St. Peter's Catholic Primary School

Homework - Spring 2 Week 4

English

Task 1: Grammar and punctuation

1. Tick the sentences that use the subjunctive form.

If I were older, I'd be able to watch that film. ☐

We were on our way to town when it happened. ☐

She acts as if she were the boss of me. ☐

2. Rewrite the sentence below and insert a comma to clarify the meaning.

Whilst the visitors were eating the elephants played in their enclosure.

3. Underline two synonyms in the sentence below.

The remarkably small insect lived in a microscopic house.

4. Tick the adverb in the sentence below. Tick one box only.

Maybe I will get my homework finished.

☐ ☐ ☐

5. What type of verb is underlined in the sentence below?

When are the rest of the class due to arrive?

Tick one.

action ☐

linking ☐

auxiliary ☐

Task 2: Reading comprehension

(See texts below)

1. What might the word amalgamation mean?
2.
3. Why do you think the Ancient Greeks are still talked about today?
4. Summarise who the Ancient Greeks were in 25 words or less.

What did the ancient Greeks call themselves?
Tick one.

- ○ Romans
- ○ Spartans
- ○ Hellenes

1. What was kykeon?
2.
3. Which meal would you prefer to eat and why?
4. Look at the section called **Lunch**. What impression did the author intend when they used the word **recognisable** in the text?

What might the word fundamental mean in the text?

- ○ essential
- ○ bland
- ○ rare

Task 3: Spelling Pattern

Words with a 'soft c' spelt /ce/

cemetery

certificate

celebrate

necessary

deceased

December

sacrifice

hindrance

nuisance

prejudice

St. Peter's Catholic Primary School

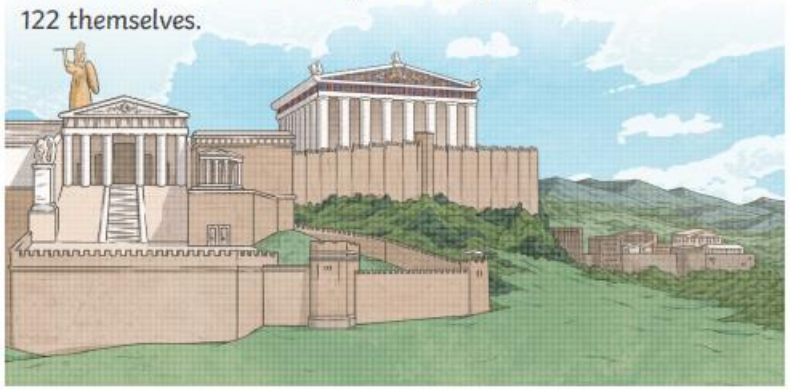
Homework - Spring 2 Week 4

Who Were the Ancient Greeks?

Ancient Greece was an amalgamation of several older and earlier civilisations that fought or invaded each other, such as the Mycenaeans and Dorians. By around 800 BC, various established Greek city states could be found across the mainland of Greece and in areas such as Italy and around the Black Sea.

Some of the most notorious and influential city states were Athens, Sparta and Corinth. Many city states had their own unique forms of leadership and culture but all ancient Greeks called themselves Hellenes. They often joined forces to defend themselves against invaders.

Even today, ancient Greece is known for its architecture, art and philosophy. It was also one of the first civilisations to establish a democracy in which people governed themselves.



What Did the Ancient Greeks Eat?

The ancient Greeks ate numerous healthy foods, which were similar to what we eat today.

Breakfast

As part of their morning meal, many ancient Greeks ate barley bread dipped in wine. Another popular food was kykeon: a concoction of boiled barley water and herbs.

Lunch

Fish was a fundamental part of the ancient Greek diet. Various types of fish were often served during the midday meal along with other recognisable foods, such as bread, cheese, olives, nuts and fruits. Sometimes, the Greeks would also eat various legumes, such as beans and lentils.

Dinner

Dinner was typically the largest meal of the day; it would include many of the foods served at lunch as well as pork, veal and sometimes venison.

St. Peter's Catholic Primary School

Homework - Spring 2 Week 4

Mathematics

Task 1: Fluency

20	$46.75 \times 100 =$
21	$1\frac{1}{7} + 1\frac{6}{7} =$
22	$\frac{3}{4}$ of $16 =$
23	$13 -$ $= 3.871$
24	$\frac{1}{6} \div 2 =$
25	$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{5}{8} =$
26	$40 - 7.328 =$
27	20% of $5800 =$
28	4% of $5000 =$
29	$9 \times 2.5 =$
30	20% of $246 =$
31	$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{5} =$
32	$4\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{4} =$
33	$1836 \div 68 =$
34	$9 - 4\frac{5}{7} =$
35	$4 + 6 \div 2 =$
36	$3\frac{2}{10} \times 500 =$

Task 2: Varied Fluency

5a. Complete the calculation below.

$$(1\frac{1}{8} - \frac{2}{4}) + \frac{\square}{4} = 1\frac{3}{8}$$

6a. True or false?

$$(\frac{2}{2} \times \frac{2}{4}) \div 2 = \frac{3}{4}$$

7a. Circle the correct answer to the calculation below.

$$(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{6}) \div 2 = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

A. $\frac{5}{9}$ B. $\frac{5}{18}$ C. $\frac{10}{18}$

8a. Solve the following calculations.

