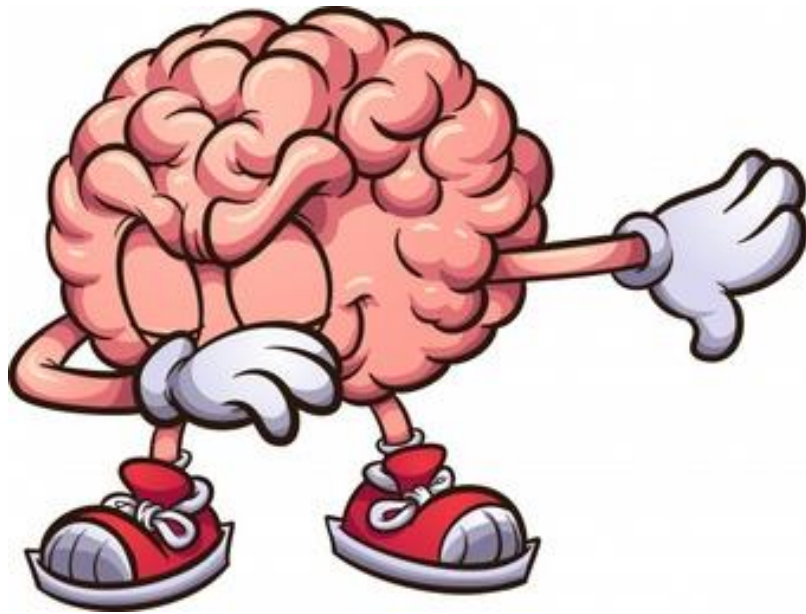


Home Learning Pack



Second 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.

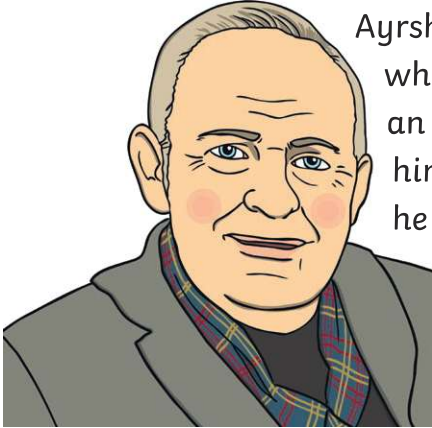
If you are stuck, you can either ask someone in your family for help or contact your teacher in the usual way. If you are still not able to complete the task, please don't worry, simply leave it and move on to a different activity.

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.

Scottish Artist: Steven Brown

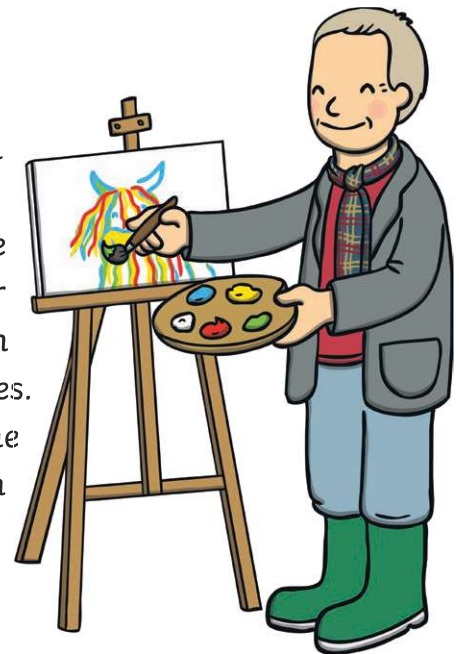
About Steven Brown



Scottish artist Steven Brown was born in Kilmarnock, East Ayrshire in 1972. He attended Kilmarnock academy, where he realised he had a talent for painting and an enthusiasm for art. Supportive teachers encouraged him to follow a career in his best subject. However, he left school in 1987 and began working in retail to earn money. After meeting his wife, whom he married in 1992, he moved to Irvine in North Ayrshire. They went on to have three children and two grandchildren.

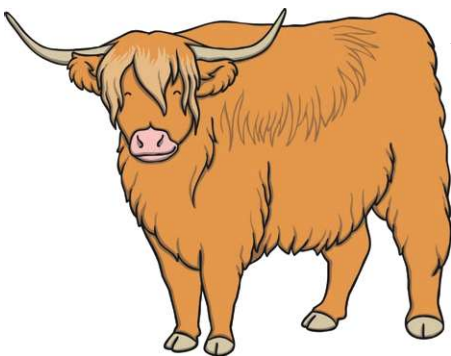
Career

Unexpectedly, Steven Brown began painting again just over six years ago and has quickly become a full-time artist. He has created his own style through the use of bright colours and developed his technique for applying paint to canvases. Typically, he works with acrylic paints and palette knives to create his pieces. Now, not only does he make and sell paintings, but he also has a popular range of accessories printed with his designs including phone cases, mugs, placemats, cushions, coasters and even suitcases!



The McCoo

Steven Brown's McCoo paintings are instantly recognisable for their bold and bright colours. They are said to be some of the artist's most famous pieces. He first began selling his paintings online but never expected they would be as successful as they were! Customers contacted him to request their very own McCoo, each with their unique characteristics and Scottish name! Famously, he designed the 'Marie McCoo', a delightful cow with a daffodil in her hair, to raise money for the cancer charity Marie Curie.



Questions

Read the text carefully and answer the questions in complete sentences.

1. Steven Brown is from which part of Scotland?

2. Who supported his interests in art? What did they think he should do?

3. If he loved painting, why did he begin his life working in retail?

4. What does the word 'adored' mean? (Paragraph 2)

5. How long has Steven Brown been an artist for?

6. Apart from his paintings, what other items can you buy with his designs?

7. What is unusual about Steven Brown's painting of a highland cow?

8. Why do you think Steven Brown decided to paint a highland cow?

9. What makes the 'Marie McCoo' different to others and why was it designed?

Prefixes

Prefixes go at the beginning of words. This changes the meaning of the word.

prefix	meaning	example	Write down 3 more examples of words with this prefix
re	to do again	<u>r</u> eturn	
bi	two	<u>b</u> icycle	
dis	not	<u>d</u> islike	
mis	wrong	<u>m</u> isbehave	
pre	before	<u>p</u> rehistoric	
over	too much	<u>o</u> vercook	
un	not	<u>u</u> nhappy	

Add a Prefix

Take a look at the words below. Write a prefix in the space to make a new word. There may be more than one prefix that works to change the word. For example a prefix for 'port' could be 're' to make the word 'report.' Can you think of another?

1. _____port
2. _____claim
3. _____dote
4. _____calculate
5. _____fiction
6. _____behave
7. _____terior
8. _____writer
9. _____clockwise
10. _____place
11. _____incidence
12. _____biotic
13. _____count
14. _____fortunate.
15. _____fortune.
16. _____informed
17. _____witch
18. _____decided
19. _____marine
20. _____comfortable
21. _____written
22. _____caution
23. _____hurt
24. _____cooked
25. _____known
26. _____correct.
27. _____happy
28. _____sense
29. _____define
30. _____terminate
31. _____rail
32. _____controlled
33. _____louse
34. _____apply
35. _____paid
36. _____believer
37. _____come
38. _____activate
39. _____honest
40. _____cultural

Suffixes

Suffixes go at the end of words. This changes the meaning of the word.

suffix	meaning	example	Write down 3 more examples of words with this suffix
ful	full of	joy <u>ful</u>	
est	most	tall <u>est</u>	
ing	doing now	cycl <u>ing</u>	
less	without	fear <u>less</u>	
ly	how something was done	quick <u>ly</u>	
er	more (adjective)	tall <u>er</u>	
er	someone's job	teach <u>er</u>	

Prefix and Suffix

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

disable
mistreat
disabled
mistreated

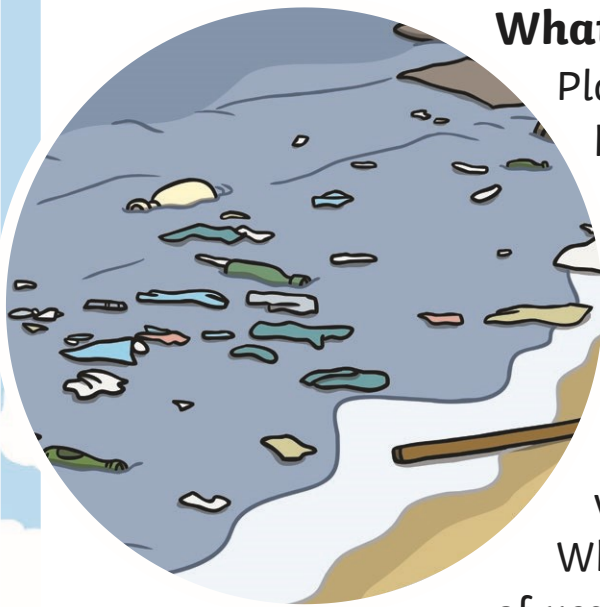
misuse
misbehave
misplace
mistrust

misplaced
misspell

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. Unfortunately, there are lots of things that we are doing that are damaging our planet and the things in it. One huge problem that we have is the amount of plastic that is polluting our planet. This plastic pollution is not only damaging to the earth but also to many creatures living on it.

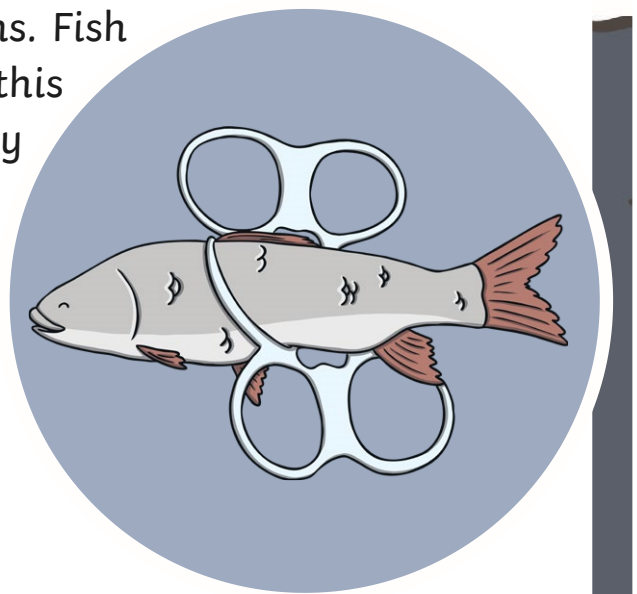


What Is Plastic Pollution?

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

Plastic is very cheap to buy so humans throw a lot of it away. But plastic is very strong and made to last a long time. When it is thrown away, it takes hundreds of years before it rots away and disappears.

Sadly, lots of plastic ends up in oceans. Fish and sea creatures can get stuck in this plastic or eat it by mistake. This is very harmful to the animals and can even kill them. Plastic bags are killing over 100,000 fish and birds every year.

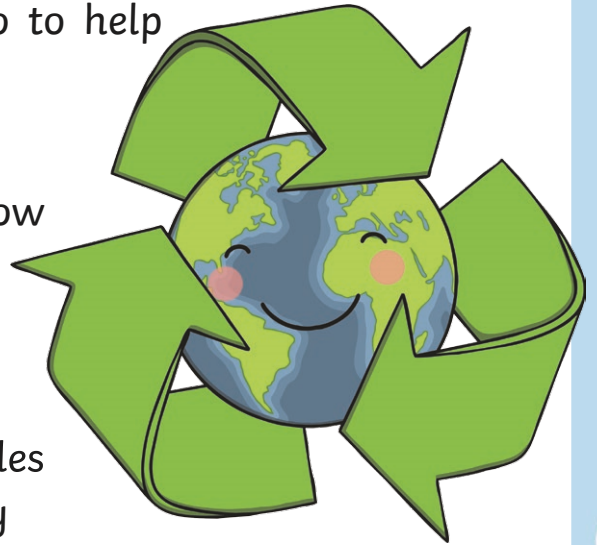


End Plastic Pollution

What You Can Do: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

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

- **Reduce:** Talk to your family, head teacher or school council about how your school and family can use less plastic. Say no to plastic straws.
- **Reuse:** Refill and reuse water bottles instead of buying new ones. Carry shopping in fabric bags, not plastic bags.
- **Recycle:** Look out for the special recycling sign on plastic. Remember to recycle when you can instead of throwing plastic away with the normal rubbish.



Powerful Plastic Facts

- The amount of plastic that humans use every year weighs the same as 30 million elephants!
- One plastic bottle takes about 450 years to break down.
- Scientists predict that by the year 2050, there will be more plastic in the world's oceans than fish!

Questions

1. Name one huge problem we have that is damaging our planet.

2. Draw lines to match these sentences.

environment

use less, say no

reduce

use again, instead of
buying new

reuse

oceans, rivers, beaches
and the countryside

3. Find and copy **one** adverb that shows the author of this text is unhappy about water pollution.

4. Fill in the missing word.

Plastic can be very _____ to fish and sea creatures.

5. What can you do instead of buying new water bottles?

6. Which fact from this text do you think is the worst? Give two reasons for the fact you have chosen.

Commonly Confused Words

Where, Wear, Were, We're

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

1. **Where** are you going?
2. Do you know what **we're** doing today?
3. Please can I **wear** your coat?
4. We **were** going to go swimming but it was closed.
5. That is _____ I used to live.
6. The children _____ very tired after their day out.
7. I like to _____ red.
8. Hurry up, _____ going to be late.
9. We _____ freezing cold.
10. She will always _____ her hair in pigtails.
11. _____ very excited.
12. Do you know _____ I can find the dinner hall?
13. I am going to _____ my new shoes.
14. The children _____ very well behaved on the school trip.
15. I wonder _____ this path will take us.
16. _____ leaving in ten minutes.



Correct the Sentence Punctuation

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

1. one warm, sunny day jessica and lilly went to the zoo when they arrived, they visited the monkeys

2. i like the zoo, said jessica lilly looked up and saw a monkey had stolen her lunchbox

3. do we have any money to buy more food asked jessica

4. lilly replied no now we dont have anything for lunch

5. dont worry girls, a voice called from behind them it was the zookeeper, who was holding their lunchbox, with a big smile on his face

Charles Rennie Mackintosh

Charles Rennie Mackintosh was an influential Scottish watercolourist, designer and architect. His beautiful metalwork, textiles and stained glass are still admired all over the world. 2018 marks 150 years since the day he was born.

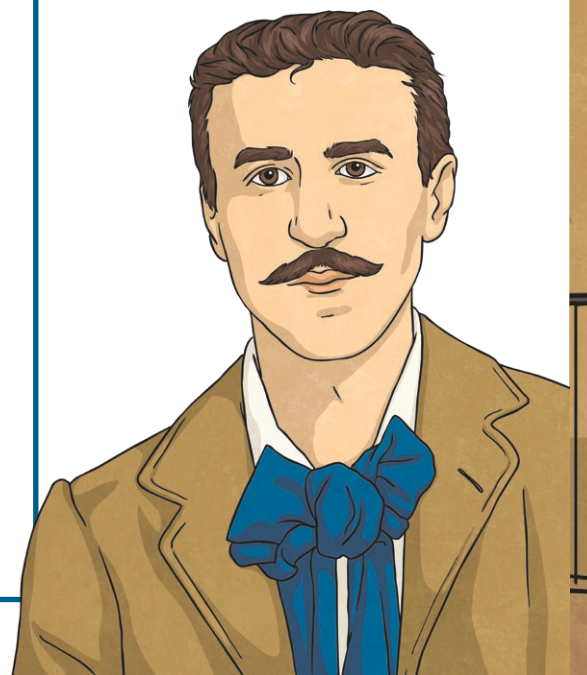
Mackintosh was born on 7th June 1868, in Townhead, Glasgow. He was the fourth child of Margaret Rennie and William Mackintosh. From a young age, Mackintosh had a natural flair for drawing and design.

At around the age of 15, Mackintosh enrolled at Glasgow School of Art. A year later, he became an apprentice architect for John Hutchison in Glasgow. His talent grew and he quickly began to win prizes for his unique pieces of work. In 1890 Mackintosh won the 'Alexander Thomson Travelling Studentship'. With his £60 prize money, he embarked on a tour of Italy to study classical architecture. The trip had a profound influence on his style.

During his time at Glasgow School of Art, Mackintosh met three friends. The group became known as 'The Four'. They were Mackintosh, James Herbert McNair, and sisters; Margaret and Frances Macdonald. They produced new art and designs and formed the 'Glasgow Style'. They were also referred to as the Spook School because many Glaswegians thought their work looked like distorted figures.

In 1899, McNair and Frances Macdonald married. Mackintosh married Margaret Macdonald the following year. Mackintosh and Margaret worked together on many projects, the most famous being the Cranston tearooms.

Glasgow woman, Miss Catherine Cranston, asked Mackintosh and his wife, to design one of her famous tearooms. When it opened in 1903, it was the place to frequent. The Willow Tearooms was the only tearoom with both its interior and exterior designed by Mackintosh. Diners could sit on Mackintosh's stylish high back chairs, surrounded by his iconic works of art and Art Nouveau light fittings. The original Mackintosh-designed tearooms are currently being restored in time for the 150th anniversary of Mackintosh's birth.





What is Art Nouveau?

Art Nouveau is a decorative style of art that was popular between 1890-1910. It was inspired by the curved lines of plants and flowers. Mackintosh's delicate 'Glasgow Rose' design is still used on fabric, stained glass, furniture and jewellery.

Mackintosh's Legacy

Although Mackintosh died in 1928, his work is still celebrated in Glasgow today. Art lovers visit the city to admire and celebrate his work, from iconic pieces of furniture in museums to architectural masterpieces such as Mackintosh's greatest architectural achievement, Glasgow School of Art.

His distinctive designs were used when the school was rebuilt in 1896.

In May 2014, part of the building was destroyed by a fire. A project to restore it quickly began and it was due to be completed in 2018. Tragically, just over a week after what would have been Mackintosh' 150th birthday, Glasgow School of Art was engulfed by another fire. This time, the Mackintosh masterpiece was extensively damaged.



Questions

1. Which of these art mediums did Charles Rennie Mackintosh not specialise in? Tick one.
- Drawing Painting Sculpting Architecture

2. Find the word in the text that means 'respected'?

3. Why were 'The Four' also referred to as the 'Spook School'?

4. Which phrase demonstrates that Charles was artistic from a young age?

5. Draw a line to match the date with the event

1903 ●	● Mackintosh marries Margaret MacDonald.
1928 ●	● The Willow Tearooms open.
1896 ●	● Mackintosh dies at the age of 60.
1900 ●	● Glasgow School of Art was rebuilt with Mackintosh's designs.
1890 ●	● Charles travels to Italy to study classical architecture.

6. What do you think was an important event in Mackintosh's life? Explain your answer.

7. Find two words that describe Mackintosh's artistic style.

8. Why are the Willow Tearooms described as unique?

9. State two facts which provide evidence that Charles Rennie Mackintosh is a significant individual today?

Finding Adjectives

1. The cat had beautiful, green eyes.
2. Mark the spider has eight long legs.
3. She laughed excitedly at the funny, foolish clown.
4. The shiny diamond glistened in the bright sun.
5. The black and white penguin waddled calmly around the pebbly beach.
6. The furry, adorable dog wagged his stubby tail at the postman.
7. She won an impressive prize for being an inspiring, remarkable scientist.
8. She won a prize for being an extremely clever scientist.

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



Now rewrite all of the sentences below. Add more detail by extending the sentences or adding in another adjective to make them more exciting.

Example: The cat had beautiful, green eyes *and a gorgeous tail.*

Synonym Challenge

A synonym is a word or phrase that means exactly or nearly the same as another word, for example **shut** is a synonym of **close**. Using synonyms in our writing tasks will help us broaden our vocabulary.

How many synonyms can you find for the following words?



He moved away from the door.	"Where are we?" she said .	The castle was big .
moved	said	big

Synonym

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

Find four synonyms for each of the words below.

Happy	Sad	Big	Small

The Chernobyl Disaster

The Chernobyl disaster was a catastrophic nuclear accident which occurred on 26th April 1986. It is widely considered to be the most disastrous nuclear power plant accident in history.

