

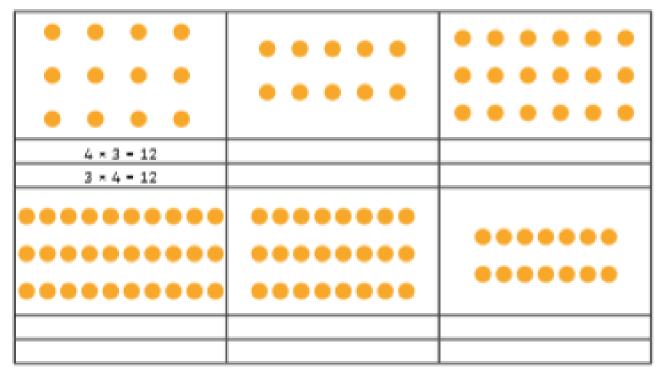
# Year 2 Week 3 Activities

Daily Lessons: Lesson 1 – Maths Lesson 2 – Reading Comprehension Lesson 3 – Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

# Day 1 Lesson 1 (answers in back of booklet)

### Array for Maths!

Write two multiplication sentences for each of these arrays. The first one has been done for you.



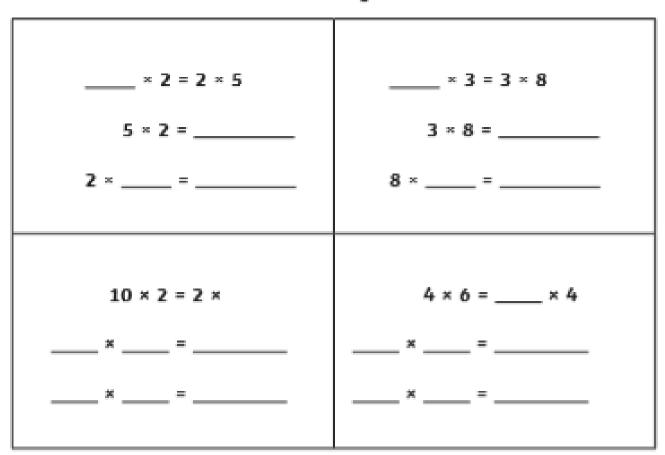
Write two division sentences for each of these arrays. Try using coloured pencils to group the dots.

|            | • • • | ••••• |
|------------|-------|-------|
| 15 + 5 = 3 |       |       |
| 15 + 3 = 5 |       |       |
| ••••       |       |       |
|            |       |       |
|            |       |       |

### Commutativity

The commutative property of multiplication means that when two numbers are multiplied together it doesn't matter which one comes first because the product will be the same. Division does not have commutativity.

| 4 × 2 = 2 ×   | 1 × 3 = 3 ×   |
|---------------|---------------|
| 3 × 5 = 5 ×   | 3 × 10 = 10 × |
| 7 × 10 = 10 × | 11 × 3 = 3 ×  |



#### Fill in the missing numbers:

Challenge: Ryan has 3 boxes with 5 cars in each. His friend Sam has 5 boxes with 3 cars in each. Who has the most cars?

# Multiplication

Complete the table. The first one is done for you.

| Product   | 6     |       |        |       |     |       |        |
|---|-------|-------|--------|-------|-----|-------|--------|
| Related<br>Calculation<br>(commutative<br>property) | 2 × 3 |       |        |       |     |       |        |
| Array   | •••   |       |        |       |     |       |        |
| Groups  |       |       |        |       |     |       |        |
| Repeated<br>Addition                                | 2+2+2 |       |        |       |     |       |        |
| Factors   | 3 × 2 | 2 * 5 | 3 × 10 | 6 × 2 | 4×3 | 3 * 5 | 2 × 10 |

**Division** Complete the table. The first one is done for you.

| Related<br>Multiplication<br>Facts | 3 × 4 = 12<br>4 × 3 = 12 |     |      |         |      |      |      |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----|------|---------|------|------|------|
| Answer                             | 4                        |     |      |         |      |      |      |
| Sharing                            |                          |     |      |         |      | •••• |      |
| Division                           | 12÷3                     | 8÷2 | 10÷5 | 20 ÷ 10 | 12÷2 | 9÷3  | 15÷5 |

# **Fraditional Tales**

# Goldilocks and the Three Bears

one day. Goldilocks found a house. She knocked, and when nobody answered, she went inside. She found three bowls of porridge. She tasted the large bowl of porridge. "This porridge is too salty!" she said. Then, she tasted the medium bowl of porridge. Once upon a time there lived three bears and a little girl called Goldilocks. On a walk "This porridge is too sweet!" she said. Next, she tasted the small bowl of porridge. "This is porridge is just right," she said and ate it all up. Goldilocks saw three chairs. She sat in the large chair. "This chair is too big!" she said. Then, she sat in the medium chair. "This chair is too big, too!" she said. Next, she sat in the small chair. "This chair is just right," she sighed, but it broke into places! Goldilocks was very tired, so she went upstairs to the bedroom. She lay down on the large bed. "This bed is too hard!" she said. Then, she lay on the medium bed. "This bed is too soft!" she said. So she lay down on the small bed. "This bed is just right," she said, and Goldilocks fell asleep. The Three Bears came home. "Someone's been eating my porridge," growled Daddy Bear "Someone's been eating my porridge and it's all gone!" cried Baby Bear "Someone's been eating my porridge," said Mummy Bear.

"Someone's been sitting in my chair and it's brokent" cried Baby Bear. "Someone's been sitting in my chairl" growled Daddy Bear "Someone's been sitting in my chairl" said Mummy Bear.

When they went upstairs, Daddy Bear growled, "Someone's been sleeping in my bed." "Someone's been sleeping in my bed too," said Mummy Bear. "Someone's been sleeping in my bed, and she's still therel" cried Baby Bear

Goldilocks woke up and saw The Three Bears. "Help!" she screamed. Goldilocks ran out of the house, and she never went back into the woods again.



# Questions about Goldilocks and the Three Bears

Answer the guestions below in full sentences

What did Goldilocks find during her walk?

What did Goldilocks say about the large bowl of porridge?

What did Goldilocks say about Baby Bear's porridge?

4. What did Goldilocks say about Daddy Bear's and Mummy Bear's chairs?

Where did Goldilocks go after she broke Baby Bear's chair?

6. What did Goldilocks say about Mummy Bear's bed7

Do you think Goldilocks found Baby Bear's bed comfy7 Why7

What did Baby bear say when he found out someone had broken his chair?

Where did The Three Bears find Goldilocks?

