

Monday

What profession? 4b

What profession do you wish to pursue?
Would you like to be a magician in possession of magic skills which cause confusion and delight?

Would you prefer to be a musician and maybe play percussion or make a contribution to new lyrics or dramatic productions?

Or even better, would you like to work in education and teach children addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and fractions?

My wee brother just wants to watch television!



Section 1 Test 3

A ANSWER

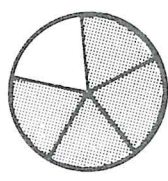
- 1 4 TWOS = 1 FIVE + p
- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hour + 10 min
- 3 $8 + 7 - 10$
- 4 (a) 1 litre = ml
(b) $\frac{1}{2}$ litre = ml
- 5 $10p + 2p + 2p - 7p$
- 6 + 7 = 15
- 7 $5p + 7p = 1 \text{ TEN} + \text{ p}$
- 8 $2 \text{ kg} \times 7 = 10 \text{ kg} + \text{ kg}$
- 9 $16 - \text{} = 9$
- 10 $8 \div 2 = 16 \div \text{}$

B ANSWER

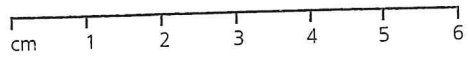
- 1 Multiply 4 by 7.
- 2 How many minutes from 8.55 a.m. to 9.05 a.m.?
- 3 Decrease 20p by 11p.
- 4 Four groups of 4. How many altogether?
- 5 How many metres are there in
(a) 200 cm m
(b) 500 cm? m
- 6 What is one fifth of thirty?
- 7 Find the sum of $4\frac{1}{2}$, $7\frac{1}{2}$ and 6.
- 8 Subtract 9 from 26.
- 9 $1 - \frac{1}{10}$
- 10 Which 3 coins together make 9p?

C ANSWER

- 1 First of January 1983
Write this date using figures only.

1	1	83
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- 2 Which number is 10 times greater than 6?
- 3 Find the change from a TEN and 2 FIVES after spending 16p.
- 4 Which number is midway between 10 and 20?
- 5  What fraction of the circle is not shaded?
- 6 34 children are asked to stand in groups of 5. How many children are left over?
- 7 Find the difference between a quarter of 16p and a half of 16p.
- 8

SCHOOL TIMES
9 a.m. to noon 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.

 How many hours is the school day?
- 9  If each cm on the line represents 4 metres, what length does the whole line represent?
- 10 3 4 5 6 7
Which two of these numbers will divide into 35 without a remainder?

A. Change the following to millimetres (mm).

$$1\text{cm} = 10\text{mm} \rightarrow \times 10$$

1. **3cm** 30mm
2. **4cm** 40mm
3. **1cm** 10mm
4. **6cm** 60mm
5. **5cm** 50mm
6. **8cm** 80mm
7. **9cm** 90mm
8. **2cm** 20mm
9. **11cm** 110mm
10. **14cm** 140mm

B. Change the following to cm (cm) and (mm)

$$10\text{mm} = 1\text{cm} \rightarrow \div 10$$

1. **39mm** 3cm 9mm
2. **12mm** 1cm 2mm
3. **27mm** 2cm 7mm
4. **50mm** 5cm 0mm
5. **42mm** 4cm 2mm
6. **83mm** 8cm 3mm
7. **61mm** 6cm 1mm
8. **92mm** 9cm 2mm
9. **70mm** 7cm 0mm
10. **98mm** 9cm 8mm

C. Change the following to centimetres (cm)

$$1\text{m} = 100\text{cm} \rightarrow \times 100$$

1. **4m** 400cm
2. **3m** 300cm
3. **2m** 200cm
4. **1m** 100cm
5. **6m** 600cm
6. **8m** 800cm
7. **9m** 900cm
8. **7m** 700cm
9. **10m** 1,000cm
10. **14m** 1,400cm

D. Change the following to metres (m) and centimetres (cm).

$$100\text{cm} = 1\text{m} \rightarrow \div 100$$

1. **126cm** 1m 26cm
2. **149cm** 1m 49cm
3. **100cm** 1m 0cm
4. **138cm** 1m 38cm
5. **108cm** 1m 8cm
6. **180cm** 1m 80cm
7. **165cm** 1m 65cm
8. **118cm** 1m 18cm
9. **247cm** 2m 47cm
10. **224cm**
2m 24cm

Tuesday

Standard English

*Double negatives: two 'negative' words in the same sentence.
For Standard English to apply one of the negative words must
be changed.*

I haven't got no pencils → I haven't got any pencils

I don't want none of that → I don't want any of that.

1. The following sentences are not written in Standard English, write the correct version in your book?

a) May I lend your scissors Ben?

May I borrow your scissors Ben?

b) I should of taken more care with the hammer.

I should have taken more care with the hammer.

2. Copy these into your books and write the correct version in your book.

1. I'd like one of **them** cakes. *those*

2. My uncle gave me this book **whenever** I was born. *when*

3. It was thunder **what** we heard. *that / which*

4. Mum **learned** me to ride a bike. *taught*

5. He **never!** *didn't / did not!*

6. It's **right** hot! *very / extremely / really etc...*

Section 1 Test 4

A

ANSWER

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hour – 10 min

20 min

2 $10p + 2p + 1p - 6p$

7p

3 $\frac{1}{3}$ of 18 kg

6 kg

4 $3 \times 9 = 9 + 9 +$

9

5 $6 + 8 = 10 +$

4

6 $18 - 9 = 12 -$

3

7 $10 \times 2 = 5 \times$

4

8 3 TENS = FIVES.

