

# Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings

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

# 200 High Frequency Words

across	birds	each	fun	how	looks	next	river	tell	want
after	boat	eat	garden	I'll	lots	night	room	than	wanted
again	book	eggs	gave	I've	magic	one	round	that's	water
air	box	end	giant	inside	man	only	run	there's	way
along	boy	even	girl	its	many	or	sat	these	well
am	can't	ever	going	jumped	may	other	say	thing	we're
animals	car	every	gone	keep	miss	our	school	things	where
another	cat	everyone	good	key	more	over	sea	think	which
any	clothes	eyes	gran	king	morning	park	shouted	thought	white
around	cold	fast	grandad	know	most	place	sleep	three	who
away	coming	feet	great	last	mother	plants	small	through	why
baby	couldn't	fell	green	laughed	mouse	play	snow	told	wind
bad	cried	find	grow	let	much	please	something	took	window
bear	dark	first	hard	let's	must	pulled	soon	top	wish
because	did	fish	has	liked	narrator	queen	stop	town	work
bed	didn't	floppy	hat	live	need	rabbit	stopped	tree	would
been	different	fly	he's	lived	never	ran	suddenly	trees	yes
before	dog	food	head	long	new	really	sun	two	
began	door	found	home	looking		red	take	under	
best	dragon	fox	horse			right	tea	us	
better	duck	friends	hot					use	

# Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings

accident

accidentally

actual

actually

address

answer

appear

arrive

believe

bicycle

# Maths Mastery Challenge Cards

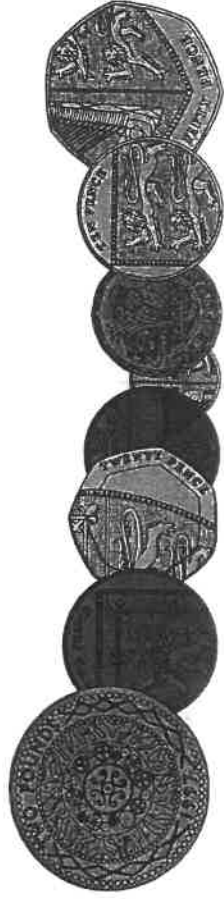


Maths Mastery - Money

1. How many different ways can you make the total of £2.95?

You can use the same value coin more than once.

What is the least amount of coins you could use?



Maths Mastery - Money

2. At a market stall by the seaside, Hannah can buy the following items:

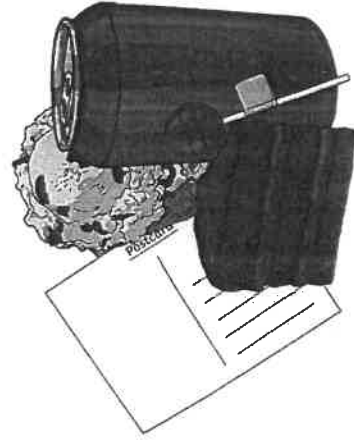
postcard 25p

lolly 35p

ice cream 75p

cake £1.20

cola 55p



Hannah has £2. She buys three items and has less than £1 in change. Which three items could she have bought?

Maths Mastery - Money

3. Maurice the magpie has been stealing again!

He has stolen 3 silver coins.

What different totals could the coins make?



Maths Mastery - Money

4. What is the most amount of money that can be made using:

- a) 3 of these coins?
- b) 4 of these coins?
- c) 7 of these coins?

What is the least amount of money that can be made using:

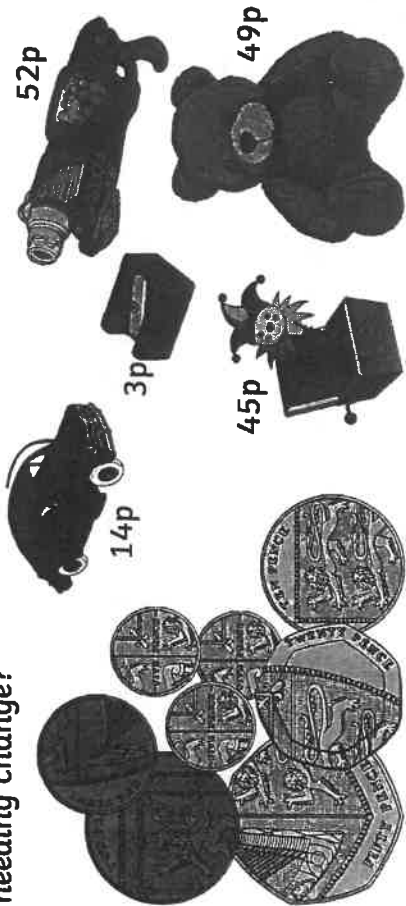
- d) 3 of these coins?
- e) 4 of these coins?
- f) 7 of these coins?



