Dear Parents / Carers,

We are nearly at the end of term. It has been a strange few months and although I have missed being in the classroom and teaching the children, I am so proud of the way all the children have coped with this situation and continued with their learning at home. A huge thank you to everyone who has taken the time to send in work and photographs to keep me updated about what you have been doing it has made such a difference knowing how you are getting on.

So this is my planning for Blue Class that, will take you through to the end of term so you will notice that there are seven sessions instead of the usual five. The aim for these sessions is for the children to put into practice some of the skills that they have been learning throughout year 2. I hope you enjoy these activities and don't forget to let me know how you get on!

Please remember that this plan is meant as a guide and you should work with your children at their pace. This may mean that they do not complete all the tasks or you may decide to spend longer on one particular skill but that is absolutely fine as long as they understand what they are doing. As usual, please feel free to e-mail blue@beaupre.cambs.sch.uk if you have any questions.

Keep looking after yourselves and enjoy your summer.

Miss Carpenter

Task	English - Reading	English - Writing	Maths
1	There are a selection of reading comprehension tasks for you to have a go at over the next few sessions.	For this session we are going to be using our skills of inference and deduction. That means you will need to think about what might of happened and why and what could happen next. Task 1 Have a look at the photograph and answer the questions, remember it is all about what you think is happening.	Maths brain warm-up: solve this one in your head and tell someone the answer. £1.23 + £3.36 = Task 1 For this session we are using our subtraction skills. Remember if you are subtracting your answer will ALWAYS be smaller than the number you started with!! You can do some jottings to help you find the answer.
2		Have another look at the photograph from the previous session. Task 2 There are two texts that could go with the picture. Read them both and have a go at answering the questions.	Maths brain warm up: Look around you and make a list of all the shapes that you see. Task 2 For this session we are looking a balancing calculations. This is where you need to make both sides of the calculation have the same answer. For example 16 +11=46 – 19 to do this I need to break down the calculations so 16 + 11 = 27 and 46 – 19 = 27
3		Take a look at the photograph of the boys again and think about what might happen to them next Task 3 Write the next part of the story. This will be what you think happens to them next, it could be something very ordinary or it might be something amazing and magical. It is entirely up to you.	Maths brain warm up: what time is it now? How long will it be before lunch time? Task 3 Today I am giving you the answer to the calculations!! All you have to do is work out what the missing numbers are in the number sentence that will go with the answer I have given you. For example - ? x ? = 10 The missing numbers could be either 2 x 5 = 10 or because multiplication is commutative (can be done in any order) the number sentence might be 5 x 2 = 10
4		For this session you can choose one of the two pictures. Task 4 Have a good look at the picture you have chosen. You will need to collect some adjectives that describe the setting and the characters. Now have a go at writing some extended sentences using some of the words you have collected.	Maths brain warm up: what shape am I thinking of? It has 2 long sides and 2 short sides, two of it's faces are squares, it has 4 vertices. Task 4 We are looking at multiplication and division for this session. Remember when multiplying your answer will be bigger and when dividing your answer will be smaller.

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5		Following on from the previous session you are going to start thinking about the story that goes with the picture you chose. Task 5 Make a story plan for what will happen remember, that all stories have a start where you will introduce the setting and the characters, a middle where we find out what the task or problem is, then an end where you will explain how the task/problem was resolved and what happens to the characters. You can use pictures and words/simple sentences to create your plan	Maths brain warm up: mental maths – see if you can work out the answer in your head and then explain to someone how you did it. 108 + 15 + 72 = Task 5 Multiplication and division questions for you to have a go at, make sure you read what you have to do carefully
6	Choose your own book to read Try writing some questions that you could ask someone in your family to have a go at answering	For this session you are going to write your story using the story plan that you did last week Task 6 Remember to read through your story plan and have another look at your picture to remind yourself what your story is going to be about. As you write your story keep checking your plan to make sure you include all your good ideas!	Maths brain warm up: count in steps of 3 starting at zero and finishing at 30 Task 6 we are looking at odd and even numbers, see if you can solve the problems
7	Think about all the books you have read recently. Choose one to design a poster about. Remember to include the title of the book and what it is about	This is our final session and you will need to finish off your story then check and edit it. Task 7 Read through what you have written, does it make sense? Have you used the correct punctuation? Could you choose more interesting words? Can you extend any of your sentences?	Maths brain warm up: if you add two even numbers together the answer will always be even. Is this true or false? Test it out and see how you get on Task 7 This task is all about counting in threes, can you help solve the problems?

Ronald the Rhino

Ronald the Rhino is so big and strong. In the Javan Forest is where he belongs.

His dusky grey skin is very well worn. At the front of his head is a beautiful horn.





He eats fallen fruits from the damp forest floor, But Ronald is sad; he longs for much more.

"Why am I special?" he says with a tear.
"I live by myself, I have no friends here."

"All of the animals have a grand trait, Something unique that makes them just great."

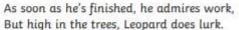
"I've got it!" he cries, with a smile on his face, And he wiggles and jiggles all over the place.

"I'll be a leopard with beautiful spots, All yellowish fur and dark brownish dots."

