

Read the sentence, identify the adjectives (describing words) and re-write it, making the expanded noun phrase more ambitious.

The first one has been done for you.

The big shark swam in the blue sea.

Rewritten – The enormous terrifying shark with razor sharp, white teeth swam ferociously in the deep blue sea.



Can you see that just by adding in some more exciting adjectives, it makes our writing sound far more ambitious and interesting for the reader?

Now it is your turn, re-write these sentences making them more ambitious by adding in more exciting adjectives. To challenge yourself, and if you have one at home, you could use a thesaurus to help you.

**The lion ran across the green path.**

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**She had a blue dress that matched her eyes. She walked along the street with her brown dog running by next to her.**

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**In the grass I could see a snake slithering along. My cheeks turned white, I could feel the fear running through my body.**

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**I stroked the rabbit's fur and kept pushing its floppy ears back down. The rabbit seemed very happy sitting on my lap.**

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**Optional Challenge:**

**Can you write your own ambitious, descriptive sentences using lots of adjectives to either describe: what you are wearing, the beach or your garden?**

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# The Quest of Medusa's Head

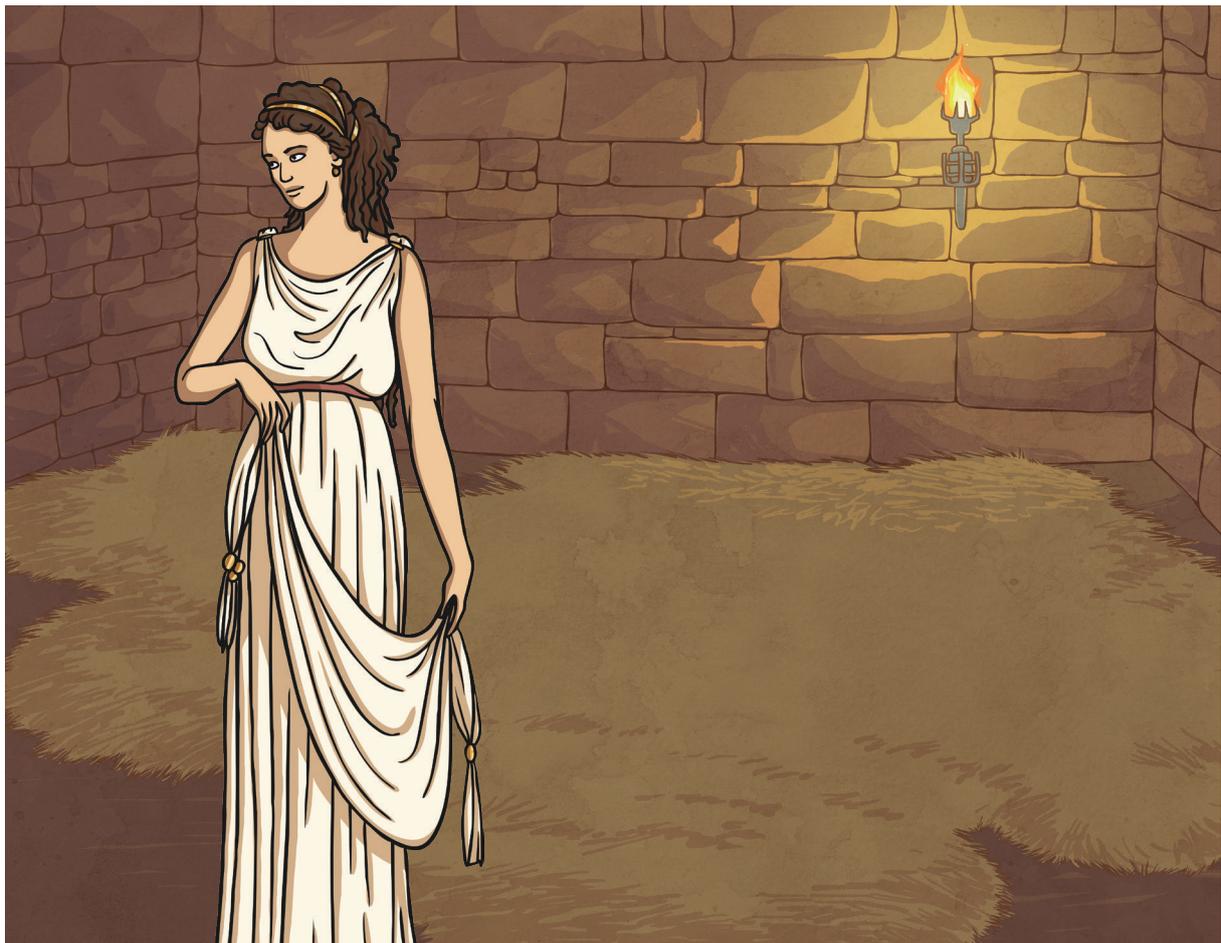
## The Brass Prison

There was once a king of Argos, who had a daughter called Danae. She was growing up quickly but the king had been told that her son, his grandson, would cause his own death.

To prevent this, the king locked her in a prison of brass. Apart from her old nurse, she was completely alone. But, the god Zeus looked down on her from the heavens and fell in love.

They were married and had a son, called Perseus. In spite of all that he had done, Danae's father began to think the words of the prophecy might come true.

So, Danae and her son Perseus were put to sea in a wooden chest. The king thought that if they died together, the prophecy couldn't come true. But, they didn't die. After several days at sea, they drifted ashore on a distant island and were found by a kind man, who sheltered and cared for them for many years.



### The Magic Sandals

The cruel king of the island wanted to marry the beautiful Danae and when she refused he plotted to send Perseus away in revenge. He challenged Perseus to bring him the head of the Medusa. She was one of three monster sisters. Each had the body and face of woman but with golden wings, terrible brass claws and snakes for hair. Anyone who looked at their faces was instantly turned to stone.

Without weapons or any idea where to find Medusa, Perseus went to the shore to plan his quest. Two mysterious people told him where to set off on his journey and that he must get directions from the Grey Sisters and collect three things from the Maidens of the West before challenging Medusa. They gave him magic winged sandals so that he could travel quickly and easily. He realised the people were the gods Athena and Hermes, although he didn't understand why they were helping him.

After a long and tiring journey, Perseus now had directions from the Grey Sisters and had been given a sword, a shield, a magic pouch and a magic cap of invisibility by the Maidens of the West. He flew to Medusa's lair and waited.

At last she appeared. Using the shield as a mirror, so that he didn't have to look at her, Perseus cut off Medusa's hideous head with his sword. He carefully put it in the magic pouch and flew off to safety.

This part of his task was complete.



# Questions

1. What is the name of the daughter of the King of Argos?

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2. What is the prison made of?

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3. What do you think the king's daughter felt about her father for locking her up?

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4. What do you think the king's feelings are during 'The Brass Prison'?

Circle as many as you think apply.

brave

frightened

confident

worried

fearless

5. In The Magic Sandals, why is the king of the island described as cruel?

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6. What challenge would you have set Perseus if you were king?

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7. What do you think Perseus felt when he was given the challenge to capture the head of Medusa? Why do you think that?

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8. Who was going to help Perseus on his travels? How were they going to do this?

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9. Why do you think the gods gave Perseus some help to get started on his journey?

