THE TRANSFER TEST

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Revision Booklet 3

In Maths and English

Tasks	Completed ☑
Speed +	
Speed -	
Speed x	
Speed ÷	
Non-fiction	
Alphabetical Order	
Fiction	
Plurals	

Tasks	Completed ☑
Weight	
Capacity	
Temperature	
Time	
Perimeter	
Area	
Area of a Triangle	
2D Shape	

Suggested Guidance

Spend 5 minutes on the Speed Test.

Spend 15 minutes on the two Maths Topics.

Spend 10 minutes on the English Topic.

Total time spent: 30 minutes

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4
Speed +	Speed -	Speed x	Speed ÷
Weight	Temperature	Perimeter	Area of a Triangle
Capacity	Time	Area	2D Shape
Non-fiction	Alphabetical Order	Fiction	Plurals

KEEPING SKILLS SHARP

ADDITION SPEED TEST

Use a timer.

Spend **five minutes** on this Speed Test. Score out of 100: ____

1 + 3 =	0 + 9 =	6 + 9 =	2 + 0 =	1 + 5 =
3 + 7 =	8+ 2 =	4 + 5 =	6 + 0 =	4 + 2 =
8 + 8 =	5 + 6 =	6 + 3 =	6 + 8 =	7 + 7 =
2 + 2 =	0 + 1 =	7 + 5 =	2 + 3 =	8 + 4 =
3 + 5 =	9 + 2 =	2 + 3 =	6 + 7 =	5 + 5 =
8 + 7 =	8 + 5 =	1 + 8 =	1 + 9 =	2 + 9 =
1 + 3 =	8 + 6 =	2 + 0 =	8 + 7 =	8+ 3 =
4 + 9 =	2 + 5 =	2 + 9 =	8 + 9 =	3 + 9 =
9 + 9 =	1 + 1 =	4 + 3 =	4 + 8 =	6 + 2 =
3 + 9 =	7+ 9 =	3 + 7 =	4 + 1 =	5 + 6 =
3 + 3 =	2 + 7 =	6 + 6 =	5 + 8 =	0 + 3 =
4 + 0 =	6 + 1 =	6 + 7 =	7 + 3 =	5 + 7 =
7 + 8 =	8 + 8 =	7 + 8 =	5 + 4 =	8 + 5 =
8 + 7 =	9 + 9 =	0 + 5 =	6 + 9 =	1 + 7 =
9 + 5 =	4 + 4 =	6 + 5 =	5 + 9 =	7 + 5 =
6 + 4 =	6 + 8 =	7 + 9 =	8 + 9 =	0 + 7 =
8 + 6 =	9 + 7 =	8 + 6 =	4 + 7 =	9 + 6 =
7 + 9 =	8 + 0 =	9 + 4 =	9 + 8 =	8 + 4 =
5 + 5 =	9 + 8 =	8 + 1 =	9 + 6 =	4 + 6 =
9 + 2 =	12 + 5 =	10 + 3 =	13 + 6 =	11 + 4 =

KEEPING SKILLS SHARP

SUBTRACTION SPEED TEST

Use a timer.

Spend **five minutes** on this Speed Test. Score out of 100: ____

0 - 0 =	6 - 1 =	7 - 3 =	1 - 1 =	8 - 3 =
9 - 5 =	2 - 1 =	9 - 4 =	9 - 9 =	4 - 0 =
2 - 0 =	10 - 6 =	5 - 4 =	5 - 0 =	6 - 5 =
6 - 2 =	3 - 0 =	3 - 1 =	7 - 6 =	9 - 7 =
10 - 5 =	2 - 1 =	3 - 3 =	7 - 2 =	6 - 3 =
6 - 5 =	8 - 4 =	5 - 1 =	4 - 1 =	12 - 9 =
12 - 7 =	7 - 4 =	5 - 2 =	4 - 4 =	11 - 8 =
8 - 7 =	5 - 2 =	11 - 6 =	8 - 5 =	3 - 2 =
14 - 9 =	9 - 8 =	12 - 9 =	6 - 6 =	8 - 6 =
5 - 5 =	9 - 6 =	4 - 3 =	10 - 7 =	13 - 9 =
12 - 8 =	2 - 2 =	11 - 7 =	13 - 8 =	7 - 3 =
11 - 2 =	17 - 9 =	10 - 1 =	8 - 8 =	4 - 2 =
7 - 5 =	5 - 3 =	9 - 9 =	9 - 3 =	9 - 0 =
8 - 2 =	6 - 4 =	14 - 5 =	6 - 0 =	10 - 6 =
12 - 6 =	13 - 4 =	6 - 4 =	17 - 9 =	15 - 4 =
16 - 5 =	7 - 1 =	13 - 7 =	11 - 5 =	7 - 7 =
16 - 8 =	17 - 3 =	13 - 3 =	17 - 8 =	14 - 5 =
18 - 9 =	13 - 7 =	10 - 4 =	12 - 3 =	18 - 9 =
15 - 6 =	19 - 7 =	13 - 2 =	16 - 7 =	16 - 3 =
14 - 3 =	12 - 4 =	17 - 5 =	14 - 6 =	18 - 7 =

KEEPING SKILLS SHARP

MULTIPLICATION SPEED TEST

Use a timer.

Spend **five minutes** on this Speed Test. Score out of 100: ____

9 X 1 =	8 X 1 =	0 X 0 =	4 X 3 =	2 X 1 =
7 X 2 =	4 X 2 =	9 X 2 =	1 X 1 =	3 X 3 =
8 X 4 =	0 X 1 =	5 X 1 =	3 X 9 =	6 X 2 =
0 X 5 =	7 X 1 =	3 X 2 =	5 X 5 =	1 X 5 =
5 X 3 =	2 X 9 =	3 X 4 =	0 X 2 =	6 X 4 =
1 X 2 =	6 X 3 =	0 X 6 =	8 X 3 =	1 X 7 =
7 X 3 =	4 X 1 =	5 X 4 =	2 X 5 =	3 X 1 =
6 X 7 =	0 X 3 =	1 X 6 =	7 X 4 =	0 X 4 =
3 X 5 =	4 X 9 =	8 X 2 =	2 X 8 =	4 X 4 =
7 X 5 =	6 X 1 =	2 X 2 =	1 X 3 =	2 X 4 =
1 X 8 =	2 X 7 =	3 X 6 =	6 X 6 =	4 X 6 =
8 X 5 =	5 X 6 =	7 X 6 =	0 X 7 =	5 X 2 =
1 X 4 =	2 X 3 =	3 X 8 =	8 X 6 =	2 X 6 =
4 X 5 =	6 X 5 =	7 X 7 =	1 X 9 =	4 X 8 =
5 X 8 =	0 X 8 =	4 X 7 =	9 X 9 =	3 X 7 =
7 X 9 =	8 X 7 =	6 X 8 =	5 X 7 =	9 X 3 =
9 X 5 =	9 X 12 =	9 X 4 =	0 X 9 =	8 X 9 =
9 X 8 =	5 X 9 =	7 X 8 =	8 X 12 =	9 X 7 =
8 X 8 =	7 X 12 =	9 X 6 =	6 X 12 =	6 X 9 =
11 X 3 =	9 X 6 =	4 X 12 =	8 X 7 =	5 X 12 =

KEEPING SKILLS SHARP

DIVISION SPEED TEST

Use a timer.

