



EXPERIENCE TODAY INSPIRE TOMORROW

Year 3



Term 1 Week 10

Websites for Learning

- TNPS school website: <https://turramurn-p.schools.nsw.gov.au>.
- Department of Education *Learning from Home*: <https://education.nsw.gov.au/teaching-and-learning/curriculum/learning-from-home>

Should you need to contact your child's teacher please use the following emails:

4/3R Alex Redford alexandra.redford1@det.nsw.edu.au

4/3H Alex Hahlos alexander.hahlos1@det.nsw.edu.au

ENGLISH

- Reading Eggs <https://readingeggs.com.au/> login etc
- Pobble 365 <https://www.pobble365.com> - offers a range of ideas and prompts to use for imaginative writing
- Kidsnews <https://www.kidsnews.com.au> - offers kid friendly news articles
- Wonderopolis <https://wonderopolis.org> - Wonder of the Day!
- Typing club, each class have their own links and students use their school log ins.
4/3H <https://turramurnnorth43h.typingclub.com>
4/3R <https://43r-2020.typingclub.com>

MATHEMATICS

- Mathletics <https://www.mathletics.com/au/>
- Khan Academy <https://www.khanacademy.org/> tutorial videos and practice questions on all mathematical areas.
- Prodigy <https://www.prodigygame.com> - free to set up an account for maths games & activities
- Smash Maths <https://www.smashmaths.com.au> - offers maths games
- Topmarks <https://www.topmarks.co.uk> - offers maths games
- Times tables <https://www.timestables.com> - offers times tables activities

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

- NASA Kids' Club <https://www.nasa.gov/kidsclub/index.html>
- Brain Pop <https://www.brainpop.com/science/seeall/>
- Science Kids <http://www.sciencekids.co.nz>
- Fizzics Education <https://www.fizzicseducation.com.au/free-resources/>

HSIE – HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY

- Kiddle https://kids.kiddle.co/History_of_Australia
- Kids World Travel Guide <https://www.kids-world-travel-guide.com/australia-facts.html>
- Ducsters <https://www.ducksters.com>

CREATIVE ARTS

- Art for Kids Hub <https://www.artforkidshub.com> - offers instructional videos for art lessons

PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT / HEALTH / PHYSICAL EDUCATION

- Cosmic Kids Yoga <https://www.cosmickids.com>
- Smiling Minds - <https://www.smilingmind.com.au>
- Go Noodle - <https://www.gonoodle.com>

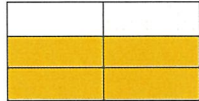
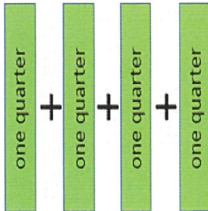
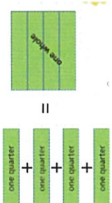
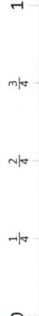
Week 10 Term 1 – Learning from Home Stage 2 Year 3

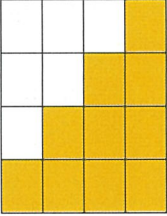
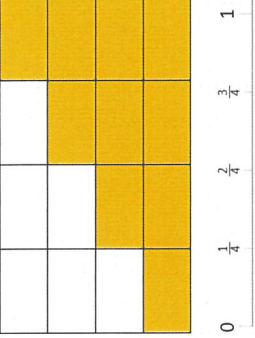
Two activities have been selected for feedback. These are in bold on the timetable. To receive feedback on those activities scan or take a photo of it and email it to your class teacher by Friday 3 April. Please write **FEEDBACK** and your child's name as the subject for the email.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday						
Morning	English Reading: Read one chapter of a book that you have at home. Spelling: Ask a family member to pre-test you on your spelling words. Choose up to 15 spelling words to create your personal list. Brainstorm as many as possible words that include the 'ff ph' sound. Grammar: alliteration is the repetition of the same sound or letter at the beginning of each word. E.g. Mickey Mouse, a particularly perfect pizza. Write as many examples as you can.	English Reading: Read one chapter of a book that you have at home. Spelling: using your list words highlight or circle the letters that make the 'ff ph' sound and write how many sounds are in each word e.g. lift = 4 sounds. Sort out your words into groups like the following table. <table><tr><td>beginning</td><td>middle</td><td>end</td></tr><tr><td>fire</td><td>safe</td><td>cliff</td></tr></table>	beginning	middle	end	fire	safe	cliff	English Reading: Read one chapter of a book that you have at home. Spelling: find the synonym (word that has the same or a similar meaning) from the spelling list. E.g. a synonym (same) for beautiful is pretty - mate - raise - smell - grateful Can you find more synonyms for the other words? Write your spelling words out four times. Make sure to look, cover, write, check and correct each time.	English Reading: Read one chapter of a book that you have at home. Spelling: find the antonym (word that has the opposite meaning) from the spelling list. E.g. an antonym (opposite) for friend is enemy. - hard - same - dangerous - ugly Can you find more synonyms for the other words? Write your spelling words out four times. Make sure to look, cover, write, check and correct each time.	English Reading: Read one chapter of a book that you have at home. Spelling: create a find-a-word or crossword using the words from your spelling list. Ask a member of your family to test your spelling words. Record how many words you spelt correctly to see your improvement from the pre-test. Handwriting: write the first verse of the Australian National Anthem or a passage from a book in your best handwriting.
	beginning	middle	end								
fire	safe	cliff									

