13

34	31% of 450 =

35	$7\frac{1}{5} - 4\frac{4}{7} =$

36	5,166 ÷ 82 =

8 2 | 5 1 6 6

Total for this page

Practice Paper 2 **Mark Scheme**

	Question	Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
1	28 + 584	612	1m	
2	$\frac{8}{13} - \frac{5}{13}$	$\frac{3}{13}$	1m	Accept equivalent fractions or an exact decimal equivalent (accept any unambiguous indication of the recurring digits). Do not accept rounded or truncated decimals.
3	2 × 65	130	1m	
4	451 × 1	451	1m	
5	77 ÷ 11	7	1m	
6	10 × 4 × 3	120	1m	
7	6,034 - 402	5,632	1m	
8	$7^2 - 10$	39	1m	
9	27.04 + 34.5	61.54	1m	
10	? - 10 = 791	801	1m	
11	210 ÷ 7	30	1m	
12	7,200 ÷ 8	900	1m	
13	125 ÷ 25	5	1m	
14	? = 6,376 - 416	5,960	1m	
15	1,040,900 = 1,000,000 + 40,000 + ?	900	1m	
16	10 - 0.4	9.6	1m	
17	$\frac{3}{11} + \frac{7}{33}$	$\frac{16}{33}$	1m	Accept equivalent fractions or an exact decimal equivalent (accept any unambiguous indication of the recurring digits). Do not accept rounded or truncated decimals.
18	4 ÷ 100	0.04	1m	Accept equivalent fractions.
19	$\frac{2}{3}$ of 900	600	1m	
20	419 × 24	10,056	2m	Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark. Do not award any marks if the error is in the place value, e.g. the omission of the zero when multiplying by tens.
21	30% of 1,500	450	1m	Do not accept answers with the percentage symbol.

	Question	Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
22	$1,092 \div 39$	**28**	2m	Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark. Short division methods must be supported by evidence of appropriate carrying figures to indicate the use of a division algorithm and be a complete method. The carrying figure must be less than the divisor.
23	0.05×18	**0.9**	1m	
24	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{15}$	$\frac{19}{30}$	1m	Accept equivalent fractions or the exact decimal equivalent.
25	$1\frac{2}{2} + \frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	1m	Accept equivalent mixed numbers, fractions or the exact decimal equivalent.
26	$5 - 4.228$	**0.772**	1m	
27	8.1×40	**324**	1m	
28	$1\frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{10}$	$1\frac{1}{10}$	1m	Accept equivalent fractions or an exact decimal equivalent (accept any unambiguous indication of the recurring digits). Do not accept rounded or truncated decimals.
29	$6,197 \times 49$	**303,653**	2m	Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark. Do not award any marks if the error is in the place value, e.g. the omission of the zero when multiplying by tens.
30	95% of 360	**342**	1m	Do not accept answers with the percentage symbol.
31	$\frac{1}{2} \div 3$	$\frac{1}{6}$	1m	Accept equivalent fractions or the exact decimal equivalent.
32	$7^2 - 24 \div 4$	**43**	1m	
33	$1\frac{1}{4} \times 20$	**25**	1m	Do not accept unsimplified equivalent fractions.
34	31% of 450	**139.5**	1m	Do not accept answers with the percentage symbol.
35	$7\frac{1}{5} - 4\frac{4}{7}$	$2\frac{22}{35}$	1m	Accept equivalent mixed numbers, fractions or an exact decimal equivalent (accept any unambiguous indication of the recurring digits). Do not accept rounded or truncated decimals.
36	$5,166 \div 82$	**63**	2m	Working must be carried through to reach a final answer for the award of ONE mark. Short division methods must be supported by evidence of appropriate carrying figures to indicate the use of a division algorithm and be a complete method. The carrying figure must be less than the divisor.

Key Stage 2

Mathematics
Reasoning: Pack 2 Test 2a

Name	
Date	

$+$ $-$ $\times$ $\div$

/ 35
total marks

Name: Date:

Key Stage 2 Maths Reasoning: Pack 2 Test 2a

1. Continue these sequences:

210	280	350			

6.3	7.2	8.1			

2.

a) List all the prime numbers between 30 and 60:

b) Write all the prime factors of 20:

3. What can be added to 0.981 to make 1?

Answer:

4.

a) How much liquid is there in each jug?

