

# King Arthur Class Home Learning

While you are at home, please continue to read with your child and join in with our daily zoom calls at 9:45.

Included in this pack are 10 English tasks, 10 maths tasks and 10 topic tasks. I have included a timetable to suggest when tasks could be completed, but this is only a guide. I would recommend completing a maths and English task each day and topic activities in the afternoons. There are also some challenges included if your children want to stretch themselves, but please do not worry if these are too tricky.

For some home learning activities there will be a video recorded and shared via tapestry. These are marked with a \*. This will be uploaded on the recommended day.

There are also some additional tasks at the end if you would like to complete them.

If you would like additional resources for your child, I would recommend:

- The Oak National Academy  
<https://classroom.thenational.academy/>
- Oxford owl reading  
<https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/find-a-book/library-page/>
- Hit the button  
<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

## Recommended timetable

WC 01.02.21	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Morning 1	<b>Maths 1</b> Dividing by 2, 5 and 10 - Sharing	<b>Maths 2</b> Dividing by 3, 4 and 8 - Sharing	<b>Maths 3*</b> Dividing by 2, 5 and 10 - Grouping	<b>Maths 4</b> Dividing by 3, 4 and 8 - Grouping	<b>Maths 5</b> Division
Break					
Morning 2	<b>English 1</b> Adventure story	<b>English 2</b> Speech and synonyms for said	<b>English 3</b> Answer questions	<b>English 4*</b> Planning a story	<b>English 5</b> Main Character
Lunch					
Afternoon	<b>Topic 1*</b> RE - Church	<b>Topic 2*</b> Spanish - los animales	<b>Topic 3</b> Science - Light	<b>Topic 4</b> PSHE	<b>Topic 5</b> Art - Colour wheel.

WC 08.02.21	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Morning 1	<b>Maths 6*</b> Introduction to fractions	<b>Maths 7</b> Half 1/2	<b>Maths 8</b> Quarter 1/4	<b>Maths 9</b> Third 1/30	<b>Maths 10</b> Equivalent fractions
Break					
Morning 2	<b>English 6</b> Introduction	<b>English 7</b> Build up and problem	<b>English 8</b> Resolution and ending	<b>English 9*</b> Editing our adventure story	<b>English 10</b> Chinese New Year Reading
Lunch					
Afternoon	<b>Topic 6</b> IT - Safer Internet Day	<b>Topic 7*</b> Science - Light Sources	<b>Topic 8*</b> Spanish - introductions	<b>Topic 9</b> RE - lent	<b>Topic 10</b> Chinese New Year

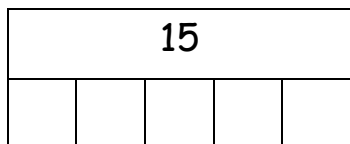
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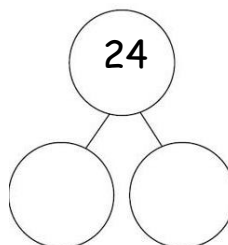
Maths Task 1: Dividing by 2, 5 and 10 – Sharing

Complete these diagrams to solve the division questions.

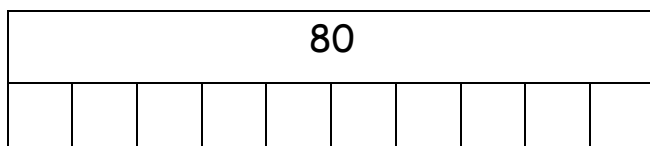
$15 \div 5 =$



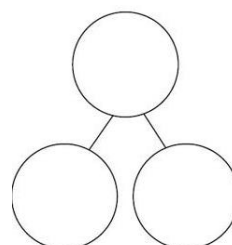
$24 \div 2 =$



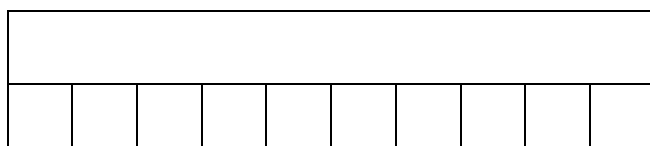
$80 \div 10 =$



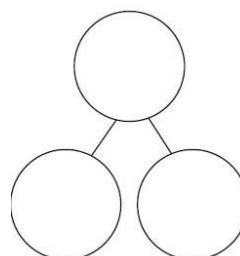
$16 \div 2 =$



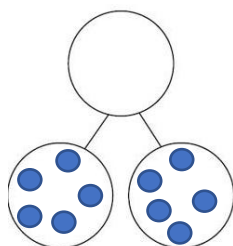
$120 \div 10 =$



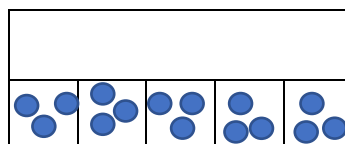
$18 \div 2 =$



$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 5$



$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$



Draw pictures to solve:

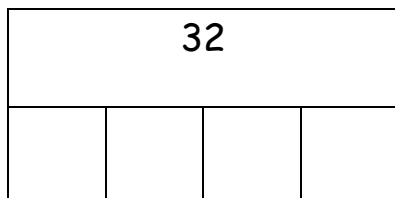
$35 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$60 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

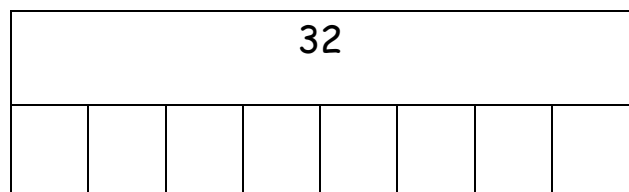
$14 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

## Maths Task 2: Dividing by 3, 4 and 8 – Sharing

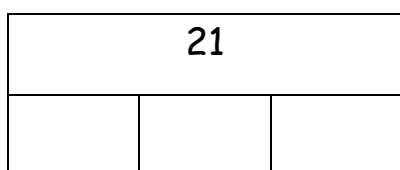
$32 \div 4 =$



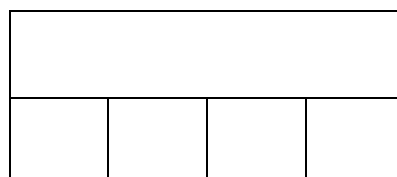
$32 \div 8 =$



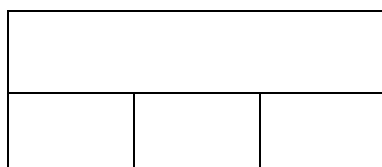
$21 \div 3 =$



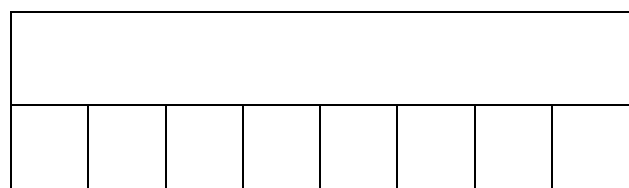
$48 \div 4 =$



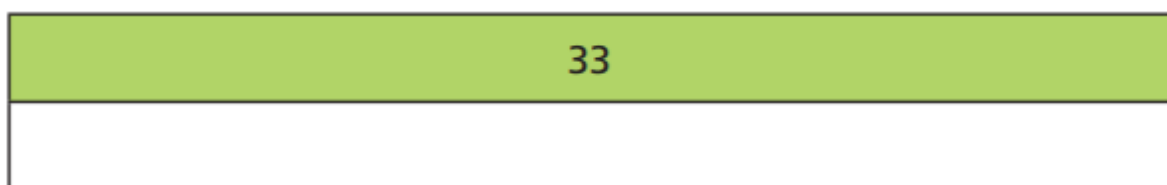
$18 \div 3 =$



$72 \div 8 =$



Complete the bar model for the division  $33 \div 3 = 11$



Draw a picture to show how you can solve these division problems using sharing:

$36 \div 3 =$

$64 \div 8 =$

### Maths Task 3: Dividing by 2, 5 and 10 – Grouping\*



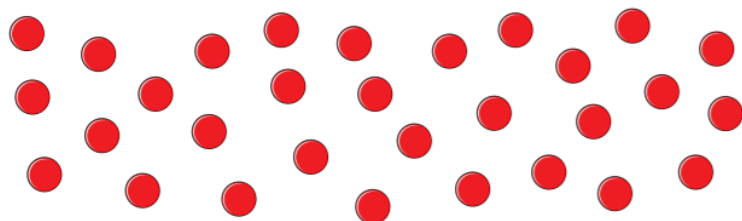
There are 10 muffins.

There are  muffins in each group.

There are  groups.

$$10 \div 2 = \text{ } \quad \text{ } \times 2 = 10$$

Here are some counters.



Draw circles around groups of 5.

$$\text{ } \div 5 = \text{ }$$

Here are some crayons.



A pack holds 10 crayons.

How many packs can be made?

$$\text{ } \div \text{ } = \text{ }$$

Draw a picture to show how you can solve these division problems using grouping:

$40 \div 10 =$

$16 \div 2 =$

$45 \div 5 =$

$60 \div 5 =$



If I know my  
2 times-table, I can use this  
to help me divide by 2

Do you agree with Dora?

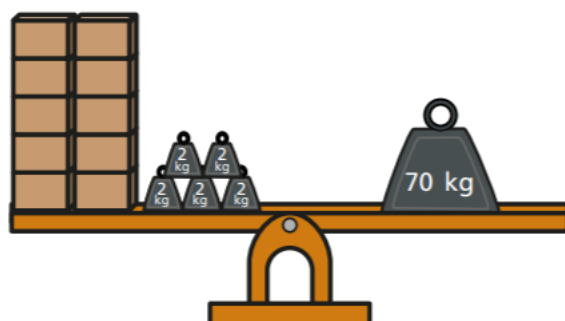
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### Challenge:

What is the mass of one of the boxes?





