

Resources

Monday - Maths

Round the following numbers to the nearest 10km.

Places	Distance	to the nearest 10 km
Sheffield to London	257 km	
Liverpool to Birmingham	141 km	
Manchester to Bristol	113 km	
Norwich to Plymouth	506 km	
Leeds to Swansea	339 km	
Blackpool to York	144 km	
Newcastle to Brighton	528 km	
Oxford to Exeter	221 km	
Portsmouth to Carlisle	525 km	

Round the following numbers to the nearest 100km.

Places	Distance	to the nearest 100km
Budapest to Zagreb	345 km	
Milan to Barcelona	824 km	
Bucharest to Sarajevo	796 km	
London to Berlin	1050 km	
Vienna to Amsterdam	1069 km	
Warsaw to Geneva	1427 km	
Munich to Madrid	1759 km	
Istanbul to The Hague	2593 km	
Paris to Moscow	2762 km	

Monday - Maths answers

Round the following numbers to the nearest 10km.

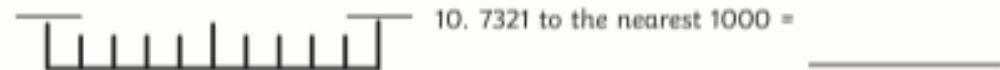
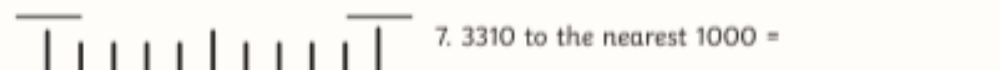
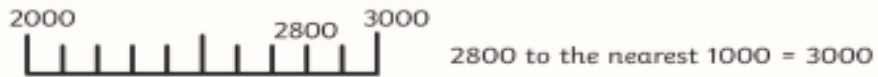
Places	Distance	to the nearest 10 km
Sheffield to London	257 km	260 km
Liverpool to Birmingham	141 km	140 km
Manchester to Bristol	113 km	110 km
Norwich to Plymouth	506 km	510 km
Leeds to Swansea	339 km	340 km
Blackpool to York	144 km	140 km
Newcastle to Brighton	528 km	530 km
Oxford to Exeter	221 km	220 km
Portsmouth to Carlisle	525 km	530 km

Round the following numbers to the nearest 100km.

Places	Distance	to the nearest 100km
Budapest to Zagreb	345 km	300 km
Milan to Barcelona	824 km	800 km
Bucharest to Sarajevo	796 km	800 km
London to Berlin	1050 km	1100 km
Vienna to Amsterdam	1069 km	1100 km
Warsaw to Geneva	1427 km	1400 km
Munich to Madrid	1759 km	1800 km
Istanbul to The Hague	2593 km	2600 km
Paris to Moscow	2762 km	2800 km

Rounding to the Nearest 1000

Can you round these 4-digit numbers to the nearest 1000? Use the number lines to help you.



Tuesday - Maths answers

Rounding to the Nearest 1000 - Answers

1. 2345 to the nearest 1000 = 2000
2. 3567 to the nearest 1000 = 4000
3. 4812 to the nearest 1000 = 5000
4. 5500 to the nearest 1000 = 6000
5. 6955 to the nearest 1000 = 7000
6. 8150 to the nearest 1000 = 8000
7. 3310 to the nearest 1000 = 3000
8. 1500 to the nearest 1000 = 2000
9. 558 to the nearest 1000 = 1000
10. 7321 to the nearest 1000 = 7000

Wednesday - Maths

1. Put these temperatures in order, the coldest first.

a. 2°C , -8°C , -1°C , -6°C , -4°C

b. 6°C , 10°C , -15°C , -11°C , 14°C

c. 16°C , 18°C , -23°C , -25°C , -13°C , 12°C , 20°C

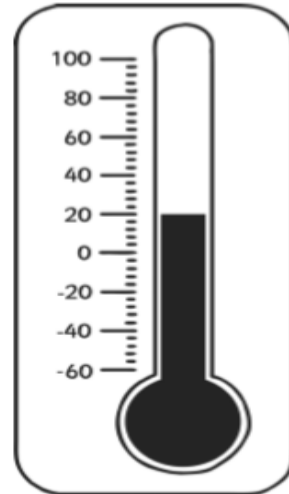
2. Which of these temperatures is lowest?

a. -4°C or -2°C

b. -8°C or 8°C

c. -16°C or -17°C

d. -5°C or -6°C



3. Answer the questions below:

a. The temperature rises by 15 degrees from -4°C . What is the new temperature?

b. The temperature falls from 11°C to -2°C . How many degrees does the temperature fall?

c. The temperature is 6°C . It falls by 8 degrees. What is the temperature now?

d. The temperature is -3°C . How much must it rise to reach 5°C ?

e. What is the difference in temperature between -4°C and 14°C ?

f. The temperature was -5°C . It falls by 6 degrees. What is the temperature now?

g. The temperature is -11°C . It rises by 2 degrees. What is the temperature now?

h. The temperature is -20°C . How much must it rise to reach -5°C ?



Negative Numbers and Temperature **Answers**

1.
 - a. -8°C , -6°C , -4°C , -1°C , 2°C ,
 - b. -15°C , -11°C , 6°C , 10°C , 14°C
 - c. -25°C , -23°C , -13°C , 12°C , 16°C , 18°C , 20°C
2.
 - a. -4°C
 - b. -8°C
 - c. -17°C
 - d. -6°C
3.
 - a. 11°C
 - b. 13°C
 - c. -2°C
 - d. 8°C
 - e. 18°C
 - f. -11°C
 - g. -9°C
 - h. 15°C

Roman Numerals 1 to 50 Mosaic

Work out the numbers to reveal the hidden picture. Each answer has a special colour.

grey = 11 - 20	gold = 21 - 30	white (blank) = 31 - 40	black = 50	red = any other number
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XXXI	XXXV	V	II	XXV	XLIX	XLIV	XXXII	XL
XXXVI	XLV	XLIX	XLI	XXI	XLVI	XLIX	XLVIII	XXXIV
XXXVIII	XXI	XLIII	XLV	XXIV	V	II	XXVIII	XXXII
XXXIX	IX	XXVI	XLVII	XXIII	XLIX	XXIX	XLIX	XXXVIII
XXXIV	III	XLVIII	XV	XII	XVI	XLVIII	XLV	XXXII
XXXVII	XXV	XXIII	XX	L	XIII	XXIX	XXV	XXXIV
XXXIX	XLIII	XLIX	XVII	XIV	XIX	XLVI	XLIX	XXXIX
XL	XLV	XXV	XLIX	XXVI	XLI	XXVII	XLI	XXXV
XXXII	XXI	XLII	XLVII	XXII	XLV	IX	XXVII	XXXI
XXXIX	XXXII	XLII	XLIX	XXX	XLIV	III	XXXII	XL

Challenge: How many possible answers are there that could be shaded grey? Which numbers have not been included?

