Numeracy

Monday

Please remember to complete these questions in your exercise book. Write the question and then complete the answer.

Use base 10 and fill in the blanks to calculate 23 x 4

T	O

	2	3
		4
	9	2
	1	

Use this method to solve:

15 x 6 =   12 x 7 =   13 x 4 =

Use base 10 and fill in the blanks to calculate 15 x 4

T	O

Use this method to solve:

18 x 5 =   12 x 4 =   21 x 4 =

Use place value counters to calculate 12 x 7

T	O

Use this method to solve:

11 x 8 =

14 x 7 =

Use place value counters to calculate 15 x 6

T	O

Use this method to solve:

19 x 4 =

13 x 7 =

Use place value counters to calculate 46 x 8

H	T	O

Use this method to solve:

36 x 9 =

45 x 6 =

Use place value counters to calculate 34 x 7

H	T	O

Use this method to solve:

47 x 8 =

59 x 9 =

Tuesday

Fill in the blanks to solve:
Each box has 48 coins. How many coins are there in 4 boxes?

H	T	O

I have 6 rolls of tissue. If each roll has 65 sheets, how many sheets are there in all?

H	T	O

There are 17 slices that can be made from one pineapple.
How many slices can be made with 9 pineapples?

Each box has 52 fries.
I have 7 boxes.
How many fries are there altogether?

I have 8 packs of crisps.
Each pack contains 29 crisps.
How many crisps are there in all?

Maureen gives away 37 sweets to each of her 4 friends. How many sweets did she give in all?

Ronnie bought 7 coats for £22 each.
How much did she pay?

Lilia saves £58 every week.
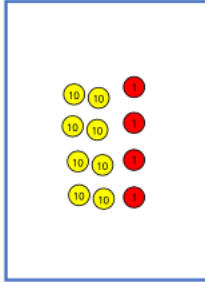How much will she save in one month?

Wednesday

Complete the place value images and then use place value counters to solve the calculations.

Complete the place value counters to solve 84 ÷ 4.
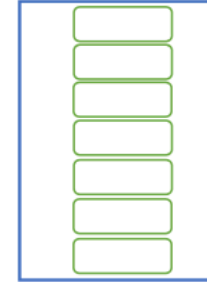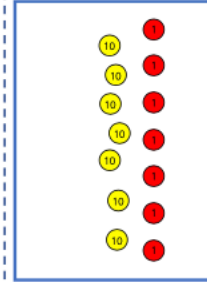
84 ÷ 4 = _____
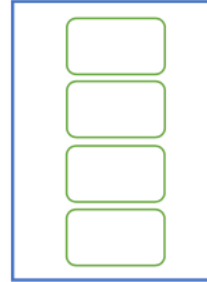
Use this method to solve:

60 ÷ 6 =   48 ÷ 4 =   80 ÷ 8 =

Complete the place value counters to solve 77 ÷ 7.

77 ÷ 7 = _____

Use this method to solve:

99 ÷ 9 =   69 ÷ 3 =   40 ÷ 4 =

Complete the place value counters to solve 60 ÷ 6.

60 ÷ 6 = _____
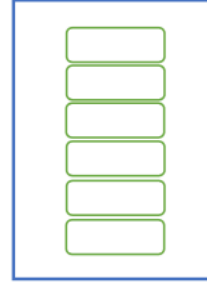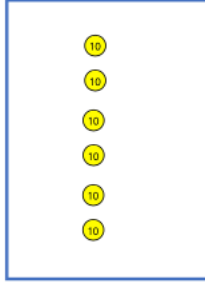
Use this method to calculate:

48 ÷ 4 =   28 ÷ 2 =   77 ÷ 7 =

Complete the place value counters to solve 88 ÷ 4.

88 ÷ 4 = _____
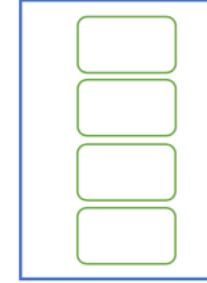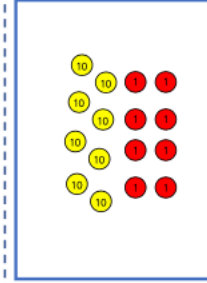
Use this method to calculate:

63 ÷ 3 =   88 ÷ 2 =   46 ÷ 2 =

Complete the place value counters to solve 88 ÷ 8.

