

Lucy and the Leprechaun

Lucy Lutin lived with her grandfather in a run-down old cottage on the edge of Warbling Woods. Her family had lived there for years but their home had seen better days. The windows had cracks, loose bricks hung from the walls and grass grew in clumps on the roof.

It wasn't that Lucy and her grandfather were lazy. For years, they had wished for their much-loved home to be repaired. But her grandfather wasn't as young as he once was. He no longer had the strength to haul bricks or balance on roofs, and they couldn't afford anyone else to help. Instead, all their money went on food for their meals.

Every morning, Lucy would wake her grandfather with a gentle kiss on his forehead. "Today will be a good day!" she would say.

"Today, you will find luck," he would reply.

Then, Lucy would do her chores before heading into Warbling Woods on her way to school.

But, today was different.

Today was St. Patrick's Day and there was a different look in her grandfather's eyes. "You must find it..." was all he whispered as Lucy headed out of the front door.



Lucy soon forgot about her grandfather's strange words as she skipped deep into Warbling Woods.

Before long, she came across a bag hanging from an old oak tree. On the bag were the words 'Catch me if you can'.

"Erm, do mind helping me?" the bag said.

Lucy jumped with fright. "H... help you?" she said.

"Yes," the bag replied. "I'm stuck."

Then, the bag began to fall! Thinking there may be a child inside, Lucy jumped and caught the bag before it hit the floor. She gently lowered it, untied the string, then stepped back.

A small man with a pointy red beard crawled out. He was dressed in green, with a funny hat on top of his head. "You caught me!" he said. "Thank you! You have earned your three wishes."

Lucy and the Leprechaun

"Three wishes?" Lucy said.

"Yes," the man replied. "My name is Gorm-Glas the leprechaun and I am magical. What is your first wish?"

"I can't ask for any wishes," Lucy said with a smile. "I caught you because you may have been hurt, not for payment."

"Then, allow me to wish you luck," the small man said with a twinkle in his eye.

Lucy thanked him and skipped merrily on her way.

That evening, when she returned home, something amazing had happened. The cottage had been completely rebuilt! Somehow the little leprechaun had used his magic to make Lucy's wishes come true for her! The bricks looked new, the window panes had been replaced and there were no clumps of grass on the roof!

"You found it!" cried Lucy's grandfather. "I knew you would!"

"Find what, Grandfather?" Lucy laughed.

"That thing we've been looking for," Lucy's grandfather said, hugging her. "That little bit of magic luck..."



Questions

1. What is the name of the woods that Lucy and her grandfather live in? Tick one.

- Wembley
- Warbling
- Leprechaun

2. For years, Lucy and her grandfather had wished for what?

3. What was different about Lucy's grandfather on St. Patrick's Day?

Tick one.

- He smiled differently.
- There was a different look in his eyes.
- He didn't want to get out of bed.

4. Put these events in time order. Number 1 is the event that happened first.

- Lucy thinks there may be a child inside the bag.
- Lucy's grandfather whispers, "You must find it."
- 1 All their money went on food for their meals.
- Lucy's grandfather hugs her.
- Lucy jumps with fright.

5. "I can't ask for any wishes," Lucy said with a smile.

Why doesn't Lucy think the leprechaun should grant her any wishes?

6. Which words best describe how Lucy may have felt at the end of the story? Tick **three**.

- amazed
- sad
- happy
- relieved
- ungrateful
- depressed

7. Somehow the little leprechaun had used his magic to make Lucy's wishes for her!

Why do you think the leprechaun did this for Lucy?

Answers

1. What is the name of the woods that Lucy and her grandfather live in? Tick one.
 - Wembley
 - Warbling**
 - Leprechaun
2. For years, Lucy and her grandfather had wished for what?
For their much-loved home to be repaired.
3. What was different about Lucy's grandfather on St. Patrick's Day? Tick one.
 - He smiled differently.
 - There was a different look in his eyes.**
 - He didn't want to get out of bed.
4. Put these events in time order. Number 1 is the event that happened first.
 - 4 Lucy thinks there may be a child inside the bag.
 - 2 Lucy's grandfather whispers, "You must find it."
 - 1 All their money went on food for their meals.
 - 5 Lucy's grandfather hugs her.
 - 3 Lucy jumps with fright.
5. "I can't ask for any wishes," Lucy said with a smile.
Why doesn't Lucy think the leprechaun should grant her any wishes?
Lucy didn't want any wishes granted because all she did was catch him; She didn't do it for a reward.
6. Which words best describe how Lucy may have felt at the end of the story? Tick **three**.
 - amazed**
 - sad
 - happy**
 - relieved**
 - ungrateful
 - depressed
7. Somehow the little leprechaun had used his magic to make Lucy's wishes for her!
Why do you think the leprechaun did this for Lucy?
Lucy caught Gorm-Glas the leprechaun and he granted her three wishes. Even though she said she didn't deserve them, Gorm-Glas still thinks Lucy does deserve a reward, so he repaired her old cottage.

Year 4 Spring Term 1 SPaG Mat 1

1



Add appropriate pronouns into these sentences:

Maddie wants to be an Olympic swimmer when _____ gets older. It is _____ biggest dream. Maddie spends most of _____ life in goggles; she even sleeps in _____.

a

Tick ALL the sentences that have used the plural possessive apostrophe correctly:

The children's shoes were terribly muddy.

The childrens' coats were all wet.

The girls' noses were all red from the freezing air.

The boys finger's were bitterly cold.

c

Rewrite this sentence with an added adverbial phrase.

The Easter egg race began.

e

Rewrite this sentence with a subordinate clause at the beginning.

Many tourists visit New York City every year.

f

Mr Whoops has accidentally jumbled two Y3/ Y4 spelling words. All the letters from the two words are muddled together - can you help him to unjumble them (CLUE: They're both adjectives!)

tagssteaihgntrr

b

Can you think of words ending in 'cian' to match these occupation definitions?

A member of parliament _____

Someone who checks your eyesight _____

Someone with a career involving maths and numbers _____

d

Year 4 Spring Term 1 SPaG Mat 1 Answers

1

a Add appropriate pronouns into these sentences:

Maddie wants to be an Olympic swimmer when _____ gets older. It is _____ biggest dream. Maddie spends most of _____ life in goggles; she even sleeps in _____.

she her her them

c Tick ALL the sentences that have used the plural possessive apostrophe correctly:

The children's shoes were terribly muddy. ✓

The childrens' coats were all wet.

The girls' noses were all red from the freezing air. ✓

The boys finger's were bitterly cold.

e Rewrite this sentence with an added adverbial phrase.

Accept an extended sentence with an added adverbial phrase, e.g. At the top of the hill, the Easter egg race began. OR The Easter egg race began on the blow of a whistle.

f Rewrite this sentence with a subordinate clause at the beginning.

Many tourists visit New York City every year.

b Mr Whoops has accidentally jumbled two Y3/ Y4 spelling words. All the letters from the two words are muddled together - can you help him to unjumble them (CLUE: They're both adjectives!)

tagsstealhntrr
strange straight

d Can you think of words ending in 'cian' to match these occupation definitions?

A member of parliament **politician**

Someone who checks your eyesight

optician

Someone with a career involving maths and numbers **mathematician**

Accept any sensible sentence with a subordinate clause headed with a subordinating conjunction at the beginning with a comma to separate it from the main clause, e.g. Because they want a chance to see the Statue of Liberty, many tourists visit New York city every year.

Year 3 and 4 Correct the Spelling Mistake (3) Answers

The spelling mistakes in these sentences have been circled. Write the correct spelling for each circled word in the box.

1. It was an amazing experynce!
2. Do you beleeve there is really a Loch Ness Monster?
3. Billy's favourite type of froot is grapes.
4. "What did you lern at school today?" asked Mum.
5. The football went straaght into the goal!
6. Ria jumped out from behind the tree as a surprize.
7. The milk tasted straynj.
8. A circle is round with one curved side.

experience
believe
fruit
learn
straight
surprise
strange
circle

Each sentence below has one word that is incorrect. Write the correct spelling of the word in the box.

