We are running FREE TRIAL online group classes on Tuesday 31st March in a variety of subjects and ages. These free trial classes will be limited to 6 pupils per class. Visit www.tutortastic.co.uk/onlinegroups to sign up.

Whether you’re following the timetable to the hour or just taking a few activities out and mixing them with your own tasks – you’re doing a great job!

Follow www.facebook.com/tutortasticuk for our FREE weekly Home Learning Planners – provided for you, for free, for the next three weeks!

Share your home learning journey with us: @tutortasticresources on Instagram or by joining Facebook Group: Homeschooling & Teaching Resources UK

For information on other free online activity platforms visit - www.tutortastic.co.uk/blog/homelearning
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09:00am–10:00am</td>
<td><strong>Mathematics:</strong> Percentages</td>
<td><strong>Mathematics:</strong> Addition</td>
<td><strong>Writing:</strong> Script writing</td>
<td><strong>Comprehension:</strong> Why do we have seasons?</td>
<td><strong>Geography:</strong> Maps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30am–11:30am</td>
<td><strong>Mathematics:</strong> My Shop</td>
<td><strong>Mathematics:</strong> Fractions</td>
<td><strong>Music:</strong> Peter and the Wolf</td>
<td><strong>Writing:</strong> Seasons Poster</td>
<td><strong>Comprehension:</strong> Sensational Shakespeare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:00pm–2:00pm</td>
<td><strong>Comprehension:</strong> It wasn’t me!</td>
<td><strong>Home Skills:</strong> Recycle, Recycle!</td>
<td><strong>Home Skills:</strong> What’s cooking?</td>
<td><strong>PE:</strong> ‘I Spy’ walk</td>
<td><strong>ICT/English:</strong> Sensational Shakespeare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:30pm–3:30pm</td>
<td><strong>Science:</strong> Skittles Rainbow Experiment</td>
<td><strong>D&amp;T:</strong> Recycle Monster</td>
<td><strong>Grammar:</strong> Formality &amp; Sentence Types</td>
<td><strong>Writing:</strong> My Diary</td>
<td><strong>D&amp;T:</strong> Cloud Dough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4pm–5pm</td>
<td><strong>Project Time:</strong> Time to work on your project!</td>
<td><strong>Project Time:</strong> Time to work on your project!</td>
<td><strong>Project Time:</strong> Time to work on your project!</td>
<td><strong>Project Time:</strong> Time to work on your project!</td>
<td><strong>Project Time:</strong> Time to work on your project!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evening</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GET UP, GET DRESSED, BREAKFAST & POSITIVE PANTS ON!**

**BREAK – Well done, have a break and a snack!**

**LUNCHTIME – Yum, yum!**

**BREAK – Keep it up – you’re doing so well!**

**BREAK – You’re almost there!**

**BREAK – Well done, have a break and a snack!**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>Percentages</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Home Skills</td>
<td>What’s cooking?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>My Shop</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Grammar</td>
<td>Formality &amp; Sentence Types</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Comprehension</td>
<td>It wasn’t me!</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Comprehension</td>
<td>Why do we have seasons?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Science</td>
<td>Skittles Rainbow Experiment</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Writing</td>
<td>Seasons Poster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>Addition</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>PE</td>
<td>‘I Spy’ walk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>Fractions</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Writing</td>
<td>My Diary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Home Skills</td>
<td>Recycle, Recycle!</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Geography</td>
<td>Maps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>D&amp;T</td>
<td>Recycle Monster</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Comprehension</td>
<td>Sensational Shakespeare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Writing</td>
<td>Script Writing</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>ICT/English</td>
<td>Sensational Shakespeare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Music</td>
<td>Peter and the Wolf</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>D&amp;T</td>
<td>Cloud Dough</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Evening Activities – we’ve left this blank for you to add in…

Looking for some ideas?

