Year 3

Week 3 Activities

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

The Happy Hunter and the Skilful Fisher

Long, long ago Japan was ruled by an emperor named Akira. He was not only handsome but he was also very strong and brave and he was famous for being the greatest hunter in the land. Because of his matchless skill as a hunter, he was called 'The Happy Hunter of the Mountains'. His elder brother was a very skilful fisher and he was named 'Skilful Fisher of the Sea.' The brothers led happy lives, thoroughly enjoying their occupations. The days passed quickly and pleasantly while each pursued his own way, the one hunting and the other fishing.

One day, the Happy Hunter came to his brother, the Skilful Fisher, and said, "Well, my brother, I see you go to the sea every day with your fishing rod in your hand and when you return you come laden with fish. As for me, it is my pleasure to take my bow and arrow and to hunt the wild animals up the mountains and down in the valleys. For a long time, we have each followed our favourite occupation. Surely now we must both be tired. Would it not be wise for us to make a change? Will you try hunting in the mountains and I will go and fish in the sea?"

The Skilful Fisher listened in silence to his brother and was thoughtful for a moment. At last he answered, "Your idea is not a bad one at all. Give me your bow and arrow and I will set out at once for the mountains and hunt."

The two brothers each started out to try the other's occupation, dreaming of all that would happen. It was very unwise of them, for the Happy Hunter knew nothing of fishing, and the Skilful Fisher, who was bad-tempered, knew nothing about hunting.

1. Give one way that the Happy Hunter and the Skilful Fisher are similar and one way that they are different.

2. Find and copy three adjectives that the author uses to describe the Happy Hunter.

3. Do you think that the brothers will be successful with their new occupations? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

4. What was the Happy Hunter's real name?

Finish the story of the Happy Hunter and the skilful fisher.

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

5a. Match the numbers on the left to the numbers which are 3 times smaller than them.

36	9
21	11
27	7
33	12

VF

6a. How many times bigger than 4 is 48?

Circle the correct answer.

7 10 9 12

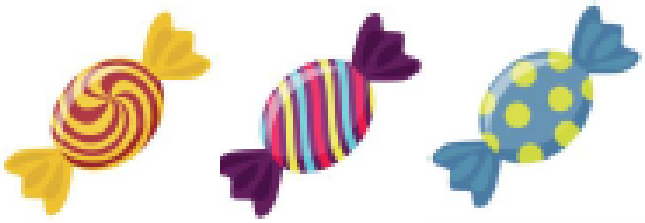
VF

7a. True or false?

6 is 8 times smaller than 48.

VF

8a. Danny has 9 sweets.



Lily has 3 times more sweets than him.

How many sweets does Lily have?

VF

4a. Arrange the number cards below to complete the sentence.

36	7	8	72	4	9

☐ is ☐ times smaller than ☐

Find all the possibilities.

Which number card cannot be used?

PS

5a. Kelly says,

36 is 33 times bigger than 3

Explain the mistake that she has made.

R

6a. Solve the word problem below.

I am thinking of a number.

It is 8 times smaller than 56.

What number am I thinking of?

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

Under the Sea Expanded Noun Phrases

A note to parents: An expanded noun phrase gives more detail or information about a noun. This is usually done by adding adjectives to describe the noun in the noun phrase, for example:

She walked through **the dark, mysterious forest**.

Or by adding a prepositional phrase to add further information about the noun, such as:

The man **with the wooden walking stick** walked slowly across the road.

Look at the picture of the underwater scene below. Dori has been writing some sentences about the picture. Can you improve her sentences by expanding the underlined **simple noun phrase** in each sentence by adding an adjective(s) or prepositional phrase? The first one has been done for you.

1. The shark swam below the waves.
   The shark swam below the crashing waves.

2. The shark swam below the crashing waves.

   _____

3. In the distance, an octopus meandered through the reef looking for prey.

   _____

4. The colours on the octopus's body undulated in the shimmering water.

   _____

5. On the bottom of the ocean, the seaweed gently drifted in the warm currents.

   _____

6. Covering the ocean floor, lots of coral glittered in the sun's rays.

   _____

7. Unaware of the shark, two clownfish drifted by.

   _____

8. Unaware of the shark, two clownfish drifted by.

   _____

9. Dappled light broke through the surface of the sea.

   _____

10. A seahorse hovered above the reef catching plankton as it passed.

    _____

Well done for adding an expanded noun phrase to each sentence above. Now write some of your own sentences about the picture which include expanded noun phrases.