# Day 1 Lesson 2 (answers in back of booklet)

# Day 1 Lesson 3 (answers in back of booklet)

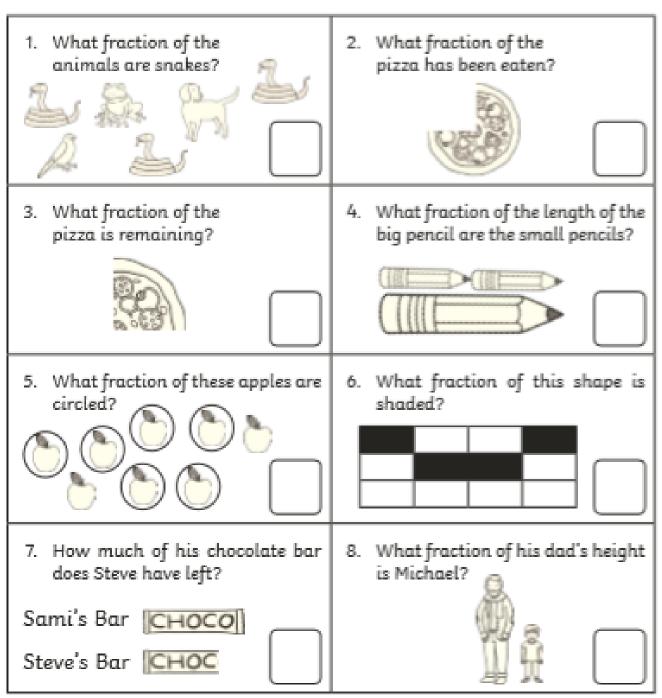
|                  | Learning Outcome: To identify collective nouns.<br>Task: Put the names of the objects, people and animals by the | elephants deese          | 7      | 2 24  |         | ]]          |            |              | ]         | Ĩ             | ]           | ]  | Can you think of any more collective nouns? Write them here |
|------------------|--|--------------------------|--------|-------|---------|-------------|------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|-------------|--|---|
| CONECULAE MONIES | Learning Outcome: To identify collective nouns.<br>Task: Put the names of the objects, people and o              | correct collective noun. | 4      | 7     | liowers | A quiver of | An army of | A bouquet of | A pack of | A mischief of | A gaggle of | A pride of                                   | Can you think of any more o                                 |
|                  | h picture.   | 66a                      | bike   | sheep | 0       |             | ţ:)        |              | •         | 1             |             |  |   |
| SUDON            | mmon nouns.<br>underneath eac  | ice cream                | burger | hen   |         | ,           |            |              | \$        |               |             | of the nouns.                                |   |
| Common Nouns     | Learning Outcome: To identify common nouns.<br>Task: Write the name of the noun underneath each picture.         | car                      | ball   | cow   |         |             |            |              | R         |               |             | Now write sentences using some of the nouns. |   |
|                  | ning Outcor  | snowman                  | bag    | fish  | •       | 1           | -          |              |           | )             |             | / write senter                               |   |

# Day 2 Lesson 1 (answers in back of booklet)

# Identifying Quarters, Thirds and Halves

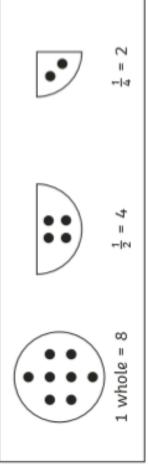
Write one of these fractions in each answer box:

$$\frac{1}{3}$$
  $\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{4}$ 

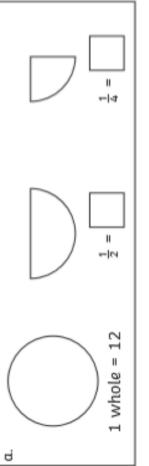


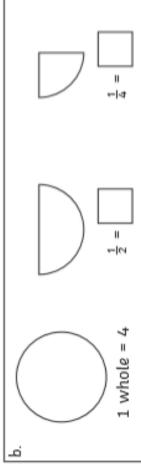
# Finding Simple Fractions of Numbers

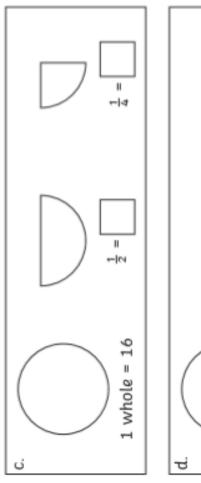
Find half by dividing a number into two equal parts. Find a quarter by dividing a half into two equal parts.

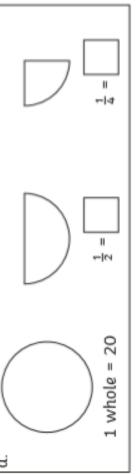


 Find a half and a quarter of each of these numbers. Draw circles to help you.









Find a half and a quarter of these numbers by halving and halving again:

| ъ. | a. 1 whole = 28  | $\frac{1}{2} =$ | $\frac{1}{4} =$ |
|----|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| ġ  | b. 1 whole = 32  | $\frac{1}{2} =$ | $\frac{1}{4} =$ |
| ن  | c. 1 whole = 24  | $\frac{1}{2} =$ | $\frac{1}{4} =$ |
| ď. | d. 1 whole = 40  | $\frac{1}{2} =$ | $\frac{1}{4} =$ |
| e, | e. 1 whole = 100 | <u>1</u> =      | $\frac{1}{4} =$ |

# Day 2 Lesson 2 (answers in back of booklet)

| Once upon a time, there were three Billy Goats Gruff who lived in a valley. One day, they made a plan to cross a bridge that had a grumpy troll underneath. | The smallest Billy Goat Gruff came to the bridge.<br>"Who's that trip trapping over my bridge?" growled the troll. | "It's only me, the little Billy Goat Gruff." said the smallest goat.<br>"Then I'm going to eat you up!" roured the troll.<br>"But my brother is much bigger. You should wait for him" said the smallest Billy Goat<br>Gruff. | Next, the medium-sized Billy Goat Gruff came to the bridge.<br>"Who's that trip trapping over my bridge?" growled the troll.<br>"It's only me, the medium-sized Billy Goat Gruff," said the goat.<br>"Then I'm going to eat you up!" roured the troll.<br>"But my brother is much bigger. You should wait for him" said the medium-sized Billy<br>Goat Gruff.<br>Soon, the biggest Billy Goat Gruff came to the bridge. | "Who's that trip trapping over my bridge?" growled the troll.<br>"It's me. Big Billy Goat Gruff," said the goat.<br>"Then I'm going to eat you up!" roured the troll.<br>"Oh no you won't!" shouted the biggest goat, and he butted him off the bridge. The<br>troll was never seem again.<br>The big Billy Goat Gruff joined his brothers in the field of sweet, green grass. |  |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|
|---|--|--|---|--|--|

### The Three Billy Goats Gruff Questions

- 1. How many Billy Goats are there in the story?
- 2. Who lived under the bridge?
- 3. Which Billy Goat Gruff went first?
- 4. What did the troll say when he could hear them coming over the bridge?
- 5. What did the troll want to do with the goats?
- 6. What did the biggest goat do to the troll?



# Day 2 Lesson 3 (answers in back of booklet)

### **Correct the Sentence Punctuation**

Write the correct sentence underneath by adding in capital letters, full stops and question marks.