1. I'm not surtain of the way. I think we're lost!
2. Can you rememember what our homework is this week?
3. The cat jumped through the window.
4. What pozition do you play in netball?
5. Jack had a reglar burger and chips.
6. That scarf is diffrent to that one!
7. "Dizcribe what the car looked like," said the police officer.
8. It was a tub of natchural yoghurt.

certain
remember
through
position
regular
different
Describe
natural

Y3/4 Spellings Words Search

w w a y u r e g f v b g
a g g d x u w o m a n a
p e e e t h g i e w h l
v h g u o h t a u a g t
s u p n e m o w o z u h
h c i n t o j m s k o o
l t b y b h v u t z r u
t h e r e f o r e q h g
g z r a j i z u k d t h
q q n h r x c a g i a f
o w x a s q o c f h k p
y w v l r w y f i p t r

therefore
though
although
thought
through

various
weight
woman
women

Imagine a School with...

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Trapped Teachers!

Describe a day at school when all of the teachers accidentally get locked in the staffroom.

How do the children react?

Is it OK or is it chaotic?

Are the children naughty or are they helpful?

Describe how you're feeling.

Explain what happens when the teachers aren't in charge.



Imagine a School with...

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Robots for Teachers!

Describe a day at school when having a robot for a teacher goes wrong.

- What happens?
- Is it funny?
- Is there any danger?
- Describe the different emotions that you're feeling.
- Explain what happens next.



Maths resources

Thursday

Easter Multiplication Mosaic

Multiplication 3x, 4x, 6x, 7x, 8x

Solve the maths problems to reveal the hidden picture. Each answer has a special colour:

3, 4, 9, 24, 32, 64 and 72 - **brown**


6, 12, 33, 48, 54 and 63 - **blue**

7, 15, 27, 36, 44, 56 and 96 - **green**

14, 16, 18, 28, 42 and 84 - **pink**


8, 20, 21, 30, 35, 40 and 60 - **orange**

6×2	16×3	3×24	$18 \times 4 =$	3×3	6×12	1×4	4×1	12×4	6×8
2×6	3×24	24×3	1×6	4×12	9×6	2×3	4×6	6×12	3×16
4×16	4×6	9×7	4×3	3×4	1×6	6×8	16×3	9×8	1×3
4×8	3×18	6×9	8×6	11×3	7×9	3×21	3×2	18×3	3×24
3×3	8×2	6×3	3×9	4×11	3×5	7×3	7×5	4×2	4×16
8×9	7×6	6×14	9×4	32×3	3×12	5×4	3×20	3×10	3×8
3×1	4×6	3×3	3×1	4×8	6×4	3×3	4×6	8×4	12×6
8×4	1×4	8×3	3×1	16×4	8×4	12×6	4×16	8×3	1×3
2×3	24×3	3×8	8×9	6×12	16×4	8×3	4×1	3×1	2×6
9×7	6×1	8×3	4×18	3×1	4×1	6×12	8×8	3×4	21×3


Activity 1 

Those clever Romans were ahead of their time in so many ways.

These days we make our pictures on TV, computers and in print using lots of coloured dots or pixels to build up the image. The Romans had their own version using coloured stone tiles (a bit like tiny versions of the tiles you might find in your bathroom or kitchen) to create colourful mosaics on floors and walls.



Here is a Roman mosaic from a distance and close up.



Signor Roman Villa, Sussex

Making your own mosaic is a great family activity with lots of different jobs. Share out the preparation so that one family member doesn't have to cut up all the small pieces of card!

You will need:

- Piece of stiff paper or card
- Ruler
- Scissors
- Pencil
- Glue
- Coloured 'tiles' (made from card or paper)
- Cups to hold your tiles
- A bit of patience!



bbc.co.uk/history **BBC HANDS ON HISTORY THE ROMANS**

Activity 1 

1. Make the base

Start by deciding how big you want your finished mosaic to be. A4 size works well to start with but you can go bigger if you want.

Use a piece of card or thick paper – the thicker the better, as the glue may make your base soggy.

Use a ruler and pencil to divide the page into a grid of 1 cm squares. Romans wouldn't have made a grid, but this is really useful for first-time mosaic makers. On an A4 sheet you will get 21 squares along the short edge and 30 along the long edge creating a grid of 630 squares. So you'll need 630 tiles for your finished mosaic – plus a few spares.

Six hundred and thirty squares may seem like a lot, but on an ordinary-sized Roman mosaic (around 6m x 8m) there might be half a million tiles in total, and bigger mosaics would have had many more.

2. Create your design

A simple, clear design works best for mosaics. You can take a Roman theme – below are a few ideas to get you started. Alternatively, a geometric pattern using shapes and lines can be very effective. You could even make a mosaic of your name.




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Activity 1 make a mosaic

Create your design

Use some plain paper to sketch out some designs first. Once you are happy with your design, draw it onto your gridded base. Use the grid as a guide for the width and length of different parts of your design where you can, this will make things easier later when you come to add your tiles.

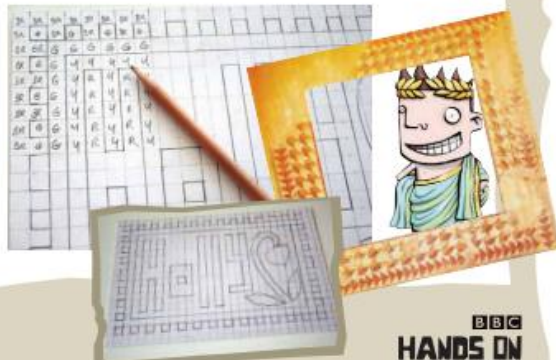

Which colours?

Now decide which colours you are going to use. It's best to choose around four to six colours, as it can get a bit tricky with more.

Roman floor tiles were made from cut stone, not painted, as paint would have worn off. So the tiles would have been the natural colours found in rocks.

Mark out the different coloured squares on your grid ready for when you add the tiles later, using the following letters to represent each colour:

B – blue	G – green	R – red
Y – yellow	BR – brown	BL – black

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3. Make the mosaic tiles

You can make your tiles in a variety of ways:

- Use paint, pens or coloured pencils to colour plain card before you cut it into tiles.
- Use coloured card from craft shops, or from old files or other stationery.
- Collect packaging boxes and cut the colours you need from the card.

Whatever you choose to use, make sure that it's thick enough not to soak up all the glue.

Once you have your coloured card, use your ruler to draw another 1 cm x 1 cm grid to create tiles to match the size of the squares on your base grid. Use your scissors to cut out the tiles carefully. You don't have to be too precise with the edges – a slightly rough look is more authentic.

Collect each set of coloured tiles in different pots ready to make your mosaic.

Roman fact
The Roman name for mosaic tiles is tesserae.

Top tips

If you have a computer, you can print out a 1 cm x 1 cm grid onto your paper by drawing out a grid in Word or similar computer software. For younger children you can buy ready-to-use paper squares from craft shops.

If you don't fancy making the fiddly tiles at all, you can create the look of a mosaic by completing sections one and two of this activity and then use paints, pens or coloured pencils to draw 'tiles' straight onto the grid!



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Activity 1 **make a mosaic**



4. Make your marvellous mosaic

Use a glue stick to assemble your mosaic. Apply glue to a small area of the base sheet and then press on a few tiles at a time before moving on to the next section. Make sure you cover any pencil lines that are visible with your tiles.

Cut your tiles to fit curves and any awkward spaces – just like the Romans did!

If you are left with a lot of white space around your main design, you can either leave it white (you may want to use a rubber to erase the pencil lines that are left) or choose another colour to fill all the gaps with tiles.

And that's it. Leave your masterpiece of Roman design to dry before displaying it on your wall – or use it in your Roman Villa model. You'll find the Roman Villa building instructions on the Hands on History website.



For groups and schools:

Mosaics make a great group activity. Teams or individuals can make different coloured tiles with each team responsible for part of a larger mosaic built up in sections on sheets of card. Alternatively you can break the group up into different teams, one to create the base and grid, one cutting all the tiles and another drawing out the design. They can then all work together to stick the tiles onto the base.

If you're making a lot of tiles you can use this as a 'free time' activity for when group members finish other tasks early or have spare time. For a Roman-themed event, create an impressive gladiatorial or Roman life scene, or localise your mosaic by picking an important local story, place name or character to depict.