- Free reading
- Online gaming
- Play outside
- Go for a walk
- Help to cook dinner
- Make something
- Organise your room
- Make a movie
- Video call a relative
- Watch a film
- Play cards
- Catch up on TV
- Write a letter to a friend/relative
- Create a BLOG
- Exercise at home
- Call a friend
- Ride your bike
- Play a board game
- Make playdough or slime
- Gaming
- Research something that interests you
- Relax
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GET UP, GET DRESSED, BREAKFAST &amp; POSITIVE PANTS ON!</td>
<td>BREAK – Well done, have a break and a snack!</td>
<td>LUNCHTIME – Yum, yum!</td>
<td>BREAK - Keep it up – you’re doing so well!</td>
<td>BREAK - You’re almost there!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PROJECT TIME

Your task is to work on a project for 3 weeks

You can choose any topic you like but, it must be based around a question you’d really like to find the answer to. Here’s some ideas:

- How many different species of dinosaur have ever lived?
- Why are there craters on the moon?
- Why doesn’t super glue stick to the inside of the tube?
- What makes the tide go in and out?
- How do aeroplanes stay in the sky?
- How do bees make honey?
- How does a TV programme appear on our screens?
- Where does our rubbish go?
- How are computer games made?
- How do arctic animals survive?
- How do fish breathe under water?

You can present your project in as many ways as you can think of! How about creating a website? Why not create a piece of art? A poster or a PowerPoint presentation? You could start a blog or ask your family and friends to complete a survey to help you.

We would love to see how you’re getting on and share your photos! Send them to office@tutortastic.co.uk or via our Facebook or Instagram pages. (You’ll need a parent to post for you!)

If you’d like to be considered for a creative award – please have your photos to us by Sunday 19th April 2020
Calculate the following percentages of numbers (show your working):

1. 55% of 160 = ______________
2. 15% of 340 = ______________
3. 75% of 60 = ______________
4. Amelia scored 15 out of 20 in her spelling test. 75% was achieved by Amelia in her spelling test.
   Bleu scored 12 out of 20 in her spelling test. _______% was achieved by Bleu in her spelling test.
5. Sienna says, “Three fifths are larger than 65%”. Explain why she is incorrect.

6. Each diagram below is divided into equal sections. Shade 25% of each diagram.

7. Georgia has 200g of Mushrooms. She uses 35% of the bag. How many grams does she have left?

Answer = ______________

8. Kelly earns £250 per week. She gives 20% to Steve. How much does Steve get?

Answer = ______________

Total marks: ______ out of 10
Your task is to create an online shop SALE!
1. Draw your items in the boxes and give them an original price. (Stick to whole numbers, unless you want a real challenge!)
2. Create a percentage sale (50% off, 15% off…) and write it into the sale tag.
3. On a separate piece of paper, calculate the new SALE price and write it in.
Jack and Raj, two best friends, are playing outside in the garden. It's the weekend and the sun is shining.

Jack: Have you finished with the spade? I want to dig over by the big bushes along the fence.

Raj: Almost! (Heaving the last scoop full of soil into his bucket)

Jack: Come on! You’ve had it for ages!

Jack gets bored of waiting and begins to wander over to where Raj is sat. He’s in a pile of mud, surrounded by dug up flowers and exposed bulbs.

Jack: Oh no! What have you done?

Raj: But you said…

Jack: NO! Mum is going to be so angry!

Raj: You said this patch was good for looking for worms? I didn’t mean…

Jack snatches the spade from Raj and tries to make a distressed attempt to tuck the flowers’ roots back into the soil, hoping no one will notice.

Jack’s Mum appears.

Mum: Raj! Your Dad is here to coll… Jack? What are you doing?

Jack: But it wasn’t…

Mum: Raj, I think it’s time for you to go. Jack has some serious explaining to do.

Raj looks between Jack and his Mum. Jack’s red, embarrassed face, almost as glowing as his Mum’s angry expression. He takes a big breath and a long sigh.

Raj: I’ll erm…see you tomorrow? (Careful not to hold Jack’s gaze, kicking off the remaining soil from his shoes.)

1. What is the text an example of? (circle one)

recount | playscript | report | diary

2. Why do you think Jack was angry with Raj? Use the text to support your answer.

__________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________

3. What is Jack and Raj’s relationship? (circle one)

brothers | cousins | best friends | neighbours

4. How can the boys see that Jack’s Mum is angry? Use the text to support your answer.

__________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________

5. Why are some parts of the text written in italics?

__________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________

6. Look at the section beginning: Jack snatches the spade…

Find and copy one word from this paragraph that is closest in meaning to ‘desperate’. 

_______________________________________

1m

7. How can you tell that Raj was considering telling the truth but decided not to?

__________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________

Total marks: _______ out of 10
Skittles Rainbow Experiment

Method
1. Place the skittles around the edge of a large plate.
2. Starting in the middle, cover the plate with warm water and keep pouring until the water touches the skittles.
3. Watch what happens. The water should become rainbow coloured.