Ronald sets off to hatch out his plan, And through the dense forest his eyes start to scan.

He soon finds some mud, all sticky and wet. "Great!" Ronald says, "I'll have my spots yet!"

He starts right away, painting on patches, Using his horn to scoop mud up in batches.





"What are you doing?" Leopard asks with a grin.

"You've mud in great patches all over your skin!"



"I want to be like you, with spots on my face, To sleep in a tree; to run, leap and race!"

"You can't be a leopard, you're too big and grey.
You're a Javan rhino in every way!"



Ronald looks sad, unsure what to do. He lets out a sigh, he's feeling so blue.

"Why am I special?" he says with a tear.
"I live by myself, I have no friends here."

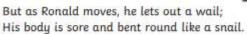
"All of the animals have a grand trait. Leopard has spots that make him just great."

"I've got it!" he cries, with a smile on his face, And he wiggles and jiggles all over the place.

"I'll be a python, my body so strong, With smooth patterned skin and a tongue nice and long!"

He starts right away and gets down on the ground.

He slides through the mud with a terrible sound.



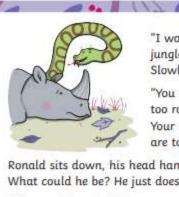


and the second

Out in the bushes, now Python can see What the young rhino is trying to be.

"Why are you moving around like a snake?

Your back is all bent; I saw your legs shake!"



Ronald the Rhino

"I want to be like you, on the rough jungle ground,

Slowly and smoothly sliding around."

"You can't be a python, your skin is too rough,

Your horn is too hard and your feet are too tough."

Ronald sits down, his head hanging low. What could he be? He just doesn't know.

"Why am I special?" he says with a tear. "I live by myself, I have no friends here.

All of the animals have a grand trait. Python slides smoothly, which makes him just great."

Leopard and Python see Ronald so glum, So they cook up a plan to cheer up their chum.

"We've got it!" they say, looking down at his face. Ronald wiggles and jiggles all over the place.

His skin is tough and looks like great armour, His eyes sparkle brightly - he's a real charmer!



His legs are so strong and his horn is the best. The animals love him, as you may have guessed.



Ronald the Rhino



"I want to be like him!" Ronald cries out. His eyes shining bright as his feet dance about.

So into the forest they set off to find This mystery animal that might change his mind.

They come to a clearing, with few trees around.

With a beautiful stream; no one to be found.

Leopard says with a smile, "He lives just down there."

Across the wet ground, he approaches





Ronald moves closer to look at the beast. His heart all aflutter, his brow lined and creased.

He looks hard for a moment, his eyes flashing fast. The water is silty with mud flowing past.

He stops as he sees it and then gasps out loud. Leopard and Python could cry, they're so proud.

He grins at the animal that he can see,

"By golly,

It's amazing,

It's wonderfully...



Me!"

Ronald the Rhino

Questions

Which of these words is another word for 's	special'?
unique	
O beautiful	
O trait	
Which two animals does Ronald try to cop	y?
Draw lines to complete the sentences below	v.
You can't be a leopard, you're too	horn is the best.
You can't be a python, your skin	big and grey.
His legs are so strong and his	is too tough.
Find and write three adjectives from the st	ory.
Why is Ronald happy when he sees himsel	f in the water?

Javan Rhinos

Rhinos, or rhinoceroses, are found in various places around the world. They are mostly found in Africa and Asia, as they need warm weather to survive.

About Javan Rhinos

Javan rhinos live in Malaysia and Indonesia. They are often found in rainforests or by the side of swamps as they are most comfortable in a hot, moist environment. Rhinos mostly eat plants and fruits which have fallen from trees. This means that they are herbivores. As they live in Malaysia and Indonesia and the temperatures can get very high, Javan rhinos find shade and sleep through the hottest part of the day. When the temperatures have cooled, they will set out to find food. Javan rhinos are a lot like other rhinos, however, they are a lot smaller. They are covered in a thick, tough skin and have a horn at the end of their nose. Their horn is much smaller than the horns on African rhinos.



An Endangered Species

Javan rhinos can live between 30 and 40 years, although many are hunted and killed before they become adults. They have been hunted for their horns, which people believe can be used in medicines. Only male Javan rhinos grow a horn, so the horns are very valuable. These animals are very close to becoming extinct, which means none will be left.

Javan Rhinos

Javan Rhinos - Questions

1. Where can rhinos mostly be found?

What is a 'herbivore?'
What do rhinos do in the hottest part of the day?
Which words describe a Javan rhino's skin?
How long can Javan rhinos live?
What does 'extinct' mean?
Why do people hunt rhinos for their horns?
What do you think we could do to protect the Javan rhinos?

Around the World in 80 Days

Mark Beaumont - Around the World in 80 Days

Last year, Mark Beaumont, an athlete, tried to make history by cycling around the world in just 80 days. This challenge was made famous by a book called, 'Around the World in 80 days', by Jules Verne. The main character, Phileas Fogg, tries to travel around the world using hot-air balloons, trains and boats but Mark Beaumont cycled the whole way. Mark had cycled around the world before but this time, he had a record to break!



