# **Hampton Vale 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 <.

$$\frac{3}{4}$$
  $>$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{8}$   $<$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $>$   $\frac{3}{8}$ 

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \frac{2}{4} & \stackrel{\blacksquare}{=} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{2}{5} & \stackrel{\blacksquare}{=} & \frac{4}{10} \\ \frac{2}{5} & \stackrel{\checkmark}{<} & \frac{5}{10} \end{array}$$

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.

#### **Hampton Vale Primary Academy**



#### YEAR 5 Maths

#### Skill Input: Multiplying with negative numbers Answers

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

$$-4 \times -3 = 12$$

$$-12 \times -6 = 72$$

$$-100 \times 35 = -3500$$

$$-250 \times 4 = -1000$$
  $-0.5 \times 22 = -11$   $0.5 \times -60 = -30$ 

$$25 \times -3 = -75$$

$$9 \times -7 = -63$$

$$-8 \times -7 = 56$$

$$-12 \times -11 = 132$$

$$-100 \times 12 = -1200$$
  $-100 \times 2.3 = -230$ 

$$-0.5 \times 22 = -1$$

$$7 \times -3 = -2$$

$$9 \times -7 = -63$$
  $9 \times -9 = -81$ 

$$-8 \times -7 = 56$$
  $-6 \times -7 = 42$ 

$$-12 \times -11 = 132$$
  $-12 \times 12 = -144$ 

$$-100 \times 23 = -230$$

$$0.5 \times -60 = -30$$

$$25 \times -3 = -75$$
  $7 \times -3 = -21$   $2.2 \times -3 = -6.6$ 

#### Skill Input: Dividing with negative numbers

$$-33 \div -3 = 11$$

$$-12 \div -6 = 2$$

$$-100 \div 25 = -4$$

$$-100 \div 0.5 = -200$$

$$-360 \div 6 = -60$$

$$-42 \div -7 = 6$$

$$-125 \div 25 = -5$$

$$-100 \div 5 = -20$$

$$5 \div -0.5 = -10$$

$$-90 \div -3 = 30$$

### YEAR 5 Maths

#### S: Order of operations - ANSWERS

$$5 \times 4 + 5 = 25$$

$$12 \div 6 - 1 = 1$$

$$5 + 4 \times 5 = 25$$

$$5 \times 2 + 5 = 15$$

$$5 \times 6 \div 3 = 10$$

$$3 + 10 \times 2 = 23$$

$$15 \times 4 + 50 = 110$$

$$5 + 0.5 \times 40 = 25$$

$$300 - 4 \times -60 = 540$$

$$0.5 \times 600 \div 20 = 15$$

$$-30 + 15 \times 2 = 0$$

$$7 - 4 \times 6 = -17$$

$$35 + 4 \times -5 = 15$$

$$80 - 4 \times 6 = 56$$

$$10 \times -6 \div 3 = -20$$

$$-65 + 15 \times 4 = -5$$

$$-12 - 20 \div 0.5 = -52$$

#### Fluency Input: 10 minute arithmetic ANSWERS

34.6 + 75.8 = 110.4	45 x 5 = 225	9.9 - 4.2 = 5.7	-4 x -6 = 24
4567 - 89.7 = 4,477.3	345 × 5 = 1,725	3 + 4 × 8 = 35	3 <sup>2</sup> + 2 <sup>3</sup> = 17
0.5 × 84 = 42	3.07 × 1000 = 3,070	300ml + 2.6 l = 2,900ml / 2.9l	560mm = 56cm
½ + ¾ = 1 ¼	-50 + -70 =  -120	90mm + 4.6cm = 13.6cm	3 - 50 ÷ 5 = - 7

#### Hampton Vale Primary Academy



#### YEAR 5 Maths - Arithmetic Answers

**Guidance:** Children will have 15 minutes for this test. Long division and long multiplication questions are worth **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	75 510	1
9	70	1
10	702	1
11	18.77	1
12	1 5 12	1
13	45 187	2
14	203	2
15	3 8	1
16	11 48	1
17	15.05	1
18	737.1	1

\_

character-themed attractions

# **Hampton Vale** Primary Academy



## YEAR 5 Reading - Text 1 Answers

	ANSW	ERS	
1. What does the word 'adrenaline' mean?	? Tick the c	losest meaning.	
the feeling you get when you are hap	ору		
the adrenal glands in the body			
a substance that is released in the bo strong emotion (such as excitement the heart to beat faster and gives the	or anger).	This substance causes	
2. Why you do you think they have chose	n to call the	e theme park <u>Adrenalin</u>	e Towers? (2 marks)
They have called it Adrenaline Towers visitors go on the rollercoasters, they excited and scared on the thrilling ricare lots of tall rollercoasters in the th	ı will get a des. They h	release of adrenaline a	s they will feel both
3. Find and copy one example of a rhetor	rical questi	on in the article.	
Children can have ONE of the following for an exhilarating advertible of the following for an exhilarating advertible of the stuck for ideas to entertain the Work of the following for?	nture to fill /HOLE fam	ily?	
4. What other names are used to describe	e Adrenalin	e Towers in the article	?
swimming pool		theme park	<b>♂</b>
Perpetual Python		themed park	
leisure resort		Alton Towers	
5. What rides are there to attract younge	er guests?		