Chernobyl Itself

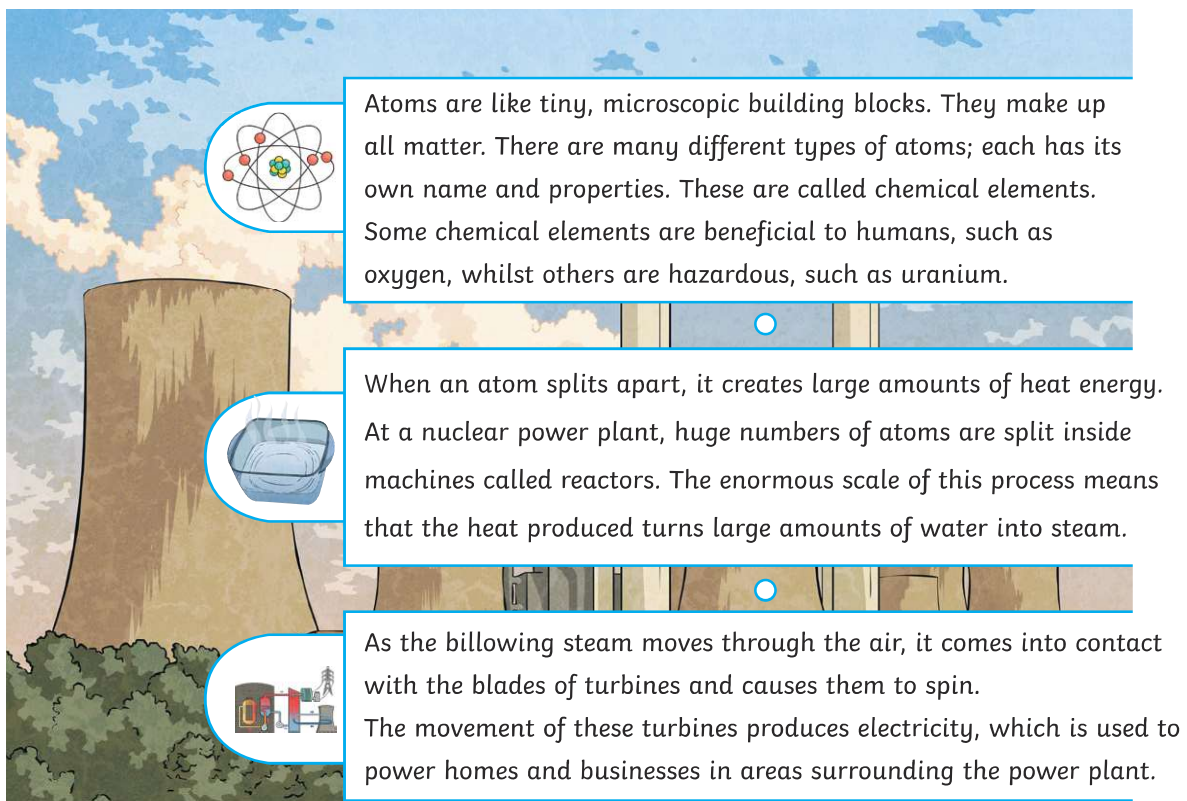
Chernobyl is a city situated in modern-day Ukraine, close to the country's border with Belarus. Before its evacuation, Chernobyl had a population of approximately 14,000 residents and had been the location of many state government offices since their creation in 1923.



Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant

Although called the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant, the infamous power station is situated much closer to the neighbouring city of Pripyat than to Chernobyl itself. This is because Pripyat was built solely to house those who worked at the power station and their families.

To comprehend why the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant was created, it is vital to understand what happens inside a nuclear reactor:



Atoms are like tiny, microscopic building blocks. They make up all matter. There are many different types of atoms; each has its own name and properties. These are called chemical elements. Some chemical elements are beneficial to humans, such as oxygen, whilst others are hazardous, such as uranium.

When an atom splits apart, it creates large amounts of heat energy. At a nuclear power plant, huge numbers of atoms are split inside machines called reactors. The enormous scale of this process means that the heat produced turns large amounts of water into steam.

As the billowing steam moves through the air, it comes into contact with the blades of turbines and causes them to spin. The movement of these turbines produces electricity, which is used to power homes and businesses in areas surrounding the power plant.

By 1986, the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant consisted of four nuclear reactors which, when working together, produced around 10% of Ukraine's electricity.

The Disaster

Late in the evening on 25th April 1986, a safety test began at the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant. The safety test – aimed at training workers at the plant to deal with emergencies – had been designed to simulate what it would be like if power were to fail and electronic safety systems could not operate. However, just hours into the safety test, a series of issues caused a real emergency to occur.



At 1:23 a.m. on 26th April, uncontrolled reactions began to occur: an unstoppable chain of atoms split one after another, releasing huge amounts of heat energy. This caused both a huge steam explosion and a fire which released plumes of radioactive and poisonous chemical elements into the environment.

The Impact

The impact of the nuclear disaster was catastrophic. Two workers at the power plant immediately lost their lives due to the explosion itself. However, due to the poisonous radiation released into the atmosphere, fatalities continued to rise over the days and weeks following the disaster.



Those exposed to the harmful radiation produced during the explosion absorbed the chemical elements into their body, which poisoned them and caused their deaths.

Within months, 37 individuals (including power plant workers, firefighters, members of the military and even a filmmaker who had reported from the scene) had lost their lives due to the radiation they had been exposed to.

Sadly, due to the time of day that the disaster occurred, citizens living in Pripyat and Chernobyl were unaware of what had happened and continued to sleep in their beds. While asleep, they were exposed to high amounts of radiation through the air and many became very ill.



Evacuation

Recognising the danger that the radiation posed to the citizens of Pripjat, buses were organised and 53,000 residents of the city and its nearby villages were evacuated 36 hours after the explosion. Initially told that they would only need to leave their homes for three days, those who lived in Pripjat have never been able to return. Ten days after the disaster, all citizens living within 30km of the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant (an area now known as the Chernobyl Exclusion Zone) were asked to leave for their own safety. This 30km exclusion zone remains one of the most dangerously-contaminated places in the world and the area is completely abandoned to this day.

Questions

1. 'The Chernobyl disaster was a catastrophic nuclear accident.'

Which word is closest in meaning to **catastrophic**? Tick **one**.

- stupendous
- grievous
- climatic
- astonishing

2. Which chemical element is described in the text as hazardous to humans? Tick **one**.

- oxygen
- atoms
- uranium
- reactor

3. Find and copy one phrase from the section **Chernobyl Itself** which implies that Chernobyl was an important place.

4. What size is the Chernobyl Exclusion Zone?

5. At what time did the Chernobyl disaster occur?

6. '53,000 residents of the city and its nearby villages were evacuated 36 hours after the explosion'

What implications do you think the time between the explosion and the evacuation had on Pripyat's residents?

7. Fully explain how the citizens of Pripyat might have felt four days after their evacuation.

8. Summarise, in your own words, how a nuclear reactor creates electricity.

9. Explain why a safety test was being conducted at the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant.

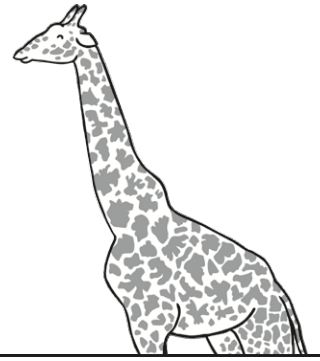
10. Do you think that residents will return to Pripjat in the near future?

Yes

No

Fully explain your answer.

All About Giraffes



Amazing Fact

In the wild, giraffes eat up to 34kg of leaves and plants every day and spend 16-20 hours out of every 24 eating!

Challenge

Use the word bank below to complete the sentences.

tallest	animals	standing	grow	necks	camel	Africa
feet	leaves	bus	day	short	sitting	leopard acacia

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

Giraffes live in the grasslands of _____. When they were first discovered, people thought they were a cross between a _____ and a _____.

Their long _____ allow them to reach the _____ in the tallest part of the trees, where the other _____ cannot reach them. They like the leaves on the _____ tree most of all and they spend most of the _____ eating.

Giraffes can run at impressive speeds of 35mph but only for a _____ time. Although they can sleep _____ up, they usually sleep _____ down with their _____ tucked under them.

You could also try to find out:

- what weighs the same a 34kg;
- which other animals live in Africa;
- which other animals eat a lot;
- what you eat in one day (make a food diary for one day).



Correct the Spelling Mistake

The spelling mistakes in these sentences have been circled. Write the correct spelling for each circled word in the box.

1. Shaun loved playing football (acording) to his best friend.

2. There were no more (avalible) cinema times for that evening.

3. The princess didn't (rekognis) the prince.

4. The (foregn) exchange student loved her new school.

5. Andrew loved reading books (espehally) before bedtime.

6. Mum (sinserly) apologised for being late.

7. "It's lovely to meet you," whispered the boy with an (orkword) smile.

8. Grandpa cooked a delicious (vegtabul) soup for dinner.



Anne Frank



Who was Anne Frank?

Anne Frank was born in Frankfurt, Germany on 12th June, 1929. Her parents were Otto and Edith and she had an older sister, Margot. Anne was lively and outgoing. She had lots of friends and she enjoyed writing, going for family trips out to the seaside and riding her bike.

The Second World War

In 1933, Adolf Hitler became the leader of Germany and life was never the same again. Anne was Jewish and Hitler despised Jews. He unfairly blamed them for many of Germany's problems. To keep his family safe, Otto Frank moved to Amsterdam in the Netherlands when Anne was just four years old. However, the Second World War began in 1939, and in 1940, the Nazis invaded the Netherlands.



Life became hard for Jewish people, who were forced to wear a yellow star and were not allowed to own businesses. Anne celebrated her thirteenth birthday and received a red journal that was to become a record of her experiences as a Jew in the Second World War. Anne loved to write and, naming her journal 'Kitty', she began to write in it every day.

Going Into Hiding

Otto Frank had a secret annexe behind his office where his family could hide away from the Nazis. After packing what they could, the family went quickly to the small annexe and with the help of friends, hid away for two years. Anne wrote in 'Kitty' every day. Her journal tells us about how her family struggled to stay alive.

Captured

Eight people were able to hide in the annexe. They had to be very quiet, walking barefoot and hanging



heavy curtains at the windows. Anne often wrote about how tired she was of living in the cramped space. Towards the end of the war, Anne and her family were betrayed and the Nazis found their hiding place.

The End

In 1944, the families were arrested, split up and sent to concentration camps. Anne died just a month before the end of the war from a disease called typhus. She was just fifteen years old. The only family member to survive was Otto Frank. When he returned to Amsterdam, he decided to publish Anne's journal. It has been read all over the world and is translated into sixty-five languages.



“Think of all the beauty still left around you and be happy.”

Anne Frank

Anne Frank Timeline

1929	12th June: Anne is born in Germany.
1933	Adolf Hitler comes to power as leader of Germany. Anne Frank moves to Amsterdam.
1940	May: Germany invades the Netherlands.
1942	Jews must wear a yellow star. 14th June: Anne begins her journal. July: Anne's family go into hiding.
1944	4th August: The Franks are discovered and arrested. 3rd September: The Franks are taken to a concentration camp.
1945	March: Anne dies from Typhus.
1947	Anne's father Otto publishes her journal.

Photos courtesy of kelli_moss3, z_dead, archer10 and Lukas Rauscher (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

Questions

1. When and where was Anne Frank born?

2. Who was Adolf Hitler?

3. Otto Frank decided to move his family from Germany because it was becoming dangerous for Jews. Give two reasons why it was dangerous.

4. Where did Anne Frank and her family move to?

5. Give two ways life became hard for Jewish people.

6. What gift did Anne Frank receive on her thirteenth birthday?

7. Use information from the text to show whether these statements are fact or opinion.

	Fact	Opinion
Anne loved to write.		
Anne would write every day.		
Anne named her diary 'Kitty' because her journal was like a friend to her.		

8. Where was the secret annexe Otto Frank used to hide his family? Tick the answer that is correct.

- In the cellar of his office.
- Behind his office.
- In a friends house.
- In a cupboard under the stairs.

Questions

9. Eight people lived in the secret annexe. Give two ways they were able to stay hidden.

10. How old was Anne Frank when she died?

Using Verbs

Complete these sentences using these verbs.

ate	chased	watched	stopped	got	
ran	read	rode	jump	rained	climbed
flooded	flew	missed	disappeared		

1. The dog _____ the cat.
2. Rana _____ for the bus but she _____ it anyway.
3. Kuba _____ a chocolate ice cream.
4. I _____ a scary film and it made me _____!
5. The lift _____ and a lot of people _____ out on the fifth floor.
6. Kareena _____ her book and then _____ her bike.
7. It _____ so much last night that the garden was _____.
8. It was very late by the time Jack _____ into bed.
9. The bird _____ high in the sky and soon _____ from sight.

Powerful Adjectives

Add a powerful adjective into each gap to describe the noun.

Use the word bank below to help you.

1. The _____ earthquake shook the ground.
2. The people were _____ when the buildings shook.
3. The _____ island lay in the middle of the ocean.
4. The crowd were _____ after watching the film.
5. "I'm _____ by what I've done," admitted Cathy.
6. The _____ winner jumped for joy at the news.
7. The monster's attempts at hiding were _____.
8. Our new neighbours are _____.



Word Bank

terrified	flabbergasted	appalled	abysmal
menacing	exquisite	distraught	eccentric
shaken	marvellous	pathetic	delightful
astonished	magnificent	absurd	

LUCKY LOTTERY WINNERS... WIN AGAIN!

Reported by Susan Sharp, Media Correspondent, Ports Bay

Mr and Mrs Mills of Smith Lane, Ports Bay, could quite possibly be the luckiest couple in the country. William and Betty, who buy a lottery ticket once every month, have been celebrating for the second time in four years.

The fortunate couple first scooped a huge £275,000 back in February 2012, having bought their ticket at the last minute. Once they'd recovered from the initial shock, they donated a large amount of their winnings to several different charities, as well as making improvements to their home and treating their family and friends to special holidays. The lucky pair never thought that they'd win again but continued to take part in the lottery because the money goes to charity.

However, Mr and Mrs Mills were in for a shock as their lottery numbers were chosen again! On the night of this most recent win, Mr and Mrs Mills had their granddaughter staying with them.

Betty informed us how it happened. 'The lottery draw was on television and Alisha happened to be watching it. My husband and I were busy doing the dishes in the kitchen so she asked if she could check the numbers for us. In the next moment, she's screaming and shouting the house down! I thought she was joking.'

The couple had five matching numbers, winning them an even larger, life-changing amount of £800,000. Mr Mills added, 'We



William and Betty Mills - are they the luckiest couple in the country?

were all jumping around and dancing in the living room. We never believed it could happen again.' Alisha commented on the experience, 'I never knew my grandad could move like that!'

When asked about their secret and top tips for choosing winning numbers, Mr Mills explained, 'We've always chosen numbers which mean something to us, like family birthdays or house numbers. My lucky number is 13. But really, we have just been hugely lucky. There's no secret method I'm afraid.'

The two winners have revealed that they'll be donating £600,000 of their win to local, national and international charities. 'They need the money more than we do,' stated Mrs Mills. 'We'll treat ourselves to a fancy meal out somewhere and give the rest to the family. We have our health and happiness so what more could we ask for?'

Money raised by the lottery is used to fund good causes such as health projects, charities and educational programmes.

Questions

1. Who wrote the newspaper report?

2. When did they win £275,000? Tick **one**.

February 2010

February 2002

February 2012

February 2000

3. **Find** and **copy** a word which means **lucky**.

4. What did Mr and Mrs Mills spend their first winnings on?

5. How many matching numbers did they have when they won a second time? Tick **one**.

5

3

8

6

6. How much money did Mr and Mrs Mills win the second time? Tick **one**.

£275,000

£600,000

£1,000,000

£800,000

7. What is Mr Mills' lucky number? Tick **one**.

3

5

13

10

8. What tips, if any, do Mr and Mrs Mills give for choosing winning numbers?

Homophones Practice: They're, There and Their

Complete these sentences using the correct homophone. The first three have been done for you.

1. "Look at the beautiful rainbow over there!" gasped Lydia.
2. The one with the white fence is their house.
3. Do you think they're hiding?
4. Put the book over _____ on the shelf.
5. _____ bus was running late.
6. The cold wind made _____ teeth chatter.
7. Could they be in _____?
8. Blue Smarties are the best, _____ my favourites.
9. Ava and Lucas put _____ hands up at the same time.
10. Are you sure _____ not real?
11. The new teacher got _____ books in a muddle.
12. I went _____ last summer too!
13. Is _____ a doctor anywhere near?



'Otherwise' and 'Although'

Conjunctions

1. I need to practise my times tables _____ I'll never learn them.
2. I like to eat sweets _____ they're bad for me.
3. I exercise regularly _____ I will become unfit.
4. She should take more care _____ she will have an accident.
5. He's very shy _____ he's not as bad as he used to be.
6. She didn't clean her room _____ her mum told her to.
7. She needed to clean her room _____ her mum would be angry.
8. I'll play after dinner _____ I don't know when that will be.
9. We enjoyed camping _____ it rained every day.
10. Make sure you call me _____ I will worry about you.
11. You should follow the directions _____ you will get lost.
12. I put on my wellies _____ I would ruin my trainers.
13. He sang a song _____ he wasn't a very good singer.
14. He needed a bath _____ he would smell bad.
15. I like dogs _____ they sometimes smell bad.
16. You must say sorry _____ you will get in trouble.

Passage B

As Rory walked up his path, he froze. Something was wrong. The curtain in the front room was hanging limply with rips all the way through. Beyond the curtains, Rory could see a scene of destruction. Lights were lying on the ground, the rug was ripped and there were bits of ornaments strewn over the carpet. Rory's stomach lurched as he rushed towards the front door. Fumbling for his keys, he unlocked his door and rushed inside. The devastation continued. The door to the kitchen, which Rory was sure he had closed before going to work, was swung open and had scratch marks halfway up. Rory closed his eyes and clenched his fists. All the way up the stairs were muddy little prints. Rory stormed up the stairs following the prints and shoved the door to his bedroom open and burst in. Sitting in the middle of the remains of the bed clothes sat Rory's white, fluffy, guilty-looking dog, Angus.

1. a) Who or what has caused the destruction in Rory's house?

b) What were your clues in the text?

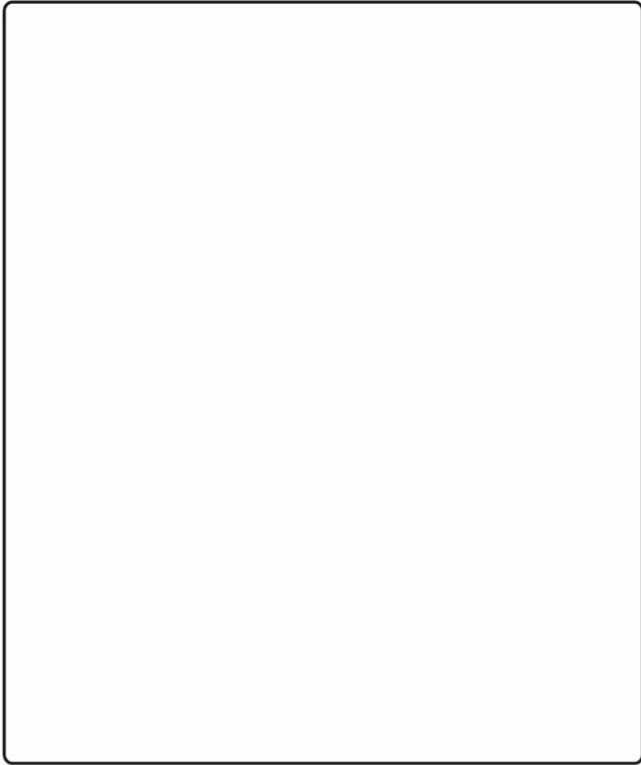
c) Now put the two together to make a full answer in a sentence with some evidence from the text.

2. a) How does Rory feel?

b) What were your clues in the text?

c) Now put the two together to make a full answer in a sentence with some evidence from the text.

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?

Spot the Missing Speech Marks

Using Inverted Commas to Show Direct Speech

Look at the sentences below. Each one is missing inverted commas. Insert inverted commas around the direct speech in each sentence below.