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# Answers

1. What is the name of the daughter of the King of Argos?

**His daughter is called Danae.**

2. What is the prison made of?

**The prison is made of brass.**

3. What do you think the king's daughter felt about her father for locking her up?

**Responses could indicate a positive or negative view point:**

**I think the king's daughter would be pleased that he was protecting her even though she may not fully understand why he chose to lock her up to keep her from harm.**

**or**

**I think the king's daughter would have been cross and frustrated with her father for locking her away from everyone. There must have been other ways to protect her other than keeping her in prison.**

4. What do you think the king's feelings are during 'The Brass Prison'?

Circle as many as you think apply.

brave

frightened

confident

worried

fearless

5. In The Magic Sandals, why is the king of the island described as cruel?

**The king is described as cruel because he wants to force Perseus' mother to marry him and when she refuses, he takes revenge on Perseus.**

6. What challenge would you have set Perseus if you were king?

**A range of appropriate responses could be recorded here.**

7. What do you think Perseus felt when he was given the challenge to capture the head of Medusa? Why do you think that?

**Responses could include emotions such as fear, worry, anxiety, excitement, bravery or confidence. I think that Perseus felt afraid after he was given the challenge because Medusa and her sisters sound terrifying and Perseus doesn't have anyone to help him fight them.**

**or**

**I think that Perseus felt excited at having to carry out a challenge that could save his**

**mother. No matter how dangerous it may be I think he would want to try his best and be as brave as he could.**

8. Who was going to help Perseus on his travels? How were they going to do this?

**The Grey Sisters were going to give Perseus directions and The Maidens of the West were going to give him three things to help him.**

9. Why do you think the gods gave Perseus some help to get started on his journey?

**I think the gods helped Perseus to get started because they wanted him to succeed and to kill Medusa.**

10. Write your own version of what happened to Perseus next in the adventure.

**Answers will vary.**

# The Quest of Medusa's Head

## The Brass Prison

There was once a king of Argos, who had a daughter. The king was growing old and he had been told that the son of his daughter (his grandson) would cause his death. To prevent this prophecy coming true, he locked his daughter away in a prison made of brass. She had no one to talk to but her old nurse.

Time passed by and Danae grew more beautiful every day. From his heavens, the god Zeus looked down and saw her and fell in love with her. They were married and had a son, called Perseus.

In spite of all that he had done, Danae's father began to think the words of the prophecy might come true. So, Danae and her son Perseus were put to sea in a wooden chest. The king thought that if they died together, the prophecy couldn't come true. But, they didn't die. After several days at sea, they drifted ashore on a distant island and were found by a kind man, who sheltered and cared for them for many years.

## The Magic Sandals

The cruel king of the island wanted to marry the beautiful Danae and when she refused he plotted to send Perseus away in revenge. He challenged Perseus to bring him the head of the Medusa. She was one of three monster sisters, who each had the bodies and faces of women but with golden wings, terrible brass claws and snakes for hair. Anyone who looked at their faces was instantly turned to stone.

Without weapons or any idea where to find Medusa, Perseus went to the shore to plan his quest. Two mysterious people told him where to set off on his journey and that he must get directions from the Grey Sisters and collect three things from the Maidens of the West before challenging Medusa. They gave him magic winged sandals so that he could travel quickly and easily. He realised the people were the gods Athena and Hermes, although he didn't understand why they were helping him.





### The Grey Sisters

Hermes' winged sandals flew Perseus to the sisters. These three creatures were so old that they had forgotten their own age and nobody could count the years which they had lived. The long hair which covered their heads had been grey since they were born. They had between them only a single eye and a single tooth which they passed back and forth from one to another. Perseus heard them mumbling and crooning in their dreary home, and he stood very still and listened. Tricking them, Perseus made the old women tell him where to travel to find the Western Maidens.

### The Western Maidens

Once more Perseus put on his winged sandals and set off. When he arrived in the Western Lands, he saw the three Maidens of the West guarding a tree which was full of golden apples. Perseus spoke to the Maidens about his challenge. Once they heard his plight, they willingly agreed to help him but they offered not three but four things to help him kill Medusa: a sword, a shield, a magic pouch and a magic cap of invisibility.

Again, he put on the magic sandals and flew off to find Medusa and her gorgon sisters.

### The Dreadful Gorgons

With the sharp sword at his side and the bright shield upon his arm, Perseus flew bravely onward in search of the dreadful Gorgons. He wore the Cap of Invisibility upon his head, making him as invisible as the wind.

Cleverly using the shiny shield as a mirror, Perseus saw the reflection of the hideous snake-haired monsters whilst they slept. Very stealthily, he went



nearer and nearer, always with his back towards the monsters and always looking into his bright shield to see where to go. He drew his sharp sword and, dashing quickly, struck a blow, so sure, so swift, that the head of Medusa was cut from her shoulders and the black blood gushed like a river from her neck.

Quick as a thought, he thrust the terrible head into his magic pouch and leaped again into the air, flying away with the speed of a lightning flash. Escaping under his Invisibility Cap and with the help of his magic sandals, Perseus left the anguished screams of Medusa's sisters behind him as he made his way to safety and set off for home.



# Questions

1. What did Perseus use to get to where the Grey Sisters lived?

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2. Describe the Grey Sisters using as many appropriate adjectives as you can.

hair: \_\_\_\_\_

eye: \_\_\_\_\_

tooth: \_\_\_\_\_

3. What could the three sisters be mumbling about?

Use speech marks to record their conversation.

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4. Sort the similarities and differences between the Grey Sisters and the Western Maidens.

Tick if describes the Grey Sisters or the Western Maidens. If it describes both, tick both.

| Grey Sisters | Description           | Western Maidens |
|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
|              | three in number       |                 |
|              | mumbling and crooning |                 |
|              | old                   |                 |
|              | singing and dancing   |                 |
|              | young                 |                 |
|              | women                 |                 |
|              | pleasant              |                 |
|              | unpleasant            |                 |
|              | protecting something  |                 |

5. What did the Western Maidens give the Perseus to help him? Which do you think is the most useful? Give reasons for your choice.

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# Answers

1. What did Perseus use to get to where the Grey Sisters lived?

**Perseus used Hermes's winged sandals to fly to the Grey Sisters.**

2. Describe the Grey Sisters using as many appropriate adjectives as you can.

hair: **tangled, matted, knotty, straggly**

eye: **bulging, swollen, staring, ogling, gawking, glaring**

tooth: **decayed, rotten, jagged, sharp**

3. What could the three sisters be mumbling about?

Use speech marks to record their conversation.

**A variety of correctly punctuated conversation should be recorded.**

**"Oh sister of mine, I can see with my little eye that your hair looks especially revolting today," croaked the oldest hag.**

**"Why thank you kind sister, I know that you are jealous of my fine locks but remember that I am the youngest and most beautiful of us all because today I have the single tooth to complete my beautiful looks," crooned the youngest of the three.**

**"Don't forget me you horrid hags," cackled the middle sister. "I don't need the eye or the tooth to make me beautiful – I am deliciously gorgeous all of the time!"**

4. Sort the similarities and differences between the Grey Sisters and the Western Maidens.

Tick if describes the Grey Sisters or the Western Maidens. If it describes both, tick both.

| Grey Sisters | Description           | Western Maidens |
|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| ✓            | three in number       | ✓               |
| ✓            | mumbling and crooning |                 |
| ✓            | old                   |                 |
|              | singing and dancing   | ✓               |
|              | young                 | ✓               |
| ✓            | women                 | ✓               |
|              | pleasant              | ✓               |
| ✓            | unpleasant            |                 |
| ✓            | protecting something  | ✓               |

5. What did the Western Maidens give the Perseus to help him? Which do you think is the most useful? Give reasons for your choice.

