

Name: _____	Date: _____
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin-right: 10px;">any</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p style="font-size: 0.8em; margin: 0;">way</p> <p style="font-size: 0.8em; margin: 0;">body</p> <p style="font-size: 0.8em; margin: 0;">thing</p> <p style="font-size: 0.8em; margin: 0;">one</p> <p style="font-size: 0.8em; margin: 0;">where</p> </div> </div>	<p style="font-size: 0.8em; margin-bottom: 10px;">Look, cover, write:</p> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column;"> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-bottom: 5px;"> anyway </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-bottom: 5px;"> anybody </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-bottom: 5px;"> anything </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-bottom: 5px;"> anyone </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> anywhere </div> </div>

Pronouns:

A word that stands for a noun, such as she, he, us, they, it, him, her, I, you, me, them, us, anyone, anybody, anything.

e.g. Instead of saying:

The old man sat down wearily. The old man was tired from walking. **SAY**

The old man sat down wearily. He was tired from walking.

Use an appropriate pronoun for each sentence:

"Are _____ listening?" asked Kim.

The young man was exhausted. _____ was tired from running in the race.

The old man wore a blue hat and scarf. _____ think he looked great.

Their teacher led _____ along the path.

You come with _____ and Carol can go with Sam.

The group followed the trail. _____ wanted to see where it led.

Anyway or Anywhere Use either anyway or anywhere to complete the following sentences.

Henry checked thoroughly, but there wasn't _____ there.

Penny couldn't be found _____.

He doesn't have _____ to live.

Betty used to come to our school. Does _____ remember her?



Add "ly" to make an adverb



Adding the suffix "ly" to a base word can turn it into an adverb. These words typically describe how, in what way, when, where, or to what extent an action is done.

example:

slow

+ ly =

slowly

The snail slid slowly over the leaf.



Change these words into adverbs by adding "ly"

loud _____ shy _____ cold _____

sad _____ near _____ exact _____

quick _____ calm _____ weak _____

quiet _____ kind _____ bright _____

Write sentences using these adverbs:

calmly _____

slowly _____

kindly _____

quickly _____

loudly _____

Write the missing adverbs in each sentence:

She tries hard in her _____ spelling test.

The car _____ missed the dog as it raced across the road.

There are _____ one hundred pieces in the puzzle.

The old lady spoke _____ to the little girl.

We shared the lollies _____ amongst us.

- narrowly
- kindly
- evenly
- exactly
- weekly

Book Review



Plot

Event 1 _____

Event 2 _____

Event 3 _____

Book Title

Author _____

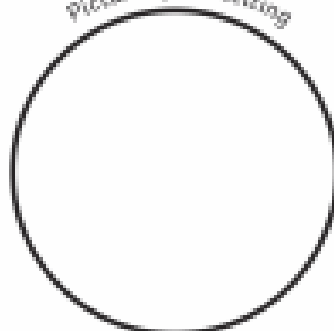
Illustrator _____

Genre (tick as many as apply to your book)

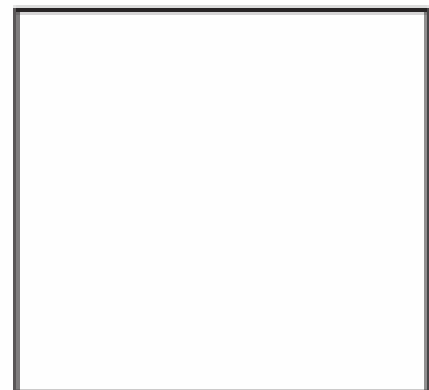
- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> fiction | <input type="checkbox"/> scary | <input type="checkbox"/> animal story |
| <input type="checkbox"/> non-fiction | <input type="checkbox"/> fairy tale | <input type="checkbox"/> biography |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fantasy | <input type="checkbox"/> adventure | <input type="checkbox"/> historical |
| <input type="checkbox"/> humour | <input type="checkbox"/> sports | <input type="checkbox"/> mystery |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other _____ | | |

Setting

picture of the setting



Character



Name _____

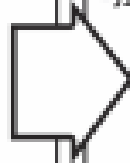
Personality _____

Physical Appearance _____

How I feel about this character
and why: _____

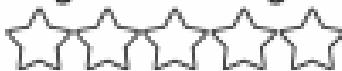
Cause and Effect of one of the events in the book

Cause



Effect

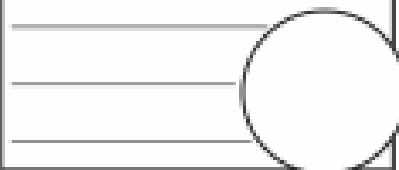
My Star Rating



Why I rated the book _____ stars

This book made me feel

_____ because



draw how you felt!