1. What's for dinner dad? Jacinda asked her dad.
2. The witch looked at her sisters and asked, When will we three meet again?
3. The mouse looked at the fox and quivered, Please don't eat me.
4. I'm stuck! declared Sam as he held up his hand.
Can you help me please?
5. Goal! shouted the boy as the ball went to the back of the net.
6. John, can you hold this? asked Joanne.
7. Off with her head! shouted the Queen of Hearts.
8. The policeman asked, Can I see your licence please?



Get Exploring!



Here's a new creature I managed to photograph on my travels to Africa last year. It is the extremely rare Rhiswanozebtah. It is believed to contain DNA from four different animals: rhinos, swans, zebras and cheetahs – which gives it its name.

Now you know it's a mix of
rhino plus
swan plus the
o of rhino plus the start of
zebra and the end of
cheetah,
you will be able to pronounce it easily!



Credit: created using graphics from Switchzoo.com

I have written a paper about it, using my research, to help you find out more about this wonderful animal. Read on and discover the world of the Rhiswanozebtah!

You can listen to an audio version of the text here
<https://soundcloud.com/talkforwriting/rhi-swano-zeb-tah>



The Rhiswanozebtah

An information text
by Ted Splorer

The Rhiswanozebtah is an extremely rare, flying creature from the subfamily Rhinofelinae.

Rhiswanozebtahs, although uncommon, are easy to identify, as they are a mixture of four distinct animals. They have the head of a rhino, the body of a swan and zebra and the tail of a cheetah. They have a wingspan of 2.8 metres and can grow to over 5 metres in length, which means they are the largest flying creatures since Pterodactyl dinosaurs. Additionally, their skin tends to be covered in feathers but as they get older, the zebra stripes become more prominent. Their tails are covered in fur and their heads are covered in leathery, grey skin. However, juveniles are born completely bald and develop their fur, feathers and colourings when they mature.

Most Rhiswanozebtahs are found across South Africa, although some have been known to inhabit the deepest rainforests of Venezuela. Amazingly, Rhiswanozebtahs like to burrow and therefore make their homes underground. They use their Rhino tusk to gouge the sun-baked soil and tunnel deep down, to create soil cocoons to sleep in. Some have been known to sleep in trees, but only the largest Kapok branches can support their enormous weight.

All Rhiswanozebtahs are carnivores and only eat meat. Interestingly, their favourite prey is the Springbok antelope, which they descend on from great heights and then wrestle to the ground. They have also been known to devour many smaller mammals such as African Wild Cats and aardvarks. Furthermore, many will guzzle gallons of water a day and sadly, these creatures can cause huge water shortages during the dry season.

As well as being the largest flying animal in the world, the Rhiswanozebtah is also the most talented. The majority can use their vocal cords to create the most beautiful morning chorus as the sun rises. This is with the exception of the young males. Their voices do not develop until they are 15 years old and some explorers have reported that their calls are high-pitched, squeaky and very unpleasant to listen to. In addition to this, and despite their size, all Rhiswanozebtahs are tremendously agile. They can stand on one leg for long stretches of time, roll and flip whilst running or flying and can balance on narrow branches and cliff edges when surveying for prey.

For many years, scientists have been secretly tracking the Rhiswanozebtahs in the wild and now know that there are only approximately 625 roaming the savannahs and nesting in rainforests. Amazingly, however, there have been rare sightings in other parts of the world, so just maybe, the Rhiswanozebtah will be spotted in a neighbourhood near you in the not-so-distant future.

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Interests, Questions and Favourites

Now you have found out more about the Rhiswanozebtah, what are your thoughts about this animal?

I was really interested in ...



I would like to know more about ...



My top facts were ...



Adverbs

Let's try using some sentence patterns from the Rhiswanozebtah report and create new sentences using the same structure. Using an adverb starter can really help to engage the reader. These can be used when you want to give your reader a really juicy fact:

Amazingly, Rhiswanozebtahs like to burrow and, therefore, make their homes underground.

Weirdly, Rhiswanozebtahs will sleep with one eye open.

You can might use these to start your sentence:

- Interestingly
- Surprisingly
- Weirdly
- Intriguingly
- Unusually
- Astoundingly



Now you have a go:

Connectives as Sentence Starters

'Additionally' means plus a fact. You can add on facts by using connectives that signal addition: for example, **additionally, in addition to, also, furthermore** and **moreover**.

Rhiswanozebtahs are large. *Additionally*, their skin tends to be covered in feathers but, as they get older, the zebra stripes become more prominent.



Add to these sentences by inventing some new facts about the Rhiswanozebtah.

1. Rhiswanozebtahs like to eat fish. **Additionally**,

.....

2. Some Rhiswanozebtahs sleep underground. **Furthermore**,

.....

3. Most Rhiswanozebtahs can run at a speed of 30 miles per hour. **In addition to this**,

.....

Now try some of your own. Invent a statement about the Rhiswanozebtah and then add on to it using any of the add-on connectives above.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Writing Challenges

Which writing challenge will you choose?

<p>Choose a character from the book you are reading and write a detailed description about them. Use a thesaurus to replace five adjectives with more exciting words.</p>	<p>Write three tweets about your day so far. Think about what you have been learning and any challenges you have faced. #reflectivelearner</p>	<p>Write a letter to the headteacher telling them about a positive change you would like to make in the school. Persuade them as to why it is a good idea.</p>	<p>Write a postcard telling someone about the best holiday or trip you have ever been on. Why was it so good?</p>
<p>If you were First Minister of Scotland for the day, what new rules would you make? Write them down.</p>	<p>Do you believe in the Loch Ness Monster? Write down your reasons for your argument and say why you believe it is or isn't real.</p>	<p>Write down five questions you would like to ask a celebrity of your choice.</p>	<p>If you had your own radio show, what would it be called? What would you talk about? Who would you want to listen to it?</p>
<p>Write a letter to your favourite author about a recent book you have read of theirs.</p>	<p>Make a certificate for someone in the class congratulating them on doing something positive.</p>	<p>Write about the funniest thing that has ever happened to you.</p>	<p>Write a list of all your favourite things and tell me why you like them.</p>
<p>Design a writing guide for others. Explain what a good piece of writing needs. Think about grammar, punctuation and spelling.</p>	<p>Write the next chapter of a book you are reading.</p>	<p>Pick a Scottish landmark. Design and write an information leaflet about it that would encourage others to visit.</p>	<p>Think of a fairy tale and rewrite it with a modern twist. Give it to someone to read. Can they guess which story it is?</p>

2nd Level Numeracy

Addition and Subtraction

Multiplication and Division

Fractions

Shape

Time

Money

Mental Maths

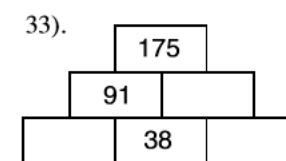
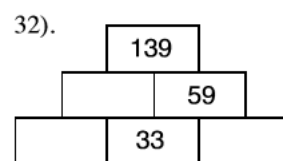
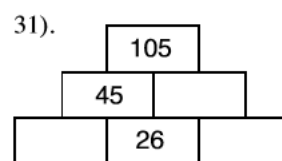
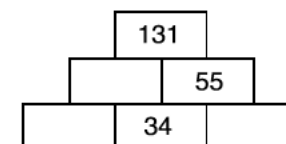
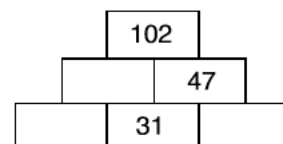
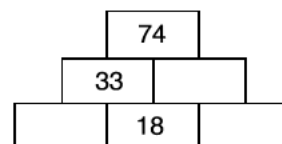
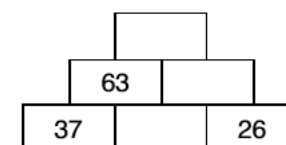
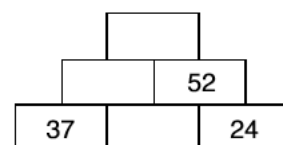
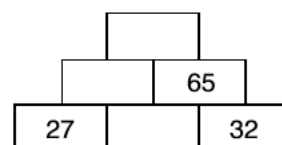
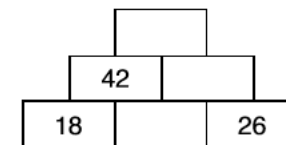
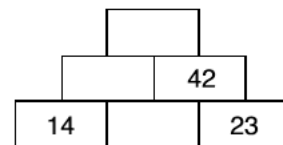
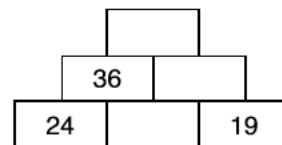
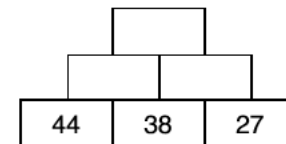
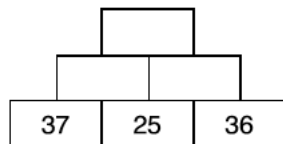
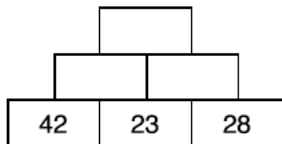
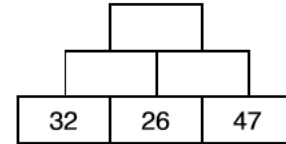
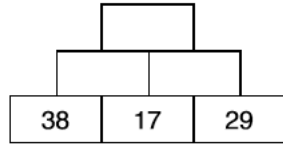
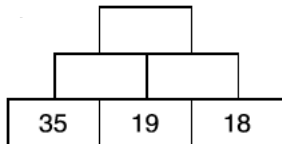
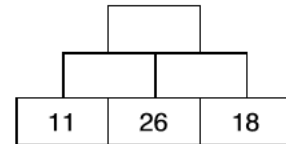
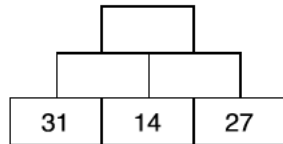
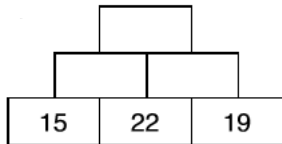
Addition and Subtraction



Number Pyramids.



To find the next number, **add** the two bricks below it.
Copy each pyramid and fill in the missing numbers.



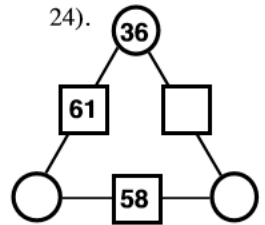
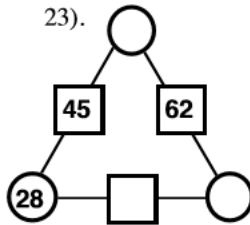
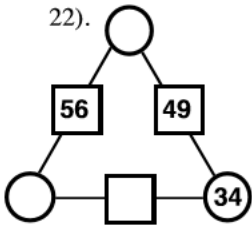
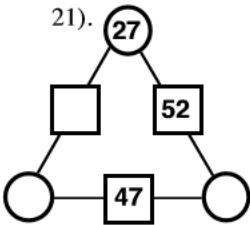
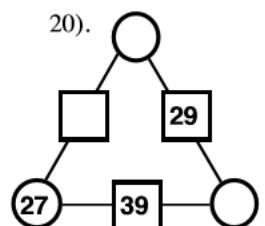
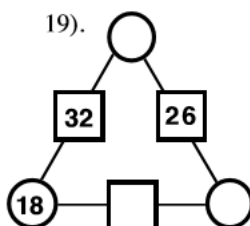
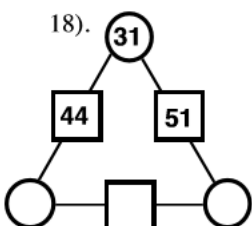
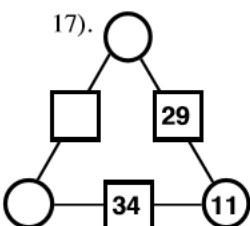
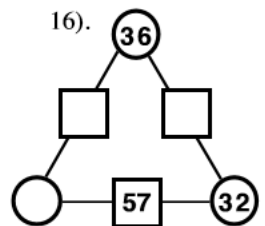
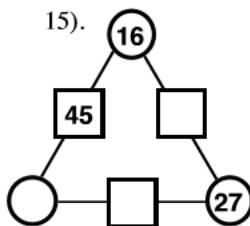
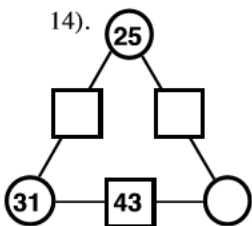
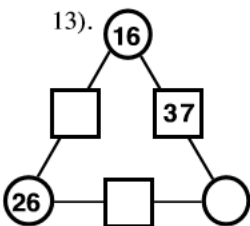
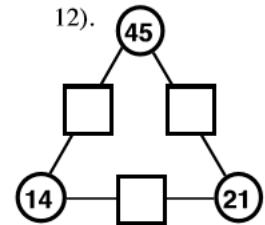
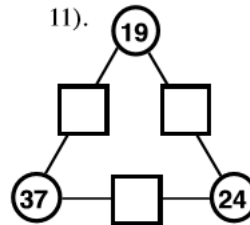
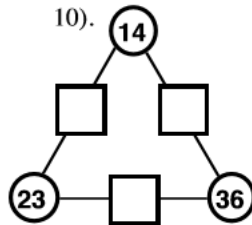
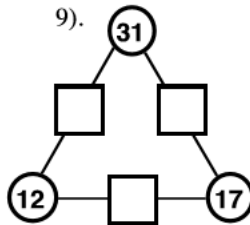
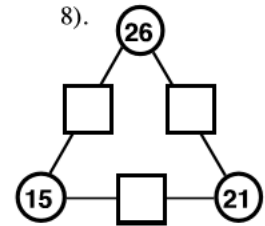
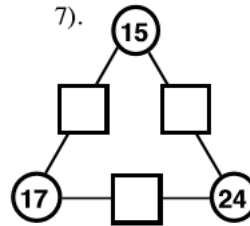
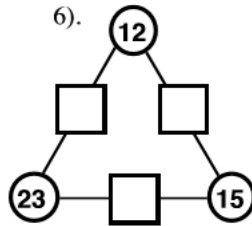
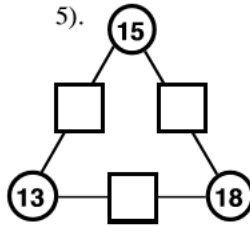
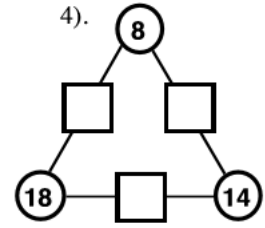
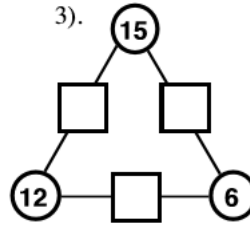
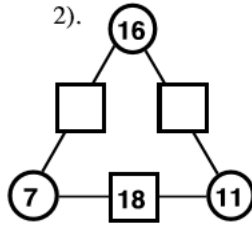
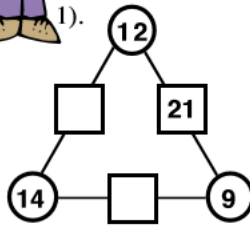


Addon-agons.



Rule: The numbers in the two circles **add up** to the number in the squares **between them**.

Copy and complete the diagrams. The first two have been partly done to help you.



Add/Subtract Whole Numbers

Be able to add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits

There are **quick ways** of adding and subtracting numbers.

Example :- To add 390 and 540,

Discuss these and other methods.

you could add :-
 $400 + 540 = 940$,
then **subtract** 10

OR

you could add :-
 $390 + 500 = 890$,
then **add** 40

Exercise 2

Try to do this exercise **mentally**.

1. Write down the answers to :-

a $48 + 35$

b $53 + 29$

c $69 + 37$

d $17 + 98$

e $85 + 55$

f $76 + 75$

g $126 + 58$

h $80 + 79$

i $350 + 290$

j $410 + 390$

k $460 + 750$

l $830 + 990$

m $5600 + 6500$

n $3800 + 4200$

o $7800 + 1400$

p $2850 + 7150$.

2. Write down the answers to :-

a $63 - 51$

b $74 - 39$

c $66 - 38$

d $41 - 16$

e $90 - 35$

f $82 - 25$

g $100 - 43$

h $180 - 49$

i $360 - 290$

j $780 - 440$

k $470 - 190$

l $540 - 180$

m $2900 - 980$

n $4400 - 2600$

o $6600 - 3700$

p $10\ 000 - 4700$.

3. Find :-

a $360 + 770$

b $1630 - 590$

c $5450 + 3900$

d $6740 - 4350$

e $7650 + 3670$

f $8880 - 2280$

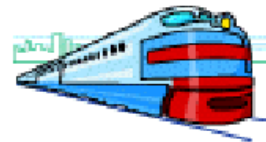
g $1530 + 9290$

h $9780 - 8790$.

4. a A train with 163 passengers stops at a station.

At the station 38 people get on the train.

How many are there now on the train?



b



The garage charged Mr Grant £199 for parts and £104 for labour.

How much was Mr Grant's **total** garage bill?

c

Alex earned £1560 per month and Drew earned £983.

(i) How much did they earn **altogether**?

(ii) How much **more** did Alex earn than Drew?



4. d Of the 3616 miles from Glasgow to Dubai, a plane had flown 2915 miles.



How much **further** had it to travel ?

e



Duncan won £1300 on a scratch card.
He bought a new laptop for £890.

How much had Duncan left ?

- f Shona has 6400 stamps in her collection.
Four thousand five hundred of them are British.



How many stamps in her collection are **not** British ?

- g Last year, Barry sent 6520 text messages.

This year he sent 4370 messages.

- (i) How many text messages did Barry send **in total** ?
(ii) How many **more** messages did he send last year ?



Add/Subtract - Extra Practice

Exercise 3

Show **all** your working for this exercise.

