Arbury
Primary School

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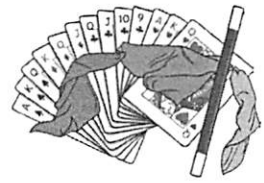
Home Learning Ideas, June 2020
Year 3 and 4

Name: _____

In this pack are lots of different ideas for things you can work on at home. Have a go and see how you get on!

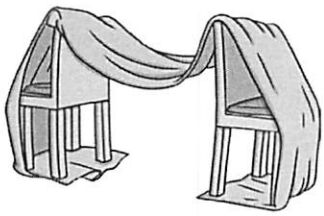
Remember that if you have internet access, there are lots of things on eSchools for you to do. If you log into your eSchools page, you can send messages, or look at the projects and groups. You can also play games on Education City, practise your times tables facts on TT Rockstars and take quizzes on Accelerated Reader.

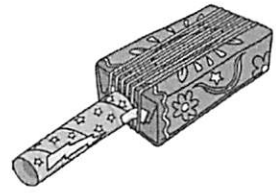
100 Fun Indoor Activity Ideas



1	Indoor camping - make a fort or tent out of blankets/furniture. Turn off the lights and use torches to explore.	☐
2	Group yoga class - take turns to lead a session. Silly poses welcome!	☐
3	Teach yourself a magic trick using an online tutorial/video and perform it for your family members. Can they guess how it was done?	☐
4	Hot seating - you or a family member can pretend to be a favourite TV/story/video game character. Encourage everyone else to 'interview' the person in the hot seat.	☐
5	Play board games, card games or complete a big jigsaw puzzle as a family.	☐
6	Learn another language. Use the Internet to learn how to say 'hello' in different languages.	☐
7	Write a diary entry every day as if you are an alien who is stuck living with a weird human family on Earth. What normal things have your family done today that would seem really strange to an alien?	☐
8	Create question cards to pick at random ask to one another, such as 'What is your earliest memory?' or 'What is your favourite colour?'.	☐
9	Using basic craft materials, like cardboard tubes and boxes, make a puppet show that you can perform using a torch to create shadows on the wall.	☐
10	Charades - act out a TV show, book, film or song for others to identify.	☐
11	Make a simple bird feeder to hang outside.	☐
12	Sort through old/unwanted clothes or material scraps and use a home sewing kit to repurpose the fabric. You could make your own teddy or cushion.	☐
13	Baking/cooking - can you make a snack or meal out of limited resources?	☐
14	Edit and improve your favourite story. Can you swap the author's adjectives for more effective words?	☐
15	Research happy news articles from around the world and make your own happy news bulletin, newspaper or TV show.	☐
16	Think of a fundraising craft you could make using basic materials. You could sell these at a later date to raise money for charity. (e.g. balloons filled with salt as 'stress balls', hand-drawn badges, keyrings)	☐
17	With a sibling, have a competition of who can build the tallest free-standing tower using a set number of pieces of dried spaghetti and one 30cm piece of sticky tape.	☐
18	Think of six games/activities you would like to do. Make a spinner using paper, a pencil and a paperclip. Whatever the spinner lands on is the activity to do first!	☐
19	Create your own code. Change each letter of the alphabet for a picture or symbol and write a secret, coded letter to a sibling/parent/carer. Can the recipient decode it? Can they make up their own code, too?	☐
20	Drawing session - spend family time creating artwork of pets, family members or favourite animals. Create your own art gallery to display your artwork.	☐
21	Make your own board game. Draw a simple track or path on paper and number the spaces. Use dice and small toys to play the game.	☐
22	Make a family tree, either just on screen/paper or go 3D! Add photos and stories about each person.	☐
23	Memory games - close your eyes, then someone moves something in the room. Can you tell what it is? Extra fun if you use the whole house.	☐
24	Treasure Hunt - can you find these items in your home? Can you make something using these items?	☐
25	Secret challenge - make cards with ideas of things you have to get other people to do, e.g. sing a song. Everyone chooses a card in secret. Then, you have to try to get someone to do what's on your card in the course of the day, without them knowing.	☐

25	Secret challenge - make cards with ideas of things you have to get other people to do, e.g. sing a song. Everyone chooses a card in secret. Then, you have to try to get someone to do what's on your card in the course of the day, without them knowing.	☐
26	Look at weather maps online and make your own weather forecast.	☐
27	Grow rainbow crystals using sugar and food colouring.	☐
28	Clean coins using vinegar. Place the coins into a shallow dish and cover with vinegar. After a while, empty out the vineger and give the coins a rinse to see how much shinier they are!	☐
29	Put on a show for your family. You could make up a story to tell everyone, sing your favourite songs or perform a dance.	☐
30	Home dance class - look online to find a dance routine to learn or create your own routine to a favourite song.	☐
31	Learn semaphore or morse code and send messages.	☐
32	Make your own simple musical instrument using empty cardboard boxes and containers. For example, you could make a guitar by stretching rubber bands over an empty box.	☐
33	Chromatography experiment - put felt-tip dots on a piece of kitchen roll, dip it in water and watch the colours split.	☐
34	Look at a map and plan an adventure (either one you might do later or a complete fantasy round the world trip). Research the places you would like to visit.	☐
35	Learn origami - look online for some simple instructions to follow to make items by folding paper.	☐
36	Put seeds or the ends of things you've eaten (such as carrot tops) into water and see if you can grow them.	☐
37	Create an obstacle course in the house. Who can complete it the quickest?	☐
38	Memory games - objects on a tray, take one thing away. Can you tell what has changed?	☐
39	Taste games - have a variety of different foods available. Close your eyes and taste them one at a time. Can you guess what the food is?	☐
40	Hide pieces of a large jigsaw puzzle around the house to find and then complete.	☐
41	Create a scrapbook from a recent holiday using tickets, drawings, photos and your own memories of the holiday.	☐
42	Learn how to bullet journal.	☐
43	Learn your favourite song in sign language.	☐
44	Research and invent the world's best paper plane through trial and improvement.	☐
45	Make a meal or a snack that looks like something else. (e.g. a hedgehog of cocktail sticks and cheese)	☐
46	Make a helicopter using only paper and paperclips.	☐
47	Compete to find the most things in your house that are... (e.g. square, blue, shiny, round, soft)	☐
48	Get three jars/boxes. Write or draw random prompts on bits of paper. For example, some animals in jar one, pieces of clothing in jar two and extra items (instruments, vehicles, tools, etc.) in jar three. Each day, take a prompt from each jar and create a drawing or story which includes all three items, e.g. a cat wearing sunglassess playing a saxophone.	☐
49	Write an email to a friend or family member. Maybe you could attach a drawing or photo?	☐
50	Look online to find some new songs or rhymes to learn and perform together.	☐