Name: _____

Date: _____

Contractions

A contraction is a shortened form of a group of words.
The missing letters are marked by an apostrophe.



Examples:

you are = you're (the 'a' in 'are' is missing and is replaced by an apostrophe)

she is = she's (the 'i' in 'is' is missing and is replaced by an apostrophe)

you are	_____	you're	_____	where is	_____
they are	_____			it is	_____
we are	_____			who is	_____
she is	_____			how is	_____
he is	_____			when is	_____

Choose the best contraction from the list for each sentence:

_____ your sister feeling today?
 _____ going on the excursion to the beach?
 _____ all going to Mary Park for our camp.
 _____ your birthday?
 _____ my birthday next Thursday.
 _____ the ball that I lent you yesterday?



There, Their or They're

There - in that place: at that location.

Their - belonging to certain people, animals or things.

They're - they are.

Choose the correct word for each sentence:

This afternoon _____ going for a drive to the coast.
 They went for a drive in _____ new car.
 You take your car and we'll meet you _____ in 2 hours.
 Place your bag in _____ to keep it safe.
 _____ playing the same game as yesterday.
 That's _____ room.

Adverbs of Degree

Name: _____

Write a sentence for each adverb of degree.

deeply _____

much _____

practically _____

quite _____

extremely _____

enough _____

barely _____

rather _____

strongly _____

totally _____

perfectly _____

absolutely _____

Select the most suitable adverb of degree.

I was _____ frozen to death. (nearly, rather)

You must be _____ impatient. (less, hardly)

I _____ wanted to check my email. (enough, just)

This is _____ unacceptable. (totally, nearly)

John admitted that it was _____ his fault. (very, partially)

The audience consisted _____ of students. (mainly, extremely)



The Space Times

Solar Eclipse at Eclipseville



3 People flocked to
 6 Hopkinsville, USA (now
 9 affectionately referred to
 13 as 'Eclipseville') on August
 18 21st 2017 to watch the
 22 first total solar eclipse
 27 observable from the USA in
 30 nearly 39 years.

33 The previously little-
 37 known town was declared
 43 by NASA to be the best
 47 place to see 'totality'
 52 (meaning the sun would be
 56 in complete shadow). They
 60 were right and totality
 65 lasted for an unrivalled 2
 68 mins 41.2 secs.

73 "I made a pinhole camera
 78 and was amazed by how

82 long the eclipse lasted,"
 85 said one visitor.

89 "It wasn't pitch black,
 94 but felt very gloomy and
 97 slightly spooky," said
 98 another.

103 You only have to wait
 107 another seven years until
 113 the next full solar eclipse in
 117 USA. But will Eclipseville
 122 be the best place to
 124 view again?

Quick Questions



1. Which word means 'better than everything else'?



2. What does 'totality' mean?



3. Why were people so keen to go to Hopkinsville on 21st August 2017?

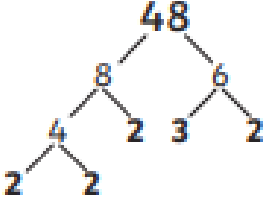




4. Why does the author use the word 'affectionately'?

Finding Prime Factors

Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers.

Every number has a unique set of prime factors. (Prime numbers can be multiplied together to make the number.) These can be found using a "Factor Tree". Find any factors of the number, then the factors of those numbers until you can't go any further - the resulting numbers will be the prime factors.

<p>A.</p> 	<p>B.</p> 	<p>C.</p> 
<p>$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 2 = 48$</p>		
<p>D. 42</p>	<p>E. 60</p>	<p>F. 88</p>
<p>G. 96</p>	<p>H. 72</p>	<p>I. 105</p>

Try a larger number!



