

## Hello there everyone!

If there are any pupils in my class who are still downloading the work packs, take a look at Google Classroom which you can access through your Hwb account.

All of the work pack work is on there but you will be able to complete the work in a more fun and interactive way! I can also see your work and mark it once you have completed it!

I hope to see you there!

Mr Stagg


1 Work out the answers to these addition problems.
a)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
316 \\
+543 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

b)
427
c) $\begin{array}{r}843 \\ +171 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\qquad$
2 Work out the answers to these subtraction problems.
a)

| 928 |
| ---: |
| -714 |

b)
$\begin{array}{r}757 \\ -433 \\ \hline\end{array}$
c)
$\begin{array}{r}872 \\ -541 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\qquad$


## hallenge 2

1 Now work out the answers to these addition problems.
a)
$\begin{array}{r}317 \\ +545 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b)
$\begin{array}{r}853 \\ +978 \\ \hline\end{array}$
c) $\begin{array}{r}39.4 \\ +\quad 65.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$

## Addition and Subtraction Pro

 Now work out the answers to these subtraction problems.a)
$\begin{array}{r}928 \\ -\quad 453 \\ \hline\end{array}$
b)
$\begin{array}{r}342 \\ -153 \\ \hline\end{array}$
c) $\begin{array}{r}86.4 \\ -\quad 27.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$

## Challenge 3

1 Work out the answers to these addition problems.
a)

b)
c) $\begin{array}{r}39.47 \\ +\quad 63.86 \\ \hline\end{array}$

2 Work out the answers to these subtraction problems.
a)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1205 \\
-953 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

b)
c) 180.4
$\begin{array}{r}6002 \\ -\quad 1549 \\ \hline\end{array}$
17.6
$-\quad 27$

## Mass

## Get started

250 g is the same as:
a 2.5 kg $\square$ b 25 kg $\square$ c $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~kg}$ $\square$ d $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~kg}$
7.5 kg is the same as:
a 75 g $\square$ b 750 g $\square$ c 705 g $\square$ d 7500 g $\square$

## 1 Convert these metric weights.

a _ $\mathrm{g}=70$ kilograms
b___ $\mathrm{kg}=4.5$ tonnes
c $\qquad$ $\mathrm{g}=0.85 \mathrm{~kg}$
d $\qquad$ $\mathrm{kg}=1300 \mathrm{~g}$
e $4500 \mathrm{~kg}=\ldots \quad$ tonnes
f $900 \mathrm{~g}=$ $\qquad$ kg

2 Join the boxes to the correct scales.


3 This recipe makes eight flapjacks.

| flapjacks (8) |  |  | flapjacks (32) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| oats | 80 g | oats | g |  |
| butter | 75 g | butter | g |  |
| sugar | 72 g | sugar | g |  |
| flour | 54 g | flour | g |  |
| syrup | 28 g | syrup | g |  |

I need to make 32 flapjacks. How much of each ingredient will I need?

## On your toes

4.55 km is the same as:


$$
\begin{aligned}
& -1000 \mathrm{~g}=1 \mathrm{~kg} \\
& 1000 \mathrm{~kg}=1 \text { tonne }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Capacity

## Get started

300 ml equals: a 301 $\square$ b 31 $\square$ c 0.31 $\square$ d 0.031 $\square$
8.21 equals:
a 8200 ml $\square$ b 820 ml $\square$ c 8020 ml $\square$ d 82 ml

1 Convert these metric measures.
a $\qquad$ $\mathrm{ml}=71$
e $3.61=$ $\qquad$ ml
b_$\quad l=600 \mathrm{cl}$
f $2050 \mathrm{ml}=\ldots \quad 1$
chm enl. ml
g $190 \mathrm{cl}=$ $\qquad$ 1
d $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cl}=6.91$ $\qquad$

## 2 Answer these.

a What is the difference between the amount of water in each jug?
b What is the total amount of water in the two jugs? $\square$
c How much more water is needed to fill the 3 litre jug? $\square$
d How much more water is needed to fill the 5 litre jug? $\square$
3 One gallon is approximately equal to 4.5 litres. This graph shows the conversion of gallons to litres.