Spend **five minutes** on this Speed Test. Score out of 100: ____

10 ÷ 5 =	4 ÷ 4 =	4 ÷ 1 =	3 ÷ 3 =	8 ÷ 2 =
24 ÷ 3 =	0 ÷ 0 =	18 ÷ 3 =	20 ÷ 5 =	0 ÷ 4 =
10 ÷ 2 =	6 ÷ 3 =	27 ÷ 3 =	2 ÷ 1 =	4 ÷ 2 =
8 ÷ 4 =	6 ÷ 2 =	0 ÷ 1 =	15 ÷ 5 =	36 ÷ 4 =
0 ÷ 7 =	5 ÷ 1 =	12 ÷ 4 =	9 ÷ 3 =	0 ÷ 6 =
40 ÷ 4 =	2 ÷ 2 =	1 ÷ 1 =	32 ÷ 4 =	30 ÷ 3 =
21 ÷ 3 =	0 ÷ 2 =	5 ÷ 5 =	12 ÷ 2 =	25 ÷ 5 =
12 ÷ 3 =	35 ÷ 5 =	7 ÷ 1 =	16 ÷ 4 =	28 ÷ 4 =
3 ÷ 1 =	12 ÷ 6 =	30 ÷ 5 =	18 ÷ 6 =	0 ÷ 3 =
35 ÷ 7 =	0 ÷ 5 =	15 ÷ 3 =	6 ÷ 6 =	40 ÷ 5 =
24 ÷ 4 =	50 ÷ 5 =	28 ÷ 7 =	0 ÷ 8 =	6 ÷ 1 =
24 ÷ 6 =	21 ÷ 7 =	60 ÷ 5 =	7 ÷ 7 =	42 ÷ 7 =
45 ÷ 5 =	44 ÷ 4 =	20 ÷ 4 =	8 ÷ 1 =	55 ÷ 5 =
54 ÷ 6 =	0 ÷ 9 =	24 ÷ 8 =	27 ÷ 9 =	8 ÷ 8 =
14 ÷ 7 =	16 ÷ 8 =	48 ÷ 6 =	49 ÷ 7 =	9 ÷ 1 =
80 ÷ 8 =	30 ÷ 6 =	64 ÷ 8 =	9 ÷ 9 =	40 ÷ 8 =
48 ÷ 8 =	18 ÷ 9 =	36 ÷ 9 =	36 ÷ 6 =	45 ÷ 9 =
42 ÷ 6 =	56 ÷ 7 =	32 ÷ 8 =	108 ÷ 9 =	60 ÷ 6 =
96 ÷ 8 =	54 ÷ 9 =	56 ÷ 8 =	63 ÷ 7 =	63 ÷ 9 =
72 ÷ 6 =	70 ÷ 7 =	72 ÷ 9 =	84 ÷ 7 =	72 ÷ 8 =

Weight

MAKE SURE YOU HAVE LEARNED THE INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE BEFORE TRYING THE QUESTIONS.

LEARN:

There are 1000g in 1 kilogram.

So...

To change grams into kilograms, divide by 1000: 823g = 0.823kg

To change kilograms into grams, multiply by 1000: 1.4kg = 1400g

FINDING THE COST OF DIFFERENT WEIGHTS

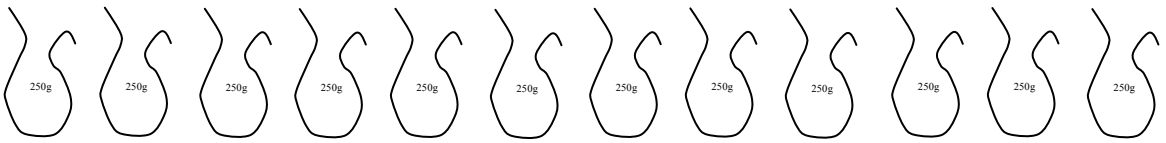
Salt costs £3.40 for a **kilogram**.

To find the cost of:

100g	(divide by 10)	£3.40 ÷ 10 = 34p
250g	(divide by 4)	£3.40 ÷ 4 = 85p
500g	(divide by 2)	£3.40 ÷ 2 = £1.70
750g	(divide by 4, then multiply by 3)	£3.40 ÷ 4 x 3 = £2.55
200g	(divide by 10, then multiply by 2)	£3.40 ÷ 10 x 2 = 68p
300g	(divide by 10, then multiply by 3)	£3.40 ÷ 10 x 2 = £1.02
400g	(divide by 10, then multiply by 4)	£3.40 ÷ 10 x 4 = £1.36
600g	(divide by 10, then multiply by 6)	£3.40 ÷ 10 x 6 = £2.04
700g	(divide by 10, then multiply by 7)	£3.40 ÷ 10 x 7 = £2.38
800g	(divide by 10, then multiply by 8)	£3.40 ÷ 10 x 8 = £2.72
900g	(divide by 10, then multiply by 9)	£3.40 ÷ 10 x 9 = £3.06

How many 250g bags of flour could you get from a container that holds $2^1/_3$ kg?

First, change the amount into grams, so $2^1/_3$ kg = approximately 2333g



1 bag	2 bags	3 bags	4 bags	5 bags	6 bags	7 bags	8 bags	9 bags	10 bags	11 bags	12 bags
250g	500g	750g	1000g	1250g	1500g	1750g	2000g	2250g	2500g	2750g	3000g

As you can see, there is enough for 9 bags, but not quite enough for 10. **Answer: 9 bags**

1. A chocolate éclair weighs **32 grams**. Only 25% of its weight is cream. How many **grams** of cream are in **50 chocolate éclairs**? Write your answer in the space below.

_____ g

---

2. Andrew has to **fill** bags with grit from a container. **The container holds $4^{1}/_{4}$ kg** of grit . **Each bag** holds $^{1}/_{3}$ **kg** of grit . How many full bags of grit can Andrew get from the container? Write your answer in the space below.

_____ bags

---

3. What is 4.35 kilograms in **grams**? Tick ☑ the correct answer.

435 g ☐
0.435 g ☐
0.00435 g ☐
4350 g ☐

---

4. A book weighs 72 grams. What is the weight of 24 books? Write your answer in kilograms in the space below.

_____ kg

---

(4)

5. Mince costs £7.40 for a **kilogram**.

How much does **250 grams** of mince cost?

Write your answer in the space below.

£ _____

6. Coffee costs £7.90 **per kilogram**.

How much would **300g** cost?

Write your answer in the space below.

£ _____

7. Brian has to **fill** bags with sweets from a jar. **The container holds $2\frac{1}{3}$ kg** of sweets. **Each bag** holds $\frac{1}{4}$ **kg** of sweets. How many full bags of sweets can Brian get from the container? Write your answer in the space below.

_____ bags

8. What is 735 grams in **kilograms**? Tick ☑ the correct answer.

73.5 kg ☐

0. 735kg ☐

7.35 kg ☐

0.00735 kg ☐

(4)

Capacity

MAKE SURE YOU HAVE LEARNED THE INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE BEFORE TRYING THE QUESTIONS.

LEARN:

There are 1000ml in 1 litre.

So...

To change millilitres into litres, divide by 1000: 483 ml = 0.483 litres

To change litres into millilitres , multiply by 1000: 1.5 litres = 1500 ml

COMPARING CAPACITY

Arrange these amounts in order from smallest to largest:

731 ml **1.2 litres** **1.19 litres** **1013 ml**

Put all the amounts into the same unit of measure:

731 ml 1200 ml 1190 ml 1013 ml

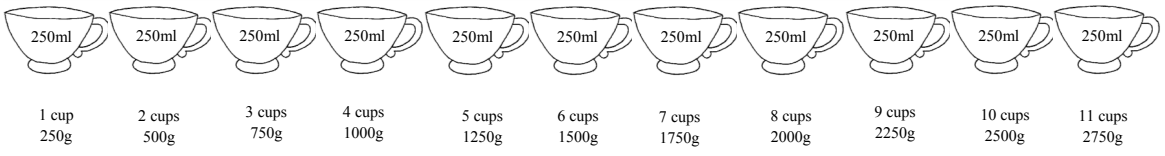
Now it's easy!

Answer: 731 ml **1013 ml** **1.19 litres** **1.2 litres**

How many quarter litre cups could you get from a jug that holds $2^{3}/_{4}$ litres?

First, change the amounts into ml. A quarter litre is 250 ml and $2^{3}/_{4}$ litres = 2750 ml.

TOP TIP: Draw the cups.



As you can see, there is enough for 11 cups. **Answer: 11 cups**

FINDING THE COSTS FOR DIFFERENT AMOUNTS:

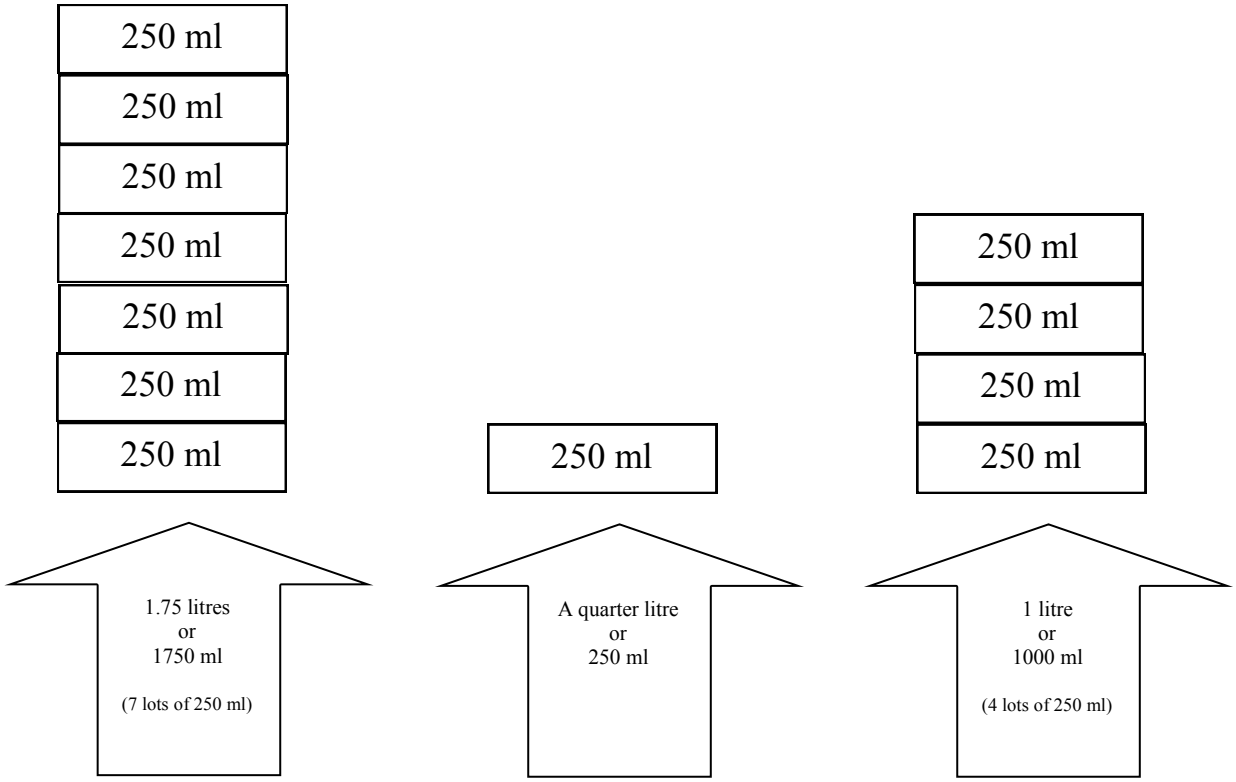
A carton containing 1.75 litres of juice costs £3.29

1.75 litres, or 1750 ml is the same as 7 quarter litres, or 7 lots of 250 ml.

To find the cost for a quarter litre (250 ml), divide by 7. £3.29 ÷ 7 = 47p

To find the cost for a half litre (500 ml), divide by 7, then double it. 47p x 2 = 94p

To find the cost for a litre (1000 ml), divide by 7, then multiply it by 4. 47p x 4 = £1.88



£3.29 £3.29 ÷ 7 = 47p 4 x 47p = £1.88

1. Four types of containers are used to store apple juice.

   Container **A** holds **932 ml.**

   Container **B** holds **1.4 litres.**

   Container **C** holds **1.23 litres.**

   Container **D** holds **1028 ml.**

   Arrange the bottles **in order** from the container that holds the **smallest** amount of juice to the container that holds the **greatest** amount. **Write a letter** in each of the spaces below to show the correct order of the containers. The container holding the smallest amount of juice has been done for you.

   A _____ _____ _____ _____

   (smallest) (greatest)

---

2. P6 are going on a school trip. Their bus uses **8.4 litres** of petrol **each hour**. If the bus travels for **7 hours**, how many litres of petrol does the bus use? Write your answer in the space below.

   _____ litres

---

3. Colin's car has run out of petrol. The petrol tank on Colin's car holds **30 litres** of petrol. Petrol costs **£1.47 a litre. How much does it cost** Colin to **fill the tank** with petrol? Write your answer in the space below.

   £ _____

---

4. How many **quarter litre** cups can be filled from a container which holds **9.5 litres** of coffee? Write your answer in the space below.

   _____ cups

---

(4)

5. A carton containing **1.25 litres** of milk costs **£2.15**.

(a) What is the **cost** of milk **per litre**? Write your answer in the space below.

£_____

(b) What is the cost of a **quarter litre** of milk? Write your answer in the space below.

_____ pence

---

6. A family drives to the beach for a holiday. Their car uses **7.2 litres** of petrol **each hour**. If the family travels for **5 hours**, how many litres of petrol does the car use? Write your answer in the space below.

_____ litres

---

7. David's car has run out of petrol. The petrol tank on David's car holds **50 litres** of petrol. Petrol costs **£1.85 a litre. How much does it cost** David to **fill the tank** with petrol? Write your answer in the space below.

£ _____

---

8. How many **quarter litre** glasses can be filled from a container which holds **13.75 litres** of water? Write your answer in the space below.

_____ glasses

---

(4)

Non-Fiction Texts

MAKE SURE YOU HAVE LEARNED THE INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE BEFORE TRYING THE QUESTIONS.

There are five main types of question you can be asked about a Non-Fiction Text. Read the following information so that you know what to look out for.

In one line of the passage a comma has been used incorrectly. A full stop rather than a comma should have been used. Tick ☑ the number of the line in which this error was made.

When you see this question, read carefully through the passage to see if you can find a sentence which end with a comma rather than a full stop. They are easy to spot if you look for a comma which is followed with a capital letter which begins a new sentence.

A word has been used incorrectly in the passage. Tick ☑ the number of the line containing the incorrect word.

If a word has been used incorrectly, then its homonym (same sound word) has been used in the passage instead.

Common homonyms to look out for are:

our	It is our classroom. (belonging to us)
are	We are going to school.
hour	There are sixty seconds in one hour.

there	The door is over there. (Talking about a place; notice how here is in there).
they're	They're (they are) my friends.
their	Their dog is very friendly. (belonging to them)

where	Where is the toilet? (Talking about a place; notice how here is in where).
were	We were going out to play. (past tense of are)
wear	I will wear my pyjamas to bed.

There is an apostrophe missing from one of the words in the passage. Tick ☑ the number of the line containing the word with the missing apostrophe.

Apostrophes are used in contractions (the shortened form of words, where some letters have been left out). The apostrophe always goes where the letters have been left out.

It is your job to spot the contraction where the apostrophe has been left out. To do this, you must learn all of the contractions below.

I am	I'm
you are	you're
he is	he's
she is	she's
we are	we're
they are	they're
it is	it's

I will / I shall	I'll
you will / you shall	you'll
he will / he shall	he'll
she will / she shall	she'll
we will / we shall	we'll
they will / they shall	they'll
it will / it shall	it'll

I have	I've
you have	you've
he has	he's
she has	she's
we have	we've
they have	they've
it has	it's

I would / I had	I'd
you would / you had	you'd
he would / he had	he'd
she would / she had	she'd
we would / we had	we'd
they would / had	they'd
it would / it had	it'd

There is a spelling error in one of the lines of the passage. Tick ☑ the number of the line containing the spelling error.

When you see this question, read carefully through the passage to see if you can find a word which has been spelt incorrectly.

A question mark is needed instead of a full stop on one line of the passage. Tick ☑ the number of the line in which the question mark is needed.

When you see this question, read carefully through the passage to see if you can find a question without a question mark at the end.

The passage you are about to read contains five errors. Read the passage and then answer the questions that follow it.

Non-Fiction Text

The Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (line 1)
(RSPCA) is asking the Government to make sure that all eggs (line 2)
sold in UK stores come from free range hens. Free range (line 3)
means that the hens are kept in larger cages with spase to (line 4)
move around in, where they can lay eggs anywhere they like. (line 5)
Free range hens even have scratching posts and other spaces (line 6)
to move around in. (line 7)

Sadly, their are still many hens that don't have a free range (line 8)
life. These hens are kept together in battery-type cages, which (line 9)
are small and cramped. Theyve nothing to do and live (line 10)
uncomfortable and unhappy lives, Many see this as (line 11)
unnecessarily cruel. Do you? (line 12)

People who are keeping hens in uncomfortable battery-type (line 13)
cages do so in order to keep costs down, so that you can buy (line 14)
eggs at cheaper prices. Would you prefer to have eggs from (line 15)
free-range hens, or battery hens. (line 16)

1. In one line of the passage a comma has been used incorrectly. A full stop rather than a comma should have been used. Tick ☑ the number of the line in which this error was made.

   line 5 ☐

   line 8 ☐

   line 9 ☐

   line 11 ☐

(1)

2. A question mark is needed instead of a full stop on one line of the passage. Tick ☑ the number of the line in which the question mark is needed.

line 3 ☐

line 7 ☐

line 12 ☐

line 16 ☐

---

3. There is a spelling error in one of the lines of the passage. Tick ☑ the number of the line containing the spelling error.

