Where is this train going?

If you could go anywhere, where would you go and why?

Where will this bus go next?

Creative writing

Cut out the pictures and stick them into your pink book—write your thoughts.

Try to use sentences with, and, because or but, to join two ideas together.

Draw your own comic strip.

Include the use of capital letters, full stops and correct punctuation for the speech bubbles.

Design a monster.

Write a story about your monster. Are they good or evil?

Children to explain whether the monster is good or bad. Discuss how that might affect the way the monster looks and behaves in the story.

Investigate ways of making your heart beat faster without running.

Discuss different movements they could do, such as jumps, hops etc. Demonstrate paying attention to your heart-rate and your breathing.

Explore the garden or park.

How many animals can you find in their habitat?

Discuss with children why certain animals are better suited to their different micro-habitats, e.g. worms and damp soil, so they don't dry out.

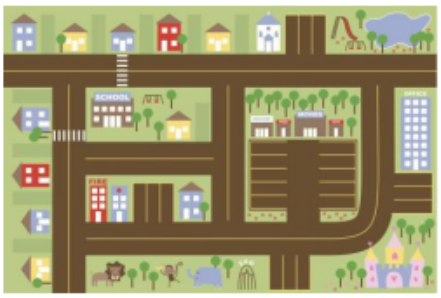
Design a useless product.

Try to convince someone that it's actually brilliant.

Classroom secrets

Discuss what would make a product useless, such as a window made of metal, or a fire guard made from chocolate. Explain why.

Draw a map of the streets around your home.



Label the human features.

Classroom secrets

Discuss any familiar journeys you may make and discuss the human features you may see along the way. For example, shops, libraries or playgrounds.

Make a poster of 5 words you find tricky to spell.

climb

beautiful

Put the tricky part in a different colour.

Classroom secrets

Discuss with children any unusual spelling patterns. Children could pronounce words phonetically to help embed the spelling pattern.

Write a story using a familiar hero.

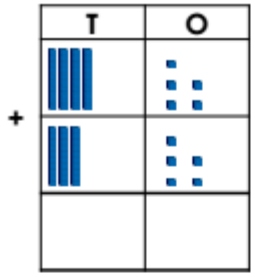
In your story, they're now the baddie.

Classroom secrets

Discuss some heroes the children know, such as the Woodcutter from Little Red Riding Hood. What could happen to make them turn bad?

Add 2-Digit Numbers 2

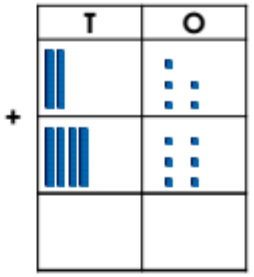
1a. Add the two numbers below together.



VF

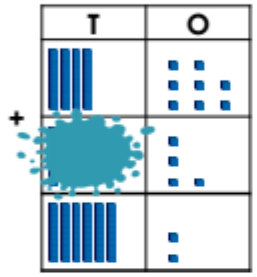
Add 2-Digit Numbers 2

1b. Add the two numbers below together.



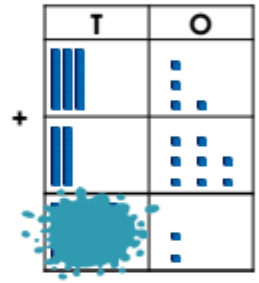
VF

2a. Find the missing digit.



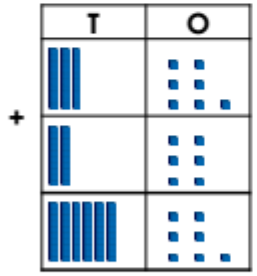
VF

2b. Find the missing digit.



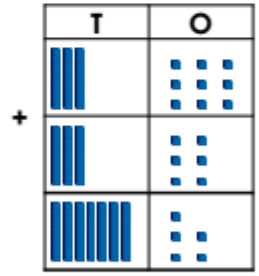
VF

3a. True or false?



VF

3b. True or false?



VF

4a. Circle the incorrect sum that does not equal the answer shown below.

A. 29 + 16 B. 19 + 27

VF

4b. Circle the incorrect sum that does not equal the answer shown below.

