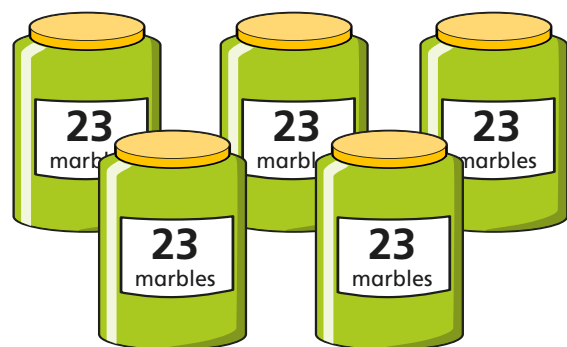


SUM 2 WK 3	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Maths	WO4 Multiply 2-digits by 1 (2)	WO5 Divide 2-digits by 1 (1)	WO6 Divide 2-digits by 1 (2)	WO7 Divide 2-digits by 1 (3)	WO8 Scaling
Times Tables	10 Minutes TT Rockstars Practice a day (I will set the times tables for this week to link to the 4 times table)				
Writing	Making predictions	Thinking about the characters	Plan your story	First draft of your story	Final draft of your story
Reading	<p>10 Minutes reading a day</p> <p>If you have a Wiltshire Library Card, they are offering free e-books at the moment. You can also access early e-books on Oxford Reading Owls. Don't forget there are also some great apps to support reading as well.</p> <p>If you can get hold of a copy of Charlotte's Web I would recommend giving it a read. This was supposed to be our class text this term.</p>				
Spelling	5-minute daily spelling practice: Spellings are on the student dashboard				
Topic	Science: Name different situations where we need light. Identify that dark is the absence of light.	Science: I can investigate that some surfaces reflect light. Look around for different surfaces which reflect. Which are better?	Science: I can use a mirror to reflect light. Using a small mirror, try to see if you can reflect light to look around corners. Look up periscopes.	Science: I can create shadows. Using chalk draw around a shadow outside in the morning then see if your shadow moves in the afternoon. Why?	Science: I know why sun safety is important. Discuss the sun being our biggest light source. Make a sun safety poster.
Optional Extras	<p>PE: Joe Wicks or you could use Just Dance videos etc. to get you moving.</p> <p>Handwriting: Don't forget that I sent home an extra handwriting pack you can work from, this is a great time to practice your handwriting.</p>				

Multiply 2-digits by 1-digit (2)

- 1 There are 23 marbles in a jar.
There are 5 jars.



Tens	Ones

How many marbles are there in total?

$$5 \times 3 \text{ ones} = \square$$

$$5 \times 2 \text{ tens} = \square$$

$$\square + \square = \square$$

$$5 \times 23 = \square$$

There are \square marbles in total.

- 2 Work out 4×15

Tens	Ones

$$4 \times 5 = \square$$

$$4 \times 10 = \square$$

$$4 \times 15 = \square$$

- 3 Complete the multiplications.

a) $4 \times 24 = \square$

b) $3 \times 17 = \square$

c) $3 \times 25 = \square$

d) $34 \times 4 = \square$

- 4 Complete the column multiplications.

Tens	Ones

		T	O	
		2	4	
	x		3	

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

			T	O	
			3	5	
	x			4	

5 Work out the multiplications.

a) 25×5

			T	O	
			2	5	
	x			5	

c) 5×26

b) 35×6

			T	O	
			3	5	
	x			6	

d) 4×36



6 Tommy works out 37×2

			T	O	
			3	7	
	x			2	
			6	1	4

What mistake has Tommy made? Work out the correct answer.

