

Learning From Home

2021

Term 3

Week 9

Stage 3
Wed-Fri

Wednesday

Uplevelling Sentences: Bustling Bradley Market

Use the steps below to improve this sentence:

The stalls were filled with items.



1. First, rewrite the sentence and add modifying nouns or adjectives to create expanded noun phrases.

2. Next, rewrite the sentence from Step 1 but start your sentence with a fronted adverbial.

3. Finally, rewrite the sentence from Step 2 but choose a subordinating conjunction from the box below to add a subordinate clause.

after	although	as	because	before
if	since	until	when	while

Discussion

The purpose of a discussion is to present balanced arguments about an issue so that the reader can make an informed decision. Examples of discussions include:

- academic essays
- debates.

Discussion texts use:

Present tense
Modality
Evaluative language
Cause and effect connectives
Comparisons.

Should Teachers Assign Homework?

Title

Introduction

Arguments

Conclusion

One of the most controversial issues in education is whether or not teachers should assign homework for their students.

One of the main reasons why homework **may** be helpful for students is that it encourages them to revise learning that has taken place during the school day. Revising work makes retaining knowledge easier. **However**; quite often teachers assign homework that is completely unrelated to the learning take place in the classroom. Therefore, homework can often be a **rather pointless exercise**. Another benefit to homework is that it helps students develop responsibility and good work habits. However; it is fair to say that the **same skills** could be developed through other after-school activities such as doing household chores, learning a musical instrument or joining a community group.

In order to decide whether or not to assign homework, it **is** vital that teachers gather all the evidence in order to make an informed decision.

Modality

Cause and effect connective

Evaluative language

Comparison

Present tense

Teach Starter.com

Is Takeaway Food a Good Option?

You are going to write a discussion for and against the question: 'Is takeaway food a good option?'

To begin your planning, you will need to brainstorm and take notes for both sides of this discussion.

Think about the benefits takeaway food has, but also think about whether having takeaway food is bad for you and your health. Remember to brainstorm the reasons why.

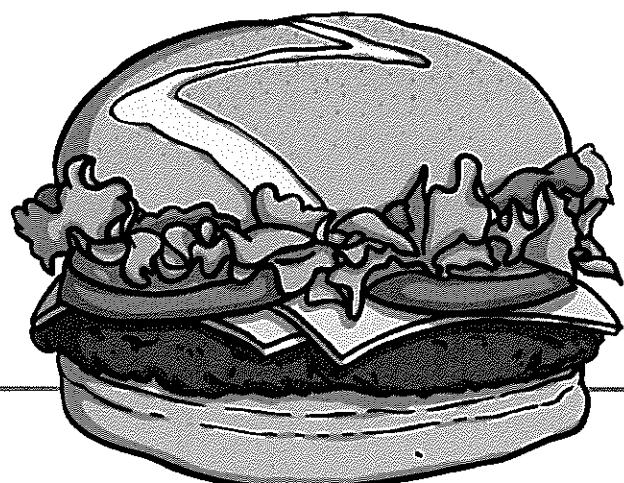
Remember that a discussion text is written to show both sides of an argument or issue!

Before you begin your writing, think about the following:

- Introduction: It states that different people or groups have different opinions. What is the issue?
- Arguments: Think about why takeaway food might be good for you. Think about why takeaway food might be bad for you. Come up with arguments to support your reasons.
- Conclusion: Think about a conclusion and how you will end the discussion. You may like to give your opinion and sum up the argument with your own recommendation.

Remember to:

- plan your writing;
- use persuasive words;
- start a new paragraph for every new argument you are making;
- use connectives, such as 'however', 'therefore', 'on the other hand', 'also', 'so', 'but', 'and';
- write in past or present tense using second or third person;
- read over your work to check for any parts that may need editing;
- make your position clear and use evidence and reasons to support your ideas.



Discussion Writing Planner

Is Takeaway Food a Good Option?

Introduction

First idea and supporting evidence for the argument

Second idea and supporting evidence for the argument

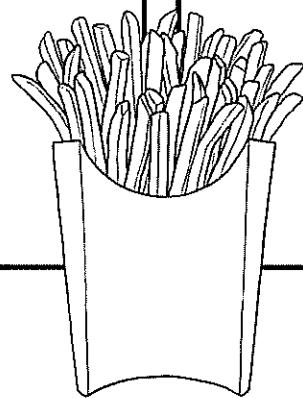
First idea and supporting evidence against the argument

Second idea and supporting evidence against the argument

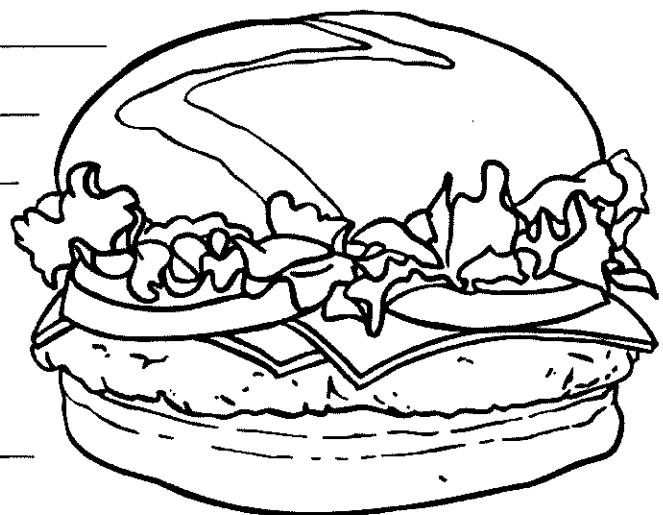
Conclusion

Connective Language Ideas

Persuasive Language Ideas



Is Takeaway Food a Good Option?





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8 Times Table Activities

Count in 8s and colour in the grid:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Work out these answers:

a) $2 \times 8 =$ _____

b) $10 \times 8 =$ _____

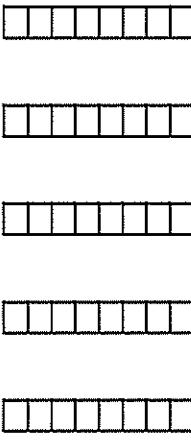
c) $5 \times 8 =$ _____

d) $8 \times 8 =$ _____

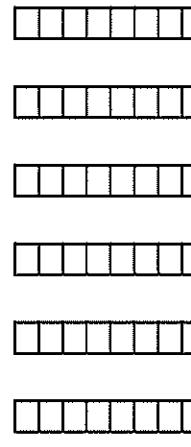
e) $7 \times 8 =$ _____

f) $12 \times 8 =$ _____

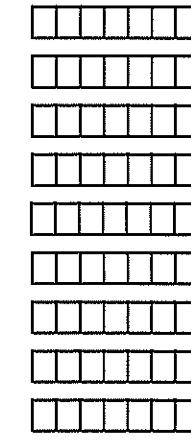
How many blocks are there?



a)



b)



c)

Compensation Strategy

$$\boxed{49} + \boxed{25}$$

Let's make our numbers friendly by making one of them a multiple of ten. Which is easier to add?

Compensation Strategy

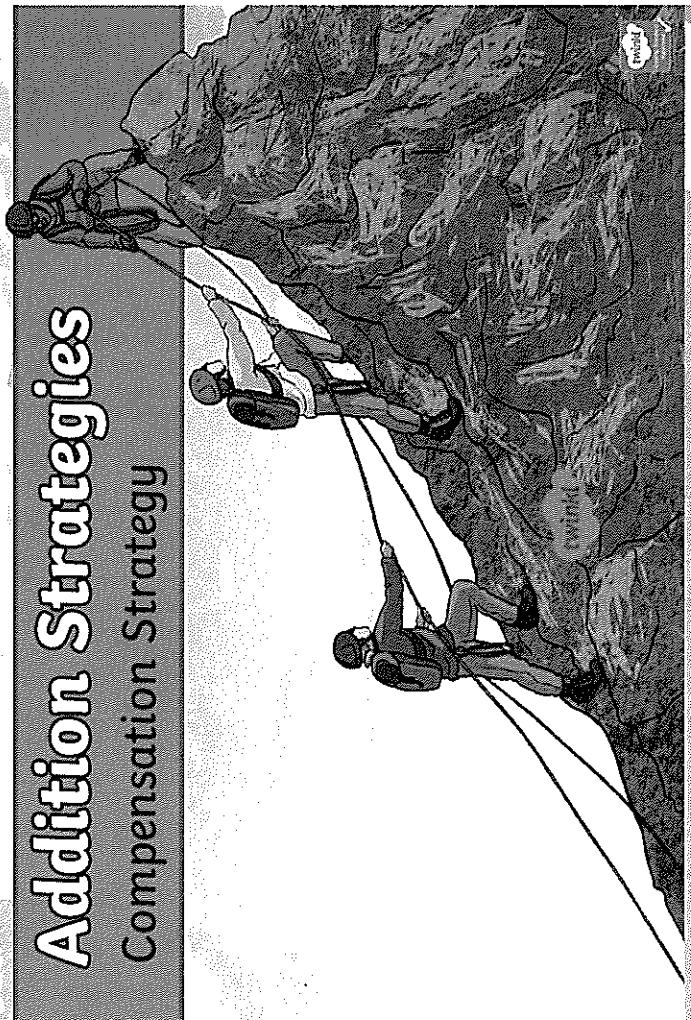
Now we can add this in our head!

$$\boxed{50} + \boxed{24} = \boxed{74}$$



Addition Strategies

Compensation Strategy



Compensation Strategy

Now we need to balance the sum.
Do the opposite to the other side.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \boxed{49} & + & \boxed{25} \\ & \nearrow & \searrow \\ & +1 & \\ & \searrow & \nearrow \\ \boxed{50} & + & \boxed{24} \end{array}$$

The diagram illustrates the compensation strategy. It shows the original equation $49 + 25$ at the top left. An arrow points from the $+1$ in the first addend down to the bottom line, where it is added to the second addend 25 to make 24 . Another arrow points from the result 50 on the bottom line back up to the first addend 49 , with the label "opposite of $+1$ is?" written above it.

Compensation Strategy

$$\boxed{13} + \boxed{78}$$

Let's make our numbers friendly by making one of them a multiple of ten.
Which number is closest to a multiple ten?

Compensation Strategy

Now we need to balance the sum.
Do the opposite to the other side.

$$\boxed{13} + \boxed{78} \xrightarrow{\text{opposite of } +2} \boxed{11} + \boxed{80} \xleftarrow{+2}$$

Compensation Strategy

Now we can add this in our head!

$$\boxed{11} + \boxed{80} = \boxed{91}$$

Compensation Strategy

$$\boxed{36} + \boxed{27}$$

Let's make our numbers friendly by making one of them a multiple of ten.
Which number is closest to a multiple ten?



