
Year 3 - Group 2 Work Pack

18th January – 22nd January (week 3)

Suggested timetable (week 1):

| Day | Core | Foundation |
|-----------|-----------------------------|------------|
| Monday | Phonics Writing Maths | Thematic |
| Tuesday | Phonics Writing Maths | Science |
| Wednesday | Reading Writing Maths | PE |
| Thursday | Reading Writing Maths | R.E |
| Friday | Reading Writing Maths | Spanish |

This timetable is flexible. Some days will be more productive than others. We ask that you do the core subjects (reading, writing, maths) daily, and then balance the foundation subjects as suits you. You may find that doing all of the days work in one go works best (remember to take a short break, though) or splitting it into morning and afternoon suits you better.

If you are unable to complete everything then do not worry. Do your best and that will be good enough.

There will be some QR codes (barcodes) that you will be able to scan. These will take you to a website with further information or activities on. Any scanning app, eg Barcode Scanner, on a mobile device or tablet will enable you to do this.

Monday 18th January


Phonics

This week we will be focusing on the 'ay' sound. Click the link or scan the QR code to watch the ay video. After, practice saying the ay sound out loud.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MTCP8i4Nwgc>



Circle all the pictures that have the ay sound. 



paint



pray



say



spring



x-ray



hay



hat



toy

Extension: Can you create a sentence with the **ay** words that you find? Share them on dojo.



Writing

Character description –Your task for this week is to write a character description. You will complete different tasks throughout the week that will support you with your writing. On Friday you will write your final piece.

What is a character description? Discuss with an adult or write notes in your exercise book.

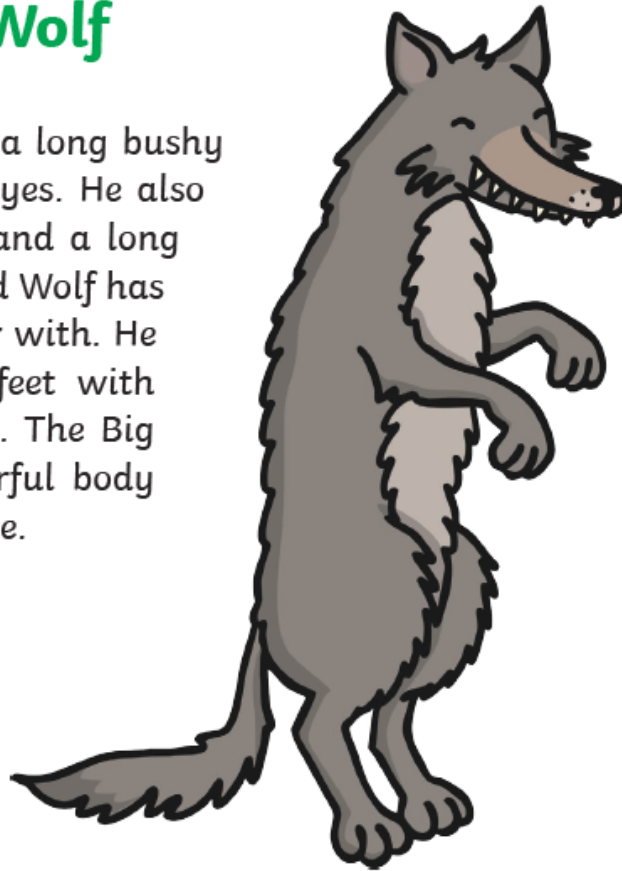


A character description is a piece of writing that describes how a character looks and how they act.

Read the example character description below. (Miss O’Brien will post on class dojo reading the character description).

The Big Bad Wolf

The Big Bad Wolf has a long bushy tail and large angry eyes. He also has long white teeth and a long black nose. The Big Bad Wolf has long furry ears to hear with. He has enormous hairy feet with very long sharp claws. The Big Bad Wolf has a powerful body and is strong and fierce.



You can use this description to support you when writing your own!

Task 1

Your character description is going to be about Jack from ‘Jack and the Beanstalk’.

Listen to the story of ‘Jack and the Beanstalk’ and think about what type of person Jack is.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zurz-pL-uzw>



Task 2

Choose appropriate adjectives that describe Jack's personality and how he looks.

Write the adjectives that definitely describe Jack in the green box, the adjectives that could describe Jack (but aren't the best choices) in the orange box and the adjectives that don't describe Jack in the red box.

Can you think of any more adjectives that describe Jack? If so, write them in the green box.

| | | |
|--------|----------|--------------|
| evil | happy | sad |
| clever | brave | kind |
| sneaky | angry | small |
| old | friendly | strange |
| young | loud | hard-working |
| poor | green | scary |

Handwriting

Read and then join the words.

the *the* *the*

what *what*

who

that

them

Maths

Daily drill -Arithmetic starter

Solve the multiplication questions below. Remember to draw arrays if you need support. Please refer to resources at the back of the pack.

$3 \times 2 =$

$7 \times 2 =$

$4 \times 5 =$

$3 \times 3 =$

$9 \times 2 =$

$5 \times 5 =$

$5 \times 10 =$

$4 \times 3 =$

Follow the link or QR code below and watch the video **week 2 – number and place value – Count objects to 100**. <https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2/week-2/>

Follow the link or scan the QR code to watch the White Rose video. Pause it when it asks you to so that you can answer the questions on the following page.

Count objects to 100



Use the 100 square and number sheet to help you.

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

HOPE
Home Office of Primary Education

www.worksheetfun.com

Numbers

| | | | |
|----|-------|----|-----------|
| 1 | one | 11 | eleven |
| 2 | two | 12 | twelve |
| 3 | three | 13 | thirteen |
| 4 | four | 14 | fourteen |
| 5 | five | 15 | fifteen |
| 6 | six | 16 | sixteen |
| 7 | seven | 17 | seventeen |
| 8 | eight | 18 | eighteen |
| 9 | nine | 19 | nineteen |
| 10 | ten | 20 | twenty |

www.worksheetfun.com

Complete the questions. If you require support, message me and I'll help you.

- 1 How many pencils are there?

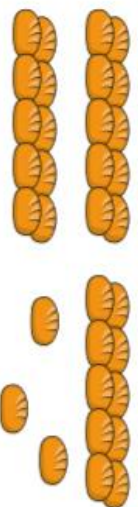


- 5 Use base 10 to make the number 45

- 6 Write the numerals in words.

a) b) c) d)

- 2 How many bread rolls are there?



How did you count them?



- 7 Write the words in numerals.

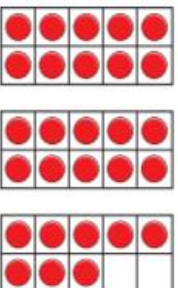
- a) twelve c) one hundred e) twenty-seven
 b) eighty d) nine f) fourteen

- 8 Complete the number tracks.

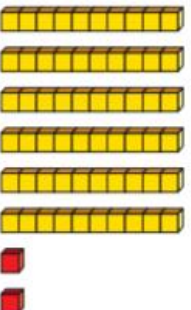
| | | | | | | | |
|----|----|--|--|--|--|--|----|
| 77 | 78 | | | | | | 84 |
|----|----|--|--|--|--|--|----|

| | | | | | | | |
|----|--|--|----|----|--|----|--|
| 71 | | | 68 | 67 | | 65 | |
|----|--|--|----|----|--|----|--|

- 3 What number is represented?



- 4 What number is represented?



- 9 Eva has these sweets.

How many sweets does she have?



Eva's friend gives her some more sweets.

Now she has 52

How many sweets does Eva's friend give her?

Count to find out.



Thematic – Which animals lived in Prehistoric Britain?



STAR - What does the word prehistoric mean?

Click on the link to find out!