Maths Mastery - Money

5. Freddie has these coins:

Which individual items could Freddie pay for exactly without needing change?



Maths Mastery - Money

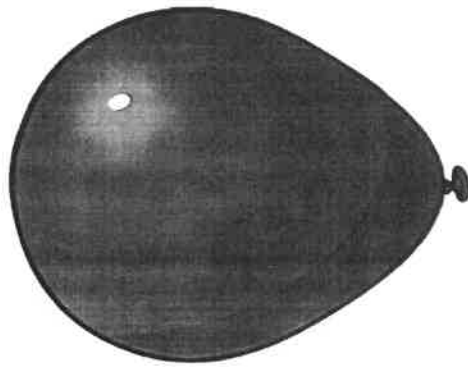
Maths Mastery - Money

6. Ben bought a balloon.

He gave the shopkeeper six coins to pay for it.

What could Ben have paid for the balloon?

Look at your answers. Which ones are reasonable amounts to pay for a balloon?



Maths Mastery - Money

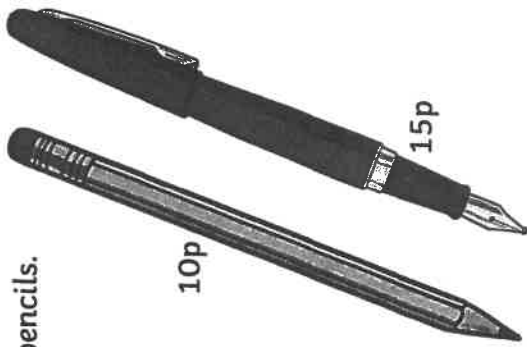
7. Imrik went to buy some pens and pencils.

He had £2.50.

He bought 4 times as many pens as pencils.

He was given 40p change.

How many pens and pencils did he buy?



# Multiplication Dice Game

## How to play:

1. Roll a pair of dice.
2. Multiply your 2 numbers.
3. Colour you answer on the grid.
4. The first person to colour 4 in a row wins!

18	12	24	8	10	24	6	15
36	30	12	9	2	5	4	18
4	24	4	8	6	8	15	3
10	12	25	15	20	6	16	8
36	12	12	30	5	12	5	30
10	25	1	9	5	6	10	20
18	20	9	10	16	15	4	3
1	30	4	20	2	3	6	15

# Games Ideas

## **Fizz Buzz**

Choose 'fizz' for multiples of a number (e.g. 3), and 'buzz' for multiples of another number (e.g. 5). Starting with 1, players take it in turns to say the next number. However, each time a multiple of 3 or 5 is reached, the player must say 'fizz' or 'buzz' instead of the number. If the number is a multiple of both 3 and 5, the player must say 'fizzbuzz'.

For example: one, two, fizz, four, buzz, seven, eight, fizz, buzz, eleven, fizz, thirteen, fourteen, fizzbuzz

You could try other multiples or adding another multiple for a more complex game.

## **Times Table Tennis**

Choose a times table to focus on. Take it in turns to say the next number in the times table sequence. You could pretend to serve and pass a tennis ball between you or use a real one.

## **Times Table Corners**

Label different areas/corners of your garden with 2, 5 and 10. Shout out a number. If the number is a multiple of 2, 5 or 10, your child must go to the matching area.

## **Fastest Times Tables Facts**

Choose a times table to focus on and have a competition to see who can write down the times tables facts the fastest. You can decide whether to write the number sentences out in full (e.g.  $1 \times 2 = 2$ ,  $2 \times 2 = 4$ ,  $3 \times 2 = 6$ ) or just the numbers (e.g. 2, 4, 6).