Compensation Strategy

Now we need to balance the sum.
Do the opposite to the other side.

$$36 + 27 = 63$$

opposite of $+3$ is?

$$33 + 30 = 63$$

Compensation Strategy

Now we can add this in our head!

$$33 + 30 = 63$$



Compensation Strategy

Now we need to balance the sum.
Do the opposite to the other side.

$$23 + 14 = 37$$

Compensation Strategy

$$23 + 14 = 37$$

opposite of -3 is?

$$20 + 17 = 37$$

-3

Let's make our numbers friendly by making one of them a multiple of ten.
Which of these is closest to a whole ten?

Compensation Strategy

Now we can add this in our head!

$$20 + \boxed{17} = \boxed{37}$$



Compensation Strategy

$$67 + \boxed{32} = \boxed{32}$$

Let's make our numbers friendly by making one off ~~twelve~~ ~~two~~ five to ~~one~~ ~~one~~ ten.
Which ~~thirteen~~ ~~sixteen~~ ~~seventeen~~ ~~eighteen~~ ~~nineteen~~ ~~two~~ ~~one~~ ten?

Compensation Strategy

Now we need to balance the sum.
Do the opposite to the other side.

$$67 + \boxed{32} = \boxed{30} + 2$$

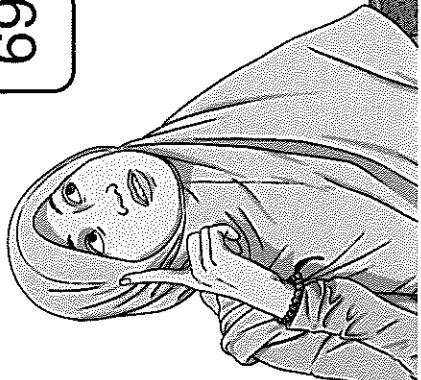
opposite of -2

$$69 + \boxed{30} = \boxed{30} + 2$$

Compensation Strategy

Now we can add this in our head!

$$69 + \boxed{30} = \boxed{99}$$



Compensation Strategy Addition

Show how you got your answer using the compensation strategy.

a. $59 + 35 =$

b. $49 + 25 =$

c. $64 + 29 =$

d. $55 + 39 =$

e. $69 + 35 =$

f. $14 + 79 =$

g. $89 + 13 =$

h. $73 + 39 =$

i. $99 + 25 =$

j. $79 + 24 =$

k. $47 + 59 =$

l. $56 + 49 =$

Compensation Strategy Addition

Show how you got your answer using the compensation strategy.

a. $89 + 45 =$

b. $129 + 45 =$

c. $44 + 129 =$

d. $45 + 149 =$

e. $99 + 75 =$

f. $13 + 179 =$

g. $89 + 133 =$

h. $109 + 56 =$

i. $43 + 119 =$

j. $89 + 74 =$

k. $35 + 259 =$

l. $279 + 66 =$

HYGIENE AND COVID PREVENTION

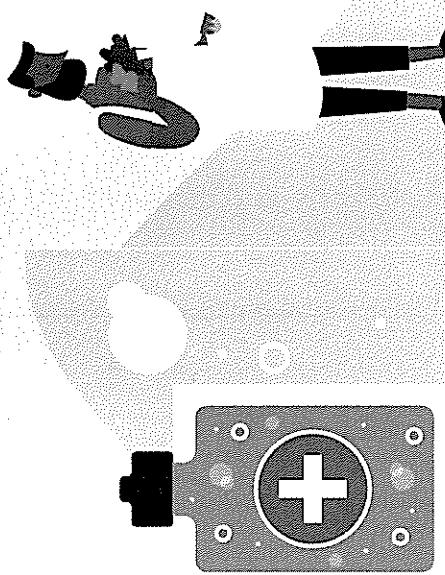
CONCEPTS

PERSONAL HYGIENE

Personal hygiene is important, and so is food hygiene. In fact, it's one of the most vital aspects of good health.

FOOD HYGIENE

Habits related to food hygiene are quite simple and should be taught and enforced both at home and at school.



BASIC HYGIENE HABITS

01

Wash your hands before eating and after going to the bathroom.

02

Try to cough or sneeze on the inner part of your bent elbow.

03

Wash and disinfect fruit and vegetables before using them.

04

Do not share food or pieces of cutlery with other people.

- After going to the bathroom
- Before eating or preparing food
- After coughing, sneezing or blowing your nose
- After taking care of a sick person
- After touching garbage
- After playing with your pet

WHEN SHOULD YOU WASH YOUR HANDS?

"Practice good personal hygiene. Wash your hands before you eat. Be aware of good clean water and food sources."

-JAMES WRIGHT

HOW TO WASH YOUR HANDS



Start by wetting your hands



Apply some soap carefully



Rub your hands palm to palm



Lather the back of your hands



Scrub between your fingers

Rub the back of your opposing palms' fingers

HOW TO WASH YOUR HANDS



Clean your thumbs repeatedly



Clean your fingernails and fingertips



Rinse your hands thoroughly



Use the towel to turn off the faucet



Dry them with a disposable hand towel



Your hands are now clean!

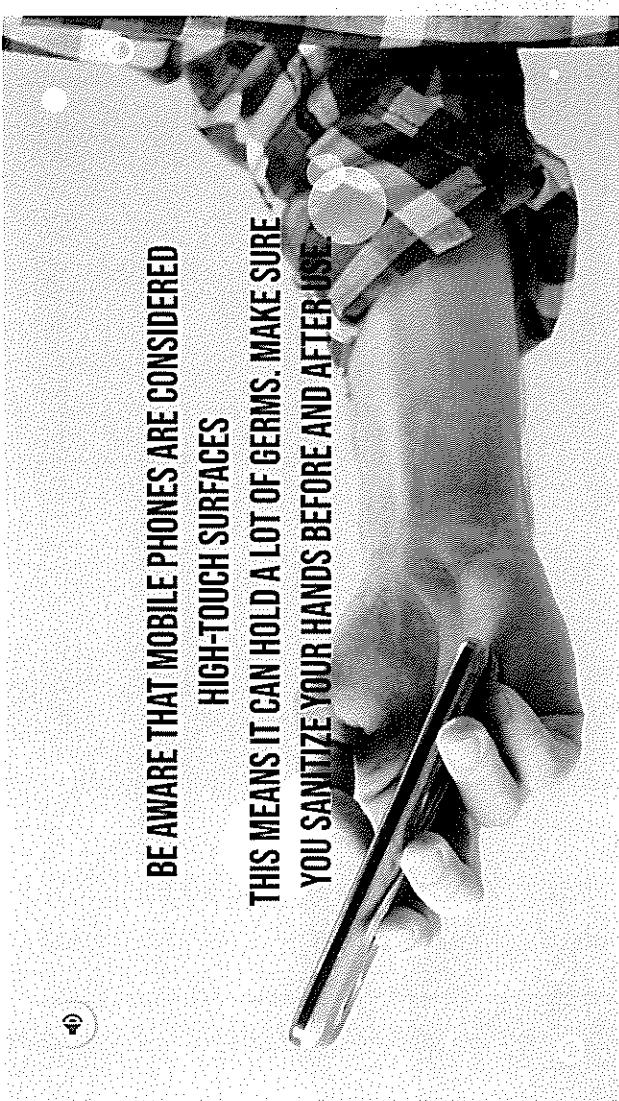
EXAMPLES



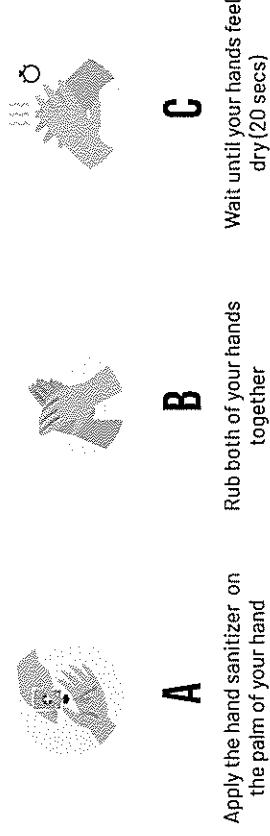
Public transport is also filled with pathogenic microorganisms. Surfaces such as railings, buttons and windows are in contact with thousands of people every day, so don't forget your hand sanitizer!

 **BE AWARE THAT MOBILE PHONES ARE CONSIDERED HIGH-TOUCH SURFACES**

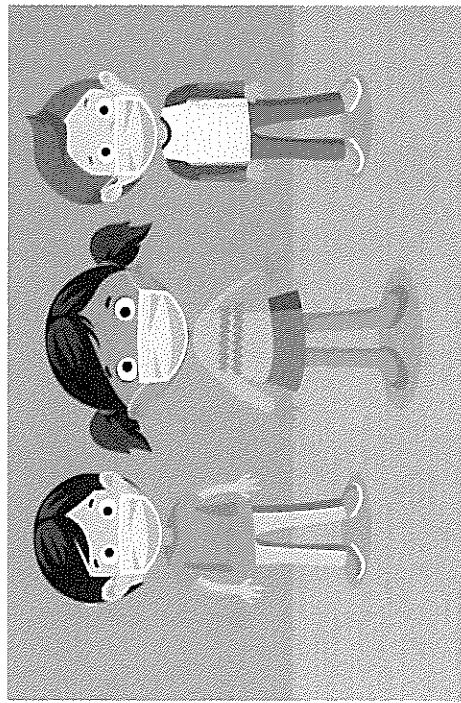
THIS MEANS IT CAN HOLD A LOT OF GERMS. MAKE SURE YOU SANITIZE YOUR HANDS BEFORE AND AFTER USE.