Answer: [   ]

Answer: [   ]

b) Calculate how much more liquid is in one jug than the other:

Answer: [   ]

5. Write the number 117 906 in words:

[   ]

6. What number do these Roman numerals represent?

DCCLXIX	Answer:

7. Which digit represents the number of thousands in the following number?

468 327	Answer:

8. Complete this calculation: $0.64 \times \boxed{} = 640$

9. Complete these mathematical statements using the following symbols:

	< or > or =	
$\frac{3}{4}$		$\frac{9}{12}$
$\frac{3}{5}$		$\frac{13}{20}$
$\frac{1}{3}$		$\frac{2}{9}$

10. Some children researched the different ways a group of children travelled to school on one day. Here is a table and bar chart showing the results:

Transport	Tally	Total
Walk	卌 卌 卌 卌 卌 卌 卌 卌 卌 卌 卌 II	57
Bus	卌 卌 卌 III	18
Car		
Tram	IIII	4
Bicycle	卌 卌 卌 I	16

Number of Children

Number of Children

Types of transport

Complete the tally chart and bar graph to show the results.

11. Use the clocks below to show the time.

a) Write the time on the analogue clock onto the digital clock:

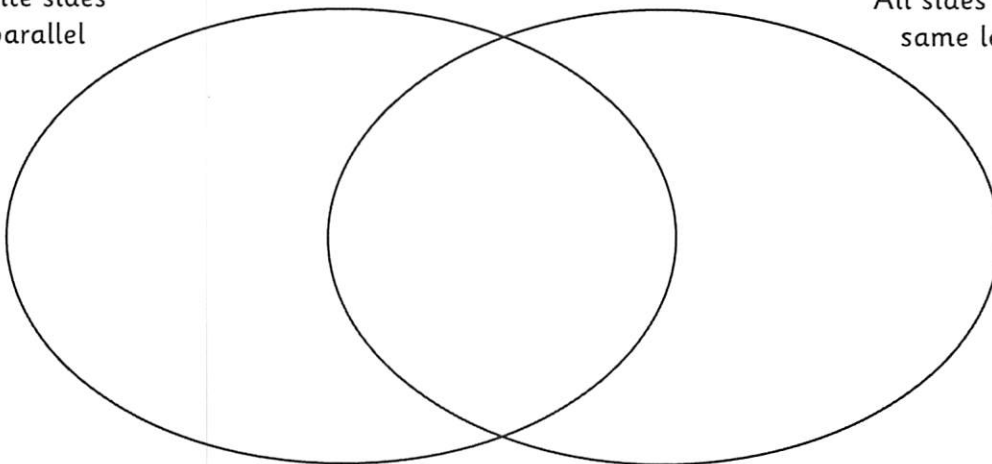b) Draw the time on the digital clock onto the analogue clock face:

20:47

12. Here is a set of quadrilaterals:

Rhombus   Trapezium   Rectangle   Parallelogram   Square

Write the name of each shape in the correct space of this Venn diagram:

Opposite sides
are parallel
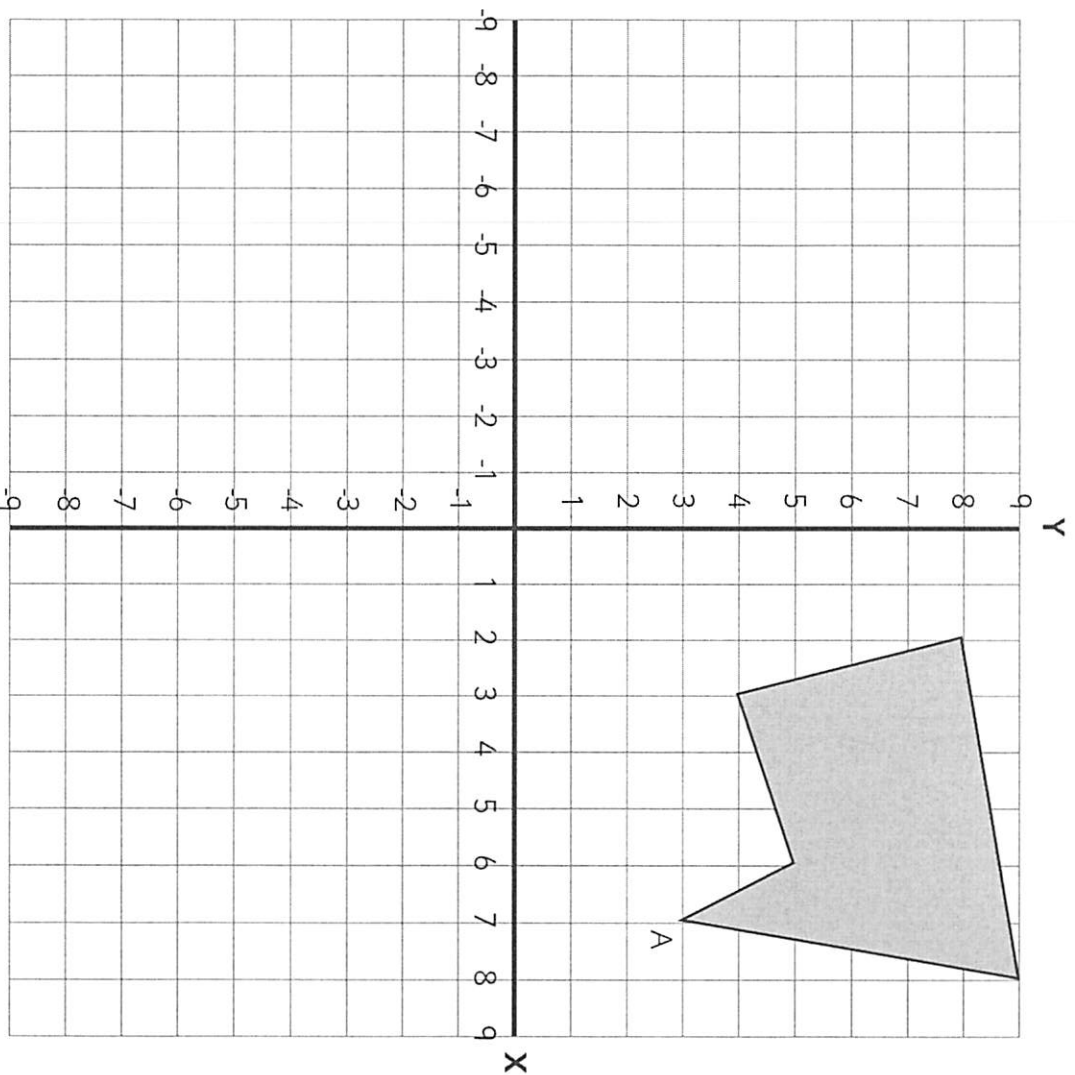
All sides are the
same length

13. Here is a shape drawn on a coordinate grid:

a) Reflect the shape across the Y axis and then reflect the new shape across the X axis, drawing the two new shapes.

b) Write the coordinates of point A on the new shapes:

(____ , ____)(____ , ____)

7

2 marks

2 marks

Total for this page

14. Here is a timetable for a Year 6 class:

	0850 – 0910	0910 – 1010	1010 – 1030	1030 – 1045	1045 – 1115	1115 – 1230	1230 – 1315	1315 – 1400	1400 – 1445	1445 – 1515
Monday	Registration and Blue Pen work	Literacy	Assembly	Break	SGAP	Maths	Lunch	Topic		Story
Tuesday			Class assembly		Reading			Science		
Wednesday			KS2 assembly		SGAP			PE		Story
Thursday			Singing		Reading			Spanish	RE	
Friday			Celebration assembly		SGAP			Music	Art	

a) What is the total time spent on maths according to the timetable?

Hours:	Minutes:

b) There are 38 Spanish lessons in the year. How many hours are spent learning Spanish in the year?

