

YEAR 4 HOMEWORK

Whilst school is closed we have planned a variety of homework tasks for your child to complete. The tasks are designed to be completed over several days, and we also expect all pupils to read daily, as well as use TT Rockstars and Spelling Shed.

Year 3 and 4 Common Exception Words

Aa	breath	continue	exercise	guard	Kk	naughty	position	recent	Tt
accident	build	Dd	experience	guide	Knowledge	notice	possess	regular	therefore
accidentally	busy	decide	extreme	Hh	Ll	Oo	possession	reign	though
actual	business	describe	Ff	heard	learn	occasion	possible	remember	thought
actually	Cc	different	famous	heart	length	occasionally	potatoes	Ss	through
address	calendar	difficult	favourite	height	library	often	pressure	sentence	Vv
although	caught	disappear	February	history	Mm	opposite	probably	separate	various
answer	centre	Ee	forward	Ii	material	ordinary	promise	special	Ww
appear	century	early	forwards	imagine	medicine	Pp	purpose	straight	weight
arrive	certain	earth	fruit	increase	mention	particular	Qq	strange	woman
Bb	circle	eight	Gg	important	minute	peculiar	quarter	strength	women
believe	complete	eighth	grammar	interest	Nn	perhaps	question	suppose	
bicycle	consider	enough	group	island	natural	popular	Rr	surprise	

Task 1:

Practice your spellings of your common exception words in your best handwriting.

Remember: look, cover, write, check.

Task 2:

Write 5 different sentences using your common exception words.

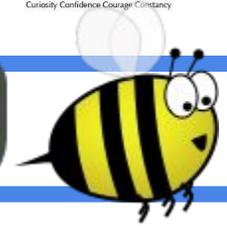


Task 3:

Play TT Rockstars to improve your recall of your multiplication facts.

Can you improve your time per second answered?

Spelling Shed



Task 4:

Play Spelling Shed to practice your spellings set by your teacher.

Task 5:

Create a short story about a topic of your choice that includes as many of your spelling words as possible.

Try to include speech using inverted commas and sentence structures you have learnt this year such as 3ad, noun 1st and DE:de sentences.

Spelling Shed

★ 0 🏆 0 🏆 0 🏆 0

Year 5 & Year 6 UKS2 Full List

Due: 09/03/20 00:00

Weekly spellings - silent letters

0/2 Due: 08/03/20 09:00

More Lists

All the children have been given accounts for **Spelling Shed** to access at school and at home (**log-in details are stuck inside the children's reading records**). They will be set their weekly spellings using this platform, which they can practice at home ready for their weekly spelling test. We look forward to seeing how they get on with this exciting, new programme.

<http://play.edshed.com>

Please note, spellings will be available from school if you are unable to access the account.

Assignments

Task

Year 5 & Year 6 UKS2 Full List

Due: 09/03/20 00:00



Egg

Details

Weekly spellings - silent letters

● 0/2 Due: 08/03/20 09:00



Egg

Details

Click on **'More Lists'** to see full details of each spellings rule the children have been set. Click on **'Details'** to see the word list.



YEAR 4 HOMEWORK - Maths

1. $\frac{7}{11} + \frac{2}{11} =$ _____

2. $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7} =$ _____

3. $\frac{2}{9} + \frac{3}{9} =$ _____

4. $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{6}{7} =$ _____

5. $\frac{19}{20} + \frac{19}{20} =$ _____

6. $\frac{24}{25} + \frac{20}{25} =$ _____

7. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} =$ _____

8. $\frac{5}{100} + \frac{9}{100} =$ _____

9. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{7}{8} =$ _____

10. $\frac{11}{12} + \frac{11}{12} =$ _____

11. $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{5}{6} =$ _____

12. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} =$ _____

13. $\frac{2}{15} + \frac{3}{15} =$ _____

14. $\frac{4}{14} + \frac{6}{14} =$ _____

15. $\frac{11}{13} + \frac{12}{13} =$ _____

16. $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5} =$ _____

17. $\frac{7}{11} + \frac{5}{11} =$ _____

18. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} =$ _____

19. $\frac{2}{16} + \frac{13}{16} =$ _____

20. $\frac{8}{10} + \frac{5}{10} =$ _____

21. $\frac{6}{50} + \frac{15}{50} =$ _____

Can you simplify the answers where possible?

