## Reading

- Please read your reading book and others that you may have in the house. You can also find some good books through www.oxfordowl.co.uk
- The class login is : Stratford Woods (spaces included)
- Password: Mrs Thornton(spaces included)
- You can access the books via the e-books section. There are also activities you can complete on each book.


## Maths

- Please complete the maths sheets provided. If you are finding something hard, move on to sheets that you can do and come back to the ones you find tricky if you can.
- The will also be $\Pi$ Rockstars and/ or Maths Shed assignments set.
- You can also complete some maths activities/games though the suggested websites: www. ttrockstars.com;


## English / Literacy

- Spelling Shed will be updated regularly with spellings to learn and also games and activities to complete.
- Please complete the spelling, punctuation and grammar sheets provided. There is a list of definitions included within each pack for you to refer to.
- Your topic for this half term is 'Health and Growth' and our writing has been based on Jack and the Beanstalk. Please complete a piece of writing based on this. It could be an alternate version of the traditional tale, with a different ending like the ones we have been reading in class, a diary entry from a different character or a description of the setting (Jack's house, the beanstalk, the castle or giant land). In class we have read 'Jack and the Meanstalk' as well as other versions of the tale and so writing your own version of the story might be the easiest idea. Try to include: careful use of spelling, a range of different punctuation (question marks, exclamation marks, full stops, commas for lists, speech marks), use of different sentence types (questions, statements, commands, exclamations), suffixes to describe things (-ful, ness, ing, ed, ness etc) and different contractions (wouldn't, couldn't, didn't , can't etc) where you can. As well as the above skills, Year 3 should also work on using paragraphs, the correct use of ' $a$ ' and 'an', commas to break down sentences and fronted adverbials to vary the starts to your sentences.


## Topic Work / Other Work

- There is a game on parts of the plants attached.
- If you get to spend some time on a device or computer, try to use one of the websites (on the attached sheet) to help you with your learning.
- Please try to not spend too much time in front of computer or electronic device; so each school day, please try and complete one of the suggestions from the attached sheet.

Adjective Alphabet
Can you think of an adjective for each letter in the alphabet? An adjective is a describing word for a noun.
a n
b 0
C p
d


e r
f SthuiV
j ..... WkX

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Adjectives

Fill in the gaps with an adjective.

## 1. Her <br> $\qquad$ car stopped.

2. My $\qquad$ coat is warm.
3. The film was $\qquad$ .
4. The sky is $\qquad$ .
5. I saw a $\qquad$ whale.
6. The $\qquad$ dog barked.

Underline the adjective in each sentence.

1. I saw a yellow hat.
2. The snake was stripey.
3. The pretty girl ran to the big slide.
4. It was a lovely day so I wore my red flip-flops.
5. The happy teacher sat in her blue chair.
6. The small boy climbed up the tall tree.

Have fun with adjectives. Draw a picture and describe it on the line below.