Answer:

15. Here are some digit cards.

2 3 4 6 7

Use each of these digit cards once to complete this long multiplication calculation:

```
    ☐ 4 ☐
      ☐ 6
  ─────────
  2 0 8 2
  6 9 4 0
  ─────────
  9 0 2 2
```

Use the space below to show your working. You may get marks for your ideas:
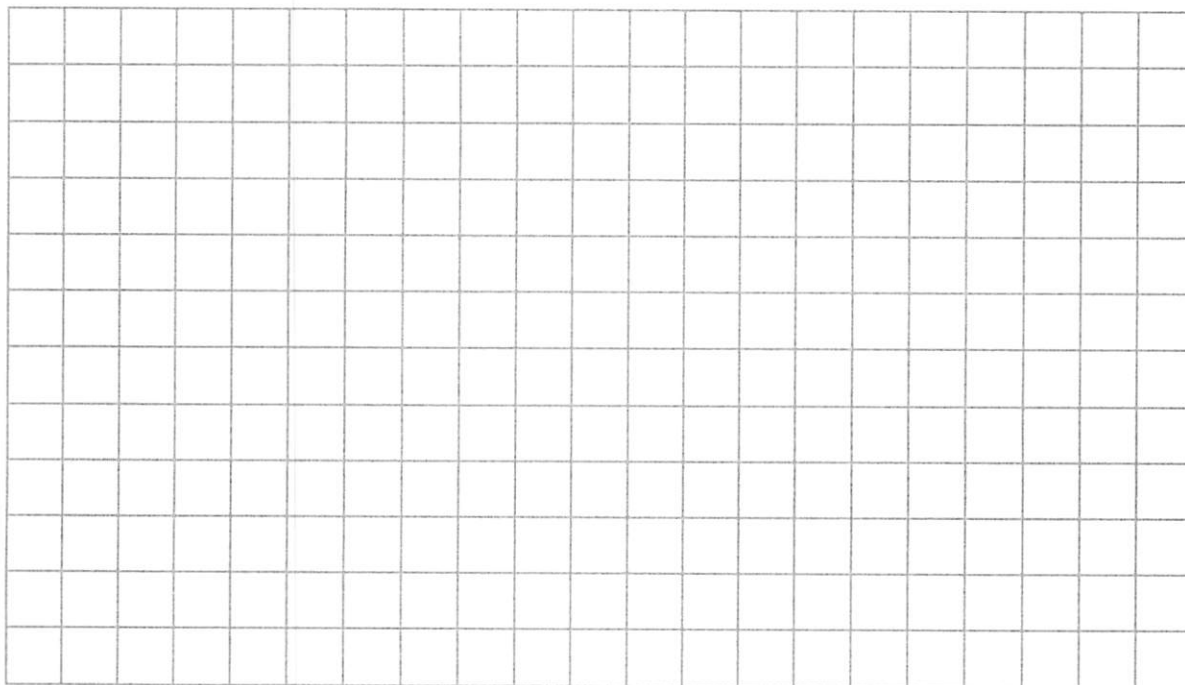
16. Draw an isosceles triangle with 2 sides of length 65mm where the angle between these 2 equal sides is 52°:

17. Thomas, Janaid and Sara received a total of £75 for their hard work. Thomas received £8 less than Sara but £5 more than Janaid. How much did they each receive?

Thomas:

Janaid:

Sara:

18.

a) For the equation $6a - 2b = 24$, calculate possible values for a and b:

| a = | b = |

b) For the equation $\frac{(5 + m)}{n} = 5$, calculate possible values for m and n:

| m = | n = |

19. Alfie is going to France for a holiday. He wants to take £58 in euros. The exchange rate is £1 = €1.30. Calculate, to the nearest euro, how many euros he will be able to buy with £58

Answer:

question		answer	marks	notes
1.				
		420, 490, 560	1	1 mark for all numbers correct.
		9, 9.9, 10.8	1	Allow 9.0. 1 mark for all numbers correct.
2.				
	a	31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59	1	1 mark for all.
	b	2 and 5	1	1 mark for both (allow 2, 2, and 5 as 2x2x5=20).
3.				
		0.019	1	
4.				
	a	175ml, 125ml	1	
	b	50ml	1	
5.				
		One hundred and seventeen thousand, nine hundred and six	1	
6.				
		769	1	
7.				
		8	1	
8.				
		1000	1	
9.				
		3/4 = 9/12 3/5 < 13/20 1/3 > 2/9	1	1 mark for all correct.