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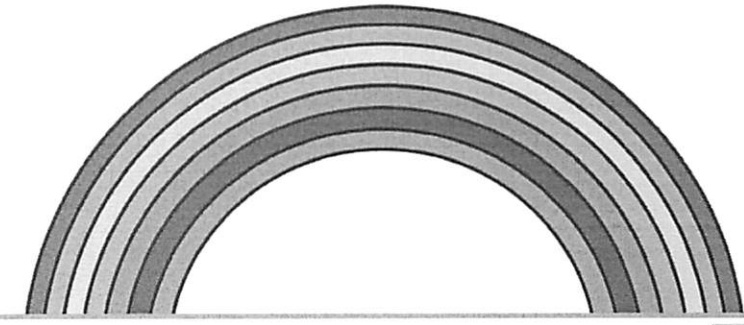
51	Use a phone or tablet to make short stop-motion animation of toys moving across the room.	☐
52	Have a video call with a relative. You could read them a story, show them a drawing you have done or tell them about what you've been doing.	☐
53	Watch a TV show or video together. As you watch it, write questions to talk about afterwards. What happened in the show?	☐
54	Make invisible ink using lemon juice and a few drops of water. Write a messge on paper by dipping a paintbrush in the lemon juice mixture and write a secret message. Place the message on a radiator, near a lightbulb or in the sun to reveal the hidden message.	☐
55	Create an old-looking treasure map or letter by using tea or coffee to stain a piece of paper.	☐
56	Make a colourful poster to hang in your window to display to people who pass by.	☐
57	Explore how many times you can fold a piece of paper in half before it becomes impossible. Talk about what you find out.	☐
58	Fold strips of paper to make paper caterpillars. Can you make a family of caterpillars of different lengths?	☐
59	Gather a selection of colourful items from around the house. Can you arrange them to look like a giant rainbow?	☐
60	Story-writing - one person starts a story, then the next person continues it and so on until the whole story is complete. This could be just a spoken story or written down. You could draw pictures to accompany your story too.	☐
61	Look out the window and see what creatures you can see outside. Which creature appears the most?	☐
62	Make your own playdough or salt dough and use it to make models.	☐
63	Teach yourself how to juggle.	☐
64	Make a time capsule. What would you put inside a box to open in one, five or ten years time?	☐
65	Cut out an image from a magazine or newspaper and extend it by putting it on paper and drawing around the edges to continue the picture.	☐
66	Make a flipbook or moving picture story by drawing similar pictures onto the corners of a notebook.	☐
67	Pretend to be a teacher - can you teach your family something you learnt at school?	☐
68	Create some wrapping paper, a pattern or a picture by dipping cut potatoes or carrots into paint and pressing them onto paper.	☐
69	A visit from the queen - someone pretends to be the queen and everyone responds as if they are.	☐
70	Create a racing track using sticky tape and get out your toy cars.	☐
71	Use a balloon to play balloon volleyball or table tennis.	☐
72	Create characters by drawing heads, legs, shoes, arms and mismatching them.	☐
73	Make your own doll's house using a shoebox and paper dolls.	☐
74	Make a bowling set with empty bottles and a soft ball.	☐
75	Put a little washing-up liquid and water on a plate and mix in the centre. Put straws onto the plate and see who can blow the biggest bubble.	☐



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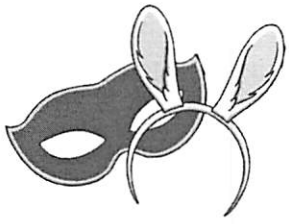
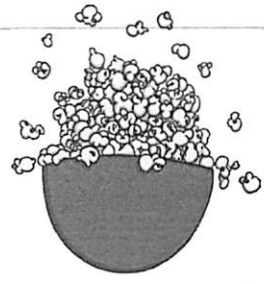
76	Create a touch and feel box. Put an object in a box with a hand-sized hole. Can you guess what is inside the box just by feeling it? Challenge your family to have a turn too.	☐
77	Play indoor basketball using a bin and a rolled up pair of socks.	☐
78	Create a family podcast.	☐
79	Make up new lyrics to a familiar tune - even better if you can make it rhyme! Your song could be about your family or your favourite hobby.	☐
80	Read the end of a book. Imagine the beginning and middle to make up your own story.	☐
81	Make your own slime following an online recipe.	☐
82	Hang several balloons from the ceiling using string. Use different colours or draw shapes onto them with a permanent marker. Call out colours or shapes and have a race to hit the hanging balloon first.	☐
83	Make your own snap game of by drawing matching cards of things that interest you (monsters, card, food, etc.).	☐
84	Guess who - think of a person. Give clues or let the other person ask questions to guess who it is.	☐
85	Play a game of 'What does it mean?' - give your child a tricky word, e.g. an unusual animal name. Give them a brief as if they are charged with investigating - we need to find out what this word means. Can they research the animal/word in books or online? They could present their findings in pictures, writing or maybe in a PowerPoint presentation.	☐
86	Guess the animal - without making any noises, act like an animal for others to identify. Can you act like an elephant, a penguin or a cat?	☐
87	Make a target throwing game - provide an empty cardboard box and sponges to throw into it. Try standing further away - can you still throw the sponges into the box?	☐
88	Make a writing tray from glitter or sand and practise writing letters with your fingers.	☐
89	Cut different size and shape holes in a tarpaulin and label with different scores. Hang the sheet vertically and score points by throwing a sponge through the holes.	☐
90	Fashion shoot - dress your family members up and take photos.	☐
91	Have a cinema day at home! Make some popcorn and watch a favourite film together.	☐
92	Play hide-and-seek. You could even hide a toy and say 'warmer' or 'colder' as others get near to or further away from the hidden toy.	☐
93	Make a house, car or bed for a soft toy using empty packaging or building bricks.	☐
94	Cut some shapes out of paper and arrange them to create pictures and patterns.	☐
95	Make your own jigsaw puzzles out of old greetings cards or pictures from magazines. Cut the pictures into large pieces and put them in an envelope as a puzzle to complete.	☐
96	Make a picture frame for a favourite piece of artwork. Cut the side off of a cardboard box and cut out a shape from the middle. Decorate your frame using materials of your choice.	☐
97	Building brick cities - use building bricks to recreate the city/town/village that you live in.	☐
98	Use an online recipe or recipe book to bake some treats for everyone.	☐
99	Make some popcorn. Use straws to blow the pieces along the table. Add obstacles for popcorn Olympics!	☐
100	Set up a photo booth and take selfies. Try making funny faces or make props out of paper to use in the photos.	☐





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?

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.**

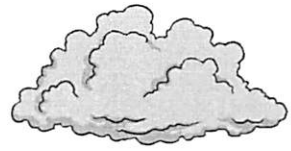
A Rain Song

Tinkle, tinkle, lightly fall
On the peach buds, pink and small;
Tip the tiny grass and twinkle
On the clover, green and tall.

Tinkle, tinkle, faster now,
Little raindrops, smite and sprinkle,
Cherry-bloom and apple-bough,
Pelt the elms, and show them how
You can dash and splash, splash, splash!

