

**Reading**

## The Town Mouse and the Country Mouse

Once upon a time, a town mouse took a trip to the countryside, where he met a country mouse. The country mouse invited the town mouse to his humble home for dinner. They sat down to eat a dinner



of fresh peas and corn. The town mouse tried to be polite, but the country mouse realised that he didn't like the country food.

"I've tried it, but this food is boring!" the town mouse said. "You should come and sample the delicious food in town."

"OK then, I will," replied the country mouse.

They set off excitedly for the town, scurrying as quickly as they could.



Soon, they arrived at the town mouse's house and headed straight for the cupboard. Inside, there were jars of jam, chutney, rice, pasta and much more. The country mouse was amazed at what they had found.

All of a sudden, the kitchen door swung open and the cook walked in. Terrified, the mice jumped out of the cupboard and raced across to the mouse hole.



Eventually, when the coast was clear, the mice ventured out to find more food. This time they went to the pantry and found a jar of prunes to eat.

"I've never eaten anything like it!" exclaimed the country mouse.

"Thank you, town mouse."



The country mouse was munching through the prunes when the town mouse suddenly whispered "Quiet!" The cat had crept into the kitchen.

The mice tiptoed back to the hole. They went to the cellar. There was even more food. There were cheeses, meat, bags of fruit and even more!

The country mouse saw a tasty-looking piece of cheese in the corner. He ran towards it and was about to eat it.

"Stop!" yelled the town mouse. "It's a mousetrap!"

With that, the country mouse grabbed his things and went on his way. "I think it's time for me to go," he explained. "There are too many shocks here! I'd rather eat my boring food in peace than eat delicious food whilst surrounded by danger!"



**It is better to have a little and live in peace than have a lot and live in fear.**

1. Find two words in the story that are used instead of the word 'said'.

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2. What was the first thing that scared the country mouse?

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3. Which foods did the country mouse try in the town?

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4. The story uses the phrase 'when the coast was clear'. What does this mean?

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5. Why did the town mouse stop the country mouse from taking the cheese?

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6. The country mouse decided to go home at the end of the story. What would you have done? Explain your answer.

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## Writing

As we know from lots of stories we have read, The Wolf can be a very sly and dangerous character. Therefore, we are going to design a wolf trap.

The first thing you need to think of is; how could you trap a wolf?

Could you trap a wolf in a cage? in a net? using a disguise?

Then, you have to think, what has to trigger/ be set off in order for the capture to happen?

Could it be a boor bell ringing? standing on the porch mat? Stepping on a button?

Today, I would like you to draw your ideas of how to make your own wolf trap.

- 1) First, draw how you will set up the trap (in the box on the left of the template below).
- 2) Second, draw how the trap is set off/ how it works (in the box on the right of the template below).
- 3) Label both drawings with adjectives, powerful verbs and adverbs.
- 4) Share your drawings with an adult and discuss how your trap works.

Setting up the trap

How the trap works



You must keep this plan safe because you will need it again in a couple of days.

## Maths

Today we are going to continue solving 2-step problems. They are a little different to yesterday's. You should be able to work out these problems by writing sums and working mentally. However, if you are struggling with mental methods then please use partitioning methods for addition and subtraction and drawings for multiplication and divisions.

In 2-step problems there are always 2 sums to work out. You must read questions carefully, complete the first step/ sum, then use the answer from your first step/ sum to complete the second step/ sum to get your answer.

For example;

To answer the first question below;

The first step is  $4 \times 10 = 40$

Then you use your answer from the first step in your second step.

The second step is  $40 - 5 = 35$

Continue to answer the questions below, ensuring to show your working out (to sums per question).

Ben has 4 bags of grapes.  
Each bag has 10 grapes in.  
Ben gives 5 grapes to his friends.  
How many grapes does he have left?



There are 65 cakes.  
3 boys and 9 girls each take a cake.  
How many cakes are left?



There are 56 cars in the car park.  
8 more cars go into the car park.  
Then 5 cars go out.  
How many cars are in the car park now?



There are 34 crayons in the pot.  
The teacher puts 5 more crayons in the pot.  
Then, Sam adds 2 more crayons to the pot.  
How many crayons are in the pot now?



Ann buys 8 large bags of crisps. Each large bag has 10 small bags inside.

Ann's family eat 20 packets of crisps. How many packets are left?



Jill bakes 30 cookies.

She keeps 10 for herself. Then she shares the rest of the cakes between 5 of her friends. How many cakes do her friends get each?



The cinema costs £7 each. Harvey buys 2 tickets and pays with a £50 note. How much change does he get?



Jade gets £25 off her nan for her birthday and £35 off her mom. She buys some toys that cost £18. How much money does she have left?



**Practice spelling the words:**

Spelling compound words. Compound words are two words joined together.

Beanbag  
Fireman  
Toothbrush  
Flowerpot  
Cowboy  
Watermelon  
Wallpaper  
Scarecrow

Spend ten minutes practicing and then get someone to test you. Can you put the words into sentences?