## **Times Tables Snap and Matching Cards**

Create a set of cards with separate times table facts and answers. Challenge your child to find the matching cards in a game of snap. Alternatively, place the cards face down and take it in turns to turn over two cards. If the cards match, the player keeps the cards. If they don't match, turn the cards back over and the next player takes their turn.

# All About Spring

Your first task is to produce a short, non-fiction text all about spring. It can be presented however you like - anything from a leaflet to a poster. Use the boxes below to help you to gather and organise your information.

Which months are in spring?

Interesting Fact 1:

Things you can see in spring:

What happens to animals in spring?



Typical weather in spring:

Things you can hear in spring:

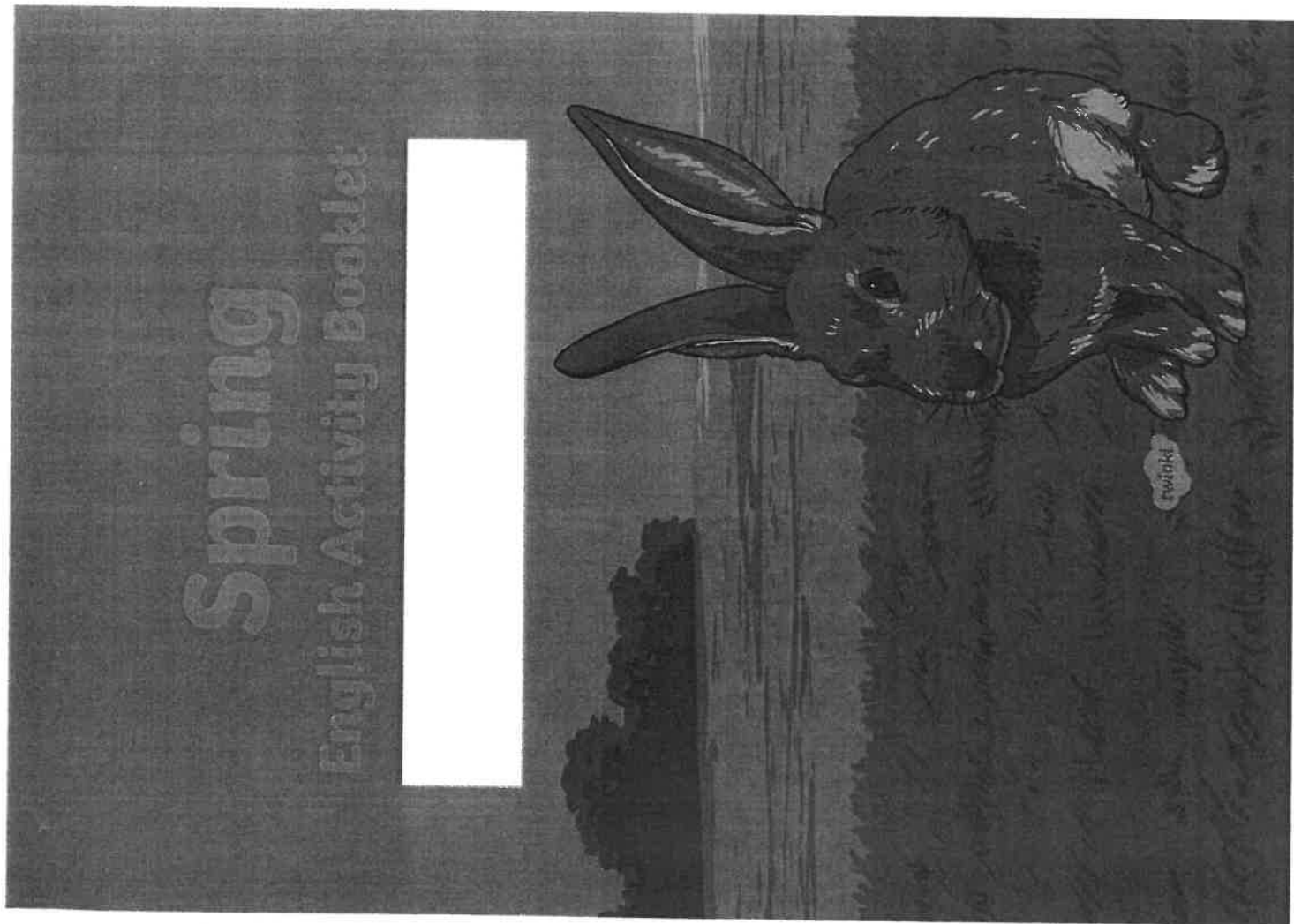
Interesting Fact 2:

Things to do in spring:

How does the dictionary define spring?

Clothing you'll need in spring:














Plant life you will see in spring:





# Oopsie Daisy!

The spring flowers have become all muddled up in the garden centre. Can you return the flowers back to the flowerpot they came from by matching the sentence to the correct sentence type?

Write one example of each type of sentence below, about the different kinds of flowers you see in spring.

---



---



---



---




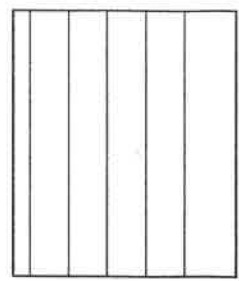
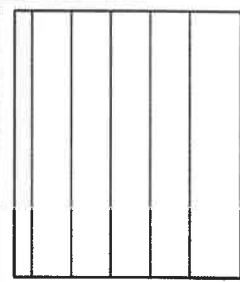
---



---

# As Pretty as a Picture

Look at this beautiful springtime scene. Can you write four sentences about the lovely things you can see, using an appropriate preposition? Use the bank of prepositions below to help you.

on    next to    through    beside    beneath    behind    over

Draw your own spring scene and write a short description of what you can see. Use a preposition in every sentence.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

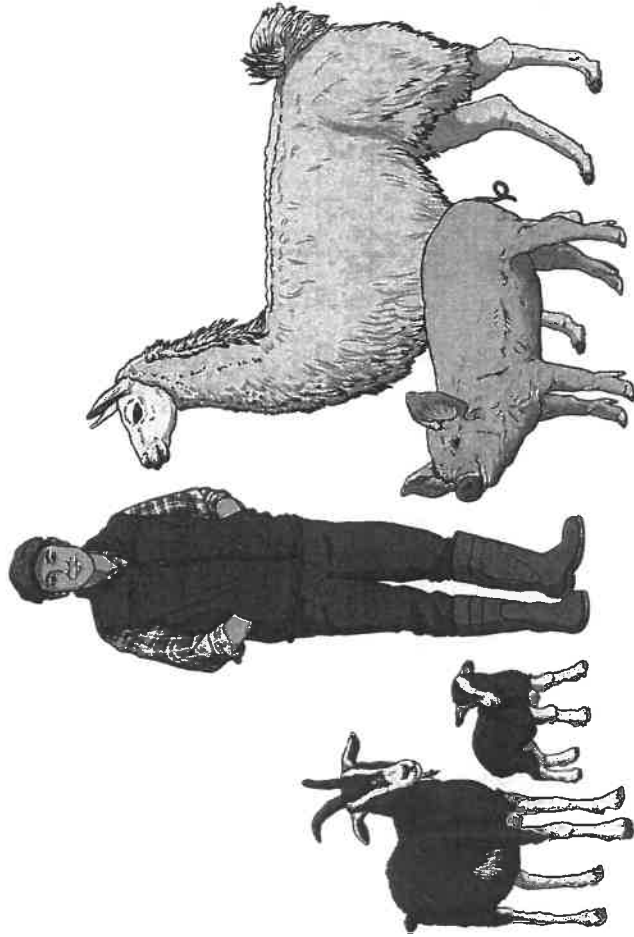
# Homophone Howlers

Farmer Eric's diary entry is a sight for sore eyes. Can you go through the entry and correct all of his mistakes? Watch out for the tricky homophones.

Deer diary,

The daze are getting brighter and longer now. We are getting ready four the sheep two have there lambs. It is hard work making shore that they have everything they knead. The reign has bean making it hard two keep them warm though. I can't weight to get threw this thyme and enjoy seeing the lambs in the fields.