happy snowman
$\square$

$\qquad$


## Grammar definitions:

- Verb- an action word (play, drink, sit) or state of being (is, are, am , was, were, have, has and had)
- Adverb- a word to describe how, where or when something is done- (quietly, slowly, yesterday)
- Noun- a name given to an object, creature or thing - (dinosaur, cheese, frog, cake).
- Adjective- a describing word for a noun- (pink, cheeky, sunny, long).
- Suffix- a group of letters that get added to a root to change its meaning - (ing, ed, s, es, ful, ness, en, ment- shopping, shopped, shops, harmful, happiness, written, enjoyment).
- Root word- a word that makes sense on its own before a suffix is added (enjoy, shop, write, harm, happy)
- Prefix- a group of letters that go at the beginning of a root word to change its meaning, prefixes can often change a word's meaning to the opposite - (auto, un, dis, pre, anti, super- autoimmune, unkind, prejudge, disappear, antisocial, superhero).
- Expanded noun phrase- two adjectives separated by a comma used to describe a noun - ( big, brown bear, yellow, bright sun).
- Consonant- any letter that isn't 'a, 'e', 'i', 'o' or 'u'
- Vowel- the letters: 'a, e,i,o,u'
- Compound word- two words that can work together to make one whole word(foot and ball- football, class and room- classroom).
- Plural- when you are talking about more than one of something.( 3 dresses, 4 boys).
- Singular- one of something - (1 dress, 1 boy).
- Contraction- when two words are put together to make one word and an apostrophe is used to show that letters have been taken out or changed - (isn't, wouldn't, won't, couldn't).
- Possessive apostrophe- an apostrophe to show you are talking about somebody's things. It should go before the 's' when talking about one person's things and after the 's' when you're talking about more than one person's things - (John's hat - The ladies' bathroom)
- Proper noun- a specific name given to a_person, place, creature or thing, day of the week, month of the year, celebration even or festival. Proper nouns require capital letters (Japan, John, a dinosaur called Fred, Colchester Zoo, January, Monday, Easter).
- Question- a sentence that needs an answer or response, when you are asking somebody something (What did you do today?).
- What or How Exclamation- starts with 'what' or 'how' uses a noun phrase in the middle and a being verb at the end- (What a beautiful day it is! Or: How lovely the weather is today!).
- Command- an instruction (Go to bed now.).
- Statement- a fact or normal sentence- just something that you say (I went for a walk. The sky is blue. My name is Jill.).
- Past tense- to describe something that has already happened (We went shopping).
- Present tense- to describe something that is happening right now. (I am shopping).
twinkl visit twinkl.com

5. The first player to reach the
finish is the winner!
 - the player's counter climbs up.
the answer given to the calculation

0
0
0
0
0
5
0
0
0
$\vdots$
$\vdots$
0
0
0
6. 

0
0
0
0
0
3
3
landing on a snake's head - the
:pnsn sp sənu!̣uoo fipld 'тวaıגоכ s?
 the calculation they land on. shown on the dice and answer

 'uo os pup puoכas sao6 ұsวчб! ب
 The player with the highest number 1. Players take it in turns to roll the dice ... $\mathrm{hnp} \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{d}}$ of MOH
ıafipd ıad A counter A dice Game board Ladders Board - The Snakes and
 2, 3 and 5 Times Tables s.əрррา pup saчрия



5. The first player to reach the finish is the
winner!
 player's counter climbs up.
landing at the bottom of a ladder - the counter slides down;
landing on a snake's head - the player's If the answer given to the calculation is
correct, play continues as usual: land on. the dice and answer the calculation they counter the number of spaces shown on
 goes second and so on. first, the player with the second highest The player with the highest number goes 1. Players take it in turns to roll the dice. How to play... per player A counter A dice Game board Ladders Board The Snakes and You will need... S」əMSU甘 2, 3 and 5 Times Tables Snakes and Ladders \%
$\qquad$

## Grammar Revision

Draw three common nouns and write what they are


Complete these sentences using a common noun.

The $\qquad$ is black.

Mark saw a $\qquad$ in the zoo.

Jane bought a $\qquad$ from the shop.

Write down 10 verbs (an action word or being verb)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

On the back, or in your exercise book, put these nouns and verbs into a silly story or some silly sentences, can you add in some adjectives and adverbs too?
$\qquad$

## Grammar Revision

Draw three common nouns and write what they are


Complete these sentences using a common noun.

The $\qquad$ is black.

Mark saw a $\qquad$ in the zoo.

Jane bought a $\qquad$ from the shop.