Why do you think this happens?
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________

What would happen if we changed a variable? How would that affect our experiment? Would it make the pattern look different?

You could try …

A different sized plate or bowl  Arranging the skittles in a different pattern  Changing the temperature of the water

Record your experiment below. State what you changed and how it affected your experiment. You can draw a picture too!
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________
Addition

Calculate the following addition sums

1. \( 9500 + 1000 = \) 
   Answer = _________________________ 1m

2. \( 195 + 100 = \) 
   Answer = _________________________ 1m

3. \( 45 + 1000 = \) 
   Answer = _________________________ 1m

4. \( 5400 + 100 = \) 
   Answer = _________________________ 1m

5. \( 805 + 1954 = \) 
   Answer = _________________________ 1m

6. \( 1011 + 952 = \) 
   Answer = _________________________ 1m

7. \( 887 + 3002 = \) 
   Answer = _________________________ 1m

8. \( 454 + 6229 = \) 
   Answer = _________________________ 1m

9. \( 9.2 + 4.003 = \) 
   Answer = _________________________ 1m

10. \( 6.09 + 4.51 = \) 
    Answer = _________________________ 1m

11. \( 8.8 + 0.012 = \) 
    Answer = _________________________ 1m

12. \( 6.62 + 0.154 = \) 
    Answer = _________________________ 1m

13. \( = 5790 + 400 \) 
    Answer = _________________________ 1m

14. \( = 9110 + 900 \) 
    Answer = _________________________ 1m

15. \( = 6850 + 300 \) 
    Answer = _________________________ 1m

16. \( = 2100 + 500 \) 
    Answer = _________________________ 1m

Total marks: _______ out of 16
Give your answers as a mixed number and in the lowest terms (where appropriate).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. (\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5} =)</th>
<th>4. (\frac{9}{10} + \frac{1}{3} =)</th>
<th>7. (1\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3} =)</th>
<th>10. (\frac{8}{9} \times \frac{2}{3} =)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(\text{Answer} = )</td>
<td>(\text{Answer} = )</td>
<td>(\text{Answer} = )</td>
<td>(\text{Answer} = )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. (\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{2} =)</td>
<td>5. (\frac{1}{7} + \frac{2}{3} =)</td>
<td>8. (2\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{3} =)</td>
<td>11. (\frac{6}{7} + \frac{1}{3} =)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\text{Answer} = )</td>
<td>(\text{Answer} = )</td>
<td>(\text{Answer} = )</td>
<td>(\text{Answer} = )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. (\frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{12} =)</td>
<td>6. (2\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4} =)</td>
<td>9. (1\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} =)</td>
<td>12. (\frac{1}{8} + 4 =)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\text{Answer} = )</td>
<td>(\text{Answer} = )</td>
<td>(\text{Answer} = )</td>
<td>(\text{Answer} = )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total marks: \(______\) out of 12

Fractions

What did one plate say to the other plate? Dinner is on me!
Recycle, recycle!

A lot of our rubbish can be given a new life through the process of recycling. It helps our environment by not putting rubbish into landfill.

A lot of supermarkets and shops are now not using disposable plastic to try to save our planet. Great news for the future!

1. Find your recycling bins and read which materials belong in each one.
2. Go around your house collecting the recycling for the bins and putting them where they need to be.
3. If you take a look at each packet, it should tell you whether it can be recycled or not!
4. Look at the bins below and draw some items that you have found in the boxes by the correct bin.
Now that you’ve collected your recycling – it’s time to make something fun with it! We’re going to design a monster, (a friendly one) that helps out with the recycling.

Think about…

- Does he/she fly?
- How does he/she travel about?
- How does he/she sort the recycling?
- Does he/she have any special features?

Design your monster below, label its features and then create it out of recycled materials!
Go back to your comprehension piece from Monday – ‘It wasn’t me’. Have another read. Do you remember it? Is it all coming back to you now? Good. You are going to continue the playscript and the next scene is between Jack and his Mum. Remember – no speech marks, the character’s names need to be down the side and stage directions should be in italics. Everything should be written in present tense. Good luck!

Think about:

- Does Jack take the blame?
- How does Mum react to the messy garden?
- Are there any additional characters in this scene?

