

Do you think children should be made to wear school uniform? Write an argument for and against this. You must show views from both sides, regardless of your own opinion.

Should children be made to wear school uniform when attending school?	
Yes, children should wear school uniform.	No, children should NOT wear school uniform.



Proper Nouns and Pronouns

Write the missing sentences below with either a proper noun or a relevant pronoun. The first one (shown in red) has been done for you.

Proper noun	Pronoun
Harry likes reading books.	He likes reading books.
Maggie wants to fly to space.	They went to the local shops.
	It is a happy cat.
	It licked its lips then took a bite.
The dragon took a deep breath and blew flames across the valley.	

In the following passage, there are some errors with pronoun use. Underline the errors and correct them.

It was a hot English summer day; school had just ended. Like everyone else at Moorside Primary School, Tara and Guy grabbed his bags and sprinted down the corridor with one aim: to reach her ice-cream van as quickly as possible. If she didn't get near the front of the queue they would have to wait for ages.

This wasn't just any old ice cream. This was Natasha Wolfhound's ice cream: the creamiest, frothiest, tastiest, most mouth-watering ice cream he could ever lay her hands on. Natasha was American. He wore dark red jeans, t-shirts of all different colours and a large, wide-brimmed, white, floppy hat. They was bad-tempered and grouchy but no one cared. As long as he kept selling their incredible ice cream, people forgave all of she bad moods.

"I'm having a double scoop with extra sprinkles today," cried Tara as he charged round a corner.

VE Day

VE Day is the day that marks the end of the Second World War. 'VE' is short for 'Victory in Europe Day'. The very first VE Day was held on 8th May 1945, the day after Germany surrendered, which meant they agreed to stop fighting.

What Happened on the First VE Day?

The Prime Minister of Britain, Winston Churchill, announced the end of the war over the radio. Millions of people were waiting for the fighting to stop and there were many celebrations. People danced in the streets around Britain and shared food. Others went to Buckingham Palace to see the King. Lots of people were dressed in red, white and blue. King George VI and his daughters Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret came out on the balcony to greet the crowds. Princess Elizabeth is now the current Queen, and she often says that VE Day 1945 is one day she remembers very well.

How Do People Celebrate VE Day?

VE Day is an important celebration. It is a day where we remember all of the people who gave their lives or were badly injured during the war. It is also a chance for us to celebrate the day that brought peace to Europe after a long and difficult six-year war. All over the country, people hang up red, white and blue bunting and hold street parties and parades to mark the event. VE Day is also celebrated in other countries, including Belgium and France, where it is recognised with church services.

What Can You Do This VE Day?

There are lots of things you can do to celebrate VE Day while at home with your family. Decorate your home with Britain-themed bunting and flags – don't forget to use red, white and blue! Or, try to plan a VE Day party with your family using the foods people would have had after the war. It might be harder than you think!



Questions

1. What war does VE Day mark the end of? Tick one.

- The First World War
- The Second World War
- The Cold War
- The Gulf War

2. Who was king in 1945? Tick one.

- King Charles II
- King George VI
- King Henry VIII
- King George IV

3. How many years did the Second World War last for? Tick one.

- four years
- five years
- six years
- seven years

4. Join the boxes below to complete the sentences.

The Prime Minister of Britain,
Winston Churchill,

who gave their lives or were
badly injured during the war.

It is a day where we
remember all of the people

around Britain and
shared food.

There are lots of things you
can do to celebrate VE Day

announced the end of the
war over the radio.

People danced in the streets

while at home with
your family.

5. Fill in the missing words.

Decorate your _____ with Britain-themed _____ and _____
– don't forget to use _____, _____ and _____!

6. Name **two** of the people who came out on the balcony at Buckingham Palace to greet the crowds.

7. Summarise what happened on the first VE Day.

Answers

1. What war does VE Day mark the end of? Tick one.

- The First World War
- The Second World War**
- The Cold War
- The Gulf War

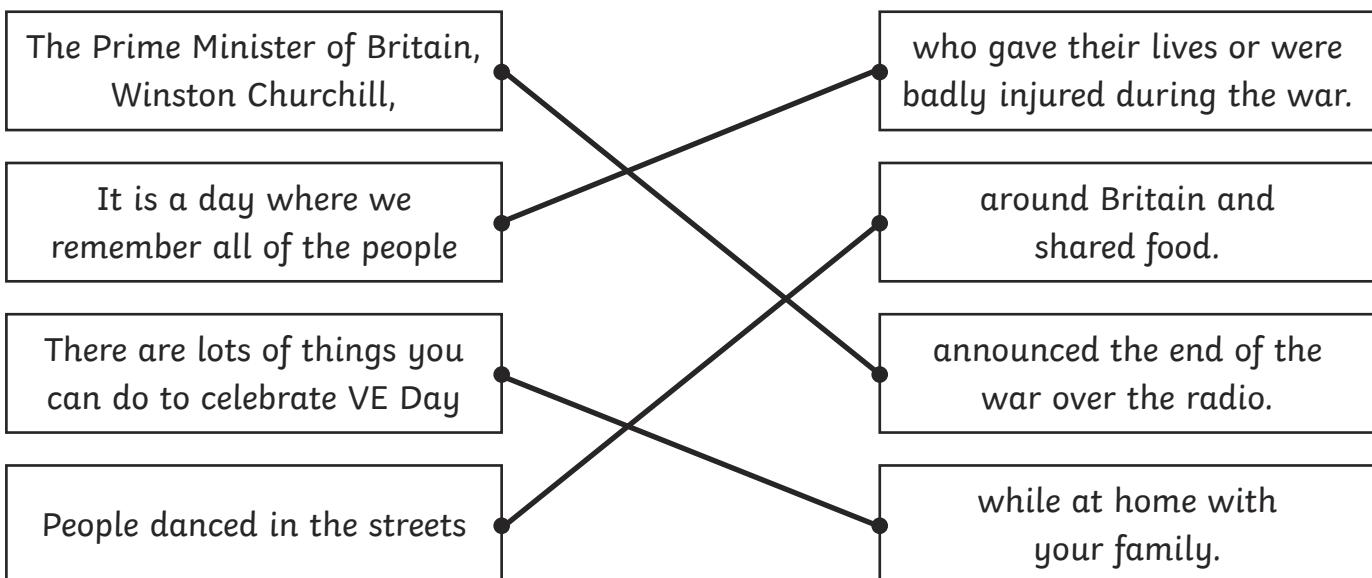
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- King Charles II
- King George VI**
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- King George IV

3. How many years did the Second World War last for? Tick one.

- four years
- five years
- six years**
- seven years

4. Join the boxes below to complete the sentences.



5. Fill in the missing words.

Decorate your **home** with Britain-themed **bunting** and **flags** – don't forget to use **red, white and blue!**

6. Name **two** of the people who came out on the balcony at Buckingham Palace to greet the crowds.

Answers must include two of: King George VI, Princess Elizabeth (Queen Elizabeth) and Princess Margaret

7. Summarise what happened on the first VE Day.

Pupils' own responses, such as: The end of the Second World War was announced on the first VE Day. People celebrated with street parties and dancing in the street. Lots of people went to Buckingham Palace to see the King.