YEAR 4 HOMEWORK - Maths

1. $\frac{10}{12} - \frac{3}{12} =$ _____

2. $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{4} =$ _____

3. $\frac{4}{6} - \frac{3}{6} =$ _____

4. $\frac{6}{10} - \frac{5}{10} =$ _____

5. $\frac{7}{11} - \frac{2}{11} =$ _____

6. $\frac{10}{12} - \frac{4}{12} =$ _____

7. $\frac{8}{9} - \frac{7}{9} =$ _____

8. $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{5} =$ _____

9. $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{6}{8} =$ _____

10. $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} =$ _____

11. $\frac{5}{7} - \frac{3}{7} =$ _____

12. $\frac{4}{6} - \frac{1}{6} =$ _____

13. $\frac{7}{9} - \frac{5}{9} =$ _____

14. $\frac{8}{12} - \frac{6}{12} =$ _____

15. $\frac{6}{11} - \frac{4}{11} =$ _____

16. $\frac{4}{10} - \frac{3}{10} =$ _____

17. $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} =$ _____

18. $\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{5} =$ _____

19. $\frac{6}{7} - \frac{4}{7} =$ _____

20. $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{6} =$ _____

21. $\frac{7}{10} - \frac{2}{10} =$ _____

Can you simplify the answers where possible?

YEAR 4 HOMEWORK - Maths

Adding 3 numbers:

Can you find 3 numbers on the number square that give a total of 100 when added together?

How many different sets can you find?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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

1 5
2 6
3 7
4 8

$$\begin{array}{c} \bigcirc \div \bigcirc = \bigcirc \\ - \bigcirc \quad \times \bigcirc \\ \hline \bigcirc + \bigcirc = \bigcirc \end{array}$$

Digit Puzzle

Can you place the digits into the correct places to make the puzzle correct.



YEAR 4 HOMEWORK - Spelling

O O T V F B Z J B U S I N E S S T I D Z O V U U
R Q J P V V F T K C A L E N D A R B S Z E F S A
S I Y S L K G J R U D J S U O I R A V A L E M N
Z Y R C X O V F M K K S T H G U O H T G Z K A K
I R Z A Z P P B D R E Y X F X G O J Y T S N I X
E U E A V M X G E O S T C N H Y A G E C P Q N J
I T J R I I Q T T M C V K J U E L C Y C I B D W
G N M U B E M A A C C I D E N T Z X G M V F V O
H E B E P C T S K B D I N C R E A S E R M E K H
T C W N I O X E U U H E I G H T Q A G W L X L E
J Y U I P A E I W O Z E M A T E R I A L O W T N
H E Q G C I A S X J M T X T J K P I T V Z I Z V
Z V I A X N R X L P V A T L Y C M P D P R H Y J
Y T U M F O T Z E V O P F D J C W P W U E C P K
G Q L I Q J H R C C K S T F B K B N O Y K G G M
C I Z J W M J Z O U U N S Z B M D V J U P I N D
L P M Y A D D R E S S U O E E X A F K B P H J I
O K O F M B D G B K A Q N W S F I U U X B W X S
B N G P J E A P X D I I W K L S K B X L U J E A
J W S J U U F D T H T F B T B E Z G X Z S M T P
Q K X R K L D M Q E T M H U H A D R N Q Y N T P
T U U B E Y A V V Z W N Q T I K B G I S I Y G E
S M J F L L G R C A R R I V E L O L E X I C E A
Z Y M Q T U B L M B C E N I C I D E M C T S Z R

INCREASE

KNOWLEDGE

MATERIAL

MEDICINE

CENTURY

POTATOES

FAVOURITE

FAMOUS

POPULAR

ADDRESS

IMAGINE

BUSINESS

HEIGHT

THOUGHT

VARIOUS

POSSESS

BICYCLE

EIGHT

EARTH

DISAPPEAR

CALENDAR

BUSY

BUILD

ARRIVE

ACCIDENT

PHASE 3



Year 4 English Grammar and Punctuation Test 1

1. Which sentence uses a **possessive apostrophe** accurately? Tick one.

Taylor's dog's are very noisy.

Taylor's dogs are very noisy.

2. **Underline the fronted adverbial** in the sentence below.

Cautiously, she slowly pushed open the door.

3. **Underline** all the **direct speech** in the sentence below.

"Shhh," whispered Dad. "We are trying to listen."