7 Find the missing numbers.

			2	2	
	x				
			8	8	

				1	
	x				
			1	2	4

8 Here are some digit cards.

1	2	3	4	5	8
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a) Use the digit cards to create a multiplication and work out the answer.

$$\square \square \times \square = \square$$

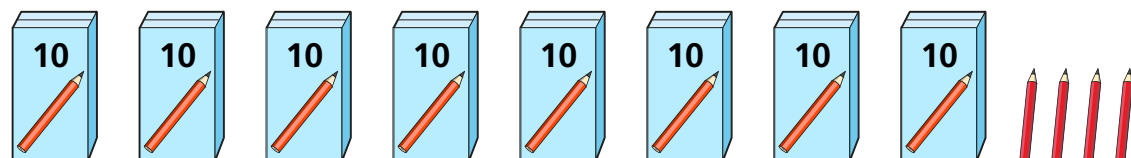
b) Work with a partner to find calculations that have:

- an odd product
- an even product
- an exchange in the ones column
- an exchange in the ones and tens columns.

Divide 2-digits by 1-digit (1)



- 1 There are 84 pencils to be shared equally into 4 pots.



- a) Draw the pencils on the place value chart to show how they are shared.

Tens	Ones

- b) Complete the number sentences.

$$8 \text{ tens} \div 4 = \boxed{} \text{ tens}$$

$$4 \text{ ones} \div 4 = \boxed{} \text{ one}$$

$$84 \div 4 = \boxed{}$$

- c) How many pencils are in each pot? $\boxed{}$

- 2 Use a place value chart to work out the calculations.

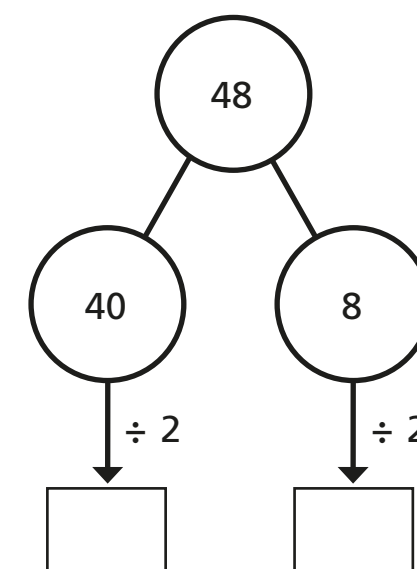
a) $39 \div 3 = \boxed{}$

b) $68 \div 2 = \boxed{}$

- 3 Amir solves $48 \div 2$ on a place value chart.

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

Complete the part-whole model to show what Amir has done.

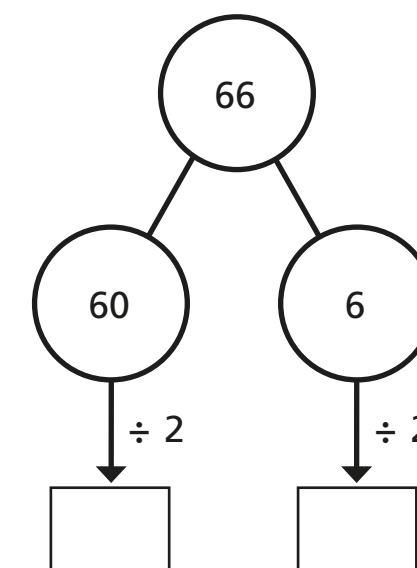
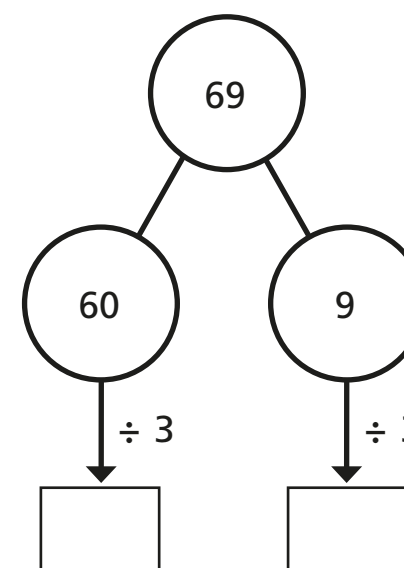


$$48 \div 2 = \boxed{}$$

- 4 Work out the divisions.

