

TEACHER RESOURCE PACK

This Teacher Resource Pack is a free-to-use collection of classroom resources from EducationCity. Created by teachers, for teachers, this collection offers a range of cross-curricular materials to support learning and teaching in the classroom.

These resources have been designed to be versatile — they can be used on the whiteboard, as cutand-stick items to go into a student's work book or as laminated crib sheets to be used for student reference. They can also be photocopied and distributed freely — share them with your colleagues!

Whilst created in full colour, the Teacher Resource Pack has been carefully optimised for greyscale printing, meaning the quality will not change however you print them.

The Teacher Resource Pack is available for free to all subscribers and non-subscribers alike, and can be found both in the Staffroom and on the portal. Like all content from EducationCity, the Teacher Resource Pack will be regularly updated, based on customer and internal feedback.

If you have any suggestions for a resource that you think would be a great addition to the next update, let us know by emailing:

teacherpack@educationcity.com

- The Content and Curriculum Team











Angles

• Angles 1 - Protractor

· Angles 2 - Angles

Compare and Contrast

Compare and Contrast

Conversions

- · Conversions 1 Distance
- Conversions 2 Time
- Conversions 3 Temperature
- Conversions 4 Mass and Weight
- · Conversions 5 Capacity

Diagrams

- Diagrams 1 Blank Venn Diagram
- Diagrams 2 Cycle Diagram
- Diagrams 3 Tangram
- Diagrams 4 Flow Diagram

General

- General 1 My Glossary
- General 2 Self Assessment
- General 3 Birthday List
- General 4 KWL Chart

Grids and Graphs

- Grids and Graphs 1 Blank Grid
- Grids and Graphs 2 Coordinates
- Grids and Graphs 3 Numbers 1-100
- Grids and Graphs 4 Multiplication 1-12
- Grids and Graphs 5 Blank 10x10
- Grids and Graphs 6 Blank 20x20

Lines

- · Lines 1 Blank Number Line
- Lines 2 Number Line to 10 and 20
- · Lines 3 Number Lines

- · Lines 4 Decimals
- · Lines 5 Fractions
- · Lines 6 Fraction Comparison

Number

- · Number 1 Number Flash Cards
- Number 2 Fraction Flash Cards
- Number 3 Addition Pyramid
- Number 4 Roman Numerals

Practice Words

Practice Words 1 - Letters and Sounds

Reading

- Reading 1 Guided Reading Template
- Reading 2 Predict, Clarify, Ask Questions and
- Summarise

Science

Science 1 - Investigation Template

Shapes

- Shapes 1 2D Shapes
- Shapes 2 2D Shape Nets

- · Shapes 3 2D Shape Flash Cards
- · Shapes 4 3D Shape Flash Cards

Sign Language

- · Sign Language 1 Alphabet
- Sign Language 2 Greetings
- Sign Language 3 Numbers 1-10
- Sign Language 4 Colours

Time

• Time 1 - Analogue Clock

Time 2 - Digital Clock





Times Tables

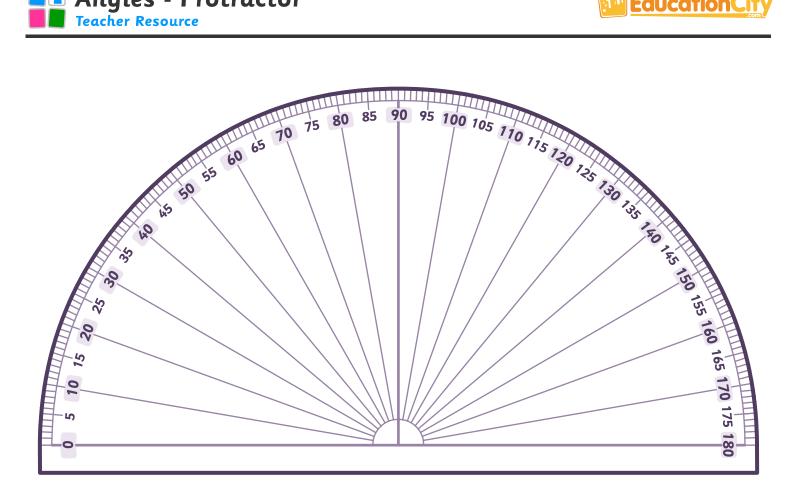
· Times Tables

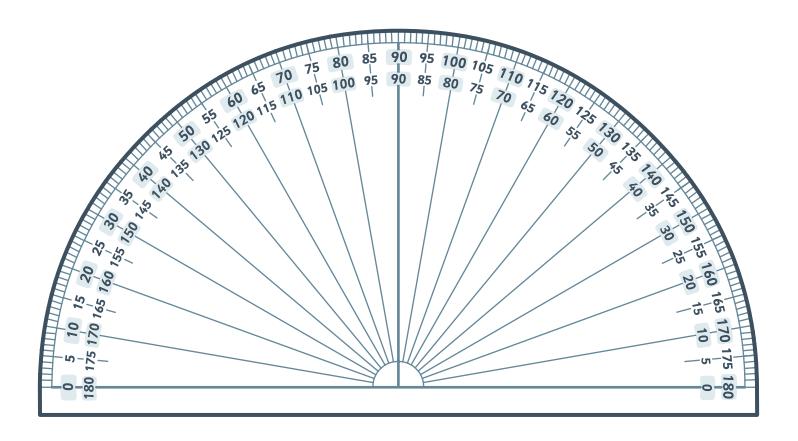
Time

- Writing 1 Character Writing
- Writing 2 Punctuation Pyramid
- · Writing 3 Writing Frame
- Writing 4 Who, What, When, Where, Why, How
- Writing 5 Cartoon Strip Template
- Writing 6 Character Comparisons
- Writing 7 Definition Template
- Writing 8 Imagery Chart
- Writing 9 Letter Formation

- Writing 10 Number Formation
- · Writing 11 Mnemonic Template
- · Writing 12 Newspaper Report Template
- Writing 13 Look, Say, Cover, Write, Check
- Writing 14 Parts of Speech Flashcards
- · Writing 15 Punctuation Flash Cards
- Writing 16 Synonyms Template
- Writing 17 Antonyms Template
- Writing 18 Alphabet Flash Cards

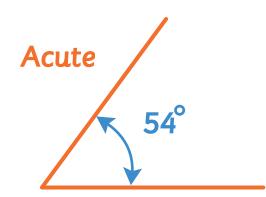




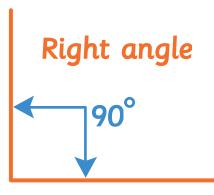




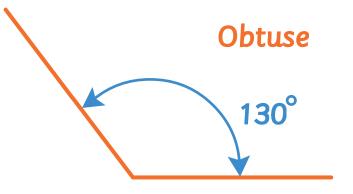




An acute angle is more than 0°, but less than 90°.



A right angle is exactly 90° .

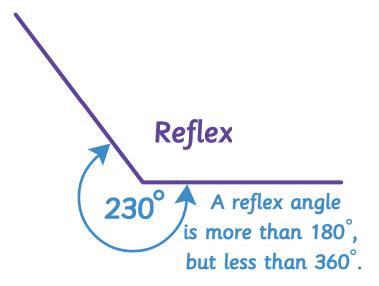


An obtuse angle is more than 90°, but less than 180°.

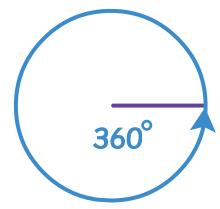
Straight line



A straight line is exactly 180°.



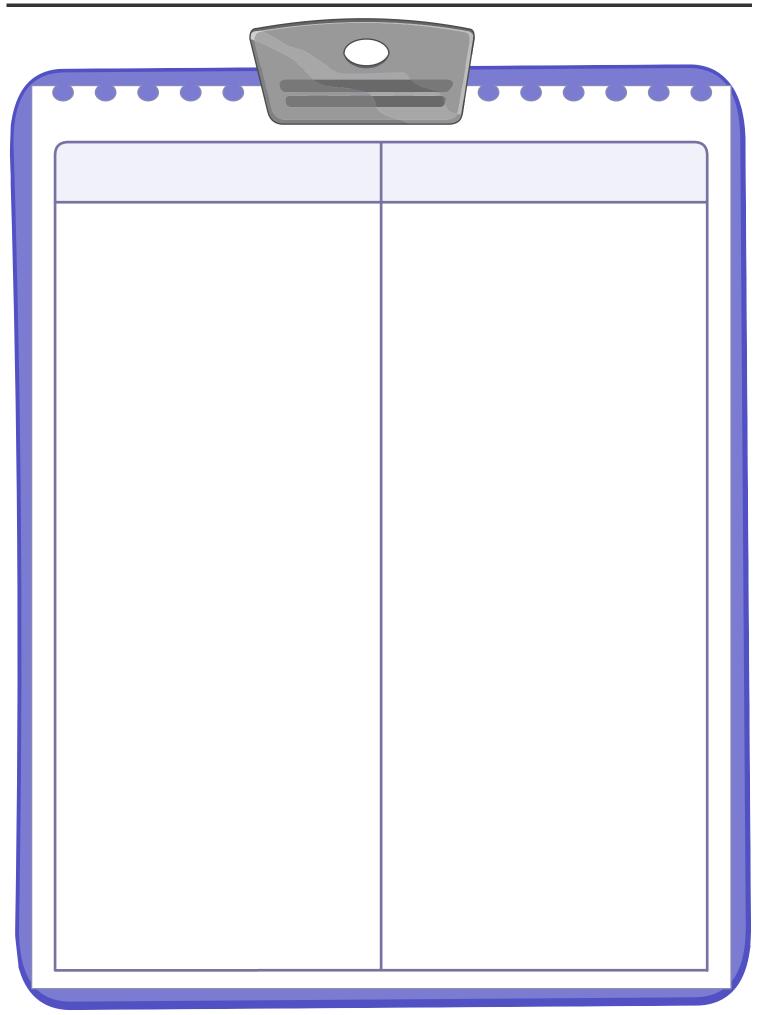
Full rotation



A full rotation is exactly 360°.











centimetres to inches:

1 centimetre = 0.39 inches

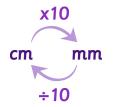
1 inch = 2.54 centimetres

metric

cm to mm

m to cm

km to m



metric conversions:

1 centimetre = 10 millimeters

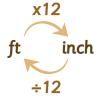
1 metre = 100 centimeters

1 kilometre = 1000 meters

imperial

ft to inch

yard to ft mile to yard







imperial conversions:

1 foot = 12 inches

1 yard = 3 feet

1 mile = 1760 yards

metric to imperial

cm to inch

mile to km



metric to imperial:

1 centimetre = 0.39 inches

1 yard = 0.9 metres

1 kilometre = 0.62 miles



60 seconds = 1 minute

60 minutes = 1 hour

24 hours = 1 day

7 days = 1 week



In April, June, September and November:

30 days = 1 month

In January, March, May, July, August, October and December:

31 days = 1 month

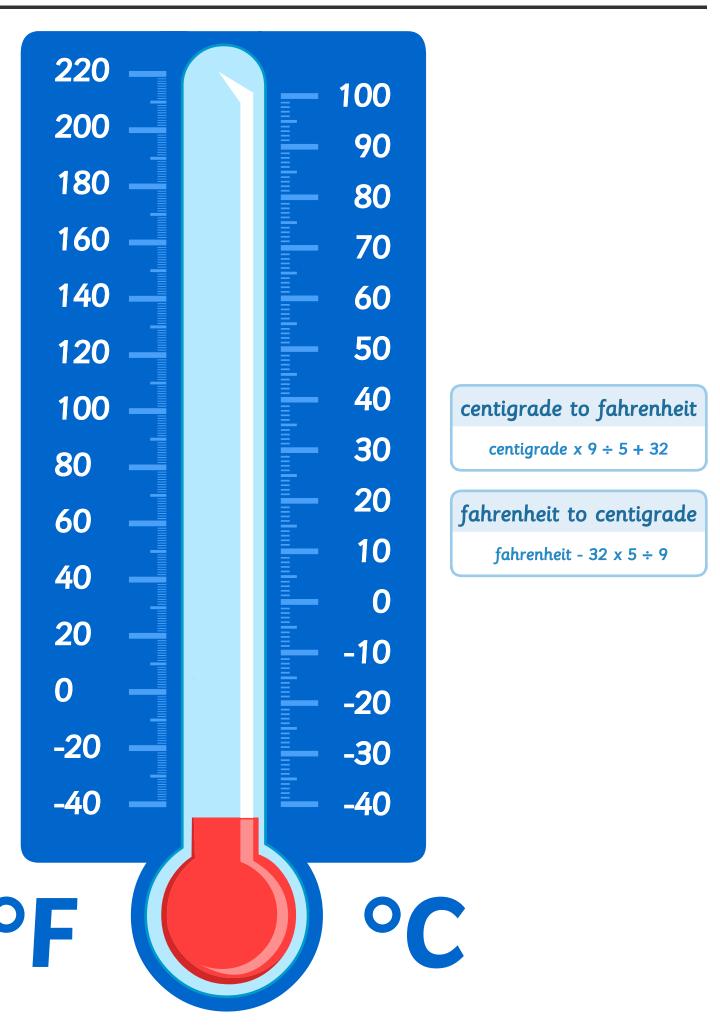
In February:

28 days = 1 month (29 in a leap year)

Thirty days have September, April, June and November. All the rest have 31, Except February alone, And that has 28 days clear, And 29 in a leap year.