- 1. my brother's dog is called tess
- 2. on sunday she went to the park
- 3. the titanic sank in 1912

4. toby and mark are going to spain in march

5. martha took her children to the zoo yesterday

6. when i go to the shop i will get some crisps

7. sameera and i are going to town on friday

8. did you sell buns at the fair

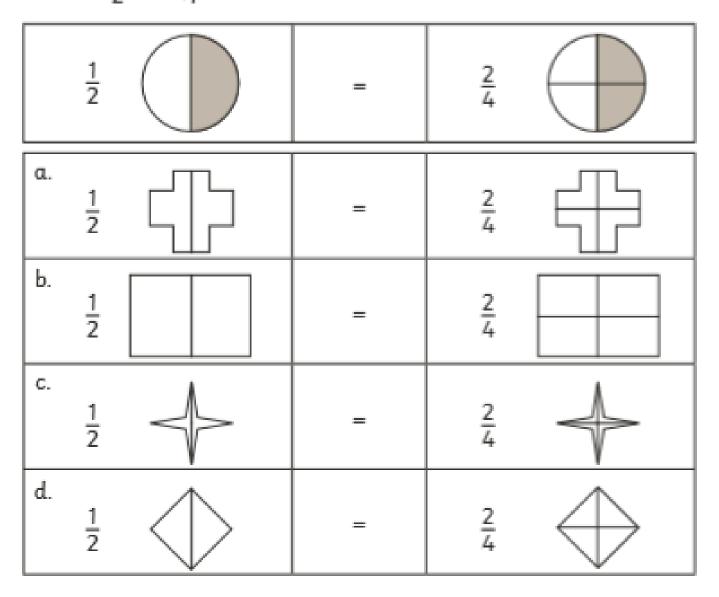
9. my mum has a cat he is called tom

10. have you got a dress for the prom

# Day 3 Lesson 1 (answers in back of booklet)

# Recognising Equivalence between $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$

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



| $rac{2}{4}$ of each of these shapes. What do you notice? | $\frac{2}{4} = 4$ | 2<br>4<br>2      | 2<br>4 =         | <u>2</u><br><u>4</u> =           |
|---|-------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| shapes. Who   |                   | 0000             |                  |                                  |
| lese  | Ш                 | н                | II               | II                               |
| of each of th   |                   | 0<br>0<br>0<br>0 |                  | 000 0<br>000 0<br>000 0<br>000 0 |
| 2. Find $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$                   | $\frac{1}{2} = 4$ | a.<br><u>7</u> = | b.<br><u>1</u> = | c.<br><u>7</u> =                 |

3. Use what you have learned to find  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{2}{4}$  of these numbers.

| $\frac{1}{2} =$ | 6  | = | 6  | <u>2</u> /4 =    |
|-----------------|----|---|----|------------------|
| $\frac{1}{2} =$ | 10 | = | 10 | <u>2</u> /4 =    |
| $\frac{1}{2} =$ | 14 | = | 14 | $\frac{2}{4} = $ |

# Day 3 Lesson 2 (answers in back of booklet)

| Easter | What Is Easter? | Easter is an important Christian festival. | Jesus was killed on a cross on Good Friday. | He rose again on Easter Sunday. | People visit church on Easter | from the dead.  |             | Easter Traditions | Lots of people exchange chocolate | The world record hun and in all shares and sizes | -    | v        |            | popular food choice. The cross on | the top of the buns reminds people |       |       |     |     |     |  |  |
|--------|-----------------|--|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------|----------|------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|--|--|
| -      |                 |  |   | 1                               |                               |                 |             |                   | V.                                |  |      |          |            |                                   |                                    |       |       |     | Eas | ter |  |  |
|        |                 |  | 0   |                                 |                               |                 |             |                   |                                   | st   |      |          |            |                                   |                                    |       |       |     |     |     |  |  |
|        |                 | 1.   |   |                                 | uon o<br>Tick                 | iay do<br>one.  | peop        | le visi           | t cru                             | urch   | to c | eleb     | rate       | : Je                              | sus                                | risin | ıg Jr | rom | the |     |  |  |
|        |                 |  | Ε   | aste                            | r Su                          | nday            |             | East              | er M                              | ond  | ay [ |          |            | Go                                | bod                                | Frid  | ay    |     |     |     |  |  |
|        |                 | 2.   | Th  | e re                            |                               | for the         | : worl      | d's ta            | llest                             |  |      | gg i     | s ov       | er                                | . Τίς                              |       |       |     |     |     |  |  |
|        |                 | 2  | w   | hu d                            |                               | 00m<br>ople vi  | ∟<br>sit ch | urch -            | nn E                              | 100  | I.   |          | 12         |                                   |                                    | 10    | m     |     |     |     |  |  |
|        |                 | 2.   |   | - g u                           | o her                         | -pre vi         | ant tall    | aronti            | an E                              | aur de l   | 501  | everal a | <b>1</b> . |                                   |                                    |       |       |     |     | _   |  |  |
|        |                 | 4.   | Fir   | ıd a                            | nd co                         | py on           | e wor       | rd whi            | ich r                             | nean   | ls W | ell-l    | iked       |                                   |                                    |       |       |     |     |     |  |  |
|        |                 | 5.   | Lo  | ts oj                           | : peoj                        | ole exc<br>True | hang        | e boil            | ed eg                             | ggs a<br>Fal                                     |      | ster     | tim        | ue. T                             | Tick                               | one.  |       |     |     | _   |  |  |

| <b>Quick Questions</b> | 1. What were the names of the two sisters? | 2. Which two adjectives has the author used to  | describe Eva's bucket?                          |   | <ol><li>What is the 'special event' that Eva had saved<br/>her string tights for?</li></ol> |   |  |   |                               | 4. Who do you think is at the door?           |  |   |                |
|------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|-------------------------------|---|--|---|----------------|
|                        |  | It was the evening of 31st October. Two sisters | were getting ready to knock on the doors of the | houses on their street. Eva, the younger of the two | sisters, wore a tall, purple hat with a matching  | dress. She had saved her green and white stripy | tights all year for this special event and thought | they looked wonderful next to her round, orange | bucket shaped like a pumpkin. | Just as they were about to leave, there was a | loud knock on the front door. "Who could it be?" | asked Ruth. They opened the door a tiny bit and | peeked outside |

# Day 3 Lesson 3 (answers in back of booklet)

### **Correct the Sentence Punctuation**

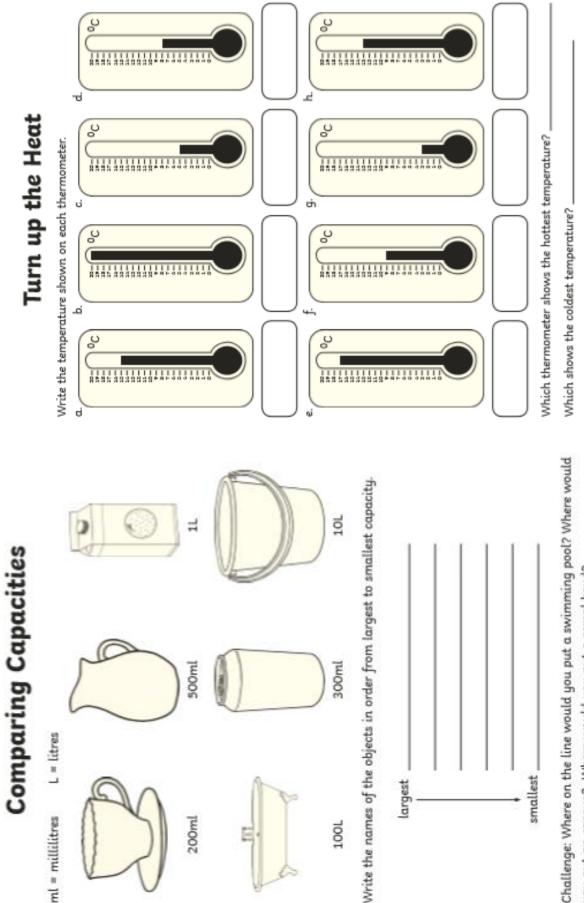
Write the correct sentence underneath by adding in capital letters, full stops, question marks and inverted commas.

