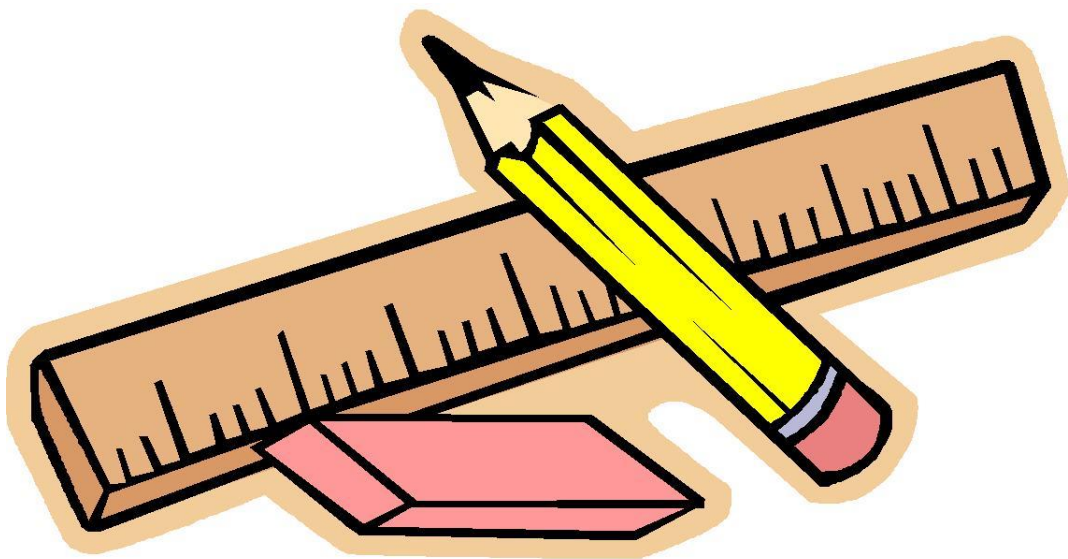


Home Learning Pack



First Level

Name:

School:

Primary:



Renfrewshire
Council



How to Use this Home Learning Pack

Hello,

This is your learning pack which you can work through at your own pace and in any order that you choose. We recommend that you complete one literacy, one numeracy and perhaps one other activity per day.

The literacy activities are at the front, followed by numeracy and then other learning tasks are at the back.

If you are stuck, you can either ask someone in your family for help or contact your teacher in the usual way. If you are still not able to complete the task, please don't worry, simply leave it and move on to a different activity.

This is a very strange time for everyone and the most important thing for you and your family to do, is to enjoy spending time together. Don't worry about getting through all the work - just try your best and do what you can.

Take care, stay safe and hopefully it won't be too long before we are back at school.



Days Of The Week

Yesterday and Tomorrow

Yesterday	Today	Tomorrow
	Wednesday	
	Friday	
	Sunday	
	Saturday	
	Tuesday	
	Thursday	
	Monday	

Friday

Wednesday

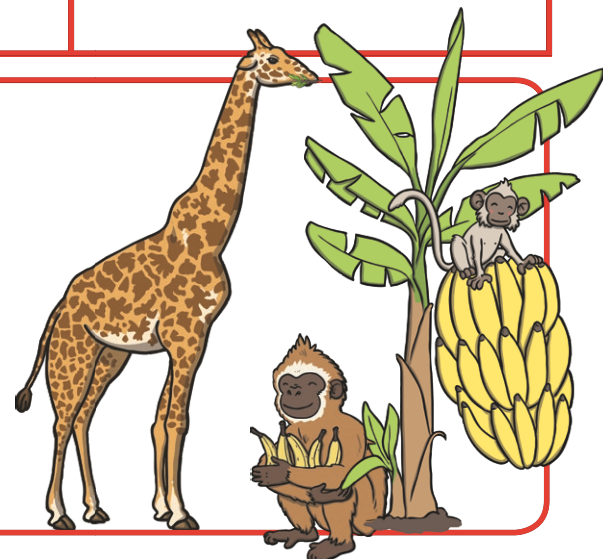
Saturday

Tuesday

Monday

Thursday

Sunday



All About Spring



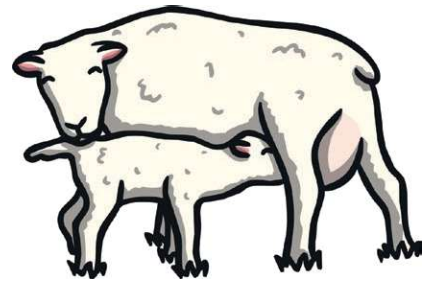
Spring is one of the four seasons. It is the season that comes after winter. Spring starts in March and ends in June. Spring is the season when we change our clocks forward one hour. We often have a mixture of sunny and rainy days.

What happens to the animals?

Animals such as hedgehogs, grass snakes, lizards, adders, frogs and toads come out of hibernation on the first warm spring days. You could see frogspawn, which looks like jelly.

Some animals move about a lot more in spring, such as squirrels. You can see squirrels running about, looking for food and climbing trees.

There are also lots of migrant birds that come back to the UK in the spring. You can see swifts, cuckoos and nightingales.



What happens to the plants and insects?



Nature is very busy in spring and there are lots of changes. You can see the trees and bushes grow new leaves again in spring and many plants flower, because the air and soil are warmer and there are more daylight hours.

Many more insects can be spotted in spring, including butterflies and bees, which like the flowers.

Which celebrations happen in spring?

Easter is a celebration that happens in spring. It started as a religious festival and now many people celebrate it with Easter chocolate eggs and a game or Easter egg hunt. Easter Sunday always falls between 22nd March and 25th April. It is not on a fixed date each year. Most schools also have a holiday around this time which lasts around two weeks.

Questions

1. When does spring begin? Tick **one**.

- March
 April
 January

2. Which animals move around more in spring? Tick **one**.

- adders
 lizards
 squirrels

3. Name **two** of the migrant birds that come back to the UK for spring.

4. Put ticks in the table to show which sentences are true and which sentences are false.

Sentence	True	False
Many plants flower in spring because there are more hours of daylight.		
The air and soil are wetter so it helps the plants grow.		
More insects can be seen during spring.		
Trees and bushes grow new leaves in spring.		

5. What can you see in spring that looks like jelly?

Describe the Monster



Choose the words and phrases that describe the monster.
Can you add any of your own?

- hairy
- scaly
- orange
- blue
- enormous
- tiny
- friendly
- fearsome
- pointy tusks
- purple claws

Write some sentences to describe the monster.

Alphabet Alliteration

Can you find an object in your house or garden starting with each letter of the alphabet?

Think of an adjective for each object starting with the same letter. This is called **alliteration**. The first one has been done to help you.

A _____

N _____

B _____

O _____

C _____

P _____

D _____

Q _____

E _____

R _____

F _____

S _____

G _____

T _____

H _____

U _____

I _____

V _____

J _____

W _____

K _____

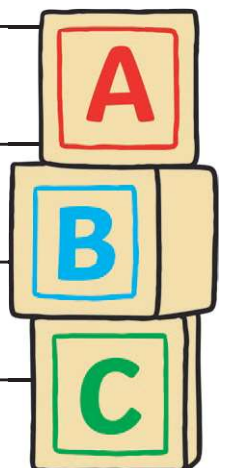
X _____

L _____

Y _____

M _____

Z _____



Noun Hunt

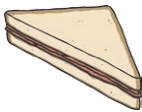
Look around and write down all the nouns you can find.
Make sure you write them in the correct column!



People



Places



Things



Fairtrade

What Does Fairtrade Mean?

Some people make a living out of growing or making things to sell. The food and products are shipped all over the world. If the people are not paid a fair price, they cannot live well. Fairtrade is about paying a fair price for things that we buy.



How Does Fairtrade Help?

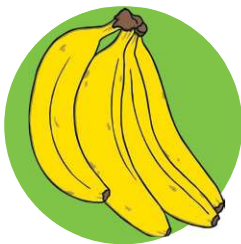
- It gets better prices for crops.
- It provides better working conditions.
- Extra money is given to communities.



How Can You Help?

Buy products that have the Fairtrade symbol on.

Here are some of the products to look out for:




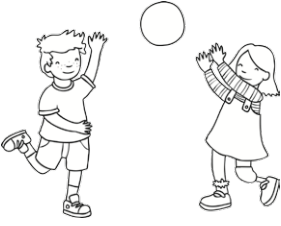








Questions

1. Where are food and products shipped to? Tick **one**.
 - the world
 - the UK
 - England
2. If people are not paid a fair price they cannot... Tick **one**.
 - grow more
 - survive
 - live well
3. Extra money is given to... Tick **one**.
 - families
 - farmers
 - communities
4. How do you know if something is Fairtrade? Tick **one**.
 - It says Fairtrade.
 - It has a Fairtrade symbol.
 - It has a banana symbol.
5. Tick **two** Fairtrade products available to buy.
 - bananas
 - bread
 - water
 - sugar

Base Verbs

Fill in the gaps using the right verb from the box.

 eat	 build	 smile	 play	 cry
 read	 listen	 talk	 watch	 sleep

1. We _____ with our toys and games.
2. I _____ when I am sad.
3. At school, we _____ to the teacher.
4. At night, I _____ in bed.
5. You can _____ on the phone.
6. I can _____ lots of books.
7. You can _____ a tower with bricks.
8. I _____ when I am happy.
9. We _____ films on the TV.
10. I _____ my lunch at school.

Story Settings Description



Key Words

spooky haunted gloomy
scary frightening
terrifying dark cold
dangerous mysterious
eerie lonely creepy foggy
misty

Can you write a paragraph about this setting?

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.

1. There were _____ cookies left in the tin.
2. I usually go _____ my gran's house at the weekend.
3. I didn't need my coat today as it was _____ hot.
4. I can paint well but I am good at drawing _____.
5. I like going _____ the park with my friends.
6. Can we take _____ presents _____ the party?
7. I am full because I ate _____ much!
8. I have _____ cats and one dog.



Homophones

Two, to or too?

Are you going _____ the fair?
There are only _____ places left!
There are _____ many people in here.



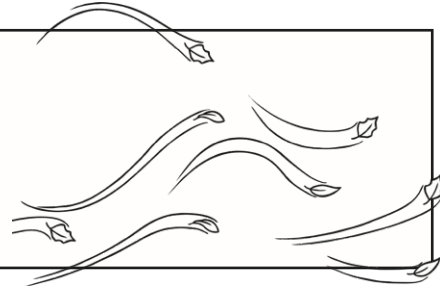
New or knew?

I _____ you would do that!
Do you like my _____ shorts?
This car is brand _____.



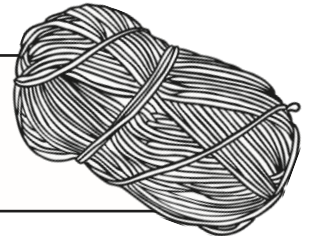
Blue or blew?

The wind _____ really hard.
My favourite colour is _____.
Is that _____?



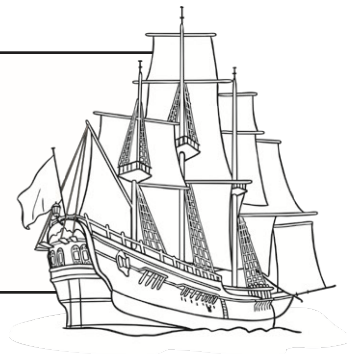
So or sew?

I couldn't climb over it, _____ I went around it.
Do you know how to _____?



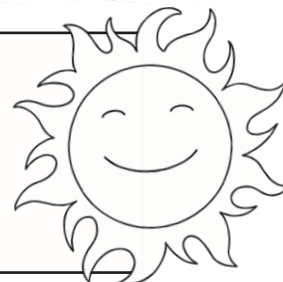
Sea or see?

Can you _____ me?
There's nothing to _____ here.
The ship sailed across the _____.



Sun or son?

The _____ is going down.
My _____ plays football really well!
The _____ shines really brightly.

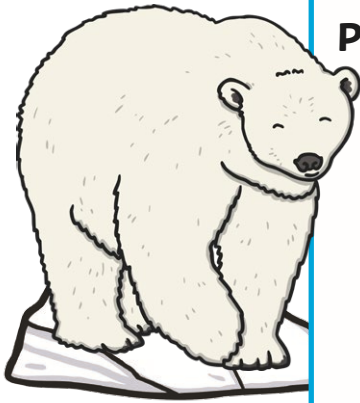


Polar Animals

Some animals live in very hot places, e.g. snakes and camels live in deserts. Other animals live in extremely cold places, like the Arctic or Antarctic.

Polar Bears

Polar bears live in the ice and snow and hunt seals. Their bodies are adapted to the cold. This means their bodies have changed to help them stay warm.

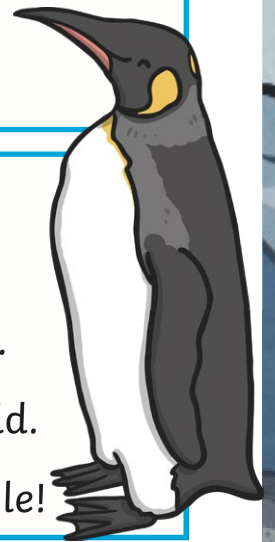


Polar Bear Facts

- They have big feet for swimming through the sea. They spend most of their lives in water.
- Their fur is the same colour as the snow so they blend in.
- Their super sense of smell lets them know where to hunt for seals.
- They have sharp teeth to help them hunt and eat.

Penguin Facts

- They use their wings like flippers for swimming.
- They have waterproof feathers to keep them dry.
- They have lots of fat to stop them getting too cold.
- Their beaks open wide to catch and eat fish whole!



Did You Know...?

Penguins are found in both hot and cold places. Some kinds of penguin love hot weather!