line 2 ☐

line 4 ☐

line 9 ☐

line 14 ☐

---

4. A word has been used incorrectly in the passage. Tick ☑ the number of the line containing the incorrect word.

line 5 ☐

line 8 ☐

line 9 ☐

line 13 ☐

---

5. There is an apostrophe missing from one of the words in the passage. Tick ☑ the number of the line containing the word with the missing apostrophe.

line 8 ☐

line 10 ☐

line 13 ☐

line 16 ☐

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(4)

Temperature

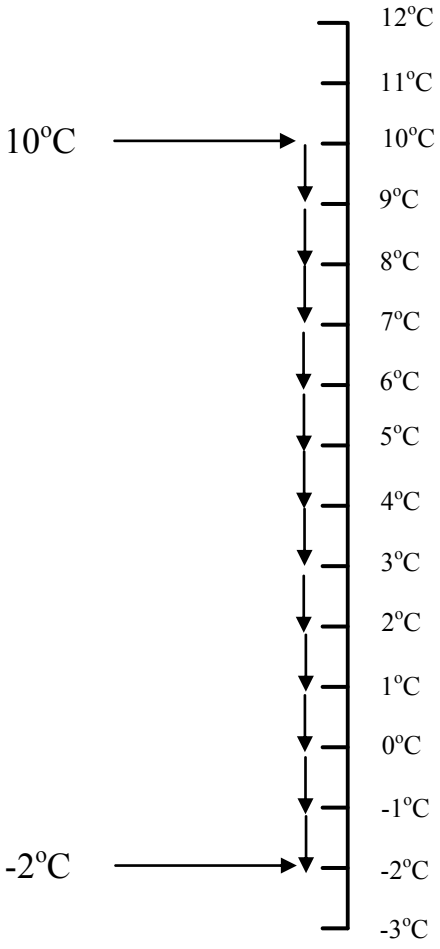
MAKE SURE YOU HAVE LEARNED THE INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE BEFORE TRYING THE QUESTIONS.

TOP TIP:

When you are working out the differences between temperatures, draw a temperature scale and count the intervals.

For example:

Find the difference between the temperature in Paris, where it is –2°C and Sydney, where it is 10°C.



There are 12 intervals between the higher and lower temperatures, so the difference between 10°C and –2°C is **12°C**.

A quicker method: there is 10° above 0° and 2° below 0°.

10° + 2° = 12°C **Answer: 12°C**

1. Normal body temperature is **36.8°C**. Ciara was not feeling well so she went to the doctor. The doctor took her temperature and it was **39.1°C**. How much was her temperature **above normal**? Write your answer in the space below.

_____ °C.

---

2. In Moscow the temperature is **- 12°C**. The temperature in London is **23°C higher**. What is the temperature in London ?
Write your answer in the space below.
_____ °C.

---

3. The temperature in Berlin is **–5°C** and the temperature in Rome is **8°C**. What is the **difference in temperature** between Berlin and Rome?
Write your answer in the space below.
_____ °C

---

4. The temperature in Hong Kong is **13°C** and the temperature in Paris is **- 13°C**. What is the **difference** between the two temperatures?
Write your answer in the space below.
_____ °C

---

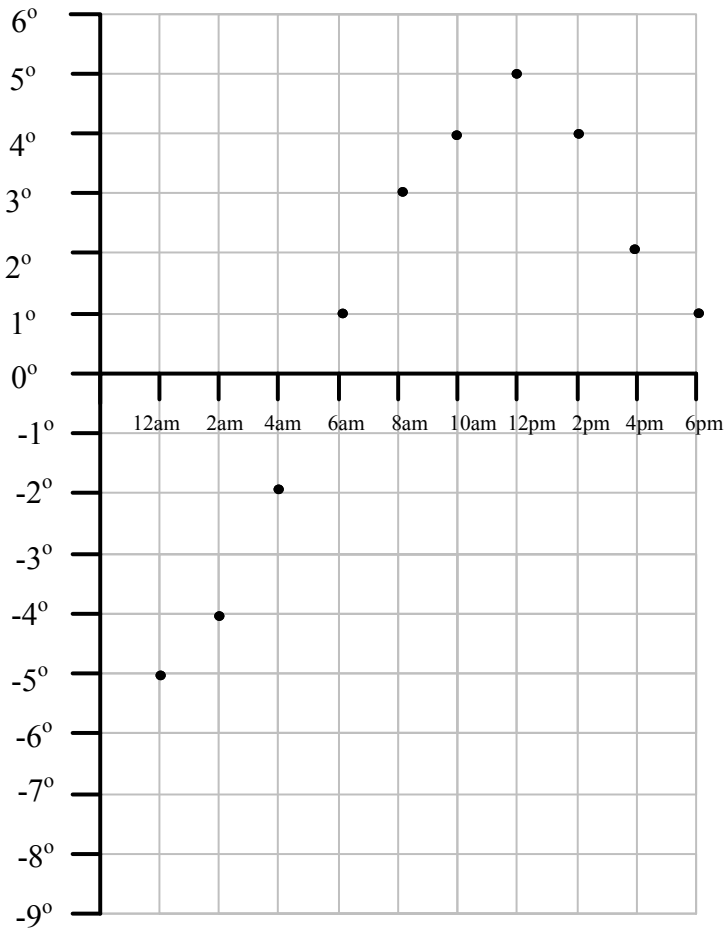
(4)

5. The temperature in the **fridge** section of a fridge-freezer is **5°C.** The temperature in the **freezer** section is **23°C lower.** What is the temperature in the freezer section? Write your answer in the space below.

Write your answer in the space below.

_____ °C.

6. The temperatures on a January day is recorded every two hours for an 18 hour period. The results are shown on the graph below.



What is the **difference** between the **highest** and **lowest temperature** recorded? Write your answer in the space below.

_____ °C.

(2)

Time

MAKE SURE YOU HAVE LEARNED THE INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE BEFORE TRYING THE QUESTIONS.

Learn the 12 hour / 24 hour clock equivalences:

midnight →

12 hour clock	24 hour clock
12:00 am	00:00
1:00 am	01:00
2:00 am	02:00
3:00 am	03:00
4:00 am	04:00
5:00 am	05:00
6:00 am	06:00
7:00 am	07:00
8:00 am	08:00
9:00 am	09:00
10:00 am	10:00
11:00 am	11:00

midday →

12 hour clock	24 hour clock
12:00 pm	12:00
1:00 pm	13:00
2:00 pm	14:00
3:00 pm	15:00
4:00 pm	16:00
5:00 pm	17:00
6:00 pm	18:00
7:00 pm	19:00
8:00 pm	20:00
9:00 pm	21:00
10:00 pm	22:00
11:00 pm	23:00

Remember:

24 hour times are always written with 4 digits.

12 hour times are always written with am or pm.

Remember:

There are 60 minutes in one hour, so you can't do a sum to add or subtract time.

Instead, you count forward or count back carefully.

Learn the following rhyme to help you remember how many days are in each month:

Thirty days hath September,

April, June, and November;

All the rest have thirty-one,

Except February alone,

Which has twenty-eight days clear,

And twenty-nine in each leap year.

TOP TIP:

If you get a calendar question, make sure you draw out the calendar before answering.

Example: In **2012** the **23th May** will fall on a **Wednesday. What day** will the **23th June 2012** fall on?

May

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

June

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Learn!

There are:

- 60 seconds in 1 minute
- 60 minutes in 1 hour
- 24 hours in 1 day
- 7 days in 1 week
- 52 weeks in 1 year

1. (a) What is **8:29 am** as a **24 hour clock** time? Write your answer in the space below.

_____

(b) What is **8:29 pm** as a **24 hour clock** time? Write your answer in the space below.

_____

---

2. What time is **4 hours and 17 minutes earlier than midnight**?

Write your answer using the **12 hour clock** (am/pm), in the space below.

_____

---

3. Derek has three hobbies. He spends **35 minutes** on video games. He spends **1 $^{1}/_{4}$ hours** on football practice. He spends **45 minutes** cycling.

How much time does he spend altogether on his three hobbies?

Write your answer in the space provided.

_____ hours and _____ minutes

---

4. Aine gets out of school at **3:52 pm**. There is a bus stop just outside her school. A sign at the bus stop tells her that buses arrive at the bus stop at the times below:

13:45 14:20 15:35 15:45 16:07 17:03

What is the **shortest time** Aine must wait for a bus? Write your answer in the space below.

_____ minutes

---

(5)

5. In **2012** the **12th October** will fall on a **Friday. What day** will the **12th November 2012** fall on? Write your answer in the space below.

_____

6. Write **115 hours** in **days** and **hours**.

Write your answer in the space below.

