

## Maths

counting in threes

Numbers to 100

N35

1	4	7			16		22
↓	2	5	8	11		20	
3	6						



### Teacher's instructions

Write the missing numbers on the grid, in order, up to 24. Write all the threes, in order, on the alien's backs. Add the last two 'threes'.

- Use squared paper. Cut out four rows. Write all the numbers up to 40 counting down each column. Write all the fours.

X'hin tqum? X'hin tiekol? X'hin torqod?



Jien inqum  
fis-sitta.



Jien inqum  
fis-sitta u nofs.



Jien inqum  
fis-sebgha.

U int?



Jien niekol  
fis-saghtejn.



Jien niekol  
fit-tlieta u nofs.



Jien niekol  
fit-tmienja u nofs.

U int?



Jien norqod  
fit-tmienja.



Jien norqod  
fid-disgha.



Jien norqod  
fi-ghaxra u nofs.

U int?



Passage **36**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Read the paragraph. Then answer the questions.

# Bats and Birds

Both bats and birds can fly.  
You might see them on a rooftop.  
In other ways, bats and birds are very different.  
Birds have feathers. Bats have fur.  
Birds have beaks. Bats have teeth.  
Bats hang upside-down when they rest.  
Birds never do that!  
Bats and birds are very easy to tell apart  
when they are not flying.



1. How are bats and birds alike?
  - A. Both have feathers.
  - B. Both hang upside-down.
  - C. Both can fly.
  
2. How are bats and birds different?
  - A. Bats land on rooftops.
  - B. Birds have teeth.
  - C. Bats have fur.
  
3. Write another way that bats and birds are different.

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## Answers

*These answers are provided as a guidance, so as to check and correct the children's work.*

### Maths

1	4	7	10	13	16	19	22
2	5	8	11	14	17	20	23
3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24

3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30.

### Malti

Xi eżempji :

Jien inqum fis-sebgħa u nofs.

Jien niekol fis-siegħa.

Jien norqod fit-tmienja u nofs.

### English

1. Both can fly.
2. Bats have fur.
3. Bats hang upside-down when they rest, but birds never do that.