Questions

1. Name one animal found in a desert.

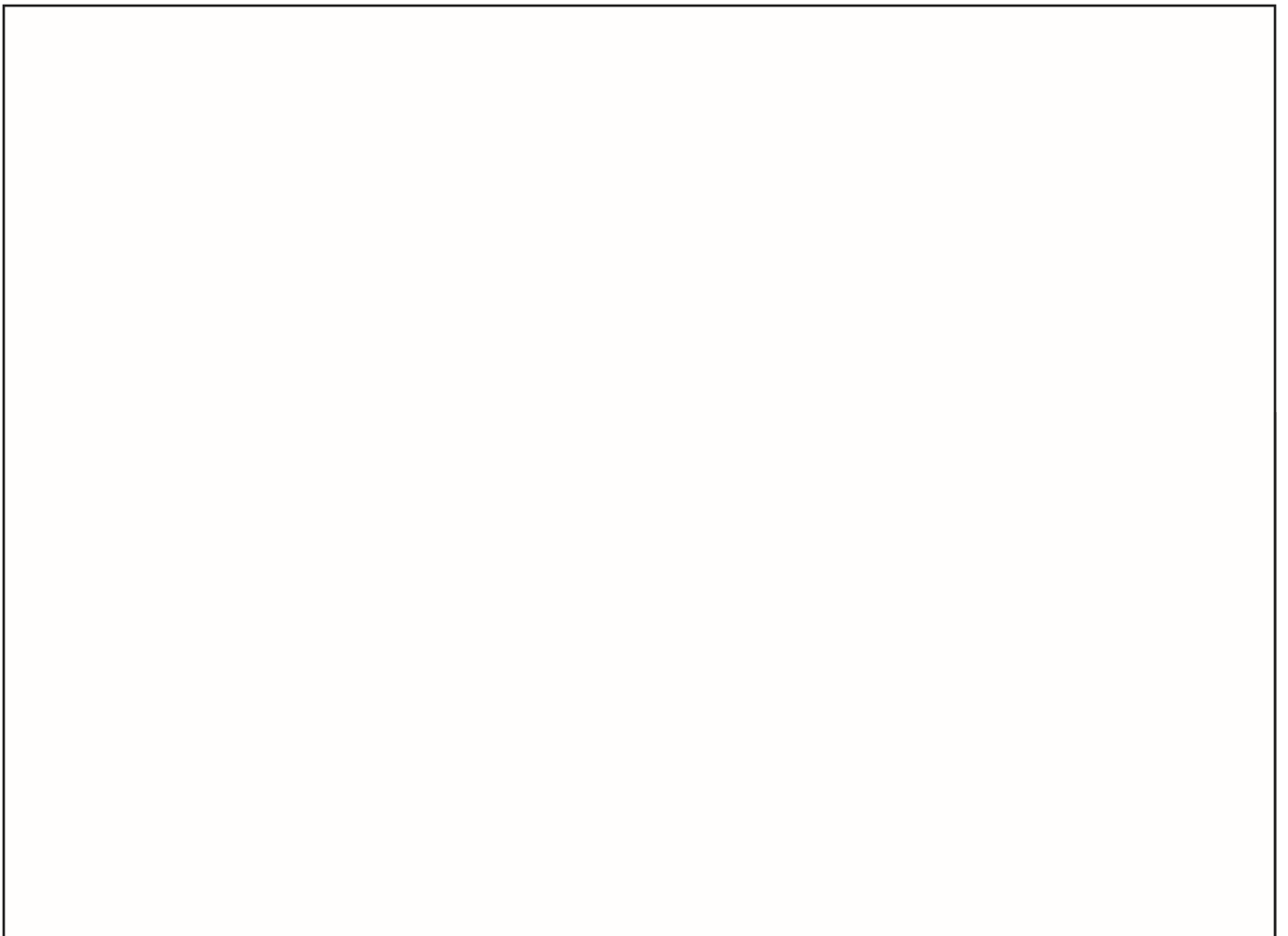
2. What do polar bears hunt?

3. What are polar bears' feet useful for?

4. What can penguins' beaks do that helps them?

5. Why do polar bears need to look white?

6. Can you draw your own picture of a penguin and label the beak, feet and flippers?



Compound Words Spelling Activity

1. Use the pictures below to make compound words.

earthquake

eyeball

popcorn

blackberry

basketball

butterfly

toothbrush

snowflake

fireplace

rainbow



+



=



+



=



+



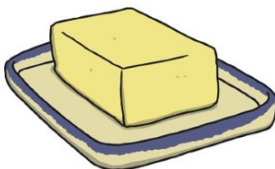
=



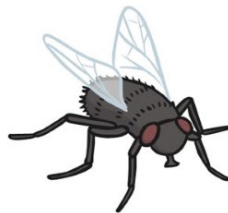
+



=



+



=

2. Now write a sentence containing each of the other compound words from the word box. Don't forget capital letters and full stops!

Compound Words

★
Our Cl
Rule

f g q e l q l l o h n l g
e a e m a e b c k u c x h
o p n q d i t k e b p b j
r k a h y d o n y b d w e
i m i s b s o q b u d o y
b c r u i n t e o t k x r
c u p n r p h o a t j z e
b p o s d e p q r e i d o
t c r h f v a y d r g h w
t a t i g w s z f f s e u
j k z n i z t y m l a i u
j e d e s n e c c y w p k
m p o s t c a r d q y d k

airport

cupcake

ladybird

postcard

butterfly

toothpaste

jigsaw

sunshine

keyboard

What Can You See Under the Sea?

Write some sentences about the picture.

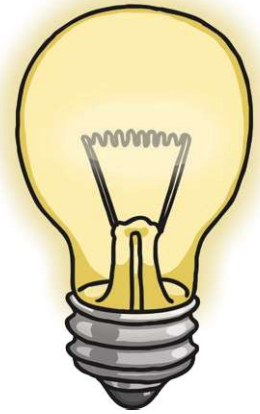


Electricity

What is electricity?

Electricity is energy. It flows from place to place. It can be stored to be used somewhere else.

Many things use electricity, like lights, radios, cars and trains.



How is electricity made?

Electricity is made by:

- Burning oil and coal;
- Using wind and sun power.

Oil and coal will run out. Burning them can hurt animals and people.

Wind and sun power will not run out. Using them does not hurt animals and people.



Where is electricity made?

It is made in power stations, wind farms and solar panels. It flows along metal wires to where it is needed, like homes and schools.

Facts:

- Electricity is measured in volts.
- It is stored in huge grids.
- You can get an electric shock from it.
- Electricity travels well through some metal wires.

Questions

1. Name one thing that needs electricity to work.

2. What is burned to make electricity?

3. Apart from wind power, what other power is used to make electricity?

4. Name one good reason to use wind power.

5. What sort of wires does electricity flow through?

6. What is electricity measured in?

Commonly Confused Words

Your, You're

Complete these sentences using the correct words. The first **two** have been done for you.

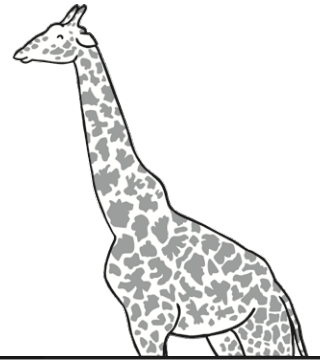
1. Where did you get **your** shoes from?
2. **You're** trying really hard.
3. When is _____ birthday?
4. Is that _____ coat?
5. _____ welcome to share my colouring pencils.
6. Eat an apple if _____ hungry.
7. I saw _____ mum yesterday.
8. Do you know where _____ going on holiday?
9. Don't forget _____ manners.
10. _____ a lovely young girl.
11. On _____ marks, get set, go!
12. When _____ feeling better, we will go to the beach.



All About Giraffes

Amazing Fact

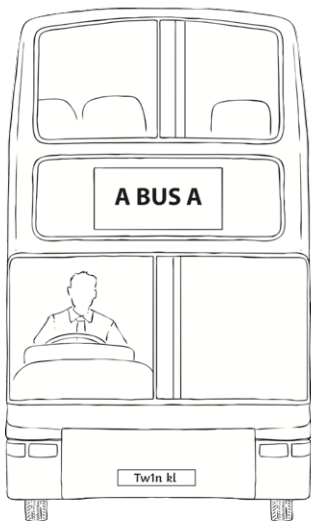
In the wild, giraffes eat lots of leaves and plants and spend most of their day eating!



Challenge

Find the missing words to fill the gaps in these sentences.

most	up	grow	necks	Africa
feet	leaves	bus	long	tallest



Giraffes are the _____ living animal in the world. They can _____ up to about 5 metres tall. That is about as tall as a doubledecker _____!

Giraffes live in _____. Their long _____ help them to eat the _____ in the tallest part of the trees. They like the leaves on the acacia trees _____ of all.

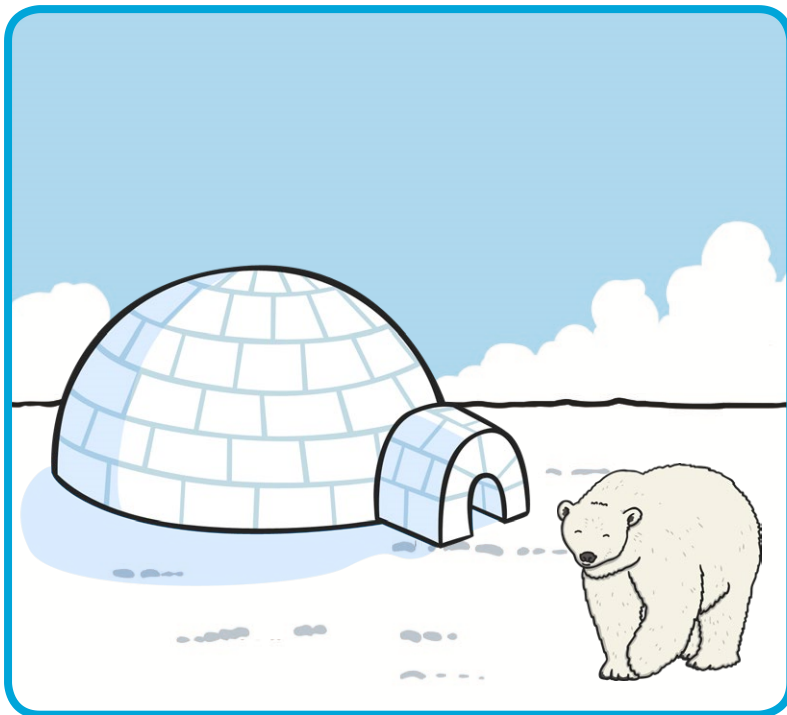
Giraffes can run very fast but not for very _____. They can sleep standing _____ but often sleep sitting down with their _____ tucked under them.

You could also try to find out:

- which other animals live in Africa;
- what you eat in one day (make a food diary for one day).



Story Settings Description



Key Words

cold freezing snowy
icy bright white lonely
quiet beautiful dangerous
chilly bitter remote
breathtaking arctic

Can you write a paragraph about this setting?

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

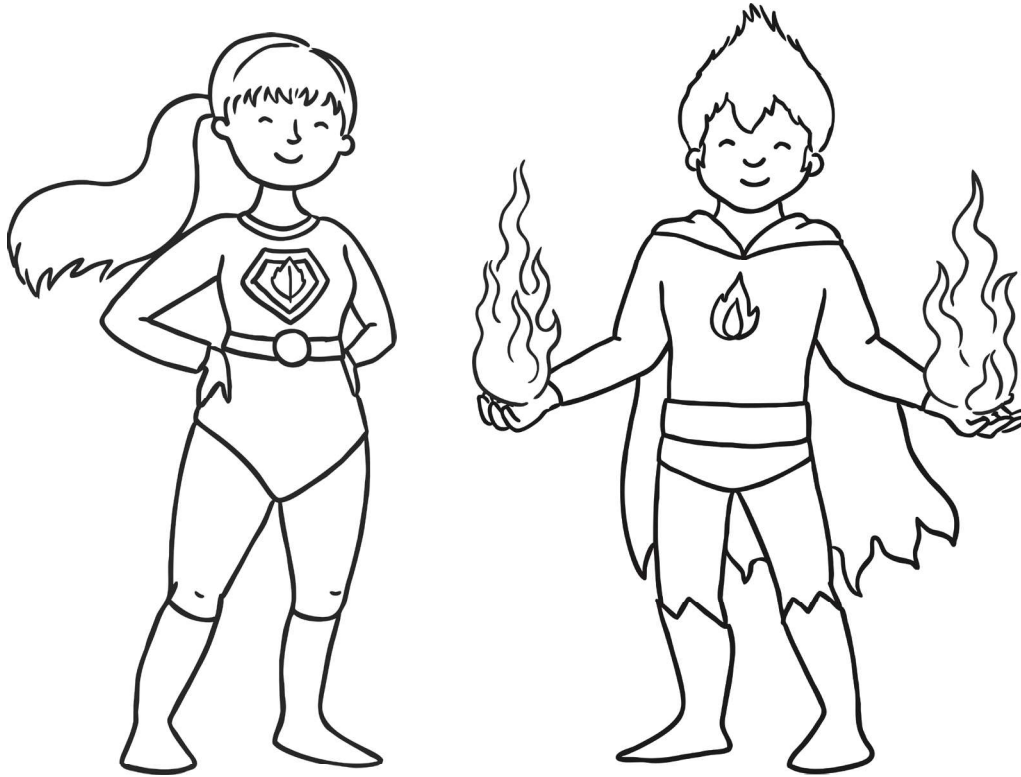
What were the clues in the text?

2. How was Tina feeling?

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

What were the clues in the text?

If you could have any superpower, what would you have and how would you use it?



Finding Adjectives

1. The cat is pretty.
2. I have long legs.
3. She found a shiny shell.
4. The happy penguin looked up.
5. The big elephant drank water.
6. The dog had fluffy fur.

Read the sentences and circle the adjective in each of them.



Now, choose three of the sentences above and rewrite them below, changing the adjectives to make them more exciting.

Example: The cat is beautiful.

Is It a Question?

Read each sentence. If it is a question, write a question mark on the line. If it is not a question, draw a line through the sentence.