Farmer Eric.



## An Extract From The Wind in the Willows by Kenneth Grahame

The Mole had been working very hard all the morning, spring-cleaning his little home. First with brooms, then with dusters; then on ladders and steps and chairs, with a brush and a bucket of white paint; till he had dust in his throat and eyes, and splashes of white paint all over his black fur, and an aching back and tired arms. Spring was in the air above and in the earth below and even in his dark and simple little house. It was a small wonder, then, that he suddenly threw down his brush on the floor, said, "Bother!" and "O blow!" and also "Hand spring-cleaning!" and ran out of the house without even waiting to put on his coat. Something up above was calling him and he made for the steep little tunnel that would take him nearer to the sun and air. So, he scraped and scratched and scabbled, and then he scabbled and scratched and scraped, working busily with his little paws and muttering to himself, "Up we go! Up we go!" till at last, pop! His snout came out into the sunlight and he found himself rolling in the warm grass of a great meadow.

"This is fine!" he said to himself. "This is better than painting!" The sunshine felt hot on his fur, soft breezes stroked his heated brow, and after the loneliness of the cellar he had lived in so long, the song of the happy birds fell on his ears almost like a shout. Jumping off all his four legs at once, in the joy of living and the delight of spring without its cleaning, he chased his way across the meadow till he reached the hedge on the other side.

1. Name three things Mole did during his spring-cleaning.

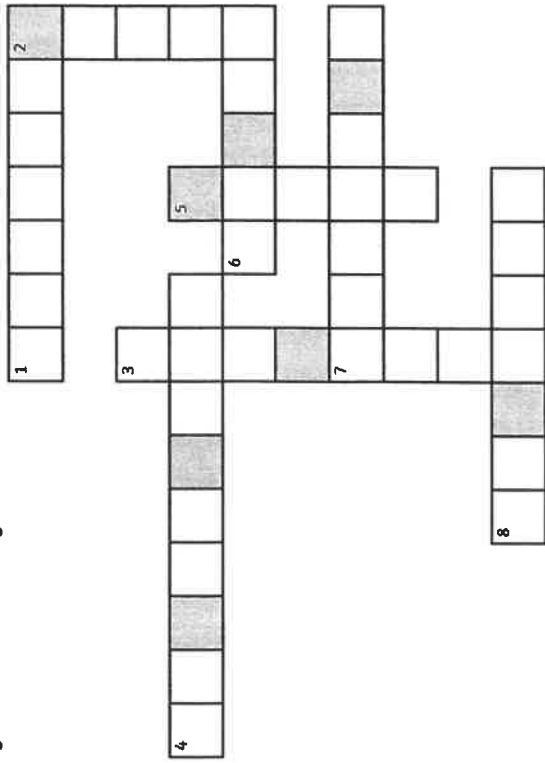
2. 'Something above was calling him...'  
What do you think was calling Mole?

3. Why do you think the author repeats 'scraped and scratched and scabbled'?

4. Why do you think the sound of the birds was 'almost like a shout' to Mole? Explain your answer.

# Criss-Cross Conundrum

Can you solve the tricky clues below to figure out the words in this crossword? Make sure that you spell your answers correctly to reveal the secret hidden word.



## Across

1. A two-wheeled form of transport.
4. To vanish, become invisible.
6. The muscle that pumps blood around the body.
7. 'Being \_\_\_\_\_', misbehaving.
8. One of the four equal parts of a whole.

## Down

2. Four multiplied by two.
  3. A chart that shows the days of the year.
  5. To rule as a king or queen.
- What does the secret hidden word mean? Ask an adult, use a dictionary or research in your own way.

Write the secret hidden word in a sentence.

# Think and Write: A Spring to Remember.

Use this picture as inspiration to write about the spring adventures of Larry the Lamb.



Sentence 1: Include an expanded noun phrase.

---



---

Sentence 2: Include the subordinating conjunction, because.

---



---

Sentence 3: Include a possessive apostrophe.

---



---

Sentence 4: Write an exclamation sentence.