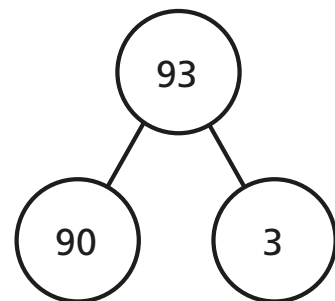
a) $69 \div 3 = \boxed{}$

b) $66 \div 2 = \boxed{}$



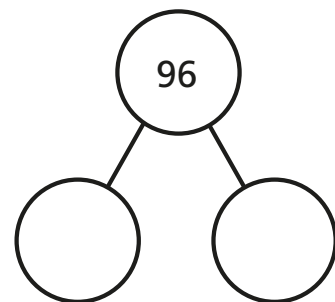
5 Work out the divisions.

a) $93 \div 3 = \square$



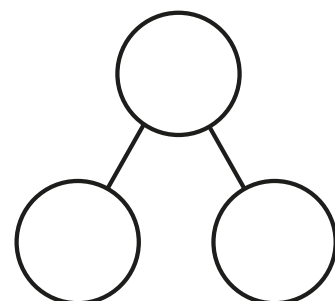
b) $82 \div 2 = \square$

$96 \div 3 = \square$



$84 \div 2 = \square$

$99 \div 3 = \square$

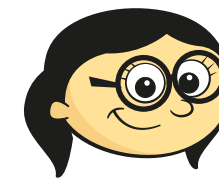


$86 \div 2 = \square$

What do you notice?



6



88 can be divided equally by 2 and by 4

Do you agree with Annie? _____

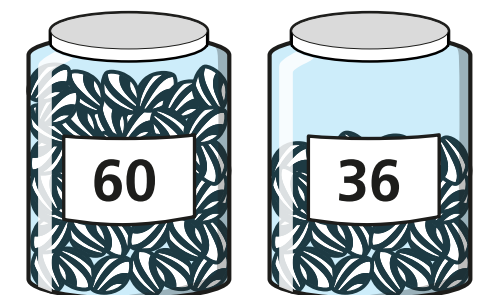
Explain why.

Can Annie divide 88 equally by any other 1-digit numbers?

7 Esther has 2 jars of mints.

Esther shares the mints equally between 3 bowls.

How many mints are in each bowl?



There are mints in each bowl.

How many different ways can you work out the answer?



Divide 2-digits by 1-digit (2)

1 Rosie has 56 pencils.

a) Draw base 10 to represent the pencils.

Rosie shares the 56 pencils equally between 4 pots.

b) Draw base 10 on the place value grid to share the pencils.

Tens	Ones

c) How many pencils are in each pot?

d) Did you have to make an exchange?



2 Eva has this money.



She wants to share the money equally between 3 people.

a) Use the place value chart to show how Eva can share the money.

Tens	Ones

b) How much money does each person get?

3 Divide 72 by 3



Tens	Ones

Use the place value counters to help you.

$$72 \div 3 = \boxed{}$$



4 Use base 10 or counters to work out the divisions.

a) $45 \div 3 =$

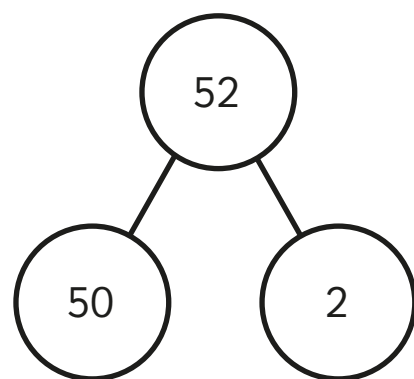
b) $57 \div 3 =$

c) $92 \div 4 =$

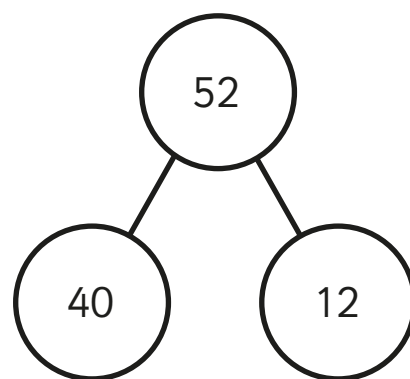
5 Rosie and Tommy are working out $52 \div 4$

They both use a part-whole model.