On your toes
The mean of the numbers $3,7,2,6$ and 2 is a 2 $\square$ b 4 $\square$ c 5 $\square$

Use the graph to change these to litres:
a $0.5 \mathrm{gal}=$ $\qquad$ ld $3 \mathrm{gal}=$ $\qquad$
b $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{gal}=$ $\qquad$ | e $2 \mathrm{gal}=$ $\qquad$ c $1.5 \mathrm{gal}=$ $\qquad$ If $1.75 \mathrm{gal}=$ $\qquad$ 1


1000 millilitres $=1$ litre 100 centilitres $=1$ litre 10 decilitres $=1$ litre

## Mental Maths

## 5 Second Response

1. Write the number twelve thousand three hundred and sixty five in figures.
2. Multiply ninety nine by one hundred.
3. It is 249 miles from London to Preston. Round this distance to the nearest one hundred miles.

## 10 Second Response

4. Write down as many numbers as you can that are divisible by 3 .
5. What fraction is equivalent to $5 / 10$ ?
6. What fraction of 1 metre is 75 cm ?
7. What is $50 \%$ of $£ 12.50$ ?
8. What is the difference between 100 and 27 ?
9. What is the difference between 155 and 390 ?
10. What is half of 340 ?
11. Pencils cost $12 p$ each. How much would eight pencils cost?
12. How many minutes are there in an hour and a half?
13. How many pence is $£ 1.57$ ?
14. How many grams are equivalent to 4.5 kg ?
15. What is 4 squared?

## PROBLEM SOLVING TASK CARDS - Guessing and Checking

## Problem 61 Numbers 123

In a basketball game, Jeff, Henry and George scored 20 goals between them. Jeff scored the lowest, and George scored the highest. Jeff's score doubled was between Henry's and George's. How many goals did Jeff score?


## Problem 62 Numbers 123

Three sisters put their money together to buy an anniversary present for their parents. Between them, Michelle, Lauren and Holly have saved $£ 20$. Michelle saved $£ 3$ more than Lauren, and Lauren saved $£ 4$ more than Holly. How much did each of the sisters save?


## Problem 63 Measures

A carpenter is busy making three-legged stools and fourlegged chairs for a furniture fair. She managed to produce 30 items of furniture. When she counted, there were 104 legs altogether (not counting hers). How many chairs and stools were there?


## Redwings Horse Sanctuary

## REDWINGS HORSE SANCTUARY



Redwings Horse Sanctuary was founded in 1984 to provide a caring home for horses, ponies, donkeys and mules. These animals have been rescued from neglect and the threat of being killed. Our work is about reducing the suffering of equines. Every week we take in animals which really need our care and attention. We aim to give them a home until the end of their days. At present we care for over 1,000 animals and, because more and more help is needed, sadly we expect that our workload will continue to grow.

With the help of our caring staff and volunteers, Redwings looks after its animals, makes new arrivals happy and comfortable and raises money to keep them. Our horses live as natural a life as possible. During the winter they run free in well-maintained paddocks. In summer extra land is leased for them to graze in.

It is very sad to see the animals who have suffered. It is also rewarding to watch them get better and make friends in the Sanctuary. They come to Redwings for many reasons: some have been neglected or were going to be killed. Some are injured or are unwanted by their owners. The main reason for the large number of unwanted equines is that people are not sensible when breeding them.

Redwings spends a lot of time and money on education. We warn people about the problems of overbreeding the animals. We think this happens not because of neglect, but because owners do not think about the results of their actions. Our trained Welfare Officers help and give advice to owners on the care and feeding of horses and donkeys. We give out free information sheets about how to care for their animals to anyone who asks. We also produce leaflets, such as this one, and send out a regular newsletter which gives our views and describes the work we do.