1. Copy the following and find the answers :-

$$\begin{array}{r} a \quad 352 \\ + 168 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} b \quad 469 \\ + 357 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} c \quad 386 \\ + 566 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} d \quad 978 \\ + 213 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} e \quad 626 \\ - 386 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} f \quad 5003 \\ + 3087 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} g \quad 3456 \\ + 5678 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} h \quad 7374 \\ - 5895 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} i \quad 3000 \\ - 893 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} j \quad 7777 \\ + 1999 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} k \quad 6052 \\ - 3463 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} l \quad 10000 \\ - 8409 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

m $5389 + 364$

n $2345 + 6666$

o $8527 - 5521$

p $8000 - 374$

q $5802 + 4299$

r $7006 - 2967$

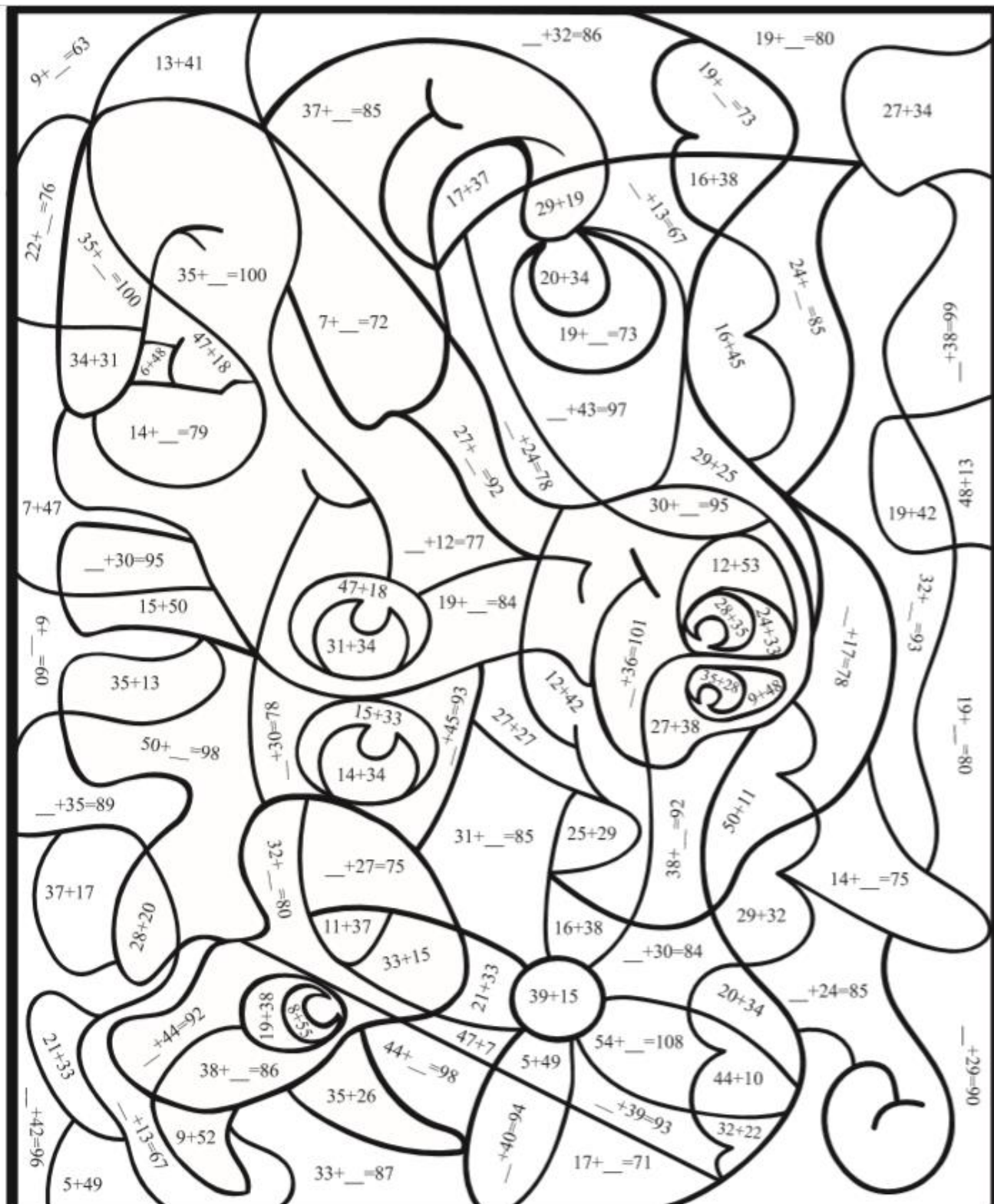
s $8429 + 368$

t $10000 - 7391$

2. There were 2872 Raith Supporters and 4188 Dunfermline supporters at the local derby match.

- a How many supporters were there **altogether** ?
b How many **more** Dunfermline than Raith supporters were there ?





Work out the answer to the sum or find the missing number in the sum.
 Now colour each area according to the Key below.

Key

Light Blue
61

Dark Green
65

Light Green
54

Purple
48

Black
63

White
57

Multiplication and Division



Multiplication Grids.



Fill the blanks by multiplying the number in the top row by the number in the left column.

E.g. This square is 3×5

1).

X	9	3	7	2
4				
8				
5		15		
6				

2).

X	2	3	8	5
6				
9				
4			32	
7				

3).

X	3	7	9	5
4	12			
6				
2				
8				

4).

X	9	4	3	7
8				
2				
5				35
6				

5).

X	6		3	8
5				
9				
7		28		
2				

6).

X	2	7	8	4
3				
	18			
5				
6				

7).

X	4	9	7	3
5				
6				
				24
2				

8).

X	7		9	3
2				
8				
6		30		
4				

9).

X	8		4	5
7				
9				
2				
		18	12	

10).

X	2	9	4	
6				
	10			40
7				
3				

11).

X	4		7	9
3				
5		40		
2				
		48		

12).

X		2	6	4
8				
3				
5				
	63			36

13).

X		7	9	
6				
			18	
8				
3				15

14).

X	2		7	3
4				
	10	45		
6				

15).

X	8	3		7
			30	
9				
2			12	

16).

X	2	4	8	
		36		
5				
3				
		24		

17).

X	7			6
		15		
8				
		27	18	
4				

18).

X		7	8	
6				
9				
	6			8
	15			

19).

X			9	2
	35			
4				
	15			
6				

20).

X	5	6		
3				
			56	
			63	
4				

Complete any 10 of the following multiplication problems using any strategy you have been taught.

You don't need to use the same strategy for every question.

Question 1:

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| (a) 32×3 | (b) 15×5 | (c) 23×4 | (d) 19×3 | (e) 47×2 |
| (f) 6×21 | (g) 35×5 | (h) 59×4 | (i) 7×28 | (j) 62×6 |
| (k) 74×5 | (l) 53×9 | (m) 7×66 | (n) 83×8 | (o) 96×9 |

Question 2:

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| (a) 223×2 | (b) 132×3 | (c) 124×4 | (d) 5×135 |
| (e) 403×6 | (f) 263×6 | (g) 365×7 | (h) 308×9 |
| (i) 6×555 | (j) 758×4 | (k) 642×8 | (l) 383×7 |
| (m) 798×9 | (n) 1294×5 | (o) 2074×6 | (p) 8×4868 |

Complete any 10 of the following division problems using any strategy you have been taught.

You don't need to use the same strategy for every question.

Question 1:

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| (a) $84 \div 4$ | (b) $52 \div 2$ | (c) $72 \div 3$ | (d) $75 \div 5$ |
| (e) $54 \div 3$ | (f) $68 \div 4$ | (g) $90 \div 5$ | (h) $84 \div 6$ |
| (i) $91 \div 7$ | (j) $81 \div 3$ | (k) $87 \div 3$ | (l) $92 \div 4$ |

Question 2:

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| (a) $236 \div 2$ | (b) $156 \div 3$ | (c) $108 \div 4$ | (d) $235 \div 5$ |
| (e) $260 \div 4$ | (f) $222 \div 3$ | (g) $545 \div 5$ | (h) $312 \div 6$ |
| (i) $438 \div 6$ | (j) $171 \div 9$ | (k) $584 \div 8$ | (l) $553 \div 7$ |
| (m) $981 \div 9$ | (n) $856 \div 4$ | (o) $801 \div 9$ | (p) $406 \div 7$ |

Multiplication and Division Worded Problems

1. How many days are there in 35 weeks?
2. Mr Burns wants to buy every student in Year 11 a doughnut.
There are 120 students in Year 11.
Mr Burns buys 26 bags of doughnuts and there are 5 doughnuts in a bag.
Has Mr Burns bought enough doughnuts?
3. A group of 3 friends take a journey in a taxi.
The total cost of the journey is £72.
The friends share the cost equally. How much does each person pay?
4. At a wedding, there are 16 tables.
15 tables seat 6 guests 1 table will seat 8 guests.
Work out the total number of chairs needed.
5. Sally is paid £8 per hour.
In one week she is paid £264. How many hours did Sally work?
6. A group of 9 friends go on a coach tour.
The total cost for the tour is £648. Work out the cost per person.
7. 800 people attended a charity football match between Ballymena United and AFC Telford.
Adult tickets are £9 and child tickets are £4.
Out of the 800 people at the match, 155 are children.
How much money was raised for charity?

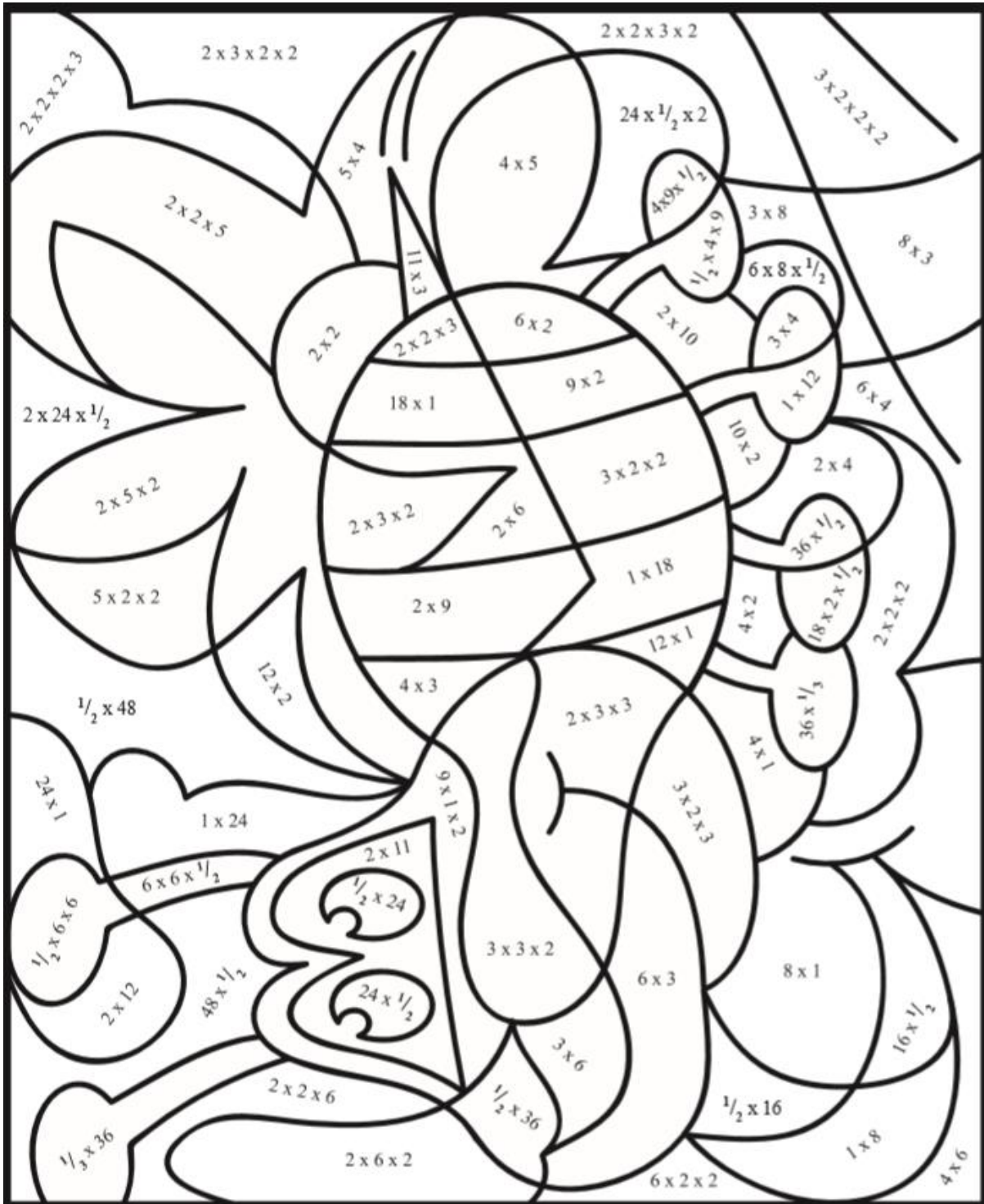
Fill in the blanks Puzzles. Use the numbers given to fill in the blanks.

4 5 6 9

$$\square \times \square = \square \square$$

1 2 3 4 5 6

$$\square \square \times \square = \square \square \square$$



Find the answer to each sum.
 Now colour each area according to the Key below.

Key

Red	Orange	Yellow	Green
8	4	18	24
Grey	Pink	White	Black
33	20	22	12

Fractions

What is a Fraction ?

Revision

Be able to identify a "basic" fraction

Shown is a pizza cut into 8 equal slices.

Each bit is "1 out of the 8" bits.

We can write this as a fraction as "one eighth" or :-

$$\frac{1}{8}$$



1 of the 8 slices was removed

this tells you how many slices the shape was cut into

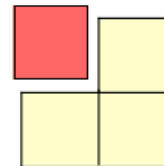
this indicates how many slices you want

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

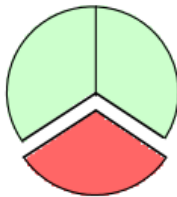
Exercise 1

This exercise may be done orally.

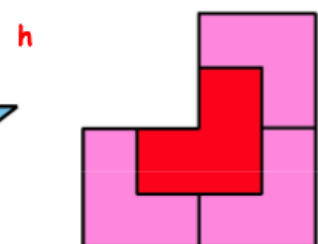
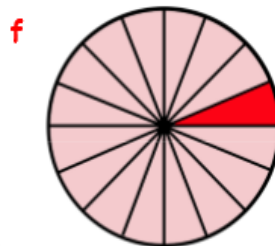
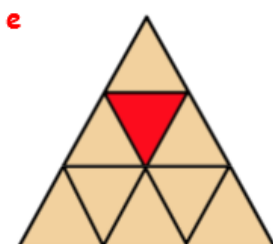
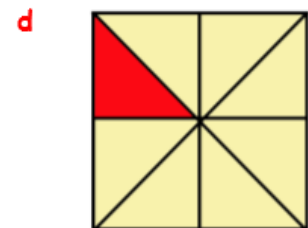
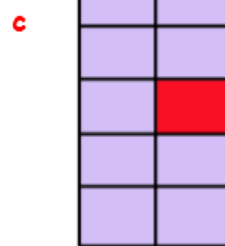
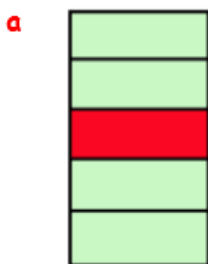
1. What fraction of this shape is coloured red ?



2. What fraction of this circle is coloured red ?



3. What fraction of each shape is the red bit ?



Identifying Fractions

Determine what fraction of a shape has been chosen

A fraction consists of 2 parts :-



the **DENOMINATOR**

tells you the type of fraction you are dealing with (**thirds** here).

the **NUMERATOR**

tells you the number or "how many" of the thirds (in this case **two**).

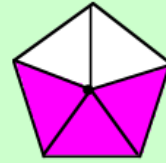
Examples :-

This shape shows 3 out of 4 equal parts are **green**.



$\frac{3}{4}$ of this shape is **green**.

This shape shows 3 out of 5 equal parts are **purple**.



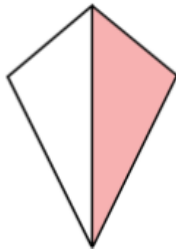
$\frac{3}{5}$ of this shape is **purple**.

$\frac{2}{5}$ of this shape is **not** purple.

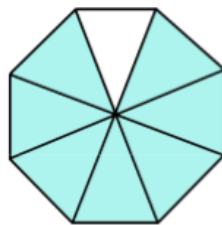
Exercise 2

1. For each of the following, write the fraction that is coloured :-

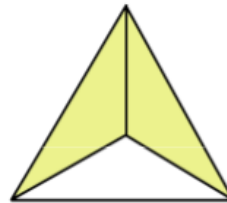
a



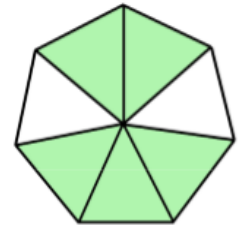
b



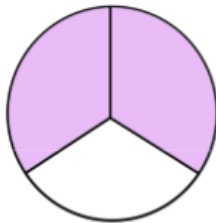
c



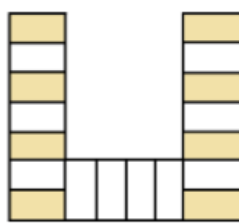
d



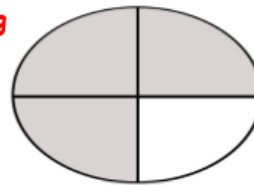
e



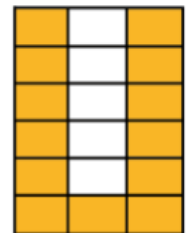
f



g



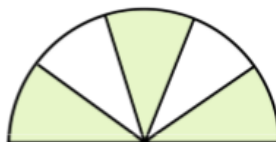
h



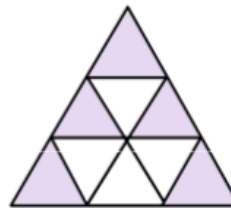
i



j



k



l



2. For each shape in question 1, write what fraction is **not** coloured.

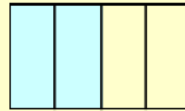
Equivalent Fractions

Recognise and be able to find equivalent fractions

Two fractions might look different because they have different **numerators** and different **denominators** but they might still represent the same number.

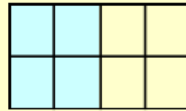
Look at these diagrams representing fractions :-

fig. 1



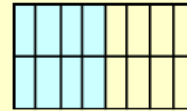
$\frac{2}{4}$ coloured

fig. 2



$\frac{4}{8}$ coloured

fig. 3



$\frac{8}{16}$ coloured

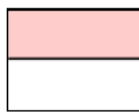
In each shape $\frac{1}{2}$ has been coloured.

This means $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{8}{16}$.

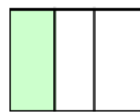
These are called **equivalent** fractions. (**Equivalent** means the **same** as).

Exercise 3

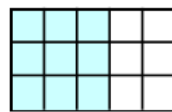
1. Copy the following and write down underneath each figure what fraction is shaded.



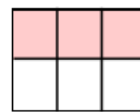
$\frac{1}{2}$



$\frac{?}{?}$



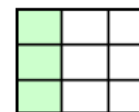
$\frac{?}{15}$



$\frac{?}{6}$



$\frac{?}{?}$



$\frac{?}{9}$

- a From the pictures you can see another fraction equal to $\frac{1}{2}$. ($\frac{1}{2} = \frac{?}{?}$).
- b The second and last diagrams show that $\frac{1}{3}$ is the same as $\frac{?}{?}$.
- c The third and the fifth diagram show that $\frac{?}{15}$ is the same as $\frac{?}{?}$.

It is possible to find a fraction **equivalent** to $\frac{1}{4}$ by simply "multiplying the numerator and the denominator by the same number" :-

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \text{ becomes } \frac{1 \times 5}{4 \times 5} = \frac{5}{20} \begin{array}{l} \text{numerator} \times 5 \\ \text{denominator} \times 5 \end{array}$$

2. a Multiply the top and the bottom of $\frac{1}{5}$ by **2** to create a new fraction. What is it?
- b Multiply the top and the bottom of $\frac{1}{5}$ by **3** to create a new fraction. What is it?
- c Multiply the top and the bottom of $\frac{1}{5}$ by **10** to create a new fraction. What is it?

Fractions of a Quantity

Be able to find any fraction of a quantity

To find $\frac{2}{3}$ of a number (like 15), you do it **using 2 steps**.

