

Manurewa
Intermediate
Home Learning Pack



Level 4
August 2021



Soar

The comprehension questions on the following pages are based upon a short video called 'Soar'. This is available on Vimeo at the following address:

<https://vimeo.com/148198462>

This video is also available to watch on our Teaching Ideas site at:

<https://www.teachingideas.co.uk/video/soar>

Please watch the video carefully before showing it to your students to ensure that it is suitable for them.

Please also be aware that this video is hosted on Vimeo, which is sometimes blocked by Internet filters in schools. Check that you can view the video in your classroom / setting before preparing lessons based upon it.

Soar

Questions

1. Write a description of the setting of this animation.

2. Pause the video at 0:49. How would you describe Mara's feelings at this point? Why?

3. What does Lucas (the small pilot) use to defend himself?

4. Name three things that Mara uses to help Lucas fly again.

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

5. Why is Lucas so desperate to fly his plane again?

6. How would you describe Mara's character? Explain your answer.

7. Which of these is the correct order of events in the video?

- Mara fixes Lucas' plane; A tiny bag lands on Mara's head; Lucas places a star in the night sky; Mara's plane crashes to the ground.
- Mara's plane crashes to the ground; Mara fixes Lucas' plane; Lucas places a star in the night sky; A tiny bag lands on Mara's head.
- Mara's plane crashes to the ground; A tiny bag lands on Mara's head; Mara fixes Lucas' plane; Lucas places a star in the night sky.
- Lucas places a star in the night sky; Mara fixes Lucas' plane; A tiny bag lands on Mara's head; Mara's plane crashes to the ground.

8. This video is called 'Soar'. Think of three synonyms for the word 'soar'.

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

Markus Persson

Markus Persson, better known as Notch, is the creator of the bestselling video game Minecraft.

He was born on the 1st of June 1979 in Stockholm, Sweden. His Swedish father, Bigger, worked on the railways and his Finnish mother, Ritva, was a nurse. As a young child, he lived in the small rural town of Edsbyn. The town is surrounded by forests and, when he lived there, he spent a lot of time walking in the trees. Another of his pursuits was Lego, which he used to create intricate and complex designs. When he was seven, his father brought home a Commodore 128 computer, one of the first home computers available. Young Markus was immediately hooked and wrote his first computer program when he was eight.

Despite not having finished high school, due to his talent at coding Persson became a games developer. His mother persuaded him to study an online computer programming course, and with those skills he was able to gain employment in his chosen field. He worked for a few different companies and in 2004 he got a job at king.com, publishers of Candy Crush. There he met another games developer, Jakob Porsér, and the two began to work together on games in their spare time. Their games became successful but there was a problem. King.com did not want to employ people who were running their own games company. In 2009, Persson moved to an employer who was happy for him to develop his own games. Persson and Porsér also founded their famous company Mojang at this time. They chose Mojang as it is the Swedish word for "gadget".

Minecraft was released on the 17th of May 2009. Persson had written the code in just one week. He published it quickly as he was in a hurry to get on to his next game, in fact he did not even consider it to be finished. Minecraft was a revolutionary game. Instead of clearly defined goals the player is able to build their own creations, whether a simple house or a grand castle, while battling destructive creepers and undead zombies. In contrast to the highly polished images usually associated with video games, Minecraft's blocky graphics show the influence of his childhood interest in Lego, and it is clear that the setting is inspired by the time he spent in Edsbyn, surrounded by forest.

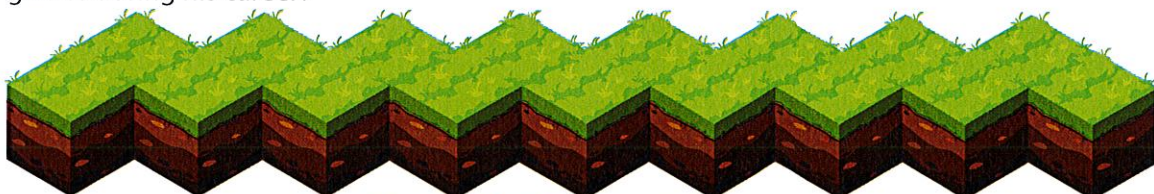
One factor in Minecraft's huge success was the online community that quickly sprang up around it. The game can be customised by the players, who can write their own "mods" allowing the addition of further items, enemies and mechanics. This community includes Youtubers who make videos of themselves playing the game. Persson also interacted with players in the game, as his avatar Notch.

Minecraft initially sold for \$6 (about £4.20) a copy, and by June 2010 downloads were running at 400 copies a day. This was enough money for Persson and Porsér leave their jobs and to go full time at Mojang. The company added more and more platforms so that Minecraft could be played on consoles, tablets and phones as well as PCs. To date, Minecraft has sold over 70 million copies.

By 2012, Persson was becoming unhappy. His father had recently died and he divorced his wife (they had only been married for a year). He felt that he was not suited to being a businessman, and Mojang was becoming a large company.

In 2014 he tweeted "Anyone want to buy my share of Mojang so I can move on with my life?" At the time Minecraft players were complaining about some changes he was making to the game and Persson was disillusioned with the whole thing. Although at first he meant it as a joke, there was an enormous amount of interest and in September 2014 Microsoft bought Mojang for \$2.5 billion (about £1.7 billion). Persson bought a luxurious mansion in California with his share of the money, reportedly outbidding Beyonce and Jay Z to buy the \$70 million (about £50 million) home.

Minecraft is Persson's most famous game; however did you know that he has developed at least twenty other games during his career?



Markus Persson

- 1) What is Ritva's relationship to Markus Persson?

2. Use the text to complete the missing words in this sentence:
Another of his pursuits was Lego, which he used to create _____ and _____ designs.

3. Using evidence from the text, explain how Persson became successful, even though he didn't finish high school.

4. What is the purpose of this text? Tick the correct answer:
 To persuade people to buy Minecraft,
 To teach people how to play Minecraft,
 To describe Markus Persson's life.

- 5) In your opinion, why was the Swedish word for 'gadget' used for the company name?

- 6) *Minecraft was a revolutionary game.*
Write a dictionary definition for *revolutionary* in this context.

- 7) Using the information in the text, explain how Minecraft was different from other games.

- 8) How did Persson's childhood influence the development of Minecraft?

- 9) ... *Persson was disillusioned with the whole thing.*
Draw a ring around the word that is closest in meaning to *disillusioned*.
arrogant disappointed enthusiastic humbled

- 10) Describe how Persson may have felt after selling Minecraft. Explain your answer.

Vincent Van Gogh

Vincent van Gogh was born on the 30th of March 1853. His father was a church pastor in a small village, Zundert, in the Netherlands. Vincent was the eldest of six children. His mother was a keen amateur artist, particularly skilled at drawing plants and flowers. She encouraged her children to notice the natural world around them.

As a young man, Vincent struggled to find his way in life. He tried several jobs, including being an art dealer, a teacher and a book seller. He also thought of becoming a pastor, like his father. Finally, in 1880, his brother Theo began to send him money and encouraged him to become an artist. With his brother's support, in the last 10 years of his life he produced a staggering amount of work. He made nearly 900 paintings, and over a thousand drawings and sketches.

In 1886 Vincent moved to Paris. Theo was working there as an art dealer, and many artists were working in the city. Van Gogh took art lessons and made friends with artists like Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec, Camille Pissarro and Paul Gauguin. He hoped to sell his work with Theo's help, but he was not successful. His painting style was not popular and he did not sell anything.

Van Gogh was also influenced by the Japanese art that was popular in Paris at the time; he dreamt of travelling to Japan. At the same time, he became tired of life in Paris. In 1888 van Gogh moved to Arles, in the south of France. He hoped to establish an artist's community at his yellow house there.

He was soon joined by Paul Gauguin, with Theo's encouragement. Unfortunately, their relationship was difficult. In December 1888 part of van Gogh's ear was cut off during an argument between them. Following this incident, van Gogh painted his famous Self Portrait with Bandaged Ear.

It was clear that van Gogh needed help with his mental health so he entered a mental hospital in nearby Saint-Rémy-de-Provence. This marked the beginning of an extraordinarily creative period, during which he produced around 150 paintings in a year. His doctors recognised that his art was an important part of his treatment and so he was given a studio as well as a bedroom. One of his most famous works, The Starry Night, is a view from the window of his room in the hospital.

At the beginning of 1890, Dr Paul Gachet agreed to take van Gogh on as his patient and he moved to Auvers-sur-Oise, north of Paris. It was around this time that the only painting sold during his lifetime, Red Vineyard at Arles, was sold. It was bought by Anna Boch, a Belgian art collector, for 400 francs. One hundred years later his portrait of Dr Gachet sold for \$82.5 million! Sadly van Gogh died at Auvers on the 29th of July of a gunshot wound. Experts disagree about how it happened.

His brother Theo died only six months after him. Theo's widow, Johanna, collected Vincent's work and edited his letters. She discovered that Vincent's mother had thrown away many of his paintings. In 1901 Vincent's work was shown in Paris. That show was the beginning of van Gogh's reputation as an important artist. Today, millions of visitors enjoy his paintings in museums and galleries all over the world.



Self Portrait (1887)



Starry Night (1889)

Vincent Van Gogh

1. When was Vincent van Gogh born?
2. How many brothers and sisters did van Gogh have?
3. Name two jobs that van Gogh tried before he became an artist.
4. Where was his brother Theo living in 1886?
5. How many paintings did van Gogh sell while living in Paris?
6. Where did van Gogh dream of travelling to?
7. What is meant by “an artist’s community”?
8. What happened to van Gogh during an argument with Gauguin?
9. Name the famous painting that is a view from van Gogh’s hospital bedroom.
10. What is the name of the only painting that van Gogh sold during his lifetime?
11. How soon after van Gogh did his brother Theo die?
12. In what year was the art show that marked the beginning of van Gogh’s reputation as an important artist?

British Woodland Animals

Woodland covers around 13% of the UK. It is the most diverse habitat in the British Isles. Many plant and animal species make their home there. Let's have a look at just a few of the many animals to be found in woodlands.

