

# St Denys Primary School



## Y4 Home Learning

Week 5– 18<sup>th</sup> May 2020

Summer 1 2020

**Creativity, Choice, Challenge  
Achievement for All**

# Welcome Class 4-tastic to WEEK 5!

This week we are thinking all about



Ms. Bandey has prepared a delicious feast of food-related ENGLISH activities, while a delectable banquet of money and food related MATHS learning awaits you.

You can also enjoy a tasty buffet of TOPIC activities, and please don't forget to regularly snack on your SPELLINGS and TIMES TABLES!

We absolutely love seeing all the AMAZING EFFORT you are putting in to your learning, so please keep sharing with us on CLASS DOJO. We've been especially impressed with the EDITING skills we've seen from lots of you, along with your DETERMINATION to do your very best.

This is our last week of homelearning before the half term holiday next week, so we are really looking forward to seeing what you ACHIEVE this week. We know you'll WOW us, just like always!

Stay kind, stay smiley and stay AMAZING, Class 4-tastic!

Ms. Bandey and Mrs. Andrews

Activity 1 :This week is all about...**Food Glorious Food!**

We are going to start our food themed week by reading a food themed poem. It's all about my favourite type of pasta!

Activity 2:**Instructions and Recipes**

- What are the key features of instructions?
- Learn about imperative verbs and time connectives.

Activity 3:

Can you choose the correct imperative verb and order the instructions so that the recipe will make an omelette? Or will you have an eggy mess?!



#### Activity 4:

#### Writing your favourite recipe!

Every family has their favourite thing to eat, so what is yours?

Share your favourite recipe and contribute to our school Corona Cookbook!

#### Activity 5:



#### Fairtrade Reading Comprehension

Today we are going to read and find out about Fairtrade food.



## Activity 1 : Food Glorious Food!

We are going to start off our food themed week by reading this poem by Jack Prelutsky. It's all about my favourite type of pasta!

### Spaghetti Spaghetti!



Write the answers  
to these questions  
in your book/on  
paper.

Spaghetti! Spaghetti!  
you're wonderful stuff,  
I love you spaghetti,  
I can't get enough.  
You're covered with sauce  
and you're sprinkled with cheese,  
spaghetti! spaghetti!  
oh, give me some please.

1. What do you  
like about the  
poem?

Spaghetti! Spaghetti!  
piled high in a mound,  
you wiggle, you wriggle,  
you squiggle around.  
There's slurpy spaghetti  
all over my plate,  
spaghetti! spaghetti!  
I think you are great.

2. What patterns do you  
notice?

Spaghetti! spaghetti!  
I love you a lot,  
you're slishy, you're sloshy,  
delicious and hot,  
I gobble you down  
oh, I can't get enough,  
spaghetti! spaghetti!  
you're wonderful stuff.

3. Which is your  
favourite phrase?



Poems that are written in praise of something or someone are called an 'ode'.



So how can I tell when a poem is not just a poem but an ode?

## What is an ode?

- A form of poem which **praises** something or someone
- They often **speak to their subject**
- They use **formal, emotional** language
- They build **strong images**
- They use **hyperbole** (exaggeration)



An ode can be serious or silly.



Shakespeare wrote a lot of ODES

Inside his 9<sup>th</sup> Symphony the composer Beethoven wrote a section called 'ODE to Joy' – check it out on YOUTUBE as I expect you will recognise it!

## 4. Read these other odes.

### Apple Pie

Oh, apple pie I love you,  
I love your crunchy crust;  
And if my mum would let me,  
I'd eat you till I bust.

*John Cunliffe*



### Ode to an Olive



Oh Olive,  
You are as precious to me as any gem,  
With your beautiful, pure skin as smooth as silk  
And as green as the grass in summertime.  
I love your taste and the smell of your tender fruit  
Which hides beneath your green armour.  
Olive, sweet, tasty Olive,  
How I love you so and my mealtimes wouldn't be the same  
If you weren't in my life.  
Oh Olive,  
Nothing can compare to you, nothing at all,  
You are food of the gods, a king's riches  
And, most importantly, you are mine, oh Olive!



## Activity 2

# Instructions and Recipes

Today we are going to think about recipes.

Recipes are the type of instruction that is used to explain how to prepare a particular food.

So...what are the key features of instructions?

## **Instructions Checklist**

Use "How to..." in the title	
Lists (e.g. materials/ingredients/equipment)	
Numbers/letters or bullet points to show order	
Imperative verbs (e.g. mix/stir)	
Short, clear sentences	
Diagrams/illustrations	
Time connectives	

Time connectives are words like: first, next, finally. They help explain the order/time.

(Sorry about the dodgy writing!)

Time connectives and imperative verbs are key features of instructions.

Imperative verbs are bossy because they tell people what to do! Time connectives tell us WHEN something is happening.

1. Have a go at these quick activities to remind you what imperative verbs and time connectives are.

Colour in the words that could be used as imperative verbs.

Remember a verb is a doing word.



shut	filthy	chair	turn	gold
lovely	mix	unhappy	close	stairs

Look at the sentences below. Can you think of some imperative verbs that could go at the beginning to make an instruction?

1. \_\_\_\_\_ the door, there's a draught.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ off the light please.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ the milk into the glass.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ on a coat before you go out.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ left at the traffic lights.

Colour in the time connectives:

Firstly	Cut	Meanwhile	Banana
Put	Finally	Next	After that

1. Find some highlighter / felt tip pens and look at the recipe for making



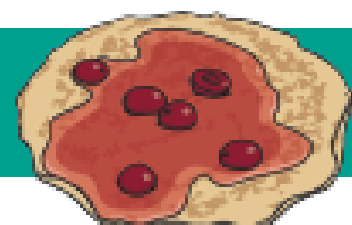
pancakes on the next page.

2. Use the instructions checklist and highlight the features of instructions that you can see in the pancake recipe. You could use a different coloured pen for each feature and make a key by colouring that box on the instructions checklist.
3. Are there any features from the checklist that were missing? Can you add them on to the pancake recipe?





# Pancake Recipe



## Ingredients

100g plain flour  
300ml milk  
2 eggs  
1tbsp caster sugar  
Lemon juice

## Equipment

Sifter  
Large mixing bowl  
Kitchen scales  
Measuring jug  
Measuring spoons  
Wooden spoon  
Frypan  
Spatula  
Stove

## Method

1. Sift the flour into the mixing bowl.
2. Crack the eggs into the bowl.
3. Pour the milk into the bowl.
4. Stir vigorously until smooth.
5. Pour a spoonful of the mixture into a hot frypan (you may want to use oil).
6. Turn the pancake when the bubbles begin to pop.
7. Serve sprinkled with lemon juice and sugar.

### Activity 3:

Today we are going to start to write instructions for a recipe!

Can you choose the correct imperative verb and order the instructions so that the recipe will make an omelette? Or will you have an eggy mess?!