Write down 10 verbs (an action word or being verb)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

On the back, or in your exercise book, put these nouns and verbs into a silly story or some silly sentences, can you add in some adjectives and adverbs too?

| －Кер чэеә улом ،8и！̣илеә әшоч，әшоs әұәןdmoכ әsеəן | ¡əse ıno人 uo puədəp əsınoכ fo I！！M s！чł－ueכ no人 se quәpuədəpu！se əq pue Kı」 | ＇әЈеן <br> ןensnun ue u！yooq ano人 peəy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| －7s！！f łnpe ano人 yse no人 <br>  <br>  －久ddey әsןə әuоәшos әуеш о子 Кер чэеә su！чдәшоs оо | －әs！эләхә ןеэ！s＾чи әسos su！̣ор uoouләұе әч7 <br>  ə૫ł u！səłnu！̣u OZ puəds | －pep 10 unu <br>  әq pınoכ s！̣7 ؛əsןə әuoәшos <br>  |
| －əsnoy <br> әчұ Кр！оұ вu！̣dəy səұnu！u O乙 puəds ıo mood ıno人 人p！ | －иәрлея әчд шол әsnoч <br>  иәрıея ә૫ъ әq pinoo－әsnoч <br>  <br>  | －（7．npe ue чı！м）ви！чғәшоs <br>  <br>  |

$\qquad$
$\qquad$


RULE: A noun only needs an 's' on the end if it sounds like 'sss' but a noun needs 'es' on the end if it sounds like 'iz'. Sometimes a word may need to have the ' $y$ ' swapped for an ' $i$ ' before the 'es' is added if it is a verb and last two letters of the word are both consonants.

Eg- 'bugs'- sounds like 'sss'
'bushes'- sounds like 'iz'
Verb and y swap rule:
Play- plays- this is a verb but because the last two letters are not both consonants, no swapping is needed.
Carry- carries- carry is a verb and the last two letters are consonants, so the ' $y$ ' has been exchanged.

- Write the noun for the picture - look up a dictionary if you need to
- Add 'es' to the end to make it plural
- Draw 2 pictures

$\qquad$
$\qquad$



Word endings that need 'es' to make plural:


Can you think of 3 more words that need 'es' to make them plural?

Can you think of words that would just need ' $s$ '?

Can you think of some verbs (action words) that would just need ' $s$ ' even if they end in ' $y$ '?

Can you think of some verbs that would need the ' $y$ ' swapped for an 'I' before 'es' is added?

Now write a 4 sentences. Sentence one needs to use a plural word where only ' $s$ ' is needed. Sentence 2 needs to use a plural word where 'es' is needed. Sentence 3 needs a plural verbs where only ' $s$ ' is needed and the ' $y$ ' does not need to be swapped. Sentence 4 needs a plural verb where the ' $y$ ' needs to be swapped for an 'I' before ' es ' is added.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


RULE: A noun only needs an 's' on the end if it sounds like 'sss' but a noun needs 'es' on the end if it sounds like 'iz'. Sometimes a word may need to have the ' $y$ ' swapped for an ' $i$ ' before the 'es' is added if it is a verb and last two letters of the word are both consonants.

Eg- 'bugs'- sounds like 'sss'
'bushes'- sounds like 'iz'
Verb and y swap rule:
Play- plays- this is a verb but because the last two letters are not both consonants, no swapping is needed.
Carry- carries- carry is a verb and the last two letters are consonants, so the ' $y$ ' has been exchanged.

- Write the noun for the picture - look up a dictionary if you need to
- Add 'es' to the end to make it plural
- Draw 2 pictures

$\qquad$
$\qquad$



Word endings that need 'es' to make plural:


Can you think of 3 more words that need 'es' to make them plural?

Can you think of words that would just need ' $s$ '?

Can you think of some verbs (action words) that would just need ' $s$ ' even if they end in ' $y$ '?

Can you think of some verbs that would need the ' $y$ ' swapped for an 'I' before 'es' is added?

Now write a 4 sentences. Sentence one needs to use a plural word where only ' $s$ ' is needed. Sentence 2 needs to use a plural word where 'es' is needed. Sentence 3 needs a plural verbs where only ' $s$ ' is needed and the ' $y$ ' does not need to be swapped. Sentence 4 needs a plural verb where the ' $y$ ' needs to be swapped for an 'I' before ' es ' is added.