**The Western Maidens gave Perseus a sword, a shield, a magic pouch and a magic cap of invisibility. Followed by appropriate reasoning for the choice of object that is most useful.**

6. In The Dreadful Gorgons, find and copy a phrase that includes a simile.

**The phrase that has a simile is 'making him as invisible as the wind'.**

7. Underline the adjectives in this part of the text.

Cleverly using the shiny shield as a mirror, Perseus saw the reflection of the hideous snake-haired monsters whilst they slept. Very stealthily he went nearer and nearer, always with his back towards the monsters and always looking into his bright shield to see where to go.

8. Underline the alliteration in this part of the text.

The head of Medusa was cut from her shoulders and the black blood gushed like a river from her neck.

9. In the last paragraph, how does the author use language to good effect in describing the speed that the action takes place?

**In the last paragraph, the author uses similes to describe the speed; 'Quick as a thought, 'and 'flew away with the speed of a lightning flash'. The author also uses the word 'leaped' to describe how Perseus jumped, giving the impression that he is moving quickly.**

10. Write your own version of what happened to Perseus next in the adventure.

**Answers will vary.**

# The Quest of Medusa's Head

## Introduction

Perseus had been sent on a journey to capture the gorgon, Medusa's head. This trophy was to be exchanged for his mother's freedom from having to marry the evil king. Anyone looking at the face of the gorgon would be turned to stone so the challenge was dangerous and difficult. But, Perseus had help. The Maidens of the West had given him a sword, a shield, a magic pouch and a cap of invisibility to protect him. Once Perseus had completed his mission and with Medusa's head safely in his magic pouch, he headed for home to save his mother.

## The Great Sea Beast

As Perseus made his way over the vast oceans, he came across a strange sight. He saw a beautiful girl chained to a rock by the seashore and far away a huge sea beast was swimming towards her to devour her. Quick as blink, he flew down and spoke to her.

Perseus removed his cap and stood by her on the rock. When the girl saw him with his long hair and wonderful eyes, she thought him the handsomest young man in the world.

"Oh, save me! Save me!" she cried as she reached out her arms towards him.

Perseus could see the sea monster coming closer so he took the Gorgon's head out of his magic pouch, held it up high and the inevitable happened.

Then, Perseus slipped the Gorgon's head back into the pouch and hastened to speak with the young girl. She told him that her name was Andromeda and that she was the daughter of the king and queen of that land. Andromeda told Perseus that she was being sacrificed to the sea monster as a punishment for her mother's vanity. As the pair talked, the king, queen and many people of the land came to see what was happening. As a reward for saving his daughter, the king agreed to let his daughter marry Perseus. Forgetting his quest, Perseus stayed happily with Andromeda and her family for many months.



### The Timely Rescue

But, Perseus had not totally forgotten his mother. So, one fine summer day, he and Andromeda sailed in a beautiful ship to his own home. The ship came to land at the very spot where the wooden chest had been cast so many years before and Perseus and his bride walked through the fields towards the town.

Now, the wicked king of that land had never ceased trying to persuade Danae to become his wife but she would not listen to him. The more he pleaded and threatened, the more she disliked him. At last, when he found that she could not be made to marry him, he declared that he would kill her.

So, as Perseus and Andromeda came into the town, they were greeted with the scene of his mother fleeing to the safety of the altar of Zeus with the king following, intent on killing her. When Perseus saw the king rushing like a madman after his mother, he again took the head of Medusa from his magic pouch.

"I promised to bring you a present and here it is!" he cried.

The king saw it and was turned into stone, just as he stood, with his sword uplifted and a terrible look of anger on his face.

With his mother safe, Perseus decided that they should all return home to Argos. So the three of them set sail the following day.



### The Deadly Quoit

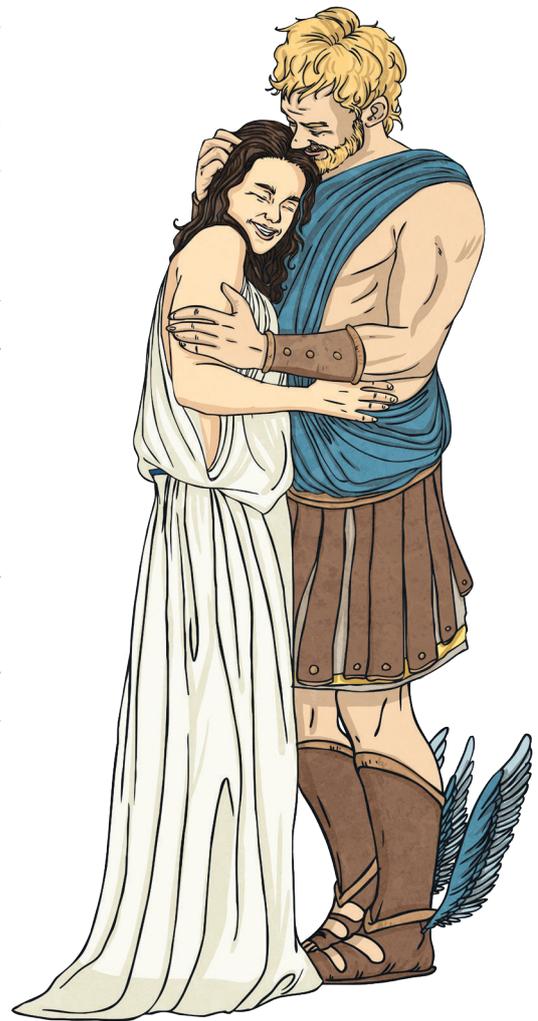
When Danae's old father, the king of Argos, heard that a strange ship was coming over the sea with his daughter and her son on board, he was in great distress; for he remembered what the Pythia had foretold about his death. So, without waiting to see the vessel, he left his palace in great haste and fled.

"My daughter's son cannot kill me if I keep out of his way," he said.

But, Perseus had no wish to harm him and was distraught when he heard what the old man had done. With his grandfather gone, the people of the kingdom wanted Perseus to rule over them, which he did willingly in memory of the man he had never known.

A while later, Perseus was taking part in challenges and games with neighbouring kingdoms. He threw a heavy quoit a great deal further than any had been thrown before. It landed in the crowd of spectators and struck a stranger who was standing there. As Perseus ran to help him, he saw that he was dead. The man was none other than Danae's father, the old king of Argos. He had fled from his kingdom to save his life, and in doing so had only met his death.

Perseus was overcome with grief and had no wish to continue as ruler of the kingdom, so he and Andromeda left the country and lived happily in the neighbouring kingdom of Mycenae for many years.



# Questions

1. What is the purpose of the introduction before the next part of the story begins?

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2. In *The Great Sea Beast*, locate and copy a phrase which describes how quickly Perseus moved.

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3. What does the phrase 'the inevitable happened' mean?