4. Read this sentence. Which pair of **possessive pronouns** would fill the spaces? **Tick one.**

Roger took the map from pocket. was crumpled and wet.

her / It

their / They

his / It

Year 4 English Grammar and Punctuation Test 1

8. Read the passage. Which **pronoun** fits in both of these sentence? Write it in the boxes.

Jamie had a day at home as school was closed.

It was a sunny day so dad took to the beach.

Dad also bought an ice-cream.

9. Which sentence uses Standard English? **Tick one.**

We was all really excited about our holiday.

We is all really excited about our holiday.

We are all really excited about our holiday.

10. **Underline** the **noun phrase** in the sentence below.

I sat next to the friendly lady with brown curly hair.

Year 4 English Grammar and Punctuation Test 1

5. The passage below has an error in it. **Underline** the error and **write the correction** in the box.

There are no seats anywhere. We should of come earlier.

6. Read the sentences below. **Add a comma** after each fronted adverbial.

After a long and often chilly spring we are finally experiencing some warm weather.

According to local weather forecaster Sunni Shine the good weather could be with us for weeks.

Speaking to us from the weather centre Sunni urged everyone to remember the importance of applying sunscreen when going outdoors.

7. **Circle the determiners** in the sentence below.

The Christmas tree in the marketplace gets bigger every year.

Year 4 English Grammar and Punctuation Test 2

1. Which sentence uses Standard English accurately? **Tick one.**

I did my homework last night.

I done my homework last night.

2. What is underlined in the sentence below? **Tick inside one box.**

I went to see the kind doctor with the glasses and grey hair.

adjectival phrase

adverbial phrase

noun phrase

3. **Add inverted commas** to the **direct speech** in the sentence below.

Come in and sit down quietly, said the teacher.

PHASE 3



4. Read this sentence. Which pair of **determiners** would fill the spaces? **Tick one.**

Ian took [] leaflets from his bag and delivered one to [] house on the street.

the / an

one / the

the / every

5. Rewrite the sentence below so that it begins with the adverbial phrase. Remember to use the correct punctuation.

I finished the race in last place, panting with exhaustion.

6. My Auntie Sue lives alone. With this in mind, which sentence is punctuated correctly? **Tick one.**

I am going to my aunties house later.

I am going to my auntie's house later.

I am going to my aunties' house later.

Year 4 English Grammar and Punctuation Test 3

1. Which sentence uses an **expanded noun phrase**? **Tick one.**

I like the swimming teacher.

I like the funny swimming teacher with the blue shorts.

2. What does the word 'it' refer to in the passage below? **Circle one option.**

I bought a hat in town last week. Unfortunately, I had to take **it** back because **it** was too small.

3. Rewrite the reported speech in the sentence below as **direct speech**.

Mum said we have got to wash our hands before dinner.

4. **Circle the possessive pronoun** in the sentence below.

Harry's sister has borrowed some of his books.

Year 4 English Grammar and Punctuation Test 2

7. **Tick the appropriate prepositional phrase** to complete the sentence below.

Come and cuddle up with me [] .

on top of the icy mountain

behind the sofa

under this nice warm blanket

8. Which sentence has the correct use of **inverted commas** for **direct speech**? **Tick one box.**

"Will you come to my party?" Sophie asked me.

"Will you come to my party"? Sophie asked me.

"Will you come to my party? Sophie asked me."

9. Which possessive pronoun completes the sentence below? **Circle one.**

When we arrived at the park, we realised we had forgotten [] picnic!

10. **Underline the adverbial** in the sentence below.

He hammered noisily and violently on the door.

5. Do the words in the table indicate possession or plural? **Tick one box for each word.**

Word	Possession?	Plural?
houses	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grandma's	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
children's	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
cakes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

6. Which punctuation mark is missing from the sentence below? **Circle one.**

Even though Matilda was very tired she was finding it difficult to go to sleep.

7. **Tick the sentence or sentences** which do **not** use Standard English correctly.

Why were you late?

Why was you late?

Why was they late?

YEAR 4 HOMEWORK - Writing



Who might live inside the tree?

What would the house look like? Who put the sign on the door?

What do the local people think about the beast living inside?

Is the lamp ever lit?

Does the beast have neighbours?

Does the beast live alone?

If you lived in a village nearby, would you approach the door and meet the beast?

What do you think the beast is like?

What does the saying 'don't judge a book by its cover' mean? Could this apply to the beast?