Roman Numerals 1 to 50 Mosaic Answers

Work out the numbers to reveal the hidden picture. Each answer has a special colour.

grey =
11 - 20

gold =
21 - 30

white (blank) =
31 - 40

black =
50

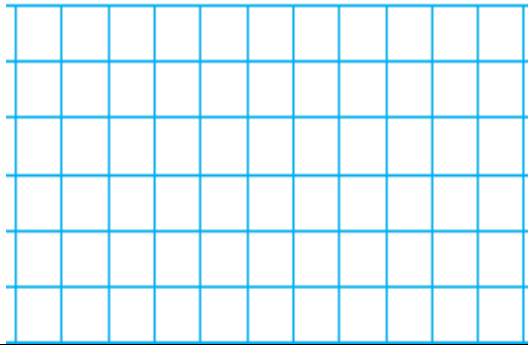
red =
any other number

XXXI	XXXV	V	II	XXV	XLIX	XLIV	XXXII	XL
XXXVI	XLV	XLIX	XLI	XXI	XLVI	XLIX	XLVIII	XXXIV
XXXVIII	XXI	XLIII	XLV	XXIV	V	II	XXVIII	XXXII
XXXIX	IX	XXVI	XLVII	XXIII	XLIX	XXIX	XLIX	XXXVIII
XXXIV	III	XLVIII	XV	XII	XVI	XLVIII	XLV	XXXII
XXXVII	XXV	XXIII	XX	L	XIII	XXIX	XXV	XXXIV
XXXIX	XLIII	XLIX	XVII	XIV	XIX	XLVI	XLIX	XXXIX
XL	XLV	XXV	XLIX	XXVI	XLI	XXVII	XLI	XXXV
XXXII	XXI	XLII	XLVII	XXII	XLV	IX	XXVII	XXXI
XXXIX	XXXII	XLII	XLIX	XXX	XLIV	III	XXXII	XL

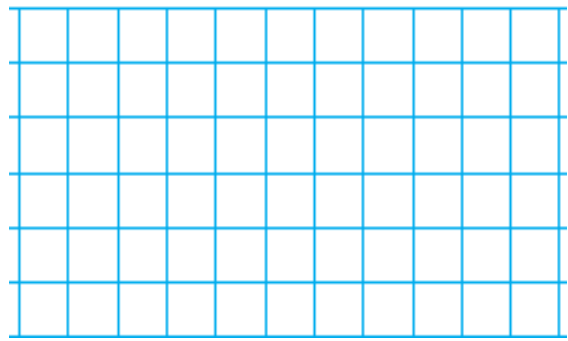
Challenge: How many possible answers are there that could be shaded grey? Which numbers have not been included?

10 answers are possible (11 – 20). 11 (XI) and 18 (XVIII) have not been included.

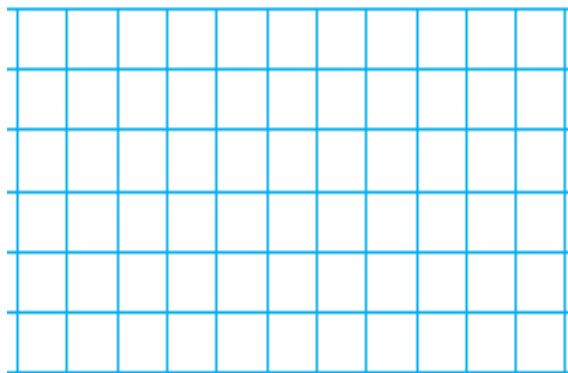
1. Find the total of 499 and 1679



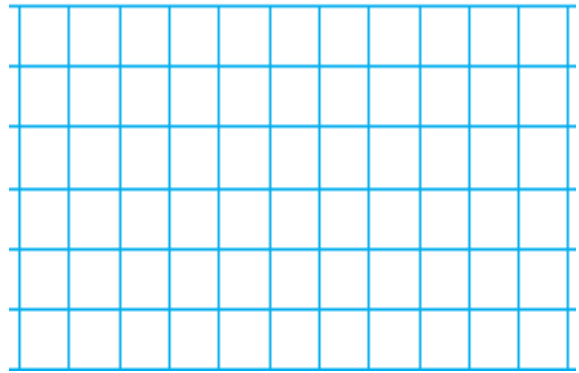
5. How many 8s are equal to 96?



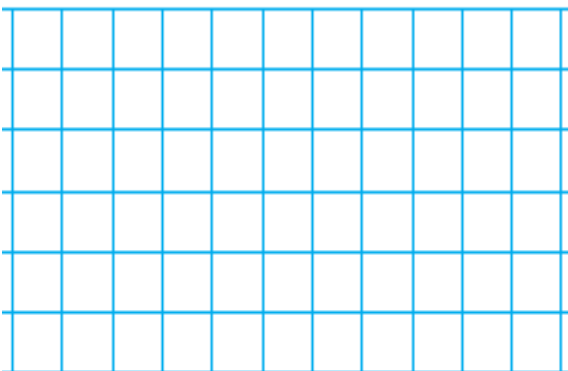
2. 83 divided by 8 =



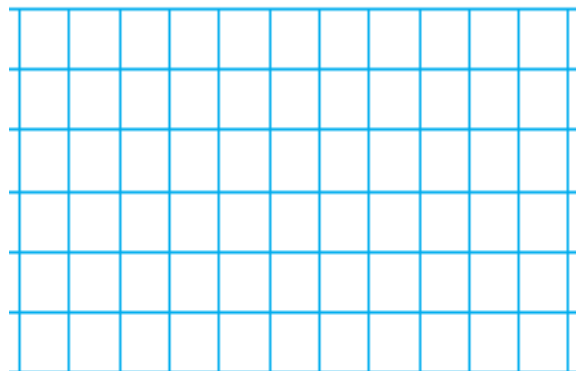
6. $3,678 + 2688 =$



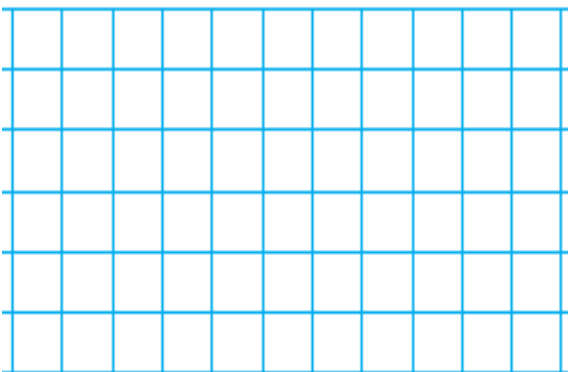
3. 321 rounded to the nearest 10 is



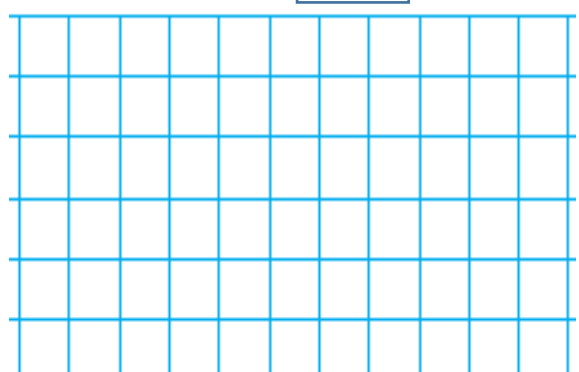
7. 2399 rounded to the nearest 1000 is



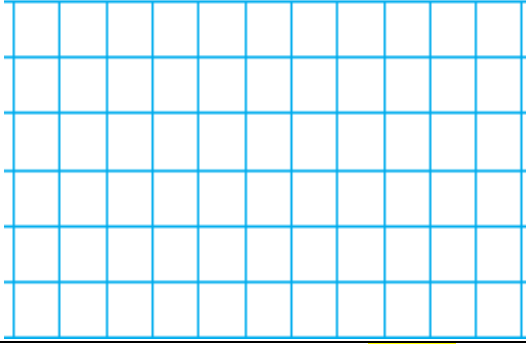
4. Multiply nine by three and then add 20 =



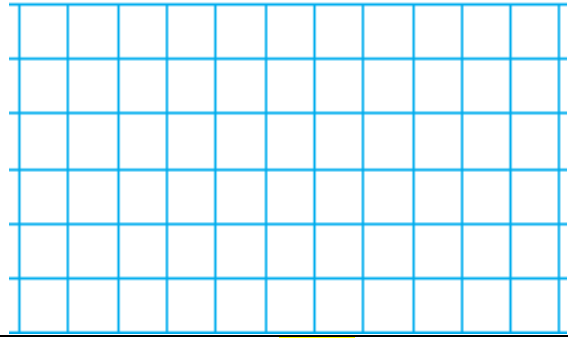
8. $7 \times 900 = 5900 +$



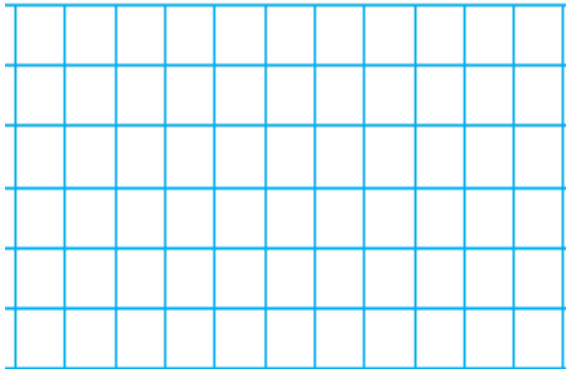
1. Find the total of 499 and 1679=**2178**



