

Summer 1 Week 4 Homework – One week before SATS revision.

The homework for this week is longer and not our usual layout as we are on our last week before SATS. I have gathered different materials to act as a revision aid for you. **There will be no homework given during SATS week (WB . Monday 13th May).** We have been working very hard and I know you will all be amazing!

This homework is due on Friday 10th May 2024

<https://whiteroseeducation.com/parent-pupil-resources/maths/home-learning?year=year-6-new&term=autumn&term=spring&term=summer>

The link above provides lots of different videos and questions which you can use. A teacher explains and goes through the methods and gives you practice questions. Then goes through the answers.

MathsBot (Y6 Arithmetic Practice) - This is new and is similar to My Mini Math's:

<https://mathsbot.com/primary/ks2Mini> You can either practice all of the question types, or you can select the types of questions you find tricky.

To select question types, click on the question number. (You can select more than one question at a time.)

Next, click 'New', and the questions that match the types you selected will appear.

To return to the original set of questions, click 'Reset'.

Whichever page you are on, to change the questions to a new set, simply click 'New'.

You can check your answers once you have finished by clicking 'Answers'.

Word classes for grammar: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1fY3HARNmil>

Homework

Reading

1

Archimedes' Screw

Archimedes was a Greek mathematician, philosopher and inventor who lived from 287 – 212 BCE. He is famous for many different inventions and principles, such as the workings of a lever, and his invention of a compound pulley system. He is best known for the 'Archimedes' Principle', which states that an object immersed in fluid displaces the fluid in an equal proportion to the volume submerged. Basically: if a cube with a volume of 8 cm^3 is placed into a full bucket of water, the equivalent volume of water will spill over the bucket's top. You may have heard the term 'Eureka!'... this is where the phrase came from because Archimedes supposedly exclaimed it while taking a bath when he realised what was happening.

Another famous invention still used to this day is the hydraulic screw (or Archimedes' Screw). This was chiefly used to transport low-lying water to a higher point.

Instructions on how to make your own will follow!



2

What you will need:

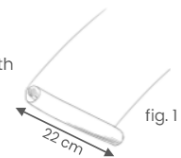
- 1 sheet of A4 card
- Thick cardboard such as a packaging box
- A glue stick / glue gun
- 1 empty plastic bottle (2L)
- 2 containers
- Large grains / small cereal / marbles / ball bearings
- Sticky tape

Instructions:

Step 1: Cut the A4 card to 15 cm x 22 cm.

Step 2: Tightly roll the card to create a cylinder measuring 22 cm in length with a diameter of 1 cm.

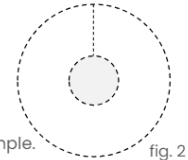
Tip: Wrap the card around a pencil!



Step 3: Use sticky tape to secure the cylinder and colour a 4 cm block from the top. You can leave the cylinder to one side; you will need it later.

Step 4: On the cardboard, draw 9 circles with a diameter of 4 cm. In the centre of each, draw another circle with a diameter of 1.3 cm. Draw a line between the circumferences of both.

See the template to the right for an example.

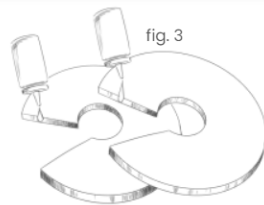


Step 5: Cut out the 9 circles. Cut along the line connecting the circumferences, and discard the shaded circle.

Classroom

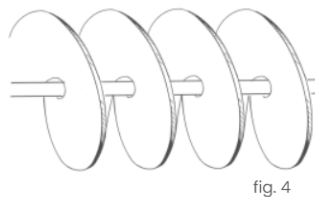
3

Step 6: Glue the circles together at the straight edges to create a spiral. As you glue, the circles should be stacked vertically, with only the straight edges glued together. See image for where to apply glue.



Step 7: Once your spiral is dry, thread it onto the cylinder you made earlier.

Step 8: Glue the spiral to the cylinder to secure. Start at the top of the cylinder, but do not glue onto the coloured 4 cm of cylinder at the bottom (this will act as a crank).



Step 9: Cut the top and bottom off the plastic bottle. Cut the cylinder that remains down the middle to create a sheet of plastic.

Step 10: Wrap the plastic around the spiral and cut it to a size that can form a sleeve around the spiral. Make sure that there is enough room for the spiral to twist inside the sleeve. Use sticky tape to secure. Your screw is now complete.

4

Step 11: Place the containers side by side. Pour the cereal or other material into the first container.

Step 12: Insert the screw into the full container. Twist the screw using the crank. The material in the container will travel up the screw and fall out of the top into the empty container! Your very own Archimedes' Screw!