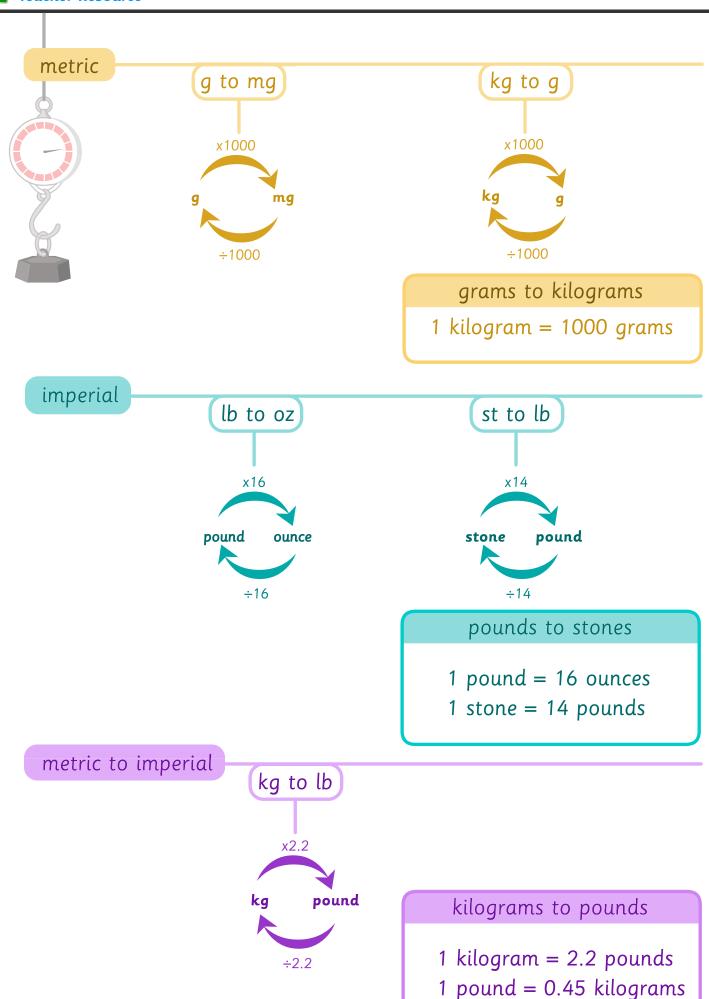






Conversions - Mass and Weight

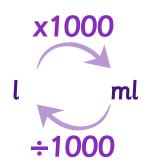






metric





imperial

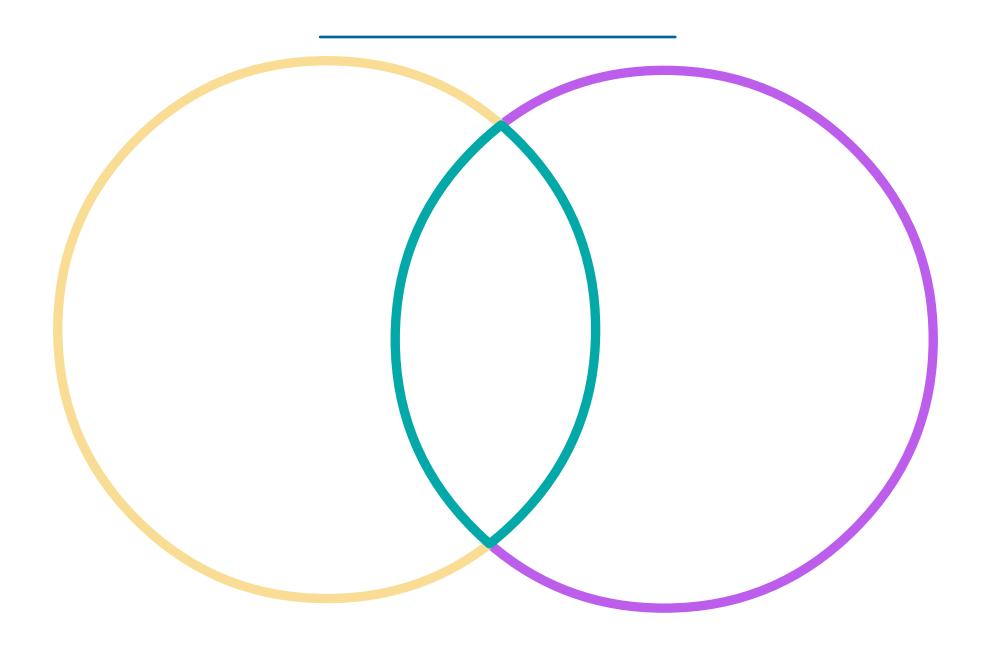
pint to oz

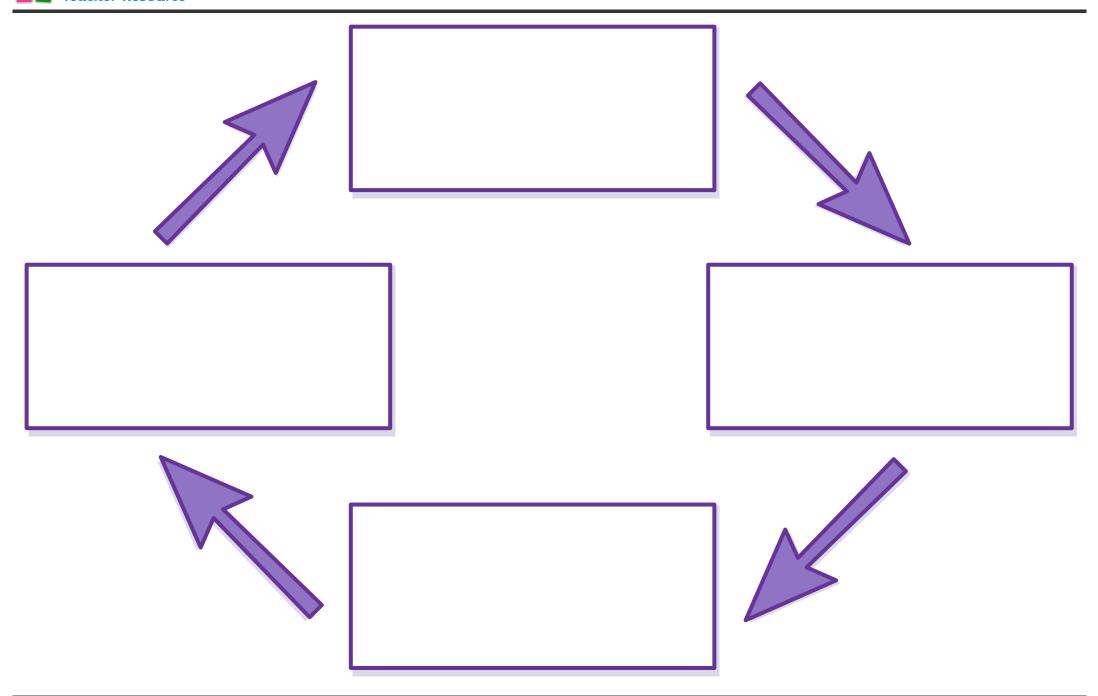


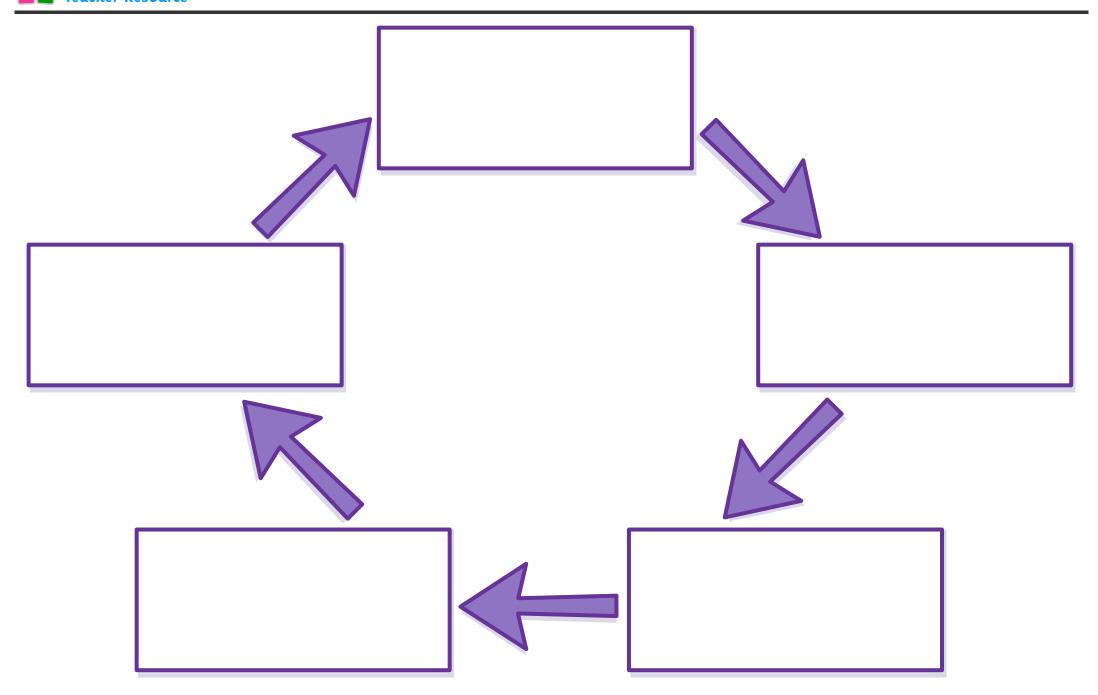
metric to imperial

l to pint

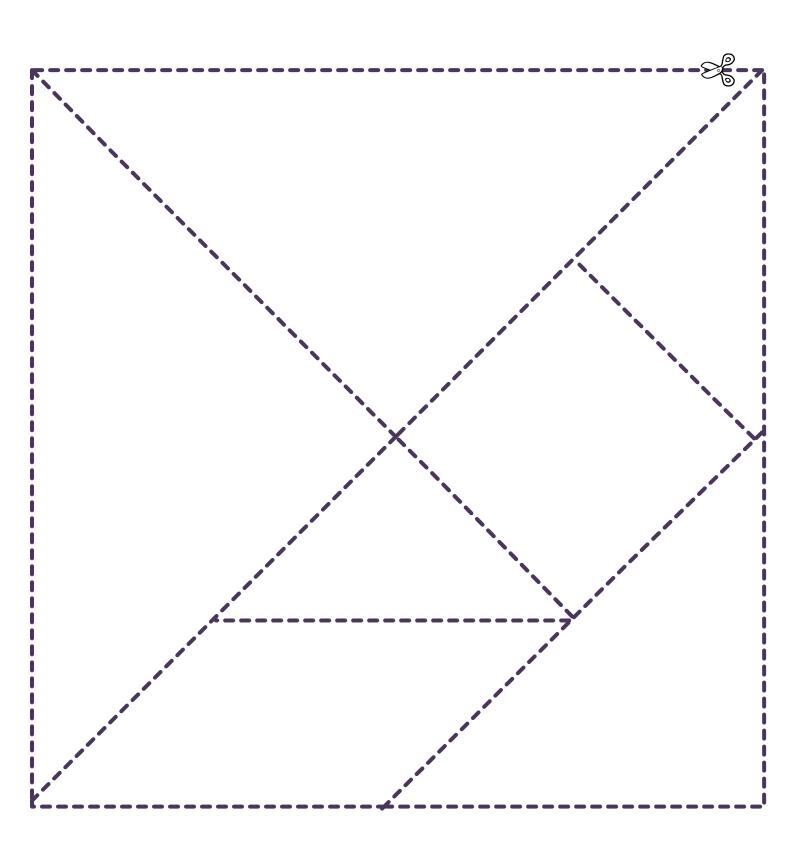














Symbol	Name	Function
	Start/End	This shape represents a start or end point.
	Arrows	An arrow is a connector that shows relationships between the representative shapes.
	Input/Output	A parallelogram represents input or output.
	Process	A rectangle represents a process.
	Decision	A diamond represents a decision.





Keyword	Definition





5	Today, I learnt
5	
5	
5	
	I am confident at
5	
5	
	I need more practice with
3	
7.	







Birthday List



January

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

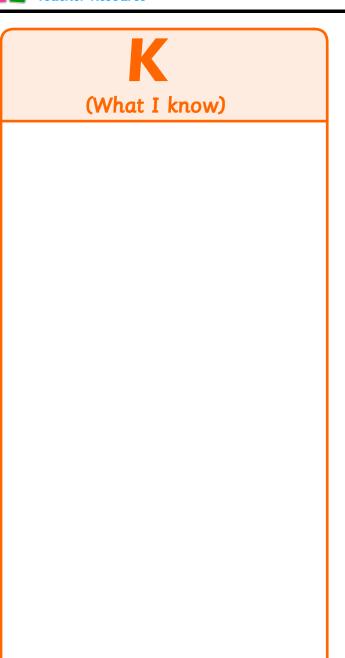
October

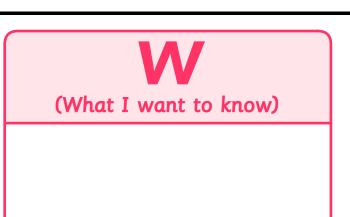
November

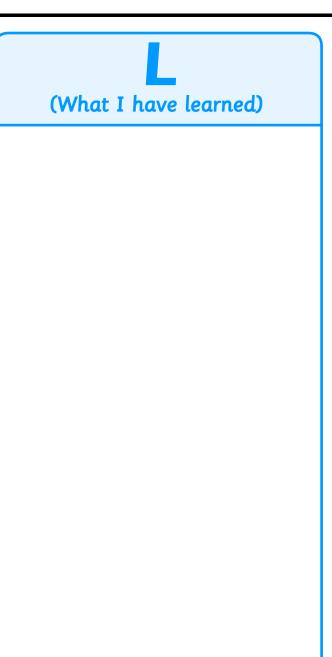
December







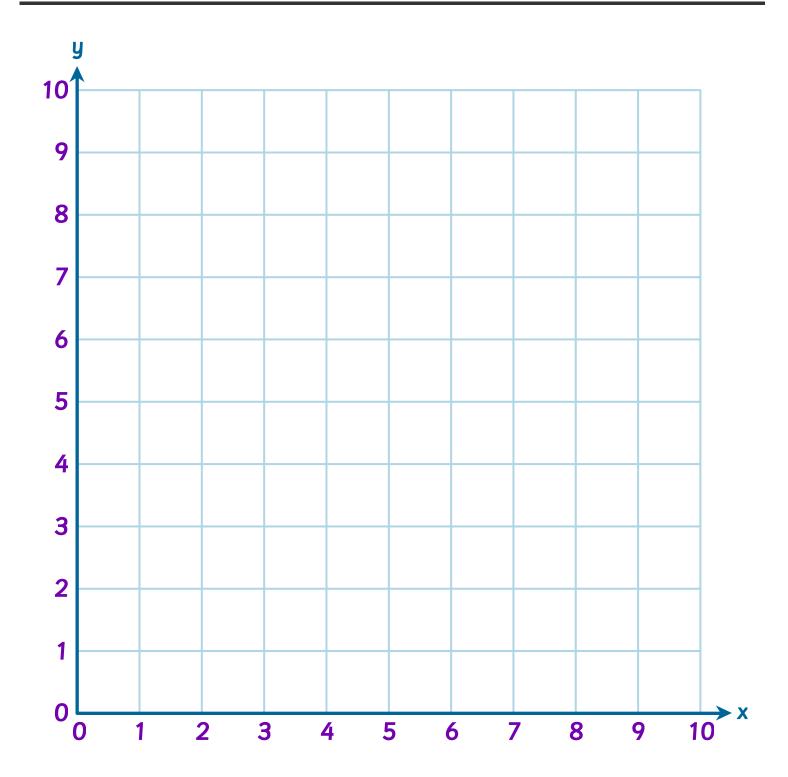




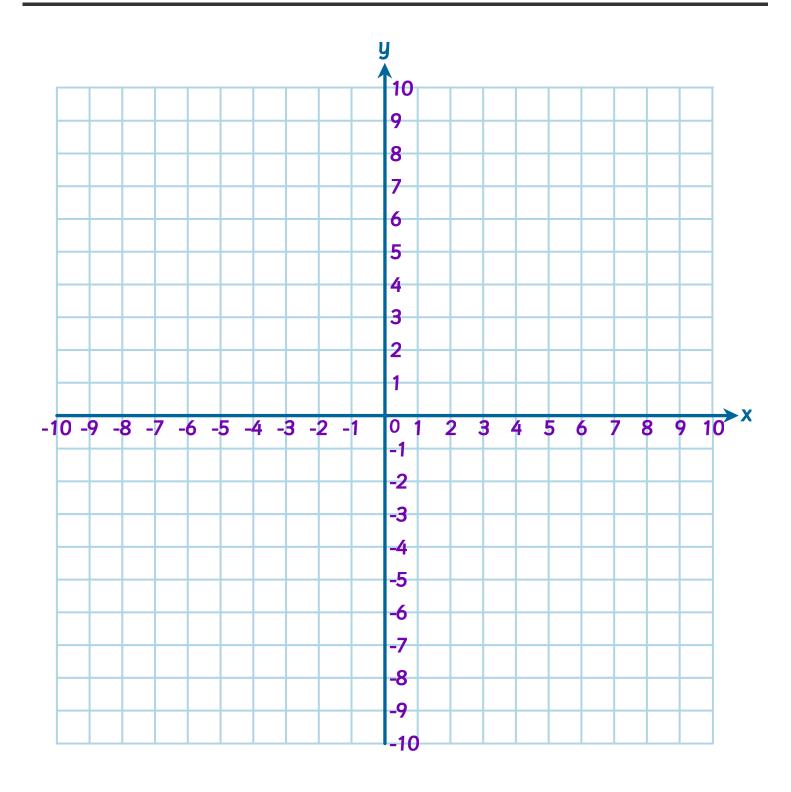














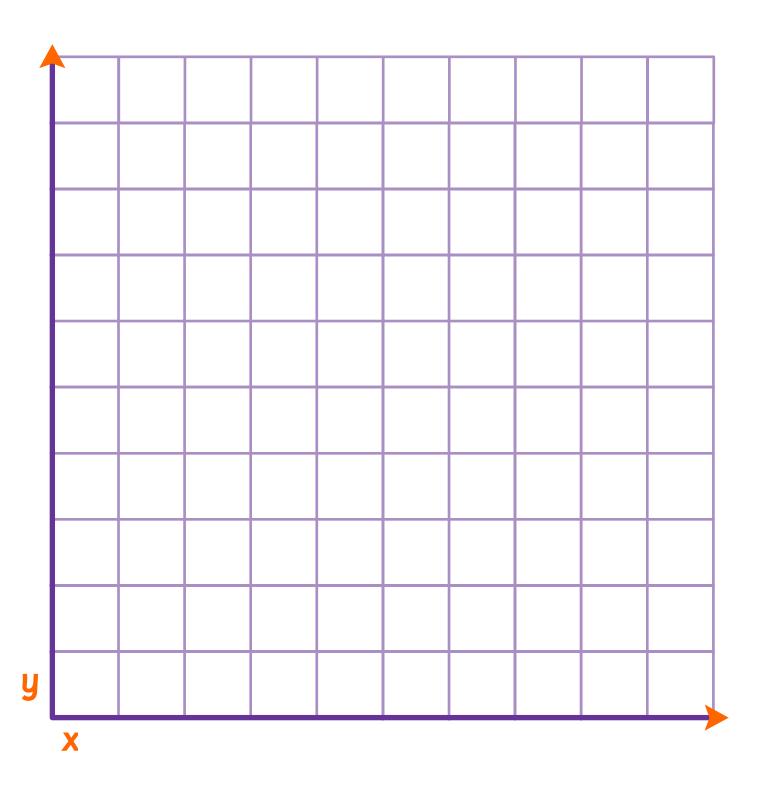
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11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93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