Mark covered an amazing 18,000 miles in order to complete the

challenge. He rode for around 16 hours every day, for 11 weeks! He did little else other than ride, eat and rest. He travelled through 14 different countries, across Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

Preparing for the challenge was very difficult and took lots of time and money.

Most importantly, Mark needed to be fit enough to complete the challenge and have just the right equipment. To test both his equipment and his fitness, Mark cycled

around the coast of Britain. This challenge began in London and covered 4,200 miles in just under

three weeks.

Incredibly, Mark broke the existing world record and cycled the route in 79 days! This was 44 days less than his previous attempt.



Around the World in 80 Days

Questions

1. Who wrote 'Around the World in 80 Days'? Circle one.

Phileas Fogg	Jules Verne	Mark Beaumont
How long did Mark	ride for each day? Tick o	ne.
16 hours	1 hours 14 hours	s
Tick two continents	that Mark visited.	
Africa	Asia	
Europe	South Americ	ca
18,000 miles	avel around the British of	4200 miles
. What does 'equipme	ent' mean?	
. If you could set Mai	rk's next challenge, what	do you think it should be?

Reasoning — Subtraction Problems				
1. Pam has 10 crayons.	2. Sita has 30 raisins.	3. Nayna has 20 sultanas.		
Sam takes 4 crayons.	She gives 5 to Ben.	She gives 3 to Gill.		
Kemi takes 2 crayons.	She gives 5 to Amy.	She gives 7 to Jo.		
How many crayons does Pam have left?	How many raisins does Sita have left?	How many sultanas does Nayna have left?		
4. Raj has 40 pencils.	5. Steph has 30 toffees.	6. Naomi has 50 Iollies.		
Sam takes 6 pencils.	She gives 2 to Ben.	She gives 3 to Joanna .		
Katy takes 4 pencils.	She gives 7 to Alex.	She gives 5 to Hannah.		
How many pencils does Raj have left?	How many toffees does Steph have left?	How many lollies does Naomi have left?		
7. Paul has 40 pens.	8. Ava has 60 cakes.	9. Aidan has 50 ice—creams.		
Jacob takes 7 pens.	She gives 6 to Isla.	He gives 8 to Charlie.		
Kai takes 5 pens.	She gives 7 to Alex.	He gives 4 to Stella.		
How many pens does Paul have left?	How many cakes does Ava have left?	How many ice–creams does Aidan have left?		
10. Chen has 70 rubbers in a box.	11. Elsa has 90 maltesers.	12. Tony has 80 letters.		
Harper takes 6 rubbers.	She gives 7 to Hassan.	He gives 8 to Bianca.		
Scarlett takes 8 rubbers.	She gives 9 to Brittany.	He gives 8 to Frankie.		
How many rubbers does Chen have left?	How many maltesers does Elsa have left?	How many letters does Tony have left?		

Reasoning — Subtraction Problems					
1. Jim has 40 packs of crisps.	2. Flo has 20 cushions.	3. Eve has 30 fans.			
Alice takes 20 packs.	She gives 10 to William.	She gives 10 to Elsie.			
Jolyon takes 5 packs.	She gives 2 to Eva.	She gives 3 to Maud.			
How many packs of crisps does Jim have left?	How many cushions does Flo have left?	How many fans does Eve have left?			
4. Zoe has 50 Lego wheels.	5. Milly has 30 teddies.	6. Holly has 40 games.			
Lola takes 10 wheels.	She gives 20 to Layla.	She gives 30 to Maisie .			
Imogen takes 4 wheels.	She gives 3 to Ezra.	She gives 6 to Cyril.			
How many wheels does Zoe have left?	How many teddies does Milly have left?	How many games does Holly have left?			
7. Mick has 80 buttons.	8. Jon has 60 ties.	9. Kerry has 70 candles.			
Maisy takes 50 buttons.	He gives 40 to charity.	She gives 60 to Alice.			
Ella takes 6 buttons.	He sells 4 to Ben.	She gives 7 to Simon.			
How many buttons does Mick left?	How many ties does Jon have left?	How many candles does Kerry have left?			
10. Leo has 80 milks in the fridge.	11. Jessica has 90 apricots.	12. Grace has 70 cheese triangles.			
Ethan takes 30 milks.	She gives 70 to Ben.	She gives 40 to Erin.			
Rohan takes 8 milks.	She gives 7 to Sophie.	She gives 9 to Mia.			
How many milks does Leo have left?	How many apricots does Jessica have left?	How many cheese triangles does Grace have left?			