88 ÷ 8 = _____
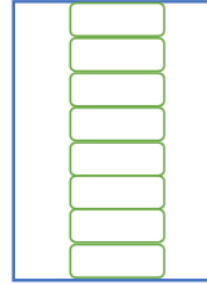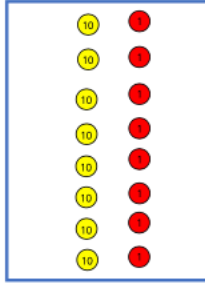
Use this method to calculate:

84 ÷ 2 =   36 ÷ 3 =   62 ÷ 2 =

Complete the place value counters to solve 80 ÷ 4.

80 ÷ 4 = _____
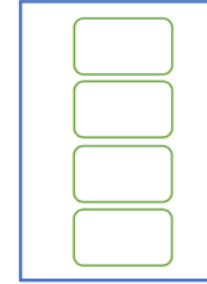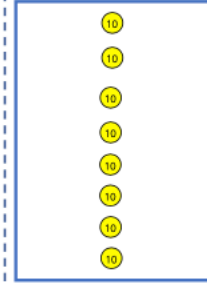
Use this method to calculate:

42 ÷ 2 =   48 ÷ 2 =   63 ÷ 3 =

Thursday

Complete the calculations by partitioning.

Emmanuel uses equipment and part-whole model to solve 24 ÷ 2. Complete the part whole for 63 ÷ 3.

Step 1: Share the **tens**   **Step 2**: Share the **ones**   **Step 1**: Share the **tens**   **Step 2**: Share the **ones**

24

24

63

63

Use this method to calculate:

48 ÷ 4 =   96 ÷ 3 =   55 ÷ 5 =   60 ÷ 6 =

Thursday (challenge)

Complete the calculations by partitioning.

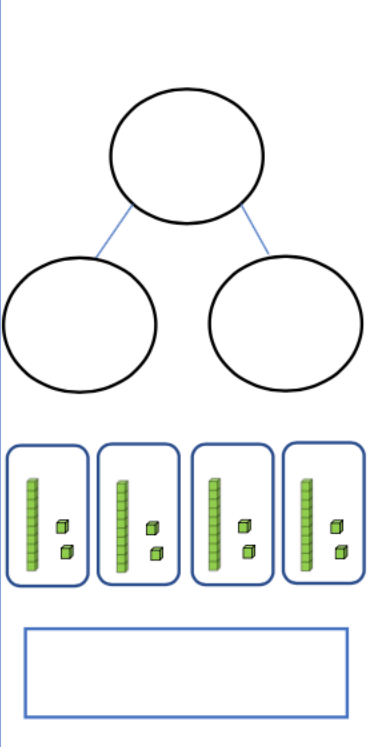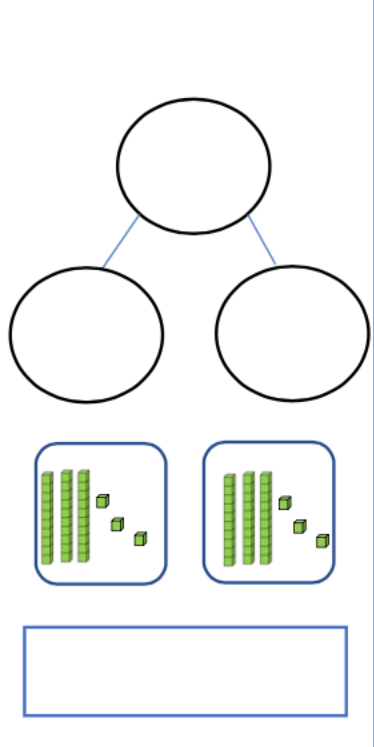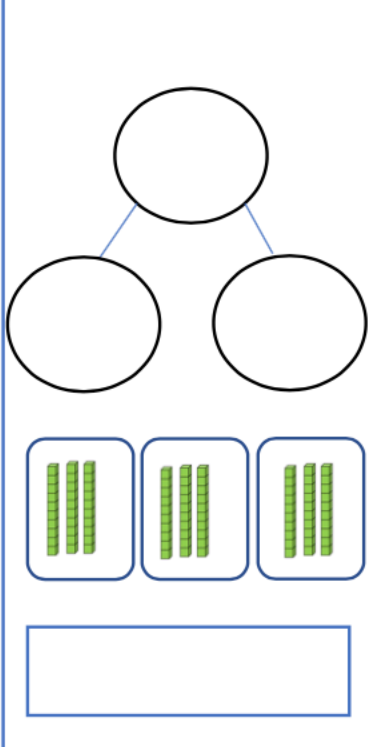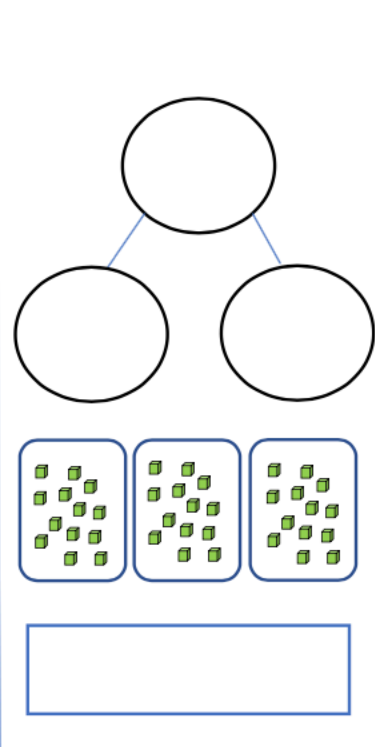What are the calculations? Complete the image and explain how you know.