VE Day

VE Day is the historic day that marks the end of the Second World War. Short for 'Victory in Europe Day', the first VE Day was held on 8th May 1945, the day after Germany surrendered to the Allied forces. To surrender means to give up or agree to stop fighting. The Allies were made up of many countries, including America, Britain and France. 2020 is the 75th anniversary of the first VE Day, an important event in the history of the Second World War.

What Happened on the First VE Day?

Winston Churchill, the Prime Minister of Britain, officially announced the end of the war over the wireless, an old-fashioned type of radio, at 3 p.m. Millions of people were waiting for the fighting to stop and there were many celebrations. People held street parties across Britain where they shared food and danced in the streets. Large crowds gathered at Buckingham Palace with many people wearing red, white and blue. King George VI and his daughters Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret came out on the balcony to greet the crowds. The Princesses were allowed to secretly leave the Palace and celebrate with the people outside. Princess Elizabeth, now the current Queen, often says that VE Day 1945 was one of the "most memorable days of her life."

Did VE Day Mean the End of the War?

Although VE Day meant peace in Europe, it was not the end of the war. Fighting still continued in Japan until August, when Japan surrendered. This day is marked by VJ Day on 15th August in the UK.



How Do People Celebrate VE Day?

VE Day is an important celebration. It is a day where we take the opportunity to remember the people that sacrificed their lives or were badly injured during the war. It is also a chance for us to celebrate the day that brought peace to Europe after a long and difficult six-year conflict. All over the country, people hang up red, white and blue bunting and hold street parties and parades to mark the event. VE Day is also celebrated in other countries, including Belgium and France, where it is recognised with church services.



What Can You Do This VE Day?

There are lots of things you can do to celebrate VE Day while at home with your family. Decorate your house with Britain-themed bunting and flags – don't forget to use red, white and blue! Or, try to plan a VE Day party using the foods people would have had after the war. It might be harder than you think!



Questions

1. What year did the Second World War end? Tick one.

- 1960
- 1990
- 1945
- 1940

2. Who was the Prime Minister on the first VE Day? Tick one.

- Winston Churchill
- Boris Johnson
- Margaret Thatcher
- Tony Blair

3. Complete the following sentence, as written in the text.

VE Day is also celebrated in other countries, including Belgium and... Tick one.

- Germany
- France
- America
- England

4. Number the events below to show the order they appear in the text.

The first one has been done for you.

- Victory in Japan is marked by VJ day on 15th August in the UK.
- All over the country, people hang up red, white and blue bunting.
- 1** This year is the 75th anniversary of the first VE day.
- Although VE Day meant peace in Europe, it was not the end of the war.
- Decorate your house with Britain-themed bunting and flags.

5. Look at the section titled **What Happened on the First VE Day?**

Find and copy one word that means the same as **unforgettable**.

6. Why were many people dressed in red, white and blue during the celebrations?

7. Explain why VE Day is an important celebration.

8. How could you celebrate VE Day at home this year? Give an idea **not** mentioned in the text.

Answers

1. What year did the Second World War end? Tick one.

- 1960
- 1990
- 1945**
- 1940

2. Who was the Prime Minister on the first VE Day? Tick one.

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- Boris Johnson
- Margaret Thatcher
- Tony Blair

3. Complete the following sentence, as written in the text.

VE Day is also celebrated in other countries, including Belgium and... Tick one.

- Germany
- France**
- America
- England

4. Number the events below to show the order they appear in the text.

The first one has been done for you.

- 3** Victory in Japan is marked by VJ day on 15th August in the UK.
- 4** All over the country, people hang up red, white and blue bunting.
- 1** This year is the 75th anniversary of the first VE day.
- 2** Although VE Day meant peace in Europe, it was not the end of the war.
- 5** Decorate your house with Britain-themed bunting and flags.

5. Look at the section titled **What Happened on the First VE Day?**

Find and copy one word that means the same as **unforgettable**.

memorable

6. Why were many people dressed in red, white and blue during the celebrations?

Because Britain's flag is made up of the colours red, white and blue.

7. Explain why VE Day is an important celebration.

Pupils' own responses, such as: VE Day is an important celebration because it gives people a chance to remember and thank all the people who gave up their lives or were badly injured in the war.

8. How could you celebrate VE Day at home this year? Give an idea **not** mentioned in the text.

Pupils should develop their own ideas. Responses should not include: hanging Britain-themed flags or bunting, dressing up in red, white and blue, having street parties or parades, or making foods using ingredients people had after the war.

VE Day

On Monday 7th May 1945 at 2:41 a.m., German General Jodl signed the unconditional surrender document that ended the Second World War in Europe. VE Day is the historic day that marks this important event. Short for 'Victory in Europe Day', the first VE Day was held on 8th May 1945, the day after Germany surrendered to the Allied forces. Winston Churchill, the Prime Minister for Britain, declared the day a national holiday. 2020 is the 75th anniversary of the first VE Day, an important event in the history of the Second World War.

What Happened on the First VE Day?

Winston Churchill officially announced the end of the war over the wireless, an old-fashioned type of radio, at 3 p.m. Millions of people were waiting for the fighting to stop and there were many celebrations. People held street parties across Britain where they shared food and danced in the streets. Bells rang out from churches across the country and around 20,000 people gathered at Buckingham Palace, waiting to catch a glimpse of the King. Lots of people were dressed in red, white and blue. King George VI and his daughters, Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret, came out on the balcony to greet the crowds. The Princesses were allowed to secretly leave the Palace and celebrate with the people outside. Princess Elizabeth, now the current Queen, often says that VE Day 1945 was one of the "most memorable days of her life."



How Do People Celebrate VE Day?