<https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/prehistoric#:~:text=Prehistoric%20people%20and%20things%20existed,before%20information%20was%20written%20down.>



Which sentence uses the word prehistoric correctly?

- a) Prehistoric people or things existed at a time before information was written down.
- b) Prehistoric people or things existed at a time after information was written down.

Main activity

Click on the link or scan the QR code to access the learning.

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/which-animals-lived-in-prehistoric-britain-cgw6cd>



In this lesson we will learn about some prehistoric animals. These beasts roamed earth during the Stone Age, and many of them are now extinct. What happened?

Answer this question and send me your responses based on what you have learnt, on dojo.



Tuesday 19th January

Phonics

Re-watch the Ay phonics video from yesterday and then complete the activity. The first one has been done for you. After, write sentences or draw a picture for each real word. Send me your sentences on dojo.



Phase 5 Real and Nonsense Words for ay

There are many different words spelt with 'ay'.

Can you spot which words are real and which are nonsense below?

Fill in your key with a different colour for real words and nonsense words then colour in the correct boxes below.

Key

| | |
|--|--|
| Real Words  | Nonsense Words  |
|--|--|



| | | | |
|--------|--|-------|---|
| clayer | spray  | play | zlay  |
| may | vray | hayon | clay |
| chay | stray | day | tay |
| crayon | blay | dayb | tray |
| | nayt | stay | |

Writing



Recap –Yesterday you chose some adjectives that described Jack from ‘Jack in the Beanstalk’. Take a look at the adjectives you wrote down as you will need them for today’s lesson.

Task

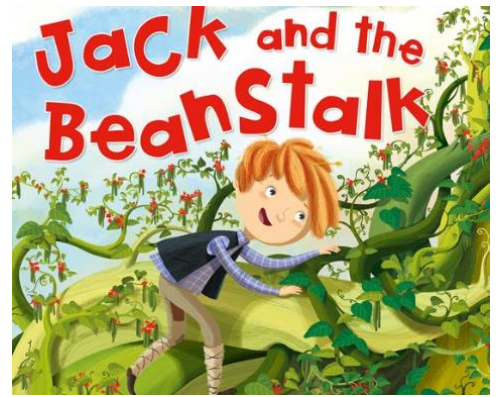
To write sentences about Jack using the adjectives from yesterday.

Example:

Jack is a **young** boy with **brown** hair.

Jack is **sneaky**.

Jack is a **fast** runner.



Now write your own sentences. Take a look at the word mat for support. When you’ve written your sentences, send a picture over Dojo and I’ll share them on Class Story.

Jack and the Beanstalk Word Mat



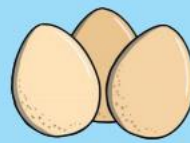
giant



poor



clouds



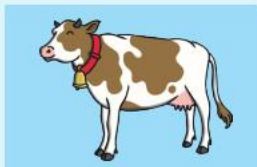
eggs



Jack's mother



hen



cow



Jack



axe



beanstalk



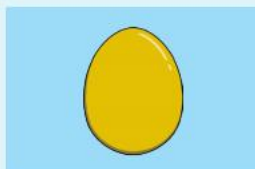
magic beans



harp



gold



golden



castle

Spelling

You need to try to find a word that uses the same sound from the choices in the box under each line. The first line has already been completed.

For my birthday I wish for

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|------|-------------|-------------|
| New | blue | curtains | that | float | down |
| ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | | ↓ | ↓ |
| <u>grew</u> | <u>clue</u> | <u>wait</u> | | <u>coat</u> | <u>town</u> |

A car that starts in the morning

↓ ↓ ↓

| | | |
|------|-------|------|
| park | horse | arms |
|------|-------|------|

The hiss of a ball falling from a cliff

↙ ↓ ↓ ↓

| | | | |
|-------|------|------|---------|
| stiff | tall | miss | telling |
|-------|------|------|---------|

Maths

Starter – Daily Drill – 3 x table practice

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dzVyBQ5uTbo>

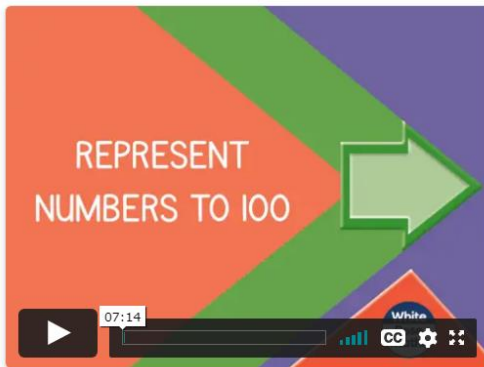


Which sentence is equal to 42?

- A 4 tens and 2 ones
- B six ones
- C 2 tens and 4 ones
- D 42 tens

Follow the link or QR code below and watch the video **week 2 – number and place value – Represent numbers to 100**. <https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2/week-2/>

Represent numbers to 100



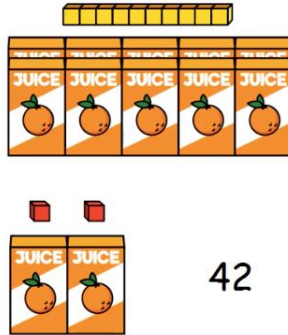
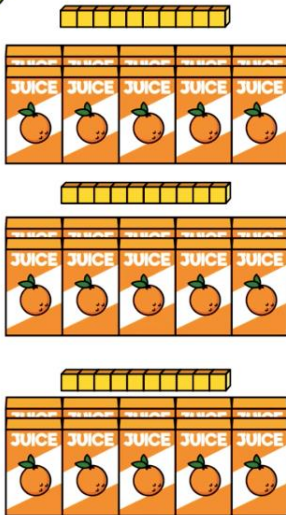
Examples:

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



Have a think 

Complete the questions on the following page. If you require support, message me and I'll help you.



42

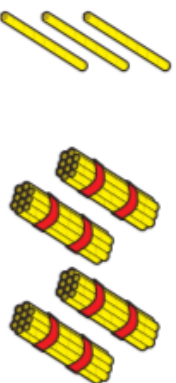
1 Complete the sentences to describe each number.



a)



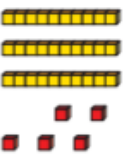
b)



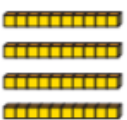
There is ten and ones. The number is

2 Complete the sentences to describe each number.

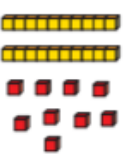
a)



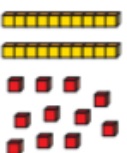
b)



c)



d)



There is ten and ones. The number is

How did you count the tens and ones?



3 Draw a representation of each number.



Complete the sentences.

a) There is 1 ten and 5 ones. The number is

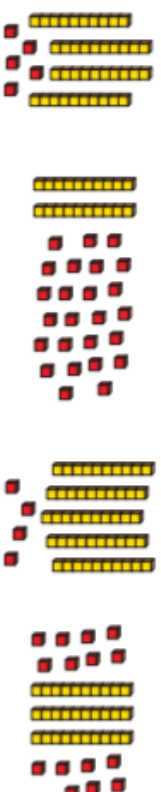
b) There is tens and ones. The number is 30

4 Use base 10 to represent the number 51 in two different ways.



5 Rosie is using base 10 to make 45 in different ways.

Which picture does **not** represent 45?



Talk to a partner about the mistake Rosie has made.



6 Amir is thinking of a 2-digit number.



- There are 3 more tens than ones.
- There are 4 ones.

What number is Amir thinking of?

How many different ways can you represent Amir's number?



Science

What are the different forces?