Choose the correct imperative verb to go with each instruction in this recipe to make a cheese omelette.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ and enjoy – your omelette is ready!
2. \_\_\_\_\_ your pan until it's nice and hot.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ some eggs in a bowl and whisk.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ together thoroughly.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ some cheese and add to the egg mixture.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ for a final two minutes until completely cooked.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ your egg mixture and cook for three minutes.

Mix	Grill	Heat	Grate
Crack	Serve	Add	

Can you put the instructions in the right order to complete the recipe?

Firstly, \_\_\_\_\_

Secondly, \_\_\_\_\_

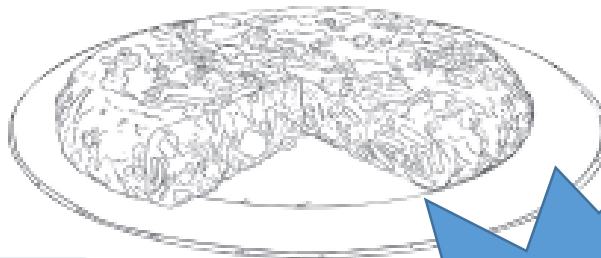
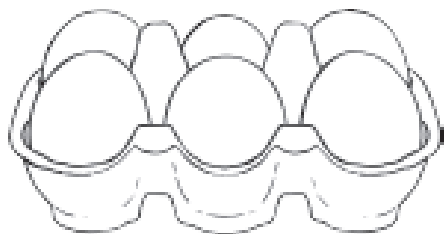
Thirdly, \_\_\_\_\_

After that, \_\_\_\_\_

Then, \_\_\_\_\_

Next, \_\_\_\_\_

Finally, \_\_\_\_\_



\* You could always try writing a set of recipe instructions for something else! E.g. how to make a cup of tea.

Did you make the omelette?  
Send us a photo on Dojo!



## Activity 4:

### Writing your favourite recipe!

Every family has their favourite thing to eat, so what is yours?

Has there been a particular recipe that you have learnt to cook yourself during lockdown? Maybe you have a recipe handed down through your family? Maybe you have created a lockdown recipe using limited ingredients?

Now is your chance to help create the Class4-tastic section of the St Denys Corona Cookbook!

How to make...

Ingredients:

Equipment:

Chef:

Where the recipe came from:

Country of origin:

Instructions:

1. First, .....  
2. Secondly .....  
3. Next .....  
4. Finally....

Picture/photo/diagram  
(To help explain how to make it?)

You don't have to put these sections but I think it would be interesting.

1. How you write up your recipe is your choice but I have photographed a suggested layout.

2. Take care to include the features of instructions in your recipe. Don't forget imperative verbs and time connectives.
3. Be really creative with your presentation!
4. If you are a member of the Dojo Cookery Club send your recipe to Miss Rawles OR keep your finished recipe and bring it to school when we return so it can go in the school cookbook.

## Activity 5

# Fairtrade

### What Does Fairtrade Mean?

What is fair? Is it fair that some people have more than others? Where you are born can affect how wealthy or poor you are. In lots of poor countries, people grow crops to make money. However, too often, people will not give them a fair price for their products. They cannot make any money unless they are given a fair price. Fairtrade is about making the world fairer. It is about giving a fair price for things that we buy. Without a fair price, people do not have money for essentials such as clothes and food.

### Did You Know...?

Only one in three bananas sold in the UK is Fairtrade.



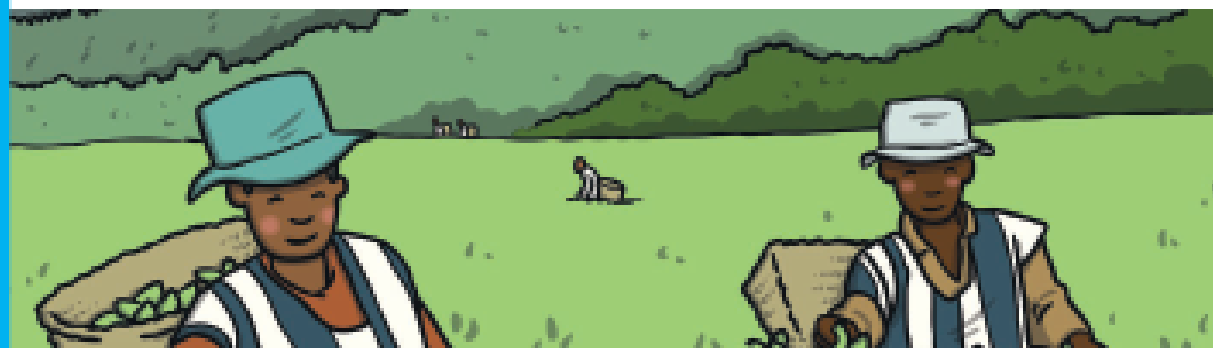
### How Does Fairtrade Help?

Fairtrade helps to ensure that better prices are paid for crops. Better working conditions



are provided so workers are treated well and families can afford to pay for their children to go to school.

Fairtrade also keeps farming sustainable so that crops can be grown year after year.



## Fairtrade Products Around the World

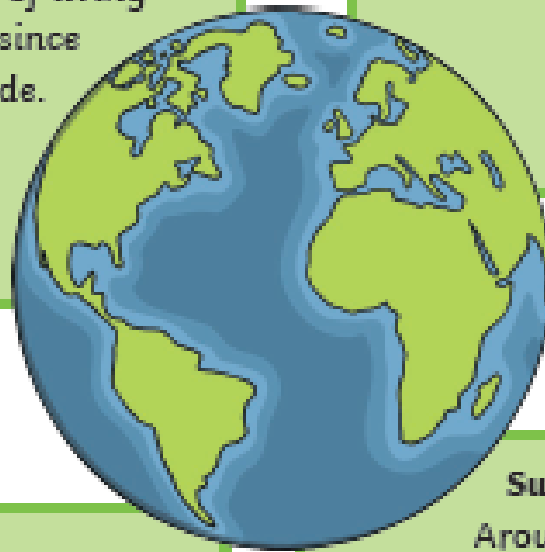
### Bananas

Many bananas come from the Ecuador. 78% of banana sellers in Ecuador said their standard of living had improved since joining Fairtrade.



### Chocolate

Fairtrade helps farmers in Africa by guaranteeing minimum prices for cocoa beans. Certain supermarkets and shops are dedicated to providing Fairtrade chocolate.



### Coffee

When Fairtrade coffee is bought, farmers can provide a better quality of life for their families. They are also able to grow better quality beans.



### Sugar

Around 80% of sugar comes from sugar cane. It is grown by millions of farmers in developing countries. The price that many farmers receive for their sugar cane often fails to cover their costs.



# Questions

1. Find and copy one word that means rich.

---

2. Farmers cannot make money unless... Tick one.

- ☐ they are given things for free.
- ☐ they are given a fair price.
- ☐ they are given lots of money.

3. In the sentence: Fairtrade also keeps farming sustainable so that crops can be grown year after year.

What does sustainable mean?

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4. What does Fairtrade guarantee for cocoa bean farmers in Africa?