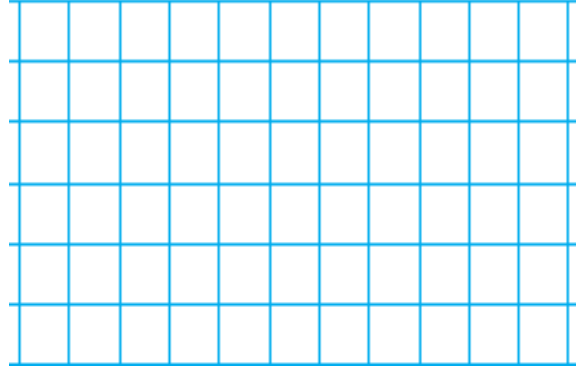
5. How many 8s are equal to 96?=**12**



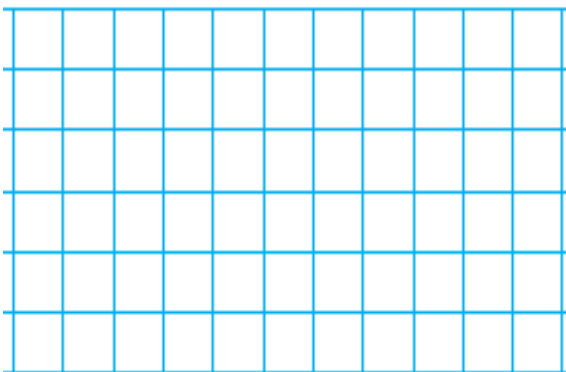
2. 83 divided by 8 = **10 r 3**



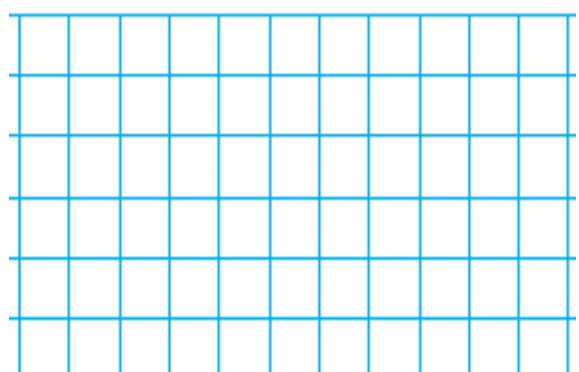
6. 3,678 + 2688 = **6366**



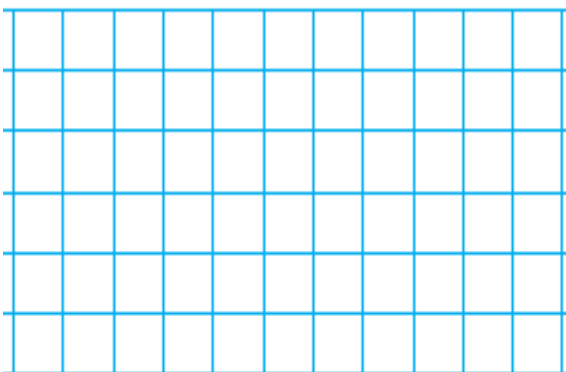
3. 321 rounded to the nearest 10 is **320**



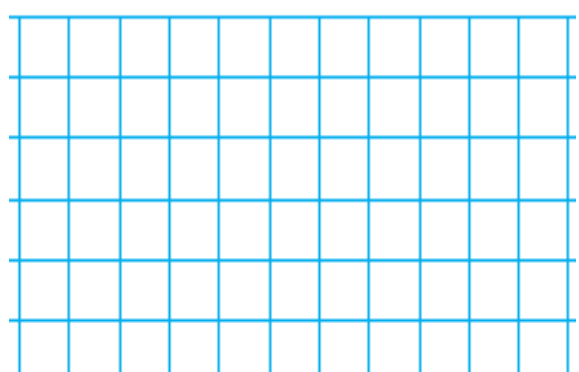
7. 2399 rounded to the nearest 1000 is **2000**



4. Multiply nine by three and then add 20=**47**



8. 7 x 900= 5900+ **400**



Treasure Island

This extract is based on Chapter 12 of 'Treasure Island' by Robert Louis Stevenson.

After finding a map that used to belong to a pirate (Captain Flint), Jim Hawkins sets off to look for the treasure. While onboard the ship, Jim overhears one of the crew members, Long John Silver, talking about his plans to take the treasure for himself. Jim is about to warn the captain when someone shouts that they can see land ahead.



Captain Smollett gathered the crew on the deck and pointed at the island that had appeared in the distance. "Have any of you ever seen that land before?" he asked.

Long John Silver replied in a rough voice, "I have, sir. I was a cook on a ship that landed here once."

"Can you remember anything about it?" replied the captain. He turned away from Silver to look back at the island.

"Yes, sir. It used to be a main meeting point for pirates. They called it Skeleton Island." Pointing at the greatest hill, Silver continued, "You see that hill there? They called that Spy-Glass because it's where they kept a lookout." The crew followed Silver's gaze and saw a vast, shadowy hill that was surrounded by clouds.

Captain Smollett pulled a chart from his pocket and spread it out on the deck. Silver's eyes grew wide at the sight of the map. However, when he saw that there was no big, red cross that would show him where to find the treasure, he felt disappointed. 'Not to worry,' he thought to himself. Captain Flint's treasure map is onboard somewhere. I'll find it soon enough. Bringing himself back to reality, Silver leant in for a closer look.

"This is a very detailed map, sir," he said slowly. "Pirates definitely didn't make this but I wonder who did." Silver paused before pointing at a section on the map. "There it is. Captain Kidd's Anchorage. That's where you want to head for."



"Excellent," said Captain Smollett. "I'll call you if I have any further questions." With that, Silver moved away.

As Silver moved closer to Jim, the young boy felt scared. Surely, the pirate didn't know that he had overheard the plans. Suddenly, Silver put a hand on Jim's shoulder. "It's lovely, this island. Perfect for a lad like you to visit. In fact, I'm sure the cook would even make you a snack to take with you when you're exploring." He squeezed Jim's shoulder and a nasty grin spread across his face. As the pirate walked away, Jim could feel himself shaking. Maybe Silver did know something after all.

Questions

1. Who has visited Skeleton Island before? Tick one.

- Jim Hawkins
- Long John Silver
- Captain Smollett
- nobody - it's a deserted island

2. Number the events from 1-4 to show the order that they happened in.

- Silver notices that there is no red cross on the captain's map.
- Captain Smollett thanks Silver and sends him away.
- Jim overhears Silver talking about his plans for the treasure.
- Jim finds an old pirate's treasure map.

3. ...**Jim could feel himself shaking. Maybe Silver did know something after all.**

How is Jim feeling at this point in the story? Tick one.

- scared
- excited
- angry
- happy

4. Draw **four** lines and complete each sentence.

Jim Hawkins...

used to own the map that Jim now has.

Captain Smollett...

wants to warn the captain about Silver.

Captain Flint...

plans to keep the treasure to himself.

Long John Silver...

gathered all of the crew on the deck.

5. Who wrote the book 'Treasure Island'?

6. Look at the paragraph beginning, "Yes, sir. It used to be..."

Find and copy one word that means the same as **covered**.