While the thunder rolls and mutters,
With the lightning's flash and flash.
Then twist into curls
Of a million misty swirls,
And thread the air with silver,
And embroider it with pearls!

And patter, patter, patter
To a quicker time and clatter
On the streaming window pane.
Rain, rain on the leaves and the eaves,
And the turning weather vane.



1. Why do you think that the author repeats words like 'tinkle', 'splash' and 'patter' throughout the text?

2. What happens to the speed of the rain over the course of the poem?

3. Which two verbs does the poet use to talk about the thunder's actions?

4. 'On the clover, green and tall'
What might a clover be in this sentence?

A Rain Song
Answers

1. Why do you think that the author repeats words like 'tinkle', 'splash' and 'patter' throughout the text?
   Accept reasonable answers relating to the sound that rain makes when it falls, e.g.
   - **Because the words sound like rainfall.**
   - **They are all words that sound like the rain when it drips.**
   - **So the reader can imagine what the rain sounds like.**
2. What happens to the speed of the rain over the course of the poem?
   The rain speeds up/gets heavier.
3. Which two verbs does the poet use to talk about the thunder's actions?
   The poet uses two verbs: rolls and mutters.
4. 'On the clover, green and tall'
   What might a clover be in this sentence?
   Accept any reasonable answer based on the description provided (green and tall) in the context of other flowers and grass being mentioned. E.g. A clover might be a plant/a flower/a bud.
   Do NOT accept 'leaf'.

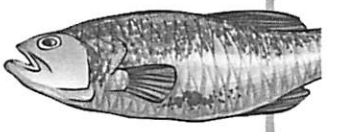
The Happy Hunter and the Skilful Fisher

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?

_____

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.

Words Ending with a /zhuh/ Sound Spelt with 'sure'

Practise your weekly spelling words using cursive handwriting.

treasure

measure

pleasure

enclosure

closure

leisure

exposure

pressure

composure

fissure

Words Ending in the Suffix –al

Practise your weekly spelling words using cursive handwriting.

natural

occasional

actual

accidental

medical

national

capital

vocal

sensational

personal

Words Ending with a /chuh/ Sound Spelt with 'ture'

Practise your weekly spelling words using cursive handwriting.

creature

picture

nature

furniture

capture

culture

moisture

future

gesture

structure

Remember to check your spelling using a dictionary.

Year 3 and 4 Correct the Spelling Mistake (1)

The spelling mistakes in these sentences have been circled. Write the correct spelling for each circled word in the box.

1. The three little pigs began to bild their houses.
2. I can't disside whether to have the pepperoni or ham pizza.
3. My brother thought it was too earlie to get up for school.
4. "Get into a groop of four," said my teacher.
5. Dad rode his bicickle to work.
6. The letter did not have the right adress on it.
7. Jane lives in the house oposite Harry.
8. Ben thort it was time to go to bed.

Each sentence below has one word that is incorrect. Write the correct spelling of the word in the box.

1. Lily's birthday is in Februry.
2. The doctor gave the girl some medicin to make her feel better.
3. The class really enjoyed the science experimint.
4. What hight is Dad compared to Mike?
5. 100 years is the same as a sentuary.
6. That scarf is diferent to that one!
7. Kim went to the librarie and got four books out.
8. It's not posible.

Remember to check your spelling using a dictionary.

Year 3 and 4 Correct the Spelling Mistake (2)

The spelling mistakes in these sentences have been circled. Write the correct spelling for each circled word in the box.

1. Put a full stop at the end of a sentents.
2. Jim managed to complet the game.
3. My favrite pie is apple and raspberry.
4. My gran is a very speshial person.
5. Perrhaps there was no one in when I knocked at the door.
6. The match will continyou in an hour.
7. Pete said he has had enouff now.
8. I got the anzer right!

Each sentence below has one word that is incorrect. Write the correct spelling of the word in the box.

1. The dog had been very norty.
2. In a minit, the film will start.
3. The dentist asked me a questshun while he looked at my teeth.
4. The wimen were sitting at the bus stop chatting.
5. I was out of breaf after running up that hill.
6. The nurse delivered an inportant message.
7. The fairy godmother made the golden coach disapear in a puff of smoke.
8. I don't suppoze there are any more cakes left?

Remember to check your spelling using a dictionary.

Year 3 and 4 Correct the Spelling Mistake (3)

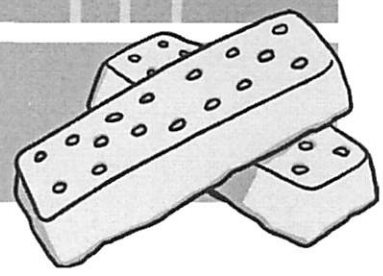
The spelling mistakes in these sentences have been circled. Write the correct spelling for each circled word in the box.

1. It was an amazing experynce!
2. Do you beleeve there is really a Loch Ness Monster?
3. Billy's favourite type of froot is grapes.
4. "What did you lern at school today?" asked Mum.
5. The football went straaght into the goal!
6. Ria jumped out from behind the tree as a surprize.
7. The milk tasted straynj.
8. A cirkle is round with one curved side.

Each sentence below has one word that is incorrect. Write the correct spelling of the word in the box.

1. I'm not surtain of the way. I think we're lost!
2. Can you rememmber what our homework is this week?
3. The cat jumped throogh the window.
4. What pozition do you play in netball?
5. Jack had a reglar burger and chips.
6. That scarf is diffrent to that one!
7. "Dizcribe what the car looked like," said the police officer.
8. It was a tub of natchural yoghurt.

Shortbread Biscuits



Ingredients

55g of caster sugar

180g of plain flour

125g of butter

Equipment

Oven

large mixing bowl

wooden spoon

fork

wire cooling rack

fridge

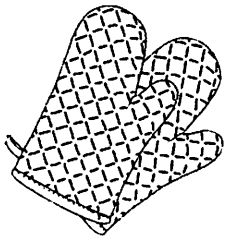
rolling pin

biscuit cutters

baking tray

Method

1. Heat the oven to 190c or gas mark 5.
2. Beat the butter and the sugar together until smooth.
3. Stir in the flour to get a smooth paste.
4. Turn on to a work surface and gently roll out until the paste is 1cm / 1/2in thick.
5. Cut into rounds or fingers and place onto baking tray. Sprinkle with caster sugar and chill in the fridge for 20 minutes.
6. Bake in the oven for 15-20 minutes, or until pale golden-brown. Set aside to cool on a wire rack.