_____ days and _____ hours

7. The news on TV lasts for **85 minutes**. It **finishes** at **00:05**. At what time did the news **start**? Write your answer, **as a 24 hour clock time**, in the space below.

_____

Look at the train timetable below.

	Train A	Train B	Train C	Train D
Portadown	07:21	08:31	11:08	13:08
Newry	07:42	08:52	11:30	13:30
Dundalk	08:00	09:10	11:48	13:48
Drogheda	08:23		12:10	14:10
Dublin	09:04	10:00	12:44	14:46

8. **Which** of the **4** trains takes the **shortest time** to travel from **Portadown** to **Dublin?** Give your answer by writing **A, B, C** or **D** in the space below.

Train _____

(4)

Alphabetical Order

MAKE SURE YOU HAVE LEARNED THE INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE BEFORE TRYING THE QUESTIONS.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

banana apple peach orange grapes

To put these words in alphabetical order, we look at the first letter of each word.

Top Tip: underline the first letter of each word. Cross them off as you go along!

banana ~~apple~~ peach orange grapes

Now it's easier to put the words into alphabetical order. Answer:

apple banana grapes orange peach

sock shoe scarf sarong skirt

To put these words in alphabetical order, we look at the second letter of each word.

Top Tip: underline the second letter of each word. Cross them off as you go along!

sock shoe scarf ~~sarong~~ skirt

Now it's easier to put the words into alphabetical order. Answer:

sarong scarf shoe skirt sock

think thread thunder the thank

To put these words in alphabetical order, we look at the third letter of each word.

Top Tip: underline the third letter of each word. Cross them off as you go along!

think thread thunder the ~~thank~~

Now it's easier to put the words into alphabetical order. Answer:

thank the think thread thunder

1. Write the words below in **alphabetical order** in the spaces provided.
The first one has been done for you.

yellow **blue** **red** **orange** **white**

blue

_____

_____

_____

_____

2. Write the words below in **alphabetical order** in the spaces provided.
The first one has been done for you.

purple **pink** **paper** **pen** **pot**

paper

_____

_____

_____

_____

3. Write the words below in **alphabetical order** in the spaces provided.
The first one has been done for you.

church **charge** **cheese** **chink** **choose**

charge

_____

_____

_____

_____

(3)

4. Write the words below in **alphabetical order** in the spaces provided.

The first one has been done for you.

sharpener **pencil** **ruler** **highlighter** **desk**

desk

_____

_____

_____

_____

---

5. Write the words below in **alphabetical order** in the spaces provided.
The first one has been done for you.

thought **trunk** **table** **tumble** **toy**

table

_____

_____

_____

_____

---

6. Write the words below in **alphabetical order** in the spaces provided.
The first one has been done for you.

strange **string** **strength** **strong** **strung**

strange

_____

_____

_____

_____

---

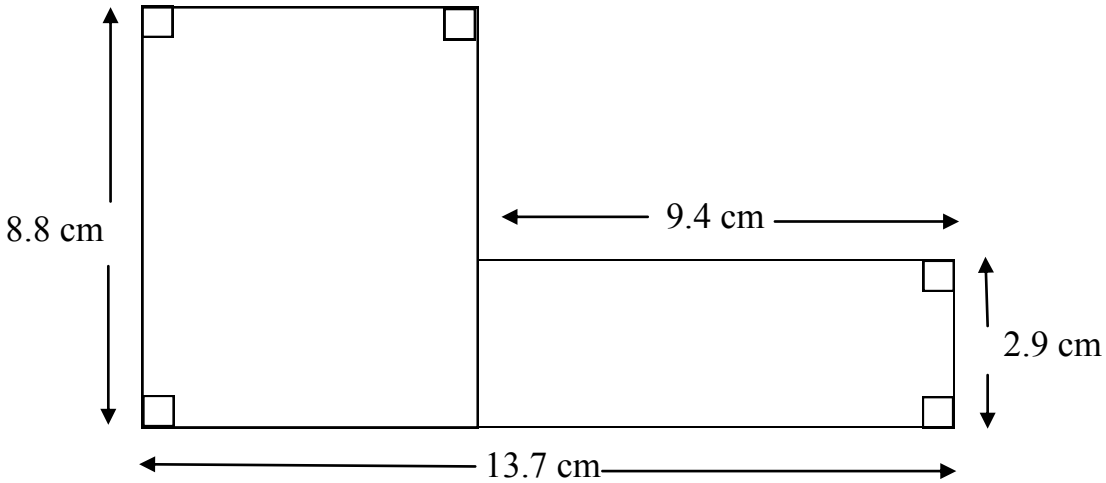
(3)

Perimeter

MAKE SURE YOU HAVE LEARNED THE INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE BEFORE TRYING THE QUESTIONS.

Perimeter means the **distance around the outside** of a shape.

Working out the Perimeter



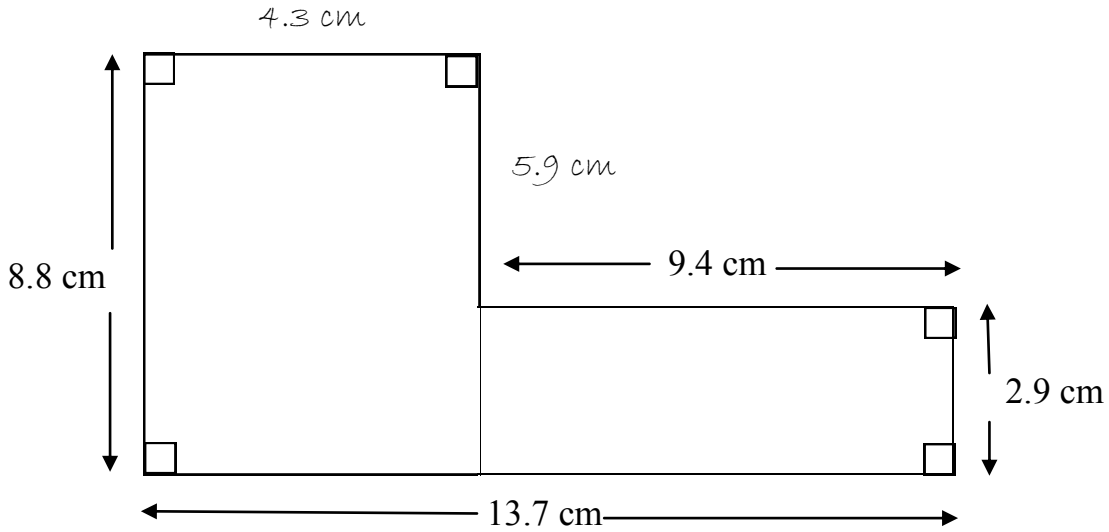
As you can see, we are missing the lengths of two sides. Before we can calculate the perimeter, we need to work out the missing lengths.

The two shorter horizontal lengths add together to give the longer horizontal length.

The two shorter vertical lengths add together to give the longer vertical length.

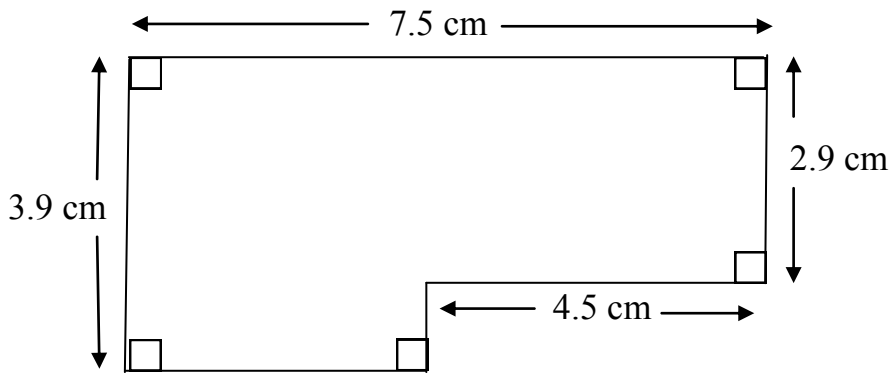
The missing horizontal length is 13.7 - 9.4 = 4.3 cm

The missing vertical length is 8.8 - 2.9 = 5.9 cm



So, the perimeter is 4.3 + 5.9 + 9.4 + 2.9 + 13.7 + 8.8 = 45 cm **Answer: 45 cm**

