St Denys Primary School

Year 3 and Year 4

Home Learning

Week beginning: 29th June 2020

Creativity, Choice, Challenge
Achievement for All

Year 3 and Year 4 - Home Learning

Whilst we are not expecting you to replicate school at home, it will be important that you all try to do some work each school day to keep your skills up.

And don't forget to stay active!

In this booklet you will find a range of different activities and tasks that you can choose to complete during the week.

There is also a separate booklet for each class that will contain your new spelling words and your daily Times Table Rockstar challenge. These can be collected from the school office or downloaded online.

Each morning your teacher will still be saying 'Hello' on Class Dojo. You'll also be able to ask any questions or just them about what you have been up to! As your teachers will be in school, remember they might not be able to respond straight away. You will still be able to post things to your Class Dojo portfolio but it might not always be your teacher who approves and leaves comments for you.

Class 3, if you want to try some online lessons, check out BBC Bitesize.

Year 3/ P4 online lessons

Monday 29 June - Friday 3 July

BBC Bitesize Daily lessons

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
English Prefixes (mis, dis, un, in)	**English** Coordinating conjunctions	**English** Writing a letter	**English** Bullet points	**English** Reading lesson: Frank Einstein and the Antimatter Motor by Jon Scieszka
Maths Drawing lines and shapes accurately	**Maths** Recognising 2D shapes	**Maths** Recognising 3D shapes	**Maths** Telling the time to nearest 5 minutes	**Maths** Challenge of the week
History Maya Civilisation	**Geography** Oceans	**Science** Rocks, soil and fossils	**German** At home, school, activities and hobbies	**Design and Technology** Material properties

Find all this content and more at: **bbc.co.uk/bitesize/dailylessons**

Lessons are available daily. Here is the schedule for this week.

Class 4, if you want to try some online lessons, check out BBC Bitesize.

Year 4/ P5 online lessons

Monday 29 June - Friday 3 July

BBC Bitesize Daily lessons

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
English Suffixes (er, ing, est, ed and y)	**English** Fiction and non-fiction	**English** Writing a letter	**English** Bullet points	**English** Reading lesson: Frank Einstein and the Antimatter Motor by Jon Scieszka
Maths Interpret charts	**Maths** Comparison, sum and difference	**Maths** Introducing line graphs	**Maths** Line graphs	**Maths** Challenge of the week
History Maya Civilisation	**Geography** Oceans	**Science** Rocks, soil and fossils	**German** At home, school, activities and hobbies	**Design and Technology** Design skills

Find all this content and more at: **bbc.co.uk/bitesize/dailylessons**

Lessons are available daily. Here is the schedule for this week.

Year 3 and Year 4 Spelling Words

accident (ally)	disappear	interest	pressure
actual (ly)	early	island	probably
address	earth	knowledge	promise
answer	eight/eighth	learn	purpose
appear	enough	length	quarter
arrive	exercise	library	question
believe	experience	material	recent
bicycle	experiment	medicine	regular
breath	extreme	mention	reign
breathe	famous	minute	remember
build	favourite	natural	sentence
busy/business	February	naughty	separate
calendar	forward (s)	notice	special
caught	fruit	occasion (ally)	straight
centre	grammar	often	strange
century	group	opposite	strength
certain	guard	ordinary	suppose
circle	guide	particular	surprise
complete	heard	peculiar	therefore
consider	heart	perhaps	though/although
continue	height	popular	thought
decide	history	position	through
describe	imagine	possess (ion)	various
different	increase	possible	weight
difficult	important	potatoes	woman/women

Colour in the word if you can read it, spell it and use it in your own sentence.

Y3/4 Spellings Words Search

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

circle
earth
bicycle
heart
interest

perhaps
pressure
natural
difficult
recent

Y3/4 Spellings Words Search

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

complete
experience
notice
remember
strange

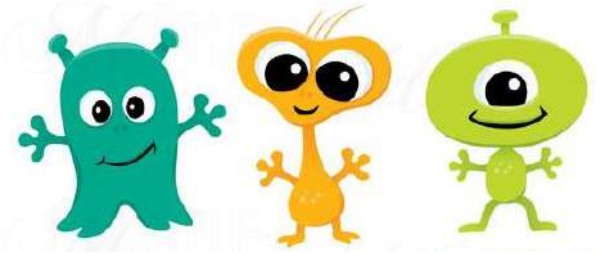
straight
address
often
height
increase

Weekly Writing Challenge

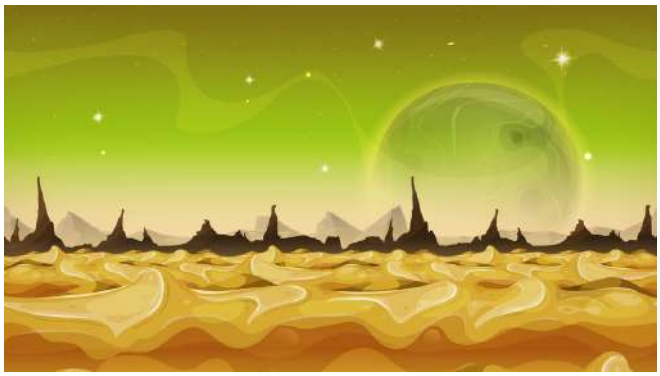
Let's plan, write and publish a short story! The idea for your story is '**Alien Planet**'.

Think about the following:

- How you landed on the planet.
- Describe what you saw when you stepped out onto the planet surface.
- Are there any plants?
- Is there any water?
- How far can you see?
- Are there hills or is it flat?



- Does anything make you think there are creatures here?
- Can you breathe? Do you need a space suit?
- Are you floating? Is there enough gravity to keep you on the ground?
- Can you hear or smell anything?
- What sort of temperature is it?
- Are you frightened?
- Who or what do you meet?



Remember to:

- Plan your story with a beginning, middle and end. How are you going to hook the reader at the start? You could write down notes, draw a picture or create a storyboard.
- Organise your ideas into paragraphs.
- Choose your words carefully to entertain the reader.
- Write in sentences. Think about some of the things we have used in class like inverted commas or fronted adverbials.
- Pay attention to your spelling and punctuation.
- Read, check and edit your work carefully.
- Decide how you are going to publish your story: writing it out, typing it, making a book?

Alien Planet

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

Design a Planet

You have discovered a brand new planet! Complete an astronaut report to send to Mission Control about what you have found.

Name of Planet:_____

Key Facts

Colour:_____

Size:_____

Number of moons:_____

Inhabitants
(People Who Live There)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Other information:_____

_____

_____

_____

Surface

Materials: _____

_____

_____

Signs of life (water, oxygen):