X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144



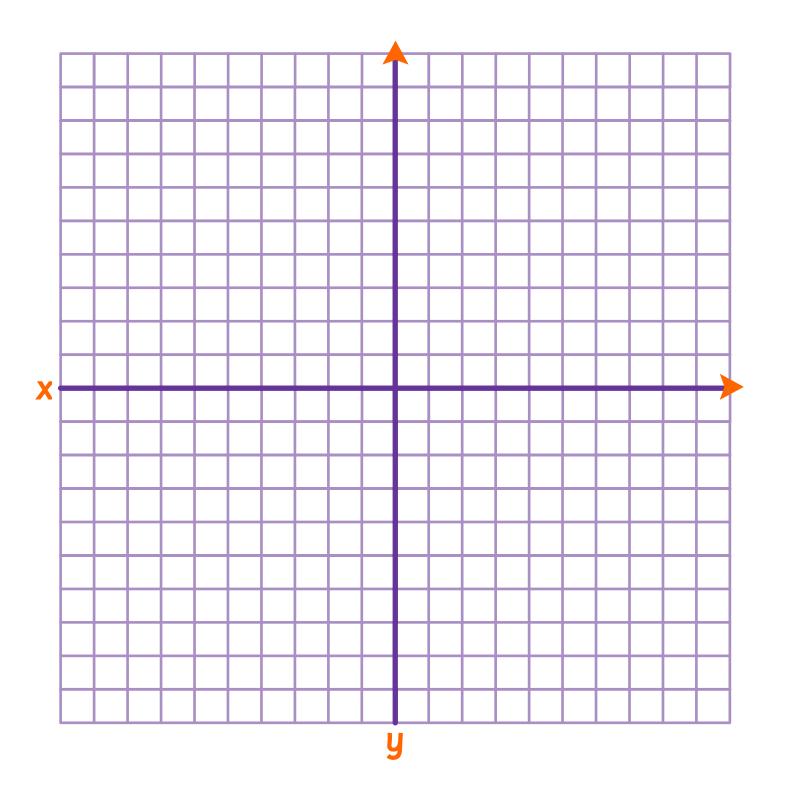




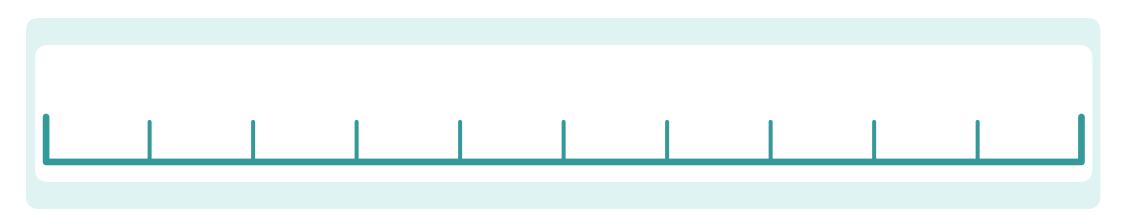
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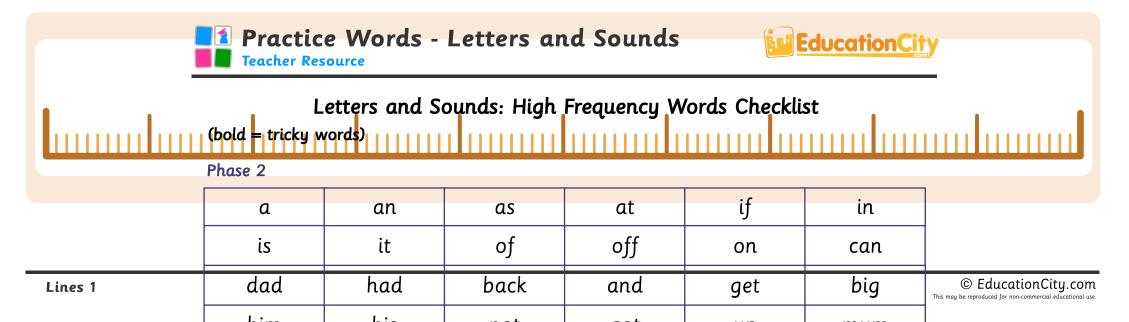




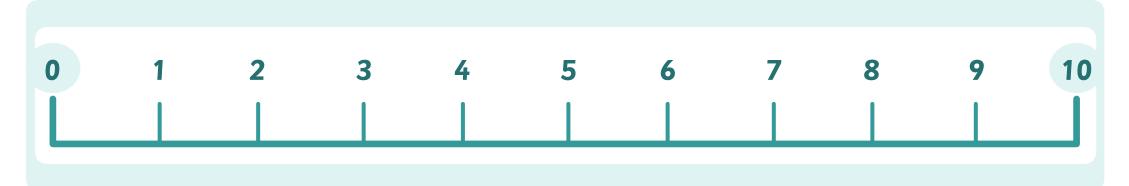


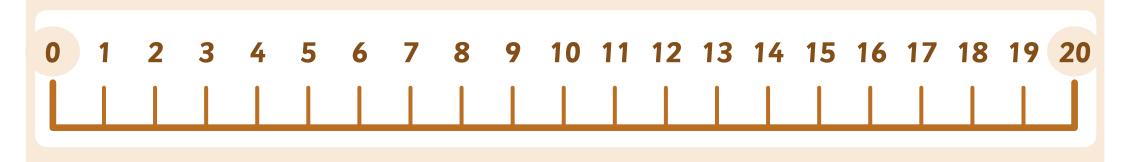






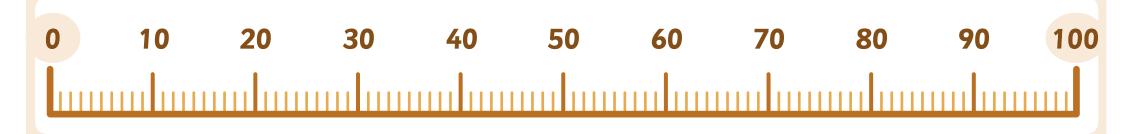


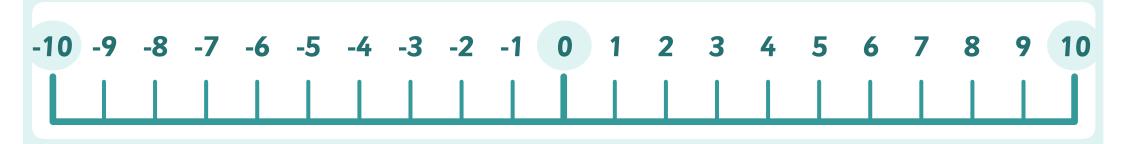






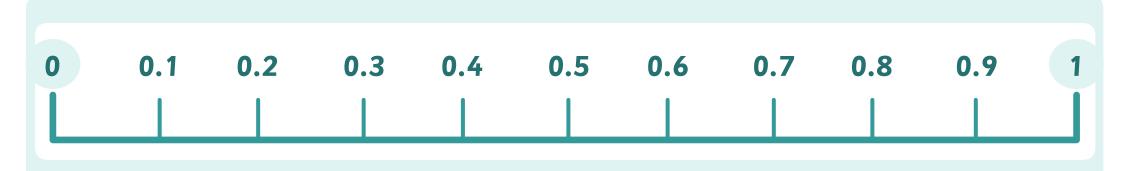


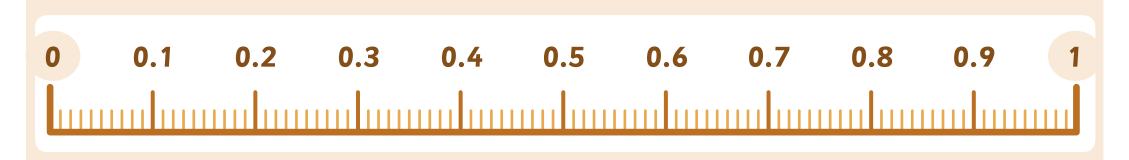








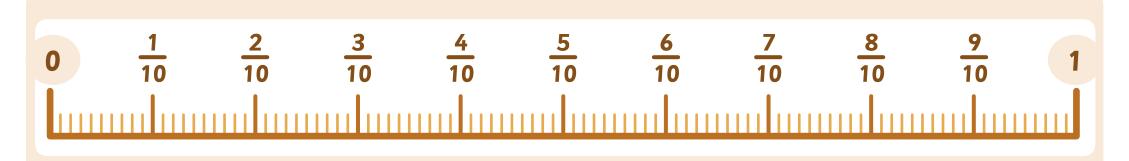






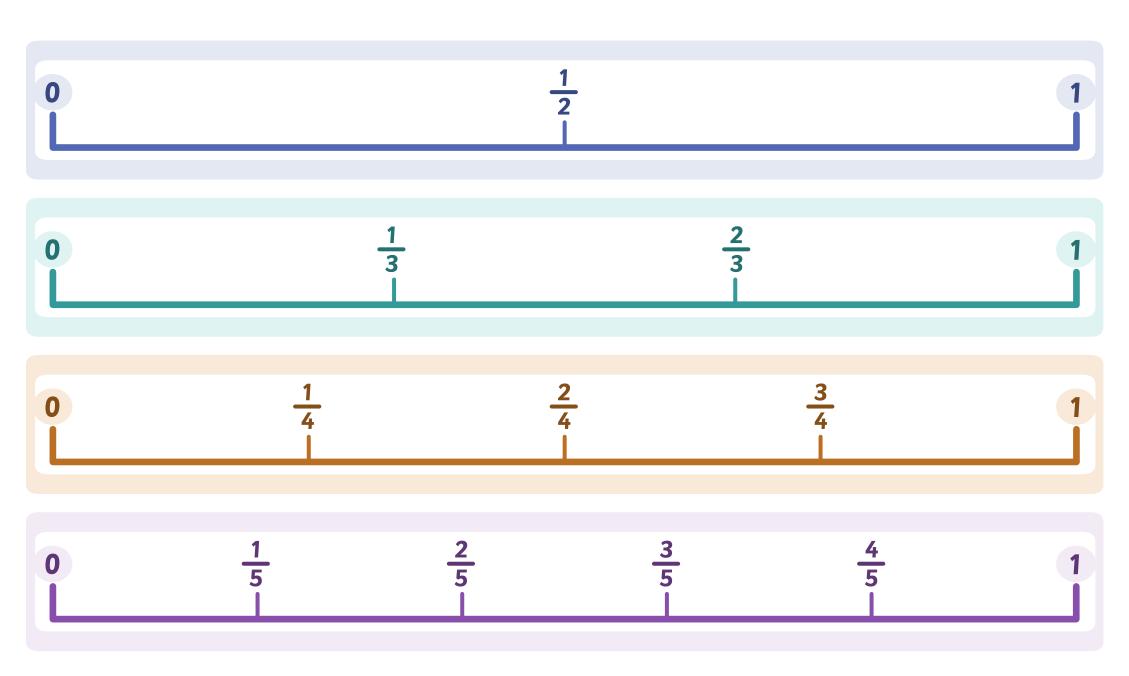


0	1 10	<u>2</u> 10	3	4 10	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u> 10	7 10	<u>8</u>	9 10	1



Lines - Fraction Comparison Teacher Resource









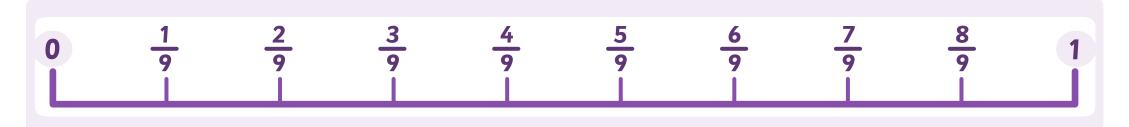
1	2	3	4	5	1
6	6	6	6	6	

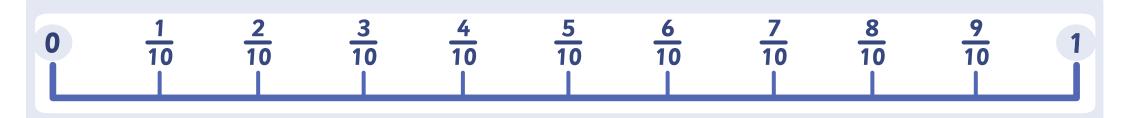
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1
U	7	7	7	7	7	7	
	1	1		1		1	

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1	7 8 	<u>6</u> 8	<u>5</u> 8 	<u>4</u> 8 	<u>3</u> 	2 8 1	1 8 1	0
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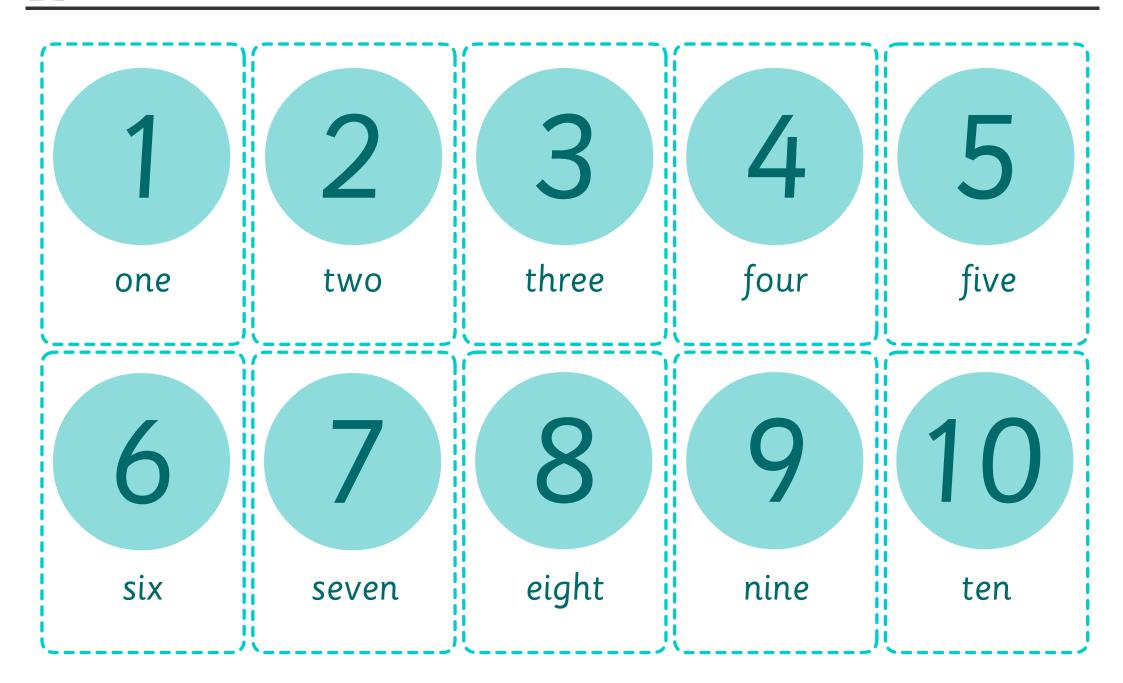