---



---

Sentence 5: Write a sentence which begins with a fronted adverbial.

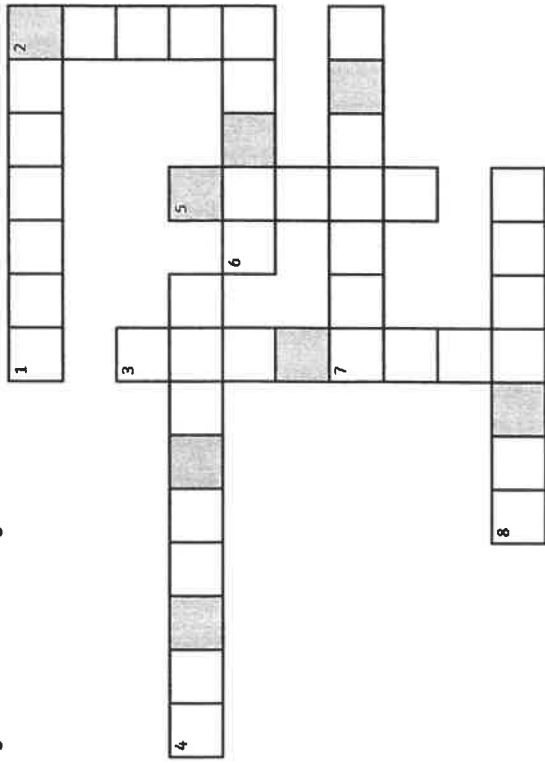
---



---

# Criss-Cross Conundrum

Can you solve the tricky clues below to figure out the words in this crossword? Make sure that you spell your answers correctly to reveal the secret hidden word.



## Across

1. A two-wheeled form of transport.
4. To vanish, become invisible.
6. The muscle that pumps blood around the body.
7. 'Being \_\_\_\_\_', misbehaving.
8. One of the four equal parts of a whole.

## Down

2. Four multiplied by two.
  3. A chart that shows the days of the year.
  5. To rule as a king or queen.
- What does the secret hidden word mean? Ask an adult, use a dictionary or research in your own way.

Write the secret hidden word in a sentence.

# All about Spring

Spring is one of the four seasons. It is the season that comes after winter. Spring starts in March and ends in June. Spring is the season when we change our clocks forward one hour. We often have a mixture of sunny and rainy days.

## What happens to the animals?

Animals such as hedgehogs, grass snakes, lizards, adders, frogs and toads come out of hibernation on the first warm spring days. You can see frogspawn, which looks like jelly.

Some animals move about a lot more in spring, such as squirrels. You can see squirrels running about, looking for food and climbing trees.

There are also lots of migrant birds that come back to the UK in the spring. You can see swifts, cuckoos and nightingales.

## What happens to the plants and the insects?

Nature is very busy in spring and there are lots of changes. You can see the trees and bushes grow new leaves again in spring and many plants flower, because the air and soil are warmer and there are more daylight hours.

Many more insects can be spotted in spring, including butterflies and bees, which like the flowers.



1. Find and copy one word from the text which means sleeping for the winter.

2. What does 'migrant' mean? Use clues from the text to help you.

3. Name two changes you can see in nature during spring.

4. Why do you think you can spot more butterflies and bees in spring?

# Spring Code Breaker

The words below are written in code but our chief code breaker, Mr C. Hicken, is busy with his spring cleaning. Break the code using the information below. Find the letter from the code word on the top row and swap it for the letter below it. What hidden words are being spelt?

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

xugofve

pugeegi

ptsstfvxur

wrnjwq

daxxgdju

ptipufpiff

sadkgufe

Can you use the code above to make your own, spring-themed code words? Ask an adult to try and decipher them.