Step 1 :- Find $\frac{1}{3}$ of 15 first ($\div 3$) $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3}$ of 15 = $15 \div 3 = 5$

Step 2 :- Now find $\frac{2}{3}$ of 15 by ($\times 2$) $\Rightarrow \frac{2}{3}$ of 15 = $5 \times 2 = 10$

Set the working down as follows :-

$$\frac{3}{5} \text{ of } 25 \Rightarrow (25 \div 5) \Rightarrow 5 \times 3 = 15.$$

$$\frac{2}{7} \text{ of } 35 \Rightarrow (35 \div 7) \Rightarrow 5 \times 2 = 10.$$

$$\frac{7}{10} \text{ of } 60 \Rightarrow (60 \div 10) \Rightarrow 6 \times 7 = 42.$$

Rule :-

To find a fraction, like $\frac{5}{8}$ of something,

\Rightarrow "divide by the denominator" (8)

\Rightarrow then "multiply by the numerator" (5)

Exercise 5

1. Do the following :-

a $\frac{2}{5}$ of 30 = $(30 \div 5) \Rightarrow$ then $6 \times 2 = \dots$

b $\frac{3}{4}$ of 24 = $(24 \div \dots) \Rightarrow$ then $\dots \times 3 = \dots$

c $\frac{5}{6}$ of 18

d $\frac{4}{5}$ of 20

e $\frac{3}{8}$ of 40

f $\frac{7}{10}$ of 100

g $\frac{2}{3}$ of 66

h $\frac{2}{9}$ of 27

i $\frac{4}{9}$ of 63

j $\frac{3}{11}$ of 44

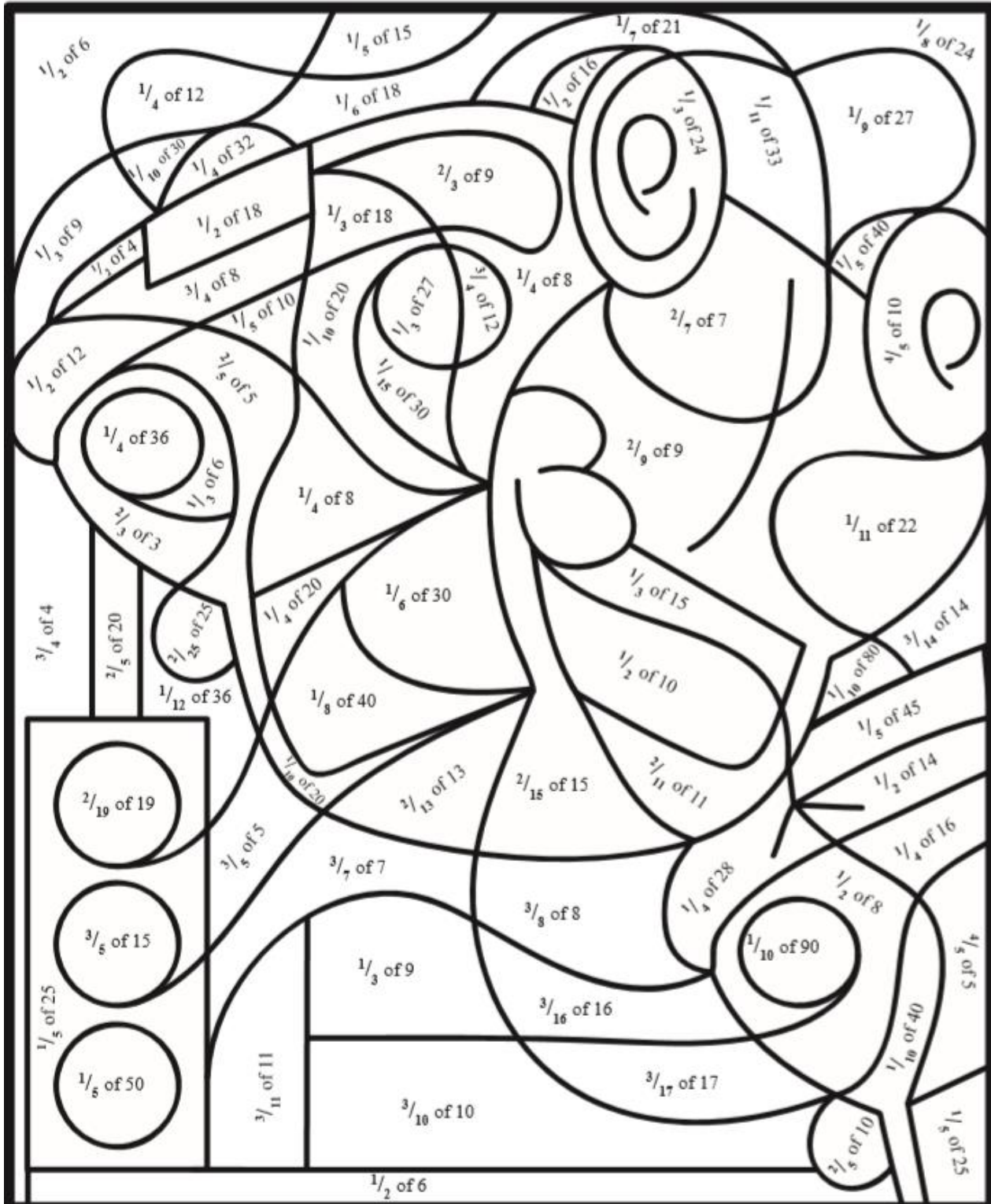
k $\frac{9}{10}$ of 80



Challenge.

How many ways can you fill in the blanks so the answer is 12?

$$\frac{\square}{\square} \text{ of } \square = 12$$



Find the answer to each sum.

Now colour each area according to the Key below.

Key

Light Green
2

Purple
3

Light Blue
4

Black
5

Dark Green
6

Dark Blue
7

Grey
8

Yellow
9

Red
10

Shape




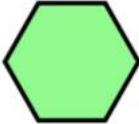
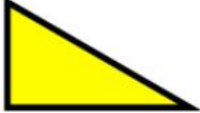
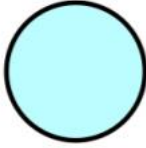


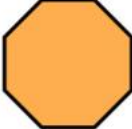

2D Shapes

Video 1 on www.corbettmaths.com

Question 1: Draw the following shapes

- (a) A square
- (b) A rectangle
- (c) A circle
- (d) A triangle
- (e) A semi-circle
- (f) A pentagon
- (g) An octagon
- (h) A hexagon
- (i) A decagon
- (j) A heptagon

Question 2: Name each of the shapes below

- (a) 
- (b) 
- (c) 
- (d) 
- (e) 
- (f) 
- (g) 
- (h) 

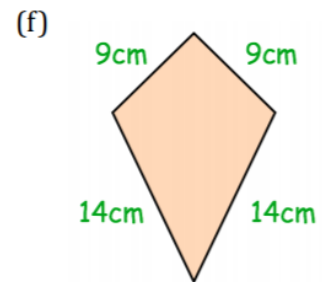
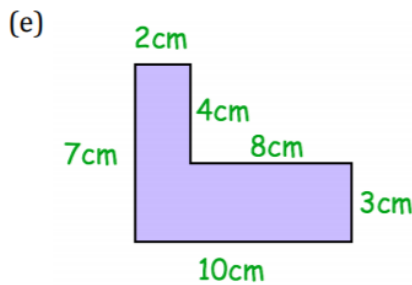
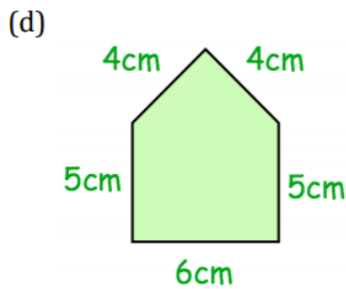
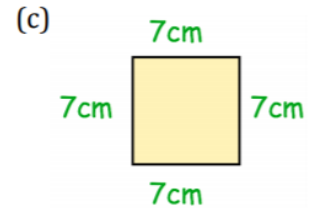
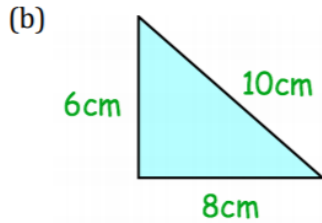
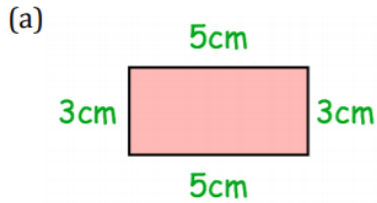
Question 3: Below is a picture of a street.
Write down any 2D shapes you see and what they are in the picture.



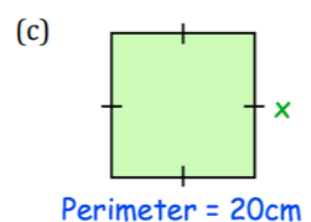
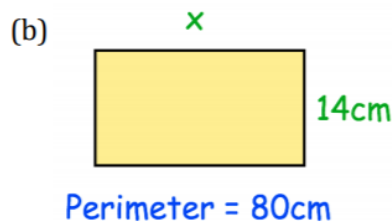
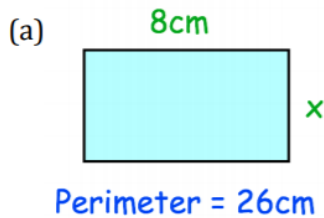
Perimeter

Video 241 on www.corbettmaths.com

Question 1: Work out the perimeter of each shape below

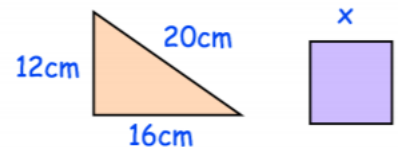


Question 2: The perimeter of each shape is given. Find the length of the missing side



Question 3: A rectangle has a perimeter of 18cm.
Write down a possible pair of values for its length and width

Question 4: The triangle and square have the same perimeter.
Find x



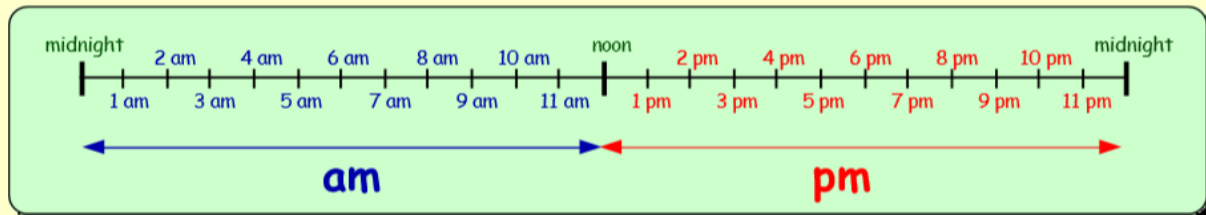
Time

12 Hour Time Revision

Be able to read and write 12 hour times

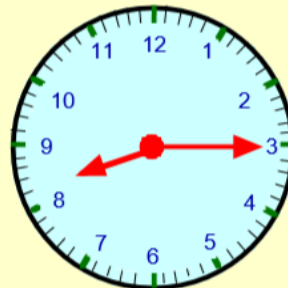
Each day is divided into 2 "halves".

before - noon (ante-meridian (am))
after - noon (post-meridian (pm))



Most children start school at about 9.00 **am**.
Most people have their tea at about 5.00 **pm**.

The time on the clock opposite shows
" $\frac{1}{4}$ past 8 at night or 8.15 **pm**"

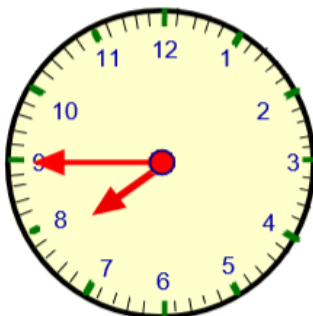


supper-time

Exercise 1 You may wish to do this exercise orally.

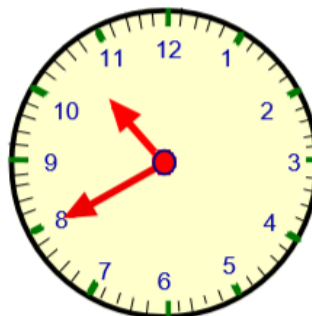
1. Write down each of the following times using **am** and **pm** :-

a



on way to school

b



late at night

c



school interval

- d half past nine in the evening
- f quarter to four in the afternoon
- h seven minutes before midnight
- j first school bell

- e ten to eleven at night
- g fifteen minutes after midnight
- i twenty past seven in the evening
- k school bell at the end of the day.

2. Kylie went swimming from five to ten in the morning until ten past one in the afternoon.
Write these times using **am** and **pm**.

12 & 24 Hour Time

Be able to read and write time using 12 and 24 clock

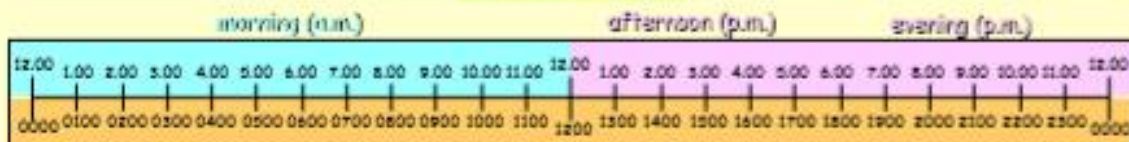
We usually think of the time of day in terms of midnight to noon, (*ante-meridian* - morning) and noon to midnight, (*post-meridian* - after noon/night), but pilots and sailors need a system that causes no confusion.

Imagine turning up for your plane to Tenerife at 7.00 (pm) to find it had flown away at 7.00 (am) and you missed your holiday !



The 24 hour Clock :-

12 hour times



24 hour times

Example :- Can you see that morning times in 24 hour format stay almost the same ?

6.00 am	becomes	0600 hrs
8.45 am	becomes	0845 hrs
11.20 am	becomes	1120 hrs

But for afternoon and evening times, you always **add on 12 hours** :-

3.00 pm	becomes	1500 hrs (3 hours past 12.00 o'clock)
6.15 pm	becomes	1815 hrs (6.15 + 12.00)
10.40 pm	becomes	2240 hrs (10.40 + 12.00)

Exercise 2

1. Change the following 12 hour clock times to **24 hour clock times** (eg 7.10 am → 0710) :-

- | | | |
|------------|------------|-------------|
| a 8.40 am | b 3.55 am | c 5.00 am |
| d 3.30 pm | e 2.15 pm | f 8.00 pm |
| g 5.45 am | h 10.20 pm | i 4.35 am |
| j 9.55 am | k noon | l 12.20 am |
| m 12.20 pm | n 9.30 pm | o 7.55 am |
| p 11.30 pm | q 11.32 pm | r 7.36 am |
| s 10.58 pm | t 11.19 am | u 8.48 pm |
| v 2.01 am | w 2.01 pm | x midnight. |

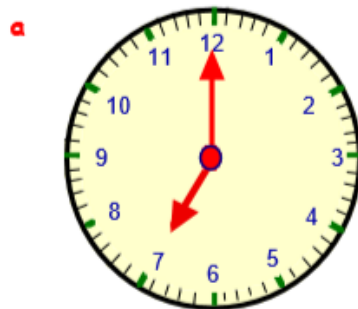


2. When changing 12 hour pm times -> 24 hour clock you needed to **add on 12**.
Suggest how you might change from 24 hour -> 12 hour **pm** clock times.

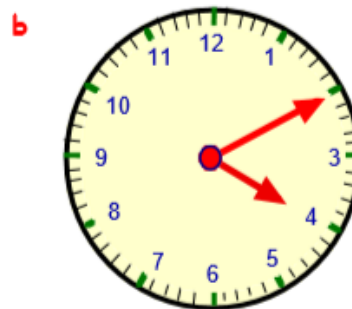
3. Change the following 24 hour clock times to **12 hour clock times** (remember **am** and **pm**) :-

- | | | | | | |
|---|------|---|------|---|-------|
| a | 0330 | b | 1150 | c | 0910 |
| d | 1535 | e | 1750 | f | 2235 |
| g | 0230 | h | 1835 | i | 2040 |
| j | 1902 | k | 1200 | l | 0750 |
| m | 0445 | n | 1625 | o | 2325 |
| p | 2205 | q | 0050 | r | 0305 |
| s | 1135 | t | 1940 | u | 2348. |

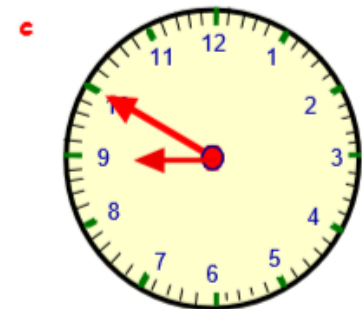
4. Write each of these times in 12 hour clock time **and** in 24 hour clock time :-



alarm clock goes off



home from school



thinking about bed



during the night



football match
kicked off



ready to leave for
school

5. a The US Airways plane left New York at 9.50 pm and touched down at Gatwick at 5.35 am.



Write these times in 24 hour form.



One evening in April, the sun set at 2115 and rose the following morning at 0525.

Write these times in 12 hour form.

6. Katie had three appointments in her notebook.

She **arrived** at the hospital at 9.20 am, the optician at quarter to one and her lawyer at 4.05 pm

a For each appointment write whether she was on time or she was late.

b How many minutes late or early was she for each appointment ?



Timetables

Question 1: Here is part of a train timetable

- (a) What time does the train arrive in Gold City?
- (b) How long is the journey from Westville to Milton?
- (c) How long is the journey from Milton to Red Island?
- (d) How long is the journey from Westville to Market Place?

Westville	08 45
Milton	08 58
Gold City	09 05
Red Island	09 31
Market Place	09 54

Question 2: Here is part of a timetable for a bus

Southville	09 20	10 30	12 10
Leek	09 48	10 58	12 38
Milton	09 55	11 05	12 45
Newtown	10 10	11 20	13 00
Red Island	10 19	11 29	13 09
Sandville	10 45	11 55	13 35
Bakerstown	11 01	12 11	13 51

James catches the bus at 09:20 in Southville.

- (a) What time should the bus arrive in Milton?
- (b) How long does the journey from Southville to Milton take?

Willow arrives at the Red Island bus stop at 11:10
She waits for the next bus to Bakerstown.

- (c) How many minutes should she wait?
- (d) At what time should Willow arrive at Bakerstown?
- (e) How long does the journey last?

Olivia lives in Leek and has a meeting in Newtown at 13:20

- (f) What time should Olivia catch the bus in Leek?

Time Activities at Home/Outside

1. Find a food product that needs to be cooked and read the cooking instructions.
When would it be finished cooking if it started at:
(a) 5pm? (b) 1430? (c) 7.55pm?
2. Find a TV show or film and note when it begins and when it ends – how long does it last?
3. Find a bus timetable when you are out on a walk and identify when the next bus is due. How long will the journey be if you stay on until the last stop?
4. Find a food product that needs to be cooked. If you want it to be ready for 6pm when would you need to start cooking?

Money

Mixed Money Problems

People deal with money problems every day.

Though a calculator is invaluable, it is important to know which of the 4 operations (+, -, x, ÷) to use before even attempting to use a calculator.



Be able to decide which of the 4 operators to use when solving money problems



Exercise 5

- I bought a shirt, a tie and a pair of trousers from The Man's Shop and the bill came to £78.29.
I remembered that the trousers were £43.74 and the shirt was £21.89.
What must the tie have cost me?



- I bought a 38 inch Plasma TV set for £495.55, a Z Box at £169.99 and a Godman's portable DVD player at £97.75 from Tosco's.
 - What should the **total** price have been?
 - How much did I **save** with Tosco's special offer?

Tosco's
Spring Special Offer
Buy any 38" TV + Z Box
+ Godman DVD Player
for
£689.99 !

- Placido's Jet-Skis**
(for 15 minutes)

Adult	€8.45
Child	€5.95
Parent/Child	€18.50

(1 adult + 2 children)



While on holiday in Spain, Mr Thomas took his two children jet-skiing.

- How much did it cost, in euros, to buy 1 adult and 2 children's tickets for a fifteen minute ski?
- How much would he have saved by buying the Parent/Child ticket?

- Johnston works in the Lab for Seewell Opticians.
He is paid £9.75 per hour.
Last week he worked for 39 hours.
How much did Johnston earn last week?



- Shirley bought a model train set at a car boot sale for £39.50.
She sold the engine and carriages for £35.50, but only got £6.75 for the track because there was a piece missing.
How much **profit** did she make altogether?



6.



Two fish suppers and a hamburger supper cost me £14.20.
If the hamburger supper was priced at £2.30, what was the price of a fish supper?

7.



The total bill for 4 lads going for a weekend's golf came to £599.40, including half board in the hotel and green fees.

How much was each person expected to pay if the bill was shared evenly ?

8.

Aldo the Bakers, sells delicious fresh cream fruit tarts.

A box of 9 costs £11.61 and a pack of 5 costs £6.70.

Which is the **better deal** ? (Explain your answer with working).



9.



I bought a new 42 inch HD Ready TV set by making a deposit of £40.80 followed by 8 monthly payments of £52.50.

How much did it cost me **altogether** for my TV set ?

10.

It costs £7.75 for an adult and £4.90 for a child to go to the Showcase Cinema.

How much will it cost altogether for two families, consisting of 5 adults and 4 children to go watch a film ?



11.

The table below shows how much money four primary five pupils raised for charity by holding a sponsored stay awake sleepover.

Sponsor	Erin	Eric	Fiona	Frank
Neighbours	£8.20	£6.00	£6.94	£11.82
Friends	£8.00	£9.20	£4.30	£5.80
Family	£12.57	£12.75	£18.38	£11.10
Others	£0.99	£2.87	£1.47	£0.18



- How much did each of the children raise individually ?
- Who raised the most and who raised the least ?
- By how much was the lowest total smaller than the second lowest total ?
- Compare how much the children got **in total** from their **families** with how much they got from "**others**".

12.

Jerry, a non-member, goes swimming every Saturday.

- How much would it cost him to go to the baths for 40 Saturdays ?

He decides to become a member.

- How much would it now cost him to **join and swim** 40 times ?
- How much would he **save** altogether as a member ?