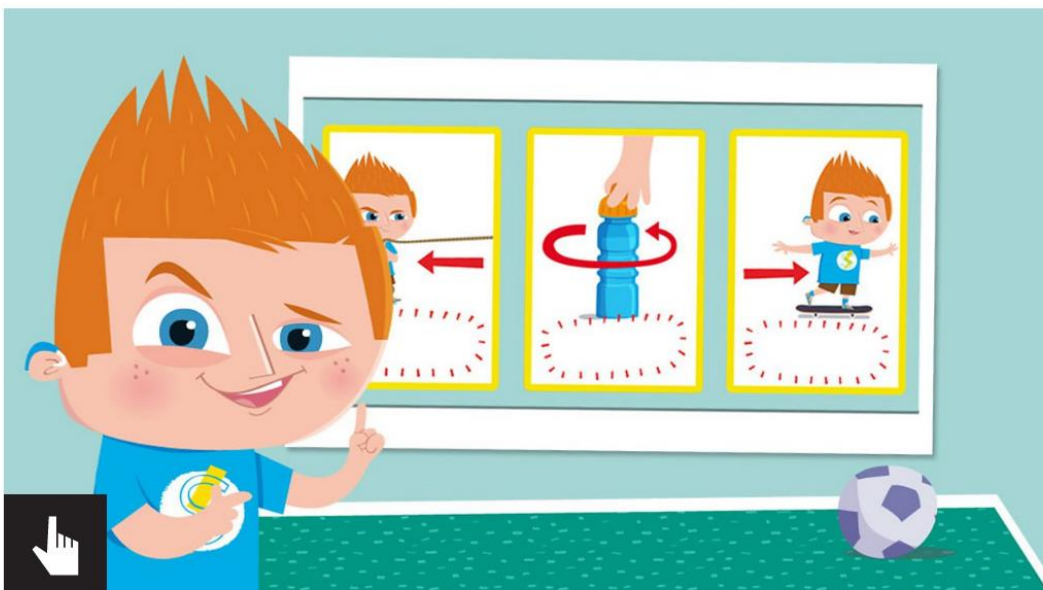
Click the link or scan the QR code to access the learning.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zn77hyc/articles/zptckqt>



A force is always a **push**, a **pull** or a **twist**. Watch the video to learn more about forces!

Practice what you've learned with the activity below.



Wednesday 20th January

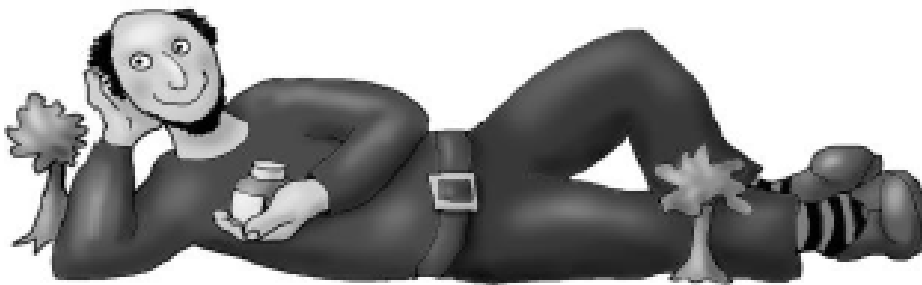
Read the text

Miss O'Brien will post a recording of herself reading 'The Giant called Bob' onto class dojo.



THE GIANT CALLED BOB

Read this story about a giant, then answer the questions that follow.



There was once a huge giant who lived at the edge of a beautiful village called Littletown. For a giant, Bob was very friendly. This was because he loved the jar of honey that Katie and Sam took him every day.

It wasn't a small jar. They had to shove it along the winding road on a cart. Then they had to get it across the river by the swinging bridge to where Bob lay in the shade of the trees.

One day, Katie and Sam arrived at the riverbank and noticed that a beaver had gnawed part of the bridge. They couldn't cross. They began to worry that Bob would get angry without his honey to keep him sweet.

Suddenly, it grew very gloomy. It was Bob's shadow. He wasn't angry. He smiled. He lifted up a tree trunk and placed it across the river. So then the villagers had a new bridge and Bob had his honey.

Complete the activity.

Search the story again to find words that mean the same as those in this list. Fill in the boxes.

| meaning | word |
|-----------------|------|
| very big | |
| very pretty | |
| liked very much | |
| little | |
| push | |
| nibbled | |
| twisty | |
| swaying | |
| saw | |
| came to | |
| very cross | |
| dark | |

Use the words from the word bank to help you.

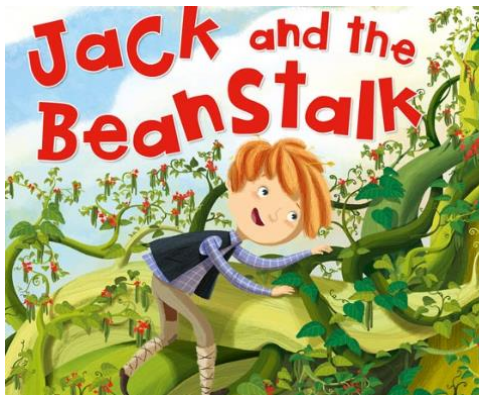
Beautiful, small, gnawed, swinging, arrived, gloomy,
huge, loved, shove, winding, noticed, angry

Writing

Conjunctions – Today we will learn about conjunctions so that we can extend our sentences about Jack.

What is a conjunction? Watch the video to find out!

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwwp8mn/articles/z9wvqhv>



Task one

Use the conjunctions **because, but, so, and** to extend the sentences below.

1. Jack has brown hair and _____
2. He sneakily steals the harp but _____
3. Jack is helpful because _____
4. He sells the cow so _____

Task 2

Use conjunctions **because, but, so, and** to join together the sentences you wrote yesterday. Remember to include adjectives.

Trace and copy the patterns. Say the sounds.

eet eek eed

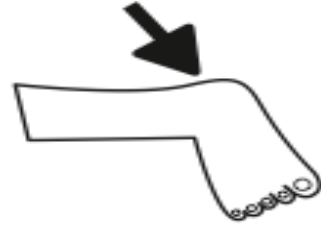
Finish the words, then copy them.

sw



ch

h



str

Maths

Arithmetic starter

Answer the following questions, remember to draw your place value grid for support. It is at the back of your work pack.

$27 + 1 =$

$64 - 3 =$

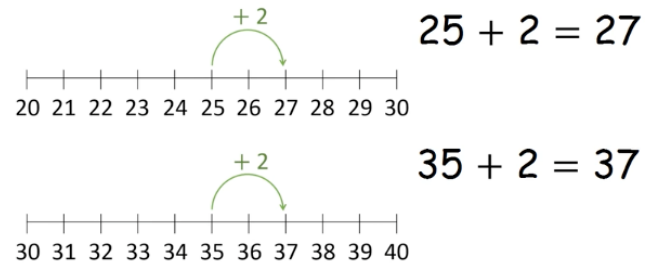
$78 - 2 =$

$65 + 2 =$

$68 + 2 =$

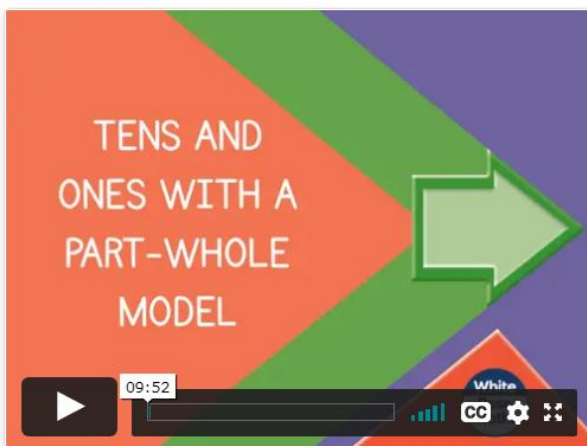
$62 - 2 =$

Example



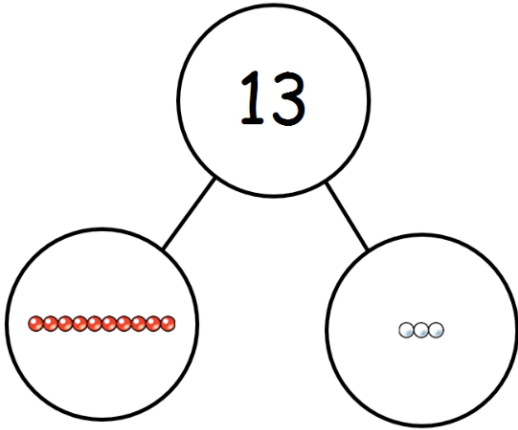
Follow the link or QR code below and watch the video **week 2 – number and place value – Tens and ones using part whole model**. <https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2/week-2/>