1. Where is the library _____
2. The beach ball is blue _____
3. I saw a funny movie last night _____
4. What time does school start _____
5. How are you feeling today _____
6. My house is next door to Jim's house _____
7. Do you want a muffin _____
8. How many books did you read _____
9. Who is your best friend _____
10. His mom plays the guitar _____
11. When is your birthday party _____
12. Why do you wear a helmet when riding a bike _____
13. There are three fish in the tank _____
14. Is it cold outside _____
15. Would you like me to go to the store _____

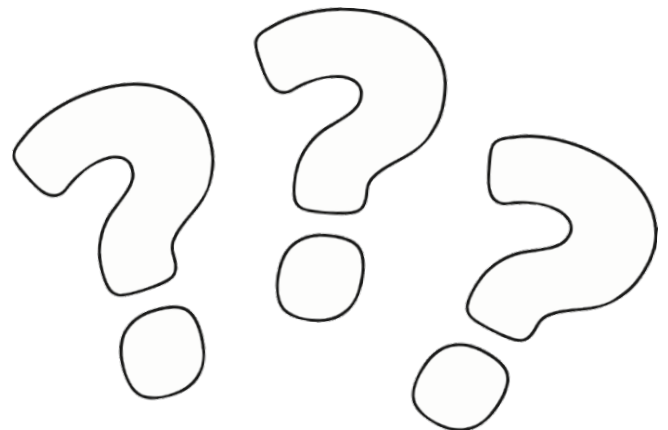


Question Words

Choose a word from the box to complete the question.

Who	Is	Should
What	Where	Do
When	Can	Why

1. _____ do you like to go to the beach?
2. _____ you bring me a napkin, please?
3. _____ it time for dinner yet?
4. _____ did you put the dog's leash?
5. _____ she bring her swimsuit?
6. _____ is your favorite color?
7. _____ is your teacher?
8. _____ you want to come to my house today?
9. _____ is your soccer game?



Story Settings Description



Key Words

beautiful fantastic
lovely green leafy
noisy crowded lively
fun entertaining busy
enjoyable relaxing
wonderful pleasant

Can you write a paragraph about this setting?

Correct the Sentence Punctuation

Write the correct sentence underneath by adding in capital letters, full stops and question marks.

1. my brother's dog is called tess

2. on sunday she went to the park

3. the titanic sank in 1912

4. toby and mark are going to spain in march

5. martha took her children to the zoo yesterday

6. when i go to the shop, i will get some crisps

7. sameera and i are going to town on friday

8. did you sell buns at the fair

9. my mum has a cat he is called tom

10. have you got a dress for the prom

End Plastic Pollution

Our Planet

Our planet is very special and we must look after it. Everyone has an important role in making sure we keep it clean and safe. We also have a responsibility to look after everything that lives in it including people, plants and animals. However, one huge problem that we have is plastic pollution which is damaging our planet and many animals living on it.

What Is Plastic Pollution?

Plastic pollution is when plastic that has been thrown away ends up in oceans and rivers, on beaches and in the countryside.



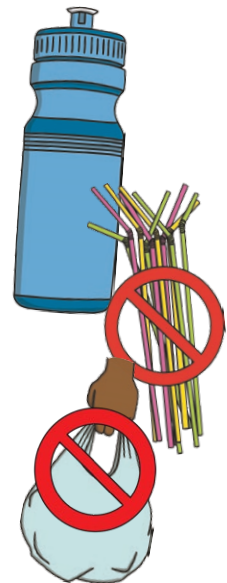
Many things we use every day are made of plastic. Plastic is very cheap and strong so when it is thrown away it lasts a long time and is hard to get rid of.

Lots of plastic ends up in oceans where it traps and harms fish and other sea animals.

What You Can Do

There are lots of things we can all do to help end plastic pollution.

- Reuse a water bottle instead of buying a new one.
- Don't use plastic straws for drinks.
- Carry shopping in fabric bags, not plastic bags.
- Talk to your family about buying things that are made of other materials, not plastic.
- Talk to your head teacher or school council about how your school can use less plastic.



Did You Know...?

- The amount of plastic that humans use every year weighs the same as 30 million elephants!
- By the year 2050, there could be more plastic in the world's oceans than fish!

Questions

1. Whose responsibility is it to look after the earth and everything in it?
Tick one.

- adults
- children
- everyone
- people who live near the sea

2. Draw lines to match these sentences.

By 2050 there could be

we can do to help
end plastic pollution.

Many things we use

every day are made
of plastic.

There are lots of things

more plastic in the
ocean than fish.

3. Number the events below to show the order in which they happen.

- Plastic ends up in oceans and rivers.
- People use plastic and throw it away.
- Plastic traps and harms fish and other sea animals.

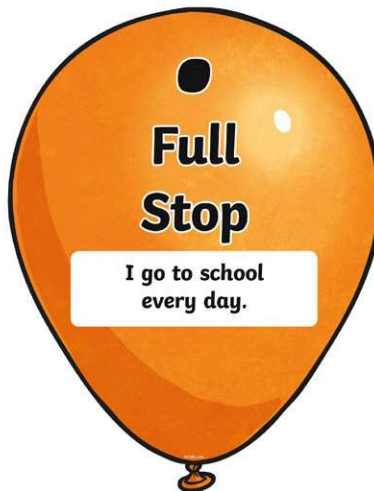
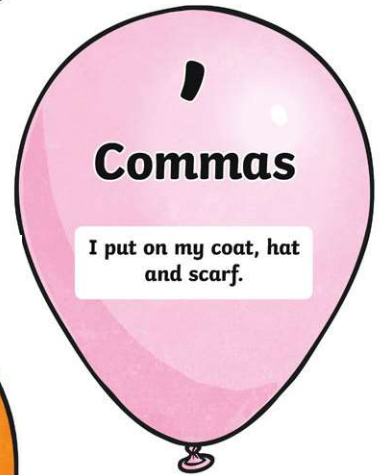
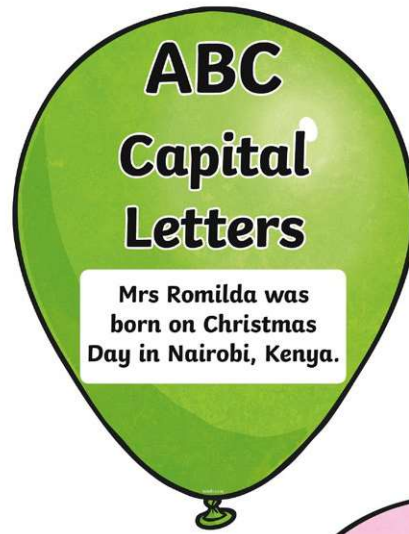
4. Find and copy one word that describes plastic.

5. Find and copy one thing you can do to help end plastic pollution.

Popping Punctuation: Missing Punctuation

Add the correct punctuation to these sentences. Use the balloons below to help you.

1. What time is it ○
2. It was dark outside ○
3. ○he weather did not spoil the day.
4. "Stop right there ○" the guard shouted.
5. I live with Mum ○Dad and Steve.
6. Jake ○s bag fell on the floor.
7. What a short temper he has ○
8. Hassan and his sister waited for the bus ○



What can you see at the beach?

Write some sentences about the picture.





Uplevelling Sentences

Brian the Builder

First, re-write this sentence and add the missing punctuation:

a man built a house

Next, think of some adjectives to describe the man and the house:

man	house
	

Use your amazing adjectives to expand these noun phrases:

A _____ man built a
_____ house.

Next, choose one of these linking words:

because

if

when

that

Complete your sentence by using a linking word to add some extra detail about the man or the house.

What Can You See in the Pirate Scene?

Write some sentences about the picture.



First Level Numeracy

Addition

Subtraction

Multiplication

Division

Fractions

Time

Money

Shape

Patterns

Addition

Task 1 – Fastest First

Find a dice, raffle tickets, playing cards or write the numbers 0 to 9 on a bit of paper and cut them up. Use these to create two numbers for adding together - for example turn over two cards, roll the dice twice or choose two/three numbers from your pieces of paper. You can play this with someone else or see if you can finish the game in less steps each time you play it!

Level B - Race to 0 from 500

Create a 2-digit numbers – this is your starting number. Keep adding on a new 2-digit number until you reach 500. If you're playing against someone else, the first person to 500 wins the race. If you're playing on your own see if you can get to 500 in fewer steps each time.

Level C – Race to 0 from 1000

Create a 3-digit numbers – this is your starting number. Keep adding on a new 3-digit number until you reach 1000. If you're playing against someone else, the first person to 1000 wins the race. If you're playing on your own see if you can get to 1000 in fewer steps each time.

Task 2 – Mental Calculations

Level B

Answer these questions mentally. What strategy did you use? Can you explain how you worked out your answer?

$48 + 2 =$

$9 + 27 =$

$68 + 8 =$

$6 + 56 =$

$8 + 42 =$

$81 + 7 =$

$7 + 76 =$

$67 + 2 =$

$41 + 6 =$

$6 + 37 =$

$43 + 5 =$

$3 + 17 =$

$4 + 74 =$

$66 + 3 =$

$8 + 55 =$

$49 + 3 =$

$83 + 5 =$

$9 + 73 =$

$69 + 3 =$

$5 + 23 =$

$7 + 87 =$

$72 + 4 =$

$4 + 15 =$

$84 + 6 =$

$58 + 3 =$

$5 + 86 =$

$31 + 6 =$

$4 + 47 =$

$9 + 39 =$

$85 + 8 =$

$7 + 82 =$

$18 + 8 =$

$25 + 2 =$

$2 + 61 =$

$21 + 9 =$

$7 + 36 =$

$7 + 26 =$

$32 + 5 =$

$2 + 77 =$

$46 + 9 =$

$35 + 6 =$

$9 + 75 =$

$24 + 4 =$

$2 + 54 =$

Level C

$180 + 3 =$

$0 + 607 =$

$295 + 100 =$

$99 + 482 =$

$1 + 489 =$

$595 + 5 =$

$295 + 99 =$

$366 + 100 =$

$582 + 2 =$

$3 + 844 =$

$100 + 332 =$

$366 + 99 =$

$9 + 646 =$

$690 + 8 =$

$99 + 332 =$

$100 + 353 =$

$668 + 8 =$

$7 + 329 =$

$873 + 100 =$

$99 + 353 =$

$4 + 278 =$

$839 + 8 =$

$873 + 99 =$

$428 + 100 =$

$588 + 6 =$

$1 + 177 =$

$100 + 815 =$

$428 + 99 =$

$7 + 156 =$

$719 + 3 =$

$99 + 815 =$

$100 + 860 =$

$110 + 5 =$

$5 + 392 =$

$831 + 100 =$

$99 + 860 =$

$0 + 298 =$

$827 + 0 =$

$831 + 99 =$

$356 + 100 =$

Task 4 – Puzzle & Function Machine

Complete the number puzzles. Numbers in each row and column must add up to the total in the grey boxes.

a)

9		16
		13
15		

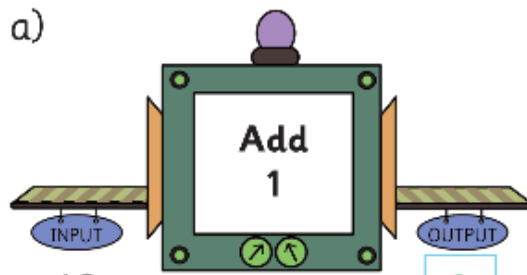
b)

		17
	5	
19	16	

Level B

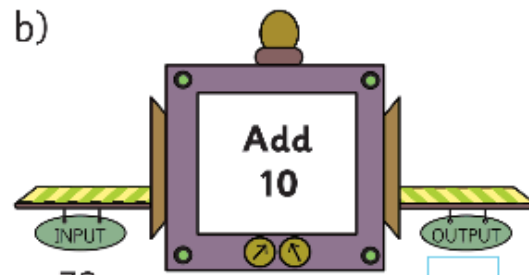
3) Find the missing numbers for each function machine.

a)



INPUT		OUTPUT
69		?
?		155
109		?
?		780
?		601

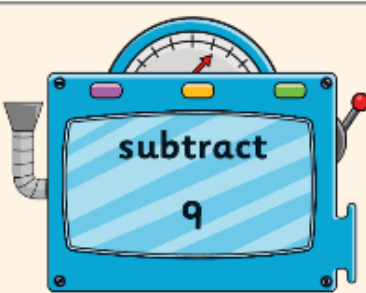
b)



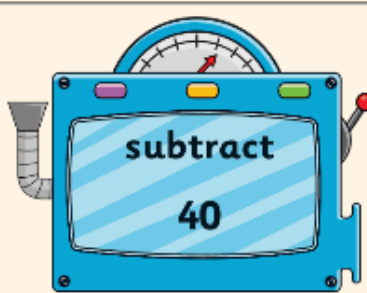
INPUT		OUTPUT
73		?
?		89
106		?
?		360
599		?

Level C

a)

Input		Output
154		?
326		?
?		607
891		?

b)

Input		Output
?		154
326		?
607		?
891		?

Task 5 – Thinking Mathematically

Level B

True or False?

These four calculations have the same answer.

$$1 + 4 + 2 \qquad 4 + 2 + 1$$

$$2 + 4 + 1 \qquad 4 + 1 + 2$$

Here are three digit cards.



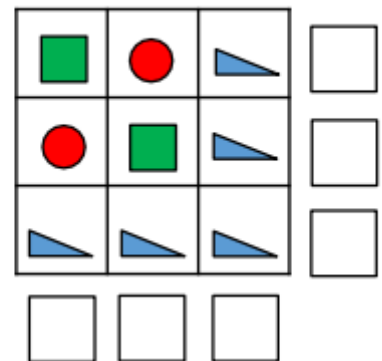
Place the digit cards in the number sentence.

How many different totals can you find?

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

What is the smallest total?

What is the largest total?



Circles represent 20
Triangles represent 10
Squares represent 50

What is the value of each row and column?

Here are Class 2's crayons.



They are given a new box of 10 each day for a week.

How many crayons do they have at the end of the week?

Using a 100 square, circle the number that is 10 more than 27
Circle the number that is 10 less than 27
Repeat in different colours for different numbers.
What do you notice?

100 Square

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Level C

Always, Sometimes, Never

When 7 and 5 are added together in the ones column, the digit in the ones column of the answer will always be 2

What other digits would always give a 2 in the ones column? Prove it.