1. _____

   _____

2. _____

   _____

3. _____

   _____

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

Famous Pirates

Captain Blackbeard
Born: 1680

Died: 22nd November 1718

Blackbeard's real name was Edward Teach. He married 14 times! It has been said that his favourite drink was rum mixed with gunpowder. Blackbeard was active in piracy for only 2 years before he was caught and killed. His head was chopped off and hung from his enemy's ship as a trophy and warning to other pirates.

Anne Bonny
Born: 8th March 1698

Died: 22nd April 1782

Anne was friends with another female pirate called Mary Read. Anne was the girlfriend of pirate Calico Jack, who she eventually ran away with! She acted and dressed just like a male pirate and was excellent at fighting.

Black Barty
Born: 17th May 1682

Died: 10th February 1722

He was born in South Wales as John Roberts and later adopted the name 'Bartholomew', or 'Black Bart' when he became a pirate. He was known to love expensive clothes and jewellery and was always well-dressed, even in battles! He was eventually killed by the British Government and his crew were put on trial in the biggest pirate trial in history.

William Kidd
Born: circa 1654

Died: 23rd May 1701

Before he became a pirate, William Kidd was a wealthy and respected privateer and protected the British and American trade routes from French warships. However, he was very unlucky and was forced into piracy by his unruly ship crew whilst on duty. It was also at this time that the American people became very intolerant of all pirates, so when he was caught they had to make an example and he was hanged. Kidd was the only pirate known to have ever buried any treasure on Long Island, New York.

1. Which of these pirates was born first?

2. '...that the American people became very intolerant of all pirates.'
   What do you think the word intolerant means in this sentence?

3. How are Captain Blackbeard and Black Bart similar?

4. Do you think that male pirates respected Anne Bonny? Why?

Write a character description of Captain Blackbeard.

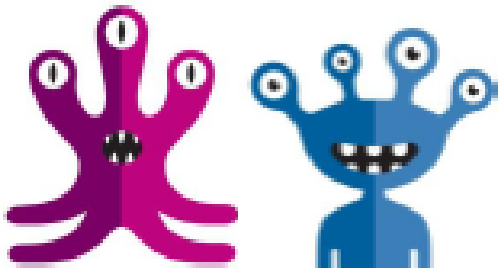
Day 2 Lesson 2 *(answers in back of booklet)*

4a. Some aliens are on a spaceship.

Aliens from the planet Chan have 3 eyes.
Aliens from the planet Tie have 4 eyes.

There are 26 eyes in total.

How many aliens are on the spaceship?



VF

5a. Find the odd one out in these combinations of legs.

A. 

B. 

C. 

VF

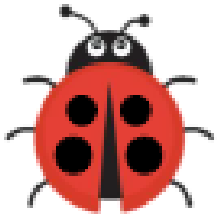
6a. Daisy buys 4 items that total £16.
What could she have bought?

Folder	£5
Pencil Case	£3
Pencil	£2
Notebook	£4

VF

4a. Katie's ladybirds have 4 spots and Charlie's have 8 spots.

How many of each ladybird could there be if there are 32 spots in total? Prove it.



5a. A dining set has one table and some chairs. The showroom has two dining sets on display. There are 48 legs altogether.

How many chairs are there? Draw a picture to help you.

6a. You must choose one main and two different sides from the menu. How many combinations can you make?

Main	Side
steak pie	chips
fish	peas
pizza	beans
burger	salad

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

Uplevelling Sentences: The Royal Gardens

Use the steps below to improve this sentence:

The garden had lots of plants.