- one warm, sunny day jessica and lilly went to the zoo when they arrived, they visited the monkeys
- i like the zoo, said jessica lilly looked up and saw a monkey had stolen her lunchbox

- 3. do we have any money to buy more food asked jessica
- 4. lilly replied no now we dont have anything for lunch

dont worry girls, a voice called from behind them it was the zookeeper, who was holding their lunchbox, with a big smile on his face

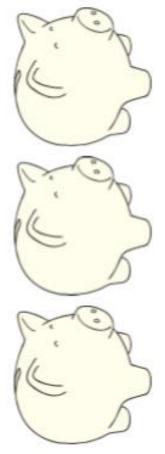
# Day 4 Lesson 1 (answers in back of booklet)



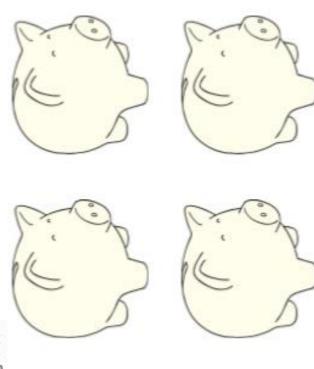
you put an eggcup? Where would you put a cereal bowl?

# Fill the Piggy Banks

Can you find 3 different ways to make 5p? Draw the coins in the piggy banks:



Can you find 4 different ways to make 10p? Draw the coins in the piggy banks:

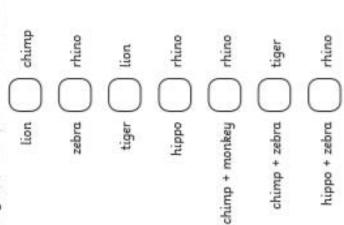


# Zoo Weighing

The vet has come to weigh the animals at the zoo.



Fill in the correct sign (<, > or =) to make these number sentences correct:



# Day 4 Lesson 2 (answers in back of booklet)



|   | British Science Week 2020  |
|---|--|
| していたころしていたので、加  | Questions  |
|   | 1. Tick two subjects that British Science Week celebrates?           |
|   | O science<br>O technology<br>O history                               |
|   |  |
| The Pendle Witches  | 2. What is the theme for British Science Week 2020? Tick one.        |
| ) A long time ago, some people used to think that                   | O science<br>O our diverse planet                                    |
| r witches existed if strange things happened. In                    | O people and places  |
| Lancaster, a lady called Alison was walking along                   | <ol><li>When does British Science Week 2020 end? Tick one.</li></ol> |
| • a path when she saw a shopkeeper called John                      | O 15 <sup>th</sup> March   |
| <ul> <li>Law. She asked him if she could buy some pins</li> </ul>   | 0 20th March<br>0 6th March  |
| <ul> <li>but she did not have much money. Pins were very</li> </ul> |  |
| <ul> <li>expensive and John did not want to give them to</li> </ul> | 4. Which animal protects its eyes with thick eyelashes?              |
| her. As John carried on walking, he suddenly fell                   |  |
| cover. People believed that Alison had put a spell                  | 5. How do a tiger's stripes help it to hunt for prey?                |
| on John because she was upset that she could not                    |  |
| have the pins she wanted. This was not true and                     |  |
| l Alison was not a witch - John was just poorly.                    |  |
|   |  |

10 1 17 1 25 25 34 44 64 64 64 64 82 82 82 92 111

# Day 4 Lesson 3 (answers in back of booklet)

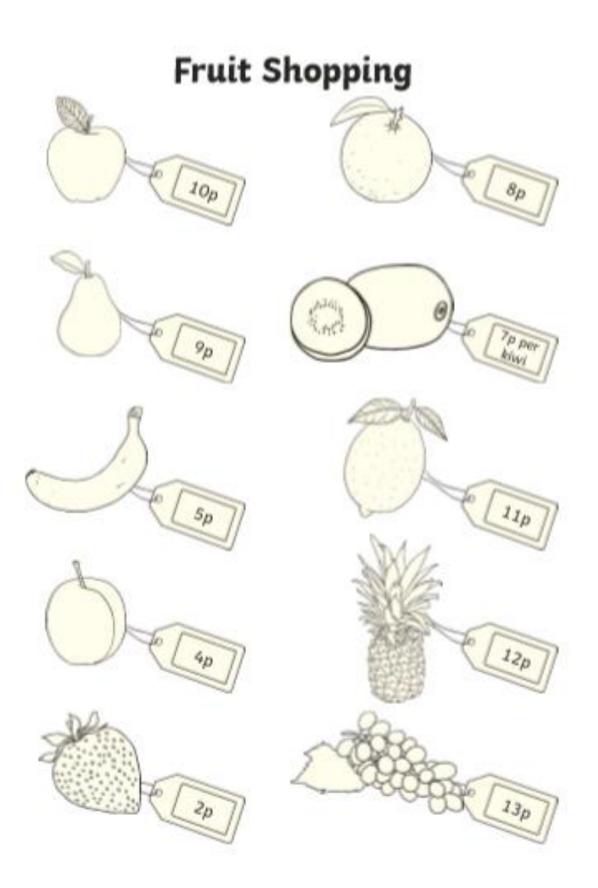
# **Using Different Types of Conjunction**

L.O. To recognize and use different types of conjunctions.