A. 38 + 25 B. 15 + 57

VF

Add 2-Digit Numbers 2

1a. George has a number shown below:

Which number below can be added to George's to equal 71?

A. 

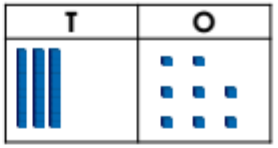
B. 

C. 

PS

Add 2-Digit Numbers 2

1b. Holly has a number shown below:



Which number below can be added to Holly's to equal 65?

A. 

B. 

C. 

PS

2a. When added together, the numbers must equal 50.

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

Match the numbers above to create two pairs.

PS

2b. When added together, the numbers must equal 62.

A. 

B. 

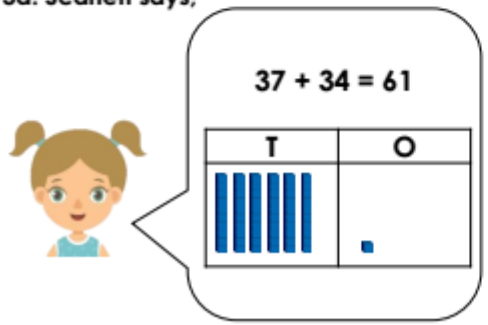
C. 

D. 

Match the numbers above to create two pairs.

PS

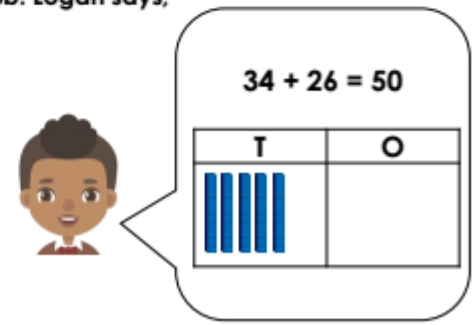
3a. Scarlett says,



Is she correct? Prove it.

R

3b. Logan says,



Is he correct? Prove it.

R

Add 2-Digit Numbers 2

1a. Add the two numbers below together.

	T	O
	3	7
+	2	4

VF

Add 2-Digit Numbers 2

1b. Add the two numbers below together.

	T	O
	3	8
+	4	3

VF

2a. Find the missing digit.

	T	O
	2	7
+		
	4	5

VF

2b. Find the missing digit.

	T	O
+	3	4
		1

VF

3a. True or false?

	T	O
	3	5
+	2	9
	5	4

VF

3b. True or false?

	T	O
	1	8
+	4	2
	5	0

VF

4a. Circle the incorrect sum that does not equal the answer shown below.

T	O

A. 19 + 37 B. 29 + 27 C. 39 + 19

VF

4b. Circle the incorrect sum that does not equal the answer shown below.

T	O

A. 48 + 15 B. 29 + 32 C. 27 + 36

VF

Add 2-Digit Numbers 2

1a. Add the two numbers below together.

?	
38	46

VF

Add 2-Digit Numbers 2

1b. Add the two numbers below together.

?	
54	38

VF

2a. Find the missing digit.

[redacted] + 35 = 81

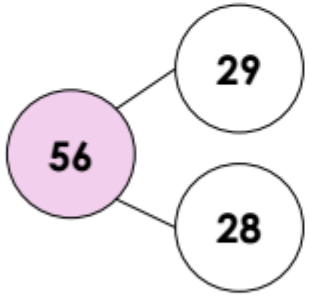
VF

2b. Find the missing digit.

53 + 39 = [redacted]2

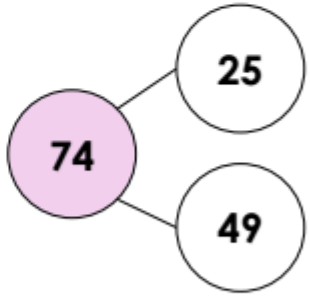
VF

3b. True or false?



VF

3b. True or false?



VF

4a. Circle the incorrect sum that does not equal the answer shown below.

A. 27 + 36 = 63

B. 32 + 48 = 80

C. 37 + 47 = 85

VF

4b. Circle the incorrect sum that does not equal the answer shown below.