**Raj looks between Jack and his Mum. Jack’s red, embarrassed face, almost as glowing as his Mum’ angry expression. He takes a big breath and a long sigh.**

**Raj:** I’ll erm…see you tomorrow? *(Careful not to hold Jack’s gaze, kicking off the remaining soil from his shoes.)*

**Raj exits.**

**Scene 2**
Peter and the Wolf


Listen to it once with your eyes closed before answering any questions. You will need to listen at least twice!

Match the characters to their instruments…

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Peter</th>
<th>Bird</th>
<th>Duck</th>
<th>Cat</th>
<th>Hunters</th>
<th>Wolf</th>
<th>Grandfather</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Timpani</td>
<td>Flute</td>
<td>Bassoon</td>
<td>Oboe</td>
<td>Horns</td>
<td>Clarinet</td>
<td>Strings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Peter is played by _________.

How would you describe Peter’s mood when you hear these instruments?

__________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________

The Grandfather is played by _________.

Why is this a good pitch to use?

__________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________

Which instrument would represent you and why? It doesn’t have to be one of the instruments above.

__________________________________________________________________________________
It’s your turn to create another meal for your family. What will you create this week?

If you’re stuck for ideas here is a good place to start: www.bbcgoodfood.com/recipes/category/family-kids

Create your menu below. You’ll need a name for your restaurant and you can draw your meals too! Bon Appétit!
1. Which sentence is the most formal? Underline one.
   a) We’re having an Easter party, please come!
   b) Jessica and Robert request your presence at their Easter party.
   c) Would you like to come to my Easter party?
   d) I wish you would come to my Easter party.

2. Which sentence is the most formal? Underline one.
   a) Please come and meet us for an interview.
   b) You’ve got yourself an interview, well done!
   c) We request that you attend an interview.
   d) You can come to an interview if you like.

3. Which sentence is the most formal? Underline one.
   a) Your services are required on 4th November.
   b) Can you help me on 4th November?
   c) I need your assistance on 4th November.
   d) Can you lend a hand on 4th November?

4. Which sentence is the most formal? Underline one.
   a) Mrs Brown needs you in her office, now!
   b) Mrs Brown has asked for you to go to her office.
   c) We immediately request that you go to Mrs Brown’s office.
   d) You need to go to Mrs Brown’s office, quick!

5. Which sentence is the most formal? Underline one.
   a) Shall we go out for dinner this evening?
   b) Your presence is requested at dinner this evening.
   c) You have been asked to go for dinner tonight.
   d) Are you going out for dinner tonight?

6. Which sentence is a statement? Underline one.
   a) You can come at 9pm.
   b) What time are you coming.
   c) Do not come before 8pm.
   d) It’s amazing that we can come so late.

7. Which sentence is a question? Underline one.
   a) I need my glasses to see objects in the distance.
   b) Whoever took my glasses is in big trouble.
   c) How can you see without your glasses on.
   d) Why I cannot see, I will never know.

8. Which sentence is an exclamation? Underline one.
   a) We had over 300 guests at our wedding.
   b) Did you enjoy the wedding.
   c) On 20th May 2017, Lucy and Dean got married.
   d) My wedding was the best day of my life.

9. Which sentence is a command? Underline one.
   a) Dylan’s card is incredible.
   b) Do you have any pink card.
   c) Cut the shape out carefully.
   d) You can use these scissors.

10. Which sentence is a question? Underline one.
    a) Directions to London are complicated.
    b) How I’ve not learned how to get there by now is a mystery.
    c) Where London is, I just don’t know.
    d) Can you direct me to London.

---

Total marks: _______ out of 10
Orbiting the Sun

The earth takes 365.24 days to orbit the sun and as the earth spins, it spins on a tilt of 23.5 degrees. It is this tilt, combined with the Earth revolving around the sun, that determines our seasons: winter, spring, summer and autumn.

The Earth’s tilt.

The 23.5 degree tilt of the Earth means that as it orbits the Sun (over a year), sometimes the Earth is pointing towards the Sun and sometimes it is pointing away from it. This determines how much sunlight different parts of the world receive over the year and creates the seasons.

Summer and Winter

During the summer months, countries that are pointing towards the sun receive the most sunlight. The opposite happens in Winter, this is when those countries are furthest away from the sun, will be receiving less sunlight.

Southern and Northern Hemispheres

The Southern and Northern Hemispheres experience seasons at opposite times of the year. When the North Pole tilts towards the Sun it is summer in the Northern Hemisphere and winter in the Southern Hemisphere.