_____

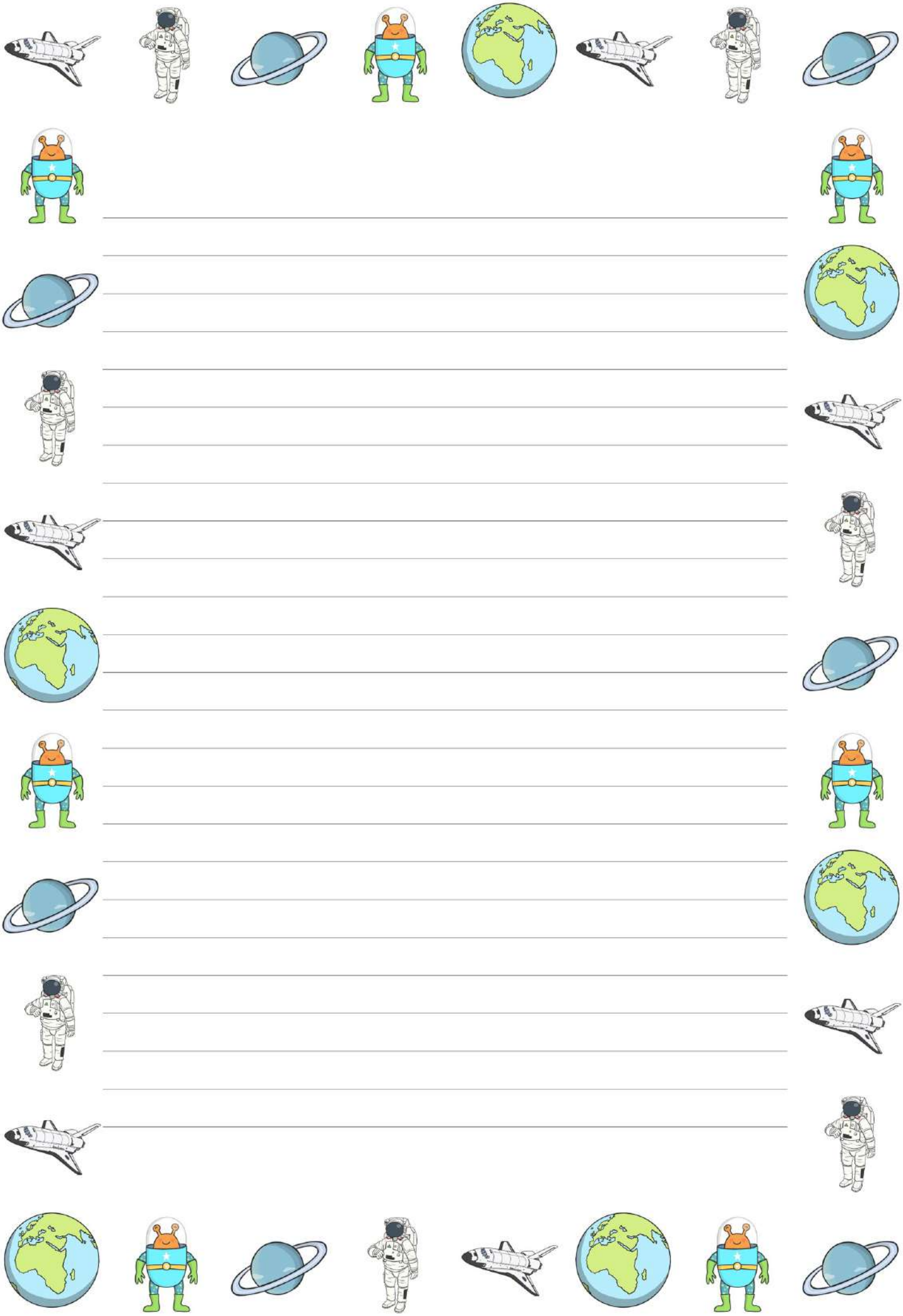
_____

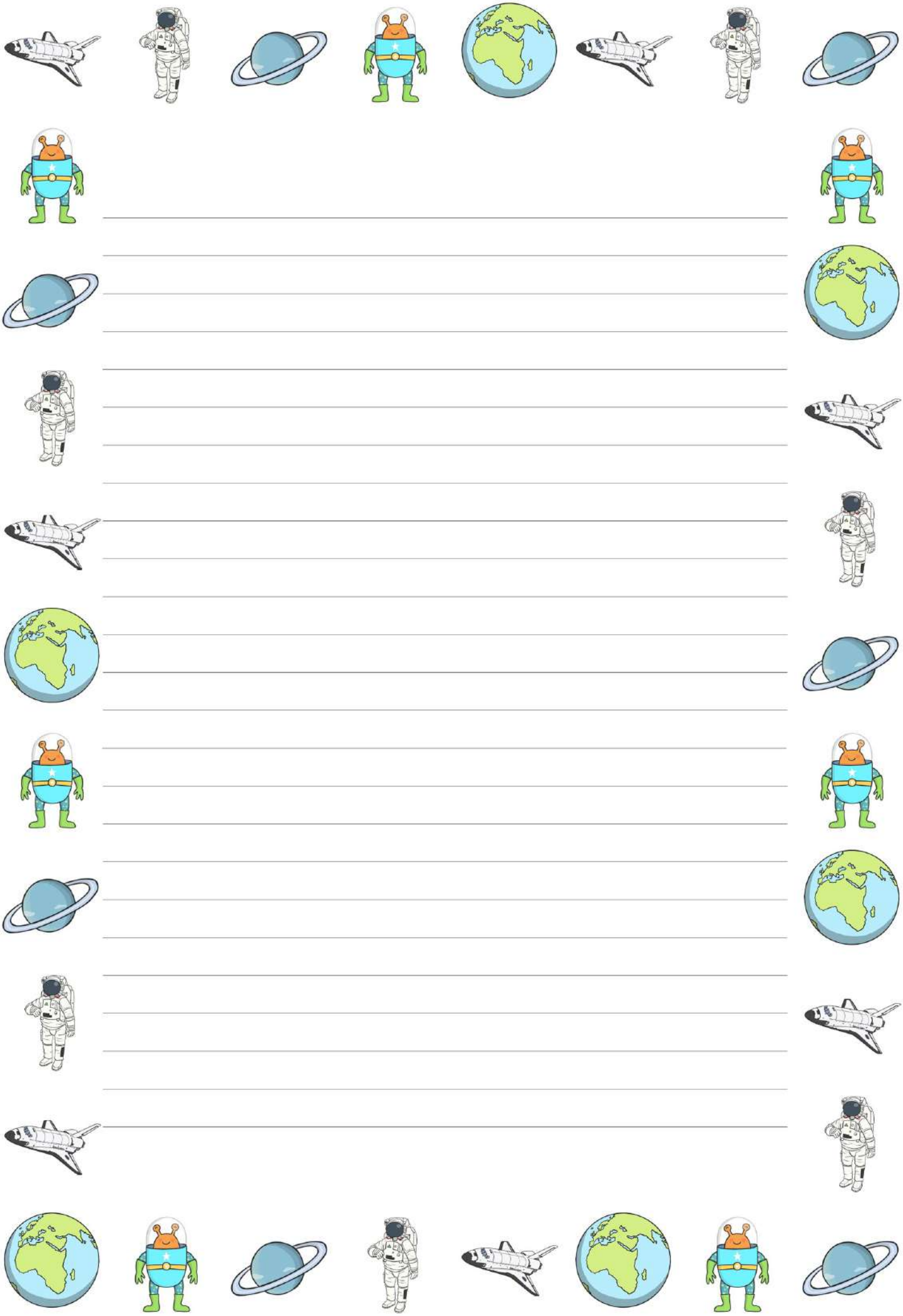
_____

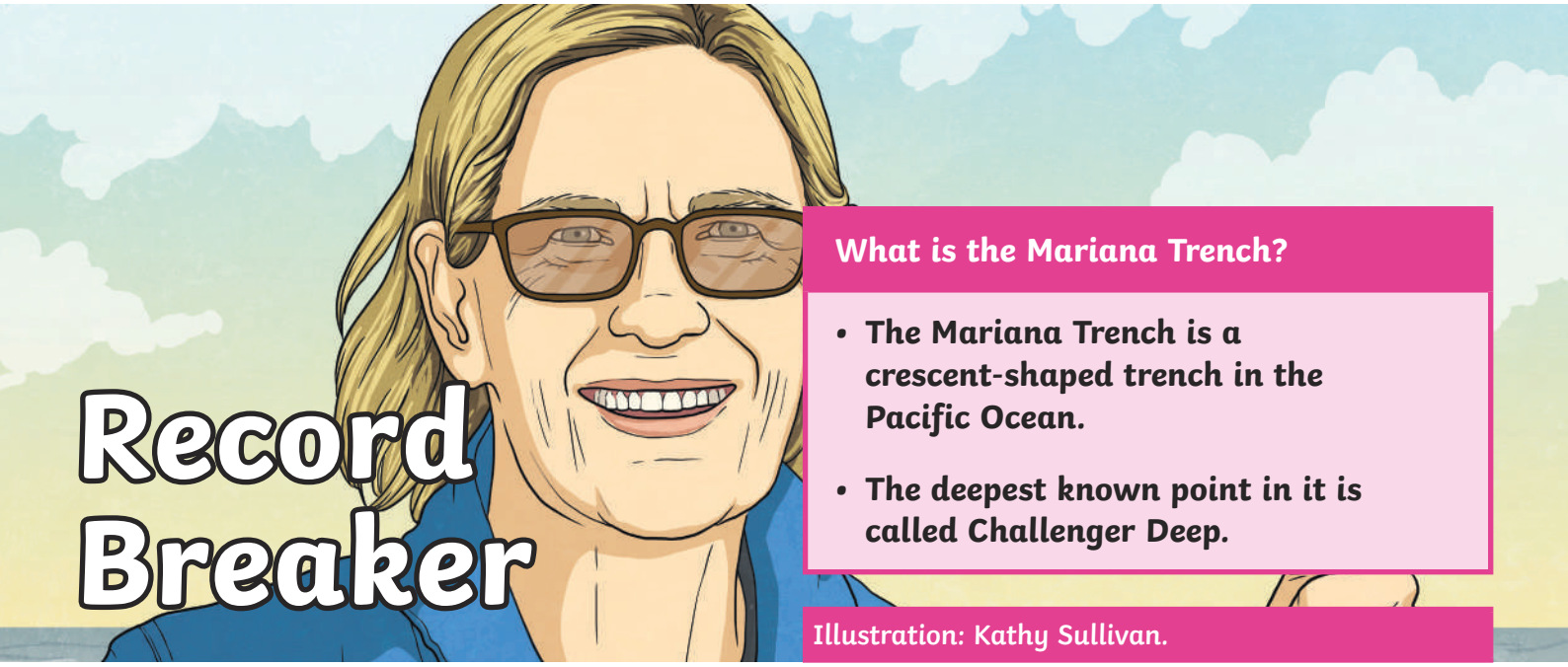
_____

Design an Alien

Can you design your own alien in the space below?







What is the Mariana Trench?

- **The Mariana Trench is a crescent-shaped trench in the Pacific Ocean.**
- **The deepest known point in it is called Challenger Deep.**

Illustration: Kathy Sullivan.

Kathy Sullivan Visits Deepest Point

Over 550 people have been into space; only eight have been to Challenger Deep, the deepest known point in the ocean. Now, though, Kathy Sullivan has become the first person to do both!

Kathy Sullivan used to be an astronaut. She recently went down to Challenger Deep in the Mariana Trench, in the Pacific Ocean. It's the deepest point in the world's oceans!

She was only the eighth person to ever reach the deepest part of the ocean and she was also the first woman to do so.

Kathy slowly went down for almost 11 000m into the Mariana Trench.

That is so deep that you could hide the highest mountain in the world, Mount Everest, in it.

You wouldn't see the mountain, though. Its peak would still be more than 2km below the waves.

The journey down took around four hours. But, she couldn't stay for long because of the enormous water pressure down there. At that depth, it is like having 2200 tonnes of force pushing down on their small submersible.

So how does it feel to have been in space and visited the deepest point? Kathy said, it was "a once in a lifetime day, seeing the moonscape of the Challenger Deep and then comparing notes with my colleagues on the ISS [International Space Station]".

This is because, when Kathy made it back to the ship, she put in a call... to the International Space Station!

Glossary

trench	A deep area of an ocean.
peak	The pointed top of a mountain.
water pressure	The force that the weight of water puts on an object as it goes deeper.
submersible	A small craft designed to operate under water.

Questions

1. How long did it take for the submersible to reach the deepest point in the ocean?

_____

2. When Kathy said "A once in a lifetime day, seeing the moonscape of the Challenger Deep and then comparing notes with my colleagues on the ISS", what do you think she meant by the word 'moonscape'? Tick one.

   ○ She means that she has been to the Moon.
   ○ She means that the bottom of the Mariana Trench is made of cheese.
   ○ She means that the Mariana Trench is on the Moon.
   ○ She means that the bottom of the Mariana Trench looks like the Moon's surface.

3. Tick to say whether each statement is true or false.

	True	False
The Mariana Trench is deeper than Mount Everest is tall.		
Kathy Sullivan still works as an astronaut.		
Kathy Sullivan was the first person to reach Challenger Deep.		
Kathy Sullivan was the first woman to reach Challenger Deep.		

4. Reread the paragraph beginning 'The journey down.'
   Find and copy a word that means the same as 'large'.

_____

5. Why do you think Kathy Sullivan phoned the International Space Station?

_____

_____

_____

6. Write a summary of the story in 20 words or fewer.

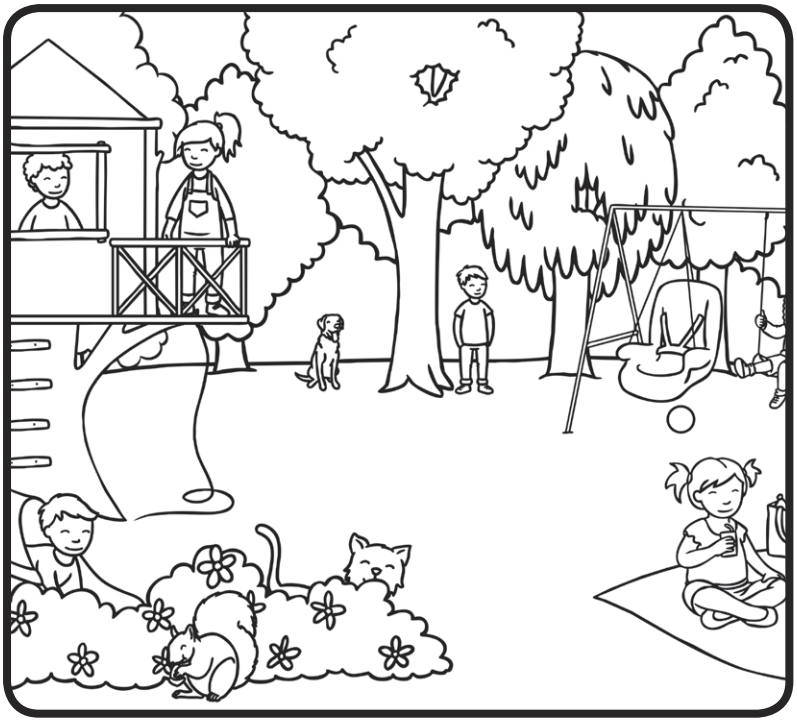
_____

_____

_____

What happened next?

Story Settings Description



Key Words

beautiful fantastic

lovely green leafy

noisy crowded lively

fun entertaining busy

enjoyable relaxing

wonderful pleasant

Can you write a paragraph about this setting?

Colour in the picture when you have finished.