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5. How many bananas sold in the UK are Fairtrade? Tick one.

- ☐ two in three
- ☐ all of them
- ☐ one in three

6. Why is it important to buy Fairtrade products? Explain in your own words.


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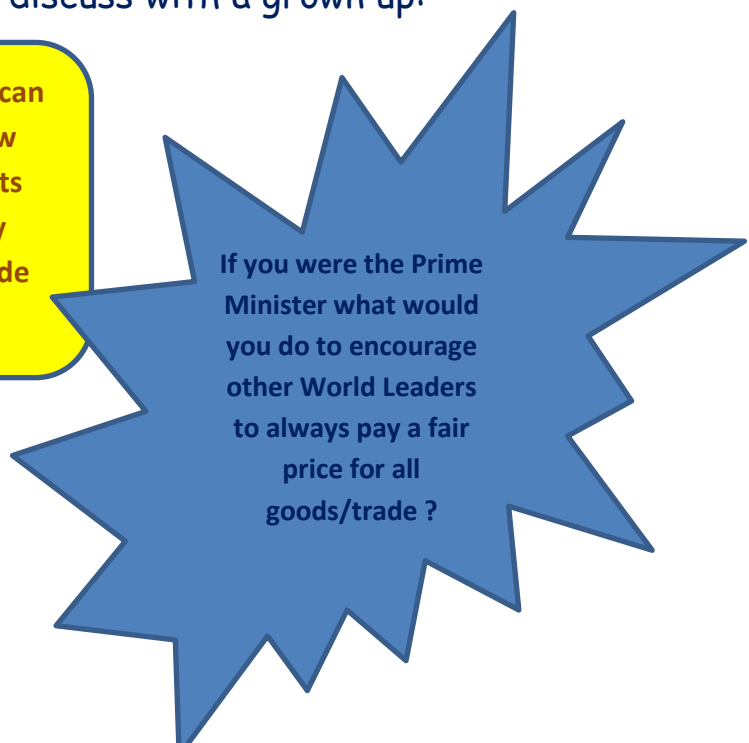
Something to find out about / discuss with a grown up:



Is it possible  
to buy FAIR  
TRADE  
products for  
things other  
than food?



Fair trade products can  
be expensive. How  
could supermarkets  
help less wealthy  
people buy Fairtrade  
products?



If you were the Prime  
Minister what would  
you do to encourage  
other World Leaders  
to always pay a fair  
price for all  
goods/trade ?

# Answers

1. Find and copy one word that means rich.  
wealthy
2. Farmers cannot make money unless... Tick one.
  - ☐ they are given things for free.
  - ☒ they are given a fair price.
  - ☐ they are given lots of money.
3. In the sentence: Fairtrade also keeps farming sustainable so that crops can be grown year after year.  
What does sustainable mean?  
Sustainable means it can continue for a long time.
4. What does Fairtrade guarantee for cocoa bean farmers in Africa?  
Fairtrade guarantees a minimum price for African cocoa farmers.
5. How many bananas sold in the UK are Fairtrade? Tick one.
  - ☐ two in three
  - ☐ all of them
  - ☒ one in three
6. Why is it important to buy Fairtrade products? Explain in your own words.  
Pupil's own response but accept any answers that refer to making lives of sellers and producers better.



Each week you will have 10 new spelling words - with a choice of 2 levels.

Some of the 10 spellings will help you investigate and learn a spelling pattern - this week we are investigating the suffix (word ending) **tion**

Others will be from our Year 4 spelling mat or are common exception words.

We suggest a structure like this for the week, based on 10-15 minutes practice per day:

<b>Session 1</b>	Choose your spelling level for this week, or which spellings you are going to 'mix and match' (be honest about which one will be the right challenge for you). Get someone to test you and work out which ones from the list you will really need to focus on (remember to aim to learn about 5 spellings a week).
<b>Session 2</b>	Complete Look, Cover, Write, Check for your focus spellings (5-8 words you chose yesterday).  Investigate the spelling pattern with Activity sheet 1.
<b>Session 3</b>	Write your focus spellings in sentences to show you understand what they mean.
<b>Session 4</b>	Practise your focus spellings. You could use Pyramids (adding one letter at a time to your word), Rainbow Writing (write each spelling in at least 5 different colours), or another strategy that works for you.
<b>Session 5</b>	Test! Ask someone to test you on your spelling words. How many did you learn this week?  You could also use Activity sheet 2 to investigate the spelling pattern further.

Focus pattern: 'tion' - a suffix which is an action or state of being.

Level 1	Level 2
your	affection
you're	completion
motion	pollution
action	expression
fiction	permit
station	permission
caption	direction
Mr	obsession
Mrs	ordinary
water	particular

# Look, Say, Cover, Write and Check!

Tick the columns as you follow the instructions from left to right. Make sure you spell the words in the 'write' column. If you spell the word incorrectly, write it again in the correction column.

[illegible]

# Look, Say, Cover, Write and Check!

Tick the columns as you follow the instructions from left to right. Make sure you spell the words in the 'write' column. If you spell the word incorrectly, write it again in the correction column.

[illegible]

# Activity Sheet

Name .....

**Add the suffix *-ion* to the words below.**

Add **-ion** to my words.  
No change to the root  
word is necessary.



affect      **affection**

exhibit      .....

correct      .....

subtract      .....

direct      .....

Add **-ion** to my words.  
You will need to  
remove the **e** before  
adding the suffix.



complete      **completion**

operate      .....

pollute      .....

calculate      .....

hesitate      .....

Add **-ion** to my words.  
No change is necessary.



express      **expression**

discuss      .....

confess      .....

impress      .....

obsess      .....

Add **-ion** to my words.  
Change the **t** to **ss** before  
adding the suffix.



permit      **permission**

admit      .....

omit      .....

submit      .....

transmit      .....



**Add the suffix *-ion* to the words below.**  
Remember: sometimes you have to make changes to the root word.

**Affect** becomes



**Hesitate** becomes



**Progress** becomes



**Admit** becomes



**Impress** becomes



**Correct** becomes



**Permit** becomes



**Pollute** becomes



**Relate** becomes



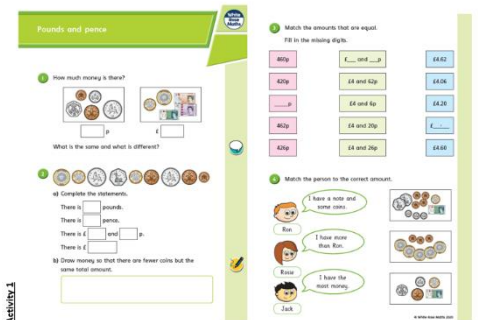
**Omit** becomes



### Activity 1:

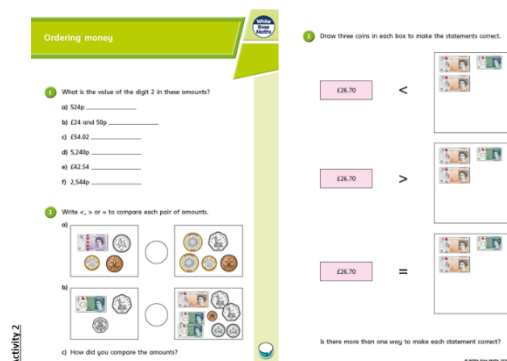
Since you sharpened your knowledge of tenths and hundredths last week, it's time to think about money! When we are writing amounts of money with pounds and pence, the pennies are represented in the tenths and hundredths columns. For example, £3.51 is three pounds and fifty one pence. This is because 10p is 1/10 of £1, and 1p is 1/100 of £1.

