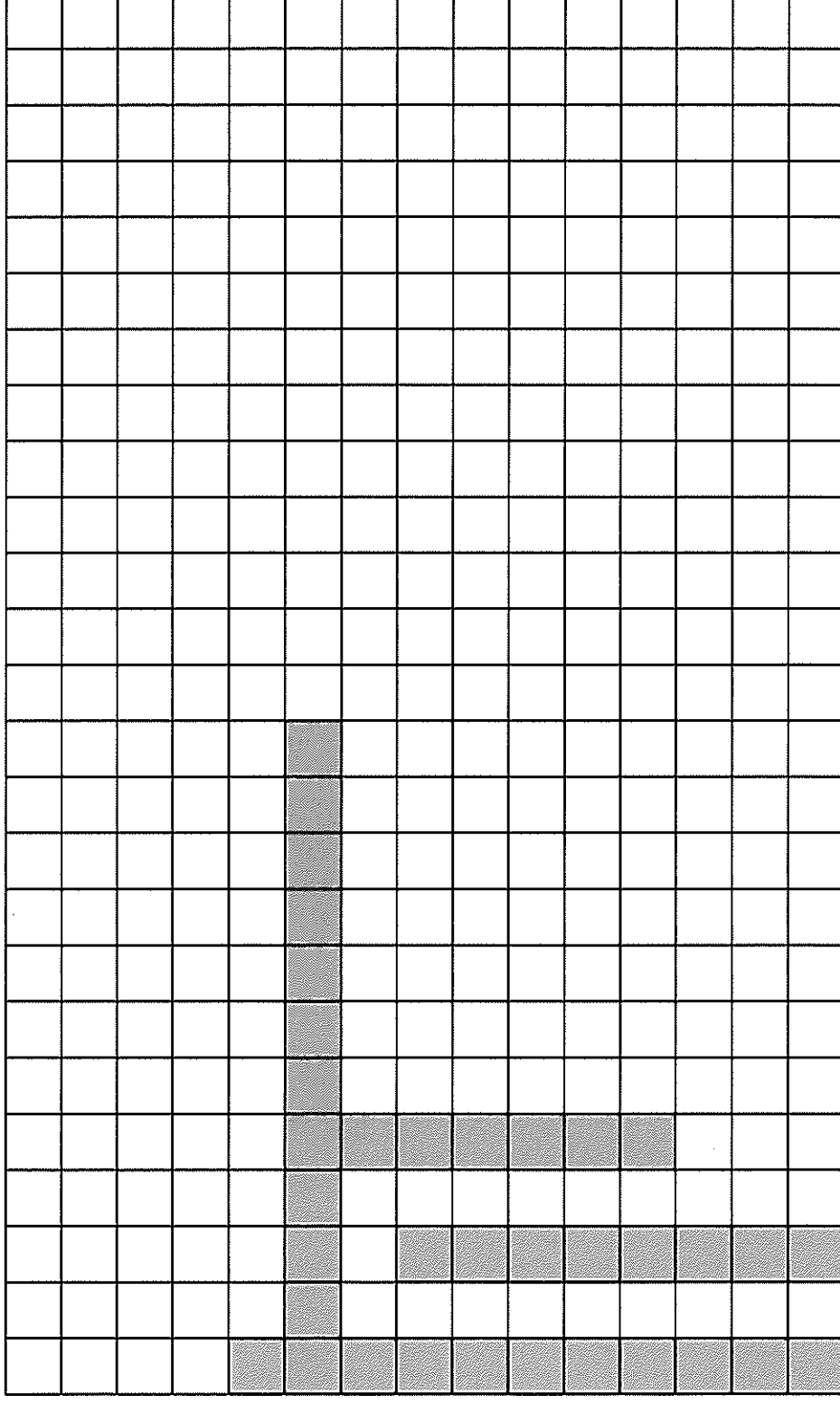
Letter	Binary	Letter	Binary
A	01000001	N	01001110
B	01000010	O	01001111
C	01000011	P	01010000
D	01000100	Q	01010001
E	01000101	R	01010010
F	01000110	S	01010011
G	01000111	T	01010100
H	01001000	U	01010101
I	01001001	V	01010110
J	01001010	W	01010111
K	01001011	X	01011000
L	01001100	Y	01011001
M	01001101	Z	01011010



Cryptic Coding

Aim: I can create a step-by-step procedure.