1. First, rewrite the sentence and add modifying nouns or adjectives to create expanded noun phrases.

2. Next, rewrite the sentence from Step 1 but start your sentence with a fronted adverbial.

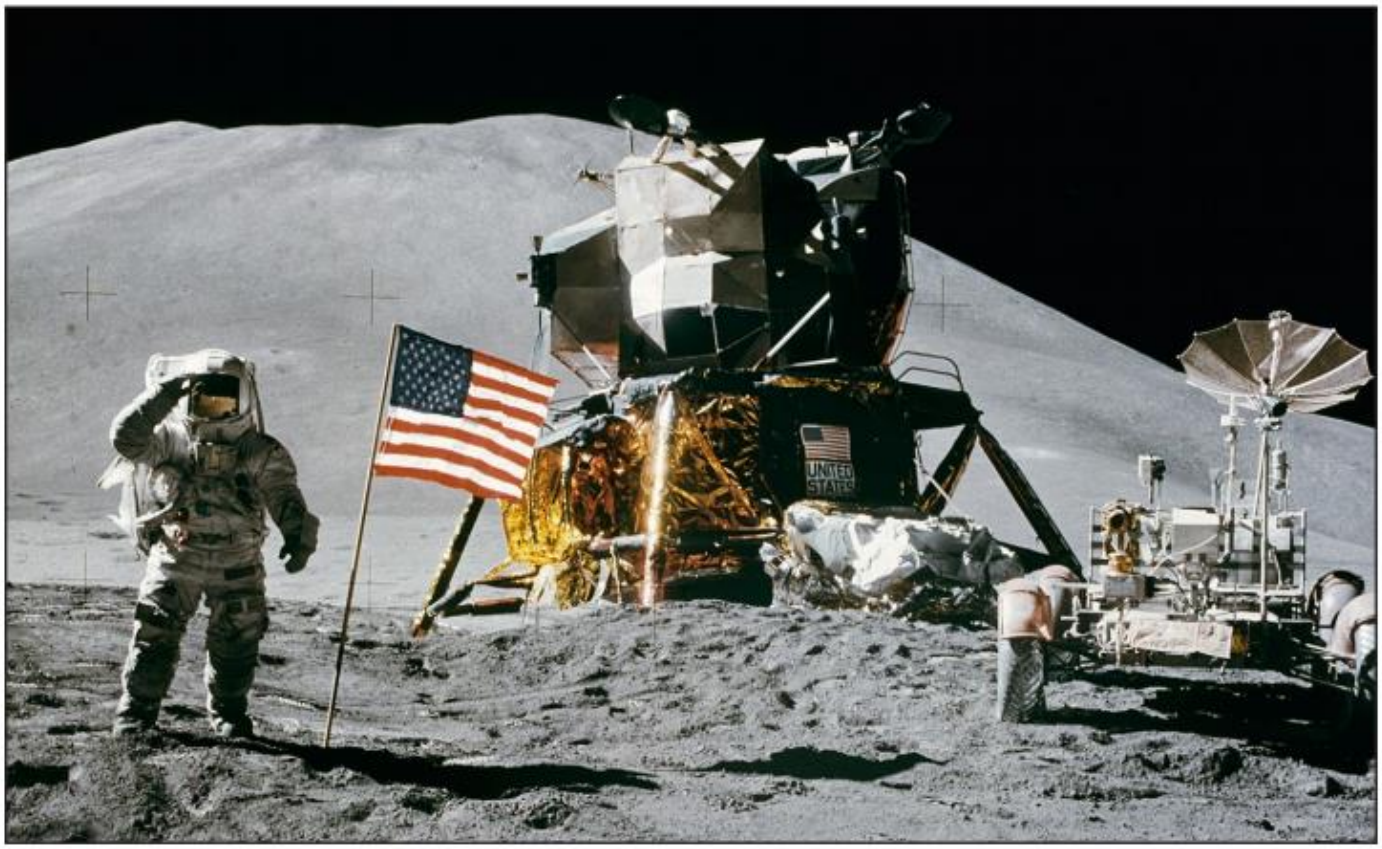
3. Finally, rewrite the sentence from Step 2 but choose a subordinating conjunction from the box below to add a subordinate clause.

after	although	as	because	before
if	since	until	when	while

Day 3 Lesson 1

Write a description of this setting. Check off when you have used the following:

- Adjectives and similes
- Conjunctions
- Verbs and adverbs.
- Punctuation- capital letters, commas, full stops.



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

5a. Complete the calculations.

