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# ST. JOHN PAUL II

## Primary School & Nursery Class

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### Primary 4 Home Learning Top Up

April 2020

Dear boys and girls,

I hope that you are well and that you are trying hard to keep safe and healthy! I know that you will be missing school and that everyone would like things to return to normal. I would like that too and so would all of our Teachers and Support Staff.

However, we need to keep our school closed to most children until the Government tell us it is time to open again.

To help you with your Home Learning, we have put together some tasks for you. They are just some things which might help you, so that not all of your learning is done online!

However, I want to tell you that...

- ◆ These tasks are not like the other tasks your teacher would give you—they are not issued in your Literacy and Numeracy groups! Some may be too easy and some may be more difficult - you can choose which tasks you would like to do.
- ◆ These tasks are for your class level only (P1, P2, P3, etc.)
- ◆ Your parents/carers should not stress about doing lots and lots of work with you. You should do a little each day, where you can.

Your Teachers are still putting lots onto your class blogs and/or Microsoft Teams. If you need help with this, please contact us on [office@johnpaul.n-lanark.sch.uk](mailto:office@johnpaul.n-lanark.sch.uk) or message us through the school app/Facebook.

Most importantly, take care of yourself, be good and spend time with your family.

I look forward to seeing you all very soon!

Mr Thomas



# Homophones: two, too, to

These three words are often misspelled or used incorrectly.

Here are some examples of **two**, **too** and **to**:

I am going **to** the cinema.

It is **too** wet to play outside!

Can I come along **too**, please?

There were **two** fish in the bowl.

Complete the sentences using the correct homophone.

There were \_\_\_\_\_ cookies left in the tin.

I usually go \_\_\_\_\_ my gran's house at the weekend.

I didn't need my coat today as it was \_\_\_\_\_ hot.

I can paint well but I am good at drawing \_\_\_\_\_.

I like going \_\_\_\_\_ the park with my friends.

Can we take \_\_\_\_\_ presents \_\_\_\_\_ the party?

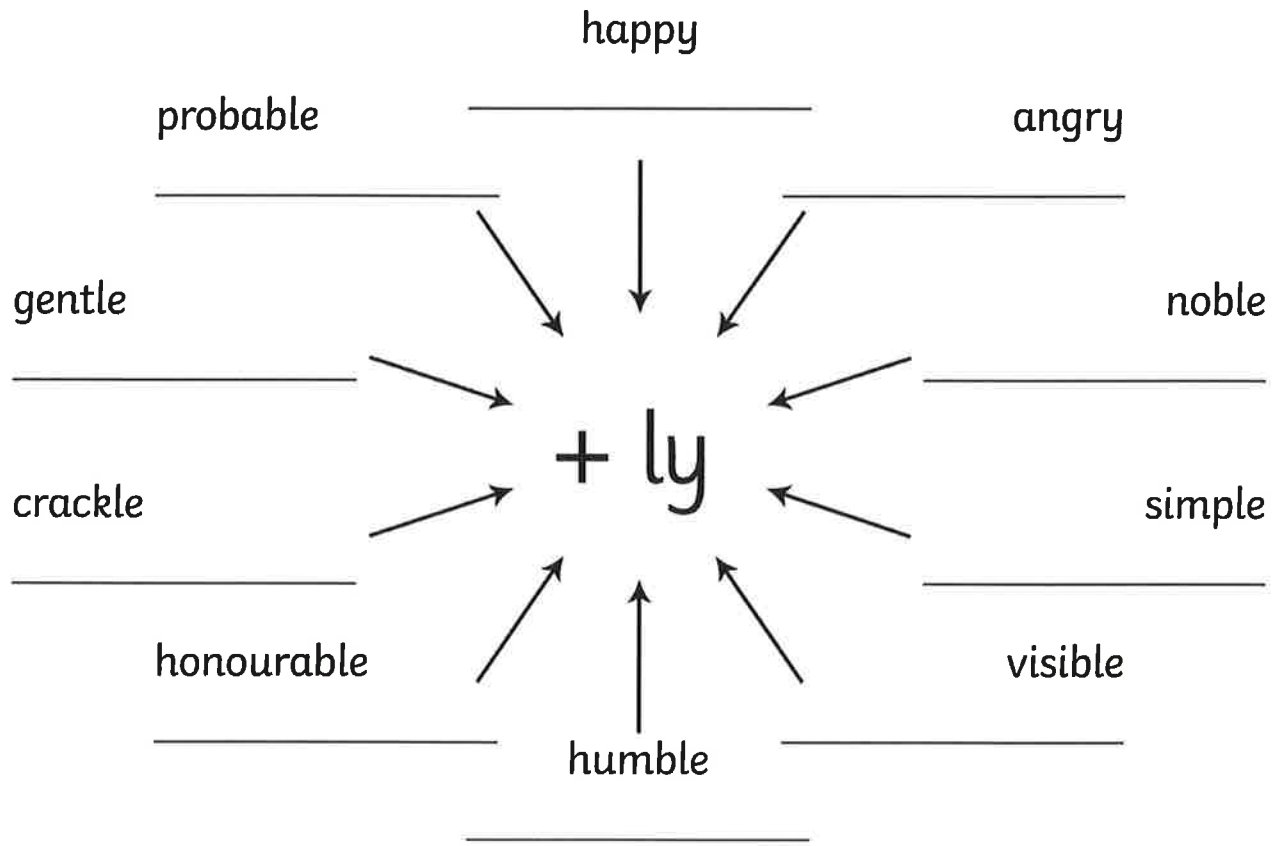
I am full because I ate \_\_\_\_\_ much!

I have \_\_\_\_\_ cats and one dog.



# 'ly' Spelling Activity

1. Write the words with the suffix 'ly'.



2. Now choose 5 of the words. Write each word into a sentence below.  
*Don't forget capital letters and full stops!*

Blank writing area with six horizontal lines for writing sentences.



# Scanning Common Words in a List

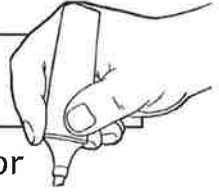
Scan this list of words to look for and highlight the following common words:

they

which

who

said



my he who if is what they for and when which they as people said so for  
and said which when they because said when they who little with and if it said  
who also other out many they then said what my off who when which and but  
said off who and because but they it is me which other little they for what where  
why said when if they more often said and but for was who by and which who

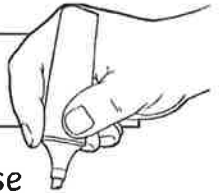
Scan this list of words to look for and highlight the following common words:

you

from

each

these



for by then these if is other little my you when there from but also because  
each of me because from under also these said and you also these to into for from  
why which you and also little because these said it off his each had you her what  
where from see other these if my off said each you are were where each and but  
said these and me her but for from my you and each was out other these

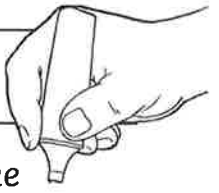
Scan this list of words to look for and highlight the following common words:

some

like

now

would



my he would if is some they for and now like they as people said so for like  
said which now like because said some they who little would and if it said who  
also now out many they then now what some off would like which and but said  
off some and would but some it is me now other little would like what where why  
said when if like it is more often said some but would was who by now which





# Creating Characters

When answering the following questions, try to:

- use well-chosen adjectives and similes;
- reflect their personalities;
- use interesting vocabulary;
- decide on how your character might feel in different situations.

