Number:

1. Complete the following number sequence: 68, 63, 58, 53, 48, 43, 38, 33

3. What arrays can you make with 36 counters? Draw the arrays that you made. Your child should make arrays that show: 1x36, 2x18, 3x12,4x9 Theymay also make their turn-arounds (36x1,18x2, 12x3 and 9x4) but this is not necessary as one array demonstrates

4. What number comes after 19 909?

19910

0000000000 & Same 30000 array 000000000

5. Find two different ways to make \$71.85 without using any gold coins. Any combination of coins and notes that make \$71.85 without using \$2 and \$1 coins

Example:







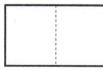


Measurement/Geometry:

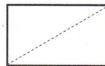
6. Use a ruler or tape measure to find the length of 3 objects that are longer than 30cm and shorter than a metre. Write the name of the objects and their length here. Make sure that your child lines up the ruler or measuring tape so that one end is at zero. This may not necessarily be at the very end.

Ask your child to work out what the time is now. Use a quarter to /past time if this is difficult. If required, give your child a clock face to use to work it out. 7. What time will it be in 110 minutes?

8. The dotted line in shape 1 shows a line of symmetry. It is not a line of symmetry in shape 2. When the shape is folded along the line (shape 3) the two pieces do not fit exactly over Why not? Draw a different line of symmetry in shape 3



shape 1



shape 2

each other.

shape 3

Chance/Data:

Choose 5 different types of toys and work out how many you have.

Design a table to record your findings.

The table should list the types of toys along one side and the number of toys along the other. Your child may include categories for the toys

Examples: Toys Number 12 balls 190 lego 85 blocks 6 board games

Puzzles

Balls		Lego			Blocks Big Small		Bo
Soccer	other	Red	Blue	White	Big	Small	
2	10	60	70	60	50	35	