question	answer	marks	notes
10.			
	Tally showing 39 卌 卌 卌 卌 卌 卌 卌 IIII Bar showing 57	2	1 mark for correct tally and total, and 1 mark for correct bar graph/chart. Allow 38 with tally for 38. Allow an answer clearly more than half way between 50 and not too close to 60 (e.g. 56 - 58)
11.			
a	15:25	1	
b		1	Ensure hands are clearly different size.
12.			
		2	2 marks for all correct. 1 mark for 3 or 4 correct.
13.			
a		2	2 marks for shape correctly reflected twice. 1 mark for 1 correct reflection, including 1 mark for correctly reflecting an incorrect first reflection.
b	(-7,3) and (-7, -3)	2	2 marks for correctly writing the coordinates of the shapes drawn in 13a (in any order). 1 mark for 1 correct answer.

question	answer	marks	notes
14.			
a	6 hours and 15 minutes	1	
b	28.5 hours	2	2 marks for correct answer. Allow 28 hours and 30 minutes or 28 1/2 hours 1 mark for correct calculation with only 1 error. Either (45 x 38)/60 or 38 x 0.75.
15.			
	347 x 26	2	2 marks for the correct answer. 1 mark for evidence of some systematic working: e.g. that the units must be 2x6 or 3x4 or 6x7 to produce a 2 in the units.
16.			
	(See end of answers for a scaled version of the isosceles triangle)	2	2 marks for drawing showing no more than 5mm error at 2 corners. 1 mark for drawing within 10mm at 2 corners.
17.			
	Thomas £24 Janaid £19 Sara £32	2	2 marks for correct answer. 1 mark for correct method, but one error in calculation.
18.			
a	Any correct combination e.g. a=5, b=3	1	1 mark for any correct answer.
b	Any correct combination e.g. m=5, n=2	1	1 mark for any correct answer.
19.			
	£75	2	2 marks for a correct answer. 1 mark for correctly calculating £58 x 1.3 = £75.40 but not rounding correctly, or incorrect calculation rounded correctly.
		Total 35	

Question 16.

Reading Revision Mat Guidance

To complete each reading revision mat, you will need to read a short passage of writing; these will be taken from either a fiction text, a non-fiction text or a poem. Once you have read and understood the passage, you will have to answer seven different types of question based on what you have read.

Each of the seven areas has an accompanying canine character to hopefully remind you of the skills you need to answer that particular type of question:

Vocabulary Questions
Vocabulary Victor is there to help you work out the meaning of unknown words and phrases using context clues.

2a: Give / explain the meaning of words in context.

Retrieval Questions
Rex Retriever is there to help you to go into a text and just simply retrieve the facts and key details.

2b: Retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.

Summary Questions
Summarising Sheba is there to remind you to summarise the main point(s) or main event(s) of a paragraph or text.

2c: Summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph.

Inference Questions
Inference Iggy will help you hunt for clues in a text about how someone might be feeling or why something is happening.

2d: Make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text.

Prediction Questions
Predicting Pip tries to see the future and she will help you to work out what might happen next from clues in the text.

2e: Predict what might happen from details stated and implied.

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Page 1 of 2

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Compare, Contrast & Comment Questions

Cassie the Commentator discusses the content of a paragraph/text and compares events and characters. Can you do the same?

2f: Identify/explain how information/narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole.

2h: Make comparisons within the text.

Author Choice Questions

Arlo the Author likes to help you to spot examples of ambitious vocabulary and figurative language, and explain how these words/phrases add to the meaning of the text.

2g: Identify/explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases.

The Railway Children

They were not railway children to begin with. I don't suppose they had ever thought about railways except as a means of getting to places. They were just ordinary suburban children, and they lived with their Father and Mother in an ordinary red-brick-fronted villa, with coloured glass in the front door, a tiled passage that was called a hall, a bath-room with hot and cold water, electric bells, French windows, and a good deal of white paint, and 'every modern convenience', as the house-agents say.

