

Hello,

The following activities are additional Maths and Literacy tasks for each group.

These tasks are mainly activity sheet-based so the children will most likely require some support throughout them - to explain the task and deal with any questions they may have about what they should be doing.

There is no set order for these activities, nor is there any expectation to complete them all.

If the children do complete any of these activities - or any other activities you may be doing with them - it would be great to see what they have been doing. You can email me scans, photographs or even videos at:

[gw20mcnabandrew@glow.sch.uk](mailto:gw20mcnabandrew@glow.sch.uk)

Thank you!

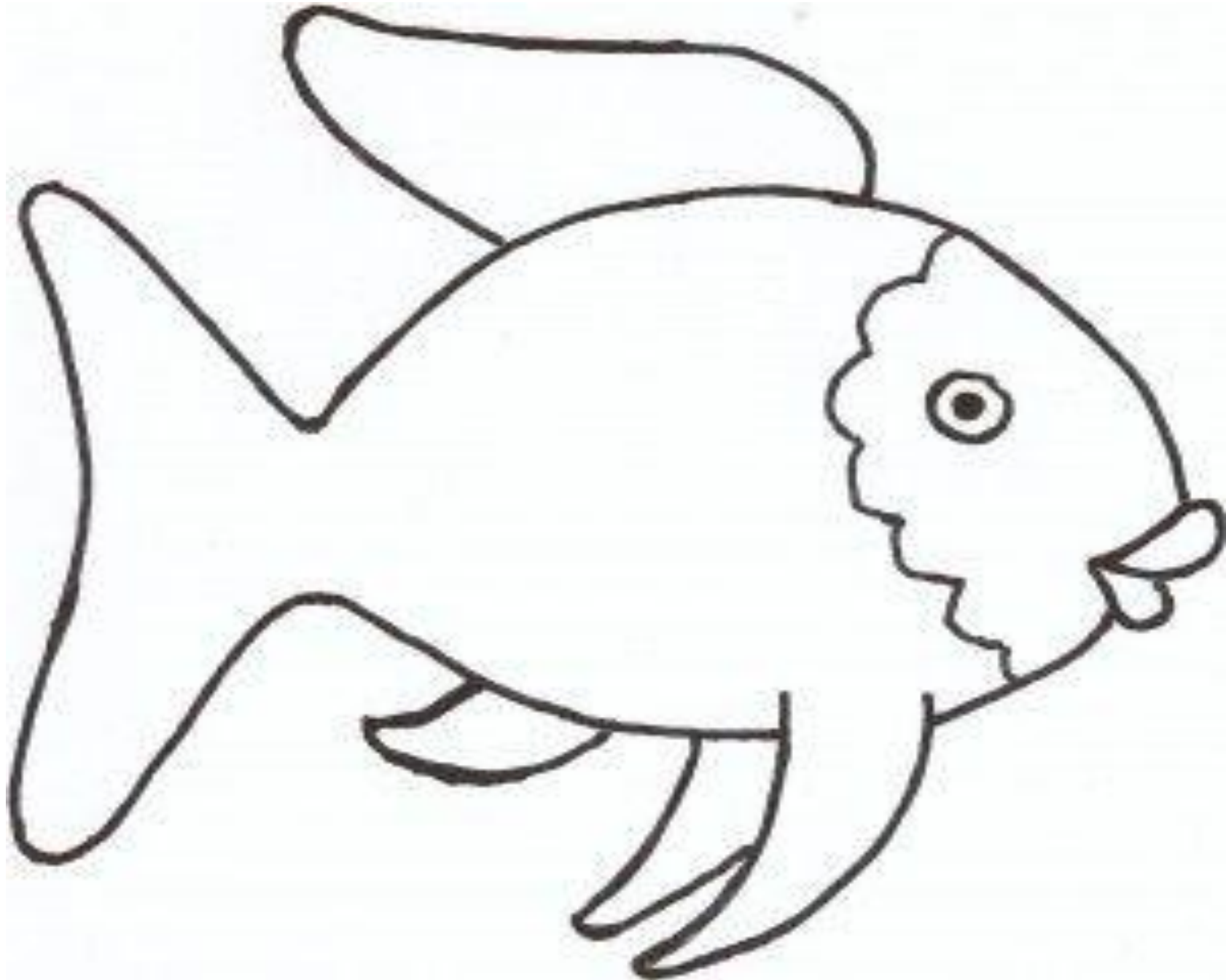
*Mr McNab*

# Literacy Activities



### **Full Stops**

This week I would like you to listen to *The Rainbow Fish*. Use the link to watch and listen to the story: [The Rainbow Fish](#)  
Decorate the Rainbow Fish below! You could use colouring, or cut out coloured paper and stick it on! You could even use tin foil!



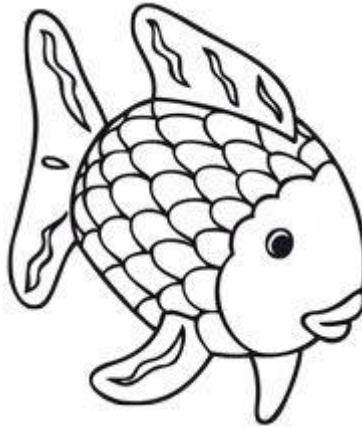
## Full Stops

### Setting

Draw/Write where the story takes place!

### Characters

Draw/Write about the main characters!