7. Describe Long John Silver's character.

8. Summarise what has happened in this text using 25 words or fewer.

Answers

1. Who has visited Skeleton Island before? Tick one.

- Jim Hawkins
- Long John Silver**
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2. Number the events from 1-4 to show the order that they happened in.

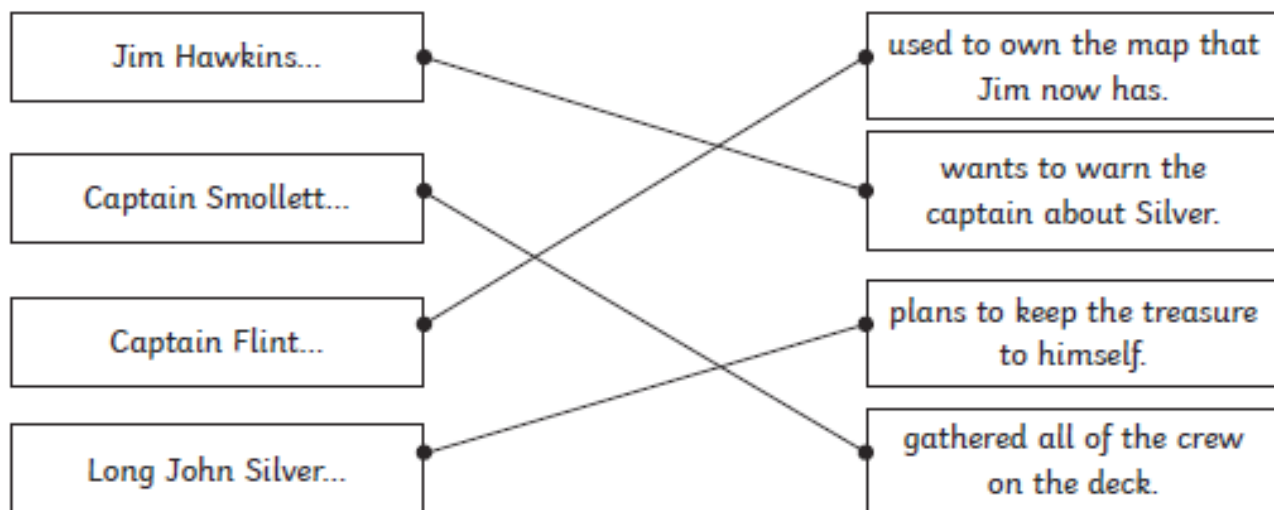
- 3** Silver notices that there is no red cross on the captain's map.
- 4** Captain Smollett thanks Silver and sends him away.
- 2** Jim overhears Silver talking about his plans for the treasure.
- 1** Jim finds an old pirate's treasure map.

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How is Jim feeling at this point in the story? Tick one.

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5. Who wrote the book 'Treasure Island'?

Robert Louis Stevenson wrote the book 'Treasure Island'.

6. Look at the paragraph beginning, "Yes, sir. It used to be..."

Find and copy one word that means the same as **covered**.

surrounded

7. Describe Long John Silver's character.

Pupils' own responses, such as: Long John Silver is sneaky because he's pretending to help everyone but he wants to take all of the treasure for himself.

8. Summarise what has happened in this text using 25 words or fewer.

Pupils' own responses, such as: The crew finally see land and Silver shows the captain where to take the ship. Silver then talks to Jim and makes him feel scared.

Tuesday - English



She had red hair.

She was tall.

She looked scary.

Her eyes were frightening.

She wore a dress and a cloak, pinned with a brooch.

She wore a torc around her neck.

Title: _____



Appearance:

Crimes:

Reward:

WANTED



Boudicca

Crimes committed:

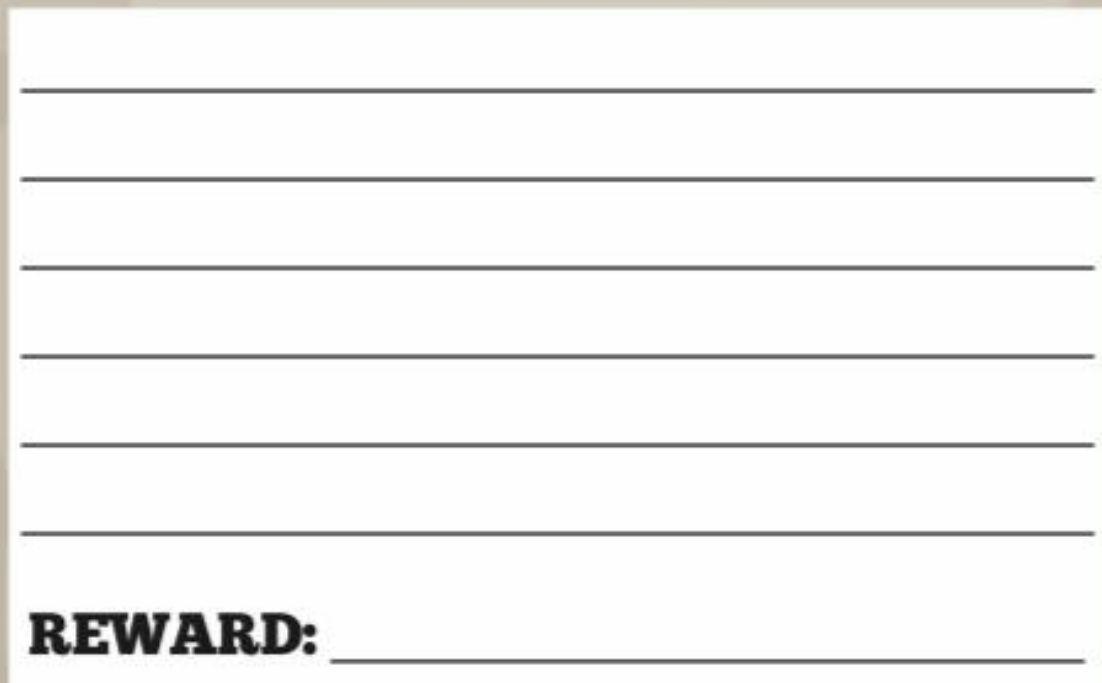
REWARD: _____

WANTED



Boudicca

Crimes committed:



REWARD: _____

WANTED...



Description:

When?

afterwards
as
at that moment
finally
first
just then
last
later
meanwhile
soon
subsequently
then
until
when
while

Why?

as a result
because
consequently
for this reason
so
therefore

Opinion

fortunately
happily
luckily
sadly
unfortunately

But...

alternatively
although
anyway
aside from
besides
but
despite
however
in spite of
nevertheless
on the other hand
since
whereas
yet

And...

also
and
as well as
in addition
moreover
with

as a result of

because

consequently

due to the
fact that

for this reason

therefore

even though

since

now that

hence

so

everyone likes
the new teacher

Mum was late
for work

the car needs
a clean

I am
desperately
hungry

it is very
hot today

the grass is
very dry

we are going for
a swim

I can go on the
fastest rides

our teacher
is not in
school today

I don't have
any trainers

my brother is
still in bed

Causal Conjunctions Card Game

Instructions

Separate the two sets of cards into two piles and place them face down on the table.

1. Causal conjunctions (purple)
2. Clause (orange)

Take it in turns to take one card from each pile and construct a sentence using a causal conjunction, a clause and then any other clause/phrase/punctuation that you may need.

e.g. **Everyone likes the new teacher** **as a result of** his funny jokes.


Clause


Causal conjunction

Challenges:

Consider where you put the causal conjunction and what punctuation you may need.

e.g. **As a result of** his funny jokes, **everyone likes the new teacher.**


Capital letter

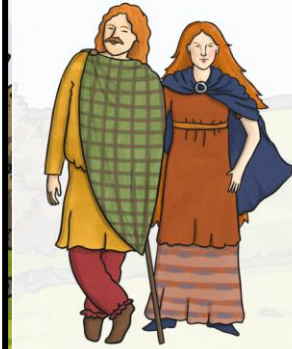

Causal conjunction


Comma


Clause

1

Who was Boudicca?