Friday

Answer the division questions.

Draw how many squares you can make with 51 sticks.

There are ___ sticks.
There are ___ groups of 4
There are ___ sticks remaining.
$51 \div 4 =$ ___ remainder ___

Use this method to solve $45 \div 6$.

Draw how many hexagons you can make with 56 sticks.

There are ___ sticks.
There are ___ groups of 6
There are ___ sticks remaining.
$56 \div 6 =$ ___ remainder ___

Use this method to solve $68 \div 7$.

Use place value counters to work out $94 \div 6$
Did you need to exchange any tens for ones?
Is there a remainder?

Tens	Ones

Use place value counters to work out $77 \div 4$
Did you need to exchange any tens for ones?
Is there a remainder?

Tens	Ones

Use sticks to show how many squares you can make using 78 sticks.

There are ___ sticks.
There are ___ groups of 4.
There are ___ sticks remaining.
$78 \div 4 =$ ___ remainder ___

Use this method to solve $92 \div 8$.

Use place value counters to work out $89 \div 4$
Did you need to exchange any tens for ones?
Is there a remainder?

Tens	Ones

3 times table challenges

1)) Sarah says "I know my 3 times table so I can work out 30 x 70 without using a written method."

Explain why Sarah can do this.

2) Fill in the gaps below:

	9	12			21

3) David says "Because 3 is odd, all multiples of 3 will be odd."
Is David correct? Explain your reasoning.

4) Fill in the gaps below:

3 x _____ = 36

33 ÷ _____ = 3

3 x _____ = 15

12 ÷ 4 = _____

3 x _____ = 240

27 ÷ _____ = 3

5) James is buying C.D's. He buys 3 C.D's at a cost of £8 each. Draw a representation of this below before writing out the calculation and finding the answer.

6) Fill in the gaps below:

1.2		1.8			2.7

7) Create a word problem that requires you to use the 3 x table.

8) A tricycle has 3 wheels. How many wheels are there on 6 tricycles?

9) Write the number sentences for the diagram below:

_____ x _____ = _____

_____ x _____ = _____

_____ ÷ _____ = _____

_____ ÷ _____ = _____

10) Find all the number facts you can for the triangle below:

27

9   3
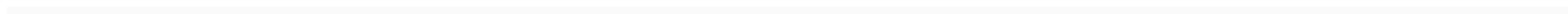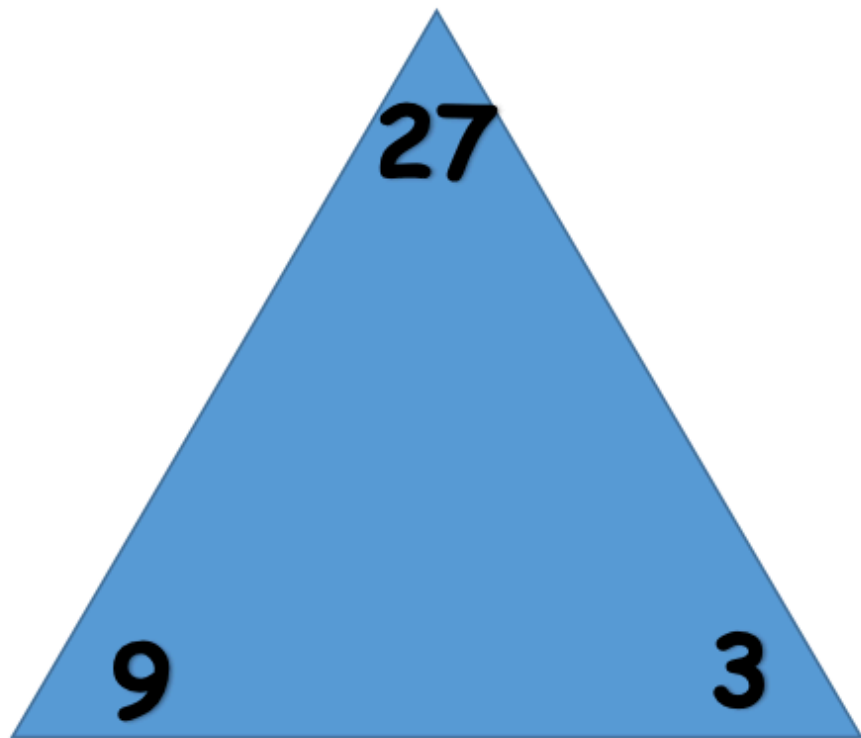
Literacy

Monday

LO: To use a range of connectives.