A. 28 + 59 = 87

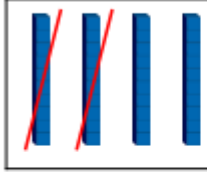
B. 34 + 37 = 71

C. 27 + 49 = 75

VF

Subtract with 2-Digits 1

1a. Write a calculation to match the chart below and complete the answer.

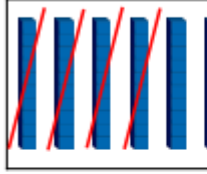
Tens	Ones
	

☐ – ☐ = ☐

VF

Subtract with 2-Digits 1

1b. Write a calculation to match the chart below and complete the answer.

Tens	Ones
	

☐ – ☐ = ☐

VF

2a. True or false?

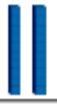
59 – 26 = 23

Tens	Ones
	

VF

2b. True or false?

23 – 12 = 11

Tens	Ones
	

VF

3a. Circle the correct answer.

Tens	Ones
	

subtract 15

53 64 63

VF

3b. Circle the correct answer.

Tens	Ones
	

subtract 31

32 33 43

VF

4a. Use Base 10 to work out 69 – 25.

Tens	Ones
	

VF

4b. Use Base 10 to work out 97 – 52.

Tens	Ones
	

VF

Subtract with 2-Digits 1

1a. Write a calculation to match the chart below and complete the answer.

Tens	Ones
10 10 ~~10~~	~~1~~ ~~1~~ ~~1~~ 1 1 1 1

☐ – ☐ = ☐

VF

Subtract with 2-Digits 1

1b. Write a calculation to match the chart below and complete the answer.

Tens	Ones
~~10~~ ~~10~~ ~~10~~ ~~10~~ 10 10 10 10	~~1~~

☐ – ☐ = ☐

VF

2a. True or false?

	6	9
–	5	7
	2	2

10 10 10 10 10 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

VF

2b. True or false?

	8	3
–	2	1
	6	2

10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1 1 1

VF

3a. Circle the correct answer.

Tens	Ones
10 10	1 1 1

subtract 12

13 12 11

VF

3b. Circle the correct answer.

Tens	Ones
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1 1 1 1 1

subtract 63

33 32 23

VF

4a. Work out the calculation below.

	7	8
–	2	5

VF

4b. Work out the calculation below.

	6	2
–	3	2

VF

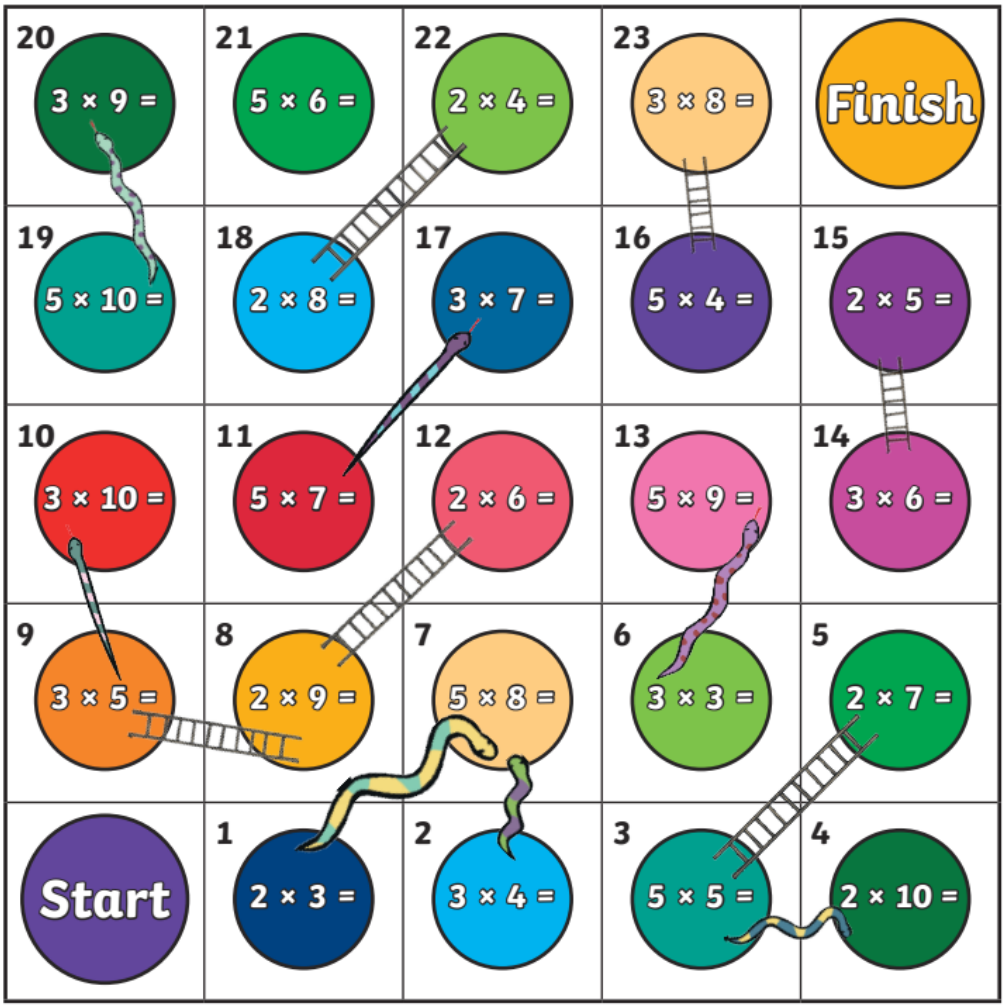
Snakes and Ladders
2, 3 and 5 Times Tables