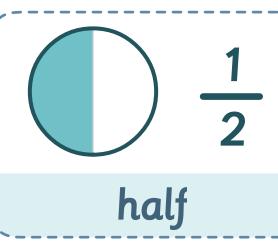


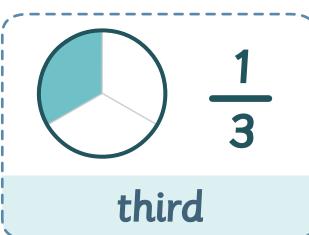


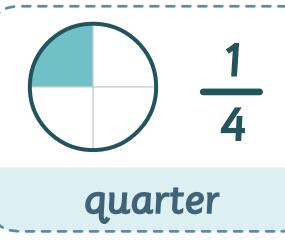


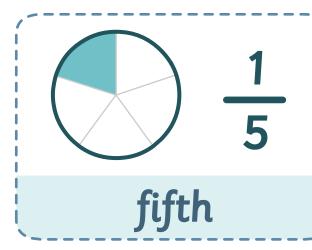


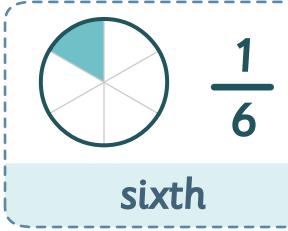


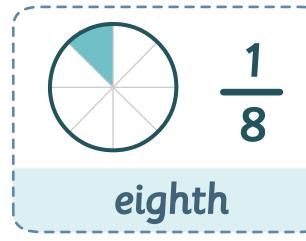


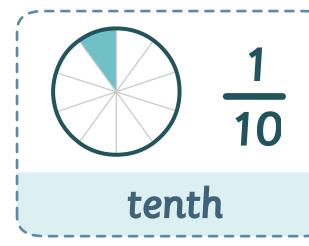








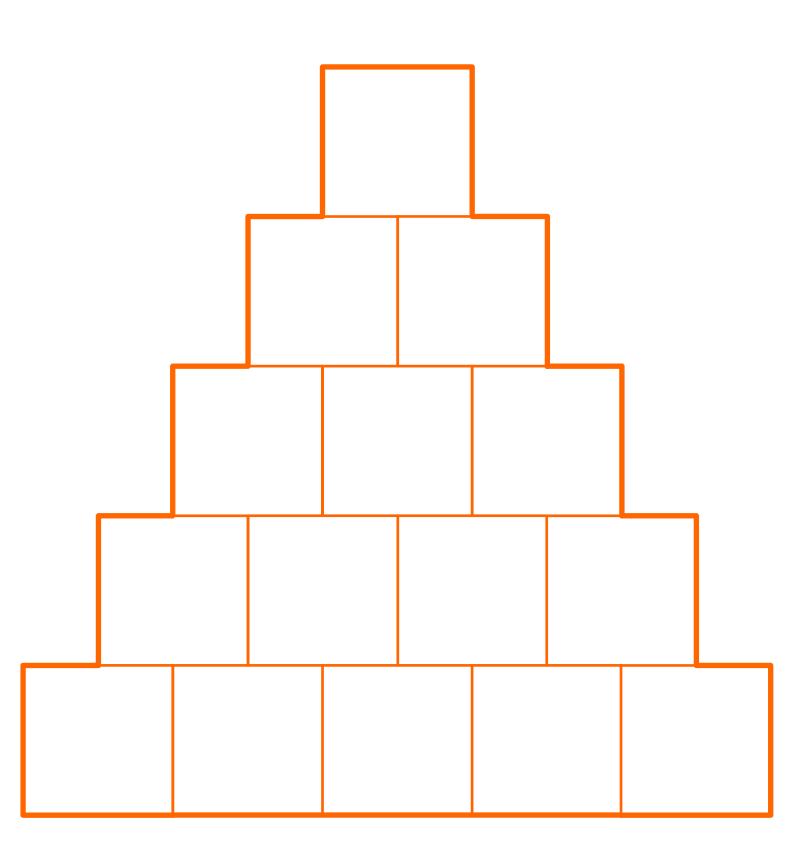






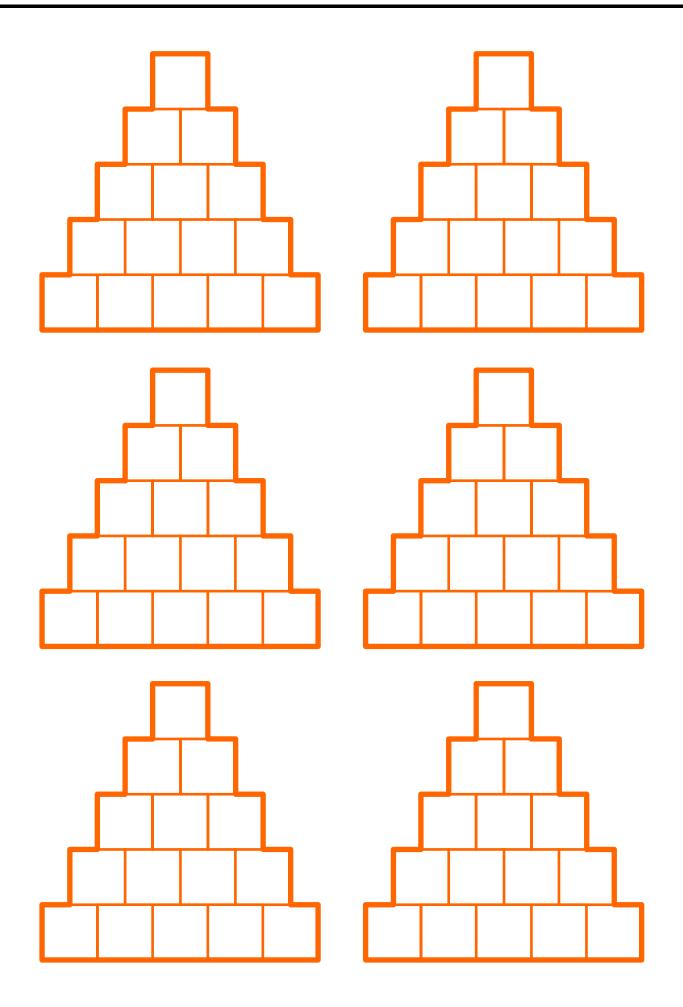




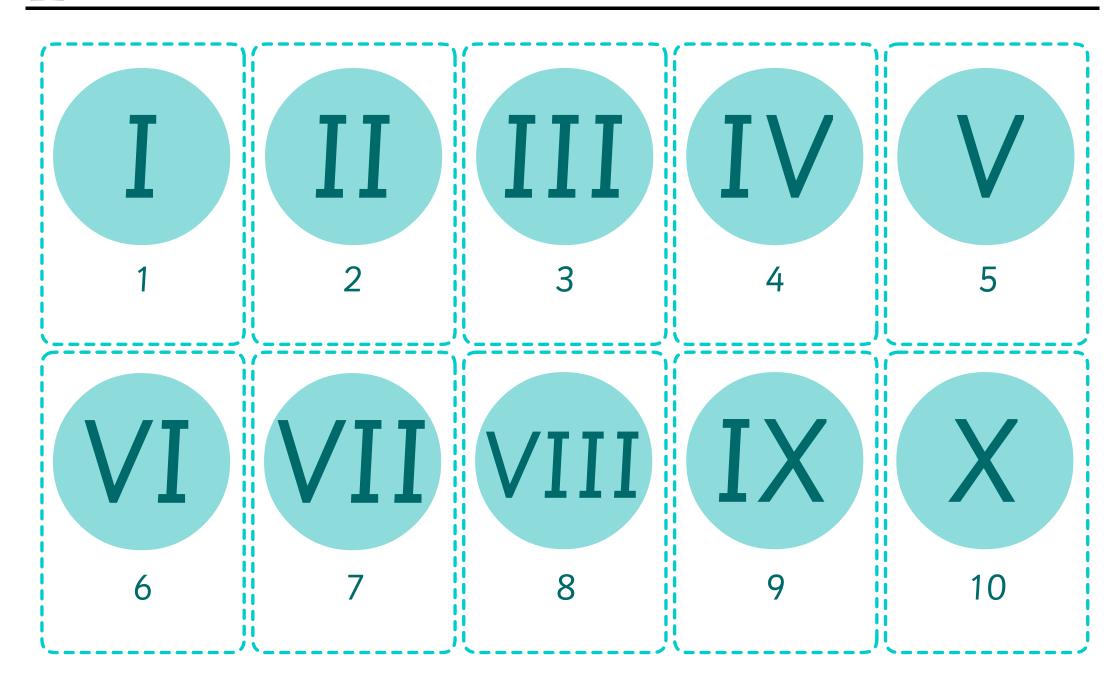




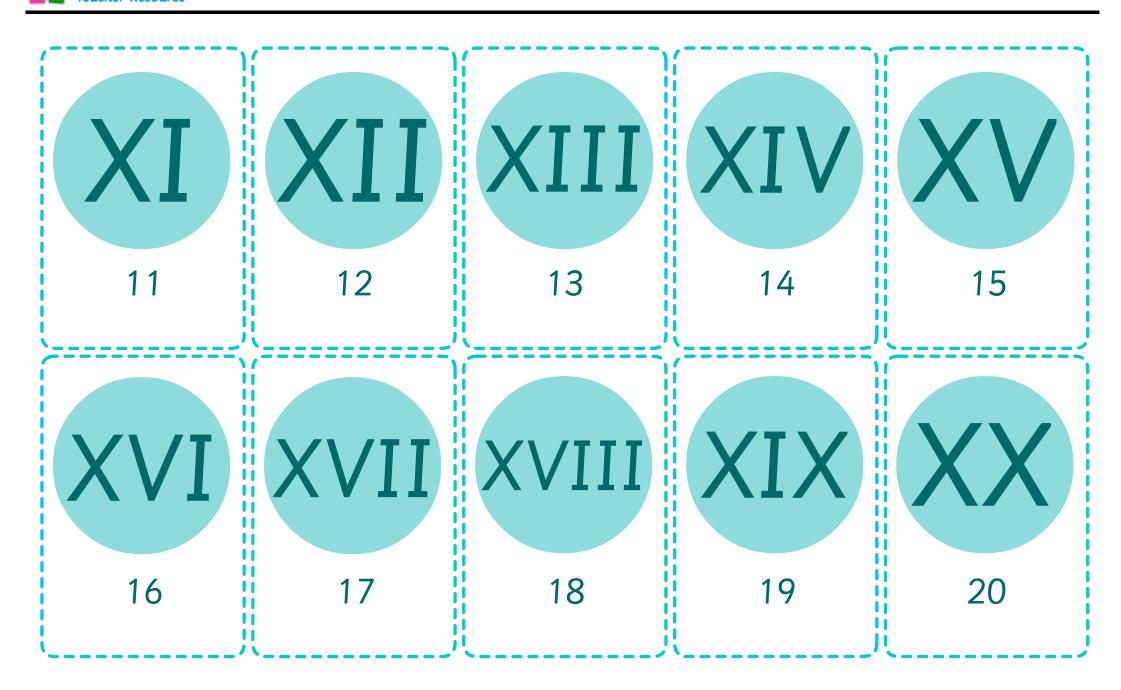




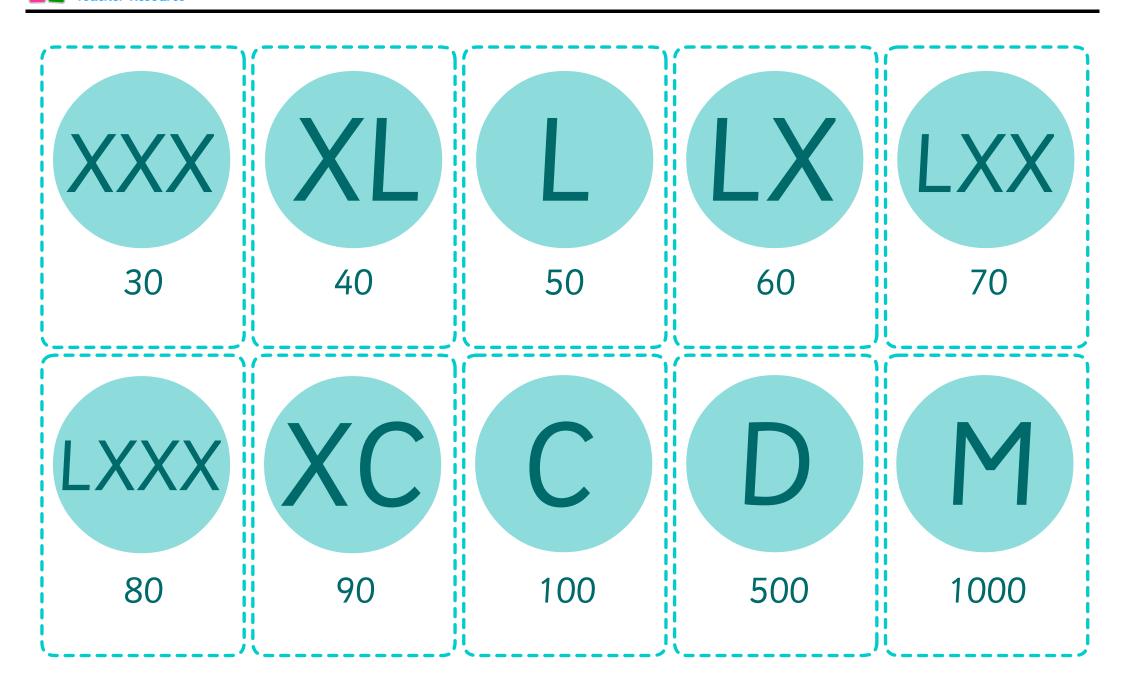




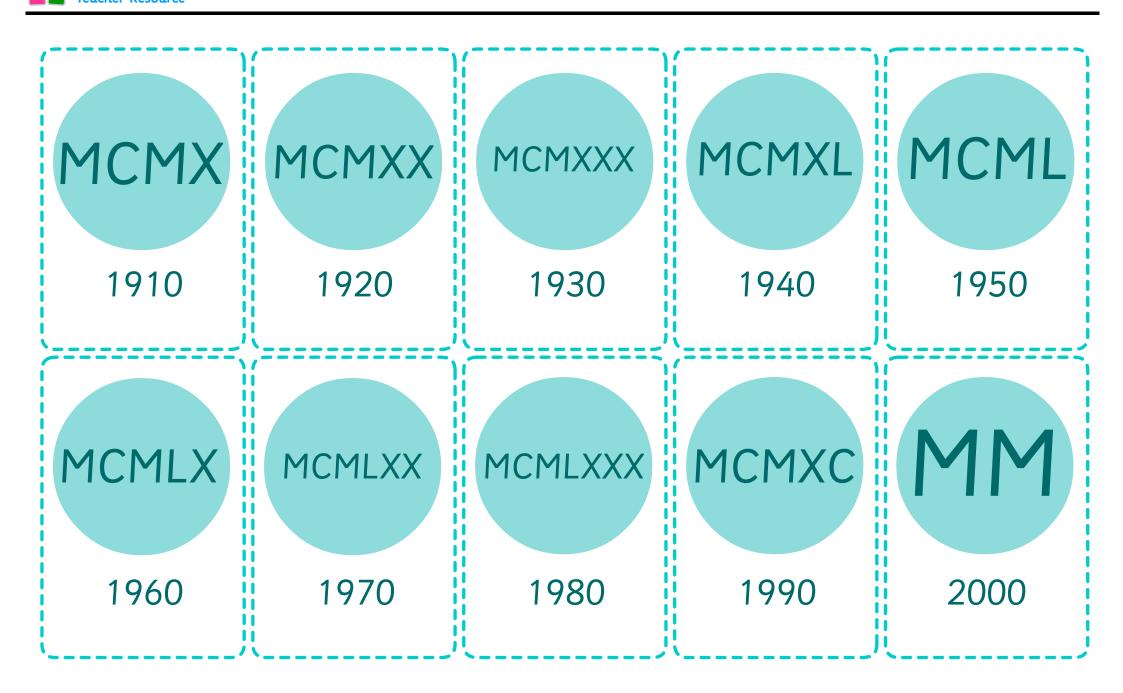






















Letters and Sounds			
(bold = tricky words)	111111		ШШШ

Phase 2						
а	an	as	at	if	in	
is	it	of	off	on	can	
dad	had	back	and	get	big	(This may be
him	his	not	got	ир	mum	
but	the	to	I	no	go	
		-	-		·	-

Phase 3

into

will	that	this	then	them	with
see	for	now	down	look	too
he	she	we	me	be	was
you	they	all	are	my	her

Phase 4

went	it's	from	children	just	help
said	have	like	so	do	some
come	were	there	little	one	when
out	what				

Phase 5

don't	old	I'm	by	time	house
about	your	day	made	came	make
here	saw	very	put	oh	their
people	Mr	Mrs	looked	called	asked
could					



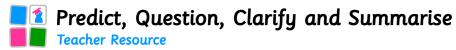


Group:		
Book Title:		Date:
Assessment Focus:		
Name:	Comments:	





Predict:
Clarify:
Ask Questions:
Summarise:





Predict:
Question:
Clarify:
Summarise:





	Aim	
	Prediction	Apparatus
Method		
	Method	

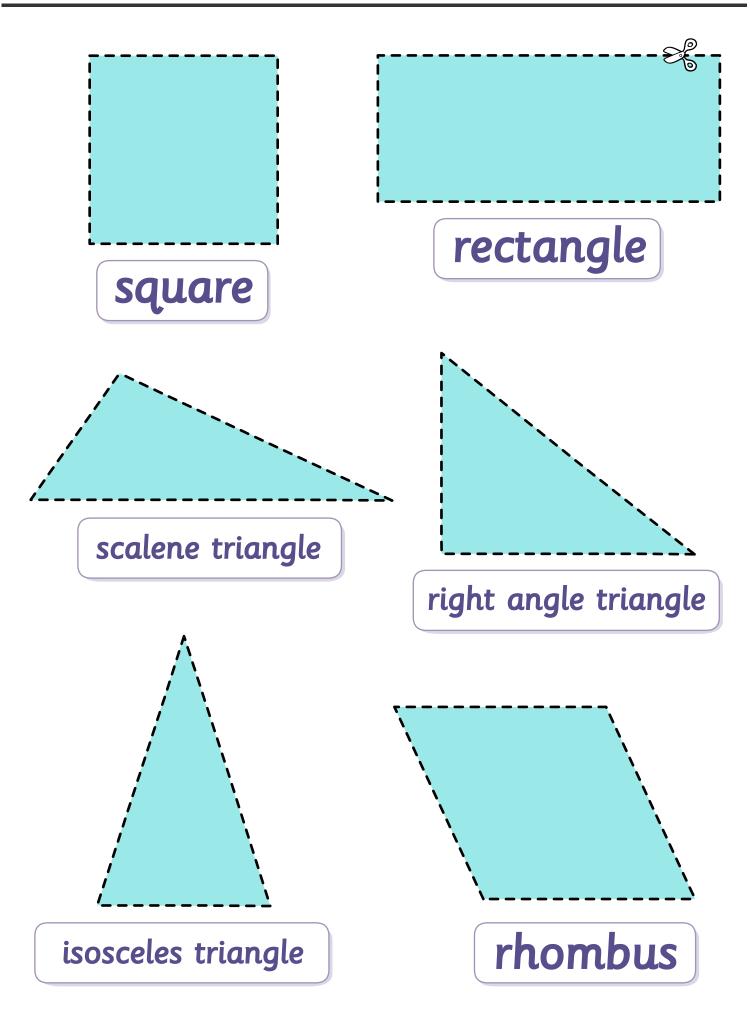




Results and Observe	ations		
Conclusions			

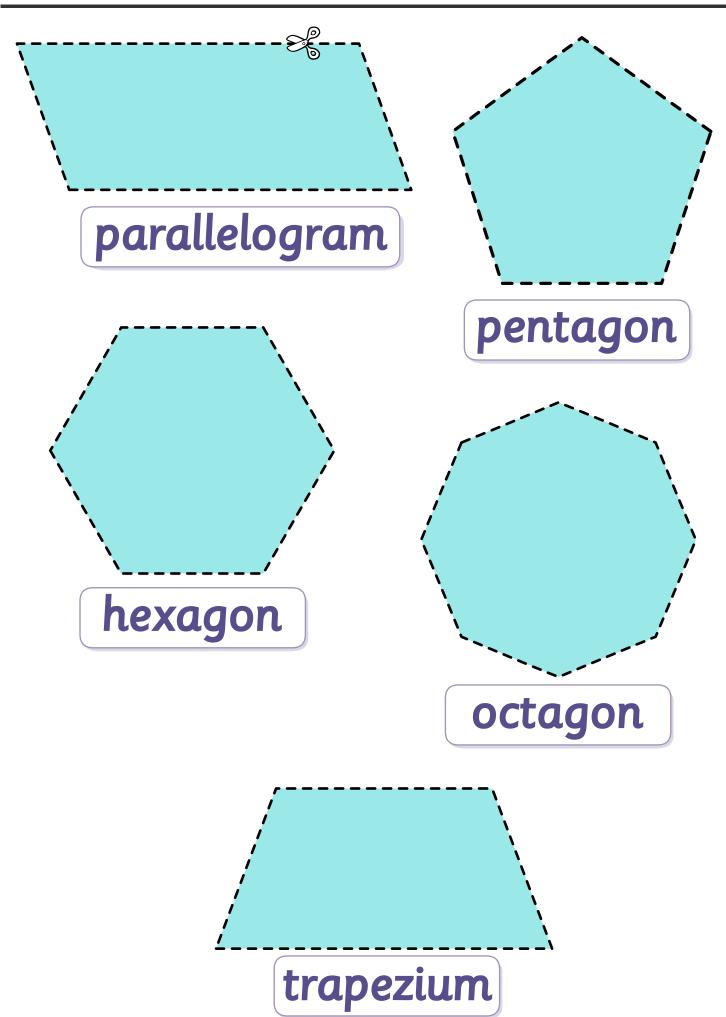




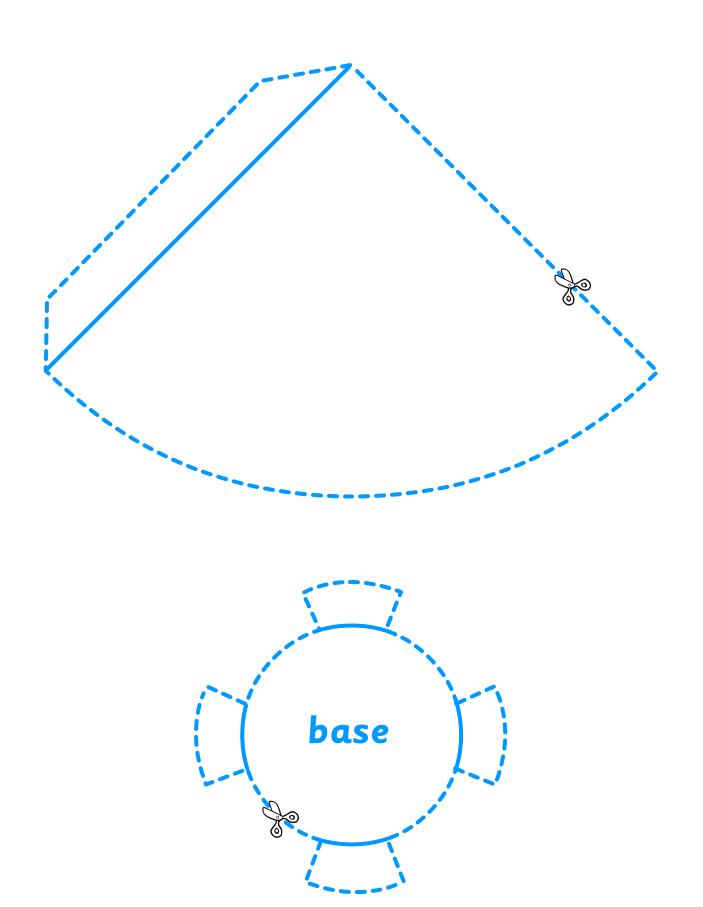




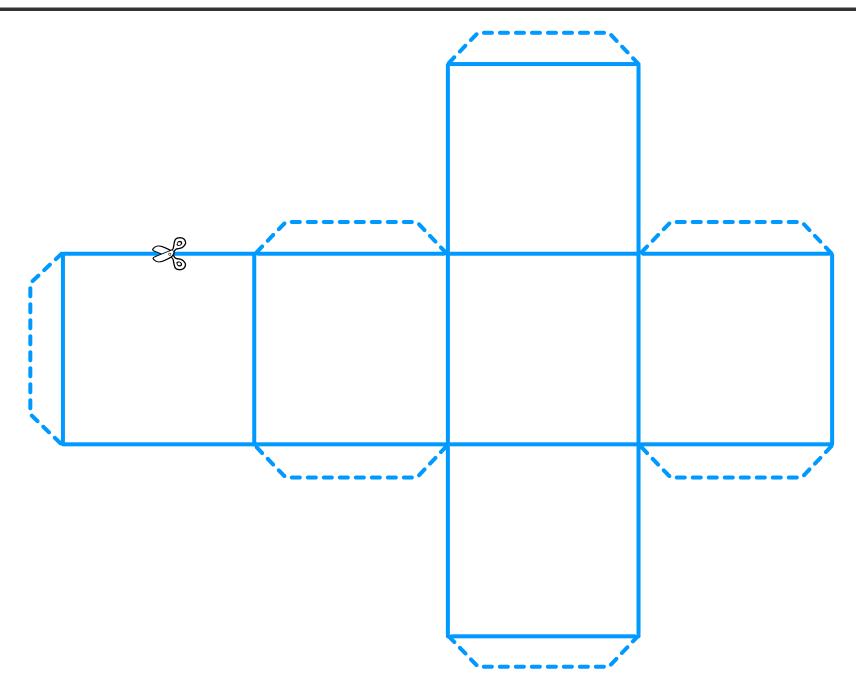


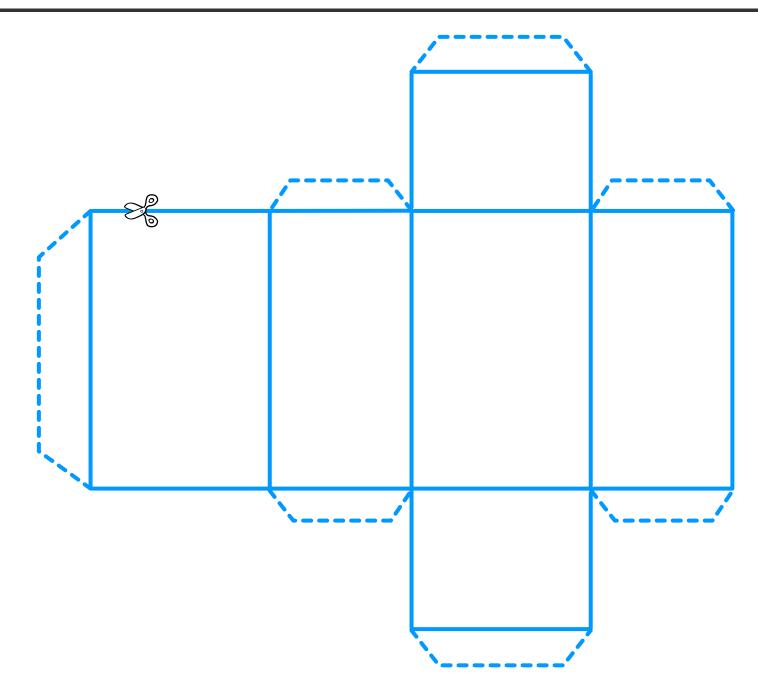




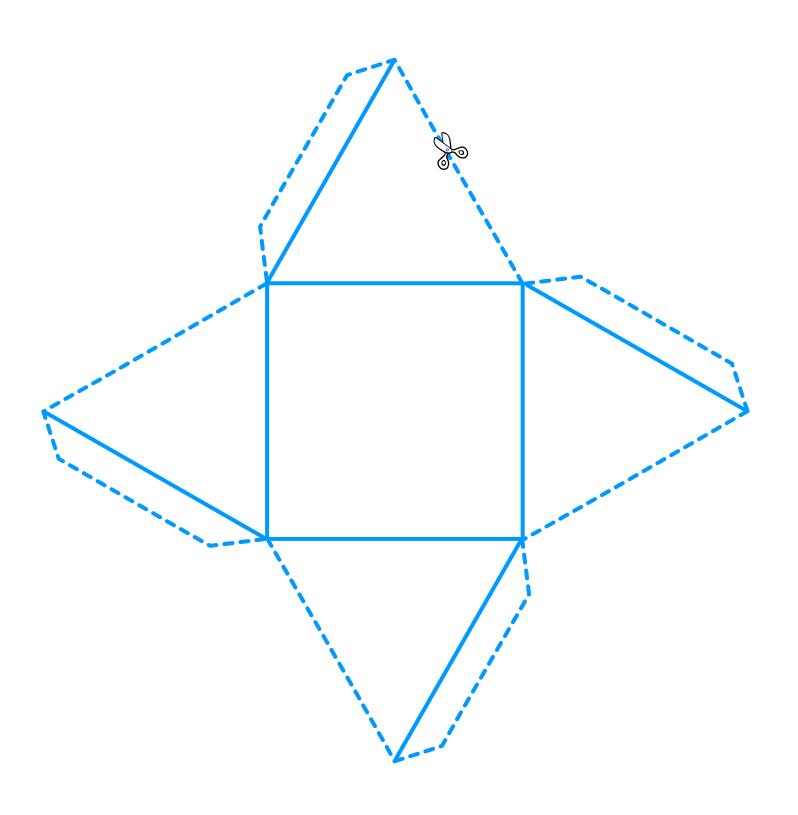




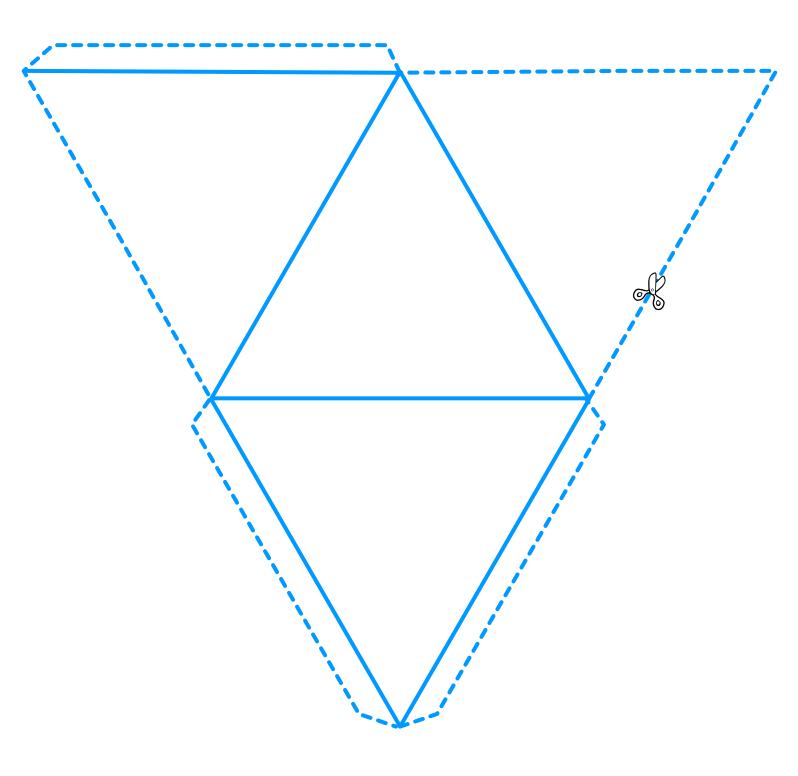




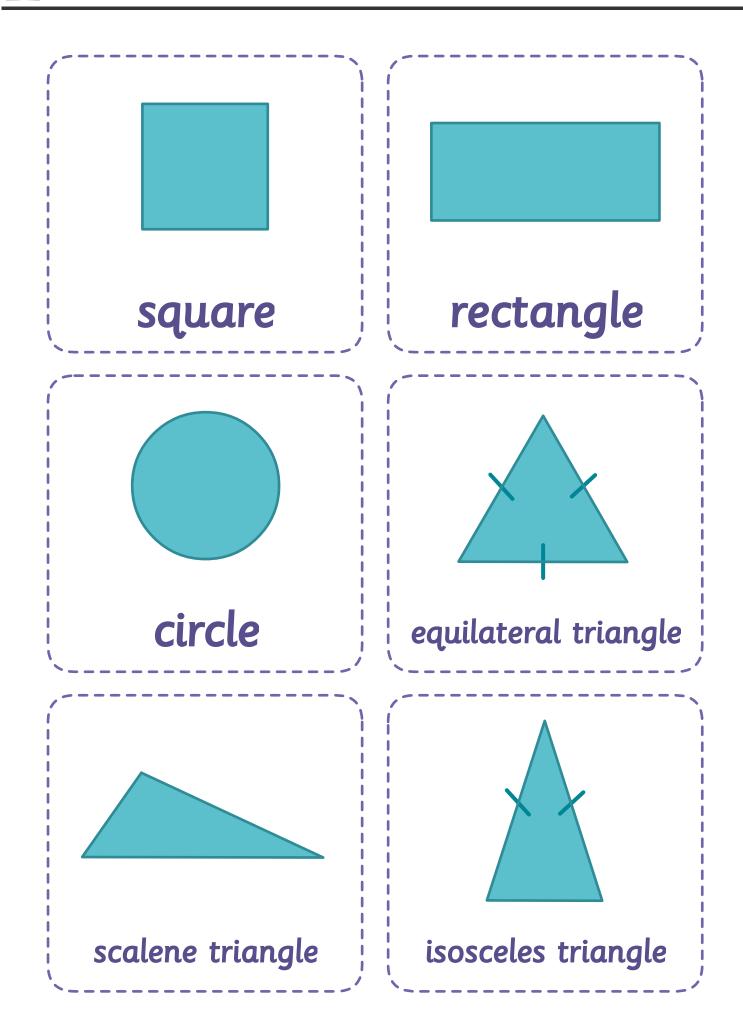




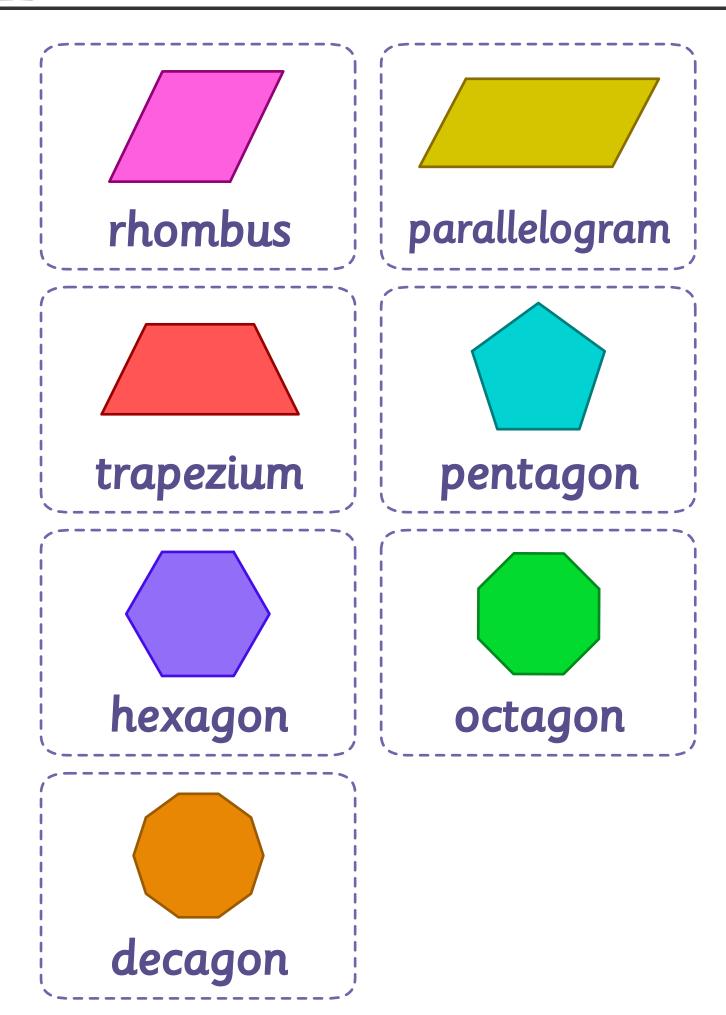




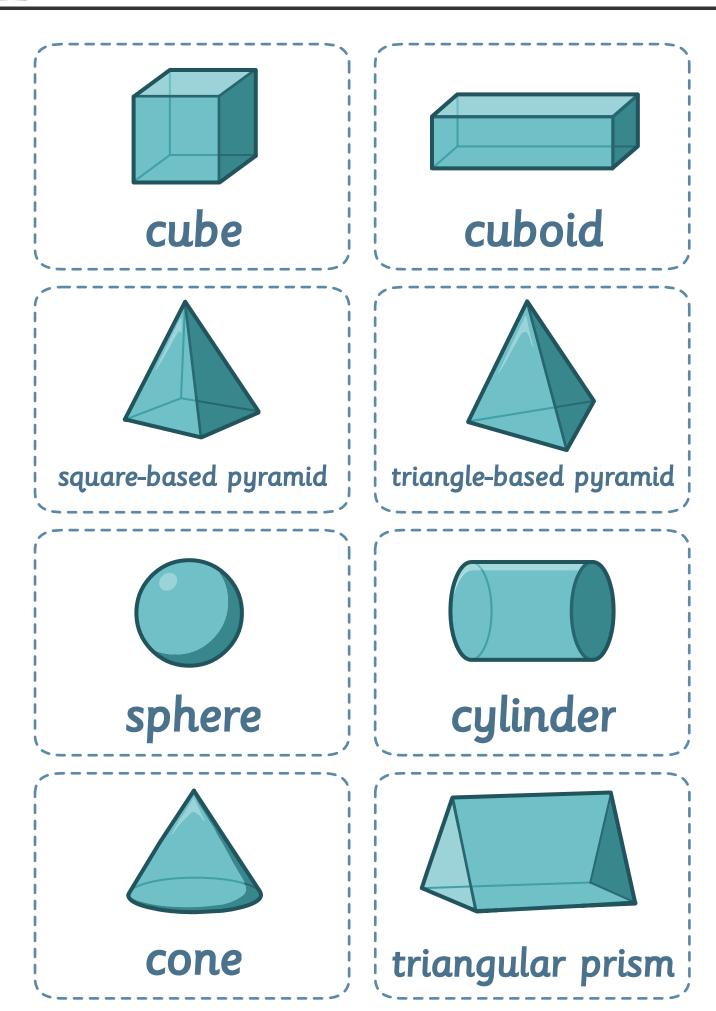




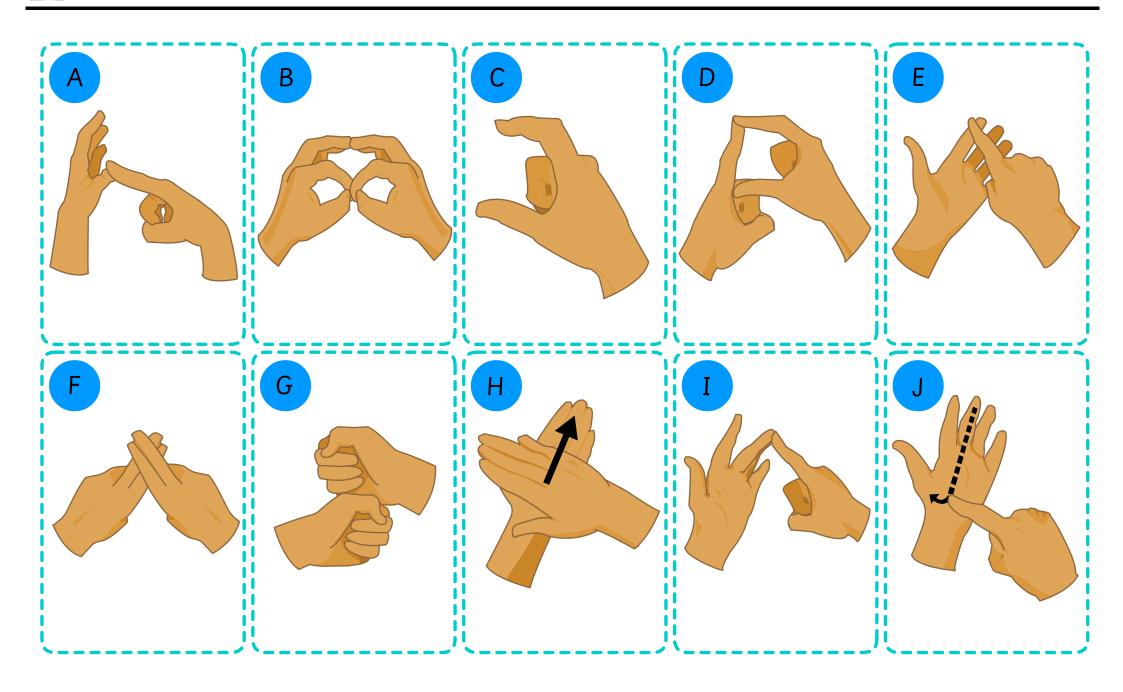




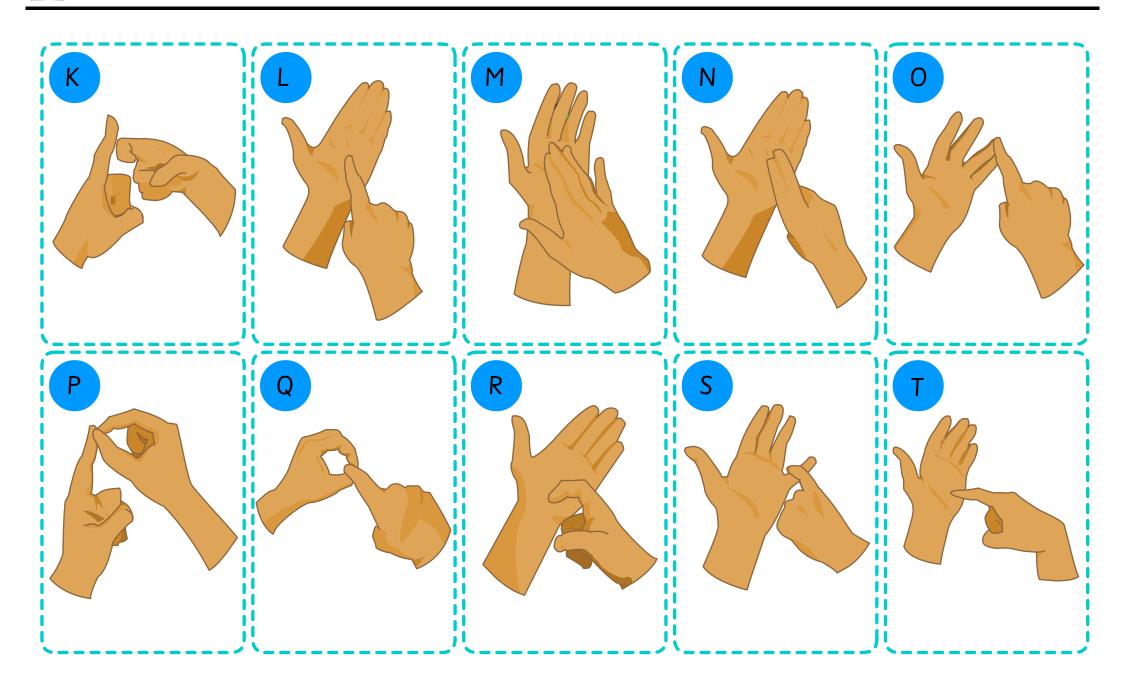




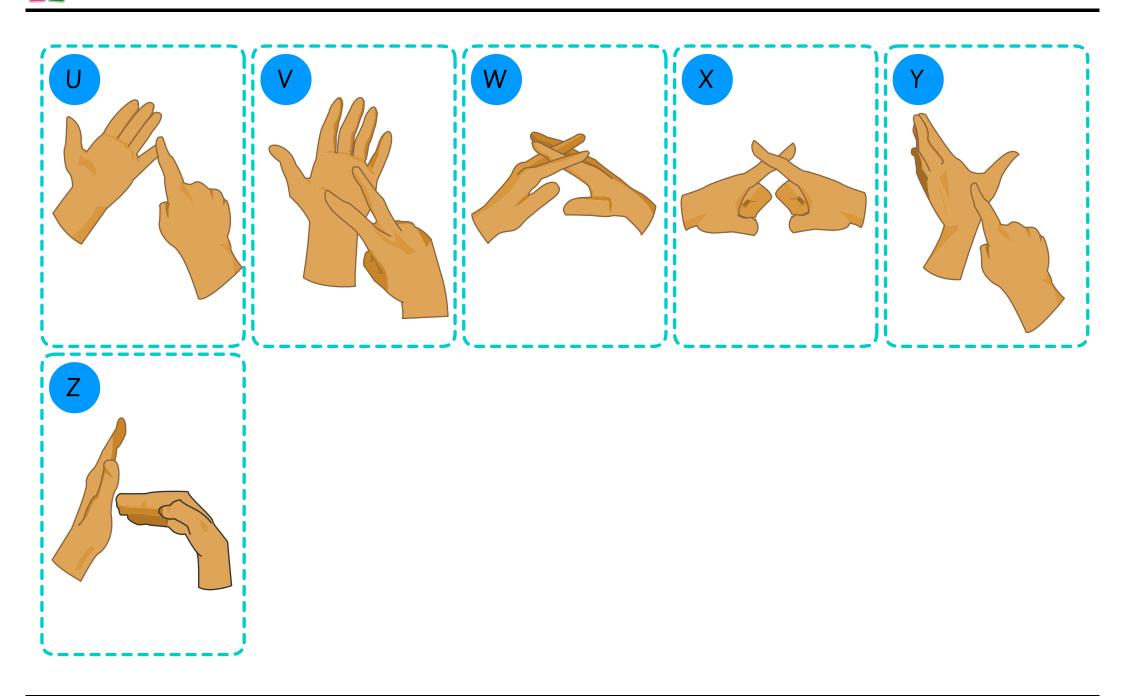








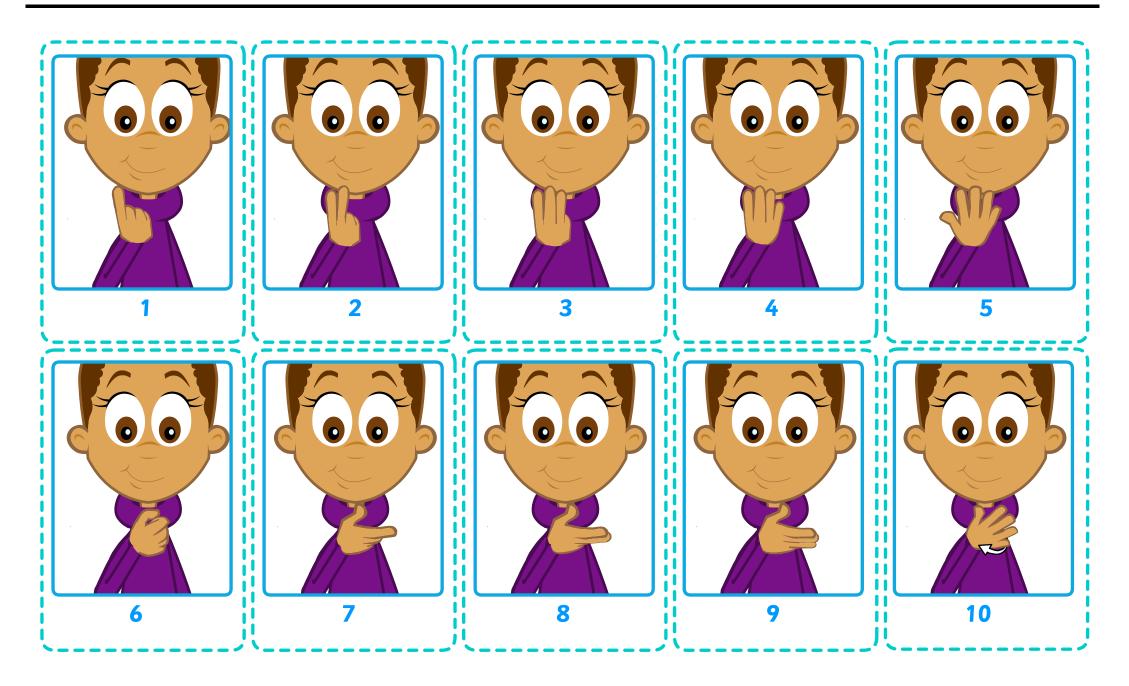










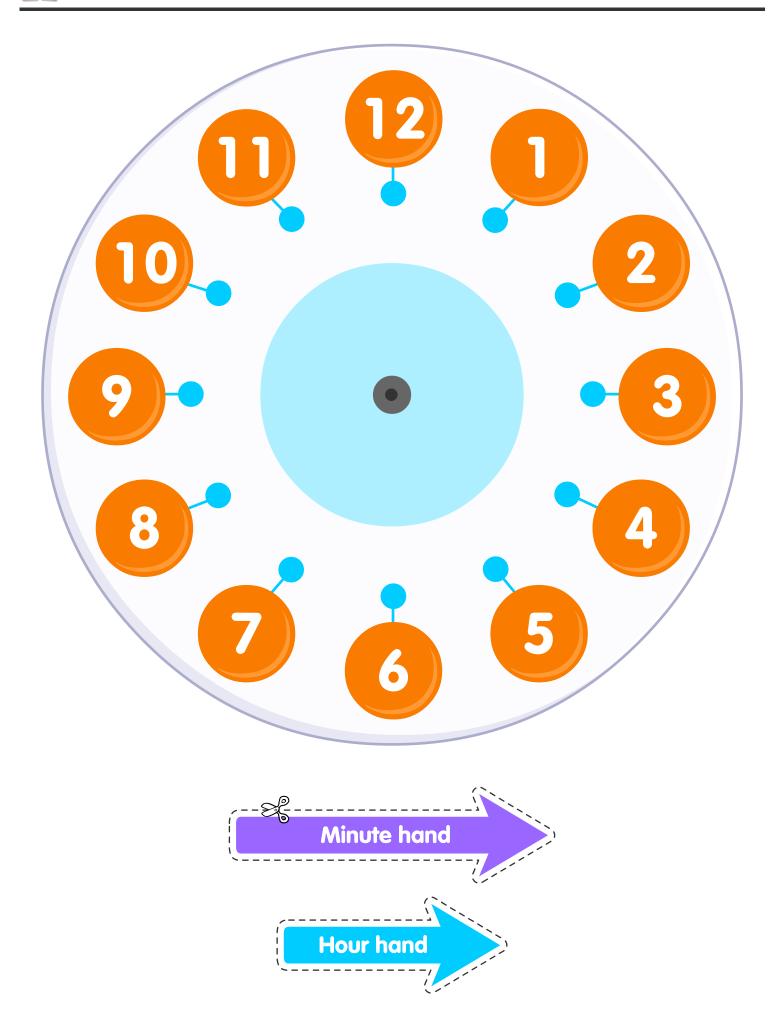




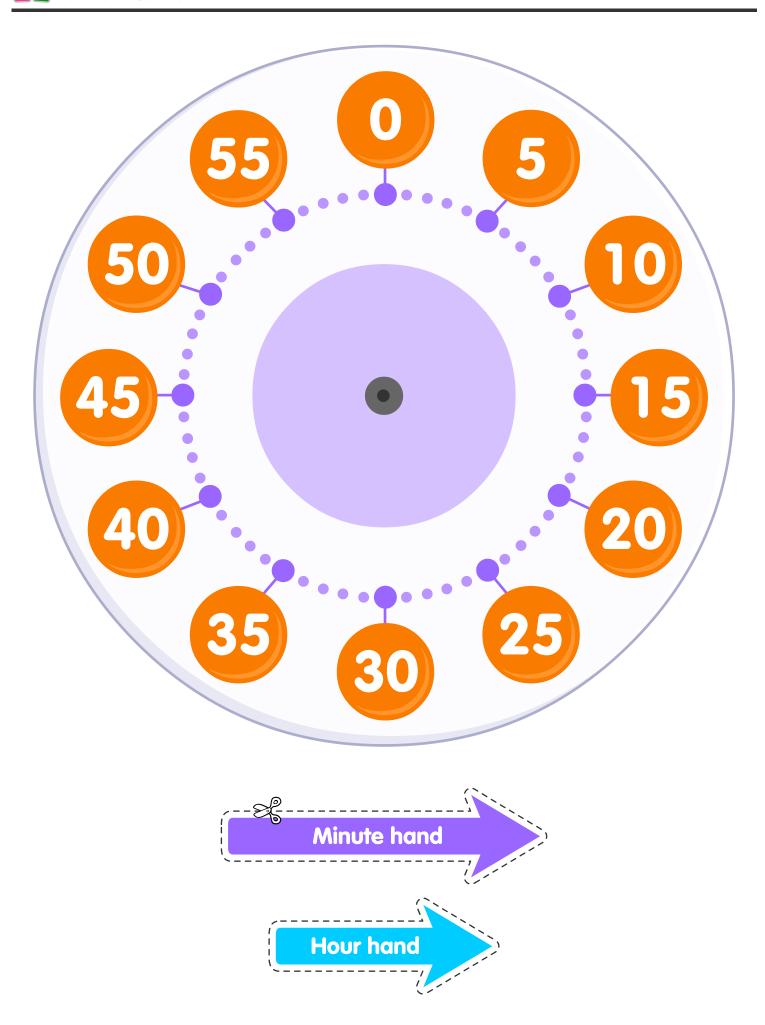




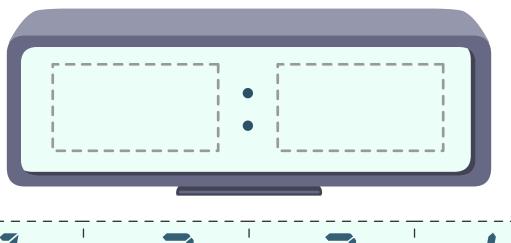


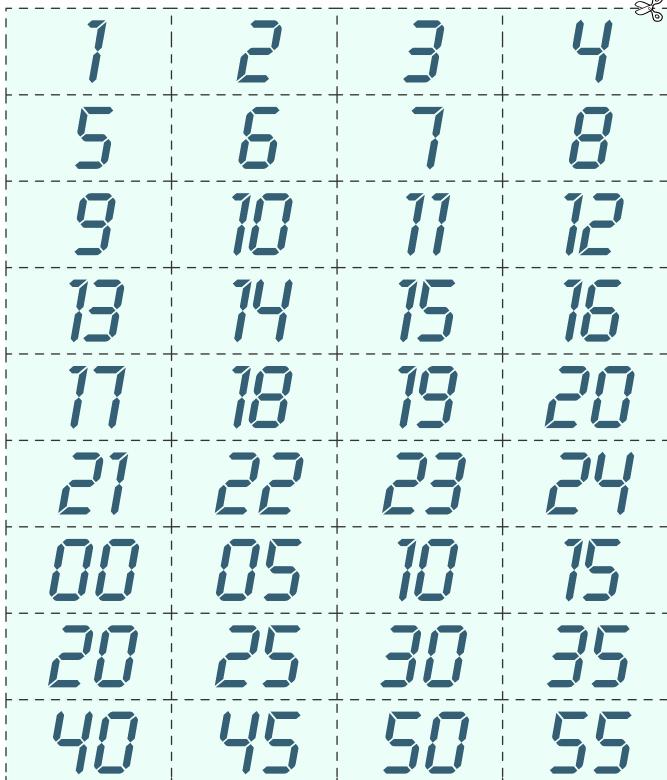
















$$0 \times 1 = 0$$

$$1 \times 1 = 1$$

$$2 \times 1 = 2$$

$$3 \times 1 = 3$$

$$4 \times 1 = 4$$

$$5 \times 1 = 5$$

$$6 \times 1 = 6$$

$$7 \times 1 = 7$$

$$8 \times 1 = 8$$

$$9 \times 1 = 9$$

$$10 \times 1 = 10$$

$$11 \times 1 = 11$$

$$12 \times 1 = 12$$

$$0 \times 2 = 0$$

$$1 \times 2 = 2$$

$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

$$7 \times 2 = 14$$

$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

$$9 \times 2 = 18$$

$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

$$11 \times 2 = 22$$

$$12 \times 2 = 24$$

$$0 \times 3 = 0$$

$$1 \times 3 = 3$$