Insect - Comma Butterfly (Scientific Name: *Polygonia c-album*)

The comma butterfly almost died out in the 1800s, as the caterpillars fed on hops. At that time, fewer farmers were growing hops, and so it was difficult to find food. The butterfly adapted and began to lay eggs on nettles, which is now the caterpillars' main food source. Since the 1960s, the comma has become widespread across England, Wales and is moving north into Scotland.



Comma butterflies wake up on warm winter's days, and so it is possible to see them throughout the year. They are often found warming their wings as they bask in the sun. They can be identified by the white comma shaped markings on their underwings.

Spider - Spotted wolf spider (Scientific Name: *Pardosa amentata*)

Spotted wolf spiders are mostly nocturnal creatures that live in leaf litter on the woodland floor. They are unusual among spiders as they do not spin a web to catch their prey. Instead, they hunt it down. As you might expect, they are very agile and can move with great speed. They also have excellent eyesight.



Amphibian - Common frog (Scientific Name: *Rana temporaria*)

Common frogs have smooth skin which can be either green or brown in colour. They breed in shallow water, and there are up to 2,000 eggs in their spawn. Tadpoles eat algae but become carnivorous once they are adults, eating slugs and worms as well as insects, which they catch on their sticky tongues. The adults are mostly nocturnal and hibernate in winter.



Reptile - Slow worm (Scientific Name: *Anguis fragilis*)

Slow worms may look like snakes, but they are actually limbless lizards. One of the differences is that they have eyelids, whereas snakes do not. Slow worms are carnivorous and their diet includes slugs, earthworms, insects and spiders. They seek out damp places to hide and hibernate. At dusk, or after rain, they will emerge to hunt.



Bird - Goshawk (Scientific Name: *Accipiter gentilis*)

The goshawk is a bird of prey that once vanished from the UK. It has been reintroduced, both on purpose by scientists and by accident by falconers. Falconers train and fly birds of prey. There are now believed to be around 400 breeding pairs in the wild. This diurnal hunter has the ability to fly quickly above and through the trees of woodlands, diving down on its prey. Goshawks feed upon other woodland birds and mammals such as rabbits and squirrels.



Mammal - Wood mouse (Scientific Name: *Apodemus sylvaticus*)

The wood mouse is the most common wild rodent in the British Isles. This small mammal lives in complex underground burrows, where it can raise up to 7 litters between March and October. They are nocturnal and omnivorous. Wood mice are an important source of food for woodland predators, and this means that their life span is rarely longer than a year.



British Woodland Animals

Questions

1. What percentage of the UK is woodland?

- 13%
- 24%
- 10%
- 5%

2. What change in the diet of the comma butterfly has led to population growth since the 1960s?

3. Why are comma butterflies so called?

4. Name three qualities that spotted wolf spiders have that enable them to hunt their prey.

5. Where do frogs lay their spawn?

6. Find and copy a word that means 'eats other animals'?

7. What is one way you can tell a slow worm from a snake?

8. Name two animals that are eaten by slow worms.

9. How many breeding pairs of goshawks are believed to be in the wild?

10. What do you think 'diurnal' means?

11. What is the most common wild rodent in Britain?

12. Draw lines to connect the animal to the information about it.

wood mouse

goshawk

comma butterfly

slow worm

Can be found basking in the sun.

Feeds upon woodland mammals, including squirrels.

Comes out to hunt after rain.

Lives in underground burrows.

Florence Nightingale

Childhood

Florence Nightingale was born in Florence, Italy on the 12th of May 1820. In 1821 the family moved back to England. In the summer they lived at Hurst Lea in Derbyshire and for the rest of the year at Embley Park in Hampshire. Florence and her sister were taught by their father and a governess. They were very well-educated, which was unusual for girls at the time.



Becoming a nurse

Florence wanted to become a nurse. Her parents thought that this was a bad idea and would not let her train. Rich young women at the time were expected to get married, not to work. Florence refused to marry. Eventually Florence's parents could see that she would not give up and she became a nurse.

The Crimean War

In 1854 the Crimean War began. Britain, France and Turkey were fighting Russia. Conditions were dreadful and more soldiers were dying from diseases than in battles. Florence was friends with the Minister for War and he asked her to take a team of nurses to the Crimea to improve the situation.

The Army hospital at Scutari was in a terrible state; dirty, overcrowded and rat-infested. To make things worse, at first the Army doctors refused to work with the nurses. Florence would not take no for an answer and so her nurses began cleaning the hospital. They looked after the soldiers, bought fresh food and had the drains cleared. Soon the death rate began to fall. The soldiers called her "The Lady with the Lamp", because she walked around the wards at night, carrying a lantern.

After the Crimea

After the Crimean War, Florence carried on working with the Army to improve conditions in military hospitals, and opened a training school for nurses at St Thomas's Hospital in London. She also invented a type of diagram, known as a "Rose diagram", to clearly show that many more men had died of diseases in the Crimea than any other cause. For the last 40 years of her life, Florence was very ill and bed-ridden. She still carried on working, and wrote over 19,000 letters in her campaign to improve health care. She received many honours and awards, and was the first woman to receive the Order of Merit.

Florence Nightingale died on the 13th of August 1910.

Did you know?

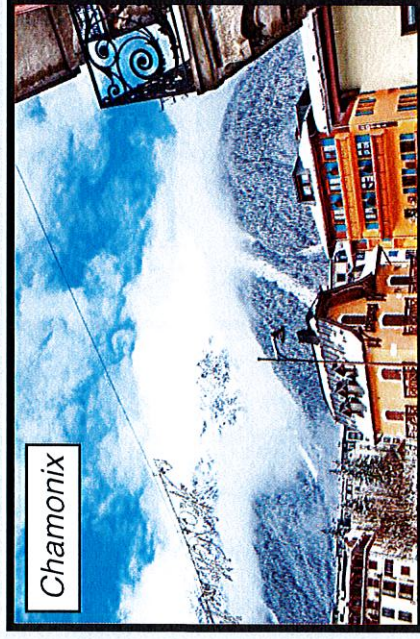
Florence was so famous when she returned from the Crimean War that she called herself Miss Smith!

Florence Nightingale

- 1) In which country was Florence born?
- 2) In which part of England is Embley Park?
- 3) Using evidence from the first paragraph, explain how we know that Florence's family were rich.
- 4) Name three countries that were involved in the Crimean War.
- 5) Who asked Florence to travel to Crimea?
- 6) Which three words were used to describe the Scutari Army Hospital?
- 7) How did changing her name help Florence after the Crimean War?
- 8) What did the 'Rose diagram' show?
- 9) Copy a quote from the text that shows Florence's determination.
10. Choose three words that describe Florence's personality.

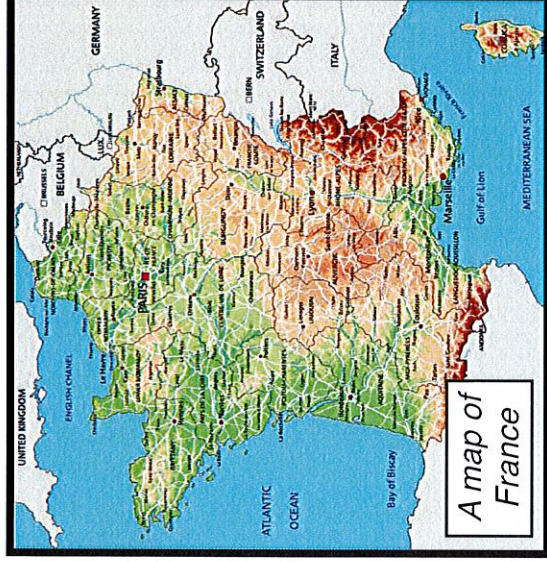
France

France is a large country in Western Europe. Some of the countries that border France include Germany, Italy and Belgium. 66 million people live there. The official language is French.



Did you know...?

The world's most famous cycle race, the Tour de France, is held in France every year.



French Sport

Sport is very popular in France. Some of the most popular sports are; football, basketball, tennis and handball. French people also enjoy motorsports like Formula One and motorcycle racing.



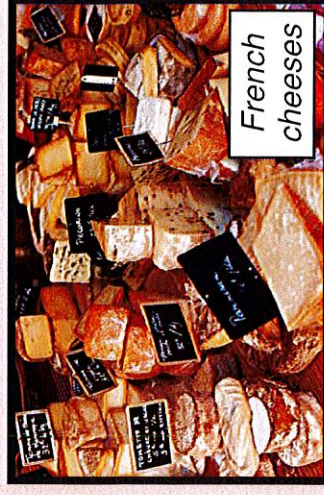
Food

A French meal is usually split into three parts:

Hors d'oeuvre – This is a starter dish like salad or soup. This is usually served with French bread.

Main Meal - Popular French meals include Ratatouille (a stewed vegetable dish), Coq au vin (chicken braised with wine, bacon, mushrooms and garlic) and Boeuf Bourguignon (a rich beef casserole).

Fruit or Cheese – More than 350 different kinds of cheese are made in France!



There is plenty to do wherever you go in France. Learn the language, see the sights and enjoy the food!

France

1. Where is France? Tick the correct answer:
 Africa,
 Asia,
 South America,
 Western Europe.
2. Name one of the countries that borders France.
3. According to the text, how many people live in France?
4. Name two popular sports in France based on the information in the text.
5. How many parts is a French meal usually split into?

6. When would you eat an *hors d'oeuvre*? Tick the correct answer.

- At the beginning of a meal,
- In the middle of a meal,
- At the end of a meal.

7. What is *ratatouille*? Tick the correct answer.

- A stewed vegetable dish,
- Chicken brained with wine, bacon, mushrooms and garlic,
- A rich beef casserole.

8. What is the name of the world's most famous cycle race?

9. What three things does the article suggest that you do wherever you go in France?

1.

2.

3.

10. What kind of text is this? Tick the correct answer:

- An explanation text,
- A persuasive advert,
- A report,
- A set of instructions.