Which is the odd one out? Why?

$$336 + 80$$

$$453 + 60$$

$$347 + 70$$

$$285 + 80$$

Eva and Amir are calculating $783 + 90$



793, 803, 813, 823,
833, 843, 853, 863,
873

$$783 + 100 = 883$$
$$883 - 10 = 873$$



Whose method do you prefer?
Explain why.

Teddy starts with the number 356
He adds a multiple of 100
His new number is greater than 500 but
less than 800
Complete the table.

Numbers he couldn't have added	Numbers he could have added

Subtraction

Task 1 – Fastest First

Find a dice, raffle tickets, playing cards or write the numbers 0 to 9 on a bit of paper and cut them up. Use these to create two numbers for adding together - for example turn over two cards, roll the dice twice or choose two/three numbers from your pieces of paper. You can play this with someone else or see if you can finish the game in less steps each time you play it!

Level B - Race to 0 from 500

Create a 2-digit number and subtract from 500. Keep subtracting new 2-digit numbers until you reach 0. If you're playing against someone else, the first person to 0 wins the race. If you're playing on your own, see if you can get to 0 in fewer steps each time.

Level C – Race to 0 from 1000

Create a 3-digit number and subtract from 1000. Keep subtracting new 3-digit numbers until you reach 0. If you're playing against someone else, the first person to 0 wins the race. If you're playing on your own, see if you can get to 0 in fewer steps each time.

Task 2 – Mental Calculations

Use mental strategies to answer these questions. Can you explain the strategy you used? Answer these questions mentally. What strategy did you use? Can you explain how you worked out your answer?

Level B

$71 - 8 =$

$82 - 2 =$

$83 - 7 =$

$74 - 6 =$

$44 - 7 =$

$53 - 4 =$

$52 - 3 =$

$82 - 3 =$

$56 - 6 =$

$59 - 9 =$

$30 - 7 =$

$62 - 6 =$

$22 - 4 =$

$48 - 9 =$

$94 - 9 =$

$31 - 5 =$

$78 - 3 =$

$81 - 8 =$

$66 - 8 =$

$79 - 8 =$

$73 - 7 =$

$77 - 3 =$

$50 - 5 =$

$94 - 5 =$

$27 - 8 =$

$61 - 3 =$

$64 - 8 =$

$64 - 6 =$

$45 - 5 =$

$36 - 6 =$

$28 - 4 =$

$75 - 8 =$

$70 - 8 =$

$72 - 8 =$

$66 - 4 =$

$92 - 5 =$

$60 - 7 =$

$60 - 5 =$

$78 - 7 =$

$71 - 4 =$

Level C

$506 - 100 =$

$727 - 99 =$

$115 - 8 =$

$793 - 8 =$

$506 - 99 =$

$564 - 100 =$

$750 - 6 =$

$716 - 5 =$

$275 - 100 =$

$564 - 99 =$

$215 - 9 =$

$699 - 3 =$

$275 - 99 =$

$492 - 100 =$

$836 - 5 =$

$672 - 4 =$

$308 - 100 =$

$492 - 99 =$

$841 - 2 =$

$130 - 6 =$

$308 - 99 =$

$566 - 100 =$

$101 - 0 =$

$244 - 0 =$

$175 - 100 =$

$566 - 99 =$

$442 - 1 =$

$953 - 4 =$

$175 - 99 =$

$789 - 100 =$

$202 - 7 =$

$954 - 6 =$

$184 - 100 =$

$789 - 99 =$

$169 - 4 =$

$246 - 5 =$

$184 - 99 =$

$971 - 100 =$

$291 - 3 =$

$949 - 9 =$

Level C

					H	T	U
					2	9	
Move a 'hundred' or 'ten' across if you need to					3	¹ 0	¹ 4
				-	1	5	5
Subtract the units, then the tens, then the hundreds.					1	4	9

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

Task 4 – Thinking Mathematically

Answer the following questions.

Level B

Continue the pattern.

$$90 = 100 - 10$$

$$80 = 100 - 20$$

$$70 = 100 - 30$$

What are the similarities and difference between this pattern and the following one?

$$9 = 10 - 1$$

$$8 = 10 - 2$$

$$7 = 10 - 3$$

Alex says,



If I know $9 + 1 = 10$, I can work out $90 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

Find the missing number and explain how Alex knows.

These four calculations have the same answer.

$$7 - 3 - 2$$

$$2 - 3 - 7$$

$$3 - 2 - 7$$

$$7 - 2 - 3$$

Find the missing numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 6 & \square \\ \hline \end{array} \\ - \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 2 & \square \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 4 & 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

Is this the only possible solution? Explain your answer.

Match the number sentences to the number bonds that make the method more efficient.

$$42 - 5$$

$$42 - 2 - 3$$

$$42 - 7$$

$$43 - 3 - 3$$

$$43 - 8$$

$$43 - 3 - 5$$

$$43 - 6$$

$$42 - 2 - 5$$

Level C

Red team have 672 points.
Blue team have 7 fewer points than red team.
How many points do blue team have?

Whitney thinks the rule for the function machine is subtract 60
Is she correct? Explain why.

Input	Rule	Output
567	?	497

Whitney has 125 stickers.
She gives less than 10 stickers to Eva.
She has an odd number of stickers left.
How many stickers might Whitney have given away?

What do you notice is the same about your answers?
If Whitney had an even number of stickers left, how many might she have given away?

Explain how you would solve these calculations:

$$564 - \underline{\quad} = 558$$

$$\underline{\quad} - 8 = 725$$

$$352 = 361 - \underline{\quad}$$

Multiplication

Task 1 – Skip Counting Forwards

Continue the number patterns by skip counting.

Level B

Counting in 2s Set A

12, 14, _____ 14, 16, _____

14, 16, _____ 4, 6, _____

6, 8, _____ 12, 14, _____

10, 12, _____ 16, 18, _____

0, 2, _____ 8, 10, _____

4, 6, _____ 2, 4, _____

16, 18, _____ 10, 12, _____

Counting in 3s Set A

9, 12, _____ 27, 30, _____

15, 18, _____ 18, 21, _____

0, 3, _____ 15, 18, _____

6, 9, _____ 21, 24, _____

21, 24, _____ 6, 9, _____

30, 33, _____ 9, 12, _____

18, 21, _____ 0, 3, _____

- Draw a line through each 'counting in 4s' number maze...

0	3	6	10	34
4	8	12	13	29
10	20	16	46	50
25	24	36	40	44
30	28	32	45	48

0	3	6	10	38
4	2	26	32	36
8	20	24	28	40
12	16	26	46	44
17	18	29	50	48

Level C

Counting in 8s Set A

72, 80, _____	80, 88, _____
56, 64, _____	32, 40, _____
32, 40, _____	56, 64, _____
24, 32, _____	8, 16, _____
16, 24, _____	64, 72, _____
64, 72, _____	72, 80, _____
48, 56, _____	48, 56, _____

Counting in 9s Set A

36, 45, _____	45, 54, _____
54, 63, _____	27, 36, _____
81, 90, _____	81, 90, _____
18, 27, _____	54, 63, _____
9, 18, _____	18, 27, _____
45, 54, _____	72, 81, _____
90, 99, _____	36, 45, _____

- Draw a line through each 'counting in 7s' number maze...

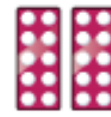
0	6	12	75	82
7	13	62	69	76
14	20	56	63	70
21	42	49	55	77
28	35	41	48	84

0	7	15	22	30
21	14	22	29	37
28	34	69	78	83
35	55	63	70	77
42	49	56	79	84

Match the equal groups together.

Task 2 – Equal Groups

Level B



Three 5s



Two 10s



Two 3s

1) Look at these arrays and write a double fact and a multiplication sentence for each one in your jotter. The first one has been done for you.

a) double 3 = 6

b)

$2 \times 3 = 6$

c)

d)

2) Amman has made brownies.



He puts 10 in each box.

How many?

a) 4 boxes of 10

b) 2 boxes of 10

c) 6 boxes of 10

d) 9 boxes of 10

There are five towers with 3 cubes in each tower.

How many cubes are there altogether?

___ + ___ + ___ + ___ + ___ = ___

___ × ___ = ___



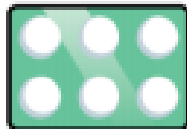
Level C

Complete the calculation shown by the number pieces.



There are ____ ones.

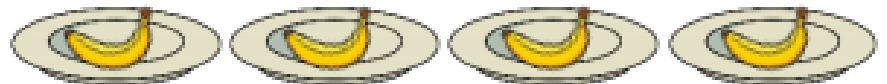
$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



There is ____ six.

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

Complete the sentences.



There are ____ plates. There is ____ banana on each plate.

Altogether there are ____ bananas.

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

Complete:

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

$$\underline{\quad} = 1 \times 7$$

$$0 = \underline{\quad} \times 42$$

$$63 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

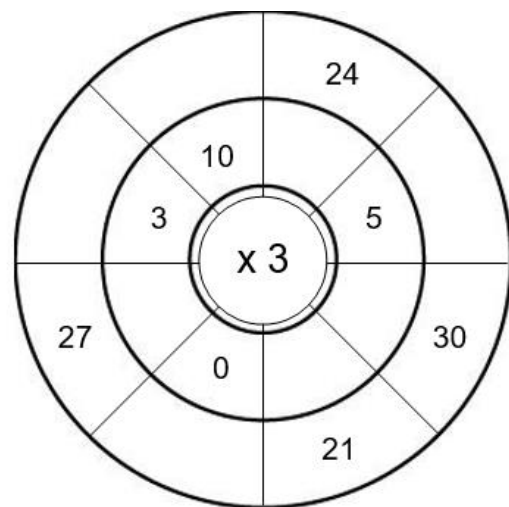
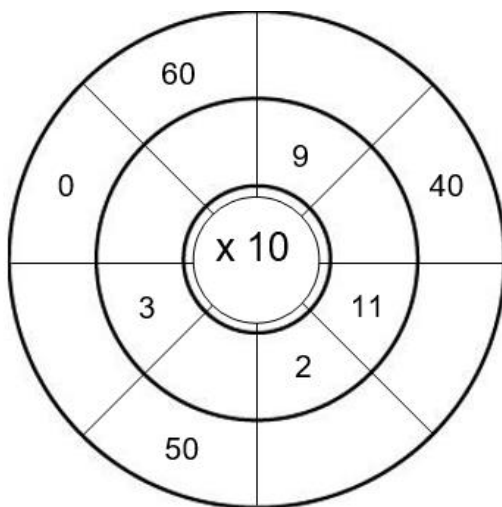
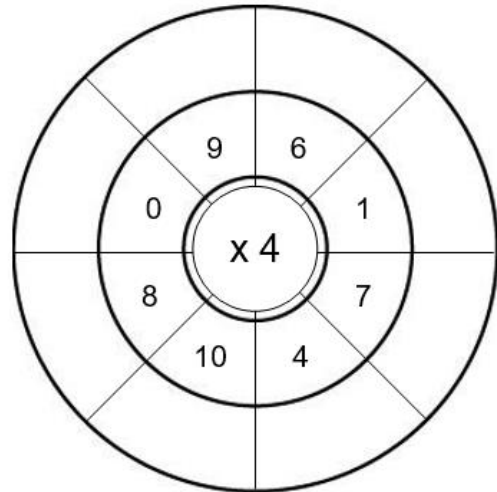
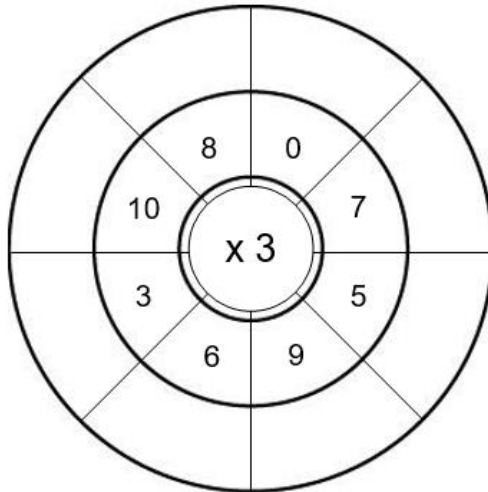
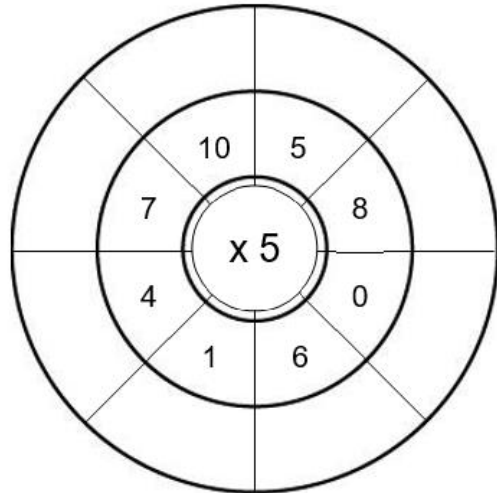
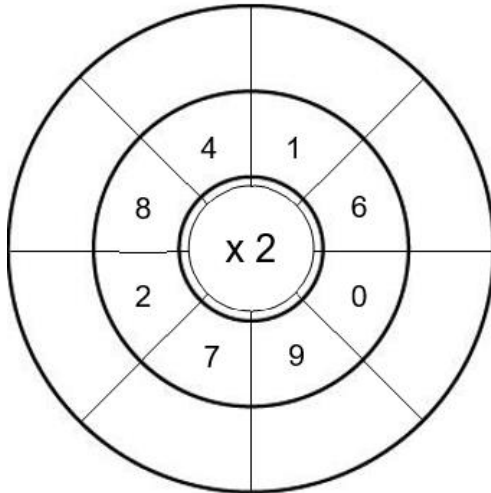
$$\underline{\quad} \times 27 = 0$$