### 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

### 9. 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!"

#### Hampton Vale Primary Academy



### 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.

# **Hampton Vale** Primary Academy



### YEAR 5 Reading - Text 2 Answers

	Answers DIFFICULTY: EASY
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.
	A shellfish
	People racing to try and get somewhere or something fast
	a loud noise, especially that of people shouting or insisting about something

# **Hampton Vale** Primary Academy



## YEAR 5 Reading - Text 2 Answers

	[	Answers
6.	Name two items that the Silcock	ks showcased in their original travelling fair.
	Name two of the following: A set of swings, a children's ride	de, a barrel organ or a set of Gallopers (Carousel)
7.	How have the Silcock family ens	sured people still visit their travelling fair?
	that their business reflects what t	veloped the business to keep it relevant. They make sure the modern culture likes and enjoys, and is what people want nd e.g. video arcade games or fast food kiosks.
8.	In the game named "Coconut Sh	ny", 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.	True False
,	r an groundo otti exiot todag.	
10.	According to the text, tick all (2 marks)	of the places where there are still fairgrounds today.
	Two marks for all 4. One mark for	or three ticks. No marks if any incorrect places ticked.
	Sydney	Blackpool
	Squiteg	
	Glasgow	Disneyland

#### Hampton Vale Primary Academy



#### YEAR 5 Grammar - Skill 1 Answers

Task one - Show me what you already know! Draw lines from each word class to its definition. Time taken: A 'naming' word: a word used for naming an Noun animal, a person, a place, a feeling or a Tells you more about the verb (it 'adds' to the verb). It nearly always answers the **Adjective** questions: How? When? Where? How much? How often? They help us to create longer sentences by joining clauses together. Verb Words which specify which noun we mean. They come before the noun and may be before any adjectives or other describing Adverb phrases. A 'describing' word: it is a word used to describe (or tell you more about) a noun. It usually comes before a noun, but **Pronoun** sometimes it can be separated from its noun and come afterwards. Sometimes you refer to a person or a thing not by its actual name, but by another **Preposition** word which stands for it. We use these so that we do not have to repeat the same nouns over again. These are words which show the relationship of one thing to another. They **Determiner** are usually followed by a noun, not a A word, or a group of words, that tells you what a person or thing is being or doing. It Conjunction is often called a 'doing' word.

# **Hampton Vale** Primary Academy



### YEAR 5 Grammar - Skill 1 Answers

Task two - Proper noun game

**ANSWERS** 

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

1. A chocolate bar	Lion, Lindor, Lindt
2. A famous person	Lionel Messi, Lady Gaga, Lewis Capaldi
3. A town or city	London, Liverpool, Leicester, Lincoln
4. The first name of a child in this school	*School dependent
5. A famous singer or group	Little Mix, Lady Gaga
6. A country	Lithuania, Latvia, Libya, Laos

# **Hampton Vale** Primary Academy



### YEAR 5 Grammar - Skill 1 Answers

#### Task three - Noun Sorter

ANSWERS

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

hatred	Boxing Day	joy	team
baby	St Paul's Road	horse	banana
opinion	pack	herd	Mr Butler
sea	jealousy	street	Buckingham Palace
	Meghan Markle	family	

Proper Nouns
Meghan Markle
Boxing Day
St Paul's Road
Buckingham Palace
Mr Butler

Common Nouns					
Collective Nouns	Abstract Nouns	Concrete Nouns			
herd	jealousy	horse			
pack	hatred	baby			
family	joy	street			
team	opinion	sea			
		banana			
	İ				

# **Hampton Vale Primary Academy**



### YEAR 5 Grammar - Skill 2 Answers

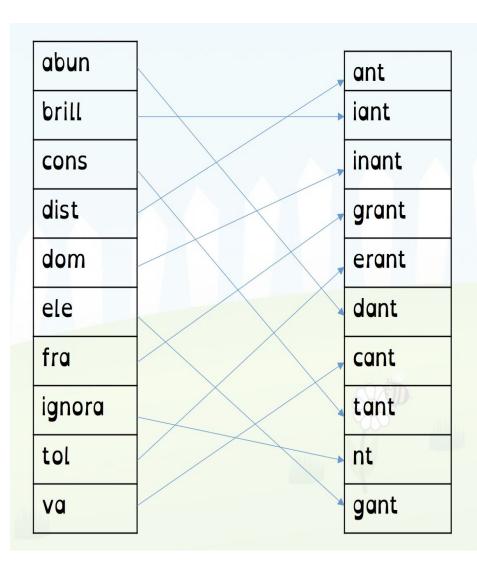
Colour in the grid using the key below.