### Problem

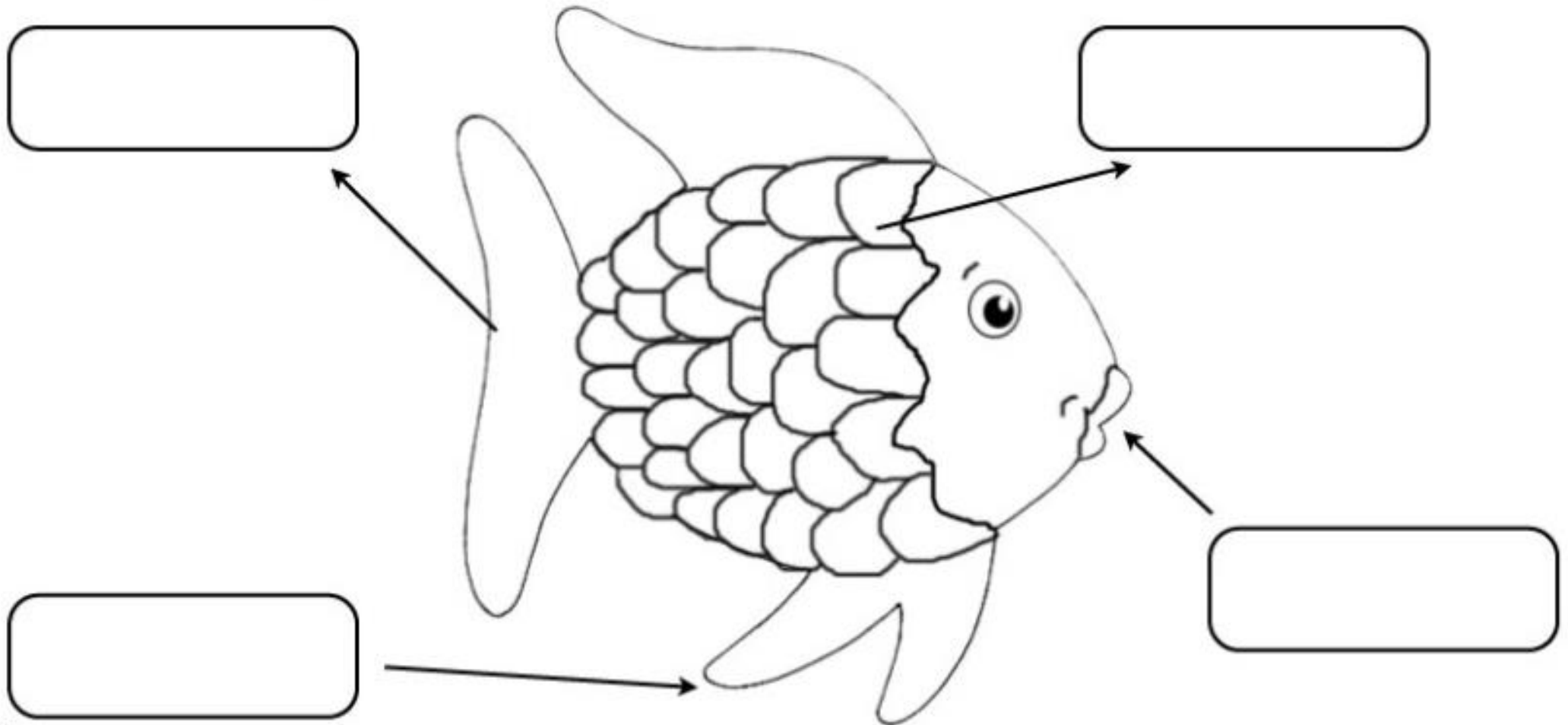
Draw/Write about the problem the Rainbow Fish has!

### Solution

Draw/Write about how the Rainbow Fish solves the problem!

Full Stops

# Label The Rainbow Fish



© 2010 LearningParade

mouth

fin

scales

tail

# The Layers of the Ocean

## Ocean Layers

There are five layers of the ocean. Read on to find out how they are all different...

Sunlight Zone

Twilight Zone

Midnight Zone

Abyss

Trench

### The Sunlight Zone

- Sunlight can reach this layer.
- The water is **warm**.
- **Lots** of animals and plants live here.
- You can swim here.



### The Twilight Zone

- Sunlight can't get to this layer so it is very dark.
- Animals that live here have big eyes.



### The Midnight Zone

- No sunlight can get to this layer so it is black.
- Animals that live here make their own light.







### The Abyss

- No sunlight can get to this layer so it is pitch black.
- Only a few animals can live here.

### The Trench

- The Trench is also called the **ocean floor**.
- It is freezing cold here.



### Did You Know...?

More of the Earth is covered by oceans than by land!

## Commas

1. How many layers of the ocean are there?

There are \_\_\_\_\_

2. Which ocean layer is warm?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What can you find lots of in the Sunlight Zone?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Which layer is also called the Ocean Floor?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Which colour is used to describe the Abyss?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Which ocean layer would you like to explore? Why?

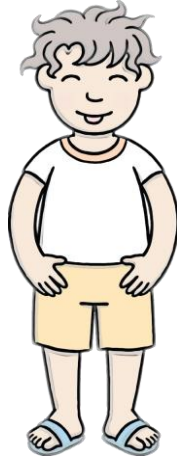
I would like to visit \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



## Commas

Jake woke up and discovered he was invisible. What did he do?



