Worksheet 1: Phonics

Name:	Date:
The vowel sound /u/ can be spelt 'c	o_e'.
I. Read the following words to a pa	ırtner:
some come glove som	nehow welcome something
2. Write the words in a list below a	nd highlight the /u/ sound.
•	ask them to read out each word. After word out loud to them. Then write the sper (without looking at the word).

Worksheet 1: Phonics - continued

Name:	Date:
The vowel sound /o/ can be spelt 'a'.	
4. Read the following words out loud:	
what was	wash watch
5. Write the words in a list below and	
6. Write a sentence of your own for ea	

Worksheet 2: Comprehension

Na	me: Date:
Ans	swer the questions about <i>Spies</i> .
l.	Where did Rosy and Cooper explore first in their new house?
2.	Name all the green things Rosy saw at 8 Tay Street.
3.	What did Rosy see at 10 Tay Street?
 4.	Cooper squints his eyes. What does the word 'squint' mean?
5.	What sentence on page 6 shows us that Cooper was feeling tearful?

Worksheet 2: Comprehension - continued

Nai	ne: Date:
6.	Why didn't Cooper like his new glasses?
7 .	How did the two spies find their first puzzle to solve?
8.	What things had gone missing from 10 Tay Street?
9.	What did Cooper see out of his attic window just before he went to bed?
IO.	What is another way of saying 'keep your eyes peeled'?
——————————————————————————————————————	Who had been taking the lost things?
12.	If you gave the book a different title, what would it be?

Worksheet 2: Comprehension - continued

Name:	Date:
13. Draw a line fro	om the word to the correct meaning.
clatter	puzzled
gazing	staring or looking for a long time
quiver	run noisily
investigate	shake or tremble
perplexed	carry out research and find things out
	nce of your own for each of the words below: ver investigate perplexed

Worksheet 2: Comprehension - continued

Name:	Date:		
15. Fill in the planner below, then use it	to retell the story to a partner.		
Story title:	Story title:		
The characters are:	The setting of the story is:		
Two problems were:			
1.			
2.			
The solutions were:			
I.			
2.			
The ending was:			

Worksheet 3: Science - Invisible ink

Name:	Date:

Make invisible ink from lemon juice and use it to write a secret message

Lemon juice contains carbon compounds that are colourless at room temperature. Heat breaks down the compounds and releases the carbon. When it comes into contact with the air the carbon turns brown, making your invisible message visible.

I. Make the invisible ink

You will need

Lemon juice

Bowl

Water

Spoon

Cotton bud

White paper

Lamp or other heat source

- Squeeze some lemon juice into the bowl and add a few drops of water about half a teaspoon.
- 2. Mix the water and lemon juice with the spoon.

2. Write a secret message

- 1. Dip the cotton bud into the mixture and write a message onto the paper.
- 2. Wait for the juice to completely dry.
- 3. Swap messages with another student. Put their piece of paper under a light source, for example a lamp/torch/light bulb, and watch their secret message magically appear after a few minutes.

Worksheet 3: Science - Invisible ink - continued

Name:	Date:
Answer the following questions about your experin	nent.
I. Did the experiment work?	
2. If not, what do you think the problem was?	
3. What will you do differently next time?	
4. If yes, what message did you write?	
5. What message did you receive?	
6. What did you think of this experiment?	

Worksheet 4: Maths

1. Rosy and Cooper move into number 9 Tay Street. Practise the 9 times table. Fill in the answers.

I x 9 =	
2 x 9 =	
3 x 9 =	
4 x 9 =	
5 x 9 =	
6 x 9 =	
7 x 9 =	
8 x 9 =	
9 _X 9 =	
10 x 9 =	
II x 9 =	
12 x 9 =	

Worksheet 4: Maths - continued

Name: Date:	

2. Street number spy calculations

Make the number 88 in six different ways, using any numbers between 0-100 and the plus, minus, divide and times symbols. Example: 100 - 12 = 88

Make the number 99 in six different ways, using any numbers between 0-100 and the plus, minus, divide and times symbols. Example: $9 \times 11 = 99$

Make the number 10 in six different ways, using any numbers between 0-100 and the plus, minus, divide and times symbols. Example: $100 \div 10 = 10$

3. Do the following calculations.