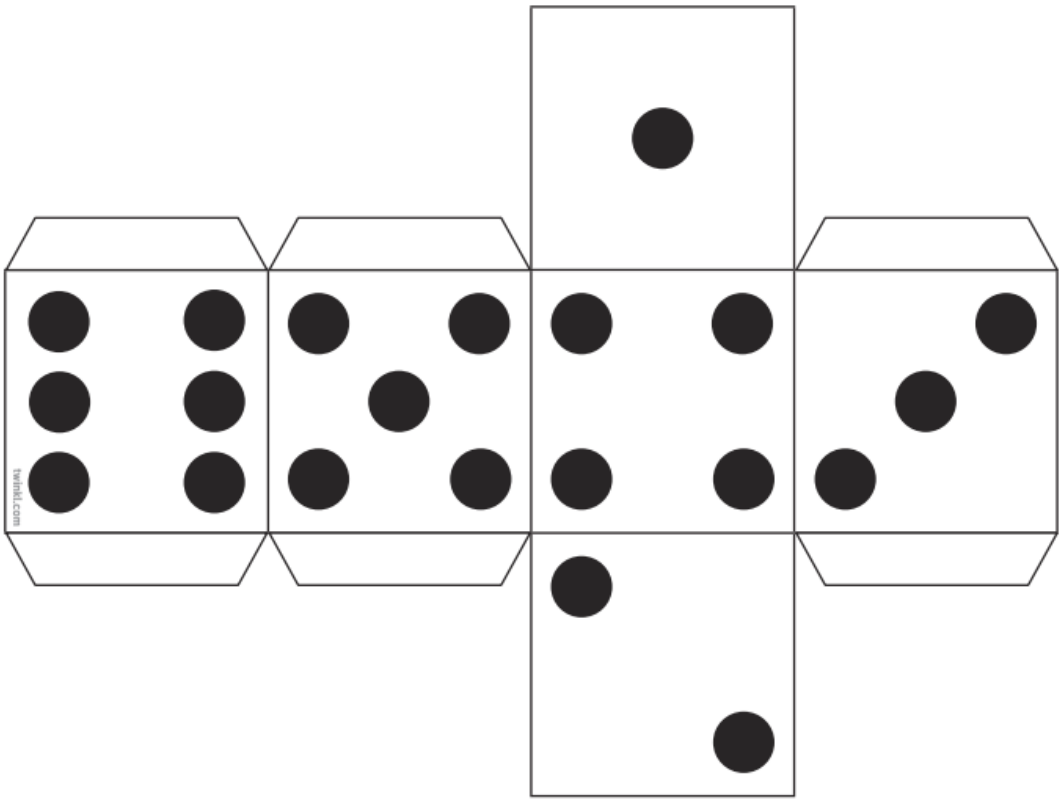
You will need...