One morning, \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

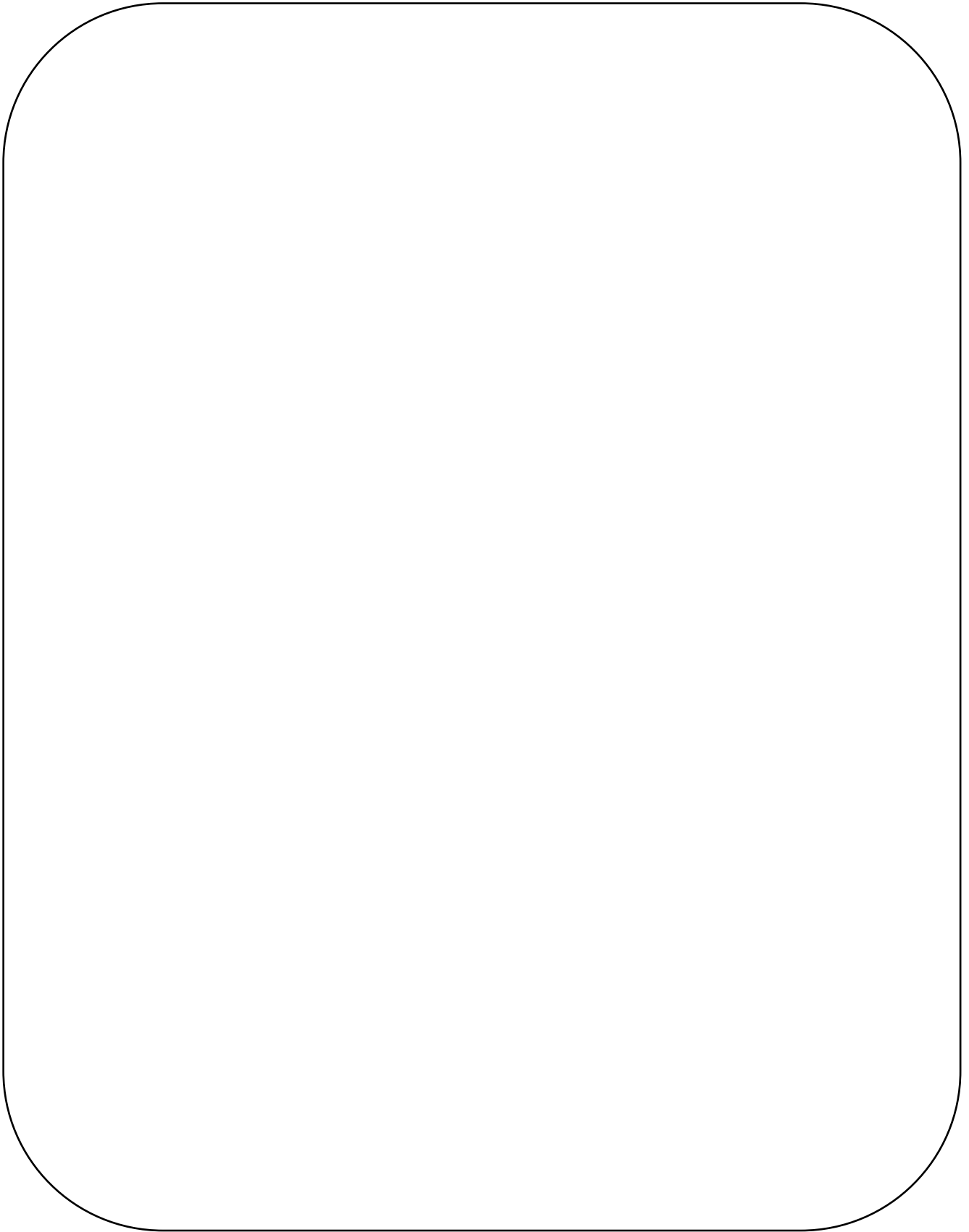
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## **Commas**

Create an illustration to go with your story above!

A large, empty rectangular box with rounded corners, intended for a student to draw an illustration. The box is defined by a thin black border and occupies the majority of the page below the text instructions.

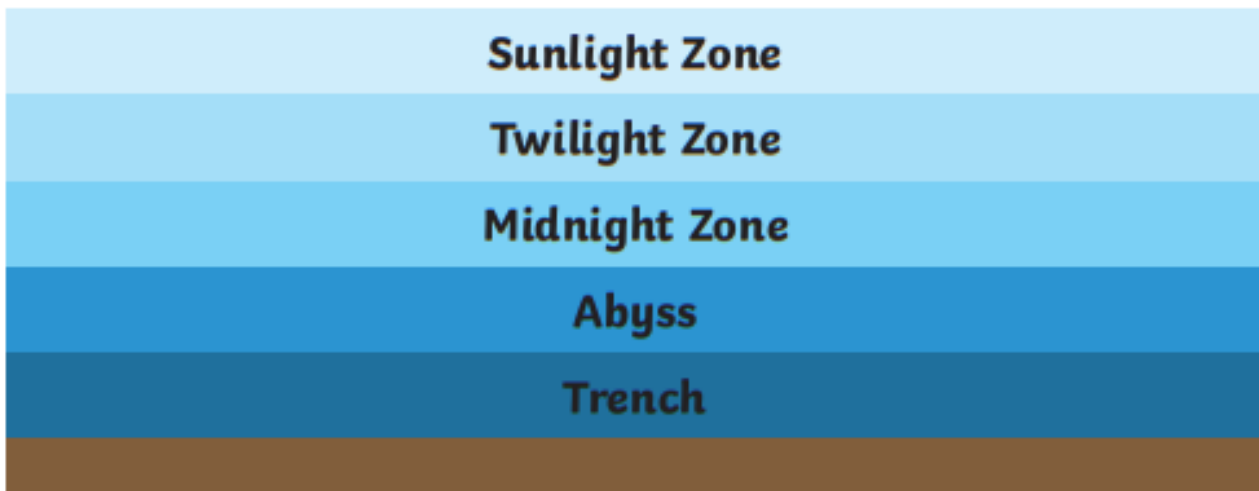
## Exclamation Marks

Read the information and answer the questions!

# The Layers of the Ocean

## Ocean Layers

Oceans cover two thirds of our Earth. The ocean is deeper in some places than others. We call these different depths, **layers**. Each layer is special, with different animals and plants living there.



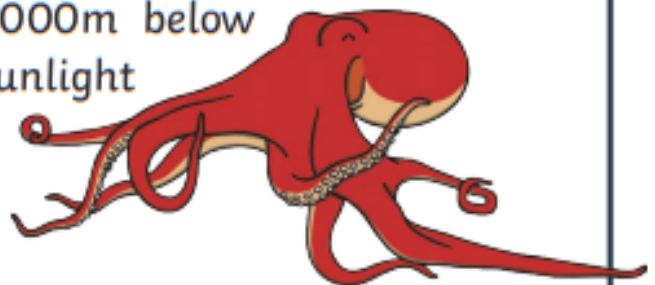
### The Sunlight Zone

The Sunlight Zone is up to 200m below the surface of the ocean. Sunlight can reach this layer. Most of all, ocean animals and plants live here. The water is warm and both humans and fish swim here.



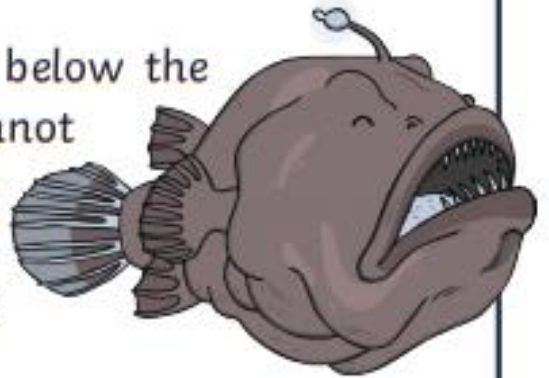
### The Twilight Zone

The Twilight Zone is up to 1000m below the surface of the ocean. The sunlight cannot reach this layer so it is very dark. Animals that live here often have big eyes to help them see.