Correct the Sentence Punctuation

Write the correct sentence underneath by adding in capital letters, full stops and question marks:

1. my brothers dog is called charlie

_____

2. i like watching a film on sunday afternoons

_____

3. the titanic was a famous ship it sunk in 1912

_____

4. jake and robert are going on holiday to greece in august

_____

5. martha took her grandchildren to the zoo yesterday afternoon

_____

6. when i go to mcdonalds i always get a cheese burger

_____

7. ayesha and i are going to the cinema on friday

_____

8. did you bake the chocolate chip cookies for the food stall

_____

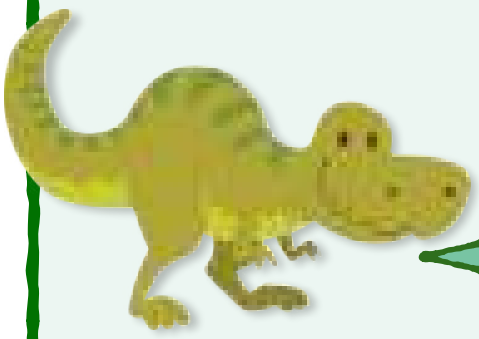
9. my auntie is having a baby she's calling him william

_____

10. have you chosen what you're wearing to the party?

_____

SYNONYM WORD SEARCH

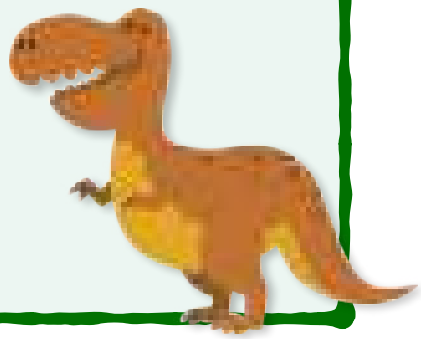


This word search contains **14** synonyms for the boring word '**said**'. Can you find them all? You can use a **thesaurus** to help you search for any unfamiliar words.

R	B	L	U	R	T	E	D	R	O	U	T	V
S	F	E	U	E	X	C	L	A	I	M	E	D
A	I	W	E	M	N	M	E	O	C	U	J	E
S	O	T	C	A	C	K	L	E	D	T	O	C
O	L	P	A	R	I	S	Y	U	Z	T	R	L
B	M	I	E	K	L	B	H	W	O	E	L	A
B	O	O	M	E	D	N	U	A	L	R	K	R
E	U	S	E	D	T	D	I	I	W	E	N	E
D	T	B	R	T	Y	E	L	L	E	D	X	D
A	H	I	S	S	E	D	Y	E	S	H	U	I
Q	E	F	R	E	W	L	S	D	T	V	B	A
U	D	W	C	L	G	R	U	M	B	L	E	D
I	K	W	H	I	S	P	E	R	E	D	O	K

What do you call a dinosaur who always uses boring words?

A Dinobore!



Compound Sentences

Useful Information

A sentence that expresses two complete thoughts is a compound sentence.

In a compound sentence, two independent clauses can be joined by a comma and a conjunction. Each clause has a subject and a verb.

When you are writing, it would be strange to only use short, simple sentences. Instead, try making some compound sentences.

'I do not like eating meat.' is a simple sentence.

'I love vegetables.' is also a simple sentence.

By putting the two sentences together and joining them with a conjunction, we can make a much more interesting compound sentence.

'I do not like eating meat' + but + 'I love vegetables.'

'I do not like eating meat, but I love vegetables.'

Remember, commas are not conjunctions and they should never be used to join two sentences together. (Commas are not sticky, so you can't use them to stick information together!)

Challenge 1

Join the following sentences together to make compound sentences. Choose a suitable conjunction.

1. I enjoy reading. I don't enjoy cooking.
2. Ben is thoughtful. He always plays with me when I'm lonely.
3. Kate walked home from school slowly. She was tired.
4. Babies cry all the time. They can get some attention from their mum.
5. Year Five is a hardworking class. All of the children want to do well at school.
6. I can use simple sentences in my writing. I can use compound ones to make it more interesting.

Challenge 2

Tell whether or not each sentence is a compound sentence. Write compound or not compound next to the sentence.

1. Mr. Dubois is fixing the roof on his house.
2. Chloe and her friends went to the cinema, but they didn't buy any popcorn.
3. Brandon went to the football game last night, but his favourite team lost.
4. Dr. Brown said I could come to his office on Wednesday or I could come on Thursday of next week.
5. I'm going to buy a new tablet computer or I might buy a new mobile phone.
6. Grandma is a terrific cook, and we love staying at her house.
7. I'm going to pick up cheese, crackers, and juice at the shop.
8. Would you like some hot chocolate or orange juice?

Challenge 3

1. Write a compound sentence. Draw a red line under the first independent clause. Draw a blue line under the second independent clause.

   _____

   _____

2. Write another compound sentence. Draw a green line under the conjunction.

   _____

   _____

Challenge 4

Explain why each compound sentence is incorrectly written:

a) I wanted to visit my cousin, I didn't have enough money for a bus ticket.

_____

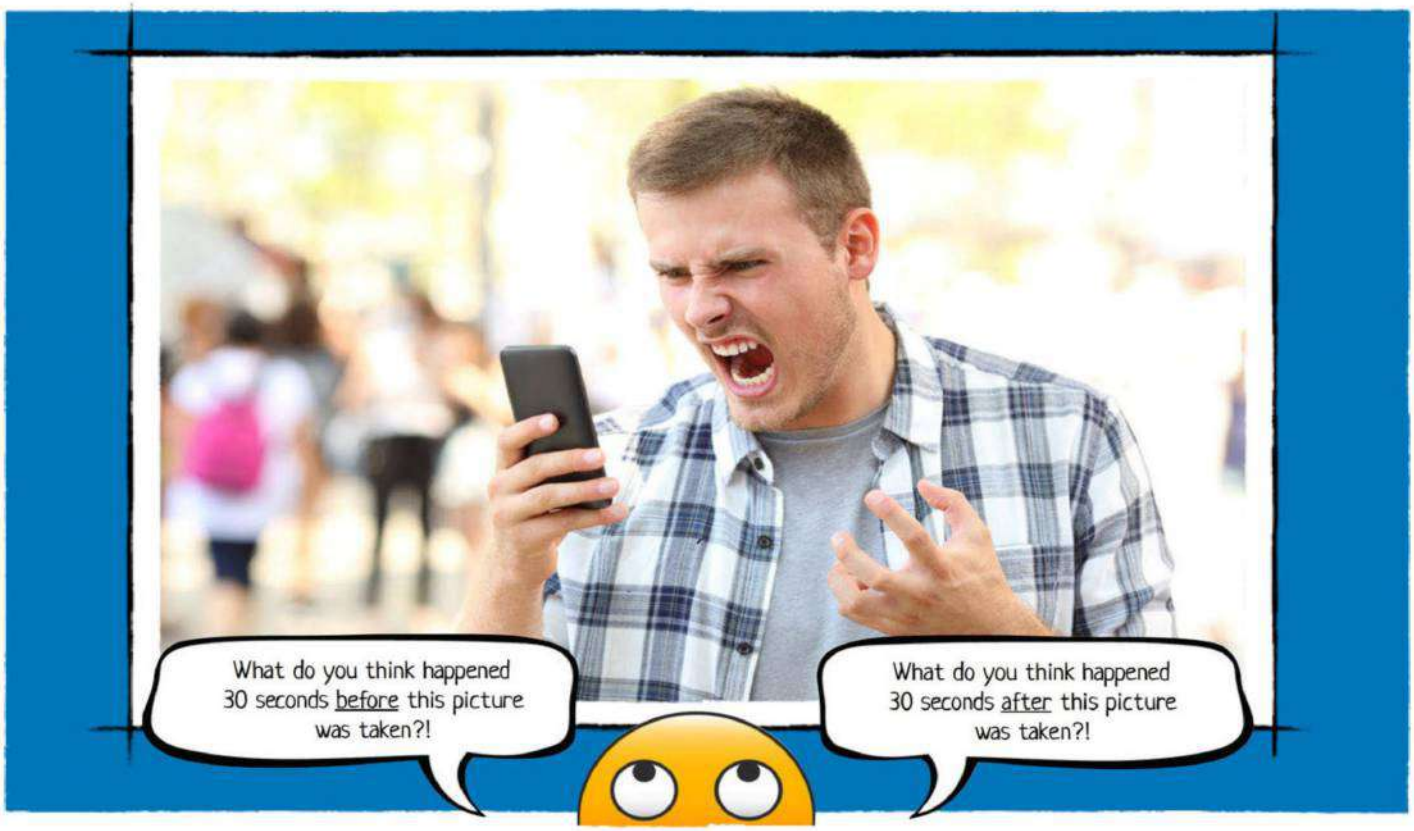
_____

b) My dog lost her favourite toy, I bought her a new one.

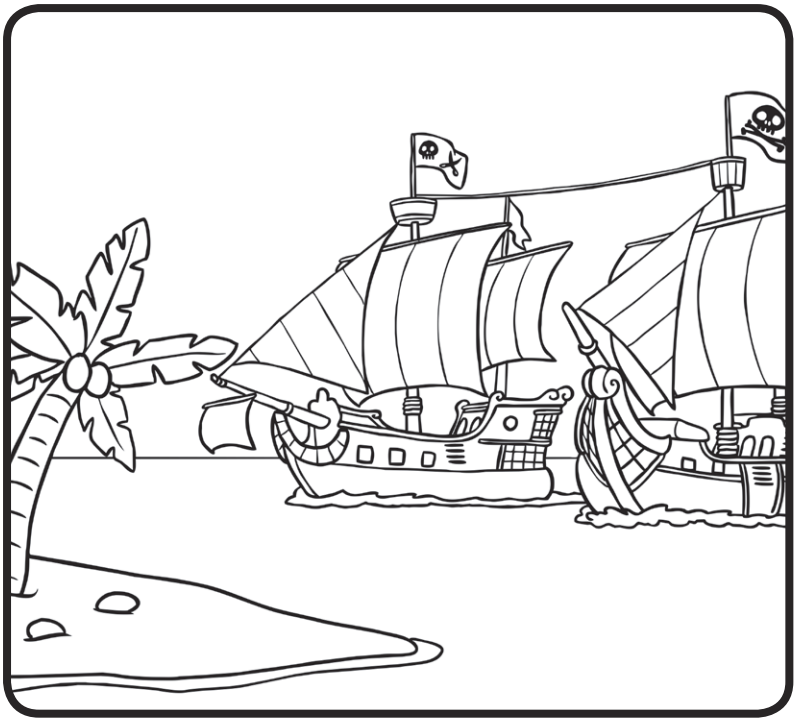
_____

_____

What happened next?



Story Settings Description



Key Words

windy warm hot tropical

beautiful magnificent

noisy dangerous

ferocious swashbuckling

daring sandy exciting

adventurous frightening

Can you write a paragraph about this setting?

Colour in the picture when you have finished.

Expanding Sentences

Extend these simple three word sentences by adding adverbs, adjectives and further information to make them more interesting. The first one has been done for you.

1. An owl hooted.
   An elegant, snow-white owl hooted loudly from high up in the trees.
2. A boy shouted.

   _____

   _____
3. The witch laughed.

   _____

   _____
4. My uncle sneezed.

   _____

   _____
5. The teacher talked.

   _____

   _____
6. A dog barked.

   _____

   _____

Expanding Sentences

7. A bat swooped.

_____

_____

8. The sun shone.

_____

_____

9. The snake slithered.

_____

_____

10. The bird landed.

_____

_____

11. The child cried.

_____

_____

12. The wind howled.

_____

_____

13. The rocket launched.

_____

_____

14. The horse trotted.

_____

_____

Adjoining means next to.