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4. Why do you think Perseus forgot his quest after he met Andromeda?

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5. Why do you think Perseus and his bride continued on the quest sometime later?

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6. Use the information in the text to help you work out the meaning of the following words. Write synonyms for each word that would make sense if they were used in the story.

| Word used in the story | Synonym to replace it |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| intent                 |                       |
| uplifted               |                       |
| foretold               |                       |
| vessel                 |                       |
| distraught             |                       |
| quoit                  |                       |
| struck                 |                       |
| overcome               |                       |



# Answers

1. What is the purpose of the introduction before the next part of the story begins?

**The introduction sets the scene for the reader and to summarise the story so far.**

2. In The Great Sea Beast, locate and copy a phrase which describes how quickly Perseus moved.

**A phrase that describes how quickly Perseus moved is 'quick as a blink'.**

3. What does the phrase 'the inevitable happened' mean?

**The phrase 'the inevitable happened' means that the monster was turned to stone.**

4. Why do you think Perseus forgot his quest after he met Andromeda?

**I think Perseus fell in love with Andromeda and could only think about spending time with her, not completing the quest he was challenged to do.**

5. Why do you think Perseus and his bride continued on the quest sometime later?

**I think that once Perseus had some time to think about why he was on his journey he realised that he should return to his home and save his mother from marrying the evil king.**

6. Use the information in the text to help you work out the meaning of the following words.

Write synonyms for each word that would make sense if they were used in the story.

| Word used in the story | Synonym to replace it |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| intent                 | determined            |
| uplifted               | raised                |
| foretold               | predicted             |
| vessel                 | ship/boat             |
| distraught             | very upset            |
| quoit                  | throwing hoop         |
| struck                 | hit                   |
| overcome               | overwhelmed           |

7. Why do you think the altar of Zeus was a safe place for Perseus' mother?

**I think that the altar would be a safe place for Perseus' mother because the evil king would not dare to kill her inside a temple as it is a place where people are protected. Zeus was also married to Danae and was Perseus' father.**

8. If the King of Argos thought that Perseus wanted to kill him, should he have run away or stayed to face him? Give reasons for your answer.

**I think that the King of Argos should have run away to leave the family to live peacefully again. If he didn't, there may have been more fighting and someone else could have died.**

**or**

**I do not think that the King of Argos should have run away because he could have talked to Perseus and his daughter and worked their problems out, rather than avoiding them.**

9. Do you think the King of Argos deserved to die?

**I think the King of Argos deserved to die because he was a coward in not facing Perseus and his daughter when they returned to him. He thought they would be cross with him so he ran away, but they did not want to harm him. He died as a result of his own actions, as his death was an accident.**

**or**

**I do not think that the King of Argos deserved to die because he only wanted to keep everyone safe and happy and he thought that by running away the family could live peacefully without him. It was an accident that caused his death but he didn't deserve it.**

10. Write your own version of what happened to Perseus next in the adventure.

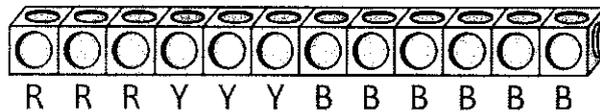
**Answers will vary.**

# Working with fractions – fractions of a collection

Josie connected 12 cubes.  $\frac{1}{4}$  were red,  $\frac{1}{4}$  were yellow and the rest were blue. What fraction of the whole were blue?

$\frac{6}{12}$  or  $\frac{1}{2}$

Red:  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 12 = 3    Yellow:  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 12 = 3    Blue = 6



**7** Answer these cube problems:

a Amy connected 8 cubes.  $\frac{1}{2}$  were green,  $\frac{1}{4}$  were red and the rest were blue.



How many were blue?     Green:  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 8 =     Red:  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 8 =

b Joel connected 16 cubes.  $\frac{1}{2}$  were blue,  $\frac{1}{4}$  were orange and the rest were purple.



How many were purple?     Blue:  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 16 =     Orange:  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 16 =

c Natalie connected 20 cubes.  $\frac{1}{4}$  were yellow,  $\frac{1}{5}$  were green and the rest were orange.



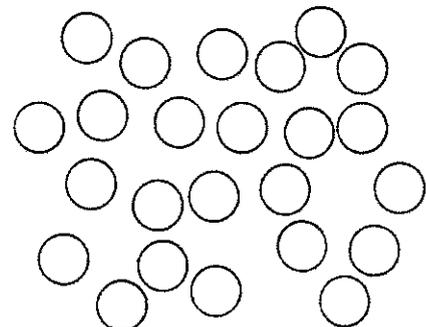
How many were orange?     Yellow:  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 20 =     Green:  $\frac{1}{5}$  of 20 =

**10** Amber scattered a packet of 24 Smarties on her desk to see how many blue ones there were. Below is a list of what was in the packet. Shade them as shown:

a  $\frac{1}{4}$  were red =     b  $\frac{1}{8}$  were pink =

c  $\frac{1}{3}$  were yellow =     d  $\frac{1}{6}$  were green =

e The rest were blue. How many were blue?

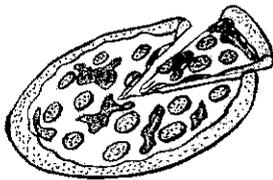


## Working with fractions – fraction word problems

- 1 Jess spent half of her pocket money on a magazine. If she gets £10 pocket money, how much was the magazine?

- 2 If one quarter of a packet of jelly beans is 8 jelly beans, how many jelly beans are there in the whole packet?

- 3 Marley and Matt shared a pizza that had been cut into 8 pieces. Marley ate  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the pizza and Matt ate  $\frac{1}{2}$ . How many pieces were left?



- 4 Amy made 24 cupcakes. She iced  $\frac{1}{8}$  of them pink,  $\frac{1}{4}$  of them blue and left the rest plain. How many plain cupcakes were there?

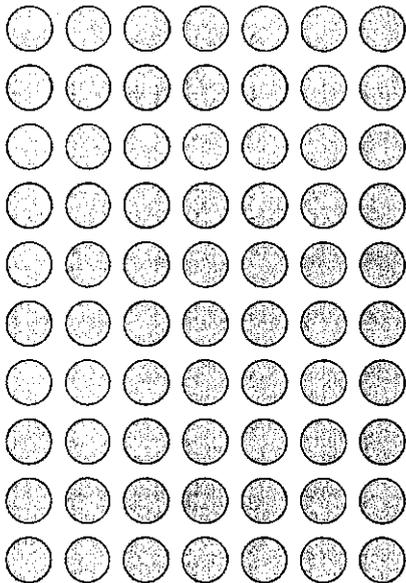


- 5 Josie ordered two pizzas cut into eighths. If he ate  $\frac{5}{8}$  of a pizza, how much was left?

# Multiplication facts -- 7 times table

Practise your 7 times table.