Writing Instructions

How to make a _____

Ingredients

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Equipment

- _____
- _____
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- _____
- _____
- _____

Method

_____

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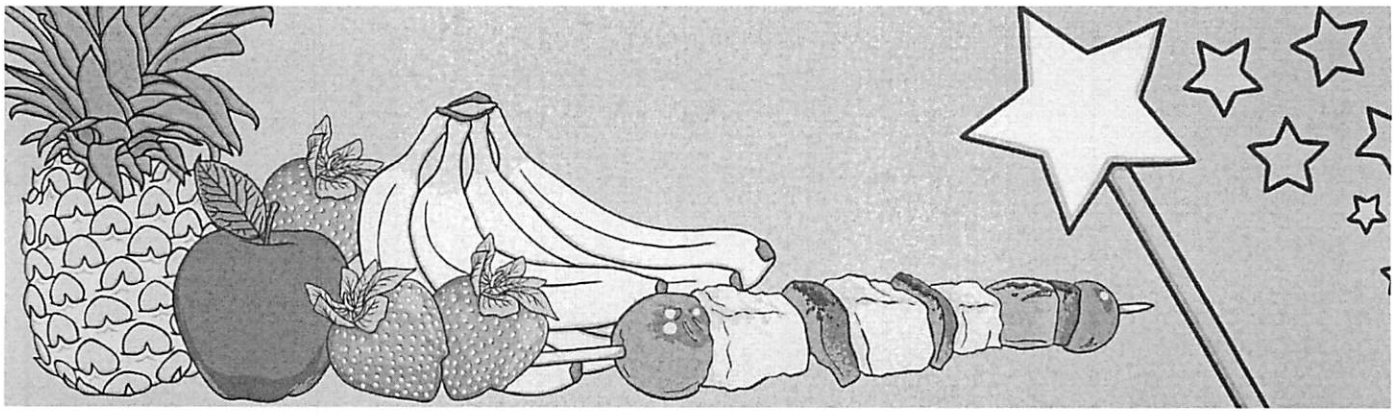


Magic Wand Fruit Kebabs

Ingredients

Pineapple

Apples

Strawberries

Bananas

Watermelon

Equipment

Chopping boards

Sharp knife (adult use only)

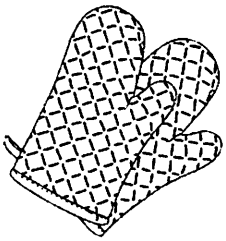
Child-safe knives

Star-shaped cookie cutters

Wooden kebab skewers (blunt-ended if possible)

Method

1. Before the activity, prepare the wooden skewers by boiling them in hot water. This will stop them from splintering.
2. Wash your hands and put on an apron.
3. Next, wash the fruit.
4. Then, an adult should remove the skin from the pineapple, watermelon and apple (optional).
5. Cut the apple, pineapple and banana into chunks, and the strawberries into halves. Children can use child-safe knives to cut the soft fruit like the bananas, pineapple and strawberries.
6. Cut the watermelon into slices.
7. Use the cookie cutters to cut star shapes out of the slices of watermelon.
8. Lay out the fruit pieces and carefully place onto the skewers. Children should be closely supervised for this activity, as the skewers can be very sharp. Model how to push the fruit onto the skewers, without putting their hands behind the fruit where the skewer will come through it.
9. A star-shaped piece of watermelon can be the final piece of fruit placed onto the top of the skewer to finish the magic wand fruit kebab.



Writing Instructions

How to make a _____

Ingredients

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Equipment

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Method

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How to Make Bread

Ingredients

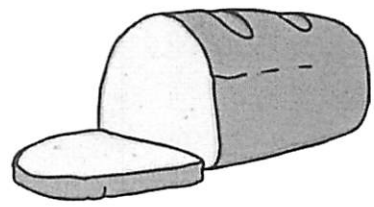
- 1500g strong flour (plus extra for dusting)
- 2 teaspoons of salt
- 7g of dried yeast
- 3 tablespoons of olive oil
- 300ml of water

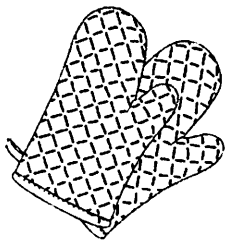
Equipment

- Mixing bowl and spoon
- Loaf tin
- Oven
- Wire rack

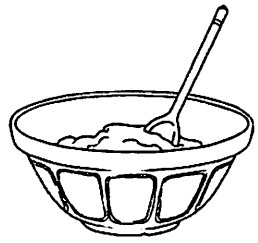
Method

1. Preheat your oven to 220°C.
2. Sieve the flour, salt and yeast into a bowl. Make a well in the centre and add the oil and water.
3. Mix the wet and dry ingredients together to form a dough. Add a little more water if the mixture is stiff.
4. Tip the dough out onto a lightly floured surface and knead the dough until it is smooth.
5. Put the dough in a bowl, covered with cling film, for around an hour or until it has doubled in size. Knock back the dough and put the dough into a loaf tin.
6. Bake your loaf in the oven for 25-30 minutes.
7. Cool your bread on a wire rack and then slice it to enjoy!





Writing Instructions



How to make a _____

Ingredients

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Equipment

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Method

_____

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2 Times Table Activities

Count in 2s and colour in the grid:

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

Work out these answers:

a) 1 x 2 = _____

b) 3 x 2 = _____

c) 5 x 2 = _____

d) 7 x 2 = _____

e) 9 x 2 = _____

f) 11 x 2 = _____

g) 2 x 2 = _____

h) 4 x 2 = _____

i) 6 x 2 = _____

j) 8 x 2 = _____

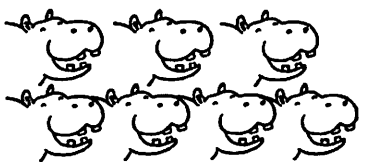
k) 10 x 2 = _____

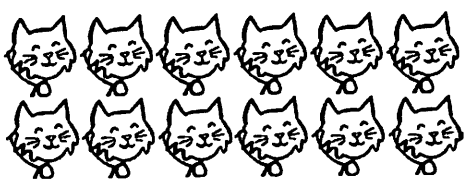
l) 12 x 2 = _____

How many ears are there?

a) _____ x _____ = _____

b) _____ x _____ = _____

c)  _____ x _____ = _____

d)  _____ x _____ = _____

3 Times Table Activities

Count in 3s and colour in the grid:

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36

Work out these answers:

a) 4 x 3 = _____

b) 3 x 3 = _____

c) 5 x 3 = _____

d) 2 x 3 = _____

e) 9 x 3 = _____

f) 6 x 3 = _____

g) 7 x 3 = _____

h) 1 x 3 = _____

i) 11 x 3 = _____

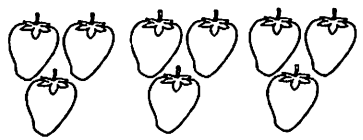
j) 8 x 3 = _____

k) 10 x 3 = _____

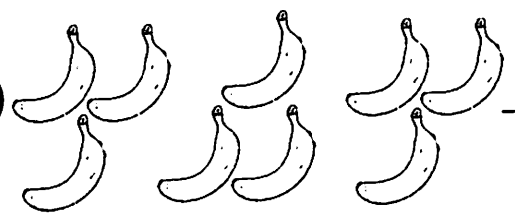
l) 12 x 3 = _____

How many pieces of fruit are there?