Rosie



Tommy



a) Whose part-whole model will help them with the division?

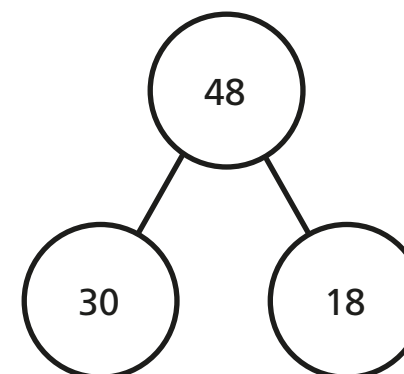
How do you know?

b) Use a part-whole model to work out $52 \div 4$



6 Use the part-whole models to complete the divisions.

a) $48 \div 3 =$

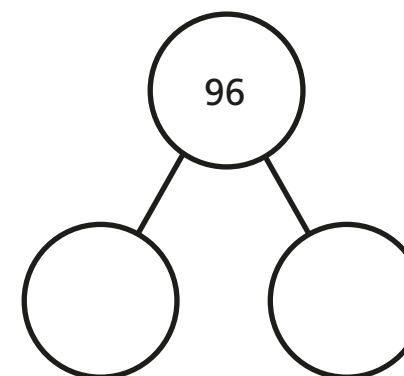


$30 \div 3 =$

$18 \div 3 =$

$48 \div 3 =$

b) $96 \div 4 =$



c) $65 \div 5 =$

d) $75 \div 3 =$

7 Here are 3 divisions.

$96 \div 8$

$96 \div 4$

$96 \div 2$

a) What is the same about the questions? What is different?

b) Complete the divisions.

$96 \div 8 =$

$96 \div 4 =$

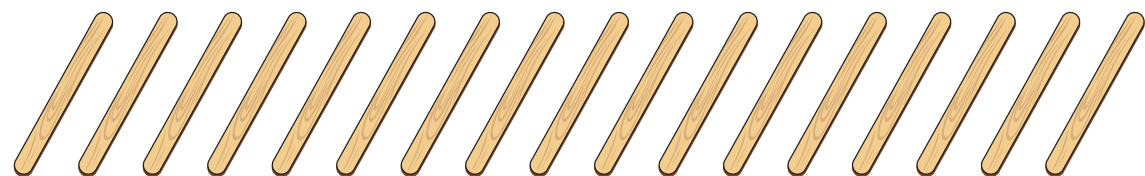
$96 \div 2 =$

c) What do you notice? Talk about it with a partner.

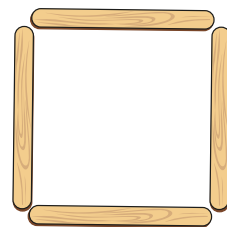


Divide 2-digits by 1-digit (3)

- 1 Mo has these lolly sticks.



He uses them to make squares.
How many squares can Mo make?



Complete the sentences.

There are 17 lolly sticks.

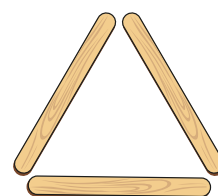
There are groups of 4

There is lolly stick remaining.

$17 \div 4 =$ remainder

Mo can make squares.

- 2 Mo now uses the lolly sticks to make triangles.
How many triangles can Mo make?



Complete the sentences.



There are 17 lolly sticks.

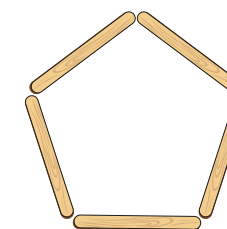
There are groups of 3

There are lolly sticks remaining.

$17 \div 3 =$ remainder

Mo can make triangles.