History:

Archimedes was said to have invented the screw after building a ship for his king. The ship leaked, so Archimedes was tasked with inventing a device to remove water from the ship. Thus, the screw was invented to carry water from inside the ship back over the side into the ocean! A major positive was that it only required one person to manually turn it.

What is it used for today?

The invention was so effective that it is still used today! Now electrified, it doesn't require hand-turning, and is widely used in water treatment plants, as well as in some waterpark rides.

Answers

Archimedes' Screw

1. Name three things Archimedes' is famous for creating.

1 mark for any 3 of: workings of a lever, compound pulley system, hydraulic screw, Archimedes' Principle.

1 mark

2. 'Another famous invention still used to this day...'. What does this tell us about Archimedes' other inventions?

1 mark for reference to other inventions still being used.

1 mark

3. What evidence is there that the Archimedes' Screw was considered to be extremely useful when it was invented.

2 marks for reference to the screw being used to transport

water out of the ship / that it only required one person to

operate it.

2 marks

4. Compare the historic use of the Archimedes' Screw with today's use. Is it much different? Why? Use the text to support your answer.

3 marks for two acceptable points, at least one evidenced.

1 or 2 marks for one or two points with no evidence.

Acceptable point: No, it's essentially the same because it

was so effective.

Likely evidence: 'which is still used to this day' / 'The

invention was so effective', etc.

Acceptable point: Yes, it's changed a little because it has

been made better.

Likely evidence: 'Now electrified' / 'used in some waterpark

rides', etc.

3 marks

1

Forest Tracks

Onni and his family led a simple Sami life in the northernmost region of Finland: Finnish Lapland. During each of his twelve winters, the sun never rose above the horizon and deep snow – sometimes up to four feet – covered the earth with the ice on the frozen lakes thick enough to walk on. Onni always had to wrap up warmly as temperatures frequently dropped well below freezing. He had always loved nature: especially the ancient pine trees (that he'd read covered around 75% of the land) and the numerous small clearings occupied by communities that had been built within them.

Like most traditional Sami families, Onni's family worked as reindeer herders. They farmed the reindeer for their skins and meat, and trained them to pull sleighs. They wore their Sami colours proudly and lived modestly off the land, building their home as they wandered across the frozen forests of northern Finland.

One fateful night, as they were passing through a town, Onni spotted a leaflet on the ground:

"Calling all Mushers!

300 km competition Saturday. Prize money 500 Markka!"

Onni's jaw fell open. His family could really use the money. They got by, but he knew his parents were desperate for some new tools.

2

Although mushing was not usually a part of their culture, Onni had persuaded his parents to let him keep huskies and train them to pull a sledge. It had been a life-long dream of his to become a musher of a six dog sledge. He could win this; he was sure of it.

On the Saturday of the race, Onni turned up at the start line. His sledge was lined with reindeer skins and was packed with provisions he would need for the three-day competition. The hounds had been fed and attached to their harness lines. They were raring to go: jumping, barking and straining forwards.

As he approached, the older mushers were sneering and jibing at Onni.

"You're too young, boy. Go back!"

"You think you've got what it takes, little one?"

But Onni held his head high. They could criticise him all they liked. He wouldn't listen. He was confident of his skills. Why wouldn't he be? He'd trained hard in his spare time. He also knew that he had several advantages. Being younger, he was lighter. Being lighter meant less weight for the dogs to pull. Therefore, he should be faster. Due to his Sami way of life, he also had an amazing knowledge of the forest. Its pitfalls, its hidden gems and how to live off it. He was not the amateur they all presumed him to be.

Answers

Forest Tracks

1. 'What does the phrase 'his family led a simple Sami life' tell us about how Onni's family lived?

It tells us that they did not have much.

1 mark

2. Give two jobs Onni might have to do on a daily basis.

1 mark for reference to herding/feeding/training the reindeer.

1 mark for reference to feeding/training his huskies.

1 mark for reference to farming for/finding food.

2 marks

3. Based on the text, write three things you might see in Finnish Lapland.

1 mark for reference to four of the following sights: snow / pine

trees / (frozen) forests / communities / frozen lakes / herds of

reindeer / herds of huskies / aurora borealis

1 mark

4. What impression do you get of life in Finnish Lapland? Give two impressions using evidence from the text to support your answer.

3 marks for two acceptable points, at least one evidenced.

Acceptable points for impressions using adjectives such as beautiful / dark / cold / tiring / exciting.