1 Use this array to complete the 7 times table:



$1 \times 7 = \square$

$2 \times 7 = \square$

$3 \times 7 = \square$

$4 \times 7 = \square$

$5 \times 7 = \square$

$6 \times 7 = \square$

$7 \times 7 = \square$

$8 \times 7 = \square$

$9 \times 7 = \square$

$10 \times 7 = \square$

$11 \times 7 = \square$

$12 \times 7 = \square$

2 Fill in the missing numbers:

a  $\square \times 7 = 63$

b  $\square \times 7 = 42$

c  $\square \times 7 = 21$

d  $\square \times 7 = 28$

e  $\square \times 7 = 35$

f  $\square \times 7 = 49$

g  $\square \times 7 = 56$

3 Complete these  $\times 7$  facts. Look out for turnarounds.

a  $4 \times 7 = \square$

b  $7 \times 7 = \square$

c  $7 \times 2 = \square$

d  $7 \times 5 = \square$

e  $9 \times 7 = \square$

f  $7 \times 3 = \square$

4 Solve these problems.

a Boxes of oranges hold 8 oranges each. If I have 7 boxes, how many oranges do I have altogether?

$\square \times \square = \square$

b Our hockey team scored 3 goals in each of our 7 games. How many goals did we score in total?

$\square \times \square = \square$

c There are 35 frogs in the glass cases at the zoo. Each case hold 7 frogs. How many cases are there?

$\square \times \square = \square$

# Multiplication facts – 7 times table

If you get stuck on a 7 times table fact, remember the 8 times table fact and build down.

5 Think of the  $\times 8$  table fact to get the  $\times 7$  table fact.

| $\times 8$ table   | Number to subtract | $\times 7$ table |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| $1 \times 8 = 8$   | 1                  | $1 \times 7 =$   |
| $2 \times 8 = 16$  | 2                  | $2 \times 7 =$   |
| $3 \times 8 = 24$  | 3                  | $3 \times 7 =$   |
| $4 \times 8 = 32$  |                    | $4 \times 7 =$   |
| $5 \times 8 = 40$  |                    | $5 \times 7 =$   |
| $6 \times 8 = 48$  |                    | $6 \times 7 =$   |
| $7 \times 8 = 56$  |                    | $7 \times 7 =$   |
| $8 \times 8 = 64$  |                    | $8 \times 7 =$   |
| $9 \times 8 = 72$  |                    | $9 \times 7 =$   |
| $10 \times 8 = 80$ |                    | $10 \times 7 =$  |
| $11 \times 8 = 88$ |                    | $11 \times 7 =$  |
| $12 \times 8 = 96$ |                    | $12 \times 7 =$  |

6 Add the missing numbers to each fact:

a   $\times 7 = 28$

b   $\times 7 = 35$

c   $\times 7 = 21$

d   $\times 7 = 42$

e   $\times 7 = 49$

f   $\times 7 = 14$

7 Use the  $\times 8$  to complete the  $\times 7$ :

| $\times$ | 11 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 8 |
|----------|----|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8        |    |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |   |
| 7        |    |   |   |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |   |

# Measuring time – time facts

It is important to learn these time facts:

60 seconds = 1 minute

52 weeks = 1 year

60 minutes = 1 hour

12 months = 1 year

24-hours = 1 day

365 days = 1 year

7 days = 1 week

366 days = 1 leap year

14 days = 1 fortnight

1 How many days are there in:

- a 2 weeks = \_\_\_\_ days      b 1 leap year = \_\_\_\_ days      c 48 hours = \_\_\_\_ days

2 Calculate the number of hours in:

- a 120 minutes = \_\_\_\_ hours      b 2 days = \_\_\_\_ hours  
c 180 minutes = \_\_\_\_ hours      d 1 week = \_\_\_\_ hours

3 Write these minutes as hours and minutes:

- a 120 minutes = \_\_\_\_ hours \_\_\_\_ minutes      b 150 minutes = \_\_\_\_ hours \_\_\_\_ minutes  
c 200 minutes = \_\_\_\_ hours \_\_\_\_ minutes      d 85 minutes = \_\_\_\_ hours \_\_\_\_ minutes

4 Use what you know about time relationships to complete this cross number puzzle:

Across

- 1 Days in a leap year  
5 Weeks in a year  
7 Hours in 10 days  
8 Hours in  $\frac{1}{2}$  day  
10 Minutes in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hour  
12 Hours in 2 days  
13 Minutes in 1 hour

|    |   |    |    |    |
|----|---|----|----|----|
|    | 1 | 2  |    | 3  |
| 4  |   |    |    |    |
| 5  | 6 |    | 7  |    |
|    | 8 |    |    |    |
| 9  |   | 10 |    | 11 |
| 12 |   |    | 13 |    |

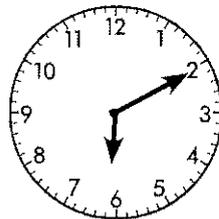
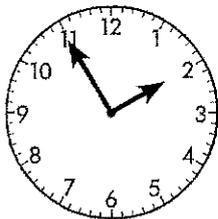
Down

- 2 Seconds in 1 minute  
3 Minutes in 1 hour and 40 minutes  
4 Minutes in  $\frac{1}{4}$  hour  
6 Days in 3 weeks  
9 Days in a fortnight  
11 Minutes in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour

# Measuring time – time trials

Elapsed time is how much time has passed between 2 different times. To work out the difference between 2 times, count the hours and then the minutes.

1:55 pm to 6:10 pm



1:55 to 5:55 = 4 hours

5:55 to 6:10 = 15 minutes

Total elapsed time is 4 hours and 15 minutes.

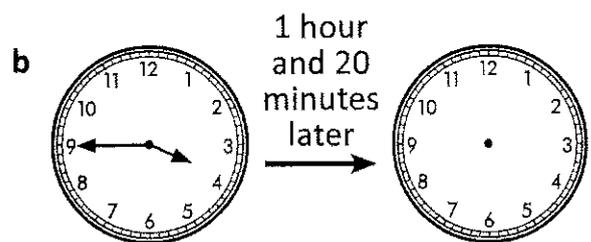
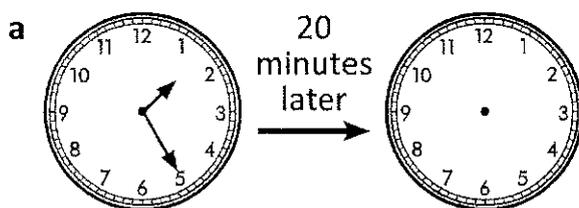
## 1 Practise counting on:

a in 5 minutes    2:45        2:55    3:00           

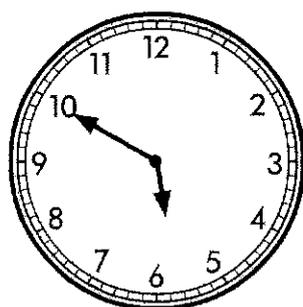
b in 10 minutes    5:19    5:29        5:49           

c in 15 minutes    9:40    9:55                   

## 2 Show the new times on the clocks:

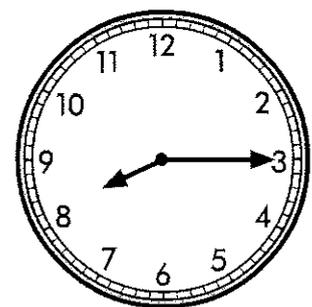


## 3 How much time has passed?



Start

Elapsed time:



Finish

## Mental division strategies – dividing by 10 and 100

When we divide any number by 10, we move the number one place value space to the right because the number is getting 10 times smaller.