## Full Stops

-end of a sentence that is not a question or exclamatior

## Question Mark

~ Indicate a question/express disbelief:
$\sim$ Who else will be there?
$\sim$ Is this really little Thomas?

## Exclamation Mark

~ Interjection/surprise/strong emotion
$\sim$ What a triumph!
~ l've just about had enough!
~ Wonderfu!!
A sentence starting with 'what' or 'how' , has a noun phrase in the middle and a being verb at the end.
$\mathrm{Eg}:$ What a beautiful day it is!

## Comma

~ separates lists/phrases/words
~ sentence adverbs ('however', 'moreover' etc.) from the rest of the sentence.

## Colon

$\sim$ Introduces a list/dialogue/definition.

## Brackets (Parenthesis)

$\sim$ Enclose separate or extra information.

## The Alpostrophe

$\sim$ to show that letters have been left out in a contraction-
'didn't'
$\sim$ to show possession when you are writing about somebody's things - the boy's football.

## Speech Marks

$\sim$ direct speech when somebody starts and stops talking.

| Punctuate the following sentences: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. | leave the room immediately |
| 2. | roses are red |
| 3. | we have a lot of trees in our garden |
| 4. | When are you coming back |
| 5. | the team member was taken to the hospital |
| 6. | Stop that now |
| 7. | Did you watch the news today |
| 8. | How tired I am today |
| 11. | Come here |
| 12. | Do you know where I live |
| $12 . \mid$ |  |
| the main characters in the play are Jack Jack's Mum Daisey the cow |  |
| the giant and the giant's wife |  |

## Fill in the appropriate punctuation

the class didnt go on the school trip to the zoo because the bus hadnt turned up however the next days activities carried on as planned at the bus stop before entering the zoos gates, the teacher said that students shouldn't fool around, but that they must write down the animals habits the students behaviour was excellent

## Roll and Draw Plant Game

Insert aims and success criteria here.

To play this game you will need a 1-6 dice, a pencil and paper and a friend or family member to play with.
All plants are made up of different parts - roots, the stem, leaves and flowers.
The aim of this game is to draw a complete plant by rolling the dice.
You can draw a different part of your plant each time you roll a number:

- $1=$ the roots
- 2 = the stem
- $3=$ the leaves
- 4 = the petals
- 5 = the stamens
- $6=$ the style and the stigma

If you roll a number you have already had, you should miss a turn.
Who will be first to draw a complete plant?!


Statements - Statements are sentences which tell you something. They end with a full stop.
Questions - Questions are sentences that ask you something. They usually end with a question mark.
Commands - Commands are sentences that tell you to do something. They are often urgent or angry and can be very short.

Exclamations - Exclamations are sentences that begin with 'what' or 'how'. They are full sentences, include a verb and end with an exclamation mark.

## Underline each sentence in the correct colour.

1. Is it cold outside?
2. How kind of him to do that!

## 3. Climb up that tree.

4. "What a nice young man!" shouted Anne.
5. It is great fun going to the park.
6. A puppy will grow up to be a dog.
7. Should you really eat 7 chocolate bars?
8. Get down from the roof!

Now have a go at creating your own. Make sure you label what it is (statement, question, command or exclamation). They can be about anything you like.

## Write your 10 spelling words

$\qquad$

Can you think of and write down 4 more words that follow the same rule?
$\qquad$

Write 3 sentences. Use the spellings you are finding the trickiest:

1 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
2 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
3 $\qquad$

## Write your 10 spelling words

$\qquad$

Can you think of and write down 4 more words that follow the same rule?
$\qquad$

Write 3 sentences. Use the spellings you are finding the trickiest:

1 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
2 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
3 $\qquad$

Name


Date $\qquad$


## sneezed

quickly
threw
sat loudly happily washed
barked
cut
yawned swam

suddenly silently<br>skip

eat
quietly closely
sadly

Use the verbs and adverbs in the box to make your own sentences.