\_\_\_\_\_ →

\_\_\_\_\_ →

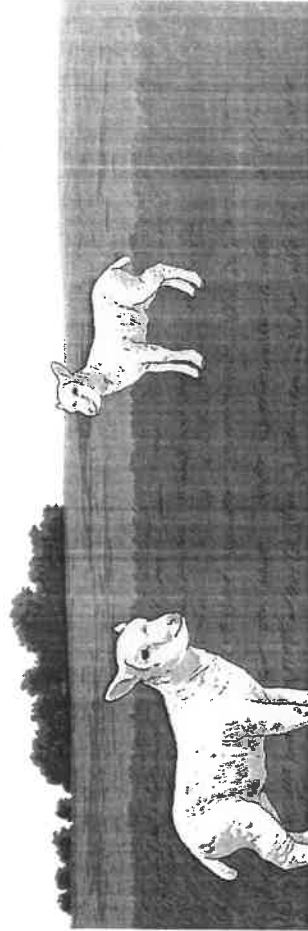
\_\_\_\_\_ →

\_\_\_\_\_ →

\_\_\_\_\_ →

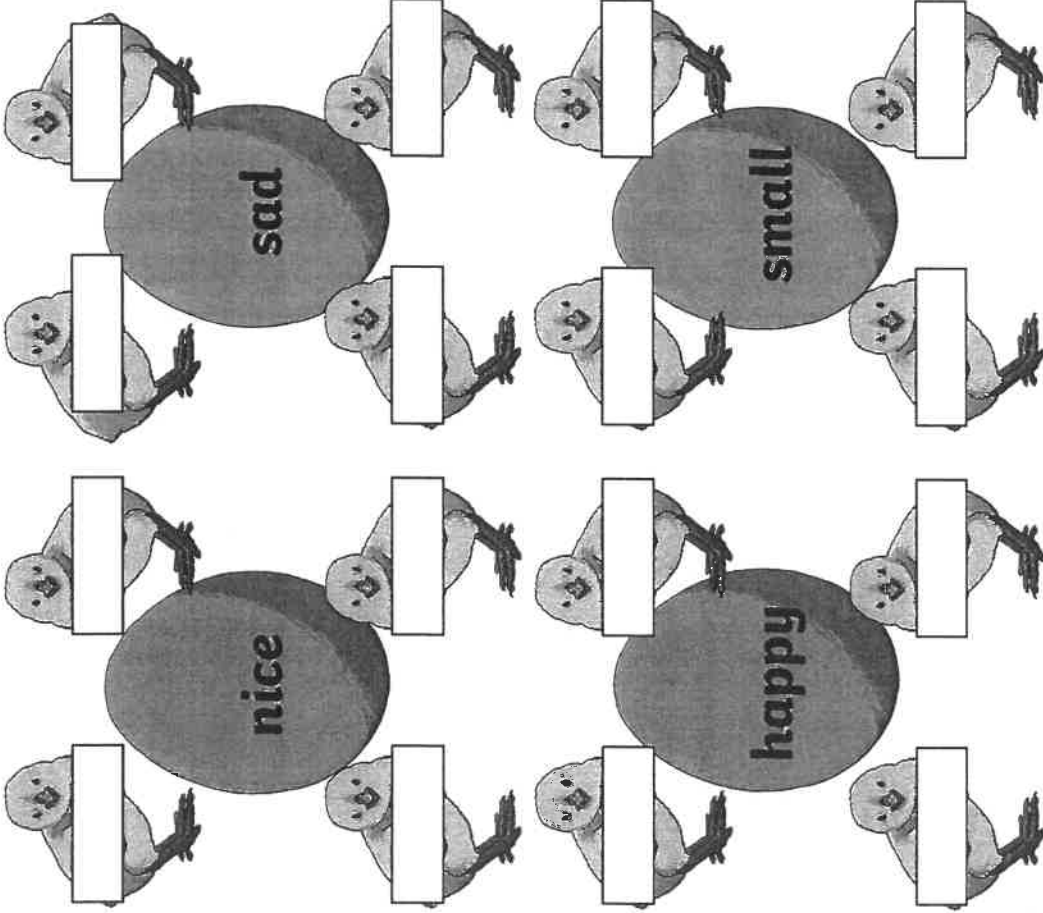
\_\_\_\_\_ →

\_\_\_\_\_ →



# Egg-cellent Adjectives!

These adjectives are so boring that they've made the chicks not want to hatch! Can you think of four new adjectives for each word which mean the same thing but are far more exciting? Write one adjective on each chick to make them want to come out of their shell.