Now it's time to think more about pounds and pence with **Activity 1**. When you've answered the questions, remember to check them with the answer sheet at the back of the booklet.



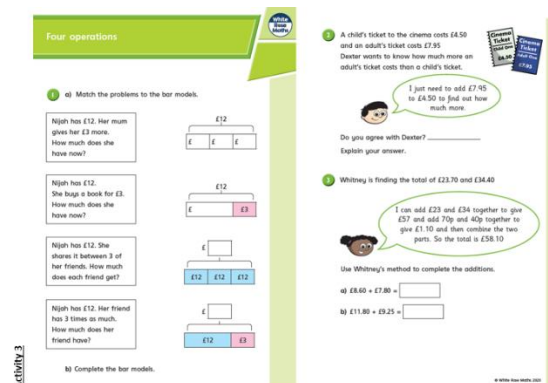
### Activity 2:

Now use the skills you practised yesterday to compare and order amounts of money in **Activity 2**.



### Activity 3:

Time to solve some money problems in **Activity 3**. When you've answered the questions, remember to check them with the answer sheet at the back of the booklet.



You might need this key vocabulary:

**ascending order = getting larger**

**descending order = getting smaller**

**> more than**

**< less than**

Hint: think really carefully about how the problems could be represented using bar models, to help you understand how the parts relate to each other.

## Activity 4:

Think about the recipe you wrote instructions for, for the school Corona Cookbook.

Research the cost of each of the ingredients for your recipe.

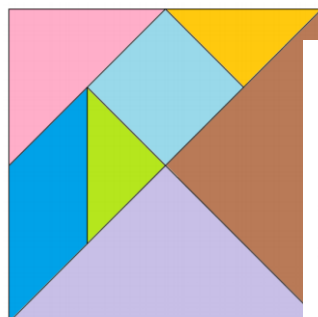
Then use that information to work out the cost of making your personal recipe.



## Activity 5:

### It's Challenge time!

To fit in with our theme, we have a cooking challenge for you this week. Follow the Clue-Dough Carrot Cake recipe to make a delicious carrot cake, then turn it in to a jigsaw puzzle or tangram (see details below, after the recipe).



#### Clue-Dough Carrot Cake

A delicious and surprisingly healthy snack - by replacing the butter with banana we can make this a healthy treat. Try transforming your cake into a game by decorating with either a picture and cutting to make a Jigsaw puzzle or try our Tangram idea.

Share your photos with us using #MathsEveryoneCanAtHome

#### Maths Aims:

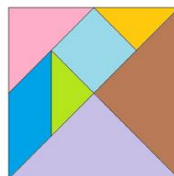
To weigh different quantities of ingredients, measuring in grams.  
To create a pattern or puzzle to solve (Jigsaw or Tangram).

#### Ingredients:

- 200g self-raising flour
  - 40g of sugar
  - 1 tsp of baking powder
  - 1 tsp of cinnamon
  - 2 soft bananas
  - 1 large carrot
  - 2 eggs
- Optional: King Sugar
- What we need to do:
- Pre-heat the oven to 170C.
  - Peel and grate the carrot - leave to one side.
  - Add in the banana and with a fork or masher, mash the banana until smooth.
  - Weigh in 200g of self-raising flour, 40g sugar, the baking powder and the cinnamon.
  - Add in the grated carrot.
  - Finally, add the 2 eggs and mix. Mix to a smooth, runny batter.
  - Spoon into a square cake tin (if possible).
  - Bake in the oven for approximately 20 minutes. Test the middle of the muffin to see if it's spongy.

#### Clue-Dough Cake

Q1. Here is a tangram.



(a) What shapes can you see?

What way can you sort your shapes?

Q2. Cut out your cake so it looks like the tangram.  
Can you make any of the following shapes?

A boat      A cat      A house

Q3. What other shapes can you make?



# Pounds and pence



1 How much money is there?



p



£

What is the same and what is different?

2



a) Complete the statements.

There is  pounds.

There is  pence.

There is £  and  p.

There is £

b) Draw money so that there are fewer coins but the same total amount.

3 Match the amounts that are equal.

Fill in the missing digits.

460p

£\_\_ and \_\_p

£4.62

420p

£4 and 62p

£4.06

\_\_p

£4 and 6p

£4.20

462p

£4 and 20p

£\_\_

426p

£4 and 26p

£4.60

4 Match the person to the correct amount.



I have a note and some coins.



Ron

I have more than Ron.



Rosie

I have the most money.



Jack



- 5 Amir has a note in his pocket.

Annie has three coins in her pocket.



Amir must have more money than Annie.

Do you agree with Dora? \_\_\_\_\_

Explain your answer.

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- 6 Kim has four coins.

- The coins add to a multiple of 10
- The total amount is more than £1
- All the coins are silver.
- The total is less than £1.50

a) Which four coins could Kim have?

---

b) How many different combinations can you find?

- 7 Mo has this money.



Decide whether Mo's statements are true (T) or false (F).

Circle your answer and give a reason for your choice.



You can make an amount greater than £11

T F



You can make exactly £1.50 using three coins.

T F



You can make exactly £2.02 using four coins.

T F



You can make exactly £6.11

T F


## Ordering money

1 What is the value of the digit 2 in these amounts?


- a) 524p \_\_\_\_\_
- b) £24 and 50p \_\_\_\_\_
- c) £54.02 \_\_\_\_\_
- d) 5,240p \_\_\_\_\_
- e) £42.54 \_\_\_\_\_
- f) 2,544p \_\_\_\_\_

2 Write < , > or = to compare each pair of amounts.


a)




○



b)



○



c) How did you compare the amounts?

3 Draw three coins in each box to make the statements correct.

£26.70 <



£26.70 >



£26.70 =



Is there more than one way to make each statement correct?



- 4 Write  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$  to compare the amounts.

a) 743p  734p      d) £40.07  4,003p

b) £37.40  £37.04      e) 4,037p  £40.37

c) £3.74  734p      f) 7,304p  £73.40

- 5 a) Write the amounts in ascending order.

270p      2,007p      2,700p      720p      7,020p

- b) Write the amounts in descending order.

£4.65      £46.50      £6.45      £45.60      £46.05

- c) Write the amounts in ascending order.

£21.89      1,289p      8,291p      £82.19      9,128p

- d) Write the amounts in descending order.

£5.05      550p      5,500p      £50.50      £55.05

- 6 Huan has three different silver coins in his hand.

What amounts could he have?