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

Task 3 – Times Tables Practise

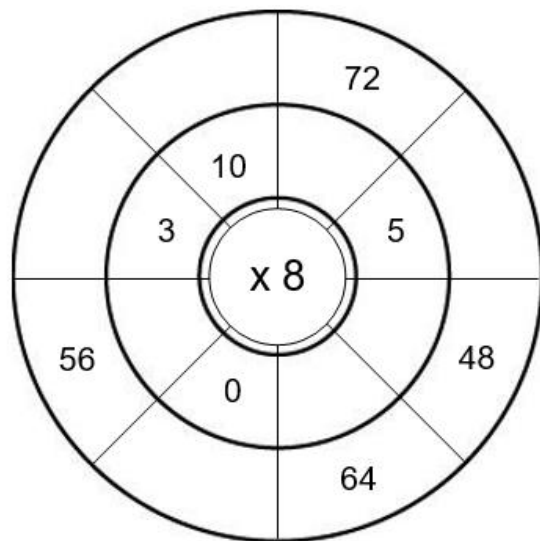
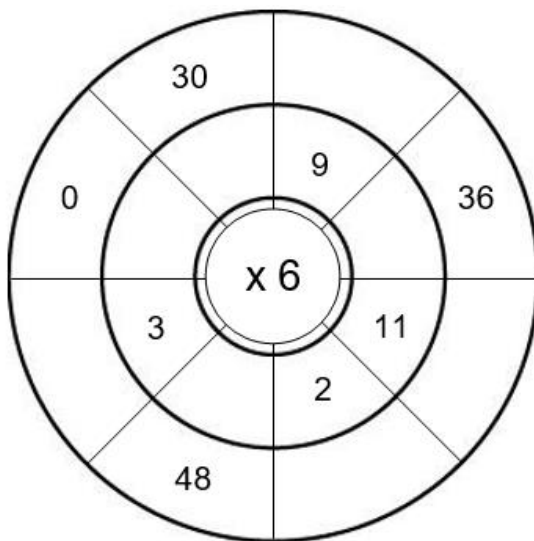
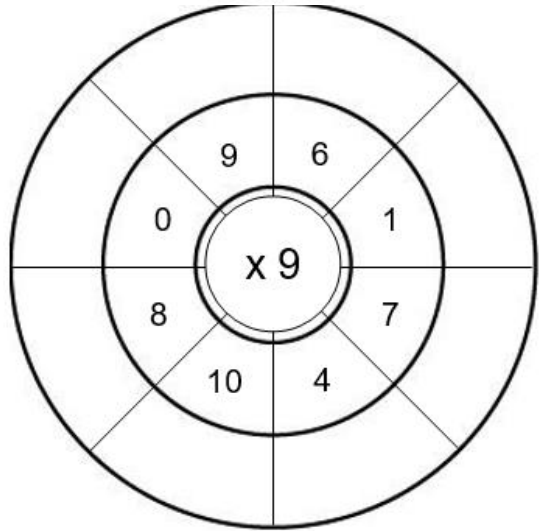
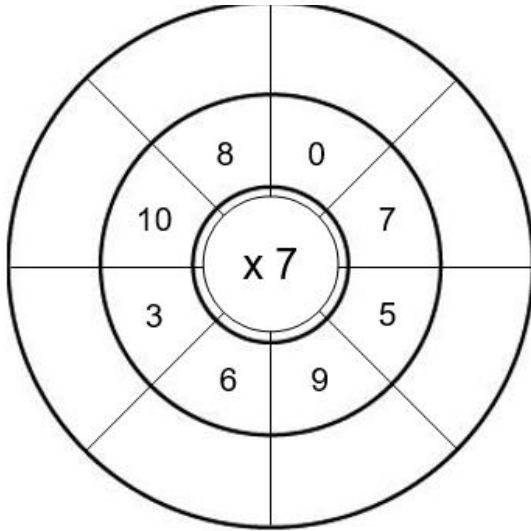
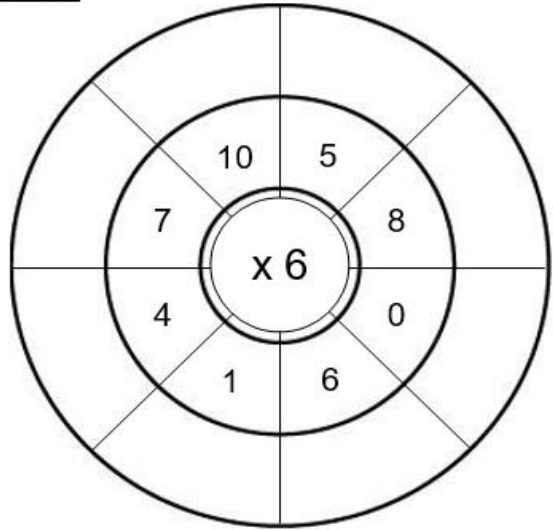
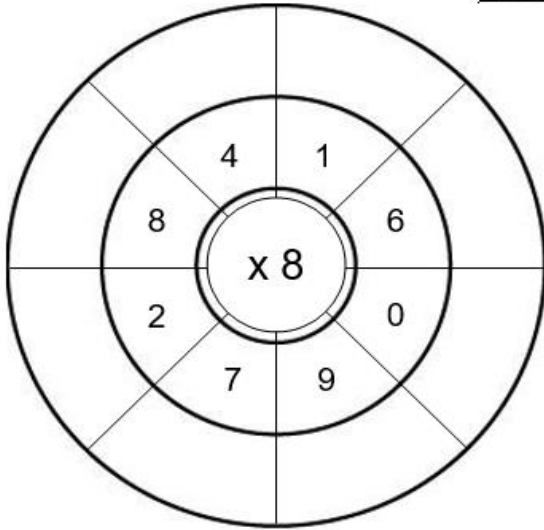
Fill in the missing parts of this multiplication dart board.

Level B



Level C

Answers



Task 4 – Multiples

Circle the multiples of the given number. Multiples are what we get after multiplying the number by another number. For example multiples of 2 would be 2, 4, 6... because $1 \times \underline{2} = 2$, $2 \times \underline{2} = 4$, $3 \times \underline{2} = 6$.

You can find multiples of 2 by counting in 2s from 0.

Level B

Circle the multiples of 4 Set A			
13	8	12	46
36	30	24	22
35	40	4	15
43	4	26	44
3	48	42	20
14	16	23	40
28	34	2	16
20	9	8	6

Circle the multiples of 5 Set A			
35	41	30	19
20	31	28	15
48	40	29	25
7	35	9	45
5	6	10	13
32	15	40	14
30	2	38	35
21	50	25	36

Level C

Circle the multiples of 6 Set A

54	67	54	26
66	62	41	36
60	4	10	6
29	6	71	30
48	58	28	48
63	42	57	72
34	12	21	66
47	72	12	64
7	30	42	52

Circle the multiples of 7 Set A

49	15	70	83
14	40	44	21
38	35	35	29
21	76	51	7
37	84	14	61
20	56	33	84
70	26	63	54
7	66	32	56
28	45	42	36

Task 5 Written Calculations

Use the written strategy to calculate these multiplication questions.

Level B

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

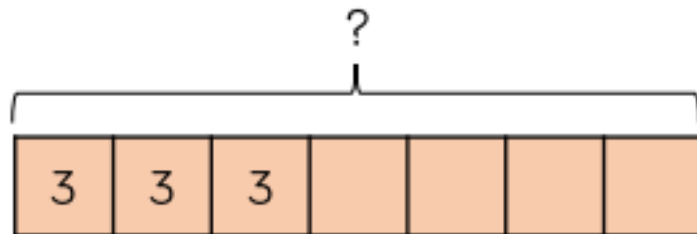
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Level B

If Kabir has 4 sweets and his sister Amaira has 4 times as many. How many sweets does Amaira have?



There are 7 tricycles in a playground.
How many wheels are there altogether?
Complete the bar model to find the answer.



There are 3 tables with 6 children on each table.
How many children are there altogether?

___ lots of ___ = ___

___ × ___ = ___

Level C

Nuria runs 2 km each day. How many days does it take her to run a total of 20 km?

Amman and Finlay both collect stickers. Each packet contains five stickers. Amman buys six packets of stickers. Finlay buys four packets of stickers.

- a) How many stickers does Amman have?
- b) How many stickers does Finlay have?
- c) How many more does Amman have?

Show how you work out each part of the problem.



Nuria's family is going to the funfair. It costs £5 per adult and £3 per child. How much would it cost altogether for:

- a) 2 adults and 3 children
- b) 4 adults and 2 children
- c) 3 adults and 5 children
- d) 5 adults and 10 children

Show how you work out each part of the problem.



Division

Task 1 – Skip Counting Backwards

Level B

Complete the “counting in 4s” number track.

48	44											
----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Write the other “counting in 5s” number in each pair. Lowest number on the left.

55			20	10			35	45	
	30	5			40	40			25

Starting at 30, draw a line through all the “counting in 3s” numbers in this maze.

30	28	16	14	17
27	16	13	12	9
24	21	18	15	6
11	8	4	1	3
10	7	5	2	0

30	29	22	17	13
27	24	21	18	15
11	7	4	9	12
14	8	5	6	1
16	10	2	3	0

Level C

Complete the "counting in 9s" number track.

108	99											
-----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Write the other "counting in 7s" number in each pair. Lowest number on the left.

	42	21			77	49			70
77			49	28			63	14	

Starting at 96, draw a line through all the "counting in 8s" numbers in this maze.

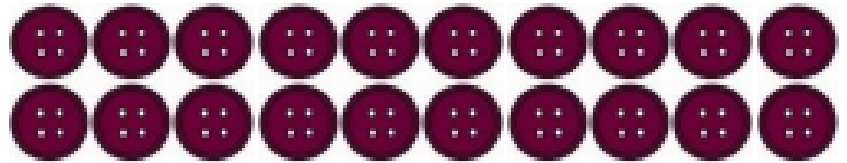
96	58	50	43	30
88	94	42	34	22
80	58	32	24	16
72	50	40	14	8
64	56	48	6	0

96	90	46	38	30
88	46	40	32	22
80	71	48	24	16
72	64	56	14	8
78	70	12	6	0

Task 2 – Dividing by Grouping

Level B

Circle the buttons in groups of 4.

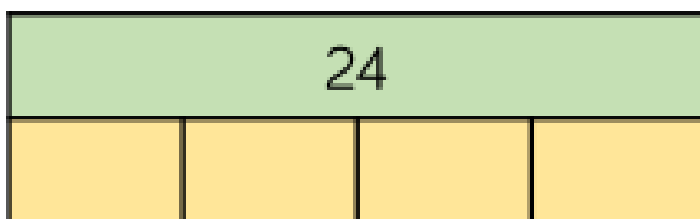


Can you also split the buttons into 4 equal groups?
How is this the same? How is it different?

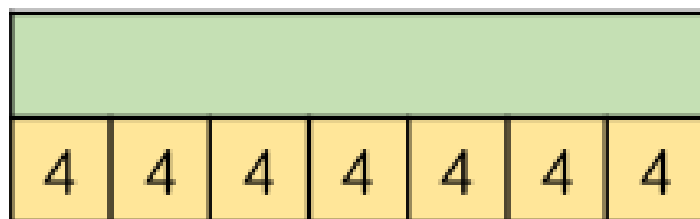
There are some cars in a car park.
Each car has 4 wheels.
In the car park there are 32 wheels altogether.
How many cars are there?

___ ÷ ___ = ___

Complete the bar models and the calculations.



24 ÷ 4 = ___



___ ÷ 4 = ___

Level C

Use counters and hands to complete.

- 4 counters **shared** between 4 hands $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
- 4 counters **shared** between 1 hand $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
- 9 counters **grouped** in 1s $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
- 9 counters **grouped** in 9s $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

Use counters to help you by sharing.

- a) Share 16 marbles between four children.
How many marbles will each child get?



- b) Share 24 leaves between eight caterpillars.
How many leaves will each caterpillar get?



- c) Share 30 carrots between five donkeys.
How many carrots will each donkey get?



- d) Share 21 books between seven students.
How many books will each student get?



- e) Share 60 fish between 10 penguins.
How many fish will each penguin get?



Task 3 – Mental Calculations

Use your knowledge of times tables to calculate these division questions mentally.

Level B

$6 \div 2 =$

$21 \div 3 =$

$36 \div 4 =$

$20 \div 5 =$

$20 \div 2 =$

$12 \div 3 =$

$24 \div 4 =$

$15 \div 5 =$

$14 \div 2 =$

$6 \div 3 =$

$8 \div 4 =$

$40 \div 5 =$

$16 \div 2 =$

$18 \div 3 =$

$40 \div 4 =$

$5 \div 5 =$

$8 \div 2 =$

$27 \div 3 =$

$36 \div 4 =$

$30 \div 5 =$

$24 \div 2 =$

$30 \div 3 =$

$24 \div 4 =$

$25 \div 5 =$

$2 \div 2 =$

$15 \div 3 =$

$4 \div 4 =$

$15 \div 5 =$

$22 \div 2 =$

$3 \div 3 =$

$24 \div 4 =$

$50 \div 5 =$

$18 \div 2 =$

$15 \div 3 =$

$12 \div 4 =$

$45 \div 5 =$

Level C

$24 \div 6 =$

$21 \div 7 =$

$72 \div 8 =$

$54 \div 9 =$

$36 \div 6 =$

$56 \div 7 =$

$88 \div 8 =$

$108 \div 9 =$

$42 \div 6 =$

$14 \div 7 =$

$16 \div 8 =$

$72 \div 9 =$

$18 \div 6 =$

$35 \div 7 =$

$64 \div 8 =$

$99 \div 9 =$

$48 \div 6 =$

$70 \div 7 =$

$48 \div 8 =$

$18 \div 9 =$

$30 \div 6 =$

$28 \div 7 =$

$56 \div 8 =$

$90 \div 9 =$

$60 \div 6 =$

$42 \div 7 =$

$32 \div 8 =$

$45 \div 9 =$

$42 \div 6 =$

$63 \div 7 =$

$24 \div 8 =$

$36 \div 9 =$

$6 \div 6 =$

$49 \div 7 =$

$8 \div 8 =$

$63 \div 9 =$

Task 4 – Written Division

Complete these division questions using the written method. There is a mix of questions with and without a remainder.