#### Maths Task 4: Dividing by 3, 4 and 8 – Grouping



There are 15 counters. Circle them in groups of 3.

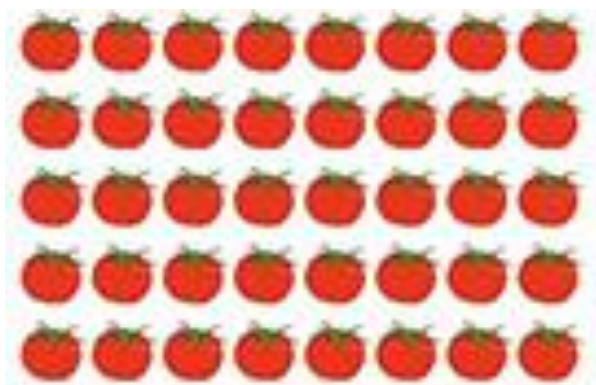


$$15 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$$



There are 20 pears. Circle them in groups of 4.

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



There are 40 tomatoes. Circle them in groups of 8.

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



There are 24 strawberries. Circle them in groups of 4.

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

Draw arrays to show:

$32 \div 8 =$	$36 \div 3 =$
$44 \div 4 =$	$28 \div 4 =$
$27 \div 3 =$	$56 \div 8 =$
$32 \div 4 =$	$21 \div 3 =$

Challenge:

Joe loves apples. He eats three every day. How many days will thirty apples last for?

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A lorry delivers 72 bananas to the shop. They come in boxes of 8 bananas. How many boxes are there?

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### Maths Task 5: Division

Use any of the methods we have looked at this week to solve these questions.

$15 \div 5 =$	$24 \div 2 =$	$40 \div 10 =$	$25 \div 5 =$
$21 \div 3 =$	$55 \div 5 =$	$28 \div 4 =$	$22 \div 2 =$
$35 \div 5 =$	$48 \div 4 =$	$96 \div 8 =$	$18 \div 3 =$
$56 \div 8 =$	$27 \div 3 =$	$30 \div 5 =$	$16 \div 8 =$
$16 \div 2 =$	$24 \div 8 =$	$24 \div 4 =$	$40 \div 5 =$
$48 \div 8 =$	$12 \div 2 =$	$12 \div 1 =$	$14 \div 2 =$
$60 \div 5 =$	$28 \div 4 =$	$24 \div 3 =$	$55 \div 5 =$
$70 \div 10 =$	$9 \div 3 =$	$8 \div 1 =$	$25 \div 5 =$

32 coins are shared between 8 people. How many coins does each person get?

\_\_\_\_\_

56 sweets are shared equally between 8 party bags. How many sweets does each person get?

\_\_\_\_\_

Challenge: Which numbers divide by 8 exactly? Can you prove it?

23

28

32

64

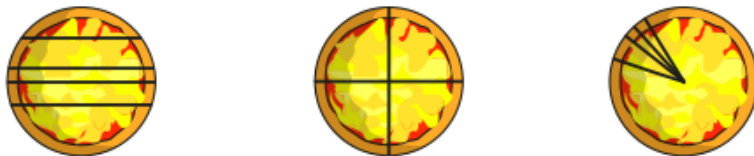
65

## Maths Task 6: Maths – introduction to fractions\*

Fractions tell us how many parts a whole has been divided into.

Fractions in the same whole have to be the same size so that they are equal.

Which pizza has been split into equal parts?



Which shapes show equal parts?



a)



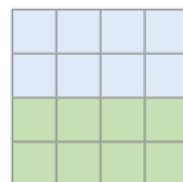
There are \_\_\_\_ equal parts.

There are \_\_\_\_ equal parts.

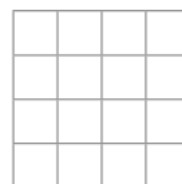
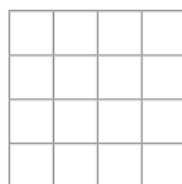
Split each shape into 2 equal parts.



Here is one way to colour the square to show equal parts.



Find two more ways to colour the square to show equal parts.



Is this bread split in equal parts?

How do you know?



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## Maths Task 7: Half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ )

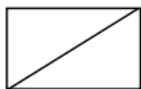
Today, we are looking at halves. This is where something is split into 2 equal parts.

Colour  $\frac{1}{2}$  of each shape.

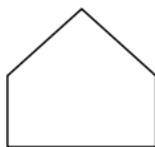
a)



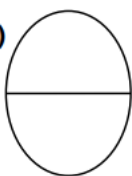
c)



e)



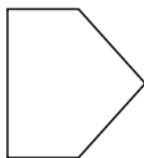
b)



d)



f)



Colour  $\frac{1}{2}$  of each square.

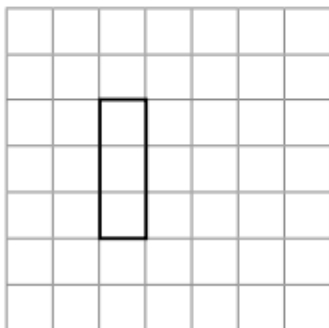
Show four different ways.



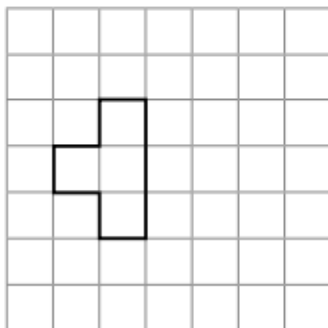
Only  $\frac{1}{2}$  of each shape has been drawn.

Draw the missing half to make the whole.

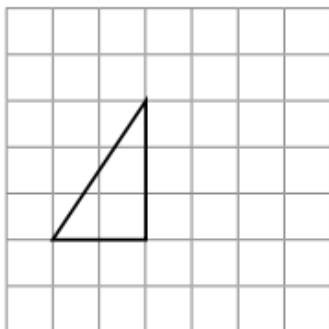
a)



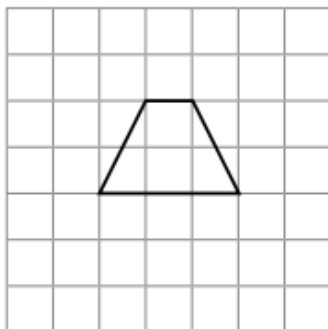
c)



b)



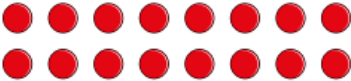
d)



Find  $\frac{1}{2}$  of each number.

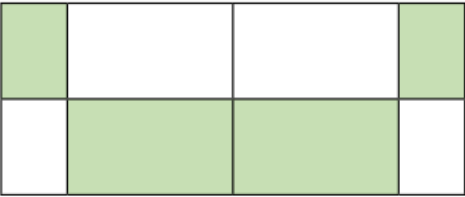
Use the arrays to help you.

a)   $\frac{1}{2}$  of 10 =

b)   $\frac{1}{2}$  of 16 =

c)   $\frac{1}{2}$  of 20 =

The shaded part of this shape does not show a half because the shape is not split into 2 equal parts.



a) Is Tommy correct? \_\_\_\_\_

b) How do you know?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

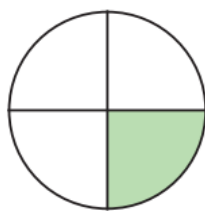
## Maths Task 8: A quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ )

Use the words to complete the sentences.

quarter

equal

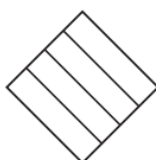
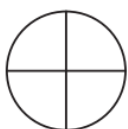
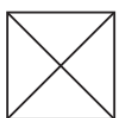
The shape has been split into  
4 \_\_\_\_\_ parts.



One of the 4 equal parts is called  
a \_\_\_\_\_.

This can be written as  $\frac{1}{4}$

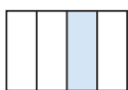
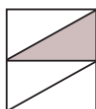
Colour  $\frac{1}{4}$  of each shape.



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



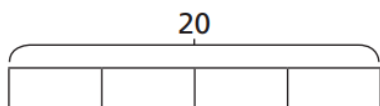
Tick the shapes that have  $\frac{1}{4}$  shaded.

☐☐☐☐☐☐

Remember, when we  
talk about fractions,  
we need the parts  
to be equal!

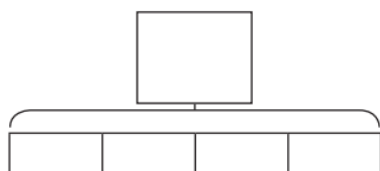
Use the bar models to help you work out a quarter.

a) Work out  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 20



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

b) Work out  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 16



$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 16 = \square$$



I can find a quarter by halving a number and halving again.

Use this method to find  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 12



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

Complete the table.

Number	$\frac{1}{2}$ of Number	$\frac{1}{4}$ of Number
8		
20		
24		



## Maths Task 9: Thirds ( $\frac{1}{3}$ )

Use the words to complete the sentences.

$\frac{1}{3}$

three

third



The spinner is split into \_\_\_\_\_ parts.

Each part is worth a \_\_\_\_\_.

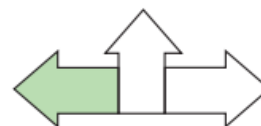
This can be written as



Colour  $\frac{1}{3}$  of each shape.



Which shapes have a  $\frac{1}{3}$  shaded?

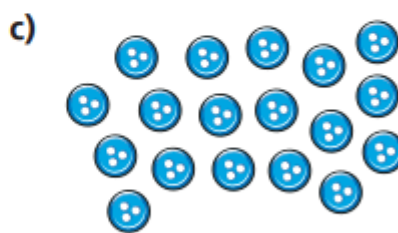
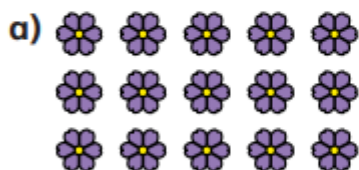


Circle  $\frac{1}{3}$  of each group of items.