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday																																				
Writing: choose a toy, food item or board game and write a text that convinces a reader why this item is the best. Brainstorm at least five arguments that will convince the reader of your choice. Your piece of writing should include at least three arguments but can have more if you wish. Use the persuasive writing planning sheet to help organise your ideas. Write the first draft of your persuasive text on your chosen topic. Think about • an introduction • paragraphs for each argument • conclusion The persuasive writing checklist will help you to think about what you might want to include.	Watch 'Behind the News' at 10am on ABC Me. Choose your favourite story. Write a report on the story. You can include pictures and if you are able to research your story further to add in additional information.	Writing: re-read your persuasive text on your chosen topic. Today you will be focusing on re-writing your persuasive text to include modal words. Modal words express different levels of certainty. Modality Examples: <table><tr><td>low</td><td>medium</td><td>high</td></tr><tr><td>may</td><td>likely</td><td>must</td></tr><tr><td>might</td><td>often</td><td>will</td></tr><tr><td>perhaps</td><td>probably</td><td>definitely</td></tr><tr><td>could</td><td>usually</td><td>absolutely</td></tr><tr><td>possibly</td><td>wouldn't</td><td>certainly</td></tr></table> high modality = something is certain to happen low modality = something is unlikely or doubtful to happen. hint: <i>higher modality = more convincing argument</i>	low	medium	high	may	likely	must	might	often	will	perhaps	probably	definitely	could	usually	absolutely	possibly	wouldn't	certainly	Writing: re-read your persuasive text on your chosen topic. Today you will be focusing on re-writing your emotive language. Emotive language means words that create an emotion in the reader. Emotive language examples: <table><tr><td>Negative</td><td>Positive</td></tr><tr><td>atrocious</td><td>ecstatic</td></tr><tr><td>appalling</td><td>magnificent</td></tr><tr><td>damaging</td><td>tremendous</td></tr><tr><td>cruel</td><td>courageous</td></tr><tr><td>disgust</td><td>freedom</td></tr><tr><td>dreadful</td><td>magic</td></tr><tr><td>repulsive</td><td>miracle</td></tr><tr><td>shameful</td><td>fabulous</td></tr></table>	Negative	Positive	atrocious	ecstatic	appalling	magnificent	damaging	tremendous	cruel	courageous	disgust	freedom	dreadful	magic	repulsive	miracle	shameful	fabulous	Writing: re-read your persuasive text on your chosen topic. Today you will be focusing on editing your persuasive text. Think about: ☐ punctuation . , ? ! ☐ capital letters ☐ paragraphs ☒ introduction ☒ argument 1 ☒ argument 2 ☒ argument 3 ☒ conclusion ☐ are all words spelt correctly? ☐ does it make sense? ☐ Re-write to make your final version as neat as possible Self-Reflection: Compare your first draft with your final. • What changes have you made? • How have these changes improved your writing?
low	medium	high																																						
may	likely	must																																						
might	often	will																																						
perhaps	probably	definitely																																						
could	usually	absolutely																																						
possibly	wouldn't	certainly																																						
Negative	Positive																																							
atrocious	ecstatic																																							
appalling	magnificent																																							
damaging	tremendous																																							
cruel	courageous																																							
disgust	freedom																																							
dreadful	magic																																							
repulsive	miracle																																							
shameful	fabulous																																							

Scan or email a photo of your final draft to your class teacher for feedback. Please make the subject "FEEDBACK (student's name)".

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Break	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
Middle	Mathematics Times table challenge: Choose a times table challenge from the maths resources page. Copy into your book and time yourself. Optional: log on to Mathletics to attempt the set tasks or go to the Top Marks website. Fractions: A fraction is made up of two parts - the numerator - the denominator Numerator – how many parts we have Denominator – how many equal parts an item is divided into. For example, if I had box of six hot cross buns, but there were only four left I could draw it like this. 	Mathematics Times table challenge: Choose a times table challenge from the maths resources page. Copy into your book and time yourself. Optional: log on to Mathletics to attempt the set tasks or go to the Top Marks website. Fractions: Exploring the role of the denominator. The denominator is the number that tells us how many equal parts we are dividing something into. $\frac{1}{2} = \div 2 \text{ and } \frac{1}{4} = \div 4$ For additional information watch the following clips: https://www.khanacademy.org/math/arithmetic/fraction-intro/v/numerator-and-denominator-of-a-fraction Task: Using some household items such as coins, lego blocks or pieces of fruit.	Mathematics Times table challenge: Choose a times table challenge from the maths resources page. Copy into your book and time yourself. Optional: log on to Mathletics to attempt the set tasks or go to the Top Marks website. Fractions: Parts of a whole When an object is evenly divided into four parts, each part becomes a quarter.  However, when we have all four quarters $\frac{4}{4}$ we have a whole. 	Mathematics Times table challenge: Choose a times table challenge from the maths resources page. Copy into your book and time yourself. Optional: log on to Mathletics to attempt the set tasks or go to the Top Marks website. Fractions: Fractions on a number line. This week we have focused on the numerator, denominator and representing fractions as part of a whole. We can also draw fractions on a number line.  Look at the numberline above, you will notice it starts at zero and is divided into four quarters ending in a whole number (1). Can you see the similarity to the fraction staircase from yesterday?	Mathematics Times table quiz: Ask a family member to quiz you on your timetables. For a challenge, ask them to jumble the order. Optional: log on to Mathletics to attempt the set tasks or go to the Top Marks website. Complete the fractions quiz in the resources section of the Learning from Home Pack Problem Solving: Working Mathematically Level 1 Challenge: I am the only number that is spelled with the same amount of letters as my own value, what number am I?