APPLYING HAND SANITIZER

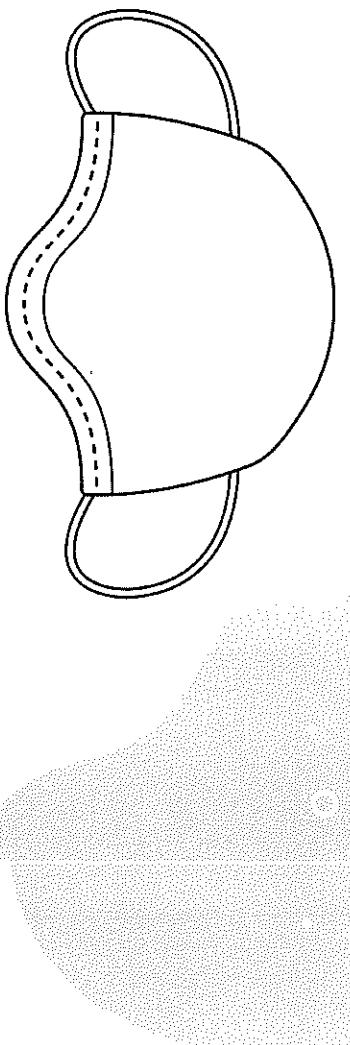


WEAR A MASK

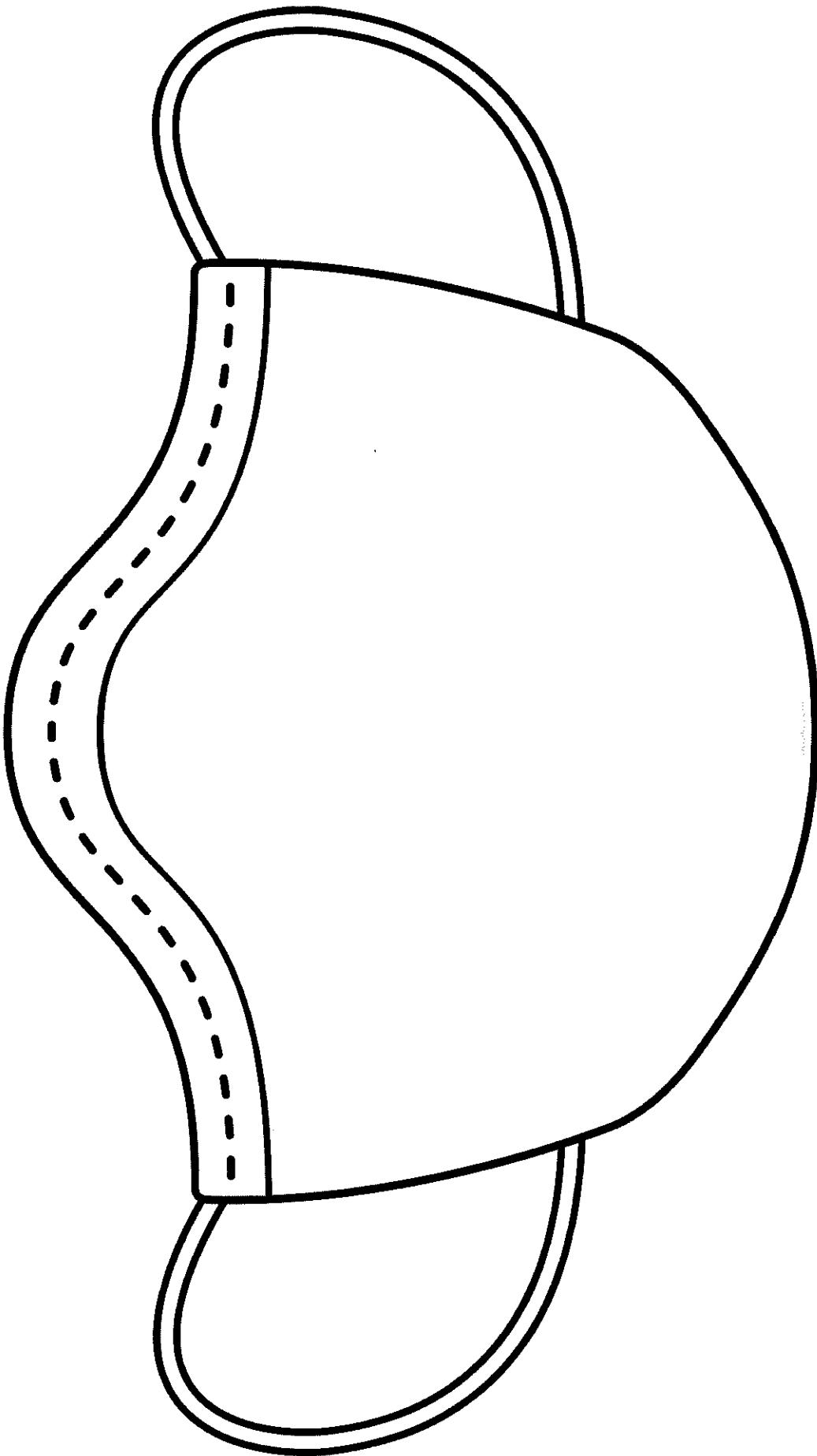


DESIGN YOUR MASK

 You are to pretend you are a fashion designer and your task is to design a mask that all kids will want to wear. See template attached to this Google Classroom task.



Design Your Own Face Mask Art Activity



Thursday

Uplevelling Sentences: Charlotte's Adventure

Use the steps below to improve this sentence:

The girl jumped in a field.



1. First, rewrite the sentence and add modifying nouns or adjectives to create expanded noun phrases.

2. Next, rewrite the sentence from Step 1 but start your sentence with a fronted adverbial.

3. Finally, rewrite the sentence from Step 2 but choose a subordinating conjunction from the box below to add a subordinate clause.

after	although	as	because	before
if	since	until	when	while

Watching Television Is a Waste of Time

You are going to write a discussion for and against the statement: 'Watching television is a waste of time.'

Imagine that you have to present this speech to a group of adults who are thinking about buying a new television.

Think about the positive and negative impacts of watching television. Think about the money that will be spent, the time that could be spent doing other important things, and what happens to the environment because of the use of electricity.

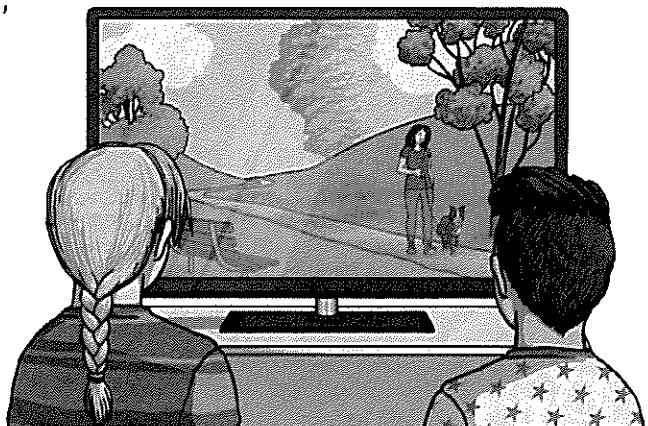
Remember that a discussion text is written to show both sides of an argument or issue!

Before you begin your writing, think about the following:

- Introduction: It states that different people or groups have different opinions. What is the issue?
- Arguments: Think about why watching television might be good. Think about why watching television might be bad.
- Conclusion: Think about a conclusion and how you will end the discussion. You may like to give your opinion and sum up the argument with your own recommendation.

Remember to:

- plan your writing;
- use persuasive words;
- start a new paragraph for every new argument you are making;
- use connectives, such as 'however', 'therefore', 'on the other hand', 'also', 'so', 'but', 'and';
- write in past or present tense using second or third person;
- read over your work to check for any parts that may need editing;
- make your position clear and use evidence and reasons to support your ideas.



Discussion Writing Planner

Watching Television Is a Waste of Time

Introduction

First idea and supporting evidence for the argument

Second idea and supporting evidence for the argument

First idea and supporting evidence against the argument

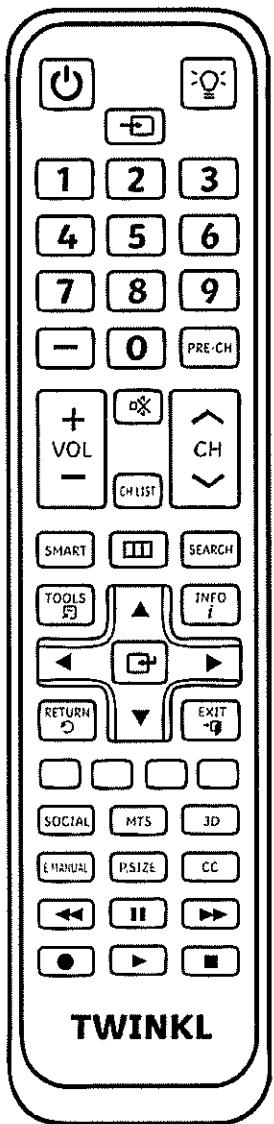
Second idea and supporting evidence against the argument

Conclusion

Connective Language Ideas

Persuasive Language Ideas

Watching Television Is a Waste of Time





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9 Times Table Activities

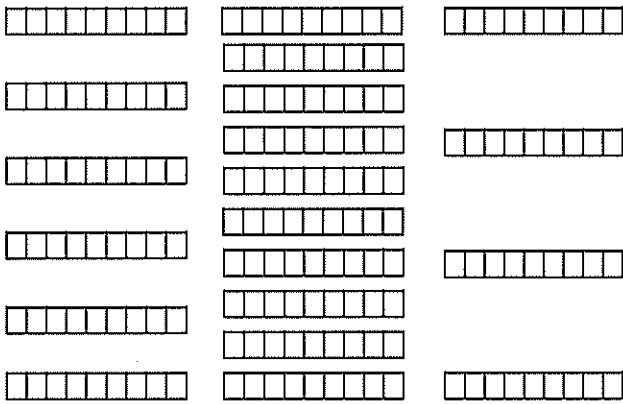
Count in 9s and colour in the grid:

Work out these answers:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120

a) $2 \times 9 =$ _____	d) $8 \times 9 =$ _____	g) $12 \times 9 =$ _____
b) $3 \times 9 =$ _____	c) $5 \times 9 =$ _____	f) $9 \times 9 =$ _____
e) $12 \times 9 =$ _____	x _____ = _____	x _____ = _____

How many blocks are there?



Subtraction Strategies: Compensation Strategy

Aim: To use the compensation method to make friendly numbers and subtract in our heads.

Compensation Strategy

— 27
49

Let's make our numbers friendly by making one a ten.
Which number is closest to a ten?

Subtraction Strategies: Compensation Strategy

Subtraction Strategies: Compensation Strategy

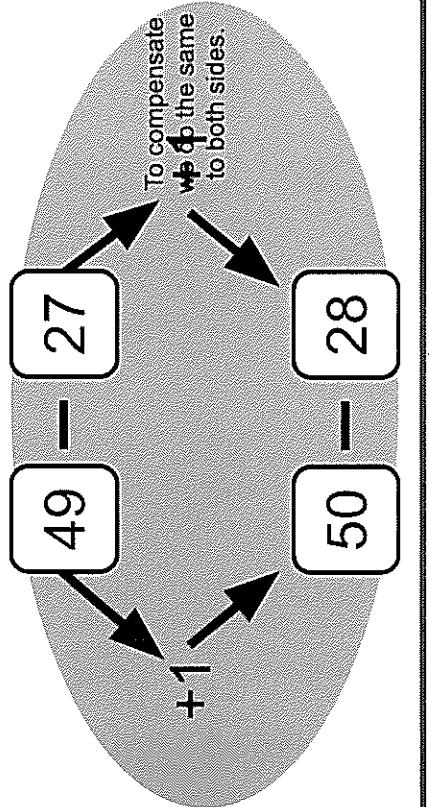
Subtraction is finding the difference between numbers.