1. Look at the shape below.

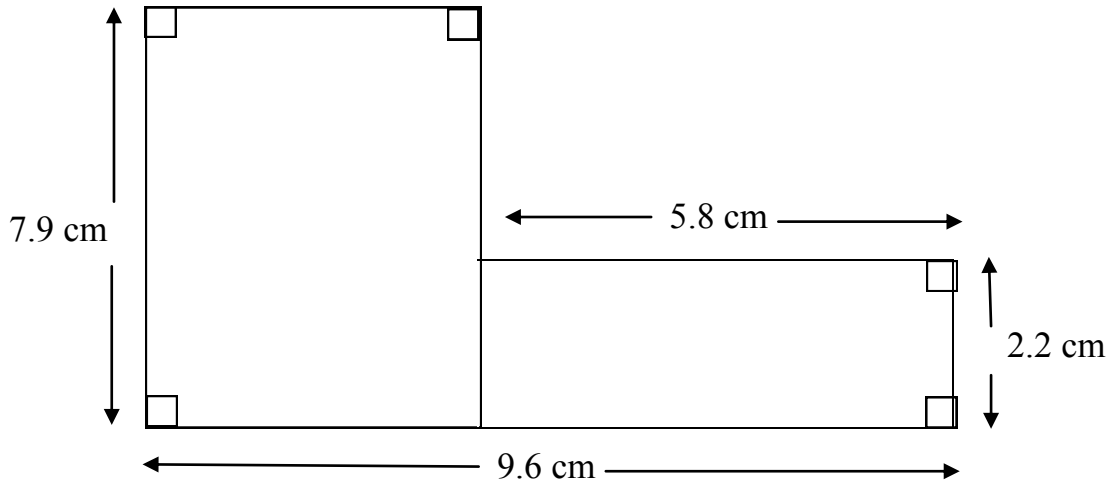


Find the **perimeter** of the shape. Write your answer in the space below.

_____ cm

---

2. Look at the shape below.



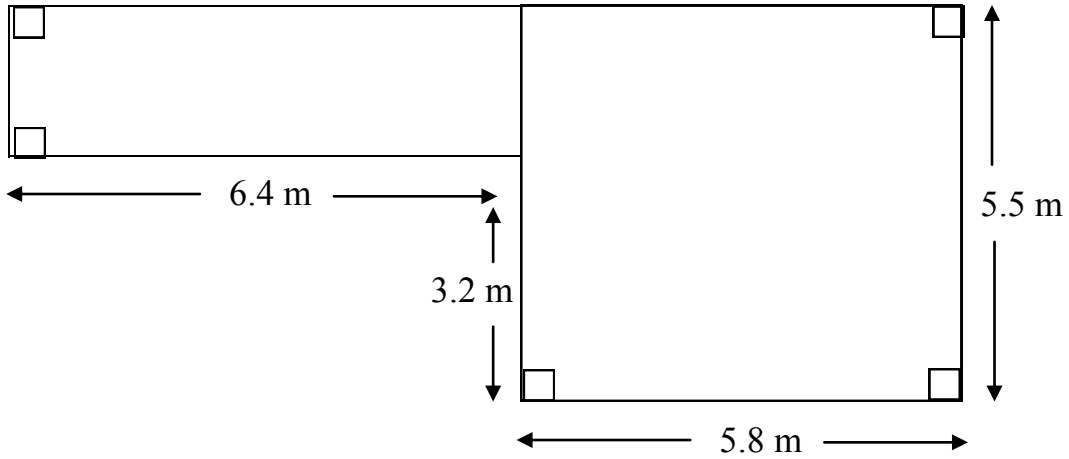
Find the **perimeter** of the shape. Write your answer in the space below.

_____ cm

---

(2)

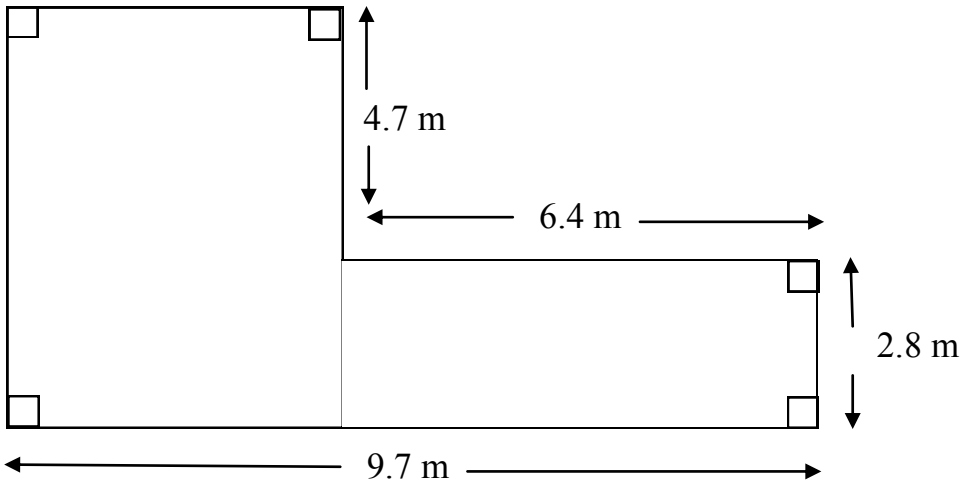
3. Look at the shape below.



Find the **perimeter** of the shape. Write your answer in the space below.

_____ m

4. Look at the shape below.



Find the **perimeter** of the shape. Write your answer in the space below.

_____ m

(2)

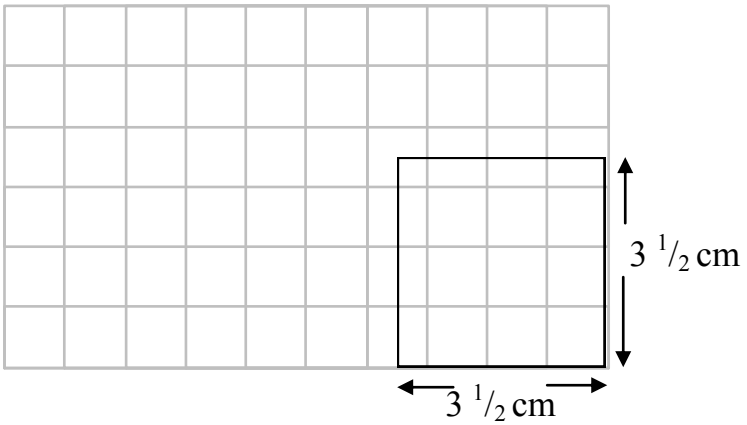
Area

MAKE SURE YOU HAVE LEARNED THE INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE BEFORE TRYING THE QUESTIONS.

Area means the **amount of space** a shape takes up.

The area of a rectangle is found by **multiplying the length by the width.**

We can find the area of a rectangle by counting the square centimetres it takes up.



Count the squares!

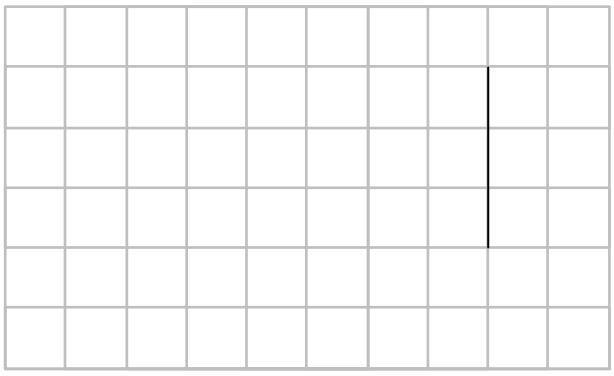
There are 9 full centimetre squares = $9cm^2$

There are 6 half centimetre squares = $3\ cm^2$

There is 1 quarter square = $^1/_4\ cm^2$

Total area = $12\ ^1/_4\ cm^2$ or **$12.25cm^2$**

Look at the grid below. It is made up of small squares. The side of each small square is 1 cm long. A **line of length 3 cm** is drawn on the grid. This line is **one side** of a **rectangle of area 24 cm^2.** Draw the other **three sides** of the rectangle in the grid. Draw your lines **clearly** and **accurately.**



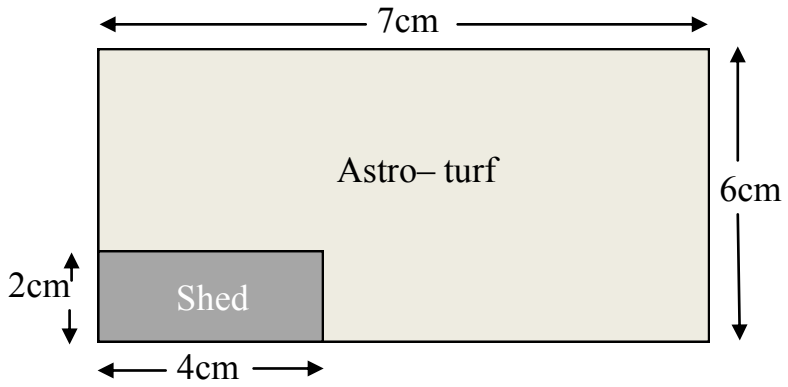
We know the area of the rectangle ($24cm^2$) and the length of the rectangle (3cm).