Write them in ascending order.

- 7 Teddy has £6.55 and Annie has 673p.

Dexter has more money than Teddy, but less than Annie.

Dexter

I only have one copper coin.



- a) How much money could Dexter have? £

- b) What different amounts can you find?

- 8 What could the missing amount of money be?

$$369\text{p} < \text{£} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \phantom{0} \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \phantom{0} \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \phantom{0} \\ \hline \end{array} . \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \phantom{0} \\ \hline \end{array} < \text{£}16.63$$

Use the digit cards to complete the inequality.

1	3	6	9	0
---	---	---	---	---

Use each digit card once only.

You do not need to use every card.

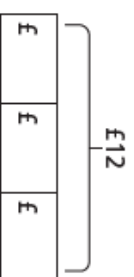
Compare answers with a partner. How many different answers can you find?



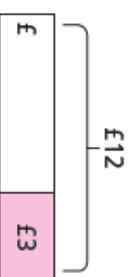
## Four operations

- 1 a) Match the problems to the bar models.

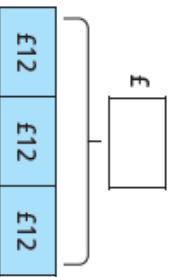
Nijah has £12. Her mum gives her £3 more. How much does she have now?



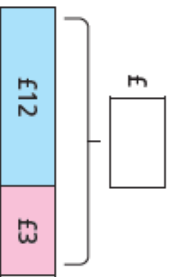
Nijah has £12. She buys a book for £3. How much does she have now?



Nijah has £12. She shares it between 3 of her friends. How much does each friend get?



Nijah has £12. Her friend has 3 times as much. How much does her friend have?



- b) Complete the bar models.

2

A child's ticket to the cinema costs £4.50 and an adult's ticket costs £7.95. Dexter wants to know how much more an adult's ticket costs than a child's ticket.



I just need to add £7.95 to £4.50 to find out how much more.

Do you agree with Dexter? \_\_\_\_\_

Explain your answer.

3

Whitney is finding the total of £23.70 and £34.40



I can add £23 and £34 together to give £57 and add 70p and 40p together to give £1.10 and then combine the two parts. So the total is £58.10

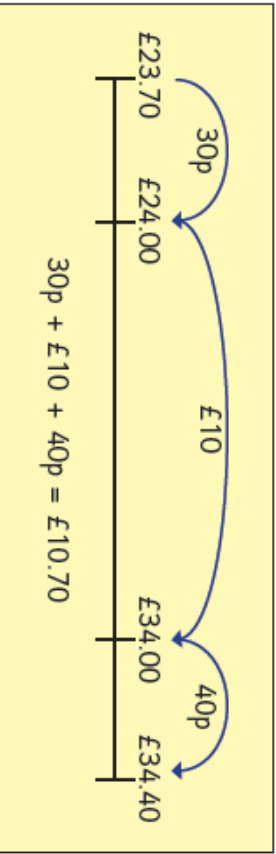
Use Whitney's method to complete the additions.

a)  $£8.60 + £7.80 =$

b)  $£11.80 + £9.25 =$

## Activity 3




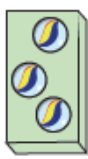
- 4 Teddy uses a number line to find the difference between £23.70 and £34.40



Use Teddy's method to help you complete the sentences.

- a) The difference between £17.30 and £32.45 is
- b) The difference between £42.11 and £22.65 is

- 5 A shop sells these items.

			
£5.40	£9.10	£21.99	£3.60

- a) Scott buys some marbles, a book and a cap.  
He pays with a £20 note.  
How much change does he get?

£

- b) Esther buys three sets of headphones.  
She has a voucher for £5 off the total.  
How much does Esther need to pay?

£

- c) Dani buys a cap and some marbles.  
Tom buys a book.  
How much more does Dani spend than Tom?

£

- 6 The board shows the cost of different rides at a theme park.  
Some of the prices are missing.

Use the clues to work out the missing prices.

- Frenzy costs one quarter of the price of Galaxy.
- Speedster costs double the price of Up 'n' Down.
- The combined cost of Galaxy and Up 'n' Down is £17.20

Up 'n' Down	£	<input type="text"/>
Speedster	£	<input type="text"/>
Galaxy	£12.80	
Frenzy	£	<input type="text"/>

## Clue-Dough Carrot Cake

A delicious and surprisingly healthy snack - by replacing the butter with banana we can make this a healthy treat. Try transforming your cake into a game by decorating with either a picture and cutting to make a jigsaw puzzle or try our Tangram idea.

Share your photos with us using [#MathsEveryoneCanAtHome](#)

### Maths Aims:

To weigh different quantities of ingredients, measuring in grams.

To create a pattern or puzzle to solve (Jigsaw or Tangram).

### Ingredients:

- 200g self-raising flour
- 40g of sugar
- 1tsp of baking powder
- 1tsp of cinnamon
- 2 soft bananas
- 1 large carrot
- 2 eggs

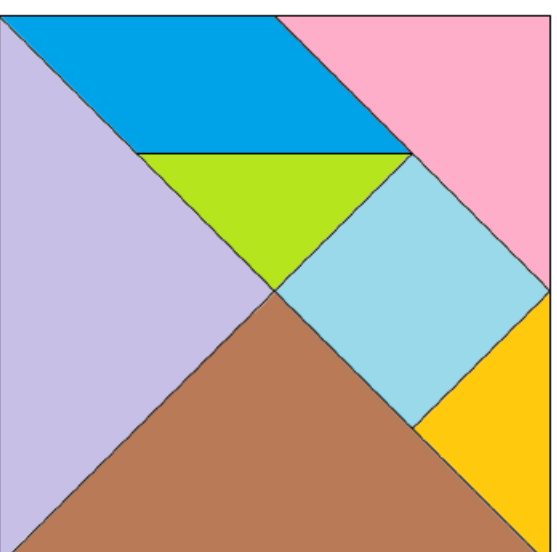
Optional: Icing Sugar

### What we need to do:

- Pre-heat the oven to 170C.
- Peel and grate the carrot - leave to one side.
- Add in the banana and with a fork or masher, mash the banana until smooth.
- Weigh in 200g of self-raising flour, 40g sugar, the baking powder and the cinnamon.
- Add in the grated carrot.
- Finally, add the 2 eggs and mix. Mix to a smooth, runny batter.
- Spoon into a square cake tin (if possible).
- Bake in the oven for approximately 20 minutes. Test the middle of the muffin to see if it's spongy.

## Clue-Dough Cake

Q1. Here is a tangram.



(a) What shapes can you see?

What way can you sort your shapes?

Q2. Cut out your cake so it looks like the tangram.

Can you make any of the following shapes?

A boat

A cat

A house

Q3. What other shapes can you make?



**Geography**  
**Foods from around the World!**

Can you use your knowledge of World cuisine and an atlas to help locate these foods and their country of origin?