At the Zoo

William Makepeace Thackeray (1811 - 1863)

First I saw the white bear, then I saw the black;
Then I saw the camel with a hump upon his back;
Then I saw the grey wolf, with mutton in his maw;
Then I saw the wombat waddle in the straw;
Then I saw the elephant a-waving of his trunk;
Then I saw the monkeys-mercy, how unpleasantly they-smelt!



At the Zoo

Questions

1. Which animal did this person see first?

- The white bear
- The black bear
- The camel
- The wombat

2. Which animal did this person see immediately before the camel?

- The grey wolf
- The wombat
- The white bear
- The black bear

3. 'Then I saw the grey wolf, with mutton in his maw'. What do you think 'maw' means?

- Paws
- Mouth
- Stomach
- Den

4. What was the wombat doing?

- Waddling in the straw
- Waving its trunk
- Climbing a tree
- Cleaning itself

5. Which of these words has a similar meaning to 'unpleasantly'?

- nicely
- sweetly
- awfully
- sadly

6. How many different types of animal did the person see?

- Three
- Five
- Seven
- Ten



<u>Identify</u>	<u>Describe</u>	<u>Infer</u>
<p>What do you know about this place?</p>	<p>Improve this sentence: <i>The island floated.</i></p>	<p>What might these buildings be used for? How can you tell?</p>
<p>Does anybody live here? How do you know?</p>	<p>Think of adverbs to describe how the water is moving.</p>	<p>Why are some of the rocks attached to ropes?</p>
<p>How is this place similar to where you live?</p>	<p>Write a sentence to describe one of the buildings.</p>	<p>Would you like to live here? Give reasons for your answer.</p>

What do you know?

What can you infer?

What would you like to ask?



Who is this man?

Where is he going?

How is he feeling?

Why is he wearing a cape?

What is his favourite colour?

Describe his personality.

What else might this man like to do?

What might happen next?



Describe this dog.

Where is he?

Why does he have a bag?

What is inside his bag?

Where does he come from?

Where is he going?

How would you help him?

What might happen next?



What's Missing?

1. 5 ___ 7

2. 13 ___ 15

3. ___ 9

4. 4 ___ 6

5. 3 ___ 5

6. ___ 7

7. 10 ___ 12

8. ___ 2 ___

9. 6 ___ 8

10. 17 ___ 19

11. ___ 14

12. 11 ___

13. 12 ___

14. 9 ___

15. ___ 14 ___

16. 2 ___ 4

17. 18 ___ 20

18. 15 ___

19. ___ 2

20. ___ 4 ___

21. ___ 16 ___

22. ___ 20 ___

23. ___ 8

24. ___ 6 ___

25. ___ 7 ___

26. ___ 17

27. ___ 3 ___

28. ___ 16

29. ___ 19 ___

30. 7 ___ 9

What numbers are missing from before, between or after the ones in each question?



SUPER

GRIDS!

1.

—	36	34	48	42
23				
7				
15				
9				

2.

—	50	25	48	46
15				
17				
9				
11				

3.

—	28	41	50	32
15				
19				
13				
11				

4.

—	49	37	41	26
8				
25				
14				
22				

5.

—	37	39	45	33
12				
19				
24				
7				

6.

—	25	45	48	31
9				
7				
8				
19				

SUPER

GRIDS!

1.

×	9	7	12	6
4				
5				
8				
2				

2.

×	2	4	6	7
10				
2				
6				
9				

3.

×	9	6	3	5
11				
8				
10				
3				

4.

×	12	9	7	10
5				
10				
7				
2				

5.

×	5	10	11	8
7				
4				
5				
11				

6.

×	8	5	10	12
6				
3				
10				
11				

SUPER

GRIDS!

1.

÷	20	13	18	15
5				
1				
2				
3				

2.

÷	20	14	19	13
3				
4				
2				
1				

3.

÷	17	16	18	10
1				
3				
2				
4				

4.

÷	13	10	19	17
1				
3				
2				
4				

5.

÷	15	10	16	19
1				
2				
5				
3				

6.

÷	19	17	12	14
5				
4				
2				
3				

Quick Calculations

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



NUMBER PATTERNS

1. 23, 27, 33, 41, 51, 63, 77, _____

2. 23, 28, 25, 30, 27, 32, 29, _____

3. 55, 58, 61, 65, 68, 73, 76, _____

4. 50, 55, 53, 59, 57, 64, 62, _____

5. 68, 60, 65, 56, 61, 51, 56, _____

6. 54, 60, 57, 63, 60, 66, 63, _____

7. 48, 52, 57, 63, 70, 78, 87, _____

8. 1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 20, 22, _____

9. 4, 8, 13, 19, 26, 34, 43, _____

10. 29, 35, 42, 50, 59, 69, 80, _____

11. 89, 87, 88, 85, 86, 82, 83, _____

12. 90, 88, 84, 78, 70, 60, 48, _____

13. 53, 61, 59, 68, 66, 76, 74, _____

14. 17, 13, 19, 15, 21, 17, 23, _____

15. 60, 63, 62, 65, 64, 67, 66, _____



CROSS-CALCULATIONS

1.

506	-	160	-	215	=	
-		-		-		-
229	-	81	-	100	=	
-		-		-		-
134	-	31	-	91	=	
=		=		=		=
	-		-		=	

2.

448	-	128	-	199	=	
-		-		-		-
250	-	77	-	86	=	
-		-		-		-
64	-	26	-	15	=	
=		=		=		=
	-		-		=	

3.

524	-	149	-	168	=	
-		-		-		-
204	-	32	-	83	=	
-		-		-		-
152	-	36	-	67	=	
=		=		=		=
	-		-		=	

4.

401	-	151	-	144	=	
-		-		-		-
114	-	37	-	23	=	
-		-		-		-
141	-	80	-	23	=	
=		=		=		=
	-		-		=	

Complete the calculations
along every row and
down every column!