So, 3 x ___ = 24

The missing amount is 8, so **the rectangle is 8cm long**.

We can find the area of a rectangle by multiplying the length and the width.

On the plan: **1 centimetre represents 4 metres.**



Finding area **on the plan:**

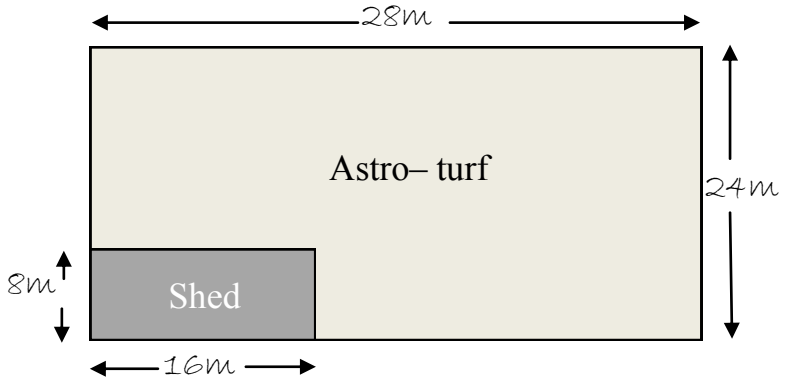
The area of the shed: 2 x 4 = 8cm^2

The area of the whole pitch: 7 x 6 = 42cm^2

The area of the astro-turf space: 42cm^2 - 8cm^2 = 34cm^2

Finding the **actual area:**

FIRST—CHANGE ALL OF THE LENGTHS INTO METRES BY MULTIPLYING BY 4.

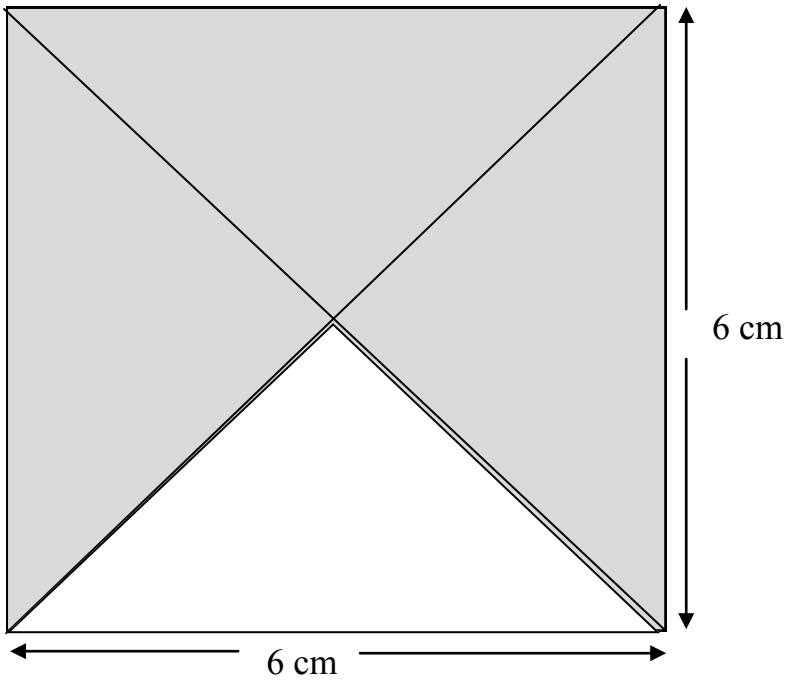


The actual area of the shed: 16 x 8 = 128m^2

The actual area of the whole pitch: 28 x 24 = 672m^2

The actual area of the astro-turf space: 672—128 = 544m^2

1. A square tile is shown below. Find the **area** of the **shaded part** of the square tile.

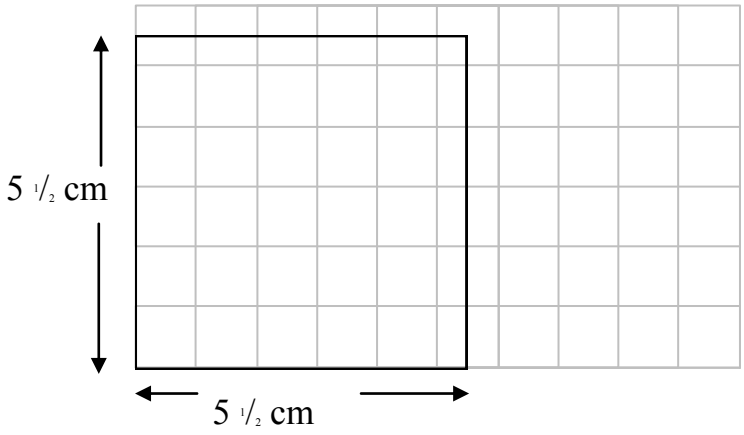


Write your answer in the space below.

_____ cm^2

---

2. Look at the **square** below. **Each of its sides is 5 $^1/_2$ cm long.**



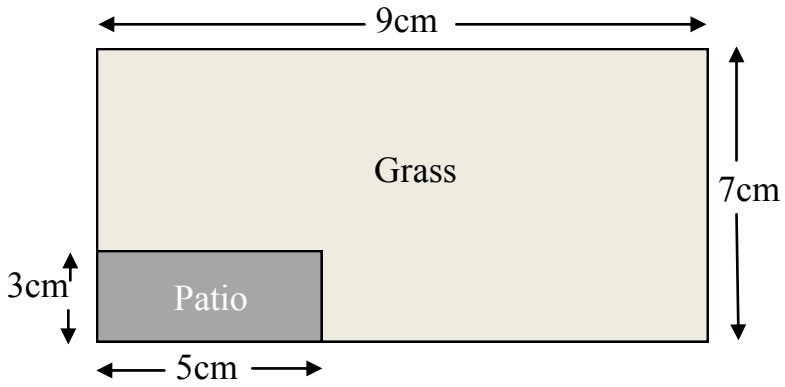
Find the area of the square. Write your answer in the space below.

_____ cm^2

---

(2)

3. Look at the **plan** of a garden below. In one corner of the garden is a patio. The garden and the patio are both **rectangular**. The ground in the patio is paved. The part of the garden **outside the patio** is covered with **grass**.



On the plan: **1 centimetre represents 3 metres.**

(a) Find the **area** of the patio **on the plan**. Write your answer in the space below.

_____ cm^2

(b) Find the **area** of the whole garden **on the plan**. Write your answer in the space below.

_____ cm^2

(c) Find the **area** of the grass **on the plan**. Write your answer in the space below.

_____ cm^2

4.

(a) Find the **actual area** of the **patio**. Write your answer in the space below.

_____ m^2

(b) Find the **actual area** of the **whole garden**. Write your answer in the space below.

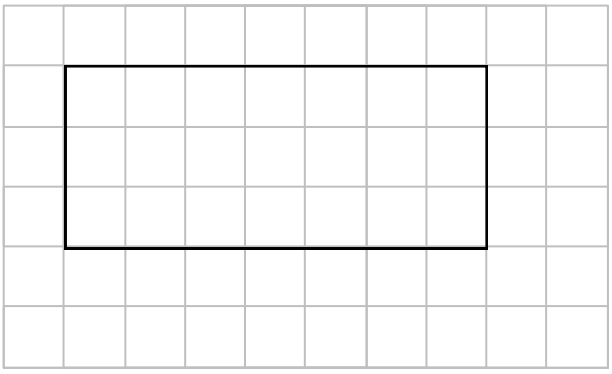
_____ m^2

(c) Find the **actual area** of the **grass**. Write your answer in the space below.

_____ m^2

(4)

5. Look at the grid below. It is made up of small squares. The side of each small square is 1 cm long. A **rectangle** is drawn on the grid.

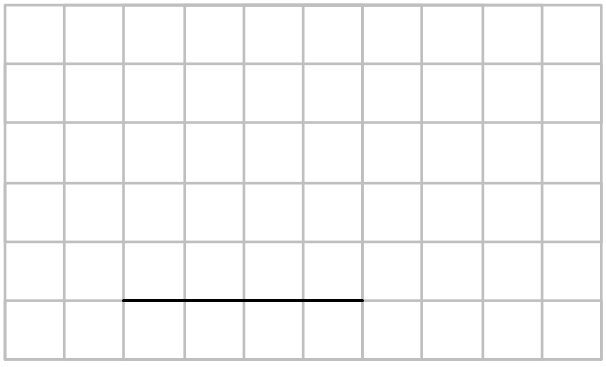


Find the area of the rectangle. Write your answer in the space below.

