## PHASE 3

Hampton Vale<br>Primary Academy



## YEAR 5 HOMEWORK - Answers



## YEAR 5 Maths

Skill 1: Converting fractions, decimals and percentages.

1. $1 / 5=20 \%$ or 0.2
2. $2 / 5=40 \%$ or 0.4

Make each number sentence correct using $=$, $>$ or $<$.


Write down two fractions where the denominator of one is a multiple of the denominator of the other.

Which is the larger fraction?
Explain your reasoning.
Example answer:
$2 / 5$ and $3 / 10$
$2 / 5$ is the fraction which has the multiple as 5 is a multiple of 10 . When you convert $2 / 5$ to have the same denominator as 10 it would become 4/10. Therefore,2/5 is the larger fraction.

## YEAR 5 Maths

## Skill Input: Multiplying with negative numbers Answers

| $4 \times 7=28$ | $9 \times-7=-63$ | $9 \times-9=-81$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $-4 \times-3=12$ | $-8 \times-7=56$ | $-6 \times-7=42$ |
| $-12 \times-6=72$ | $-12 \times-11=132$ | $-12 \times 12=-144$ |
| $-100 \times 35=-3500$ | $-100 \times 12=-1200$ | $-100 \times 2.3=-230$ |
| $-250 \times 4=-1000$ | $-0.5 \times 22=-11$ | $0.5 \times-60=-30$ |
| $25 \times-3=-75$ | $7 \times-3=-21$ | $2.2 \times-3=-6.6$ |

## Skill Input: Dividing with negative numbers

| $42 \div 7=6$ | $91 \div-7=-13$ | $99 \div-11=-11$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $-33 \div-3=11$ | $400 \div-8=-50$ | $-42 \div-7=6$ |
| $-12 \div-6=2$ | $-121 \div-11=11$ | $-125 \div 25=-5$ |
| $-100 \div 25=-4$ | $-100 \div 0.5=-200$ | $-100 \div 5=-20$ |
| $-36 \div 4=-9$ | $-360 \div 6=-60$ | $5 \div-0.5=-10$ |
| $27 \div-3=-9$ | $69 \div-3=-23$ | $-90 \div-3=30$ |

## YEAR 5 Maths

## S: Order of operations - ANSWERS

| $5 \times 4+5=25$ | $15 \times 4+50=110$ | $7-4 \times 6=-17$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12 \div 6-1=1$ | $180 \div 6-18=12$ | $18 \div-6-1=-4$ |
| $5+4 \times 5=25$ | $5+0.5 \times 40=25$ | $35+4 \times-5=15$ |
| $5 \times 2+5=15$ | $300-4 \times-60=540$ | $80-4 \times 6=56$ |
| $5 \times 6 \div 3=10$ | $0.5 \times 600 \div 20=15$ | $10 \times-6 \div 3=-20$ |
| $3+10 \times 2=23$ | $-30+15 \times 2=0$ | $-65+15 \times 4=-5$ |
| $20-50 \div 5=10$ | $-5-50 \div-5=5$ | $-12-20 \div 0.5=-52$ |

## Fluency Input: 10 minute arithmetic ANSWERS

| $34.6+75.8=110.4$ | $45 \times 5=225$ | $9.9-4.2=5.7$ | $-4 \times-6=24$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4567-89.7=4,477.3$ | $345 \times 5=1,725$ | $3+4 \times 8=35$ | $3^{2}+2^{3}=17$ |
| $0.5 \times 84=42$ | $3.07 \times 1000=3,070$ | $300 \mathrm{ml}+2.6 \mathrm{l}=2,900 \mathrm{ml}$ <br> $/ 2.91$ | $560 \mathrm{~mm}=56 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| $1 / 2+3 / 4=11 / 4$ | $-50+-70=-120$ | $90 \mathrm{~mm}+4.6 \mathrm{~cm}=$ <br> 13.6 cm | $3-50 \div 5=-7$ |

## YEAR 5 Maths - Arithmetic Answers

Guidance: Children will have 15 minutes for this test. Long division and long multiplication questions are worth $\mathbf{2}$ marks each. For 2 mark questions children will be awarded both marks for a correct answer. Children may get 1 mark for showing a formal method. All other questions are worth 1 mark each.