- 3 Finally, Mo uses the lolly sticks to make pentagons.
How many pentagons can Mo make?



Complete the sentences.

There are 17 lolly sticks.

There are groups of 5

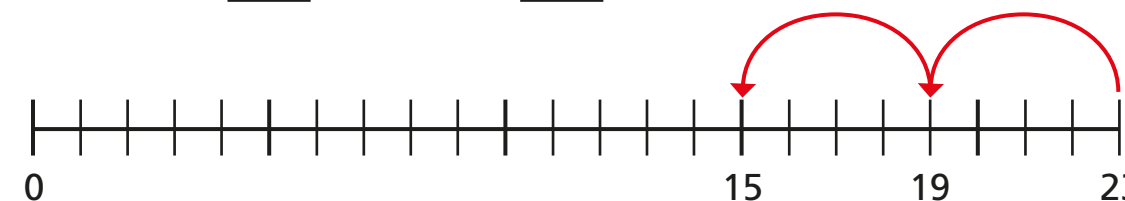
There are lolly sticks remaining.

$17 \div 5 =$ remainder

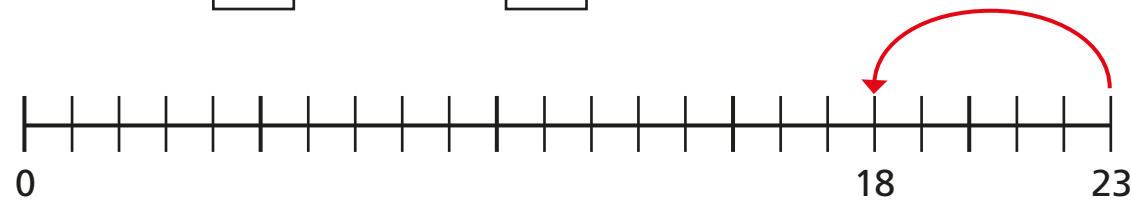
Mo can make pentagons.

- 4 Use repeated subtraction to complete the divisions.
Use the number lines to help you.

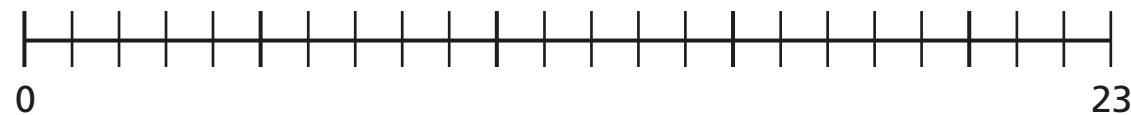
a) $23 \div 4 =$ remainder



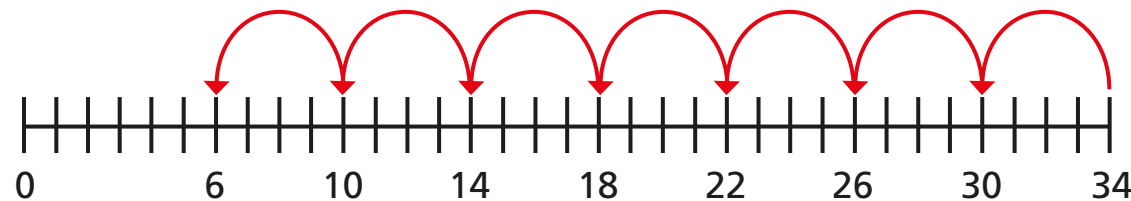
b) $23 \div 5 = \square$ remainder \square



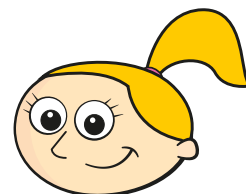
c) $23 \div 3 = \square$ remainder \square



- 5 Eva works out $34 \div 4$



There is a remainder of 6



Is Eva correct? _____

How do you know?

- 6 Complete the calculations.

a) $29 \div \square = 4$ remainder 5

c) $29 \div \square = 14$ remainder 1

b) $29 \div \square = 4$ remainder 1

- 7 How do you know there is no remainder when 75 is divided by 5?