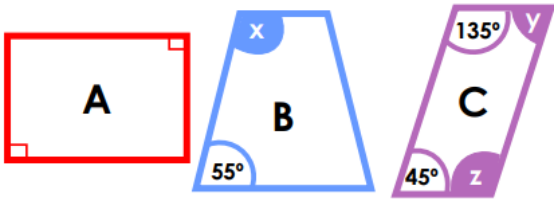
A. $(\frac{4}{8} \div 2) + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

B. $(\frac{3}{4} \div 3) + \frac{7}{8} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

Task 3: Reasoning

6a. Find the shape being described.

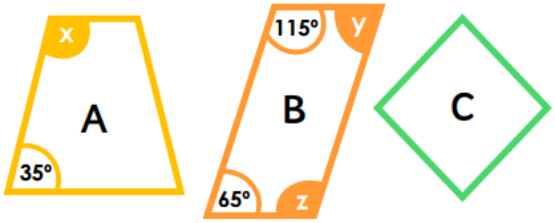
The missing angles of this shape will equal 305°. The shape can be split into 3 equal isosceles triangles.



Calculate the angles marked x, y and z.

6b. Find the shape being described.

The shape has two acute angles. Only two sides of the shape are parallel.



Calculate the angles marked x, y and z.

St. Peter's Catholic Primary School

Homework - Spring 2 Week 4

English Answers

1	If I were older, I'd be able to watch that film. She acts as if she were the boss of me.
2	Whilst the visitors were eating, the elephants played in their enclosure.
3	(remarkably) small, microscopic
4	maybe
5	auxiliary

Maths Answers

20	$46.75 \times 100 =$ 4675
21	$1\frac{1}{7} + 1\frac{6}{7} =$ 3
22	$\frac{3}{4}$ of $16 =$ 12
23	$13 -$ 9.129 $= 3.871$
24	$\frac{1}{6} \div 2 =$ 1/12
25	$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{5}{8} =$ 7/40
26	$40 - 7.328 =$ 32.672
27	20% of $5800 =$ 1160
28	4% of $5000 =$ 200
29	$9 \times 2.5 =$ 22.5
30	20% of $246 =$ 49.2
31	$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{5} =$ 3/40
32	$4\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{4} =$ 3 11/12
33	$1836 \div 68 =$ 27
34	$9 - 4\frac{5}{7} =$ 4 2/7
35	$4 + 6 \div 2 =$ 7
36	$3\frac{2}{10} \times 500 =$ 1600

1. What might the word **amalgamation** mean?
Amalgamation might mean blend, mix or combination.

2. What did the ancient Greeks call themselves?
Tick one.
- ○ Romans
- ○ Spartans
- ☑ **Hellenes**

3. Why do you think that the ancient Greeks are still talked about today?
Pupils' own responses, such as: I think that the ancient Greeks are still talked about today because of their unique architecture and the introduction of democracy.

4. Summarise who the ancient Greeks were in 25 words or less.
Pupils' own responses, such as: The ancient Greeks were a group of cities and towns that were known for their architecture, democracy and different cultures.

5a. $(1\frac{1}{8} - \frac{2}{4}) + \boxed{\frac{3}{4}} = 1\frac{3}{8}$

6a. False. The correct answer is $\frac{1}{4}$.

7a. B

8a. A. $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$; B. $1\frac{1}{8}$

6a. Shape B is being described.
Angle x = 125°, Angle y = 45°,
Angle z = 135°

6b. Shape A is being described.
Angle x = 145°, Angle y = 65°, Angle z = 115°

1. What was kykeon?
Kykeon was a concoction of boiled barley water and herbs.

2. What might the word fundamental mean in the text?
- ☑ **essential**
- ○ bland
- ○ rare

3. Which meal would you prefer to eat and why?
Pupils' own responses, such as: I think I would prefer to eat dinner because of the large variety of food served.

4. Look at the section called **Lunch**.
What impression did the author intend when they used the word **recognisable** in the text?
Pupils' own responses, such as: I think the author was trying to highlight the fact that the ancient Greeks ate a lot of the same foods we eat today.