Reasoning — Subtraction Problems					
1. Jaz has 27 photos in an album.	2. Mandy has 55 ribbons.	3. Sarah has 36 buttons.			
Sid takes 10 photos.	She gives 20 to Benny.	She gives 10 to Benji.			
Kim takes 11 photos.	She gives 13 to Amir.	She gives 15 to Adele.			
How many photos does Jaz have left?	How many ribbons does Mandy have left?	How many buttons does Sarah have left?			
4. Bill has 48 beads.	5. Jeremy has 65 spanners.	6. Bobby has 59 screws.			
Wendy takes 20 beads.	He gives 40 to Barry.	He gives 30 to Burt.			
Shelley takes 21 beads.	He gives 25 to Bart.	He gives 16 to Blake.			
How many beads does Bill have left?	How many spanners does Jeremy have left?	How many screws does Bobby have left?			
7. Layla has 74 socks in the drawer.	8. Aileen has 63 bows.	9. Dave has 85 t-shirts.			
Wilma takes 40 socks.	She gives 30 to Mark.	He gives 50 to Bart.			
Judith takes 13 socks.	She gives 25 to Dani.	He gives 18 to Blane.			
How many socks does Layla have left?	How many bows does Aileen have left?	How many t-shirts does Dave have left?			
10. Gary has 82 books.	11. Scott has 71 jewels.	12. Marion has 94 sheep.			
Fred takes 40 books.	He gives 50 to Ross.	She gives 60 to Selina.			
Judy takes 37 books.	He gives 19 to Craig.	She gives 28 to Bernie.			
How many books does Gary have left?	How many jewels does Scott have left?	How many sheep does Marion have left?			

Maths Task 2

Reasoning - Balancing Number Sentences

$$5 \quad x \quad 2 = 10$$

Reasoning — Balancing Number Sentences

Reasoning — Balancing Number Sentences

1. Write two numbers to make this calculation correct.

2. Write two numbers to make this calculation correct.





Now write three numbers to make this calculation correct.

Now write three numbers to make this calculation correct.





3. Write two numbers to make this calculation correct.

4. Write two numbers to make this calculation correct.

+	=	15

Now write three numbers to make this calculation correct.

5. Write two numbers to make this calculation correct.

6. Write two numbers to make this calculation correct.





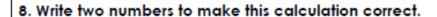
Now write three numbers to make this calculation correct.

Now write three numbers to make this calculation correct.





7. Write two numbers to make this calculation correct.



		1	
		1	
	+	-	20
		_	2
		4	

Now write three numbers to make this calculation correct.

Correct	Calcu	lations
COLLCCI	Calco	<u>II GIII GII 3</u>

1. Write two numbers to make this calculation correct.

2. Write two numbers to make this calculation correct.



Now write three numbers to make this calculation correct.

Now write three numbers to make this calculation correct.



3. Write two numbers to make this calculation correct.

|--|

4. Write two numbers to make this calculation correct.



Now write three numbers to make this calculation correct.



5. Write two numbers to make this calculation correct.

6. Write two numbers to make this calculation correct.





Now write three numbers to make this calculation correct.

Now write three numbers to make this calculation correct.





Write two numbers to make this calculation correct.

8. Write two numbers to make this calculation correct.

+	=	39
		٠,

Now write three numbers to make this calculation correct.

1. Write two numbers to make this calculation correct.

2. Write two numbers to make this calculation correct.



Now write three numbers to make this calculation correct.

Now write three numbers to make this calculation correct.





3. Write two numbers to make this calculation correct.

4. Write two numbers to make this calculation correct.



Now write three numbers to make this calculation correct.

5. Write two numbers to make this calculation correct.

6. Write two numbers to make this calculation correct.

Now write three numbers to make this calculation correct.

Now write three numbers to make this calculation correct.



7. Write two numbers to make this calculation correct.

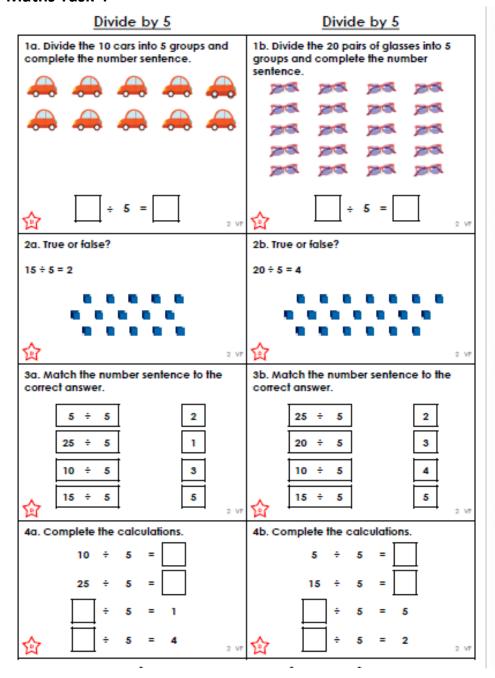
8. Write two numbers to make this calculation correct.

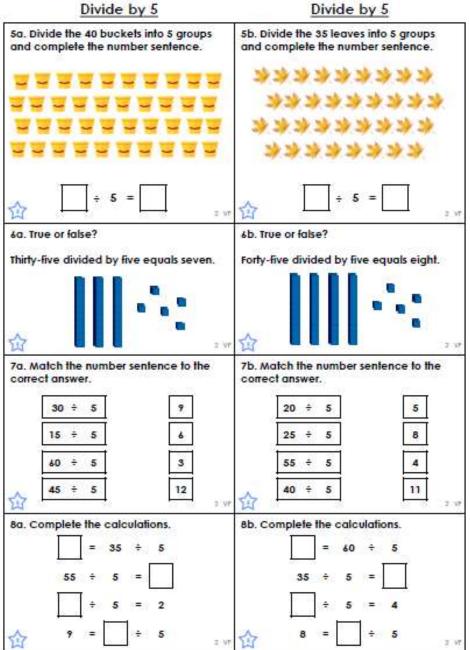


Now write three numbers to make this calculation correct.