Without doing the division, what is the remainder when 76 is divided by 5?

- 8 Use place value counters and a place value chart to work out the divisions.

a) $87 \div 4 = \square$ remainder \square

b) $77 \div 3 = \square$ remainder \square

c) $74 \div 5 = \square$ remainder \square

- 9 Teddy has fewer than 60 marbles but more than 40. When he shares them equally into 3 pots he has no remainders. When he shares them equally into 4 pots he has remainder 3. When he shares them equally into 5 pots he has remainder 1. How many marbles could Teddy have?



Scaling

1 Aisha has some fruit.



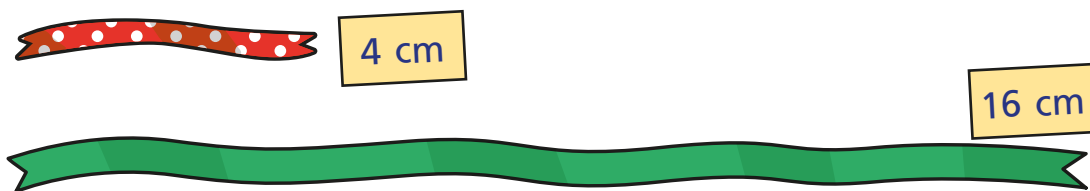
Complete the sentences to describe the fruit.

There are apples.

There are strawberries.

There are times as many strawberries as apples.

2 Huan is comparing 2 pieces of ribbon.



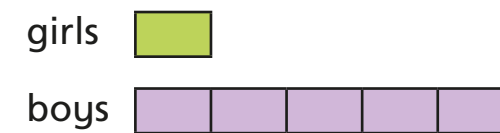
Complete the sentences to describe the ribbon.

The spotty ribbon measures

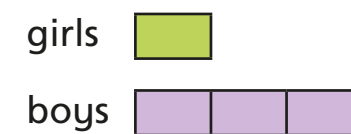
The plain ribbon measures

The plain ribbon is times as long as the spotty ribbon.

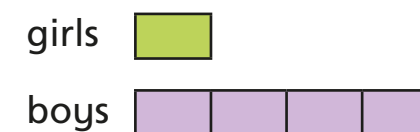
3 Match the bar models to the statements.
Write the missing statement.



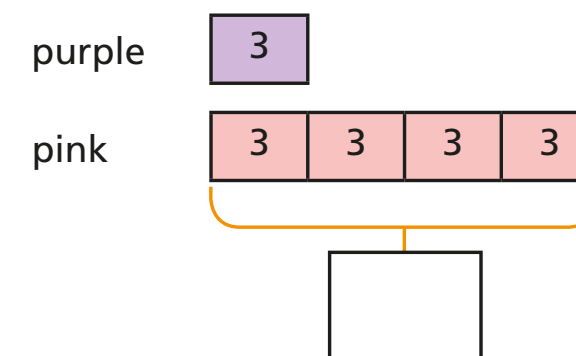
There are 4 times as many boys as girls.



There are 3 times as many boys as girls.



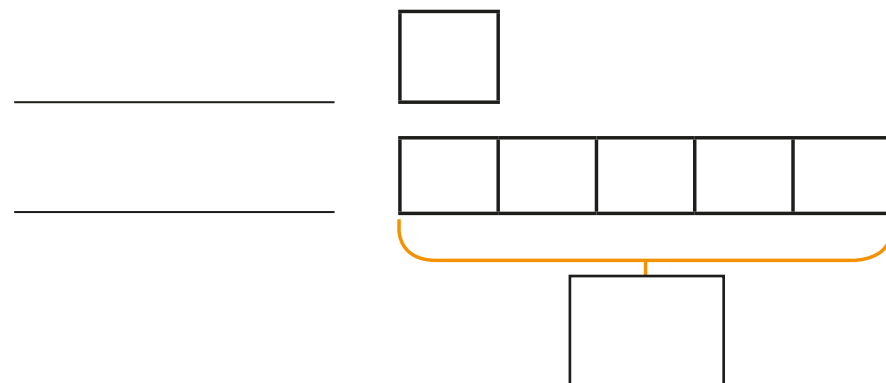
4 There are 3 purple balloons.
There are 4 times as many pink balloons.
Complete the bar model to show how many pink balloons there are.