YEAR 4 HOMEWORK - Writing



Story starter!

The creaky, old doors had not been opened for years. The beast had always lived inside, but nobody dared to visit. Noises that echoed from the gaps in the door had haunted those who heard them. Nobody knew what the narrow, mossy steps led to. Nobody knew what was lurking within.

One day, the heavy, wooden doors slowly began to open with a groan...

Can you continue the story of the mysterious door?

Try to use as many sentence types in your writing as possible. Remember to be accurate with your punctuation, spelling and grammar

PHASE 3

The Gunpowder Plot

The Gunpowder Plot

The Gunpowder Plot was a plan to blow up the king of England, Members of Parliament and many important people that ran the country at that time.

How the Plan Came to Be

In 1604, England was ruled by King James I. He was not a Catholic and treated Catholics badly. He made new laws against Catholic people, which made them angry.

A Catholic man called Robert Catesby met with two other men in London. Catesby told them he had an idea to get rid of the king and some other important people in parliament.

Gathering the Plotters

One of the plotters, who was called Thomas Wintour, asked Spain if they could help with the plan but they refused.



He soon met Guy Fawkes. Fawkes was an explosives expert. He was a Catholic, who also hated the king. He agreed to help so the two men sailed back to England together.

That night, Wintour and Fawkes met with Catesby and two other men in the Duck and Drake pub in London. They talked about their plot.

Planning

Thomas Percy rented a vault, which was like a cellar, right under the House of Lords. At night, Guy Fawkes hid the barrels of gunpowder in the vault.

The Anonymous Letter

Lord Monteagle was given an anonymous letter, warning him not to go to the opening of Parliament on the 5th November, 1605.

The king was shown the letter and he ordered an investigation. The House of Lords was searched and there in the vault was Guy Fawkes with 36 barrels of gunpowder!

anonymous - The person who wrote the letter did not put their name on it.

The End of the Plot

Most of the other plotters escaped to the Midlands. Catesby, Percy and the Wright brothers were killed in a gunfight. The rest were caught and taken to the Tower of London. They were later executed.

Fawkes was arrested. He was tortured until he told the soldiers everything about the plot. This included the names of the other men involved. Fawkes was also then executed.



The Gunpowder Plot Questions

1. What year was the Gunpowder Plot bombing supposed to take place?

2. Why did Catholics not like King James I of England?

3. Who had the idea for the Gunpowder Plot?

4. Where did Thomas Wintour go to ask for help?

5. Name one thing that made Fawkes a good choice for helping the plotters.

6. Where did the plotters meet to discuss the plan?

7. What did Thomas Percy rent the vault for?

8. What word means that Lord Monteagle did not know who sent him the warning letter?

9. What was Guy Fawkes found with when he was arrested?

10. What information did the soldiers want from Guy Fawkes when they questioned him?

PHASE 3

Usain Bolt

Biography

So, how do you become the best sprinter of all time?

Usain St. Leo Bolt once said, 'When I was young, I didn't really think about anything other than sports.' Whilst at secondary school, Usain focused on sprinting, which led him to win his first High School Championships medal. Since then he has set new world records, overcome injuries, won many medals, become a hero in his home country of Jamaica and he hasn't even finished yet!

Usain was born on 21st August 1986, in Jamaica. As a child, he really enjoyed playing football and cricket.

Bolt took part in his first race whilst at primary school, however, at that time he preferred playing cricket. In an interview, he once said that if he hadn't become a sprinter, he would have loved to be a fast bowler like his cricketing hero, Waqar Younis.

At high school, Usain focused on sprinting and won his first silver medal in the 2001 High School Championships. His talent caught the eye of former Jamaican Olympic sprinter Pablo McNeil, who went on to become his coach. Pablo would sometimes get frustrated with Bolt as he didn't always take his training seriously and liked playing practical jokes.

The 2001 World Youth Championships was Usain's first appearance on the world stage. He didn't win any medals but he did set a new personal best in the 200m race. The World Junior Championships came next and it was here that Bolt became the youngest World Junior gold medallist.