COUNTING GRIDS

1. Count by 814 from 859 to 13069

859			
			13,069

2. Count by 790 from 996 to 12846

996			
			12,846

3. Count by 772 from 434 to 12014

434			
			12,014

4. Count by 827 from 365 to 12770

365			
			12,770

5. Count by 668 from 282 to 10302

282			
			10,302

6. Count by 702 from 107 to 10637

107			
			10,637

COUNTING GRIDS

1. Count by 5 from 5 to 45

5		
		45

2. Count by 2 from 5 to 21

5		
		21

3. Count by 5 from 3 to 43

3		
		43

4. Count by 4 from 3 to 35

3		
		35

5. Count by 5 from 1 to 41

1		
		41

6. Count by 2 from 3 to 19

3		
		19

7. Count by 4 from 2 to 34

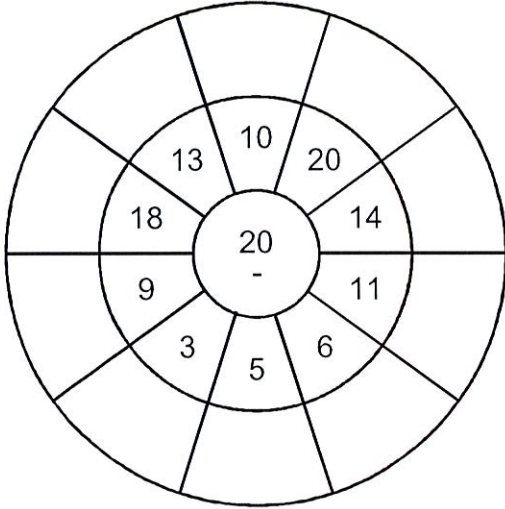
2		
		34

8. Count by 3 from 1 to 25

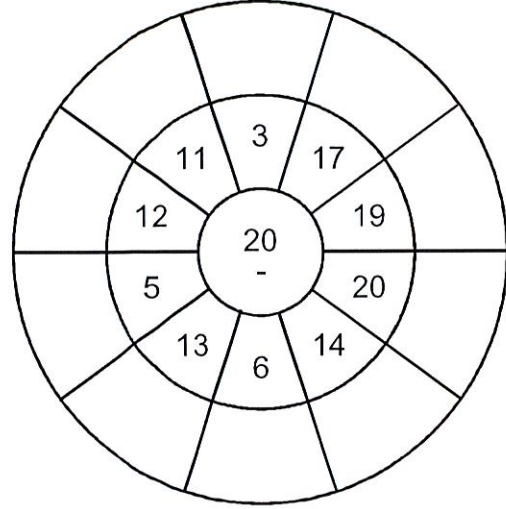
1		
		25

CIRCLE CALCULATIONS

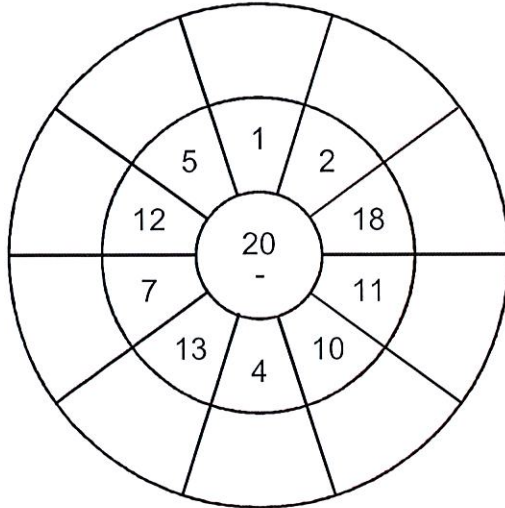
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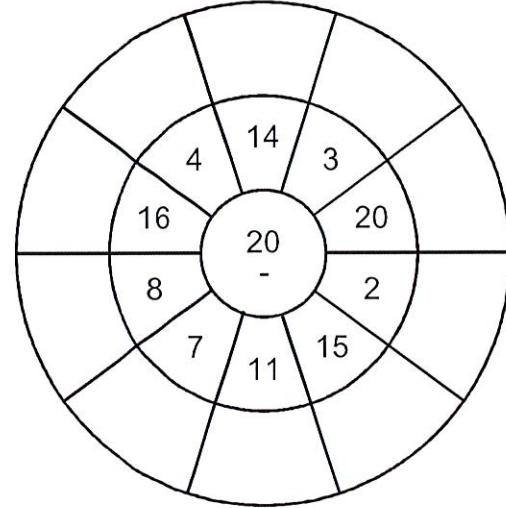
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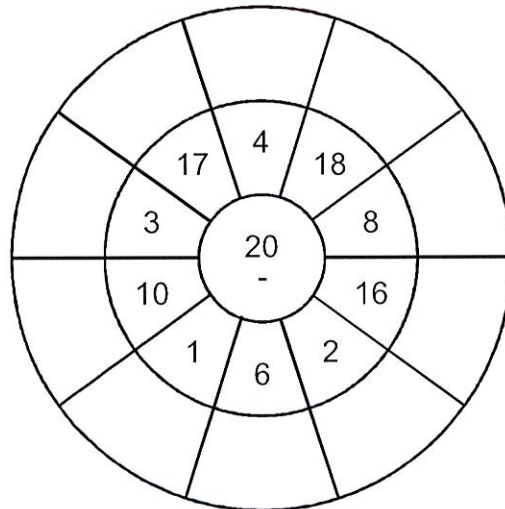
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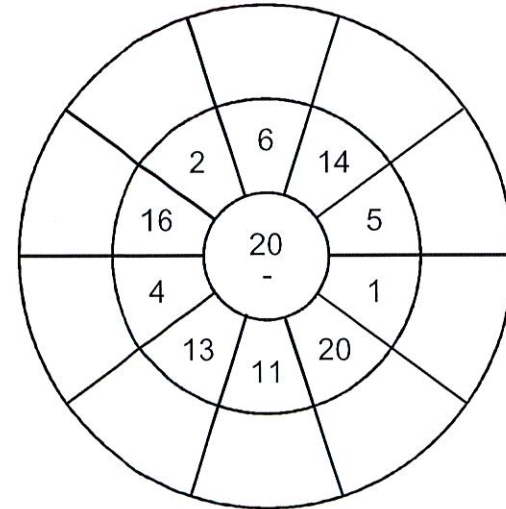
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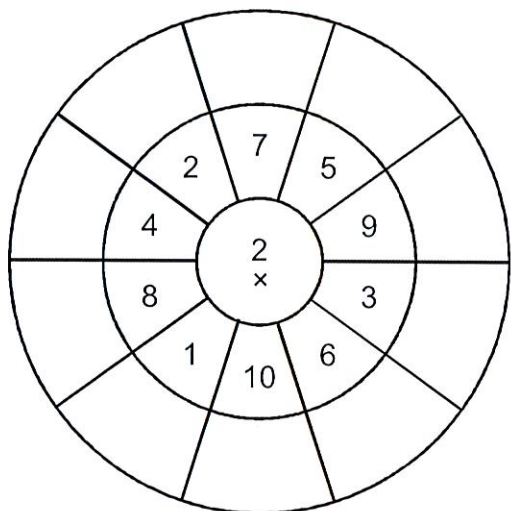


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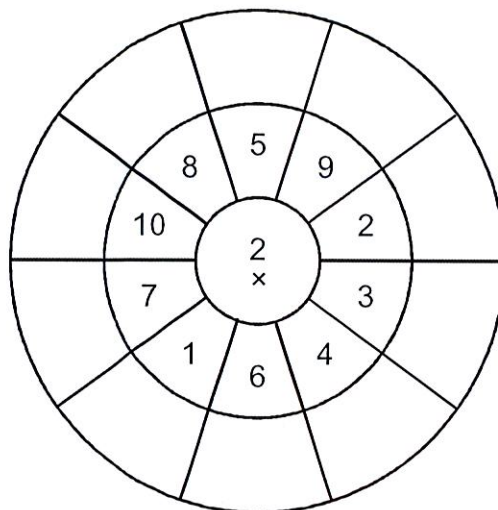


CIRCLE CALCULATIONS

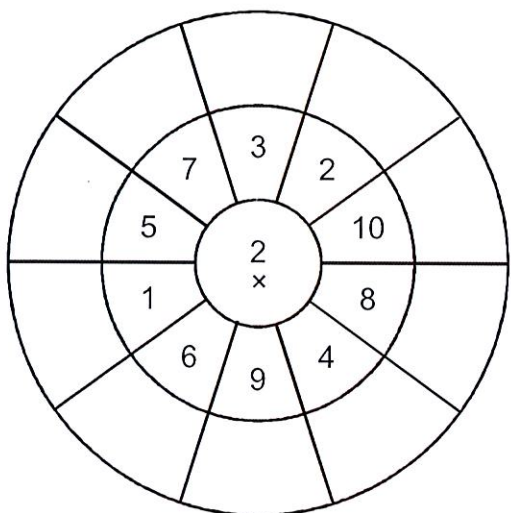
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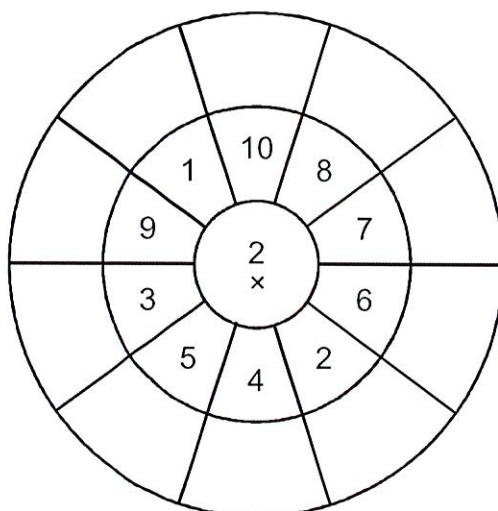
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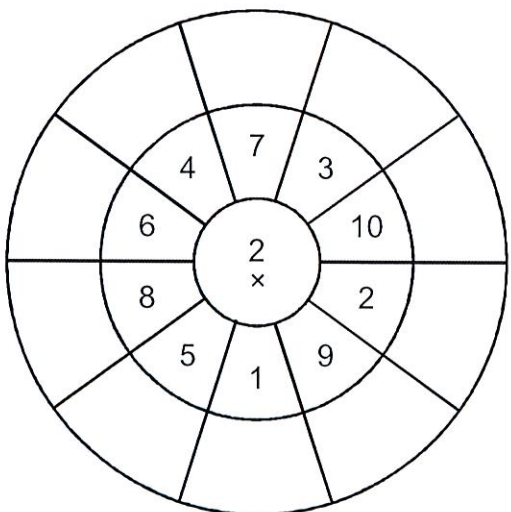
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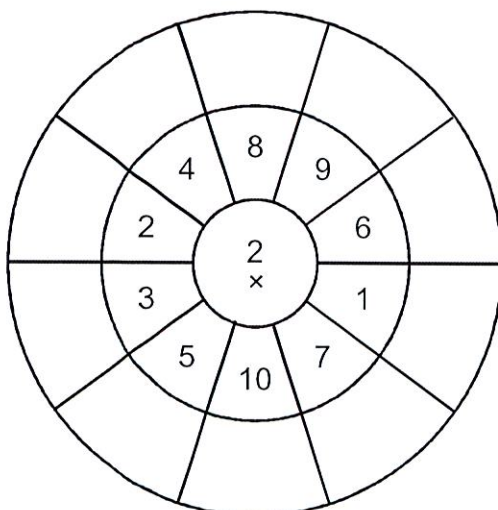
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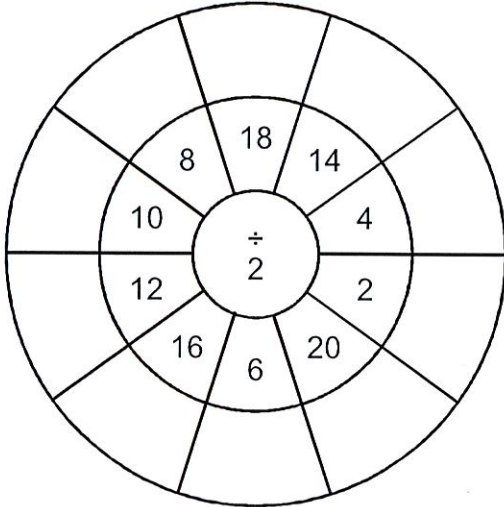


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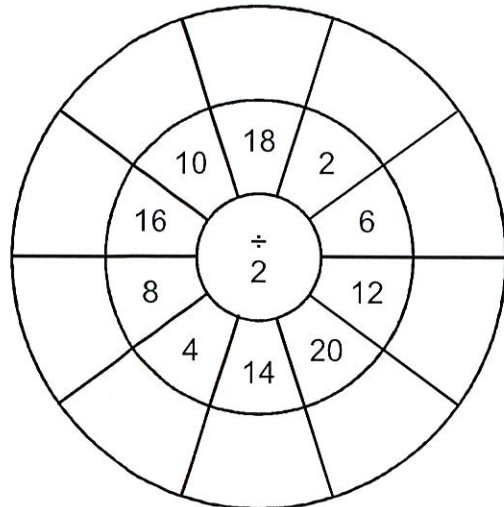