Complete the number sentences.

of  =

of  =



of  =

One third of a number is 4. What is the number?

How do you know?

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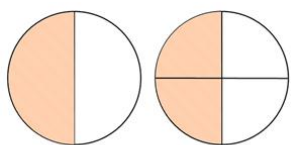


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## Maths Task 10: Equivalent fractions ( $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ )



A half and a quarter are equivalent fractions.  
This means they represent the same amount.

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$$

Find  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$  of these shapes. What do you notice?

$\frac{1}{2}$		=	$\frac{2}{4}$	
$\frac{1}{2}$		=	$\frac{2}{4}$	
$\frac{1}{2}$		=	$\frac{2}{4}$	

$\frac{1}{2} = \square$		=		$\frac{2}{4} = \square$
$\frac{1}{2} = \square$		=		$\frac{2}{4} = \square$
$\frac{1}{2} =$		=		$\frac{2}{4} =$

$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 20 = \square$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 20 = \square$$

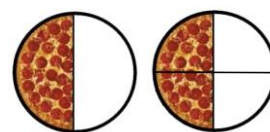
$$\frac{2}{4} \text{ of } 20 = \square$$

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

20

Can you represent fractions using things at home?

E.g.:



$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$



$$\frac{1}{3}$$



$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{2}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

Please share these  
with me on tapestry!

## English Task 1: Adventure Story

This week is National Storytelling week, so for this pack we will be writing our own adventure stories.

We will use this picture to inspire our writing.



Think about what might be happening in this picture. What questions do you have?

Write them here:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

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6.

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7.

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8.

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9.

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10.

## English Task 2: Speech and synonyms for said

In an adventure story, characters often have to talk to each other. There are some rules when we are writing speech:

### **Example:**

"Hello," the old man called. "What are you looking for?"

"I'm looking for some treasure!" the child replied excitedly.

**Inverted commas** - these go around what is being said.

**Punctuation** - this always goes inside the inverted commas.

**Synonyms for said** - there are lots of different words you can use in your writing instead of said! Use a synonym to avoid writing getting repetitive.

I have written some speech but have made some mistakes! Can you rewrite these correctly underneath? Don't forget your capital letters and full stops!

1. I'm so hungry! "complained the child."

---

2. "Is it home time yet"? the children asked their teacher.

---

3. Let's go and search over there! the children said.

---

4. "Please can I go outside" Joe asked.

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Write some speech you think you would like to use in your story.  
Remember to punctuate it correctly!

1.

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2.

---

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3.

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4.

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Find as many synonyms for the word said as you can.

List them here:

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**Challenge:** Open a fiction book to a random page. What speech can you find?

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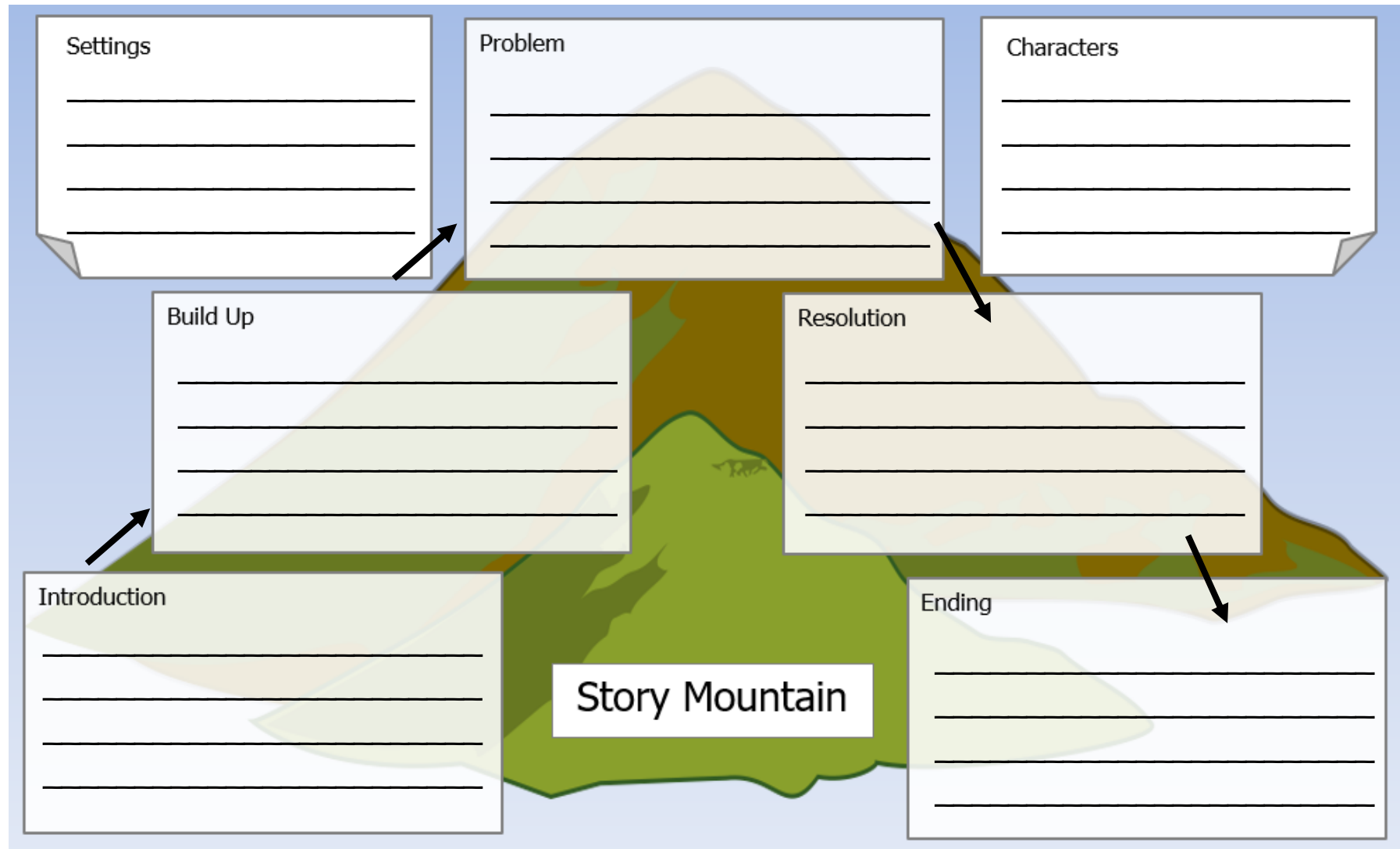
### English Task 3: Answer questions

Go back to the questions you wrote for task 1. Use your imagination and answer these questions. You will need to include this information in your story!

[illegible]

The more detail you put in your plan, the easier it will be to write your story.  
Think about interesting vocabulary you want to use too!

### English Task 4: Planning a story\*



A Story Mountain planning template. It features a central mountain graphic with a green base and a tan peak. Six text boxes are arranged around the mountain, each with a title and five horizontal lines for writing. Arrows indicate the flow of the story: from Introduction to Build Up, then to Problem, then to Resolution, and finally to Ending. The Settings box is positioned at the top left, above the Build Up box. The Characters box is positioned at the top right, above the Resolution box.

Settings

Problem

Characters

Build Up

Resolution

Introduction

Ending

Story Mountain



### English Task 5: Main Character

Every good story needs a strong main character.

Who will your main character be?

<p>Personality - What is your character like?</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<p>What is your character searching for? Where will they find it?</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p>What are they afraid of?</p> <p>Will they have to face this in the story?</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<p>A picture of my main character:</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
	<p>Write a description of your character.</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

## English Task 6: Writing our adventure story - Introduction

Today, we are going to write our introduction. In the introduction to our adventure story, we need to tell the reader about:

- Our main character
- The first setting
- The journey our main character will go on

We are **NOT** introducing the problem at this stage - this comes in later in the story.

Think about expanded noun phrases you can use.

(Expanded noun phrase = determiner + adjective, adjective + noun)

Don't forget your capital letters and full stops!

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

[illegible]

First, read through your writing from yesterday. Does it make sense? Have you included all of your capital letters and full stops?

Today, we are writing the build up and problem sections of our story. Remember, these sections need to be in different paragraphs.

In this section, you need to gradually build suspense. What is going to go wrong? What are the characters going to say?

We want to leave the problem section on a **cliffhanger**. This means that the reader should not know if the problem will be resolved or not.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

[illegible]

Today, we are finishing our adventure story. Read through what you wrote yesterday. Have you got all of your capital letters and full stops?

Yesterday, you should have finished your problem section and left this on a cliffhanger. Today, we are going to resolve that problem and finish our story.

Remember to use your imagination!

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a template for handwriting practice or general note-taking. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

This image shows a full page of blank white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a template for writing or drawing. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

### English Task 9: Editing our adventure story\*

Today, we are editing our adventure story. Editing is the process of rereading our work to check it makes sense, checking punctuation and spelling and improving our vocabulary.

Improve your work by checking:

- Your work makes sense - read through aloud.
- Aa
- .
- ""
- spellings
- paragraphs

Or upgrading:

- adjectives
- adverbs
- expanded noun phrases
- fronted adverbs

Read through your story and use a different colour to edit your work.



# Chinese New Year

## What is Chinese New Year?

Chinese New Year is celebrated every year by millions of Chinese people and is the longest and most important holiday for a lot of Asian countries, such as China, Taiwan, Singapore and Malaysia. It has also become a very popular celebration for people all over the world with many visiting their local Chinatown to take part in the festivities.