Olympic Games	Event	Medals
2008 Beijing	100m, 200m, relay	Gold
2012 London	100m, 200m, relay	Gold

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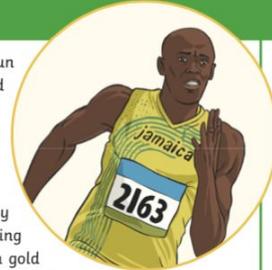
Usain Bolt

In 2004, Usain became the first junior sprinter to run 200m in under 20 seconds. It was then that he turned professional and was given a place on the Jamaican Olympic team. He went to the Olympic Games in Athens in 2004 but a leg injury stopped him from winning any medals.

As the years passed by, Usain took his sport more seriously and began to train harder to win events. At the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games, he broke more world records and won gold in the 100m, 200m and relay events. This was followed by the World Championships in Berlin, where he improved his times even more.

Bolt competed in the 100m, 200m and relay at the London 2012 Olympic Games and won gold in all three events again. After the races, a fellow runner said, 'There's no doubt he's the greatest sprinter of all time.'

Usain continues to be a successful sprinter but plans to retire in 2017. He is nicknamed 'Lightning Bolt'.



Usain Bolt Comprehension

Try to answer the questions using full sentences.

1. When and where was Usain born?

2. True or False – Usain didn't win any medals at the 2001 World Youth Championships but he did set a personal best time in the 200m race.

True	False
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. What did Usain become the first junior sprinter to do in 2004?

4. How do you think Bolt felt when he was chosen to represent his country in the Olympic Games?

5. What is his nickname?

6. How many gold medals did Usain win in the 2008 and 2012 Olympic Games?

7. How do you think Usain feels about competing in the 2016 Olympic Games in Rio?

YEAR 5 HOMEWORK

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Years 5 and 6 Common Exception Words

<p>Aa accommodate accompany according achieve aggressive amateur ancient apparent appreciate attached available average awkward</p> <p>Bb bargain bruise</p>	<p>Cc category cemetery committee communicate community competition conscience conscious controversy convenience correspond criticise curiosity</p> <p>Dd definite desperate determined develop dictionary disastrous</p>	<p>Ee embarrass environment equipment equipped especially exaggerate excellent existence explanation</p> <p>Ff familiar foreign forty frequently</p> <p>Gg government guarantee</p>	<p>Hh harass hindrance</p> <p>Ii identity immediate immediately individual interfere interrupt</p> <p>Ll language leisure lightning</p> <p>Mm marvellous mischievous muscle</p>	<p>Nn necessary neighbour nuisance</p> <p>Oo occupy occur opportunity</p> <p>Pp parliament persuade physical prejudice privilege profession programme pronunciation</p> <p>Qq queue</p>	<p>Rr recognise recommend relevant restaurant rhyme rhythm</p> <p>Ss sacrifice secretary shoulder signature sincere sincerely soldier stomach sufficient suggest symbol system</p>	<p>Tt temperature thorough twelfth</p> <p>Vv variety vegetable vehicle</p> <p>Yy yacht</p>
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Practice your spellings of your common exception words in your best handwriting.

Remember: look, cover, write, check.

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Write 5 different sentences using your common exception words.

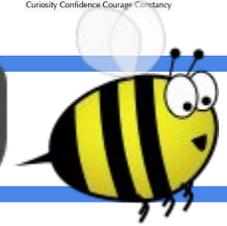


Task 3:

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Can you improve your time per second answered?

Spelling Shed



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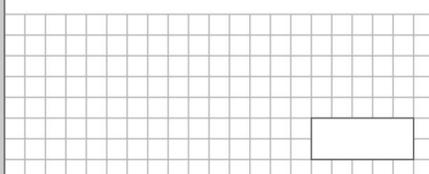
Details

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YEAR 5 HOMEWORK - Maths

Task 6: Work through the following maths problems.