2 x 8 =		20 x 8 =	
3 x 5 =		5 x 30 =	
4 x 3 =		40 x 3 =	
8 x 4 =		4 x 80 =	

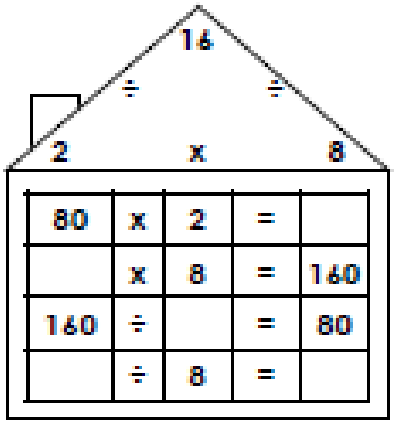
6a. Which number sentence matches the array?

a. 3 x 5 b. 30 x 5 c. 50 x 30

7a. True or false?

If 3 x 80 = 240, then 240 divided by 8 = 30.

8a. If we know 8 x 2 = 16, what else do we know? Complete the fact family.



80	x	2	=	
	x	8	=	160
160	÷		=	80
	÷	8	=	

4a. Lily has written some number sentences about a fact family, but she's made a mistake.

3 x 6 = 18	30 x 6 = 180
6 x 3 = 18	60 x 3 = 180
18 ÷ 3 = 6	180 ÷ 60 = 30
18 ÷ 6 = 3	180 ÷ 3 = 60

Find and explain her mistake.

R

5a. Here are some digit cards.

5	30	3
50	15	150

How many different correct number sentences can you create?

PS

6a. Sharon says,

My array shows 4 x 6.

Do you agree? Explain why.

R

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

1. Which prefix is missing? **Circle one** for each word.

super auto	hero
super auto	graph
super auto	power

2. The sentence below contains some errors. **Circle the words which are incorrect.**

The rain poured down, so Dad took a umbrella from his bag and held it over my head. An drop of rain rolled down the umbrella and dripped on my foot. 'What an miserable day.' sighed Dad.

3. **Rewrite** the sentence below so that it uses the **present perfect** tense.

You saw that movie lots of times.

4. **Underline** the **direct speech** in this sentence.

"Ahmed," said James, "can I borrow your ruler, please?"

5. Draw lines to match the words to others in the same word family.

place	reaction
cover	replaced
act	discovered

6. Read the sentence below. **Circle** the preposition that tells you **where.**

The Butcher's shop is between the Café and the Bakery.

7. Look at the heading of the article below. **Write an alternative heading** in the box.

Champions at last

After a wait of thirty years, Blagborough Town Football Club can finally call themselves 'Team of the Year'. A thrillingly close final match last Saturday ended in a 3-2 victory for our local team.

"It's amazing," said Ant Trainer, coach for the club. "We have all worked really hard for this and I'm so proud of my team."

8. Read the sentence below. **Circle the conjunction.**

Adam is good at rugby although he doesn't play very often.

9. **Change the verb** in the sentence below to use the **present perfect form of the verb**.

She eat all of the chocolate cake.

She ☐ all of the chocolate cake.

10. A writer wants to separate the ideas in his book into distinct sections. Which layout device should he use? **Tick one.**

sentences ☐

paragraphs ☐

columns ☐

bullet points ☐

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

Rathers

by Mary Hunter Austin

I know very well what I'd rather be
If I didn't always have to be me!
I'd rather be an owl,
A downy feathered owl,
A wink-ity, blink-ity, yellow-eyed owl
In a hole in a hollow tree.
I'd take my dinner in chipmunk town,
And wouldn't I gobble the field mice down,
If I were a wink-ity, blink-ity owl,
And didn't always have to be me!

I know very well what I'd like to do
If I didn't have to do what I do!
I'd go and be a woodpecker,
A rap-ity, tap-ity, red-headed woodpecker
In the top of a tall old tree.
And I'd never take a look
At a lesson or a book,
And I'd scold like a pirate on the sea,
If I only had to do what I like to do,
And didn't always have to be me!

Rathers by Mary Hunter Austin

Or I might be a puma,
A singe-coloured puma,
A slinking, sly-foot puma
As fierce as fierce could be!
And I'd wait by the waterholes where antelope drink
In the cool of the morning
And I do
not
think
That ever any antelope could get away from me.

But if I were a hunter,
A red Indian hunter –
I'd like to be a hunter, –
I'd have a bow made of juniper wood
From a lightning-blasted tree,
And I'd creep and I'd creep on that puma asleep
A flint tipped arrow,
An eagle feathered arrow,
For a puma kills calves and a puma kills sheep,
And he'd never eat any more antelope
If he once met up with me!