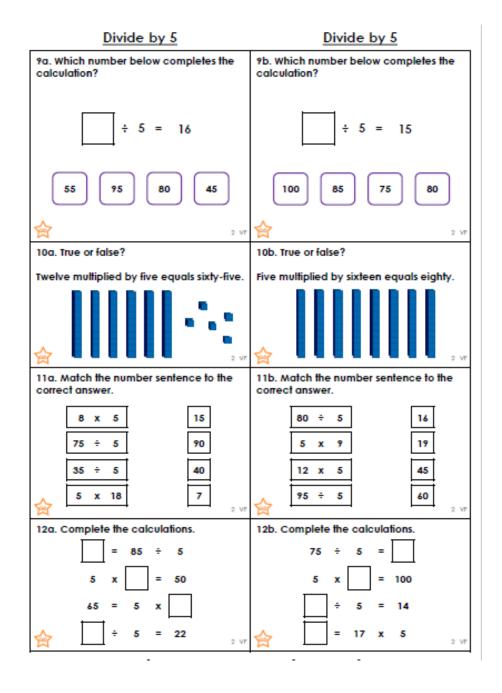
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Maths Task 4



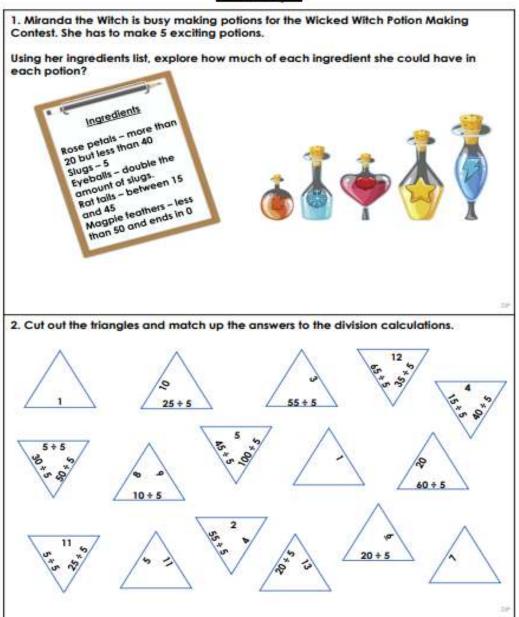


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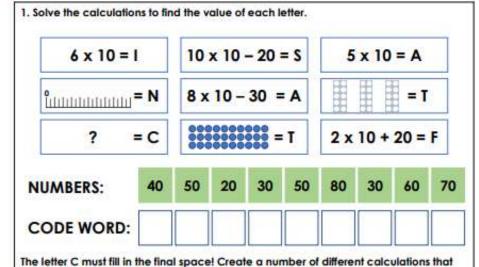


Maths Task 5

Divide by 5



The 10 Times Table



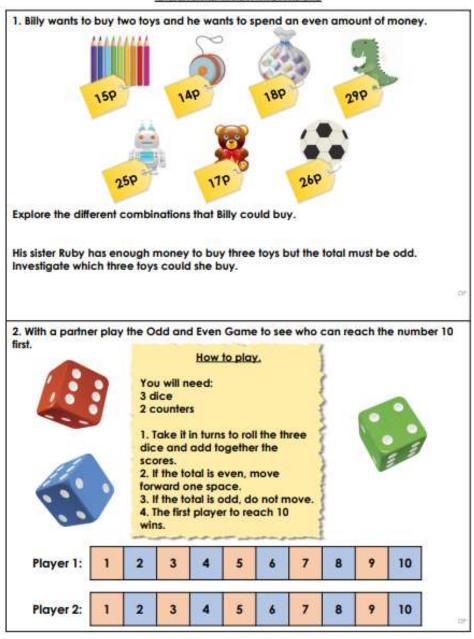
equal the value of C.

Explore the different ways you can make your way through the maze by following the multiples of 10.

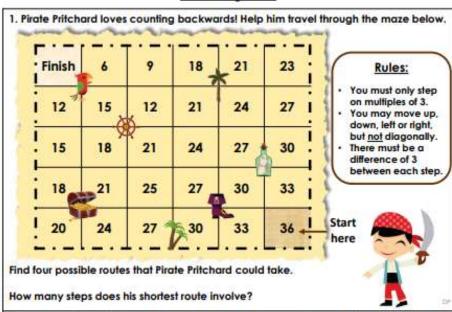
six ten lots START times of ten ten 0000 7 x 5 8 x 10 0000 nine 10 lots 9 lots times of 5 of 10 0 five 6 lots of 3 x 2 10 seven 10 FINISH 10 x 11 6 x 5 times 10 10 ten

Maths Task 6

Odd and Even Numbers



Counting in 3s



Each pirate is paid three gold coins every day for seven days. On Day 4, Captain Anna gives each pirate a bonus of three extra coins.