a) _____ x _____ = _____

b)  _____ x _____ = _____

c) _____ x _____ = _____

d)  _____ x _____ = _____

4 Times Table Activities

Count in 4s and colour in the grid:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

Work out these answers:

a) 4 x 4 = _____

b) 3 x 4 = _____

c) 5 x 4 = _____

d) 2 x 4 = _____

e) 9 x 4 = _____

f) 6 x 4 = _____

g) 7 x 4 = _____

h) 1 x 4 = _____

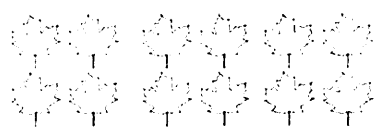
i) 11 x 4 = _____

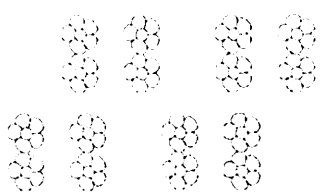
j) 8 x 4 = _____

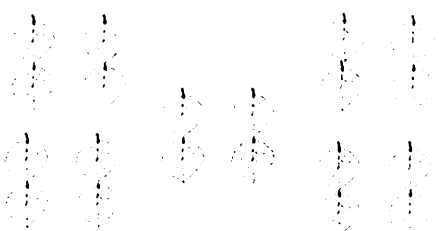
k) 10 x 4 = _____

l) 12 x 4 = _____

How many different leaves are there?

a)  _____ x _____ = _____

b)  _____ x _____ = _____

c)  _____ x _____ = _____

5 Times Table Activities

Count in 5s and colour in the grid:

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

Work out these answers:

a) 2 x 5 = _____

b) 4 x 5 = _____

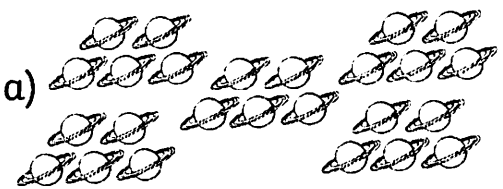
c) 5 x 5 = _____

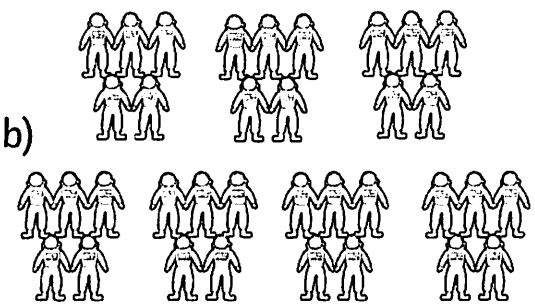
d) 6 x 5 = _____

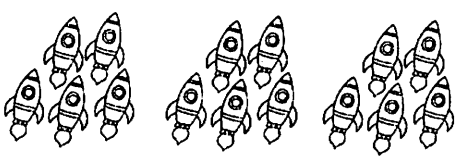
e) 7 x 5 = _____

f) 12 x 5 = _____

How many are there?

a)  _____ x _____ = _____

b)  _____ x _____ = _____

c)  _____ x _____ = _____

6 Times Table Activities

Count in 6s and colour in the grid:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132
133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144

Work out these answers:

a) 2 x 6 = _____

b) 12 x 6 = _____

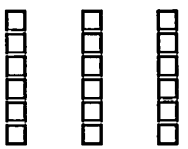
c) 5 x 6 = _____

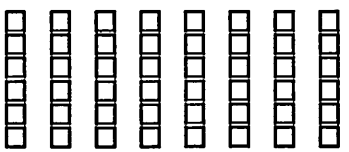
d) 8 x 6 = _____

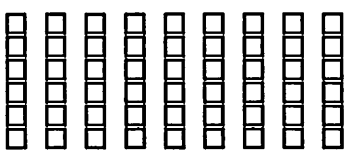
e) 7 x 6 = _____

f) 6 x 6 = _____

How many blocks are there?

a)  _____ x _____ = _____

b)  _____ x _____ = _____

c)  _____ x _____ = _____

7 Times Table Activities

Count in 7s and colour in the grid:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132
133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144

Work out these answers:

a) 2 x 7 = _____

b) 10 x 7 = _____

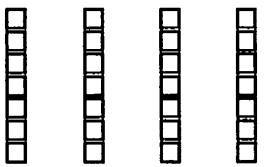
c) 5 x 7 = _____

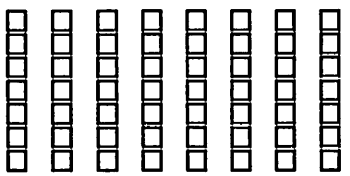
d) 12 x 7 = _____

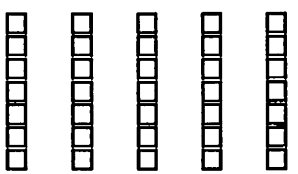
e) 7 x 7 = _____

f) 9 x 7 = _____

How many blocks are there?

a)  _____ x _____ = _____

b)  _____ x _____ = _____

c)  _____ x _____ = _____

8 Times Table Activities

Count in 8s and colour in the grid:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132
133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144

Work out these answers:

a) 2 x 8 = _____

b) 10 x 8 = _____

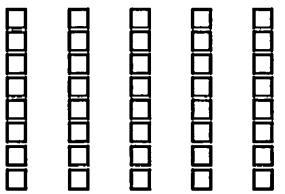
c) 5 x 8 = _____

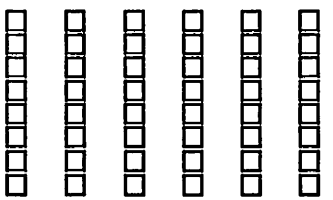
d) 8 x 8 = _____

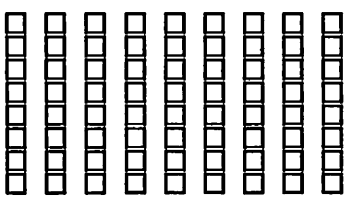
e) 7 x 8 = _____

f) 12 x 8 = _____

How many blocks are there?

a)  _____ x _____ = _____

b)  _____ x _____ = _____

c)  _____ x _____ = _____

9 Times Table Activities

Count in 9s and colour in the grid:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132
133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144

Work out these answers:

a) 2 x 9 = _____

b) 3 x 9 = _____

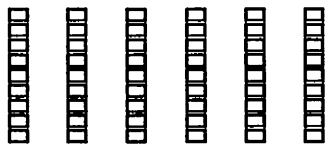
c) 5 x 9 = _____

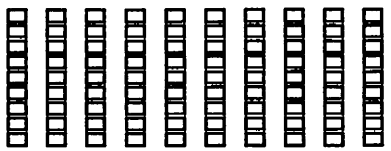
d) 8 x 9 = _____

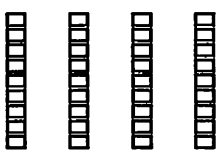
e) 12 x 9 = _____

f) 9 x 9 = _____

How many blocks are there?