How old is your character? \_\_\_\_\_

What is your character like? \_\_\_\_\_

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What is your character interested in? \_\_\_\_\_

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What is your character afraid of? \_\_\_\_\_

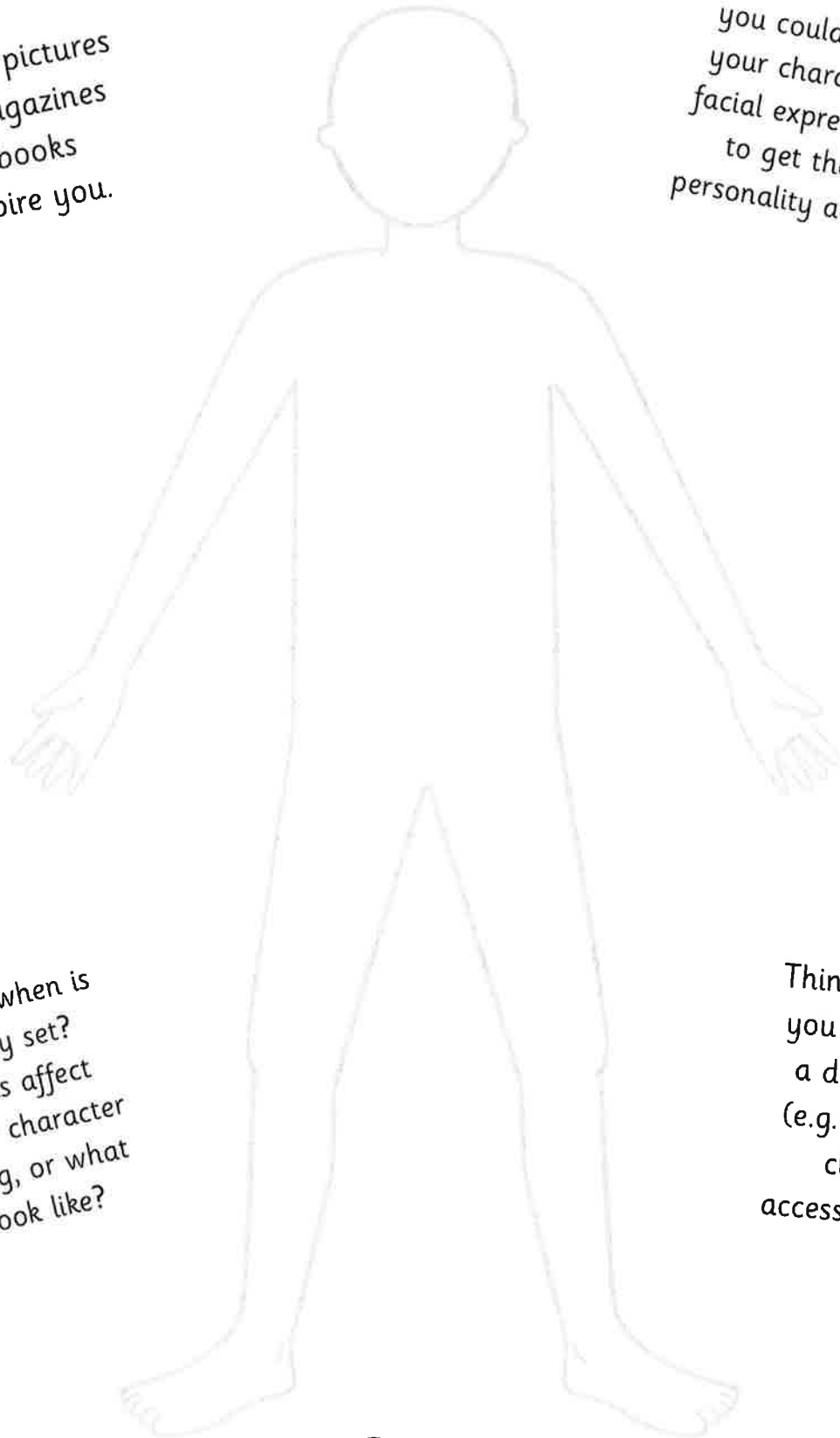
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# Creating Characters

Use the template to draw what your character looks like.

Try using pictures from magazines and books to inspire you.

Think about how you could draw your character's facial expressions to get their personality across.



Where and when is your story set?  
Could this affect what your character is wearing, or what they look like?

Think of details you can use in a description (e.g. hairstyle, clothes, accessories etc.).

# Creating Characters

Do the other characters in your story get on with this character? Why? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Does your character have a special talent? What is it? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

What does your character look like? Use your drawing to help you. Does your character have any distinctive features? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



# Andy Murray

Andy has won the Queen's Club Tennis Championships five times, from 2009 to 2016. The Queen's Club Championships is a tournament held every year in June, for male tennis players, at the Queen's Club in London. They start one week after the French Open and finish one week before the start of the Wimbledon Championships.

Andy's coaches are former tennis players, Ivan Lendl and Jamie Delgado.

Murray married Kim Sears, daughter of former tennis player Nigel Sears, in 2015, at Dunblane Cathedral. The couple have a daughter, Sophia Olivia, who was born on 7th February 2016.



# Andy Murray



Andy Murray, was born on the 15th May 1987, in Glasgow, Scotland. Andy was brought up in Dunblane, near Stirling and has been playing tennis since he was a boy. He won his first tournament as an under-10 junior at the Dunblane Sports Club.

Andy became a professional tennis player in 2005. He won his first Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) title, the SAP Open, in California a year later. In the next two years, Andy won seven more titles and reached his first Grand Slam final, the 2008 US Open.

The Grand Slam tournaments, also called majors, are the four most important tennis events of the year. The Grand Slam events are the Australian Open in January, the French Open in May and June, Wimbledon in June and July and the US Open in August and September. Each tournament is played over two weeks.

In 2012, Andy became the US Open Champion and in the same year he competed in the London Olympics, winning gold in the Men's Tennis Singles and silver in the Mixed Doubles, alongside his teammate Laura Robson. In 2012, Andy was awarded an OBE (Order of the British Empire) in the Queen's New Year's Honour list.

In 2013, Andy became the Wimbledon Champion. He was the first British male since Fred Perry to win this event in London, for 77 years.



Photo courtesy of adifansnet (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution.

# Andy Murray Questions

1. When was Andy Murray born?

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2. Where did Andy Murray win his first tournament?

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3. When did Andy become a professional tennis player?

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4. What are the Grand Slam tournaments?

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5. Which medals did Andy win at the London 2012 Olympics?

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6. What tournament did Andy win in 2013?

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7. How many times has Andy won the Queen's Club Tennis Championships?

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8. Who are Andy's coaches?

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9. Where did Andy and his wife Kim get married?

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10. What is Andy and Kim's daughter called?

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# Andy Murray Answers

1. When was Andy Murray born?  
**Andy Murray, was born on the 15th May 1987.**
2. Where did Andy Murray win his first tournament?  
**He won his first tournament at the Dunblane Sports Club.**
3. When did Andy become a professional tennis player?  
**Andy became a professional tennis player in 2005.**
4. What are the Grand Slam tournaments?  
**The Grand Slam tournaments, are the four most important tennis events of the year.**
5. Which medals did Andy win at the London 2012 Olympics?  
**Andy won a gold and silver at London 2012.**
6. What tournament did Andy win in 2013?  
**Andy won Wimbledon in 2013.**
7. How many times has Andy won the Queen's Club Tennis Championships?  
**Andy has won the Queen's Club Championships five times.**
8. Who are Andy's coaches?  
**Andy's coaches are Ivan Lendl and Jamie Delgado.**
9. Where did Andy and his wife Kim get married?  
**Andy and Kim were married at Dunblane Cathedral.**
10. What is Andy and Kim's daughter called?  
**She is called Sophia Olivia.**



# Andy Murray



Andy Murray was born on the 15th May 1987, in Glasgow, Scotland. Andy was brought up in Dunblane, near Stirling and has been playing tennis since he was a boy. He won his first tournament as an under-10 junior at the Dunblane Sports Club. Andy's older brother, Jamie, is the world tennis doubles number one and his mother, Judy, is a tennis coach.

Andy became a professional tennis player in 2005. He won his first Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) title, the SAP Open, in California a year later. In the next two years, Andy won seven more titles and reached his first Grand Slam final, the 2008 US Open.

The Grand Slam tournaments, also called majors, are the four most important tennis events of the year. The Grand Slam events are the Australian Open in January, the French Open in May and June, Wimbledon in June and July and the US Open in August and September. Each tournament is played over two weeks. Wimbledon is the oldest event; beginning in 1877.

In 2012, Andy became the US Open Champion and in the same year he competed in the London Olympics, winning gold in the Men's Tennis Singles and silver in the Mixed Doubles, alongside his teammate Laura Robson. Following his success in 2012, Andy was awarded an OBE (Order of the British Empire) in the Queen's New Year's Honour list.

In 2013, Andy became the Wimbledon Champion. He was the first British player to win a senior singles title since Virginia Wade in 1977 and the first British male since Fred Perry to win this event in London, for 77 years.



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Andy's coaches are former tennis players, Ivan Lendl and Jamie Delgado.