1 $457 + 100 =$



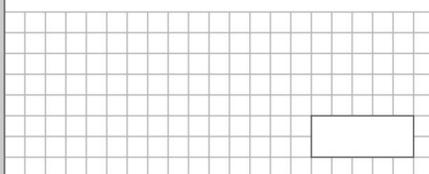
1 mark

4 $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{5}{7} =$



1 mark

2 $164 - 80 =$



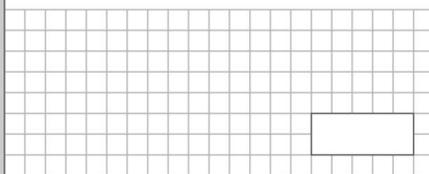
1 mark

5 $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{8} =$



1 mark

3 $88 \div 4 =$



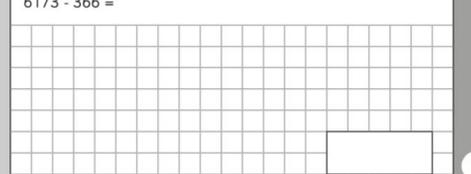
1 mark

6 $4527 + 3298 =$



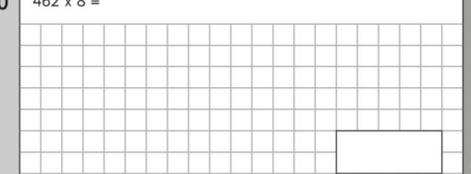
1 mark

7 $6173 - 366 =$



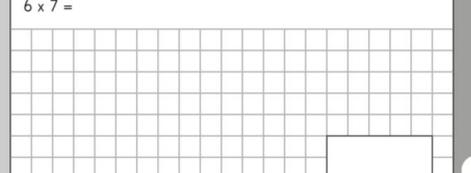
1 mark

10 $462 \times 8 =$



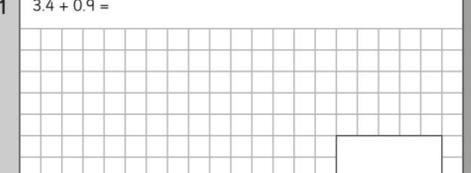
1 mark

8 $6 \times 7 =$



1 mark

11 $3.4 + 0.9 =$



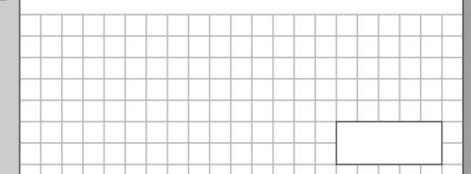
1 mark

9 $5 \times 7 \times 3 =$



1 mark

12 $45 \div 10 =$



1 mark

YEAR 5 HOMEWORK - Maths

Task 6: Work through the following maths problems.

13 $\frac{1}{3}$ of 15 =

16 $826\,775 - 83\,592 =$

14 $82\,675 + 5278 =$

17 7^2

15 $50\,000 - 600 =$

18 $70 \times 6 =$

19 $720 \div 9 =$

22 $\frac{7}{10} - \frac{1}{5} =$

20 $1.2 \times 1000 =$

23 $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 =$

21 $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{8} =$

24 $5.6 + 1.57 =$

YEAR 5 HOMEWORK - Maths

Adding mixed numbers to fractions (like denominators)

Grade 5 Fractions Worksheet

Find the sum.

1. $5 \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} =$ _____

2. $4 \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} =$ _____

3. $7 \frac{7}{9} + \frac{1}{9} =$ _____

4. $2 \frac{2}{6} + \frac{4}{6} =$ _____

5. $2 \frac{21}{25} + \frac{6}{25} =$ _____

6. $6 \frac{44}{50} + \frac{35}{50} =$ _____

7. $6 \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} =$ _____

8. $8 \frac{60}{100} + \frac{16}{100} =$ _____

9. $5 \frac{8}{12} + \frac{11}{12} =$ _____

10. $5 \frac{18}{20} + \frac{16}{20} =$ _____

11. $9 \frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} =$ _____

12. $2 \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} =$ _____

13. $3 \frac{2}{10} + \frac{6}{10} =$ _____

14. $8 \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4} =$ _____

15. $10 \frac{22}{50} + \frac{14}{50} =$ _____

16. $2 \frac{6}{11} + \frac{6}{11} =$ _____

Formal Multiplication by 1 digit numbers

1)

	5	2	3
x			2
<hr/>			

2)

	3	2	1
x			3
<hr/>			

3)

	8	5	3
x			4
<hr/>			

4)

	6	0	5
x			6
<hr/>			

5)

	3	8	5
x			8
<hr/>			

6)

	4	2	0
x			7
<hr/>			

7)

	9	3	2
x			6
<hr/>			

8)

	9	5	2
x			7
<hr/>			

9)