When we compensate we can change the numbers to a ten to make it easier, as long as we compensate the other number so that the difference is the same.



Compensation Strategy

Now we need to balance the sum.
What we do to one side, we do to the other.



Compensation Strategy

$$67 - \boxed{44}$$

Let's make our numbers friendly by making one a ten.
Which number is closest to a ten?

Compensation Strategy

$$49 - \boxed{27}$$

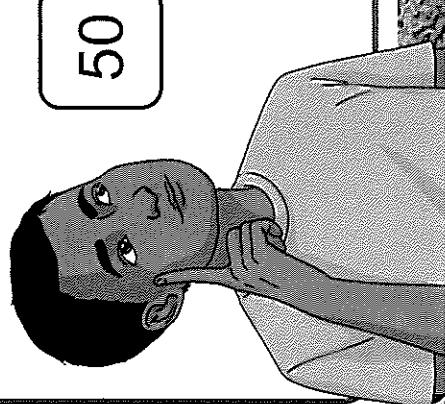
Yes!

If we +1 to 49 we get 50.
This is now a friendly sum.

Compensation Strategy

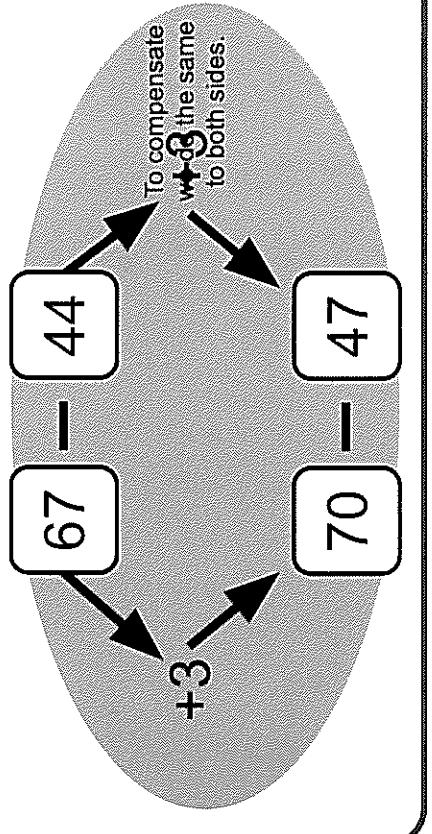
$$50 - \boxed{28} = ?$$

Now we can add this in our head!



Compensation Strategy

Now we need to balance the sum.
What we do to one side, we do to the other.



Compensation Strategy

$$37 - \boxed{21}$$

Let's make our numbers friendly by making one a ten.
Which number is closest to a ten?

Compensation Strategy

$$67 - \boxed{44}$$

Yes!

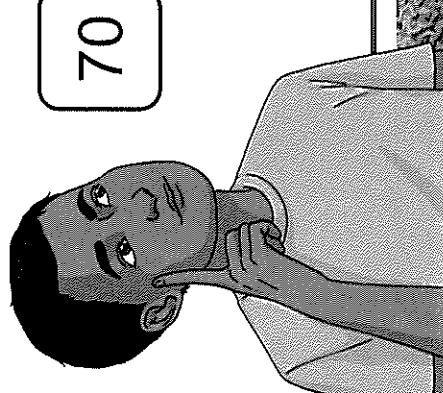
If we +3 to 67 we get 70.
This is now a friendly sum.

Compensation Strategy



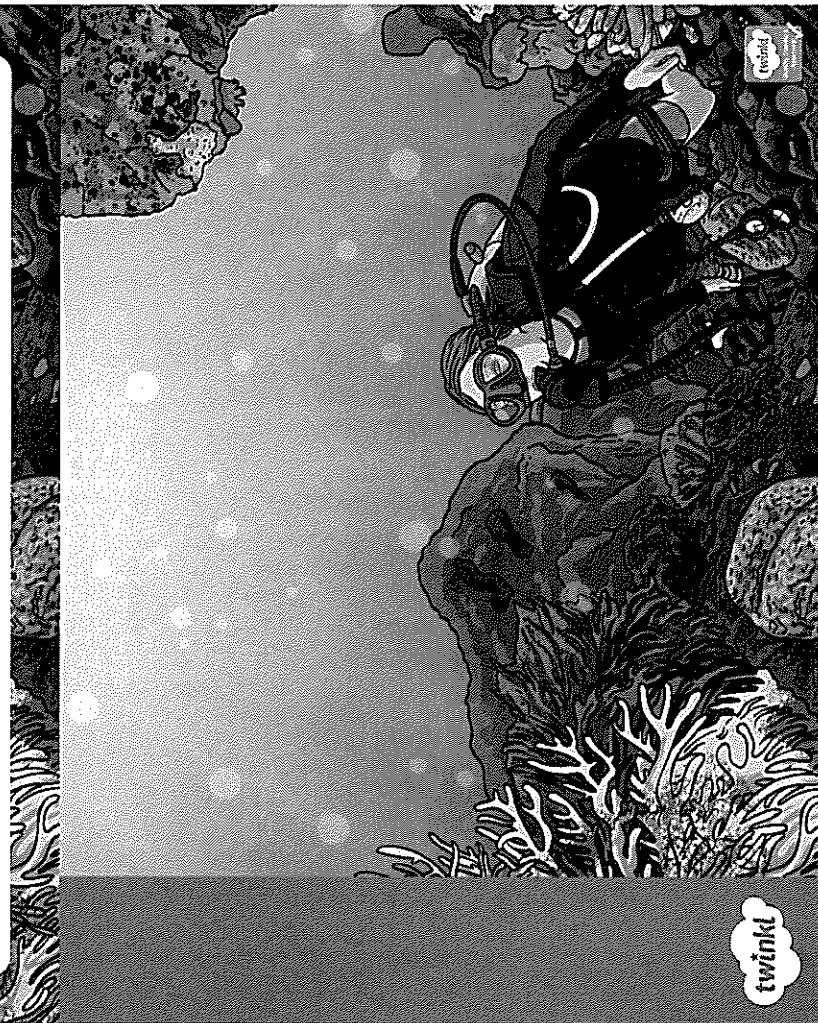
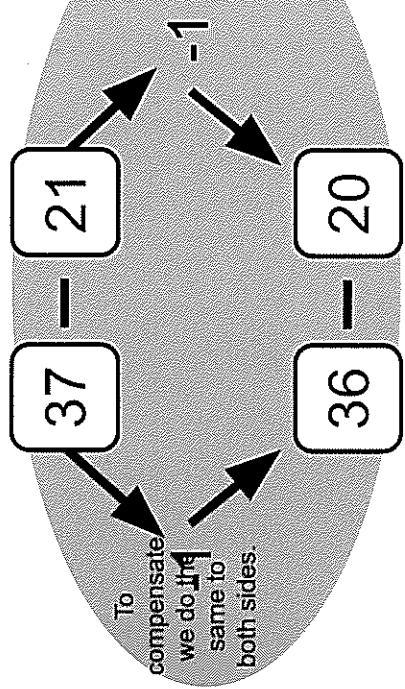
$$\boxed{70} - \boxed{47} = \boxed{23}$$

Now we can add this in our head!



Compensation Strategy

Now we need to balance the sum.
What we do to one side, we do to the other.



Compensation Strategy

$$\boxed{37} - \boxed{21}$$

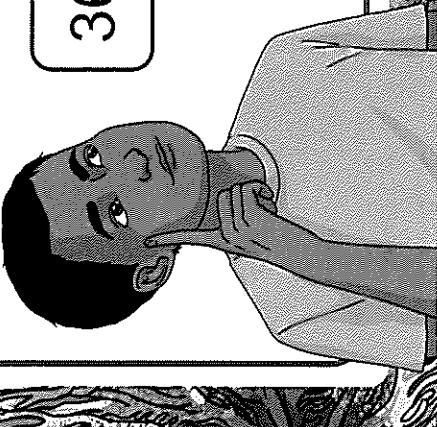
Yes!

If we -1 to 21 we get 20.
This is now a friendly sum.

Compensation Strategy

Now we can add this in our head!

$$\boxed{36} - \boxed{20} = \boxed{16}$$



Compensation Strategy Subtraction

Show how you got your answer using the compensation strategy.

a. $77 - 49 =$

b. $91 - 49 =$

c. $92 - 61 =$

d. $87 - 31 =$

e. $78 - 52 =$

f. $96 - 52 =$

g. $88 - 19 =$

h. $67 - 38 =$

Compensation Strategy Subtraction

Show how you got your answer using the compensation strategy.

a. $126 - 31 =$

b. $117 - 61 =$

c. $164 - 91 =$

d. $98 - 32 =$

e. $156 - 89 =$

f. $147 - 58 =$

g. $187 - 39 =$

h. $175 - 48 =$

learning to lead

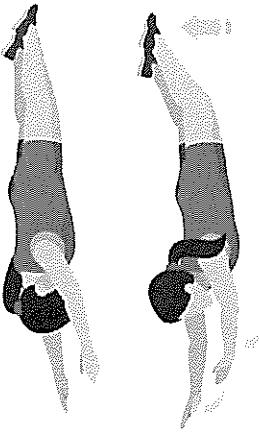
Core stability

Tree

Key components

1. Stand up straight. Then shift your weight onto your left leg.
2. Keeping your hips facing forward, place the sole of your right foot inside your left thigh and find your balance.
3. Take a prayer position with your hands and then reach your arms up as you would as if standing.
4. Repeat on other leg.

Make it easier: Extend one leg to the side or go on tip toes.
Make it harder: Extend one leg to the side or go on tip toes (i.e., one 1 foot).



L TECHNIQUE CARD | TREE



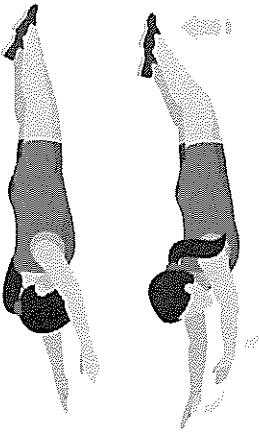
Core stability

Superman

Key components

1. Lie down flat on your stomach with your arms up over your head.
2. Simultaneously raise arms, legs and chest off the floor and hold this contraction for 5 seconds.
3. In a controlled manner, simultaneously lower arms, legs and chest back to the starting position.

Make it harder: try raising your hands and feet higher in the air and flutter them i.e., raise/drop them slowly like you were swimming.



L TECHNIQUE CARD | SUPERMAN



learning to lead

Core stability

V-sit

Key components

1. Start by sitting with your legs and back straight (like the letter L).
2. Lean back and contract your abdominal muscles and core.
3. Slowly lift your legs up to an extended position at a 45-degree angle to form the shape of a 'V'.

Make it easier: Bend at the knees and do not lift your legs as high.
Make it harder: Reach your arms straight forward and hold for 20 seconds.