- Boudicca was the wife of Prasutagus, the ruler of a Celtic tribe called the Iceni.
- The Iceni lived in a region of Britain that is now called East Anglia.

2

Prasutagus and the Romans Agreement



- When Romans settled in the South of England in 43 AD they made an agreement with Prasutagus so that he would be able to continue as ruler of the Iceni.
- When Prasutagus died, the Romans turned on the Iceni.
- They stole from the Iceni tribesmen, made people slaves and they had Boudicca whipped.

3

The Rebellion

- In about 60 AD, the Roman governor was sent to North Wales to lead an army.
- While he was away Boudicca led an attack against the tribe's Roman rulers with several other tribes. Her army was called the Britons.
- They managed to destroy Camulodunum (Colchester), the capital of Roman Britain and defeated the Roman IX legion.



4

Attack on Londinium

- Hearing the news, the Roman governor rushed back from Wales.
- He tried to evacuate Londinium (London) as he guessed this would be the Britons next target.
- Boudicca and her army destroyed Londinium and Verulamium (St Albans).
- People believe that over 70,000 people were killed in the attacks by the Britons.



5

Defeat



- The Roman army regrouped in the Midlands and finally defeated the Britons in the battle of Watling Street.
- No one knows what really happened to Boudicca. Some say she killed herself when she knew the Romans had defeated her, others say she fell ill and died.

6

The Legend



"I was whipped by the Romans when they tried to take our lands and now I am fighting for my freedom. Think how many of us are fighting and why. We must win this battle or die. Let the men live as slaves if they want. I will not."
-Boudicca's last speech, as recorded by Dio Cassius

- Boudicca is a heroine because she achieved a lot and fought for her country, for her people and for herself. Although she lost the final battle, she never let the Romans conquer her.

The internet is amazing when used safely and correctly.



Here are some simple rules that will help you make sure it stays amazing so that it plays a healthy part of your life.

Social Networks

Do you use any of these?



twitter



Did you know that it is illegal to have a Facebook account if you are under 13?

If your parents set it up for you, then you are required to be under adult supervision when using it.

Social Networks

Do you use any of these?



twitter



Did you know that it is illegal to have a Facebook account if you are under 13?

If your parents set it up for you, then you are required to be under adult supervision when using it.

Social Networks

- Never share your personal information with anyone online. This includes your name, address, phone number and any school information. Get your privacy settings right!
- Remember that anyone can be anybody online. An internet friend that you may think you have known for ages is still a complete stranger in real life.
- Use a nickname instead of your real name and put up an avatar of yourself on your profile rather than a real one.
- Keep your passwords safe by changing it regularly. It will be much more difficult to guess if you do.

Teacher Friend Requests

Through teachers and school staff would love to talk to you in real life, pupils are not allowed to add teachers as friends on Facebook. At the same time, teachers are forbidden to respond to such requests if they are made so please remember this!



Blocking Wisely

- Block and delete any emails from anyone you don't know.
- Do not open any attachments from people you don't know as it could be a nasty virus!
- If anyone sends you a nasty email or messages, just block them. Arguing will not help, and you do not have to put up with it!
- This applies to all devices that use the internet e.g. DS, Xbox and iPads.

Cyber Bullying

- Cyber bullying is no different to bullying in real life.
- If someone says something that upsets you, you need to tell someone you trust about it, such as a teacher or parent and block the bully.
- Remember that typing something nasty in a message to someone is just as upsetting as saying it to their face. Think before you send!



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Meeting People Offline

- Never meet anyone from the internet without an adult with you as this is very dangerous!
- Talk to a trusted adult about it.



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The main thing to remember is:
Be smart and safe by making the right choices.
If you are ever unsure,
ASK for help and advice.
Do not deal with it alone!



Happy Surfing

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Internet Safety

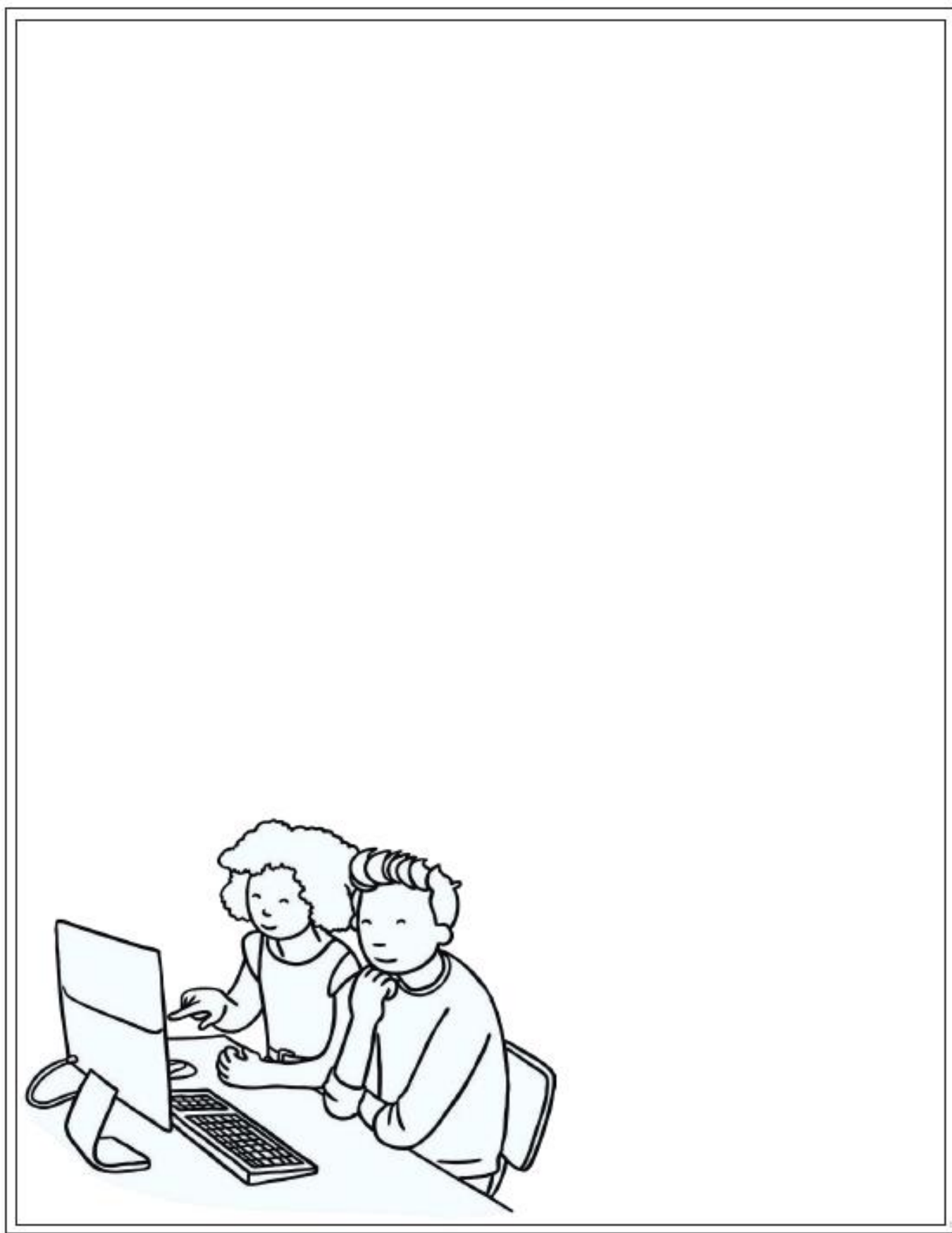


Click Clever. Click Safe.

Internet safety guidelines for children to follow and learn.

twinkl

Use the frame below to create your own poster about internet safety.



Use the frame below to create your own poster about internet safety.

S

M

A

R

T

Internet Safety Rules

Amazing Fact

When 400 scientists, engineers, and academics were asked what was the greatest invention ever, there were three popular answers – the wheel, the printing press and the World Wide Web (the Internet). The overall winner was the World Wide Web.