Tens and ones using part whole model



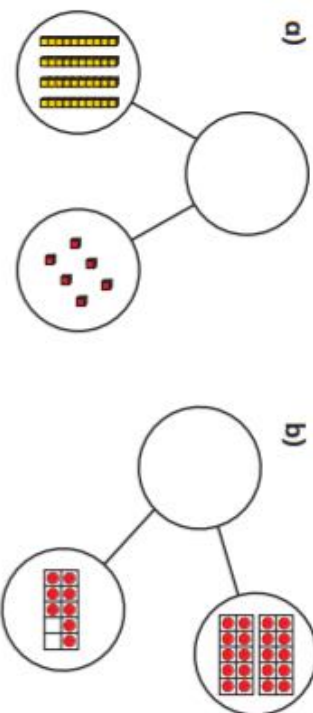
Example:

Complete the questions on the following page. If you require support, message me and I'll help you.

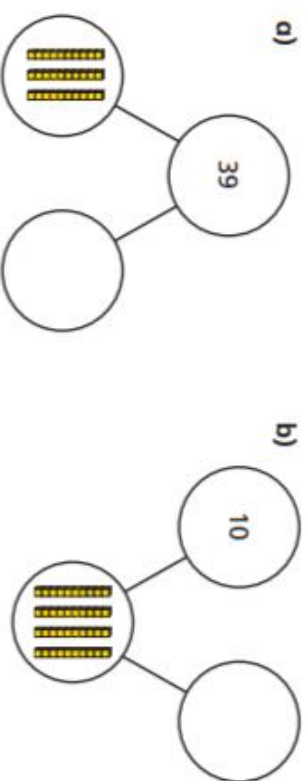


Tens and ones with a part-whole model

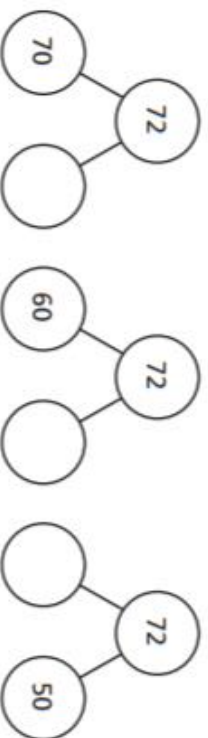
1 Write a numeral to complete the part-whole models.



2 Write a numeral to complete the part-whole models.



3 Complete the part-whole models.



What is the same and what is different about the part-whole models?

Complete the sentence for each part-whole model.

72 is made up of tens and ones.

How many other ways can you partition 72?



4 Draw part-whole models to represent each number in two different ways.



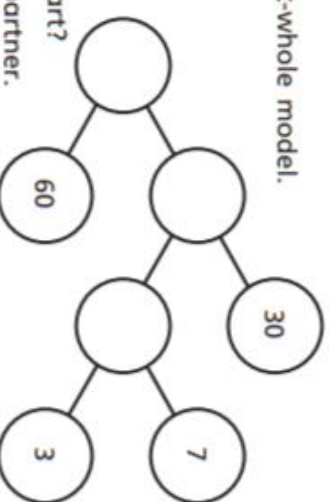
a) 9 b) 80 c) 53

5 Annie and Teddy have each made a number.



Show that they have made the same number.

6 Complete the part-whole model.



Where did you start?
Compare with a partner.



PE

Follow the link or QR code below which will direct you to a variety of PE lessons taught by Joe Wicks. Choose a lesson and complete it. How many family members can you get to join you?

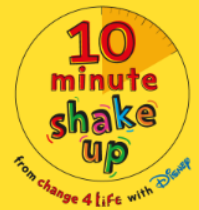
<https://www.thenational.academy/online-classroom/pe#subjects>



Follow the below link or scan the QR code to find a variety of 10-minute activities based on Disney films that count towards a child's 60 active minutes per day

10 Minute Shake Up games

Change4Life and Disney have teamed up again to bring you new Shake Up games inspired by Disney and Pixar's *Toy Story 4* and *Incredibles 2*, and Disney's *The Lion King* and *Frozen*. These 10-minute bursts of fun will really get your kids moving and count towards the 60 active minutes they need every day!



<https://www.nhs.uk/10-minute-shake-up/shake-ups>



I'd love to see some photographs of you completing your workouts. Upload them onto Dojo and I'll share them with your friends.



Thursday 21st January

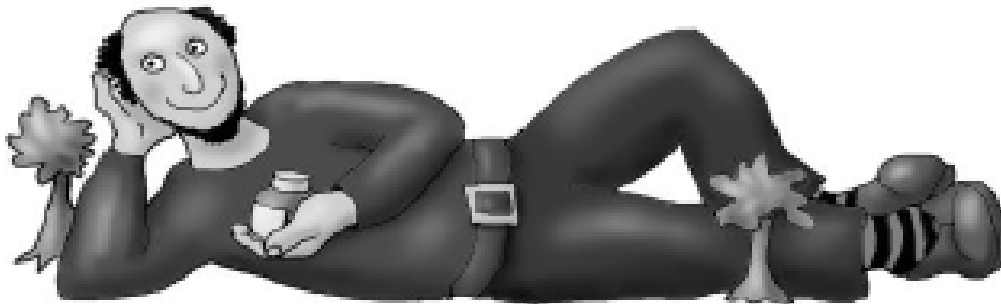
Reading

Read the story and then answer the questions on the following page. Miss O'Brien will upload a video of her reading the story onto Class Story this morning.



THE GIANT CALLED BOB

Read this story about a giant, then answer the questions that follow.



There was once a huge giant who lived at the edge of a beautiful village called Littletown. For a giant, Bob was very friendly. This was because he loved the jar of honey that Katie and Sam took him every day.

It wasn't a small jar. They had to shove it along the winding road on a cart. Then they had to get it across the river by the swinging bridge to where Bob lay in the shade of the trees.

One day, Katie and Sam arrived at the riverbank and noticed that a beaver had gnawed part of the bridge. They couldn't cross. They began to worry that Bob would get angry without his honey to keep him sweet.

Suddenly, it grew very gloomy. It was Bob's shadow. He wasn't angry. He smiled. He lifted up a tree trunk and placed it across the river. So then the villagers had a new bridge and Bob had his honey.

1. What was the name of the village where the giant lived?

2. Find and copy the adjective that describes the village.

3. What did Katie and Sam take to the giant every day?

4. Choose the correct definition for the word '**winding.**'

a) A twisting or turning movement.

b) A straight movement.