Choose the correct type of conjunction from the bax to complete these sentences.

| Cod  | Coordinating Conjunctions |                |               |            |                 |                  |                |                |
|------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
|      |                           | a              | nd            | but        | or              | 50               |                |                |
| Sul  | bordinati                 | ing Conjunct   | ions          |            |                 |                  |                |                |
| alt  | hough                     | because        | so that       | even if    | whenever        | before           | even<br>though | until          |
| Cor  | rrelative                 | Conjunctions   | 5             |            |                 |                  |                |                |
|      | wheth                     | er/or          | eith          | er/or      | both/           | and              | not on         | ly/but         |
| Que  | stions                    |                |               |            |                 |                  |                |                |
| 1.   | I went t                  | o bed very lat | te            |            | I am tired to:  | day.             |                |                |
| Ζ.   | My dad                    | has fixed my   | bike          |            | I can take      | it to the park   | ε.             |                |
| з.   | Wearel                    | having         |               | pasta      |                 | cw               | rry for dinne  | r              |
| 4.   | I listene                 | d to the weat  | her forecast  |            | pu              | t an umbrelle    | 1 in my bag.   |                |
| 5.   | I will at                 | ways support   | : my local te | am,        |                 | _they alway      | s losei        |                |
| 6.   | The wee                   | ther is foreco | st to be      |            | hot             |                  | hur            | niđ.           |
| 7.   | My brot                   | her is grumpi  |               |            | _he has got to  | do his homev     | vork.          |                |
| 8.   | He goes                   | abroad on he   | oliday,       |            | he doesn        | i't like flying. |                |                |
| 9.   | My mur                    | n is           |               | a brillian | t doctor,       |                  | she is a grea  | it runner too. |
| 10.  | I enjoy ;                 | playing hocks  | ay            |            | _it's not my fo | avourite sport   | Ŀ              |                |
| 11.  | We coul                   | d go to the po | urk           |            | to the cinem    | 10.              |                |                |
| 1.2. | I'm not                   | sure           |               | I'm goin   | g to the match  |                  |                | not.           |

# Day 5 Lesson 1 (answers in back of booklet)



# Fruit Shopping

Look at the pictures of fruit on the previous page. Can you work out how much it would cost to buy these different fruits?

| an apple and | a kiwi and   | two lemons | a strawberry and a | a pineapple | an apple, a banana | two lemons and a |
|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|------------------|
| a banana     | a strawberry |            | bunch of grapes    | and a plum  | and a pear         | banana           |

Challenge: Draw the smallest number of coins you could use to pay for each set of fruit.

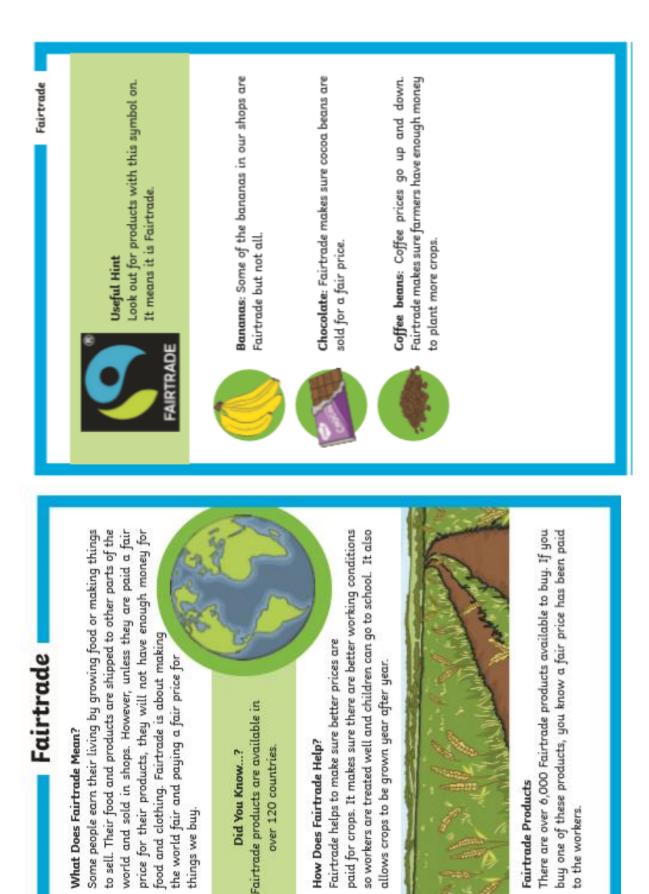
# Fruit Shopping

Look at the pictures of fruit again. If you had a 20p piece, how much change would you get for each fruit?

| apple | pear | banana | pineapple | muld | lemon | strawberry |
|-------|------|--------|-----------|------|-------|------------|

Challenge: Draw the smallest number of coins the shopkeeper would need to make your change.

# Day 5 Lesson 2 (answers in back of booklet)



# Questions

- 1. What can people not afford if they are not paid a fair price. Tick two.
  - O toys
  - O food
  - O clothes
- 2. Fairtrade products are available in over how many counties? Tick one.
  - O 150
  - O 120
  - O 350
- 3. If Fairtrade prices are paid, what happens year after year?
- 4. Find and copy one word that means purchase.
- 5. All bananas sold in the United Kingdom are Fairtrade. Tick one.
  - O True
  - O Fase

# Day 5 Lesson 3 (answers in back of booklet)

| reaction of the second s  | Transf   | total for<br>the page |
|--|--|-----------------------|
| Are 1 Equit Gramma are Purchasian 4<br>3. The verbs in the present tense.<br>Write these verbs in the present tense.<br>When my brother visited the cinema.<br>1 visited the cinema.<br>1 limplay fast   | <ul> <li>A. Tick the correct sentence. Tick one box.</li> <li>Zofias doll had long, black hair and a spotty, red dress.</li> <li>Zofia's doll had long, black hair and a spotty, red dress.</li> <li>Zofias' doll had long, black hair and a spotty, red dress.</li> </ul> |                       |
| A second se |  | TALE IN<br>TALENDE    |
|  | Present Tense  |                       |
| None Year 2 English Grammar and Punctuation 6 Year 2 English Grammard 1. Tick one What times does the pool open? Bring your swimming trunks to the pool. I love swimming 1 am learning how to swim.  | nce is in the past tense or the<br>Past Tense  |                       |
| Nore<br>Year 2 English Grammar and Pu<br>1. Tick the sentence that is a command<br>Tick one<br>What times does the pool open?<br>Bring your swimming trunks to the pool.<br>I love swimming!<br>I am learning how to swim.   | Rick to show whether each sente<br>Sentence<br>Jade Insgred loudiy<br>I am drinking fruit juice<br>Someone is ringing the doorbell.  |                       |

| Ywr 2 Englich Graewrar aed Punchaelsen 4                            | 2 Wear 2 English Grammar and Punctuation &  | •                      |
|---|---|------------------------|
| 5. Which type of word is underland in the sentences below?          | 8. Punctuate the sentence correctly below with a full-stop and exclamation mark.                                |                        |
| The slug slithered slowly to the shed.                              | "Oh no " shouted Alfie as he smashed the glass  | lmek                   |
| A red ladybird sat <u>quietly</u> an a large green leaf:            |   |                        |
| The black spider crawled <u>quickly</u> across the floor.           |   |                        |
| verbs   | <ol> <li>Look at the words helow. Which can be joined to the word <u>sun</u>s to make a compound wor</li> </ol> | (much                  |
| adjectives  | There is more than one.   |                        |
| sunou   | light   |                        |
| adverbs   | shine   |                        |
|   | set   |                        |
|   |   |                        |
| 6. Tick the correct word to complete the sentence below.            |   |                        |
| For dinner I had fish chips.  |   |                        |
| Tick one.   |   |                        |
| °   | 10. Tick the correct word to complete the sentence below.   |                        |
|   | I like flowers then are prettu.   | Traini                 |
| and   |   |                        |
| but   |   |                        |
| ]   |   |                        |
|   | that  |                        |
| 7. Add commas to the sentence below                                 | because   |                        |
| When we visited the zoo I saw monkeys lions elephants and panthers. | )   |                        |
|   |   |                        |
|   |   | Г                      |
|   | ++END OF TEST ++  | total tor<br>this page |
|   |   | l                      |