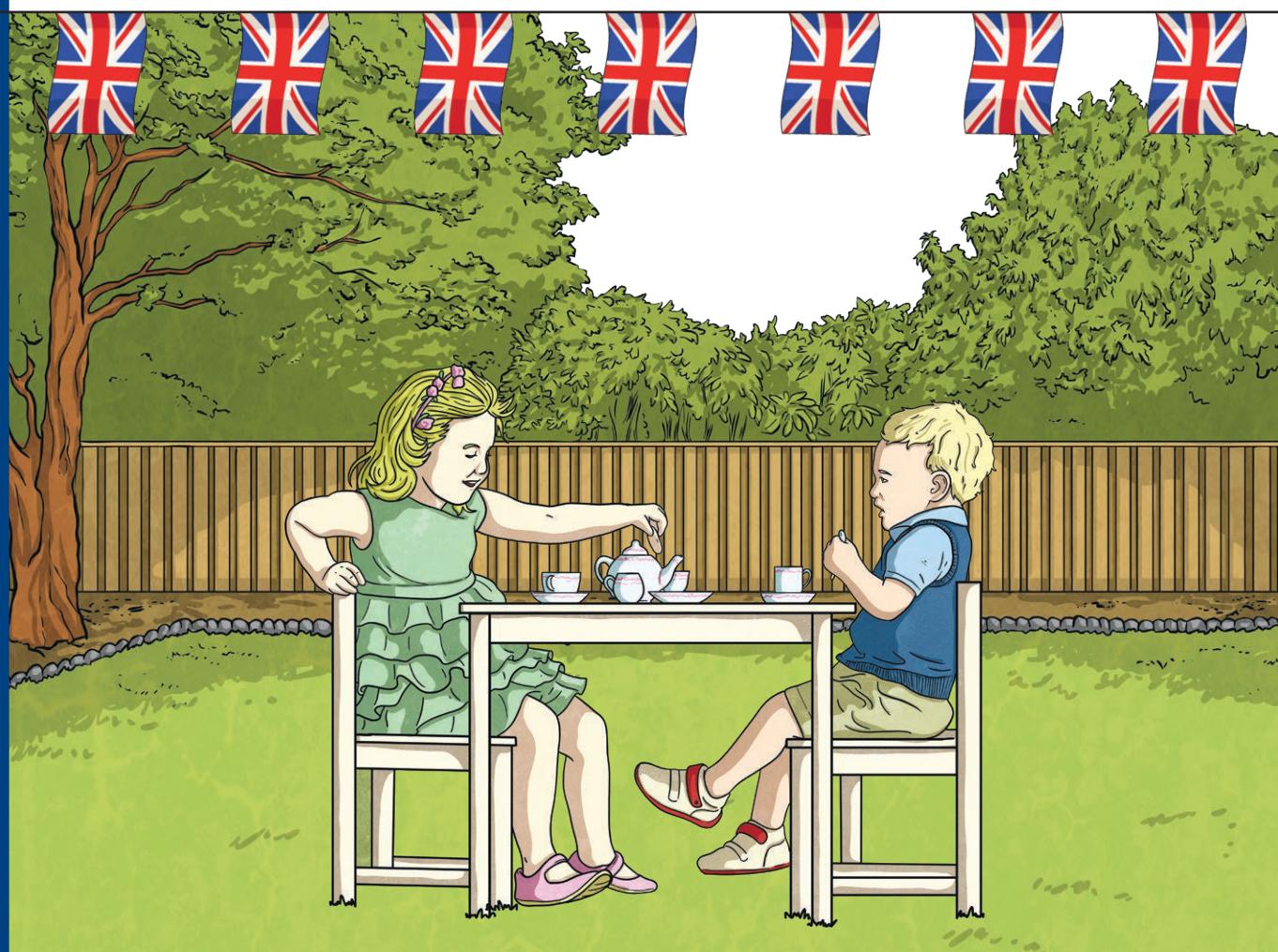
VE Day is an important celebration. It is a day where we take the opportunity to remember the people that sacrificed their lives or were badly injured during the war. It is also a chance for us to celebrate the day that brought peace to Europe after a long and difficult six-year conflict. All over the country, people hang up red, white and blue bunting and hold street parties and parades to mark the event. To mark the 75th anniversary, town criers around the country and further afield will unite in a special announcement called 'A Cry for Peace Around the World'. VE Day is recognised and celebrated in other countries, including Belgium and France, with church services, processions and parties.

What Happened after VE Day?

Although VE Day meant peace in Europe, it was not the end of the war around the world. Many people were still sent to fight in Japan, where the conflict continued until August. The day Japan surrendered is marked by VJ Day, short for 'Victory in Japan'. It is celebrated on 15th August in the UK. Even after the war, life continued to be a struggle in Britain. Many people were deeply affected by the terrible loss of life. The war was also very expensive so the country had to rebuild and recover slowly.

What Can You Do This VE Day?

There are lots of things you can do to celebrate VE Day while at home with your family. Decorate your house with Britain-themed bunting and flags – don't forget to use red, white and blue! Or, try to plan a VE Day party using the foods people would have had available after the war. It might be harder than you think!



Questions

1. Who signed the unconditional surrender? Tick one.

- Winston Churchill
- King George VI
- General Jodl
- Queen Elizabeth II

2. Where did approximately 20,000 people gather on the first VE Day? Tick one.

- Big Ben
- Buckingham Palace
- Kensington Palace
- Houses of Parliament

3. Look at the first section of the text. Find and copy a word which means **gave up**.

4. Why do you think VE Day 1945 was one of the most memorable days of the Queen's life?

5. What special announcement will be heard to mark the 75th anniversary of VE Day?

6. Why do you think it **might be harder than you think** to plan a party using only foods available after the Second World War?

7. Compare the sections titled **What Happened on the First VE Day?** and **How Do People Celebrate VE Day?**. How are the celebrations similar and how are they different?

8. Summarise what life was like right after the first VE Day.

Answers

1. Who signed the unconditional surrender? Tick one.

- Winston Churchill
- King George VI
- General Jodl
- Queen Elizabeth II

2. Where did approximately 20,000 people gather on the first VE Day? Tick one.

- Big Ben
- Buckingham Palace
- Kensington Palace
- Houses of Parliament

3. Look at the first section of the text. Find and copy a word which means **gave up**.

surrendered

4. Why do you think VE Day 1945 was one of the most memorable days of the Queen's life?

It was memorable because she got to leave the Palace and secretly celebrate with the people, which she would have not been able to do very often as she was so famous.

5. What special announcement will be heard to mark the 75th anniversary of VE Day?

Town criers will take part in a special cry called, 'A Cry For Peace Around the World.'

6. Why do you think it **might be harder than you think** to plan a party using only foods available after the Second World War?

Pupils' own responses, such as: It might be hard because people might not have had all the foods we have today available. There may have been shortages after the war.

7. Compare the sections titled **What Happened on the First VE Day?** and **How Do People Celebrate VE Day?**. How are the celebrations similar and how are they different?

Pupils' own responses, such as: The celebrations are similar because people still hang up bunting and have parties and food to celebrate. They are different because it is not a national holiday anymore and people don't usually dance in the street on VE Day anymore and church bells don't always ring. The Queen also doesn't join in with people's parties.

8. Summarise what life was like right after the first VE Day.

Pupils' own responses, such as: Life was hard right after the first VE Day because a lot of money had been spent during the Second World War and people were very upset that so many people had died. Some soldiers were still fighting in Japan until a few months later.

Cube

Sphere

Triangular Prism

Hexagonal Prism

Cylinder

Triangular
Based Pyramid

Cone

Dodecahedron

Can you match the 3D shapes to th

Square based
Pyramid

One has been done for you.