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

$$7 \times 3 = 21$$

$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

$$9 \times 3 = 27$$

$$10 \times 3 = 30$$

$$11 \times 3 = 33$$

$$12 \times 3 = 36$$

$$0 \times 4 = 0$$

$$1 \times 4 = 4$$

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

$$8 \times 4 = 32$$

$$9 \times 4 = 36$$

$$10 \times 4 = 40$$

$$11 \times 4 = 44$$

$$12 \times 4 = 48$$

$$0 \times 5 = 0$$

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$6 \times 5 = 30$$

$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

$$9 \times 5 = 45$$

$$10 \times 5 = 50$$

$$11 \times 5 = 55$$

$$12 \times 5 = 60$$

$$0 \times 6 = 0$$

$$1 \times 6 = 6$$

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$5 \times 6 = 30$$

$$6 \times 6 = 36$$

$$7 \times 6 = 42$$

$$8 \times 6 = 48$$

$$9 \times 6 = 54$$

$$10 \times 6 = 60$$

$$11 \times 6 = 66$$

$$12 \times 6 = 72$$





$$0 \times 7 = 0$$

 $1 \times 7 = 7$

$$2 \times 7 = 14$$

$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

$$5 \times 7 = 35$$

$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

$$7 \times 7 = 49$$

$$8 \times 7 = 56$$

$$9 \times 7 = 63$$

$$10 \times 7 = 70$$

$$11 \times 7 = 77$$

$$12 \times 7 = 84$$

$$0 \times 8 = 0$$

$$1 \times 8 = 8$$

$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

$$4 \times 8 = 32$$

$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

$$6 \times 8 = 48$$

$$7 \times 8 = 56$$

$$8 \times 8 = 64$$

$$9 \times 8 = 72$$

$$10 \times 8 = 80$$