Chinese New Year doesn't happen on the same day each year, nor is it on what you might know as New Year's Day (January 1<sup>st</sup>). It usually falls somewhere between 21<sup>st</sup> January and the 19<sup>th</sup> February. In 2021, Chinese New Year falls on Friday 12th February.

## Celebrations

There are certain traditions that are very likely to occur at a Chinese New Year celebration. Here are just a few:

**Red Envelopes:** The colour red is very lucky to the Chinese as it represents fortune, good luck and joy. People give each other money in small, decorated red envelopes. It is usually older people who give them to the young in amounts of even numbers.

**Firecrackers:** Firecrackers are usually made of lots of red paper rolls strung together. When lit, they explode very quickly, one after the other, and create loud popping noises as well as a cloud of red paper shards in the air. However, they are quite dangerous and have been banned in a lot of countries, except for some villages in China.

**Lion and Dragon Dances:** These dances are often performed by skilled acrobats under the lion and dragon costumes. Loud music, consisting of drums and cymbals, is also played to chase away the evil spirits and bad luck. The dragon dance is often the highlight of a parade in a Chinatown and people flock to see the magnificent show.

**Spring Cleaning and Paying Back Money:** It is believed that spring cleaning your home will sweep away the bad fortune of the old year and any money should be paid back to anyone who it is owed to.

**Food and Families:** Food is very important at this time of year. Chicken and prawns represent happiness whilst

noodles represent long life. Dumplings are also eaten. Like Christmas, friends and family all gather together to eat and enjoy each other's company.



1. What is the date of Chinese New Year in 2021?

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2. What does the colour red represent in Chinese tradition?

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3. Name three ways people might normally celebrate Chinese New Year.

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4. Why is loud music played?

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5. Why do you think people like to pay back any money they owe before the start of a new year?

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6. Why are prawns, chicken and noodles often eaten at Chinese New Year?

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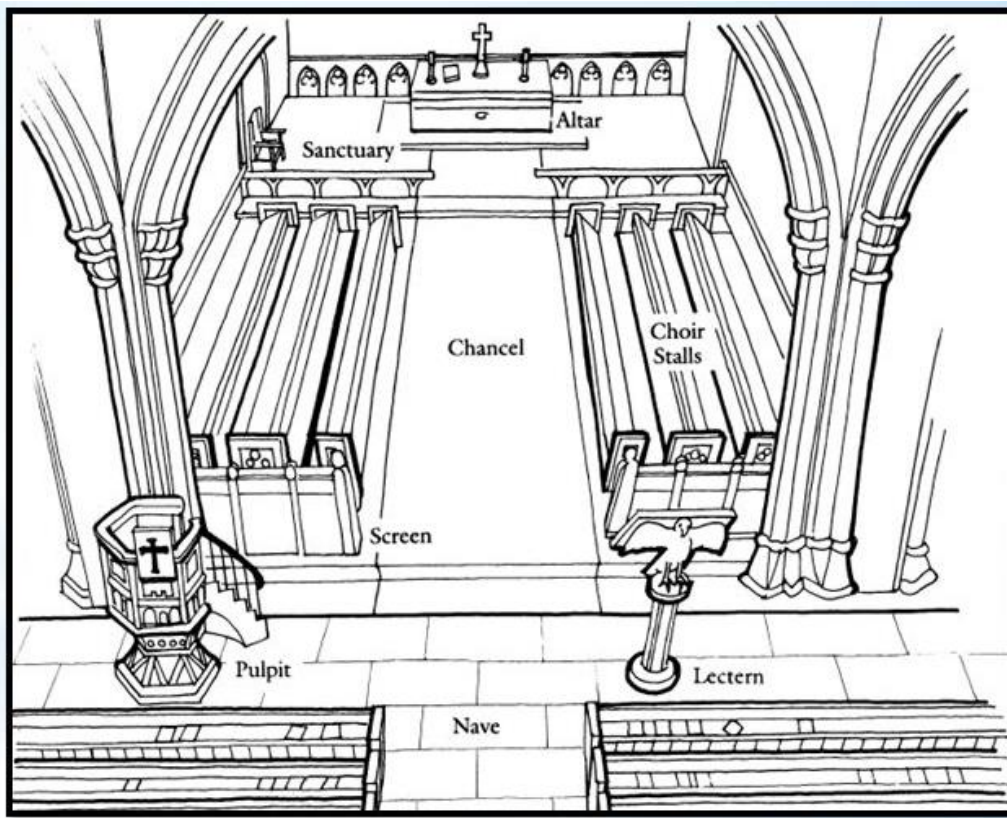
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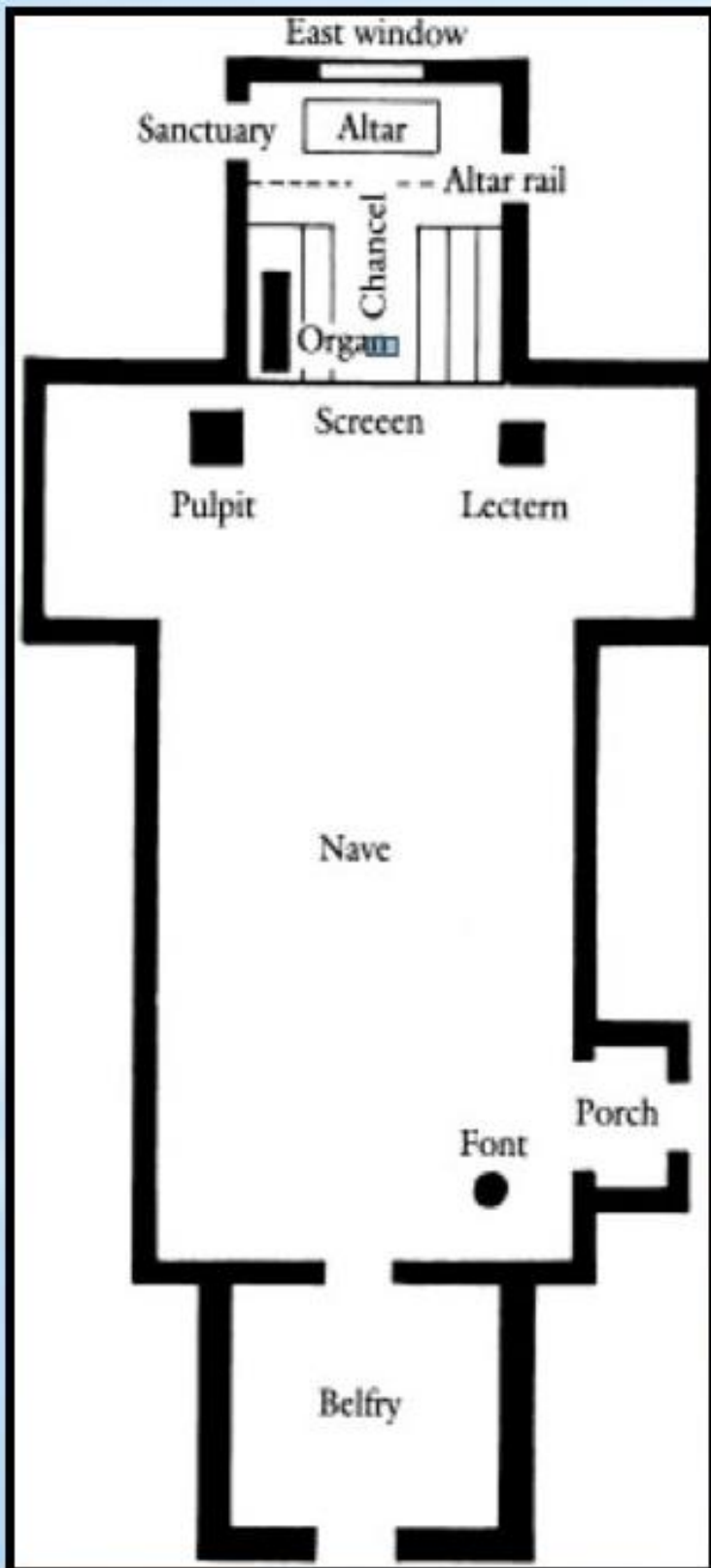
## Task 1: RE – Church

As an ongoing task, I would like you to research what a Christian Church may look like. Then, use things you have at home to create a model of the inside of a church. Remember, not all churches are the same.

Here are some pictures of a church to help you:






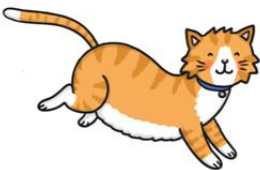
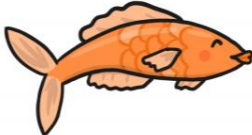
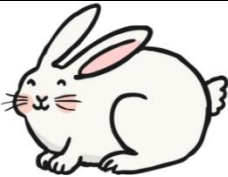
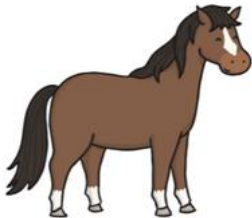





























## Task 2: Spanish – Los animales\*

Use the grids to the right to play noughts and crosses! You may need to teach somebody you live with the language first.

In order to cross an animal off, you have to say it's name in Spanish.

Take it in turns to have a go. You need to cross off 3 in a row to win.

un perro	
un gato	
un pez	
un conejo	
un caballo	
un hámster	

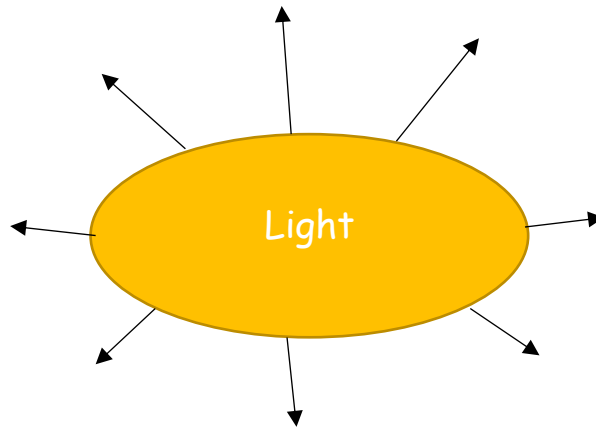
		
		
		
		
		
		
		
		
		

¿Tienes animales?