Murray married Kim Sears, daughter of former tennis player Nigel Sears, in 2015, at Dunblane Cathedral. The couple have a daughter, Sophia Olivia, who was born on 7th February 2016.



# Andy Murray Answers

1. Where was Andy Murray brought up?  
**Andy was brought up in Dunblane.**
2. Who else in Andy's family plays tennis?  
**His Mum Judy is a tennis coach and his brother Jamie is world number one for tennis doubles.**
3. What did Andy achieve for the first time in 2008?  
**Andy reached his first Grand Slam final in the 2008 US Open.**
4. Which events make up the Grand Slam tournaments?  
**The Grand Slam events are the Australian Open, the French Open, Wimbledon and the US Open.**
5. Which events did Andy win in 2012?  
**In 2012 Andy became the US Open Champion and won gold in the Men's Tennis Singles and silver in the Mixed Doubles at London 2012.**
6. Which two firsts did Andy achieve when he won Wimbledon in 2013?  
**Andy was the first British player to win a senior singles title since Virginia Wade in 1977 and the first British male since Fred Perry to win this event, for 77 years.**
7. What are the Queen's Club Tennis Championships?  
**The Queen's Club Championships is an annual tournament held in June, for male tennis players, at the Queen's Club in London.**
8. What did Ivan Lendl do before he became a tennis coach?  
**Ivan Lendl was a tennis player.**
9. Where and when were Andy and Kim Murray married?  
**Murray married Kim in 2015, at Dunblane Cathedral.**
10. When was Andy and Kim's daughter Sophia born?  
**Sophia Olivia who was born on 7th February 2016.**

# Andy Murray Questions

1. Where was Andy Murray brought up?

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3. What did Andy achieve for the first time in 2008?

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# Andy Murray

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# Andy Murray Answers

1. How long has Andy Murray been playing tennis for?  
**Andy has been playing tennis since he was a boy.**
2. What was the first tournament that he won?  
**The first tournament that he won was an under-10 junior tournament.**
3. Why is it not surprising that Andy played tennis from a young age?  
**Various possible answers. E.g. It is perhaps not surprising because Andy's older brother, Jamie, also played tennis and his mother, Judy, is a tennis coach.**
4. In which year did Andy win his first ATP title in California?  
**Andy won his first ATP title in California in 2006.**
5. What are the majors?  
**The majors are the Grand Slam tournaments; the four most important tennis events of the year. These are the Australian Open, the French Open, Wimbledon and the US Open.**
6. How long does each Grand Slam event last?  
**Each event lasts for two weeks.**
7. Why was 2012 a very successful year for Andy Murray?  
**In 2012, Andy became the US Open Champion and in the same year and won gold in the Men's Tennis Singles and silver in the Mixed Doubles at the London Olympics. He was also awarded an OBE (Order of the British Empire) in the Queen's New Year's Honour list.**
8. Why was Andy's Wimbledon win in 2013 a very special event?  
**It was special because he was the first British player to win a senior singles title since Virginia Wade in 1977 and the first British male since Fred Perry to win this event in London, for 77 years.**
9. Why could the Queen's Club Championships be described as a good warm-up for players for Wimbledon?  
**They are a good warm up for players because they finish one week before Wimbledon starts.**
10. Apart from being married to Andy, what is Kim Murray's connection with the world of tennis?  
**Kim Murray is the daughter of former tennis player Nigel Sears.**

# Andy Murray Questions

1. How long has Andy Murray been playing tennis for?

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2. What was the first tournament that he won?

---

3. Why is it not surprising that Andy played tennis from a young age?

---

---

4. In which year did Andy win his first ATP title in California?

---

5. What are the majors?

---

6. How long does each Grand Slam event last?

---

---

7. Why was 2012 a very successful year for Andy Murray?

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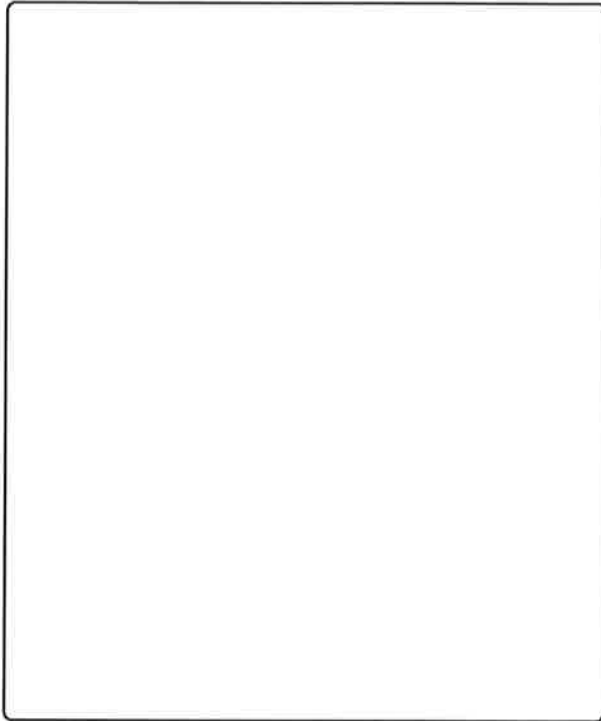
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10. Apart from being married to Andy, what is Kim Murray's connection with the world of tennis?

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Draw a picture of your character:



My character's name is:

\_\_\_\_\_

Circle the words that describe your character:

caring   likeable   happy  
beautiful   friendly   rude  
angry   ugly   sly   evil  
clever   handsome   kind  
honest   nasty   gentle  
pretty   wicked   cross  
grumpy   horrible   brave  
shy   mean   noble  
polite   wise   calm   bold  
helpful   scary   smart  
furious   cunning   generous  
unkind   cruel   charming

Can you write a paragraph about your character?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



# Powerful Verbs



Copy out this passage replacing the underlined verbs with more powerful ones. Some have been suggested for you, but try to think of at least 5 of your own.

Puss put some lettuce in the bag, pretended to be dead and waited. Soon, a curious rabbit put its head in. Puss picked up the bag and caught it. He then put the bag over his shoulder and set off for the palace, where he gave the rabbit to the king saying, “This is a gift from my master, the Marquis of Carabas.” The next day, Puss pretended to be dead again and caught a pair of partridges. Again, he took them to the palace and told the king they were from the Marquis of Carabas. One day Puss heard the king would be going past a nearby river in his royal coach. Puss told his master to take off all his clothes and bathe in the river. When the king’s carriage came in to sight, Puss began to say loudly, “Help, help! My lord the Marquis of Carabas is drowning!”

stuffed	peeked	slipped	snuck	snatched
rolled	strip	riding	swept	grabbed
shout		yell	swung	slung

# Powerful Verbs



Copy out this passage replacing the underlined verbs with more powerful ones. Some have been suggested for you, but try to think of at least 5 of your own.

Once upon a time there lived a little girl called Goldilocks. One day, Goldilocks was walking in the forest and found a house. She knocked on the door, and when nobody answered, she decided to go inside. At the table there were three bowls of porridge. Goldilocks was hungry. She tried the porridge from the large bowl. “This porridge is too salty!” she said. She tried the porridge from the medium bowl. “This porridge is too sweet!” she said. She tried the porridge from the small bowl. “This porridge is just right,” she said and she ate it all up. Goldilocks felt tired, so she walked into the living room and saw three chairs. She sat in the large chair to rest her feet. “This chair is too big!” she said.

strolling	wandering	exclaimed	stumbled upon		
slipped	gulped	sneak	spotted	hammered	
discovered	gobbled	creep	sighed	slurped	sipped

# Powerful Verbs

Copy out this passage replacing the underlined verbs with more powerful ones. Some have been suggested for you, but try and think of at least 5 of your own.

One day, the magic mirror told the queen that Snow White was the fairest in the land. The queen was very angry and told one of her huntsmen to kill Snow White. The huntsman found Snow White but instead of killing her he told her about the queen and so Snow White went away to the forest. While walking through the forest, she found a strange little house. She went inside where she found that the house was very messy! When the queen heard where Snow White was living, she disguised herself as an old lady and went to find her. When she found the little house, she gave Snow White a poisoned red apple. As soon as Snow White took the first bite, she fell down fast asleep!

ordered

warned

wandering

discovered

ran

hiding

slipped

slumped

offered

stumbled upon

strolling



**Text Two**

All around Gerry there was chatting and laughing. There was music adding to the noise and beautiful smells kept wafting past him. Staff in white shirts and black trousers or skirts were zooming around, looking very busy and important. He looked at his menu and tried to make a decision. Across the table from him, Joyce had a puzzled look on her face. It was clear she was having the same problem he was.