Colour in the grid below to create a maze. Ask a friend to write code that will allow them to escape from the maze.



↑
start here

Code

1. Forward 9
2. Turn right
3. Forward 2

4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____

Binary Code Alphabet

Letter	Binary
A	01000001
B	01000010
C	01000011
D	01000100
E	01000101
F	01000110
G	01000111
H	01001000
I	01001001
J	01001010
K	01001011
L	01001100
M	01001101

Letter	Binary
N	01001110
O	01001111
P	01010000
Q	01010001
R	01010010
S	01010011
T	01010100
U	01010101
V	01010110
W	01010111
X	01011000
Y	01011001
Z	01011010

Binary Code Alphabet Challenge

Aim: I can use binary code and explain how it is used in computer programming.

Binary code is how computers speak to each other. Using the binary code alphabet sheet, write these words using binary code.

H	01001000
E	
L	
L	
O	

C	
O	
D	
I	
N	
G	

P	
R	
O	
G	
R	
A	
M	
M	
I	
N	
G	

C	
O	
M	
P	
U	
T	
E	
R	

Binary Code Alphabet Challenge

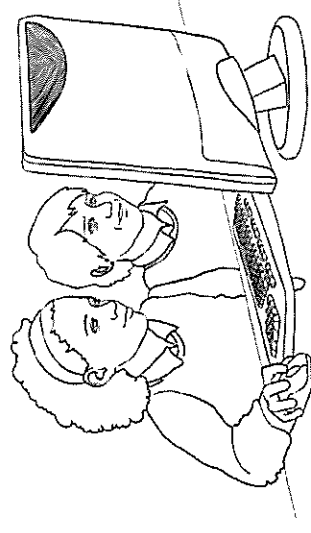
Aim: I can use binary code and explain how it is used in computer programming.

Binary code is how computers speak to each other. Using the binary code alphabet sheet, write these words using binary code.

L
A
N
G
U
A
G
E

D
I
G
I
T
A
L

G
O
O
D
B
Y
E



Binary Code Alphabet Challenge

Aim: I can use binary code and explain how it is used in computer programming.

Binary code is how computers speak to each other. Create challenge cards for someone else to solve. Write words down the left-hand column and ask a friend to write the word using binary code. You don't have to use every row for your words.

Be a Decoding Detective

Aim: I can interpret binary code.

Can you use the binary alphabet below to decode the sentence on the following page?

Letter	Binary
A	01000001
B	01000010
C	01000011
D	01000100
E	01000101
F	01000110
G	01000111
H	01001000
I	01001001
J	01001010
K	01001011
L	01001100
M	01001101

Letter	Binary
N	01001110
O	01001111
P	01010000
Q	01010001
R	01010010
S	01010011
T	01010100
U	01010101
V	01010110
W	01010111
X	01011000
Y	01011001
Z	01011010

Be a Decoding Detective

01010100 – 01001000 – 01000101 /

___ /

01001001 – 01001110 – 01010110 – 01000101 – 01001110 – 01010100 – 01001111 – 01010010 /

___ /

01001111 – 01000110 / 01010100 – 01001000 – 01000101 / 01000110 – 01001001 – 01010010 – 01010011 – 01010100 /

___ /

01000011 – 01001111 – 01001101 – 01010000 – 01010101 – 01010100 – 01000101 – 01010010 /

___ /

01010111 – 01000001 – 01010011 / 01000011 – 01001000 – 01000001 – 01010010 – 01001100 – 01000101 – 01010011 /

___ /

01000010 – 01000001 – 01000010 – 01000010 – 01000001 – 01000111 – 01000101





Be a Decoding Detective









































































































Aim: I can use binary code.









































































































Use the binary alphabet to create a secret code for someone else to solve.