Many historic sites offer free or discounted pre-booked trips to schools or groups. You can find out more on our partners' websites:
www.english-heritage.org.uk/education
www.cadw.wales.gov.uk
www.historic-scotland.gov.uk
www.doeni.gov.uk/nisa



bbc.co.uk/history

BBC
HANDS ON
HISTORY
THE ROMANS

Tuesday – Science

Create a food chain that contains one carnivore and one herbivore.

twinkl.co.uk

Create a food chain with one producer, a primary consumer and a secondary consumer.

twinkl.co.uk

Create a food chain where the last consumer is an omnivore.

twinkl.co.uk

Create the longest food chain you can including a producer, detritivore and at least one consumer.

twinkl.co.uk

Create a food chain with 4 consumers.

twinkl.co.uk

Create a food web with one producer and at least two consumers who are also herbivores.

twinkl.co.uk

Create a food web which contains a consumer who is a scavenger and at least two other consumers.

twinkl.co.uk

Use as many of the producers and consumers as you can to create a food web. How many consumers altogether? How many of these are predators?

twinkl.co.uk

Make a Musical Instrument Activity

Can you make your own musical instrument? You might want to make a shaker, a drum, a guitar or something else of your own choice.

Here are some resources you may want to use. Remember you can think of your own ideas too.



Kitchen roll

Elastic bands of different thicknesses

Plastic or paper cups

Boxes of different size

Lentils or other dried beans

Tissue paper

Scissors

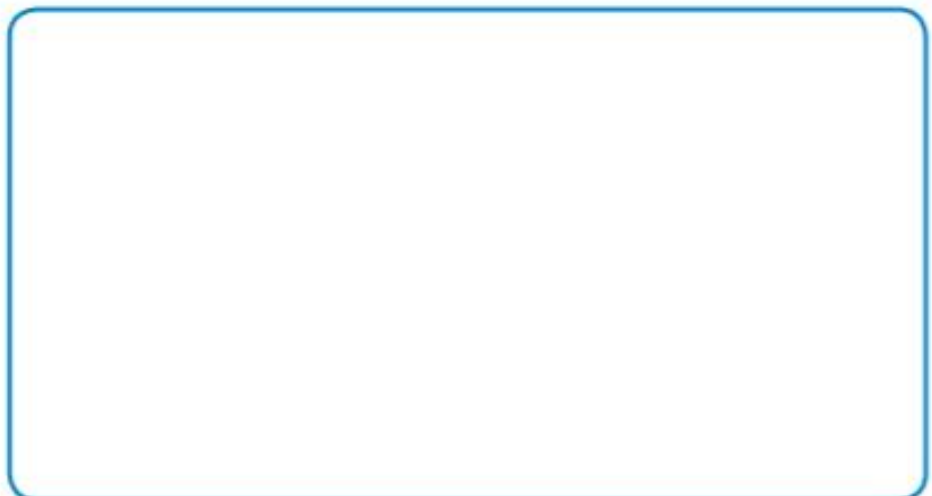
Glue

Tape



Draw a picture of your creation.

Can you explain to a friend how you made it? You might even want to write down the instructions for somebody else to make it.



Musical Instruments

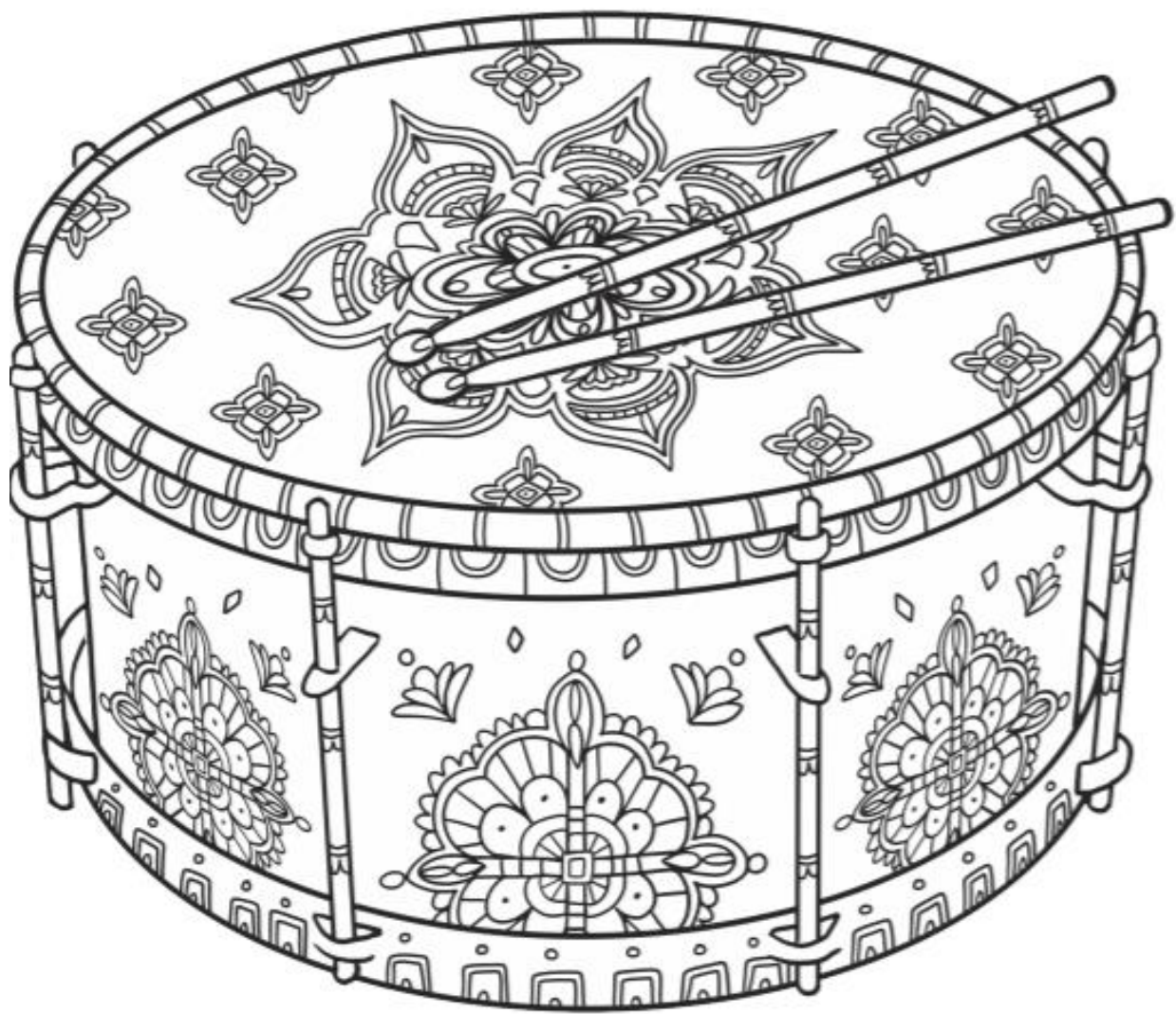
s m a r a c a s f x y c
m n g u i t a r y n j a
u i p n u i s r b r y s
r l r e c o r d e r n t
d o r q e l n d e o t a
i i n u o t p e o n r n
v v a u e e l c y a i e
t i t r u m p e t i a t
l q o b h d u g e p n s
t i c l e r e s t u g e
c y m b a l s z g n l d
t a m b o u r i n e e z