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
As it was divided into six equal parts and we have four of them $\frac{4}{6}$. For additional information watch the video at the following links: https://www.khanacademy.org/math/arithmetic/fraction-arithmetic/review-fractions-intro/v/fraction-basics https://www.khanacademy.org/math/arithmetic/fraction-arithmetic/review-fractions-intro/v/cutting-shapes-into-equal-parts Activity: Draw the following fractions $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{6}{10}$ and $\frac{4}{8}$ then answer the following word problems. Jane and Bob were having a sleepover. They ordered some pizza. Jane ate $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pizza. Bob ate $\frac{3}{4}$ of a pizza. How many pizzas did Jane and Bob eat altogether? What do you notice about your drawings of $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{4}{8}$? Extension: Create as many word problems as you can.	Halve and quarter the items, then record a fraction number sentence and a division number sentence for example. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10 = 5 and 10 divided by 2 = 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 = 3 and 12 divided by 4 = 3 What does the denominator in $\frac{1}{2}$ & $\frac{1}{4}$ tell us? Choose one of the following tasks to consolidate your learning: Option 1: Write some additional fraction and division number sentences or attempt the following quiz questions. Option 2: https://www.khanacademy.org/math/arithmetic/fraction-arithmetic/review-fractions-intro/e/recognizing_fractions	Activity: Draw your own fraction stair case for halves, thirds, fifths and eighths. Example: Quarters 1 whole to 1 quarter.  Optional activities: Mathletics: Log in to attempt the set fractions tasks. Extension: What other fractions could you create a stair case for?	 For additional information watch the following video: https://www.khanacademy.org/math/arithmetic/fraction-arithmetic/review-fractions-on-the-number-line/v/fractions-on-a-number-line?modal=1 Activity: Draw a number line for halves and eighths. Remember your number lines must start at 0 and end in a whole (1). Using a blue pen or texta mark the following points on on your number line: $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$. Using a red pen or texta mark where a whole is located on each line.	Level 2 Challenge: When asked how old she was, Suzie replied, "In two years I will be twice as old as I was five years ago." How old is she? Extreme Level: Challenge: If $4+2=26$, $8+1=79$ and $6+5=111$. Then, what is $7+3$? Maths Mentals: Unit 7 Optional: Complete Crack the Code challenges.
Break	Break	Break	Break	Break

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Afternoon	PDHPE Create a list of rules to follow at home. For example: • show respect to all members of the family • listen and follow parent/carer instructions Present the rules to your family in a creative way. Create a physical activity circuit for yourself with a minimum of five different exercises. Time yourself each afternoon to see if you can improve your time. Some ideas: • star jumps • squats • hopping • running forwards • running backwards • dodging • plank • jumping • skipping	History Look at the picture shown below under 'History Resources'. Write in your workbook: 1. What do you see? 2. What do you think? 3. What do you wonder? Write a diary entry from the perspective of someone who might have travelled a long journey on a similar ship. Think about what they would have: • seen • heard • smelt • tasted • touched • thought • felt PDHPE Complete your physical activity circuit. Don't forget to time yourself! Ask a family member to complete your circuit too!	Music Choose a popular song, your favourite song or a song that you know well. Change the lyrics to create a new version. Share your completed song with a family member. PDHPE Complete your physical activity circuit. Don't forget to time yourself! Ask a family member to complete your circuit too!	Dance Choose any song that you wish and compose a dance for yourself. Think about the following: • body movements: twist, bend, stretch, balance • body parts: head, arms, legs, fingers, shoulders, neck • timing of movements • using the space you have available Share your completed dance with a family member. PDHPE Complete your physical activity circuit. Don't forget to time yourself! Ask a family member to complete your circuit too!	Visual Arts Wassily Kandinsky was born in Russia, in 1866. Kandinsky thought a lot about what colours mean and how they make people feel. He believed that colours had a soul. He was the first painter to stop painting pictures of things and instead paint just using colours and shapes. He believed that this let him paint honestly about his feelings. Often Kandinsky would listen to music while he painted and try to paint what he heard. Look at the examples of Kandinsky's artworks. Using the colouring sheet create your own version of Kandinsky's 'Red, Yellow Blue' 1925. PDHPE Complete your physical activity circuit. Don't forget to time yourself!

Spelling List:

Core		Extension	
lift	soft	cliff	afterwards
sniff	family	friend	difference
fire	race	safe	familiar
free	feel	flew	fragrance
fifty	fifteen	fourteen	furniture
forty	Friday	phone	nephew
photo	different	beautiful	pheasant
thankful	enough	dolphin	physical
	favourite		sphere
			telephone
			coffee
			elephant
			fortune
			frighten
			geography
			offered
			photograph
			sniffle
			successful
			traffic

Persuasive Writing Resources:

Main Idea/Title:	
Introduction	The main point you want to make.
Argument 1	Remember evidence! Useful words: Firstly-- Secondly-- In my opinion-- Some believe that-- I feel that-- I am sure that-- It is certain-- Therefore-- Moreover-- For this reason-- Reasons for Reasons against Ask questions to get the reader thinking
Argument 2	
Argument 3	
Conclusion	Sum up the main argument.

Persuasive Texts Checklist

Check and complete the list	
Title implies a point of view	
Reasons to support the viewpoint	
Facts and evidence to support reasons	
Connectives to link ideas (e.g. however, therefore, furthermore)	
Persuasive devices: Agreement (e.g. obviously, without doubt)	
Powerful adjectives	
Rhetorical questions	
Conclusion to summarise and state opinion	

Maths Problem Solving answers:

Level 1 Challenge:

I am the only number that is spelled with the same amount of letters as my own value, what number am I?

Four

Level 2 Challenge:

When asked how old she was, Suzie replied, "In two years I will be twice as old as I was five years ago." How old is she?

She is 12!

Extreme Level: Challenge:

If $4+2=26$, $8+1=79$ and $6+5=111$. Then, what is $7+3$?

$4+2=26$ is because $4-2=2$ and $4+2=6$, so it is 26. Therefore, $7-3=4$ and $7+3=10$

Therefore, the answer is 410.