L TECHNIQUE CARD | V-SIT



learning to lead

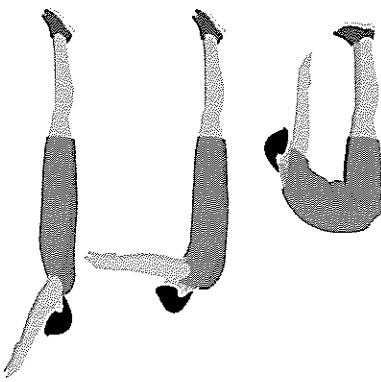
Core stability

Pilates roll up

Key components

1. Lie back with your legs straight and arms extended above head next to ears.
2. Bring arms forward, tilt chin down, and slowly curl upper body up, reaching hands to toes.

Make it easier: Bend your knees.
Make it harder: Raise feet slightly off the floor for 20 seconds.



L TECHNIQUE CARD | PILATES ROLL UP



Core stability



learning to
lead

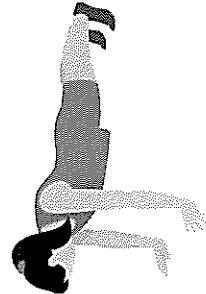
High plank

Key components

1. Position hands slightly wider than shoulder-width apart (similar to push-up position).
2. Ground the toes into the floor and squeeze the bottom to stabilize your body.
3. Keep your neck and back straight by looking at a spot on the floor about 30cm beyond the hands and hold the position.

Make it easier: Do the above on your knees.

Make it harder: Do the above but lift one hand off the ground and touch the opposite shoulder. Then, swap to touch the opposite hand to shoulder.



TECHNIQUE CARD | HIGH PLANK



Core stability



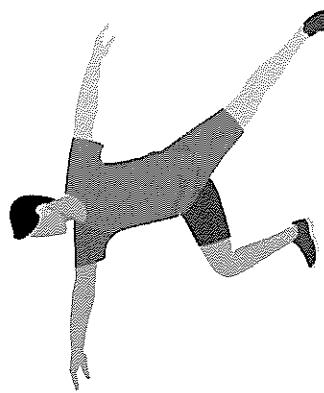
learning to
lead

Warrior pose

Key components

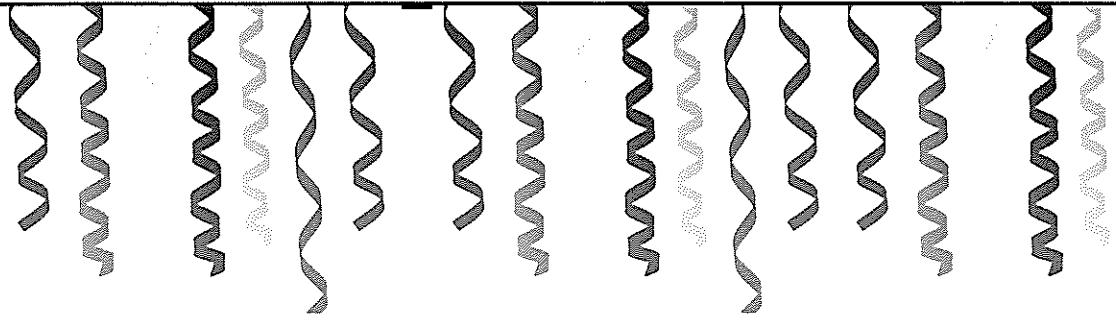
1. Stand with legs approx. 1m apart, turning right foot out 90 degrees (side on) and left foot in slightly. Bring your hands to your hips and relax your shoulders, then extend arms out to the sides, palms down.
2. Bend right knee 90 degrees, keeping knee over ankle; gaze out over right hand. Hold for 1 minute.
3. Swap sides and repeat.

Make it harder: Raise your hands/arms above your head.

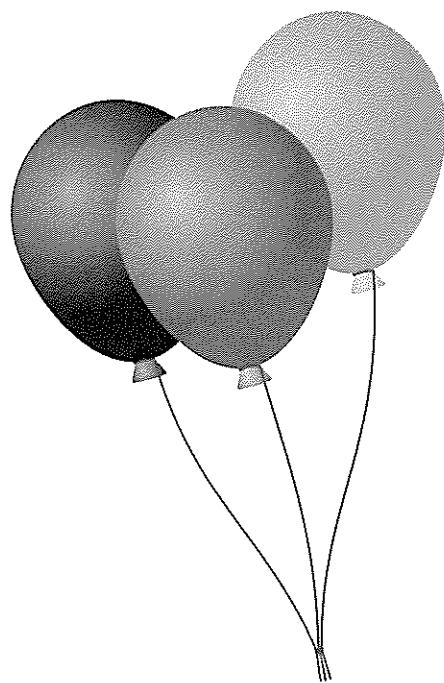


TECHNIQUE CARD | WARRIOR POSE





Friday Fun Day!



GAME 1

BEYOND BOGGLE**BIGGER GRID, LONGER WORDS, HIGHER SCORES**

Find as many words as you can of 3 letters or more. You have 5 minutes.

Boggle Grid							

W	S	E	R	A
O	C	R	I	I
T	E	S	X	O
E	I	E	A	L
T	N	F	S	N

Name:

Word Length	Value	Found	Score
3 letter words	1 pt		
4 letter words	2 pt		
5 letter words	3 pt		
6 letter words	4 pt		
7 letter words	6 pt		
8 letter words	8 pt		
TOTAL			

GAME 2

BEYOND BOGGLE**BIGGER GRID, LONGER WORDS, HIGHER SCORES**

Find as many words as you can of 3 letters or more. You have 5 minutes.

Name:	Word Length	Value	Found	Score
	3 letter words	1 pt		
	4 letter words	2 pt		
	5 letter words	3 pt		
	6 letter words	4 pt		
	7 letter words	6 pt		
	8 letter words	8 pt		
	TOTAL			

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

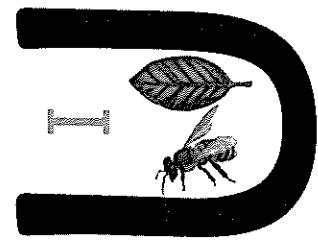
T	O	S	E	A
R	I	O	Y	R
A	E	I	G	R
S	H	E	B	N
D	F	O	Y	N

once
3.p.m.

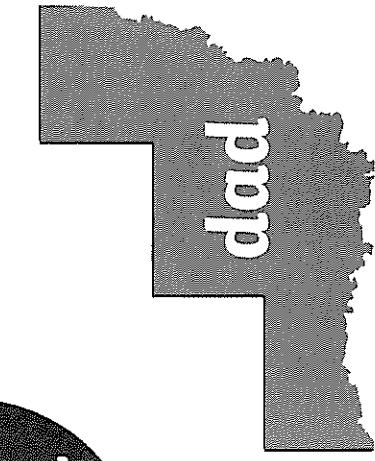
12



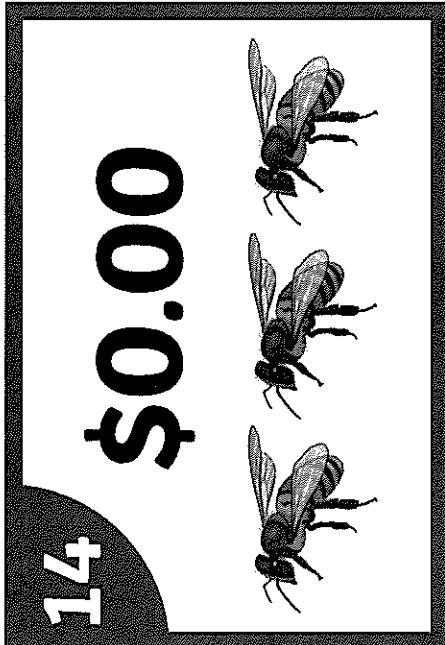
15



18



11



14

eggs
eggs
eggs
eggs

promise

10



13

you'll get
it

16

??? Rebus Puzzle Challenge Cards Recording Sheet ???

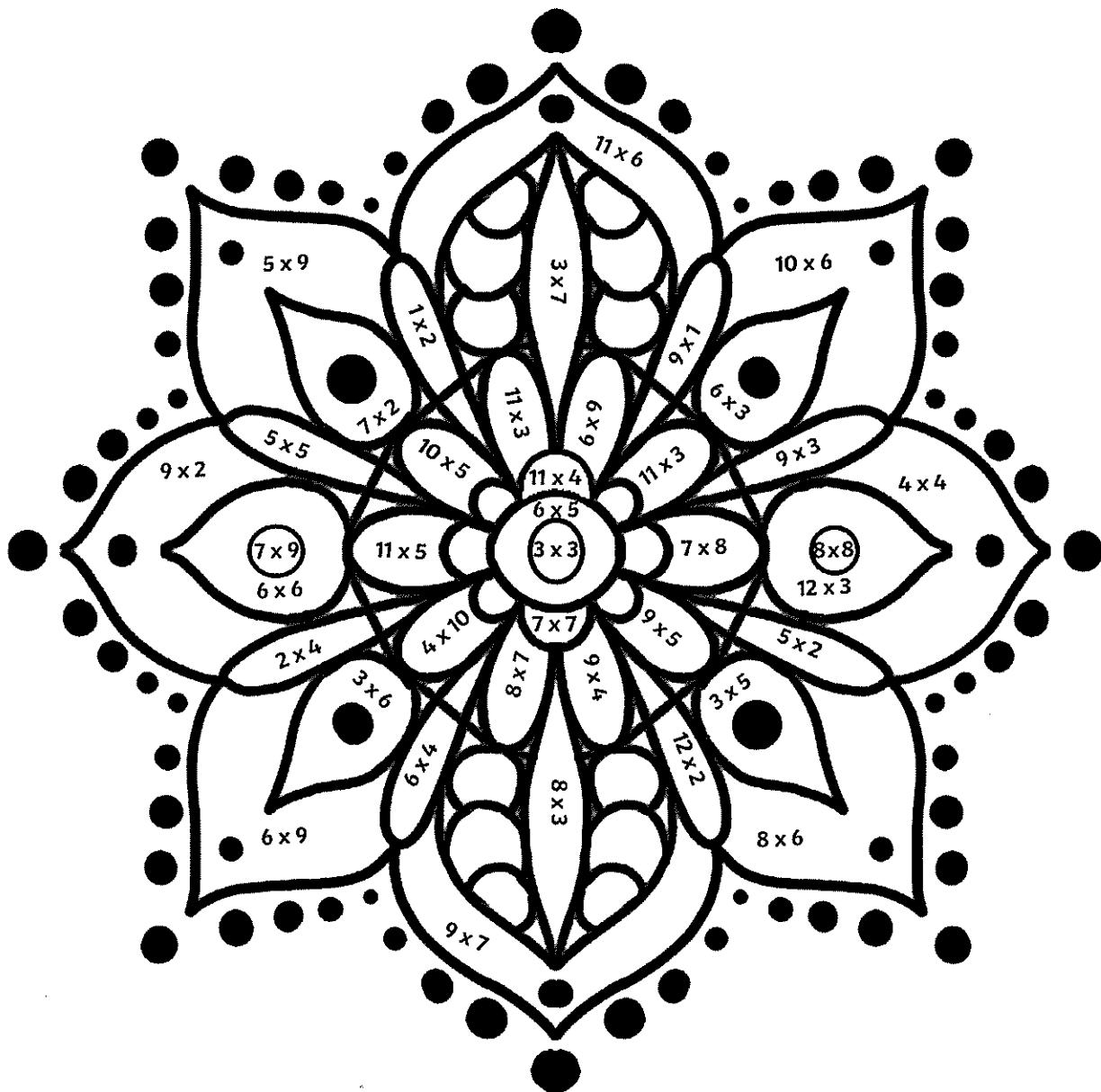
Group Name _____	Group Members _____	Score _____ /18		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
13.	14.	15	16.	17.
				18.