When we divide any number by 100, we move the number two place value spaces to the right because the number is getting 100 times smaller.

| Thousands | Hundreds | Tens | Ones |       |
|-----------|----------|------|------|-------|
| 6         | 7        | 0    | 0    |       |
|           | 6        | 7    | 0    | ÷ 10  |
|           |          | 6    | 7    | ÷ 100 |

**1** Use the place value tables to divide these numbers by 10 and 100.

**a**

| Th | H | T | O |       |
|----|---|---|---|-------|
| 5  | 3 | 0 | 0 |       |
|    |   |   |   | ÷ 10  |
|    |   |   |   | ÷ 100 |

**b**

| Th | H | T | O |       |
|----|---|---|---|-------|
| 4  | 1 | 0 | 0 |       |
|    |   |   |   | ÷ 10  |
|    |   |   |   | ÷ 100 |

**c**

| Th | H | T | O |       |
|----|---|---|---|-------|
| 8  | 4 | 0 | 0 |       |
|    |   |   |   | ÷ 10  |
|    |   |   |   | ÷ 100 |

**d**

| Th | H | T | O |       |
|----|---|---|---|-------|
| 2  | 4 | 0 | 0 |       |
|    |   |   |   | ÷ 10  |
|    |   |   |   | ÷ 100 |

**2** Use patterns to solve these:

**a**  $1400 \div 1 = \square$      $1400 \div 10 = \square$      $1400 \div 100 = \square$

**b**  $5600 \div 1 = \square$      $5600 \div 10 = \square$      $5600 \div 100 = \square$

**3.** Now try these, the first two have been done for you:

$41 \div 10 = 4.1$

$56 \div 10 = 5.6$

$75 \div 10 =$

$64 \div 10 =$

$17 \div 10 =$

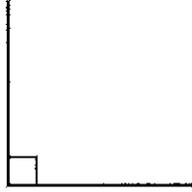
$99 \div 10 =$

# Lines, angles and shapes – angles

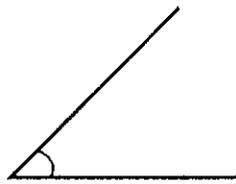
An angle is the amount of turning between two lines that meet.

There are three classifications of angles depending on their size.

A right angle is  $90^\circ$  (degrees).



An acute angle is smaller than a right angle.

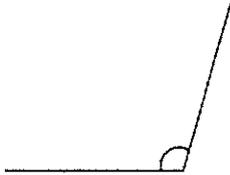


An obtuse angle is larger than a right angle.

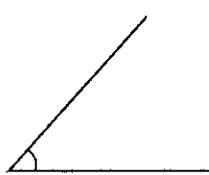


**1** Classify each angle as right, acute or obtuse.

a



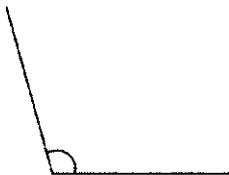

b



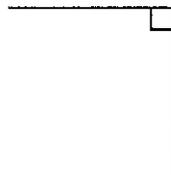

c



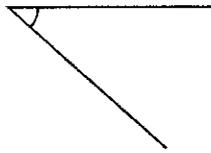

d




e

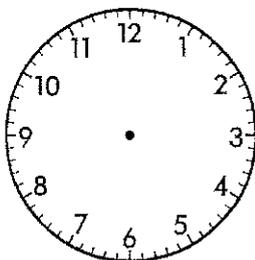



f

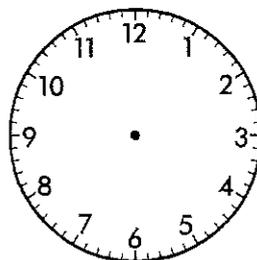



**2** Draw hands on each clock that show a time for each type of angle.

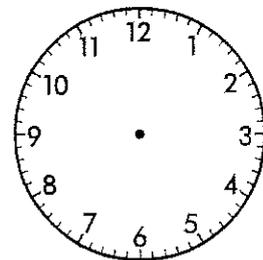
a Right angle



b Obtuse angle



c Acute angle



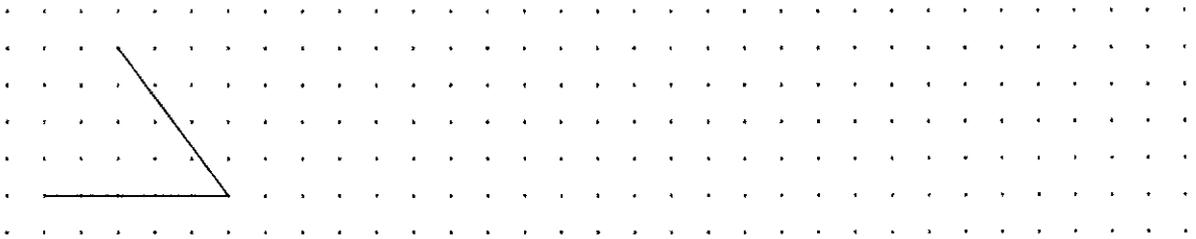
# Lines, angles and shapes – angles

3 Use your ruler to draw three more examples of each type of angle.

a Right angles



b Acute angles



c Obtuse angles

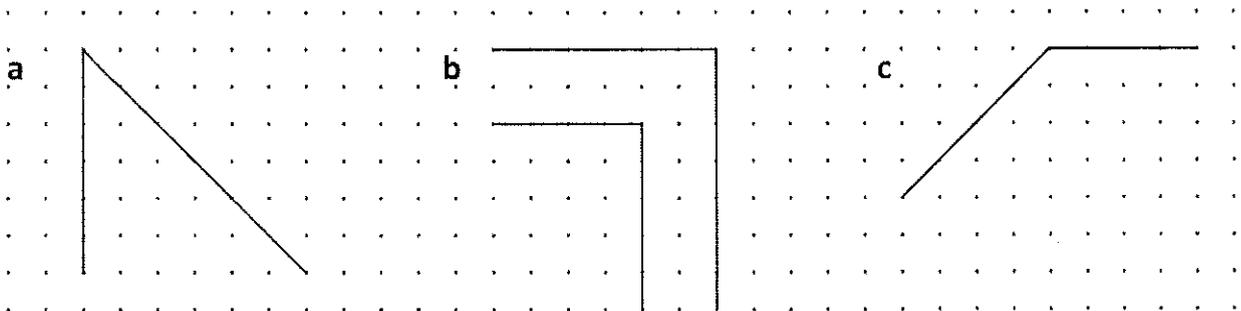


4 Complete each closed shape according to the directions:

Shape a has 2 acute angles.

Shape b has 5 right angles.

Shape c has 2 acute and 2 obtuse angles.



# Facts About Greece

## Where in the world is Greece?

Greece is a country in the south-east of Europe. It has borders with four other countries: North Macedonia, Bulgaria, Turkey and Albania.

Greece has a very long coastline, with over 2000 islands and rocky outcrops. The Aegean, Ionian and Mediterranean Seas flow around the islands, the largest of which is Crete. Being beside the sea makes Greece a popular holiday destination.



## What is the weather like in Greece?

Most people consider Greece to be a summer holiday destination, although there are also popular ski resorts in the mountainous regions to the north of Athens. Greece has hot, dry summers and mild, rainy winters. Because of the sunny climate, more than 25 million tourists visit Greece each year!