Maths Resources:

Name:

8 Times Table Speed Challenge

Challenge 1

$0 \times 8 =$ _____
 $1 \times 8 =$ _____
 $2 \times 8 =$ _____
 $3 \times 8 =$ _____
 $4 \times 8 =$ _____
 $5 \times 8 =$ _____
 $6 \times 8 =$ _____
 $7 \times 8 =$ _____
 $8 \times 8 =$ _____
 $9 \times 8 =$ _____
 $10 \times 8 =$ _____
 $11 \times 8 =$ _____
 $12 \times 8 =$ _____

Time:

Correct answers:

Challenge 2

$2 \times 8 =$ _____
 $6 \times 8 =$ _____
 $10 \times 8 =$ _____
 $9 \times 8 =$ _____
 $3 \times 8 =$ _____
 $12 \times 8 =$ _____
 $8 \times 8 =$ _____
 $0 \times 8 =$ _____
 $1 \times 8 =$ _____
 $7 \times 8 =$ _____
 $11 \times 8 =$ _____
 $4 \times 8 =$ _____
 $5 \times 8 =$ _____

Time:

Correct answers:

Challenge 3

$5 \times 8 =$ _____
 $9 \times 8 =$ _____
 $2 \times 8 =$ _____
 $3 \times 8 =$ _____
 $1 \times 8 =$ _____
 $7 \times 8 =$ _____
 $11 \times 8 =$ _____
 $8 \times 8 =$ _____
 $10 \times 8 =$ _____
 $4 \times 8 =$ _____
 $0 \times 8 =$ _____
 $12 \times 8 =$ _____
 $6 \times 8 =$ _____

Time:

Correct answers:

Name:

9 Times Table Speed Challenge

Challenge 1

$0 \times 9 =$ _____
 $1 \times 9 =$ _____
 $2 \times 9 =$ _____
 $3 \times 9 =$ _____
 $4 \times 9 =$ _____
 $5 \times 9 =$ _____
 $6 \times 9 =$ _____
 $7 \times 9 =$ _____
 $8 \times 9 =$ _____
 $9 \times 9 =$ _____
 $10 \times 9 =$ _____
 $11 \times 9 =$ _____
 $12 \times 9 =$ _____

Time:

Correct answers:

Challenge 2

$2 \times 9 =$ _____
 $6 \times 9 =$ _____
 $10 \times 9 =$ _____
 $9 \times 9 =$ _____
 $3 \times 9 =$ _____
 $12 \times 9 =$ _____
 $8 \times 9 =$ _____
 $0 \times 9 =$ _____
 $1 \times 9 =$ _____
 $7 \times 9 =$ _____
 $11 \times 9 =$ _____
 $4 \times 9 =$ _____
 $5 \times 9 =$ _____

Time:

Correct answers:

Challenge 3

$5 \times 9 =$ _____
 $9 \times 9 =$ _____
 $2 \times 9 =$ _____
 $3 \times 9 =$ _____
 $1 \times 9 =$ _____
 $7 \times 9 =$ _____
 $11 \times 9 =$ _____
 $8 \times 9 =$ _____
 $10 \times 9 =$ _____
 $4 \times 9 =$ _____
 $0 \times 9 =$ _____
 $12 \times 9 =$ _____
 $6 \times 9 =$ _____

Time:

Correct answers:

Name:

10 Times Table Speed Challenge

Challenge 1

$0 \times 10 =$ _____
 $1 \times 10 =$ _____
 $2 \times 10 =$ _____
 $3 \times 10 =$ _____
 $4 \times 10 =$ _____
 $5 \times 10 =$ _____
 $6 \times 10 =$ _____
 $7 \times 10 =$ _____
 $8 \times 10 =$ _____
 $9 \times 10 =$ _____
 $10 \times 10 =$ _____
 $11 \times 10 =$ _____
 $12 \times 10 =$ _____

Time:

Correct answers:

Challenge 2

$2 \times 10 =$ _____
 $6 \times 10 =$ _____
 $10 \times 10 =$ _____
 $9 \times 10 =$ _____
 $3 \times 10 =$ _____
 $12 \times 10 =$ _____
 $8 \times 10 =$ _____
 $0 \times 10 =$ _____
 $1 \times 10 =$ _____
 $7 \times 10 =$ _____
 $11 \times 10 =$ _____
 $4 \times 10 =$ _____
 $5 \times 10 =$ _____

Time:

Correct answers:

Challenge 3

$5 \times 10 =$ _____
 $9 \times 10 =$ _____
 $2 \times 10 =$ _____
 $3 \times 10 =$ _____
 $1 \times 10 =$ _____
 $7 \times 10 =$ _____
 $11 \times 10 =$ _____
 $8 \times 10 =$ _____
 $10 \times 10 =$ _____
 $4 \times 10 =$ _____
 $0 \times 10 =$ _____
 $12 \times 10 =$ _____
 $6 \times 10 =$ _____

Time:

Correct answers:

Name:

11 Times Table Speed Challenge

Challenge 1

$0 \times 11 =$ _____
 $1 \times 11 =$ _____
 $2 \times 11 =$ _____
 $3 \times 11 =$ _____
 $4 \times 11 =$ _____
 $5 \times 11 =$ _____
 $6 \times 11 =$ _____
 $7 \times 11 =$ _____
 $8 \times 11 =$ _____
 $9 \times 11 =$ _____
 $10 \times 11 =$ _____
 $11 \times 11 =$ _____
 $12 \times 11 =$ _____

Time:

Correct answers:

Challenge 2

$2 \times 11 =$ _____
 $6 \times 11 =$ _____
 $10 \times 11 =$ _____
 $9 \times 11 =$ _____
 $3 \times 11 =$ _____
 $12 \times 11 =$ _____
 $8 \times 11 =$ _____
 $0 \times 11 =$ _____
 $1 \times 11 =$ _____
 $7 \times 11 =$ _____
 $11 \times 11 =$ _____
 $4 \times 11 =$ _____
 $5 \times 11 =$ _____

Time:

Correct answers:

Challenge 3

$5 \times 11 =$ _____
 $9 \times 11 =$ _____
 $2 \times 11 =$ _____
 $3 \times 11 =$ _____
 $1 \times 11 =$ _____
 $7 \times 11 =$ _____
 $11 \times 11 =$ _____
 $8 \times 11 =$ _____
 $10 \times 11 =$ _____
 $4 \times 11 =$ _____
 $0 \times 11 =$ _____
 $12 \times 11 =$ _____
 $6 \times 11 =$ _____

Time:

Correct answers:

Maths Resources:

Crack the Code Using the 1 & 10 Times Tables

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	20	30
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	200	300
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

Q: Why was the math book sad?

1 x 8 10 x 10 7 x 1 3 x 0 3 x 1 10 x 2 5 x 10 10 x 10 9 x 10

10 x 5 1 x 5 6 x 10 10 x 8 5 x 10 1 x 1 10 x 2 4 x 1 10 x 3 9 x 10

Q: What did the triangle say to the circle?

1 x 200 5 x 10 11 x 1 10 x 8 4 x 1

10 x 6 5 x 10 8 x 1 10 x 4 10 x 10 2 x 10 1 x 4 9 x 10 10 x 9

Q: Which snake is good at doing sums?

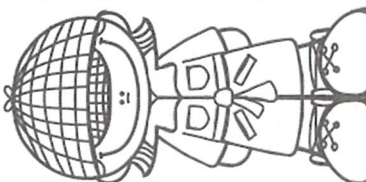
0 x 7 10 x 4 5 x 0 3 x 1 1 x 3 4 x 1 10 x 8

Q: What is a polygon?

1 x 0 3 x 1 1 x 4 0 x 10 1 x 3

10 x 6 9 x 0 8 x 10 10 x 8 10 x 5 10 x 10



Crack the Code Using the 2 & 5 Times Tables

0	2	4	5	6	8	10	12	14	15	16	18	20
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
25	30	35	40	45	50	100	22	55	60	150	200	500
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

Q: What do you call an alligator in a vest?

0 x 2 5 x 5

7 x 2 5 x 5 11 x 5 2 x 3 10 x 5 2 x 50 2 x 7 5 x 2 0 x 5 20 x 5 5 x 6 9 x 5

Q: What do you call a fake noodle?

5 x 0 5 x 5 2 x 7 5 x 4 7 x 5 0 x 2 10 x 5 50 x 2 0 x 2

Q: Why do robbers take a shower in your house?

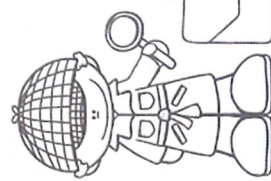
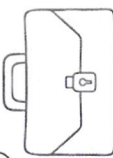
20 x 5 6 x 5 2 x 10 5 x 0 8 x 2 2 x 3 0 x 5

2 x 2 2 x 9 3 x 2 2 x 0 5 x 5 5 x 2 2 x 3 20 x 5 0 x 2 2 x 30 5 x 0 2 x 100

Q: How do prisoners communicate?

5 x 6 5 x 5 2 x 2 3 x 2 2 x 9 9 x 2

5 x 7 6 x 2 6 x 5 5 x 5 2 x 3 5 x 10

Crack the Code Using the 3 & 9 Times Tables

0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	36	45
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
54	63	72	81	90	33	60	99	66	120	180	300	900
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

Q: How do you make an octopus laugh?

40 x 3 8 x 3 3 x 20 7 x 3

20 x 3 3 x 4 6 x 9 3 x 20 8 x 3 3 x 2 4 x 9 3 x 4 3 x 11

Q: What do you call a bear with no teeth?

0 x 9 9 x 2 11 x 9 5 x 9 9 x 5 100 x 3

3 x 1 4 x 3 3 x 0 10 x 9

Q: What do you get if you cross a fish with an elephant?

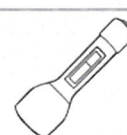
3 x 11 40 x 3 3 x 8 5 x 9 9 x 5 8 x 3 6 x 9 3 x 6

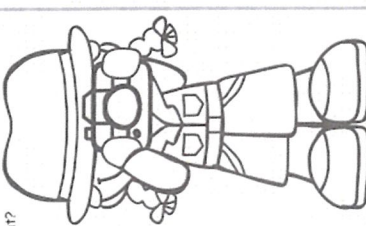
20 x 3 9 x 10 11 x 9 9 x 6 10 x 3 3 x 11

Q: What do you call a sleeping bull?

9 x 0 3 x 1 9 x 11 4 x 9 3 x 12

3 x 3 7 x 9 9 x 100 100 x 9 4 x 3 9 x 10





Maths Resources:

Crack the Code Using the 4 & 6 Times Tables

0	4	6	8	12	16	18	20	24	28	30	32	36
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
40	42	48	54	60	64	66	80	120	160	200	400	600
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

Q: What does a nut say when it sneezes?

1 x 6 4 x 0 11 x 4 4 x 5 3 x 4 4 x 40

Q: Why did the man give his dog mustard when it had a temperature?

4 x 6 6 x 11 11 x 4 3 x 6 6 x 7 7 x 6 4 x 2 4 x 4 6 x 7 10 x 6

4 x 5 7 x 6 6 x 11 2 x 4 6 x 7 3 x 6 4 x 11

Q: What do you call cheese that's not yours?