Cube

Sphere

Triangular Prism

Hexagonal Prism

Cylinder

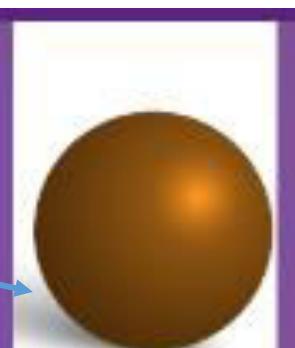
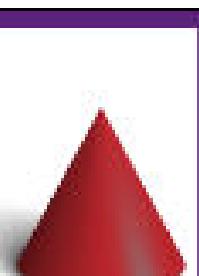
Triangular
Based Pyramid

Cone

Dodecahedron

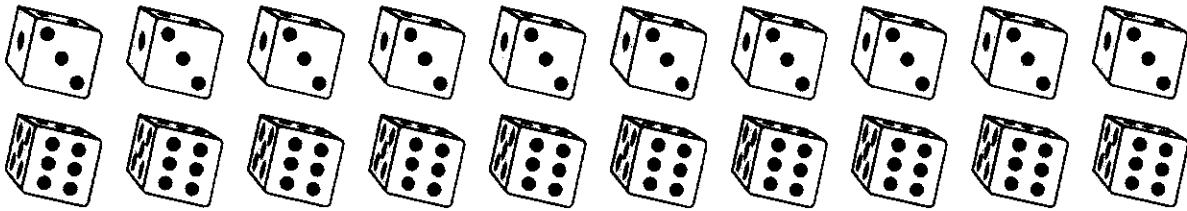
Answers

Square based
Pyramid



Multiplication facts – 3 and 6 times tables

Here are the 3 times and 6 times tables together. Can you think of why it's better to learn these facts together?



- 1** Use the picture of the dice above to complete both the 3 times table and the 6 times table:

$1 \times 3 = \boxed{}$

$1 \times 6 = \boxed{}$

$2 \times 3 = \boxed{}$

$2 \times 6 = \boxed{}$

$3 \times 3 = \boxed{}$

$3 \times 6 = \boxed{}$

$4 \times 3 = \boxed{}$

$4 \times 6 = \boxed{}$

$5 \times 3 = \boxed{}$

$5 \times 6 = \boxed{}$

$6 \times 3 = \boxed{}$

$6 \times 6 = \boxed{}$

$7 \times 3 = \boxed{}$

$7 \times 6 = \boxed{}$

$8 \times 3 = \boxed{}$

$8 \times 6 = \boxed{}$

$9 \times 3 = \boxed{}$

$9 \times 6 = \boxed{}$

$10 \times 3 = \boxed{}$

$10 \times 6 = \boxed{}$

$11 \times 3 = \boxed{}$

$11 \times 6 = \boxed{}$

$12 \times 3 = \boxed{}$

$12 \times 6 = \boxed{}$

- 2** Now try these mixed up:

a $3 \times 6 = \boxed{}$

b $4 \times 3 = \boxed{}$

c $8 \times 3 = \boxed{}$

d $9 \times 6 = \boxed{}$

e $4 \times 6 = \boxed{}$

f $5 \times 3 = \boxed{}$

g $8 \times 6 = \boxed{}$

h $9 \times 3 = \boxed{}$

i $5 \times 6 = \boxed{}$

- 3** Fill in the missing digits to make these times table facts complete:

a $3 \times 3 = \boxed{}$

b $\boxed{} \times 2 = 6$

c $\boxed{} \times 3 = 18$

d $6 \times \boxed{} = 36$

e $3 \times \boxed{} = 24$

f $\boxed{} \times 6 = 60$

g $\boxed{} \times 9 = 27$

h $6 \times \boxed{} = 42$

i $9 \times \boxed{} = 54$

j $5 \times \boxed{} = 30$

k $\boxed{} \times 6 = 48$

l $7 \times \boxed{} = 21$

Multiplication facts – 3 and 6 times tables

- 4 Match the answers to the questions. Each answer has two matching questions.

4×6

16×3

3×8

3×10

8×6

30

48

12

6

24

3×4

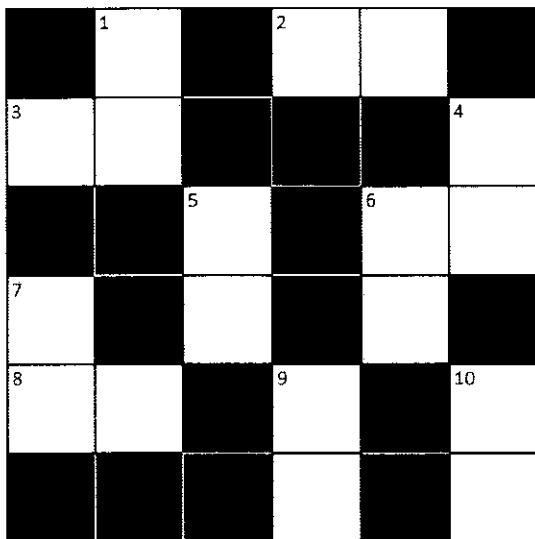
2×3

5×6

6×2

1×6

- 5 Complete the cross number puzzle:



Across

2. 9×3
3. 3×6
6. 5×6
8. 7×6

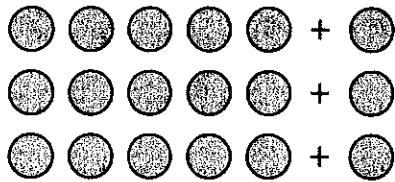
Down

1. 8×6
4. 10×6
5. 9×6
6. 6×6
7. 4×6
9. 6×3
10. 7×3

- 6 What number am I? I am in the 3 times table, 4 times table and 6 times table.
I'm not 12.

I am

Multiplication facts – 6 times table



You know more times tables facts than you realise. For example, knowing your $\times 5$ can help with your $\times 6$.

The array shows 3 rows of 5. If we add another dot to each row we can change 3 rows of 5 to 3 rows of 6. This is called building up.

$$3 \times 5 = 15 + 3 \rightarrow 3 \times 6 = 18$$

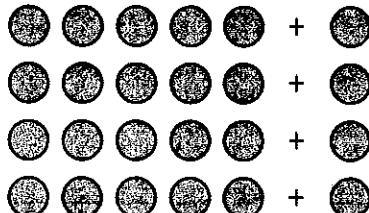
- 1 Change these $\times 5$ arrays into $\times 6$ arrays.

a



$$2 \times 5 = \boxed{} + \boxed{} \rightarrow 2 \times 6 = \boxed{}$$

b



$$4 \times 5 = \boxed{} + \boxed{} \rightarrow 4 \times 6 = \boxed{}$$

- 2 Complete this table to show how to change a $\times 5$ array to a $\times 6$ array by building up. The first one has been done for you.

	$\times 5$	Number to add	$\times 6$
a	$3 \times 5 = 15$	3	$3 \times 6 = 18$
b	$2 \times 5 = 10$		
c	$7 \times 5 = 35$		
d	$4 \times 5 = 20$		
e	$6 \times 5 = 30$		
f	$9 \times 5 = 45$		

Subtraction mental strategies – addition and subtraction

Knowing one addition fact means you also know two related subtraction facts.