Complete the table below to show how many gold coins each pirate had on Day 1.

Pirate	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
Pete							33
Jim							24
Mel				6			36
Sam							27



The digit sum of this pirate's collection on Day 7 is double the amount of gold coins he had on Day 1.

Which pirate is Captain Anna referring to? Explain your answer.

Writing Task 1



Questions

Who can you see in the photograph? Do you know for certain that the children are boys? How?

What are they doing?

What else can you see?

Can you tell where the children are from the picture?

Who do you think they are? How can you tell?

What do you think they are doing? How do you know from the picture?

How do you think they are feeling? How can you tell?

Why do you think that the children are sitting in that way?

What do you think happened before this picture was taken?

Writing Task 2

Text 1

Ben slumped down with his head on his knees while his big brother Sam heaved a huge sigh behind him.

The grass was damp from the last of the rain but the sun beat down overhead. A warm breeze blew through the grass bringing the sound of a cricket match in a nearby field.

There was nothing else on the horizon but fields and trees. Sam looked around and shook his head. The summer holidays were meant to be fun, but they still had another four weeks of this!

Text 1 Questions

Who are the children? How do you know?
What are they doing? How can you tell from the text?
How are the boys feeling? How does the author show this in the text?
How does the author tell us the time of year?
What do you think they boys had been doing before this part of the story?
What do you think they will do next?
What advice would you give them?

Text 2

The boys were bored. They were visiting their Grandpa's farm and had nothing to do. They sat in the middle of a field wishing something interesting would happen.

This was meant to be fun, but they still had another four weeks of this!

Read text 2 and compare the two different texts.

What is the difference between Text 1 and Text 2?
Which text do you think is more interesting? Why?
Does the way you feel about the boys change when you read Text 2? Why?

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What happens next? Write down what you think happens next in the story based on what you see in the picture and what you read in the previous task. When you have written your ending draw a picture of the boys to go with it.

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Writing Task 4



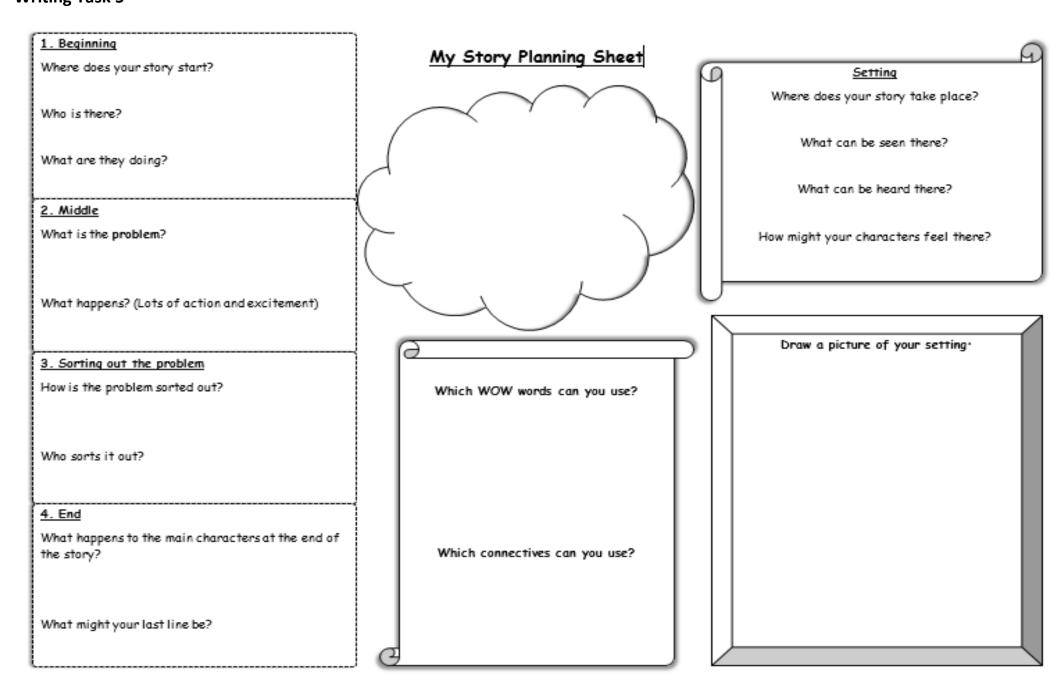
Choose <u>one</u> of the pictures to use as inspiration for your story.

Think about how you would describe the setting and characters for your story.