<p>J. 462</p>

Improper Fractions

1. Circle any mixed number that is equivalent to the improper fraction.

$\frac{13}{3}$	$2\frac{2}{3}$	$4\frac{1}{3}$	$5\frac{1}{3}$	$4\frac{2}{3}$	$2\frac{2}{3}$
$\frac{14}{4}$	$3\frac{2}{4}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{16}{10}$	$1\frac{4}{10}$	$1\frac{2}{5}$	$1\frac{3}{5}$	$1\frac{6}{10}$	$1\frac{8}{10}$
$\frac{20}{6}$	$2\frac{2}{3}$	$3\frac{2}{6}$	$3\frac{2}{3}$	$2\frac{1}{3}$	$3\frac{1}{3}$
$\frac{19}{5}$	$4\frac{1}{5}$	$4\frac{2}{5}$	$3\frac{4}{5}$	$3\frac{3}{5}$	$5\frac{1}{5}$

2. Write the following improper fractions and mixed numbers.

a) $\frac{22}{3} =$ _____ b) $\frac{14}{5} =$ _____ c) $\frac{23}{10} =$ _____ d) $\frac{34}{10} =$ _____ e) $\frac{21}{5} =$ _____

f) $\frac{5}{2} =$ _____ g) $\frac{16}{3} =$ _____ h) $\frac{19}{4} =$ _____ i) $\frac{31}{4} =$ _____ j) $\frac{30}{6} =$ _____

k) $\frac{21}{6} =$ _____ l) $\frac{17}{8} =$ _____ m) $\frac{19}{7} =$ _____ n) $\frac{22}{9} =$ _____ o) $\frac{27}{12} =$ _____

3. Twenty-seven children sit at tables of 6, filling the tables where possible. Express how many tables are filled using a mixed number.

4. A teacher asks 2 children to sort 73 tennis balls into baskets of 10 balls, filling the baskets where possible. Express how many baskets are filled using a mixed number.

5. A pizza truck sells pizza slices. Each slice is one quarter of a pizza. At the end of the day, the pizza seller works out how many pizzas he has left. On the day he has 9 slices. How many pizzas does he have left?

6. Write some of your own questions for which the answer is a mixed number.

Name: _____

Mixed Tables

$1 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 0 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

Working Mathematically

- 1) There are 8 balls in a set.

How many balls will I have if I buy 8 sets?



- 2) I do 6 laps of the field, five times a week.



How many laps a week do I do? _____

- 3) We bought 10 cartons of drink.

Each carton contains 8 cans of drink.



How many cans do we have? _____

- 4)



My father was given 7 baskets each containing 6 pumpkins.

He gave half the pumpkins to his sister and 2 pumpkins to his brother.

How many pumpkins does he have left? _____

- 5) On the second floor of the ship there are 9 cabins. Each cabin sleeps 6.

How many people can the second floor accommodate.



Name:

Multiplying by 10 or 100: Activity 1

Date:

- 1 There are 125 balls in each box. How many balls in 10 boxes?



A:

- 2 The stadium has 855 seats in each section. If there are 100 sections, how many seats in the stadium?



A:

- 3 Each crate weighs 86 kg. What is the TOTAL weight of the truck's load that comprises of 100 crates? Answer in kilograms.



A:

- 4 The bus shown has a seating capacity of 58 passengers. What is the maximum number of seated passengers 10 bus loads can carry?



A:

- 5 Jack planted 87 rows of lettuces. He planted 100 lettuces in each row. How many lettuces did he plant?



A:

- 6 To complete an order, a pipe manufacturing plant made 100 pipes a day for 48 days. How many pipes were made?



A:

- 7 At the building site there are 74 stacks, with 10 bricks in each stack. How many bricks altogether at the site?



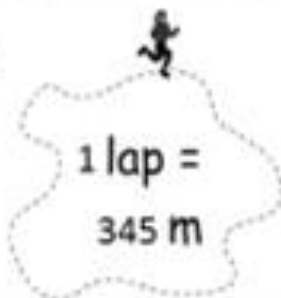
A:

- 8 Drink cartons are packaged in groups of 36. 10 packages are delivered to a supermarket. How many drink cartons did the supermarket receive?



A:

- 9 Freda ran 10 laps of a 345 m track. How far did she run?



A:

- 10 The printer shown can print 265 pages per hour. How many pages can it print in 10 hours?