a)  _____ x _____ = _____

b)  _____ x _____ = _____

c)  _____ x _____ = _____

10 Times Table Activities

Count in 10s and colour in the grid:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132
133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144

Work out these answers:

a) 2 x 10 = _____

b) 10 x 10 = _____

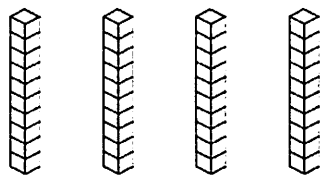
c) 5 x 10 = _____

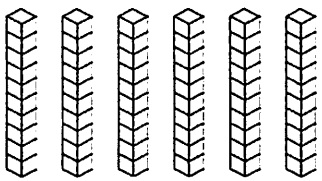
d) 6 x 10 = _____

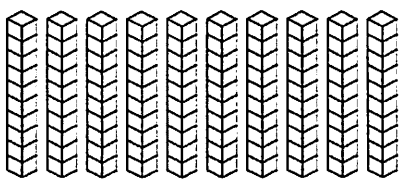
e) 12 x 10 = _____

f) 9 x 10 = _____

How many stacks are there? There are 10 cubes per stack.

a)  _____ x _____ = _____

b)  _____ x _____ = _____

c)  _____ x _____ = _____

11 Times Table Activities

Count in 11s and colour in the grid:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132
133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144

Work out these answers:

a) 2 x 11 = _____

b) 12 x 11 = _____

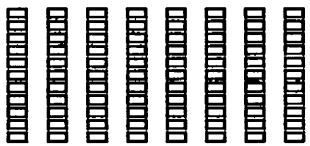
c) 5 x 11 = _____

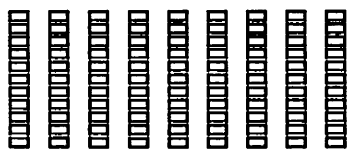
d) 6 x 11 = _____

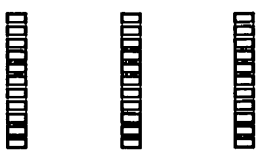
e) 7 x 11 = _____

f) 9 x 11 = _____

How many blocks are there?

a)  _____ x _____ = _____

b)  _____ x _____ = _____

c)  _____ x _____ = _____

12 Times Table Activities

Count in 12s and colour in the grid:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132
133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144

Work out these answers:

a) 4 x 12 = _____

b) 8 x 12 = _____

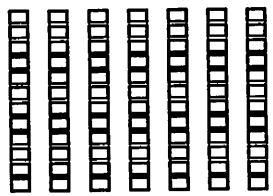
c) 5 x 12 = _____

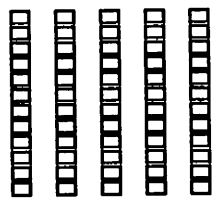
d) 6 x 12 = _____

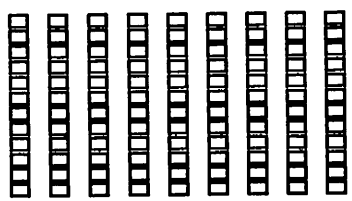
e) 7 x 12 = _____

f) 9 x 12 = _____

How many blocks are there?

a)  _____ x _____ = _____

b)  _____ x _____ = _____

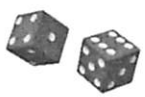
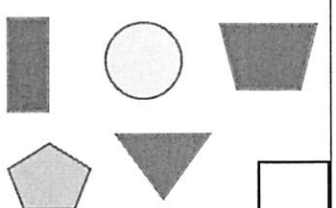
c)  _____ x _____ = _____

Cambs Maths Team

Cambridgeshire County Council

Indoor Maths Challenges for KS2 children

How many challenges can you complete? Tick them off as you go.

Measure objects and rooms in your home using a tape measure or ruler. Can you calculate the perimeter of your bedroom? Investigate other rooms. What have you found out? ☐	Make your own 'top trump' cards. Choose a theme you are interested in (e.g. – football players, dinosaurs, capital cities, characters in your favourite TV programme). Think of five categories and include scores for each category on each card. Play with a family member. ☐	Write directions from your bedroom to the front door using positional language (e.g. – walk forward 6 steps and turn 45° clockwise….). Ask a family member to try out your instructions. Do they work? Try other routes around your home. ☐	Make your own board game to play with your family. You could make the board with part of a cardboard box or cereal packet.  ☐	Make up a secret code with a key (e.g. – A = 1, B = 2 etc. or draw a symbol for each letter). Write a message for a family member or to send to a friend. Don't forget to give them a copy of the key! ☐
Use Lego/Duplo bricks, building blocks or empty boxes etc. Build the tallest tower possible. Measure your tower using a ruler/measuring tape. Can you build a tower as tall as you or even taller? Set yourself some other similar challenges. ☐	Use an unopened package of food which has a label telling you how much it weighs. Using your package to help you with your estimates, try to find as many items as you can which weigh more, less or the same. Arrange your items in three groups. ☐	Help an adult to do some baking. Measure the ingredients carefully and enjoy the results! ☐	Design your own theme park or zoo. Draw a map showing a bird's eye view and include a symbol for each feature. Think about how big each enclosure or ride will be and mark the measurements on your map. ☐	Use a piece of rope, string or ribbon. What 2D shapes can you make on the floor? Draw each shape you make and mark any lines of symmetry.  ☐

Cambs Maths Team

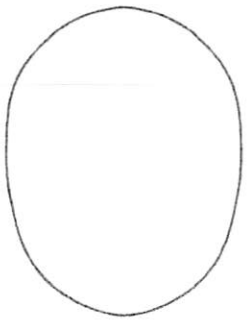
Cambridgeshire County Council

Indoor Maths Challenges for KS2 children

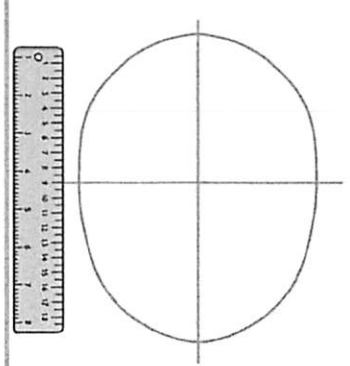
Design some 'minute challenges' and try them out. Can you beat your score? Here are some ideas to get you started. Set a timer to measure a minute and record your scores: How many star jumps can you do? How many words can you read? How many words can you write? ☐	Keep a weather diary. Design a key and use symbols to record the weather each morning and afternoon. Find the temperature from the TV weather or the internet. What is the difference in temperature between the warmest and coldest day? What other mathematical questions could you ask and answer? ☐	Go on a 2D shape hunt around your home. You could record your findings on a tally chart or draw or photograph each shape. Which is the most common shape? Can you find any irregular shapes? ☐	Write a story book with a maths theme for a younger child. Include maths ideas you have learnt in the past and colourful illustrations to draw the reader in. If you have a younger brother or sister, share your book with them. ☐	Draw a plan of your home from above. If there is more than one floor, draw these separately. Use symbols to show where objects are and record these on a key. Include measurements if you can. ☐
Go on a 3D shape hunt around your home. You could record your findings on a tally chart or draw or photograph each shape. Which is the most common shape? Are there any shapes you can't find? ☐	Look around your kitchen. What maths can you see? Draw or photograph each item you spot. Now try other rooms. Which room contains the most maths? ☐	Make up your own game using playing cards, dominoes or dice. Teach a family member how to play. ☐	Go on a number hunt around your home. Record each number you spot. What is the highest number you have found? What is the lowest? ☐	Using one piece of A4 paper, make the longest possible paper chain. When it is finished, lay it out and measure it with a tape measure or ruler. If you did it again, would you change your method? How? ☐