Level B

$$3 \overline{)9}$$

$$4 \overline{)32}$$

$$4 \overline{)21}$$

$$5 \overline{)27}$$

$$4 \overline{)12}$$

$$3 \overline{)7}$$

$$3 \overline{)27}$$

$$5 \overline{)37}$$

$$3 \overline{)18}$$

$$5 \overline{)24}$$

$$2 \overline{)7}$$

$$4 \overline{)25}$$

$$5 \overline{)47}$$

$$4 \overline{)16}$$

$$3 \overline{)18}$$

$$2 \overline{)4}$$

Level C

$$7 \overline{)39}$$

$$6 \overline{)18}$$

$$8 \overline{)48}$$

$$8 \overline{)56}$$

$$6 \overline{)12}$$

$$9 \overline{)72}$$

$$8 \overline{)78}$$

$$6 \overline{)58}$$

$$7 \overline{)21}$$

$$6 \overline{)31}$$

$$6 \overline{)50}$$

$$7 \overline{)28}$$

$$9 \overline{)63}$$

$$8 \overline{)40}$$

$$9 \overline{)26}$$

$$9 \overline{)87}$$

Task 5 – Word Problems

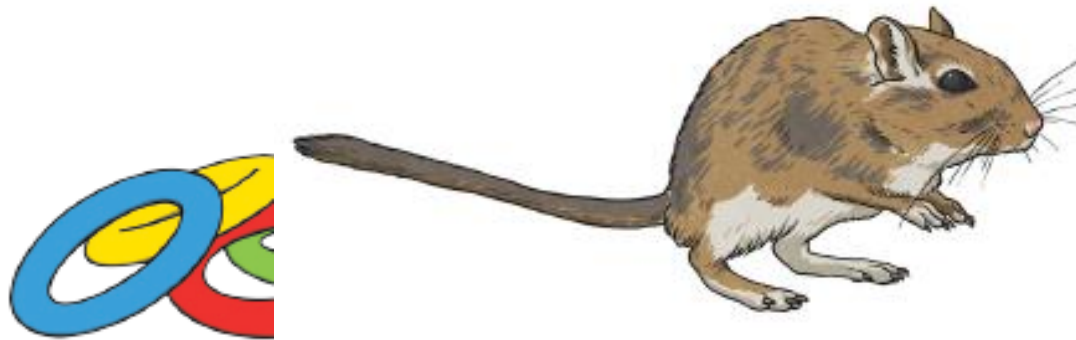
Answer these division word problems.

Level B

A teacher asks some children to organize a box of 37 rings by hanging them in threes on some hooks. How many hooks are needed?

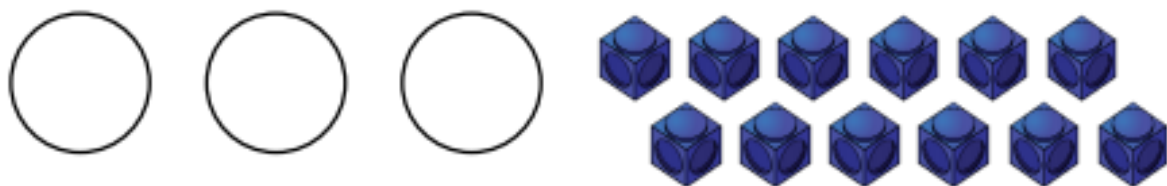
There are **44** legs.

How many gerbils are there?



There are 12 pieces of fruit. They are shared equally between 3 bowls. How many pieces of fruit are in each bowl?

Use cubes/counters to represent fruit and share between 3 circles.



Level C

How many egg boxes would you need if Helen the hen laid 50 eggs?



Eva has 96 sweets.
She shares them into equal groups.
She has no sweets left over.
How many groups could Eva have shared her sweets into?

Dora is calculating $72 \div 3$
Before she starts, she says the calculation will involve an exchange.

Do you agree?
Explain why.

Task 5 – Fact Families

Level B

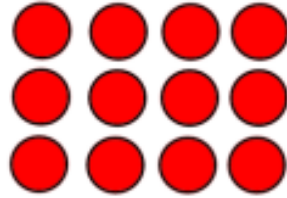
Use the array to complete the number sentences.

$3 \times 4 = \square$

$4 \times 3 = \square$

$\square \div 3 = \square$

$\square \div 4 = \square$



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

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

$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$



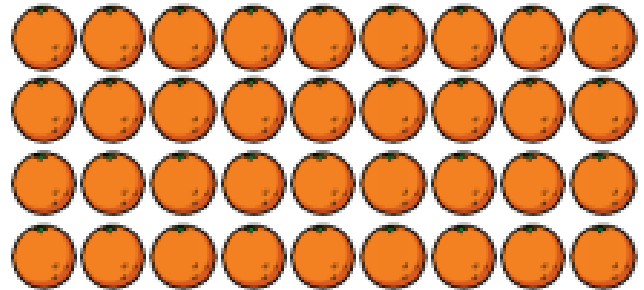
Level C

Complete the sentences to describe the oranges:

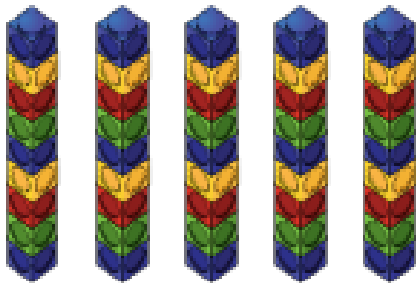
There are ____ lots of 9

There are ____ nines.

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



Complete the fact family.



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

Complete the sentences.

There are ____ lots of ____.

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

$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$



There are ____ lots of ____.

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

$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$



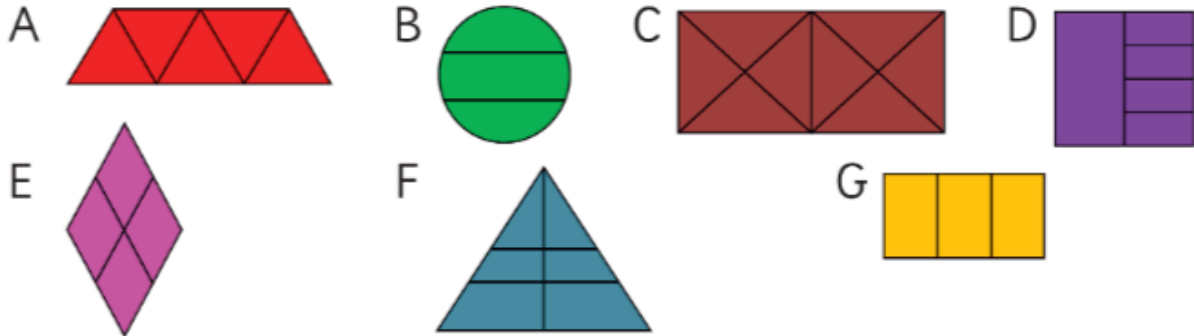
What's the same about each question? What's different?

Fractions

Task One – Fraction of a Shape

Level B

a) Which of these have been split into equal parts?

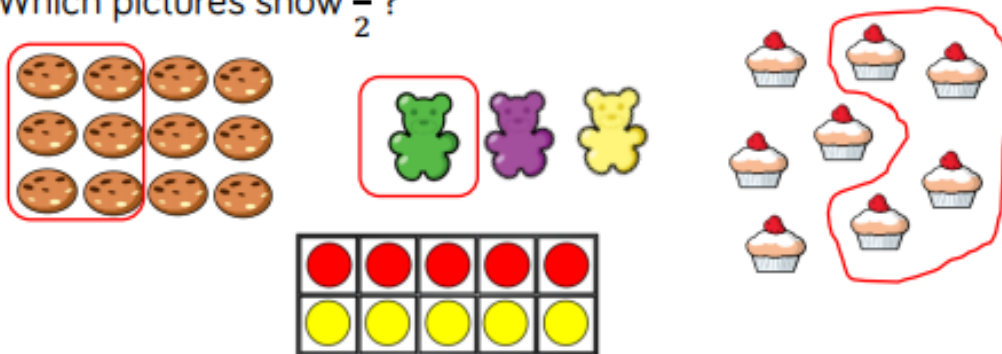


b) Name each of the fractions in question 1.

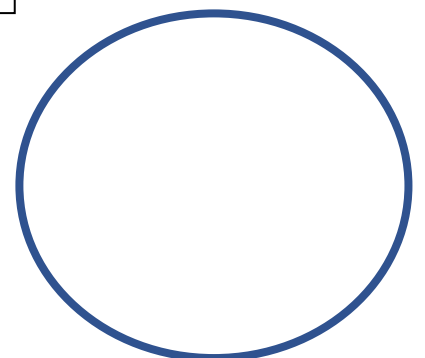
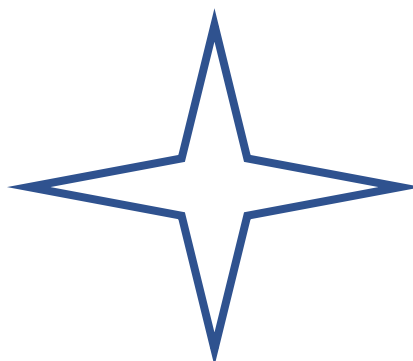
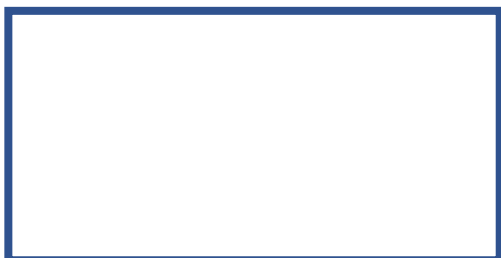
Which pictures show $\frac{1}{2}$?



Which pictures show $\frac{1}{2}$?



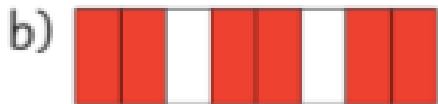
Colour $\frac{1}{4}$ of each shape



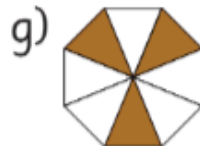
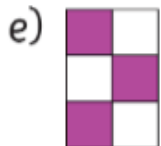
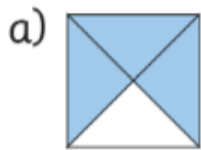
Level C

Write each fraction in words and numbers (the first one has been done for you):

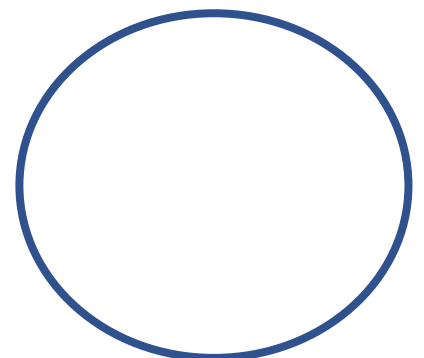
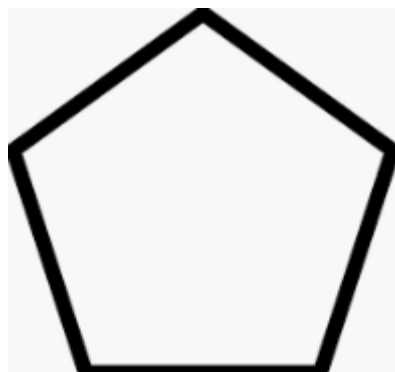
a)  3 out of 4 parts are blue three quarters $\frac{3}{4}$



What fraction has been shaded?



Colour $\frac{1}{5}$ of each shape



Task 2 – Counting in Fractions

Levels B & C

Copy and complete these number sticks in your jotter.
Then say the counting sequence.

Quarters:



Halves:



Fifths:



Tenths:



What other fractions can you count in?

Count it out loud and write down

Task 3 – Fractions of an Amount

Level B

Would you rather...

1 – Would you rather...	$\frac{1}{2}$ of £20	$\frac{1}{4}$ of £20
2 – Would you rather...	$\frac{1}{4}$ of £12	$\frac{1}{2}$ of £12
3 – Would you rather...	$\frac{1}{4}$ of £16	$\frac{1}{2}$ of £20
4 – Would you rather...	$\frac{1}{2}$ of £16	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 24

Level C

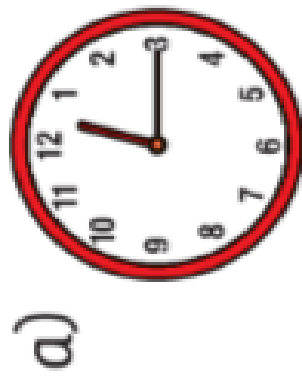
1 – Would you rather...	$\frac{1}{10}$ of £80	$\frac{1}{4}$ of £44	$\frac{1}{5}$ of £45
2 – Would you rather...	$\frac{1}{4}$ of £52	$\frac{1}{2}$ of £30	$\frac{1}{10}$ of £60
3 – Would you rather...	$\frac{1}{2}$ of £70	$\frac{1}{4}$ of £60	$\frac{1}{5}$ of £100
4 – Would you rather...	$\frac{1}{4}$ of £48	$\frac{1}{2}$ of £38	$\frac{1}{10}$ of £100

Show the hour hand and the minute hand on a clock using the digital time shown.



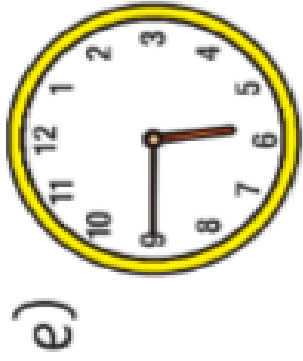
e

Match up these clock faces with the correct times.



b) 6:15

c) 2:15



f) 9:45

quarter past 6

quarter to 10

quarter past 12

quarter past 2

quarter to 6

quarter to 1

Money

Level B

Isla buys two cartons of milk at 35p each.

In her purse, she has these coins:



What is the smallest number of coins she can use to pay?

The children have 75p each. They go to a café.

Finlay wants

Nuria wants









Amman wants

Isla wants



a) Work out if each child has enough to buy the items.

b) Calculate how much money they have left, if any.

	50p		38p
	12p		23p
	25p		62p

Level C

The children have been given £10 each to buy equipment for school. They go to the shop:

Calculator	Pen	Colouring pens	Colouring pencils	Pencil sharpener	Maths set	Rubber	Scissors
							
£8.75	£2.50	£5.10	£4.25	£1.20	£1.75	80p	£3.40

- Finlay wants a calculator and a maths set.
- Nuria wants scissors, colouring pens and a pencil sharpener.
- Isla wants colouring pencils, a pen and scissors.
- Amman wants a maths set, scissors and colouring pens.
 - a) Add the amounts to calculate whether each child has enough money to buy the things they want.
 - b)
 - i) If they have enough money, calculate how much they would have left from £10.
 - ii) If they don't have enough, calculate how much more money they need.