How many different words can you create using adjoining letters? The letters must touch each other but can join in any direction – horizontally, vertically or diagonally. You cannot use the same letter cube more than once in a single word.

S	T	V	E
K	E	N	O
T	P	U	Y
E	O	M	P

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

POINTS GUIDE	
3 letter words	1 point
4 letter words	2 points
5 letter words	3 points
6 letter words	4 points
7+ letter words	5 points

Now add up your total points score using the Points Guide and record it in the box.

TOTAL POINTS

Wordle

Follow the word rule in each of the categories and using the letters below, see if you can fill them up! You can only use each letter once per word and each letter needs to connect to the next. Have fun!

o	c	d	i
h	u	l	b
s	e	w	t
o	t	n	y

Find four words with five or more letters.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Find a number.

_____

Find six words with three or more letters.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Find a body part.

_____

_____

Find a word that rhymes with 'mouse'.

_____

_____

Find a word that rhymes with 'mouse'.

_____

_____

Find a food.

_____

Find a number.

_____

Find a colour.

_____

Find a compass point.

_____

Find a synonym for a fight.

_____

SYNONYM WORD SEARCH

This word search contains **13** synonyms for the boring word '**walk**'. Can you find them all? You can use a **thesaurus** to help you search for any unfamiliar words.

T	R	A	I	P	S	E	I	O	T	R	F	M
Y	O	N	K	R	A	M	B	L	E	S	D	E
H	A	B	L	T	U	Z	Y	L	K	F	S	A
F	M	G	O	N	N	X	J	D	N	I	P	N
A	I	D	V	B	T	H	K	A	B	C	V	D
Q	T	S	C	V	E	U	P	R	A	N	C	E
U	Y	T	E	E	R	R	U	T	M	N	A	R
M	A	R	C	H	S	S	W	A	G	G	E	R
T	E	O	H	F	D	T	W	E	Y	T	N	B
B	N	L	S	E	W	O	V	C	J	K	I	O
C	P	L	O	D	N	M	I	O	P	S	E	R
B	E	E	S	T	D	P	F	T	E	A	T	L
H	E	A	F	L	O	U	N	C	E	I	O	N

What do you call a dinosaur with a very good vocabulary?

A Thesaurus!

Book Review

Book Title

_____

Author _____

Illustrator _____

- ○ fiction
- ○ non-fiction
- ○ fantasy
- ○ humour
- ○ other _____
- ○ scary
- ○ fiary tale
- ○ adventure
- ○ sports
- ○ animal story
- ○ biography
- ○ historical
- ○ mystery

Book Cover

Plot

Event 1 _____

_____

_____

Event 2 _____

_____

_____

Event 3 _____

_____

_____

Setting

_____

_____

Picture of the setting

Character

Name _____

Personality _____

_____

_____

Physical Apperance _____

_____

How I feel about this character and why: _____

_____

_____

_____

Cause and Effect of one the events in the book

Cause	Effect

My Star Rating

Why I rated the book _____stars

_____

_____

_____

This book made me feel

_____

because _____

_____

_____

Draw how you felt!

Coal Free

What are fossil fuels?

- **Fossil fuels are non-renewable fuels, such as coal, oil and gas.**
- **They can all be burned to create energy which can be used to make electricity.**

Photo: Solar power uses sunlight to make energy.

UK Doesn't Use Coal for 2 Months

Last week marked the second full month that Britain has gone without using coal to make energy.

This is remarkable because coal had been used to make power in Britain for over 130 years. In fact, even ten years ago, Britain got around four tenths of its power from coal.

The UK has been using more renewable sources of energy lately. Solar, wind and tidal power are called renewable because they don't run out.

For example, solar power is created using light from the sun to make electricity. Renewable energy sources also don't release greenhouse gases as they create energy.

When burnt in a power plant, coal heats water up to create steam. This steam is able to spin turbines that create huge amounts of electricity.

However, when coal is burned, it releases carbon dioxide into the air. Carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas which contributes to climate change.

Because of climate change, the UK government is aiming to reach net zero carbon emissions by 2050. This means that any carbon that gets into the air, through things such as cars and power stations, must be removed from the air.

To do this, the UK government says that they want to plant more trees. Trees absorb carbon dioxide and produce oxygen, which we need to breathe. They also want more energy to be made using renewable sources.

Glossary

greenhouse gas	Gases that trap heat and cause the planet to get warmer.
turbine	A machine in which a wheel or rotor with blades that create electricity.
climate change	Changes to the world's weather due to more greenhouse gases.
emissions	When gases are released.

Questions

1. Which of the following is **not** a renewable energy source?

   ○ coal power
   ○ solar power
   ○ tidal power
   ○ wind power

2. In the second paragraph, which word means 'unusual, special or surprising'?

   _____

3. Give one example of how renewable energy sources are different from fossil fuels.

   _____

   _____

4. Tick each statement to show whether it is true or false.

	True	False
Britain has not used coal for two months		
Solar energy is not being used to make energy.		
Burning coal produces no greenhouse gasses.		
Wind energy is a fossil fuel.		

5. Why do the UK government want to plant more trees?

   _____

   _____

   _____

6. Summarise the key information in this story in 20 words or fewer.

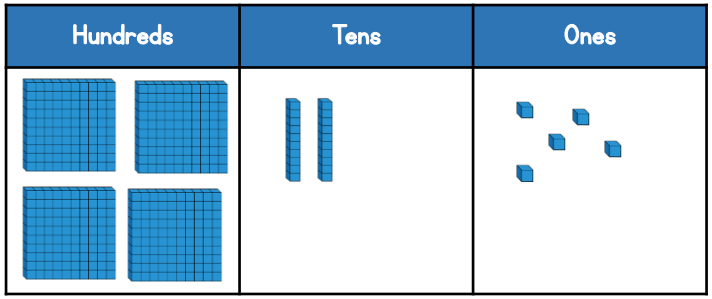
   _____

   _____

   _____

Year 3
Place Value Assessment

1 Anna has made a number.



What number has Anna made?

_____

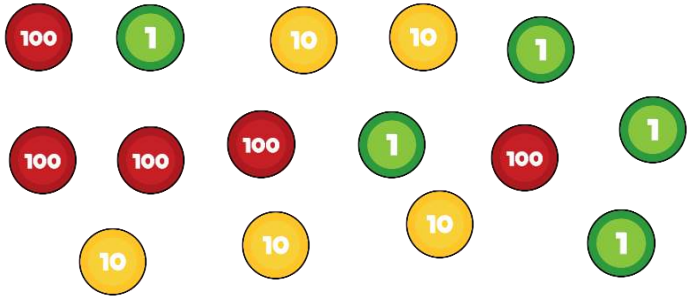
Is the number odd or even?

How do you know?

2 Circle the number that has the digit 7 in the tens column.

725 572 257

3 Max is making a number using some counters.
Max chooses 6 counters.
He makes a number greater than 300
Circle the counters Max could have chosen.



4 Match the numbers.

Six hundred and six	676
Six hundred and sixty	606
Six hundred and seventy-six	660

5 Complete the missing numbers.

255	265	275				

6 Here are some digit cards.

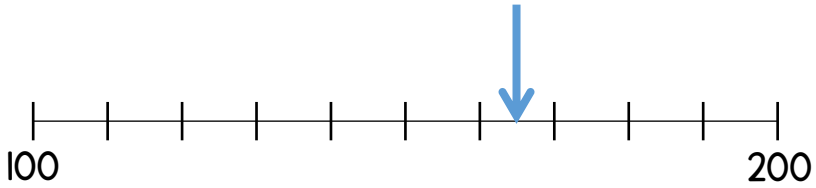
Max uses the cards to make a 3 digit number. Write down all the numbers between 250 and 550 Max can make.

7 What is 100 less than 719? _____

What is 10 more than 97? _____

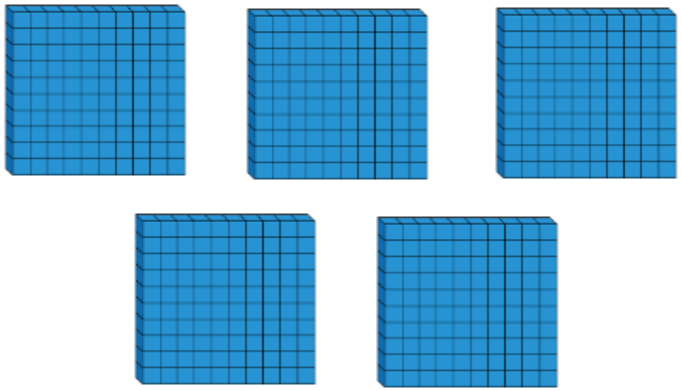
What is 10 less than 205? _____

8 What number is the arrow pointing to?



_____

9 How many tens are there in 500?

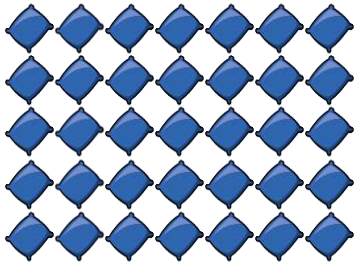


_____

Year 3

Multiplication and Division

1 Use the array to complete the number sentences.



$\square \times \square = \square$

$\square \times \square = \square$

$\square \div \square = \square$

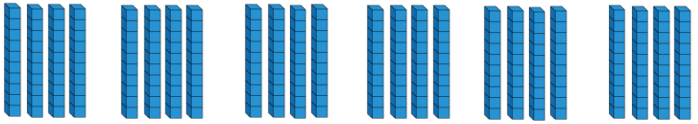
$\square \div \square = \square$

2 A shop has 32 apples.
They are put into 8 equal groups.
How many apples are in each group?

_____ apples

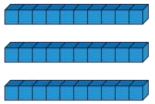
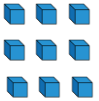
3 Use the diagrams to help you.

$6 \times 4 = \square$



$6 \times 40 = \square$

4 Complete the calculation.

Tens	Ones
	

	T	O
	1	3
×		3

5 There are 4 jars of sweets.
Each jar has 23 sweets.

How many sweets are there altogether?

	T	O
×		

_____ sweets

6 Evie has calculated 21 × 4
Her answer is 804
Explain her mistake.

	T	O
	2	1
×		4
8	0	4

7 Work out 37 × 5

8 Calculate 96 ÷ 3 = ☐

Use the place value grid to help.

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

Calculate 84 ÷ 4 = ☐

9 Amir makes groups of 3 gummy bears.

He makes 7 groups and has 2 bears left over.
How many gummy bears does he have altogether?

_____ gummy bears

10 There are 25 green cubes in a box.
There are 5 times as many blue cubes than green cubes in the box.
How many cubes are there **altogether**?

_____ cubes

Year 3

Money

1 Eva has these notes and coins.

How much money does she have?

£ _____ and _____ p

2 Circle 4 pounds and 65 pence.

3 Max empties his money box.

He spends £1 and 72 pence on a present.
Circle the coins he could have used.

How much money does he have left?

£ _____ and _____ p

4 Tick the sets of coins that add up to £1

☐

☐

☐

5 How much money is there altogether?

£ _____ and _____ p

6

Pricelist	
Milkshake	£1 and 70p
Water	£1 and 25p
Hot Chocolate	£2 and 45p
Flapjack	£1 and 29p
Brownie	75p

How much does a milkshake and a flapjack cost altogether?