Letter	Binary	Letter	Binary
A	01000001	N	01001110
B	01000010	O	01001111
C	01000011	P	01010000
D	01000100	Q	01010001
E	01000101	R	01010010
F	01000110	S	01010011
G	01000111	T	01010100
H	01001000	U	01010101
I	01001001	V	01010110
J	01001010	W	01010111
K	01001011	X	01011000
L	01001100	Y	01011001
M	01001101	Z	01011010

Code Your Own Name

Using the binary key below, you can see that the  represents 0 and the  represents 1. Write your name using binary by colouring in the boxes on the following page. Colour in the zeros red and the ones blue. Colour in a space after every letter yellow.

Letter	Binary
A	       
B	       
C	       
D	       
E	       
F	       
G	       
H	       
I	       
J	       
K	       
L	       
M	       

Letter	Binary
N	       
O	       
P	       
Q	       
R	       
S	       
T	       
U	       
V	       
W	       
X	       
Y	       
Z	       

[illegible]

Binary Code Emoji Colouring In

Reveal the hidden picture using binary codes.

0 - 7 = Yellow

8 - 11 = White

12 - 13 = Red

14 - 15 = Black

1000	1010	0000	0011	0110	0001	0100	1010	1001
1011	0010	0111	0000	0010	0001	0000	0010	1011
0101	1011	1001	1000	0011	1001	1000	1010	0101
0001	1010	1110	1010	0100	1011	1111	1010	0001
0101	1000	1001	1011	0000	1000	1011	1011	0110
0001	0010	0000	0110	0011	0101	0111	0010	0100
0011	0100	0111	1101	1101	1101	0101	0000	0111
0111	0010	0111	1101	1101	1101	0111	0110	1011
1000	0110	0000	1101	1101	1101	0011	0111	1000
1001	1010	0100	0111	0001	0101	0000	1010	1001

Binary Code Emoji Colouring In

Reveal the hidden picture using binary codes.

0 – 8 = Yellow | 9 – 12 = White | 13 – 15 = Black

1001	1010	0000	0101	0110	0011	0001	1100	1011
1011	0100	0100	0000	0010	1000	0101	0100	1010
0001	0010	0111	0011	0110	0000	0110	1000	0010
1101	1110	1110	1101	1110	1111	1111	1110	1111
0010	1101	1111	1110	0000	1111	1101	1110	0011
0001	0101	0100	0101	0001	0111	0100	0110	0000
0101	0011	0000	0110	0011	0001	0010	1010	0101
0001	1000	0111	0100	1100	1001	1010	1011	0001
1011	0110	0000	0111	0011	0111	0000	0100	1001
1001	1100	0010	0010	1000	0001	1000	1010	1100

Binary Code Emoji Colouring In

Reveal the hidden picture using binary codes.

0 – 3 = Green

4 – 8 = Blue

9 – 13 = Yellow

14 – 15 = Black

0001	0001	0011	1001	1101	1100	0000	0011	0001
0010	1010	1001	1101	1011	1010	1100	1101	0000
1001	1100	1010	1001	1001	1100	1101	1001	1101
1011	1110	1111	1110	1011	1111	1110	1111	1010
1010	0100	0101	1011	1010	1100	0101	0111	1100
1100	0110	0101	1100	1001	1101	0111	1000	1001
1100	0111	0100	1111	1110	1111	1000	0100	1101
1011	0110	1000	1111	1111	1111	0101	1000	1011
0000	1001	1100	1100	1001	1010	1100	1101	0001
0011	0010	1010	1010	1001	1101	1011	0000	0010