## 1. Where are Gerry and Joyce?

- a) a restaurant
- b) a cinema
- c) a shopping centre



What were the clues in the text?

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## 2. Do you think this was a popular place?

- a) no
- b) yes
- c) can't tell

What were the clues in the text?

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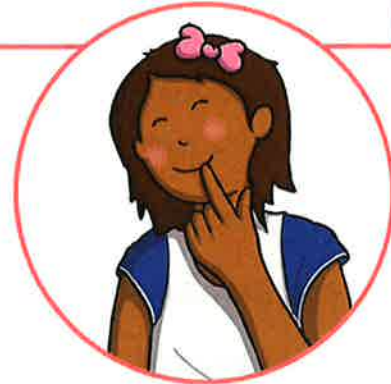


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# Inference First Level

## Text One

Tina's heart was beating fast and her tummy was in knots. She looked at the clock. It was only one minute later than when she had last looked at it. For the hundredth time she peered out the window and looked both ways down the street, there was no sign of anyone. She let the curtain fall back down and turned away, sighing loudly. Just then, the letterbox clattered and Tina squealed. It was here!



### 1. What was Tina waiting for?

- a) a telephone call
- b) the post
- c) someone to come to the door

What were the clues in the text?

---

---

### 2. How was Tina feeling?

- a) nervous
- b) happy
- c) bored

What were the clues in the text?

---

---



# Inference First Level Answers

## Text One

1. What was Tina waiting for?

a) a telephone call

b) the post

c) someone to come to the door

**Possible clues – she squeals when the letterbox clattered and she was looking down the street waiting for someone to come.**

2. How was Tina feeling?

a) nervous

**Possible clues – her heart was beating fast and her tummy was in knots. She kept looking out the window and at the clock. She squeals when the mail arrives.**

## Text Two

1. Where are Gerry and Joyce?

a) a restaurant

b) a cinema

c) a shopping centre

**Possible clues – the beautiful smells, he is looking at a menu, they are sitting at a table, the staff are in white shirts and black trousers.**

2. Do you think this was a popular place?

a) yes

**Possible clues – it was noisy and the staff are very busy.**

## Text Three

1. What is Alfie watching?

a) a basketball game

b) a hockey game

c) a football match

**Possible clues – there are supporters, the ball is being kicked back and forth, the game is restarted from a centre spot and Alfie's team scored a goal.**

2. What do you think happens that makes Alfie feel disappointed?

c) the other team scored

**Possible clues – the supporters around Alfie were silent and the ball was going back to the centre spot to restart.**

**Text Three**

“Yeeeeesssss! Goooaalll!” screamed Alfie as he jumped up and down celebrating. All around him supporters were doing the same thing and the noise was deafening. Alfie whirled his scarf around his head. The players kicked the ball back and forth between them.

Minutes later, Alfie was sitting with his head in his hands and the ball was back on its way to the centre spot to restart. The disappointment on Alfie’s side of the ground was very clear. The supporters were silent.

**1. What is Alfie watching?**

- a) a basketball game
- b) a hockey game
- c) a football match



**What were the clues in the text?**

---



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**2. What do you think happens that makes Alfie feel disappointed?**

- a) his team scored again
- b) someone was sent off
- c) the other team scored

**What were the clues in the text?**

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# My Book Review

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Author: \_\_\_\_\_

Did you like the book?

Rate the book by colouring in the stars.



What was your favourite part?

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Draw your favourite scene from the book.

A large, empty rectangular box with a black border, intended for drawing a favourite scene from the book.

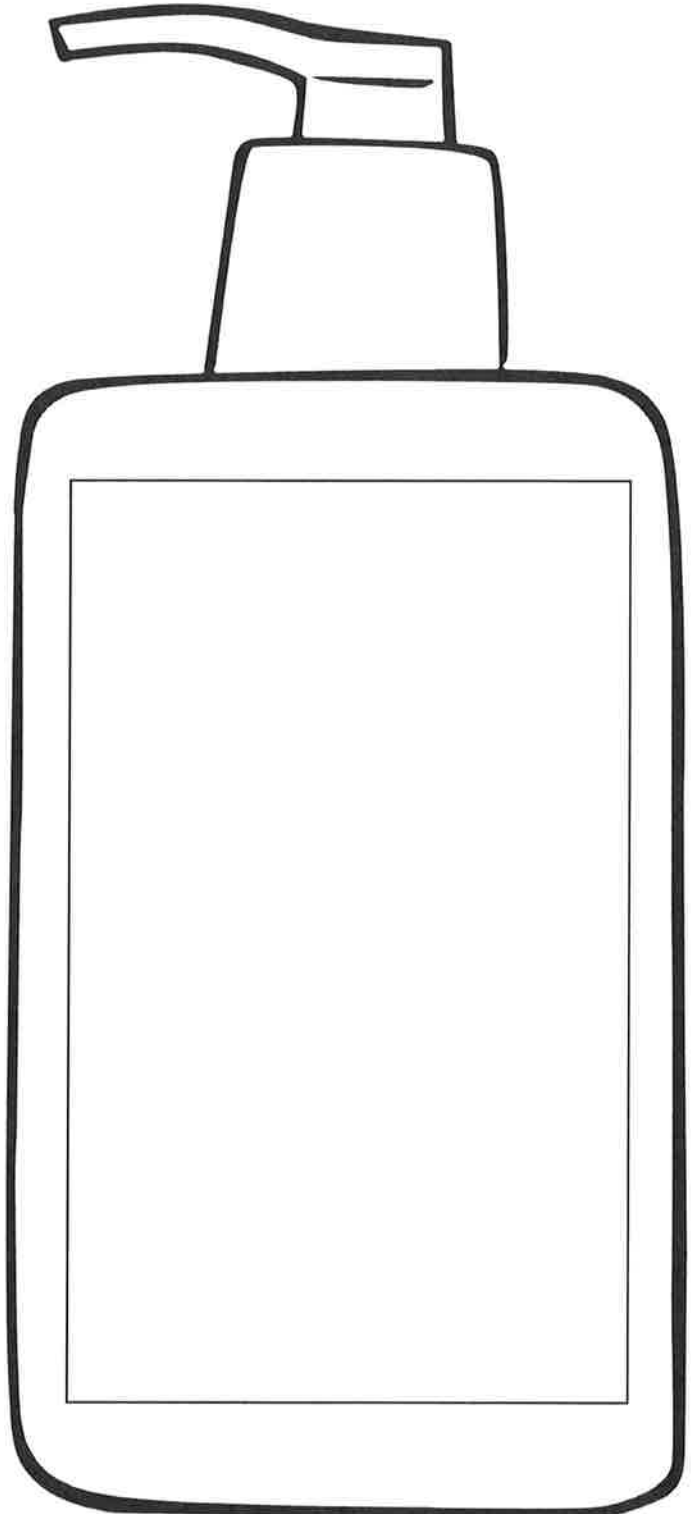


# Design a Handwash Bottle

Design a fabulous handwash with a label that will encourage people to wash their hands!

Think about:

- What will it smell like?
- What will it look like?
- Make the bottle stand out, so that people want to buy it.
- Make it look fun, so that people want to use it.





## An Amazing Fact a Day

## Alphabetical Countries

<b>A</b> _____	<b>N</b> _____
<b>B</b> _____	<b>O</b> _____
<b>C</b> _____	<b>P</b> _____
<b>D</b> _____	<b>Q</b> _____
<b>E</b> _____	<b>R</b> _____
<b>F</b> _____	<b>S</b> _____
<b>G</b> _____	<b>T</b> _____
<b>H</b> _____	<b>U</b> _____
<b>I</b> _____	<b>V</b> _____
<b>J</b> _____	<b>W</b> _____
<b>K</b> _____	
<b>L</b> _____	<b>Y</b> _____
<b>M</b> _____	

## An Amazing Fact a Day

# Alphabetical Countries

### Amazing Fact

About 90% of the world's population lives in the Northern Hemisphere.