A:

Name: _____

Multiply by 10

$72 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 21 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$17 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 40 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$68 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 49 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$44 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 78 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$7 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 57 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$83 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 0 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$85 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 15 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$5 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 31 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$91 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 67 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$6 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 47 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$88 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 92 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$42 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 6 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$93 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 29 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$94 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 33 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$30 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 28 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$70 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

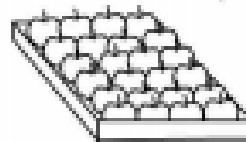
$10 \times 60 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$83 \times 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

$10 \times 38 = \underline{\quad\quad}$

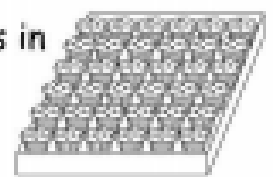
Working Mathematically

- 1) There are 24 apples in a tray.
If I buy 10 trays how many apples will I get?

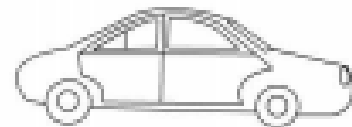


- 2) Each box contains 36 cakes.

How many cakes in 10 boxes?

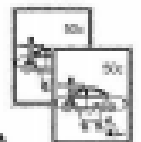


- 3) There are 24 cars in a set.



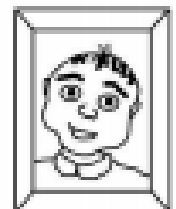
How many cars in 10 sets? _____

- 4) There are 56 stamps on each page in my collection.



How many stamps on 10 pages? _____

- 5) At the art gallery there are 29 paintings on each wall.



How many paintings on 10 walls? _____

Subtraction

Name: _____

Warm Up

1) $1000 - 475 =$

4) $10000 - 7880 =$

2) $1000 - 890 =$

5) $10000 - 6550 =$

3) $1000 - 638 =$

6) $10000 - 3896 =$

1) In a crowd of 10 000 people there are 2 970 children. If the rest are adults, how many adults are in the crowd?

6) Toby has £1 000. He buys a bike that costs £738. How much money does Toby have left?

2) 10 000 jeans are made at a factory. 8 788 are delivered to stores. How many jeans remain at the factory?

7) Janice has driven 5 602 km of her 10 000 km drive. How far has she left to drive?

3) There are 1 000 tickets for a rock show. So far 918 tickets have sold. How many tickets are still available?

8) The total weight of two boxes is 1 000 kg. If the larger box weighs 697 kg, how much does the smaller box weigh?

4) Annette wants to make 1 000 paper swans. She has 106 left to make. How many swans has she made so far?

9) Betty had £10 000 to spend on her wedding dress. After purchasing a dress for £7 486, how much money does Betty have left?

5) A long distance runner has completed 208 km of a 1 000 km race. How far does she have left to run?

10) The combined weight of the vehicle and trailer is 10 000 kg. If the trailer weigh 946 kg, what's the weight of the vehicle?

Internet Safety

Learn how to keep safe online

While online, if you see, read or hear something you don't like, what should you do?

Tick the safe scenarios and cross the unsafe ones.

A school friend sends you an email asking for your phone number.	
Someone you started chatting to online with asks for your address.	
A friend asks for your school Internet password.	
Someone you met online wants to meet you.	
A person you're chatting with wants to know what you look like and asks for a photo.	
You receive an email from a friend you play tennis with asking which school you go to.	
You receive an email with this message. 'You are in the running to win money. Send us your name, address and phone number to go in the draw.'	

BE SAFE: Even if you thought the scenario was safe, always show a trusted adult, like your parents or teacher, to get their permission before replying.



name: _____

Task: CREATE A POSTER



A poster provides information. Usually presented with text and graphics. The aim is to grab a reader's attention in order to convey a message.

Ideas for creating a poster

- A main message: Clear big writing
 - A main picture to support the message
 - Other smaller messages and pictures (optional)
-

What your poster is about:

Arrive Safely

The aim of the poster is to remind children about road safety on the way to school.

What is the main message?

Here are some ideas for the main message: (use one of them or create your own)

examples:

**STOP LOOK LISTEN THINK, UNDER 10 HOLD MY HAND,
CARS STOP YOU GO!**

example:



Plan your main picture and any other messages or pictures.

name:

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for a student to write their name. The box is centered on the page and occupies most of the vertical space below the 'name:' label.

Things I Like About Me

Mirror, mirror on the wall, who's the nicest child of all?

Can you write or draw as many things as you can that you like about yourself. For example, you might write: I like my hair; or I like my brown eyes; or I am funny.