Add a suitable word or phrase to improve the way that the sentences link together.

For example, there is a relationship between the following two sentences:

> It was raining. The weatherman had promised better weather that afternoon.

This could be written as:

> It was raining, **although** the weatherman had promised better weather that afternoon.

Copy out these sentences, then choose a connective to join the parts of the sentences together. For the last two sentences, think of an interesting second half of the sentence.

1. I wasn't tired _____ I stayed up late to watch the film.

2. I ran home so I could go swimming _____ I felt guilty that I hadn't waited for Polly.

3. I went roller skating _____ I was not very good at it.

4. I finished my maths sheet _____

   _____

5. I did not finish my spellings homework _____

   _____

Some examples:

by

therefore

so

soon

later

however

also

although

but

Make up four sentences of your own using connectives. Underline the words which connect the ideas together.

Tuesday
LO: To use the present perfect tense.

1. Match these base verb forms with their past participle forms. An example has been done for you.

Base form	Past participle
to swim	played
to sing	drunk
to tell	gone
to make	eaten
to play	flown
to speak	forgotten
to eat	swum
to forget	told
to drink	made
to go	spoken
to fly	sung

2. We use the present perfect to indicate a link between a past and present event.

Examples:

I **have played** a musical instrument.   I **haven't swum** with a shark.

To write in the present perfect form we need to use the verb 'to have' in front of the past form of a verb.

I/you/we/they **have** or he/she/it **has** + past participle form

Wednesday

LO: To recognise past, present and future tense.

Complete the table to show the different tenses of each verb.

Past	Present	Future
I walked		
	I eat	
		I will look
I played		
	I read	
		I will lift
I watched		
	I jump	
		I cycled
I gave		
	I see	
		I will go

Thursday   LO: To use adverbs to describe actions..

An verb is an action or a doing word like run, play or build. An **adverb** is a word that describes a verb. *Try to remember it being the adjective of the verb = ad+verb.*

He ate his breakfast **quickly**.

The word **quickly** is an adverb. It tells us how he ate *(the verb)* his breakfast.

Task One: *Circle all the adverbs in each sentence.*

1. Excitedly, Molly opened the present. She stopped briefly and looked inside.

2. Sadly, the cat got knocked down. Happily, it wasn't badly hurt.

3. Slowly, the girl walked home from school. Hungrily, she ate her tea.

4. Quietly, the mouse scuttled into her hole and nibbled hungrily on the crumb of bread.

5. Angrily, the old man shouted at the boys as they rudely called him names.

6. Cleverly, the children revised for their test. Happily, they all did well.

Task Two: *Add in the adverbs in each sentence to describe the verb (action).*

1. Helen ran _____ to the castle and crept _____ up the stairs.

2. While I milked the cow _____, Tom _____ brushed the horse.

3. The child _____ shouted at the man who was running _____

4. Miss Thurston _____ listens to One Direction.

5. The kitten purred _____ as she sat on the rug.

6. Ms Shearer rode her bike _____

Thursday (challenge)

Task Three: *Which is the adverb? What action is it describing? Finish the sentence.*

The prince bravely _____

The exhausted man wearily _____

The snake smoothly _____

The baby eagerly _____

The old lady nervously _____

The tiger fiercely _____

Friday   LO: To recap fronted adverbials.

Use the videos and tasks on the BBC bitesize to recap fronted adverbials.
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwwp8mn/articles/zp937p3

Task:

Use fronted adverbials to create an interesting and exciting paragraph about anything you like. Be creative! You could also include a cliff-hanger to create suspense.

FRONTED ADVERBIALS

Time	Location	Feelings
Today,	Over the mountain,	Anxiously,
Yesterday,	In the distance,	In a flash,
On Monday,	On the shore,	Suddenly,
After a short while,	Outside the house,	Nervously,
In the blink of an eye,	Down the stairs,	Curiously,
Later,	Underneath the bridge,	Joyfully,
Eventually,	Aboard the boat,	Unfortunately,
Recently,	Around the corner,	Frantically,
Early in the morning,	Adjacent to the shop,	Enthusiastically,
Punctually,	Far away,	Wildly,
In June,	Back in the room,	Courageously,
After dusk.	Under the sea.	As fast as he could.