**ART**

**Could you create your own art from food?**



**Spanish**



**Test your knowledge of food to compete the food crossword – in Spanish!**

**MUSIC**



- \* Relax somewhere comfortable and google "Food, Glorious Food! From OLIVER the musical"
- \* This is probably one of the most famous songs about food ever written.
- \* You could try singing along to a karaoke version on Youtube.

**Do you know which Victorian writer wrote the book this musical is based on?**

**History**



**What can you find out about the food people ate and the recipes they created in the past?**

**What did the Tudors eat? How about the Egyptians and Romans?**



# Spanish Food Puzzles

Name: ..... Date: .....

Fill in the table with English words and complete the crossword:

Chocolate	
Pan	
Huevo	
Pescado	
Queso	
Zumo de Naranja	
Arroz	
Yogur	
Pollo	
Jamón	
Bocadillo	
Helado	

fish	bread	orange juice	ice-cream
ham	rice	yoghurt	chicken
cheese	chocolate	sandwich	egg

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

Across:

1. Chicken

4. Egg

5. Chocolate

6. Rice

7. Yoghurt

9. Ice-cream

10. Bread

Down:

1. Fish

2. Cheese

3. Sandwich

8. Ham

# Foods from Around the World

Can you draw a line and colour the country where the food originated from?



Pizza



Tacos



Pasta



Sushi



Paella



Noodles



WE ARE WRITERS!



Can you put your recipe writing experience and imagination to the test to come up with a...

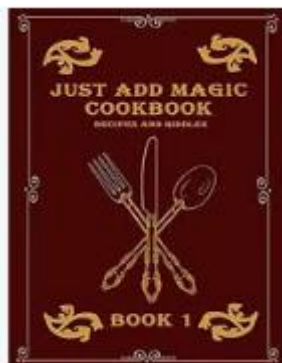
*revolting recipe?*



*Or maybe you are a fan of a certain TV programme*



*and you could write your very own magical recipe?*



# Pounds and pence

1 How much money is there?



38 p



£ 38

What is the same and what is different?

2



a) Complete the statements.

There is 4 pounds.

There is 75 pence.

There is £ 4 and 75 p.

There is £ 4.75

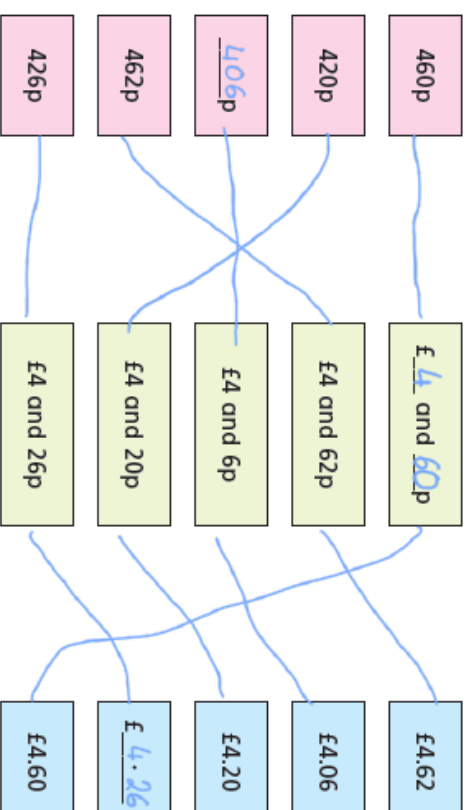
b) Draw money so that there are fewer coins but the same total amount.

e.g.

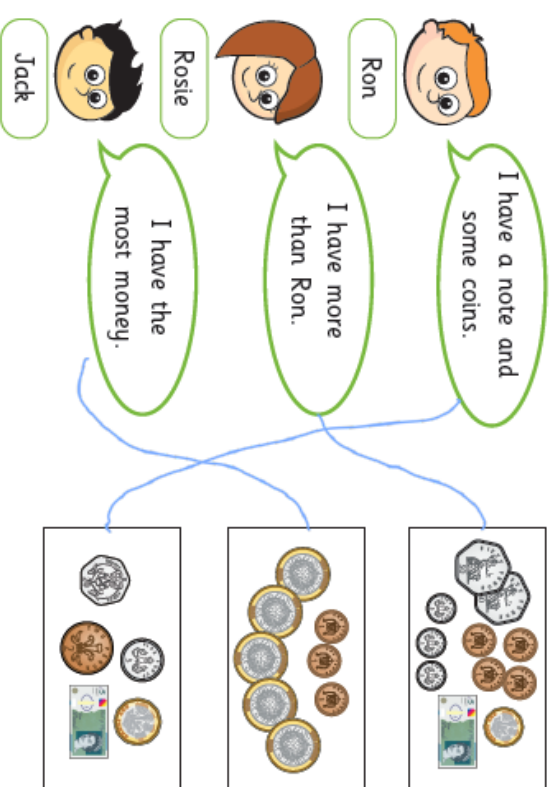


3 Match the amounts that are equal.

Fill in the missing digits.



4 Match the person to the correct amount.



5 Amir has a note in his pocket.

Annie has three coins in her pocket.

Amir must have more money than Annie.



Do you agree with Dora? No

Explain your answer.

Amir could have a £5 note and Annie could have three £2 coins.

6 Kim has four coins.

- The coins add to a multiple of 10
- The total amount is more than £1
- All the coins are silver.
- The total is less than £1.50

a) Which four coins could Kim have?

e.g. 50p 50p 20p 10p

b) How many different combinations can you find?

7 Mo has this money.



Decide whether Mo's statements are true (T) or false (F).

Circle your answer and give a reason for your choice.



a) You can make an amount greater than £11

T

F

Mo had £11.21 altogether.



b) You can make exactly £1.50 using three coins.

T

F

No combination of 3 coins makes £1.50



c) You can make exactly £2.02 using four coins.

T

F

£1 + 50p + 50p + 2p = £2.02



d) You can make exactly £6.11

T

F

£5 + £1 + 5p + 2p + 2p + 2p = £6.11



## Ordering money

1 What is the value of the digit 2 in these amounts?

a) 524p 20p

b) £24 and 50p £20

c) £54.02 2p

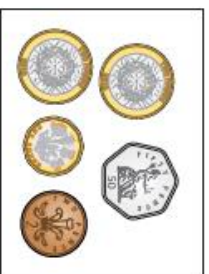
d) 5,240p £2

e) £42.54 £2

f) 2,544p £20

2 Write <, > or = to compare each pair of amounts.

a)



b)



c) How did you compare the amounts?

3

Draw three coins in each box to make the statements correct.

£26.70

<



£26.70

>



£26.70

=



Is there more than one way to make each statement correct?

- 4 Write  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$  to compare the amounts.

a) 743p  $>$  734p      d) £40.07  $>$  4,003p

b) £37.40  $>$  £37.04      e) 4,037p  $=$  £40.37

c) £3.74  $<$  734p      f) 7,304p  $<$  £73.40

- 5 a) Write the amounts in ascending order.

270p    2,007p    2,700p    720p    7,020p

270p 720p 2,007p 2,700p 7,020p

- b) Write the amounts in descending order.