£ _____ and _____ p

Whitney has £5 and 60p. She buys a hot chocolate. How much does she have left?

£ _____ and _____ p

How much does a brownie and a flapjack cost altogether?

£ _____ and _____ p

7 Complete.

£1 and 36p = [ ] pence

£ [ ] and [ ] p = 512 pence

£8 = [ ] p

8 Teddy buys a sandwich for £3 and 55p.
How much change does he get from £10?

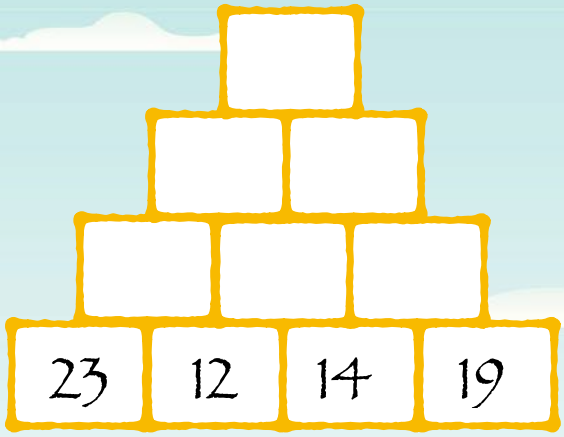
£ _____ and _____ p

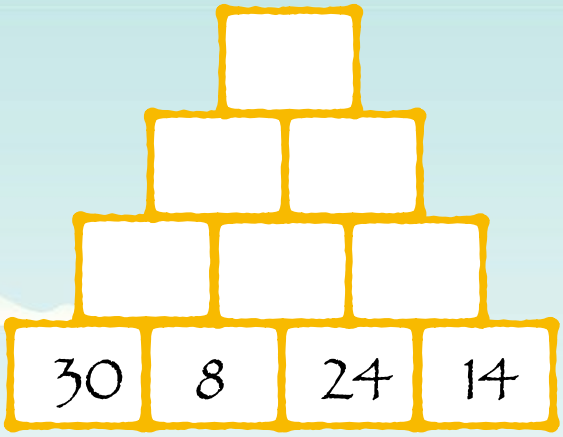
9 Mo buys a kettle and a toaster.
The kettle costs twice as much as the toaster.
The total cost is £63
How much does the kettle cost?

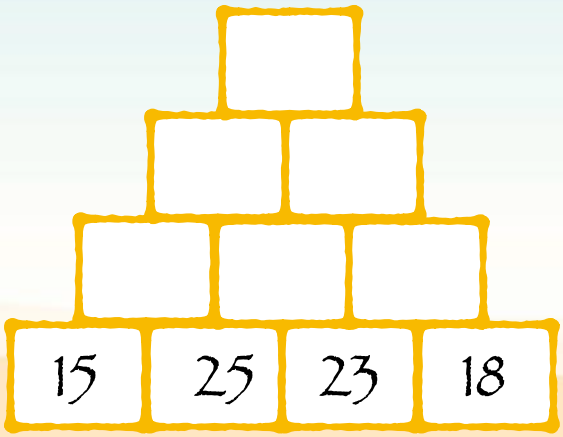
£ _____

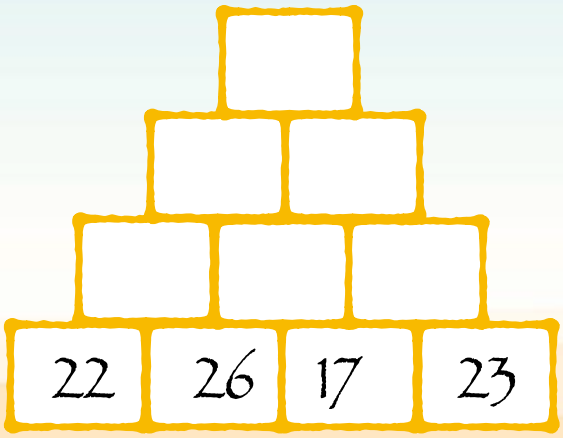
Addition Pyramids 2

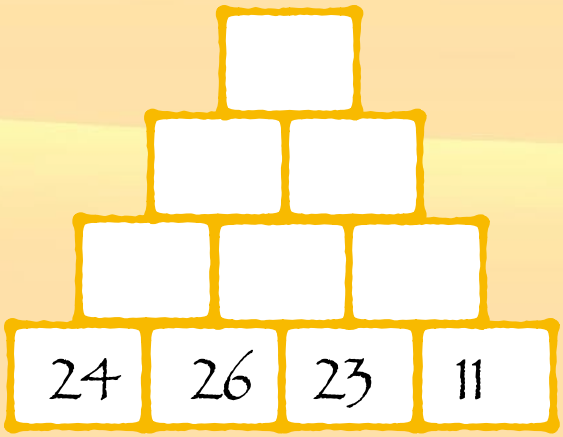
Each pair of blocks in this pyramid adds up to the block directly above it. Can you work out what the missing numbers are?

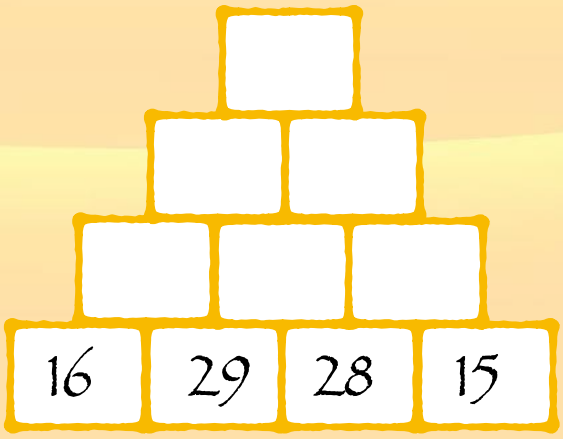












Can you make it through the multiple maze? Start on the shapes. From the diamond you will need to COUNT ON in **multiples of six** and from the circle you will need to COUNT BACK in **multiples of six**. Good

6 x 10 = 60
60 ÷ 10 = 6

23	43	58	9	10	44	16	11	7	10	19	28	40	46	56	58	32	42	41	19	45	44	35	22	18	17	○	3	12
39	21	59	11	14	24	25	8	6	12	18	20	42	48	54	52	26	27	29	55	8	16	21	29	23	55	60	54	52
7	50	6	13	15	40	44	46	60	15	24	30	36	50	60	62	17	31	26	33	13	33	55	37	15	29	43	48	28
14	11	32	40	38	41	42	48	54	55	35	25	34	8	6	12	14	28	34	32	45	46	56	64	13	30	36	42	40
29	19	10	11	16	17	36	37	53	45	63	12	4	12	9	18	24	30	36	31	33	48	54	60	28	24	35	45	44
30	45	14	12	18	24	30	28	11	55	32	34	17	19	14	15	22	28	42	40	41	42	56	6	12	18	19	13	23
44	38	59	6	16	21	29	31	16	52	27	38	19	11	34	25	50	54	48	44	37	36	38	8	10	16	26	65	66
17	29	58	60	58	40	28	30	15	9	41	14						60	58	43	28	30	24	18	17	40	44	48	50
6	16	53	54	48	42	41	35	32	19	20	11						9	11	27	14	9	22	12	20	48	42	36	38
7	44	38	52	50	36	33	40	26	13	5	35						12	18	41	17	12	8	6	60	54	40	30	28
◇	11	13	19	34	30	24	22	23	17	15	19						57	65	23	42	56	62	10	59	52	26	24	25
6	12	14	16	35	28	18	17	16	18	12	6						34	23	44	56	62	64	40	9	6	12	18	20
8	18	24	30	32	10	12	6	14	24	22	8	7	13	45	31	16	28	50	48	54	60	59	41	46	60	58	11	12
7	16	22	36	37	62	58	60	50	30	36	24	19	6	15	22	40	43	44	42	40	6	7	42	48	54	52	32	30
15	52	40	42	40	38	40	54	62	40	42	34	36	29	35	40	37	28	30	36	34	12	13	36	46	52	23	54	53
32	50	54	48	49	36	42	48	44	46	48	54	45	30	36	42	41	14	24	22	20	18	24	30	45	7	17	56	58
9	58	60	11	19	30	32	42	41	19	45	60	15	24	33	48	46	12	18	29	31	16	52	27	38	45	29	26	24
41	9	6	12	18	24	26	27	29	55	8	6	12	18	52	54	60	6	16	28	30	15	9	41	14	14	34	18	20
8	13	7	14	15	23	17	31	26	33	13	9	10	16	19	52	58	4	23	41	35	32	19	20	11	34	16	9	10

Sudoku 4 x 4 Puzzles

Each row and column contains all the digits 1 to 4.