5. The text suggests that Katie and Sam are kind. How do you know this? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

Writing

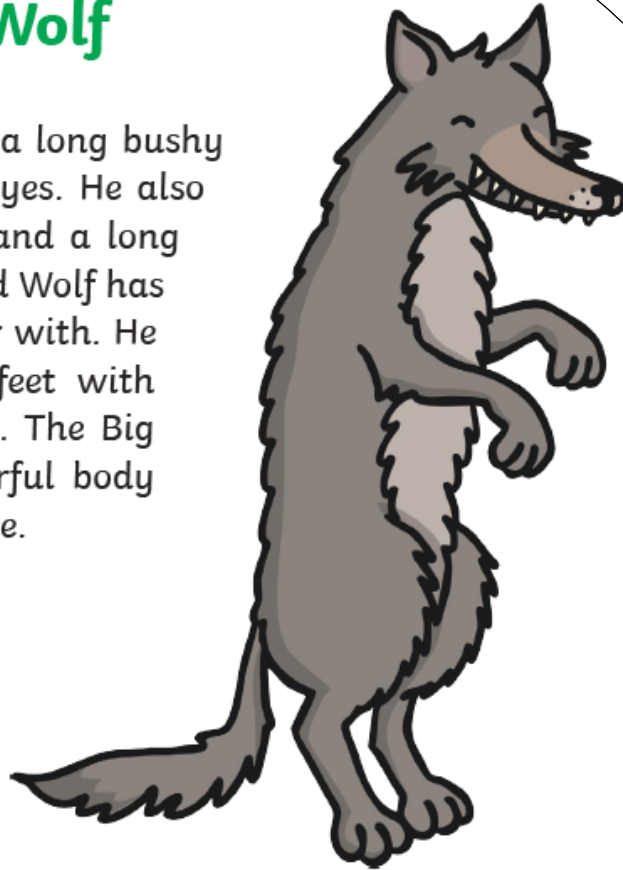
Draft

Using the model text, you will draft your character description of Jack from Jack and the Beanstalk. Remember to include conjunctions and adjectives.

I have used the model text of The Big Bad Wolf for support but have changed parts so that the description matches Jack. Take a look!

The Big Bad Wolf

The Big Bad Wolf has a long bushy tail and large angry eyes. He also has long white teeth and a long black nose. The Big Bad Wolf has long furry ears to hear with. He has enormous hairy feet with very long sharp claws. The Big Bad Wolf has a powerful body and is strong and fierce.



Jack has **short, brown** hair and **kind** eyes. He wears a **green** top and **brown** boots. He is **helpful** but sometimes makes the wrong choice. Jack can be **sneaky** because he likes to steal from giants. His favourite food is jellybeans so be careful if you have any because he may ask you to swap them for a cow!



I have remembered to include **conjunctions** and **adjectives**. Can you do the same too?



Task – to write your own character description of Jack. Take a photo and send it to me on Dojo. I can check your work and tell you how you can make it even better tomorrow.

Spelling

'ay' Spelling Activity

1. Trace over 'ay'.

ay ay ay ay ay ay
ay ay ay ay ay ay

2. Just add 'ay'.

tr ___

st ___

spr ___

cr ___ on

pl ___

cl ___

d ___

h ___

3. Write the correct 'ay' words under the pictures.





Maths

Starter – Daily Drill – 4 x table practice

Listen to the 4 x table song and then complete the activity below.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IZ4ooLN7Bmo>



92

What is the value of the digit 9?



9 ones



90 tens

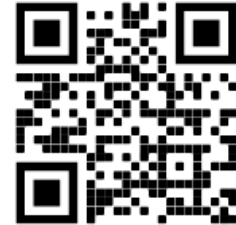


9 tens



92 ones

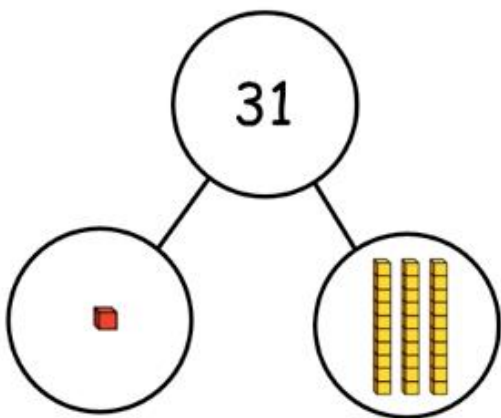
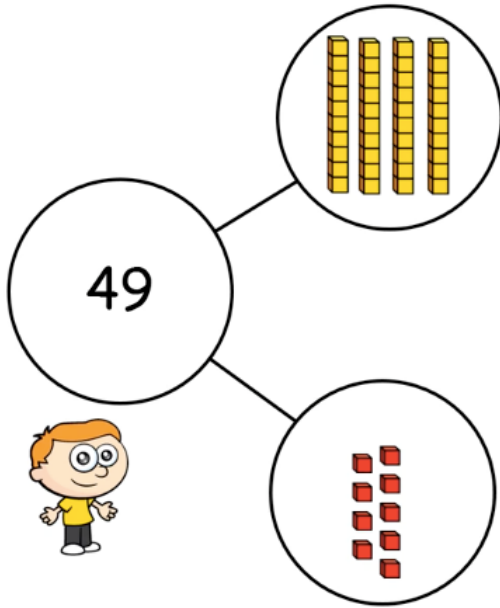
Follow the link or QR code below and watch the video **week 2 – number and place value – Tens and ones using addition** <https://vimeo.com/456121633> Remember to use the resources at the back of your work pack.



Complete the questions on the following page. If you require support, message me and I'll help you.

Examples

$$49 = 40 + 9$$

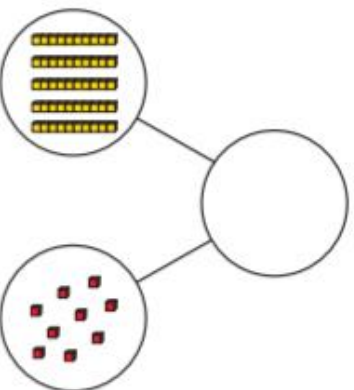


$$30 + 1 = 31$$

$$1 + 30 = 31$$

$$31 = 30 + 1$$

- 1 Draw base 10 to complete the part-whole model.



Complete the sentences.

There are tens and ones.

The whole is

+ =

- 2 Complete the sentences to describe each number.

a) 39 has tens and ones.

b) 70 has tens and ones.

c) 12 has ten and ones.

d) 56 has tens and ones.

- 3 Complete the number sentences to describe each number.

The first one has been done for you.

a) $39 = 30 + 9$ c) $12 = \square + \square$

b) $70 = \square + \square$ d) $56 = \square + \square$

- 4 Dexter has 30 sweets and Dora has 28 sweets.

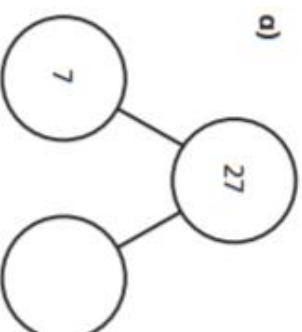
Represent the total number of sweets:

- using base 10
- as a part-whole model
- as a number sentence.

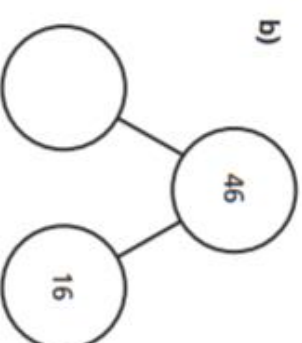
- 5 Complete the part-whole models.

Write four number sentences to match each part-whole model.

a)



b)



Tens and ones using addition

- 3 Complete the number sentences to describe each number.

The first one has been done for you.

a) $39 = 30 + 9$

c) $12 = \square + \square$

b) $70 = \square + \square$

d) $56 = \square + \square$

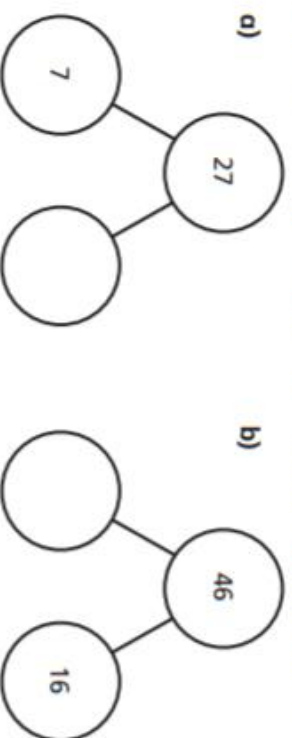
- 4 Dexter has 30 sweets and Dora has 28 sweets.