£4.65    £46.50    £6.45    £45.60    £46.05

£46.50 £46.05 £45.60 £6.45 £4.65

- c) Write the amounts in ascending order.

£21.89    1,289p    8,291p    £82.19    9,128p

1,289p £21.89 £82.19 8,291p 9,128p

- d) Write the amounts in descending order.

£5.05    550p    5,500p    £50.50    £55.05

£55.05 5,500p £50.50 550p £5.05

- 6 Huan has three different silver coins in his hand.  
What amounts could he have?

Write them in ascending order.

35p 65p 75p 80p

- 7 Teddy has £6.55 and Annie has 673p.

Dexter has more

money than Teddy,  
but less than Annie.

I only have one  
copper coin.

Dexter



- a) How much money could Dexter have?

e.g. £ 6.71

- b) What different amounts can you find?

- 8 What could the missing amount of money be?

e.g.  $369\text{p} < \text{£ } \boxed{1} \boxed{3} \boxed{9} \boxed{6} < \text{£}16.63$

Use the digit cards to complete the inequality.

1	3	6	9	0
---	---	---	---	---

Use each digit card once only.

You do not need to use every card.

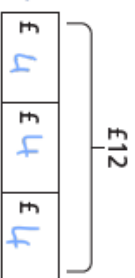
Compare answers with a partner. How many different answers can you find?



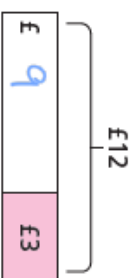
## Four operations

- 1 a) Match the problems to the bar models.

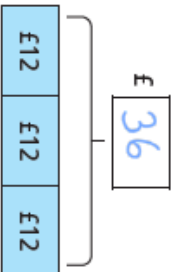
Nijah has £12. Her mum gives her £3 more. How much does she have now?



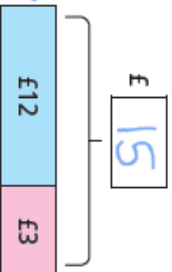
Nijah has £12. She buys a book for £3. How much does she have now?



Nijah has £12. She shares it between 3 of her friends. How much does each friend get?



Nijah has £12. Her friend has 3 times as much. How much does her friend have?



- b) Complete the bar models.

- 2 A child's ticket to the cinema costs £4.50 and an adult's ticket costs £7.95

Dexter wants to know how much more an adult's ticket costs than a child's ticket.



I just need to add £7.95 to £4.50 to find out how much more.

Do you agree with Dexter? No

Explain your answer.

- 3 Whitney is finding the total of £23.70 and £34.40



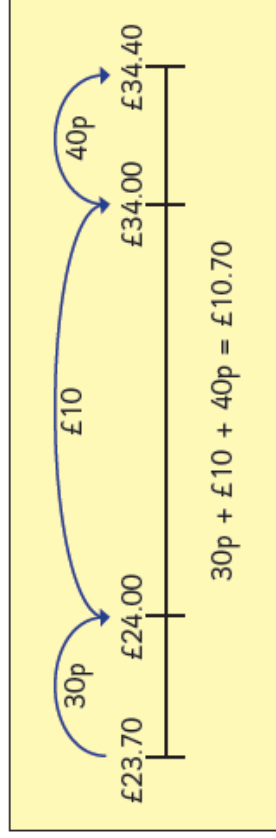
I can add £23 and £34 together to give £57 and add 70p and 40p together to give £1.10 and then combine the two parts. So the total is £58.10

Use Whitney's method to complete the additions.

a)  $£8.60 + £7.80 =$  £16.40

b)  $£11.80 + £9.25 =$  £21.05

- 4 Teddy uses a number line to find the difference between £23.70 and £34.40



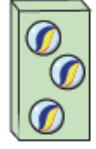


Use Teddy's method to help you complete the sentences.

- a) The difference between £17.30 and £32.45 is £15.15

- b) The difference between £42.11 and £22.65 is £19.46

- 5 A shop sells these items.

		
<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">£5.40</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">£21.99</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">£3.60</span>

- a) Scott buys some marbles, a book and a cap.

He pays with a £20 note.

How much change does he get?

£ 1.90

- b) Esther buys three sets of headphones.

She has a voucher for £5 off the total.

How much does Esther need to pay?

£ 60.97

- c) Dani buys a cap and some marbles.

Tom buys a book.

How much more does Dani spend than Tom?

£ 7.30

6

The board shows the cost of different rides at a theme park. Some of the prices are missing.

Use the clues to work out the missing prices.

- Frenzy costs one quarter of the price of Galaxy.
- Speedster costs double the price of Up 'n' Down.
- The combined cost of Galaxy and Up 'n' Down is £17.20

Up 'n' Down	£ <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">4.40</span>
Speedster	£ <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">8.80</span>
Galaxy	£12.80
Frenzy	£ <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">3.20</span>

# ÷ Division ÷

÷ One

1 ÷ 1 = 1  
2 ÷ 2 = 1  
3 ÷ 3 = 1  
4 ÷ 4 = 1  
5 ÷ 5 = 1  
6 ÷ 6 = 1  
7 ÷ 7 = 1  
8 ÷ 8 = 1  
9 ÷ 9 = 1  
10 ÷ 10 = 1  
11 ÷ 11 = 1  
12 ÷ 12 = 1

÷ Two

2 ÷ 2 = 1  
4 ÷ 2 = 2  
6 ÷ 2 = 3  
8 ÷ 2 = 4  
10 ÷ 2 = 5  
12 ÷ 2 = 6  
14 ÷ 2 = 7  
16 ÷ 2 = 8  
18 ÷ 2 = 9  
20 ÷ 2 = 10  
22 ÷ 2 = 11  
24 ÷ 2 = 12

÷ Three

3 ÷ 3 = 1  
6 ÷ 3 = 2  
9 ÷ 3 = 3  
12 ÷ 3 = 4  
15 ÷ 3 = 5  
18 ÷ 3 = 6  
21 ÷ 3 = 7  
24 ÷ 3 = 8  
27 ÷ 3 = 9  
30 ÷ 3 = 10  
33 ÷ 3 = 11  
36 ÷ 3 = 12

÷ Four

4 ÷ 4 = 1  
8 ÷ 4 = 2  
12 ÷ 4 = 3  
16 ÷ 4 = 4  
20 ÷ 4 = 5  
24 ÷ 4 = 6  
28 ÷ 4 = 7  
32 ÷ 4 = 8  
36 ÷ 4 = 9  
40 ÷ 4 = 10  
44 ÷ 4 = 11  
48 ÷ 4 = 12

÷ Five

5 ÷ 5 = 1  
10 ÷ 5 = 2  
15 ÷ 5 = 3  
20 ÷ 5 = 4  
25 ÷ 5 = 5  
30 ÷ 5 = 6  
35 ÷ 5 = 7  
40 ÷ 5 = 8  
45 ÷ 5 = 9  
50 ÷ 5 = 10  
55 ÷ 5 = 11  
60 ÷ 5 = 12