# Spring Spelling Search

Your spelling words are hidden in the word search below. Can you find them all?

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

although  
believe  
exercise  
famous  
opposite  
question  
surprise  
woman

Write each one of the words you find in a sentence below.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

# The Life Cycle of Flowering Plants



All flowering plants go through the same stages of the life cycle.

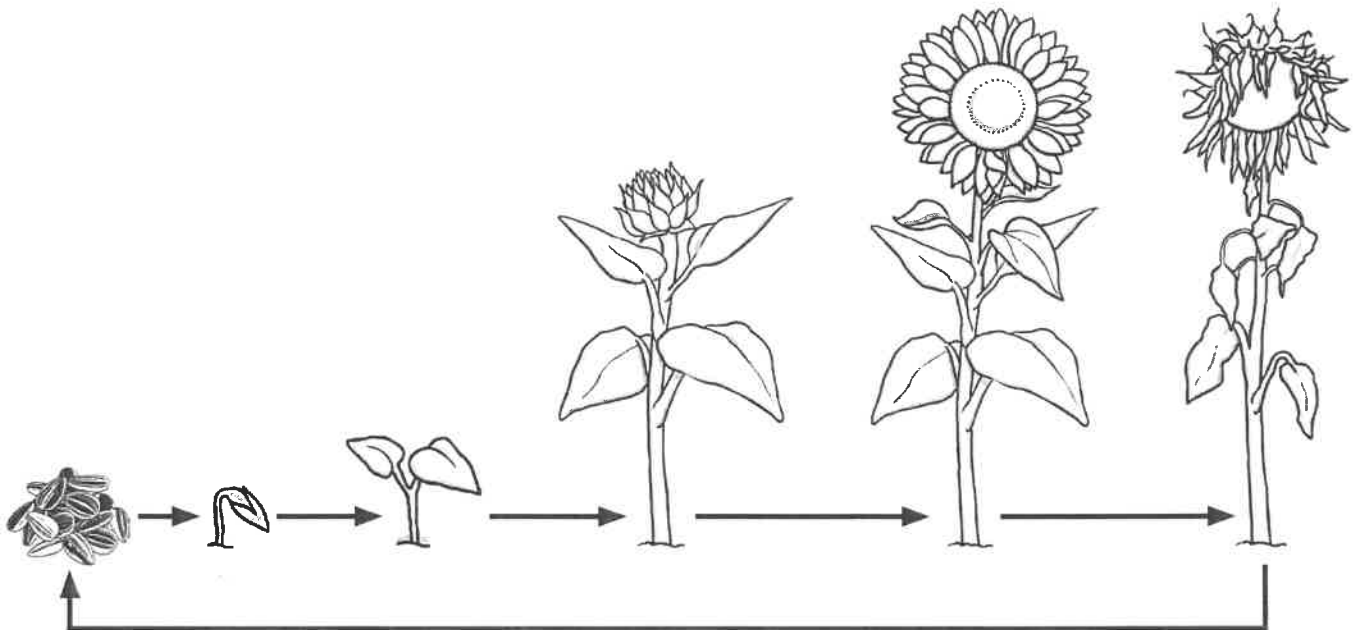
The main stages are germination, growing and flowering, pollination, fertilisation and seed dispersal.

Can you design and create a way to represent the stages of the life cycle?

You could:

- Draw the different stages on a paper plate, adding arrows to show the order.
- Make a poster to show the different stages.
- Create a small book with one stage on each page.
- Write about what happens at each stage.
- Make a PowerPoint with one stage on each slide.

Or you could come up with your own idea!



# Roll and Draw Plant Game



To play this game you will need a 1 - 6 dice, a pencil and paper and a friend or family member to play with.

All plants are made up of different parts - roots, the stem, leaves and flowers.

The aim of this game is to draw a complete plant by rolling the dice.

You can draw a different part of your plant each time you roll a number:

- 1 = the roots
- 2 = the stem
- 3 = the leaves
- 4 = the petals
- 5 = the stamens
- 6 = the style and the stigma

If you roll a number you have already had, you should miss a turn.

Who will be first to draw a complete plant?!