Represent the total number of sweets:

- using base 10
- as a part-whole model
- as a number sentence.

- 5 Complete the part-whole models.

Write four number sentences to match each part-whole model.



- 6 Complete the number sentences.

a) $35 = 30 + \square$

e) $19 + 20 = \square$

b) $20 + \square = 29$

f) $67 = 50 + \square$

c) $42 = 2 + \square$

g) $99 = \square + 39$

d) $50 + 7 = \square$

h) $40 + 30 + \square = 81$

- 7 Annie thinks that $50 + 9 = 509$

Show that Annie is wrong.

How would you help Annie to get it right next time?

Talk about it with a partner.

- 8 Complete the number sentence.

$30 + \square = 20 + \square$

Compare your answer with a partner's answer.

How many different ways can you complete the number sentence?



RE

Hinduism



Recap - Name a Hindu festival - remember, we have learnt about this in previous RE lessons.

Watch the video about Hinduism and then record what you have learnt in the box below.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zh86n39/articles/zmpp92p>

I have learnt that...

Read the information below and then answer the questions on the following page.

Hinduism is over 4,000 years old, making it one of the world's oldest religions. It is made up of a variety of different religious beliefs and practices. It originated near the Indus River in India. The name 'Hindu' comes from the word Indus.

What do Hindus believe?

Central to Hinduism is the belief in a supreme God **Brahman**. Brahman is present everywhere and there is a part of Brahman in everyone.

Brahman takes many forms. Especially three forms called the **Trimurti**.

- **Brahma** is the **creator** of the world and all creatures. He is usually shown with four heads.
- **Vishnu** is the **preserver** of the world. His role is to return to the earth in troubled times and restore the balance of good and evil. He has blue skin and four arms.
- **Shiva** is the **destroyer** of the universe. Shiva destroys the universe in order to re-create it. Shiva has blue skin, a third eye and carries a trident.

Hindus believe that life is a cycle of birth, death, and rebirth. They also believe that the next life depends on how the previous life was lived.

Match the names to the deities

Match the names to the pictures.



1. What do Hindus believe?
2. Where does Hinduism originate from?

Read the information below, then answer the questions.

What are Hinduism's holy books?

Hinduism does not have a single holy book, but many ancient texts and scriptures.

- **The Vedas** - a collection of hymns praising the Vedic gods. Veda means 'knowledge'.
- **The Ramayana** - long epic poems about Rama and Sita.
- **The Mahabharata** - which includes the Bhagavad Gita.
- **The Puranas** - a collection of stories about the different incarnations and the lives of saints.

Where do Hindus worship?

Hindus worship in a temple called a **Mandir**. Mandirs vary in size from small village shrines to large buildings, surrounded by walls.

People can also visit the Mandir at any time to pray and participate in the **bhajans** (religious songs).

Hindus also worship at home and often have a special room with a shrine to particular gods.

Answer the questions below:

-What does 'Vedo' mean?

-Why might Hindus visit a Mandir?

-Why might Mandirs vary in size?

Friday 22nd January

Reading – Read the text and answer the questions on the following page. Miss O'Brien will post a video of herself reading 'The Giant called Bob,' onto class dojo.



THE GIANT CALLED BOB

Read this story about a giant, then answer the questions that follow.



There was once a huge giant who lived at the edge of a beautiful village called Littletown. For a giant, Bob was very friendly. This was because he loved the jar of honey that Katie and Sam took him every day.

It wasn't a small jar. They had to shove it along the winding road on a cart. Then they had to get it across the river by the swinging bridge to where Bob lay in the shade of the trees.

One day, Katie and Sam arrived at the riverbank and noticed that a beaver had gnawed part of the bridge. They couldn't cross. They began to worry that Bob would get angry without his honey to keep him sweet.

Suddenly, it grew very gloomy. It was Bob's shadow. He wasn't angry. He smiled. He lifted up a tree trunk and placed it across the river. So then the villagers had a new bridge and Bob had his honey.

1. Where did Bob lay?

2. Why couldn't Katie and Sam cross the bridge?

3. Choose the correct definition for the word gnawed.

- a) To bite or nibble on something for a long time b) To break something by kicking it.

4. Why did Katie and Sam begin to worry?

5. **'They began to worry that Bob would get angry.'** Write a synonym that means the same as **angry**.

6. Summarise what happened at the end of the story.

Writing

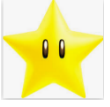
Today you will write your final character description in your neatest handwriting. If you sent your draft to your teacher yesterday for her to check, make sure you act on her advice and edit or improve any work accordingly.

Remember to use your draft for support.



Once you have written your final piece, take a photo so that I can see it and share it with your friends.

Handwriting



Rhyming -If one-word rhymes with another or if two words rhyme, they have a very similar sound.

Trace and copy the patterns. Say the sounds.

ame *ace*

Write the rhyming words, then copy them.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| <i>came</i> | | | | | |
| <i>n</i> | | | | | |
| <i>g</i> | | | | | |
| <i>s</i> | | | | | |
| <i>t</i> | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| <i>race</i> | | | | | |
| <i>sp</i> | | | | | |
| <i>l</i> | | | | | |
| <i>p</i> | | | | | |
| <i>pl</i> | | | | | |

Maths

Starter – fill in the table. The first one has been done for you.

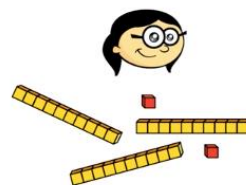
| | |
|----|-------------|
| 6 | six |
| 20 | |
| | twenty-four |
| 13 | |
| | seventeen |

Follow the link or QR code below and watch the video week 2 – number and place value – Use a place value chart <https://vimeo.com/456121930>



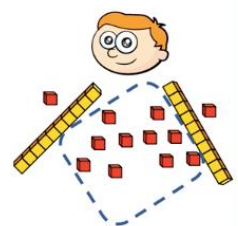
| Tens | Ones |
|------|------|
| | |

24



3 tens + 2 ones

32



2 tens + 12 ones

| Tens | Ones |
|------|------|
| | |

32



Examples:

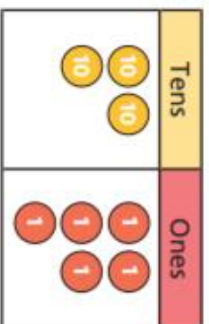
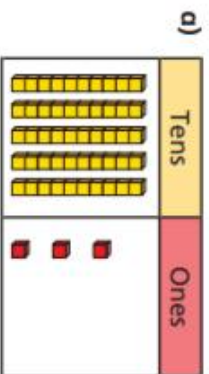
Complete the questions on the following page. If you require support, message me and I'll help you.

After this, complete this week's maths quiz by following the link or scanning the QR code.

| Tens | Ones | Tens | Ones |
|------|------|------|------|
| | | | |

Use a place value chart

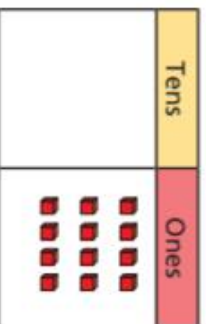
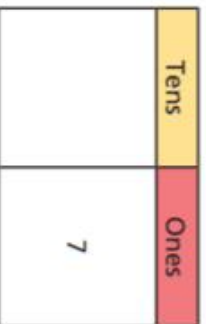
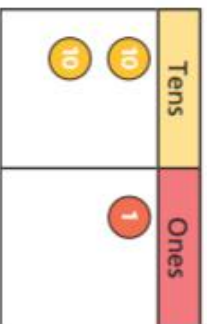
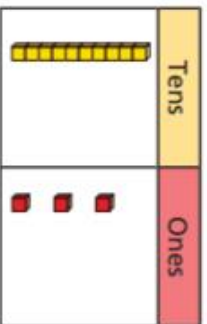
- 1 Complete the sentences for each place value chart.