- The Snakes and Ladders Board Game board
- A dice
- A counter per player

How to play...

1. Players take it in turns to roll the dice. The player with the highest number goes first, the player with the second highest goes second and so on.
2. When it's their turn, players move the counter the number of spaces shown on the dice and answer the calculation they land on.
3. If the answer given to the calculation is correct, play continues as usual:
   - landing on a snake's head - the player's counter slides down;
   - landing at the bottom of a ladder - the player's counter climbs up.
4. If the answer given to the calculation is incorrect, the player misses a go.
5. The first player to reach the finish is the winner!





Broad Bean Bonanza

You will need two or three clear plastic drinking cups, some plain white kitchen paper and a packet of broad bean seeds.

Wrap one sheet of kitchen paper around the inside of each cup, then stuff the centre of the cups with paper as well. Slip a broad bean seed between the cup and the outer sheet of paper, so that it is visible from the outside. Now, water the paper so that it is wet but not soaking, put the cups in a warm, light place, and keep them well-watered. Look at the seeds every day and watch how they are developing. You can draw the changes here:

Note for parents: Broad beans are one of the best choices for children to plant and grow as they develop quickly, and the parts can be clearly seen as they grow. If you have one, your child can use a magnifying glass to observe the bean seeds closely as they develop.

Other Ideas

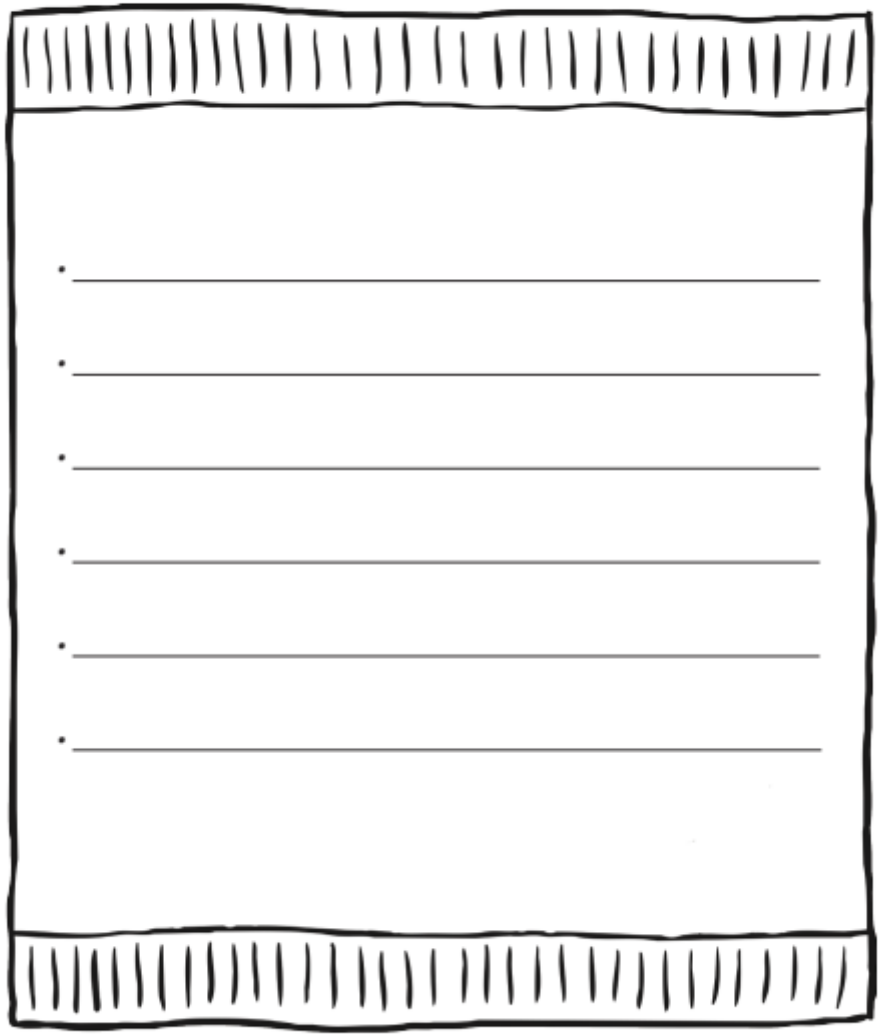
We suggest that you plant more than one broad bean seed because sometimes seeds don't germinate. If you are planting more than one, you could try these ideas:

- Once one of the seeds starts to grow roots, put the cup inside a shoe box with a small hole cut in the lid. Wait and see what happens. Don't forget to keep the cup watered!
- Try planting the bean seed upside down. Broad bean seeds have a black line at one edge – this is where the roots emerge. Try putting the seed in the cup with the black line at the top. Predict what you think will happen. Will the roots grow up and the shoots grow down?
- Put one of your cups in the fridge. Do you think this will make a difference? Check it every day and compare it to a seed which is in the warmth.
- Have a seed growing competition- whose seed will sprout the tallest?
- Once your seed has grown a few leaves, if you want to keep it growing, you will need to put it in a pot of soil or in the garden. If you do this, you could grow your own broad beans to eat for dinner!

All of these activities can also be done with bulbs. Sit the bulb on top of a cup or glass of water so that its roots are touching the water. You can buy special vases for growing bulbs, if you prefer. Hyacinth bulbs work well for this, and you can try all the activities suggested for the broad bean seeds.

Share What You Know about Seeds

Imagine you are writing instructions to go on the back of a packet of seeds. What would you tell people to do to make sure their seeds grow an stay healthy?



Note for parents: Children can complete this activity at their own level. Confident writers should be able to have a go at writing the instructions; less confident writers may need more support, or to express their ideas verbally.

Key Vocabulary

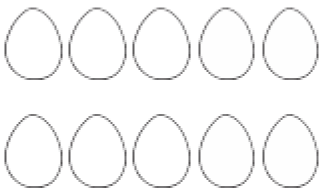
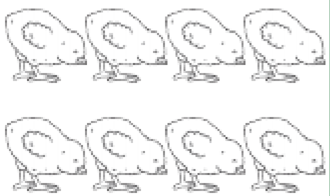
Children should become familiar with this vocabulary and, where appropriate, depending on age and ability, read and spell the words.

seed	water	root
bulb	sunlight	shoot
germinate	warmth	leaf
grow	prediction	

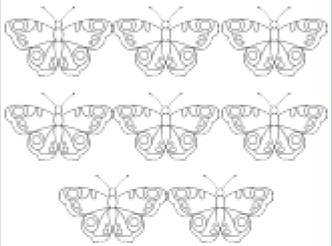
Spring Fractions

Colour the correct fractions of the spring pictures.

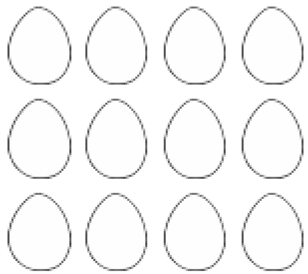
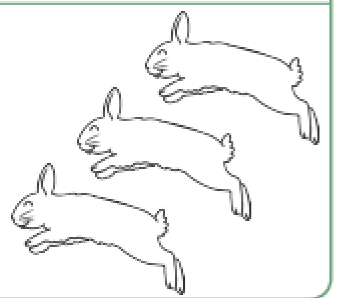
For each group of spring pictures, colour in $\frac{1}{2}$.


For each group of spring pictures, colour in $\frac{1}{4}$.

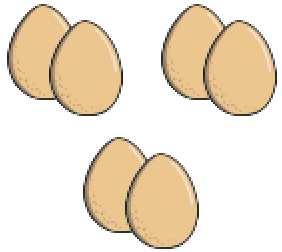




For each group of spring pictures, colour in $\frac{1}{3}$.

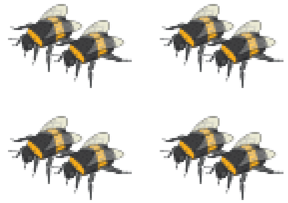
Spring Division by Grouping

Use the spring pictures to complete the sentences and the calculations.