| question | answer | marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 96 | 1 |
| 2 | $\frac{1}{6}$ or $\frac{2}{12}$ | 1 |
| 3 | 6132 | 1 |
| 4 | 56 | 1 |
| 5 | 539 | 1 |
| 6 | 11.1 | 1 |
| 7 | 9001 | 1 |
| 8 | 75510 | 1 |
| 9 | 70 | 1 |
| 10 | 702 | 1 |
| 11 | 18.77 | 1 |
| 12 | $1 \frac{5}{12}$ | 1 |
| 13 | 45187 | 2 |
| 14 | 203 | 2 |
| 15 | $\frac{3}{8}$ | 1 |
| 16 | $\frac{11}{48}$ | 1 |
| 17 | 15.05 | 1 |
| 18 | 737.1 | 1 |

## YEAR 5 Reading - Text 1 Answers

## ANSWERS

1. What does the word 'adrenaline' mean? Tick the closest meaning.
the feeling you get when you are happy

the adrenal glands in the body

a substance that is released in the body of a person who is feeling a strong emotion (such as excitement or anger). This substance causes the heart to beat faster and gives the person more energy
2. Why you do you think they have chosen to call the theme park Adrenaline Towers? (2 marks)

They have called it Adrenaline Towers as there are lots of fast rollercoasters there. When the visitors go on the rollercoasters, they will get a release of adrenaline as they will feel both excited and scared on the thrilling rides. They have used towers in their name also as there are lots of tall rollercoasters in the theme park.
3. Find and copy one example of a rhetorical question in the article.

Children can have ONE of the following:

- Looking for an exhilarating adventure to fill a day out?
- Stuck for ideas to entertain the WHOLE family?
- Tired of your children saying they are bored?
-What are you waiting for?

4. What other names are used to describe Adrenaline Towers in the article?

Tick all that apply.
swimming pool
Perpetual Python
leisure resort
5. What rides are there to attract younger guests?
character-themed attractions

## YEAR 5 Reading - Text 1 Answers

## 6. Name two other places/areas you can visit apart from the fast rollercoasters.

Children write two of the following -

- Slower-paced attractions based on much-loved current TV characters and programmes
- vibrant stage shows
- Mouth-watering food courts
- Ample open areas to take a much needed break from the world.

7. Who does Josie Burnett work for and what do you think her job is?

Josie works for Great Days Out UK. Her job could be a journalist/reporter/reviewer/theme park expert/ tourism specialist

## 8. What two offers are available to the readers of this article?

1. $20 \%$ off your gate entry for the whole of June
2. Free return voucher
3. In the final paragraph, there is a call to action to the reader. Describe how the leaflet persuades the reader to act. (3 marks)

Children use the following examples of evidence to explain how the paragraph is persuasive: It uses exaggeration to compel the reader to want to try out the theme park e.g.
"Adrenaline Towers will definitely change your view on days out forever".
It gives the sense this is a special time-limited offer that you don't want to miss out on, so it compels you to act quickly - "Booking bargain tickets early is essential not just advisable" When it says "You don't want to be the ones who miss out!" it is using emotive language making the reader question themselves and their actions - if they don't buy tickets, then they are going to miss something special for them and their families.

The use of a rhetorical question is a direct address and question to the reader, e.g.
"So, what are you waiting for?"
The writer uses an imperative command to demand that the reader acts now, e.g. "Book yours NOW!"

## YEAR 5 Reading - Text 1 Answers

10. In the following description of the ride, Perpetual Python, how is the ride compared to a snake? (3 marks)

Perpetual Python - the ride of the future - slithers into action at an electrifying 65 mph for over a mile-long track. It's massive. It's powerful. It's a whole new species of coaster.

1. It has python in its name, which is a scary snake.
2. It uses the term 'slithers', which is the action and movement of a snake. The ride may move and curl like a snake.
3. The term electrifying could refer to the bite and sting of a snake making you feel like you have been electrocuted.
4. It is a long track like the length of a snake.
5. It is powerful like a snake.
6. It calls the rollercoaster a species, so it trying to classify it as an animal, which is how we classify snakes.

## YEAR 5 Reading - Text 2 Answers

1. Tick which sentence explains what "a rite of passage for children" means.

A passage that a child travels through to get to a fairground.