4			3
3	1		
2			1
		2	

	1		2
2		1	4
1	4	2	
	2		

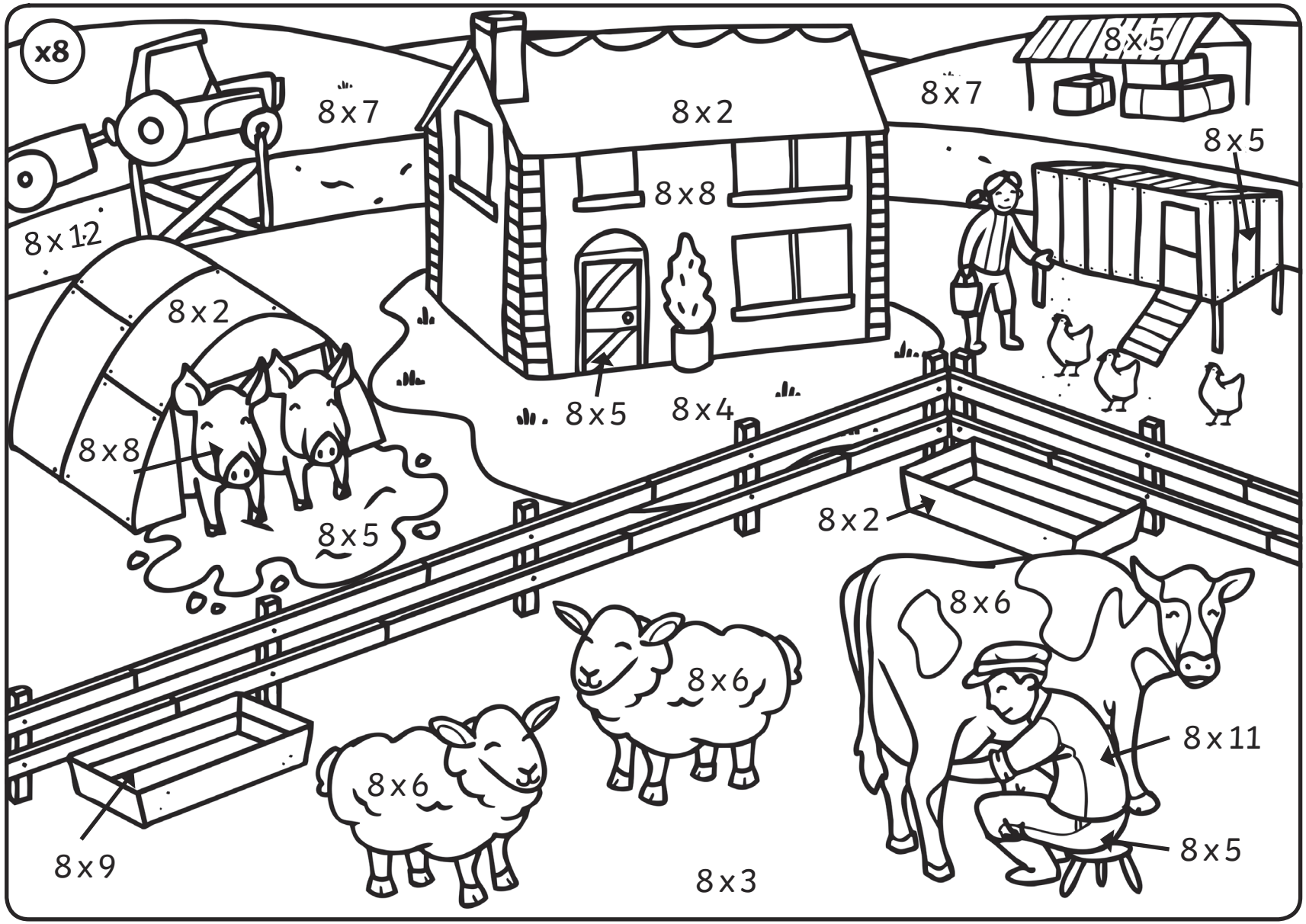
4	1	3	
		1	
1			4

2	4	1	3
3	1		4
		4	

2	4	1	
	1		
4		3	

	4		
2			4
	1		2
4		3	1

Colour by Multiplication

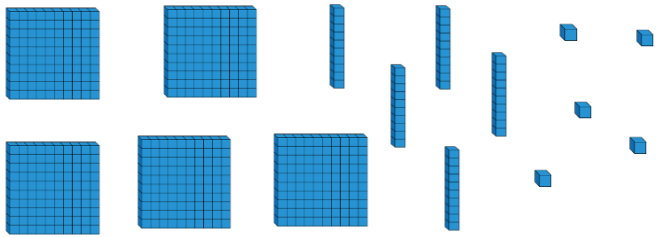


16	grey
24	dark green
32	bright green
40	brown
48	white
56	light green
64	pink
72	blue
88	dark blue
96	light yellow

Year 4

Place Value Assessment

1 Circle 341



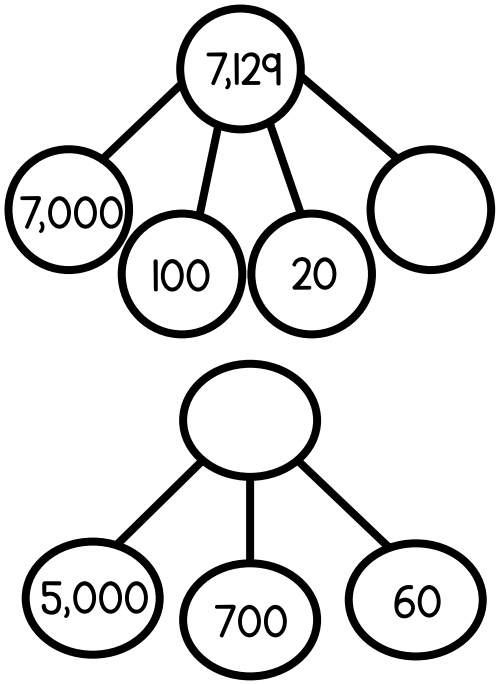
2 What number is shown on the place value grid?

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
1,000 1,000 1,000			1 1 1 1

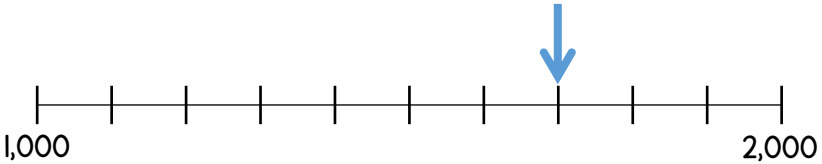
_____

Draw more counters to make the number 3,048

3 Complete the part-whole diagrams.



4 What number is shown by the arrow?



_____

Draw an arrow to the number 1,999

5 What is the value of the 5 digit in each of these numbers?
Match the correct number to the correct value.

511	5 thousands
5,103	5 hundreds
6,950	5 tens
695	5 ones

6 Using the digit cards make an even number between 7000 and 8000

1	4	5	7

_____

7 Complete the missing numbers.

6,100		6,200	6,250	6,300		

8 Jim makes a 4 digit number.

- The hundreds digit is a 7
- The tens digit is one more than the thousands digit.
- The sum of all the digits is 10

What number did Jim make?

_____

9 Circle which of the following is equal to 5,042

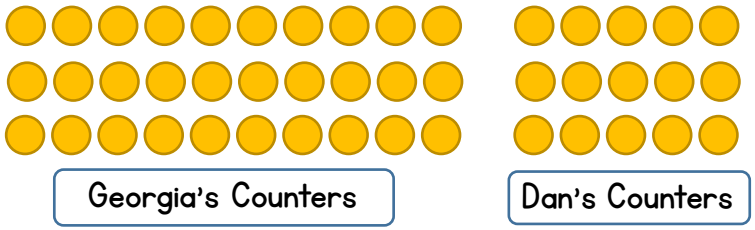
50 + 42 50 + 40 + 2

5000 + 400 + 2 5,000 + 40 + 2

Year 4

Multiplication and Division A

1 Georgia and Dan each have some counters.



Write down a multiplication to work out how many counters Georgia has.

☐ × ☐ = ☐

Write down a multiplication to work out how many counters Dan has.

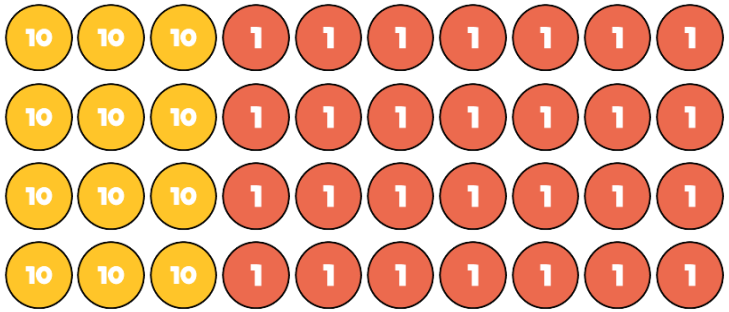
☐ × ☐ = ☐

How many counters do they have altogether?

_____ counters

2 Amir is working out 37 × 4

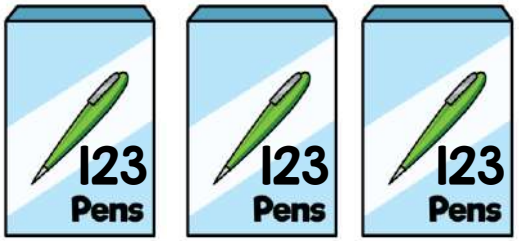
He uses place value counters to help him.



Work out 37 × 4

Show all your working.

3



How many pens in total?

_____ pens

4 Work out the following multiplications.

$36 \times 8 =$ _____

$215 \times 7 =$ _____

5 Tina has £2,000
She buys 6 new paintings.
Each painting costs £259
How much money does she have left?

£ _____

6 Work out $5 \times 797 \times 2 =$ _____
Show or explain your method.

7 Complete the missing numbers.

	5	4	2
×			
			8

1

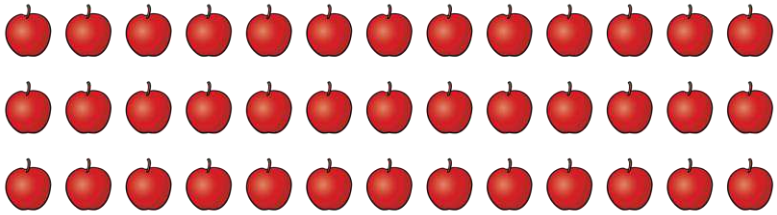
8 A small bag of sweets contains 15 sweets.
A large bag of sweets contains 7 times as many as the small bag.
Max buys 8 bags of each.
How many sweets does he buy in total?

_____ sweets

Year 4

Multiplication and Division B

1 Max has 39 apples.



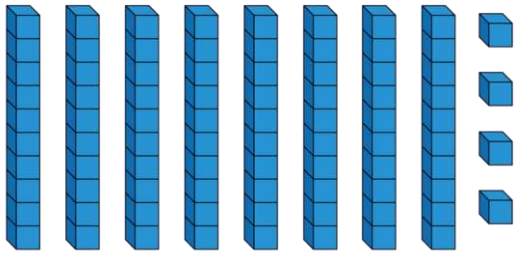
He puts them into bags.

He puts 3 apples in each bag.

How many bags does he need?

_____ bags

2 Work out 84 ÷ 4 = ☐

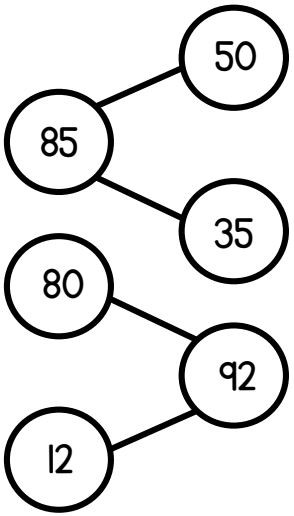


3 Calculate the divisions.

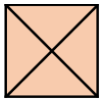
Use the part-whole models to help you.

85 ÷ 5 = ☐

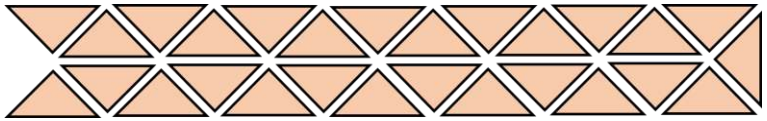
92 ÷ 4 = ☐



4 Gina is making squares using triangles.



Gina has 27 triangles.



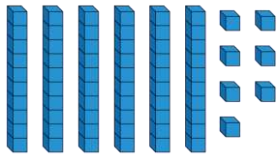
How many complete squares can Gina make?

_____ squares

How many triangles does she have left over?

_____ triangles

5 Work out 67 ÷ 3 = ☐



6 The length of 5 identical pencils is 95 cm.
What is the length of 1 of the pencils?

_____ cm

What is the length of 2 of the pencils?

_____ cm

7 Some doughnuts are shared between boxes.
There are 6 doughnuts in each box.
There is 1 doughnut left over.
Circle how many doughnuts there could be.

65 66 67 68

Explain your answer.

8 696 pens are packed into boxes of 3

How many boxes are there?

_____ boxes

9 Work out

126 ÷ 3 = _____ 675 ÷ 5 = _____

10 Complete the missing number.

☐ ÷ 4 = 134 r 1

Answers

Use your **green** and **pink** highlighters to check your answers just like you would in the classroom.

If an answer is not correct, look again at your question so you understand what mistake you have made.

Answers

1. How long did it take for the submersible to reach the deepest point in the ocean?
   It took around four hours.

2. When Kathy said "A once in a lifetime day, seeing the moonscape of the Challenger Deep and then comparing notes with my colleagues on the ISS", what do you think she meant by the word 'moonscape'? Tick one.