Sunlight

Due to the seasons, the amount of sunlight varies. During the winter, the days are shorter and the nights are longer. During the summer, the days are longer and the nights are shorter.

---

1. According to the text, which two factors determine our seasons?

__________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________

2. Complete these sentences…

The countries pointing closest to the sun receive the ______________ sunlight.

The countries pointing furthest from the sun receive the ______________ sunlight.

3. ‘Due to the seasons, the amount of sunlight varies.’ Circle the word that is a synonym of ‘vary’.

   differ   same   hotter   brighter

4. A line drawn down the centre of the Earth divides it into two halves. Name the two halves.

   ____________________________________________________________

   and

   ____________________________________________________________

5. Complete these sentences…

   Days are shorter during the ______________.

   During the summer the nights are ______________.

6. Looking at the text as a whole, summarise why we have seasons.

__________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________

________ out of 7
Use what you have learned about seasons to create a fun information poster. We’ve started you off with some artwork that you can talk about. Good luck!

What kind of tree fits in your hand?
A palm tree!
I Spy Walk

Being really careful and keeping 2 metres apart from anyone else (apart from your family) – use your 1 exercise limit today to go on an ‘I Spy’ walk!

Take note of all of the interesting things that you see.

Can you see any rainbows in windows? Are there any children around? How is it different to normal? Is the sun shining? Did you see anything unusual?

We’d LOVE to see pictures of your ‘I spy’ walks! Tag us on Facebook @tutortasticuk or on Instagram @tutortasticresources

What did you see on your ‘I Spy’ walk?

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

What do you get when you cross a vampire and a snowman?
Frost bite!

Draw something that you saw
Use your memories from your ‘I Spy’ walk to write your diary entry for today! How did you feel? Who went with you? What was the best thing that you saw?

Dear Diary, today I slept on the sofa all day. The end.
Name that map! Stuck? Try this website → world-geography-games.com (You might need your map from last week!)

Can you guess these places, just from their shape? (We’ve put a few clues on some of them)

Why was 6 afraid of 7? 
Because 7, 8, 9
Shakespeare is one of the most well-known playwrights in the world. Read on to learn more about him...

**Childhood**

William Shakespeare was baptised at Holy Trinity Church, Stratford Upon Avon on 26th April, 1564. William's parents were John Shakespeare - A farmer’s son and illiterate glover and Mary Arden – the daughter of wealthy farmer, Robert Arden.

William was the third child of John and Mary Shakespeare and had two older sisters: Joan and Margaret, and five younger siblings: Gilbert, Joan, Anne, Richard and Edmund. William was one of eight children in his family, although his two older sisters didn’t survive past infancy.

**Shakespeare’s Career**

In 1585, Shakespeare moved to London to begin his career in theatre. Over his entire career, Shakespeare wrote 38 plays, 154 sonnets and a variety of poetry. He founded the Lord Chamberlain’s Men and Acting Company in 1594. They later became known as ‘The King’s Men’.

Shakespeare’s plays are divided into three genres: tragedies, comedies and histories. His first play was ‘The Taming of the Shrew’, a comedy written in 1592.

---

1. Who were Shakespeare’s parents?

   ______________________________________ and ______________________________________

2. John Shakespeare was *illiterate*, what does that mean?

   ________________________________________________________________

3. Name three of Shakespeare’s siblings.

   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________

4. Complete the following statement.

   Shakespeare wrote ____ plays and ____ sonnets over his successful writing career.

5. What are the three genres that Shakespeare’s plays are divided into?

   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________

6. What was Shakespeare’s first play called? Do you know any other facts about it?

   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________

---

Total marks: ________ out of 7
What better way of telling the world all you know about Shakespeare than to create a website home page! You can find out extra facts or stick to what you already know. Take a look at some other website to help you out. You can choose to include some of the following:

- Logo
- Navigation bar
- Headline
- Social media links
- Pictures
- Facts
- Footer
Cloud Dough

Method
1. Mix the corn starch and baby lotion in a mixing bowl, using the wooden spoon.
2. Add your desired colour of food colouring – the more you add, the darker it gets.
3. Add your essential oils (if you want to). Just one drop is enough!

You can store your cloud dough in an airtight container in the fridge to use for another day. They feel and smell really good!

Things to do with Cloud Dough… (Tick them off if you can do them!)