10 x 4 6 x 0 1 x 6 4 x 5 7 x 6 6 x 1 5 x 4 6 x 2 4 x 3 11 x 4 4 x 3

Q: What should you say to your fruit bowl when you leave the house?

6 x 4 6 x 6 6 x 3 7 x 6 6 x 4 4 x 10 3 x 6

1 x 4 6 x 0 10 x 4 6 x 0 10 x 4 0 x 4 4 x 11



Crack the Code Using the 7 & 8 Times Tables

0	7	8	14	16	21	24	28	32	35	40	42	48
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
49	56	63	64	70	72	80	77	88	84	96	700	800
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

Q: What is a pirate's favourite subject at school?

0 x 7 8 x 0 0 x 8 7 x 10 10 x 8

Q: What exam do witches have to pass?

0 x 8 8 x 9 9 x 7 8 x 2 6 x 7 7 x 6 4 x 8 7 x 7 8 x 3

10 x 8 8 x 2 9 x 8 8 x 10

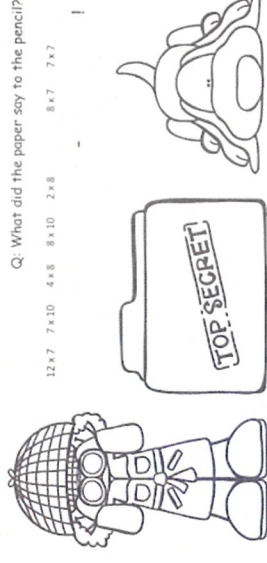
Q: Why did the teacher have to wear sunglasses? Because.....

4 x 7 8 x 2 10 x 7 7 x 9 11 x 7 9 x 7 4 x 8 7 x 6 9 x 8 7 x 12 2 x 8

7 x 10 8 x 2 9 x 8 8 x 7 7 x 1 10 x 7 8 x 4 3 x 8 7 x 4 10 x 8

Q: What did the paper say to the pencil?

12 x 7 7 x 10 4 x 8 8 x 10 2 x 8 8 x 7 7 x 7



Extension Work for Budding Detectives...

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

Use the completed question table below to work backwards to crack the code above; then use your code to complete the answer:-)

Q: What Christmas Carol does this riddle represent?

7 x 5 2 x 7 9 x 5 4 x 4 10 x 6 6 x 8 6 x 4 9 x 6 3 x 9

M B P D U Q G S I

4 x 7 9 x 7 3 x 4 6 x 6 6 x 7 3 x 5 7 x 3 7 x 7 5 x 5

J V A N O C F R H

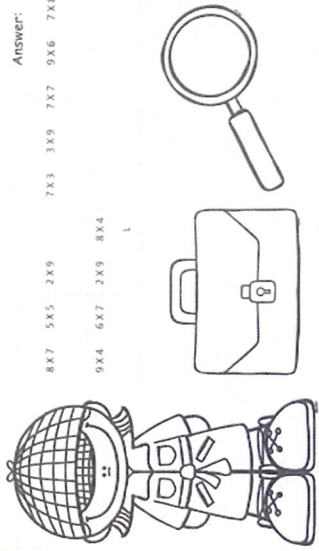
7 x 8 3 x 6 10 x 3 8 x 8 10 x 10 9 x 9 8 x 9

T E K W Z Y X

Answer:

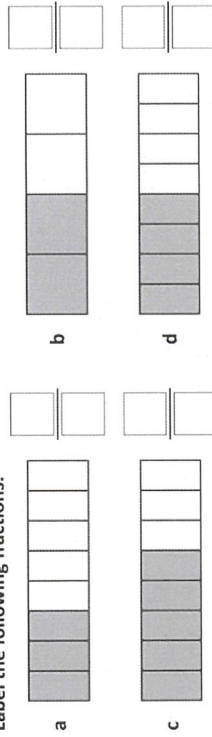
8 x 7 5 x 5 2 x 9 7 x 3 3 x 9 7 x 7 9 x 6 7 x 8

9 x 4 6 x 7 2 x 9 8 x 4

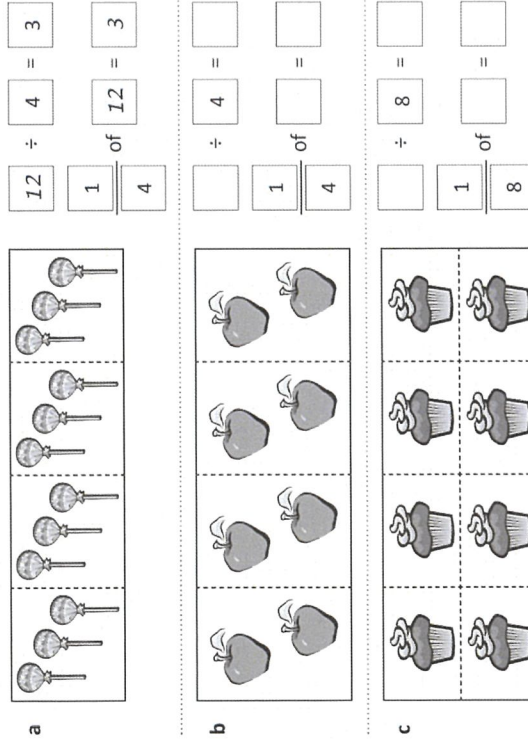


Fractions quiz:

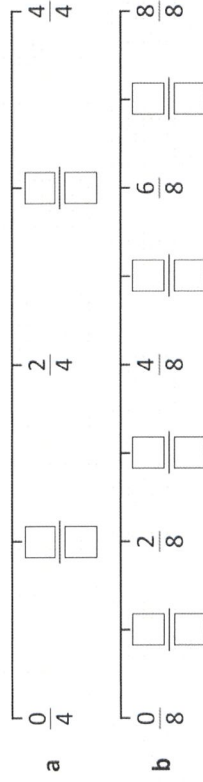
Label the following fractions:



Look at these fraction pictures. They have been divided into groups to help you. Complete the boxes to show how division and fractions are related. The first one has been done for you.