### Challenge

Below is a list of some of the countries which are in the Northern Hemisphere.

See if you can put them in alphabetical order.

**India**

**England**

**Burma**

**Japan**

**Georgia**

**Vietnam**

**Thailand**

**Kazakhstan**

**France**

**Spain**

**Uganda**

**Norway**

**Russia**

**Malaysia**

**Pakistan**

**Qatar**

**Afghanistan**

**Yemen**

**China**

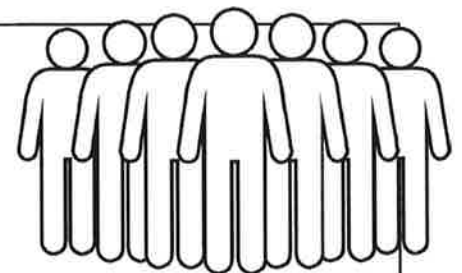
**Oman**

**Liberia**

**Wales**

**Hungary**

**Denmark**



You could also try to find out:

- what the most populous country in the world is;
- what the population of the world is now;
- what the population of the world was 100 years ago;
- what the population of the world might be in 100 years.



# The Five Senses

Draw something that you...



...hear.



...see.



...touch.



...taste.

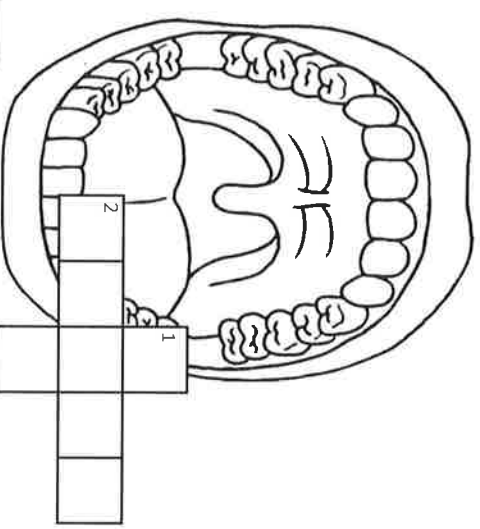


...smell.



# All About Teeth

Use the clues to fill in and solve the puzzle below.

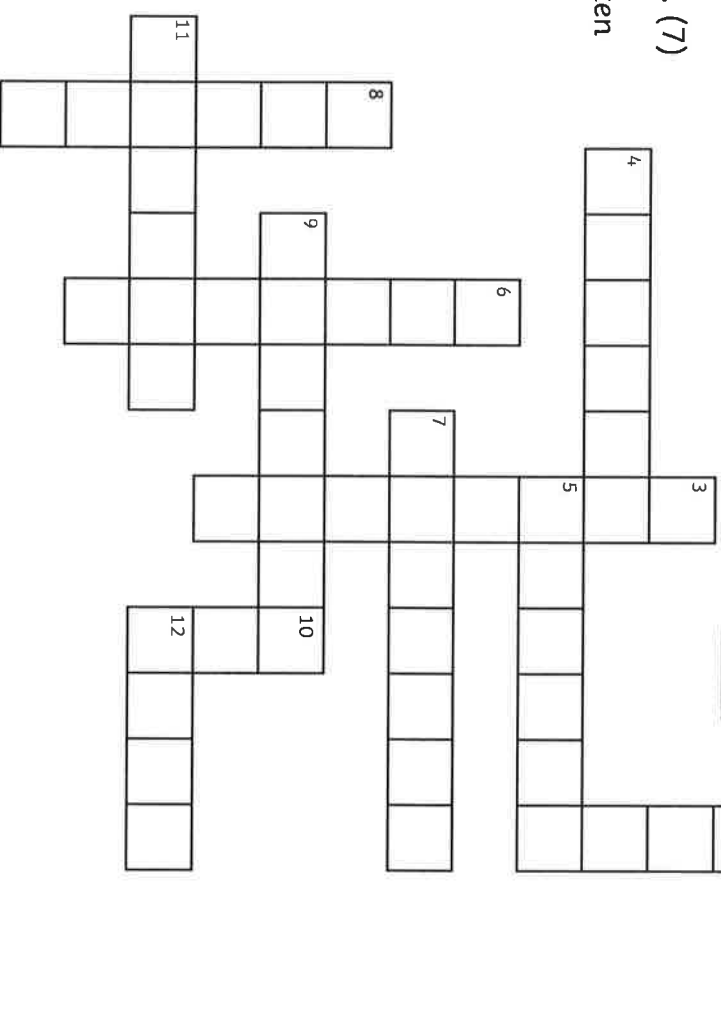


## Across

2. Teeth used for grinding and chewing. (5)
4. A liquid found in the mouth. (6)
5. A type of tooth used for ripping and tearing. (6)
7. This person checks your teeth. (7)
9. The dentist might put one of these in a tooth, which has a hole. (7)
11. A type of molar tooth right at the back of the mouth and are often the last teeth to appear. (6)
12. Your first set of teeth - you have 20. (4)

## Down

1. A layer of bacteria on your teeth - it can lead to decay. (6)
3. Very small, form plaque and live in your mouth. (8)
6. Type of tooth used for biting and cutting. (6)
8. A hole in a tooth. (6)
10. This is pink and surrounds the bottom part of the tooth. (3)



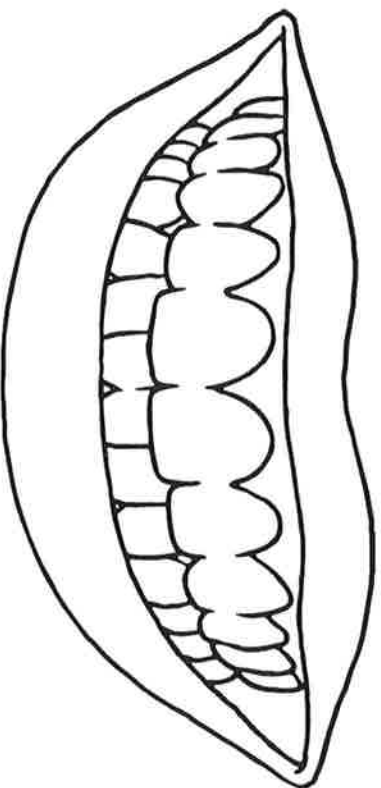
# All About Teeth

## Amazing Fact

If you leave a tooth in a glass of fizzy drink for 24 hours, it won't actually dissolve as has been claimed.

## Challenge

Work out the clues and complete the crossword.



You could also try to find out:

- what does happen if you leave a tooth in fizzy drink for 24 hours;
- whether anything else would dissolve in 24 hours;
- how much sugar is in fizzy drinks.