CIRCLE CALCULATIONS

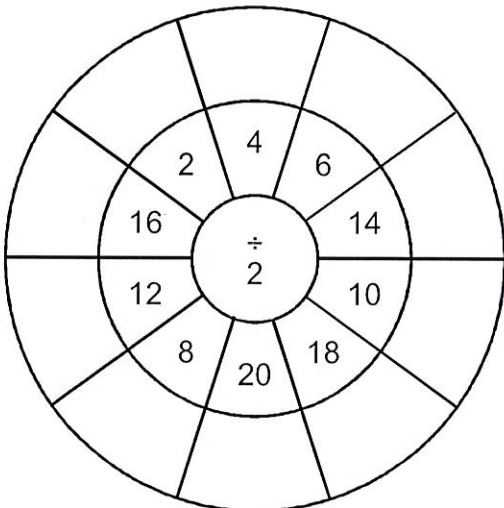
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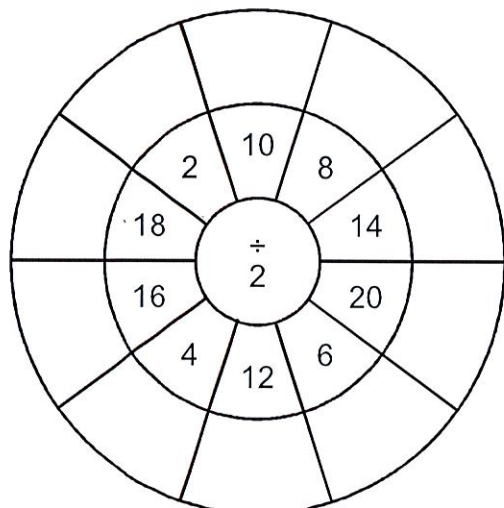
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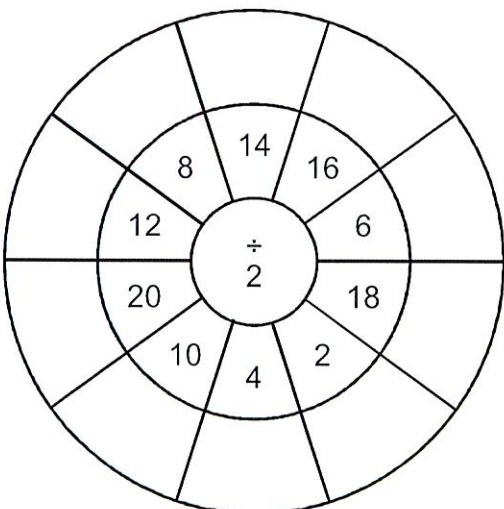
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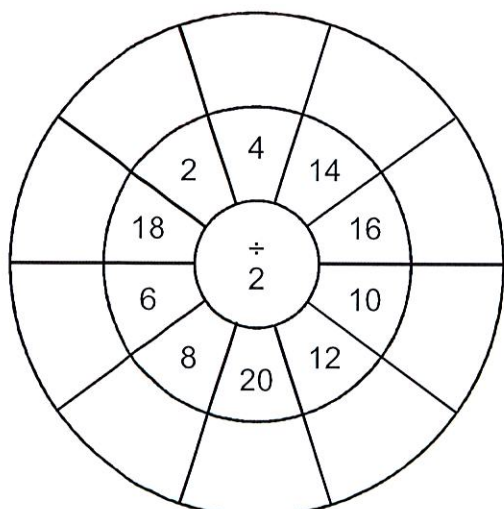
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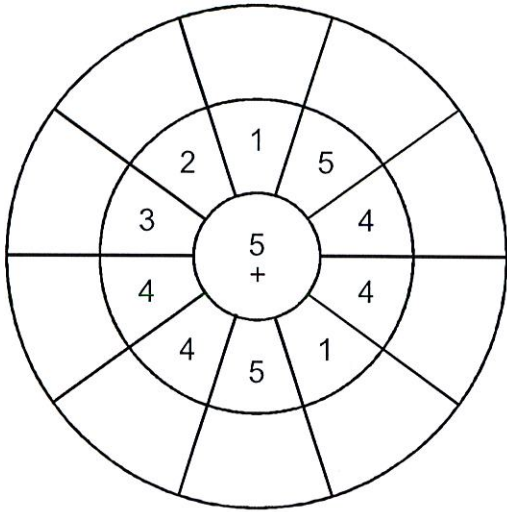


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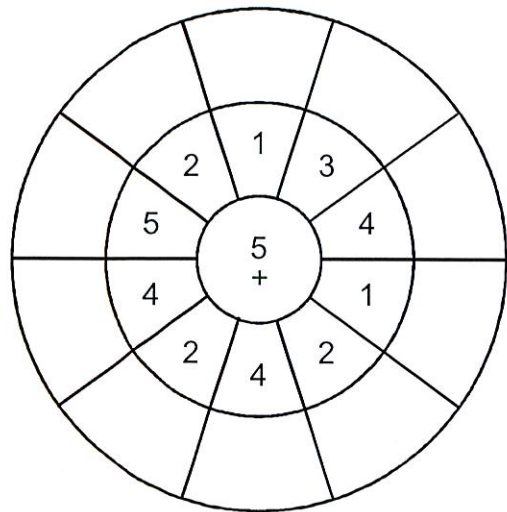


CIRCLE CALCULATIONS

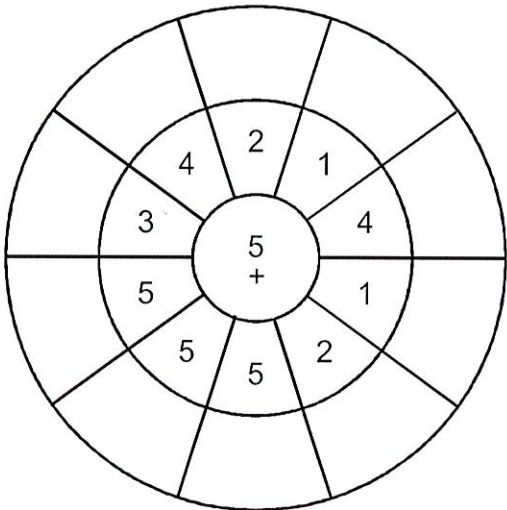
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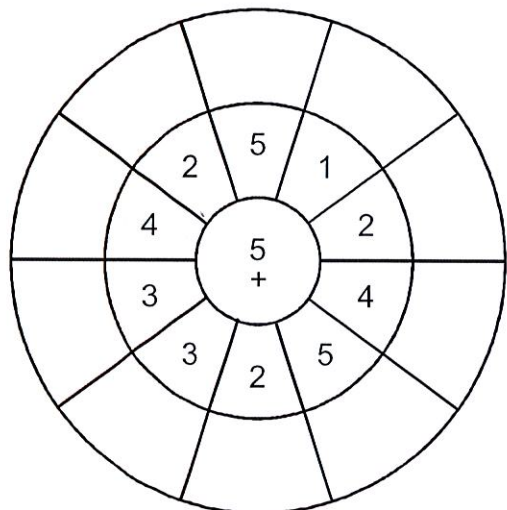
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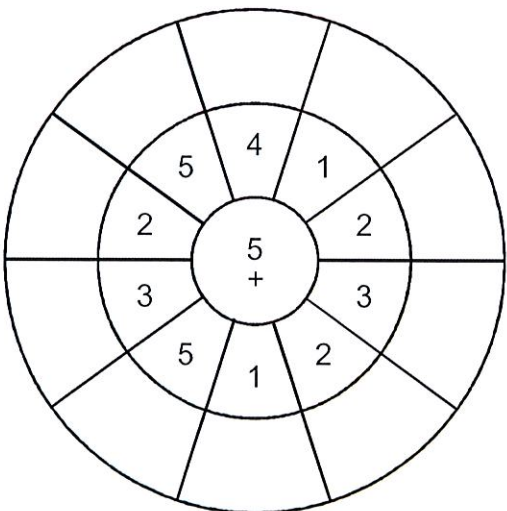
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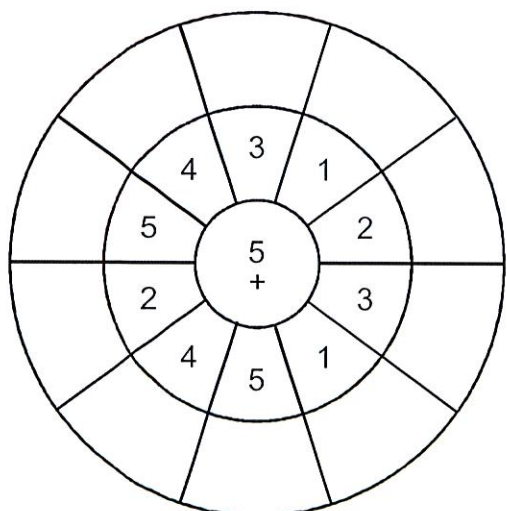
4.



5.



6.



Addition Grids

1.

			230
	60		273
6			112
40	38	89	167
137	166	249	248

2.

			198
	100		302
131	107	6	244
8			190
258	348	130	267

3.

			255
61			213
27		149	220
148	134		416
236	267	346	239

4.

			216
		61	234
84		123	340
22		107	170
182	271	291	316

Can you find the missing numbers?





Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Rotating objects and creating patterns:

Task 31

Draw which way the pencil will be pointing after it has been rotated.

1.



quarter turn left

2.



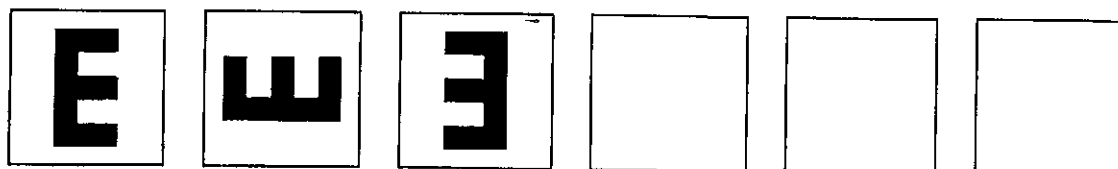
quarter turn right

Draw the next 3 letters that would go in the boxes, for these patterns.
Talk about how each pattern was created.

3.



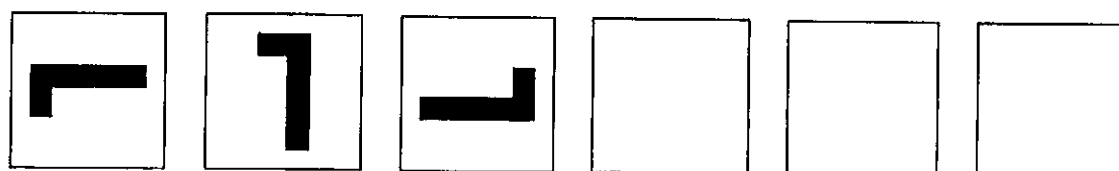
4.