   ○ She means that she has been to the Moon.
   ○ She means that the bottom of the Mariana Trench is made of cheese.
   ○ She means that the Mariana Trench is on the Moon.
   ✓ **She means that the bottom of the Mariana Trench looks like the Moon's surface.**

3. Tick to say whether each statement is true or false.

	True	False
The Mariana Trench is deeper than Mount Everest is tall.	✓	
Kathy Sullivan still works as an astronaut.		✓
Kathy Sullivan was the first person to reach Challenger Deep.		✓
Kathy Sullivan was the first woman to reach Challenger Deep.	✓	

4. Reread the paragraph beginning 'The journey down.'
   Find and copy a word that means the same as 'large'.
   enormous

5. Why do you think Kathy Sullivan phoned the International Space Station?
   Accept any answer that refers to the fact that she was an astronaut or that she became the first person to go into space and to visit Challenger Deep, e.g. I think she phoned the International Space Station because she used to be an astronaut.

6. Write a summary of the story in 20 words or fewer.
   Accept an answer of 20 words or fewer which includes the main facts from the story. E.g. Kathy Sullivan has become the only person to go to space and visit Challenger Deep.

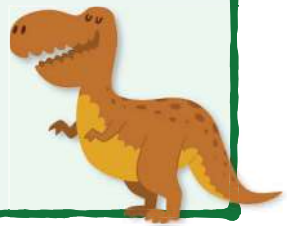
SYNONYM WORD SEARCH ANSWERS

This word search contains **14** synonyms for the boring word '**said**'. Can you find them all? You can use a **thesaurus** to help you search for any unfamiliar words.

R	B	L	U	R	T	E	D	R	O	U	T	V
S	F	E	U	E	X	C	L	A	I	M	E	D
A	I	W	E	M	N	M	E	O	C	U	J	E
S	O	T	C	A	C	K	L	E	D	T	O	C
O	L	P	A	R	I	S	Y	U	Z	T	R	L
B	M	I	E	K	L	B	H	W	O	E	L	A
B	O	O	M	E	D	N	U	A	L	R	K	R
E	U	S	E	D	T	D	I	I	W	E	N	E
D	T	B	R	T	Y	E	L	L	E	D	X	D
A	H	I	S	S	E	D	Y	E	S	H	U	I
Q	E	F	R	E	W	L	S	D	T	V	B	A
U	D	W	C	L	G	R	U	M	B	L	E	D
I	K	W	H	I	S	P	E	R	E	D	O	K

What do you call a dinosaur who always uses boring words?

A Dinobore!



Compound Sentences – Answers

Challenge 1

Example answers (other co-ordinating conjunction choices are possible):

1. I enjoy reading but I don't enjoy cooking.
2. Ben is thoughtful and he always plays with me when I'm lonely.
3. Kate walked home from school slowly for she was tired.
4. Babies cry all the time so they can get some attention from their mum.
5. Year Five is a hardworking class and all of the children want to do well at school.
6. I can use simple sentences in my writing but I can use compound ones to make it more interesting.

Challenge 2

1. Mr. Dubois is fixing the roof on his house. – **not compound**
2. Chloe and her friends went to the cinema but they didn't buy any popcorn. – **compound**
3. Brandon went to the football game last night but his favourite team lost. – **compound**
4. Dr. Brown said I could come to his office on Wednesday or I could come on Thursday of next week. – **compound**
5. I'm going to buy a new tablet computer or I might buy a new mobile phone. – **compound**
6. Grandma is a terrific cook and we love staying at her house. – **compound**
7. I'm going to pick up cheese, crackers, and juice at the shop. – **not compound**
8. Would you like some hot chocolate or orange juice? – **not compound**

Challenge 3

1. Write a compound sentence. Draw a red line under the first independent clause. Draw a blue line under the second independent clause.

   Example answer: I don't like sprouts but I do like cabbage

2. Write another compound sentence. Draw a green line under the conjunction.

   Example answer: I was feeling very tired yet I still went to football training.

Challenge 4

Explain why each compound sentence is incorrectly written:

a. I wanted to visit my cousin, I didn't have enough money for a bus ticket.

The compound sentence needs the co-ordinating conjunction 'but' instead of the comma.

b. My dog lost her favourite toy, I bought her a new one. Please note that this question needs changing as there was nothing wrong with it!

The co-ordinating conjunction 'yet' doesn't fit into this sentence. It needs replacing with 'so' or 'and'.

SYNONYM WORD SEARCH ANSWERS

This word search contains **13** synonyms for the boring word '**walk**'. Can you find them all? You can use a **thesaurus** to help you search for any unfamiliar words.

T	R	A	I	P	S	E	I	O	T	R	F	M
Y	O	N	K	R	A	M	B	L	E	S	D	E
H	A	B	L	T	U	Z	Y	L	K	F	S	A
F	M	G	O	N	N	X	J	D	N	I	P	N
A	I	D	V	B	T	H	K	A	B	C	V	D
Q	T	S	C	V	E	U	P	R	A	N	C	E
U	Y	T	E	E	R	R	U	T	M	N	A	R
M	A	R	C	H	S	S	W	A	G	G	E	R
T	E	O	H	F	D	T	W	E	Y	T	N	B
B	N	L	S	E	W	O	V	C	J	K	I	O
C	P	L	O	D	N	M	I	O	P	S	E	R
B	E	E	S	T	D	P	F	T	E	A	T	L
H	E	A	F	L	O	U	N	C	E	I	O	N

What do you call a dinosaur with a very good vocabulary?

A Thesaurus!

Answers

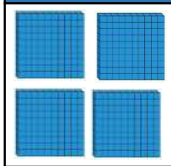
1. Which of the following is **not** a renewable energy source?
   - ✓ **coal power**
   - solar power
   - tidal power
   - wind power
2. In the second paragraph, which word means 'unusual, special or surprising'?
   remarkable
3. Give one example of how renewable energy sources are different from fossil fuels.
   Accept an answer which refers to renewable energy sources not running out or not releasing greenhouse gases as they create energy.
4. Tick each statement to show whether it is true or false.

	True	False
Britain has not used coal for two months	✓	
Solar energy is not being used to make energy.		✓
Burning coal produces no greenhouse gasses.		✓
Wind energy is a fossil fuel.		✓

5. Why do the UK government want to plant more trees?
   Accept any answer which refers to the following, e.g. Trees absorb carbon dioxide and produce oxygen, which we need to breathe.
6. Summarise the key information in this story in 20 words or fewer.
   Accept any reasonable answer which refers to the story and is 20 words or fewer in length, e.g. Britain has gone two months without using coal to create electricity. Instead, Britain has been using more renewable energy.

Year 3
Place Value Assessment

1 Anna has made a number.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		

What number has Anna made?

425

Is the number odd or even?
How do you know?

The number is odd because it has an odd digit in the ones place value column.

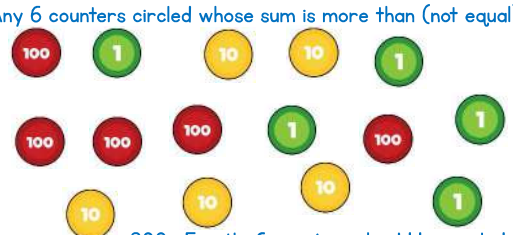
(Explanation needed for award of the mark – only the word 'odd' is insufficient).

2 Circle the number that has the digit 7 in the tens column.

725 (572) 257

3 Max is making a number using some counters.
Max chooses 6 counters.
He makes a number greater than 300
Circle the counters Max could have chosen.

Any 6 counters circled whose sum is more than (not equal) to



300. Exactly 6 counters should be circled.

4 Match the numbers.

Six hundred and six	676
Six hundred and sixty	606
Six hundred and seventy-six	660

5 Complete the missing numbers.

255	265	275	285	295	305	315

6 Here are some digit cards.

2 4 9

Max uses the cards to make a 3 digit number.
Write down all the numbers between 250 and 550 Max can make.

294
429
492. All 3 numbers for 2 marks.
2 correct numbers for 1 mark.

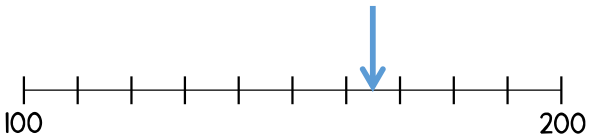
7 What is 100 less than 719? 619

What is 10 more than 97? 107

What is 10 less than 205? 195

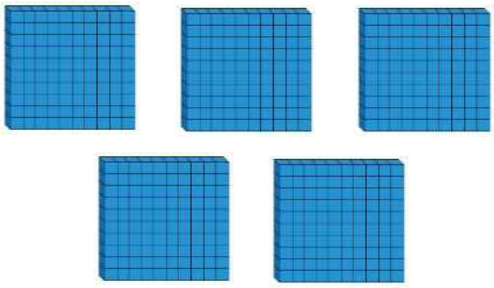
1 mark per correct answer.

8 What number is the arrow pointing to?



165

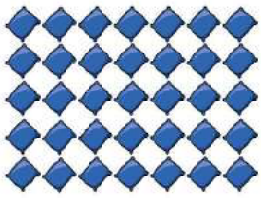
9 How many tens are there in 500?



50

Year 3
Multiplication and Division

1 Use the array to complete the number sentences.



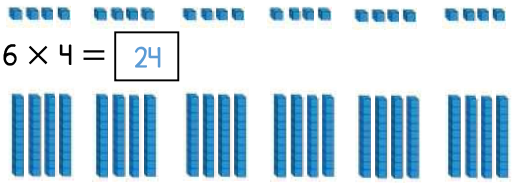
5	×	7	=	35
7	×	5	=	35
35	÷	5	=	7
35	÷	7	=	5

1 mark for 3 correct.

2 A shop has 32 apples.
They are put into 8 equal groups.
How many apples are in each group?

4 apples

3 Use the diagrams to help you.



6 × 4 = 24

6 × 40 = 240

4 Complete the calculation.

Tens	Ones

	T	O
	1	3
×		3
	3	9

5 There are 4 jars of sweets.
Each jar has 23 sweets.
How many sweets are there altogether?

	T	O
	2	3
×		4
	9	2

1

92 sweets

6 Evie has calculated 21 × 4
Her answer is 804
Explain her mistake.

	T	O
	2	1
×		4
8	0	4

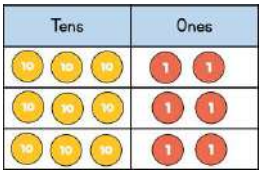
Evie has multiplied 4 by 20 and put 80 in the wrong place. 80 should just be an 8 in the tens column.

7 Work out 37 × 5
185

1 mark for correct method with 1 error.

8 Calculate 96 ÷ 3 = 32

Use the place value grid to help.



Calculate 84 ÷ 4 = 21

9 Amir makes groups of 3 gummy bears.

He makes 7 groups and has 2 bears left over.
How many gummy bears does he have altogether?

23 gummy bears

10 There are 25 green cubes in a box.
There are 5 times as many blue cubes than green cubes in the box.
How many cubes are there **altogether**?

1 mark for 125 blue cubes.

150 cubes

5 How much money is there altogether?

£ 1 and 19 p

6

Pricelist	
Milkshake	£1 and 70p
Water	£1 and 25p
Hot Chocolate	£2 and 45p
Flapjack	£1 and 29p
Brownie	75p

How much does a milkshake and a flapjack cost altogether?

£ 2 and 99 p

Whitney has £5 and 60p. She buys a hot chocolate. How much does she have left?

£ 3 and 15 p

How much does a brownie and a flapjack cost altogether?