## What is the capital city of Greece?

The capital city of Greece is Athens. Athens is one of the oldest cities in Europe, having been established more than 7000 years ago. It is said to be the birthplace of democracy and is named after the Ancient Greek goddess Athena.



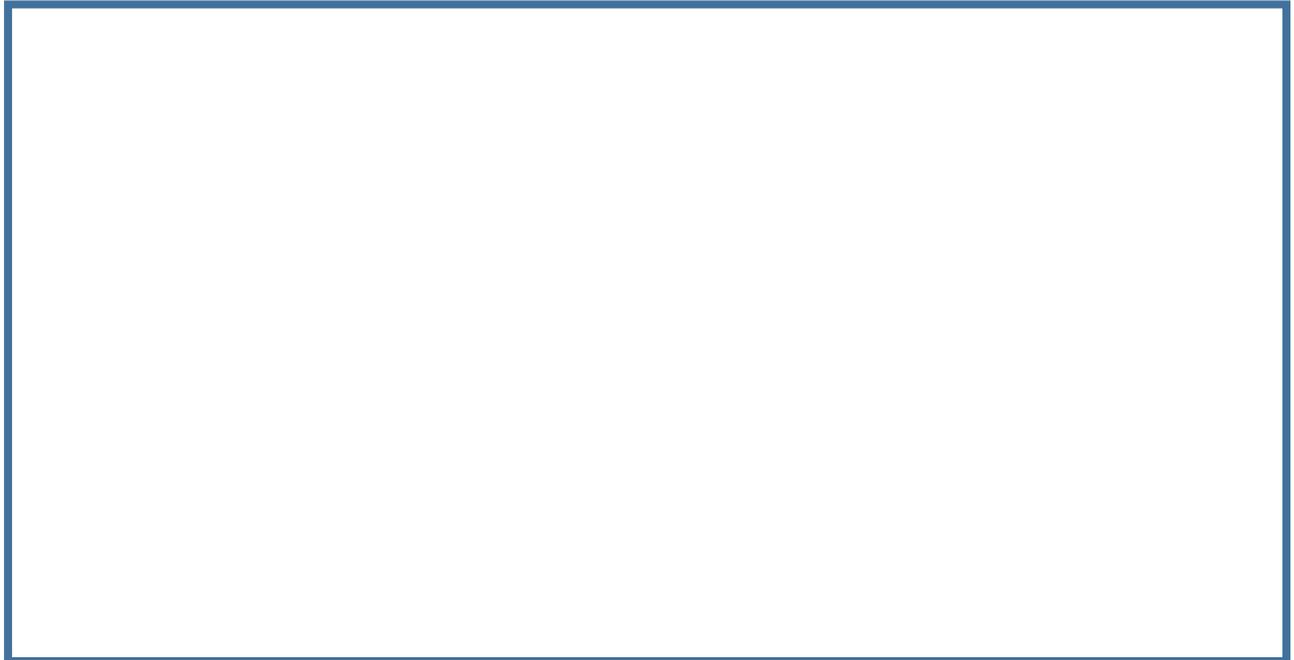
## Facts about Greece

- Greece enjoys more than 250 days of sunshine a year! (The UK gets around half of that.)
- Mount Olympus is the highest peak in Greece, measuring 9754 feet high.
- In 2015, 26.5 million tourists visited Greece - that's more than the entire population of Greece!
- Greek houses are often painted white to reflect the heat from the summer sun.
- Around 40% of the entire population of Greece live in Athens - that's almost half of all the people in Greece!

Write at least 3 new facts that have learnt about Greece.

|  |
|--|
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

Can you draw the Greek flag, look back at the picture on the information sheet to help you.



# FOCUS YOUR MIND

#WellbeingWednesday

FOCUS ON YOUR SURROUNDINGS BY USING YOUR SENSES



WHAT DO YOU SEE?



WHAT CAN YOU HEAR?



WHAT CAN YOU TOUCH?



WHAT CAN YOU SMELL?

USE THIS TECHNIQUE  
WHENEVER YOU NEED  
TO TAKE A MOMENT  
TO CALM DOWN

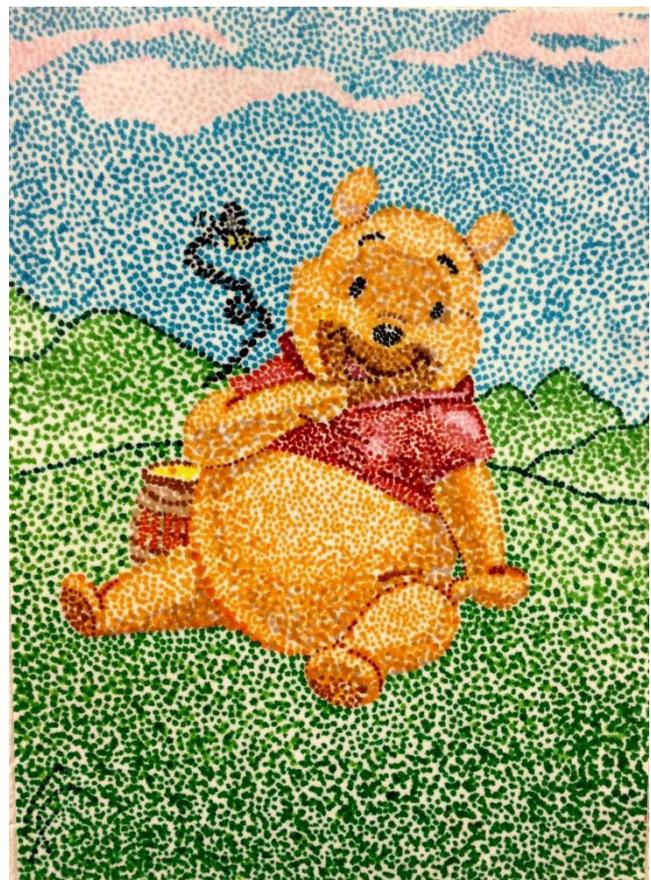


Different animals live in different types of homes. **An animals home is called a habitat.** Can you go for a habitat hunt and see how many different types of habitats you can find. (Looking under logs, rocks and by ponds etc.)