How to Draw a Self-Portrait

Step 1



Step 2



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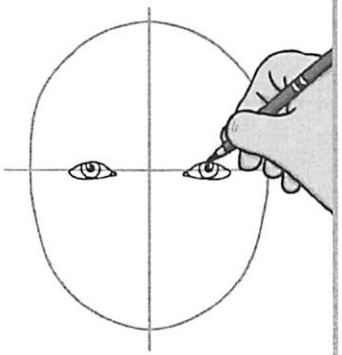

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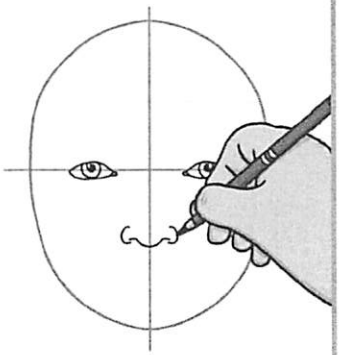

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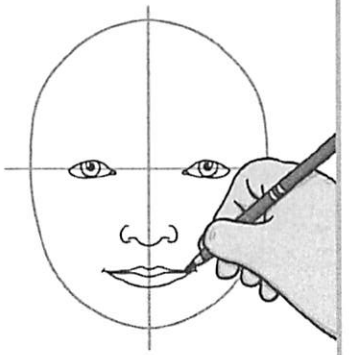
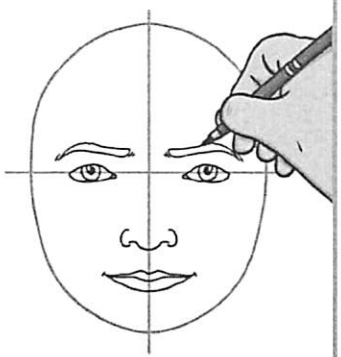
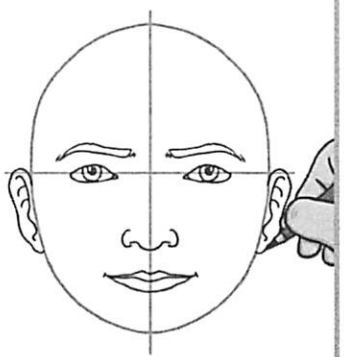


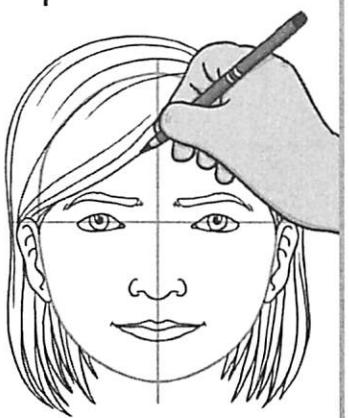
Step 6



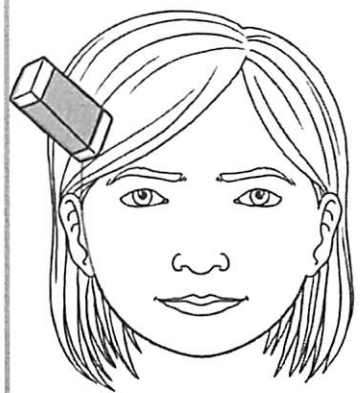
Step 7



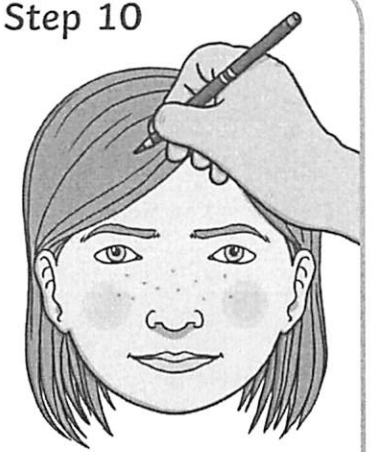
Step 8



Step 9



Step 10



Awe and Wonder

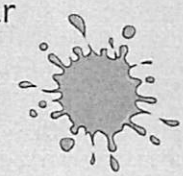
Cornflour Slime

You will need:

A large bowl

200ml water

200-300g cornflour



Food colouring

Large covered table or area where mess is not a problem

Aprons

Method:

1. Pour the cornflour into the bowl.
2. Pour the water in, mixing slowly as you go. Keep adding more water until the mixture becomes thick (and hardens when you tap on it).
3. Add a few drops of food colouring to make your slime the colour you want it.
4. Put your hands in the slime and experiment with handling it.
5. What happens when you pick the slime up, squeeze it or even punch or slap it?
6. Do you think it is a solid or a liquid?
7. How is it different to water?

The Science

The slime is a non-Newtonian liquid which means it is different to 'normal' liquids. It gets thicker when it is pushed or pressed down. The cornflour is not actually dissolved in the water so when pressure is put on the mixture, the water molecules are pushed away. Other non-Newtonian liquids react in different ways to pressure. Tomato ketchup gets runnier if you shake it. If you whip cream for a long time, it gets thicker and thicker.