An event that marks a major milestone or significant experience in a person's life, that is very memorable to them

An argument that people have about children.
2. According to the text, state three things that make a visit to the fairground unforgettable.

Children state three of the following:
the music, the games, the fluffiness and sweet taste of the candyfloss or the thrill of the exciting rides

Do not accept something that is not directly derived from the text.
3. What did Frederick Savage invent?

He invented a steam engine mounted in the centre of a ride that powered the fairground ride.
4. What else has the Carousel been called in the past?

Any of the following terms - English Gallopers/ Gallopers/ Dobbies.
5. Which definition is closest in meaning to the word clamour? Tick one definition.
$\square$ A shellfish
$\square$ People racing to try and get somewhere or something fast

a loud noise, especially that of people
shouting or insisting about something

## YEAR 5 Reading - Text 2 Answers

## Answers

6. Name two items that the Silcocks showcased in their original travelling fair.

Name two of the following:
A set of swings, a children's ride, a barrel organ or a set of Gallopers (Carousel)
7. How have the Silcock family ensured people still visit their travelling fair?

The Silcocks have evolved and developed the business to keep it relevant. They make sure that their business reflects what the modern culture likes and enjoys, and is what people want to have and see at their fairground e.g. video arcade games or fast food kiosks.
8. In the game named "Coconut Shy", what does the word "Shy" mean? Tick one box.
To feel scared or nervous
To be short of something
To toss or throw
9. Fairgrounds still exist today.

10. According to the text, tick all of the places where there are still fairgrounds today. (2 marks)

Two marks for all 4. One mark for three ticks. No marks if any incorrect places ticked.
Sydney
Glasgow
Coney Island
Alton Towers $\underset{\text { Primary Academy }}{\text { Hampton Vale }}$

## YEAR 5 Grammar - Skill 1 Answers

Task one - Show me what you already know!

## ANSWERS

Draw lines from each word class to its definition.


## YEAR 5 Grammar - Skill 1 Answers

## Task two - Proper noun game

Think of an example for each of these, beginning with the letter ' L '

1. A chocolate bar
2. A famous person
3. A town or city

| Lion, Lindor, Lindt |
| :--- |
| Lionel Messi, Lady Gaga, Lewis Capaldi |
| London, Liverpool, Leicester, Lincoln |
| *School dependent |
| Little Mix, Lady Gaga |
| Lithuania, Latvia, Libya, Laos |

## YEAR 5 Grammar - Skill 1 Answers

## Task three - Noun Sorter

Sort the following nouns into their correct sub-category in the table below.


| Proper Nouns | Common Nouns |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Collective Nouns | Abstract Nouns | Concrete Nouns |
| Meghan Markle | herd | jealousy | horse |
| Boxing Day | pack | hatred | baby |
| St Paul's Road | family | joy | street |
| Buckingham Palace | team | opinion | sea |
| Mr Butler |  |  | banana |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## YEAR 5 Grammar - Skill 2 Answers

Colour in the grid using the key below.

| blue = proper noun | red $=$ abstract noun | brown = collective noun | green = common noun | yellow = compound noun | concrete noun = 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| person | $\text { Rob } 0$ | network |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \text { pocketknife } \end{aligned}$ | Tim | sympathy | chimney |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barbie | England | Sony | guidebook | orchard | loyalty | forest | justice |
| ${ }^{\text {information }}{ }^{0}$ | Ribena | computer |  | ${ }_{\text {sportsman }}^{0}$ | ${ }^{2} 0$ | misery | $\text { fleet } 0$ |
|  | Cadbury's | wheelchair | rainbow | troupe | London |  | knowledge |
| $\begin{array}{ll}  & 0 \\ \text { Tesco } \end{array}$ | Devon |  | galaxy | headquarters | Wales | business | belief |
| student | Spain | inferno | paperback |  | president | intelligence | $\text { clan } 0$ |
| $0$ | Ben 10 | floodlight | bouquet | clockwork | awe | congregation | honesty |
| France | ${ }^{X b o x} 0$ |  | windpipe | $\qquad$ <br> army |  | chaos | air 0 |

PHASE 3
Hampton Vale
Primary Academy

YEAR 5 Spelling Rule Answers

| abun | ant |
| :---: | :---: |
| brill | iant |
| cons | inant |
| dist | grant |
| dom | erant |
| ele | dant |
| fra | cant |
| ignora | tant |
| tol | nt |
| va | gant |

Your spellings have been split and scrambled.