There are ◯ altogether.
There are ◯ groups.
There are ◯ in each group.

◯ ÷ ◯ = ◯
◯ × ◯ = ◯

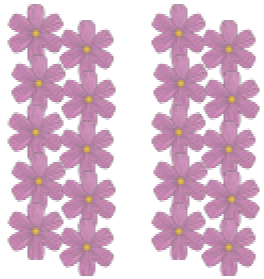


There are ◯ altogether.
There are ◯ groups.
There are ◯ in each group.

◯ ÷ ◯ = ◯
◯ × ◯ = ◯

There are ◯ altogether.
There are ◯ groups.
There are ◯ in each group.

◯ ÷ ◯ = ◯
◯ × ◯ = ◯

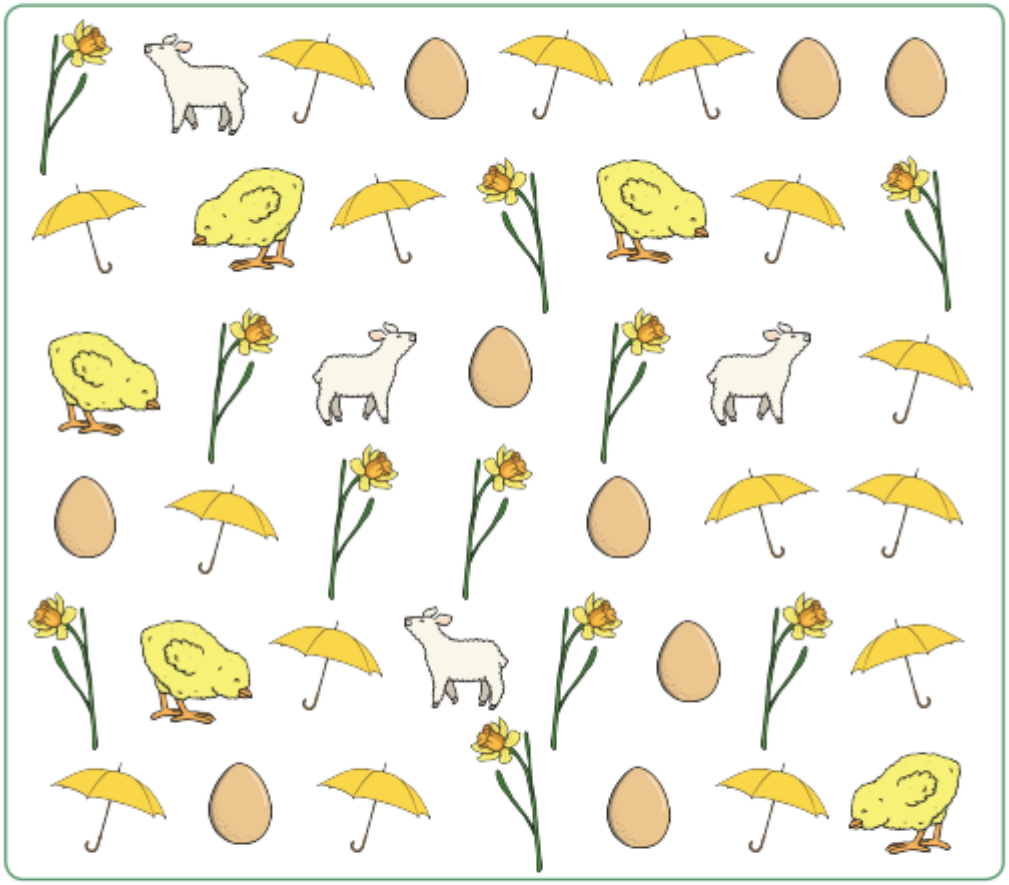


There are ◯ altogether.
There are ◯ groups.
There are ◯ in each group.

◯ ÷ ◯ = ◯
◯ × ◯ = ◯

Spring Tally Chart

Count the objects to complete the tally chart.



Spring Picture	Tally	Total
Chick		
Egg		
Umbrella		
Lamb		
Daffodil		

Can you use the tally chart data to draw a pictogram and a block graph?

(Remember, we have just finished this unit of learning in class!)