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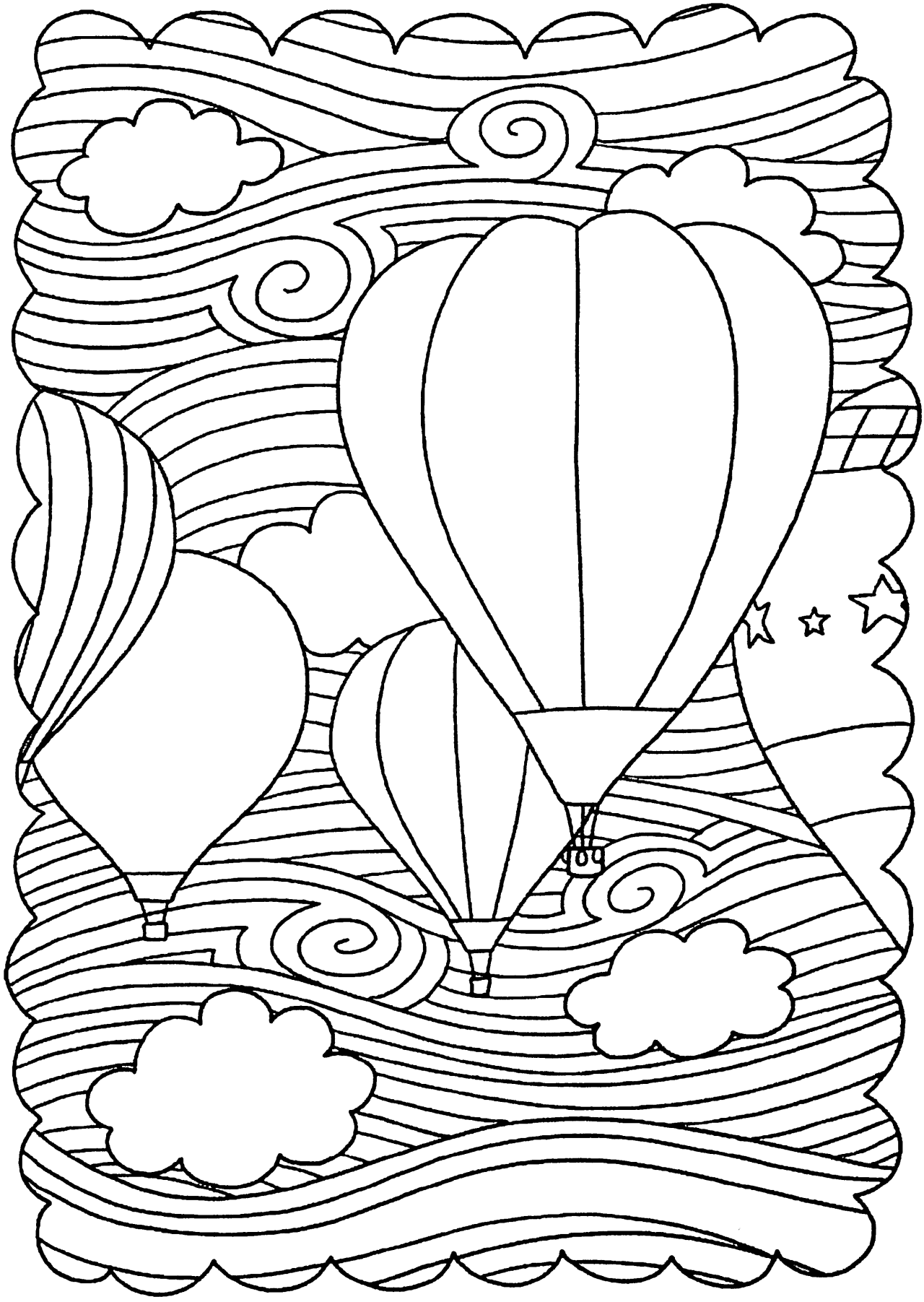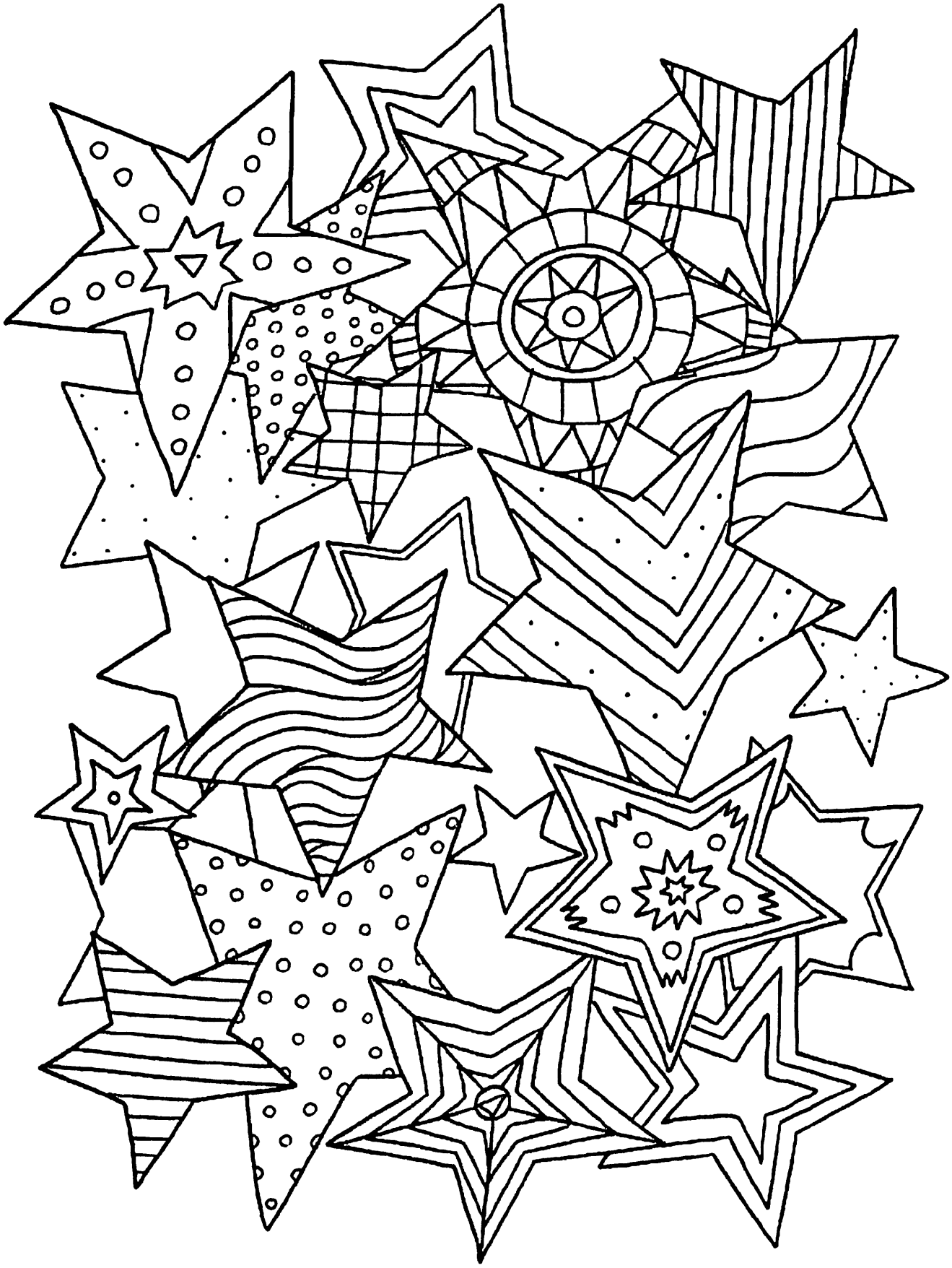
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