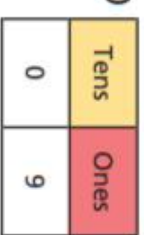
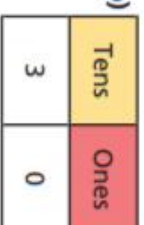
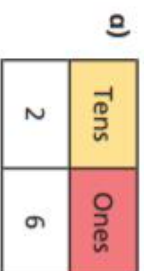
There are tens and ones. The number is

- c) What is the same and what is different about the place value charts?

- 2 Complete the place value charts to represent the number 47



- 3 What number is represented in each place value chart?



$$20 + 6 = \square$$

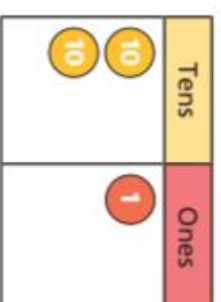
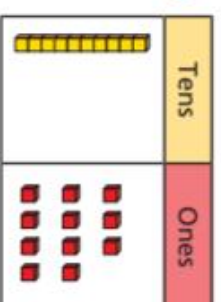
$$\square + \square = \square$$

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

- 4 Represent the numbers on a place value chart and complete the sentences.

There are 9 tens and 4 ones. The number is

There are tens and ones. The number is 75



Dexter says that both place value charts represent the same number.

Eva says that cannot be true because they look different. Who do you agree with? Why?

Use a place value chart

Task

Complete the maths quiz to test your knowledge.

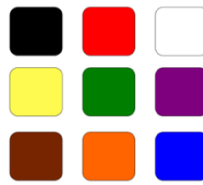


Follow the link or QR code to access the quiz. Remember, complete the questions independently.

<https://forms.gle/RWqvvE3snUtFaDwK8>



Spanish



Recap - Can you recall any of the colour names in Spanish?

Use the link below or scan the QR code to check the colours



<https://www.thinglink.com/scene/1101294229591687170>

Listen to the song – perhaps you can join in?



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zpLQSdu4V94>

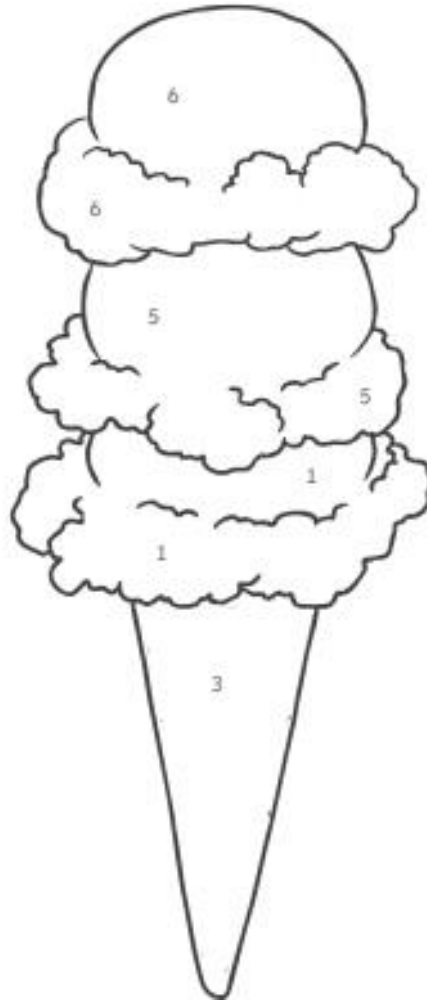
Task

Colour the picture using the colour code below:

En La Costa

Colorea el vocabulario de la costa por números

| | | | | | | |
|-------|------|----------|------|------|--------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| verde | rojo | amarillo | azul | rosa | morado | naranja |



Well done for all of your hard work this week. I am extremely proud of everybody's enthusiasm and willingness to learn.

Keep it up next week!



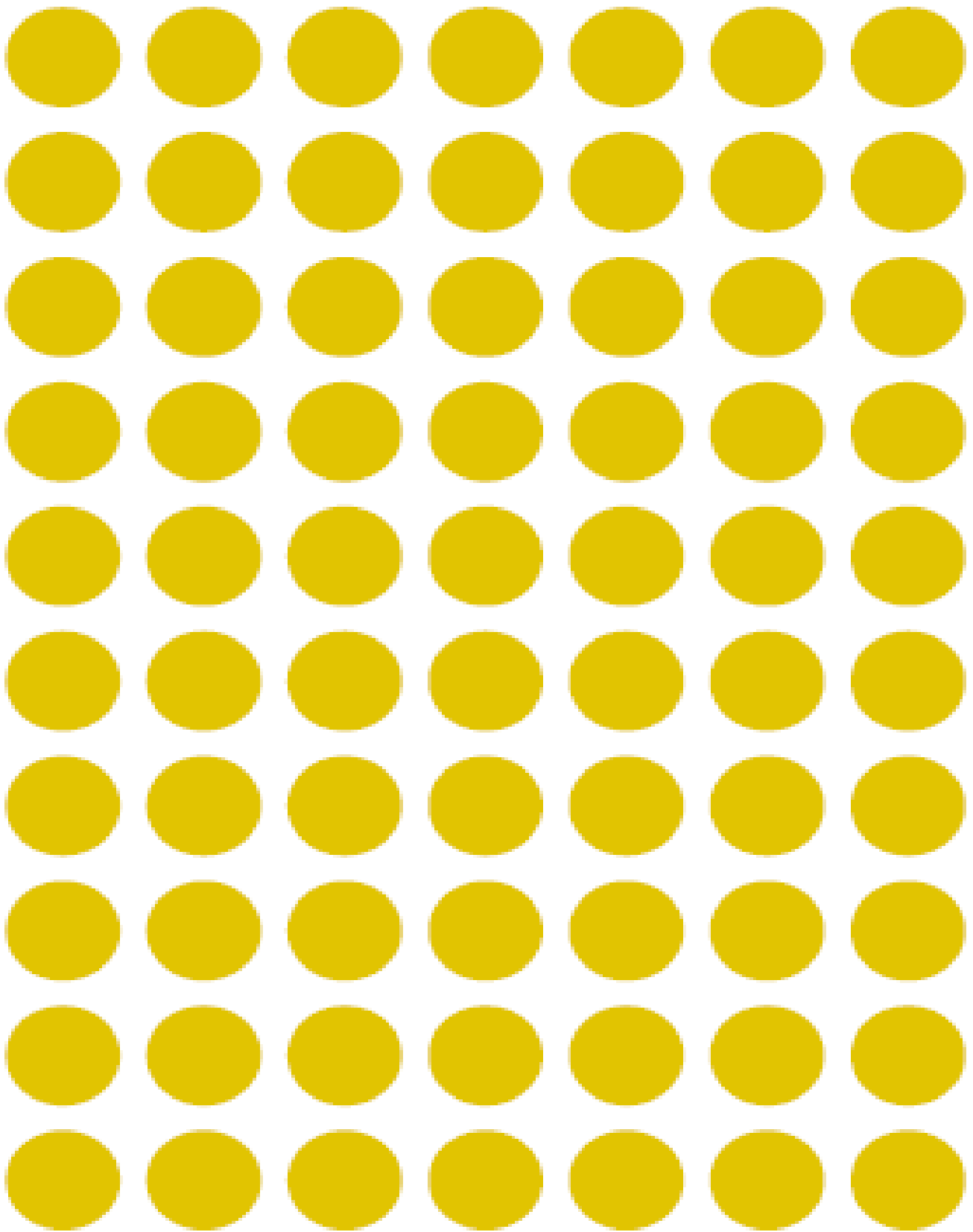
Numbers

| | | | |
|----|-------|----|-----------|
| 1 | one | 11 | eleven |
| 2 | two | 12 | twelve |
| 3 | three | 13 | thirteen |
| 4 | four | 14 | fourteen |
| 5 | five | 15 | fifteen |
| 6 | six | 16 | sixteen |
| 7 | seven | 17 | seventeen |
| 8 | eight | 18 | eighteen |
| 9 | nine | 19 | nineteen |
| 10 | ten | 20 | twenty |