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

person	Rob	network •	class	• pocketknife	Tim	sympathy	<b>o</b> chimney
Barbie	England	Sony	guidebook	orchard	loyalty	forest	justice
information	Ribena	computer	flock	sportsman	soil	misery	fleet
parent	Cadbury's	wheelchair	rainbow	troupe	London	window	knowledge
Tesco	<b>O</b> Devon	Alice	galaxy	• headquarters	Wales	business	belief
student	• Spain	• inferno	• paperback	quiver	president	intelligence	clan
skip	Ben 10	floodlight	<b>o</b> bouquet	clockwork	awe	congregation	honesty
France	Xbox	Ireland	windpipe	army	Lucy	chaos	air



### YEAR 5 Spelling Rule Answers



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.

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

# **Hampton Vale** Primary Academy



#### **YEAR 5 Science Answers**

#### Year 5 Living Things and Their Habitats **Answers**

Fill in the words to complete the centences	Tich the correct answer:
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.	Tick the correct answer:  This is the life cycle of  a bird  an insect  an amphibian  a mammal  1. An embryo grows inside the mother, who it is completely reliant upon.
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.	3. The independent adult usually seeks company from the opposite sex and mates.  The adult female nurses her young.

#### Year 5 Living Things and Their Habitats **Answers**

to eat insect	ppears and it starts is instead of plants. years to become an iy eggs.	3	It swims and breathes thro	l eats plants. It ough gills.	1	The female lays a mass of eggs which are fertilised by the male.
The tadpole grows fins and a stronger tail. Then it develops lungs and hind legs.  After 2-25 da hatches from		ays, the tadpole the egg.	5	The tadpole grows front legs and its tail shortens. It uses nutrients in its tail as food. It jumps out of the water on to land.		
True or false? Explain and correct any facts that are false.					of a bir	n the 3 stages of the life cycle rd.
true false	1. Metamorphosis me	ans 'to warm	up'.	1. It means 'to chang	- 11	are laid by the mother. The mother
true false	2. Complete metamor happens to insects, subeetles.				and fath	ner care for the egg until it hatches.
true false	3. Butterflies have three life cycle stages: egg, larva and adult.  3. There are four life cycle stages: egg, cycle stages: egg.				enough to fly and find its own food.	
true false				larva, pupa and adul	<u>    </u>	independent adult usually seeks y from the opposite sex and mates.
true false	5. The three stages of incomplete metamorphosis include egg, nymph and adult.				-	

#### Hampton Vale Primary Academy



#### **YEAR 5 Science Answers**

#### Year 5 Living Things and Their Habitats **Answers**

#### Complete the table:

	Mammal	Amphibian	Insect - Complete Metamorphosis	plete Incomplete	
Does this start as an egg?	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
How many stages are in the life cycle?	3	6	4	3	3
Do the young look 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.

#### Hampton Vale Primary Academy



#### YEAR 5

#### Emoji Code Breaking Answers

	(3)			(B)				(F)	(•••)
5	2	7	3	4	9	6	8	0	1

1.

2.

3.

4.

5. + P = 19 195

6.

7.

8.

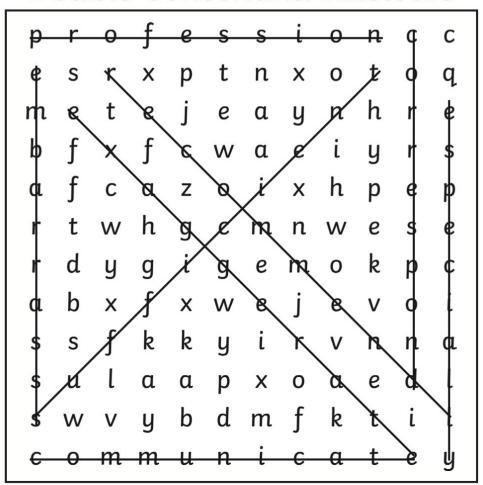
9. 10. = 9519

#### Hampton Vale Primary Academy



#### YEAR 5

# Spelling List Wordsearch Double Consonant: **Answers**



embarrass especially correspond communicate profession sufficient exaggerate recommend