Measure

Level B & C

The children are trying to measure different lengths:



The chocolate bar is 12 cm long.



The purse is 9 cm long.



The pen is 10 cm long.



The worm is 7 cm long.










- a) Who is making an accurate measurement?
- b) What advice would you give to the others?

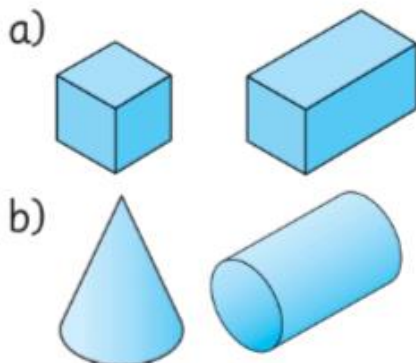
Shape

Level B

Sort the shapes. Write the names of the shapes in the correct box. Some shapes will be in more than one box.

 square	Shapes with four corners	Shapes with more than four sides	Shapes with at least one straight side
 rectangle			
 circle			
 hexagon	Shapes with fewer than four sides	Shapes with curved sides	Shapes with at least one square corner
 pentagon			
 right-angled triangle			
 semi-circle			

Write down **two** things that are **the same** and **one** thing that is **different** about these pairs of objects.










Think about faces, edges and corners.



Level C

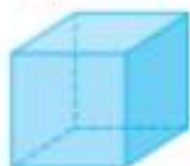
How many of each 2D shape would you need to make each 3D object?

Copy and complete the table.

		2D shape		
				
3D object				
				
				
				

Complete each Venn diagram by writing the letter of the 3D object in the correct place.

a) A



B



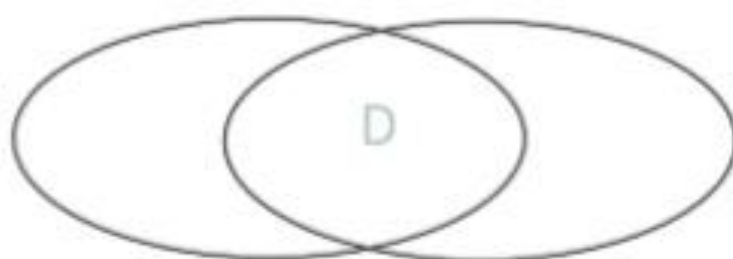
C



D



At least one
triangular face



At least
one
square
face

b) E



F



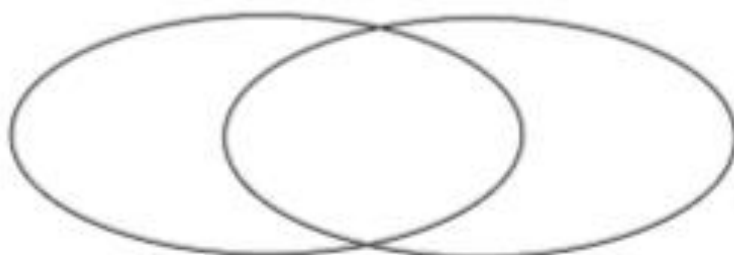
G



H



At least one
flat face



Has a curved
face

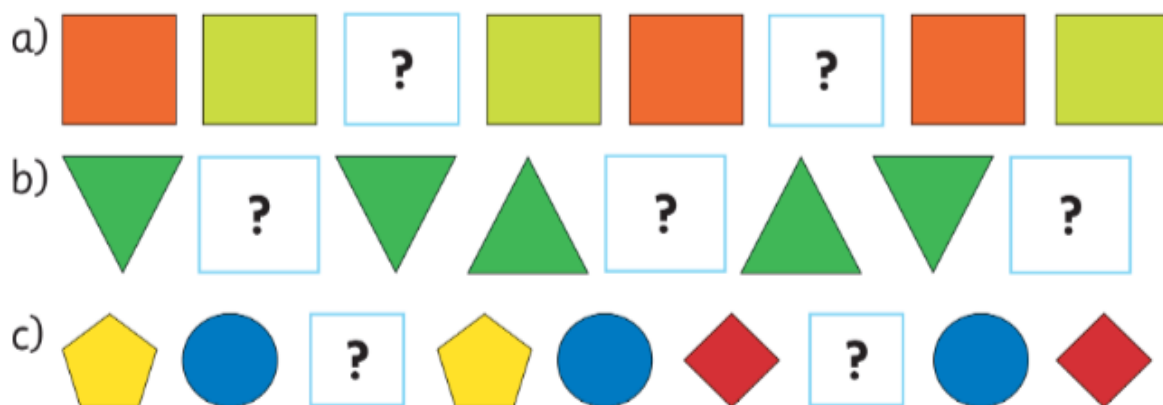
Pattern

Level B

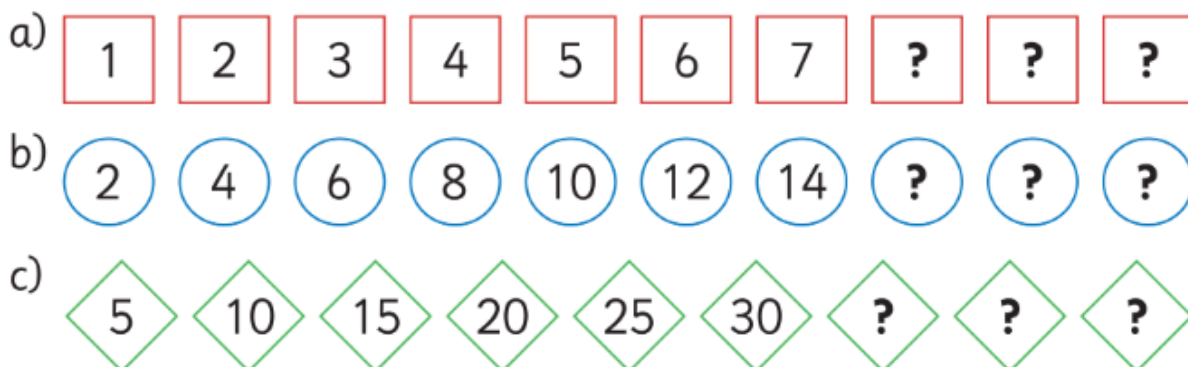
Copy and draw the next two shapes in these patterns in your jotter:



Copy and complete these patterns in your jotter, filling in the gaps by adding the missing elements:



Continue these number patterns:



Use these shapes to create some repeating patterns of your own. You may use each shape as often as you wish.



Level C

Continue each of these number patterns:

a) 2, 4, 6, 8, ...

b) 3, 6, 9, 12, ...

c) 15, 30, 45, ...

d) 20, 17, 14, 11, ...

e) 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, ...

f) 110, 100, 90, 80, 70, ...

Write the missing numbers in each of these number patterns

a) 4, 8, , 16, 20

b) 11, 22, , 44

c) 21, 42, , 84

d) 18, 12, 6,

Isla has created some patterns involving numbers and shapes. To make things more difficult for you, she has left some out. What are the missing numbers or shapes?

a) 64, 32, 16, , 4

b) 15, , 45, 60, 75

c) 





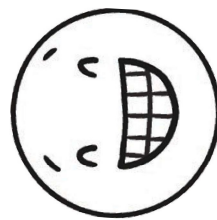
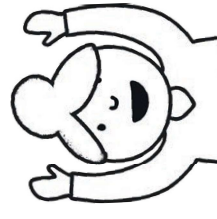
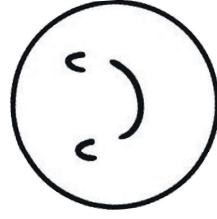
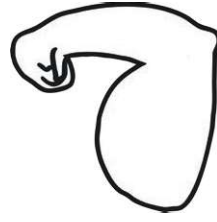
Try making the patterns using cubes, straws or counters.

Emoji Code Breaker

Write an emoji message to a friend by using a secret code. Use the table below to create 26 different emoji symbols for each letter of the alphabet. Then, using these symbols write your friends a secret message.

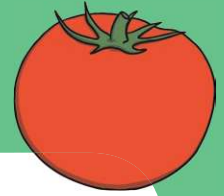
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m

n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z





Healthy Eating



p r o t e i n d e s o f
b o n e s h a n e m h r
d i e t c l a l x d f u
i o y d a a b c e f e i
r g t s u a l m r t s t
s i h k t t u c c n o s
m i n e r a l s i i s u
y u g y a s f m s u e g
a e d y u l a r e n m a
v o y t e t t l b e t r
b a e c i s i h t o d a
s n h v a a e i y e d t

body
bones
calcium
diet
exercise

fat
fruit
healthy
minerals
protein

salad
salt
sugar
vegetables
vitamins



A Good Friend

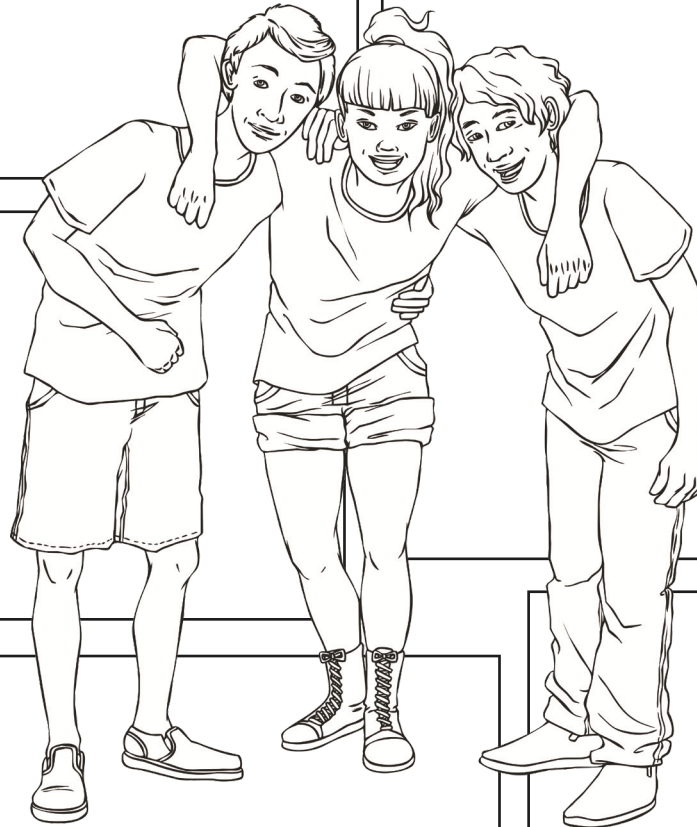
Does...

Does not...

Thinks...

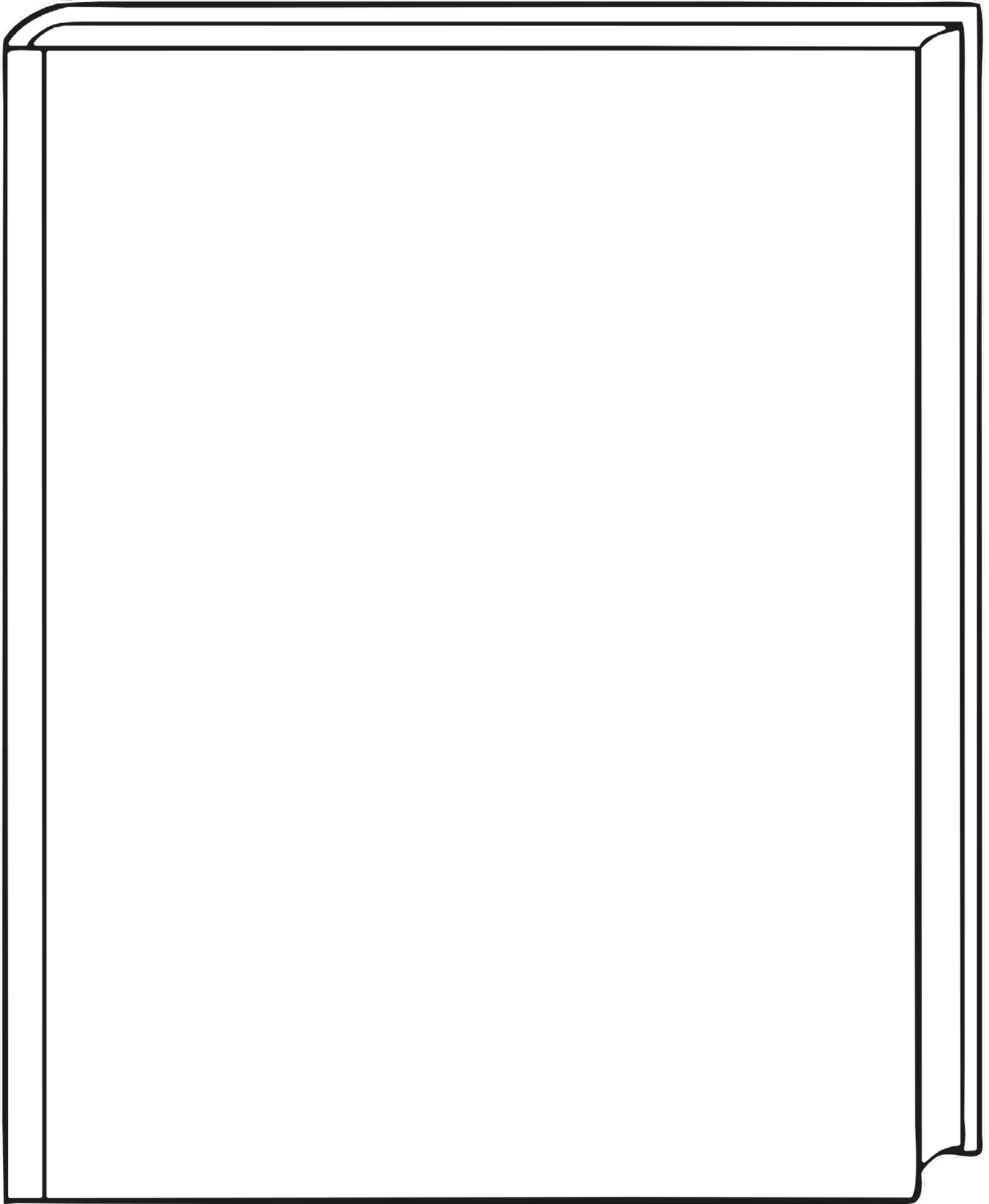
Always...