Tengo \_\_\_\_\_

### Task 3: Science – Light

Over the next few weeks, we will be thinking about light. First, I would like you to complete a mind Map telling me everything you already know about light.



Then, write down a list of questions. What do you want to know about light?

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#### Task 4: PSHE

Today, I would like you to think about what you like and what you are good at. You can complete this sheet with words or drawings - it is up to you!

<p>Something I am good at:</p> 	<p>Something that helps me feel happy or relaxed:</p>	<p>Someone in my life that makes me feel happy:</p>		
<p>A place that makes me feel happy:</p>	<p>Something that helps me feel supported:</p>	<p>Something I am proud of:</p>		
<p>Something helpful I do to help myself cope when times are tough:</p>	<p><b>Reflection:</b></p> <table border="1"><tbody><tr><td data-bbox="612 1559 976 1955"><p>How did doing this make me feel?</p></td><td data-bbox="1010 1559 1375 1955"><p>How can I use what I have learnt to help me be more resilient?</p></td></tr></tbody></table>		<p>How did doing this make me feel?</p>	<p>How can I use what I have learnt to help me be more resilient?</p>
<p>How did doing this make me feel?</p>	<p>How can I use what I have learnt to help me be more resilient?</p>			

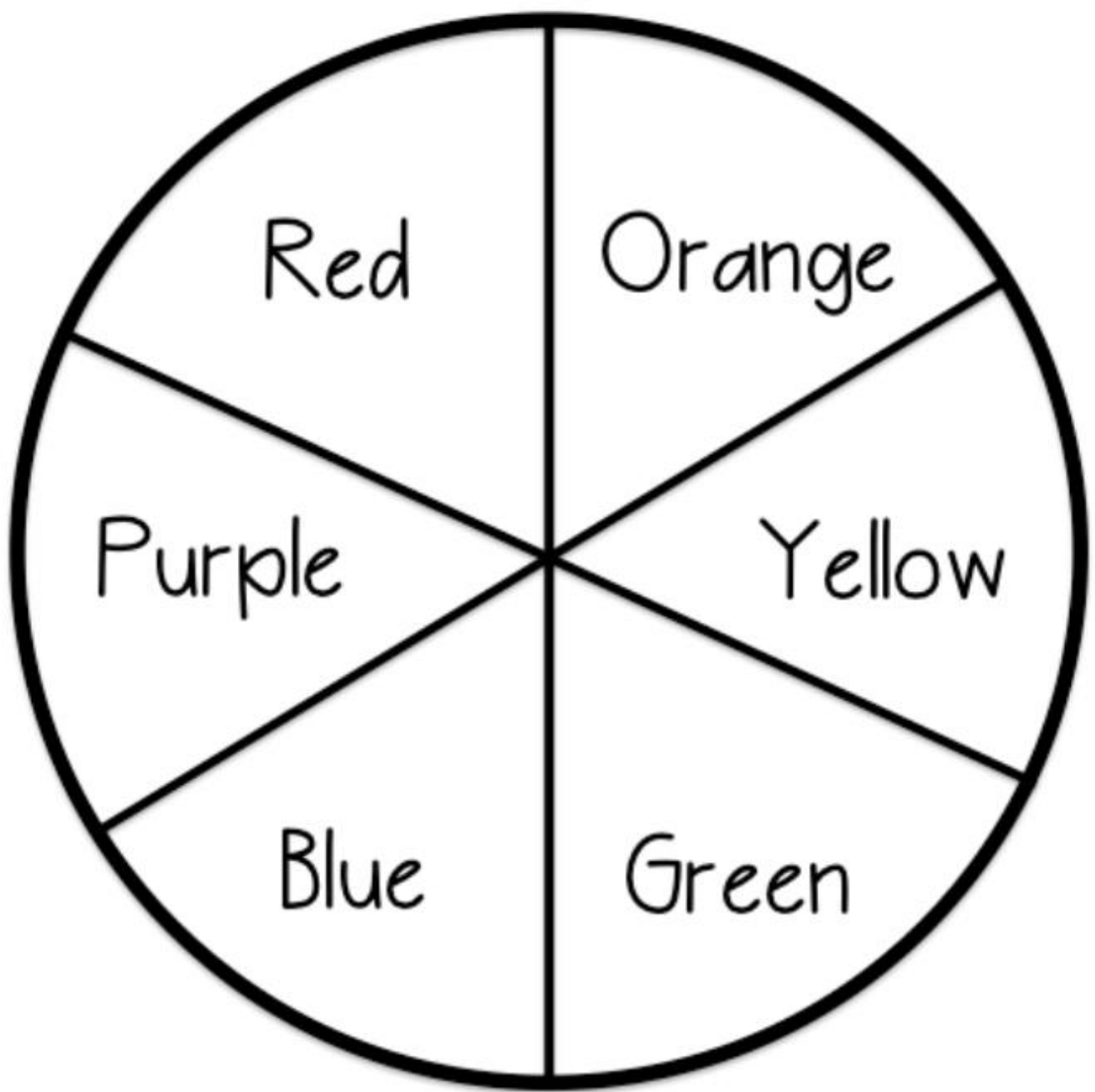
### Task 5: Art – Colour wheel collage

A colour wheel shows how primary colours (red, blue, yellow) can be blended together to make secondary colours. For art today, we are going to create a colour wheel collage. This is where you find things that are a certain colour and stick them in the correct section.

You could use paper, magazines or recycling. Here are some examples:









### Task 6: IT: Safer Internet Day

Tuesday 9<sup>th</sup> February is Safer Internet Day. This week, please record how you communicate online. This could include email, social media, video chats or online gaming.

Day of the week	Type of online communication
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	

Are you surprised by how much you use the internet to communicate?

Why/Why not?

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## Task 7: Science: Light Sources\*

Something that produces light is called a light source. This may be natural or manmade. There are also things that look like they produce light but these are actually reflecting the light.

Complete these sentences using the words below.

A \_\_\_\_\_ source is something that makes light. Some examples of light sources are the \_\_\_\_\_, light bulbs, a \_\_\_\_\_ and fire.

\_\_\_\_\_ is the absence of light. It is dark at \_\_\_\_\_ time because light from the sun is not visible. When it is dark, there is no light to \_\_\_\_\_ objects, so we can't see them. We need light to be able to see things.

light

dark





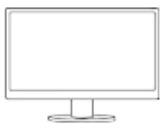
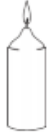



Sun

television

illuminate

Night

Circle the odd one out. Write why it is the odd one out in the box next to the pictures.

 <b>lightbulb</b>	 <b>torch</b>	 <b>rainbow</b>	
 <b>fire</b>	 <b>computer screen</b>	 <b>candle</b>	
 <b>sun</b>	 <b>reflection</b>	 <b>mirror</b>	

Look around at home. What can you find that is a light source?

What can you find that reflects light?

### Task 8: Spanish\*

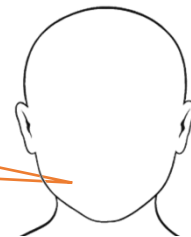
Today, we are learning how to introduce ourselves in Spanish.

Fill in the lines with information about you and have a go at having this conversation with someone at home.



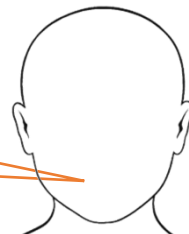
¡Hola! Me llamo Maya.  
¿Cómo te llamas?

Me llamo \_\_\_\_\_.



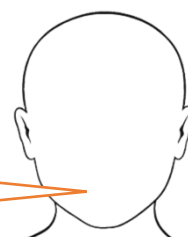
Tengo siete años.  
¿Cuántos años tienes?

Tengo \_\_\_\_\_  
años.



Tengo un perro y un pez.  
¿Tienes animales?

Tengo \_\_\_\_\_.



### Task 9: RE – Lent

Many Christians give up something during lent.

If you were going to give something up for Lent, what would it be and why?

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Christians often give money to charities during Lent to help people in need.

If you were going to raise money for charity, which charity would it be and why?

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Many Christians spend time during Lent praying (talking to God).

If you could talk to anyone in the world, who would it be? What would you say to them?

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Lent is the time when people get ready for Easter.

Write about a time you had to prepare for a special event. What was the event? How did you prepare?