There were three of them. Roberta was the eldest. Of course, Mothers never have favourites, but if their Mother had had a favourite, it might have been Roberta. Next came Peter, who wished to be an Engineer when he grew up; and the youngest was Phyllis, who meant extremely well. Mother was almost always there, ready to play with the children, and read to them, and help them to do their home-lessons. Besides this she used to write stories for them while they were at school, and read them aloud after tea, and she always made up funny pieces of poetry for their birthdays and for other great occasions, such as the christening of the new kittens, or the refurnishing of the doll's house, or the time when they were getting over the mumps.

These three lucky children always had everything they needed: pretty clothes, good fires, a lovely nursery with heaps of toys, and a Mother Goose wall-paper. They had a kind and merry nursemaid, and a dog who was called James, and who was their very own.

1. What do you think a 'house-agent' is?

   _____

   _____

2. From these introductory paragraphs, what impression do you get of the children's lives? Give **two** reasons to justify your opinion.

   _____

   _____

3. Write down **three** things that you are told about the children's home.

   • _____

   • _____

   • _____

4. Based on what you have read, what do you think might happen to the children later on in the story?

   _____

   _____

The Railway Children Answers

1. What do you think a 'house-agent' is?
   A 'house-agent' is a Victorian equivalent of today's estate agent: a person who sells houses.

2. From these introductory paragraphs, what impression do you get of the children's lives? Give **two** reasons to justify your opinion.
   Award a mark (up to a maximum of two) for any reference to the children having fortunate/privileged lives because:

   - **they have a comfortable house 'with every modern convenience'.**
   - **they have a Mother who obviously loves them very much and spends a lot of time with them.**
   - **they celebrate birthdays and other 'great occasions'.**
   - **they have pretty clothes, good fires, a lovely nursery with heaps of toys, and a Mother Goose wall-paper.**
   - **they have a kind and merry nursemaid (nanny).**
   - **they have a dog of their very own.**

3. Write down three things that you are told about the children's home.
   Award marks for any three of the following:

   - **it was an ordinary red-brick-fronted villa;**
   - **it had coloured glass in the front door;**
   - **it had a tiled passage that was called a hall;**
   - **it had a bath-room with hot and cold water;**
   - **it had electric bells;**
   - **it had French windows;**
   - **it had a good deal of white paint;**
   - **it had 'every modern convenience'.**

4. Based on what you have read, what do you think might happen to the children later on in the story?

   - **You get the impression that the children are somehow going to become more familiar with railways.**
   - **You get the impression that the children's privileged lifestyle is about to change.**

THE HOBBITON HERALD

BAGGINS IS BACK!

SURPRISE RETURN OF HOBBIT THOUGHT DEAD

By Andwise 'Andy' Roper

The quiet village of Hobbiton-on-the-Water was yesterday in uproar due to the unexpected re-appearance of Mr Bilbo Baggins, who left the Shire months ago, accompanied by the wizard Gandalf. Where has he been all this time?

Bilbo Baggins

1. '...in uproar'. What does this tell you about how the people of the village were feeling?

   _____

   _____

2. **Copy** an example of a rhetorical question from the text. Why has the author used this?

   _____

   _____

3. **Tick** true or false in the following table:

	True	False
The article was written by Bilbo Baggins.		
Bilbo Baggins left the Shire with a wizard.		
The people of Hobbiton-on-the-Water always knew that the Hobbit would return one day.		

4. Find and copy two synonyms for 'unanticipated' that are used in the extract.

   _____   _____

Baggins Is Back Answers

1. '...in uproar'. What does this tell you about how the people of the village were feeling?
If the people are 'in uproar', it means there is a huge sense of angry confusion surrounding the whole incident.

2. **Copy** an example of a rhetorical question from the text. Why has the author used this?
'Where has he been all the time?'
The author has used the rhetorical question so that people read on further into the article to see if the question is answered.