### The Midnight Zone

The Midnight Zone is up to 4000m below the surface of the ocean. Sunlight cannot reach this layer, which means it is pitch black. Many animals that live here make their own light, such as lanternfish.



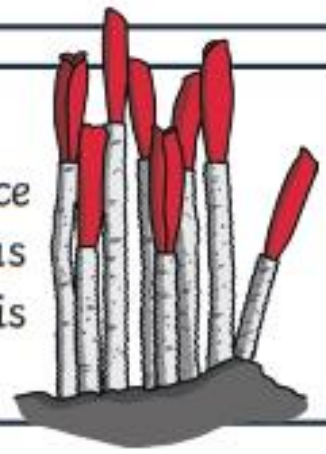
### The Abyss

The Abyss is up to 6000m below the surface of the ocean. Sunlight cannot reach this level at all and the water is near freezing. Only a few animals can live here, such as sea stars and crabs.



### The Trench

The Trench is up to 11,000m below the surface of the ocean. The Trench is also known as the ocean floor. The temperature here is near freezing.



### Did You Know?

The deepest part of the ocean is in the Mariana Trench. It is almost 11,000m deep!

## Exclamation Marks

1. How much of Earth do oceans cover?

---

2. Number these ocean layers in order of how deep they are.

Twilight Zone	
Sunlight Zone	

Midnight Zone	
Abyss	

3. Why is the Midnight Zone pitch black?

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---

4. Which layer do most sea creatures live in? Why?

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5. What type of creatures live in The Abyss?

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6. Which ocean layer would you most like to explore and why? Give two reasons for your answer.

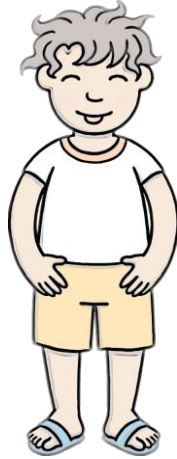
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## Exclamation Marks

Jake woke up and discovered he was invisible. What did he do?



One morning, \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

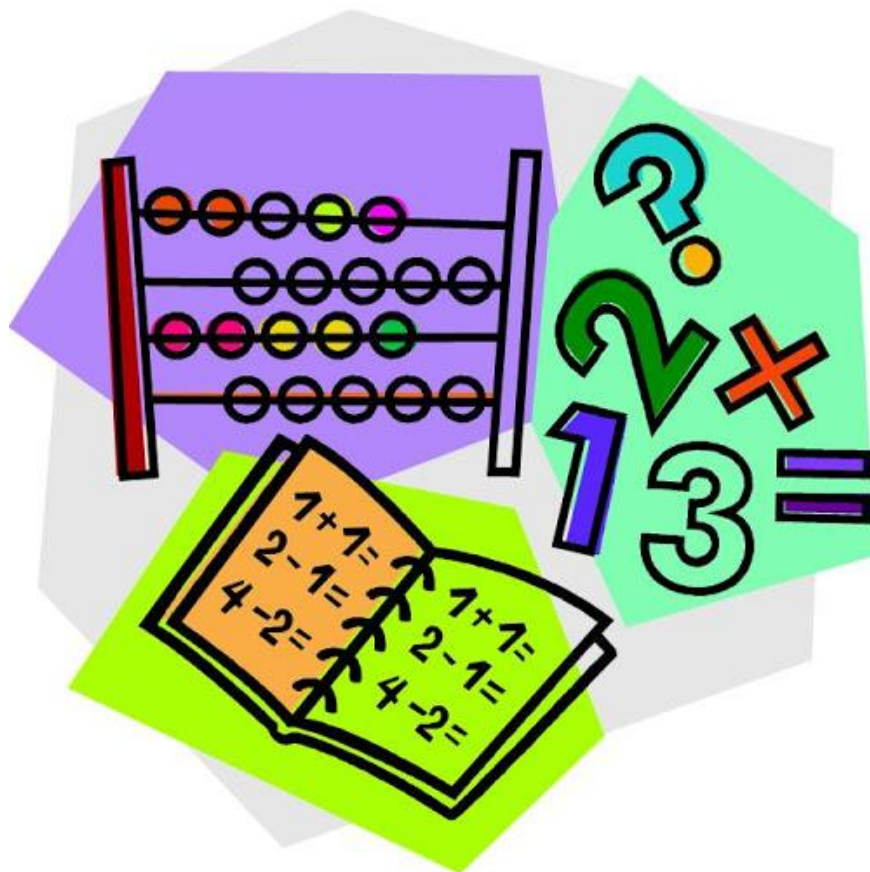
## **Exclamation Marks**

Create an illustration to go with your story above!

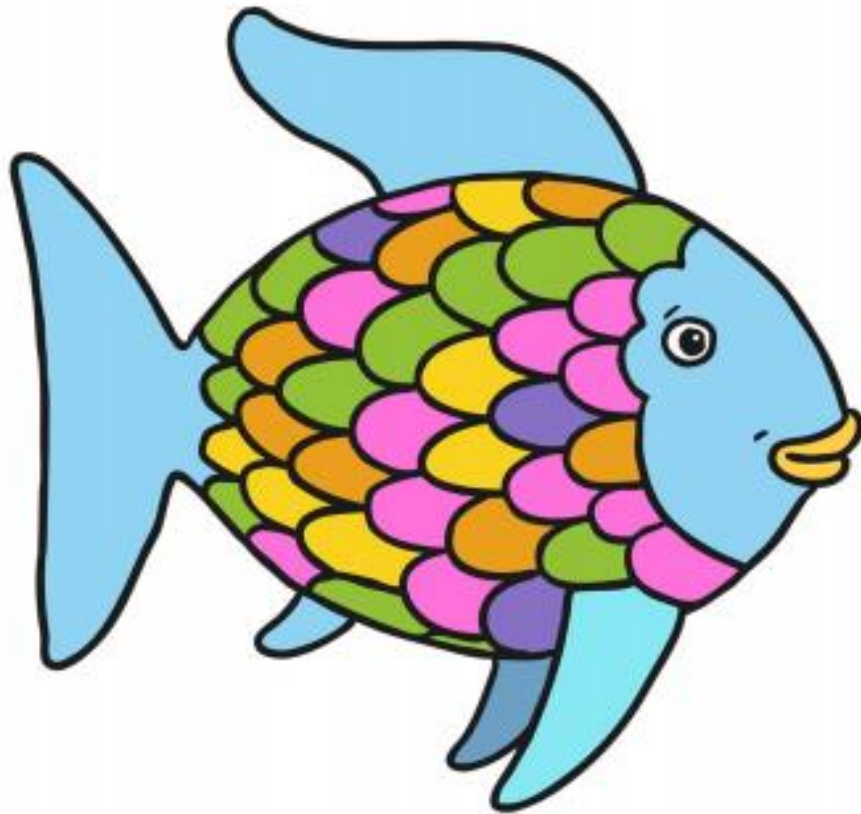




# Maths Activities



# The Rainbow Fish Counting



How many yellow scales can you count?