5 The red rope is 8 m long.

The blue rope is 5 times as long.

a) Label and complete the bar model.



b) How long is the blue rope?

The blue rope is m long.

6 Ron has 5 bananas.

Esther has 6 times as many bananas as Ron.

Draw a bar model to work out how many bananas Esther has got.

Esther has got bananas.

7 Complete the sentences.

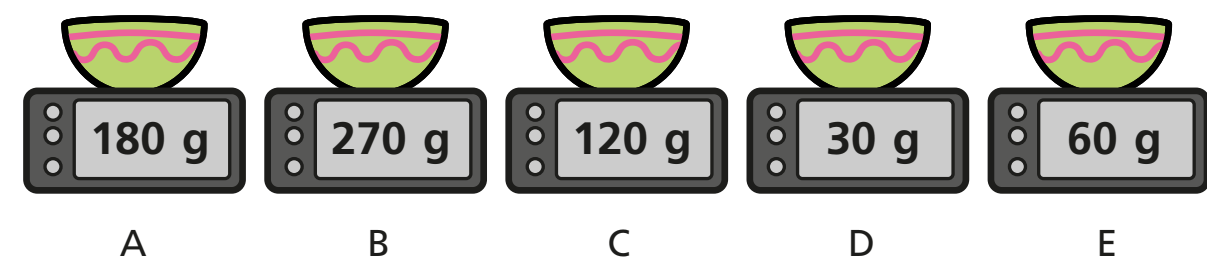
45 is times greater than 5

$$\square \times 5 = 45$$

5 is times smaller than 45

$$45 \div 5 = \square$$

8 The children are weighing out flour.



Use the clues to work out which child used which scales.

- Eva has twice as much as Alex.
- Dexter has 9 times as much as Alex.
- Annie has 3 times as much as Eva.
- Tommy has twice as much as Eva and 4 times as much as Alex.

	Alex	Eva	Dexter	Annie	Tommy
Scales					



Week 2

Story Writing

Lesson 1	<p>Read the opening to 'The Pirate Returns.</p> <p>Make a prediction about what might happen at the end of the story. This will help you make your own story up later in the week.</p>
Lesson 2	<p>Think about your characters before you write your letter as this will help you understand what they are both like. It's vital that you understand your characters well and are able to describe their feelings and emotions throughout the story.</p>
Lesson 3	<p>Think about a plan to your story. Planning is key in creating an excellent story.</p>
Lesson 4	<p>- Write your first draft of your story. This should be a minimum of a page of work. Use your plan to help you write it. Remember to include words from earlier lessons in the week.</p>
Lesson 5	<p>Write it up in your best handwriting and include pictures along the way!</p>

THE PIRATE RETURNS

THE BATTLE WAS OVER, BUT CAPTAIN SILVERHOOK'S WIN DIDN'T FEEL AS GOOD AS EXPECTED. HE'D BEATEN CAPTAIN LONGSWORD AT LAST BUT NOT GOT RID OF HIM COMPLETELY...

CAPTAIN SILVERHOOK WAS THE MOST FEARED PIRATE ON THE STORMY SEA. HE HAD THE BIGGEST AND FASTEST SHIP, MANNED BY THE STRONGEST, MOST LOYAL CREW. THE TREASURES SILVERHOOK DISCOVERED, STOLE, AND BURIED WERE OF LEGENDARY VALUE. HE WAS LIVING EVERY PIRATE'S DREAM, UNTIL NOW.

Task:

Answer the questions below.