$$11 \times 8 = 88$$

$$12 \times 8 = 96$$

$$0 \times 9 = 0$$

$$1 \times 9 = 9$$

$$2 \times 9 = 18$$

$$3 \times 9 = 27$$

$$4 \times 9 = 36$$

$$5 \times 9 = 45$$

$$6 \times 9 = 54$$

$$7 \times 9 = 63$$

$$8 \times 9 = 72$$

$$9 \times 9 = 81$$

$$10 \times 9 = 90$$

$$11 \times 9 = 99$$

$$12 \times 9 = 108$$

$$0 \times 10 = 0$$

$$1 \times 10 = 10$$

$$2 \times 10 = 20$$

$$3 \times 10 = 30$$

$$4 \times 10 = 40$$

$$5 \times 10 = 50$$

$$6 \times 10 = 60$$

$$7 \times 10 = 70$$

$$8 \times 10 = 80$$

$$9 \times 10 = 90$$

$$10 \times 10 = 100$$

$$11 \times 10 = 110$$

$$12 \times 10 = 120$$

$$0 \times 11 = 0$$

$$1 \times 11 = 11$$

$$2 \times 11 = 22$$

$$3 \times 11 = 33$$

$$4 \times 11 = 44$$

$$5 \times 11 = 55$$

$$6 \times 11 = 66$$

$$7 \times 11 = 77$$

$$8 \times 11 = 88$$

$$9 \times 11 = 99$$

$$10 \times 11 = 110$$

$$11 \times 11 = 121$$

$$12 \times 11 = 132$$

$$0 \times 12 = 0$$

$$1 \times 12 = 12$$

$$2 \times 12 = 24$$

$$3 \times 12 = 36$$

$$4 \times 12 = 48$$

$$5 \times 12 = 60$$

$$6 \times 12 = 72$$

$$7 \times 12 = 84$$

$$8 \times 12 = 96$$

$$9 \times 12 = 108$$

$$10 \times 12 = 120$$

$$11 \times 12 = 132$$

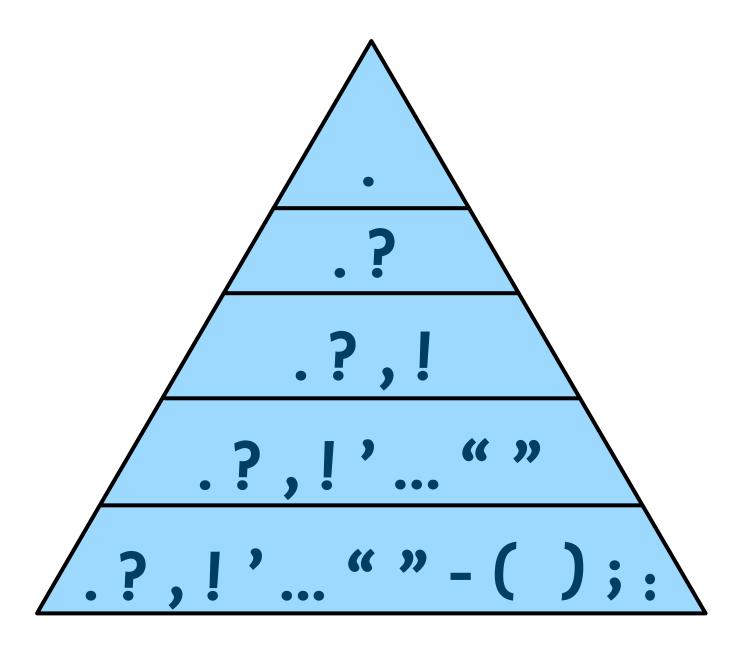
$$12 \times 12 = 144$$





	Profile Name: Age: Appearance:
	Personality:
	What does the character do in the story?

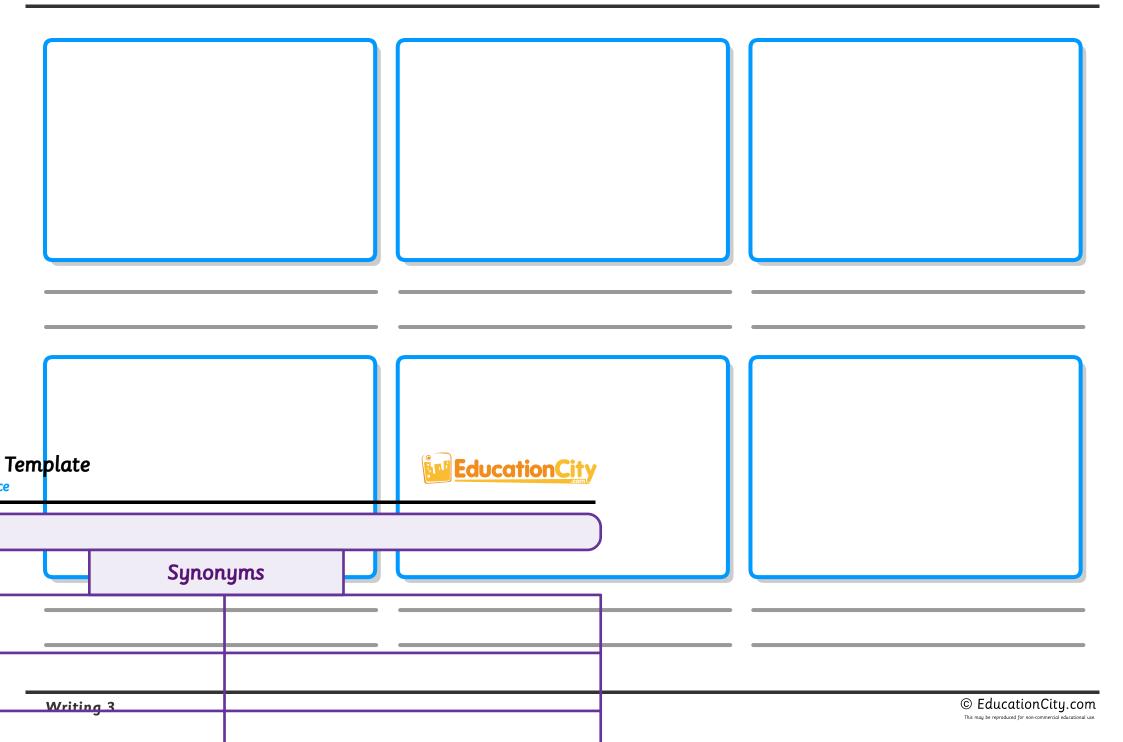






Word:



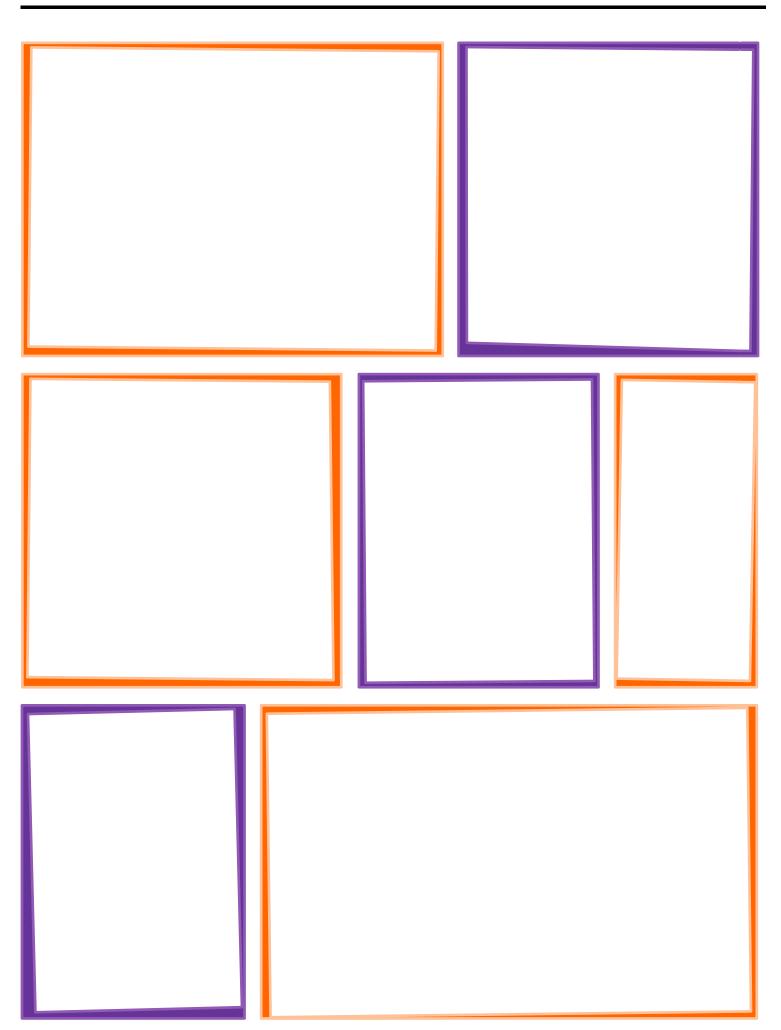




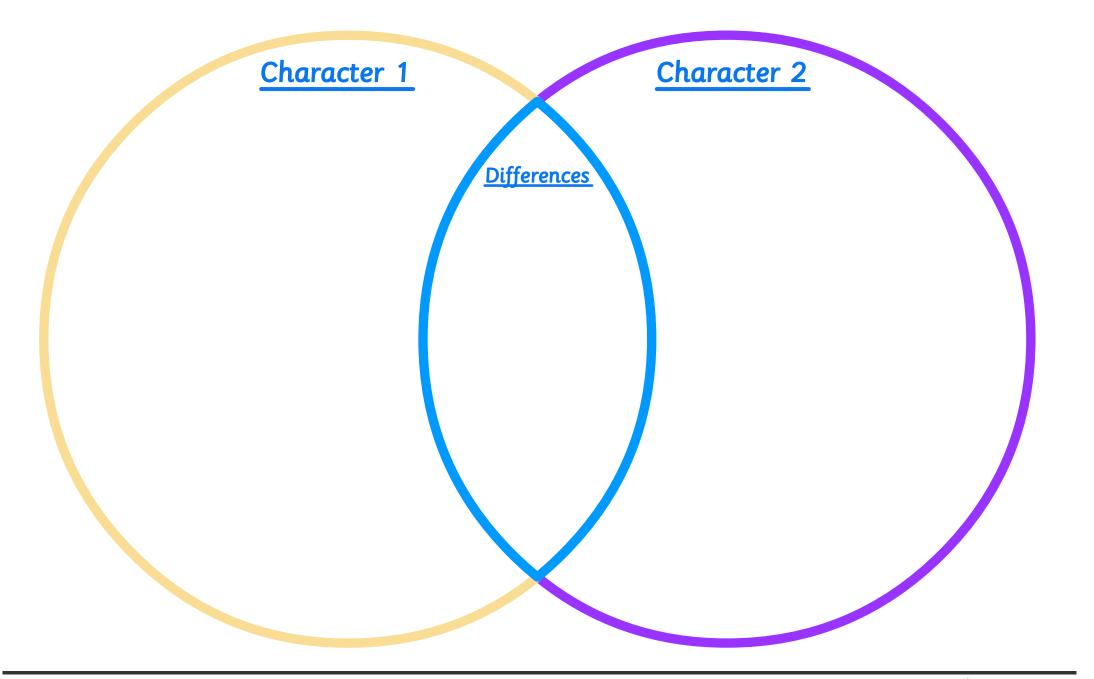
Who?
What?
When?
Where?
Why?
How?