Draw a straight line to match the two parts of each spelling or write them on your whiteboard.

## YEAR 5 Science Answers

## Year 5 Living Things and Their Habitats Answers

## Fill in the words to complete the sentences:

An insect is a creature whose body is split into three
sections called the head, the thorax and the abdomen.
It has an exoskeleton. There are around one million species including ants, bees and butterflies.
A bird is a vertebrate. It has a beak, feathers and wings. Examples include owls, swans and sparrows. Not all species can fly.

A mammal is a warm-blooded creature that gives birth to live babies. It has fur or hair. The largest in the world is the blue whale and the smallest is the bumblebee bat.
An amphibian is a cold-blooded creature. It can breathe in and out of water. Frogs and toads are examples of these creatures.

What is a life cycle?
A life cycle is a journey of changes that take place throughout the life of a living thing including birth, growing up and reproduction.


## Year 5 Living Things and Their Habitats Answers

Number the stages from 1-6 in the correct order:


| True or false? Explain and correct any facts that are false. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rue false | 1. Metamorphosis means 'to warm up'. | 1. It means 'to change'. |
| true $\qquad$ false | 2. Complete metamorphosis describes what happens to insects, such as butterflies, flies and beetles. |  |
| true false | 3. Butterflies have three life cycle stages: egg, larva and adult. | 3. There are four life cycle stages: egg, larva, pupa and adult. |
| false | 4. Insects, such as grasshoppers, crickets and cockroaches have three stages during their life cycle known as incomplete metamorphosis. |  |
| ue $\square$ false $\square$ | 5. The three stages of incomplete metamorphosis include egg, nymph and adult. |  |



## Explain the 3 stages of the life cycle

 of a bird.1. Eggs are laid by the mother. The mother and father care for the egg until it hatches.
2. Mother and father feed the young bird until it is old enough to fly and find its own food.
3. The independent adult usually seeks company from the opposite sex and mates.

## YEAR 5 Science Answers

## Year 5 Living Things and Their Habitats Answers

| Complete the table: |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|c\|cc\|}\hline & \text { Mammal } & \text { Amphibian } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Insect - } \\ \text { Complete } \\ \text { Metamorphosis }\end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c}\text { Insect - } \\ \text { Incomplete } \\ \text { Metamorphosis }\end{array} & \text { Bird } \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Does this start } \\ \text { as an egg? }\end{array} & \text { No } & \text { Yes } & \text { Yes }\end{array}\right)$ Yes | Yes |  |  |  |  |
| How many stages are <br> in the life cycle? | 3 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Do the young look <br> like the adult? | Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes |

Fill in the missing letters to complete the facts:

Mammals use sexual reproduction to produce their offspring.

The male sex cell, called the sperm, fertilises the female sex cells.

## Complete the sentences:

Asexual reproduction is where one parent is needed to create an offspring, which is an exact copy of the parent.

Sexual reproduction requires two parents to make one offspring. The offspring is similar but not identical to its parent.
Living things that use sexual reproduction have sex cells called gametes.

The fertilised cell divides and will form a baby with a beating heart.

The baby grows inside the mother until the end of the gestation period when the baby is born.

Not all mammals give birth to young. Some lay eggs instead, such as the platypus.

Marsupials, such as kangaroos, are also mammals but their young are born incompletely developed. They are then carried and fed in a pouch on the female's stomach until they are fully developed.

## PHASE 3

## YEAR 5

## Emoji Code Breaking Answers


1.

2.
in 0
$=-\underbrace{2}_{8} \rightarrow$
$\left(\begin{array}{l}\pi-\lambda \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0\end{array}\right)=$
5552
3.

4.

5.
$\left.\begin{array}{ll}\infty-3 \\ 0 & 0 \\ x^{2}\end{array}\right\}$
6.

7.
8.
9.

10.


10.

$$
\because \because \because \because \because O=1309
$$

## YEAR 5

## Spelling List Wordsearch Double Consonant: Answers



| embarrass | profession |
| :---: | :---: |
| especially | sufficient |
| correspond | exaggerate |
| communicate | recommend |