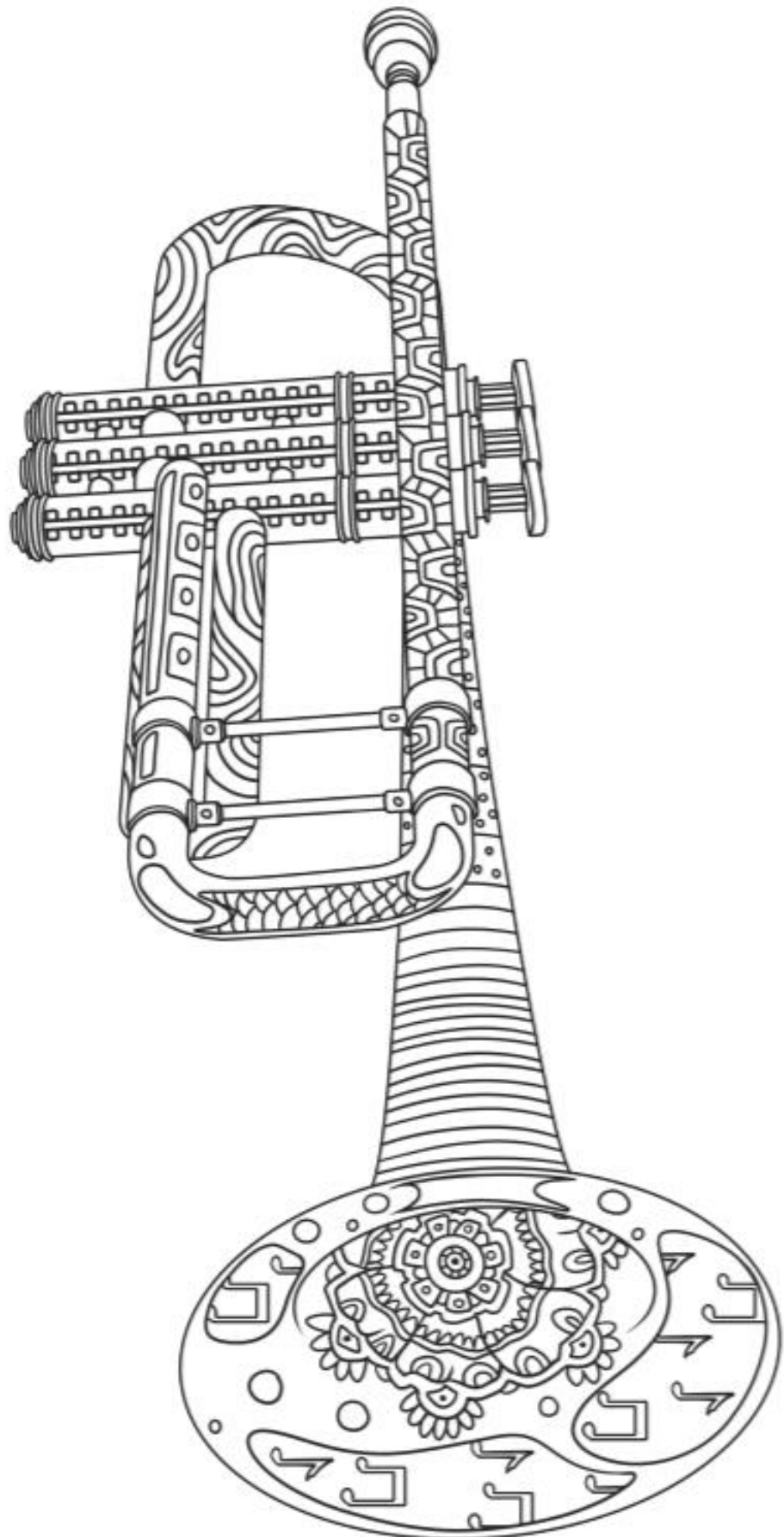
drums
cymbals
guitar
triangle

recorder
tambourine
maracas
violin

piano
trumpet
castanets
viola







How to be Happy



Find ways to relax your mind.	Get plenty of sleep.	Smile and laugh.
Spend time with family and friends.	Exercise regularly.	Eat healthily.
Be fair and honest.	Listen to music.	Care for others.
Take up a hobby or join a club.	Work hard to achieve a goal.	Accept yourself and be proud of who you are.

[Next](#)

[Back](#)
How to be Happy
[Ctrl+Click to follow link](#)

5 Ways to Relax Your Mind

Your mind needs rest, just like your body, so try doing calm quiet activities.



You could sit quietly and focus on your breathing, practise meditating or yoga, do some quiet colouring, read a book or do a jigsaw puzzle.

Back

Smile and Laugh

Did you know that laughing and even just smiling releases 'feel-good' chemicals in our brains?



Being a smiley person will draw others to you, too!

Back

Eat Healthily

Putting the right things into our bodies can make us feel good, giving our bodies all the nutrients it needs and helping us fight off illnesses.



Eating the wrong kinds of food can actually make us grouchy.

Back

Get Plenty of Sleep

How to be Happy

Ctrl+Click to follow link

It's hard to feel happy when we are tired and grumpy, so getting enough sleep is really important.



Back

Listen to Music

All around the world music is a big part of festivals, celebrations and parties.



This is because music can make you feel really happy.

Back

Exercise Regularly

Regular exercise has been shown to improve our mental health and make us feel good!



Back

Accept Yourself and Be Proud of Who You Are

Feeling good about ourselves is a really important part of good mental wellbeing. You are the only person in the whole world who is just like you.



You are
unique and
this is
fantastic!

Happiness Is... Poem

Think about all the things that make you feel happy. We are all different, so we'll all have different ideas about what happiness means to us.

Create a list poem using the lines below. You can then add illustrations around your poem.

Happiness is _____

Happiness is _____

Happiness is _____

Happiness is _____

Happiness is _____

Mother's Day

What Is Mother's Day?

Mother's Day is a special day for people to say thank you to their mothers and mother figures. Mother figures may include grandmas, aunts, sisters, carers or guardians. Mother's Day is a chance for people to show that they are grateful for what these special people do to help them.



What Is Mothering Sunday?

Mother's Day, as we know it, is based on the religious festival known as 'Mothering Sunday'.

A long time ago, children would leave home at around ten years old so that they could start making money for their family. Lots of children worked as servants in big houses. The servants lived in the same place that they worked and could not go home very often.

Every year, the servants were allowed to go home on the fourth Sunday of Lent. On this special day, servants could spend time with their family and go to church together.

As they walked home, the servants would pick flowers from the side of the path and give them to their mothers. This became known as Mothering Sunday.



How Did Mother's Day Begin?

Around 100 years ago, people who owned shops began to realise how popular Mothering Sunday was and they saw a chance to make some money. They began to sell cards and gifts at this time of year and advertised the day as 'Mother's Day'.

People in the UK and Ireland started to celebrate 'Mother's Day' on the same day that Mothering Sunday had been celebrated. The two celebrations have now been mixed up and many people think that they are the same thing.



Other Names for Mother's Day

The fourth Sunday in Lent also has many other names. Some of them are:

- Refreshment Sunday;
- Mid-Lent Sunday;
- Rose Sunday;
- Pudding Pie Sunday (in the county of Surrey);
- Simnel Sunday.



Did You Know...?

- Simnel cake is a traditional Mother's Day cake. It is a fruit cake decorated with 11 balls of marzipan (a sweet yellow or white paste).
- Mother's Day is celebrated on different dates in different countries around the world.



Questions

1. Which of these people might you say thank you to on Mother's Day? Tick one.

- dad
- uncle
- grandma
- brother

2. Why did children leave home at around 10 years old in the past? Tick one.

- so that they could buy a house
- so that they could make money for their family
- so that they could go on holiday
- so that they could go and live with a friend

3. On which Sunday in Lent was Mothering Sunday celebrated? Tick one.

- first
- second
- third
- fourth

4. Who wanted to make money from the popularity of Mothering Sunday? Tick one.

- servants
- churches
- shop owners
- royalty

5. Fill in the missing words in this sentence:

As they walked home, servants would pick _____.

6. Find and copy another name for the fourth Sunday in Lent.

7. Why do people get Mother's Day and Mothering Sunday mixed up?

Answers

1. Which of these people might you say thank you to on Mother's Day? Tick one.
 - dad
 - uncle
 - grandma
 - brother
2. Why did children leave home at around 10 years old in the past? Tick one.
 - so that they could buy a house
 - so that they could make money for their family
 - so that they could go on holiday
 - so that they could go and live with a friend
3. On which Sunday in Lent was Mothering Sunday celebrated? Tick one.
 - first
 - second
 - third
 - fourth
4. Who wanted to make money from the popularity of Mothering Sunday? Tick one.
 - servants
 - churches
 - shop owners
 - royalty
5. Fill in the missing words in this sentence:
As they walked home, servants would pick **flowers from the side of the path and give them to their mothers.**
6. Find and copy another name for the fourth Sunday in Lent.
Accept any one of the following: Mothering Sunday; Mother's Day; Refreshment Sunday; Mid-Lent Sunday; Rose Sunday; Pudding Pie Sunday; Simnel Sunday.
7. Why do people get Mother's Day and Mothering Sunday mixed up?
Mother's Day and Mothering Sunday are often mixed up as they are celebrated on the same day.