Because $7 + 3 = 10$ you know that $10 - 7 = 3$ and $10 - 3 = 7$

- 1 Make a group of facts for each pair of numbers. The first one has been done for you.

a

15	35
$15 + 35 = 50$	
$50 - 15 = 35$	
$50 - 35 = 15$	

b

45	55

c

73	27

d

105	15

e

120	10

f

135	10

- 2 Complete each number trail:

a $150 \rightarrow +10 \rightarrow \boxed{\quad} \rightarrow -15 \rightarrow \boxed{\quad} \rightarrow +50 \rightarrow \boxed{\quad} \rightarrow +30 \rightarrow \bigcirc$

b $200 \rightarrow -50 \rightarrow \boxed{\quad} \rightarrow +25 \rightarrow \boxed{\quad} \rightarrow -30 \rightarrow \boxed{\quad} \rightarrow +55 \rightarrow \bigcirc$

c $99 \rightarrow +11 \rightarrow \boxed{\quad} \rightarrow +50 \rightarrow \boxed{\quad} \rightarrow +50 \rightarrow \boxed{\quad} \rightarrow -20 \rightarrow \bigcirc$

d $76 \rightarrow +24 \rightarrow \boxed{\quad} \rightarrow +35 \rightarrow \boxed{\quad} \rightarrow +15 \rightarrow \boxed{\quad} \rightarrow -25 \rightarrow \bigcirc$

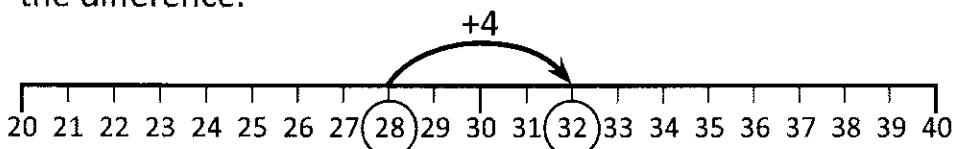
Subtraction mental strategies – subtraction strategy review

Look for patterns: $6 - 2 = 4$ so $60 - 20 = 40$ and $600 - 200 = 400$

$72 - 9 = 63$ so $62 - 9 = 53$ and $52 - 9 = 43$

Count on:

When numbers are close together, you can count on to find the difference.



Bonds:

$35 + 65 = 100$ so $100 - 35 = 65$

$12 + 8 = 20$ so $20 - 8 = 12$

Near doubles:

See: $15 - 7$ Think: $(14 - 7) + 1$

- 1 This hundred grid makes it easier to see subtraction patterns. Use it to complete the sets.

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

Set 1	Set 2
$17 - \boxed{9} = \boxed{}$	$21 - \boxed{6} = \boxed{}$
$27 - \boxed{9} = \boxed{}$	$31 - \boxed{6} = \boxed{}$
$37 - \boxed{9} = \boxed{}$	$41 - \boxed{6} = \boxed{}$
$47 - \boxed{9} = \boxed{}$	$51 - \boxed{6} = \boxed{}$
$57 - \boxed{9} = \boxed{}$	$61 - \boxed{6} = \boxed{}$
$67 - \boxed{9} = \boxed{}$	$71 - \boxed{6} = \boxed{}$

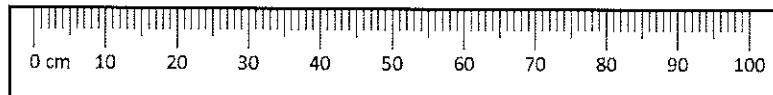
- 2 Extend these subtractions according to the patterns:

a	$9 - 6 =$	$90 - 60 =$	$900 - 600 =$
b	$14 - 8 =$	$140 - 80 =$	$1,400 - 800 =$
c	$24 - 14 =$		
d	$69 - 32 =$		

Units of length – metres and centimetres

We use metres, centimetres and millimetres regularly in everyday life. There are 100 centimetres in 1 metre. Another way to think about this relationship is that 1 centimetre is one hundredth of a metre.

$$100 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m} \quad 1 \text{ cm} = \frac{1}{100} \text{ m} \text{ or } 0.01 \text{ m} \quad \text{So } \frac{1}{2} \text{ m} = 50 \text{ cm} = 0.5 \text{ m}$$



- 1 Convert each metre measurement into centimetres:

a $2 \text{ m} =$ <input type="text"/> cm	b $4 \text{ m} =$ <input type="text"/> cm	c $\frac{1}{4} \text{ m} =$ <input type="text"/> cm
d $9 \text{ m} =$ <input type="text"/> cm	e $\frac{1}{2} \text{ m} =$ <input type="text"/> cm	f $1\frac{1}{4} \text{ m} =$ <input type="text"/> cm

- 2 Convert each centimetre measurement to metres:

a $10 \text{ cm} =$ <input type="text"/> m	b $30 \text{ cm} =$ <input type="text"/> m	c $90 \text{ cm} =$ <input type="text"/> m
d $50 \text{ cm} =$ <input type="text"/> m	e $75 \text{ cm} =$ <input type="text"/> m	f $80 \text{ cm} =$ <input type="text"/> m

- 3 Estimate and measure three things that fit in each category:

	Estimate in cm	Measure in cm
a About $\frac{1}{2}$ metre		
b About $\frac{3}{4}$ metre		
c About 1 metre		

- 4 Match these objects to their correct measurement by connecting them with a line:



37 m

45 cm

5 cm

83 cm

1 m 15 cm

12 cm

Units of length – metres and centimetres

- 5 Measure the length of the lines below using a ruler. Write each length in centimetres, to the nearest centimetre.

a  cm

b  cm

c  cm

- 6 Answer these questions about the lines above:

a How much longer is line b than line c? cm

b What would the length of line b be if it was 3 cm shorter? cm

c What would the length of line c be if it was 9 cm longer? cm

- 7 Draw lines for the following measurements. Make sure you start each line on the dot.

a 14 cm •

b $\frac{1}{2}$ cm •

c $8\frac{1}{2}$ cm •

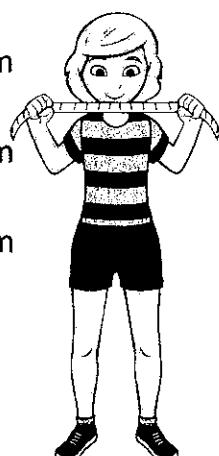
- 8 Work with a partner to measure the following parts of your body with a tape measure. Label your measurements to the nearest centimetre in the boxes.

a Across your shoulders. cm b Around your head. cm

c Around one ankle. cm d Around one wrist. cm

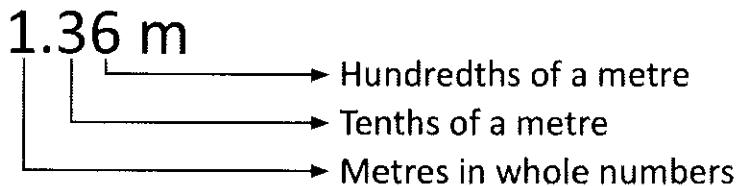
e From your foot to the top of your thigh. cm f Around one knee. cm

g From the top of your forehead to your chin. cm



Units of length – length and decimal notation

When we measure things that are in metres and centimetres it is useful to record such lengths in decimal notation. Remember that $1 \text{ cm} = \frac{1}{100} \text{ m}$. This can be written as 0.01 m . So if we measure something that is 1 metre and 36 centimetres long, we would write it like this:



1 Write the measurements in decimal form:

- a 1 metre 69 centimetres = m b 2 metres 91 centimetres = m
- c 3 metres 23 centimetres = m d 34 centimetres = m
- e 9 metres 4 centimetres = m f 5 metres 9 centimetres = m

2 Write these centimetres as metres using decimal notation:

- a 416 cm = m b 319 cm = m c 567 cm = m
- d 607 cm = m e 510 cm = m f 4 cm = m

3 Write these measurements as centimetres:

- a 9.34 m = cm b 3.45 m = cm c 6.07 m = cm
- d 5.47 m = cm e 0.94 m = cm f 9.51 m = cm

4 Draw lines for the following measurements. Make sure you start each line on the dot and keep each line parallel to the top of the page.

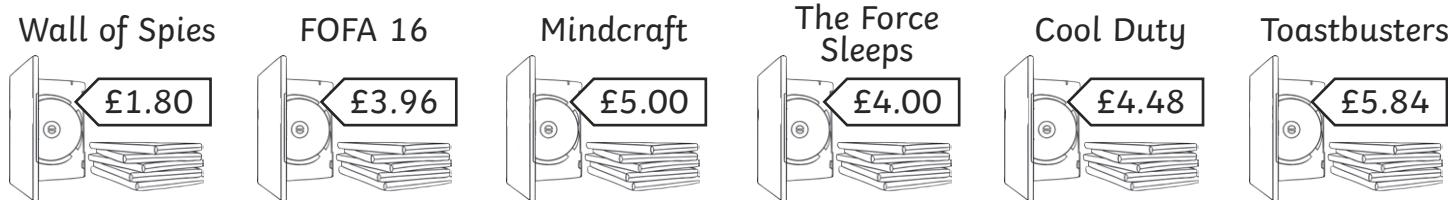
- a 0.07 m •
b 0.14 m •
c 0.02 m •

Year 4 Measure and Money Problems

Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.

All games have the full price on the tag. If you buy the game second-hand, it costs $\frac{1}{2}$ of the full price. If you buy two or more second-hand games together, they each cost $\frac{1}{4}$ of the full price. All new games are full price.

Use the information to answer the following questions.



1. How much would it cost to buy a second-hand copy of The Force Sleeps?

2. What would the total cost of buying Mindcraft and The Force Sleeps second hand?

3. How much would it be to buy new versions of both Cool Duty and Toastbusters?

4. How much would you pay to buy second-hand copies of Wall of Spies and FOFA 16?

5. What would the cost be for a new copy of Toastbusters and second-hand copies of Toastbusters and The Force Sleeps?

6. How much would it cost to buy all of the games brand new?

Year 4 Measure and Money Problems

Answers

1. How much would it cost to buy a second-hand copy of The Force Sleeps?

£2.00

2. What would the total cost of buying Mindcraft and The Force Sleeps second hand?

Second hand 2 games = $\frac{1}{4}$ the price.

£4.00 + £5.00 = £9.00

$\frac{1}{4}$ of £9.00 = £2.25

3. How much would it be to buy new versions of both Cool Duty and Toastbusters?

£4.48 + £5.84 = £10.32

4. How much would you pay to buy second-hand copies of Wall of Spies and FOFA 16?

$\frac{1}{4}$ of £1.80 = 45p

$\frac{1}{4}$ of £3.96 = 99p

Total: £1.44

5. What would the cost be for a new copy of Toastbusters and second-hand copies of Toastbusters and The Force Sleeps?

£5.84 + £1.12 + £1.00 = £7.96

6. How much would it cost to buy all of the games brand new?

£1.80 + £3.96 + £5.00 + £4.00 + £4.48 + £5.84 = £25.08

Christmas Traditions in Scandinavia

The Swedish Christmas begins with Saint Lucia Day on December 13. Lucia was a third-century 'hero' who brought food to mistreated Christians in hiding. Usually, the eldest girl in the family pretends to be like St. Lucia, putting on a white robe in the morning and wearing a crown of candles (or a safer substitute). She serves her parents buns and coffee or mulled wine.

Christmas trees are set up usually a couple of days before Christmas and decorated with flowers such as poinsettia (a red flower), red tulips, and other red and white flowers.

Many Finnish families also visit cemeteries to remember their lost loved ones.

Between 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. on Christmas Eve, Christmas dinner is usually served. The feast may include oven-baked ham, rutabaga casserole, beetroot salad, and similar Scandinavian holiday foods. Santa Claus usually visits houses on Christmas Eve to give presents to those who have been good.

Christmas in Finland is not just a one or two-day affair. Finns start wishing each other *Hyvää Joulua*, or "Merry Christmas," weeks before Christmas Day and continue to do so for nearly two weeks after the official holiday.

Christmas Eve is the main event in [Norway](#). For many, it includes church services and last-minute shopping for gifts. At 5 p.m., the churches ring their Christmas bells.

On Christmas Eve Porridge is usually eaten at lunchtime, served with butter, sugar and cinnamon. For pudding they will often have gingerbread or *risengryngsgröt*, a hot rice pudding, and mulled wine, *glogg*, for the grownups. Then Christmas gifts are opened after dinner.

Can you compare what Christmas is like England compared with what it is like in Scandinavia? Use the table to write down some the traditions in the two places. E.g. in England people will often put presents underneath a Christmas tree. Use the research sheet to help you.

Christmas Traditions in.....	
England	Scandinavia
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.

WE ALL NEED A FRIEND

#WellbeingWednesday



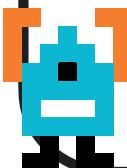
FRIENDS ARE IMPORTANT BECAUSE...



MY FRIENDS
ARE GREAT!



WE CAN BE A GOOD FRIEND BY...