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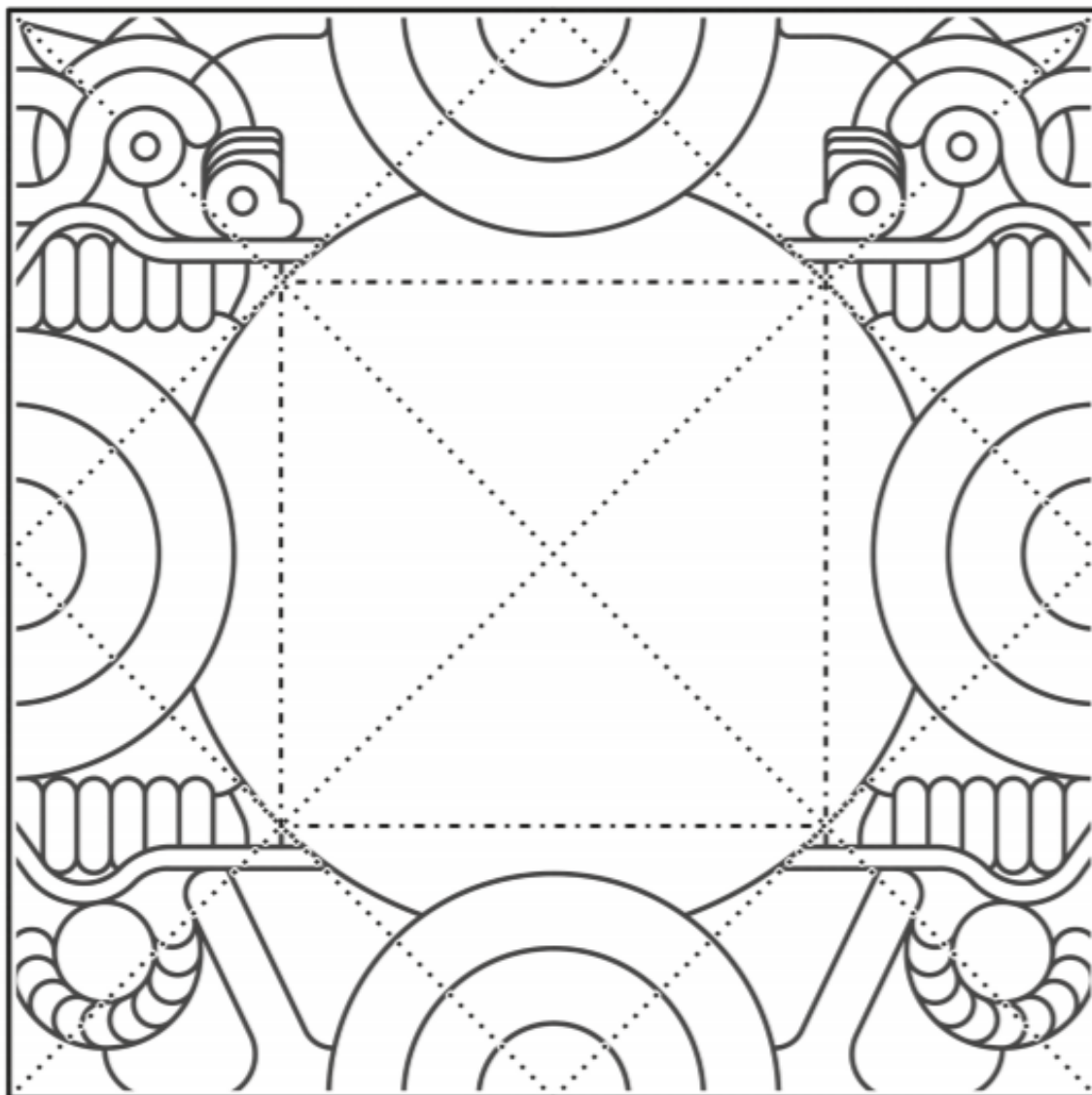
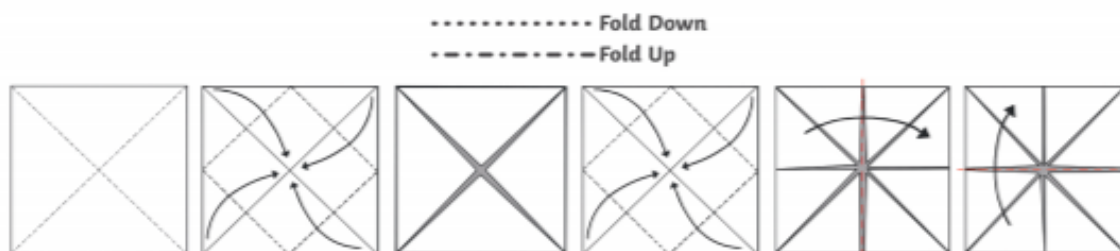
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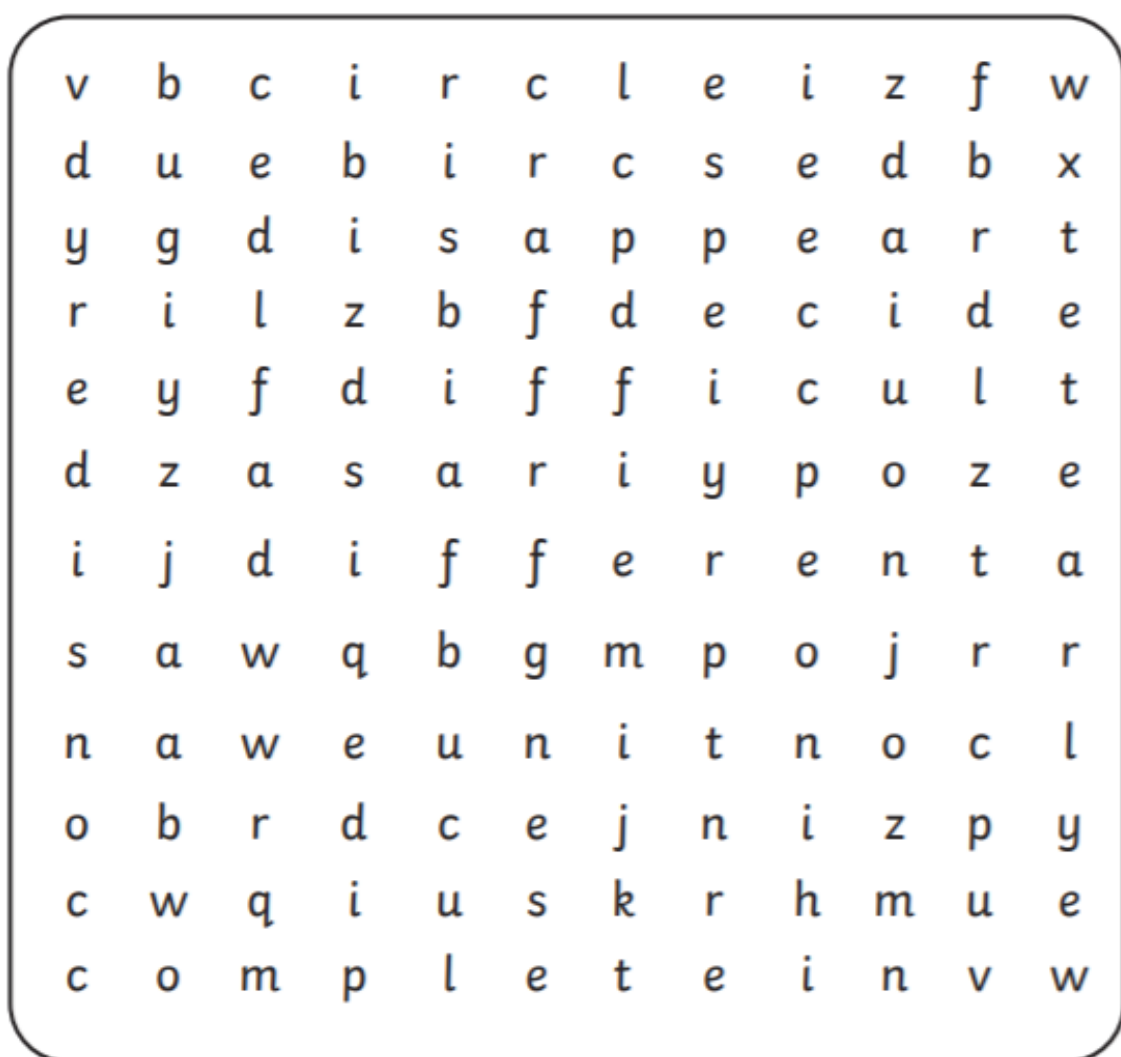
## Task 10: Chinese New Year\*







## Extra Activities



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

earth  
 eight  
 eighth  
 enough  
 exercise

experience  
 experiment  
 extreme  
 famous  
 favourite

# Wind On The Hill

by A.A Milne

Trace the poem in your neatest handwriting.

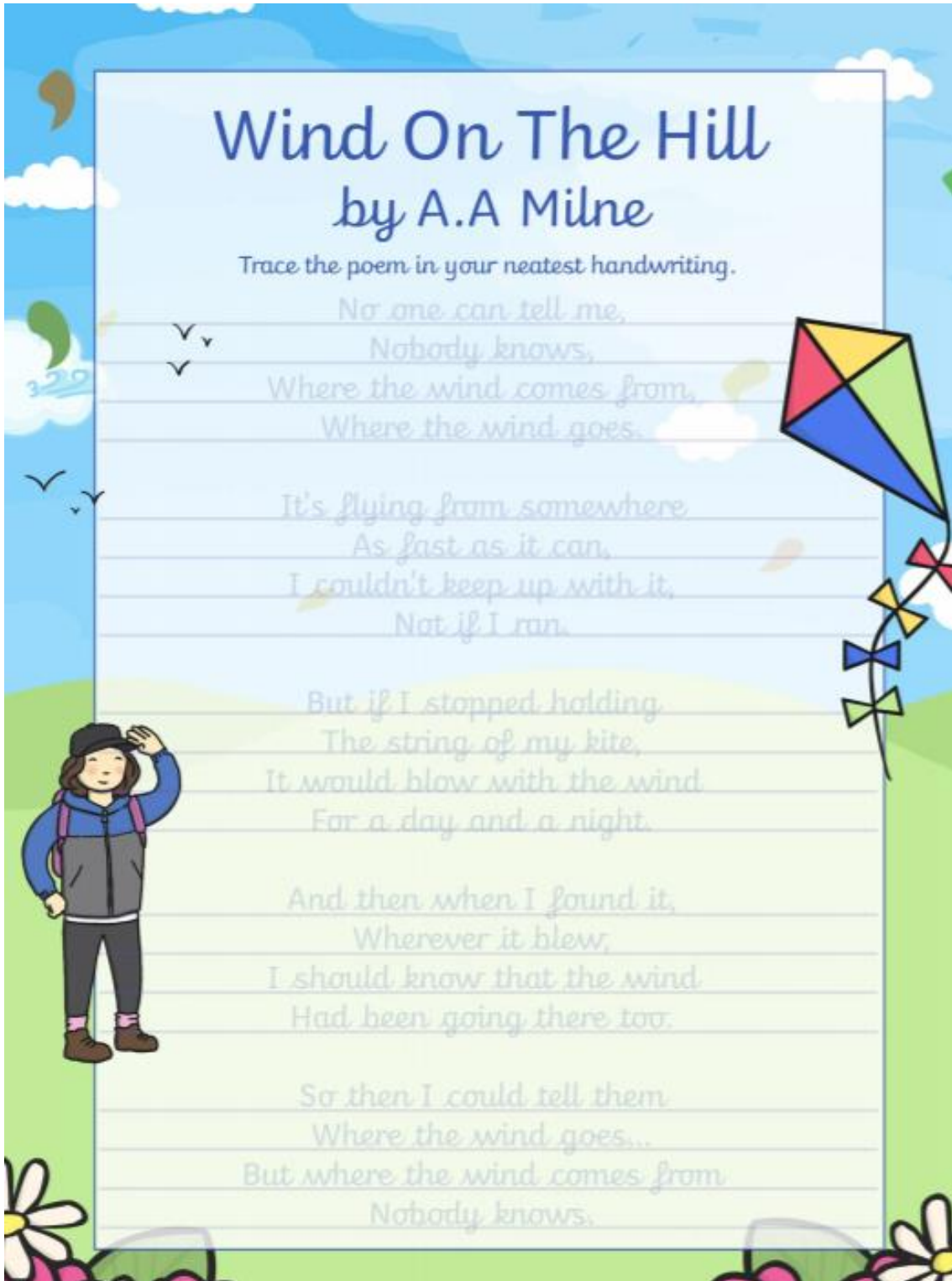
No one can tell me,  
Nobody knows,  
Where the wind comes from,  
Where the wind goes.