Year 4 Spring Term 1 SPaG Mat 2

2


a Complete the sentence and make sure you add an adjective. Circle it.
 My favourite teacher, whose name is Mr. Holdsworth, _____

 Now, write your own sentence on the back of your mat about one of your teachers. It should contain a conjunction. _____


b Can you underline all of the determiners in these sentences?
 The three little pigs built houses.
 They were all very frightened of a wolf.



c Rewrite the sentences in the past progressive tense.
 Joe played football in the garden.
 Isla stayed inside the house.



d Mr Whoops has been juggling with the letters from one of his Y4 spelling words - can you spot what it is?
 x p t n e e r m i e



e There are **THREE** possessive pronouns hiding in this word search. Can you find them?
 a e r u i o
 a w t y h u
 a t c m n r
 t h e i r s
 t z x n y u
 a s e e v g

Now, use one of the possessive pronouns you have found to create a sentence including direct speech.

f Can you think of a root word which matches this definition when added to this prefix?
 Going against the direction of a clock.
 Someone that deliberately avoids parties and gatherings.
 anti _____
 You take them if you have an infection.
 anti _____

Year 4 Spring Term 1 SPaG Mat 2 Answers

2

a Complete the sentence and make sure you add an adjective. Circle it.

Accept any sentence with a circled adjective, e.g. My favourite teacher, whose name is Mr Holdsworth, always delivers enjoyable lessons.

Accept any sentence with a circled conjunction, e.g. Mrs Williams is a fabulous teacher because she is very understanding and kind.

b Can you underline all of the determiners in these sentences?

The three little pigs built houses. They were all very frightened of a wolf.

c Rewrite the sentences in the past progressive tense.

Joe played football in the garden.

Joe was playing football

in the garden.

Isla stayed inside the house.

Isla was staying inside the house.

d Mr Whoops has been juggling with the letters from one of his Y4 spelling words - can you spot what it is?



experiment

e There are **THREE** possessive pronouns hiding in this word search. Can you find them?

a	e	r	u	i	o
a	w	t	y	h	u
a	t	c	m	n	r
t	h	o	i	r	s
t	z	x	n	y	u
a	s	e	e	c	v
g					

Accept any sentence with mine, theirs or ours within a direct speech sentence, e.g. "That isn't your toy. It's mine!" shouted the angry toddler.

f Can you think of the prefix word to match this definition?

Going against the direction of a clock.

anticlockwise

Someone that deliberately avoids parties and gatherings.

antisocial

You take them if you have an infection.

antibiotics

Year 3 and 4 Correct the Spelling Mistake (4) Answers

The spelling mistakes in these sentences have been circled. Write the correct spelling for each circled word in the box.

1. Put the date on the calindar or you might forget.
2. We are going swimming in cwarter of an hour.
3. The professor has a lot of knowlege about the planets and the universe.
4. I herd you had won the Under-12s League yesterday.
5. The bowler caurt the ball.
6. The bag seemed to aappear like magic!
7. Mum didn't notiss as I had sneaked upstairs.
8. The strongman lifted the heaviest waght with no trouble at all.

calendar
quarter
knowledge
heard
caught
appear
notice
weight

Each sentence below has one word that is incorrect. Write the correct spelling of the word in the box.

1. It was achually my turn next.
2. That milk had a peckuliar taste.
3. Queen Victoria's raign lasted 64 years.
4. The horse would not go fourwards, only backwards!
5. That materyal feels so soft and silky.
6. I asked Dad if he would increese my pocket money. He said, "No!"
7. The number aight is between 7 and 9.
8. It was an orddinary day, when suddenly the sky went black.

actually
peculiar
reign
forwards
material
increase
eight
ordinary

Y3/4 Spellings Words Search

v w r n g i e r u n s b
i m j f l a i c e p s n
f k k h t g n e r t s l
q e s i r p r u s n s y
o k m s e n t e n c e s
k u l e g n a r t s e e
o p d e e s o p p u s p
p t r r e b m e m e r a
c s t r a i g h t j l r
o c c c z e l o f e w a
x q i c g u x t z j z t
y c l m l l r m k y x e

reign
remember
sentence
separate
special

straight
strange
strength
suppose
surprise

Imagine a School with...



Monkeys for Pupils!

Describe a day at school where all of the pupils have been swapped for monkeys.

How do the monkeys behave in class?
Is it funny?

What lessons do they do?

Describe the things that the monkeys get up to.
Explain what happens at lunchtime and playtime.



Imagine a School with...

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

A Secret Machine That Can Shrink Children!

Describe a day at school when you find a secret shrinking machine in the science cupboard.

Where do you discover the machine?
How do you feel when you're suddenly tiny?
What exciting/funny/risky things do you do at school that day?

Describe your different emotions.
Explain how you return to normal size.



Easter Maths Word Problems

1. Claire buys a luxury Easter egg for £5.40, and a chocolate bunny for £3.05. How much does she spend?

2. Seren has a piece of green ribbon which is 75cm long. She has 3 eggs to decorate, so she cuts the ribbon into 3 equal pieces. How long is each piece of ribbon now?

3. Rhys is making chocolate nest cakes using a packet of cake mix. For every 100g of mix he uses, he must add 1 egg and 40ml of water. He uses 400g of cake mix. How much water does he need to add?

4. Sebastian saved money to give to the Easter charity fund at his local church. Six weeks before Easter, he had saved £22. He saved the same amount in each of the next six weeks. By Easter Sunday, he had £70 altogether. How much had he saved each week?

5. Easter lily bulbs are sold in boxes of 12. How many boxes can be made up from 1716 bulbs?



Easter Maths Word Problems

6. 72 children wear Easter bonnets at the school Easter bonnet parade. $\frac{7}{8}$ of them have yellow chicks on their bonnets. How many children do not have yellow chicks on their bonnets?

7. There are 7 Easter eggs in a box. How many eggs would there be in 218 boxes?

8. A box of chocolate Easter bunnies costs £1.80. There are 6 bunnies in each box. How much does one bunny cost?

9. The supermarket sells 1987 Easter eggs in one week. The following week, they sell 2368 eggs. How many have they sold altogether?

10. In the school egg decorating competition, 490 eggs have been painted. $\frac{2}{7}$ of them, were painted by boys. How many eggs were painted by girls?

11. Floppy the Easter bunny has 342 chocolate eggs. There are 64 more wrapped ones than unwrapped ones. How many unwrapped eggs does she have?

The Mystery of the Easter Bunny Costume

Members of the local Women's Institute have an annual Easter bunny egg hunt. Fred, the groundsman, always dresses up as the Easter bunny, and hops through the village hiding eggs for the children at Sunny Days Nursery, to find. It is always a wonderful occasion and the children look forward to it very much.



However, there is a problem this year. Fred has gone to the cupboard where the costume is stored, and to his horror, he has discovered it has been cut up into pieces!

Your task is to solve the five clues and use the character descriptions of all the people who have a connection with the Women's Institute to work out who wrecked the costume!

Good luck!