Likely evidence: snow covers the ground, frozen lakes, pine

tree forests and the aurora borealis / the sun never rose

above the horizon / temperatures frequently drop below

freezing / you have to farm and train reindeer / you can ride

on dog sledges

3 marks

Grammar and punctuation practice

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.

1 mark

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

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

1 mark

3. Underline two synonyms in the sentence below.

The remarkably small insect lived in a microscopic house.

1 mark

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

Maybe I will get my homework finished.

1 mark

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

1 mark

6. Tick one word that is an antonym of the underlined word.

The new girl smiled at her classmates.

grinned beamed glowered

1 mark

7. Circle the subjunctive verb in the sentence below.

If I were in charge, I would give everyone the day off.

1 mark

8. Rewrite the sentence below inserting brackets to indicate parenthesis.

The previous winner Zara Stardust was there to present the trophy.

1 mark

9. Use the superlative form of 'fast' to complete the sentence below.

Usain Bolt achieved one of the _____ times of the day.

1 mark

10. Tick one box in each line to show whether the sentence is written in the simple past, past progressive or past perfect form.

Sentence	Simple past	Past progressive	Past perfect
We were walking to the shops when the snow started to fall.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Last week, we walked 5 miles for charity.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
We had walked to the cinema in time to catch the start of the film.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I was walking but my dad picked me up in the car.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

1 mark

11. Underline the relative clause in the sentence below then add the correct commas.

The boy who looked to be the same age as me asked if I wanted to play.

1 mark

12. Label a determiner (d), conjunction (c) and preposition (p) in the sentence below. Some boxes will remain empty.

Behind the tree, some squirrels were collecting nuts so they would

have food throughout the cold winter months.

1 mark

13. Use a subjunctive verb to complete the sentence below.

Tamara always acts as if she _____ the boss.

1 mark

14. Explain how the addition of the modal verb changes the meaning from sentence A to sentence B.

- A) Jasmin and Holly go to the milkshake bar.
 B) Jasmin and Holly must go to the milkshake bar.

1 mark

15. Write one synonym and one antonym for the word 'artificial'.

synonym antonym

1 mark

16. Underline all the determiners in each sentence below.

- A. My brother walked into the shop when I was buying some crisps.
 B. While he was there, he bought five oranges and an apple.

1 mark

17. Underline the comparative adjective in each sentence below.

- A. Fred was faster than Jakan in the running race.
 B. I am worse than Jemma at netball, but Hafsa is the best.

1 mark

18. Identify the expanded noun phrase in the sentence below.

The curly-haired girl with the blue eyes and glasses was destined to be famous.

1 mark

19. Tick the sentence where the noun 'child' has been used as an object.

Tick one.

The child sat down in front of the teacher.

The child is reading her book.

The teacher asked the child a question.

1 mark

20. Tick one box in each row to indicate whether the word 'back' has been used as a noun, adjective or adverb.

Sentence	Noun	Adjective	Adverb
The dog raced crazily around the back garden.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
As a result of falling off her pony, the girl had bruised her back.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The guards moved back several paces as the enemy charged.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
We love sitting on the back row of the bus.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

1 mark

Answers

Question	Requirement	Mark																				
1	If I were older, I'd be able to watch that film. She acts as if she were the boss of me.	1m																				
2	Whilst the visitors were eating, the elephants played in their enclosure.	1m																				
3	(remarkably) small, microscopic	1m																				
4	maybe	1m																				
5	auxiliary	1m																				
6	glowered	1m																				
7	If I were in charge, I would give everyone the day off.	1m																				
8	The previous winner (Zara Stardust) was there to present the trophy.	1m																				
9	fastest	1m																				
10	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sentence</th> <th>Simple past</th> <th>Past progressive</th> <th>Past perfect</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>We were walking to the shops when the snow started to fall.</td> <td></td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Last week, we walked 5 miles for charity.</td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>We had walked to the cinema in time to catch the start of the film.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I was walking but my dad picked me up in the car.</td> <td></td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sentence	Simple past	Past progressive	Past perfect	We were walking to the shops when the snow started to fall.		✓		Last week, we walked 5 miles for charity.	✓			We had walked to the cinema in time to catch the start of the film.			✓	I was walking but my dad picked me up in the car.		✓		1m
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12	Behind the tree, some squirrels were collecting nuts so they would have food throughout the cold winter months. (p) (d) (c)	1m																				
13	were	1m																				
14	The modal verb 'must' indicates that it is a necessity that they go to the milkshake bar.	1m																				
15	Various answers; for example: synonyms – false, fake, imitation, mock, simulated; antonyms – real, natural, genuine, true, sincere.	1m																				
16	A. My brother walked into the shop when I was buying some crisps. B. While he was there, he bought five oranges and an apple.	1m																				
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Suggested Levels

Mark range	Level
0 – 10	Year 6 Developing
11 – 15	Year 6 Expected
16 – 20	Year 6 Greater Depth

<p>9a. Underline the nouns and circle the verbs in the sentences below.</p> <p>A. Year 9, and a few of Year 10, are going on a trip to Paris next month.</p> <p>B. Did you know that the River Thames is the longest river in England?</p> <p>☆</p> <p style="text-align: right;">VF</p>	<p>9b. Underline the nouns and circle the verbs in the sentences below.</p> <p>A. When the house on our street was burgled, the police were called the next morning.</p> <p>B. The old dog made a hasty run for freedom when the gate was left open.</p> <p>☆</p> <p style="text-align: right;">VF</p>
<p>10a. Which word type fills the gaps in this sentence?</p> <p>Some of ___ customers were stuck in ___ lift, so everyone had to use ___ stairs.</p> <p>☆</p> <p style="text-align: right;">VF</p>	<p>10b. Which word type fills the gaps in this sentence?</p> <p>_____ the car had a large boot, we couldn't bring lots of luggage _____ we needed room for the dog.</p> <p>☆</p> <p style="text-align: right;">VF</p>
<p>11a. Label the subject and object in the sentence below.</p> <p>The difficult decision was made by the council to close the public swimming pool.</p> <p>What other word class do these words belong to?</p> <p>☆</p> <p style="text-align: right;">VF</p>	<p>11b. Label the subject and object in the sentence below.</p> <p>The exceptionally tall girls showed their skills during the netball match.</p> <p>What other word class do these words belong to?</p> <p>☆</p> <p style="text-align: right;">VF</p>
<p>12a. List all of the subjects, objects, nouns, verbs, adverbs, adjectives, determiners, conjunctions and prepositions in the sentence below.</p> <p>The house was situated privately in its own estate with immaculate gardens and two large outbuildings behind the property. The gates were guarded by security so that no one could enter.</p> <p>☆</p> <p style="text-align: right;">VF</p>	<p>12b. List all of the subjects, objects, nouns, verbs, adverbs, adjectives, determiners, conjunctions and prepositions in the sentence below.</p> <p>Dan took a shower, in the downstairs bathroom, which suddenly stopped working yesterday morning. Although the water was still running it was extremely cold.</p> <p>☆</p> <p style="text-align: right;">VF</p>

Answers

Greater Depth

9a. A. Nouns = Year 9, Year 10, trip, Paris, month; Verbs = are going

B. Nouns = River Thames, river, England; Verbs = know, is

10a. Determiners

11a. Subject s= decision; Object = council
They are also nouns.

12a. Subjects = house, gates; Objects = estate, security; Nouns = house, estate, gardens, outbuildings, property, gates, security; Verbs = was situated, were guarded, could, enter; Adverbs = privately; Adjectives = immaculate, two, large; Determiners = its, the, the, the; Conjunctions = and, so that; Prepositions = with, behind, by

Greater Depth

9b. A. Nouns = police, morning, house, street; Verbs = were called, was burgled

B. Nouns = dog, freedom, run, gate; Verbs = made, was

10b. Conjunctions

11b. Subjects = girls; Object s= skills
They are also nouns.

12b. Subjects = Dan, water; Objects = shower; Nouns = Dan, shower, bathroom, morning, water; Verbs = took, got, stopped, working, was, running, was; Adverbs = suddenly, still; Adjectives = cold, downstairs, yesterday, extremely; Determiners = a, the, the; Conjunctions = which, although; Prepositions = in

NO SPELLINGS THIS WEEK

Maths

MCMXXXII	MMMDCCCXXIX
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
MMCCXL	MMCCLXIV
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Answers

MCMXXXII	MMMDCCCXXIX
1932	3829
MMCCXL	MMCCLXIV
2240	2264

<p>1. Round 284,668</p> <p>to the nearest 100,000 <input type="text"/></p> <p>to the nearest 10,000 <input type="text"/></p> <p>to the nearest 1000 <input type="text"/></p> <p>to the nearest 100 <input type="text"/></p> <p>to the nearest 10 <input type="text"/></p>	<p>2. Round 330,648</p> <p>to the nearest 100,000 <input type="text"/></p> <p>to the nearest 10,000 <input type="text"/></p> <p>to the nearest 1000 <input type="text"/></p> <p>to the nearest 100 <input type="text"/></p> <p>to the nearest 10 <input type="text"/></p>
<p>3. Round 847,022</p> <p>to the nearest 100,000 <input type="text"/></p> <p>to the nearest 10,000 <input type="text"/></p> <p>to the nearest 1000 <input type="text"/></p> <p>to the nearest 100 <input type="text"/></p> <p>to the nearest 10 <input type="text"/></p>	<p>4. Round 610,224</p> <p>to the nearest 100,000 <input type="text"/></p> <p>to the nearest 10,000 <input type="text"/></p> <p>to the nearest 1000 <input type="text"/></p> <p>to the nearest 100 <input type="text"/></p> <p>to the nearest 10 <input type="text"/></p>

Answers

1. 300,000
280,000
285,000
284,700
284,670

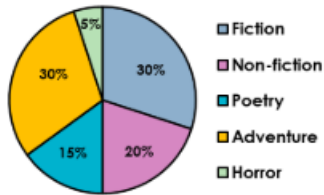
2. 300,000
330,000
331,000
330,600
330,650

3. 800,000
850,000
847,000
847,000
847,020

4. 600,000
610,000
610,000
610,200
610,220

1. 140 children voted for their favourite book genre. Here are the results:

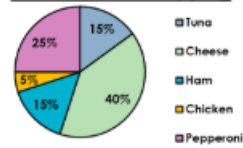
Favourite Book Genre



How many children voted for poetry?

4. Carly is reading a pie chart about the favourite pizza toppings of 240 children.

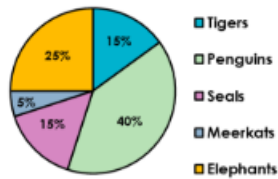
Favourite Pizza Topping



She thinks that 30 fewer people liked pepperoni than cheese pizza. Is she correct? Convince me.

2. 300 children were asked to choose their favourite zoo animal. Here are the results:

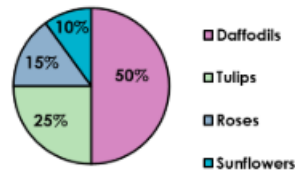
Favourite Zoo Animals



How many more children favour penguins than elephants?

5. Thomas has created a pie chart showing people's favourite flowers.

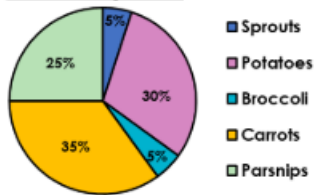
Favourite Flowers



Explain his mistake.

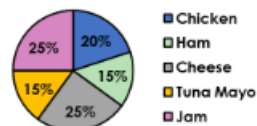
3. If ten people chose broccoli as their favourite vegetable, how many people chose carrots?

Favourite Vegetables



6. A group of children were asked their favourite sandwich fillings. This was the result:

Favourite Sandwich Filling

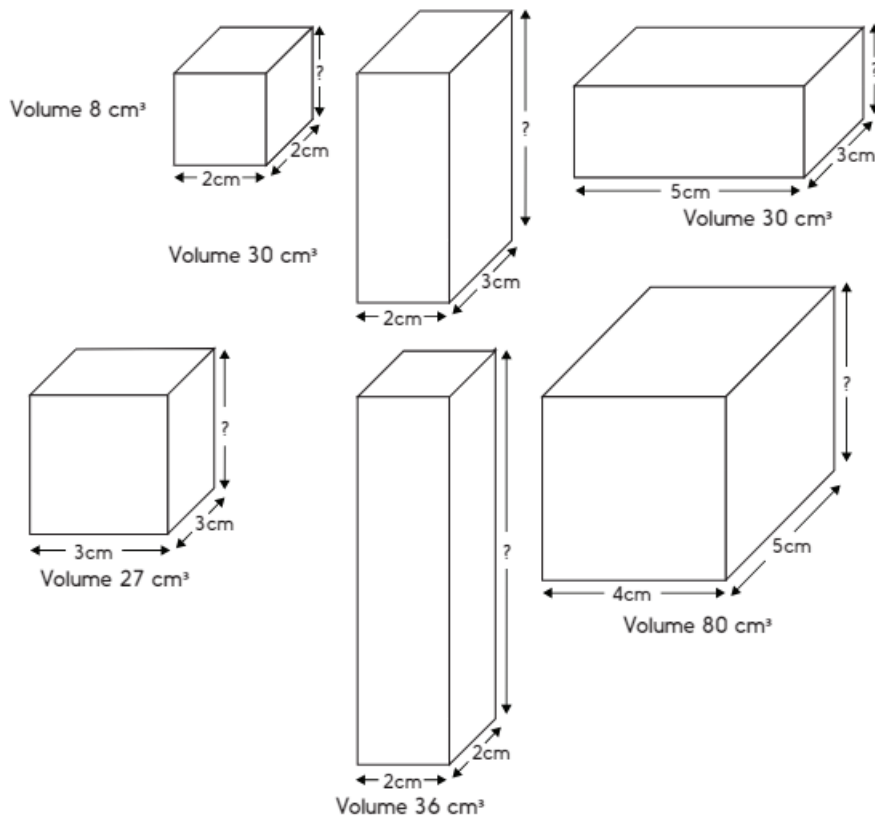


90 children chose tuna mayo. Use this information to help you work out how many people in total were surveyed.

Answers

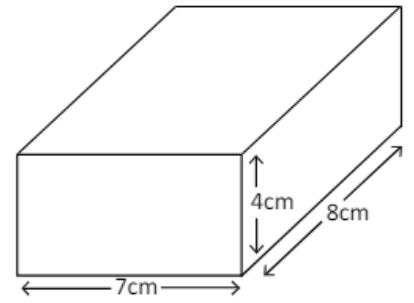
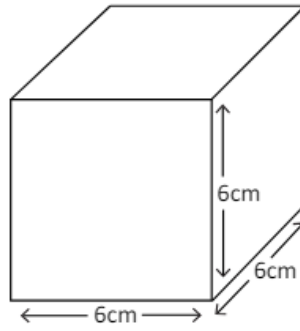
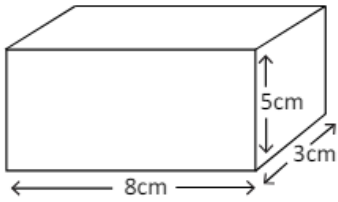
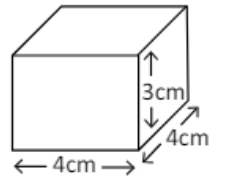
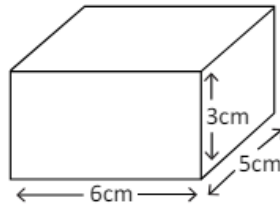
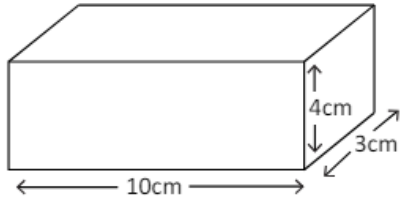
1. 21 children
2. 45 children
3. 70 people
4. Carly is incorrect. 40% of 240 is 96 and 25% of 240 is 60 meaning that 36 fewer people liked pepperoni than cheese pizza.
5. Thomas has forgotten to include the number of people surveyed. Therefore, we cannot work out what each percentage of the pie chart is worth.
6. 600 people were surveyed altogether.

Calculate the length of the missing edges of these cuboids.



missing edges (m1a)

Volume 8 cm^3	Edges are: $2 \times 2 \times 2 \text{ cm}$
Volume 30 cm^3	Edges are: $2 \times 3 \times 5 \text{ cm}$
Volume 30 cm^3	Edges are: $5 \times 3 \times 2 \text{ cm}$
Volume 27 cm^3	Edges are: $3 \times 3 \times 3 \text{ cm}$
Volume 36 cm^3	Edges are: $2 \times 2 \times 9 \text{ cm}$
Volume 80 cm^3	Edges are: $4 \times 5 \times 4 \text{ cm}$



Find the volume

Answers

$10\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm} = 120\text{cm}^2$
 $6\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm} = 90\text{cm}^2$
 $4\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm} = 48\text{cm}^2$
 $8\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm} = 120\text{cm}^2$
 $6\text{cm} \times 6\text{cm} \times 6\text{cm} = 216\text{cm}^2$
 $7\text{cm} \times 8\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm} = 224\text{cm}^2$

1	$642 + 3910 + 258 = \square$	<input type="radio"/>	19	$567 \times 17 = \square$	<input type="radio"/>
2	$0 \times 674 = \square$	<input type="radio"/>	20	$44.45 \times 100 = \square$	<input type="radio"/>
3	$10 + \square = 243$	<input type="radio"/>	21	$\frac{4}{5} + 3\frac{1}{5} = \square$	<input type="radio"/>
4	$3800 \div 2 = \square$	<input type="radio"/>	22	$\frac{2}{4}$ of 40 = \square	<input type="radio"/>
5	$\square + 20 = 524$	<input type="radio"/>	23	$7 - 4.566 = \square$	<input type="radio"/>
6	$8.21 + 9.9 = \square$	<input type="radio"/>	24	$\frac{1}{3} \div 3 = \square$	<input type="radio"/>
7	$200 \div 5 = \square$	<input type="radio"/>	25	$\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{2} = \square$	<input type="radio"/>
8	$120 \div 5 = \square$	<input type="radio"/>	26	$17 - 5.276 = \square$	<input type="radio"/>
9	$6972 - 1564 = \square$	<input type="radio"/>	27	15% of 3600 = \square	<input type="radio"/>
10	$7191 \times 10 = \square$	<input type="radio"/>	28	3% of 7000 = \square	<input type="radio"/>
11	$240 \div 6 = \square$	<input type="radio"/>	29	$3 \times 4.2 = \square$	<input type="radio"/>
12	$6 \times 10 \times 12 = \square$	<input type="radio"/>	30	60% of 128 = \square	<input type="radio"/>
13	$1200 \div 12 = \square$	<input type="radio"/>	31	$\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{2}{3} = \square$	<input type="radio"/>
14	$400000 - 4000 = \square$	<input type="radio"/>	32	$3\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} = \square$	<input type="radio"/>
15	$\square = 571 \times 8$	<input type="radio"/>	33	$4821 \times 86 = \square$	<input type="radio"/>
16	$5.33 \div 10 = \square$	<input type="radio"/>	34	$11 - 9\frac{3}{5} = \square$	<input type="radio"/>
17	$1584 \div 88 = \square$	<input type="radio"/>	35	$9 + 24 \div 3 = \square$	<input type="radio"/>
18	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \square$	<input type="radio"/>	36	$2\frac{4}{5} \times 200 = \square$	<input type="radio"/>

Answers

1	$642 + 3910 + 258 =$ <input type="text" value="4810"/>	<input type="radio"/>	19	$567 \times 17 =$ <input type="text" value="9639"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2	$0 \times 674 =$ <input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="radio"/>	20	$44.45 \times 100 =$ <input type="text" value="4445"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3	$10 +$ <input type="text" value="233"/> $= 243$	<input type="radio"/>	21	$\frac{4}{5} + 3\frac{1}{5} =$ <input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4	$3800 \div 2 =$ <input type="text" value="1900"/>	<input type="radio"/>	22	$\frac{2}{4}$ of 40 = <input type="text" value="20"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5	<input type="text" value="504"/> $+ 20 = 524$	<input type="radio"/>	23	$7 - 4.566 =$ <input type="text" value="2.434"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6	$8.21 + 9.9 =$ <input type="text" value="18.11"/>	<input type="radio"/>	24	$\frac{1}{3} \div 3 =$ <input type="text" value="1/9"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7	$200 \div 5 =$ <input type="text" value="40"/>	<input type="radio"/>	25	$\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{2} =$ <input type="text" value="1/10"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8	$120 \div 5 =$ <input type="text" value="24"/>	<input type="radio"/>	26	$17 - 5.276 =$ <input type="text" value="11.724"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9	$6972 - 1564 =$ <input type="text" value="5408"/>	<input type="radio"/>	27	15% of 3600 = <input type="text" value="540"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10	$7191 \times 10 =$ <input type="text" value="71910"/>	<input type="radio"/>	28	3% of 7000 = <input type="text" value="210"/>	<input type="radio"/>
11	$240 \div 6 =$ <input type="text" value="40"/>	<input type="radio"/>	29	$3 \times 4.2 =$ <input type="text" value="12.6"/>	<input type="radio"/>
12	$6 \times 10 \times 12 =$ <input type="text" value="720"/>	<input type="radio"/>	30	60% of 128 = <input type="text" value="76.8"/>	<input type="radio"/>
13	$1200 \div 12 =$ <input type="text" value="100"/>	<input type="radio"/>	31	$\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{2}{3} =$ <input type="text" value="8/21"/>	<input type="radio"/>
14	$400000 - 4000 =$ <input type="text" value="396000"/>	<input type="radio"/>	32	$3\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} =$ <input type="text" value="2 5/6"/>	<input type="radio"/>
15	<input type="text" value="4568"/> $= 571 \times 8$	<input type="radio"/>	33	$4821 \times 86 =$ <input type="text" value="414606"/>	<input type="radio"/>
16	$5.33 \div 10 =$ <input type="text" value="0.533"/>	<input type="radio"/>	34	$11 - 9\frac{3}{5} =$ <input type="text" value="1 2/5"/>	<input type="radio"/>
17	$1584 \div 88 =$ <input type="text" value="18"/>	<input type="radio"/>	35	$9 + 24 \div 3 =$ <input type="text" value="17"/>	<input type="radio"/>
18	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} =$ <input type="text" value="3/4"/>	<input type="radio"/>	36	$2\frac{4}{5} \times 200 =$ <input type="text" value="560"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Use <i>their, there</i> or <i>they're</i> to complete these sentences:	They couldn't find dog anywhere so they put up posters asking for help.	Jo and Rich are going to friend's house to play.	The children are running as late.	The boys couldn't find football at break.	Will you put the shopping bag over please?
Punctuate the speech correctly.	I can't wait for Christmas exclaimed the little boy	I'm so excited said Becky it's my birthday soon	Marlon said you can come and play with us too	I wonder said Louis what we'll be learning in Maths today	The shopkeeper asked can I help you
Underline the prepositional phrases.	In the classroom, the children were working very hard.	The train zoomed along the tracks at an incredible rate.	Mars and Jupiter are beyond Earth.	My house is near my school so I can walk there every day.	The golfer hit the ball above the treetops.
Change the underlined words for a pronoun.	Alfie was cold so he put on <u>Alfie's</u> coat.	A cat knocked the <u>mug</u> over.	Tom and Ben went into the garden and <u>Tom and Ben</u> played football.	Jane was hungry so <u>Jane</u> made a sandwich.	This letter is for <u>Anita and Marlon</u> .

Replace the underlined words in the sentence with their expanded form.	I <u>shouldn't</u> leave my homework until the last minute.	<u>We're</u> going to watch the film tonight.	Tom <u>couldn't</u> go to the match but he decided not to.	Hopefully <u>it'll</u> be a nice day tomorrow.	The creaky door <u>wouldn't</u> shut properly.
Circle all the nouns in these sentences:	The herd of cows were lying in the field.	Cars zoomed past the finishing line.	He relaxed by reading his newspaper and having a cup of tea.	Slowly, the colourful balloon drifted away from the crying child.	My pen has gone missing!
Write a suitable question to fit the answers given. (Remember to punctuate correctly).	A sandwich and an apple.	She is eight years old.	Maths and English.	At 9 o'clock.	Scotland.
Underline the verbs that show the present perfect tense in the sentences:	He has lived in Yorkshire all his life.	She has climbed Mount Everest.	Jerry has written a song to sing in the school talent show.	My friend Anita has given me a birthday card.	The school has decided to give children an extra break time.

Answers

Use their, there or they're to complete these sentences:	They couldn't find their dog anywhere so they put up posters asking for help.	Jo and Rich are going to their friend's house to play.	The children are running as they're late.	The boys couldn't find their football at break.	Will you put the shopping bag over there please?
Punctuate the speech correctly.	"I can't wait for Christmas!" exclaimed the little boy.	"I'm so excited," said Becky. "It's my birthday soon."	Marlon said, "You can come and play with us too."	"I wonder," said Louis, "what we'll be learning in Maths today."	The shopkeeper asked, "Can I help you?"
Underline the prepositional phrases.	In the classroom , the children were working very hard.	The train zoomed along the tracks at an incredible rate.	Mars and Jupiter are beyond Earth .	My house is near my school so I can walk there every day.	The golfer hit the ball above the trees .
Change the underlined words for a pronoun.	Affe was cold so he put on his coat.	A cat knocked it over.	Tom and Ben went into the garden and they played football.	Jane was hungry so she made a sandwich.	This letter is for them .

Replace the underlined words in the sentence with their expanded form.	I should not leave my homework until the last minute.	We are going to watch the film tonight.	Tom could have gone to the match but he decided not to.	Hopefully it will be a nice day tomorrow.	The creaky door would not shut properly.
Circle all the nouns in these sentences:	The hand of cows were lying in the field .	Cars zoomed past the finishing line .	He relaxed by reading his newspaper and having a cup of tea .	Slowly, the colourful balloon drifted away from the crying child .	My pen has gone missing!
Write a suitable question to fit the answers given. (Remember to punctuate correctly).	A sandwich and an apple. e.g. What did you have for lunch? Must start with a capital letter and end with question mark. Must be a question that fits the answer.	She is eight years old. e.g. How old is your sister?	Maths and English. e.g. What are your favourite subjects at school?	At 9 o'clock. e.g. What time is your appointment?	Scotland. e.g. Where did you go on holiday?
Underline the verbs that show the present perfect tense in the sentences:	He has lived in Yorkshire all his life.	She has climbed Mount Everest.	Jerry has written a song to sing in the school talent show.	My friend Anita has given me a birthday card.	The school has decided to give children an extra break time.