1 What do you think an 'equine' is? Look in a dictionary.
2 How many horses are cared for at the sanctuary?
3 Why are the writers of this leaflet 'sad' that they will have to have more animals in their sanctuary?
4 What are four main reasons why animals come to the sanctuary?
5 Why is education such an important part of their programme?
What do their Welfare Officers do?
6 Which of these statements do you think is true? Give your reasons.
a) This leaflet gives you information as well as persuading you to support the charity.
b) It uses pictures so you will feel sorry for attractive animals.
c) It uses persuasive language, e.g. 'desperately', 'slaughter', 'enormous task', to make you support them and send money.

## TENCE

1 Write out the correct parts of the verb 'to be'.
Today: I am, you ..., he/she/it ..., we ..., you ..., they are Yesterday: I was, you ..., he/she/it ..., we ..., you ..., they were
2 Write out these sentences, using the correct form of the verb and of the other words in brackets.
a) The girls (was/were) asleep in (there/their) caravan when the fire (starting/started/starts).
b) He (have/has) had to fight to help (him/he/it) keep his dog.
c) I am certain that the girls (will/shall) swim (well/good) tomorrow.

1 Copy and complete this chart with ten more words that have a sound like the 'ee' phoneme. Use a dictionary to help you.


2 Write out the following words putting in 'ie' or 'ei'. Use your dictionary to check.

3 Put the words in question 2 into three groups:

- 'ee' sound made by 'ie' - 'ee' sound made by 'ei' - not an 'ee' sound

4 Write a rule to help you spell words with 'ie' or 'ei'. Find five exceptions to the rule.

## Audience and Purpose

## Challenge I

1 Read the extracts and underline the audiences they are written to attract.
A 'Henry Hippo lived in sunny Africa. He was a happy hippo who enjoyed wallowing in his muddy puddle. It was a very large puddle!'

Audience: adults, older children, young children, parents/carers
B Would you please ensure that your children wear correct school uniform every day? Some children are being allowed to attend school dressed in jeans and sweatshirts. This is not appropriate clothing for school.

Audience: adults, older children, young children, parents/carers
C I sailed on the Norwegian ship Selbo in 1942. My last sailing was in 1942 when I was eighteen. It was a Merchant navy cargo ship packed stem to stern with four-gallon cans filled with petrol. The holds were filled full with these cans. We had arrived in Algiers on 10th November 1942 and were at anchor there until 28th with German aircraft trying to sink us.'

## Harold's story

Audience: adults, older children, young children, parents/carers
D Do you want to get fit? Come to The Fitness Gym on London Road and try our getting fit session on Wednesday evening. Free entry to those who are visiting us for the first time. Suitable for the over 50 s.

Audience: adults, older children, young children, parents/carers

## Audience and Purpose

## Challenge 2

 Read the extracts in Challenge 1 and decide if the writing is a story, recount, advert or letter. Underline the correct answer.a) Extract $A$ is a story, recount, advert, letter.
b) Extract B is a story, recount, advert, letter.
c) Extract $C$ is a story, recount, advert, letter.
d) Extract $D$ is a story, recount, advert, letter.

## Challenge 3

1 Beside each genre of writing state whether the writer should use a formal or informal writing style.
a) report writing
b) advertising writing
c) diary writing
d) presenting an argument


2 Read the extract below and underline who the audience might be and whether the writing is formal or informal.

Joe was my mate, he had been my mate since we were kids together. We did everything together, and got into loads of trouble together. When we started school, we were in the same classes until our mad antics made the teachers put us into different classes. I always thought Joe would be there for me forever but life isn't like that, I learnt.

Audience: adult, older children, wide audience
Writing: formal, informal




| autonomy |
| :--- |
| handiwork |
| handsome |
| session |
| mission |
| illegal |
| illiterate |
| illegible |
| transparent |
| translucent |
| transportable |
| bicycle |
| biceps |
| cyclist |
| tricycle |
| birds |
| first |
| interfere |
| sincere |