1. Miss Smith sneezed loudly.
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. $\qquad$
7. 
8. 
9. 
10. $\qquad$

Can you think of your own verbs and adverbs?
Clue: Verb- An action word
Adverb- a word to describe the action- how you do something.

| Verbs | Adverbs |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Now use the verbs and adverbs you thought of yourself to write some sentences. Bonus point if you can include your spelling words and a conjunction! ( and, so, if, but, because , when, that, or, unless, since, however, although).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Websites to support parents at home during a school closure. <br> FREE online education resources

A non-exhaustive list that might help those affected by school closures. These websites have not been thoroughly checked through use and therefore it is each parent responsibility to ensure they are appropriate for their children's needs.

Khan Academy https://vww.khanacademy.org
Especially good for maths and computing for all ages but other subjects
Seneca https://www.senecalearning.com
For those revising at GCSE or A level. Tons of free revision content.
Blockiy https://blockly.games
Learn computer programming skills - fun and free.
Scratch
https://scratch.mit.edu/explore/projects/games/
Creative computer programming

National Geographic Kids
https://wwwnatgeokids.com/uk/
Activities and quizzes for younger kids.

Duolingö https://www.duoiiogo.com
Leam languages

Mystery Science https://mysteryscience.com
Free science lessons

The Kids Should See this https://thekidshouldseethis.com
Wide range of cool educational videos

Crest Awards
https://www.crestawards.org
Science awards you can complete from home

Prodigy Maths https://www.prodigygame.com
Is in U.S. grades, but good for UK Primary age
Big History Project https://www.bighistoryproject.com/home
Aimed at secondary age but might be interesting for older children.

Geography Games https://world-geography-games.com/world.html
Geography gaming!

Blue Peter Badges https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/joinin/about-blue-peter-badges
If you have a stamp and a nearby post box.

The Imagination Tree https://theimaginationtree.com
Creative art and craft activities for the very youngest.

Toy Theater
https://toytheater.com/
Educational online games

## The Mystery at the

## Grand Portrait Gallery

The pupils of Masters Academy are going on a school trip to the Grand Portrait Gallery. They have been studying famous artists and are excited at the thought of seeing their favourite and most famous portraits at the gallery.
When they arrive, they are led into the reception area where they are counted twice for good measure and then told which groups they are in.
However, disaster has struck! Some budding artist has sneaked away
from the group and, with their felt tip pen, drawn moustaches on all the portraits!
Your task is to use the evidence and the descriptions of the suspects to identify the mystery moustache meddler!


## The Mystery at the Grand Portrait Gallery

Description of Suspects

| Name | Male/ Female | Height | Group Name | Type of Chocolate in Lunchbox | Shoe Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alesso | m | tall | Klee | Caramel Bite | 5 |
| Bridget | $f$ | short | Mondrian | Dippy Duo | 5 |
| Claude | m | tall | Klee | Caramel Bite | 3 |
| Dora | $f$ | tall | Cézanne | Dippy Duo | 5 |
| Eugene | m | tall | Klee | Dippy Duo | 3 |
| Frieda | $f$ | short | Mondrian | Nutty Choc | 3 |
| Georgia | $f$ | tall | Klee | Caramel Bite | 4 |
| Hans | m | short | Cézanne | Nutty Choc | 3 |
| Ingrid | $f$ | tall | Klee | Caramel Bite | 5 |
| Jean | m | tall | Mondrian | Dippy Duo | 3 |
| Kiki | $f$ | tall | Cézanne | Caramel Bite | 5 |
| Louis | m | short | Mondrian | Dippy Duo | 4 |
| Maya | $f$ | tall | Monet | Dippy Duo | 3 |
| Nicolas | m | tall | Klee | Caramel Bite | 5 |
| Orlan | m | tall | Klee | Dippy Duo | 4 |
| Pierre | m | short | Mondrian | Dippy Duo | 4 |
| Raphael | m | tall | Klee | Caramel Bite | 4 |
| Sisco | m | tall | Monet | Nutty Choc | 4 |
| Tomas | m | tall | Klee | Choco Glory | 4 |
| Veronique | $f$ | short | Monet | Caramel Bite | 5 |

## The Mystery at the

## Grand Portrait Gallery

## Clue 1: Forwards and Backwards

Add the missing numbers to complete the number patterns.
Count on in multiples of 2 .