Write a detailed description of your story setting and the characters



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Maths Answers

Reasoning – Subtraction Problems

Begi	nner					Easy					
1.	4	5.	21	9.	38	1.	15	5.	7	9.	3
2.	20	6.	42	10.	56	2.	8	6.	4	10.	42
3.	10	7.	28	11.	74	3.	17	7.	24	11.	13
4.	30	8.	47	12.	64	4.	36	8.	16	12.	21

<u>Tricky</u>

1.	6	5.	0	9.	17
2.	22	٤.	13	10.	5
3.	11	7.	21	11.	2
4.	7	8.	8	12.	6

7 + 7 = 10 + 4 2 x 4 = 8 x 1

18 - 6 = 14 - 2 12 - 6 = 3 + 3

Reasoning - Balancing Number Sentences

10 x 2 = 15 + 5 9 + 7 = 11 + 5

Reasoning - Balancing Number Sentences

6 x 3 = 9 x 2 6 x 2 = 3 x 4

46 + 20 = 50 + 16 25 + 25 = 40 + 10

6 + 20 = 50 + 16 25 + 25 = 40 + 10

19 - 34 = 65 - 10 78 - 12 = 80 - 14

10 ÷ 5 = 6 ÷ 3 40 ÷ 10 = 8 ÷ 2

Reasoning - Balancing Number Sentences

19 - 14 = 13 - 8 36 - 13 = 30 - 7

20 + 10 = 14 + 7 20 + 2 = 50 + 5

10 x 2 = 4 x 5 24 + 8 = 16 + 16

25 + 17 = 30 + 12 10 + 2 = 50 + 10

Reasoning – Correct calculations

Easy

Various answers, for example:

- 1. 8 + 2 5 + 3 + 2
- 5. 6+7 3+3+7
- 9. 6+5 4+2+

- 2. 5+7 3+4+5
- 6. 8+8 2+6+8
- 10. 9+9

- 3. 7 + 8 2 + 6 +7
- 7. 15 + 5 7 + 8 + 5
- 11. 10+4

- 4. 12 + 8
- 8. 4+6+9
- 12. 8+9
 5+5+

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Tricky

Various answers, for example:

12 + 19

20 + 9 + 2

Expert

Various answers, for example:

Varied Fluency Divide by 5

Developing

 $1a. 10 \div 5 = 2$ 2a. False, 15 ÷ 5 = 3 3a. $5 \div 5 = 1$; $25 \div 5 = 5$; $10 \div 5 = 2$; $15 \div 5 = 3$ 4a. $10 \div 5 = 2$; $25 \div 5 = 5$; $5 \div 5 = 1$; $20 \div 5 = 4$

Expected

5a. 40 ÷ 5 = 8 6a. True 7a. $30 \div 5 = 6$; $15 \div 5 = 3$; $60 \div 5 = 12$; $45 \div 5 = 9$ 8a. $7 = 35 \div 5$: $55 \div 5 = 11$: $10 \div 5 = 2$: $9 = 45 \div 5$

Greater Depth

10a, False, $12 \times 5 = 60$ 11a. $8 \times 5 = 40$; $75 \div 5 = 15$; $35 \div 5 = 7$; 5 x 18 = 90 12a, 17 = 85 ÷ 5; 5 x 10 = 50; 65 = 5 x 13 $110 \div 5 = 22$

Varied Fluency Divide by 5

Developing

16 + 11

20 + 18

22 + 22

25 + 25

25 + 20 + 5

11. 22 + 20 + 2

15 + 15 + 8

9. 9+9+9

10.

1b. 20 ÷ 5 = 4 2b. True 3b. $25 \div 5 = 5$; $20 \div 5 = 4$; $10 \div 5 = 2$; $15 \div 5 = 3$ 4b. $5 \div 5 = 1$; $15 \div 5 = 3$; $25 \div 5 = 5$; $10 \div 5 = 2$

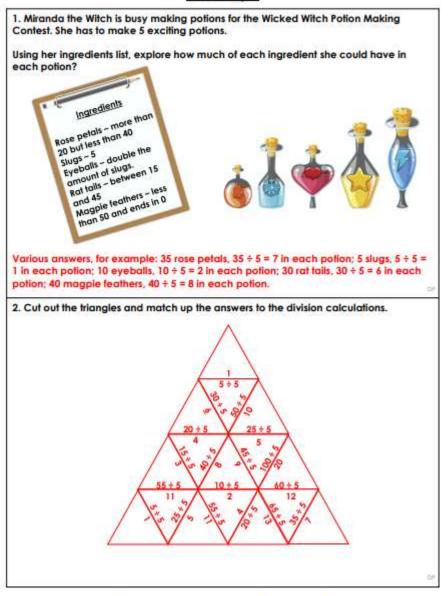
Expected

 $5b. 35 \div 5 = 7$ 6b. False, 45 ÷ 5 = 9 7b. $20 \div 5 = 4$; $25 \div 5 = 5$; $55 \div 5 = 11$; $40 \div 5 = 8$ 8b. $12 = 60 \div 5$: $35 \div 5 = 7$: $20 \div 5 = 4$: $8 = 40 \div 5$

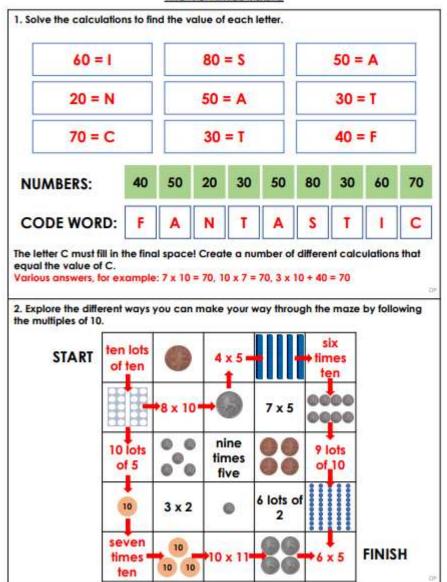
Greater Depth

9b. 75 10b, True 11b. $80 \div 5 = 16$; $5 \times 9 = 45$; $12 \times 5 = 60$; $95 \div 5 = 19$ 12b. 75 ÷ 5 = 15; 5 x 20 = 100; 70 ÷ 5 = 14; $85 = 17 \times 5$