÷ Six

6 ÷ 6 = 1  
12 ÷ 6 = 2  
18 ÷ 6 = 3  
24 ÷ 6 = 4  
30 ÷ 6 = 5  
36 ÷ 6 = 6  
42 ÷ 6 = 7  
48 ÷ 6 = 8  
54 ÷ 6 = 9  
60 ÷ 6 = 10  
66 ÷ 6 = 11  
72 ÷ 6 = 12

÷ Seven

7 ÷ 7 = 1  
14 ÷ 7 = 2  
21 ÷ 7 = 3  
28 ÷ 7 = 4  
35 ÷ 7 = 5  
42 ÷ 7 = 6  
49 ÷ 7 = 7  
56 ÷ 7 = 8  
63 ÷ 7 = 9  
70 ÷ 7 = 10  
77 ÷ 7 = 11  
84 ÷ 7 = 12

÷ Eight

8 ÷ 8 = 1  
16 ÷ 8 = 2  
24 ÷ 8 = 3  
32 ÷ 8 = 4  
40 ÷ 8 = 5  
48 ÷ 8 = 6  
56 ÷ 8 = 7  
64 ÷ 8 = 8  
72 ÷ 8 = 9  
80 ÷ 8 = 10  
88 ÷ 8 = 11  
96 ÷ 8 = 12

÷ Nine

9 ÷ 9 = 1  
18 ÷ 9 = 2  
27 ÷ 9 = 3  
36 ÷ 9 = 4  
45 ÷ 9 = 5  
54 ÷ 9 = 6  
63 ÷ 9 = 7  
72 ÷ 9 = 8  
81 ÷ 9 = 9  
90 ÷ 9 = 10  
99 ÷ 9 = 11  
108 ÷ 9 = 12

÷ Ten

10 ÷ 10 = 1  
20 ÷ 10 = 2  
30 ÷ 10 = 3  
40 ÷ 10 = 4  
50 ÷ 10 = 5  
60 ÷ 10 = 6  
70 ÷ 10 = 7  
80 ÷ 10 = 8  
90 ÷ 10 = 9  
100 ÷ 10 = 10  
110 ÷ 10 = 11  
120 ÷ 10 = 12

÷ Eleven

11 ÷ 11 = 1  
22 ÷ 11 = 2  
33 ÷ 11 = 3  
44 ÷ 11 = 4  
55 ÷ 11 = 5  
66 ÷ 11 = 6  
77 ÷ 11 = 7  
88 ÷ 11 = 8  
99 ÷ 11 = 9  
110 ÷ 11 = 10  
121 ÷ 11 = 11  
132 ÷ 11 = 12

÷ Twelve

12 ÷ 12 = 1  
24 ÷ 12 = 2  
36 ÷ 12 = 3  
48 ÷ 12 = 4  
60 ÷ 12 = 5  
72 ÷ 12 = 6  
84 ÷ 12 = 7  
96 ÷ 12 = 8  
108 ÷ 12 = 9  
120 ÷ 12 = 10  
132 ÷ 12 = 11  
144 ÷ 12 = 12

1x

1 x 1 = 1  
2 x 1 = 2  
3 x 1 = 3  
4 x 1 = 4  
5 x 1 = 5  
6 x 1 = 6  
7 x 1 = 7  
8 x 1 = 8  
9 x 1 = 9  
10 x 1 = 10  
11 x 1 = 11  
12 x 1 = 12

2x

1 x 2 = 2  
2 x 2 = 4  
3 x 2 = 6  
4 x 2 = 8  
5 x 2 = 10  
6 x 2 = 12  
7 x 2 = 14  
8 x 2 = 16  
9 x 2 = 18  
10 x 2 = 20  
11 x 2 = 22  
12 x 2 = 24

3x

1 x 3 = 3  
2 x 3 = 6  
3 x 3 = 9  
4 x 3 = 12  
5 x 3 = 15  
6 x 3 = 18  
7 x 3 = 21  
8 x 3 = 24  
9 x 3 = 27  
10 x 3 = 30  
11 x 3 = 33  
12 x 3 = 36

4x

1 x 4 = 4  
2 x 4 = 8  
3 x 4 = 12  
4 x 4 = 16  
5 x 4 = 20  
6 x 4 = 24  
7 x 4 = 28  
8 x 4 = 32  
9 x 4 = 36  
10 x 4 = 40  
11 x 4 = 44  
12 x 4 = 48

5x

1 x 5 = 5  
2 x 5 = 10  
3 x 5 = 15  
4 x 5 = 20  
5 x 5 = 25  
6 x 5 = 30  
7 x 5 = 35  
8 x 5 = 40  
9 x 5 = 45  
10 x 5 = 50  
11 x 5 = 55  
12 x 5 = 60

6x

1 x 6 = 6  
2 x 6 = 12  
3 x 6 = 18  
4 x 6 = 24  
5 x 6 = 30  
6 x 6 = 36  
7 x 6 = 42  
8 x 6 = 48  
9 x 6 = 54  
10 x 6 = 60  
11 x 6 = 66  
12 x 6 = 72

7x

1 x 7 = 7  
2 x 7 = 14  
3 x 7 = 21  
4 x 7 = 28  
5 x 7 = 35  
6 x 7 = 42  
7 x 7 = 49  
8 x 7 = 56  
9 x 7 = 63  
10 x 7 = 70  
11 x 7 = 77  
12 x 7 = 84

8x

1 x 8 = 8  
2 x 8 = 16  
3 x 8 = 24  
4 x 8 = 32  
5 x 8 = 40  
6 x 8 = 48  
7 x 8 = 56  
8 x 8 = 64  
9 x 8 = 72  
10 x 8 = 80  
11 x 8 = 88  
12 x 8 = 96

9x

1 x 9 = 9  
2 x 9 = 18  
3 x 9 = 27  
4 x 9 = 36  
5 x 9 = 45  
6 x 9 = 54  
7 x 9 = 63  
8 x 9 = 72  
9 x 9 = 81  
10 x 9 = 90  
11 x 9 = 99  
12 x 9 = 108

10x

1 x 10 = 10  
2 x 10 = 20  
3 x 10 = 30  
4 x 10 = 40  
5 x 10 = 50  
6 x 10 = 60  
7 x 10 = 70  
8 x 10 = 80  
9 x 10 = 90  
10 x 10 = 100  
11 x 10 = 110  
12 x 10 = 120

11x

1 x 11 = 11  
2 x 11 = 22  
3 x 11 = 33  
4 x 11 = 44  
5 x 11 = 55  
6 x 11 = 66  
7 x 11 = 77  
8 x 11 = 88  
9 x 11 = 99  
10 x 11 = 110  
11 x 11 = 121  
12 x 11 = 132

12x

1 x 12 = 12  
2 x 12 = 24  
3 x 12 = 36  
4 x 12 = 48  
5 x 12 = 60  
6 x 12 = 72  
7 x 12 = 84  
8 x 12 = 96  
9 x 12 = 108  
10 x 12 = 120  
11 x 12 = 132  
12 x 12 = 144