Character Descriptions

Name	M/F	Age	Hair colour	Favourite crisps	Owns a dog
Kim Hadley	F	61	black	spicy beef	yes
George Mears	M	57	grey	smoky bacon	yes
Brenda Thornhill	F	61	black	ready salted	yes
Connie Cornforth	F	56	grey	salt/vinegar	no
Matt Jones	M	28	black	Worcester sauce	yes
Kath Ecclestone	F	33	blonde	cheese/onion	yes
Graham Tone	M	49	black	ready salted	no
Lindsay Cramp	F	69	black	cheese and onion	yes
Summer Twell	F	22	brown	cheese/onion	no
Dawid Gierak	M	62	grey	pickled onion	yes
Paul Grimes	M	44	brown	spicy beef	no
Wen Li	F	60	grey	ready salted	yes
Hannah Belling	F	38	blonde	cheese/onion	no
Trish Plimsoll	F	61	grey	cheese/ onion	no
Enid Gardner	F	78	white	smoky bacon	yes
Usman Hussain	M	66	black	pickled onion	no
Doris Clubb	F	69	black	prawn cocktail	yes
Monika Kilmczak	F	37	blonde	ready salted	yes
Derrick Stanley	M	81	bald	spicy beef	no
Sue Guest	F	63	grey	ready salted	yes
Chris Bates	F	70	grey	prawn cocktail	yes
Fenella Hope	F	65	black	cheese/onion	yes
Steph Hawes	F	47	blonde	pickled onion	yes
Helena Wickers	F	39	black	smoky bacon	no
Sharon Day	F	43	brown	spicy beef	yes
Jessica Mathers	F	32	red	Worcester sauce	no
Zoe Hall	F	38	black	cheese/onion	yes
Tina Flame	F	46	black	salt/ vinegar	yes
John Nuttall	M	69	grey	salt/vinegar	no
Belinda Havers	F	72	black	cheese/onion	yes

Clue 1: Egg-citing Numbers

Work out which of these number statements are correct. If there are more correct than incorrect answers, the costume wrecker is female.


$$\begin{array}{r} 400 + 387 \\ = 787 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 259 + 500 \\ = 659 \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 676 - 300 \\ = 376 \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 299 + 400 \\ = 799 \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 567 - 200 \\ = 367 \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 899 + 300 \\ = 1099 \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 510 + 300 \\ = 810 \end{array}$$

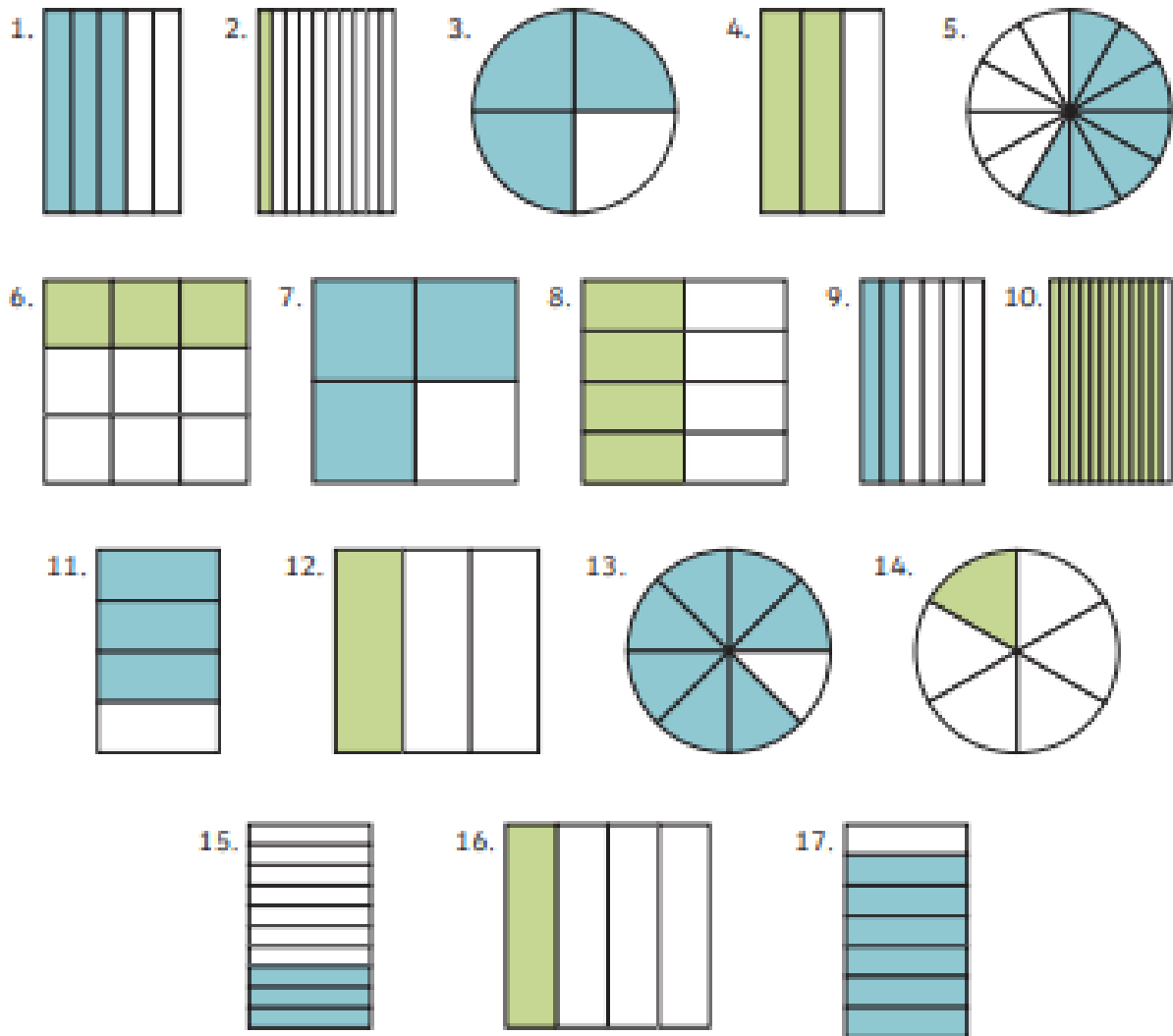

$$\begin{array}{r} 333 - 300 \\ = 33 \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 606 + 400 \\ = 1006 \end{array}$$

Clue 1: M / F

Clue 2: Hop to It!

Help the Easter bunny work out these fractions. Use your answers and the table of letters to discover an important clue about the crime scene.



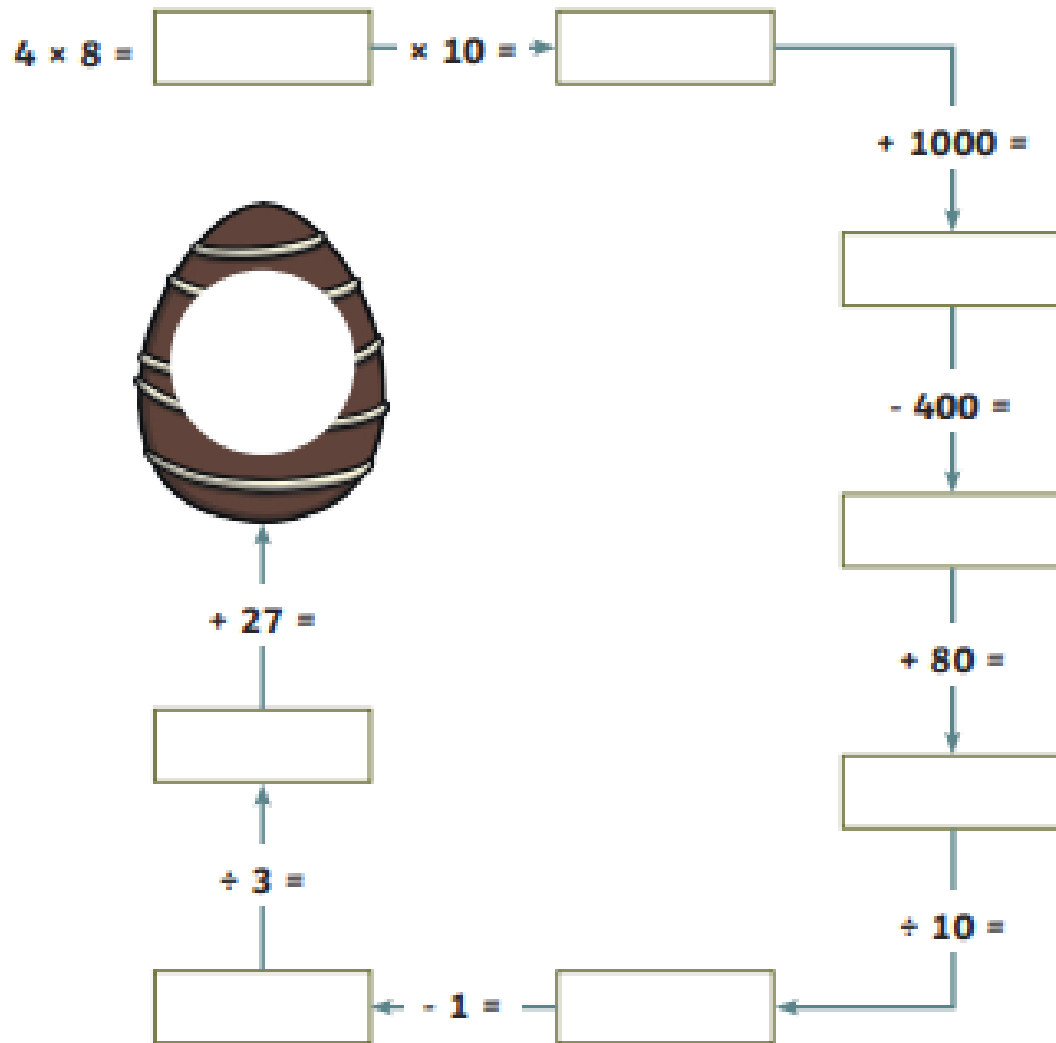
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{6}{7}$	$\frac{9}{12}$	$\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{3}{9}$	$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{7}{12}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{8}{12}$

N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{2}{6}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{14}$	$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{8}{9}$	$\frac{11}{12}$

Clue 2: _____

Clue 3: What's the Decade?