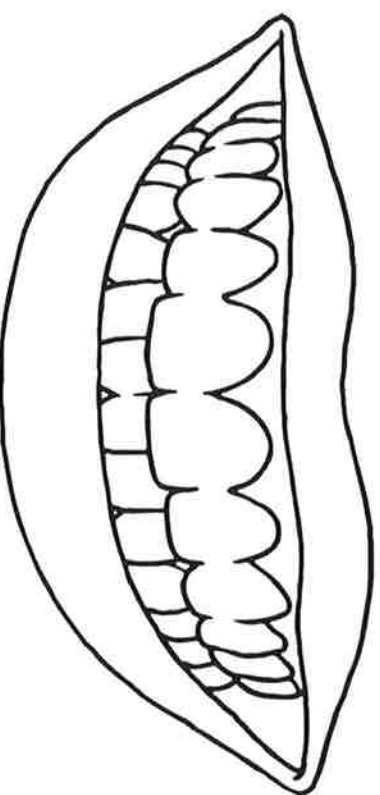
# All About Teeth

## Amazing Fact

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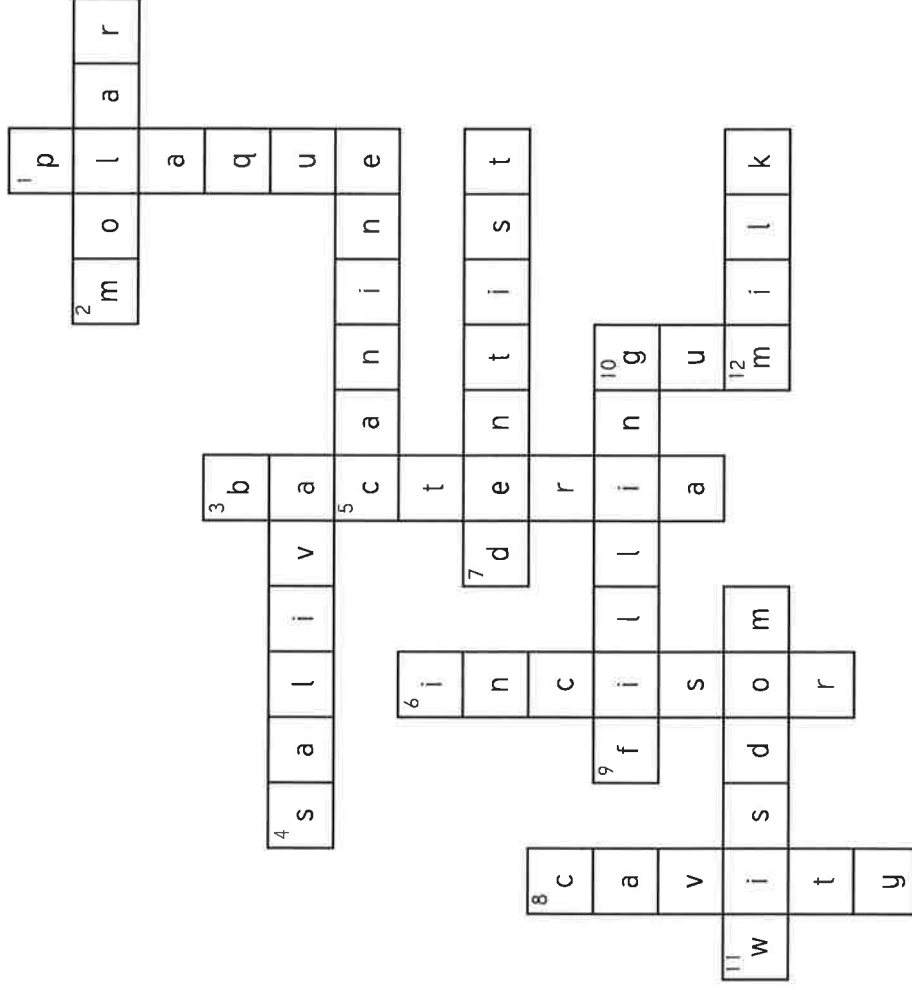
# All About Teeth Answers

## Across

2. molar
4. saliva
5. canine
7. dentist
9. filling
11. wisdom
12. milk

## Down

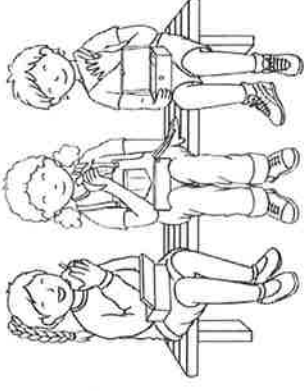
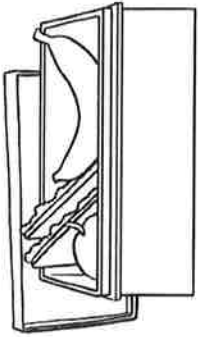
1. plaque
3. bacteria
6. incisor
8. cavity
10. gum





# Healthy Packed Lunch

Design a healthy packed lunch. What types of food will you include?  
Is your packed lunch similar or different to your friend's choices?

A large, empty rounded rectangular box with a double-line border, intended for drawing a healthy packed lunch.





I can count in 10s. Fill in the blanks.

0

10

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

50

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

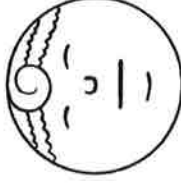
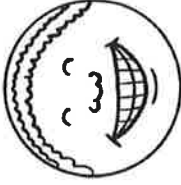
80

\_\_\_\_\_

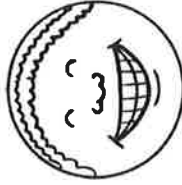
\_\_\_\_\_

I can evaluate my learning.

I think this work was...



My teacher thinks...



My next steps are:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# My Ten Times Table Activity Booklet

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



I can complete 10 times table calculations.

$10 \times 0 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

I can complete missing number calculations.

$10 \times \boxed{\quad} = 0$

$10 \times \boxed{\quad} = 10$

$10 \times \boxed{\quad} = 20$

$10 \times \boxed{\quad} = 30$

$10 \times \boxed{\quad} = 40$

$10 \times \boxed{\quad} = 50$

$10 \times \boxed{\quad} = 60$

$10 \times \boxed{\quad} = 70$

$10 \times \boxed{\quad} = 80$

$10 \times \boxed{\quad} = 90$

$10 \times \boxed{\quad} = 100$

I can complete missing number calculations.

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 50$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 90$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 40$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 20$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 30$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 100$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 100$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 20$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 0$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 40$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 0$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 70$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 30$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 70$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 10$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 60$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 0$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 50$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 0$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 80$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 80$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 80$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 60$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 40$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 10$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 10$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 100$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 60$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 70$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 60$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 0$

$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 20$

I can complete 10 times table calculations.

$0 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

I can count forward in 10s starting at any point.

50, 60, \_\_\_\_\_, 80, \_\_\_\_\_

20, \_\_\_\_\_, 40, \_\_\_\_\_, 60

\_\_\_\_\_, 50, \_\_\_\_\_, 70, 80

60, 70, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 100

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 20, \_\_\_\_\_, 40

I can count backwards in 10s starting at any point.

50, 40, \_\_\_\_\_, 20, \_\_\_\_\_

100, \_\_\_\_\_, 80, \_\_\_\_\_, 60

\_\_\_\_\_, 70, \_\_\_\_\_, 50, 40

60, 50, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 20

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 20, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

I can complete 10 times table calculations.

$10 \times 5 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$7 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$4 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$7 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 4 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 3 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 2 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$3 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$0 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$6 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 2 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 2 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 9 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$9 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$7 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$0 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 1 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 1 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 1 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 0 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$3 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$8 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$4 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 5 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 5 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 8 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$9 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$3 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$1 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 0 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 6 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 5 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$2 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

I can find the products of the 10 times table.  
Circle the products.

90

50

40

70

20

0

32

54

81

60

10

12

30

100

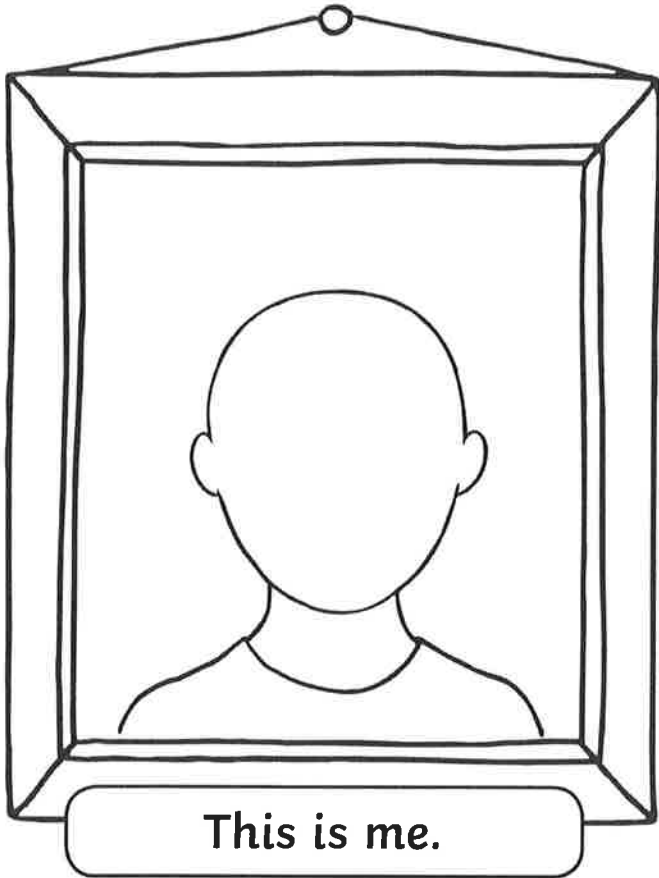
77

6

94

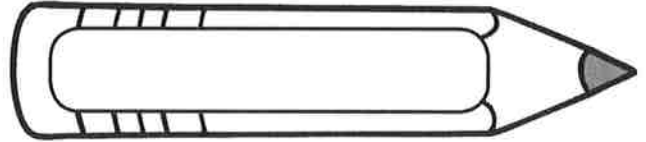
80

# All About Me

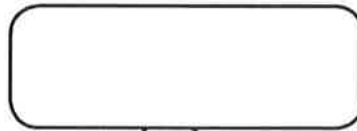


This is me.