Count on in multiples of 5 .


Count on in multiples of 10.


Count back in multiples of 2 .
24

Count back in multiples of 5 .


Count back in multiples of 10 .

## The Mystery at the

## Grand Portrait Gallery

Look at the last number in each row. Find the numbers in the table below and colour them in.
Rearrange the words into a sentence to solve the first clue.

| 18 <br> is | 60 <br> doodler | 35 <br> the |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 <br> short | 20 <br> tall | 14 <br> female |
| 10 <br> mysterious | 16 <br> moustache | 15 <br> chocolate |

Answer to clue 1: $\qquad$


## The Mystery at the

## Grand Portrait Gallery

## Clue 2: Right or Wrong

Work out if these statements are right or wrong.
Then count the number of right answers and the number of wrong answers.

|  | Right | Wrong |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A rectangle has two long sides the same length |  |  |
| and two shorter sides the same length. |  |  |

If there are more right answers, the moustache doodler is female. If there are more wrong answers, the moustache doodler is male.
Circle one:
male
female

## The Mystery at the

## Grand Portrait Gallery

## Clue 3: Arrays of Arrays!

Here are some arrays.
Use the table below to find which calculation they show.
Rearrange the words to make a sentence to solve the third clue.

| 1. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Answer to clue 3: $\qquad$

## The Mystery at the

## Grand Portrait Gallery

## Clue 4: Fraction of a Whole

Match up the fraction statements with the correct answers. Rearrange the words to make a sentence to solve the fourth clue.

| $\frac{1}{2}$ of 8 | $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24 | $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10 | $\frac{1}{4}$ of 28 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 | $\frac{1}{4}$ of 48 | $\frac{1}{2}$ of 18 | $\frac{1}{4}$ of 40 |


| 3 <br> was | 0 <br> shoe | 4 <br> beside | 10 <br> found |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 <br> Dippy Duo | 5 <br> wrapper | 11 <br> Choco Glory | 7 <br> Caramel Bite |
| 6 <br> the | 12 <br> 9 | paintings | size |

Answer to clue 4: $\qquad$


## The Mystery at the

## Grand Portrait Gallery

## Clue 5: Missing Moustaches

Fill in the missing numbers.
Then, colour in the numbers you have written in the table below.
Rearrange the words to make a sentence to solve the final clue.
Be careful, sometimes you need to count forwards and sometimes backwards!

| 96 | 99 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Answer to clue 5: $\qquad$

## The Mystery at the Grand Portrait Gallery

Have you solved the mystery of the moustache doodling vandal? The mysterious moustache doodler is: $\qquad$


## The Mystery at the

## Grand Portrait Gallery

## Answers

Clue 1: Forwards and Backwards

| 18 | 60 <br> doodler | 35 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | 20 | the |
| short | tall | 14 |
| 10 | 16 | female |
| mysterious | moustache | 15 |

Answer to clue 1: The mysterious moustache doodler is tall.
Clue 2: Right or Wrong

|  | Right | Wrong |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A rectangle has two long sides the same length <br> and two shorter sides the same length. | $\checkmark$ |  |
| These coins add up to $£ 1.16$. |  |  |

Answer to clue 2: There are more wrong answers so the culprit is male.