How many orange scales can you count?

How many green scales can you count?


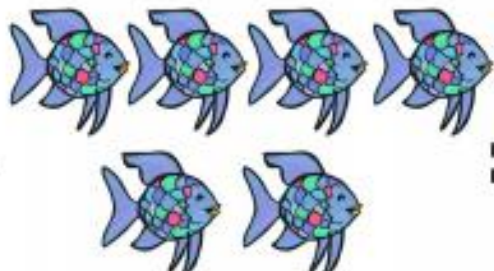

How many pink scales can you count?

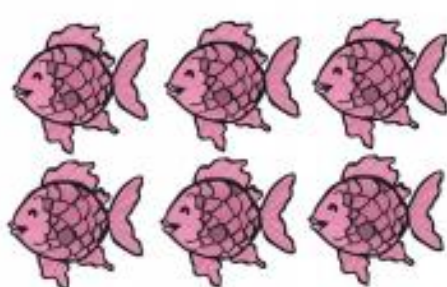
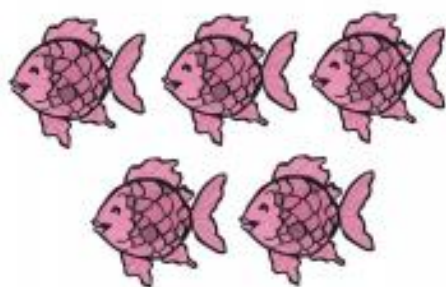

How many purple scales can you count?


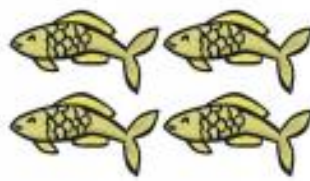

Circles

# The Rainbow Fish Addition Sheet

Write the answers in the circles.