	7	4	3
x			5
<hr/>			

$$6 \overline{)4494}$$

$$5 \overline{)4970}$$

$$8 \overline{)4232}$$

$$3 \overline{)2418}$$

$$9 \overline{)2277}$$

$$4 \overline{)624}$$

$$4 \overline{)1256}$$

$$5 \overline{)2360}$$

$$2 \overline{)486}$$

$$6 \overline{)5676}$$

$$8 \overline{)5344}$$

$$2 \overline{)1868}$$

$$9 \overline{)4806}$$

$$6 \overline{)2682}$$

$$8 \overline{)7304}$$

$$5 \overline{)4665}$$

$$7 \overline{)1547}$$

$$7 \overline{)6839}$$

$$3 \overline{)2490}$$

$$2 \overline{)1890}$$

PHASE 3



Year 5 English Grammar and Punctuation Test 1

1. Which verb is created when these suffixes are added to the noun? Write the correct verb for each example.

class + -ify

advert + -ise

assassin + -ate

2. Circle the modal verbs in the sentence below.

'We should leave,' he whispered. 'They could come back at any time.'

3. Underline the relative clause in the sentence below.

We are going to go back to Devon this year, which is where I first learnt to surf.

4. Read this sentence. What type of word is underlined? Tick one.

That's the lady who teaches me to play the drums.

possessive pronoun

relative pronoun

personal pronoun

Year 5 English Grammar and Punctuation Test 1

8. Do the adverbials in the table below show time, place or frequency? Tick one box for each.

Adverbial	Time?	Place?	Frequency?
in January	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
behind the garage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
near Cardiff	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
always	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

9. Read the sentences below. Write how many people went to the shop in the box after each sentence.

I went to the shop with my friend Simon and Terry.

I went to the shop with my friend, Simon and Terry.

10. Read the sentence below. Circle the word which indicates the degree of possibility within the sentence.

Samira is definitely a faster runner than James.

Year 5 English Grammar and Punctuation Test 1

5. The passage below has an error in it. Underline the error and write the correction in the box.

That behaviour is unrespectful.

6. Read the sentences below. Circle the word which links the sentences together to create cohesion.

It's important to follow a recipe when making a cake. , you need to make sure you have the ingredients to hand.

7. Underline the parenthesis in the sentence below.

Every morning I catch the bus (which stops outside the library) to travel to school.

Year 5 English Grammar and Punctuation Test 2

1. Which sentence uses parenthesis accurately? Tick one.

Our teacher who (we like very much) is called Miss Fox.

Our teacher (who we like very much) is called Miss Fox.

2. What is underlined in the sentence below? Tick inside one box.

'I can come to your party after all!' shouted Jake.

3. Underline the adverbial of place in the sentence below.

We walked quietly down the corridor to the head's office.

PHASE 3



Year 5 English Grammar and Punctuation Test 2

4. Add a **comma** to the sentence below to make it clear that the Scouts are not eating the rabbit.

As the Scouts sat around the fire eating the rabbit hid in the bushes.

5. Rewrite the sentences below as **one sentence** which includes a **relative clause**. Remember to use the correct punctuation.

The lady has grey hair and glasses. She lives next door to me.

6. The sentence below has a missing word. **Complete** the sentence by using the correct **relative pronoun**.

This is the book I told you about.

7. Draw lines to match the prefixes to the correct root words.

de

heat

dis

respect

mis

activate

over

treat

Year 5 English Grammar and Punctuation Test 3

1. Add **brackets, dashes or commas** to the sentence below.

The chef who was very famous visited our school to show us how to cook his favourite dish.

2. Use **each prefix once** to make the verbs in the sentences below negative. Write your answers in the spaces.

I think I must have heard you. I have to agree with your views on

this. We need to construct the rocket immediately.

de mis dis

3. Circle the punctuation marks below which can be used to add **parenthesis** to a sentence.

; , . ? ()

4. Complete the sentence below so that it uses a **modal verb**.

She know about this.

We don't want her to know about this.

Year 5 English Grammar and Punctuation Test 2

8. In the sentence below, which word uses the suffix **-ify** to create the **underlined verb** 'terrify'? **Tick one.**

I don't want to terrify you, but I think there might be a snake in your bed.

terrific

terror

terrible

9. Read the sentences below. Add the word which links the sentences together to create cohesion.

Tommy tiptoed up the path. , he slowly pushed open the gate.

Subsequently Therefore Although However

10. Underline the **adverbial phrase** in the sentence below.

During the afternoon, we enjoyed playing cricket outside.