Ingliston Baths

Single Swim Session :-

non-member £3.45

member £1.25

1 year Membership :- £55.00

13.



I bought 6 fruit hampers on the net from Madissons for a total of £14.94 plus £2.99 for postage and packing.

I saw the fruit hampers on the net from Tosco's priced £2.95 each plus £2.30 for postage and packing.

How much had I saved altogether by buying the hampers from Madissons ?

14 Phelp's the Butchers, have steak pies on special offer.

A pack of 6 costs £16.08 and a pack of 4 costs £10.32.

Which is the **better** deal ? (Explain your answer with working).



15. Six friends went for a meal. If the total bill had been shared equally amongst the 6 of them, each would have had to pay £13.75.

Because it was Julie's birthday, the other five decided to treat her and the bill was split 5 ways.

How much did each person really have to pay ?

16. The bill for 2 lemon teas and 3 rounds of sandwiches at the Benzagles Hotel came to £18.70 !

If the price of 1 lemon tea was £1.58, how much must each round of sandwiches have cost me ?



17.



Gordon borrowed a sum of money from his friend Tony. He paid him back the entire amount (eventually).

He paid Tony £2.55 the first week and followed this with 9 payments of £1.45 each.

How much must Gordon have borrowed from Tony ?

18. (Harder). I bought 10 bottles of wine for a party, a mixture of white and red.

The white were £5.75 each and the red were £4.95 each.

If the bill came to £55.10, find out how many of each I bought.

19. Tracy gets £5 a week pocket money from her parents.

a How much pocket money does she get in a year ?

Tracy says to her mum. "Times are hard mum. I'll do a deal with you".

She then said "Instead of £5 every week, why don't you give me 1 pence this week, 2 pence next week, 4 pence the week after... and so on, doubling my pocket money each week ?"

Her mum, (not a mathematician), agrees, thinking it would save her money.

b How much would Tracy have received in pocket money on week number 4 ?

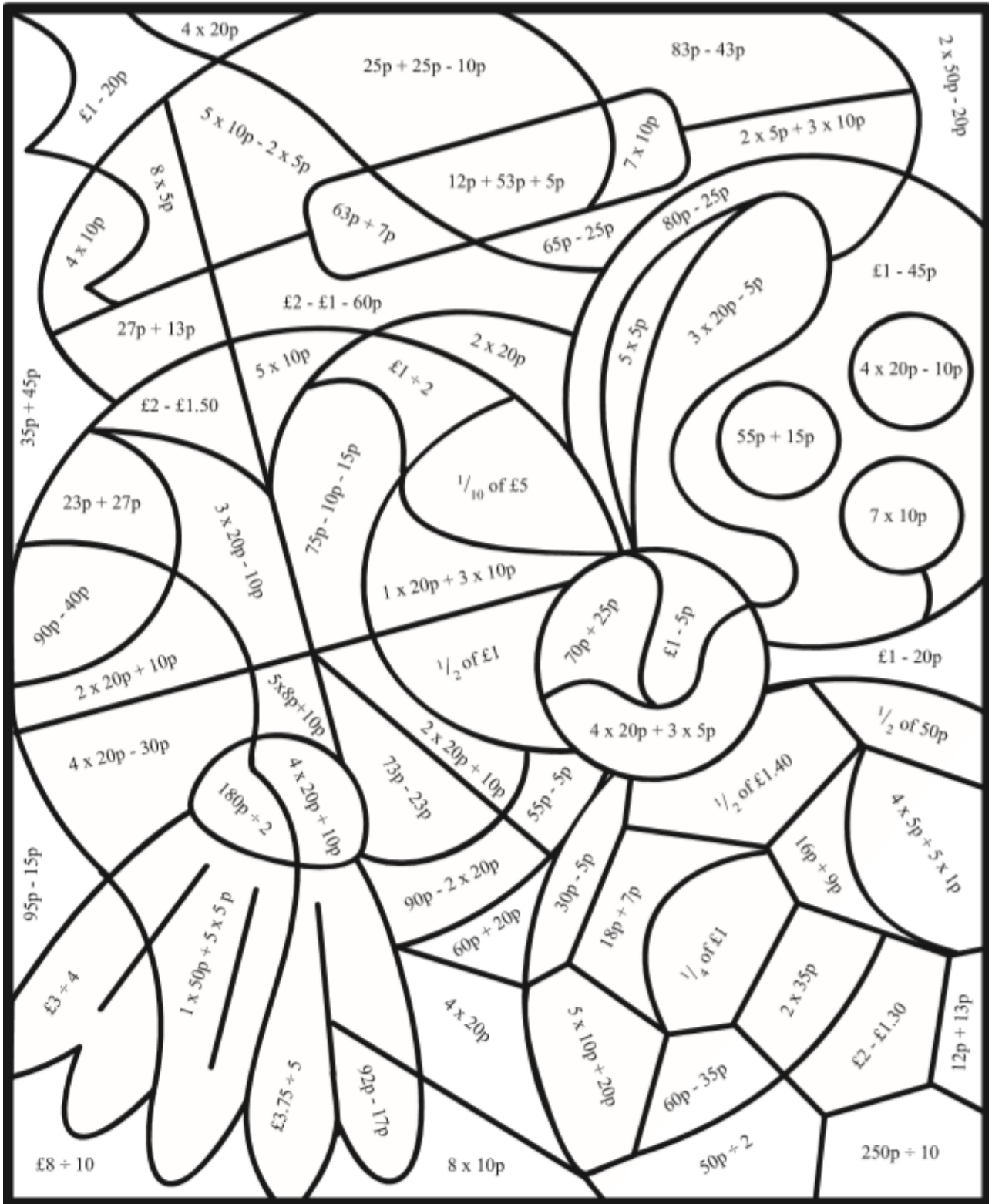
c How much in week number 10 ?

d Use a calculator to find out how much her pocket money **could have been** in week 52.

e Why do you think the question says "**could have been**" ?

Try offering this deal to whoever gives you your pocket money !





Work out the answer to the money sum.
 Now colour each area according to the Key below.

Key

Red 90p	Orange 50p	Yellow 95p	Dark Blue 80p	Light Blue 75p
White 25p	Black 70p	Brown 40p	Grey 55p	

Mental Maths

No.	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
1.	Write 21,001 in words.	Write 10,146 in words.	Write 2,501 in words.	Write 4,042 in words.
2.	Write one thousand, seven hundred and four in digits.	Write six thousand, seven hundred and eight in digits.	Write ten thousand, one hundred and nine in digits.	Write fifty thousand, six hundred and eighty in digits.
3.	What is the value of the digit in BOLD ? e.g 34 5 6=5 Tens or 50 55, 9 17=	What is the value of the digit in BOLD ? e.g 34 5 6=5 Tens or 50 55, 9 17=	What is the value of the digit in BOLD ? e.g 34 5 6=5 Tens or 50 23, 6 19=	What is the value of the digit in BOLD ? e.g 34 5 6=5 Tens or 50 22, 0 38=
4.	Find the sum for the following 3+4= 30+40= 300+400= 3000+4000=	Find the sum for the following 5+4= 50+40= 500+400= 5000+4000=	Find the sum for the following 1+6= 10+60= 100+600= 1000+6000=	Find the sum for the following 4+3= 40+30= 400+300= 4000+3000=
5.	Find the difference for the following 6-3= 60-30= 600-300= 6000-3000=	Find the difference for the following 9-3= 90-30= 900-300= 9000-3000=	Find the difference for the following 7-4= 70-40= 700-400= 7000-4000=	Find the difference for the following 10-6= 100-60= 1000-600= 10,000-6000=
6.	Double 14=	Double 52=	Double 42=	Double 13=
7.	Halve 32=	Halve 24=	Halve 66=	Halve 88=
8.	?+26=100 ?=	?+28=100 ?=	?+44=100 ?=	?+57=100 ?=

No.	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
1.	Write 21,912 in words.	Write 12,136 in words.	Write 6,581 in words.	Write 7,140 in words.
2.	Write two thousand, seven hundred and one in digits.	Write five thousand, seven hundred and six in digits.	Write six thousand, one hundred and ten in digits.	Write forty thousand, six hundred and fifty in digits.
3.	What is the value of the digit in BOLD ? e.g 3 4 56=5 Tens or 50 35, 7 17=	What is the value of the digit in BOLD ? e.g 3 4 56=5 Tens or 50 4 5, 717=	What is the value of the digit in BOLD ? e.g 3 4 56=5 Tens or 50 28, 6 39=	What is the value of the digit in BOLD ? e.g 3 4 56=5 Tens or 50 21, 0 3 7=
4.	Find the sum for the following 4+4= 40+40= 400+400= 4000+4000=	Find the sum for the following 3+4= 30+40= 300+400= 3000+4000=	Find the sum for the following 2+5= 20+50= 200+500= 2000+5000=	Find the sum for the following 6+3= 60+30= 600+300= 6000+3000=
5.	Find the difference for the following 7-3= 70-30= 700-300= 7000-3000=	Find the difference for the following 8-3= 80-30= 800-300= 8000-3000=	Find the difference for the following 9-4= 90-40= 900-400= 9000-4000=	Find the difference for the following 10-4= 100-40= 1000-400= 10,000-4000=
6.	Double 14=	Double 52=	Double 42=	Double 13=
7.	Halve 32=	Halve 24=	Halve 66=	Halve 88=
8.	Round & Adjust 56+29=(56+30) adjust +1 So 56+30=86 Then 86-1=85	Using Round & Adjust try this... 43+39=(43+40) adjust +1 So Then	Using Round & Adjust try this... 26+59=(26+60) adjust + So Then	Using Round & Adjust try this... 43+39=(+) adjust + So Then

No.	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
1.	Write 29,615 in words.	Write 12,076 in words.	Write 6,800 in words.	Write 9,603 in words.
2.	Write two thousand, seven hundred and five in digits.	Write forty six thousand, seven hundred and one in digits.	Write nineteen thousand, one hundred and twenty in digits.	Write fourteen thousand, five hundred and twenty in digits.
3.	What is the value of the digit in BOLD ? e.g 34 5 6=5 Tens or 50 25, 4 07=	What is the value of the digit in BOLD ? e.g 34 5 6=5 Tens or 50 25, 5 1 2=	What is the value of the digit in BOLD ? e.g 34 5 6=5 Tens or 50 24, 3 5 9=	What is the value of the digit in BOLD ? e.g 34 5 6=5 Tens or 50 24, 3 7 9=
4.	Find the sum for the following 3+4= 30+40= 300+400= 3000+4000=	Find the difference for the following 6-3= 60-30= 600-300= 6000-3000=	Find the sum for the following 3+7= 30+70= 300+700= 3000+7000=	Find the difference for the following 7-2= 70-20= 700-200= 7000-2000=
5.	Double 19=	Halve 46=	Double 23=	Halve 58=
6.	Round & Adjust 56+28=(56+30) adjust +2 So 56+30=86 Then + =	Using Round & Adjust try this... 47+28=(47+30) adjust +2 So Then	Using Round & Adjust try this... 13+48=(13+50) adjust + So Then	Using Round & Adjust try this... 23+68=(23+70) adjust + So Then
7.	Partition & Combine 23+46 Add Tens 20+40=60 Add Units 3+6=9 Combine 60+9=69	Partition & Combine 38+56 Add Tens 30+50= Add Units 8+6= Combine + =	Partition & Combine 53+27 Add Tens 50+20= Add Units 3+7= Combine + =	Partition & Combine 69+47 Add Tens 60+40= Add Units 9+7= Combine + =

No.	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
1.	Write 21,001 in words.	Write 10,146 in words.	Write 2,501 in words.	Write 4,042 in words.
2.	Write one thousand, seven hundred and four in digits.	Write six thousand, seven hundred and eight in digits.	Write ten thousand, one hundred and nine in digits.	Write fifty thousand, six hundred and eighty in digits.
3.	What is the value of the digit in BOLD ? 55, 9 17=	What is the value of the digit in BOLD ? 5 5, 917=	What is the value of the digit in BOLD ? 23, 6 19=	What is the value of the digit in BOLD ? 22, 0 38=
4.	What number do you add to make the next multiple of 100? 631+?=700 Step one: 631+ 9 =640 Step two: 640+ 60 =700 ?=9+60=	What number do you add to make the next multiple of 100? 236+?=300 Step one: 236+ =240 Step two: 240+ =300 ?= + =	What number do you add to make the next multiple of 100? 728+?=800 Step one: 728+ =730 Step two: 730+ =800 ?= + =	What number do you add to make the next multiple of 100? 455+?=500 Step one: Step two: ?=
5.	Double 39=	Halve 36=	Double 28=	Halve 78=
6.	Round & Adjust 46+49=(46+50) adjust So 46+50= Then + =	Using Round & Adjust try this... 27+29=(+) adjust +2 So Then	Using Round & Adjust try this... 63+18= So Then	Using Round & Adjust try this... 33+59= So Then
7.	Partition & Combine 23+46 Add Tens 20+40= Add Units 3+6= Combine	Partition & Combine 35+73 Add Tens 30+70= Add Units Combine	Partition & Combine 56+58 Add Tens Add Units Combine	Partition & Combine 59+26 Add Tens Add Units Combine
8.	Add these near doubles 102+103= Double 102=204 Then add 1=205	Add these near doubles 123+124= Double 123= Then add 1=	Add these near doubles 124+125= Double 124= Then add 1=	Add these near doubles 133+134= Double 133= Then add 1=

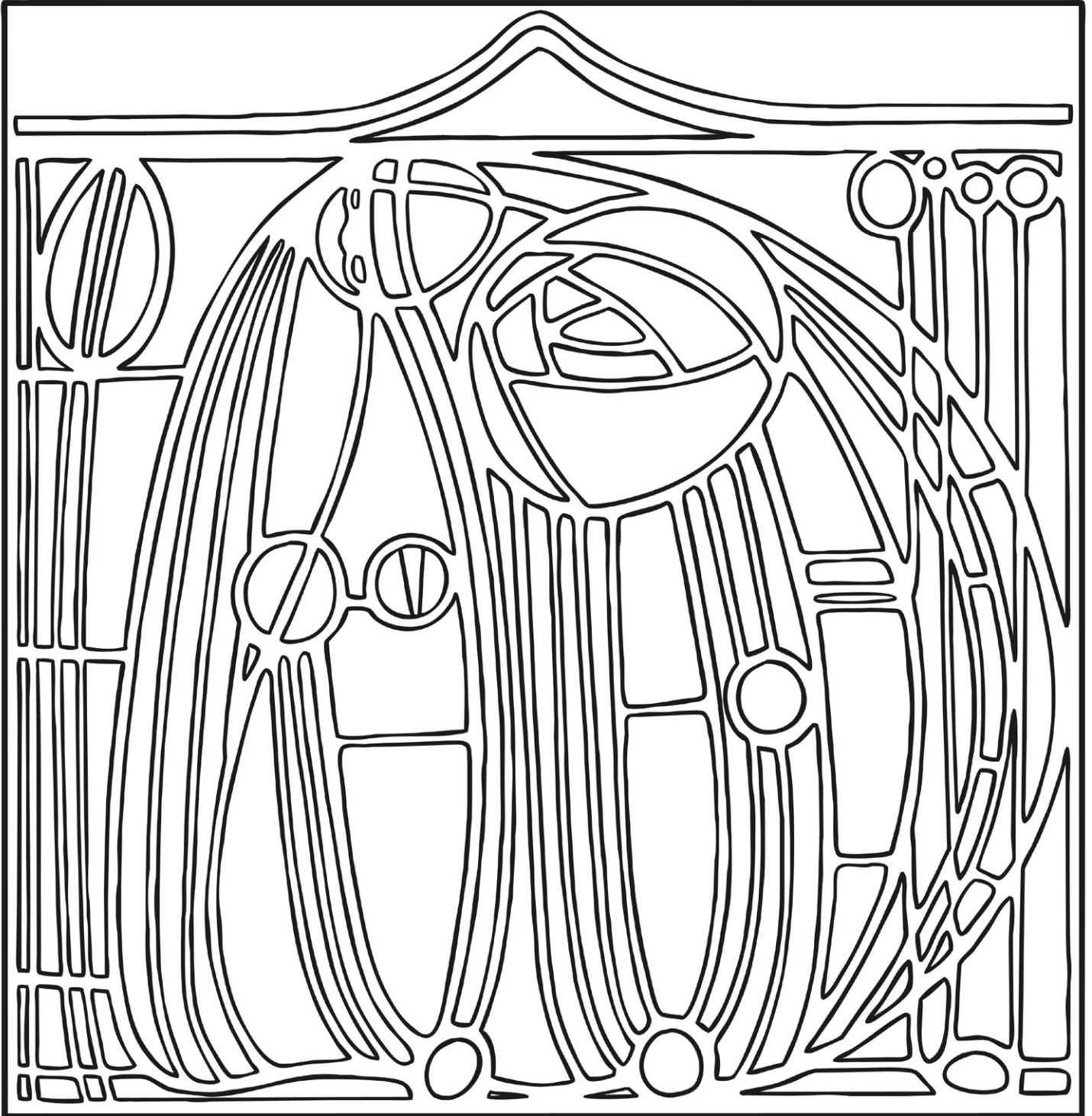
No.	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
1.	Write 56,700 in words.	Write two hundred thousand, five hundred and eight in digits.	Write 256,500 in words.	Write two hundred and twenty thousand, six hundred and ninety in digits.
2.	$452 + ? = 500$ Step one: $452 + 8 = 460$ Step two: $460 + 40 = 500$ $? = 8 + 40 =$	$267 + ? = 300$ Step one: $267 + \quad = 270$ Step two: $270 + \quad = 300$ $? = \quad + \quad =$	$733 + ? = 800$ Step one: Step two: $? = \quad + \quad =$	$282 + ? = 300$ Step one: Step two: $? =$
3.	Round & Adjust $72 + 38 = (72 + 40)$ adjust +2 So $72 + 40 =$ Then	Using Round & Adjust try this... $35 + 29 =$ So Then	Using Round & Adjust try this... $67 + 18 =$ So Then	Using Round & Adjust try this... $23 + 18 =$ So Then
4.	Partition & Combine $46 + 39$ (+T, +U, Combine)	Partition & Combine $54 + 77$ (+T, +U, Combine)	Partition & Combine $34 + 67$ (+T, +U, Combine)	Partition & Combine $59 + 29$ (+T, +U, Combine)
5.	Add these near doubles $114 + 116 =$ Double Then	Add these near doubles $132 + 134 =$ Double Then	Add these near doubles $256 + 257 =$ Double Then	Add these near doubles $135 + 137 =$ Double Then
6.	$2 \times 4 =$	$2 \times 8 =$	$2 \times 7 =$	$2 \times 9 =$
7.	Use the fact above to solve $8 \div 4 =$	Use the fact above to solve $16 \div 8 =$	Use the fact above to solve $14 \div 7 =$	Use the fact above to solve $18 \div 2 =$
8.	$2 \times 40 =$	$2 \times 80 =$	$2 \times 70 =$	$2 \times 90 =$
9.	$2 \times 400 =$	$2 \times 800 =$	$2 \times 700 =$	$2 \times 900 =$
10.	Double 39	Halve 68	Double 42	Halve 88