It's flying from somewhere  
As fast as it can,  
I couldn't keep up with it,  
Not if I ran.

But if I stopped holding  
The string of my kite,  
It would blow with the wind  
For a day and a night.

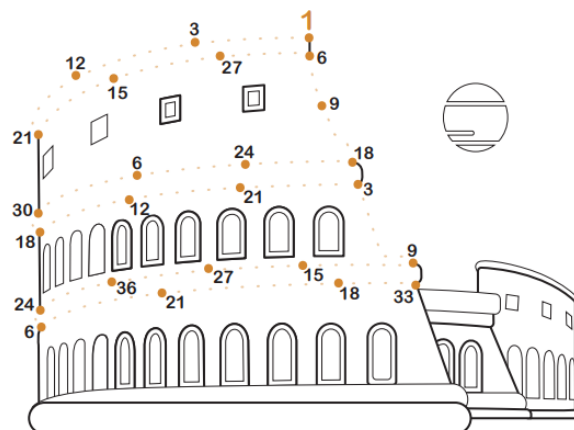
And then when I found it,  
Wherever it blew,  
I should know that the wind  
Had been going there too.

So then I could tell them  
Where the wind goes...  
But where the wind comes from  
Nobody knows.

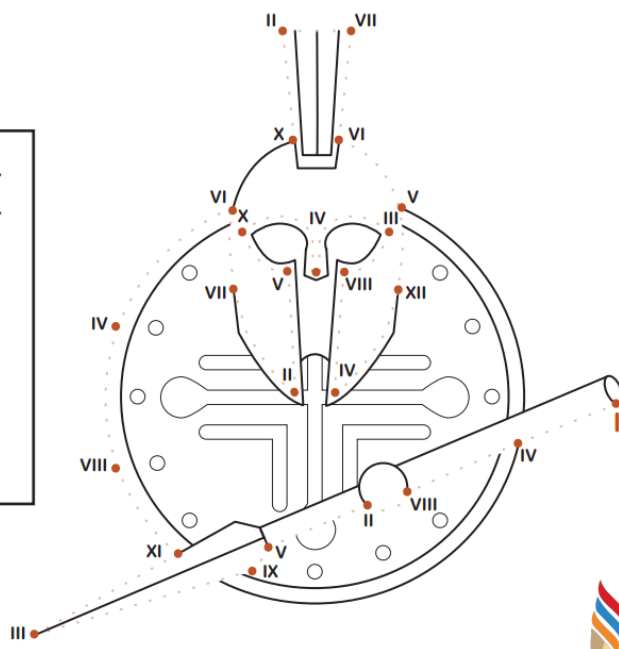


Use your knowledge of Roman Numerals to complete these multiplication and division calculation dot to dots.

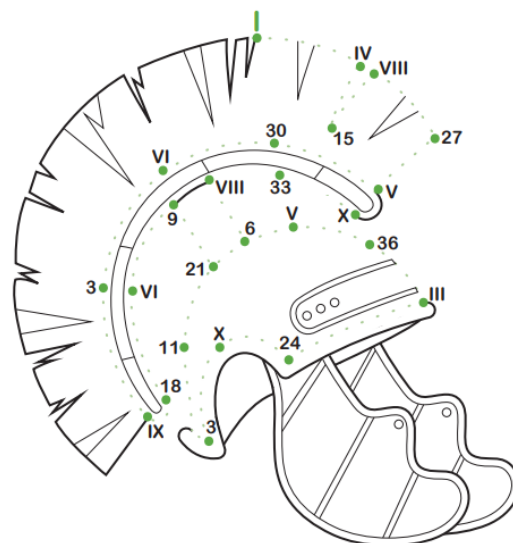
$1 \times I = \textcolor{brown}{1}$	$VIII \times 3 = \dots$	$3 \times V = \dots$
$I \times 3 = \dots$	$II \times 3 = \dots$	$3 \times IX = \dots$
$3 \times IV = \dots$	$3 \times X = \dots$	$XII \times 3 = \dots$
$VII \times 3 = \dots$	$3 \times VI = \dots$	$VIII \times 3 = \dots$
$3 \times V = \dots$	$IV \times 3 = \dots$	$II \times 3 = \dots$
$3 \times IX = \dots$	$VII \times 3 = \dots$	$3 \times VII = \dots$
$II \times 3 = \dots$	$I \times 3 = \dots$	$VI \times 3 = \dots$
$III \times 3 = \dots$	$3 \times III = \dots$	$3 \times XI = \dots$
$3 \times VI = \dots$		



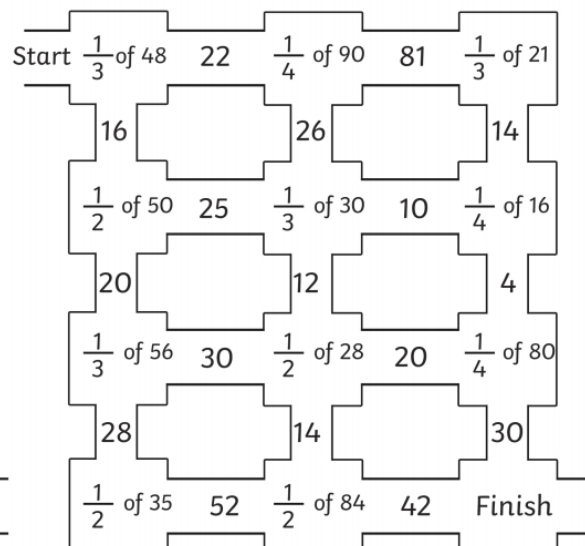
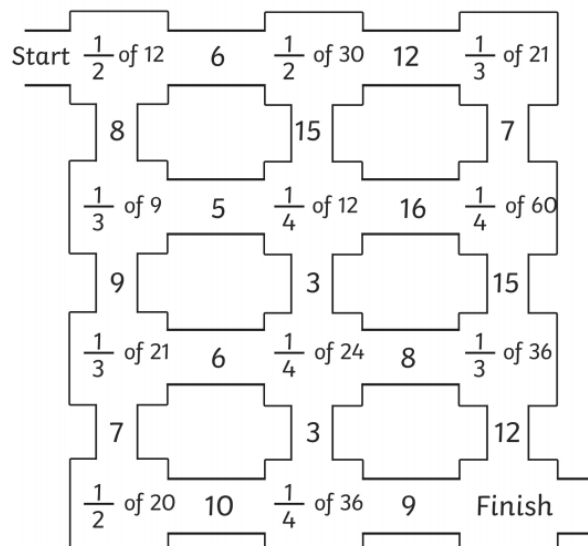
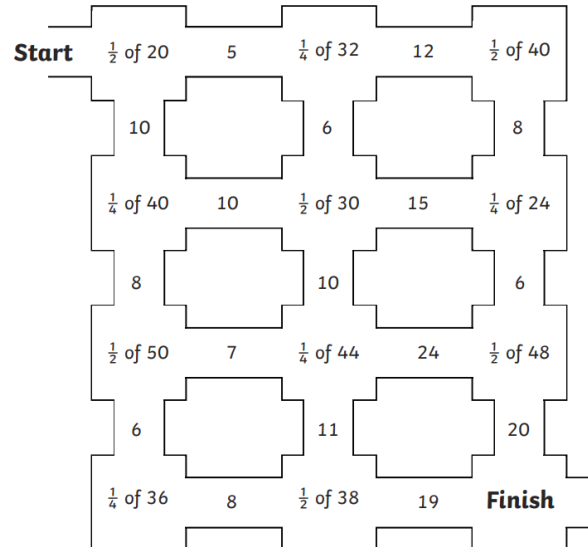
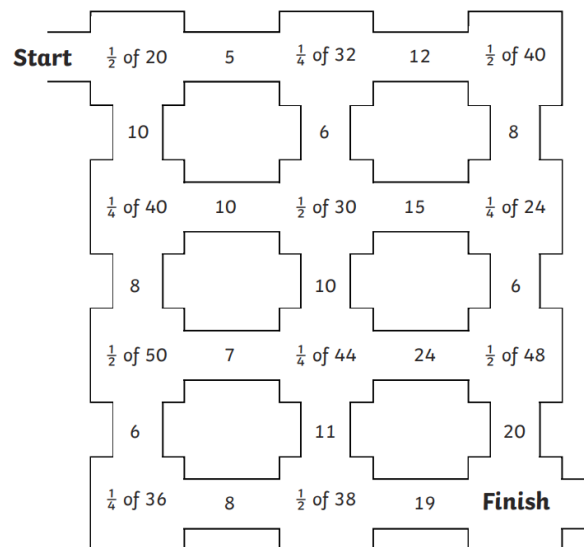
$3 \div 3 = \textcolor{brown}{1}$	$12 \div 3 = \dots$	$24 \div 3 = \dots$
$12 \div 3 = \dots$	$18 \div 3 = \dots$	$12 \div 3 = \dots$
$24 \div 3 = \dots$	$21 \div 3 = \dots$	$36 \div 3 = \dots$
$6 \div 3 = \dots$	$6 \div 3 = \dots$	$15 \div 3 = \dots$
$15 \div 3 = \dots$	$15 \div 3 = \dots$	$18 \div 3 = \dots$
$27 \div 3 = \dots$	$30 \div 3 = \dots$	$21 \div 3 = \dots$
$9 \div 3 = \dots$	$12 \div 3 = \dots$	$6 \div 3 = \dots$
$33 \div 3 = \dots$	$9 \div 3 = \dots$	$30 \div 3 = \dots$
$24 \div 3 = \dots$		