## The Mystery at the

## Grand Portrait Gallery

## Answers

Clue 3: Arrays of Arrays!

| $8 \times 3=24$ <br> is | $10 \times 3=30$ <br> Klee | $4 \times 5=20$ <br> Cézanne | $4 \times 3=12$ <br> in |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $10 \times 5=50$ <br> Choco Glory | $8 \times 2=16$ <br> Monet | $6 \times 2=12$ <br> vandal | $2 \times 7=14$ <br> chocolate |
| $5 \times 2=10$ <br> the | $2 \times 3=6$ <br> found | $5 \times 5=25$ <br> group | $10 \times 2=20$ <br> wrapper |

Answer to clue 3: The vandal is in Klee group.
Clue 4: Fraction of a Whole

| $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ \text { was } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \text { shoe } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{4}{\text { beside }}$ | 10 found |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Dippy Duo | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ \text { wrapper } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11 \\ \text { Choco Glory } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{7}{\text { Caramel Bite }}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ \text { the } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & a \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{12}{\text { paintings }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ \text { size } \end{gathered}$ |

Answer to clue 4: A Caramel Bite wrapper was found beside the paintings. Clue 5: Missing Moustaches

| 102 | 76 | 101 <br> the |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 90 | five | drawing | | vandal | 73 | 105 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| moustache | 99 |  |
| 66 | 100 | three |

Answer to clue 5: The moustache drawing vandal left a size four footprint.
The mysterious moustache doodler is Raphael!
twinkl visit twinkl.com
5. The first player to reach the
finish is the winner!
 - the player's counter climbs up.
the answer given to the calculation

0
0
0
0
0
5
0
0
0
$\vdots$
$\vdots$
0
0
0
0.
0
0
0
0
0
3
3
landing on a snake's head - the
:pnsn sp sənu!̣uoo fipld 'тวaıגоכ s?
 the calculation they land on. shown on the dice and answer

 'uo os pup puoכas sao6 ұsวчб! ب
 The player with the highest number 1. Players take it in turns to roll the dice ... $\mathrm{hnp} \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{d}}$ of MOH
ıafipd ıad A counter A dice Game board Ladders Board - The Snakes and
 2, 3 and 5 Times Tables s.əрррา pup saчрия



5. The first player to reach the finish is the
winner!
 player's counter climbs up.
landing at the bottom of a ladder - the counter slides down;
landing on a snake's head - the player's If the answer given to the calculation is
correct, play continues as usual: land on. the dice and answer the calculation they counter the number of spaces shown on
 goes second and so on. first, the player with the second highest The player with the highest number goes 1. Players take it in turns to roll the dice. How to play... per player A counter A dice Game board Ladders Board The Snakes and You will need... S」əMSU甘 2, 3 and 5 Times Tables Snakes and Ladders \%



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 믈 } \\
& \text { adoy } \\
& \text { need to change. } \\
& \text { Remember some letters might } \\
& \text { ' } \\
& \text { to inf 'a xifns aut 6uppp }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { q fiq spıom 」əбиоך ачрW }
\end{aligned}
$$

Add either ？．or ！and，to
make a question，statement
or an exclamation sentences．
The stars are very pretty
tonight
What a great night to look at
the stars
Where have all the stars gone
I can see the stars the moon
and a rocket up in the sky



| Practise writing these year 2 common exception word spellings． children children children $\qquad$ |
| :---: |
| every every enery＿ |
| after after after |
| father father father |
| improve improve improve |


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | san！pวo！pd yกO」 7\＄！ |


|  | 륻 | $\frac{n}{\delta}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\square}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |




|  | $\underset{\text { §o }}{0}$ |  | 亮 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Oops，Mr Whoops has spelt
these common exception
words backwards！Write
them correctly four times
to help him．
ohw
neve
ssalc
ruoh


|  |  |  <br>  $\pm 4 б!u$ <br> -6ulplods ұכәиоэ วч7 <br>  <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f$ \#. \#ods spy sdoouM 1 W 'sdoo | asuą quasàd $\square$ asuap 7 fvd $\square$ <br>  |  |
|  <br>  -sэрришo эп!q <br>  | asuə̨ quasaıd $\square$ $\square$ วรนą 7 fvd $\square$ -puopuf p of бu!ppoa sbm I วsuat 7 fvd $\square$ <br>  <br> saכuวุuas asaył 」of |  <br>  |