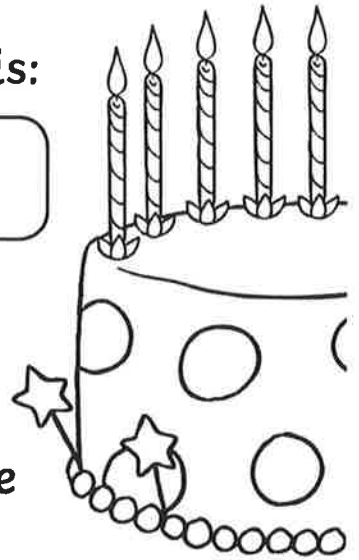
My name is:



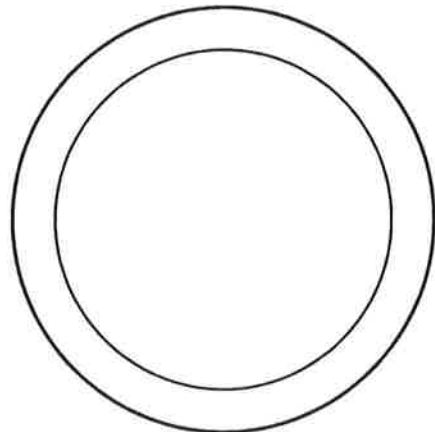
My birthday is:



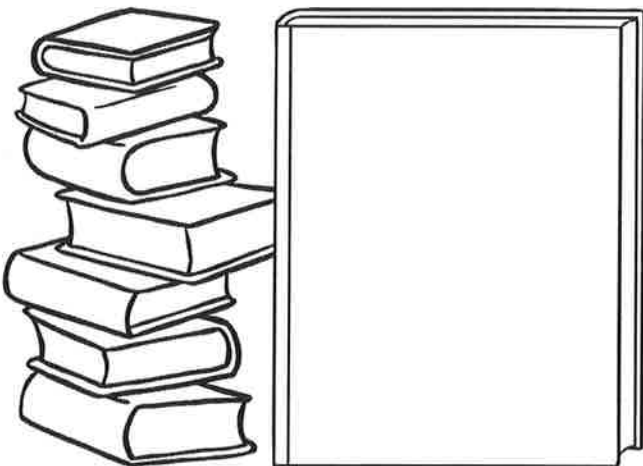
My favourite food is:



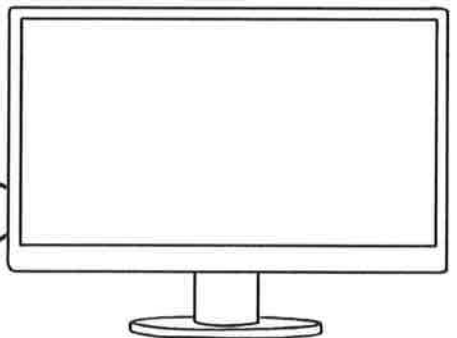
My favourite colour is:



My favourite book is:



My favourite television show is:







# Ordering 4-Digit Numbers

2156	1211	5369	1456	5786	2191	6819	1126	9105	8888
2145	2399	1365	9499	5876	9091	5010	6151	8527	3013

Compare and order the numbers above, from smallest to largest.

Largest

Smallest



# Column Addition Practice

a.		b.		c.		d.		e.	
	1 4		5 2		5 4		3 2		1 0
+	2 3	+	4 1	+	4 5	+	3 2	+	4 4
<hr/>									
f.		g.		h.		i.		j.	
	5 4		7 4		6 3		2 1		3 8
+	3 2	+	2 1	+	2 4	+	3 7	+	3 1
<hr/>									
k.		l.		m.		n.		o.	
	5 7		6 8		3 5		3 2		4 5
+	1 2	+	2 1	+	2 4	+	1 1	+	2 2
<hr/>									
p.		q.		r.		s.		t.	
	7 4		5 5		1 6		5 2		6 1
+	1 2	+	3 2	+	4 3	+	2 4	+	3 8
<hr/>									
u.		v.		w.		x.		y.	
	6 2		6 8		3 5		5 2		7 4
+	3 7	+	2 1	+	5 4	+	1 7	+	2 3
<hr/>									

# Column Addition Practice

a.				b.				c.				d.				e.			
	5	6			7	2			5	9			3	2			7	0	
+	2	3		+	1	6		+	4	5		+	3	2		+	2	4	
<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>				
f.				g.				h.				i.				j.			
	5	4			7	9			4	4			2	3			5	8	
+	3	2		+	2	6		+	2	6		+	5	9		+	3	7	
<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>				
k.				l.				m.				n.				o.			
	7	8			4	8			5	3			4	2			4	7	
+	1	5		+	2	4		+	1	8		+	1	9		+	2	7	
<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>				
p.				q.				r.				s.				t.			
	7	8			3	8			1	6			5	2			2	9	
+	1	2		+	3	5		+	4	8		+	3	7		+	4	4	
<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>				
u.				v.				w.				x.				y.			
	6	0			2	8			3	7			6	4			2	8	
+	3	7		+	4	6		+	4	5		+	1	7		+	2	3	
<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>				

# Check Your Change from £5
















Check the change the shopkeeper has given you. Is it the correct amount, or have they made a mistake?

You buy	You pay	Your change	Correct or incorrect?	Correct change required
<p>£2.99</p>				
<p>£4.75</p>				
<p>£4.10</p>				
<p>£3.50</p>				
<p>£3.25</p>				



# Check Your Change from £5

Check the change the shopkeeper has given you. Is it the correct amount, or have they made a mistake?

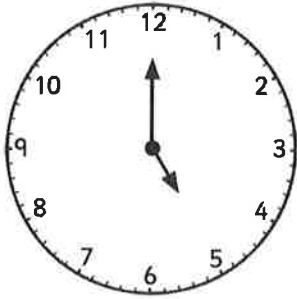
You buy	You pay	Your change	Correct or incorrect?	Correct change required
 <p>£4.89</p>				
 <p>£3.15</p>				
 <p>£3.62</p>				
 <p>£4.55</p>				
 <p>£4.09</p>				



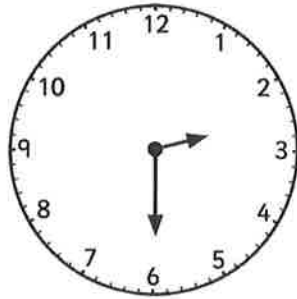


# Tell the Time in 24-Hour Format: Writing the Time

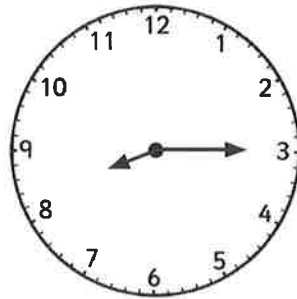
Write the time shown on each clock.