Follow the instructions and work out in which decade the age of the culprit falls.



Clue 3: The culprit is in their _____

Clue 4: What's the Time?

Read these times and find the digital equivalent in the box below. Rearrange the words below your answers to reveal another clue.

twenty to seven quarter past six ten to eight
twenty-five past eleven quarter to three five past twelve
twenty past one ten past ten

18.15	12.30	11.25	19.50
a	not	lead	found
2.45	7.20	12.05	6.40
was	next	dog	on
15.15	13.20	5.12	10.10
to	the	costume	floor



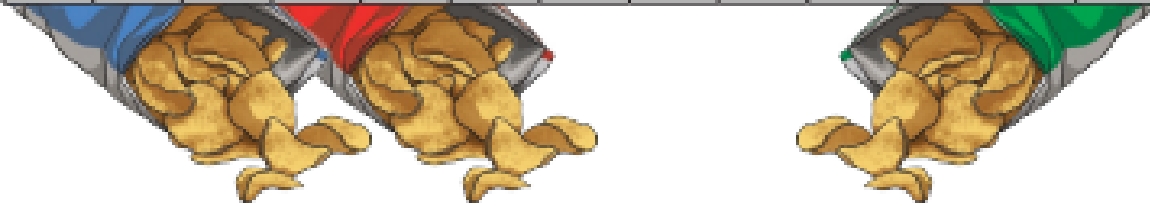
Clue 4: _____

Clue 5: What's the Flavour?

A crisp wrapper was found near the costume cupboard. Work out the answers to the calculations below, then rearrange the letters to identify the flavour of crisps and solve the last clue!

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
10	12	24	400	16	32	100	8	45	20	40	6	35

N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
240	9	64	28	36	60	50	2	11	90	3	18	0



1. $3 \times \square = 30$ 2. $160 \div 4 = \square$ 3. $\square \div 4 = 9$

4. $5 \times 9 = \square$ 5. $54 \div 6 = \square$ 6. $\square \times 3 = 150$

7. $6 \times 4 = \square$ 8. $100 \div 10 = \square$ 9. $80 \times 3 = \square$

10. $8 \times 8 = \square$ 11. $180 \div 2 = \square$ 12. $36 \div 6 = \square$

13. $2 \times \square = 48$

Clue 5: _____

Have you solved the mystery?

The Easter bunny costume wrecker is: _____

The Mystery of the Easter Bunny Costume Answers

Clue 1

$400 + 387 = 787 \text{ correct}$

$259 + 500 = 659 \text{ incorrect}$

$676 - 300 = 376 \text{ correct}$

$299 + 400 = 799 \text{ incorrect}$

$567 - 200 = 367 \text{ correct}$

$899 + 300 = 1099 \text{ incorrect}$

$510 + 300 = 810 \text{ correct}$

$333 - 300 = 33 \text{ correct}$

$606 + 400 = 1006 \text{ correct}$

The costume wrecker is female.

Clue 2

BLACK HAIR WAS FOUND

Clue 3

$4 \times 8 = 32 \times 10 = 320 + 1000 = 1320 - 400 = 920 + 80 = 1000 + 10 = 100 - 1 = 99 + 3 = 33 + 27 = 60$

The culprit is in their sixties.

Clue 4

A dog lead was found on the floor.

Clue 5

1. $3 \times 10 = 30$

8. $100 \div 10 = 10$

2. $160 \div 4 = 40$

9. $80 \times 3 = 240$

3. $36 \div 4 = 9$

10. $8 \times 8 = 64$

4. $5 \times 9 = 45$

11. $180 \div 2 = 90$

5. $54 \div 6 = 9$

12. $36 \div 6 = 6$

6. $50 \times 3 = 150$

13. $2 \times 24 = 48$

7. $6 \times 4 = 24$

PRAWN COCKTAIL

The Easter bunny costume wrecker is: **Doris Clubb**

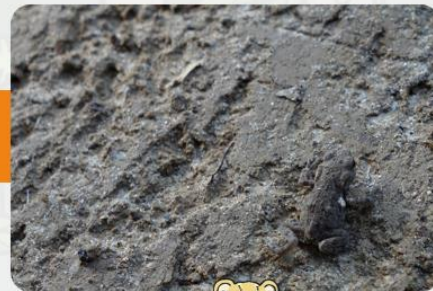
What Is Camouflage?



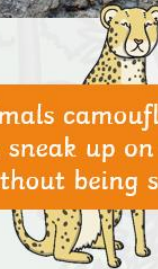
Camouflage is where an animal has a certain colour or pattern on their fur or skin that helps them to blend into their environment.

Why Camouflage?

Some animals camouflage so that they can hide from predators.



Other animals camouflage so that they can sneak up on their prey without being seen.



Concealing Colouration

Concealing Colouration means that the animal is the same colour as its surroundings so that it can hide within its environment. For example, a polar bear is white so it can hide in the snow.



Disruptive Colouration

Disruptive colouration is where the animals have patterns on their skin or fur to help them hide in their environment. It breaks up their outline so they don't stand out. They may have spots, stripes or patterns.



Disguise

Some animals camouflage into their surroundings by making themselves look like other objects.

Can you think of any?



The stick insect scorpion disguises itself as a stick.



The thorn bug disguises itself by looking like thorns on a tree branch.

Mimicry

Mimicry is where the animal makes itself look like a dangerous animal, or one that tastes bad or poisonous when they are in fact not dangerous or poisonous and the predator would probably find them tasty.



The viceroy butterfly, which is non-poisonous, mimics the monarch butterfly, which is poisonous.



The elephant hawk caterpillar raises its head and sways side-to-side to look like a snake with those two false eyes on its head.