We have to make sure we stay safe and sensible when we are online.

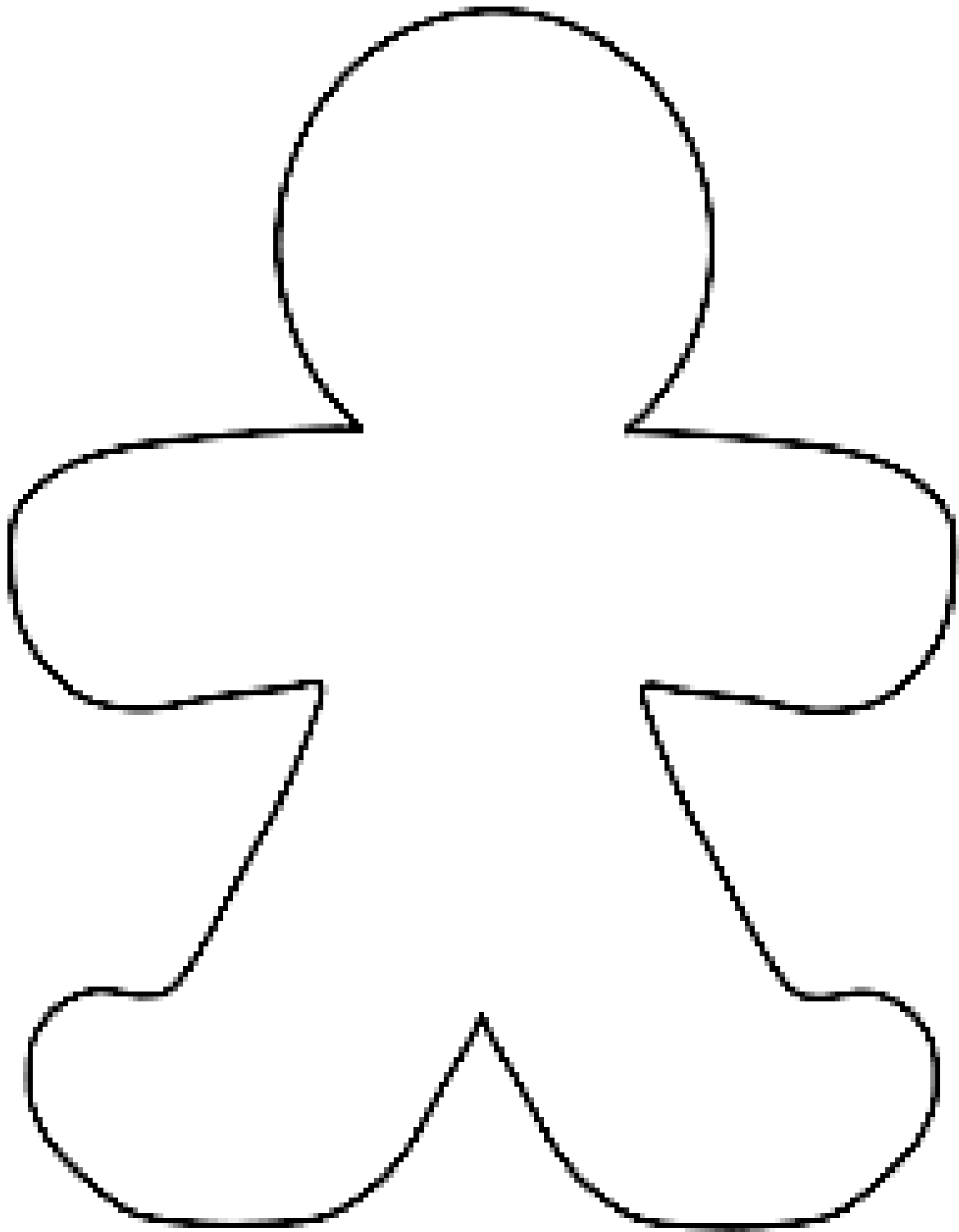
Challenge

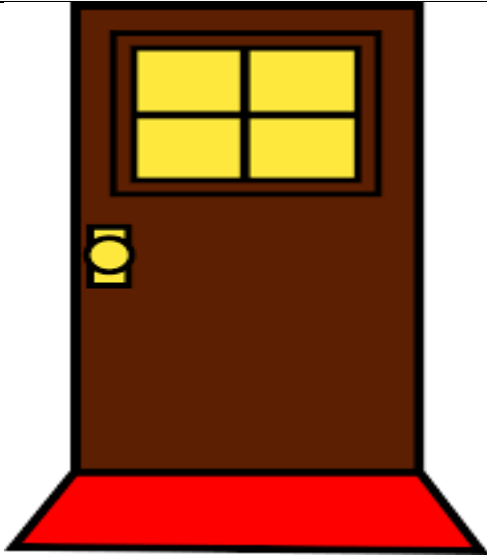
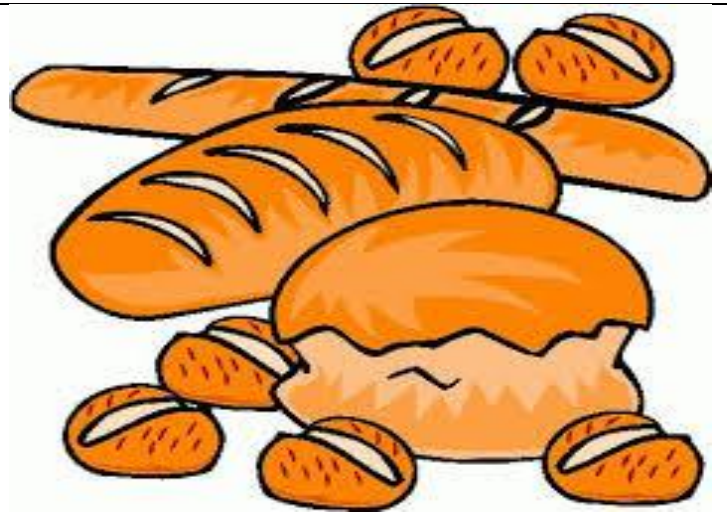
Write down five rules about staying safe when using the Internet.