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



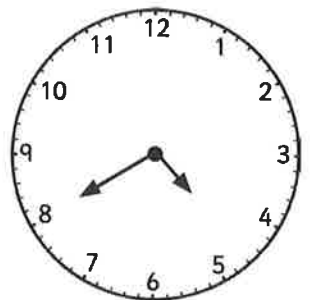
\_\_\_\_\_



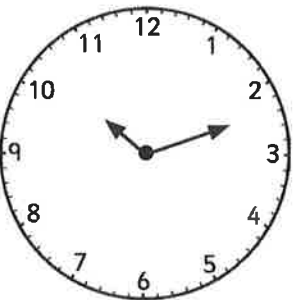
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

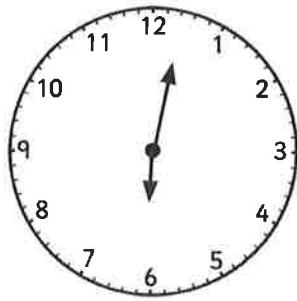


\_\_\_\_\_

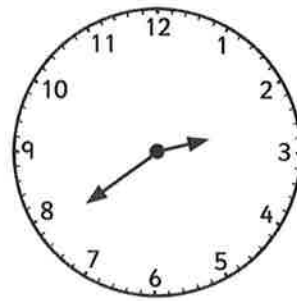




\_\_\_\_\_



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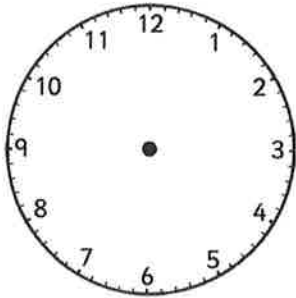


\_\_\_\_\_

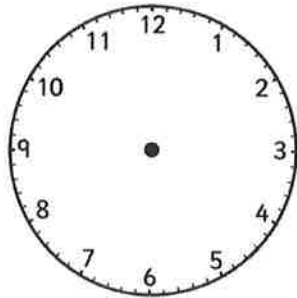


# Tell the Time in 24-Hour Format: Drawing the Time

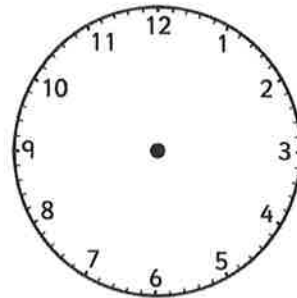
Draw the time on each clock.



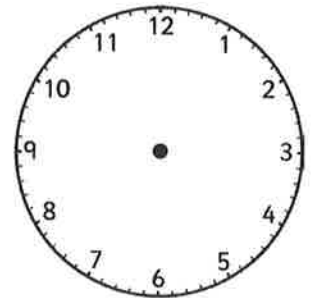
15:00



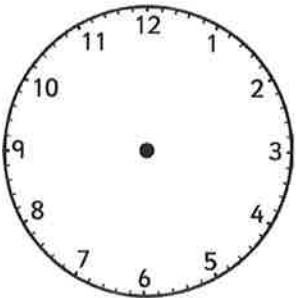
18:30



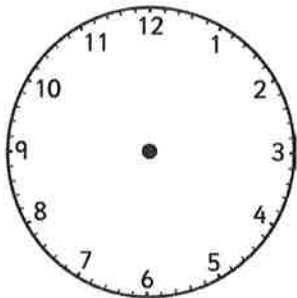
23:15



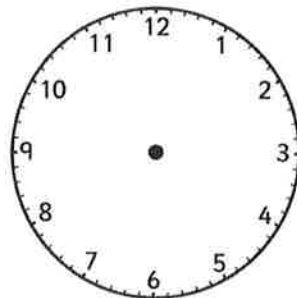
13:45



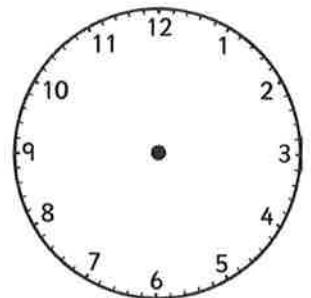
12:18



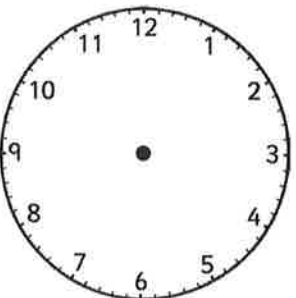
17:21



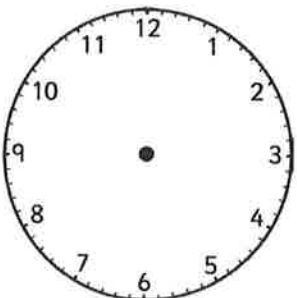
20:43



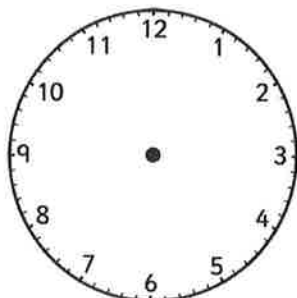
23:56



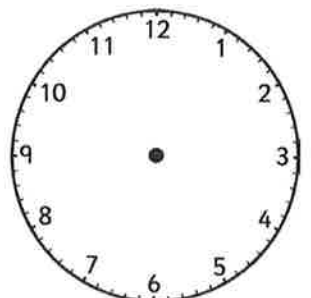
12:43



17:44

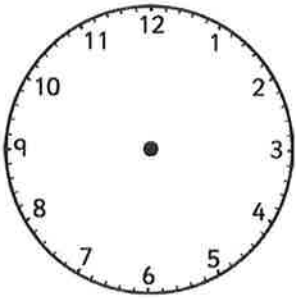


22:29

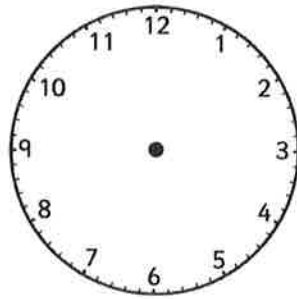


14:47

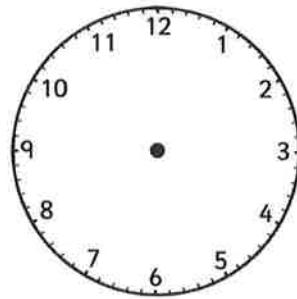




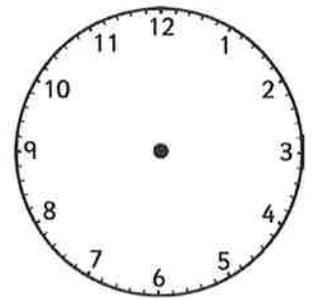
21:37



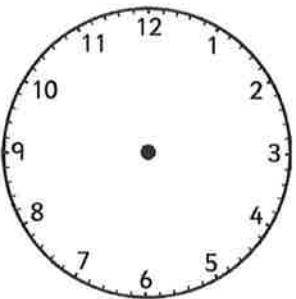
19:22



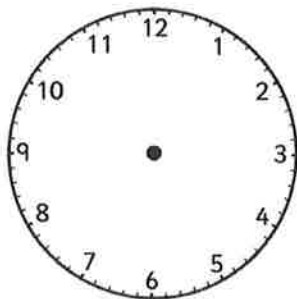
15:06



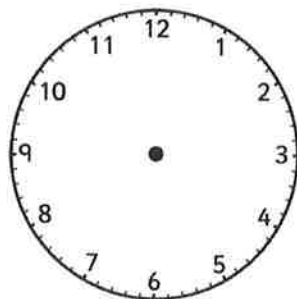
18:31



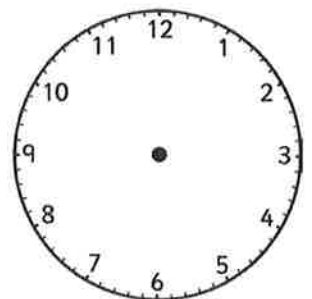
13:13



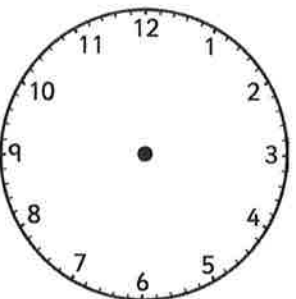
15:24



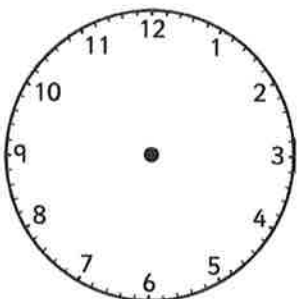
21:17



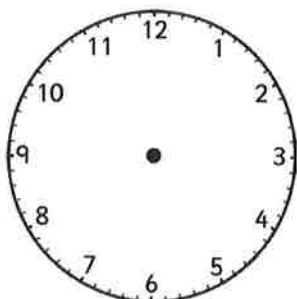
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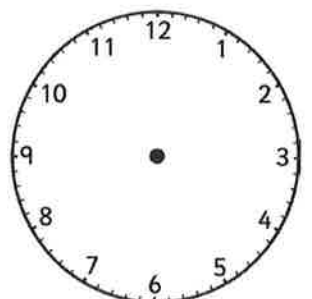
22:36



19:51



23:04



15:51