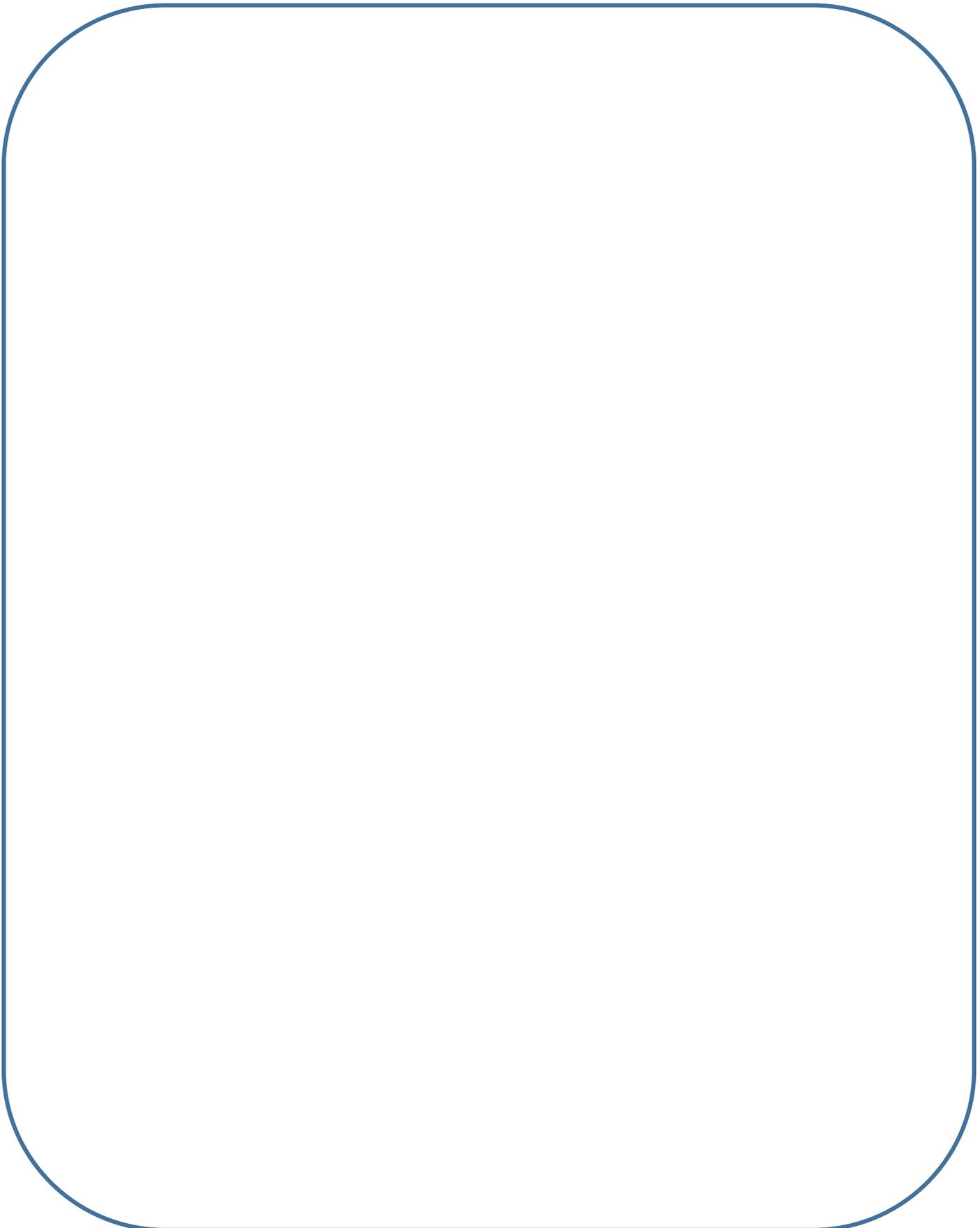
| Type of Habitat (under a log, in a tree) | Animal/mini-beast that lives there (worm, bird, caterpillar) | Describe what habitat was like (damp, dark, dry) | Draw a picture of the habitat |
|--|--|--|-------------------------------|
|  |  |  |                               |
|  |  |  |                               |
|  |  |  |                               |

## Art – Pointillism

Georges Seurat was an artist who lived in the 1800s. He often painted using the pointillism technique. Pointillism is where a picture is created using lots and lots of little dots of a similar size. Look at the examples below.



Have a go at creating your own pointillism picture. You could use felt-tips, pencils, crayons or paint. (A top tip when using a paint brush, is to use the wrong end of the paint brush that you wouldn't normally paint with. This helps make sure the dots are all of a similar size).



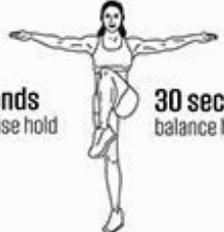
Can you be the next Joe Wicks? Use the posters below to help you create your own fitness workout routine, why not film it to show a friend or family member once we are out of lockdown.

# Better Balance

DAREBEE WORKOUT © [darebee.com](http://darebee.com)  
Change sides and repeat the sequence.



**30 seconds**  
side leg raise hold



**30 seconds**  
balance hold #1



**30 seconds** balance hold #2



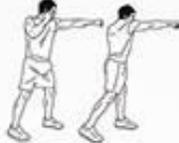
**30 seconds** balance hold #3

# SAGE

DAREBEE WORKOUT © [darebee.com](http://darebee.com)  
LEVEL I 3 sets LEVEL II 5 sets LEVEL III 7 sets REST up to 2 minutes



**5 squats**



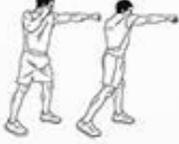
**20 punches**



**10 single hip rotations**



**5 squats**



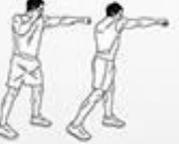
**20 punches**



**5 calf raises**



**5 squats**



**20 punches**



**10-count squat hold**

# CARDIO CIRCUIT

DAREBEE WORKOUT  
© darebee.com

Level I 3 sets

Level II 5 sets

Level III 7 sets

2 minutes rest



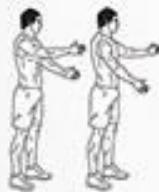
10 seal jacks



4 jumping jacks



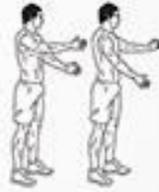
10 seal jacks



10 scissor chops



10 arm scissors



10 scissor chops



10 butt kicks



4 high knees



10 butt kicks

# SHAPESHIFTER

DAREBEE WORKOUT © darebee.com

LEVEL I 3 sets LEVEL II 5 sets LEVEL III 7 sets REST up to 2 minutes



10-count bear crawl



10 shoulder taps



10 plank rotations



10-count bear crawl



10-count plank hold



10 climber taps



10-count bear crawl



10-count stretch #1



10-count stretch #2

# Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings

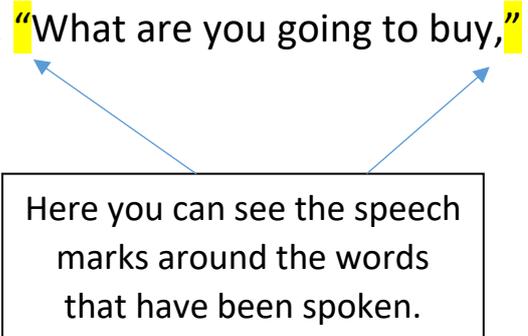
|              |           |            |           |              |          |           |
|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|--------------|----------|-----------|
| accident     | caught    | eighth     | heard     | minute       | possible | strange   |
| accidentally | centre    | 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 |           |

Can place the speech marks in the correct place?

Remember speech marks should start as someone begins to speak and stop where they finish speaking.

The first one has been done for you.

James and Michael walked to the shop. "What are you going to buy," asked James.



Here you can see the speech marks around the words that have been spoken.

Put the speech marks in the correct places for these sentences.

Do you like playing football? Lily asked.

The boys wandered to the seaside, I really hope it stays as sunny as this for the whole day, Marcus exclaimed. Yes me too, replied Jamie.

Reggie is coming to my house at 2o'clock to play on the Xbox. After that we are going to use paintbrushes and water to paint on my garden fence. Do you want to come too Freddie? Harry asked.

I think Manchester United are the best football team ever to have lived, Maisy told her class. Definitely not, replied Alex. My Dad says Liverpool are the best football team.