 $+$  $=$ 

 $+$  $=$ 

 $+$  $=$ 

 $+$  $=$ 

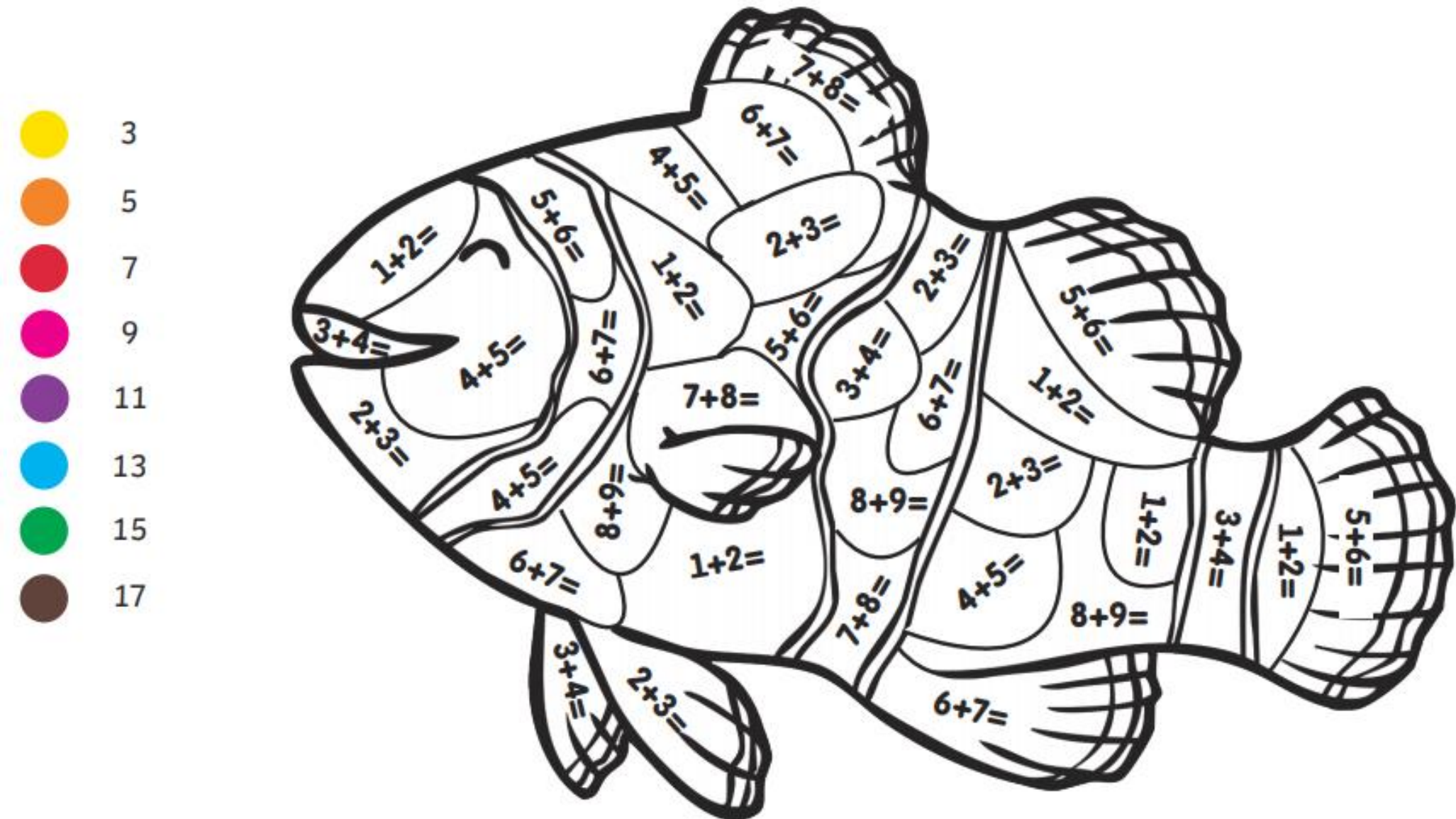
 $+$  $=$ 



## Circles

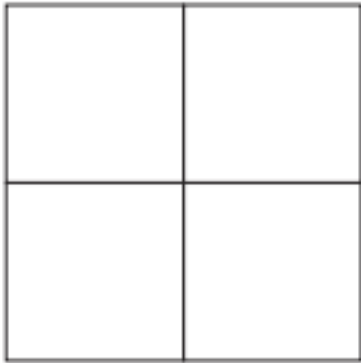
### Rainbow Fish

### Doubles Plus One Colour by Number



## Squares

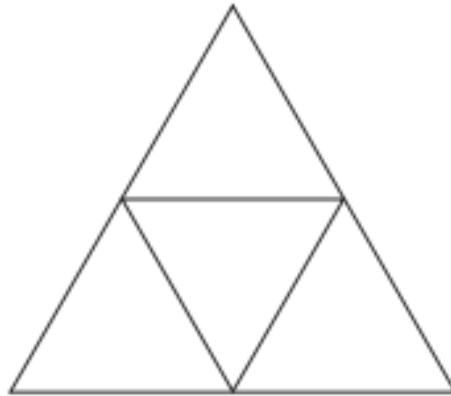
Colour the windows to match the fractions listed.