Rangoli Colour by Multiplication

Solve the multiplication calculations and colour each shape using the correct colour.

0 - 10	Pink
11 - 20	Orange
21 - 30	Yellow
31 - 40	Light Green
41 - 50	Purple
51 - 60	Blue
61 - 70	Dark Green



Emoji Code Breaking

5	2	7	3	4	9	6	8	0	1

$$\text{Smiling emoji} + \text{Smiling emoji} + \text{Smiling emoji} + \text{Mouse emoji} + \text{Angry emoji} + \text{Angry emoji} = 935$$

1. + =
2. - =
3. - =
4. + =
5. + =
6. - =
7. + =
8. - =
9. + =
10. - =

Emoji Code Breaking

5	2	7	3	4	9	6	8	0	1

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{Smiling emoji} & \text{Angry emoji} & \text{Hamster emoji} & \text{Smiling emoji} & + \\ \text{Angry emoji} & \text{Surprised emoji} & \text{Mouse emoji} & \text{Crying emoji} & \text{Sad emoji} \end{array} = 9725$$

1. + =
2. - =
3. - =
4. + =
5. + =
6. - =
7. + =
8. - =
9. + =
10. - =

Riddle Code Breaker

Use the code to find the answers to the riddles

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
14	26	11	20	4	19	12	24	1	25	6	23	5

N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
13	7	15	2	17	21	10	22	8	16	3	18	9

1. What can you catch but not throw?

14	11	7	23	20	
----	----	---	----	----	--

2. What begins with T, finishes with T, and has T in it?

14	10	4	14	15	7	10	
----	----	---	----	----	---	----	--

3. What question can you never answer yes to?

14	17	4	18	7	22	14	21	23	4	4	15	18	4	10
----	----	---	----	---	----	----	----	----	---	---	----	----	---	----

4. I am an odd number. Take away a letter and I become even. What number am I?

21	4	8	4	13	
----	---	---	---	----	--

5. What's black and white and blue?

14	21	14	20	9	4	26	17	14	
----	----	----	----	---	---	----	----	----	--

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
14	26	11	20	4	19	12	24	1	25	6	23	5

N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
13	7	15	2	17	21	10	22	8	16	3	18	9

6. Where can you find cities, towns, shops, and streets but no people?

7	13	14	5	14	15
---	----	----	---	----	----

7. What word is spelled wrong in the dictionary?

16	17	7	13	12
----	----	---	----	----

8. What can you find once in a lifetime, twice in a moment, but never in one hundred years?

10	24	4	23	4	10	10	4	17	5
----	----	---	----	---	----	----	---	----	---

9. Where does success come before work?

1	13	10	24	4	20	1	11	10	1	7	13	14	17	18
---	----	----	----	---	----	---	----	----	---	---	----	----	----	----

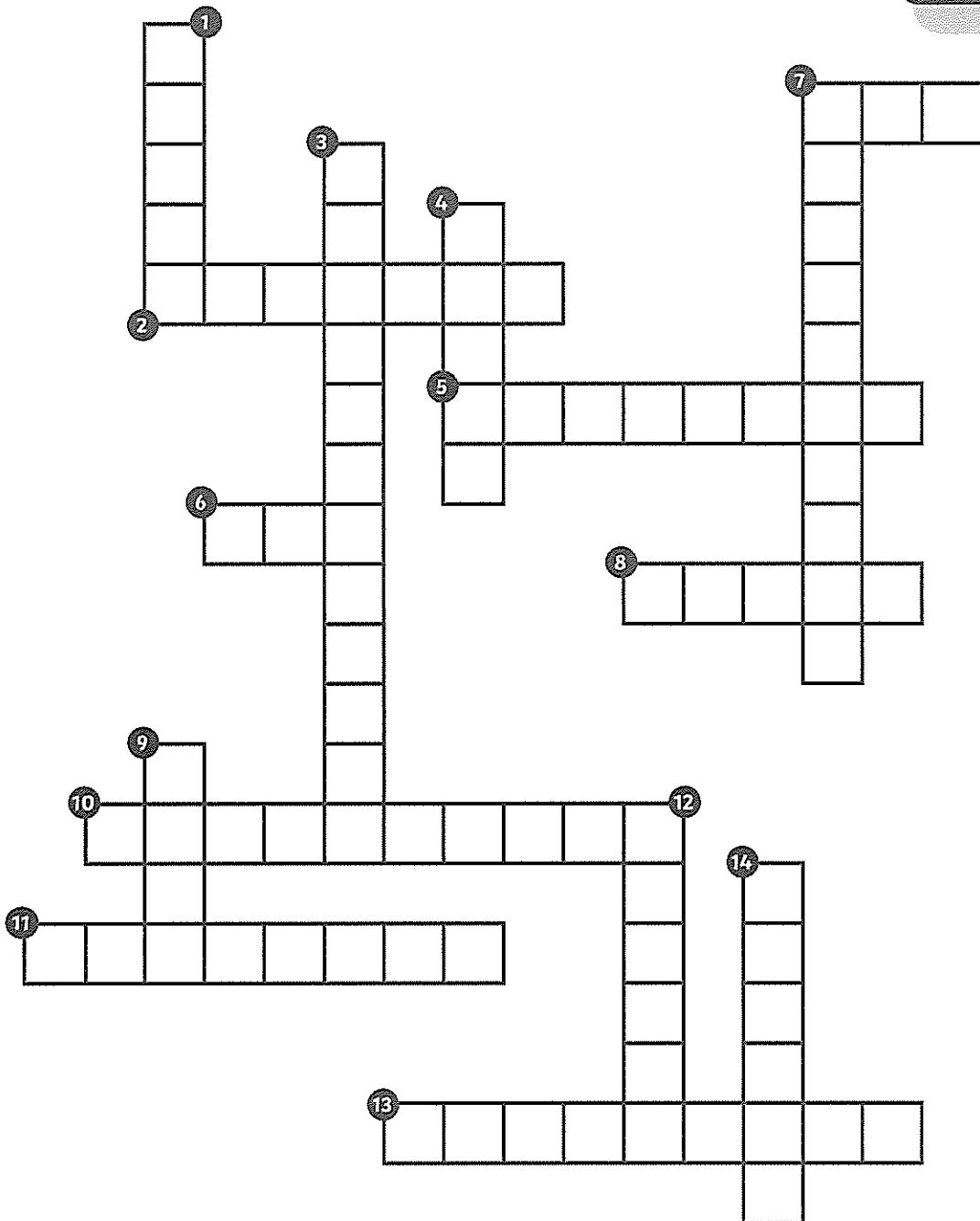
10. When things go wrong, what can you always count on?

18	7	22	17	19	1	13	12	4	17	21
----	---	----	----	----	---	----	----	---	----	----

Roald Dahl

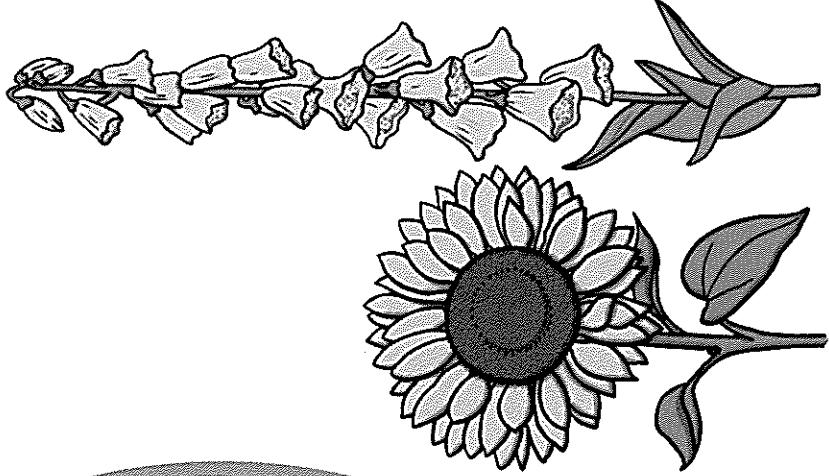
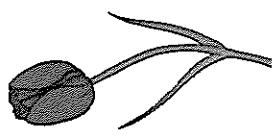
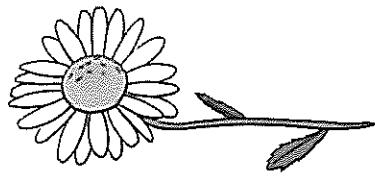
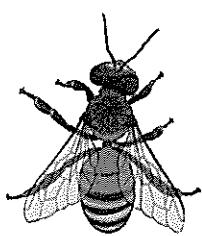
a z k z i k o f h r u l h v a
x p i l o t z r v i o k z b r
p o e t v s v j q m n a o q a
k c t u w t g y l a e o l p f
c d e m o k a u e g h o y d a
j e l z a d c y p i u b n z n
p r n j h g h g l n n m h j t
t t x t a x i f z a d b e k a
y c r y u m r c i t r l d w s
v i o p r r e t c i e s y e y
b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

Roald	century	pilot	Wonka
Dahl	magic	Matilda	fantasy
birthday	author	James	imagination
one hundred	poet	Charlie	nonsense