No.	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
1.	Write 47,976 in words.	Write two hundred and four thousand, three hundred and six in digits.	Write 500,340 in words.	Write five hundred and ten thousand, four hundred and sixty in digits.
2.	$432 + ? = 500$ Step one: $432 + 8 = 440$ Step two: $440 + 60 = 500$ $? = 8 + 60 =$	$212 + ? = 300$ Step one: $212 + \quad = 230$ Step two: $220 + \quad = 300$ $? = \quad + \quad =$	$375 + ? = 400$ Step one: Step two: $? = \quad + \quad =$	$207 + ? = 300$ Step one: Step two: $? =$
3.	<u>Round & Adjust</u> $55 + 27 = (55 + 30)$ adjust +3 So $55 + 30 =$ Then	Using <u>Round & Adjust</u> try this... $36 + 57 =$ So Then	Using <u>Round & Adjust</u> try this... $64 + 28 =$ So Then	Using <u>Round & Adjust</u> try this... $53 + 39 =$ So Then
4.	<u>Partition & Combine</u> $46 + 37$ (+T, +U, Combine)	<u>Partition & Combine</u> $37 + 79$ (+T, +U, Combine)	<u>Partition & Combine</u> $28 + 46$ (+T, +U, Combine)	<u>Partition & Combine</u> $52 + 25$ (+T, +U, Combine)
5.	<u>Add these near doubles</u> $102 + 104 =$ Double Then	<u>Add these near doubles</u> $130 + 132 =$ Double Then	<u>Add these near doubles</u> $240 + 242 =$ Double Then	<u>Add these near doubles</u> $125 + 126 =$ Double Then
6.	$2 \times 3 =$	$2 \times 5 =$	$2 \times 4 =$	$2 \times 10 =$
7.	Use the fact above to solve $6 \div 3 =$ $6 \div 2 =$	Use the fact above to solve $10 \div 5 =$ $10 \div 2 =$	Use the fact above to solve $8 \div 4 =$ $8 \div 2 =$	Use the fact above to solve $20 \div 2 =$ $20 \div 10 =$
8.	$2 \times 30 =$	$2 \times 50 =$	$2 \times 40 =$	$2 \times 100 =$
9.	$2 \times 300 =$	$2 \times 500 =$	$2 \times 400 =$	$2 \times 1000 =$
10.	Double 69	Halve 86	Double 99	Halve 28

No.	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
1.	Write 36,801 in words.	Write One hundred thousand, two hundred and five in digits.	Write 273,002 in words.	Write five hundred and twenty thousand, two hundred and forty in digits.
2.	$456 + ? = 500$ Step one: Step two: $? = 8 + 40 =$	$235 + ? = 300$ Step one: Step two: $? = + =$	$713 + ? = 800$ Step one: Step two: $? = + =$	$256 + ? = 300$ Step one: Step two: $? =$
3.	Round & Adjust $76 - 28 = (76 - 30) \text{ adjust } -2$ So $76 - 30 = 46$ Then $46 + 2 =$	Using Round & Adjust try this... $35 - 29 = (35 - 30) \text{ adjust } -1$ So $35 - 30 =$ Then	Using Round & Adjust try this... $67 - 18 = (67 - 20) \text{ adjust } -2$ So $67 - 20 =$ Then	Using Round & Adjust try this... $73 - 18 = (73 -) \text{ adjust } -$ So Then
4.	Partition & Combine $76 + 28$ (+T, +U, Combine)	Partition & Combine $56 + 72$ (+T, +U, Combine)	Partition & Combine $35 + 69$ (+T, +U, Combine)	Partition & Combine $69 + 38$ (+T, +U, Combine)
5.	Add these near doubles $108 + 109 =$ Double Then	Add these near doubles $156 + 157 =$ Double Then	Add these near doubles $253 + 254 =$ Double Then	Add these near doubles $132 + 133 =$ Double Then
6.	$3 \times 8 =$	$6 \times 9 =$	$9 \times 4 =$	$5 \times 9 =$
7.	Use the fact above to solve $24 \div 3 =$ $24 \div 8 =$	Use the fact above to solve $54 \div 6 =$ $54 \div 9 =$	Use the fact above to solve $36 \div 4 =$ $36 \div 9 =$	Use the fact above to solve $45 \div 5 =$ $45 \div 9 =$
8.	$3 \times 80 =$	$6 \times 90 =$	$9 \times 40 =$	$5 \times 90 =$
9.	$3 \times 800 =$	$6 \times 900 =$	$9 \times 400 =$	$5 \times 900 =$
10.	Double 46	Halve 86	Double 95	Halve 68

Charles Rennie Mackintosh

Colour in the Charles Rennie Mackintosh inspired design below. What colours will you use? Are you able to recreate the Mackintosh style?



Countries of the World

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

Egypt	Zambia	Japan	Germany
Scotland	Qatar	Columbia	Haiti
Argentina	Mexico	Thailand	Kenya
Poland	Canada	Jamaica	
Russia	Brazil	Cyprus	

Comic Strip

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

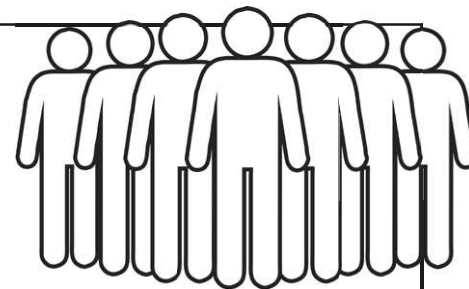
Oman

Liberia

Wales

Hungary

Denmark



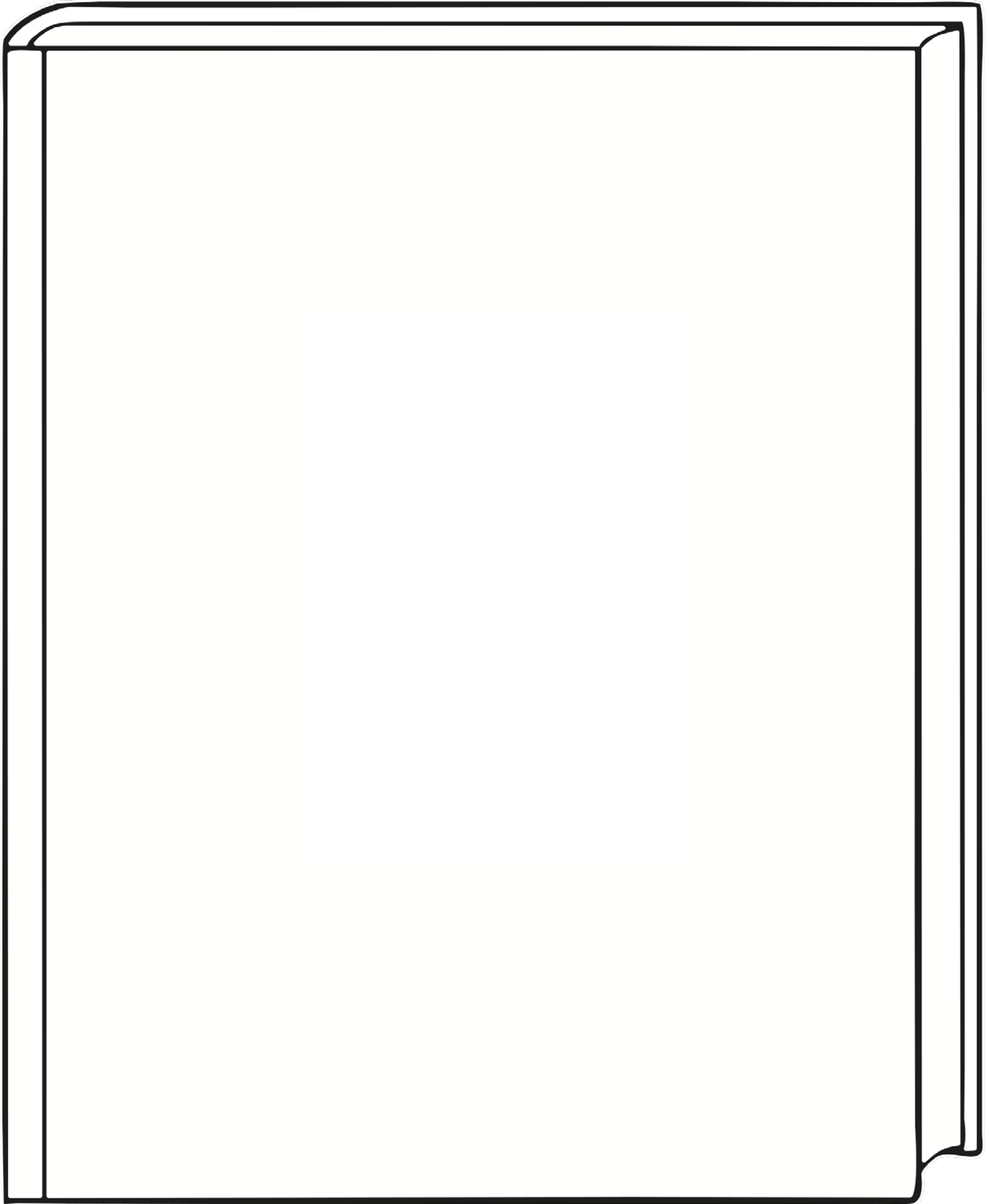
You could also try to find out:

- 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.

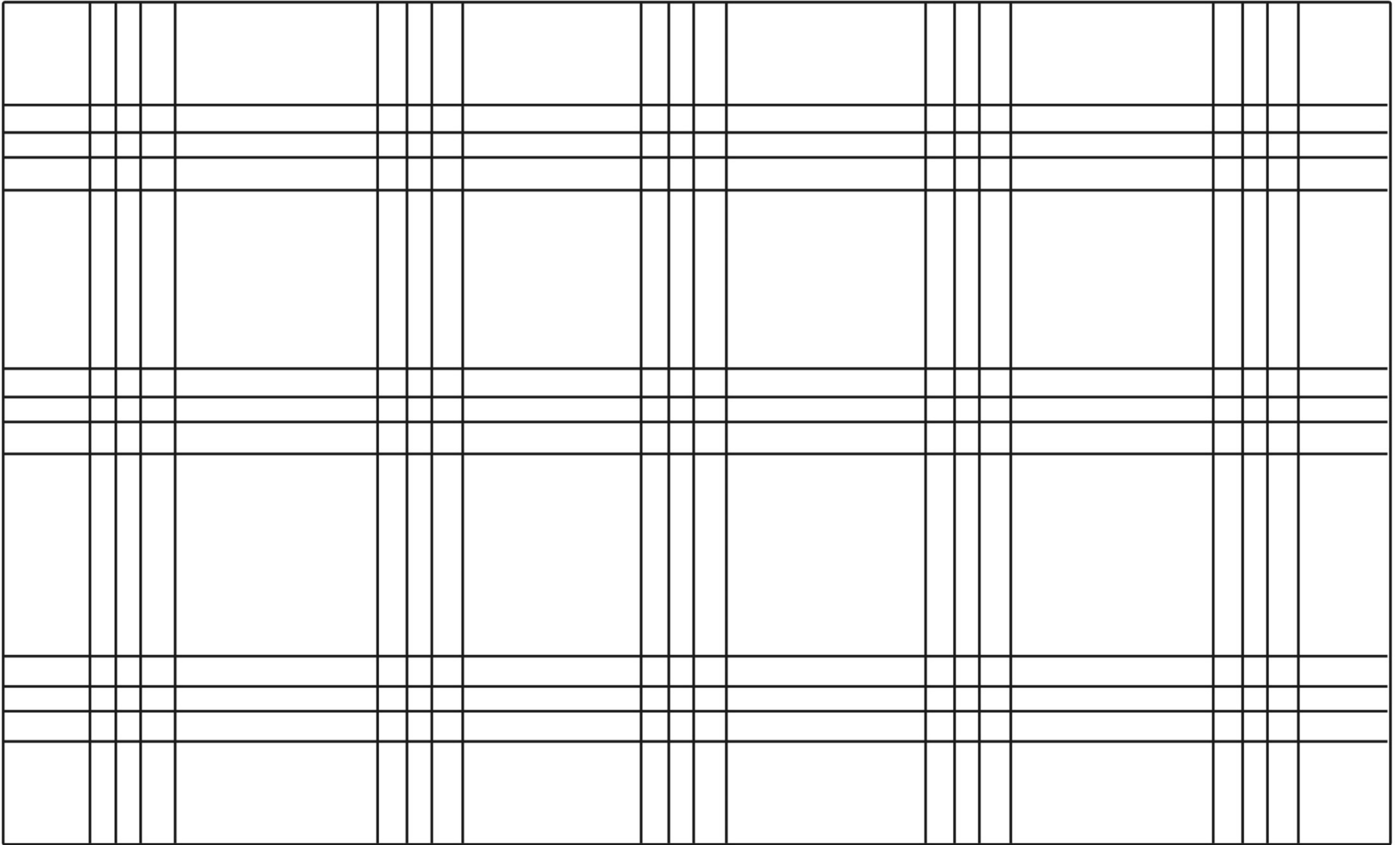
A _____	N _____
B _____	O _____
C _____	P _____
D _____	Q _____
E _____	R _____
F _____	S _____
G _____	T _____
H _____	U _____
I _____	V _____
J _____	W _____
K _____	X _____
L _____	Y _____
M _____	Z _____

Book Cover Design

Design a new cover for your favourite book.