6
FIVES

9 3 FIVES – p = 9p

6p

10 3 TWOS + 1 FIVE + p = 15p

4p

B

ANSWER

1 How much less is 7 TWOS than 1 TWENTY?

6p

2 Find the product of 6 and 6.

36

3 One tenth of a FIFTY.

5p

4 From the total of 4, 5 and 6 subtract 7.

8

5 Find the value of 4 times $4\frac{1}{2}$.

18

6 How many cm are there in (a) 2 m (b) $3\frac{1}{2}$ m?

(a) 200 cm

(b) 350 cm

7 20 plus 3 minus 8

15

8 How many grams are there in (a) 1 kg (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ kg?

(a) 1000 g

(b) 500 g

9 Find the difference between (8 + 9) and 27.

10

0 Twenty quarters. How many whole ones is that?

5

C

ANSWER

1



How many children can be given 4 sweets each from this bag?

9

2

1 TWENTY and 1 FIVE. How much more to make 31p?

6p

3

How many minutes from ten minutes to ten to quarter past ten?

25 min

4

Which coin is worth ten times more than a FIVE?

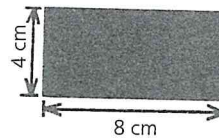
FIFTY

5

Ann saves 5p each week. How many weeks will it take her to save 45p?

9

6



What is the total length of the four sides of this rectangle?

24 cm

7

Which 2 coins are given in change after spending 25p from 50p?

20p

5p

8

One box has a mass of $1\frac{1}{2}$ kg. What is the mass of 8 of the boxes?

12 kg

9

How many FIVES have the same value as the sum of 2 TENS and 10 TWOS?

8
FIVES

10

Onions cost 9p each. Tim has 40p. How much more does he need to buy 5 onions?

5p

Division - Thursday

29

- 1 (a) 6 bows (b) 7 buttons
(c) 4 beads (d) 9 ribbons
- 2 (a) 4 bells (b) 9 buttons
(c) 7 feathers (d) 8 stars
- 3 (a) 4 r1 (b) 7 r4 (c) 5 r3
- 4 7 bottle tops and 4 left over.

30

- 1 (a) 13 r4 (b) 16 r2 (c) 59 r3 (d) 137 r1
- 2 (a) 40 patches (b) 51 patches (c) 82 patches
- 3 48 circles

always changes his mind when he has a good day and sees the faces of the elderly people light up.

David Soames is known by the nickname 'Tooter'. I think it is an appropriate nickname in view of the fact that when he was young he wanted to be an engine driver and engines make a tooting sound when they sound their whistles!

Adrian compares himself to Daisy by saying that compared with him she has achieved an awful lot. She does something terribly important in government, she takes her family on expensive holidays and they are always going to exotic places. Adrian's family always went to the seaside in Devon.

Adrian's children are called Emma and Lucas. Lucas is a teacher like his mother and Emma is training to be a dentist.

The phrase which tells us that Adrian has achieved a great deal and is grateful is: 'Adrian Pottle leant back against the garden shed and counted his blessings.'

Word work

ruffy – untidy to look at
ensive – something that is costly to buy
otic – brought in from abroad, something that is foreign
undance – great plenty

Adrian's friends have exceeded their ambitions'. This means that his friends have achieved what they set out to do in life and have done even better than they had intended.

Risen like a phoenix from a fire' means that Adrian's house has been developed and expanded

from nothing/very little.

4. Compared – contrasted
Rough – (in this context) difficult

Extension work

1. Adrian has renovated his home with his wife. They have improved the garden. He has a worthwhile job at a care home. He has two children who have got good careers ahead of them. He is still happily married.

2–7. (Answers will vary as a personal response is required.)

The Diary of Lord Ambrose Pagett (page 51)

Questions

1. I do not think Lord Ambrose works for a living because there is no mention of his doing a job. He is also wealthy enough to have servants and a big town house. He goes to his club to read the papers and relax.
2. From his diary we learn that Lord Ambrose has a very indulgent lifestyle. He has a club, servants, he goes to balls and parties and spends the weekend with friends.
3. Edith Egerton loses her diamonds when she is robbed by a highwayman.
4. Lady Petunia's country retreat can be found in Hampshire.
5. At Lady Petunia's the guests amuse themselves by: being entertained by a poet, playing charades, listening to the ladies play musical instruments.
6. I think that Randalls is a gambling house for gentlemen where they play cards for high stakes.
7. Lord Arnold has lost over two thousand pounds and his favourite horse, Red Pepper. He shows no emotion because in those days it was considered very bad form for a gentleman to show grief over the loss of money at

cards!

Word work

Encountered – met
Vulgar – coarse, common
Monstrosity – something that is hugely revolting to look at, monster-like in shape and form
Annoying – irritating
Indulged – when something or someone is given everything they could possibly want all the time

Extension work

(Answers will vary as a personal response is required for them all.)

The Honourable Percival Soames (page 54)

Questions

1. Percival Soames is anxious because he has just killed a man.
2. We know that they have a strong friendship because Ambrose calls Percival 'Percy', Percival also tells Ambrose that he is 'a good friend'. Ambrose is also willing to take time to listen to his friend and help him.
3. Spike the Knife thought he could get money out of Percival by blackmailing him for his silence.
4. Arthur is Percival's brother. We are told that Arthur is always getting into scrapes which the family have to sort out and this latest scrape must involve cheating at cards.
5. Lord Ambrose advises Percival to go home and send for the police. He should explain that he was acting in self-defence and that he was being threatened.
6. I think Lord Ambrose asks his butler to forget he had seen Percival that evening so that Percival is not incriminated in any way and so that the police think that he has been at home all the time and has not