Your Task



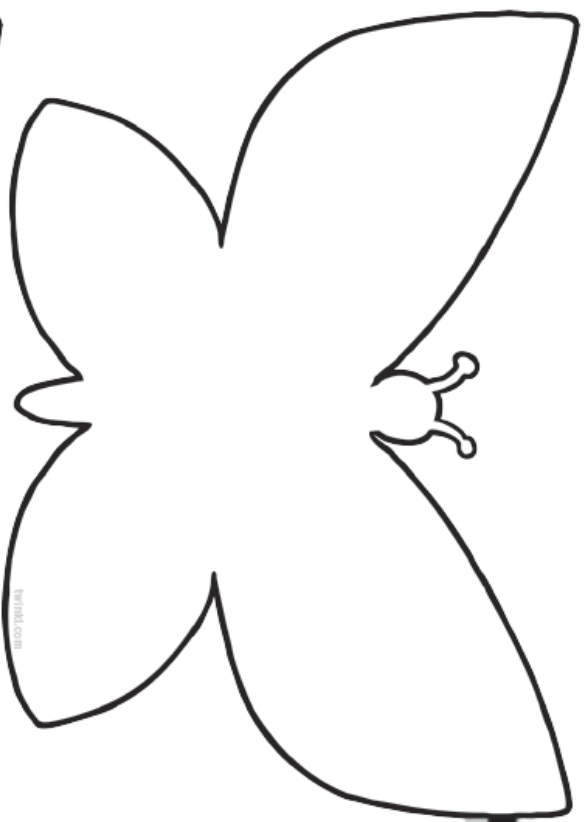
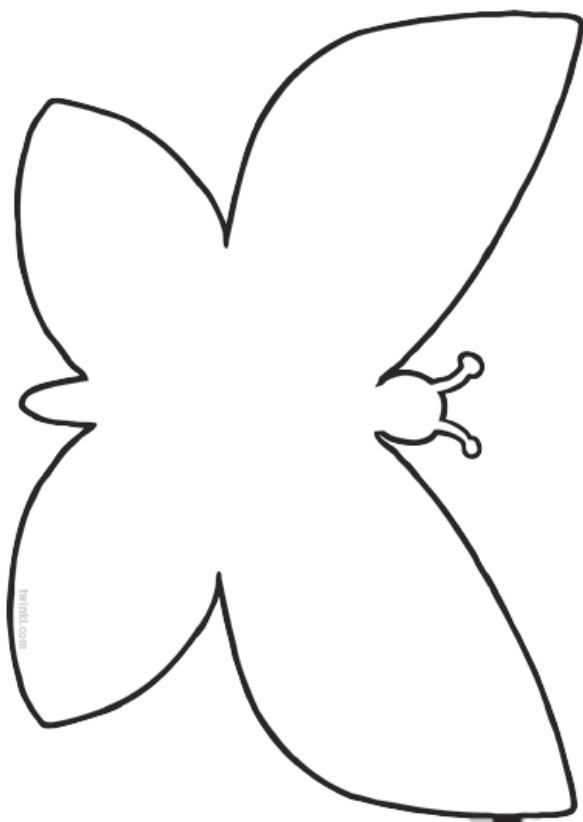
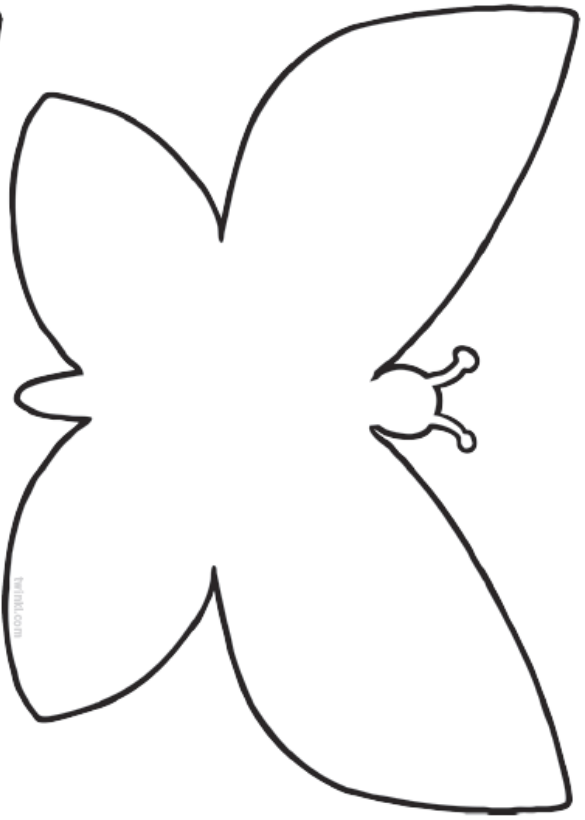
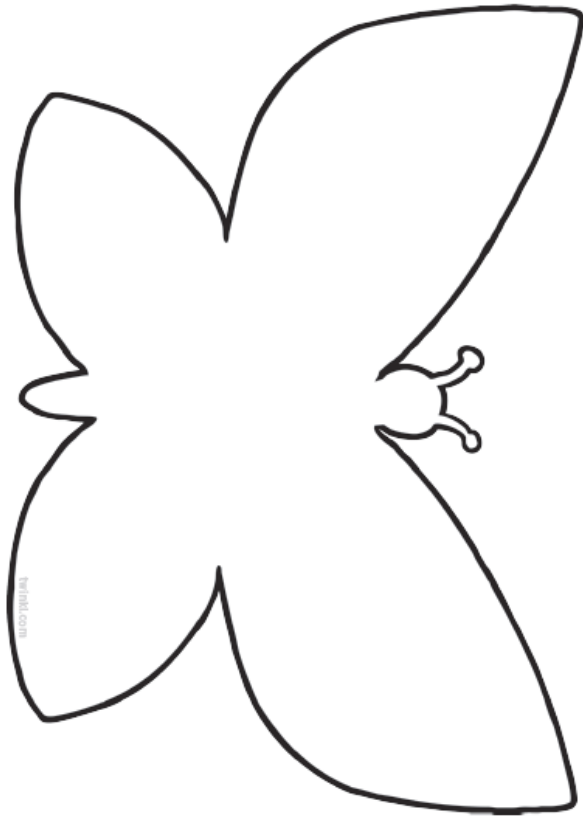
Using the Butterfly Template, use the concealing or disruptive colouration techniques to create a butterfly that would be camouflaged in your classroom.



Hide the butterfly somewhere that is camouflaged.

Who can find the most butterflies?





Wednesday – French

Use these phrases to construct conversations for the characters in the comic strips, then ask someone to act out the conversations with you.

English	French	Notes and Pronunciation
Hi	Salut	Sahlew
Goodbye	Au revoir	Oruh wwar
Hello	Bonjour	Bohnjoor
Good morning	Bonjour	Bohnjoor
Good evening	Bonsoir	Bohn swar
Pleased to meet you.	Enchanté(e)	Ahn shahn tay
What's your name?	Comment t'appelles-tu ?	Kohmahn tapell tew
My name is...	Je m'appelle...	Jhuh mapell
Welcome	Bienvenue	Bee-ehnhuh new
How are you?	Comment ça va ?	Kohmon sah vah
Good thanks, and you?	Bien, merci, et toi ?	Bee-ehn mair see ay twa
Have a nice day.	Bonne journée.	Bon joornay
Where do you come from?	D'où viens-tu ?	Doo vee-en tew
I come from...	Je viens de...	Jhuh vee-en duh

French Greetings Snap Cards

Instructions

This game can be played in a small group of 3 to 5 pupils. It can also be played individually as a matching game. To play snap, shuffle the picture and word cards together and deal all cards out to the players. Players take their top card, name it in French (by either reading the word or naming the picture) and place it in the playing pile in the middle. Players continue to place their cards until there are two matching cards. They then race to be the first player to touch the middle pile and shout 'casser!' (snap!), therefore collecting all the cards in the pile. The winner is the person with the biggest pile of cards when the time runs out.

Bonjour

Au revoir

Monsieur

Mademoiselle

Madame

Bonne nuit

**Comment ça
va?**

**Ça va très
bien!**

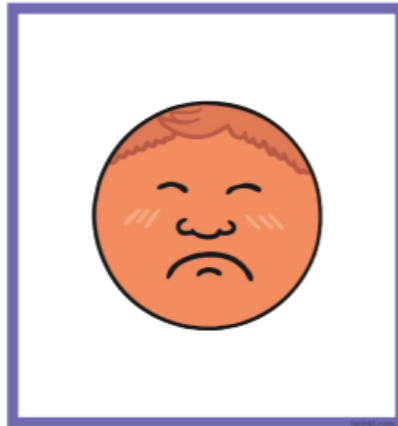
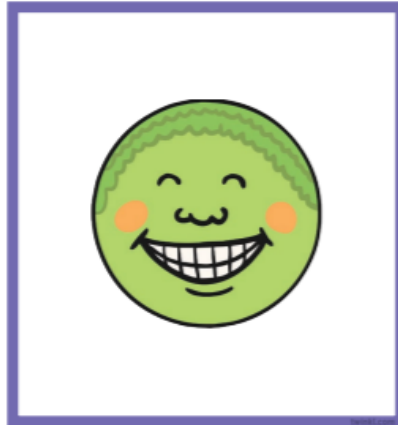
Ça va bien.

**Ça va comme
ci, comme ça.**

Ça va mal.

**Ça va très
mal.**





Animals of the Polar Regions



Animals of the Oceans



Animals of the Desert



Animals of Grasslands



Animals of Tropical Rainforests



Animals of Mountains



Animals of Coniferous Forests