☐ Create a stress ball
☐ Create an animal
☐ Use different utensils to make marks in the cloud dough
☐ Roll long snakes and plait/braid it
☐ Squish it between your fingers!

What else did you do with your cloud dough?

_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________

You will need…

Equipment
✓ A large mixing bowl
✓ A flat surface
✓ A wooden spoon

Ingredients
✓ 2 cups of corn starch
✓ 1 cup of baby lotion
✓ Food colouring
✓ Essential oils (optional)

Thanks to Brettnee Cudworth for the recipe!

We’d love to see your progress! Share your achievements with us:
Facebook @tutortasticuk
Instagram @tutortasticresources

See you next Monday!
### Percentages

1. 88
2. 51
3. 45
4. 60%
5. Sienna is incorrect because three fifths are equal to 60%.
6. 4 out of 16, 2 out of 8 and 3 out of 12 shaded.
7. 130g left.
8. Steve gets £50.

### Skittles Rainbow Experiment

Skittles are covered in food colouring and sugar. When the water touches the skittles, they start to dissolve. This is because liquids and gases move from high concentration towards low concentration. The skittles dissolved and the sugar and the food colouring from the skittles went into the water.

If children try with hot water, the same effect occurs, but faster, due to more heat energy being available.

### It wasn’t me!

1. play

2. Jack was angry with Raj for two reasons. Firstly, Jack felt that Raj had been using his spade for too long and wanted to have it back. Secondly, Jack was angry because he had been using the spade to dig up his mum’s flowers.

Children may use quote from the text such as: ‘You’ve had it for ages!’, ‘…surrounded by dug up flowers..’ and ‘Mum is going to be so angry!’.

3. best friends

4. Children may mention that Jack’s red face mirrored his mum’s angry expression, meaning her face was red because she was angry.

5. The italics refer to the stage directions, the actions of the actors.

6. distressed

7. Children may mention that Raj said ‘erm…’ meaning that he was considering telling the truth but his actions of ‘not holding Jack’s gaze’ suggests that he feels guilty. Raj also kicked off ‘the remaining soil from his shoes’ suggesting that he was trying to hide the evidence.
**Addition**

1. 10500
2. 295
3. 1045
4. 5500
5. 2759
6. 1963
7. 3889
8. 6683
9. 13.203
10. 10.6
11. 11.8.812
12. 6.774
13. 6190
14. 10010
15. 16.2600

**Fractions**

1. \(\frac{4}{5}\)
2. \(\frac{9}{10}\)
3. \(\frac{7}{12}\)
4. \(\frac{7}{30}\)
5. \(\frac{17}{21}\)
6. \(\frac{11}{12}\)
7. \(\frac{11}{12}\)
8. \(\frac{2}{6}\)
9. \(\frac{1}{12}\)
10. \(\frac{16}{27}\)
11. \(\frac{4}{7}\)
12. \(\frac{1}{32}\)

**Peter and the Wolf**

Peter: Strings
Bird: Flute
Duck: Oboe
Cat: Clarinet
Hunters: Timpani
Wolf: Horns
Grandfather: Bassoon

Children's responses will vary.

Peter is played by the strings. His mood is happy and joyful.
The grandfather is played by the bassoon. The Bassoon has a slow pitch and this shows the age and the slow movement of the grandfather.

Last question – various responses.

**Formality & Sentences Types**

1. b) Jessica and Robert request your presence at their Easter party.
2. c) We request that you attend an interview.
3. a) Your services are required on 4th November.
4. c) We immediately request that you go to Mrs Brown’s office.
5. b) Your presence is requested at dinner this evening.
6. a) You can come at 9pm.
7. c) How can you see without your glasses on?
8. d) My wedding was the best day of my life!
9. c) Cut the shape out carefully.
10. d) Can you direct me to London?

**Why do we have seasons?**

1. The two factors are: the tilt of 23.5 degrees and the earth revolving around the sun.
2. most and least
3. differ
4. Southern Hemisphere and Northern Hemisphere
5. Days are shorter during the **winter**. During the summer the nights are **shorter**.
1. John Shakespeare and Mary Arden
2. Illiterate means that he was unable to read or write.
3. Any of the following: Joan, Margaret, Gilbert, Anne, Richard and Edmund. (They could also write Joan twice!)
4. 38 and 154.
5. Tragedies, comedies and histories.
6. Shakespeare’s first play was called ‘The Taming of the Shrew’ and it was a comedy written in 1592.