$\frac{1}{2}$ : red

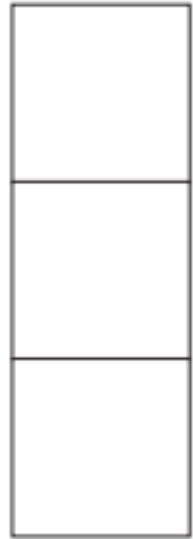
$\frac{1}{4}$ : blue

$\frac{1}{4}$ : yellow



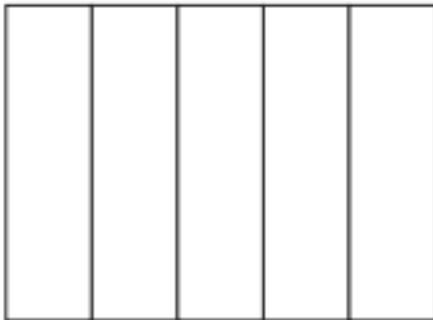
$\frac{3}{4}$ : blue

$\frac{1}{4}$ : yellow



$\frac{2}{3}$ : green

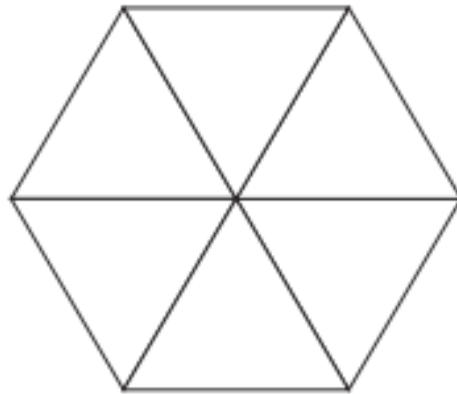
$\frac{1}{3}$ : red



$\frac{1}{5}$ : red

$\frac{2}{5}$ : green

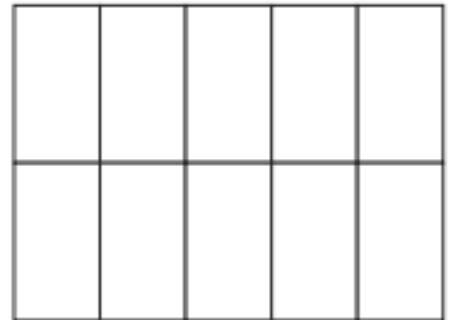
$\frac{2}{5}$ : blue



$\frac{1}{6}$ : green

$\frac{2}{6}$ : yellow

$\frac{3}{6}$ : blue



$\frac{1}{10}$ : blue

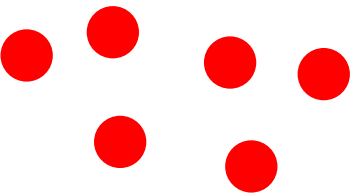
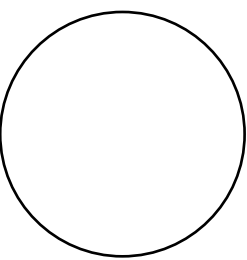
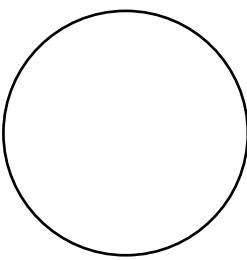
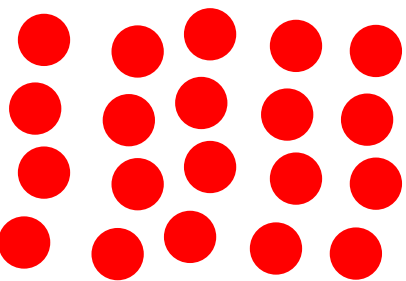
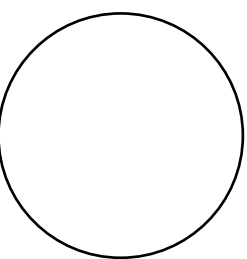
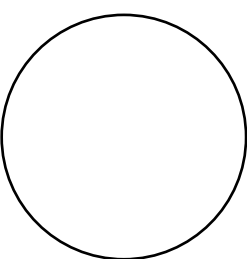
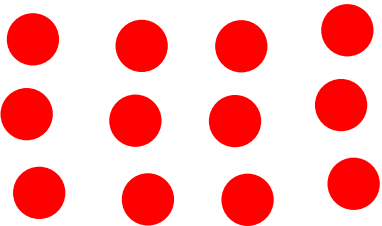
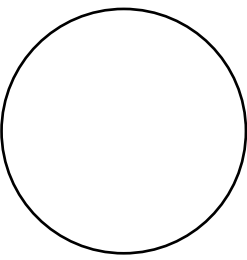
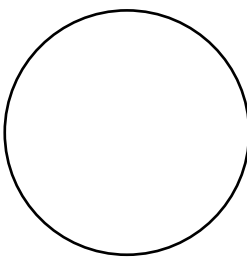
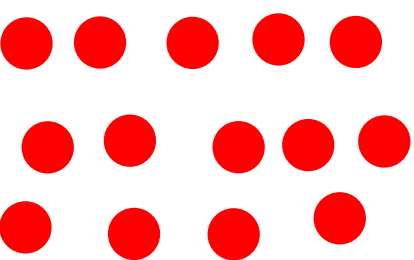
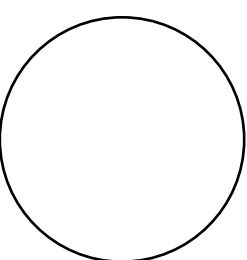
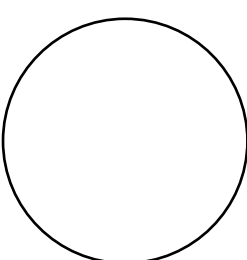
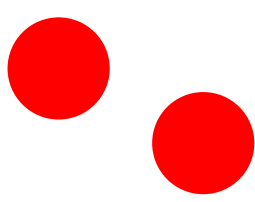
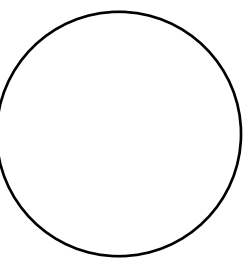
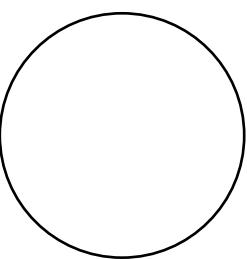
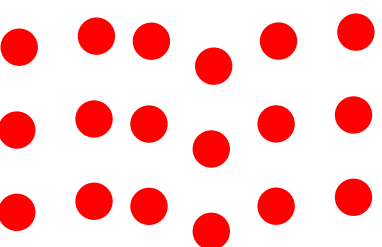
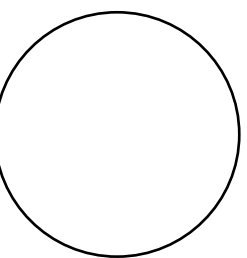
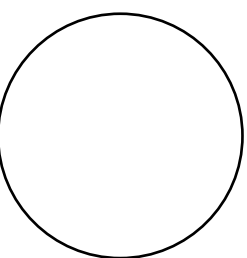
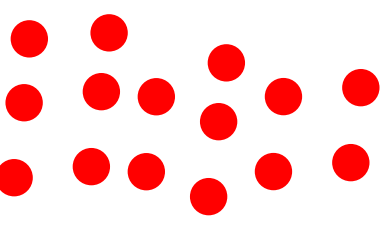
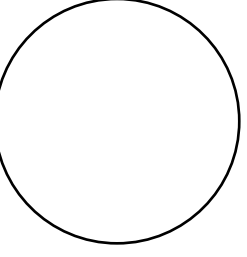
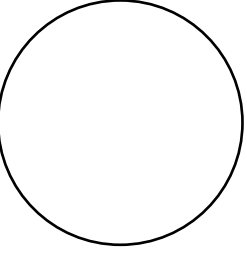
$\frac{2}{10}$ : yellow

$\frac{3}{10}$ : red

$\frac{4}{10}$ : green

## Squares

Divide the dots equally between the two circles to help half the numbers!

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 6				_____
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 20				_____
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 12				_____
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 14				_____
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 2				_____
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 18				_____
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 16				_____

## Squares

Hidden within this grid are 13 addition problems. They may be positioned horizontally (right), vertically (down), or diagonally (up or down to the right). Can you find them all? One of them is already circled.

5	7	12	7	2	9	3
3	4	4	2	5	7	2
2	3	2	1	3	7	6
1	3	1	3	4	2	8
4	4	$7 + 6 = 13$			9	1
7	5	7	12	4	3	7
11	7	7	1	8	5	5



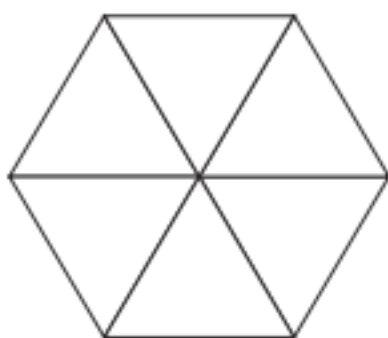
## Triangles

Colour the windows to match the fractions listed.