### Answers

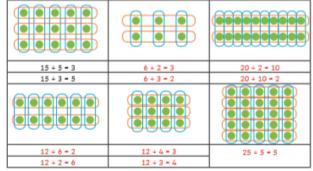
# Day 1 Lesson 1 Answers

#### Array for Maths! Answers

Write two multiplication sentences for each of these arrays. The first one has been done for you.

|             | • • • • •  |            |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| 4 = 3 = 12  | 2 = 5 = 10 | 3 = 6 = 18 |
| 3 = 4 = 12  | 5 = 2 = 10 | 6 = 3 = 18 |
|             | 5 * 2 = 10 | ••••••     |
| 3 × 10 = 30 | 8 = 3 = 24 | 7 × 2 = 14 |
| 10 × 3 = 30 | 3 = 8 = 24 | 2 × 7 = 14 |

Write two division sentences for each of these arrays. Try using coloured pencils to group the dots.



#### Commutativity Answers

The commutative property of multiplication means that when two numbers are multiplied together it doesn't matter which one comes first because the product will be the same. Division does not have commutativity.

| 4 × 2 = 2 × 4   | 1 × 3 = 3 × 1   |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 3 × 5 = 5 × 3   | 3 × 10 = 10 × 3 |
| 7 × 10 = 10 × 7 | 11 × 3 = 3 × 11 |

Fill in the missing numbers:

| <mark>5</mark> × 2 = 2 × 5 | 8 × 3 = 3 × 8             |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 5 × 2 = 10                 | 3 × 8 = 24                |
| 2 × 5 = 10                 | 8 × 3 = 24                |
|                            |                           |
| 10 × 2 = 2 × 10            | $4 \times 6 = 6 \times 4$ |
| 2 × 10 = 20                | 4 × 6 = 24                |
| 10 × 2 = 20                | 6 × 4 = 24                |
|                            |                           |

Challenge: Ryan has 3 boxes with 5 cars in each. His friend Sam has 5 boxes with 3 cars in each. Who has the most cars?

 $3\times5$  = 15  $^{--}$  5  $\times$  3 = 15  $^{--}$  They both have the same number of cars.

#### Multiplication Answers

Complete the table. The first one is done for you.

| Factors | Repeated<br>Addition | Groups                                    | Array                               | Related<br>Calculation<br>(commutative<br>property) | Product |
|---------|----------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|---------|
| 3 × 2   | 2+2+2                |   | •••                                 | 2 × 3   | 6       |
| 2 × 5   | 5 + 5                | •••••                                     | •••••                               | 5 * 2   | 10      |
| 3 × 10  | 10 + 10 + 10         | (**********<br>(**********<br>(********** | *********<br>**********<br>******** | 10 × 3  | 30      |
| 6 × 2   | 6 + 6                | (******<br>(******                        | •••••                               | 2 × 6   | 12      |
| 4 × 3   | 3 • 3 • 3 • 3        |   |                                     | 3 × 4   | 12      |
| 3 × 5   | 5 + 5 + 5            |   | 00000<br>00000<br>00000             | 5 × 3   | 15      |
| 2 × 10  | 10 + 10              | (*********<br>(*********                  | •••••                               | 10 × 2  | 20      |

#### **Division Answers**

Complete the table. The first one is done for you.

| Division | Sharing | Answer | Related<br>Multiplication<br>Facts |
|----------|---------|--------|------------------------------------|
| 12 ÷ 3   |         | 4      | 3 × 4 = 12<br>4 × 3 = 12           |
| 8 ÷ 2    |         | 4      | 4 × 2 = 8<br>2 × 4 = 8             |
| 10 ÷ 5   |         | 2      | 5 × 2 = 10<br>2 × 5 = 10           |
| 20 ÷ 10  |         | 2      | 10 × 2 = 20<br>2 × 10 = 20         |
| 12 ÷ 2   |         | 6      | 6 × 2 = 12<br>2 × 6 = 12           |
| 9÷3      |         | 3      | 3 × 3 = 9                          |
| 15 ÷ 5   |         | 3      | 5 × 3 = 15<br>3 × 5 = 15           |

## Day 1 Lesson 2 Answers

#### **Questions about Goldilocks and the Three Bears**

#### Answers

- What did Goldilocks find during her walk?
   On a walk one day, Goldilocks found a house.
- What did Goldilocks say about the large bowl of porridge? She said, "This porridge is too saity!"
- What did Goldilocks say about Baby Bear's porridge? She said, "This is porridge is just right."
- What did Goldilocks say about Daddy Bear's and Mummy Bear's chairs? She said they were too big.
- Where did Goldilocks go after she broke Baby Bear's chair? Goldilocks was very tired, so she went upstairs to the bedroom.
- What did Goldilocks say about Mummy Bear's bed?
   "This bed is too soft!" she said.
- Do you think Goldilocks found Baby Bear's bed comfy? Why? Yes, because she said, "This bed is just right," and she fell asleep.
- What did Baby bear say when he found out someone had broken his chair? "Someone's been sitting in my chair and it's broken!" cried Baby Bear.
- Where did The Three Bears find Goldilocks? They found her in Baby Bear's bed.

# Day 1 Lesson 3 Answers

|                             | e: To identify co  |                     |         | Learning Outco<br>Task: Put the na   |                  |                 |                 |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| ask: Write the n<br>snowman | ame of the noun    | ice cream           | egg     | correct collective<br>bees           | noun.<br>sheep   | cards           | singers         |
| bag                         | ball               | burger              | bike    | 41" 16. <sup>56</sup>                |                  |                 |                 |
| fish                        | cow                | pen                 | sheep   | fish                                 | monkeys          |                 | kittens         |
| 1                           | 1                  | `@*                 |         |                                      | Monkeys          | cows            | 3 ANTER         |
| ice cream                   | cow                | sheep               | egg     | A litter of kitten                   | s.               |                 |                 |
|                             |                    | /                   | 1       | A herd of cows.<br>A choir of singer | 8.               |                 |                 |
| car                         | burger             | pen                 | snowman | A tribe of monke                     | iys.             |                 |                 |
|                             | diff.              | 1                   |         | A flock of sheep.                    |                  |                 |                 |
| ball                        | bike               | fish                | bag     | A swarm of bees                      |                  |                 |                 |
|                             | entences using son |                     |         | A deck of cards.                     |                  |                 |                 |
|                             |                    | ne of anne hereiter |         | A shoal of fish.                     |                  |                 |                 |
|                             |                    |                     |         | Can you think o                      | f any more colle | ctive nouns? Wr | rite them here. |