Red Indian - a dated European phrase that was used to describe the Indigenous peoples of North America. This phrase is no longer used as it is offensive.

29. Find and copy a word that means to eat hungrily.

_____

30. In this version of the poem, which animals did the author want to be? Give two examples.

1. _____

2. _____

31. Where would the poet live, if she became an owl?

_____

32. What does the word 'creep' mean in the fourth verse?

_____

33. How would you describe a woodpecker's character?

_____

_____

_____

34. How does the puma move in this poem?

35. Look at the verse beginning Or I might be a puma…
Find and copy a word or phrase that show that the puma is dangerous.

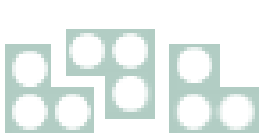
36. And he'd never eat any more antelope | If he once met up with me!
What is the poet trying to tell us about the red Indian and the puma?

37. Do you think the poet is happy being herself? Explain how you know.

38. What does the poem tell us about life in the wild? Use the text to explain your answer.

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

5a. Circle the symbol to make the sentences correct.



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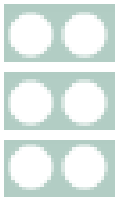

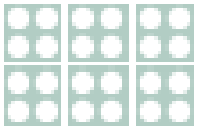

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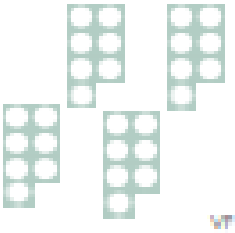
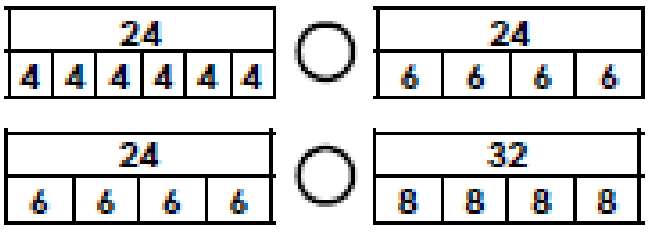


VT

6a. True or false?

VT

7a. Look at the bar models. Use <, > or = to make the sentence correct.



VT

8a. Use <, > or = to complete the number comparison sentences.

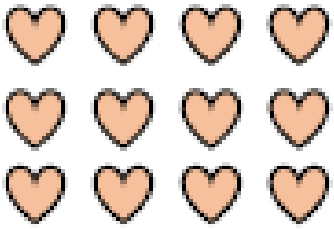
a. 5 x 8 ☐ 6 x 4

b. 32 ÷ 4 ☐ 24 ÷ 4

c. 3 x 4 ☐ 24 ÷ 2

4a. Macy says,

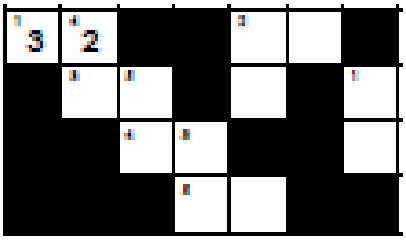
12 ÷ 4 is equal to 3 x 4.



Is Macy correct? Explain how you know.

R

5a. Use the largest number from each comparison statement to complete the puzzle.



Across			Down		
1. 3 x 4	<	8 x 4	1. 8 + 8		4 x 4
2. 6 x 6		9 x 4	2. 8 x 4		5 x 6
3. 4 x 11		7 x 6	3. 4 x 6		7 x 4
4. 2 x 11		6 x 3	4. 6 x 4		8 x 3
5. 8 x 11		9 x 8	5. 6 x 7		3 x 4 x 2

PS

6a. Spot the odd one out.

A. 6 x 3 is greater than 8 x 2.

B. 4 x 4 is less than 5 + 5 + 5 + 5.

C. 5 x 8 is the same as 8 x 5.

D. 4 x 6 is bigger than 4 + 4 + 4 + 4

Explain why.

Day 4 Lesson 3

Write a description of this setting. Check off when you have used the following:

- Adjectives and similes
- Conjunctions
- Verbs and adverbs.
- Punctuation- capital letters, commas, full stops.

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

Time, Cause and Effect Conjunctions

I can use conjunctions to express time and cause.