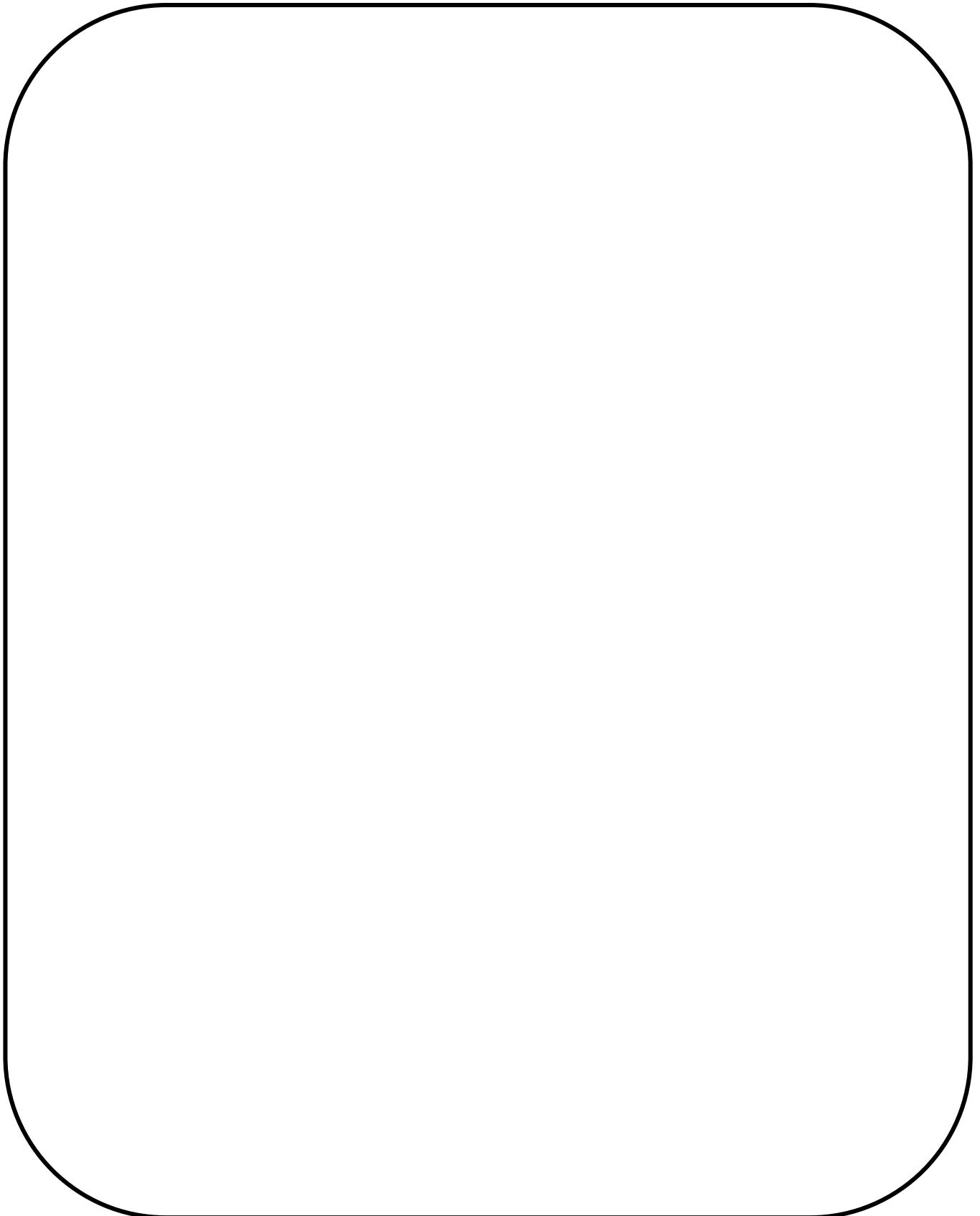
SOMETIMES ALL IT
TAKES TO MAKE
A NEW FRIEND IS
A SIMPLE
HELLO!



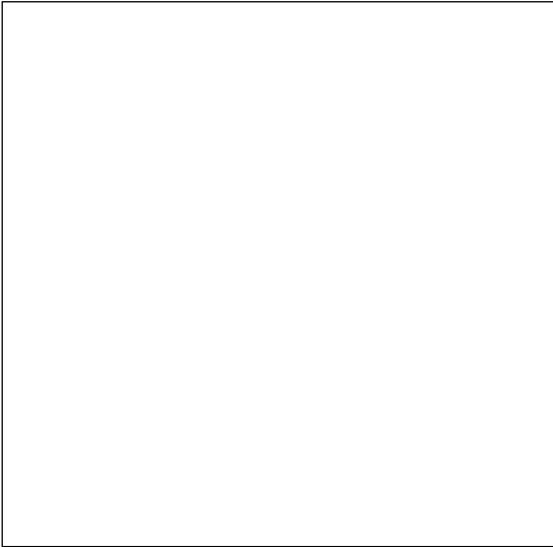
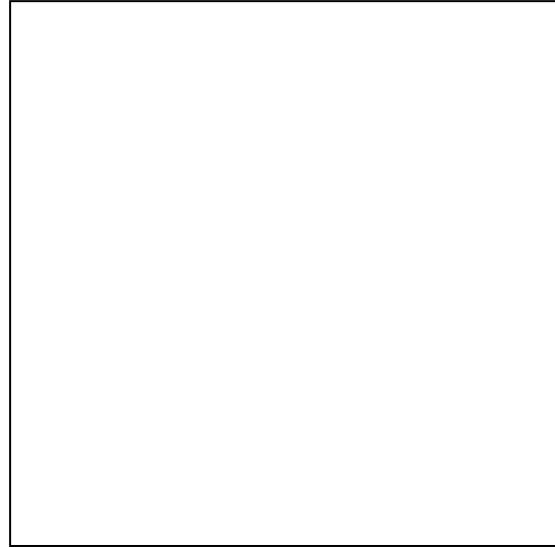
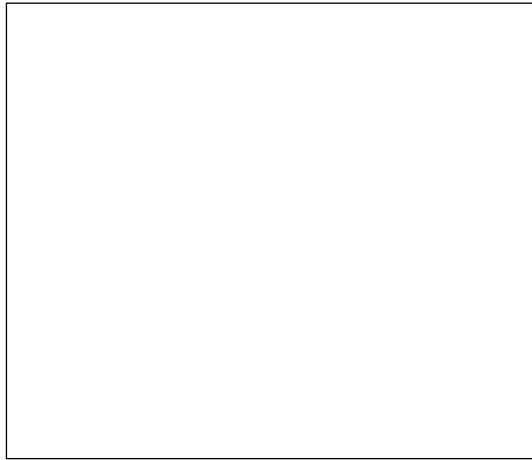
Can you create a poster explaining to children how they can stay safe online?

Think about things that they should and should not do.

Tips for things you could include are: making sure they only speak to people they know, creating a password and not sharing this with anyone, telling an adult if there is something they see that they are worried about.



Science - Can you create your own leaflet, talking about the ways we can look after our teeth. You could talk about the things we should do (brush our teeth) and the things we should not do (drink lots of fizzy drinks). Draw some pictures to make it eye-catching for the reader too.

<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
		

PE

Try and hold each balance for at least 3 seconds. Tick off all of the balances you are able to complete. Have a competition – who can hold the balance for the longest. (Remember to be aware of what is around you, you don't want to hurt yourself if you lose your balance.)