Year 5 English Grammar and Punctuation Test 3

8. Which pair of time adverbials and time connectives link the sentences in the box together? **Tick one.**

We will go to Scotland for Christmas again . , we are thinking of trying somewhere new.

last week / Then

on Saturday / Firstly

this year / After that

9. Add **commas** to the sentences below to make the meaning clear.

Every day even on a school day I have a big breakfast of coffee eggs bacon toast and cereals.

10. Underline a **verb prefix** and **verb suffix** to complete the sentence below.

I was very appointed when the seeds I'd sown failed to germin .

Verb prefix

mis

dis

de

Verb suffix

ate

ise

ify

YEAR 5 HOMEWORK - Writing



Question time!

- What was the noise that Michael heard?
- What did he see under the bed?
- What will happen next?
- How did he feel when he first heard the noise?
- How did he feel when he looked under the bed?
- What time of day do you think it is?
- Have you ever been frightened of anything?
- Why do things seem more frightening at night?

Story starter

The scuttling noise had disturbed Michael, and he'd shot bolt upright in bed. After taking a deep breath, he flung himself onto the smooth wooden boards of his bedroom floor and took a peek...

Can you continue the story?

Try to use as many sentence types in your writing as possible. Remember to be accurate with your punctuation, spelling and grammar.

William Shakespeare



William Shakespeare's Family

William Shakespeare is thought to have been born on 23rd April, 1564 in Stratford-upon-Avon, England. William was the third child of John and Mary Shakespeare.

Fascinating Facts

- At the age of 18, William married Anne Hathaway.
- They had a daughter called Susanna in 1583.
- Two years later, Anne gave birth to twins - a boy called Hamnet and a girl called Judith. Hamnet died when he was 11 years old.
- William moved to London where he earned money as an actor and a playwright.

A playwright is someone who writes plays - stories that can be acted out on a stage for people to come and watch.



Shakespeare's Plays

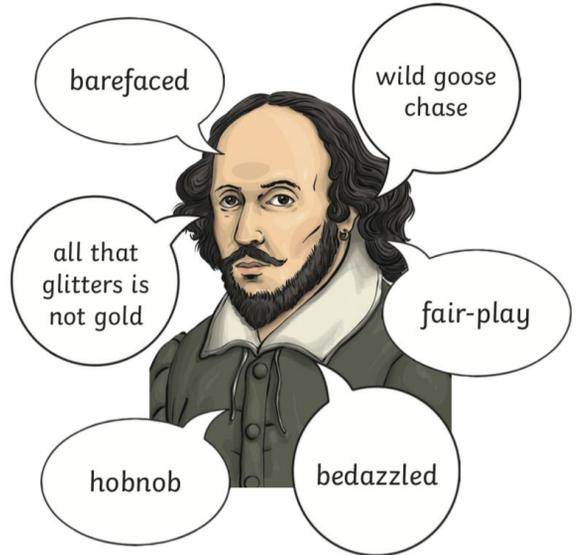
Shakespeare wrote plays which were tragedies (very sad plays) and comedies, which were funny. He wrote the plays about things people had experienced: jealousy, anger, love, romance, religion and war.

Some of his most famous plays have been turned into cartoons and films. For example, Romeo and Juliet was made into a film, and later a cartoon about two garden gnomes!

William Shakespeare

Shakespeare's Words

Shakespeare made up over three hundred words and well-known phrases in the English language. Here are some:



William Shakespeare died on April 23rd 1616, which was the same day as his birthday, at the age of 52.

It is thought that he died from a fever.

Each year around the 23rd April, the streets of Stratford-upon-Avon are filled with music, song and performers in celebration of the life of William Shakespeare.

Questions

1. What was the name of William Shakespeare's wife? Tick one.

Judith Anne Mary Susannah

2. Match the sentences.

Shakespeare lived	in 1583.
Susannah was born	in Stratford.
Hamnet died	aged 11.

3. What themes did Shakespeare write about? Tick two.

making money jealousy shopping love

4. Summarise what the paragraph in the green box is about.

5. Tick the answer that is a name of one of Shakespeare's plays.

Beauty and the Beast Romeo and Juliet Peppa Pig The Haunted House

6. Choose one of the words which Shakespeare made up and use a dictionary to find out what it means.

Word: _____

Definition: _____

7. What is unusual about the day that Shakespeare died? Tick one.

It was the same day Hamnet died. It was the day he left London.

It was the day before a play was performed. It was the same day as his birthday.

8. True or False? Around the 23rd April, Shakespeare's birthday is celebrated in Stratford.

True False