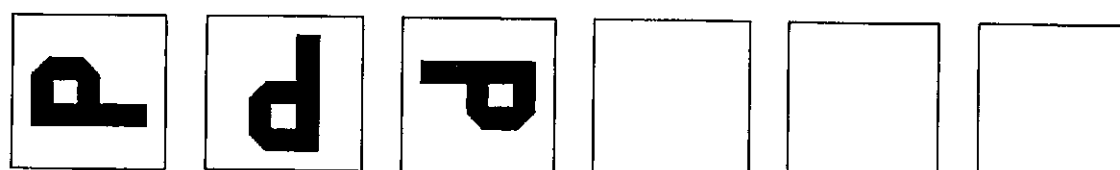
5.



6.



7.



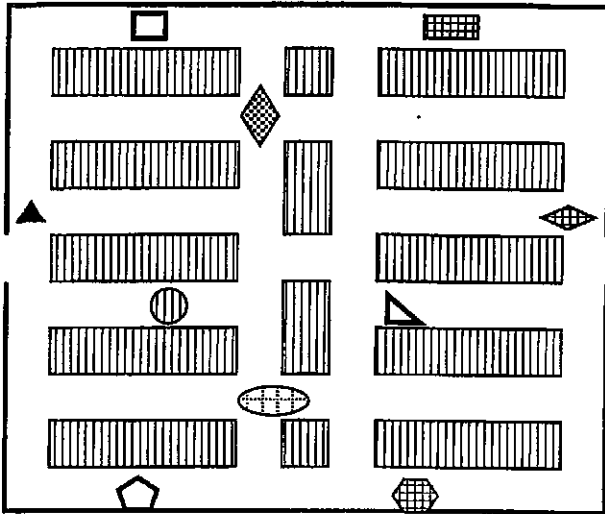


G3

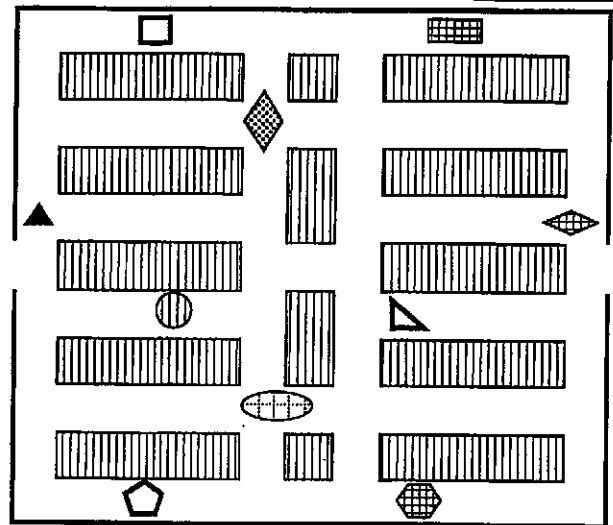
Mazes 1

Name: _____

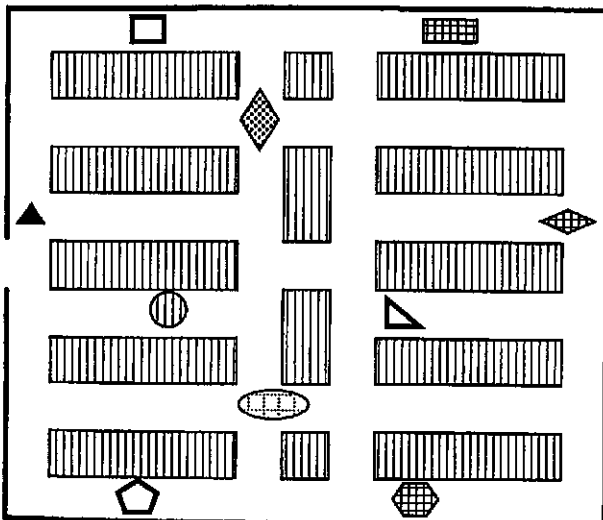
Class: _____



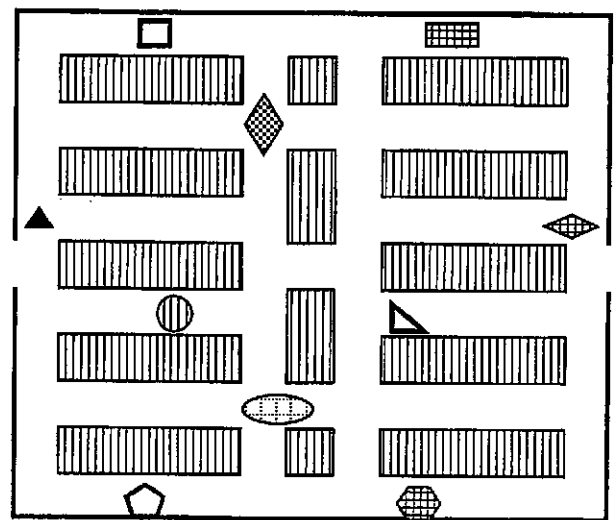
↑ Draw a path through 3 shapes only.



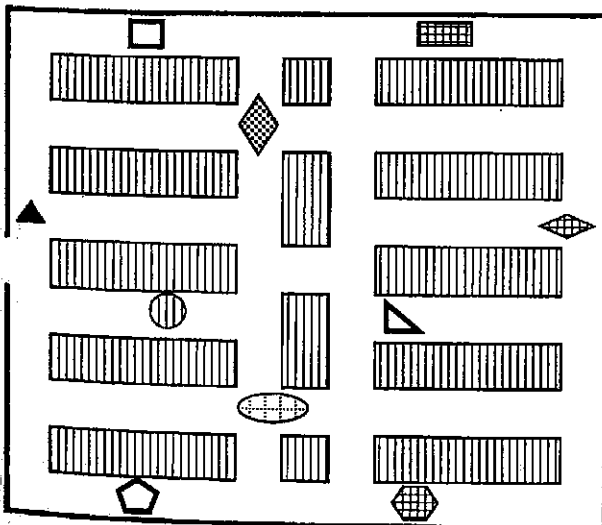
↑ Draw a path through 4 shapes only.



↑ Draw a path through 5 shapes only.



↑ Draw a path through 6 shapes only.



↑ Draw a path through 7 shapes only.

Compare the paths through each maze with a classmate.

Are they the same?

How many different paths could you draw?

Multiplication

Name: _____

Warm Up

1) $26 \times 2 =$

4) $57 \times 6 =$

2) $34 \times 3 =$

5) $91 \times 7 =$

3) $84 \times 4 =$

6) $72 \times 9 =$

Working out

1) There are 9 drawing pads in each packet. The art teacher bought 26 packets. How many drawing pads all together?

6) There are 8 children running for each school at the National Championships. There are 82 schools represented. How many children are running at the National Championships?

2) On a farm there are 9 cattle pens. If there are 72 cattle in each pen, how many cattle altogether?

7) There are 8 packets of biscuits in each box. Ada bought 33 boxes for her school. How many packets all together?

3) Trudy ran 7 times around the classroom. If each lap around is 33 m, how far did Trudy run?

8) Dr Nim earns \$87 an hour. How much will she earn in 6 hours?

4) There are 26 children in each group and there are 7 groups. How children altogether?

9) Elijah ran 3 lengths of the athletic track. If each length is 98 m, how far did Elijah run?

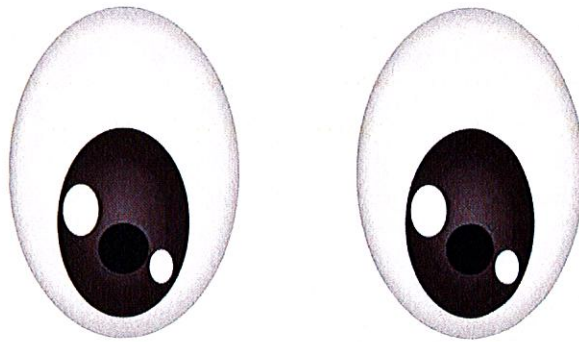
5) A group of 6 children are playing with blocks. If each child has 37 blocks, how many blocks altogether?

10) There are 8 children. Each has 36 pencils. How many pencils do they have altogether?

11

POINTS OF VIEW

Choose a story that you know well.
Retell it from the point of view of
one of the characters.

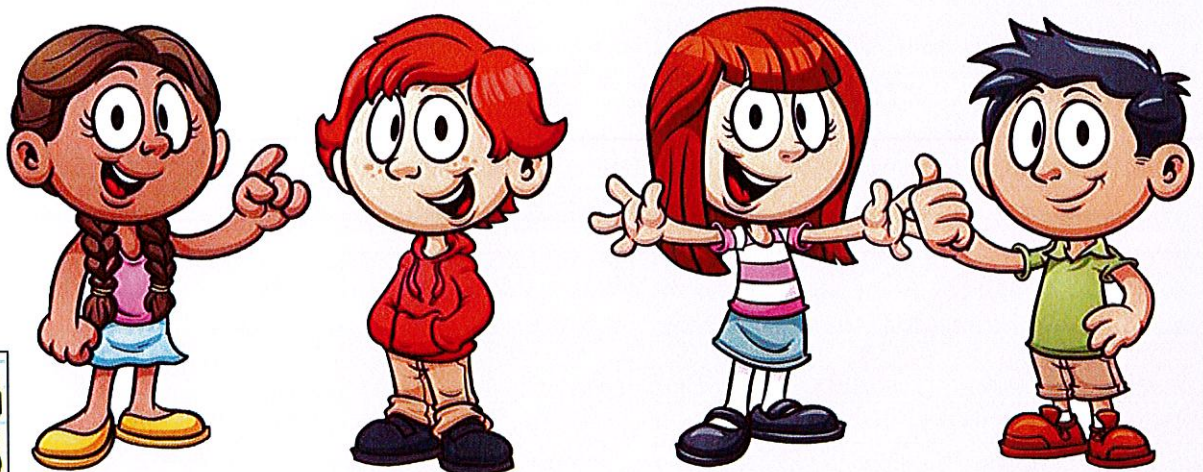


**WRITING
PROMPTS**

12

NICE TO MEET YOU

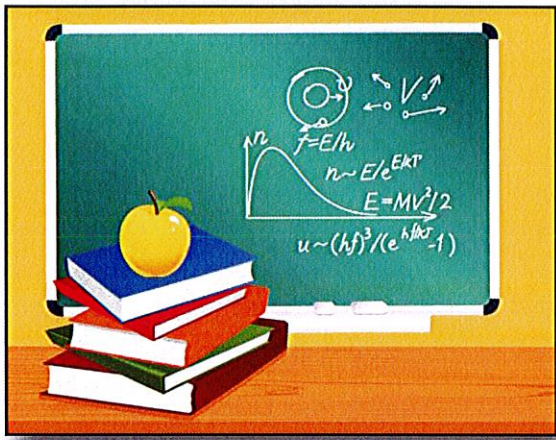
Describe the world's nicest person.