1) *Make a prediction as to how the story will end.*

I believe

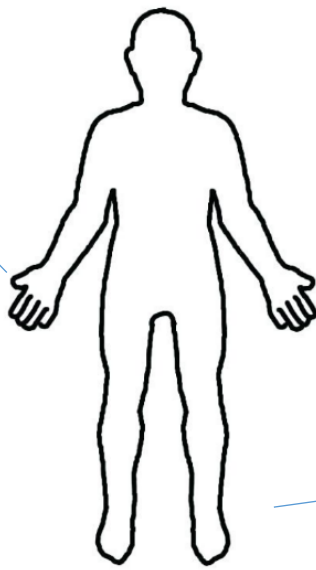
In my opinion

I think

I predict

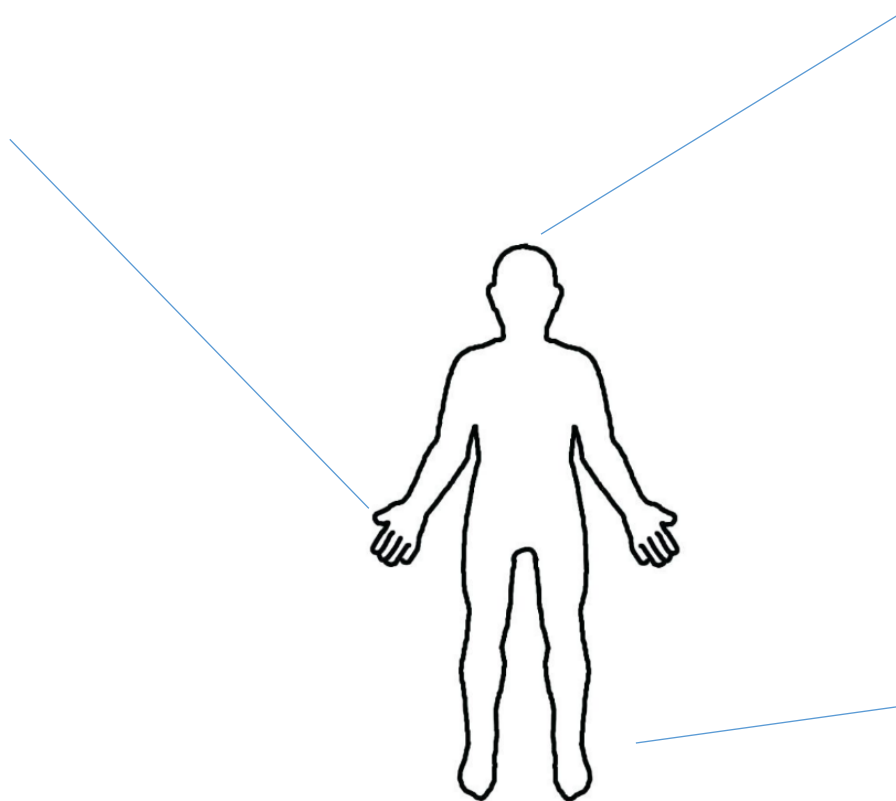
LO I can describe the pirates.

Task: Put yourself in the position of both these characters.
You must write what each character is like around the
outside of the picture. You can draw your own pictures of
your pirates after.



Captain
Silverhook

caring	rude	happy
beautiful	friendly	proud
angry	ugly	sly
evil	clever	handsome
kind	honest	nasty
gentle	pretty	wicked
cross	grumpy	horrible
brave	shy	mean
noble	polite	wise
calm	bold	helpful
scary	smart	furious
cunning	unkind	jolly
cruel	charming	



*Captain
Longsword*

caring	rude	happy
beautiful	friendly	proud
angry	ugly	sly
evil	clever	handsome
kind	honest	nasty
gentle	pretty	wicked
cross	grumpy	horrible
brave	shy	mean
noble	polite	wise
calm	bold	helpful
scary	smart	furious
cunning	unkind	jolly
cruel	charming	

Beginning

Middle

Middle

End

[illegible]