Isn't...



Book Cover Design

Design a new cover for your favourite book.



I Am an Amazing Person!

Read and answer the questions in the stars below.

You can draw or write the answers.

I am really good at...

I am proud of myself when...

I know people like me because they...

My special talent is...

I feel good about myself when I...

I am a good brother/sister because...

I am a good classmate because...

I am a special friend because...

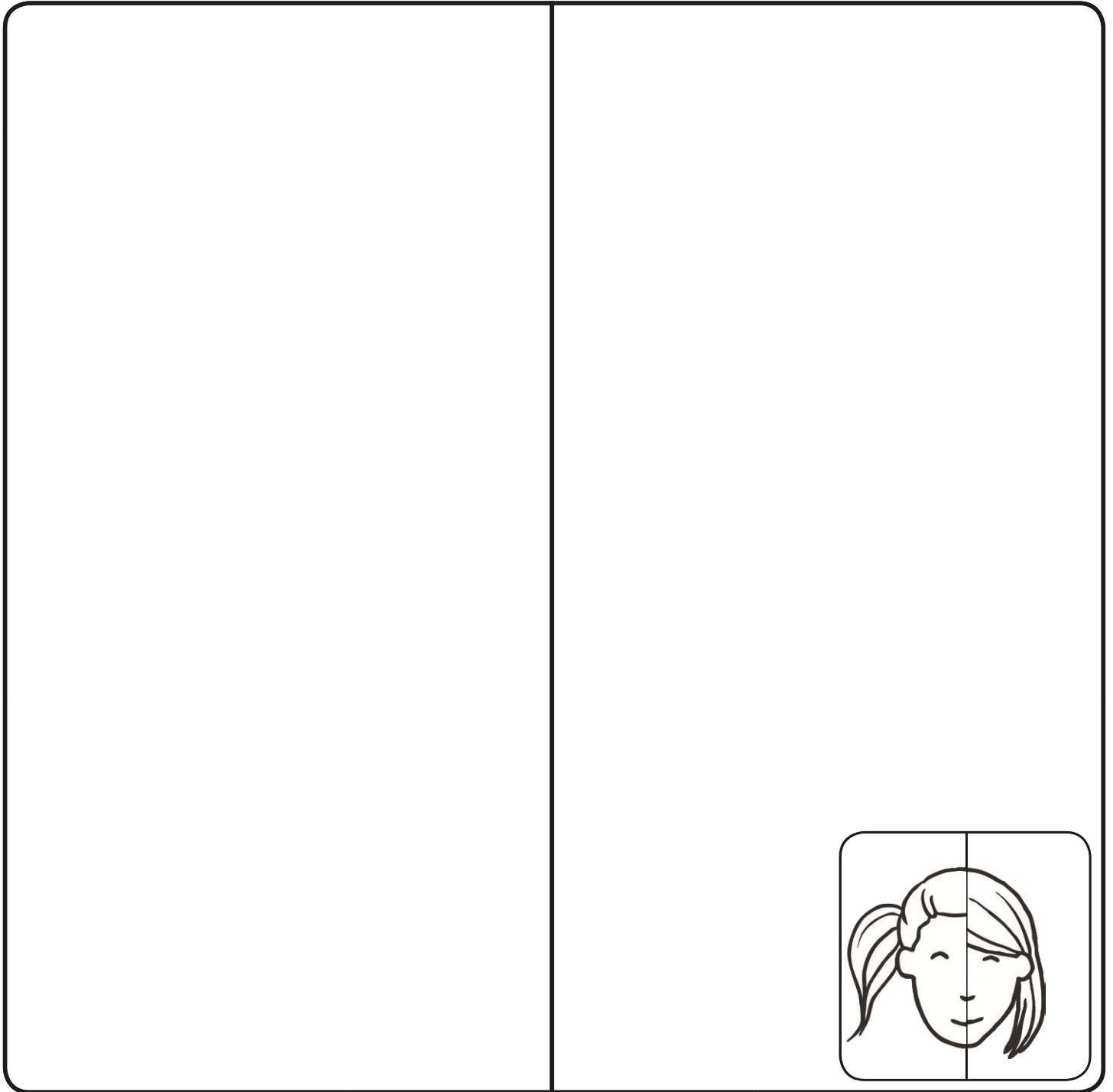


Faces of Friendship

The best thing about having friends, is that they appreciate you for your uniqueness.

On the left hand side of the picture, draw half of your own face. On the right hand side, draw half of your friend's face.

You are both unique, but together you make a great team!



My Tartan Design

Wordsearch

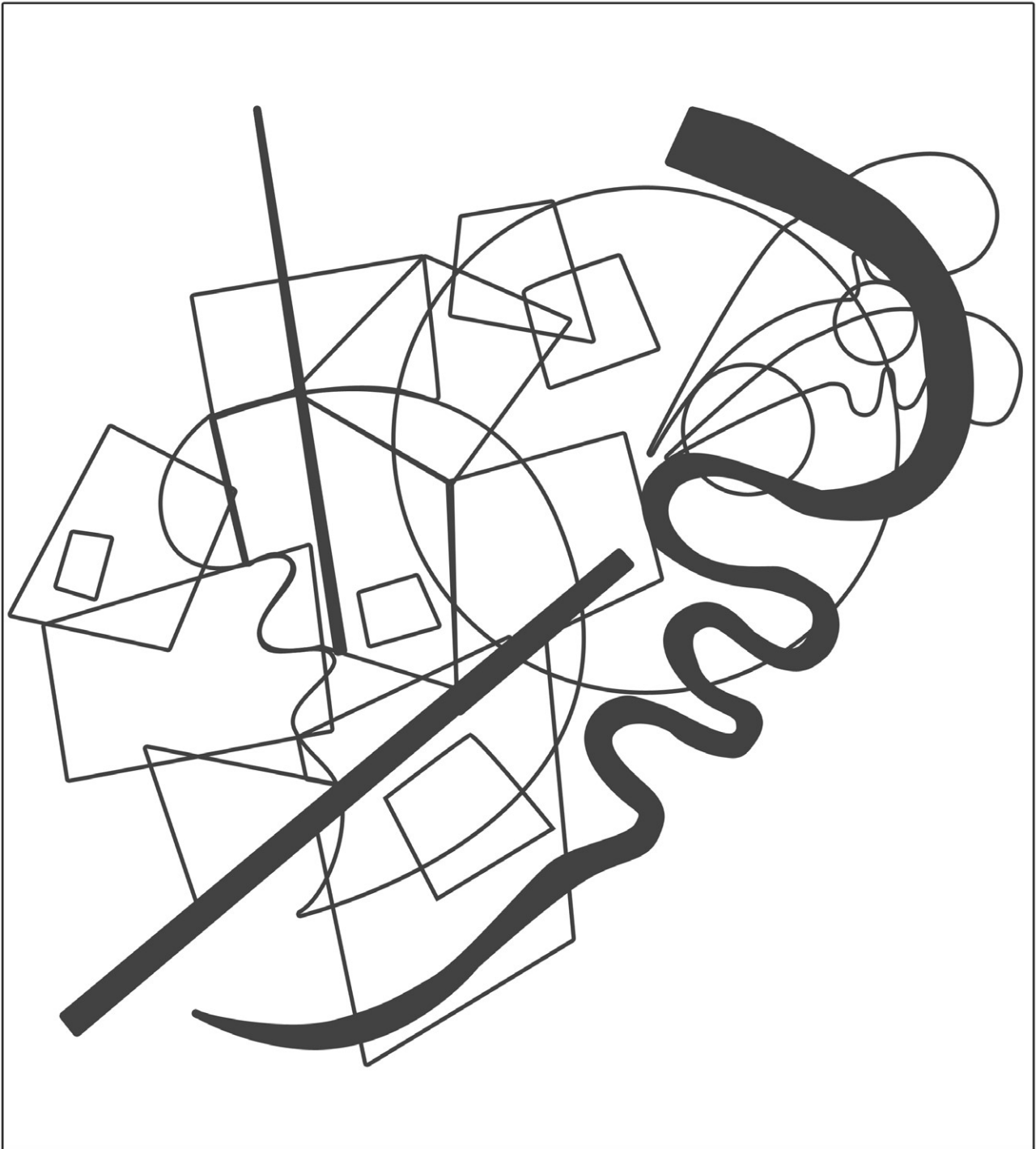
Create a wordsearch using your own words list.

Write your word list here:

Kandinsky Colouring Sheet



Colour in the Wassily Kandinsky inspired shapes below. Consider which colours you will use. What colours did Kandinsky choose in his artwork?



Household Items Treasure Hunt

Look around your house to find items that solve the clues. Draw the items in the boxes. Will everyone in your house find the same things? Can you find something different? Can you find and draw...?



something yellow

something square

something that shows
the number 5

something that is a sphere

something that is blue

something that is empty

something that is
taller than you

something that is a cube

something that shows
the number 10

two things that
are cylinders

three things that
are the same

four things that are smaller
than your hand

Recycle Poster

Design a poster to display in a room of your home to encourage the members of your family to recycle. The example below shows how you can encourage someone to recycle in the kitchen.



Draw your poster here:

Choose your room and write some notes about what to recycle and how it can be recycled.

Kindness Diary

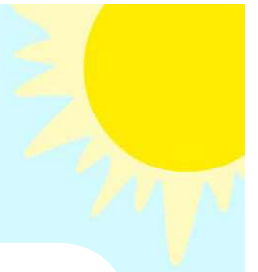


Through the week, keep a kindness diary.

Write down times when you were kind to others and when others were kind to you.

Weekday	Act of Kindness
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	
Sunday	

Summer



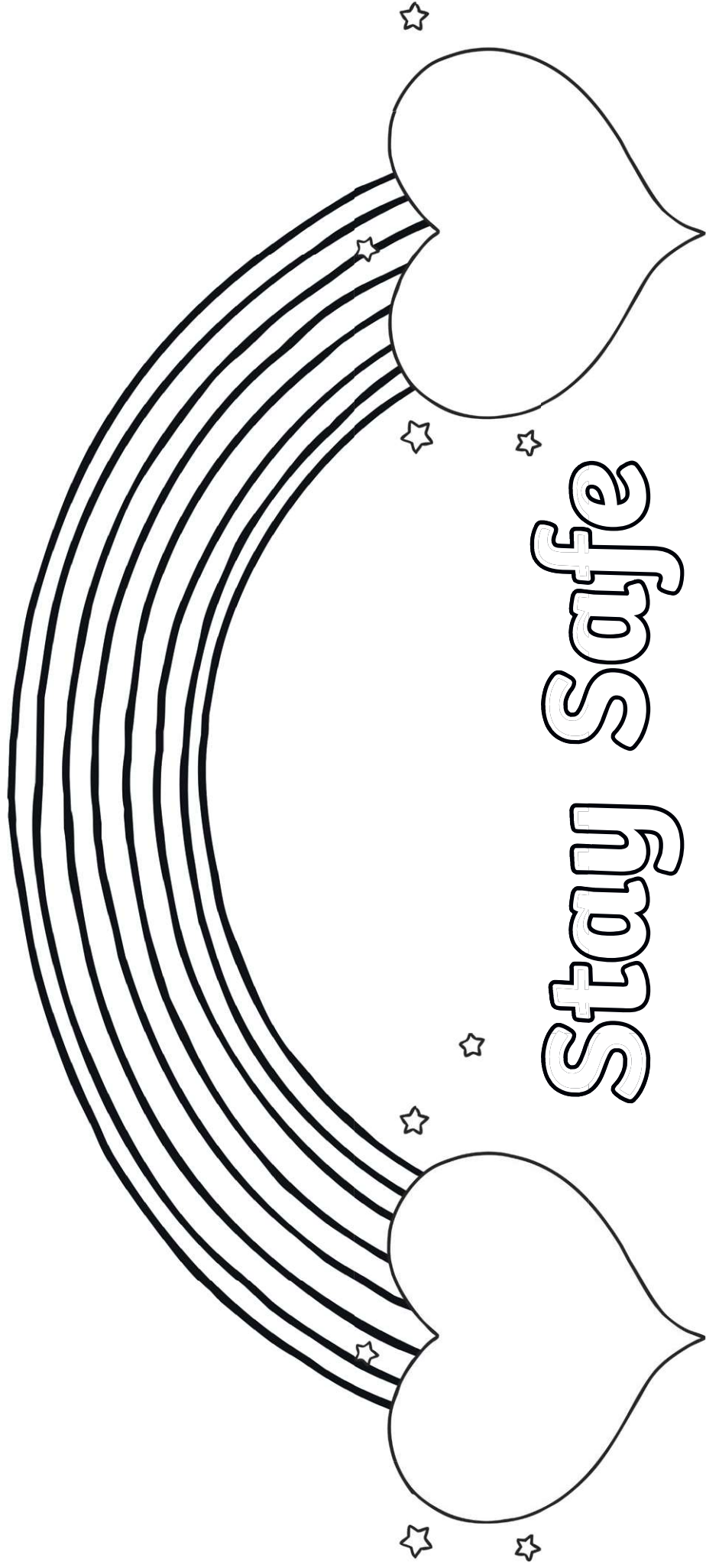
l w s u n g l a s s e s
q e l h o l i d a y b l
c j s o j f r i s b e e
o d w b m b c w a t a o
s e i u m a a m n s c n
u c m t o r m e d n h p
n k m t l b p h c h r o
s c i e c e i p a r q r
h h n r n q n p s s t w
i a g f c u g i t z d q
n i p l l e d r l s r b
e r g y s b i f e p j j



holiday
deckchair
sunshine
frisbee
beach
barbeque

camping
swimming
sunglasses
sandcastle
butterfly

Thank You to
Our NHS Staff



Stay Safe