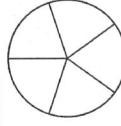
Label the missing fractions on these number lines:



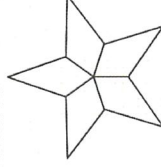
c What do you notice about $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{8}$?

Colour these shapes according to the directions. The equivalent fraction line above will help you.

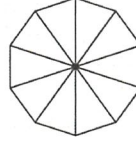
a Colour $\frac{1}{5}$ blue and $\frac{6}{10}$ red and leave the rest blank.



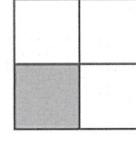
b Colour $\frac{2}{10}$ orange and $\frac{3}{5}$ green and leave the rest blank.



c Colour $\frac{3}{5}$ blue and $\frac{2}{10}$ red and leave the rest blank.



Fractions are written like this:



$\frac{1}{4}$

The number on the top is the and shows the

The number on the bottom is the and shows the

History Resources:

 Look at the image. This picture shows the explorer Christopher Columbus landing in the Caribbean in 1492.



Source: Granger, NYC — All rights reserved.

Art Resources:



Painting with Green Centre
1913

Photo courtesy of ArtNet. All rights reserved. - granted under creative commons license - attribution



Red Spot II
1921

Photo courtesy of Sharon Mader. All rights reserved. - granted under creative commons license - attribution