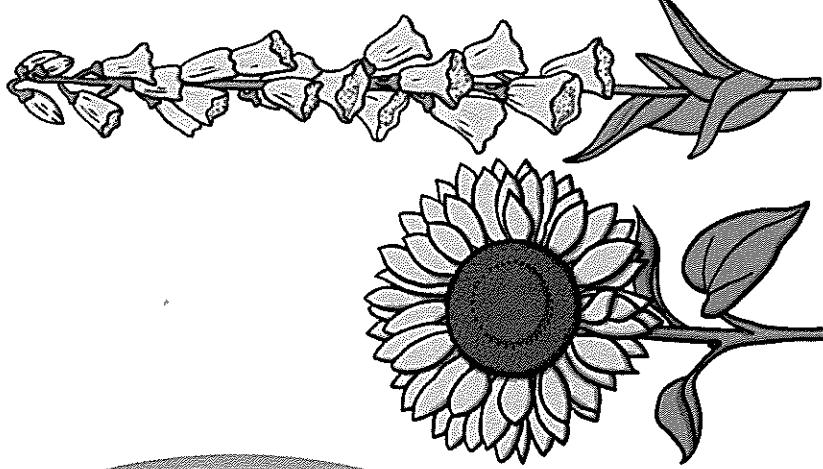
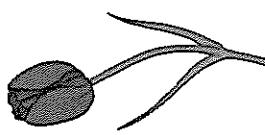
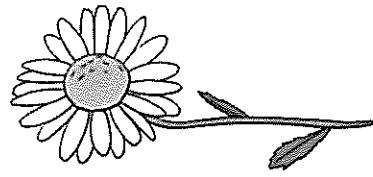
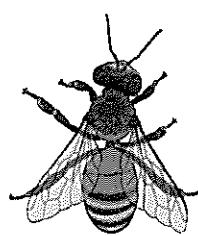
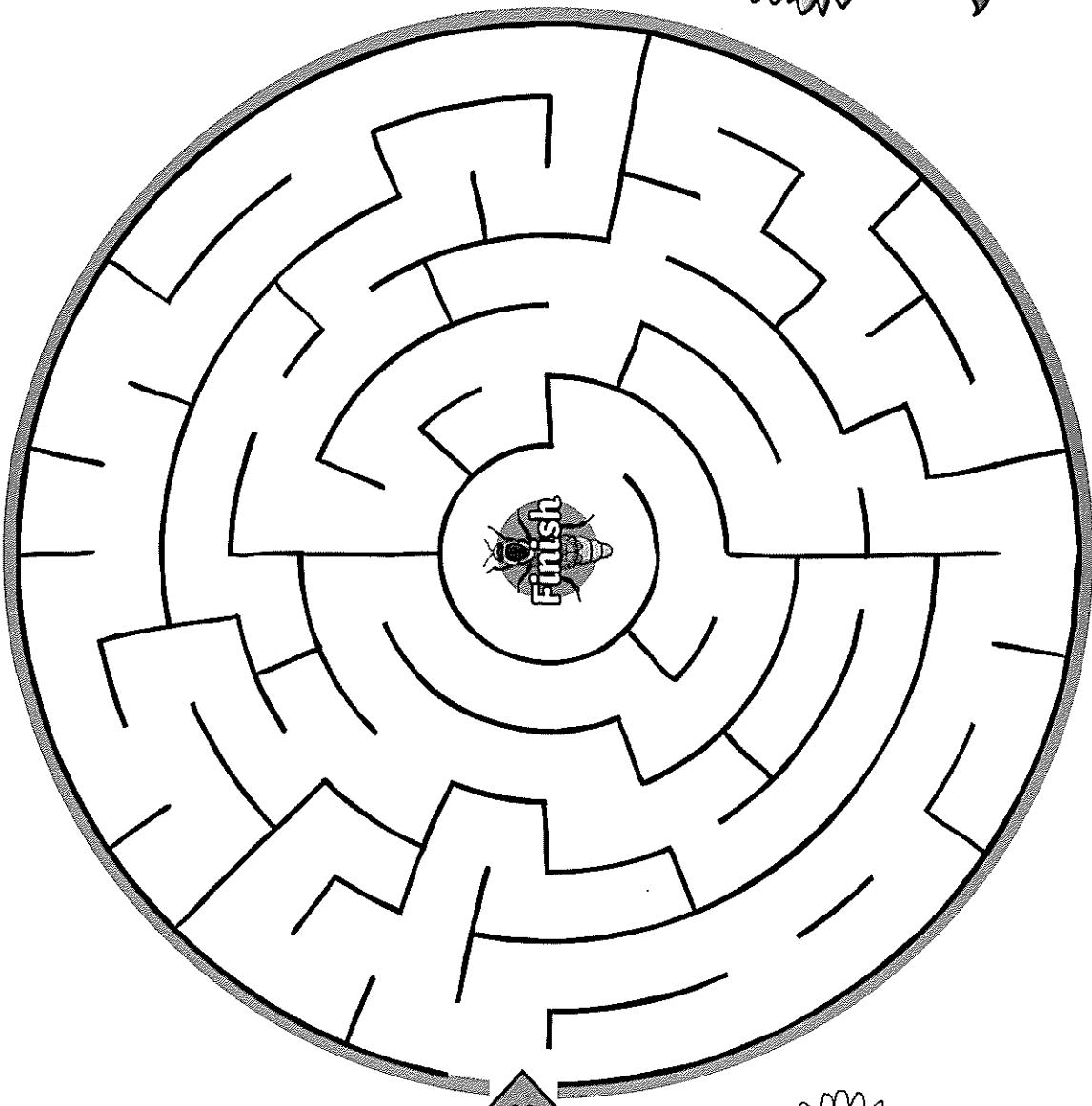
Crossword**Level 2****Clues**

	Down	Across
1	A place next to the sea	2 Going on a trip
3	Some have diving boards	5 Protects your skin in Summer
4	Little white flower	6 In the sky, you shouldn't look at it
7	Can build this on the beach	7 Lots of fish and mammals live in it
9	A month in Summer	8 You can collect them on the beach
12	Protects your head in Summer	10 Protects your eyes in Summer
14	Eat it on a blanket	11 Eat it in a cone or a cup
		13 Very bright, can be seen in storms

Honeybee Maze



Honeybee Maze

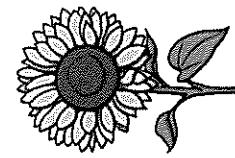
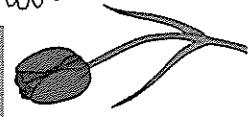
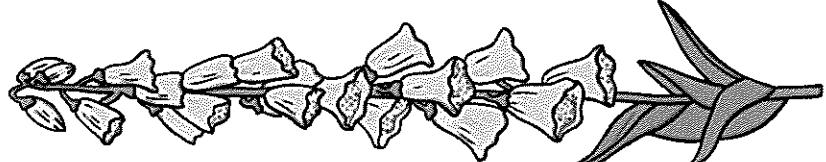
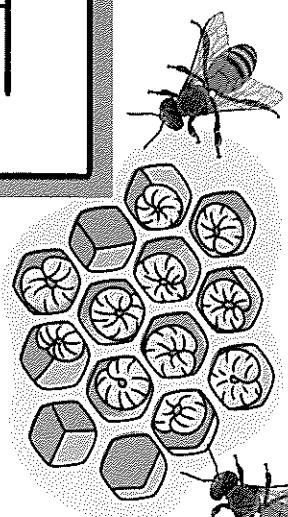
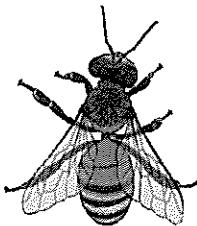
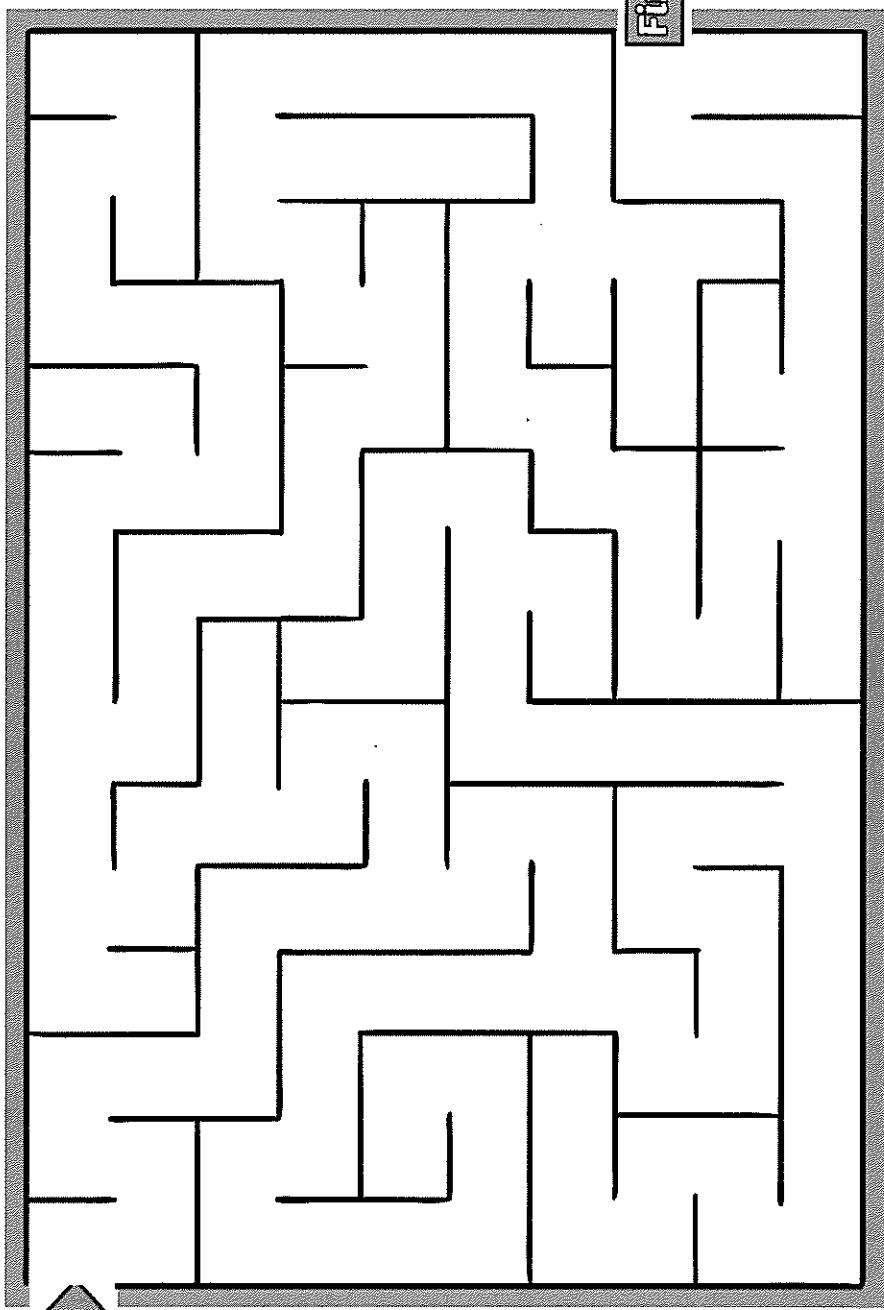