2

# Day 2 Lesson 1 Answers

Identifying Quarters, Thirds and Halves

| 1. | <u>1</u><br>2 | 3. <u>1</u>     | 5. <u>3</u>     | 7. | $\frac{3}{4}$ |
|----|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|----|---------------|
| 2. | $\frac{1}{4}$ | $4.\frac{1}{2}$ | $6.\frac{1}{3}$ | 8. | 17            |

#### Finding Simple Fractions of Numbers

| #11             |                    |                   |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| a. 1 whole = 12 | $\frac{1}{2} = 6$  | $\frac{1}{4} = 3$ |
| b. 1 whole = 4  | $\frac{1}{2} = 2$  | $\frac{1}{4} = 1$ |
| c. 1 whole = 16 | $\frac{1}{2} = 8$  | $\frac{1}{4} = 4$ |
| d. 1 whole = 20 | $\frac{1}{2}$ = 10 | $\frac{1}{4} = 5$ |

| A                |                    |                       |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| a. 1 whole = 28  | $\frac{1}{2} = 14$ | <del>1</del><br>4 - 7 |
| b. 1 whole = 32  | $\frac{1}{2} = 16$ | <del>1</del><br>4 - 8 |
| c. 1 whole = 24  | $\frac{1}{2} = 12$ | $\frac{1}{4} = 6$     |
| d. 1 whole = 40  | $\frac{1}{2} = 20$ | $\frac{1}{4} = 10$    |
| e. 1 whole = 100 | $\frac{1}{2}$ = 50 | <del>1</del> 4 - 25   |

# Day 2 Lesson 2 Answers

#### The Three Billy Goats Gruff **Questions**

- How many Biby Goats are there in the story? There are three Billy Goats Gruff.
- 2. Who lived under the bridge?
- A terrible, grumpy troll lived under the bridge.
- Which Billy Goat Gruff went first?
   The smallest Billy Goat Gruff went first.
- 4. What did the troll say when he could hear them coming over the bridge? "Who's that trip trapping over my bridge?" growled the troll.
- What did the troli want to do with the goats?
   He wanted to eat them up.
- What did the biggest goat do to the trol? The biggest goat should and he butted him off the bridge.





- Number these instructions from 1 to 3 to show the order they must happen in.
  - 3 Pour the mixture into a glass.
  - 1 Chop up the ingredients into little pieces.
  - 2 Stir them together with a wooden spoon.



2. Which two adjectives has the author used which mean the same as 'small'?

#### tiny and little

3. Do you think that someone could get all of these ingredients? Why?



Accept 'no', with any sensible justification linked to the fact that many of them do not exist, e.g. No - because snakes do not have eyebrows so you would not be able to get them.



4. How many chicken's toenails do you need for the recipe?

twenty

# Day 2 Lesson 3 Answers

| Correct the Sentence Punctuation Answers   |
|--|
| Question Answer  |
| 1. my brother's dog is called tess   |
| My brother's dog is called Tess.   |
| 2. on sunday she went to the park  |
| On Sunday she went to the park.  |
| 3. the titanic sank in 1912  |
| The Titanic sank in 1912.  |
| 4. toby and mark are going to spain in march   |
| Toby and Mark are going to Spain in March.   |
| 5. martha took her children to the zoo yesterday   |
| Martha took her children to the zoo yesterday.   |
| 6. when i go to the shop i will get some crisps  |
| When I go to the shop I will get some crisps.  |
| T. sameera and i are going to town on friday   |
| Sameera and I are going to town on Friday.   |
| 8. did you sell buns at the fair   |
| Did you sell buns at the fair?   |
| 9. my mum has a cat he is called tom   |
| My mum has a cat. He is called Tom.  |
| 10. have you got a dress for the prom  |
| Have you got a dress for the prom?   |
|  |
| the interaction and the interaction of the interact |

# Day 3 Lesson 1 Answers

Recognising Equivalence between  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{2}{4}$ 

1.  $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{4}$  in each case.

2. 3. a.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 4 = 2  $\frac{2}{4}$  of 4 = 2 a.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 6 = 3  $\frac{2}{4}$  of 6 = 3b.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 12 = 6  $\frac{2}{4}$  of 12 = 6 b.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 10 = 5  $\frac{2}{4}$  of 10 = 5c.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 16 = 8  $\frac{2}{4}$  of 16 = 8 c.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 14 = 7  $\frac{2}{4}$  of 14 = 7

# Day 3 Lesson 2 Answers

#### Answers

| 1. | On which day do people visit church to celebrate Jesus rising from the<br>dead? Tick <b>one</b> .                               |
|----|---|
|    | Easter Sunday 🖌 Easter Monday 🗌 Good Friday 🗌   |
| 2. | The record for the world's tallest Easter egg is over Tick one.   |
|    | 1000m 100m 10m 10m  |
| 3. | Why do people visit church on Easter Sunday?<br>People visit church on Easter Sunday to remember Jesus rising from<br>the dead. |
| 4. | Find and copy <b>one</b> word which means well-liked.<br><b>popular</b>   |
| 5. | Lots of people exchange boiled eggs at Easter time. Tick one.   |
|    | True False  |

#### Answers



What were the names of the two sisters?
 Eva and Ruth



 Which two adjectives has the author used to describe Eva's bucket?
 round and orange



3. What is the 'special event' that Eva had saved her stripy tights for?

Eva had saved her tights all year to go trick or treating dressed as a witch on Halloween.



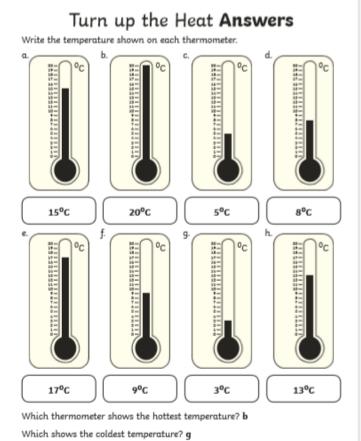
4. Who do you think is at the door? Accept any sensible prediction linked to the text, e.g. I think that other children who are trick or treating knocked on their door for some sweets.

# Day 3 Lesson 3 Answers

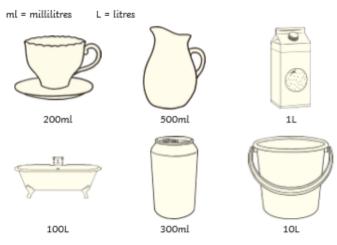
#### Correct the Sentence Punctuation Answers

| Question                 | Answer   |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. one warm :<br>monkeys | sunny day jessica and lilly went to the zoo when they arrived they visited the   |
|                          | One warm, sunny day Jessica and Lilly went to the zoo. When they arrived,<br>they visited the monkeys.                                       |
| 2. i like the zo         | oo said jessica lilly looked up and saw a monkey had stolen her lunchbox   |
|                          | 'I like the zoo,' said Jessica. Lilly looked up and saw a monkey had stolen<br>her lunchbox!   |
| 3. do we have            | any money to buy more food asked jessica   |
|                          | 'Do we have any money to buy more food?' asked Jessica.  |
| 4. lilly replied         | l no now we dont have anything for lunch   |
|                          | Lilly replied 'No! Now we don't have anything for lunch!'  |
|                          | y girls a voice called from behind them it was the zookeeper who was holding<br>x with a big smile on his face                               |
|                          | 'Don't worry girls,' a voice called from behind them. It was the zookeeper,<br>who was holding their lunchbox, with a big smile on his face. |

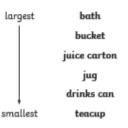
# Day 4 Lesson 1 Answers



Comparing Capacities Answers



Write the names of the objects in order from largest to smallest capacity.