**WRITING
PROMPTS**

13

SCHOOL REPORT



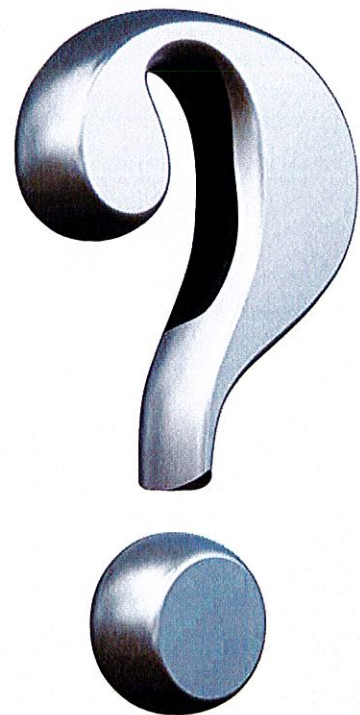
Write a report about your school.
Where is it?
What happens there?
What are the strengths and weaknesses?

WRITING PROMPTS

14

IT'S A MYSTERY

Write a mystery story in which the main character has to solve a problem.



WRITING PROMPTS

15

PLAYFUL POETRY

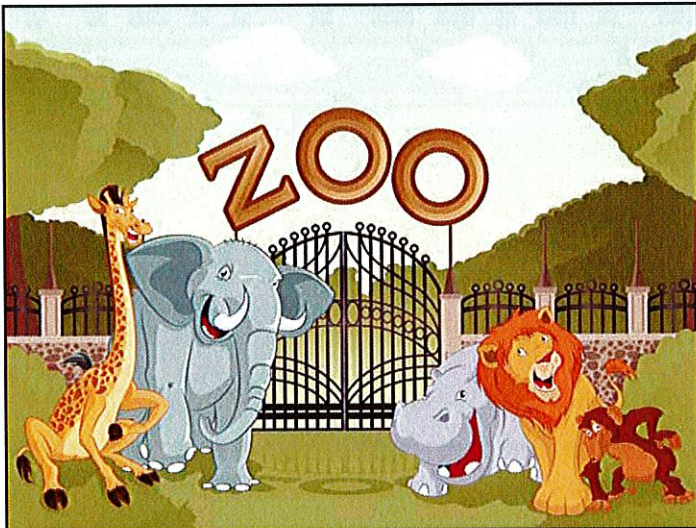
Make a funny poem
about a topic of
your choice.



**WRITING
PROMPTS**

16

ANIMALS IN ZOOS?



Describe the
different points
of view that
people have
about keeping
animals in zoos.

**WRITING
PROMPTS**

17

HAPPILY ever AFTER

Write a new fairytale story that young children will enjoy reading.



**WRITING
PROMPTS**

18

BRAVE AND BOLD

Write a story about a character who has to overcome his or her fears.



**WRITING
PROMPTS**

19

DEAR TEACHER

Write a letter
persuading your
teacher to let you
finish school
early today.

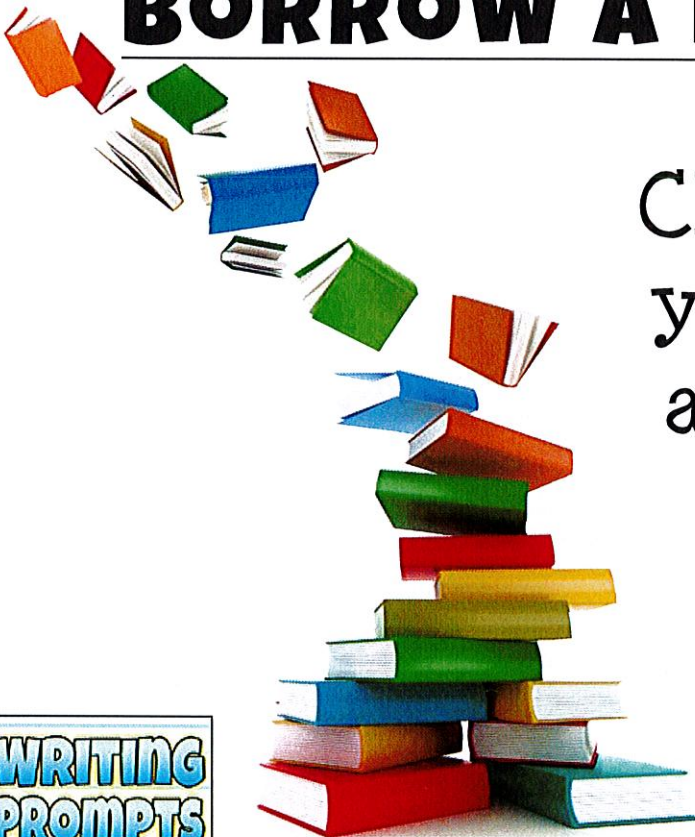


WRITING
PROMPTS

20

BORROW A BOOK TITLE

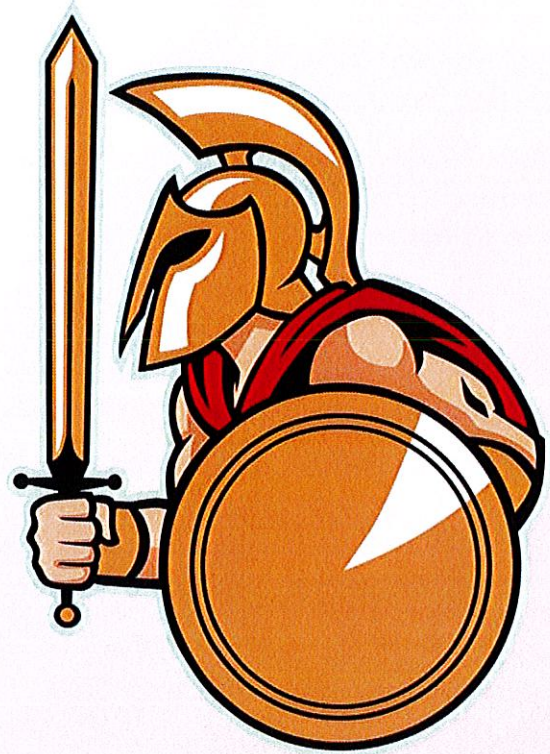
Choose a book that
you like and write
a new story using
the same title.



WRITING
PROMPTS

HISTORICAL RECOUNT

Write a recount
of a famous
historical event.



**WRITING
PROMPTS**

WHAT A YEAR!

January

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
29	30	31	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	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8

February

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
25	27	28	29	30	31	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	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8

March

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
21	24	25	26	27	28	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	1	2	3	4	5

April

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
30	31	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	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10

May

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
27	28	29	30	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
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

June

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
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	1	2	3	4	5

July

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
29	30	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	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9

August

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
27	28	29	30	31	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	1	2	3	4	5	6

September

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
31	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	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11

October

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
28	29	30	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	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8

November

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
26	27	28	29	30	31	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	1	2	3	4	5	6

December

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
30	31	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	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Imagine that you
haven't seen
your best friend
for a year.

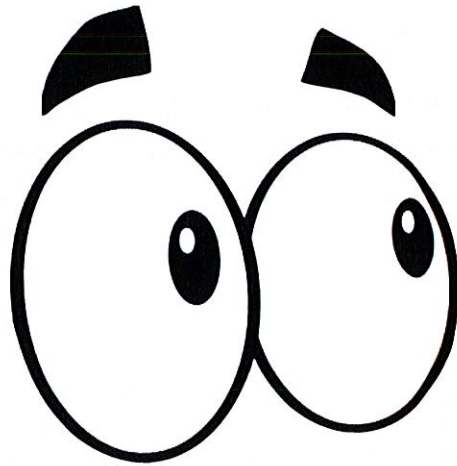
Write a letter to
them, telling them
what has happened
in your life.

**WRITING
PROMPTS**

23

HOW DO YOU USE IT?

Write some instructions to teach people how to use something that you can see at the moment.



**WRITING
PROMPTS**

24

LIFE CYCLES

Write an explanation of the life cycle of a frog.



**WRITING
PROMPTS**

25

THANK YOU!

Imagine that you have won an award. Write an acceptance speech, thanking people who have helped you.



**WRITING
PROMPTS**

26

ANIMAL REPORTS

Write a report about your favourite animal.



**WRITING
PROMPTS**

27

ACTION AND ADVENTURE



Write about an action-packed event in an adventure story.

**WRITING
PROMPTS**

28

MY FAVOURITE PLACE

Describe your favourite place.



**WRITING
PROMPTS**

REVIEWS

Write a review of a book, film or TV show of your choice.



**WRITING
PROMPTS**

THE WORLD'S WORST

Describe the worst person in the world.