Underline the time conjunction in each sentence.

1. After the elders come back from their hunt, Dad makes new bows from the animal guts and furry clothes from their skins.
2. I got a feather stuck in my teeth once.
3. Moments later, Breath of the Vulture runs over.
4. Then, a fat drop of rain lands on my tongue.
5. "Rargh," I say, finally jerking the duck from Dog's slavering jaws.

Can you write a sentence which uses these conjunctions?

after _____

before _____

while _____

until _____

when _____

Underline the causal conjunction in each sentence.

1. Without warning, Dog bounces up and nearly knocks me over, so I have to scratch his chin to calm him down.
2. She sneakily eats them as she's going along, so her lips are always juice-purple.
3. Dog catches it really quickly because he's an excellent hunter.
4. I stumble as someone pushes me from behind.
5. The river is called the Pig Lick because there are always wild pigs near the banks.

Can you write a sentence which uses these conjunctions?

so _____

because _____

since _____

as _____

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

7 $482 + 276 =$

8 $372 - 268 =$

9 $8 \times 9 =$

10 $48 \div 4 =$

11 $32 \times 3 =$

12 $94 \times 8 =$

13 $66 \div 3 =$

14 $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{12} =$

15 $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{2}{5} =$

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

Spring Code Breaker

Solve the calculations and use the code breaker to spell out the spring-themed words.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14

N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

	Answer	Letter
5 × 5		
260 ÷ 10		
2 × 4		
Double 8		
11 × 2		
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 14		

	Answer	Letter
6 × 4		
65 − 46		
9 × 2		
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 48		
4 × 4		
64 ÷ 8		

	Answer	Letter
11 × 2		
100 ÷ 5		
5 × 4		
32 ÷ 4		

	Answer	Letter
3 × 5		
Double 13		
7 × 2		
5 × 5		

	Answer	Letter
38 ÷ 2		
48 ÷ 4		
56 ÷ 8		
3 × 8		
72 ÷ 8		
3 × 4		
40 ÷ 5		
24 ÷ 3		
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 50		
48 ÷ 8		
130 ÷ 10		

	Answer	Letter
100 − 75		
18 ÷ 3		
26 ÷ 2		
100 − 87		
16 ÷ 8		

Day 1 Answers

The Happy Hunter and the Skilful Fisher
Answers

1. Give one way that the Happy Hunter and the Skilful Fisher are similar and one way that they are different.
   Accept one answer from each of the following categories:

Similar:
- **From the same family.**
- **Both good at their hobbies.**
- **Both hobbies involve catching animals.**
- **Both enjoyed their occupations.**
- **Both wanted a change of occupation.**
- **Both knew nothing about their new occupations.**

Different:
- **One was good at hunting; the other was good at fishing.**
- **One was an emperor and one was not.**

2. Find and copy three adjectives that the author uses to describe the Happy Hunter.

   The author describes the Happy Hunter as:
   - **handsome;**
   - **strong;**
   - **brave;**
   - **famous;**
   - **happy.**

3. Do you think that the brothers will be successful with their new occupations? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.
   Accept either yes or no as an answer, providing that it is alongside reasonable evidence from the text to support it, e.g.

   - **Yes because the text says that both brothers were very talented at their own occupations (with matchless skill as a hunter and being a very skilful fisher) and would probably have a good go at their new ones.**
   - **No because the text says 'it was very unwise of them' to change occupations because neither knew anything about the other occupation.**

4. What was the Happy Hunter's real name?
   The Happy Hunter's real name was Akira.

Expected

5a. 36 and 12, 21 and 7, 27 and 9, 33 and 11

6a. 12

7a. True

8a. 27

Expected

4a. 9 is 4 times smaller than 36; 4 is 9 times smaller than 36; 9 is 8 times smaller than 72; 8 is 9 times smaller than 72. The number 7 cannot be used.

5a. Kelly has worked out the difference between 3 and 36. Her sentence should be: 36 is 12 times bigger than 3.