Tens
T

Ones
O





My 0 to 50 Number Line



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25



26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50



Times Tables 1 to 12

1 times table

| | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|----|
| 1 | × | 1 | = | 1 |
| 2 | × | 1 | = | 2 |
| 3 | × | 1 | = | 3 |
| 4 | × | 1 | = | 4 |
| 5 | × | 1 | = | 5 |
| 6 | × | 1 | = | 6 |
| 7 | × | 1 | = | 7 |
| 8 | × | 1 | = | 8 |
| 9 | × | 1 | = | 9 |
| 10 | × | 1 | = | 10 |
| 11 | × | 1 | = | 11 |
| 12 | × | 1 | = | 12 |

2 times table

| | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|----|
| 1 | × | 2 | = | 2 |
| 2 | × | 2 | = | 4 |
| 3 | × | 2 | = | 6 |
| 4 | × | 2 | = | 8 |
| 5 | × | 2 | = | 10 |
| 6 | × | 2 | = | 12 |
| 7 | × | 2 | = | 14 |
| 8 | × | 2 | = | 16 |
| 9 | × | 2 | = | 18 |
| 10 | × | 2 | = | 20 |
| 11 | × | 2 | = | 22 |
| 12 | × | 2 | = | 24 |

3 times table

| | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|----|
| 1 | × | 3 | = | 3 |
| 2 | × | 3 | = | 6 |
| 3 | × | 3 | = | 9 |
| 4 | × | 3 | = | 12 |
| 5 | × | 3 | = | 15 |
| 6 | × | 3 | = | 18 |
| 7 | × | 3 | = | 21 |
| 8 | × | 3 | = | 24 |
| 9 | × | 3 | = | 27 |
| 10 | × | 3 | = | 30 |
| 11 | × | 3 | = | 33 |
| 12 | × | 3 | = | 36 |

4 times table

| | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|----|
| 1 | × | 4 | = | 4 |
| 2 | × | 4 | = | 8 |
| 3 | × | 4 | = | 12 |
| 4 | × | 4 | = | 16 |
| 5 | × | 4 | = | 20 |
| 6 | × | 4 | = | 24 |
| 7 | × | 4 | = | 28 |
| 8 | × | 4 | = | 32 |
| 9 | × | 4 | = | 36 |
| 10 | × | 4 | = | 40 |
| 11 | × | 4 | = | 44 |
| 12 | × | 4 | = | 48 |

5 times table

| | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|----|
| 1 | × | 5 | = | 5 |
| 2 | × | 5 | = | 10 |
| 3 | × | 5 | = | 15 |
| 4 | × | 5 | = | 20 |
| 5 | × | 5 | = | 25 |
| 6 | × | 5 | = | 30 |
| 7 | × | 5 | = | 35 |
| 8 | × | 5 | = | 40 |
| 9 | × | 5 | = | 45 |
| 10 | × | 5 | = | 50 |
| 11 | × | 5 | = | 55 |
| 12 | × | 5 | = | 60 |

6 times table

| | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|----|
| 1 | × | 6 | = | 6 |
| 2 | × | 6 | = | 12 |
| 3 | × | 6 | = | 18 |
| 4 | × | 6 | = | 24 |
| 5 | × | 6 | = | 30 |
| 6 | × | 6 | = | 36 |
| 7 | × | 6 | = | 42 |
| 8 | × | 6 | = | 48 |
| 9 | × | 6 | = | 54 |
| 10 | × | 6 | = | 60 |
| 11 | × | 6 | = | 66 |
| 12 | × | 6 | = | 72 |

7 times table

| | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|----|
| 1 | × | 7 | = | 7 |
| 2 | × | 7 | = | 14 |
| 3 | × | 7 | = | 21 |
| 4 | × | 7 | = | 28 |
| 5 | × | 7 | = | 35 |
| 6 | × | 7 | = | 42 |
| 7 | × | 7 | = | 49 |
| 8 | × | 7 | = | 56 |
| 9 | × | 7 | = | 63 |
| 10 | × | 7 | = | 70 |
| 11 | × | 7 | = | 77 |
| 12 | × | 7 | = | 84 |

8 times table

| | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|----|
| 1 | × | 8 | = | 8 |
| 2 | × | 8 | = | 16 |
| 3 | × | 8 | = | 24 |
| 4 | × | 8 | = | 32 |
| 5 | × | 8 | = | 40 |
| 6 | × | 8 | = | 48 |
| 7 | × | 8 | = | 56 |
| 8 | × | 8 | = | 64 |
| 9 | × | 8 | = | 72 |
| 10 | × | 8 | = | 80 |
| 11 | × | 8 | = | 88 |
| 12 | × | 8 | = | 96 |

9 times table

| | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|-----|
| 1 | × | 9 | = | 9 |
| 2 | × | 9 | = | 18 |
| 3 | × | 9 | = | 27 |
| 4 | × | 9 | = | 36 |
| 5 | × | 9 | = | 45 |
| 6 | × | 9 | = | 54 |
| 7 | × | 9 | = | 63 |
| 8 | × | 9 | = | 72 |
| 9 | × | 9 | = | 81 |
| 10 | × | 9 | = | 90 |
| 11 | × | 9 | = | 99 |
| 12 | × | 9 | = | 108 |

10 times table

| | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|-----|
| 1 | × | 10 | = | 10 |
| 2 | × | 10 | = | 20 |
| 3 | × | 10 | = | 30 |
| 4 | × | 10 | = | 40 |
| 5 | × | 10 | = | 50 |
| 6 | × | 10 | = | 60 |
| 7 | × | 10 | = | 70 |
| 8 | × | 10 | = | 80 |
| 9 | × | 10 | = | 90 |
| 10 | × | 10 | = | 100 |
| 11 | × | 10 | = | 110 |
| 12 | × | 10 | = | 120 |

11 times table

| | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|-----|
| 1 | × | 11 | = | 11 |
| 2 | × | 11 | = | 22 |
| 3 | × | 11 | = | 33 |
| 4 | × | 11 | = | 44 |
| 5 | × | 11 | = | 55 |
| 6 | × | 11 | = | 66 |
| 7 | × | 11 | = | 77 |
| 8 | × | 11 | = | 88 |
| 9 | × | 11 | = | 99 |
| 10 | × | 11 | = | 110 |
| 11 | × | 11 | = | 121 |
| 12 | × | 11 | = | 132 |

12 times table

| | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|-----|
| 1 | × | 12 | = | 12 |
| 2 | × | 12 | = | 24 |
| 3 | × | 12 | = | 36 |
| 4 | × | 12 | = | 48 |
| 5 | × | 12 | = | 60 |
| 6 | × | 12 | = | 72 |
| 7 | × | 12 | = | 84 |
| 8 | × | 12 | = | 96 |
| 9 | × | 12 | = | 108 |
| 10 | × | 12 | = | 120 |
| 11 | × | 12 | = | 132 |
| 12 | × | 12 | = | 144 |

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