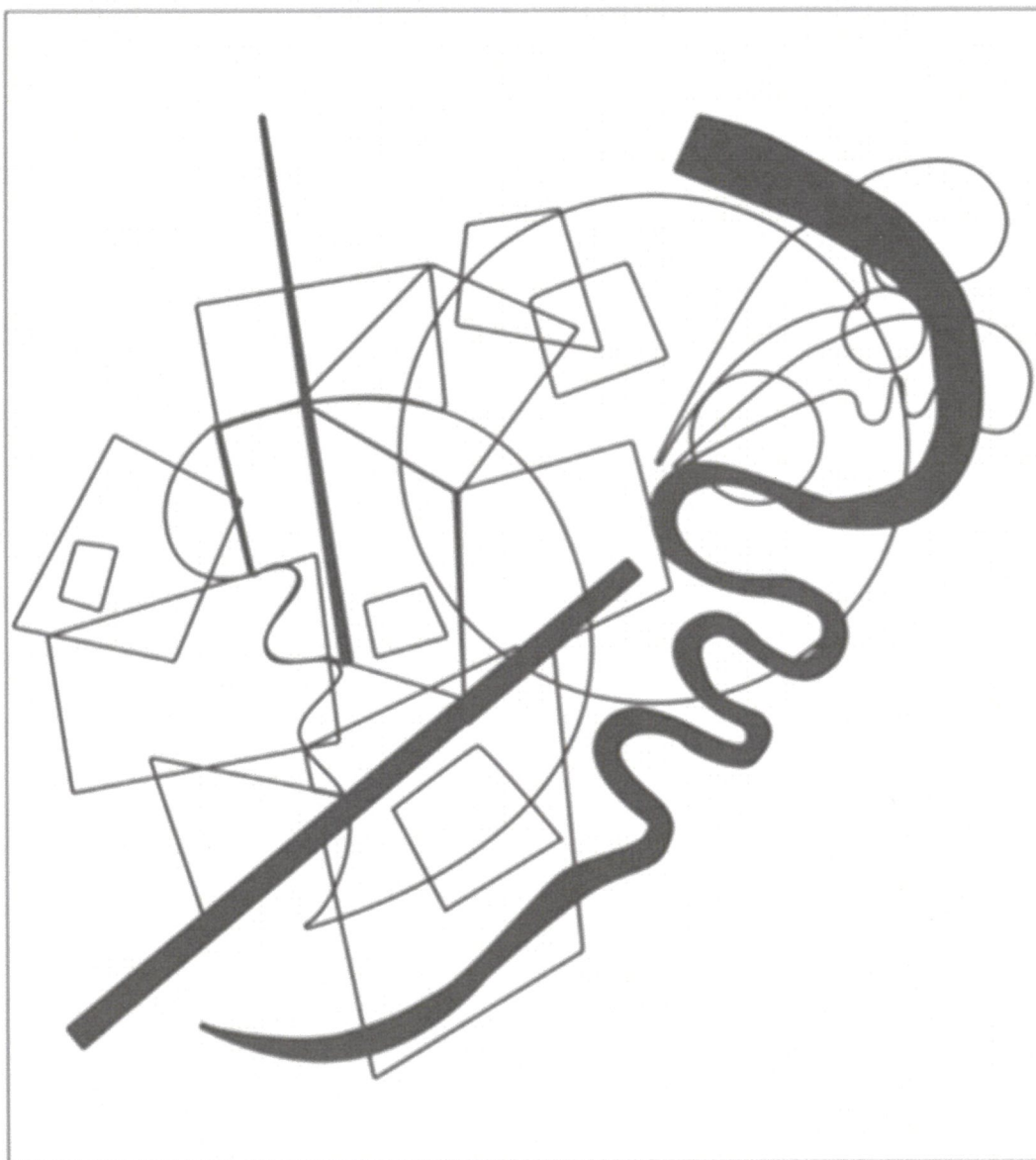


Red, Yellow, Blue
1925

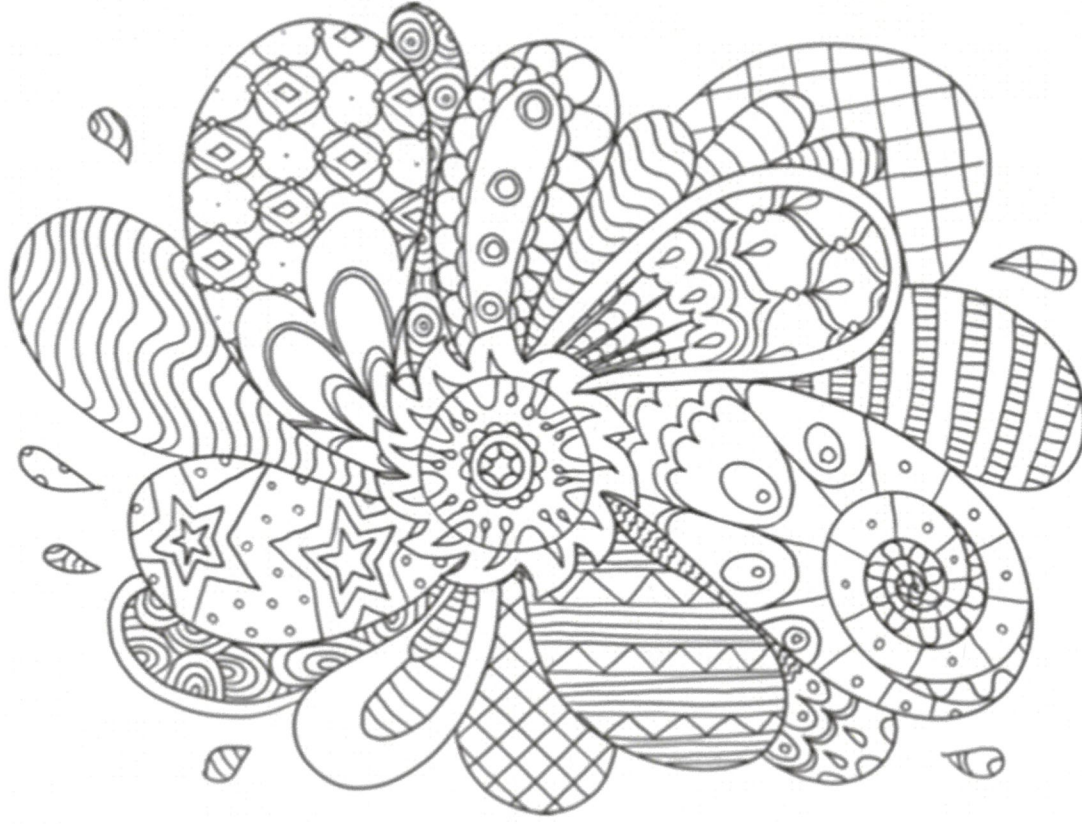
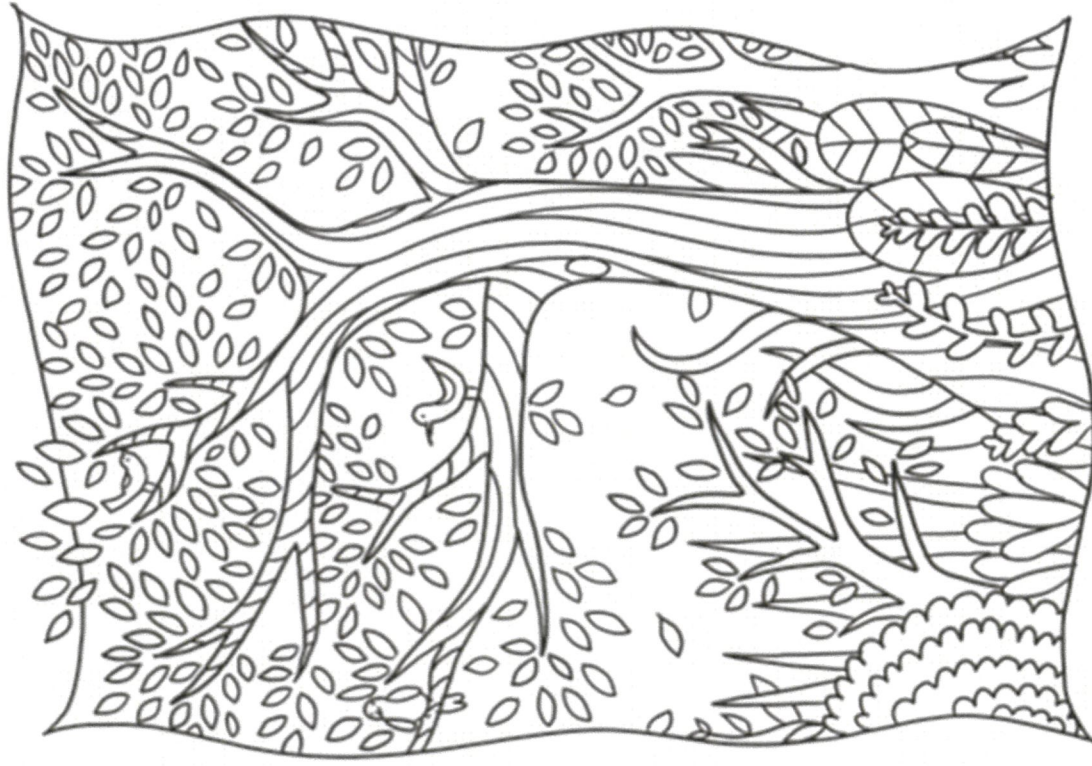
Photo courtesy of Getty Images. All rights reserved. - granted under creative commons license - attribution

Kandinsky Colouring Sheet

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



Mindfulness Colouring:



Mindfulness Colouring:

