Maths

Activities to complete:

- Column addition
- Column subtraction
- Column multiplication
- Bus stop division
- Times table practice sheet
- Area and perimeter sheets
- Decimals and fractions sheets
- A set of reasoning and problem solving questions

All of these topics have been covered already in class this year.

Online resources you can also access:

- Times Table Rock Stars
- Manga High (which is now free to use)
- Purple Mash

Times Tables Rock Stars

3

Times Tables

Licensed to Queen's Hill Primary School, Norwich

#		#		#	
1	3 × 6 = _____	21	3 × 11 = _____	41	5 × 3 = _____
2	3 × 3 = _____	22	3 × 11 = _____	42	6 × 3 = _____
3	3 × 7 = _____	23	3 × 9 = _____	43	4 × 3 = _____
4	3 × 7 = _____	24	3 × 7 = _____	44	10 × 3 = _____
5	3 × 3 = _____	25	3 × 9 = _____	45	9 × 3 = _____
6	3 × 3 = _____	26	3 × 9 = _____	46	10 × 3 = _____
7	3 × 12 = _____	27	3 × 11 = _____	47	12 × 3 = _____
8	3 × 3 = _____	28	3 × 8 = _____	48	8 × 3 = _____
9	3 × 1 = _____	29	3 × 6 = _____	49	6 × 3 = _____
10	3 × 8 = _____	30	3 × 2 = _____	50	6 × 3 = _____
11	3 × 5 = _____	31	8 × 3 = _____	51	6 × 3 = _____
12	3 × 1 = _____	32	1 × 3 = _____	52	10 × 3 = _____
13	3 × 4 = _____	33	3 × 3 = _____	53	12 × 3 = _____
14	3 × 5 = _____	34	12 × 3 = _____	54	1 × 3 = _____
15	3 × 9 = _____	35	1 × 3 = _____	55	10 × 3 = _____
16	3 × 2 = _____	36	1 × 3 = _____	56	4 × 3 = _____
17	3 × 10 = _____	37	11 × 3 = _____	57	1 × 3 = _____
18	3 × 3 = _____	38	4 × 3 = _____	58	10 × 3 = _____
19	3 × 7 = _____	39	11 × 3 = _____	59	5 × 3 = _____
20	3 × 9 = _____	40	8 × 3 = _____	60	10 × 3 = _____

Time taken

:

🕐 3 minute time limit 🕐

Score

60

What's your rock status?

WANNABE
< 18 correct in 3 mins

GARAGE ROCKER
18-19 correct in 3 mins

BUSKER
20-21 correct in 3 mins

GIGGER
22-24 correct in 3 mins

UNSIGNED ACT
25-29 correct in 3 mins

BREAKTHROUGH ARTIST
30-35 correct in 3 mins

SUPPORT ACT
36-44 correct in 3 mins

HEADLINER
45-59 correct in 3 mins

ROCK STAR
All correct in ≤ 3mins

ROCK LEGEND
All correct in ≤ 2min

ROCK HERO
All correct in ≤ 1 min

TIMES TABLES
ROCK STARS

Times Tables	**3**	Week 1 Session 2
Rock Stars	**Times Tables**	2019-20
		Home learning
		3 a week

1	15 ÷ 3 = _____	21	3 ÷ 3 = _____	41	30 ÷ 3 = _____
2	36 ÷ 3 = _____	22	24 ÷ 3 = _____	42	27 ÷ 3 = _____
3	27 ÷ 3 = _____	23	36 ÷ 3 = _____	43	36 ÷ 3 = _____
4	3 ÷ 3 = _____	24	36 ÷ 3 = _____	44	9 ÷ 3 = _____
5	24 ÷ 3 = _____	25	36 ÷ 3 = _____	45	36 ÷ 3 = _____
6	3 ÷ 3 = _____	26	6 ÷ 3 = _____	46	30 ÷ 3 = _____
7	33 ÷ 3 = _____	27	3 ÷ 3 = _____	47	15 ÷ 3 = _____
8	6 ÷ 3 = _____	28	6 ÷ 3 = _____	48	33 ÷ 3 = _____
9	9 ÷ 3 = _____	29	24 ÷ 3 = _____	49	27 ÷ 3 = _____
10	3 ÷ 3 = _____	30	24 ÷ 3 = _____	50	27 ÷ 3 = _____
11	12 ÷ 3 = _____	31	36 ÷ 3 = _____	51	36 ÷ 3 = _____
12	24 ÷ 3 = _____	32	6 ÷ 3 = _____	52	15 ÷ 3 = _____
13	21 ÷ 3 = _____	33	9 ÷ 3 = _____	53	6 ÷ 3 = _____
14	27 ÷ 3 = _____	34	15 ÷ 3 = _____	54	9 ÷ 3 = _____
15	9 ÷ 3 = _____	35	30 ÷ 3 = _____	55	33 ÷ 3 = _____
16	12 ÷ 3 = _____	36	30 ÷ 3 = _____	56	27 ÷ 3 = _____
17	12 ÷ 3 = _____	37	21 ÷ 3 = _____	57	15 ÷ 3 = _____
18	6 ÷ 3 = _____	38	3 ÷ 3 = _____	58	21 ÷ 3 = _____
19	24 ÷ 3 = _____	39	27 ÷ 3 = _____	59	15 ÷ 3 = _____
20	24 ÷ 3 = _____	40	3 ÷ 3 = _____	60	24 ÷ 3 = _____

Time taken

:

⏱ 3 minute time limit ⏱

Score

60

What's your rock status?

WANNABE
< 18 correct in 3 mins

GARAGE ROCKER
18-19 correct in 3 mins

BUSKER
20-21 correct in 3 mins

GIGGER
22-24 correct in 3 mins

UNSIGNED ACT
25-29 correct in 3 mins

BREAKTHROUGH ARTIST
30-35 correct in 3 mins

SUPPORT ACT
36-44 correct in 3 mins

HEADLINER
45-59 correct in 3 mins

ROCK STAR
All correct in ≤ 3mins

ROCK LEGEND
All correct in ≤ 2min

ROCK HERO
All correct in ≤ 1 min

TIMES TABLES
ROCK STARS

Name:_____

3
Times Tables

#		#		#	
1	3 × 4 = _____	21	3 × 11 = _____	41	9 ÷ 3 = _____
2	3 × 5 = _____	22	3 × 4 = _____	42	6 ÷ 3 = _____
3	3 × 8 = _____	23	3 × 7 = _____	43	12 ÷ 3 = _____
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5	3 × 4 = _____	25	3 × 11 = _____	45	12 ÷ 3 = _____
6	3 × 2 = _____	26	3 × 8 = _____	46	9 ÷ 3 = _____
7	3 × 12 = _____	27	3 × 1 = _____	47	21 ÷ 3 = _____
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9	3 × 5 = _____	29	3 × 8 = _____	49	6 ÷ 3 = _____
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14	3 × 6 = _____	34	12 ÷ 3 = _____	54	18 ÷ 3 = _____
15	3 × 7 = _____	35	18 ÷ 3 = _____	55	18 ÷ 3 = _____
16	3 × 2 = _____	36	12 ÷ 3 = _____	56	21 ÷ 3 = _____
17	3 × 1 = _____	37	33 ÷ 3 = _____	57	18 ÷ 3 = _____
18	3 × 8 = _____	38	9 ÷ 3 = _____	58	21 ÷ 3 = _____
19	3 × 11 = _____	39	9 ÷ 3 = _____	59	36 ÷ 3 = _____
20	3 × 11 = _____	40	24 ÷ 3 = _____	60	15 ÷ 3 = _____

Time taken

:

⏱ 3 minute time limit ⏱

Score

60

Add up your time

Mins

S1 _____

S2 _____

S3 _____

Total _____

Secs

S1 _____

S2 _____

S3 _____

Total _____

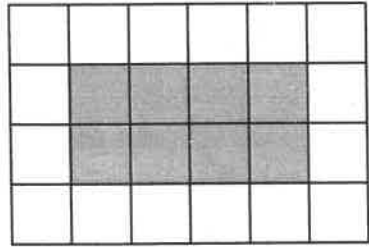**Add up your score**
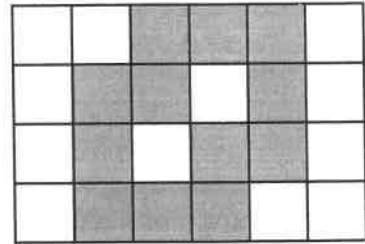
S1 _____

S2 _____

S3 _____

Total _____

Area

1 On the grids below, each square measures 1 cm².

Find the area of each shaded shape.

[____] cm²

[____] cm²

[____] cm²

[____] cm²
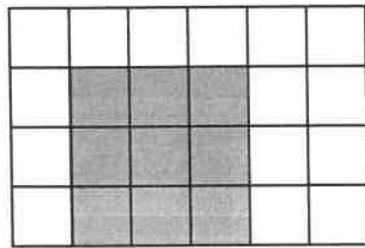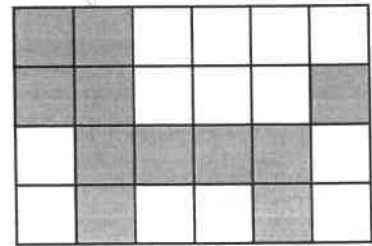
[ ] 2 marks

2 The diagram below shows Janet's new patio.

Each square on the patio is 1 m².
What is the area of the patio?

[____] m²
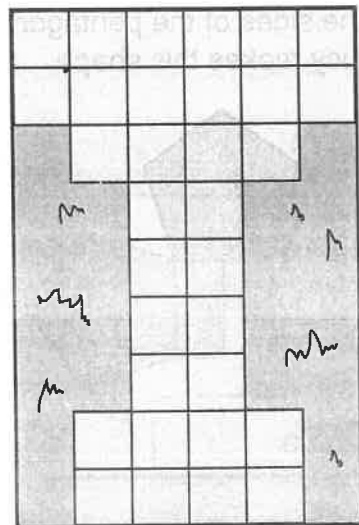
[ ] 1 mark

Area

3 Here is a centimetre square grid.

Draw a shape with an area of 11 cm².
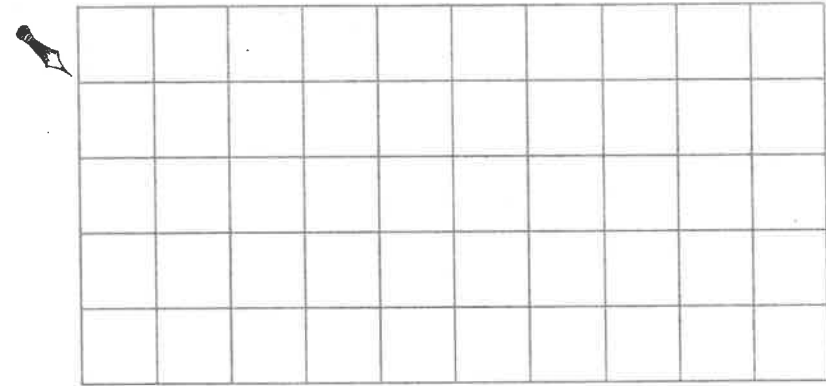
1 mark

4 Calculate the area of the shaded shapes shown on the grids below.

1 cm

1 cm

cm²

1 mark

1 cm

1 cm
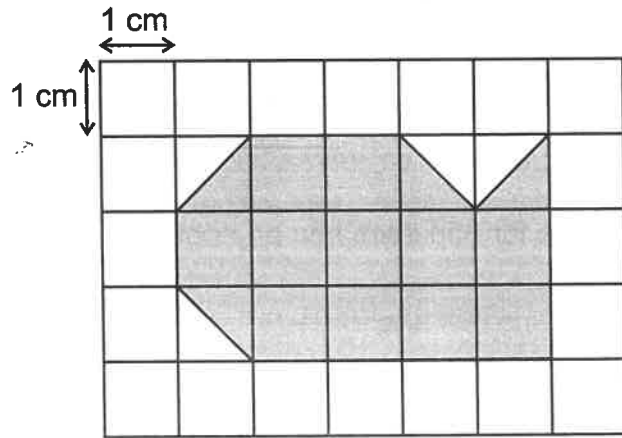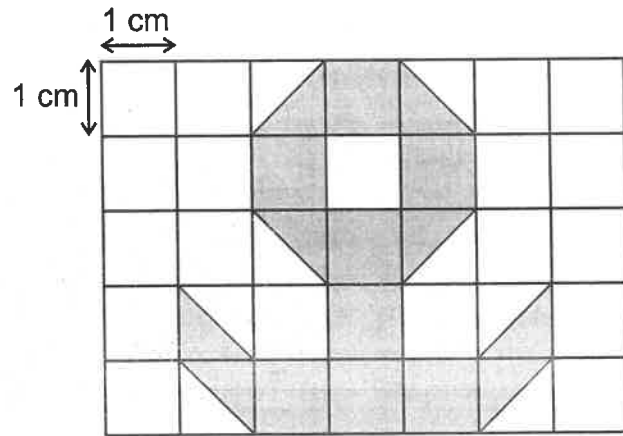
cm²

1 mark

"I can find the areas of shapes by counting squares."

Perimeter

1 Calculate the perimeter of each square.

4 m

4 m

[m   ]

7 cm

7 cm

[cm   ]

☐ 2 marks
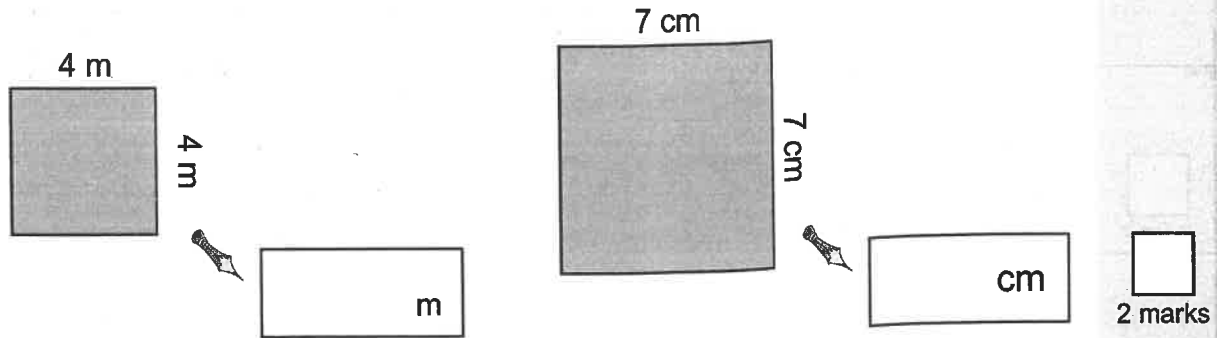
2 Calculate the perimeter of each rectangle.

4 cm

3 cm

[cm   ]

5 m

1 m

[m   ]

☐ 2 marks
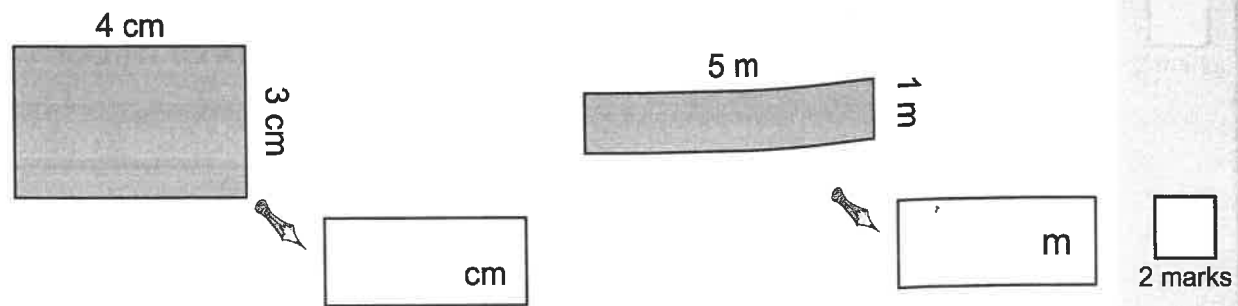
3 Calculate the perimeter of the shape below.

2 cm

1 cm

1 cm

2 cm

1 cm

1 cm

[cm   ]
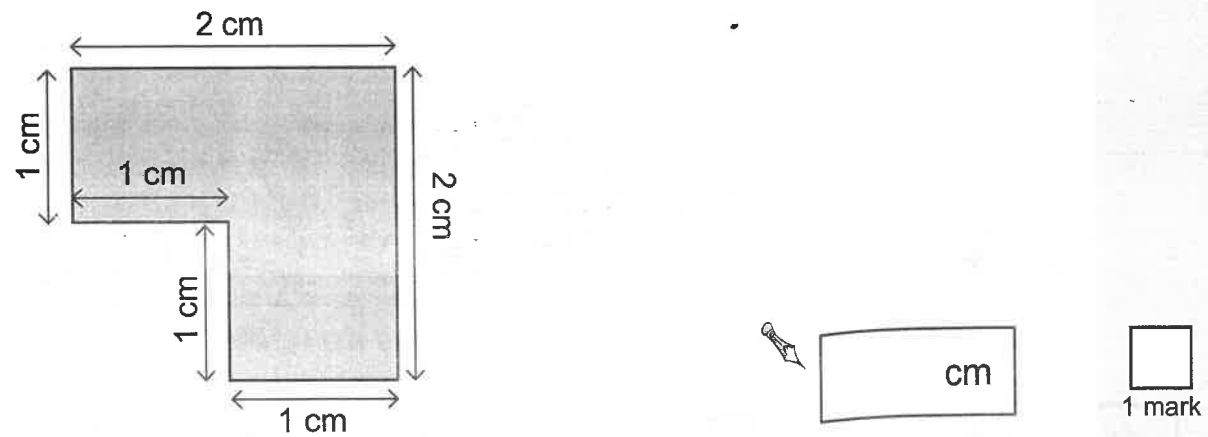
☐ 1 mark

Perimeter

4 One side of a square field measures 41 m.

Work out the perimeter of the field.

| m |

1 mark

5 Sarah has a rectangular sink with sides 55 cm and 30 cm long.

What is the perimeter of the sink?

| cm |

1 mark

6 The shape below is made up of a square and a rectangle.

Work out its perimeter.

4 m

1 m
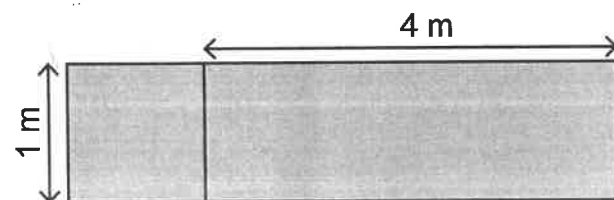
| m |

1 mark

7 Lucy has two regular pentagons and three squares.

The sides of the pentagons are 6 cm long.
Lucy makes this shape.
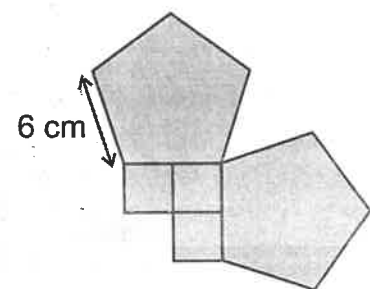
What is the perimeter of the shape?
Show your working.

6 cm

| cm |

2 marks

"I can work out the perimeters of shapes."

Decimal Numbers and Fractions

1 Write two point zero six as a decimal.

1 mark

2 Write four fifths as a fraction.

1 mark

3 Use the numbers below to label the number line.

1.2   2.1   0.12   1.02   0.21

0   0.5   1   1.5   2   2.5
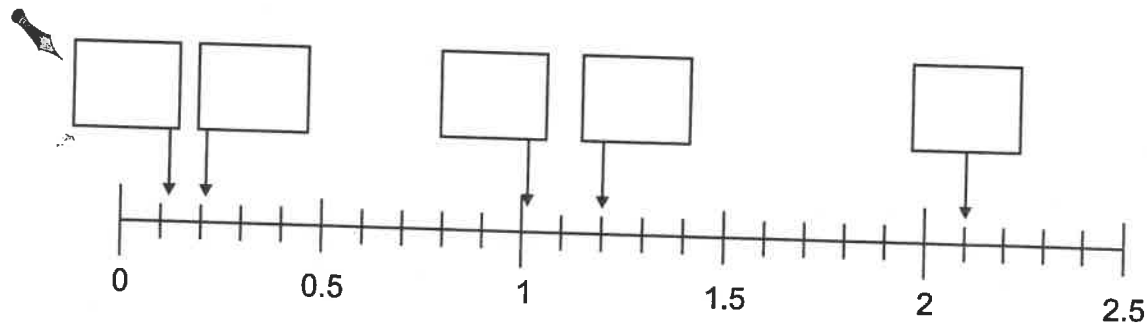
2 marks

4 Draw a line from these decimals and fractions to show their place on the number line.

One has been done for you.

$\frac{1}{4}$ 0.2 $\frac{7}{10}$ 0.4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{9}{10}$

0   1
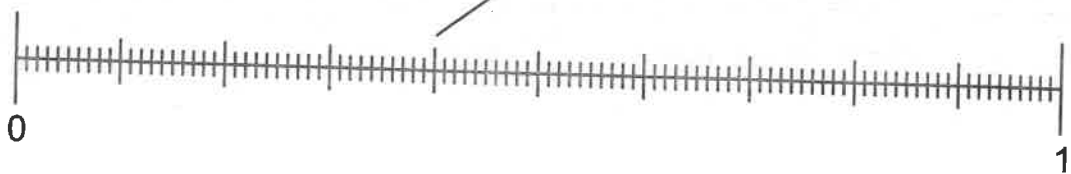
2 marks

"I know that numbers which aren't whole numbers can be written as decimals or fractions."

1 There are 380 cars in a car park.

120 cars leave.

How many cars are now in the car park?

	cars

2 Tick the statements that are true.

$3 \times 4 = 4 + 4 + 4$ ☐

$3 \times 4 = 4 \times 3$ ☐

$3 \times 4 = 2 \times 6$ ☐

$3 \times 4 = 12 \times 2$ ☐

White Rose Maths

3 Olivia and Charlotte are representing numbers on a grid.

Olivia's number			
1,000s	100s	10s	1s
●	●●●	●●●●●	

Charlotte's number			
1,000s	100s	10s	1s
●	●●●		●●●●●

Who has represented 1,305?

Circle

Olivia   **Charlotte**   **Both of them**

1 mark

White Rose Maths

4 The letters A, B and C represent three numbers.
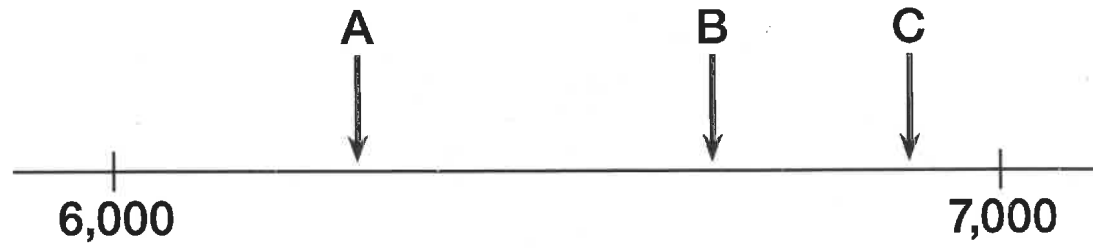
Write the correct letter next to each number.

6,726 ☐

6,920 ☐

6,355 ☐

1 mark

Round 6,355 to the nearest thousand.

☐

1 mark

5 Kallan makes a number.
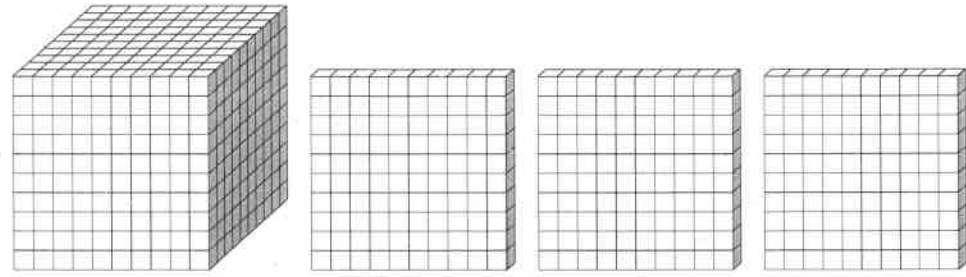
Write Kallan's number in words.

_____

Kallan wants to partition his number in **different** ways.

Complete the part-whole models to show two ways he could do this.
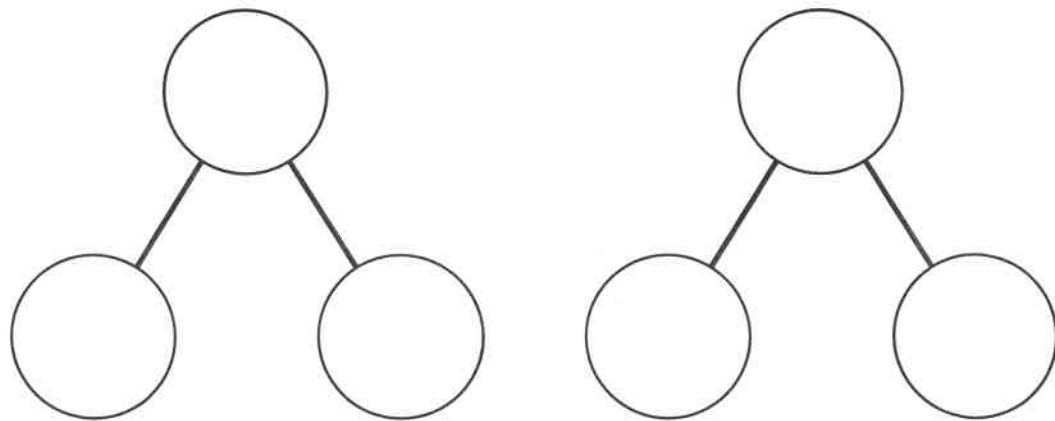
6 Brooke is talking about adding 100

When you add 100 to a number it **only** changes the hundreds column.

For example 2,570 + 100 = 2,670

Brooke

Give an example to show that Brooke is not correct.

7 Complete the number track.

0	25	50				150

White Rose Maths
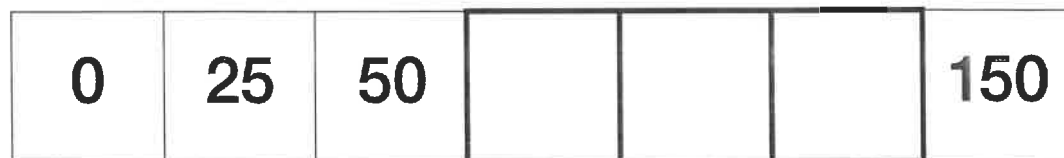
8 Here is a correct calculation.

$$568 + 422 = 990$$

Tick the statements that are true.

422 − 990 = 568 ☐

422 + 568 = 990 ☐

422 = 568 − 990 ☐

422 = 990 − 568 ☐

1 mark

Complete the missing number to make this statement true.

568 + ☐ = 1,010

1 mark

White Rose Maths

9 Amir has £275

He gives £105 to his mum and £80 to his dad.

He shares the money that is left equally between his 10 friends.

How much money does each friend receive?

Show your method

£

10 Complete a multiplication fact that each image represents.

$$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$
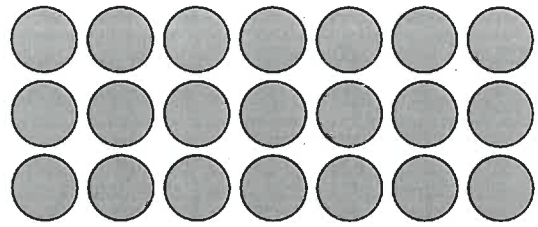
1 mark

$$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$
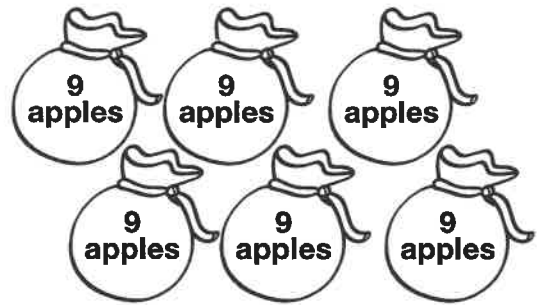
1 mark

Complete the number sentences.

$$\boxed{3} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{18}$$

$$\boxed{3} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{180}$$

$$\boxed{180} \div \boxed{} = \boxed{30}$$

3 marks

White Rose Maths

11 A shape is drawn on a centimetre squared grid.

1 cm

1 cm

Work out the perimeter of the shape.

	cm
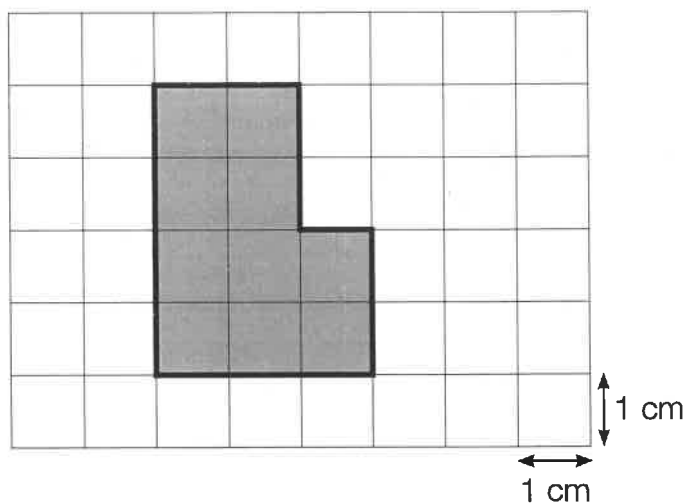
Draw a rectangle with a perimeter of 12 cm on this centimetre squared grid.

1 cm

1 cm

White Rose Maths
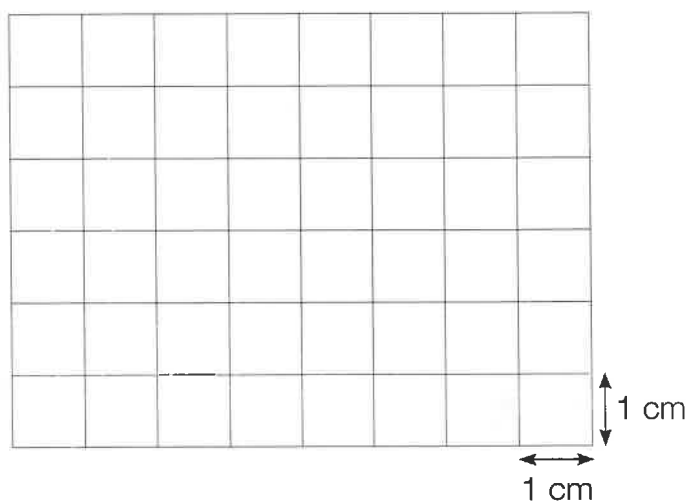
12 Complete the missing numbers.

$$3 \div \boxed{} = \boxed{} \times 3$$

1 mark

13 Use <, > or = to make the statements correct.

3 thousands, 4 hundreds and 2 ones $\bigcirc$ 3,420

1,000 less than 9,700 $\bigcirc$ 1,000 more than 8,700

3,997 rounded to the nearest 10 $\bigcirc$ 4,000

3 marks

14 Here is a number line.
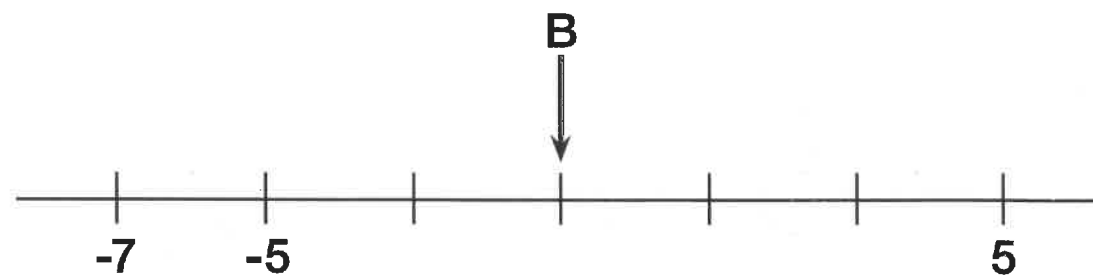
What number is B pointing to?

[   ]

1 mark

15 Courtney is using the column method to work out 3,999 + 5,999

	3	9	9	9
+	5	9	9	9
	9	9	9	8
		1	1	1

Explain a more efficient way that Courtney could have worked out the addition.

1 mark

White Rose Maths

16 Eggs are packed in boxes of 6 and boxes of 12
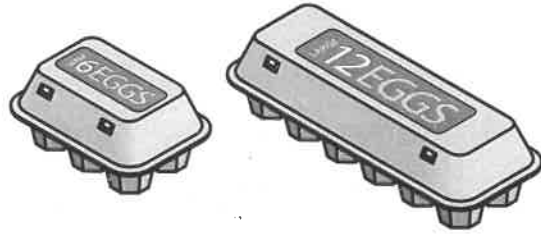
The table shows the number of eggs sold in a shop on a Saturday.

Size of box	Sales
Box of 6	12
Box of 12	10

On Sunday, the shop sells 150 fewer eggs than they did on Saturday.

They do not sell any boxes of 12 eggs.

How many boxes of 6 eggs are sold on Sunday?

Show your method

boxes

3 marks

Short Division Practice Worksheet

1.

2 | 4 1

2.

8 | 2 5 7

3.

9 | 3 9 9

4.

5 | 2 1 4

5.

7 | 5 4 5

6.

9 | 8 6 7

7.

5 | 4 3 3

8.

5 | 1 3 7

9.

7 | 4 3 9

10.

8 | 4 8 9

11.

1 1 | 3 4 2

12.

1 2 | 2 9 8

Multiplying 3-Digit Numbers by 1-Digit Numbers

```
  2 8 1         4 6 3         6 9 6         4 1 6
x     5       x     4       x     4       x     4
_____       _____       _____       _____
```

```
  2 7 5         6 4 3         8 6 7         8 9 1
x     6       x     6       x     5       x     4
_____       _____       _____       _____
```

```
  8 4 9         5 8 5         7 4 4         2 6 3
x     5       x     5       x     4       x     5
_____       _____       _____       _____
```

```
  5 8 8         1 6 6         9 7 5         7 9 8
x     4       x     5       x     6       x     6
_____       _____       _____       _____
```

Subtracting 3-Digit Numbers from 3-Digit Numbers - With Exchanging

LO: to use column subtraction
Calculate the answer to the following:

451 − 218	840 − 525	472 − 238	481 − 323
690 − 526	726 − 419	427 − 233	519 − 450
353 − 136	627 − 258	622 − 394	951 − 652

Challenge: Complete the following calculations:

73_ − 4_7 _81	_70 − 29_ 1_6	_01 − 4_8 33_

twinkl

twinkl.co.uk

3-Digit Column Addition (With Regrouping)

1.
```
   1 0 9
 + 1 3 9
```

2.
```
   4 5 5
 + 2 8 1
```

3.
```
   1 7 0
 + 2 4 9
```

4.
```
   5 5 4
 + 2 0 9
```

5.
```
   1 9 6
 + 7 0 6
```

6.
```
   6 2 8
 + 3 1 9
```

7.
```
   6 7 7
 + 1 6 0
```

8.
```
   5 2 4
 + 2 0 8
```

9.
```
   1 9 9
 + 3 9 1
```

10.
```
   1 5 8
 + 4 6 6
```

11.
```
   3 8 5
 + 1 3 7
```

12.
```
   6 6 5
 + 1 0 7
```

13.
```
   1 0 9
 + 4 9 8
```

14.
```
   2 3 7
 +   6 8
```

15.
```
   2 9 0
 + 2 7 6
```

16.
```
   8 6 2
 +   6 7
```

17.
```
   7 1 9
 + 1 8 2
```

18.
```
   5 9 5
 + 1 1 7
```

19.
```
   2 6 7
 + 5 7 9
```

20.
```
   6 0 6
 + 2 5 8
```

English

Written activities to complete in your exercise book:

- Invent your own monster that could terrorise the kingdom
- Imagine you are Beowulf. You have been charged with the safety of the kingdom, you are lying in your bed waiting for the monster of the night to appear. Write a poem describing your thoughts and feelings, the darkness and the noises as you lie in your bed waiting.
- Write a TripAdvisor style review of a place you have visited, it could be the beach, park, supermarket or somewhere else.
- Write instructions for how to grow a plant from a seed. (This will link to the Science work we have given you.)

Activities to complete:

- A selection of reading comprehension sheets
- A selection of SPaG (spelling, punctuation and grammar) sheets

tripadvisor®

Rating out of five:

○ ○ ○ ○ ○

Title of review

Your review:

Coram Boy

Coram Boy is a novel by Jamila Gavin, which was turned into a play. It tells the story of two orphan boys, Toby and Aaron, who were raised at a children's home in London called Coram Hospital. In this scene, Toby and Aaron have been called to see the Matron, Mrs Hendry.

	MRS HENDRY:	Aaron. Toby. Do you know why you are here?
	TOBY:	Is it because of the mud pie?
	MRS HENDRY:	No. No it isn't. Though you can tell me about that later if you would like.
	TOBY:	No thanks, Ma'am.
5	MRS HENDRY:	Boys, I have asked you here to tell you that your time with us is at an end. On Friday you will both be leaving to begin new lives. Toby, you will go to join the household of your benefactor*, Mr Gaddarn, as a liveried* servant. You will be housed and fed. You will be allowed to attend church on Sundays and have one day off a year. Mr Gaddarn is a good and important man. [...] I trust you will serve him well.
10	TOBY:	Yes, Ma'am.
	MRS HENDRY:	Aaron. You are not yet eight and normally a little young to be apprenticed out. But Mr Handel believes you have superior talents in music. We have spoken with Mr Dangerfield and he has kindly agreed that you may now be apprenticed to a musician named Mr Brook, a protegee* of Mr Handel. You will be instructed in the art of
15		music copying and you will also be given musical tuition.
	AARON:	Music! I really want to do music!
	MRS HENDRY:	Now, as you are probably aware, it is our practice when a boy leaves to give him back any token which he came here with. Many of you had mothers who loved you very dearly and wished you to have something to remember them by.
20		*(She picks up a colourful string of beads from a tray on her desk.)*
		Toby, this string of beads was around your neck when you were brought here.
		(TOBY takes it. He is amazed and overwhelmed. His mother must have held this, touched it.)
	TOBY:	Do you know where my mother is?
25	MRS HENDRY:	No, I'm afraid I don't. The stranger who brought you here said he found you in Bristol. It is most likely that your mother was a slave, en route to the Indies.
	TOBY:	But she's a princess. And she's free now.
		(MRS HENDRY only smiles.)

An abridged extract from the play *Coram Boy*, by Helen Edmundson, based on the novel by Jamila Gavin.

Glossary
benefactor — someone who gives money to help someone else   liveried — in uniform   protegee — someone taught by somebody famous

1 Give two features of the text that show it is a playscript.

....

....

2 marks

2 How do you think Toby feels in line 2? Explain your answer.

....

....

2 marks

3 Why do you think Toby is "overwhelmed" by the string of beads in lines 22-23?

....

....

2 marks

4 Why do you think Mrs Hendy "only smiles" at Toby in line 28?

....

....

2 marks

5 How do you think Toby might feel about becoming a servant? Explain your answer.

....

2 marks

....

Total
out of 10

....

The Diary of a Killer Cat

The Diary of a Killer Cat is the first book in the *Killer Cat* series written by Anne Fine. The diary is written from the point of view of a pet cat called Tuffy, who always seems to get on the wrong side of his owners. In this extract, Tuffy is in their bad books for killing a bird.

1: Monday

OKAY, OKAY. So hang me. I killed the bird. For pity's sake, I'm a *cat*. It's practically my *job* to go creeping round the garden after sweet little eensy-weensy birdy-pies that can hardly fly from one hedge to another. So what am I supposed to do when one of the poor feathery little flutterballs
5 just about throws itself into my mouth? I mean, it practically landed on my paws. It could have *hurt* me.

Okay, *okay*. So I biffed it. Is that any reason for Ellie to cry in my fur so hard I almost *drown*, and squeeze me so hard I almost *choke*?

"Oh, Tuffy!" she says, all sniffles and red eyes and piles of wet tissues. "Oh, Tuffy. How could you
10 *do* that?"

How could I *do* that? I'm a *cat*. How did I know there was going to be such a giant great fuss, with Ellie's mother rushing off to fetch sheets of old newspaper, and Ellie's father filling a bucket with soapy water?

Okay, *okay*. So maybe I shouldn't have dragged it in and left it on the carpet. And maybe the
15 stains won't come out, ever.

So *hang* me.

2: Tuesday

I quite enjoyed the little funeral. I don't think they really wanted me to come, but, after all, it's just as much my garden as theirs. In fact, I spend a whole lot more time in it than they do. I'm the
20 only one in the family who uses it properly.

Not that they're grateful. You ought to hear them.

"That cat is *ruining* my flower beds. There are hardly any of the petunias left."

"I'd barely *planted* the lobelias before it was lying on top of them, squashing them flat."

"I *do* wish it wouldn't dig holes in the anemones."

25 Moan, moan, moan, moan. I don't know why they bother to keep a cat, since all they ever seem to do is complain.

An extract from *The Diary of a Killer Cat* by Anne Fine.

1. Give one feature of the text that shows it's a diary.

.... ☐ 1 mark

2. How does Ellie feel about Tuffy killing the bird? How can you tell?

....

.... ☐ 2 marks

3. Why do you think Ellie's father was filling a bucket of water (lines 12-13)?

....

.... ☐ 1 mark

4. What did the family do the day after Tuffy killed the bird?

.... ☐ 1 mark

5. Why do you think the author repeats the word "moan" on line 25?

....

.... ☐ 1 mark

6. The author has put some of the words in italics. Why do you think she has done this?

....

.... ☐ 2 marks

7. Do you think that Tuffy was wrong to kill the bird? Explain your answer.

.... ☐ 2 marks

....

Total out of 10 ☐

This article explores 'geocaching' — a hi-tech treasure hunt where people are given GPS* coordinates as clues. These coordinates tell them the location of a hidden item, which is usually outdoors. Geocaching has become popular in many different countries across the world.

Challenge yourself with a GPS-assisted treasure hunt

Geocaching is sending the nation's tech-savvy pirates into a frenzy. A great family activity, you can join in the fun by tracking down hidden booty near you.

5 A family treasure hunt is fantastic fun, especially if you have a garden, but geocaching adds a genuine sense of mystery and adventure because you never know what you'll find or where it will be.

10 Geocaching is an increasingly popular treasure-hunting game in which participants use GPS-enabled devices to navigate their way to a specific set of GPS coordinates and then attempt to find the geocache
15 (container) hidden at that location. There are very likely to be caches hidden around your local area. To get going, simply download the free app at geocaching.com and search for caches near you.

20 Caches come in all shapes and sizes. It could be a tin hanging from a branch or a tupperware box in a tree cavity — you need to be sharp-eyed once you get close. Inside the cache you'll find some little goodies —
25 a toy soldier, a cheap pendant, or maybe a

Geocaching is a worldwide treasure hunt game that anyone can join.

logbook. Sign the book and trade the toy with another goodie or add to the cache. Alternatively, make your own cache and hide it somewhere clever near you and then
30 post its location on the geocaching website.

The beauty of this game is that you never know what you'll find or where. It's active, it teaches map skills and it encourages children to explore their local countryside
35 — although with nearly two million caches worldwide you can enjoy the game pretty much anywhere.

From *www.telegraph.co.uk*

Glossary

GPS (Global Positioning System) — a navigation system where signals from satellites are used to show the exact location of something. Devices able to receive GPS signals include mobile phones and sat navs.

1 Why do you think the author uses the word "pirates" (line 2) to describe people who look for geocaches?

....

....

2 marks

2 Find and copy one word from lines 8-9 which makes geocaching sound exciting.

....

1 mark

3 Give two examples of items you might find hidden inside a cache.

....

1 mark

4 How do you think the author feels about geocaching? Explain your answer.

....

....

2 marks

5 How does the layout of the text show you that it is a newspaper article?

....

....

2 marks

6 Give one possible disadvantage of geocaching. Explain your answer.

....

2 marks

....

Total
out of 10

Warm up

1. Circle the letters that should be **capitals**.

   on wednesday, sophie's sister is moving to paris.

   sophie and louise are throwing her a leaving party.

   _____ 3 marks

2. Rewrite the following words using the suffix '**er**'.

   garden   ....

   begin   ....
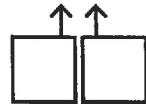
   _____ 2 marks

3. Tick the boxes to show where **inverted commas** should go.

   The teacher asked , Where is Tim today ?

   _____ 2 marks

4. Fill in the gaps using '**a**' or '**an**'.

   Our lawnmower is .... useless piece of junk.

   Juliette just scored .... unbelievable goal.

   It hasn't rained this much in .... hundred years.

   _____ 3 marks

5. Look at the words below.

   multicoloured   multipack   multiply

   What do you think the root '**multi**' means?

   ....

   _____ 2 m

6. Read the passage and answer the questions.

   > Visitors to the Shetland Islands could be in for a shock, as groups of torch-wielding Vikings march through the main shopping streets. Followed by processions of Shetland men dressed up in a whole host of other costumes, they use their torches to set fire to a wooden longboat in a spectacular fiery display. This is all part of the Up Helly Aa festival, which takes place every January in Lerwick, the islands' capital.
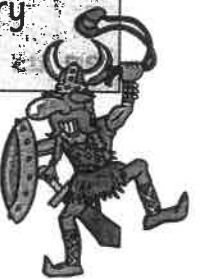
   This text is an example of...

   ☐ fiction.   ☐ non-fiction.

   Do all the marchers dress as Vikings? Explain your answer.

   ....

   ....

   Find and copy a word from the text that means 'parades'.

   ....
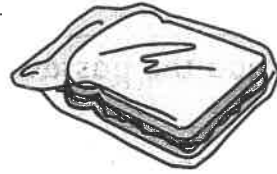
   _____ 3 mc

   Score: [ ]

⑩

Warm up

1. Complete the sentences by putting a **full stop**, an **exclamation mark** or a **question mark** in each box.

Whose are those ham sandwiches ☐

Hurry up ☐ Your dinner is getting cold ☐

1 mark

2. The words in bold are spelt incorrectly. Write them out correctly.

Her uncle is a **fameous** artist. ....

I was **jealus** of my friend's bike. ....

2 marks

3. Rewrite each word with the suffix '**ment**', '**ness**' or '**ful**'.

mercy ....

happy ....

merry ....

3 marks

4. Put **one comma** in each of these sentences.

In the middle of the night I heard a sound.

Outside my house Rushnara was waiting.

2 marks

5. Add the correct **adverb** from the boxes to the sentences below.

| therefore | yesterday | afterwards |

We'll eat first. Then we'll go out ....

I went to the dentist ....

The school flooded, ... no-one was allowed in.

3 m

6. Rewrite this passage and make it more interesting.

Daniel had to walk past the bullies on his way to school. He was frightened of them. He tried to avoid them, but they always found him. They were big and scary-looking. They waited near the park.

Remember to use exciti words to make your description come to life. to make your sentence different lengths.

Every day, Daniel hurriedly crept past the ....

large gang of bullies on his way to school. ....

....

....

....

....

4 m

Score: ☐

Art

1. Research and explore the work of Georgia O'Keeffe. There are some examples of her pictures included in this pack or you could use the Tate website:

   https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/who-is/who-georgia-okeeffe

2. Draw a close up picture in the style of Georgia O'Keeffe. You can use the flower photos included in this pack, a real flower or you could even use a tablet or camera to take a photo of a flower and then zoom in.

3. Draw a picture of a landscape in the style of Georgia O'Keeffe.

Lilies...

Iris...

O'Keeffe's **smooth** style, and use of **colour** and **shading**, emphasised the form and shape, in what she painted.

Georgia lived in New Mexico in America,
She painted flowers mostly, but was also inspired by landscapes.

Science

1. Plant the spinach seed provided in the brown envelope, growing instructions are in your pack.
2. Complete the science activity sheets about growing seeds and plants.

History

Read the Beowulf and Sutton Hoo information sheet and complete the activities on the other side.

Johnsons™

ORGANIC

Spinach RENEGADE F1

Organically grown seed, disease resistant variety

Sow: Mar-Aug | Harvest: May-Sep

OF&G ORGANIC

SPINACH
Renegade F1
(Organic)

Johnsons
112203
Spinacia oleracea

Spinacia oleracea

Spinach Renegade F1

Organically grown spinach seed, for baby or mature leaves. High yielding and slow to bolt, with tolerance against disease and resistance to downy mildew.

For outdoor sowing

When	March to August
Where	In a prepared seed bed
How	Sow thinly in rows 30cm apart for mature plants or 15cm apart for baby leaves
	Cover with 1.5cm of fine soil
	Firm gently and keep moist.
	Seedlings appear 7-14 days
	For continuous crops sow every 2-3 weeks
Care	When large enough thin to 7.5cm apart for baby leaf or for mature plants thin to final spacing of 15cm. Keep moist and weed free at all times
Harvest	May to September. For individual baby leaves, pick as required a few from each plant, they will re-grow for 3-4 cuts, pick mature plants once they have developed Pick young leaves regularly to promote further cropping
Tip	Plants are best grown in partial shade
Note	Grown by dedicated farmers using strictly organic methods, the seeds have been approved by Organic Farmers and Growers CIC.

Standard seeds. EU rules and standards.
Performance subject to growing conditions.
Packed in UK

Newmarket, Suffolk, CB8 7QB
www.johnsons-seeds.com

PEFC

5 010931 008216

Packed in
year ending   JUN 2020
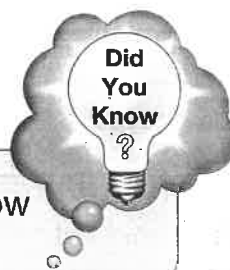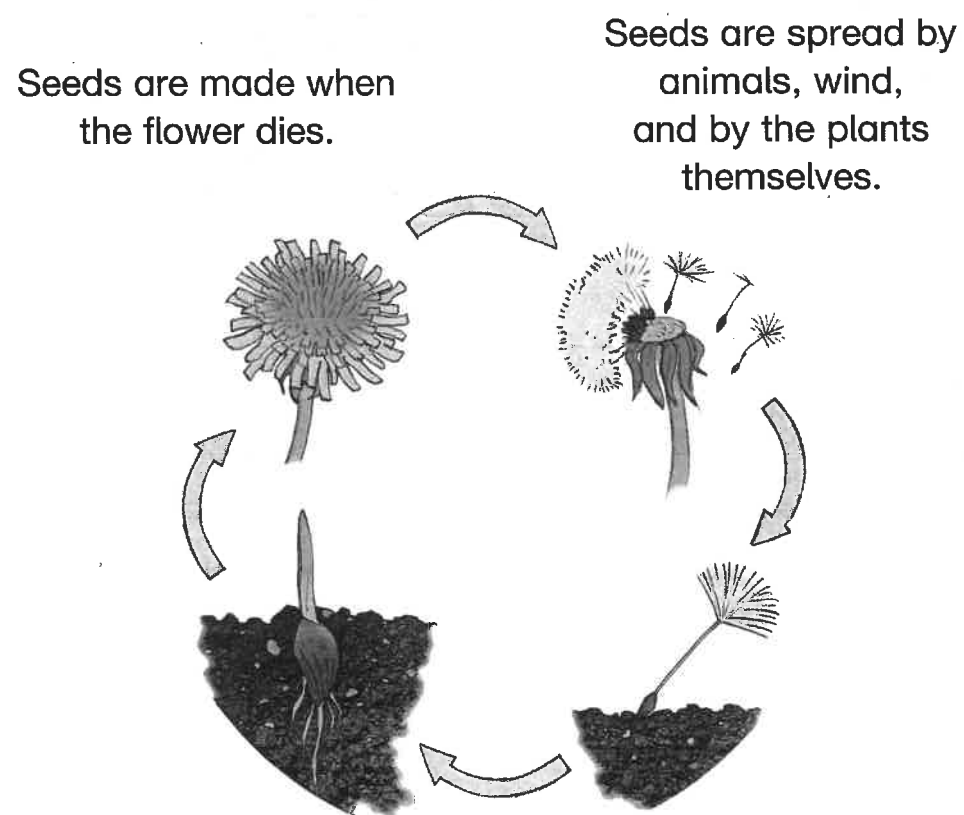Sow by   2022 £2.65 P

How New Plants are Formed

For a seed to grow into a new plant it needs space away from its parent plant. Seeds are spread in different ways.

Seeds are made when the flower dies.

Seeds are spread by animals, wind, and by the plants themselves.

Germination happens when there is water, warmth and air (oxygen).

Some seeds land on the soil and germinate (begin to grow) straight away. Others wait until the conditions are right.

Did You Know
- Some seeds can grow without soil.

How to Grow Your Own Seeds

1 Take a very clean glass jar and put in a handful of alfalfa or mung beans.

2 Pour warm water into the jar and swirl it around.

3 Drain off the water and repeat step 2.

4 Put a piece of muslin over the neck of the jar and leave it on its side in a warm place.

5 Twice a day pour slightly warm water over the beans and then drain off again.

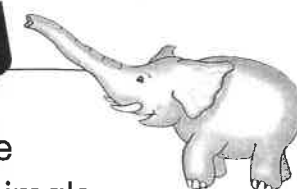6 Record what happens. Your seeds will be ready to eat in 2 to 3 days.

Things to do

Try mixing the seeds with cheese to make cheese on toast. Your delicious seeds have been grown without soil!
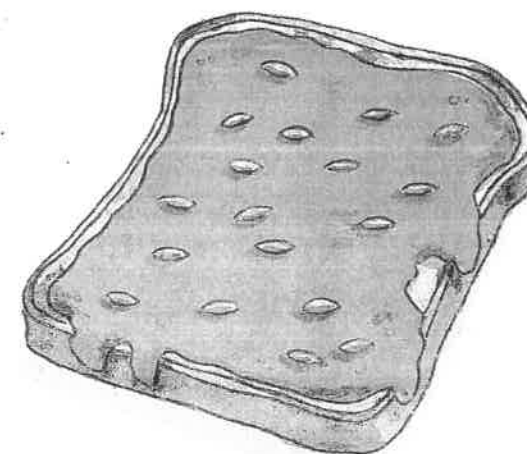
Remember
- Seeds can be spread by animals, the wind and the plants themselves.
- Germination is the word we use to describe when plants begin to grow.

Growing Seeds

Seeds will grow when they have enough light, water and air (oxygen).

A group of children decided to grow some tomato seeds in different conditions to see which would grow the tallest.

- They put 4 cm of potting compost in small plant pots.

- They put 10 tomato seeds in each pot.

- They added 10 ml of water to each pot and put the pots in different places.

A

B Daniel put his pot in a cupboard. He watered his seeds regularly.

After a week the seeds had germinated but were pale green and spindly.

C Jasmine kept her pot in the fridge. She watered the seeds regularly.

After a week the seeds had not started to germinate.

D Pedro kept his pot near the window. He watered his seeds regularly.

After a week the seeds had germinated and were green and healthy.

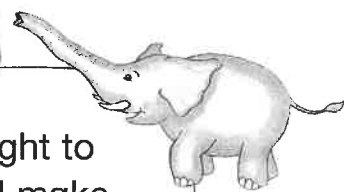**E** Rebecca left her pot near to Pedro's. She did not water her seeds.

After a week a few had germinated but had then died.

Questions

1 Whose plants grew the best?

2 What do seeds need to germinate?

3 If Rebecca had watered her seeds, do you think they would have grown?

Remember

- Plants need light to grow well and make food.

- The roots anchor the plant and take up water.

Growing Plants

Mrs Green's class decided to plant seeds that grow very quickly. This picture shows how the seeds grew and turned into plants over 32 days.

The Life Cycle of a Plant

Plant Height above soil in cm

seed
soil

Time in Days
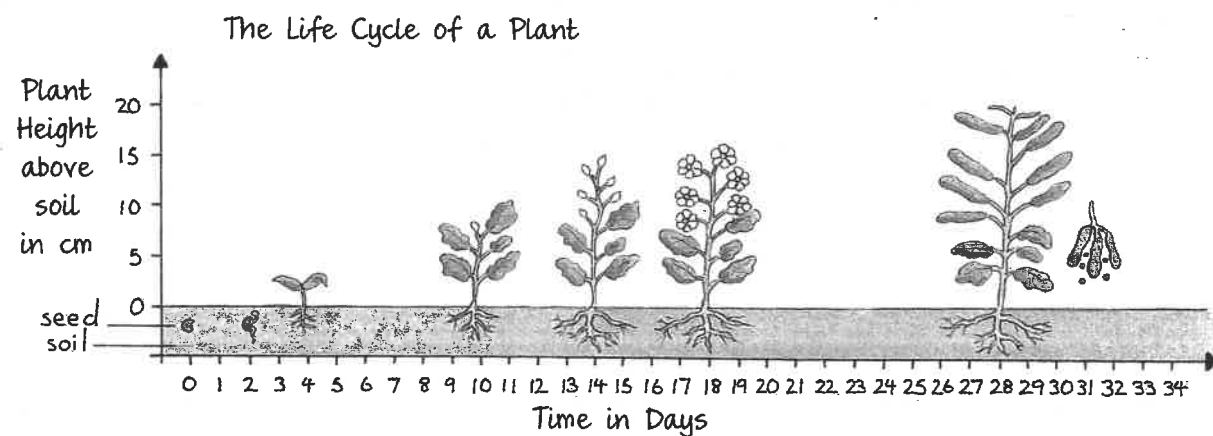
Questions

1 How tall did the plants grow above the soil in 28 days?

2 How many days did the complete cycle of the plant take?

Did You Know
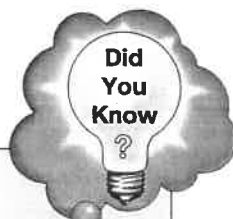
- Orchids have seeds that are so small they look like dust. They blow in the wind for hundreds of miles.

- Hayfever is caused by pollen (tiny bits from the flower) that blows in the wind and gets up your nose!

The root of a plant is very important. It has two main jobs.

1 It anchors the plant firmly in the ground so that it cannot blow away.

2 It takes in water. The water the roots absorb contain dissolved **minerals**. The plant uses these minerals like we use vitamins. They help keep the plant healthy, but they are not food.

Some pupils did an experiment to see what happens to water when it enters the plant.
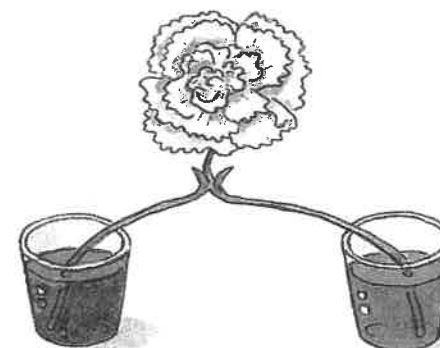
They took a white carnation and split the stem in two.
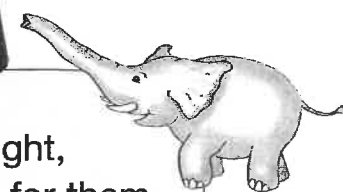
The next day they looked at the flower again.

It looked like this. The coloured water went from the roots up the stem and to all parts of the flower.

Questions

1 What happens to a plant if it does not get any water?

2 What is dissolved in the water that is taken up by the roots?

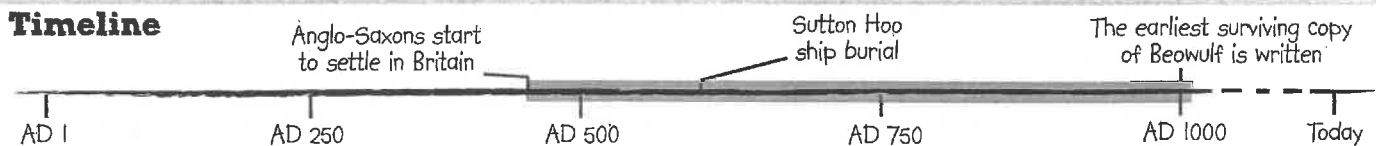3 How does the water get from the soil to the rest of the plant?

Remember

- Plants need light, water and air for them to grow.

- Water travels through the roots and up the stem to all parts of the plant.