SINGLE BALANCES



HALFWAY
HANDSTAND



BROKEN
CANDLESTICK



SPLIT
STAND



THE PEG LEG



THE ANKLE
HOLD



PLANK



SIDE
PLANK



ELBOW
STAND



SUNSHINE



BRIDGE



TOE TOUCH



SITTING
TOE TOUCH



CRISS CROSS
APPLE SAUCE



WARRIOR



SIDeways
STRETCH



DAZZLER



LAZY
TOE TOUCH



TOE POINTER



SPLIT



AIR CHAIR



HANDSTAND



HEADSTAND



TRIPOD



CANDLESTICK



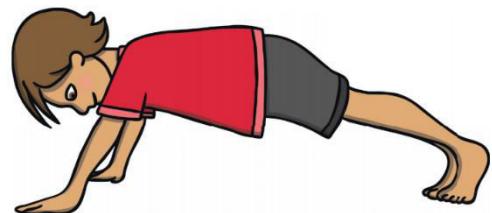
HANDSTAND
STRADDLE

Can you complete these PE exercises in your house or garden?

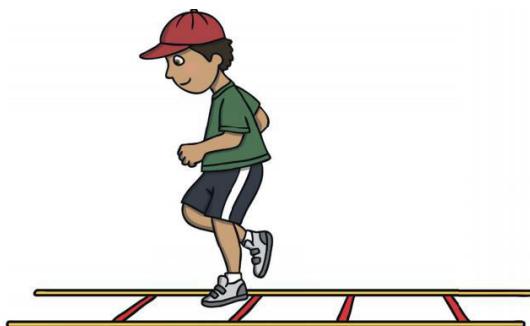
1. Run from one cone (or wall) to another cone. Start slow and then speed up.



2. Hold a plank position. Can you hold this for 10 seconds?



6. Place some sticks on the floor and use it as a ladder. Run in gaps making sure you don't touch the sticks.

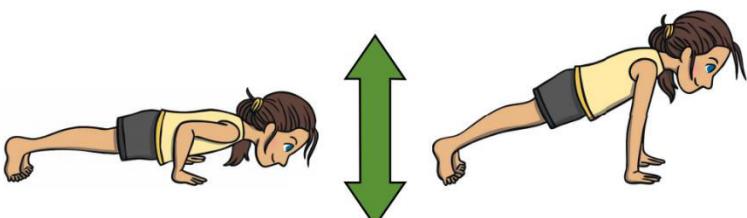


What is a burpee?

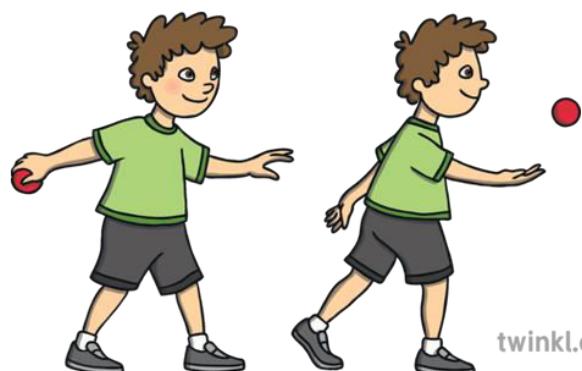
Standing with your feet at shoulder width apart, bend from the knees and place both palms on the floor. Place your right foot back and then your left foot so that you are in a plank position. Bring your right leg and then left leg back into squat position and jump. Repeat.



5. How many press-ups can do?



4. Place a bucket/bowl/container/hoop on the floor. Can you throw the ball into it? If it is easy move the bucket further away.



It is really important to keep exercising even when we are not allowed to go out much. Exercise not only helps to keep our body healthy, it also keeps our minds and brains healthy too! Try and do a little bit of exercise every day.

Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings

accident	caught	eighth	heard	minute	possible	strange
accidentally	centre	enough	heart	natural	potatoes	strength
actual	century	exercise	height	naughty	pressure	suppose
actually	certain	experience	history	notice	probably	surprise
address	circle	experiment	imagine	occasion	promise	therefore
answer	complete	extreme	increase	occasionally	purpose	though
appear	consider	famous	important	often	quarter	although
arrive	continue	favourite	interest	opposite	question	thought
believe	decide	February	island	ordinary	recent	through
bicycle	describe	forward	knowledge	particular	regular	various
breath	different	forwards	learn	peculiar	reign	weight
breathe	difficult	fruit	length	perhaps	remember	woman
build	disappear	grammar	library	popular	sentence	women
busy	early	group	material	position	separate	
business	earth	guard	medicine	possess	special	
calendar	eight	guide	mention	possession	straight	

My Birthday Party!!

Location: _____

Time: _____

Date: _____

(Remember your friend might have other plans for that day, so your job is to explain to your friend why they should come to your party. Use your best persuasive writing skills.)

Dear

Fronted Adverbials

Remember, fronted adverbials are phrases or words that can be placed at the start of a sentence, which provide extra detail.

For example:

Before sunrise, Zack ate his breakfast.

Later that day, I heard the bad news.

In the blink of an eye, the magician was gone.

Top tip: don't forget, after a fronted adverbial, there should then be a comma.

Task 1:

Tick all the sentences that contain a fronted adverbial:

Walking across the field, the children became very muddy.

It was great fun doing the washing up.

Her mum works in an office.

Standing by Emma, Jack hopped on one leg.

Task 2:

Make three fronted adverbial sentences from the blue and orange tiles. Your sentences must make sense.

After that,	As quickly as possible,	Without reason,
In the morning,	Back at the house,	Unexpectedly,
Fortunately,	Once a year,	While I was waiting,
I tried again.	we are going to the seaside.	my computer screen turned off.
Dad was cleaning the kitchen.	we celebrate Christmas.	she reappeared right in front of us.
I checked my coat pocket and my lunch money was there.	she ran back from school.	I drew a picture in my journal.

Task 3:

Place a comma after each fronted adverbial in the sentences below.

Before the sun came up she stood and waited.

In the dead of night the black cat began to wake.

Throughout the film my sister talked on her phone.

Unfortunately they arrived after the film had started.

Later that afternoon I was allowed to go on my bike.

Answers for task 1 and task 2:

Walking across the field, the children became very muddy.



It was great fun doing the washing up.



Her mum works in an office.



Standing by Emma, Jack hopped on one leg.



Make three fronted adverbial sentences from the blue and orange tiles. Your sentences must make sense.

After that,	As quickly as possible,	Without reason,
In the morning,	Back at the house,	Unexpectedly,
Fortunately,	Once a year,	While I was waiting,

I tried again.	we are going to the seaside.	my computer screen turned off.
Dad was cleaning the kitchen.	we celebrate Christmas.	she reappeared right in front of us.
I checked my coat pocket and my lunch money was there.	she ran back from school.	I drew a picture in my journal.

Multiple answers possible. Sentences **must** make sense. Examples:

Once a year, we celebrate Christmas.

While I was waiting, my computer screen turned off.

Unexpectedly, she reappeared in front of us.

Task 3 Answers:

Before the sun came up, she stood and waited.

In the dead of night, the black cat began to wake.

Throughout the film, my sister talked on her phone.

Unfortunately, they arrived after the film had started.

Later that afternoon, I was allowed to go on my bike.