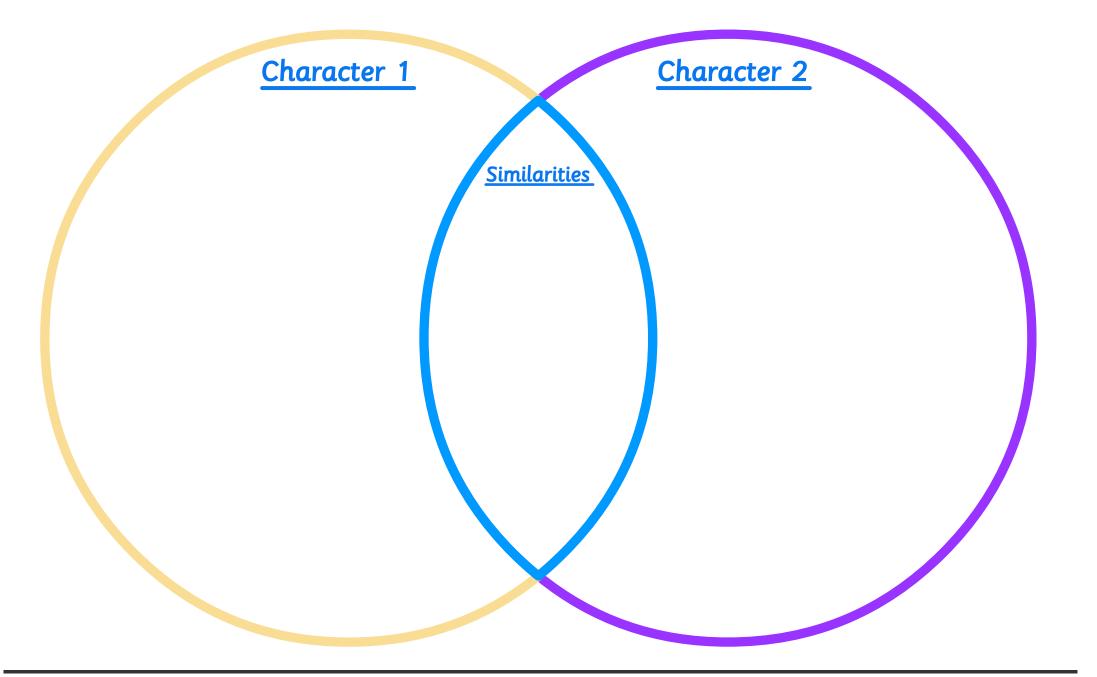
















Word	Meaning	In a sentence		



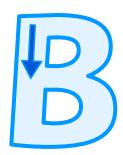


see	hear	smell	touch	taste

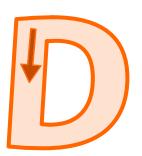








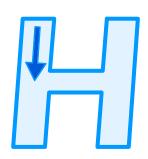




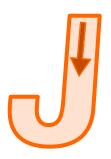


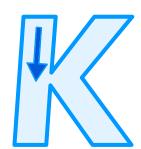






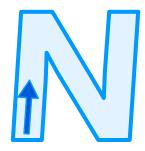




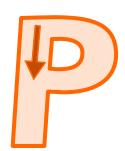








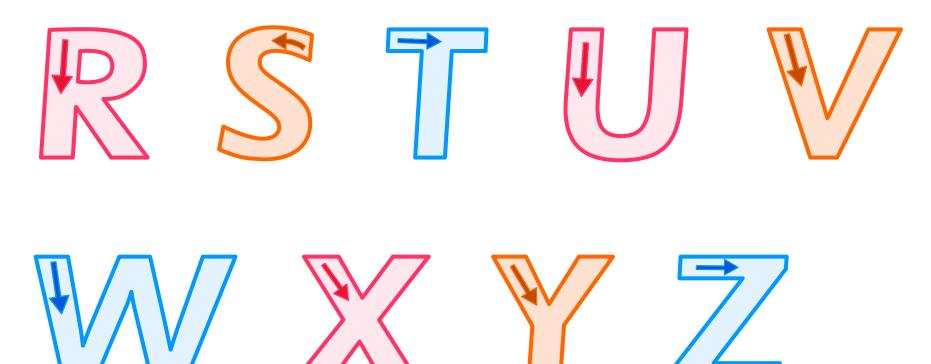






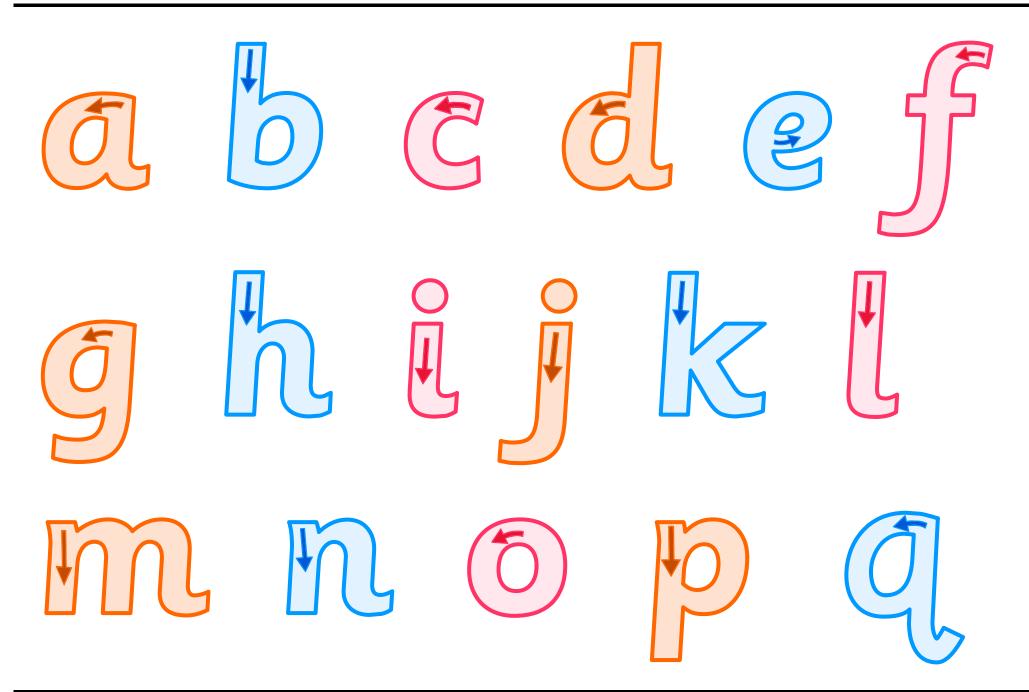




















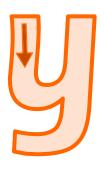








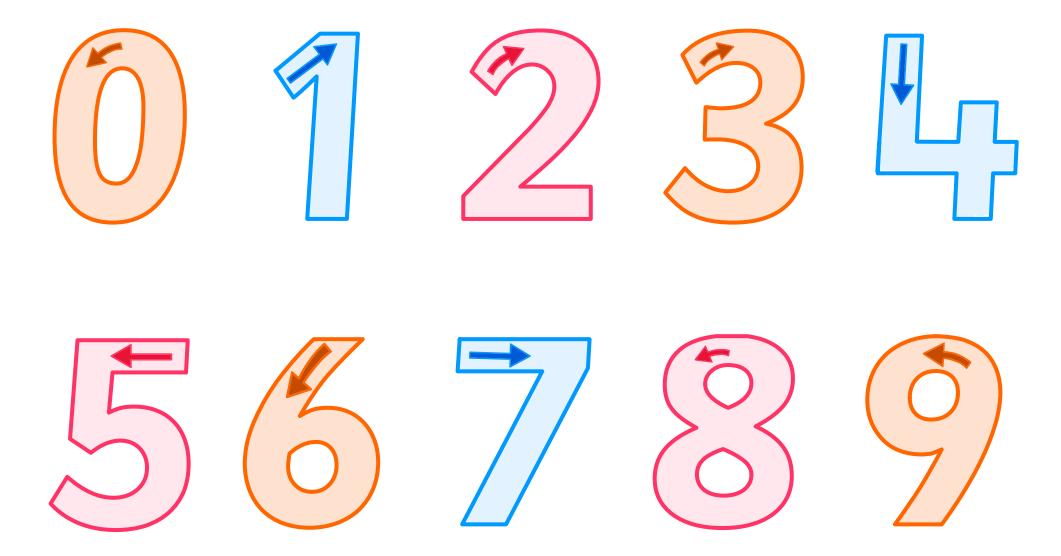




















Title:
Date:
Who:
When:
Where:
What:
Quote:
What might happen next:





Name:					
Words to Learn, Look Say, & Cover	#1 Write & Check	#2 Write & Check	#3 Write & Check	#4 Write & Check	/



Nouns

A noun can be a person, a place, a thing or an idea.

Examples: book, school, love

Adjectives

An adjective is a word that describes a noun.

Examples: blue, curly, shiny

Verbs

A verb is a word that shows action or state of being.

Examples: run, jump, fall

Adverbs

An adverb describes a verb or an adjective.

Examples: quickly, bright, quietly

Pronouns

A pronoun is word which takes the place of a noun.

Examples:

I, me, he, she, herself, you, it, that, they

Prepositions

Prepositions are words that show location in time and/or space.

Examples: near, under, above

Articles

An article is a type of adjective that tells us if a noun is a general or a specific thing.

Examples: a, an, the

Conjunctions

A conjunction is a word that joins two words or two phrases together.

Examples: and, but, or

Interjections

An interjection is a word that expresses an emotion or feeling.

Examples:Oh! Wow! Hey!



Full Stop

A full stop is used to mark the end of a sentence.

The Nile is the longest river in the world.

Comma



A comma is used to separate three or more words in a list.

bread, cheese, milk, apples and pears

It is also used to separate independent clauses when they are not joined by: and, but, for, or, nor, so, yet.

After playing rounders, we went back to school.

It is also used to separate extra information in a sentence.

My pet dog, Speedy, keeps eating my shoes.

Apostrophe



An apostrophe is used to show possession.

I played at Leo's house.

It is also used to show an omission of letters.

I'm - I am
She'll - she will
Doesn't - does not



Quotation Marks





Quotation marks are used to mark the beginning and end of speech.

"Are you going to the football match tonight?" asked Dan.

They are also used to mark a word or phrase that is being quoted.

What does the teacher mean by "maybe?"

Exclamation Mark



An exclamation mark is used at the end of a sentence to express an exclamation.

Ouch! Hello!

It is also used to show dialogue which has been shouted or spoken loudly.

"Finish your homework!" shouted Bob.

Question Mark



A question mark is used at the end of a question.

Questioning words:

how, why, where, when, who, what.

What are you doing during the summer holiday?



Colon

•

A colon is used to join two clauses, where the second clause explains or gives more information about the first clause.

The secret of my success:
Always be polite.

It is used to introduce a list.

The potion contained: Frog's eyes, bat wings, sunshine juice.

It is also used before a quotation or direct speech.

My dad always says: "Look before you leap."

Semicolon

A semicolon is used in between two main clauses, that are too closely related to stand alone.

"With educated people, I suppose, punctuation is a matter of rule; with me it is a matter of feeling. But I must say I have a great respect for the semi-colon; it's a useful little chap."

(Abraham Lincoln)

Hyphen

A hyphen is used to link words and part of words.

It is used in compound words.

accident-prone, custom-built, bad-tempered

It is used to join prefixes to other words.

co-own, re-cover

It is used to show breaks in words.

five-, six- and seven year old children



Parentheses



Parentheses are used to separate off information that is not essential to the rest of the sentence. If removed, the rest of the sentence would still make sense.

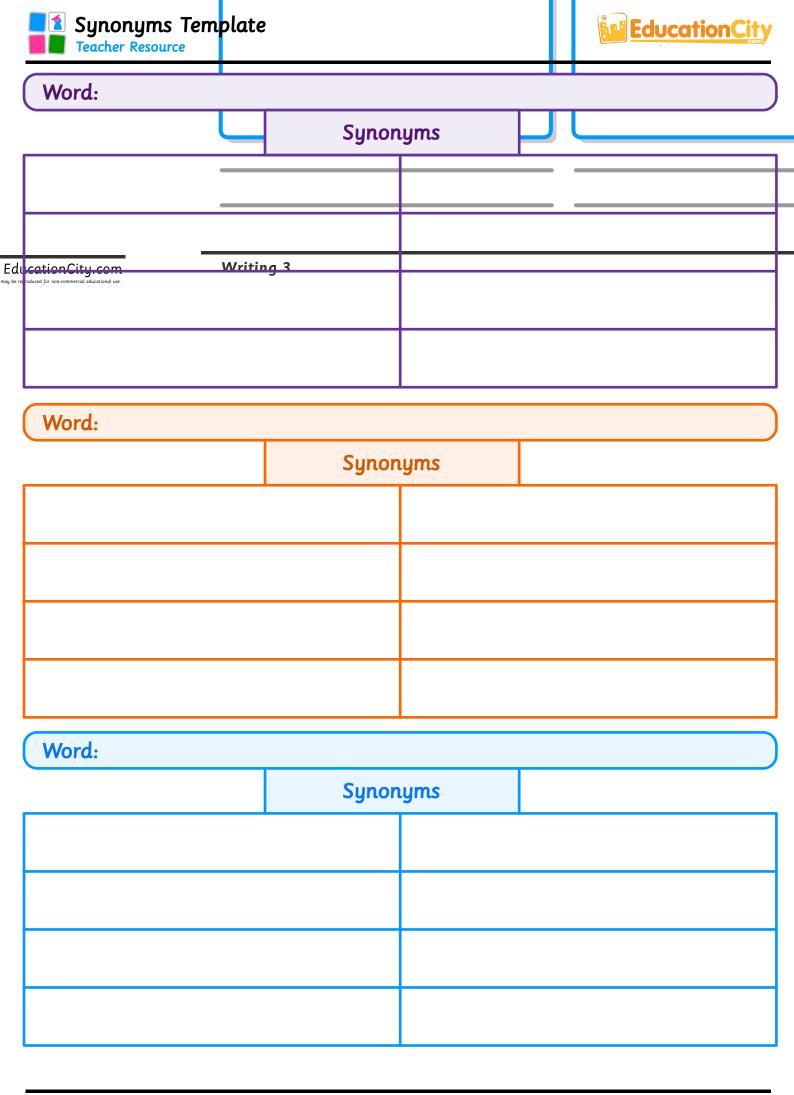
Angel Falls (in Venezuela) is the tallest waterfall in the world.

Brackets



Brackets are used to enclose words which have been added by someone other than the original speaker or writer, so it makes sense.

He [the young boy] was riding the bike.







Word:				
	Antonyms			
Word:				
	Anton	yms		
Word:				
	Anton	yms		