Beowulf and Sutton Hoo

Timeline

Anglo-Saxons start to settle in Britain — Sutton Hoo ship burial — The earliest surviving copy of Beowulf is written

AD 1   AD 250   AD 500   AD 750   AD 1000   Today

Like us, the Anglo-Saxons wrote poems and stories for entertainment. We can sometimes use these stories to give us an idea about what life might have been like for the people living around this time.

Why might we have to be careful when using stories like this?

Believing Beowulf

Beowulf is one of the earliest examples of a poem written in 'Old English'. It is set in Scandinavia in the 6th century and tells the story of Beowulf, a great warrior.

In the poem, an elderly king is being terrorised by a giant monster called Grendel. In a heroic fight, Beowulf rips off Grendel's arm with his bare hands. Beowulf later battles a dragon, which he manages to kill, but he is wounded in the fight and dies. The poem closes with Beowulf's funeral where his body is burnt. His ashes are then buried with all his fine treasures.

This painting shows a scene from Beowulf.

Does Beowulf's story remind you of any other fairy tales or legends?

The poem talks a lot about kings and their wealth. But can we trust it to tell us what life was really like for a king living around this time?

Let's take a look at the archaeological evidence and find out...
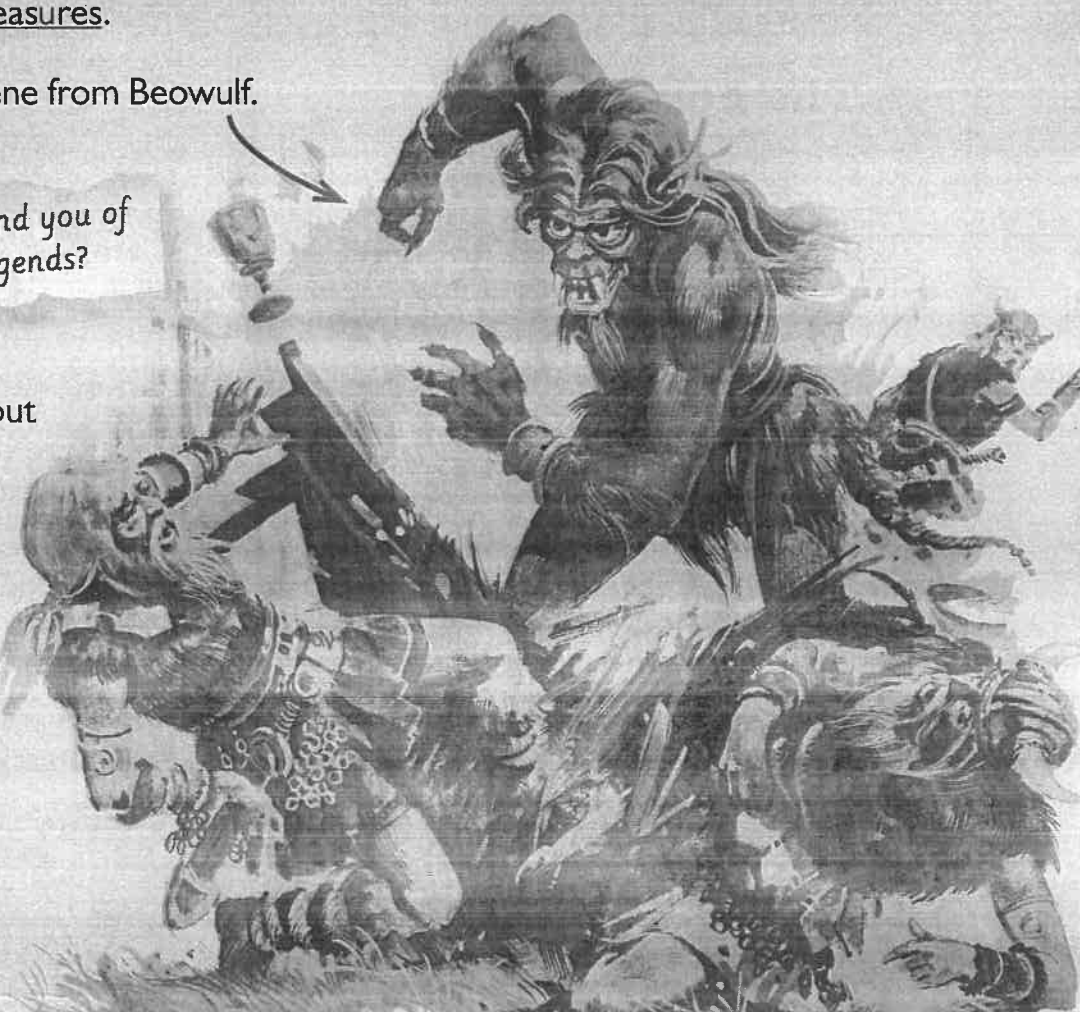
Sutton Who?

Sutton Hoo is an Anglo-Saxon burial site. It was dug up in the first half of the 20th century and provides evidence for what life for the rich might have been like in Anglo-Saxon times.

What sort of things would you expect archaeologists to have found at Sutton Hoo?

The greatest find in Sutton Hoo was a ship, in which a man, most likely a king, was buried. The ship was filled with fine weapons and treasures. This helmet was found in the ship at Sutton Hoo.
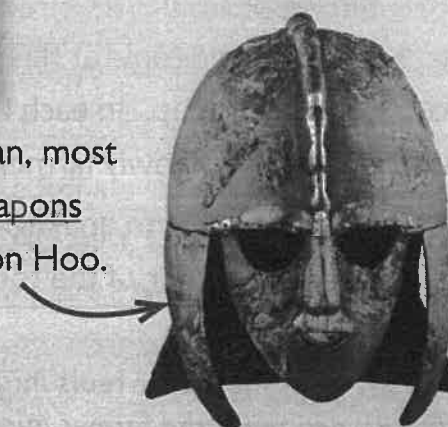
Why do you think the man in the ship was buried with treasures and weapons?

Digging up the evidence

Before the burial ship at Sutton Hoo was found, historians thought that the lifestyle of the powerful kings described in Beowulf was likely to be fantasy — like the monsters and dragons!

However, the scene found at Sutton Hoo is very similar to a scene in the opening of the poem Beowulf, where the funeral of a king is described. In this scene, the dead king is put in a ship full of his treasures and weapons — just like the one found at Sutton Hoo. Beowulf's ashes are also buried with fine treasures.

Do you think this evidence shows that the story of Beowulf is actually true? Why or why not?
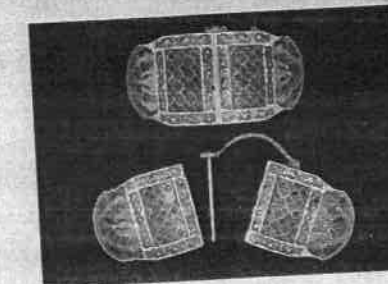
The imprint of the burial ship and some treasure found at Sutton Hoo.

Although we don't believe that the story of Beowulf actually happened, it's likely that it can tell us something about the lives of Anglo-Saxon kings and warriors.

Anglo-Saxon legends may have an element of truth...

Historians originally thought that everything in Beowulf, from the monsters to the way people lived, was made up. Sutton Hoo provides archaeological evidence that suggests that the lifestyles of the kings were similar to those described in the poem.

Beowulf and Sutton Hoo

Beowulf is an Anglo-Saxon poem. It's about a brave hero and some scary monsters.

1. Write a short poem describing a king or queen, a hero, or a monster.

You can write your poem however you like — Beowulf doesn't rhyme, but that doesn't mean yours can't!

2. Some characters from Beowulf are written below. Sort them into the table to show whether you think they could appear in history or are just works of fantasy.

Works of fantasy are things that are made up.

A rich king   A giant monster   A heroic warrior   A dragon

An evil king who betrays his people   A beautiful and wise queen

History	Fantasy

Sutton Hoo is an Anglo-Saxon burial site. The person who was buried in the ship at Sutton Hoo was buried with all his precious treasures.

3. Write down three objects that are precious to you.

Three objects that are precious to me are ....

....

One of the greatest finds at Sutton Hoo was a helmet, shown on page 27 of the Study Book. When it was new, it would have been covered with detailed patterns.

4. Draw your own design for a helmet that might have been worn by an Anglo-Saxon king.

We can use the evidence from Sutton Hoo and the poem 'Beowulf' to find out what life might have been like for kings living during the Anglo-Saxon period.

5. Read page 27 of the Study Book, then read the statements below. Tick the box that best describes what the evidence at Sutton Hoo shows about 'Beowulf'.

Sutton Hoo shows that everything in Beowulf happened. ☐

Sutton Hoo shows that nothing in Beowulf happened. ☐

Sutton Hoo shows that parts of Beowulf might be accurate. ☐

"I understand the links between Beowulf and Sutton Hoo, and what this teaches us about Anglo-Saxon life."