$3 \div 3 = \textcolor{green}{1}$	$27 \div 3 = \dots$	$3 \times VIII = \dots$
$12 \div 3 = \dots$	$VI \times 3 = \dots$	$9 \div 3 = \dots$
$V \times 3 = \dots$	$18 \div 3 = \dots$	$XII \times 3 = \dots$
$24 \div 3 = \dots$	$3 \times III = \dots$	$15 \div 3 = \dots$
$3 \times IX = \dots$	$3 \times VII = \dots$	$II \times 3 = \dots$
$15 \div 3 = \dots$	$33 \div 3 = \dots$	$24 \div 3 = \dots$
$X \times 3 = \dots$	$3 \times I = \dots$	$3 \times XI = \dots$
$18 \div 3 = \dots$	$30 \div 3 = \dots$	$30 \div 3 = \dots$
$I \times 3 = \dots$		



## Fraction mazes!



Challenge: Can you create your own fraction maze?

# Emoji Multiplication Mosaic

## Multiplication 3×, 4× and 8× tables

Solve the maths problems to reveal the hidden picture. Each answer has a special colour:

3, 4, 6, 9, 15, 21, 27, 36, 56 = yellow

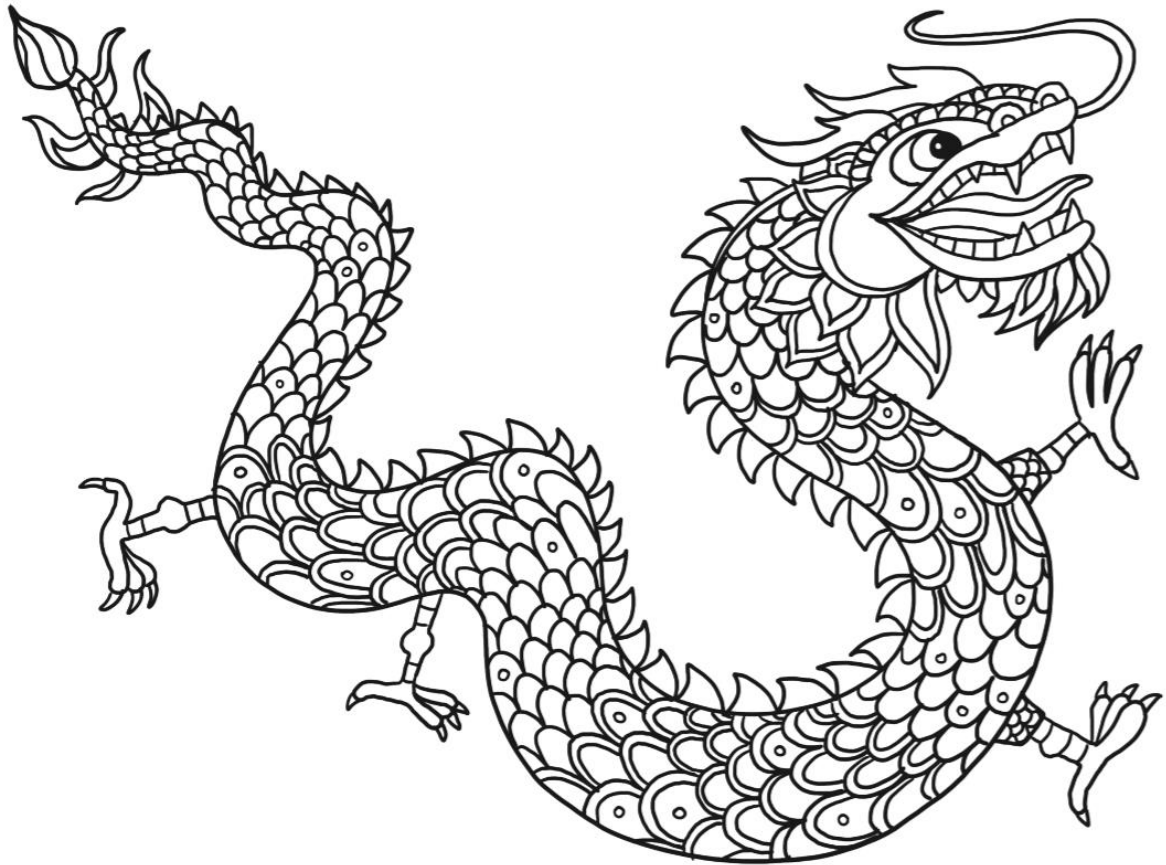
8, 12, 16, 20, 30 = black

24, 32, 33, 40, 48 = white

72, 96 = blue

$3 \times 4$	$2 \times 4$	$3 \times 1$	$1 \times 4$	$7 \times 8$	$6 \times 1$	$3 \times 9$	$4 \times 3$	$4 \times 2$
$3 \times 10$	$5 \times 3$	$3 \times 7$	$9 \times 3$	$4 \times 9$	$12 \times 3$	$1 \times 3$	$9 \times 3$	$10 \times 3$
$3 \times 3$	$8 \times 3$	$3 \times 11$	$6 \times 4$	$4 \times 1$	$3 \times 8$	$10 \times 4$	$4 \times 6$	$12 \times 8$
$9 \times 4$	$8 \times 4$	$4 \times 5$	$4 \times 10$	$7 \times 3$	$4 \times 8$	$10 \times 3$	$3 \times 11$	$8 \times 9$
$8 \times 7$	$12 \times 4$	$8 \times 5$	$6 \times 8$	$3 \times 2$	$5 \times 8$	$8 \times 6$	$4 \times 12$	$2 \times 3$
$3 \times 9$	$5 \times 3$	$3 \times 7$	$1 \times 4$	$9 \times 4$	$3 \times 12$	$7 \times 8$	$1 \times 3$	$8 \times 7$
$1 \times 4$	$9 \times 4$	$9 \times 3$	$3 \times 3$	$8 \times 7$	$4 \times 9$	$7 \times 3$	$3 \times 5$	$3 \times 9$
$3 \times 3$	$1 \times 6$	$11 \times 3$	$8 \times 4$	$4 \times 10$	$6 \times 8$	$8 \times 5$	$6 \times 1$	$4 \times 9$
$2 \times 8$	$12 \times 3$	$12 \times 4$	$3 \times 11$	$3 \times 8$	$4 \times 12$	$5 \times 8$	$5 \times 3$	$5 \times 4$
$2 \times 4$	$3 \times 10$	$3 \times 5$	$2 \times 3$	$9 \times 4$	$7 \times 3$	$6 \times 1$	$8 \times 1$	$3 \times 10$





Choose some spelling words you need to practise from these lists.  
Put them in sentences.

## Year 2 Common Exception Words

after  
again  
any  
bath  
beautiful  
because  
behind  
both  
break  
busy  
child  
children  
Christmas

class  
climb  
clothes  
could  
cold  
door  
even  
every  
everybody  
eye  
fast  
father  
find

floor  
gold  
grass  
great  
half  
hold  
hour  
improve  
kind  
last  
many  
mind  
money

most  
move  
Mr  
Mrs  
old  
only  
parents  
pass  
past  
path  
people  
plant  
poor

pretty  
prove  
should  
steak  
sugar  
sure  
told  
water  
whole  
who  
wild  
would



## Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings

accident	caught	eighth	heard	minute	possible	strange
accidentally	centre	enough	heart	natural	potatoes	strength
actual	century	exercise	height	naughty	pressure	suppose
actually	certain	experience	history	notice	probably	surprise
address	circle	experiment	imagine	occasion	promise	therefore
answer	complete	extreme	increase	occasionally	purpose	though
appear	consider	famous	important	often	quarter	although
arrive	continue	favourite	interest	opposite	question	thought
believe	decide	February	island	ordinary	recent	through
bicycle	describe	forward	knowledge	particular	regular	various
breath	different	forwards	learn	peculiar	reign	weight
breathe	difficult	fruit	length	perhaps	remember	woman
build	disappear	grammar	library	popular	sentence	women
busy	early	group	material	position	separate	
business	earth	guard	medicine	possess	special	
calendar	eight	guide	mention	possession	straight	





[illegible]

[illegible]