£ 2 and 4 p

7 Complete.

£1 and 36p = 136 pence

£ 5 and 12 p = 512 pence

£8 = 800 p

8 Teddy buys a sandwich for £3 and 55p.
How much change does he get from £10?

£ 6 and 45 p

9 Mo buys a kettle and a toaster.
The kettle costs twice as much as the toaster.
The total cost is £63
How much does the kettle cost?

£ 42

Year 3
Money

1 Eva has these notes and coins.

How much money does she have?

£ 9 and 80 p

2 Circle 4 pounds and 65 pence.

3 Max empties his money box.

He spends £1 and 72 pence on a present.
Circle the coins he could have used.
There are other possible ways to circle the 70p
Eg: 50p, 10p, 10p, or 2x 20p and 3x 10p
How much money does he have left?

£ 1 and 57 p

4 Tick the sets of coins that add up to £1

ANSWERS Addition Pyramids 2

Each pair of blocks in this pyramid adds up to the block directly above it. Can you work out what the missing numbers are?

120			
61	59		
35	26	33	
23	12	14	19

140			
70	70		
38	32	38	
30	8	24	14

177			
88	89		
40	48	41	
15	25	23	18

174			
91	83		
48	43	40	
22	26	17	23

182			
99	83		
50	49	34	
24	26	23	11

202			
102	100		
45	57	43	
16	29	28	15

Sudoku 4 x 4 Puzzles **Answers**

4	**2**	**1**	3
3	1	**4**	**2**
2	**4**	**3**	1
1	**3**	2	**4**

4	1	**3**	2
2	**3**	1	4
1	4	2	**3**
3	2	**4**	**1**

3	**2**	**4**	**1**
4	1	3	**2**
2	**4**	1	**3**
1	**3**	**2**	4

2	4	1	3
3	1	**2**	4
1	**3**	4	**2**
4	**2**	**3**	**1**

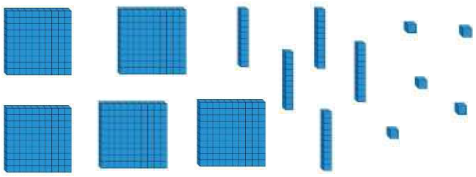
1	**3**	**4**	**2**
2	4	1	**3**
3	1	**2**	**4**
4	**2**	3	**1**

1	4	**2**	**3**
2	**3**	**1**	4
3	1	**4**	2
4	**2**	3	1

Year 4
Place Value Assessment

1 Circle 341

Any 3 hundred blocks circled., any 4 tens blocks circled, any 1 one block circled..



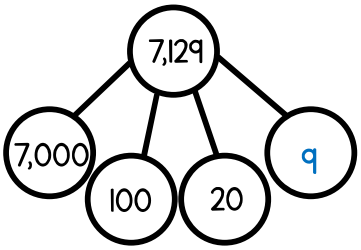
2 What number is shown on the place value grid?

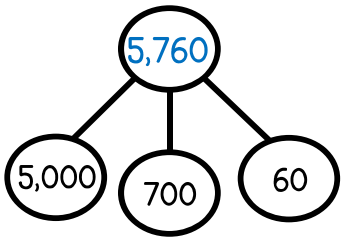
Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
1,000 1,000 1,000			1 1 1 1

3,004

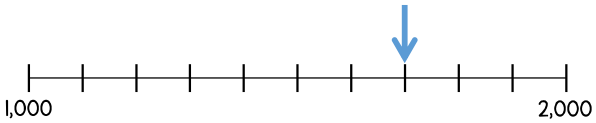
Draw more counters to make the number 3,048

3 Complete the part-whole diagrams.





4 What number is shown by the arrow?



1,700

Draw an arrow to the number 1,999

Arrow drawn very close to but not at 2,000.

5 What is the value of the 5 digit in each of these numbers?
Match the correct number to the correct value.

511 — 5 thousands
5,103 — 5 hundreds
6,950 — 5 tens
695 — 5 ones

All 4 matched correctly for 2 marks, 2 matched correctly for 1 mark.

6 Using the digit cards make an even number between 7000 and 8000

1 4 5 7

7,154 or 7,514

7 Complete the missing numbers.

6,100	6,150	6,200	6,250	6,300	6,350	6,400

8 Jim makes a 4 digit number.

- The hundreds digit is a 7
- The tens digit is one more than the thousands digit.
- The sum of all the digits is 10

What number did Jim make?

1,720

9 Circle which of the following is equal to 5,042

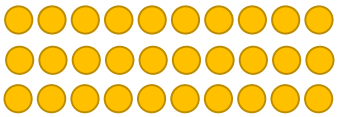
50 + 42 50 + 40 + 2

5000 + 400 + 2 5,000 + 40 + 2

Award mark for the correct numbers unambiguously indicated (eg

Year 4
Multiplication and Division A

1 Georgia and Dan each have some counters.



Georgia's Counters Dan's Counters

Write down a multiplication to work out how many counters Georgia has.

or 10 × 3 = 30

3 × 10 = 30

Write down a multiplication to work out how many counters Dan has.

or 5 × 3 = 15

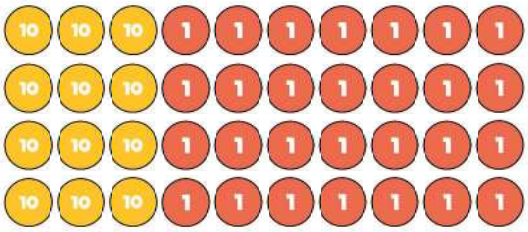
3 × 5 = 15

How many counters do they have altogether?

45 counters

2 Amir is working out 37 × 4

He uses place value counters to help him.



Work out 37 × 4

Show all your working.

148

3

How many pens in total?

369 pens

4 Work out the following multiplications.

36 × 8 = 288

215 × 7 = 1,505

5 Tina has £2,000

She buys 6 new paintings.

Each painting costs £259

How much money does she have left?

1 mark for 6 paintings costing £1,554

£ 446

6 Work out 5 × 797 × 2 = 7,970

Show or explain your method.

E.g. I did 5 × 2 first which is 10, the multiplied 797 by 10

7 Complete the missing numbers.

	5	4	2
×			4
2	1	6	8
	1		

1 mark if 1 error has been made.

8 A small bag of sweets contains 15 sweets.

A large bag of sweets contains 7 times as many as the small bag.

Max buys 8 bags of each.

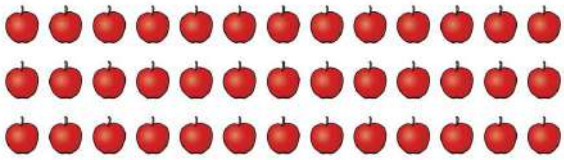
How many sweets does he buy in total?

1 mark for working out that there are 105 sweets in a large bag.

960 sweets

Year 4
Multiplication and Division B

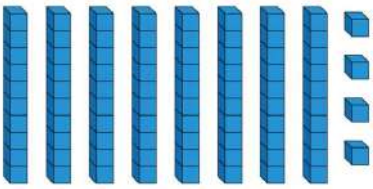
1 Max has 39 apples.



He puts them into bags.
He puts 3 apples in each bag.
How many bags does he need?

13 bags

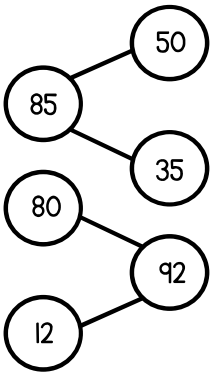
2 Work out 84 ÷ 4 = 21



3 Calculate the divisions.
Use the part-whole models to help you.

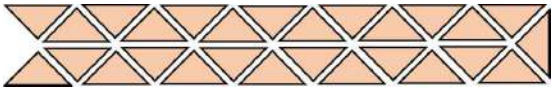
85 ÷ 5 = 17

92 ÷ 4 = 23



4 Gina is making squares using triangles.

Gina has 27 triangles.



How many complete squares can Gina make?

6 squares

How many triangles does she have left over?

3 triangles

5 Work out 67 ÷ 3 = 22 r 1

6 The length of 5 identical pencils is 95 cm.
What is the length of 1 of the pencils?

19 cm

What is the length of 2 of the pencils?

38 cm

7 Some doughnuts are shared between boxes.
There are 6 doughnuts in each box.
There is 1 doughnut left over.
Circle how many doughnuts there could be.

65 66 67 68

Explain your answer.

When you divide 67 by a 6 there is remainder of 1. The other numbers do not give a remainder of 1

8 696 pens are packed into boxes of 3

How many boxes are there?

232 boxes

9 Work out

126 ÷ 3 = 42 675 ÷ 5 = 135

10 Complete the missing number.

537 ÷ 4 = 134 r 1

Can you make it through the multiple maze? Start on the shapes. From the diamond you will need to COUNT ON in **multiples of six** and from the circle you will need to COUNT BACK in **multiples of six**. Good

6 x 10 = 60
60 ÷ 10 = 6

23	43	58	9	10	44	16	11	7	10	19	28	40	46	56	58	32	42	41	19	45	44	35	22	18	17	◯	3	12
39	21	59	11	14	24	25	8	6	12	18	20	42	48	54	52	26	27	29	55	8	16	21	29	23	55	60	54	52
7	50	6	13	15	40	44	46	60	15	24	30	36	50	60	62	17	31	26	33	13	33	55	37	15	29	43	48	28
14	11	32	40	38	41	42	48	54	55	35	25	34	8	6	12	14	28	34	32	45	46	56	64	13	30	36	42	40
29	19	10	11	16	17	36	37	53	45	63	12	4	12	9	18	24	30	36	31	33	48	54	60	28	24	35	45	44
30	45	14	12	18	24	30	28	11	55	32	34	17	19	14	15	22	28	42	40	41	42	56	6	12	18	19	13	23
44	38	59	6	16	21	29	31	16	52	27	38	19	11	34	25	50	54	48	44	37	36	38	8	10	16	26	65	66
17	29	58	60	58	40	28	30	15	9	41	14						60	58	43	28	30	24	18	17	40	44	48	50
6	16	53	54	48	42	41	35	32	19	20	11						9	11	27	14	9	22	12	20	48	42	36	38
7	44	38	52	50	36	33	40	26	13	5	35						12	18	41	17	12	8	6	60	54	40	30	28
◇	11	13	19	34	30	24	22	23	17	15	19						57	65	23	42	56	62	10	59	52	26	24	25
6	12	14	16	35	28	18	17	16	18	12	6						34	23	44	56	62	64	40	9	6	12	18	20
8	18	24	30	32	10	12	6	14	24	22	8	7	13	45	31	16	28	50	48	54	60	59	41	46	60	58	11	12
7	16	22	36	37	62	58	60	50	30	36	24	19	6	15	22	40	43	44	42	40	6	7	42	48	54	52	32	30
15	52	40	42	40	38	40	54	62	40	42	34	36	29	35	40	37	28	30	36	34	12	13	36	46	52	23	54	53
32	50	54	48	49	36	42	48	44	46	48	54	45	30	36	42	41	14	24	22	20	18	24	30	45	7	17	56	58
9	58	60	11	19	30	32	42	41	19	45	60	15	24	33	48	46	12	18	29	31	16	52	27	38	45	29	26	24
41	9	6	12	18	24	26	27	29	55	8	6	12	18	52	54	60	6	16	28	30	15	9	41	14	14	34	18	20
8	13	7	14	15	23	17	31	26	33	13	9	10	16	19	52	58	4	23	41	35	32	19	20	11	34	16	9	10