# Spring <br> Maths Activity Booklet 

Name: $\qquad$


Spring Maths Activity Booklet

## Springtime Colour by Multiplication



| Answer: | 1-10 | $\mathbf{1 1 - 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 - 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 - 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 1 - 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 1 - 1 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colour: | Red | Skin <br> colour of <br> your choice | Yellow | Green | Blue | Brown |

Spring Maths Activity Booklet

## 2D Shape Picture

Write the shape properties and colour the 2D shapes hidden in this spring picture.


| Shape | Name | Number <br> of Sides | Number <br> of Vertices | Colour |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ |  |  |  | Pink |
| $\square$ |  |  |  | Yellow |
| $\square$ |  |  |  | Brown |
|  |  |  | Green |  |

## Spring Mosaic

Solve the calculations to reveal the hidden picture.
Each answer has a special colour.

| Answer: | $\mathbf{1 - 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 - 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 - 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 - 8 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colour: | Green | Yellow | Orange | Brown |


|  |  |  |  | $37+15$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $22+10$ | $20+20$ | $39+11$ | $50-10$ | $35-12$ |  |  |
|  | $15+14$ | $11+12$ | $80-30$ | $44+6$ | $55-12$ | $18+12$ | $19+8$ |  |
|  |  | $35-9$ | $34-10$ | $30-5$ | $29+3$ | $13+10$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Spring Maths Activity Booklet

## Comparing Numbers to 100

Use the $>$, < or = symbol to compare the number of eggs.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Count in 3s Dot to Dot

Join the dots to reveal the two spring pictures!



## Spring Lines of Symmetry

Complete the other halves of these spring pictures.


Are these lines of symmetry correct? Tick or cross.



## Spring Fractions

Colour the correct fractions of the spring pictures.
For each group of spring pictures, colour in $\frac{1}{2}$.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & m=4 \\ & m i s \\ & m i s \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

For each group of spring pictures, colour in $\frac{1}{4}$.


For each group of spring pictures, colour in $\frac{1}{3}$.
m

## Measuring Length and Height

Circle the objects you would measure in centimetres. Tick the objects you would measure in metres.


## Odd and Even Farm Game

## You will need:

- Two players
- Two 1-6 dice


## Instructions

- Decide which player is collecting even numbers and which player is collecting odd numbers.
- When it's your turn, roll both dice and add the numbers together. If the answer is odd, write the number in the lamb's field. If it is even, write it in the calf's field. The first player to collect 10 numbers in their field is the winner.



## Spring Shopping

Work out how much change you would get if you bought these items.
You buy

Challenge: Which coins could you get for your change?

## Spring Division by Grouping

Use the spring pictures to complete the sentences and the calculations.
There are
altogether.
There are
groups.
There are
in each group.
There are
altogether.
There are
groups.
There are
in each group.
There are
altogether.
There are
groups.
There are
in each group.
altogether.
There are
ineaps.

## Egg Tens and Ones

Complete the part-part-whole pictures by adding the missing number.


Spring Maths Activity Booklet

## Spring Tally Chart

Count the objects to complete the tally chart.


| Spring Picture | Tally | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chick |  |  |
| Egg |  |  |
| Umbrella |  |  |
| Lamb |  |  |
| Daffodil |  |  |

## Chicken and Egg Pictogram

Connie has chickens in her garden. She recorded how many eggs they laid in a week. Complete the tally chart and pictogram using the data given.

| Chicken's name | Tally |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bertha |  |
| Dilys | HHI I |
| Camilla | HN II |
| Sheila |  |
| Clara | HH III |



Challenge: How many more eggs did Camilla lay than Bertha?

## Number Representations to 100

Draw circles in the ten-frames to represent the number on the egg baskets. Write the number in words. The first one has been done for you.