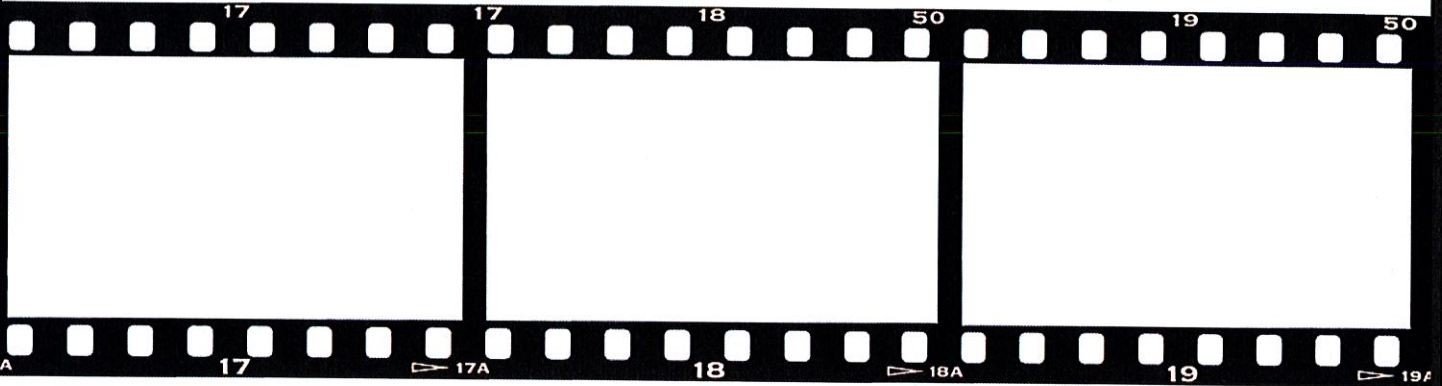


**WRITING
PROMPTS**

31

LET'S PLAY!

Write a playscript involving two characters from your favourite film.



**WRITING
PROMPTS**

32

YESTERDAY...

Write a recount, telling people about everything that you did yesterday.



**WRITING
PROMPTS**

Flying-fish Soup

Activity

Pat got bored during the holidays.
"What can I do, Gran?" he moaned.
"You can help me make the dinner," Gran said.
"What are we having?" asked Pat.
"We're going to have Pretend Flying-fish Soup,"
Gran laughed.

Gran gave Pat this recipe:

Pretend Flying-fish Soup

Ingredients for four people:

- 1 onion
- 1 tsp curry powder
- 1 tbsp oil
- 1 tsp salt
- 1 tsp pepper
- $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups coconut cream
- $1\frac{1}{2}$ kg fish

"You can get me these ingredients, Pat," she said.
"But this recipe is only for four people, and I'll
need enough for eight people."

- 1 What amounts of each ingredient does Pat need to get?
- 2 Gran changes her mind and decides to make the soup just for Pat and herself.

What amounts of each ingredient would Pat need to get for two people instead of for eight people?

- 3 Gran wanted to make the soup for six people. How would you work out the amounts for each ingredient?

Pirate Island

You need a photocopy of this map (from your teacher)

Activity One

Long von Silver, who is a pirate, has buried her treasure somewhere on this island.

She has written some instructions to help you find it.

Follow these instructions.

Mark out on your photocopy of the map the route you need to take on the treasure hunt to find the buried treasure.

Instructions

1. Land at the wharf in Blue Lagoon.
2. Walk north-east along the path until you reach the sea. (You should see rocks ahead of you.)
3. Follow the coast path east and turn off to Carribal Caves.
4. Walk a long way south-west until you reach Sticky Stream.
5. Follow Sticky Stream through the forest and then find a bridge to cross Wet River.
6. Go west until you find Lake Lucky. Walk around to the other side of the lake.
7. Take the path to the lightning tree. The treasure is buried on the south-east side of the tree.

Activity Two

Hide your own treasure somewhere on Pirate Island. Make up a set of instructions for a classmate to follow to find it.



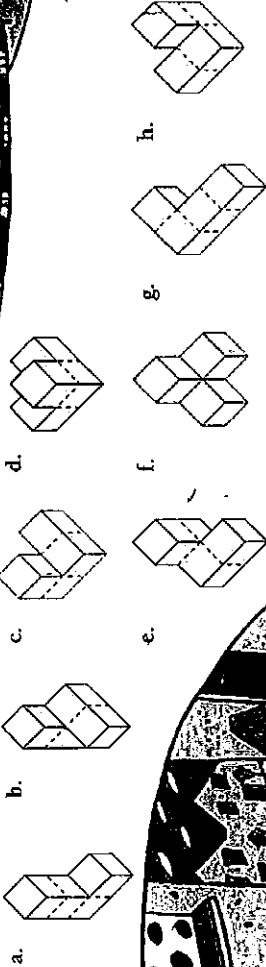
Birthday Surprise

Problem One

Julie got a jar of lollies for a birthday present. She and her friends ate half the lollies on her birthday. The next day, they ate three-quarters of the number of lollies that they had eaten the day before. There were eight lollies left. How many lollies were in the jar to begin with?

Problem Two

Which pairs of models below are the same?



Problem Three

There are 100 houses in Rau Street. You have to buy the digit tabs for all the letter boxes. How many tabs of each digit will you need to get?

Problem Four

Priscilla Pipecleaner wants to make this skeleton of a cube out of plastic piping. Each edge will be 1 metre long.

- How much pipe does she need?
- What is the smallest number of bends and joins Priscilla needs to use to make this cube?

Exercise Time

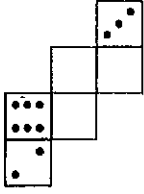
550 kg

Problem One

One elephant can pull 550 kilograms. What is the smallest number of elephants that would be needed to pull a 3 tonne log?

Problem Two

On a regular dice, the dots on opposite faces add to seven. How many dots would be on each of the blank faces of this net of a regular dice?



Problem Three

The students in Room 8 play mini netball in teams of five players. They play mini hockey in teams of six players. On Mondays, all the students in Room 8 play mini netball. On Tuesdays, they all play mini hockey. When no one is absent, there is always exactly the right number of students to make up complete teams with no one left over. How many students are in Room 8?

Problem Four

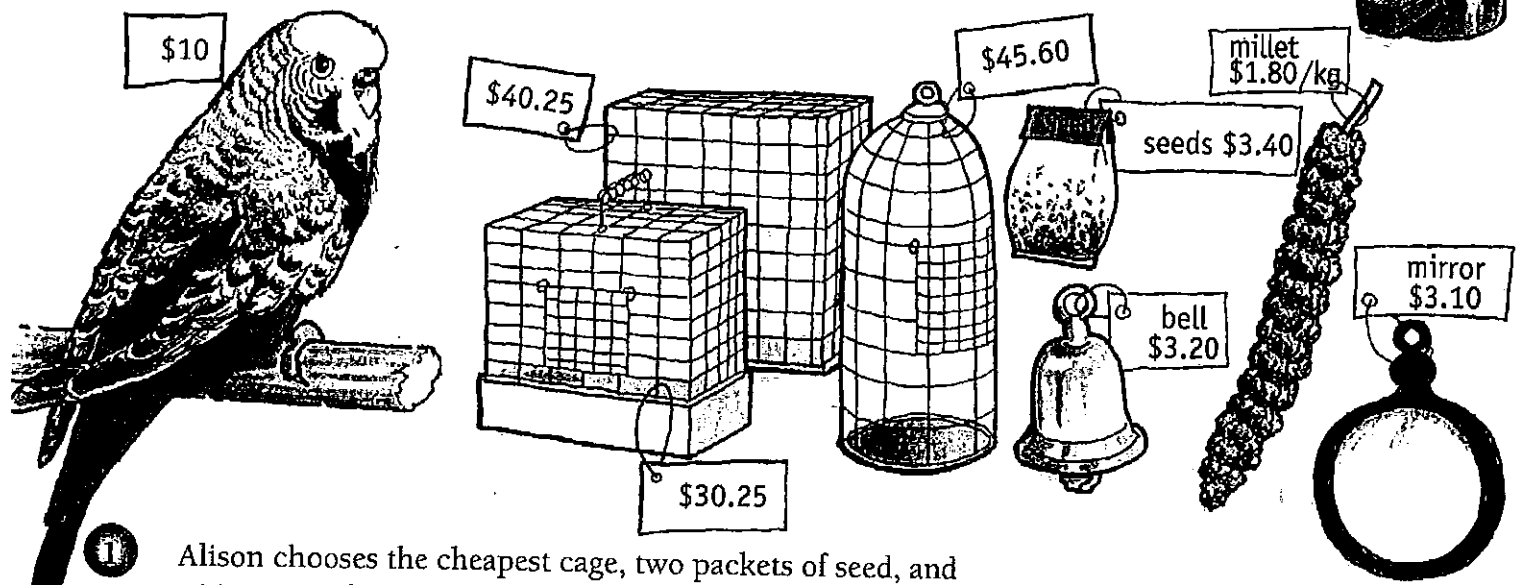
It's rabbit racing day! The final mark on the track is 600 centimetres. If each rabbit continues to jump the same distance as shown below, will all the rabbits land on the 600 mark? How do you know?



Budgie Buying

Activity

Alison goes to the pet shop to buy a pet with her birthday money. Her mother reminds her that she has \$70 to spend in total. The shopkeeper always rounds the total purchase to the nearest 5c. Alison decides to buy a blue budgie. She then looks around at the accessories she might need for her budgie.



- 1 Alison chooses the cheapest cage, two packets of seed, and 500 grams of millet.
 - a. How much does she pay altogether for these items and her new budgie?
 - b. How much of her \$70 has she got left?
- 2 The next week, the pet shop has a sale. Everything is half price.
 - a. Alison decides to buy a mirror, a water dispenser, and a seed dispenser. How much does Alison pay altogether for these three items?
 - b. She then decides to buy a seed catcher and a cage cover. How much does she pay altogether for these two items?
 - c. How much has she got left from her \$70?
- 3 Alison visits the pet shop two days later to buy an extra perch at sale price. If she gives the shopkeeper \$10, what change does she get back?
- 4 If Alison buys a bell, a ladder, and a cuttlefish (all still on sale), does she have enough money left to buy another packet of seeds? Give a reason for your answer.