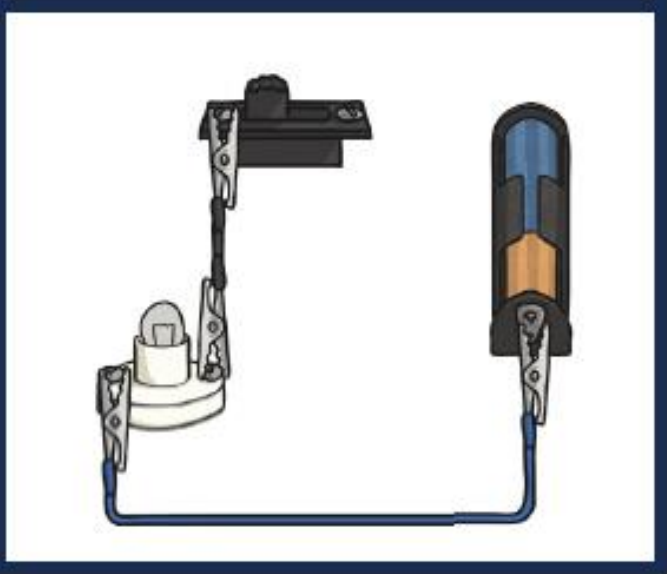
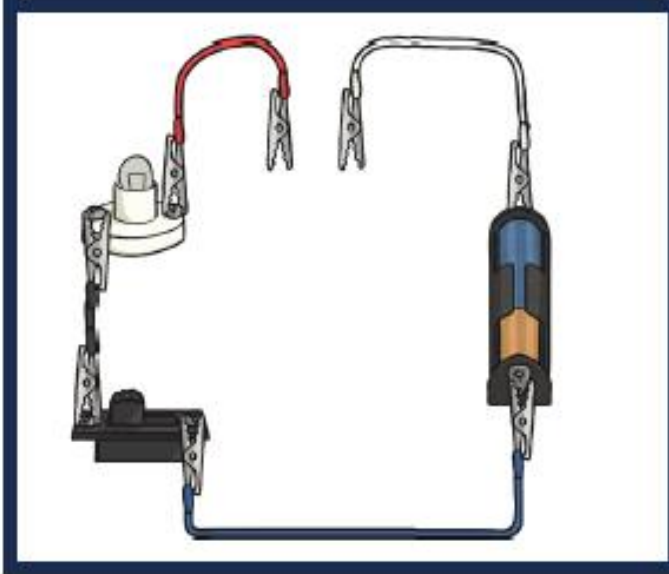
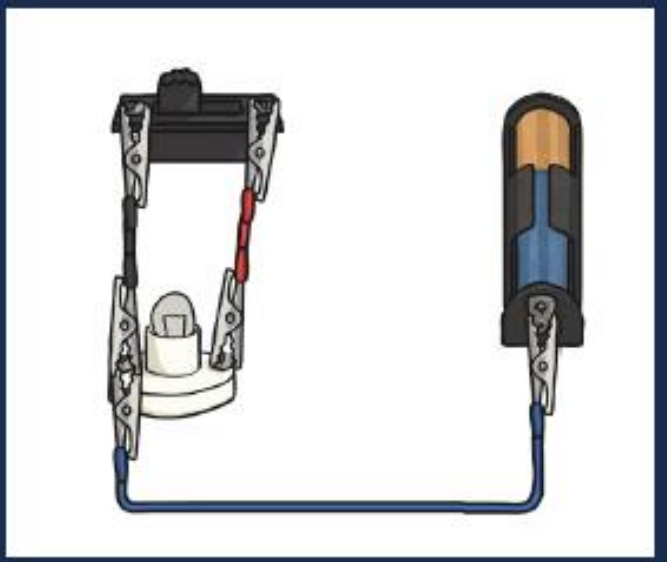
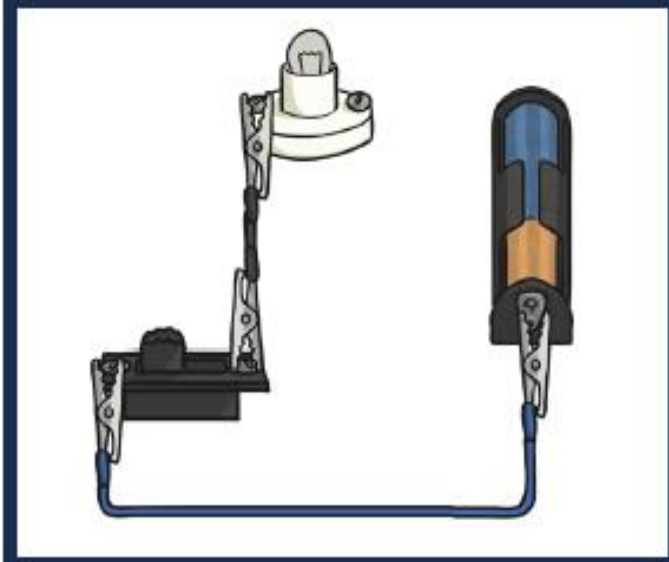
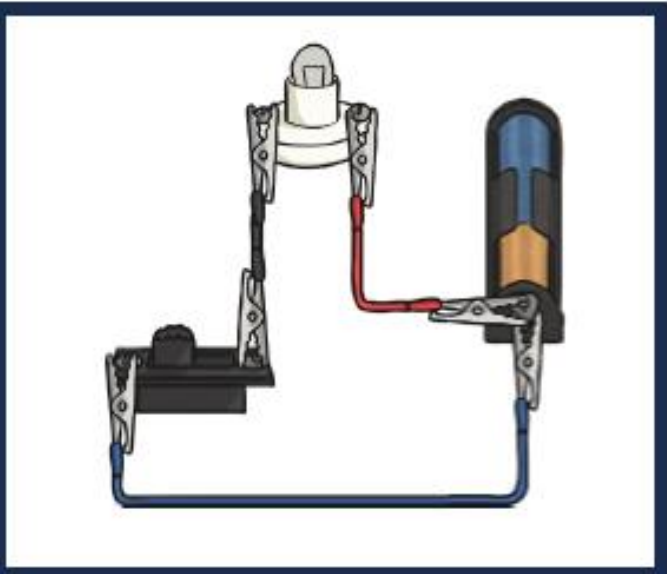
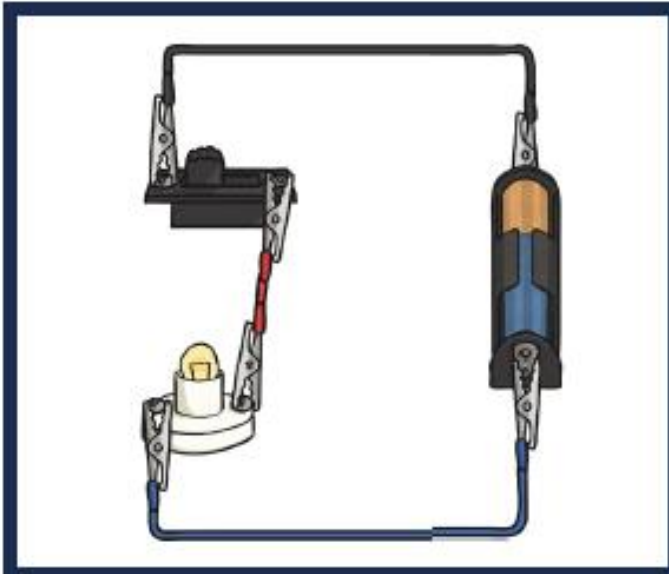


You could also try to find out:

- what else was voted for;
- what your friends and family think is the best invention ever;
- what we are expecting to be invented in the next 50 years.







Switches

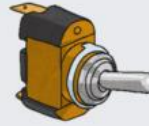
There are a wide variety of switches that can be used.
Match the type of switch and its name.



key switch



slide switch



toggle switch



pull switch



push button switch



dimmer switch



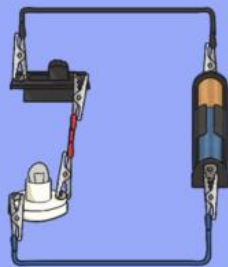
selector switch



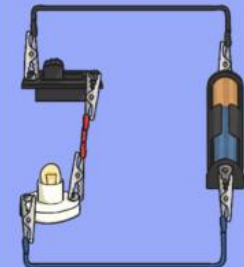
paddle switch

How Switches Work

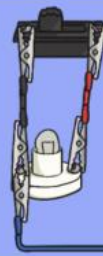
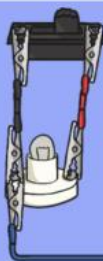
A **switch** 'breaks' a complete circuit on purpose to stop the flow of **electrons** when it is **off**.











When the **switch** is **on**, the circuit is complete and so the **electrons** are able to flow around the circuit.



A **circuit with a switch** is not the same as an **incomplete circuit**. In an **incomplete circuit**, the **electrons** are unable to flow at all **whether the switch is on or off**.