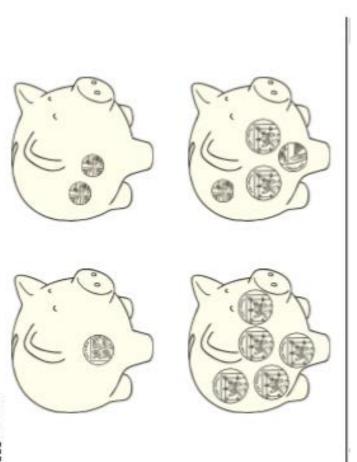
Challenge: Where on the line would you put a swimming pool? Where would you put an eggcup? Where would you put a cereal bowl?

# Fill the Piggy Banks **Answers**

Can you find 3 different ways to make 5p? Draw the coins in the piggy banks:

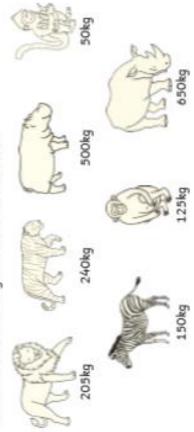


Can you find 4 different ways to make 10p? Draw the coins in the piggy banks:

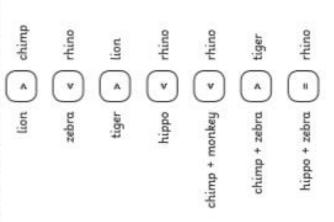


# Zoo Weighing Answers

The vet has come to weigh the animals at the zoo.



Fill in the correct sign (<, > or =) to make these number sentences correct:



# Day 4 Lesson 2 Answers

#### Answers

- 1. Tick two subjects that British Science Week celebrates?
  - ⊘ science
  - ⊘ technology
  - O history
- 2. What is the theme for British Science Week 2020? Tick one.
  - science
  - ⊘ our diverse planet
  - O people and places
- 3. When does British Science Week 2020 end? Tick one.
  - ⊘ 15th March
  - O 20<sup>th</sup> March
  - O 6th March
- 4. Which animal protects its eyes with thick eyelashes?

Camels have thick eyelashes to protect their eyes from sand.

5. How do a tiger's stripes help it to hunt for prey?

A tiger's stripes help it to hunt for prey by blending into the jungle leaves around it.





Number these events from 1 to 3 to show the order they happened in.

- 3 John fell over.
- 1 Alison asked John for some pins.
- 2 John said no to Alison.
- The second

Which word in the text means that something costs a lot of money?

#### expensive

3. Why might people have thought that Alison was a witch?



ha

Accept any sensible justification linked to the fact that John fell over straight after saying no to her, e.g. People might think that Alison was a witch because John was poorly straight away after not giving her the pins.

Lancaster

# Day 4 Lesson 3 Answers

| Using Different Types of Conjunction   |
|--|
| L.D. To reception and use different types of conjunctions.                         |
| Choose the correct type of conjunction from the box to complete these sentences.   |
| Coordinating Conjunctions  |
| and but ar if so   |
| Subordinating Conjunctions   |
| although because so that even if whenever before even until                        |
| Correlative Conjunctions   |
| whather/or aither/or both/and not only/but   |
| Questions  |
| <ol> <li>I went to bed very late so I am tired today.</li> </ol>                   |
| <ol><li>My dad has fixed my blies so that I can take it to the park.</li></ol>     |
| 3. We are having <mark>either</mark> pasta ar curry for dinner.                    |
| 4. I listened to the weather forecast and put an umbrella in my bag.               |
| <ol> <li>I will always support my local team, even if they always lose!</li> </ol> |
| 6. The weather is forecast to be both hot and humid.                               |
| 7. My brother is grumpy whenever he has got to do his homework.                    |
| 8. He goes abroad on holiday, but he doesn't like flying.                          |
| 9. My mum is not only a brilliant doctor, but she is a great runner too.           |
| 20. I enjay playing hockey <mark>but</mark> it's not my favourite sport.           |
| 11. We could go to the park or to the cinema.                                      |
| 22. I'm not sure whether I'm going to the match or not.                            |

<sup>4.</sup> Where did the events in the text happen?

# Day 5 Lesson 1 Answers

Fruit Shopping Answers

| how  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| out  |                               |
| work out ho                                  |                               |
| noĥ  |                               |
| Can  |                               |
| page.  | ts?                           |
| is of fruit on the previous page. Can you wo | erent frui                    |
| the  | fr all                        |
| uo   | lese                          |
| Fruit  | uy th                         |
| Ъ  | ē.                            |
| ctures                                       | cost t                        |
| p.   | P                             |
| 붛  | M                             |
| Ħ  | 出.                            |
| Look at the pictures                         | much it would cost to buy the |

Look at the pictures of fruit again. If you had a 20p piece, how much change

Fruit Shopping Answers

|              | 9p 🛞 🛞       | 22p        | 15p 🛞 🛞            | 16p 🛞 🛞     | 24p 🛞 🛞            | 27P 🛞 🌑 🍘        |
|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|------------------|
| an apple and | a kiwi and   | two lemons | a strawberry and a | a pineapple | an apple, a banana | two lemons and a |
| a banana     | a strawberry |            | bunch of grapes    | and a plum  | and a pear         | banana           |

set of fruit.

| 8     | 0    | •      |           |     |       | (B)        |
|-------|------|--------|-----------|-----|-------|------------|
| 10p   | 11p  | 15p    | ßp        | 16p | 9p    | ζp         |
| apple | pear | banana | pineapple | mlq | lemon | strawberry |

Challenge: Draw the smallest number of coins the shopkeeper would need to make your change.

# Day 5 Lesson 2 Answers

Fairtrade Reading Comprehension

#### Answers

- 1. What can people not afford if they are not paid a fair price. Tick two.
  - O toys
  - Ø food
  - Ø clothes
- 2. Fairtrade products are available in over how many counties? Tick one.
  - O 150
  - Ø 120
  - O 350
- If Fairtrade prices are paid, what happens year after year?
   If Fairtrade prices are paid, crops can be regrown year after year.
- Find and copy one word that means purchase. buy
- 5. All bananas sold in the United Kingdom are Fairtrade. Tick one.
  - O True
  - Ø False

### **Day 5 Lesson 3 Answers**