Start

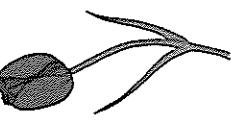
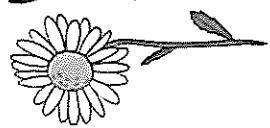
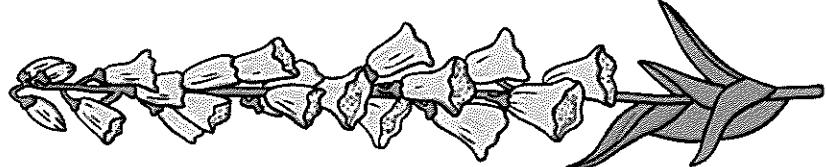
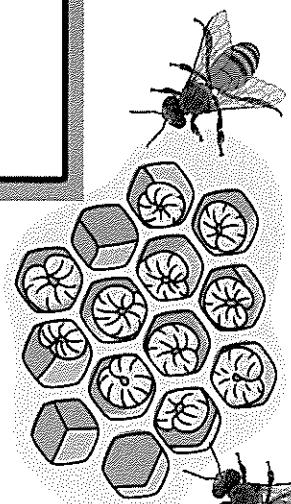
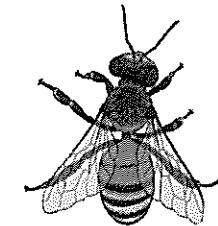
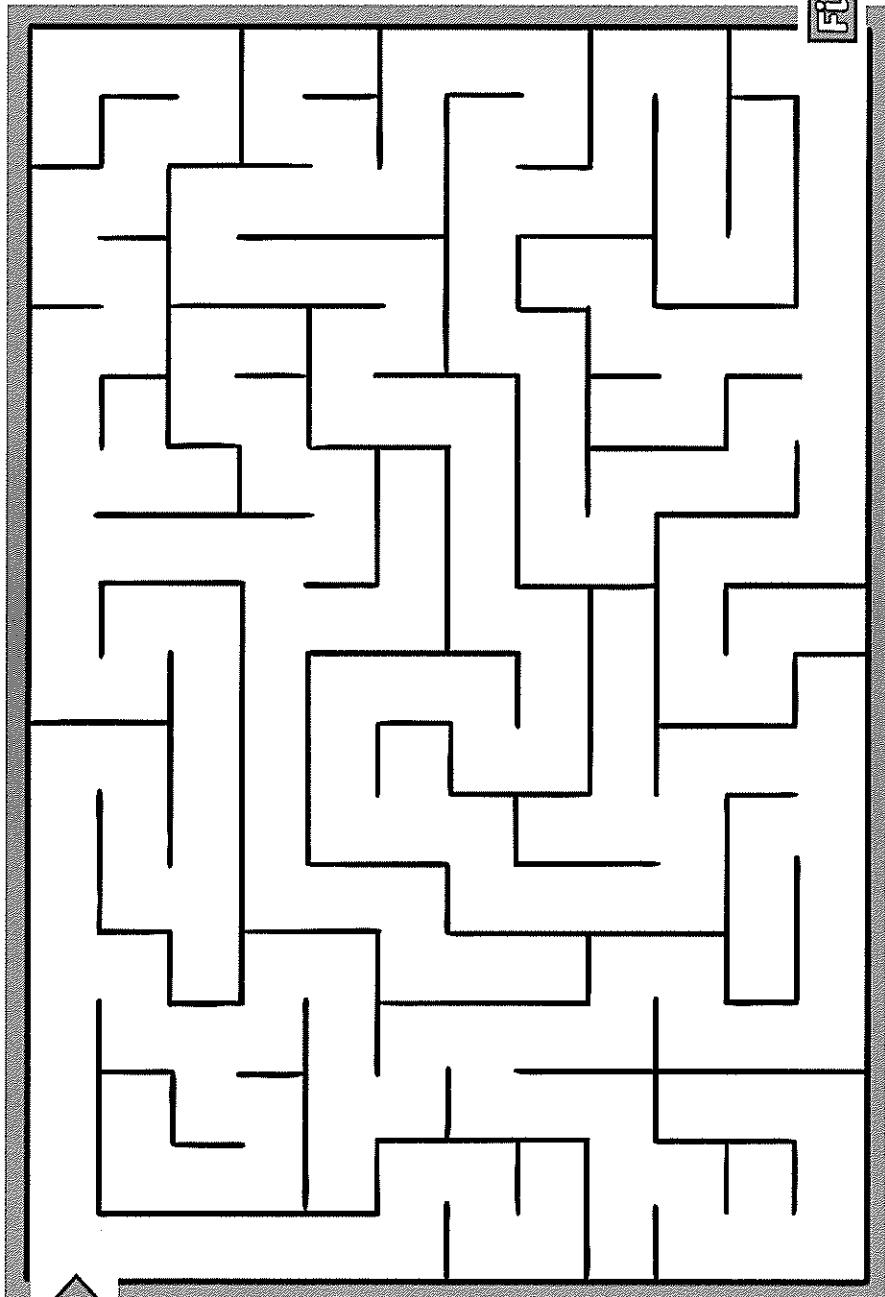


Finish

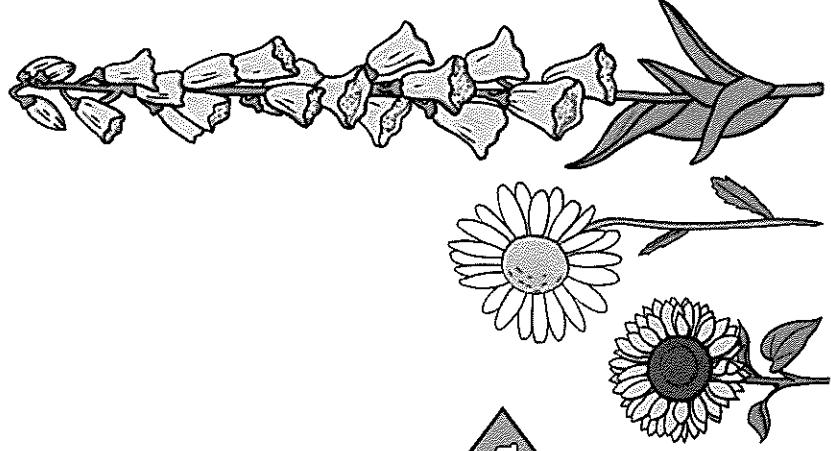
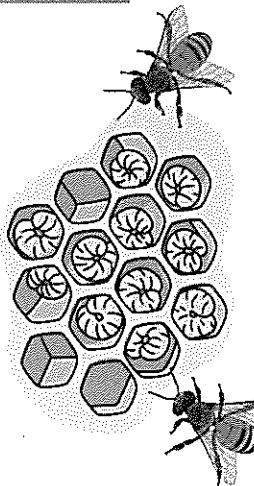
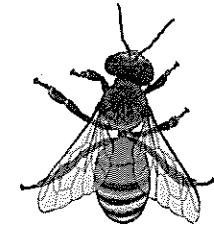
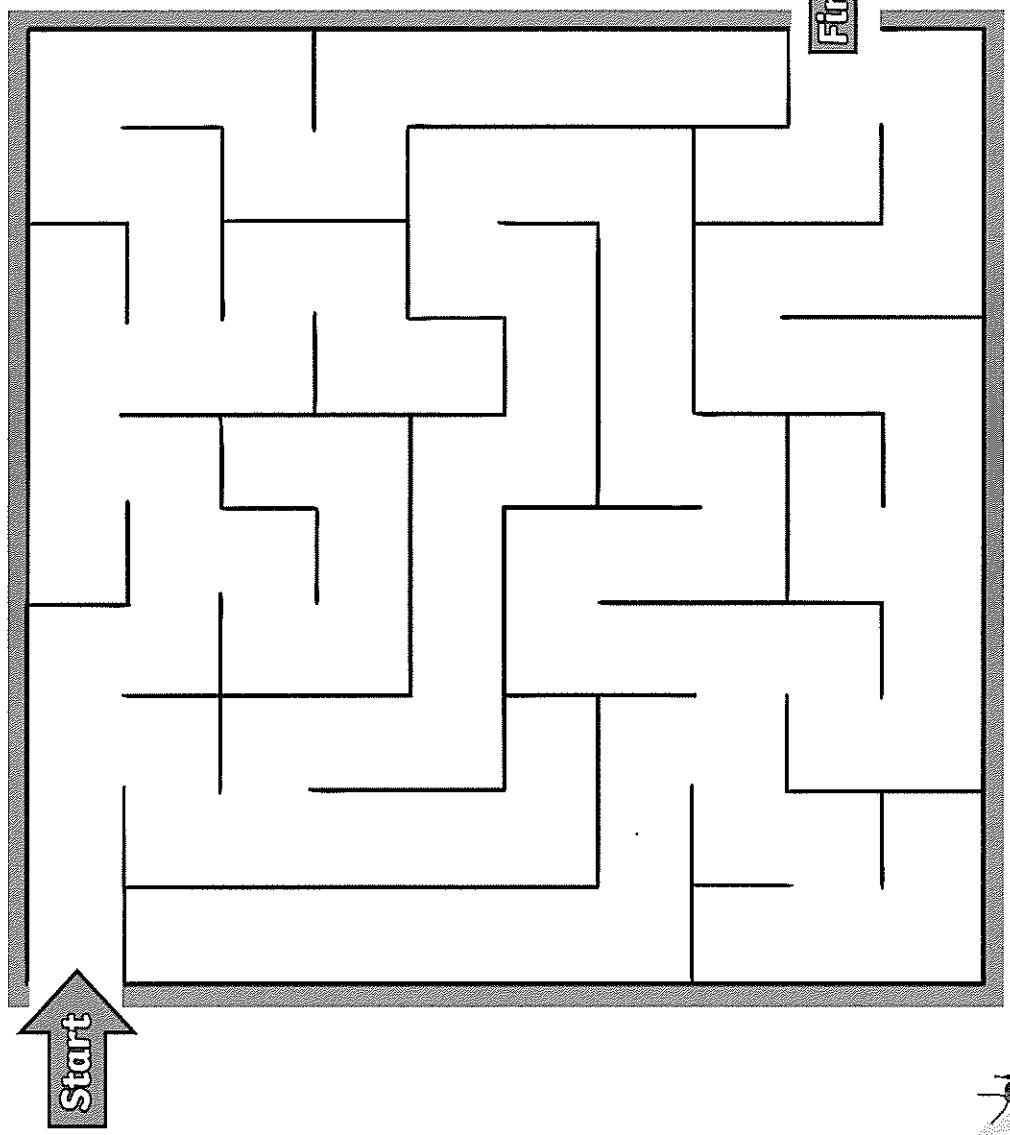
Honeybee Maze



Honeybee Maze



Honeybee Maze



Honeybee Maze