Type of Switch	Use	Tally	Total
Paddle switch 			
Key switch 			
Push button switch 			
Toggle switch 			
Selector switch 			
Dimmer switch 			
Pull switch 			
Slide switch 			

Friday – French

English	French	Phonetic Pronunciation
January	janvier	jonveeay
February	février	faivreeay
March	mars	mahrss
April	avril	ahvreel
May	mai	may
June	juin	jwang
July	juillet	jwee-yay
August	août	oot
September	septembre	septombr
October	octobre	oktoibr
November	novembre	novombr
December	décembre	daysombr

Months - Mois

c	q	t	o	a	m	a	i	î	o	a	h	x	w	j
m	a	r	s	x	g	i	f	y	k	v	s	s	ü	a
y	ï	p	d	ü	v	c	u	a	j	r	p	e	n	n
j	g	o	c	t	o	b	r	e	d	i	w	p	j	v
u	t	b	ú	c	z	l	i	h	k	l	q	t	i	i
i	ê	d	é	c	e	m	b	r	e	o	m	e	t	e
l	b	m	z	k	a	r	ó	c	û	w	y	m	v	r
l	c	n	o	v	e	m	b	r	e	u	á	b	k	s
e	j	f	l	m	c	n	ç	o	j	v	ü	r	t	ï
t	ó	q	a	o	û	t	y	á	r	o	p	e	a	e
n	î	z	n	k	g	ü	q	y	e	o	l	í	m	z
m	x	á	z	s	d	e	o	j	u	i	n	a	r	l
ó	f	é	v	r	i	e	r	t	a	w	t	u	i	p

Answers

c	q	t	o	a	m	a	i	î	o	a	h	x	w	j
m	a	r	s	x	g	i	f	y	k	v	s	s	ü	a
y	ï	p	d	ü	v	c	u	a	j	r	p	e	n	n
j	g	o	c	t	o	b	r	e	d	i	w	p	j	v
u	t	b	ú	c	z	l	i	h	k	l	q	t	i	i
i	ê	d	é	c	e	m	b	r	e	o	m	e	t	e
l	b	m	z	k	a	r	ó	c	û	w	y	m	v	r
l	c	n	o	v	e	m	b	r	e	u	á	b	k	s
e	j	f	l	m	c	n	ç	o	j	v	ü	r	t	ï
t	ó	q	a	o	û	t	y	á	r	o	p	e	a	e
n	î	z	n	k	g	ü	q	y	e	o	l	í	m	z
m	x	á	z	s	d	e	o	j	u	i	n	a	r	l
ó	f	é	v	r	i	e	r	t	a	w	t	u	i	p

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
				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

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
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8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
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8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
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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		

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
					1	2
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10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
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21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
			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	

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
						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					

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
	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			

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
				1	2	3
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18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

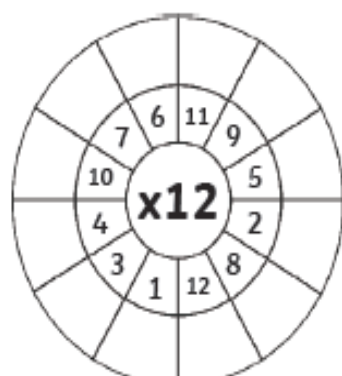
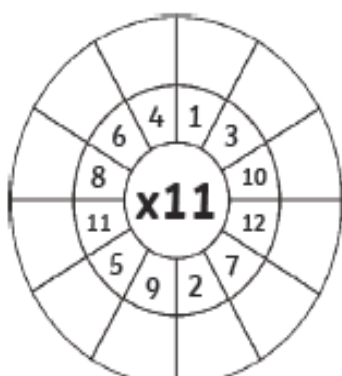
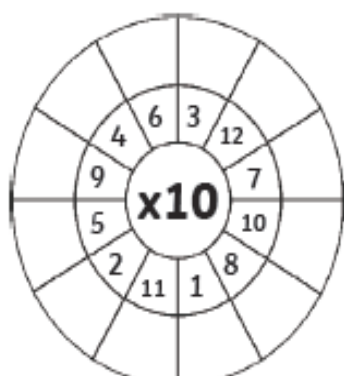
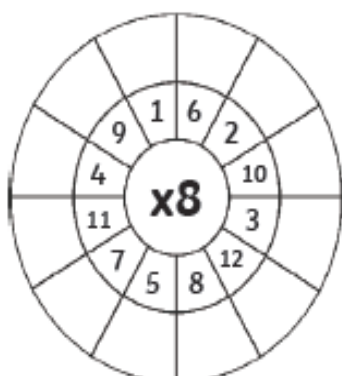
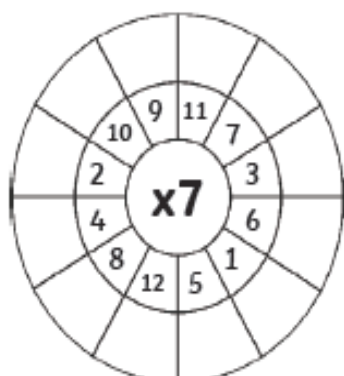
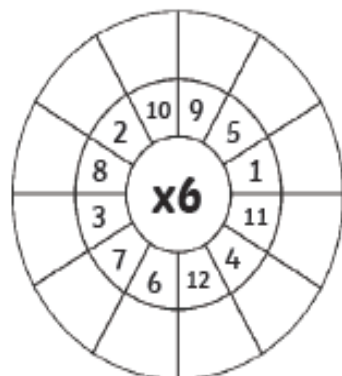
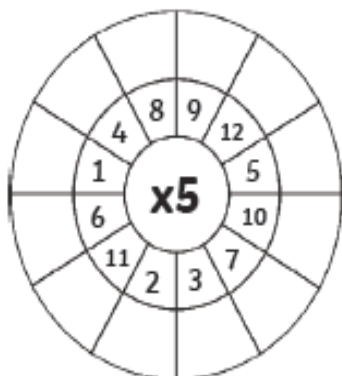
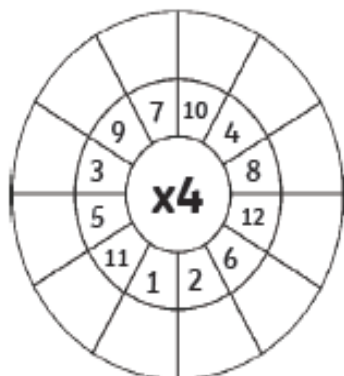
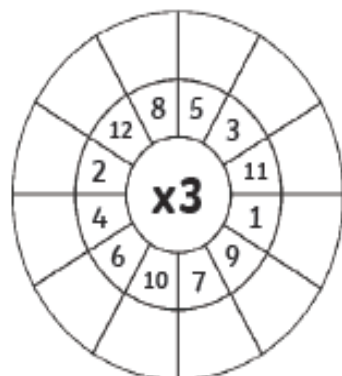
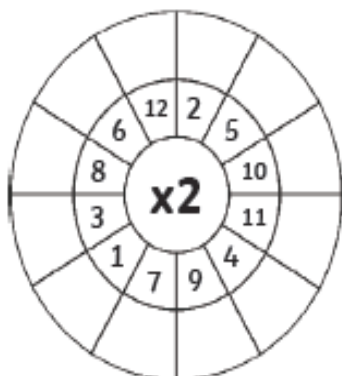
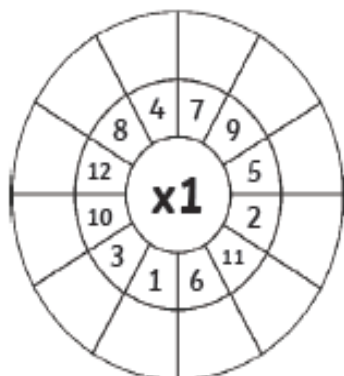
Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
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6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Other activities for the week:

Times Tables challenge wheel

Multiplication Wheels

Multiply the numbers by the middle number.



Fingerprint Penguins

You will need:

- Blue sugar paper
- White, black and orange paint
- Paint palettes
- Paintbrushes



Instructions

1. Paint a white landscape on the bottom of your blue sugar paper. This is going to be the snow your penguins are sitting on. Wait for it to dry completely.
2. Dip your index finger into black paint. Then, carefully press your finger down to leave a black fingerprint. This is your first penguin!
3. Repeat step 2 for as many penguins as you want to add. Penguins can live in huge groups!
4. Next, dip your little finger in white paint. Then, carefully press your finger down on the bottom half of each black fingerprint. This will be the penguins' white bellies.
5. Use a thin paintbrush to add two eyes to each penguin.
6. Paint a thin orange beak on each penguin.
7. Allow your artwork to dry completely and display!