Divide by 5

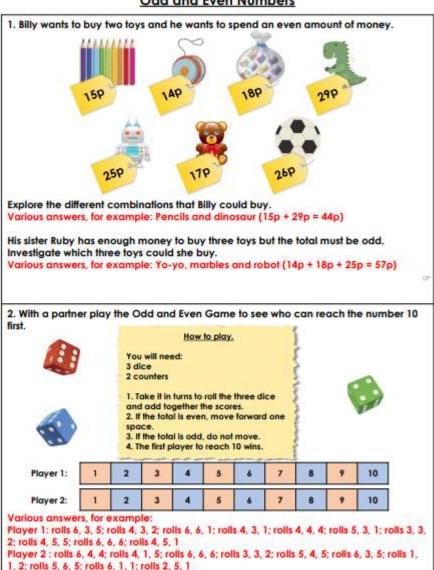


The 10 Times Table



Player 2 wins

Odd and Even Numbers



Counting in 3s

1. Pirate Pritchard loves counting backwards! Help him travel through the maze below.



Rules:

- You must only step on multiples of 3.
- You may move up, down, left or right, but not diagonally.
- There must be a difference of 3 between each step.

Start here



Find four possible routes that Pirate Pritchard could take.

Various answers, example given above.

How many steps does his shortest route involve? 9 steps

Each pirate is paid three gold coins every day for seven days. On Day 4, Captain Anna gives each pirate a bonus of three extra coins.

Complete the table below to show how many gold coins each pirate had on Day 1.

Pirate	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
Pete	12	15	18	21	27	30	33
Jim	3	6	9	12	18	21	24
Mel	15	18	21	24	30	33	36
Sam	6	9	12	15	21	24	27



The digit sum of this pirate's collection on Day 7 is double the amount of gold coins he had on Day 1.

Which pirate is Captain Anna referring to? Explain your answer.

Captain Anna is referring to Pirate Jim because 2 + 4 = 6, and double 3 is also 6.

Blue Class – Home Learning – w.b. 13th July 2020 Reading Answers

Ronald the Rhino

Questions

1. Who wrote 'Around the World in 80 Days'?

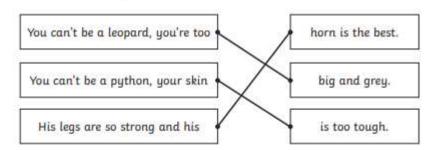
 Describe how Ronald feels at the start of the story. sad, lonely, upset, or similar.

2. Which of these words is another word for 'special'?

0	unique
0	beautifu
0	trait

Which two animals does Ronald try to copy?Leopard / a leopard and Python / a python

4. Draw lines to complete the sentences below.



Answers

- 5. Find and write three adjectives from the story.
 Accept any three from: big, strong, dusky, grey, well worn, beautiful, damp, sad, special, grand, unique, great, yellowish, dark brownish, dense, sticky, wet, high, unsure, blue, smooth, patterned, nice, long, terrible, sore, bent, young, rough, hard, tough, low, glum, best, bright, lined, creased, silty, proud, amazing.
- 6. Why is Ronald happy when he sees himself in the water? Accept answers about Ronald being happy that the amazing creature that Python and Leopard described is Ronald himself!

Phileas Fogg (Jules Verne) Mark Beaumont

2. How long did Mark ride for each day?



3. Tick two continents that Mark visited.

Africa	✓	Asia
Europe	√	South America

4. How far did Mark travel around the British coast?

18,000 miles	420 miles	(4200 miles)
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- What does 'equipment' mean?
 Equipment means the things somebody needs, like a helmet, food, water, maps that he will need to take with him. (or similar answers)
- 6. If you could set Mark's next challenge, what do you think it should be?

Varied answers applicable but must relate to topic / previous challenges.

Around the World in 80 Days

Answers

- Where can rhinos mostly be found?
 Rhinos can mostly be found in Africa and Asia.
- What is a 'herbivore?'
 A herbivore is an animal that eats only plants and fruit.
- What do rhinos do in the hottest part of the day?
 Javan rhinos cleverly find shade and sleep through the hottest part of the day.
- Which words describe a Javan rhino's skin?
 The words that describe a Javan rhino's skin are 'thick' and 'tough'.
- How long can Javan rhinos live?Javan rhinos can live for 30-40 years.
- What does 'extinct' mean?Extinct means that there will be none left.
- 7. Why do people hunt rhinos for their horns?
 People hunt rhinos for their horns because they believe they can be used in medicines.
- What do you think we could do to protect the Javan rhinos?Varied answers.