$\frac{2}{5}$ : green

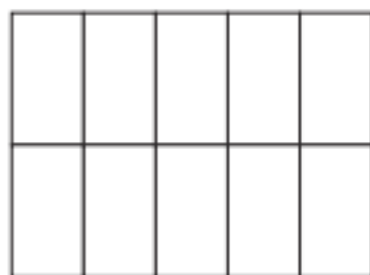
$\frac{3}{5}$ : blue



$\frac{1}{6}$ : green

$\frac{3}{6}$ : yellow

$\frac{2}{6}$ : blue

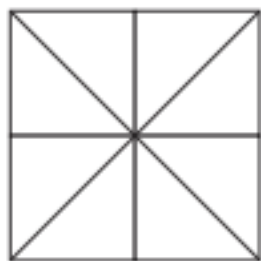


$\frac{4}{10}$ : blue

$\frac{2}{10}$ : yellow

$\frac{1}{10}$ : red

$\frac{3}{10}$ : green

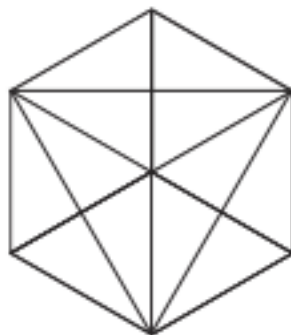


$\frac{3}{8}$ : blue

$\frac{2}{8}$ : red

$\frac{1}{8}$ : yellow

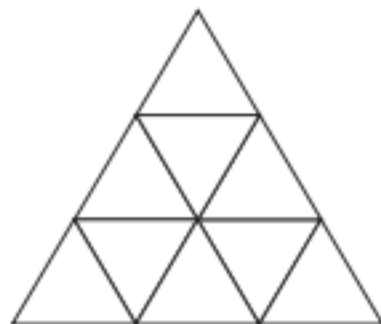
$\frac{2}{8}$ : green



$\frac{1}{12}$ : yellow

$\frac{5}{12}$ : red

$\frac{6}{12}$ : green



$\frac{1}{9}$ : yellow

$\frac{5}{9}$ : green

$\frac{3}{9}$ : red

$\frac{2}{5}$  of 5 = \_\_\_\_\_

$\frac{3}{5}$  of 5 = \_\_\_\_\_



$\frac{1}{6}$  of 6 = \_\_\_\_\_

$\frac{3}{6}$  of 6 = \_\_\_\_\_

$\frac{2}{6}$  of 6 = \_\_\_\_\_



$\frac{4}{10}$  of 10 = \_\_\_\_\_

$\frac{2}{10}$  of 10 = \_\_\_\_\_

$\frac{1}{10}$  of 10 = \_\_\_\_\_

$\frac{3}{10}$  of 10 = \_\_\_\_\_



$\frac{3}{8}$  of 8 = \_\_\_\_\_

$\frac{2}{8}$  of 8 = \_\_\_\_\_

$\frac{1}{8}$  of 8 = \_\_\_\_\_

$\frac{2}{8}$  of 8 = \_\_\_\_\_



$\frac{1}{12}$  of 12 = \_\_\_\_\_

$\frac{5}{12}$  of 12 = \_\_\_\_\_

$\frac{6}{12}$  of 12 = \_\_\_\_\_



$\frac{1}{9}$  of 9 = \_\_\_\_\_

$\frac{5}{9}$  of 9 = \_\_\_\_\_

$\frac{3}{9}$  of 9 = \_\_\_\_\_



## Triangles

# Halves and Quarters **Fractions**

Find the fractions of these numbers. Draw pictures to show your thinking.  
Here is an example:



Now it's your turn!

$\frac{1}{2}$  of 8 =

--

$\frac{1}{2}$  of 14 =

--

$\frac{1}{4}$  of 12 =

--

$\frac{1}{2}$  of 18 =

--

$\frac{1}{4}$  of 24 =

--

$\frac{1}{4}$  of 32 =

--

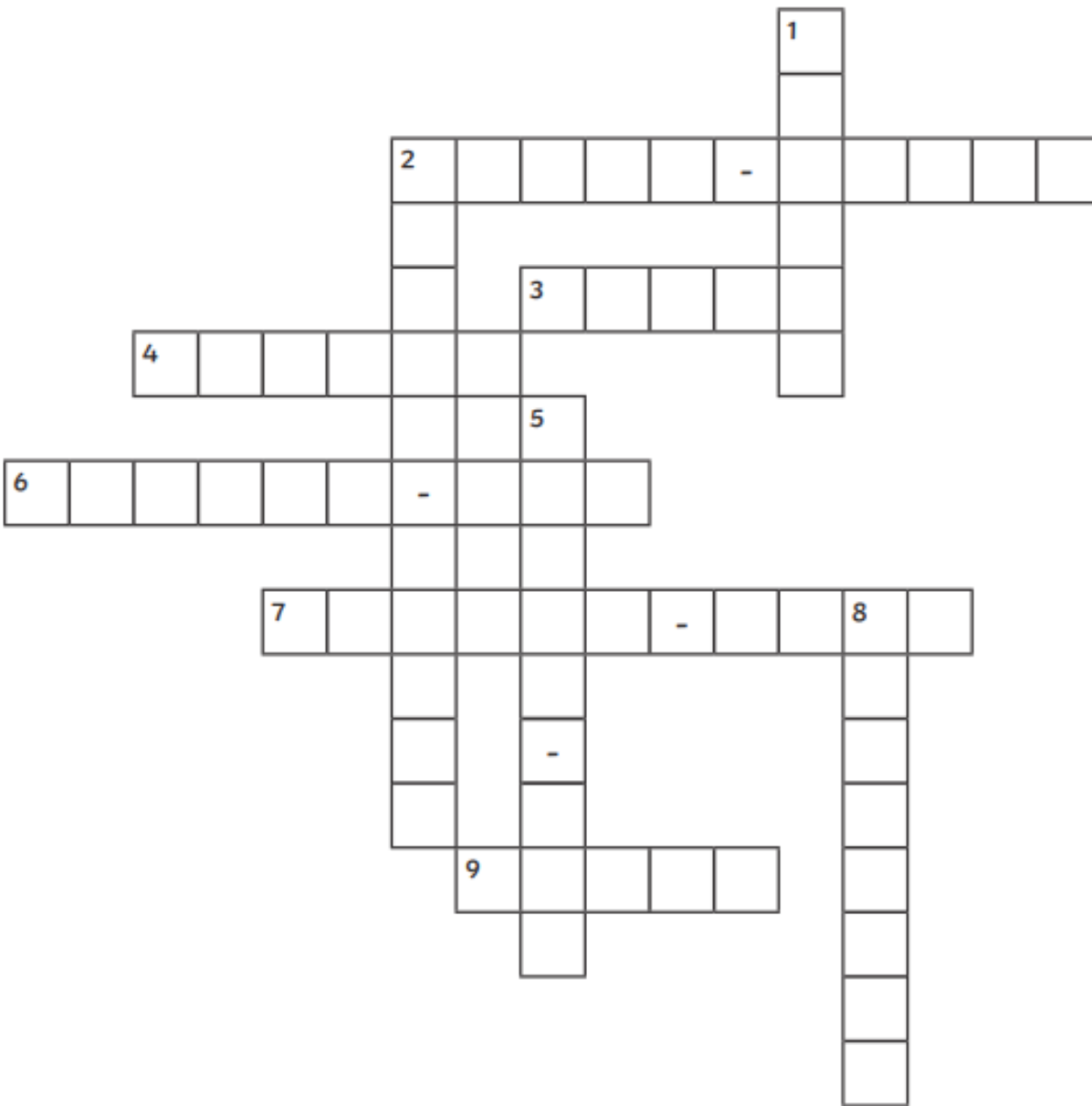
$\frac{1}{4}$  of 20 =

--

$\frac{1}{2}$  of 24 =

--

## Triangles



### **Across**

2. one more than 57
3. an odd number that is less than 7
4. I can make this number with 2 tens and another ten.
6. an even number between 35 and 37
7. one less than thirty
9. This number is two less than ten.

### **Down**

1. a 2-digit number where both digits are the same
2. ten more than 37
5. a 2-digit number where both digits are the same
8. one more than eighteen