6a. 7

Day 2 Answers

Famous Pirates
Answers

1. Which of these pirates was born first?
   Captain Blackbeard was born first.
2. '...that the American people became very intolerant of all pirates.'
   What do you think the word intolerant means in this sentence?
   In this sentence, intolerant means that American people disliked/wouldn't put up with/ did not accept/hated pirates.
3. How are Captain Blackbeard and Black Bart similar?
   Accept any similarity given or inferred in the text, e.g.
   - **They are both men.**
   - **They are both pirates.**
   - **They both changed their names.**
   - **They were both killed.**
4. Do you think that male pirates respected Anne Bonny? Why?
   Accept either yes or no as an answer providing that a reasonable justification is given to support the answer, e.g.

   Yes
   - **Because she was renowned as an excellent fighter.**
   - **Because she dressed and acted like men and they may have seen her as one of them.**
   - **Because she showed she was brave by running away at the age of sixteen.**

   No
   - **Because many men did not respect women as equals at the time when Anne was alive.**

Expected

4a. 8 aliens made up of 6 Chan (18 eyes) and 2 Tie (8 eyes) or 7 aliens made up of 2 Chan (6 eyes) and 5 Tie (20 eyes).
5a. C is the odd one out with16 legs. A and B have 28 legs.
6a. 3 possible answers: 2 folders (£10), 1 notebook (£4) and 1 pencil (£2);
1 folder (£5), 2 notebooks (£8) and 1 pencil case (£3); 4 notebooks (£16).

Expected

4a. There are 5 possible answers:
8 x 4 spots
1 x 8 spots + 6 x 4 spots
2 x 8 spots + 4 x 4 spots
3 x 8 spots + 2 x 4 spots
4 x 8 spots
5a. 10 chairs. 48 – (2 x 4) = 40; 40 ÷ 4 = 10
6a. 24 combinations

Day 3 Answers

Expected

5a.

2 x 8 = 16	20 x 8 = 160
3 x 5 = 15	5 x 30 = 150
4 x 3 = 12	40 x 3 = 120
8 x 4 = 32	4 x 80 = 320

6a. b. 30 x 5

7a. True

8a.

80	x	2	=	160
20	x	8	=	160
160	÷	2	=	80
160	÷	8	=	20

Expected

4a. 180 ÷ 60 = 30. The correct answer is 180 ÷ 60 = 3. She has divided by 6 and not 60.

5a. Various answers, for example:
3 x 5 = 15, 15 ÷ 5 = 3, 5 x 3 = 15,
50 x 3 = 150, 150 ÷ 3 = 50.

6a. No, Sharon is incorrect. Each star is worth 10, her array shows 60 x 4 or 40 x 6 which equals 240.

1	super auto hero super auto graph super auto power	1 mark
2	The rain poured down, so Dad took a umbrella from his bag and held it over my head. An drop of rain rolled down the umbrella and dripped on my foot. "What an miserable day," sighed Dad.	1 mark
3	You have seen that movie lots of times.	1 mark
4	"Ahmed," said James, "can I borrow your ruler, please?"	1 mark
5	place → replaced cover → discovered act → reaction	1 mark

6	The Butcher's shop is between the Café and the Bakery.	
7	Accept any answer, written in the style of a heading, which reflects the content of the article.	
8	Adam is good at rugby although he doesn't play very often.	
9	She has eaten all of the chocolate cake.	
10	sentences ☐ paragraphs ☒ columns ☐ bullet points ☐	

Day 4 Answers

question	answer
29.	Find and copy a word that means to ea
	gobble
30.	In this version of the poem, which anim
	an owl, a woodpecker, a puma, [a hunter]
31.	Where would the poet live, if she beca
	in a hole in a hollow tree
32.	What does the word 'creep' mean in th
	tiptoe, sneak, skulk
33.	How would you describe a woodpecke
	rebellious /naughty nature of a woodpecker /busy nature of a woodpecker /lack of stillness or quiet of a woodpecker /doing what one wants to do /selfish behaviour
34.	How does the puma move in this poem
	slinking [sly-foot] or slink(s) slinking [sly-foot] / slink(s) / sly-footed
35.	Look at the verse beginning Or I might Find and copy a word or phrase that s
	fierce / as fierce as fierce can be
36.	**And he'd never eat any more antelope** What is the poet trying to tell us about
	the red Indian/ Native American may kill/ hunt the puma
37.	Do you think the poet is happy being h
	• the title of the poem suggests that the poet would rather be something else • the poet repeats that she would rather be several different animals • the language suggests that the poet is having fun whilst she is living as the different animals • the poet can think of lots of different animals which suggests that she would easily live as an animal
38.	What does the poem tell us about life
	Reasons • danger • freedom • native people may live there Evidence to prove danger • A slinking, sly-foot puma / As fierce as fierce could be! / And I'd wait by the waterholes where antelope drink / And I do not think / That ever any antelope could get away from me • Hunters • I'd have a bow • A flint tipped / eagle feathered arrow • For a puma kills Evidence to prove freedom • I'd take my dinner in chipmunk town • And I'd never take a look / At a lesson or a book • And I'd scold like a pirate on the sea Evidence to prove native people live there • A red Indian hunter