3. **Tick** true or false in the following table:

	True	False
The article was written by Bilbo Baggins.		✓
Bilbo Baggins left the Shire with a wizard.	✓	
The people of Hobbiton-on-the-Water always knew that the Hobbit would return one day.		✓

4. Find and copy two synonyms for 'unanticipated' that are used in the extract.

- **surprise**
- **unexpected**

The Listeners

'Is there anybody there?' said the Traveller,
Knocking on the moonlit door;
And his horse in the silence champed the grasses
Of the forest's ferny floor:
And a bird flew up out of the turret,
Above the Traveller's head:
And he smote upon the door again a second time;
'Is there anybody there?' he said.
But no one descended to the Traveller;
No head from the leaf-fringed sill
Leaned over and looked into his grey eyes,
Where he stood perplexed and still.

by Walter De La Mare

1. Which **two** things are true about the Traveller? Tick **two**.

   He knocked on the door twice. ☐   He leaned over from the sill. ☐

   He has grey eyes. ☐   He descended from the turret. ☐

2. What do you think the word 'champed' means?

   _____

   _____

3. **Find** and **copy** an example of alliteration from the verse.

   _____

   _____

4. ...he stood perplexed and still.

   Explain what this description suggests about the Traveller.

   _____

   _____

   _____

The Listeners Answers

1. Which **two** things are true about the Traveller? Tick **two**.

   He knocked on the door twice. ☑   He leaned over from the sill. ☐

   He has grey eyes. ☑   He descended from the turret. ☐

2. What do you think the word 'champed' means?
   'Champed' means the horse was chewing noisily.

3. **Find** and **copy** an example of alliteration from the verse.
   forest's ferny floor

4. ...he stood perplexed and still.
   Explain what this description suggests about the Traveller.
   Award marks for responses that explain the Traveller's confusion, e.g.

   - **he stood still because he didn't know what else to do because no one was coming to the door.**
   - **he was confused that no one was answering.**

20 Writing prompts to spark your imagination…

Set a timer for 20 minutes and see if you can write about one of the prompts without stopping too much! Remember to read through your work and correct or improve it.

1. Add a new scene into the last movie you watched.
2. Two friends have a disagreement.
3. Outside the window, you see something you can't believe.
4. Write about the last thing/person that made you smile.
5. Write about a time you were lost.
6. Write a letter to your 14-year old self.
7. Ten years from now, I will be…
8. Write about your biggest ambition.
9. Turn the last song you listened to into a story.

10. Write about a piece of furniture in the room you're in.

11. If you could travel back in time, where would you go?

12. You've discovered a new planet. Describe what you see.

13. Write about a time you failed.

14. You wake up today with the superpower of your choosing. Write about how it would have an impact on your day!

15. You're a dog, describe your interaction with a human.

16. None of your friends remember you; describe yourself to them.

17. I open the last book on earth.

18. You have the power to stop time, what do you do?

19. You discover that your best friend is a robot.

20. It's June 13th, but the snow won't stop falling.

100 Fun Indoor Activity Ideas

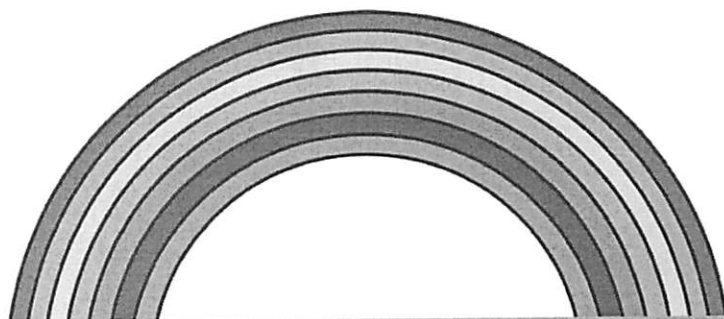|		
1	Indoor camping - make a fort or tent out of blankets/furniture. Turn off the lights and use torches to explore.	☐
2	Group yoga class - take turns to lead a session. Silly poses welcome!	☐
3	Teach yourself a magic trick using an online tutorial/video and perform it for your family members. Can they 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.

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.	☐

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.	☐