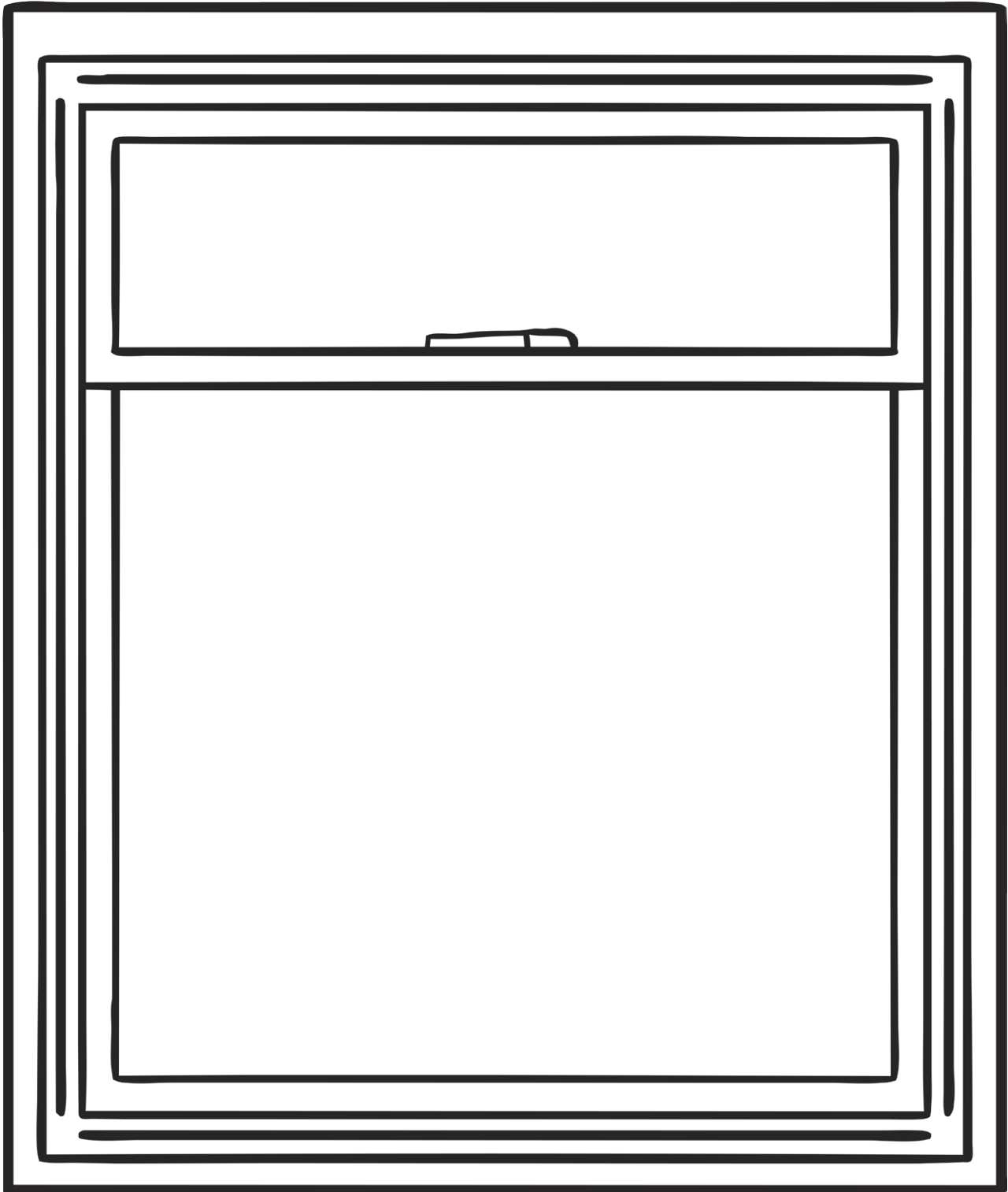


My Tartan Design



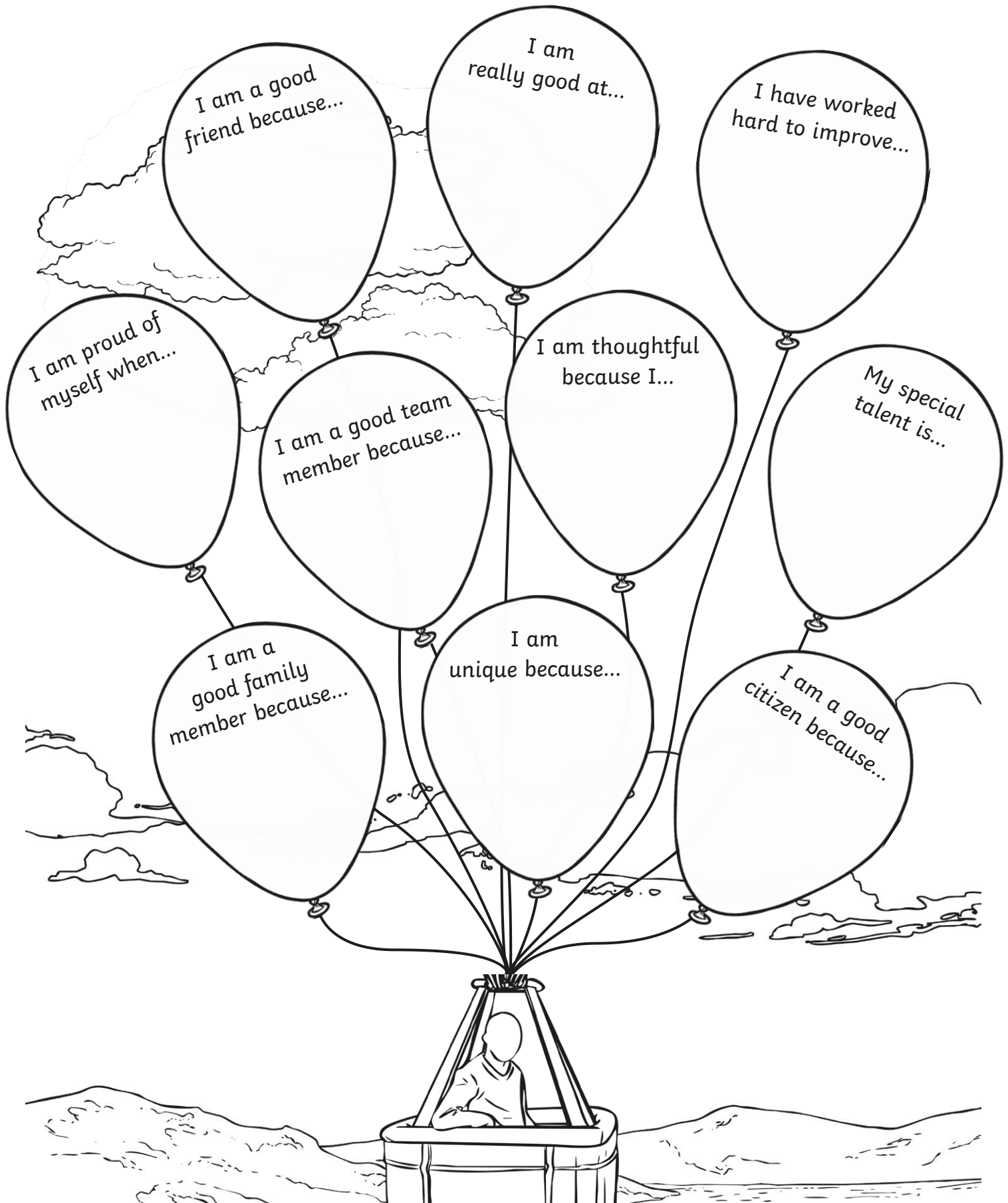
My Window

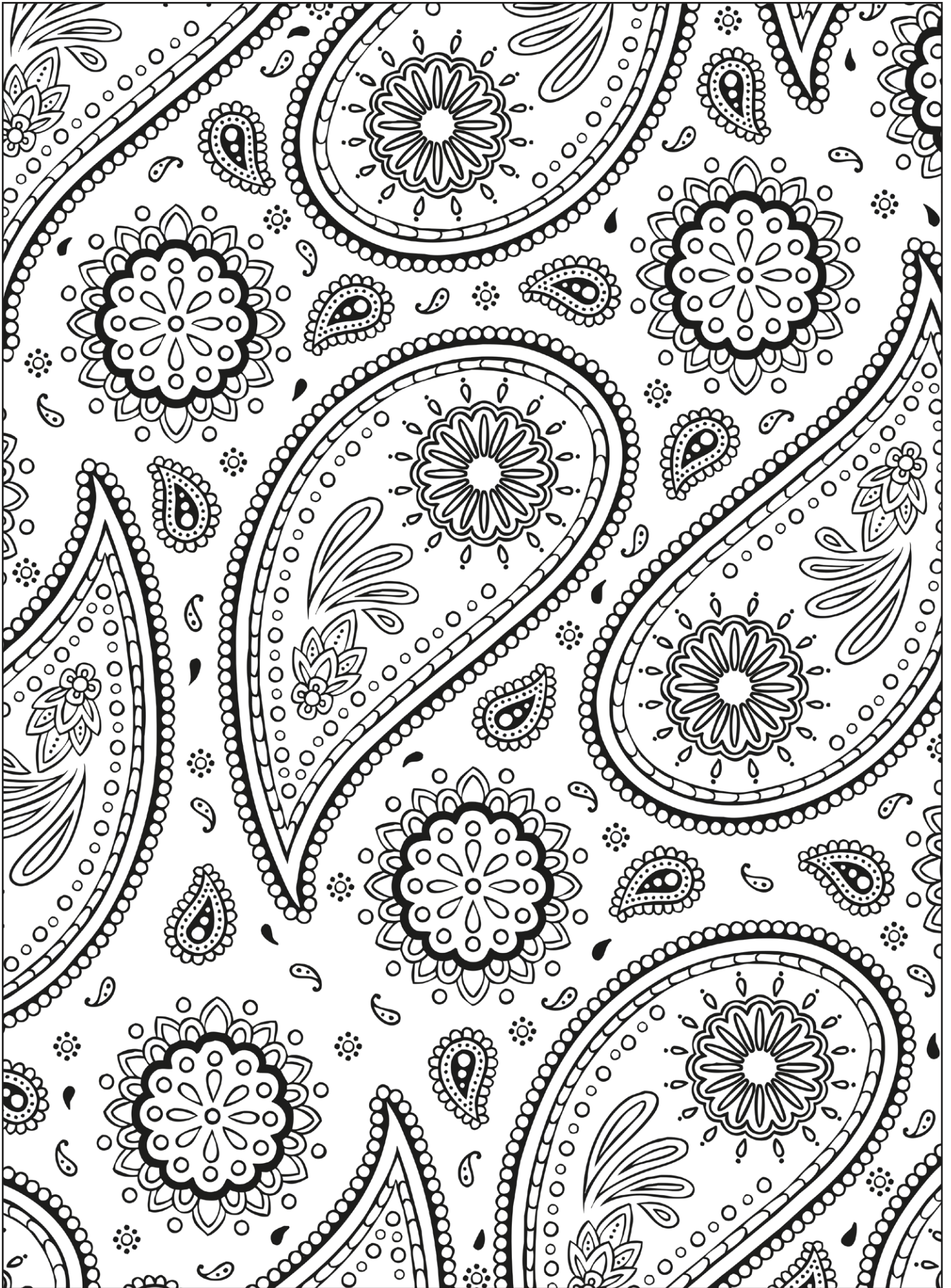
Look out of the window, what do you see? Your task is to sketch your view from your window. Remember to concentrate on line and tone. You are not allowed to use colour in this activity!



I Am an Amazing Person!

Read and finish the sentences in the balloons below.

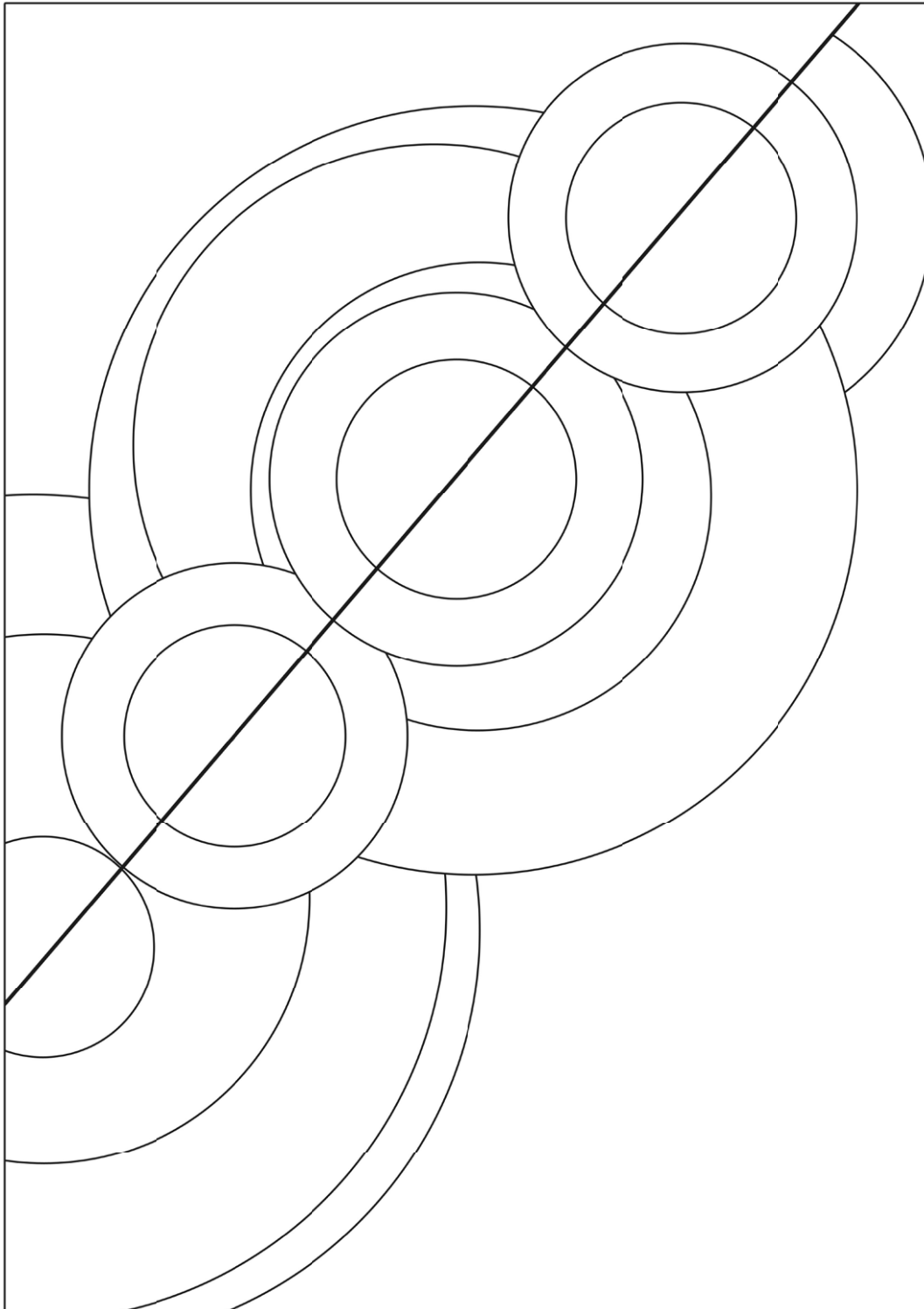




Delaunay Colouring Sheet



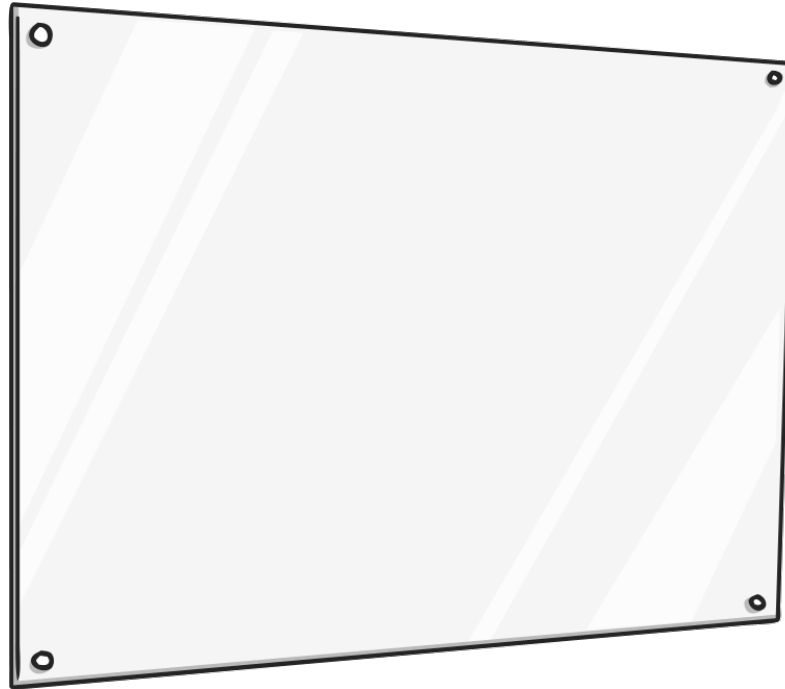
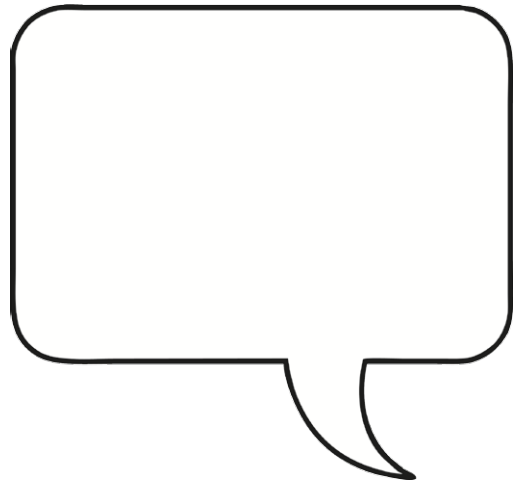
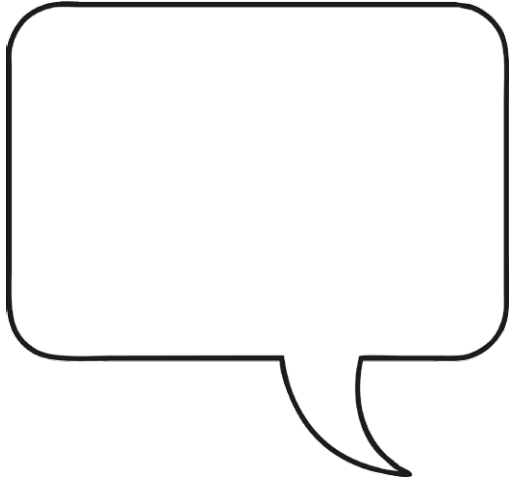
Colour in the Robert Delaunay inspired shapes below. Consider which colours you will use. You could use warm and cold colours. What colours did Delaunay choose in his artwork?



Who Influences Me?

People in our lives, as well as the media, can influence the decisions that we make. Who influences you to make decisions in your life?

Draw a picture of yourself in the mirror then add your main influences into the speech bubbles.



Order the Dining Objects

Amazing Fact

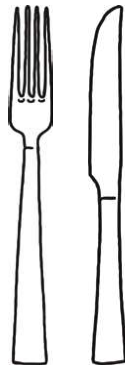
The order in which cutlery was made and commonly used, from the oldest invention to the most recent, was the spoon, then then knife, then the fork.

Challenge

Put these dining objects into alphabetical order.

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

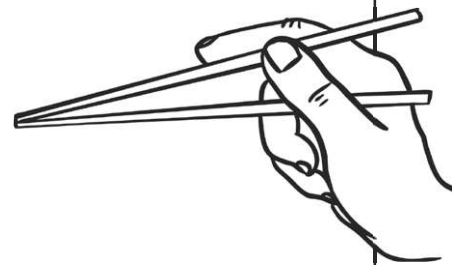
- knife
- fork
- spoon
- plate
- cup
- glass
- napkin
- bowl
- dish
- placemat
- saucer



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____

You could also try to find out:

- how we know they were developed in this order;
- how places are set for special dinner occasions;
- how many people in the world use chopsticks.



Wordsearch

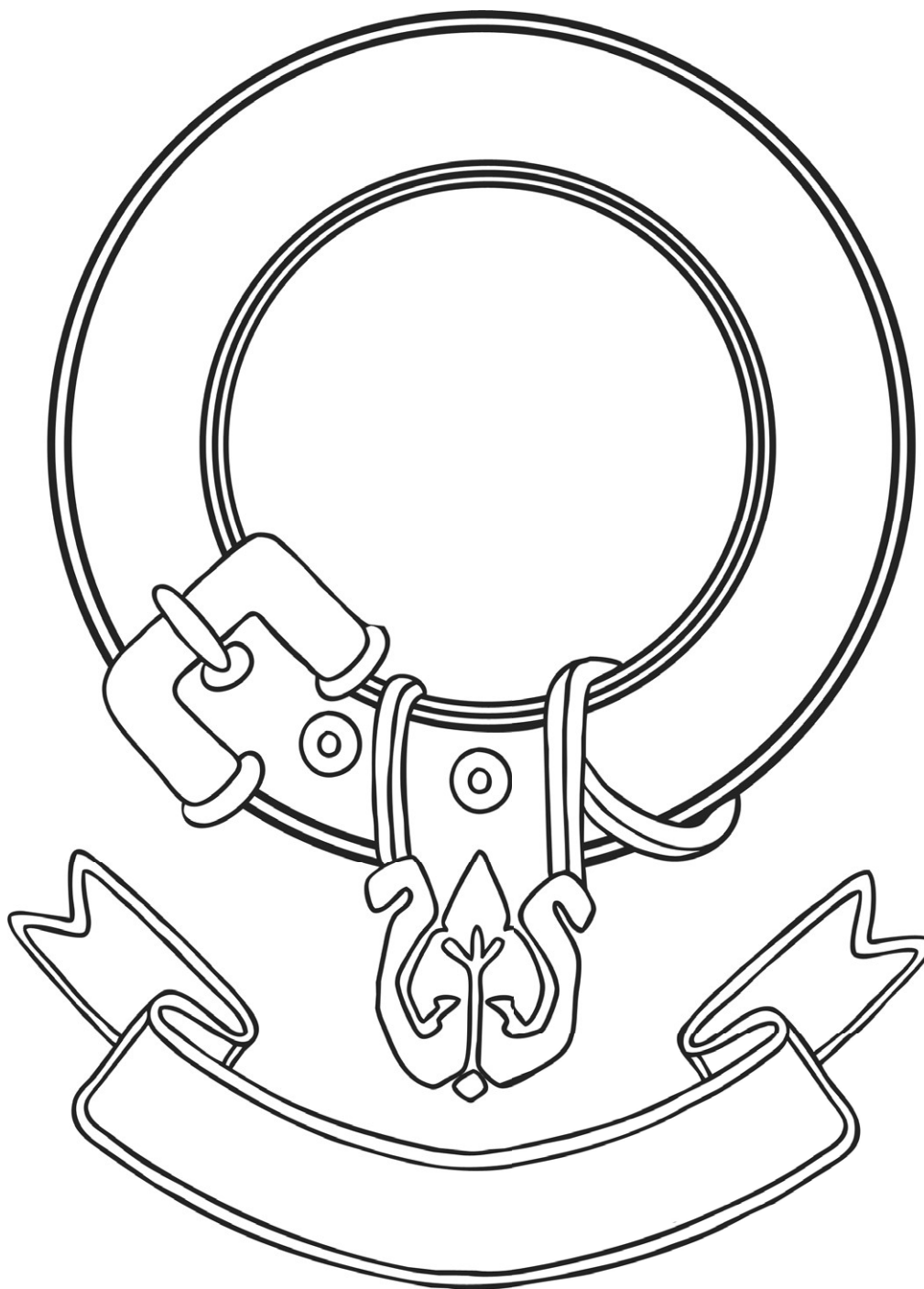
Create a wordsearch using your own words list.

Write your word list here:

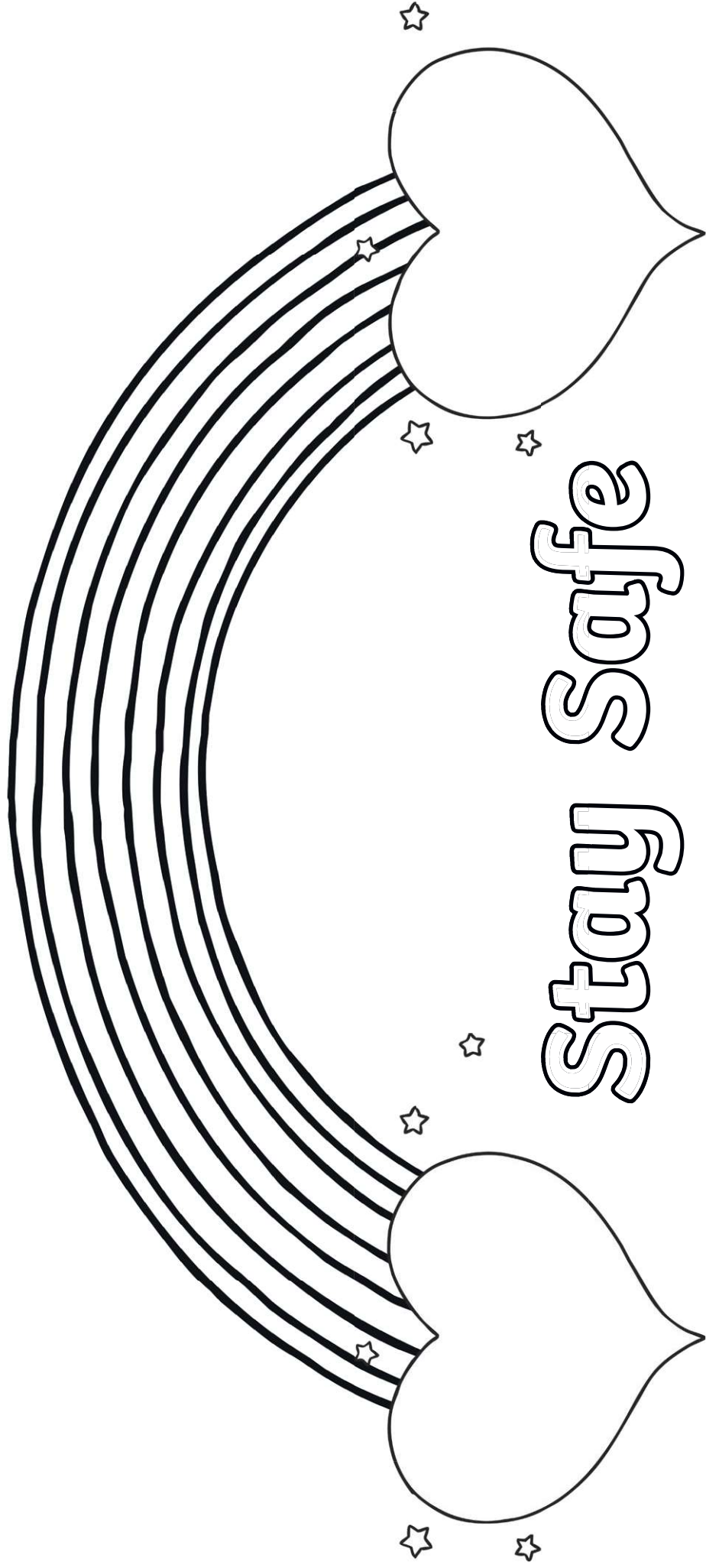
Design Your Own Family Crest

A Scottish crest badge is a heraldic badge worn to show allegiance to an individual or membership in a specific Scottish clan. Crest badges consist of a crest and a motto. These badges usually consist of elements from the clan chief's coat of arms. Crest badges are used for people to wear, and are traditionally made out of silver or white metal. They usually feature a shield, a knight's helmet and often another symbol, sometimes a bird or Scottish animal.

Design your own family crest using the template below.



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