Expected

5a. >, <

6a. True

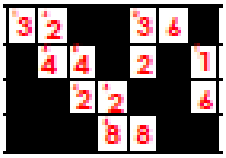
7a. <, <

8a. >, >, =

Expected

4a. No; 12 ÷ 4 = 3 and 3 x 4 = 12. So, 12 ÷ 4 is less than 3 x 4.

5a.



Across				Down			
1. 3 x 4	<	8 x 4		1. 8 + 8	=	4 x 4	
2. 6 x 6	=	9 x 4		2. 8 x 4	>	5 x 6	
3. 4 x 11	>	7 x 6		3. 4 x 6	<	7 x 4	
4. 2 x 11	>	6 x 3		4. 6 x 4	=	8 x 3	
5. 8 x 11	>	9 x 8		5. 6 x 7	>	3 x 4 x 2	

6a. D is the odd one out as the statement is incorrect. 4 x 6 is the same as 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4.

Day 5 Answers

Time, Cause and Effect Conjunctions Answers

Underline the time conjunction in each sentence.

1. **After** the elders come back from their hunt, Dad makes new bows from the animal guts and furry clothes from their skins.
2. I got a feather stuck in my teeth **once**.
3. **Moments later**, Breath of the Vulture runs over.
4. **Then**, a fat drop of rain lands on my tongue.
5. "Rargh," I say, **finally** jerking the duck from Dog's slavering jaws.

Underline the causal conjunction in each sentence.

1. Without warning, Dog bounces up and nearly knocks me over, **so** I have to scratch his chin to calm him down.
2. She sneakily eats them as she's going along, **so** her lips are always juice-purple.
3. Dog catches it really quickly **because** he's an excellent hunter.
4. I stumble **as** someone pushes me from behind.
5. The river is called the Pig Lick **because** there are always wild pigs near the banks.

7	**758**
8	**104**
9	**72**
10	**12**
11	**96**
12	**752**
13	**22**
14	$\frac{8}{12}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$
15	$\frac{2}{5}$

Spring Code Breaker

Solve the calculations and use the code breaker to spell out the spring-themed words.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14

N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

	Answer	Letter
5 × 5	**25**	**B**
260 ÷ 10	**26**	**A**
2 × 4	**8**	**S**
Double 8	**16**	**K**
11 × 2	**22**	**E**
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 14	**7**	**T**

	Answer	Letter
6 × 4	**24**	**C**
65 - 46	**19**	**H**
9 × 2	**18**	**I**
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 48	**24**	**C**
4 × 4	**16**	**K**
64 ÷ 8	**8**	**S**

	Answer	Letter
11 × 2	**22**	**E**
100 ÷ 5	**20**	**G**
5 × 4	**20**	**G**
32 ÷ 4	**8**	**S**

	Answer	Letter
3 × 5	**15**	**L**
Double 13	**26**	**A**
7 × 2	**14**	**M**
5 × 5	**25**	**B**

	Answer	Letter
38 ÷ 2	**19**	**H**
48 ÷ 4	**12**	**O**
56 ÷ 8	**7**	**T**
3 × 8	**24**	**C**
72 ÷ 8	**9**	**R**
3 × 4	**12**	**O**
40 ÷ 5	**8**	**S**
24 ÷ 3	**8**	**S**
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 50	**25**	**B**
48 ÷ 8	**6**	**U**
130 ÷ 10	**13**	**N**

	Answer	Letter
100 - 75	**25**	**B**
18 ÷ 3	**6**	**U**
26 ÷ 2	**13**	**N**
100 - 87	**13**	**N**
16 ÷ 8	**2**	**Y**