_____ cm^2

---

6. Look at the grid below. It is made up of small squares. The side of each small square is 1 cm long. A **line of length 4 cm** is drawn on the grid. This line is **one side** of a **rectangle of area 20 cm^2.** Draw the other **three sides** of the rectangle in the grid. Draw your lines **clearly** and **accurately.**



---

(2)

Fiction Text

Genevieve lived in a large, handsome house, which had beautiful gardens all about it. She had no brother or sister, but she had a large play-room, filled with the nicest toys, so that a good many children who came to play in it thought she must be perfectly happy; but Genevieve had often thought how willingly she would give the room and all its playthings for a little brother of her own, whom she might take out in the garden for a walk, and watch carefully, just as her mother watched her.

One day, while she was walking in the garden, thinking of the little brother she so much wanted, who she was sure would look like her dear mother, with her blue eyes, and golden curls, what should she hear but the noise of some one crying outside the garden fence. Now, as she could not look through the fence, —for it was quite high and made of thick boards,—she ran quickly to the gate, and then round to the place where she had heard the crying.

There she saw a little girl sitting upon the side-walk, with bare feet and legs, which were none of the whitest, wearing a dress of brown cloth with many tatters in it, and short black hair hanging over her face and head. Genevieve looked at her in amazement.

Hepsa and Genevieve, Charlotte M. Higgins

---

1. Find the six word phrase in the third paragraph which is closest in meaning to **which were dirty**. Write the phrase in the space below.

_____

---

(1)

2. **Genevieve had often thought how willingly she would give the room and all its playthings for a little brother of her own.**

There are **two verbs** in this sentence. Write the two verbs in the spaces below.

_____ _____

---

3. Circle the **best word** or **group of words** to complete the sentences below.

The passage is about a little girl who wanted **more toys / a brother / a new friend.**

The crying girl / Genevieve / Genevieve's mother had blue eyes and golden curls.

She met a little girl who was crying **in the street, / in the garden / in the toy room.**

---

4. Write the **past tense** of each of the following words in the space provided. Take care with your spelling. The first one has been done for you.

watch watched
give _____
hear _____
look _____
run _____

---

5. Find the words in the **first** paragraph **closest in meaning** to the following words. Write your answer in the space provided.

completely _____
content _____
big _____

---

(4)

Area of a Triangle

MAKE SURE YOU HAVE LEARNED THE INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE BEFORE TRYING THE QUESTIONS.

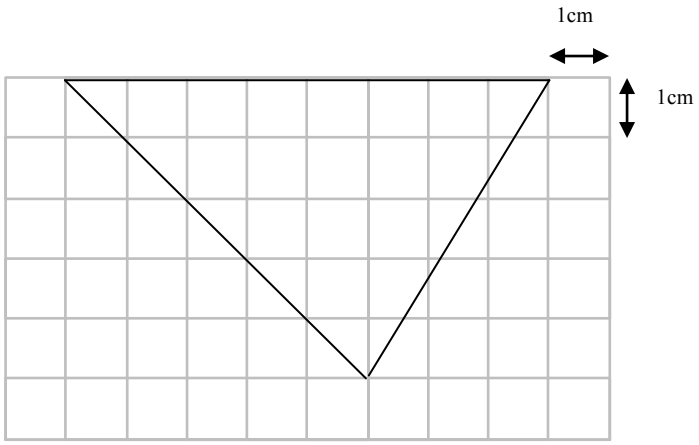
Area means the **amount of space** a shape takes up.

The area of a triangle is found by:

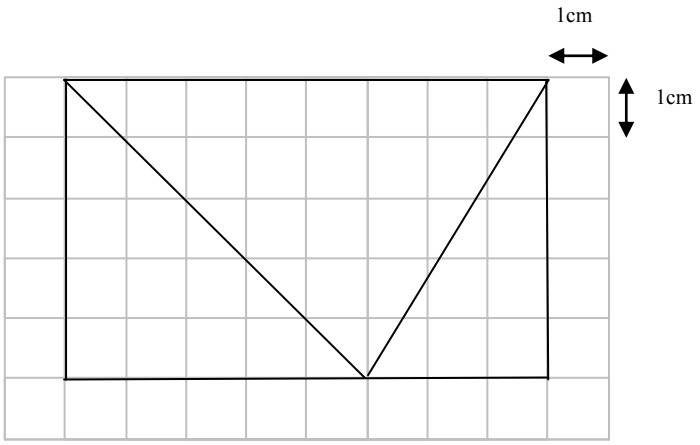
1. Finding the area of the rectangle that the triangle is inside.
2. Halving the area of the rectangle.

The area of a triangle = $^1/_2$ length x width.

Look at the triangle below.



It can help to draw the rectangle around the triangle.

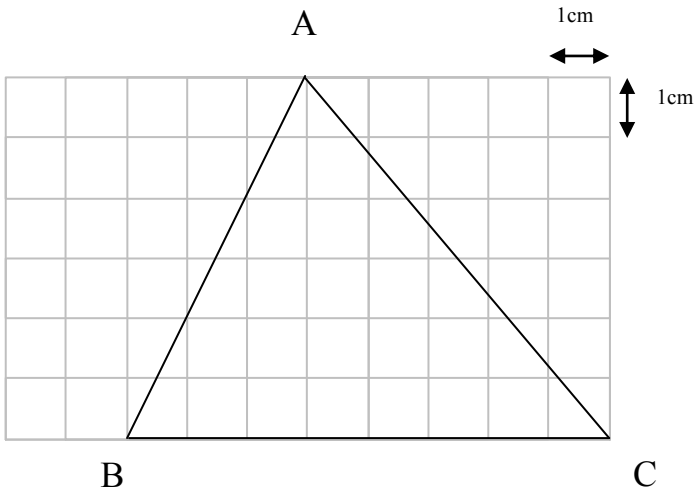


The area of the rectangle is 8 x 5 = 40cm^2

The area of the triangle is half of the area of the rectangle. $^1/_2$ of 40 = 20cm^2

Answer: **20cm^2**

1. Look at the grid below. Each of the squares are 1cm long. A triangle ABC is drawn in the grid.

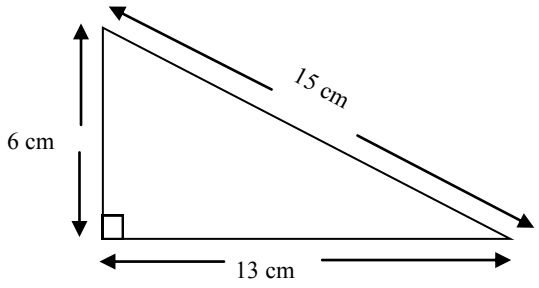


What is the **area** of the **triangle ABC**? Write your answer in the space below.

_____ cm^2

---

2. Look at the **right-angled triangle** below.



a. Find the **perimeter** of the triangle. Write your answer in the space below.

_____ cm

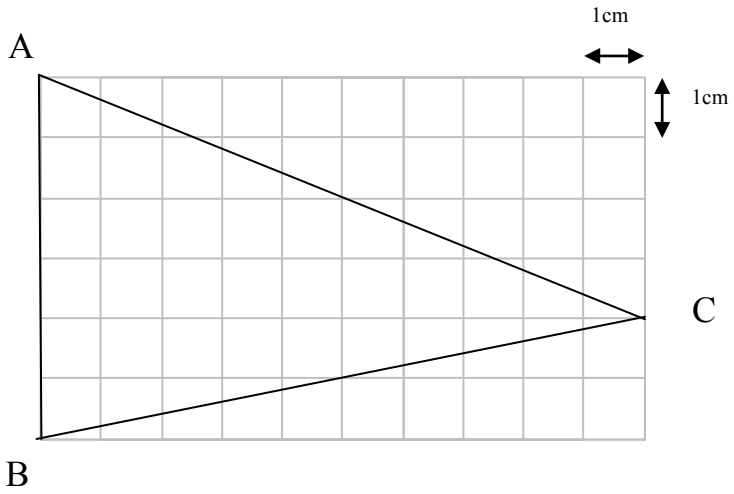
b. Find the **area** of the triangle. Write your answer in the space below.

_____ cm^2

---

(3)

3. Look at the grid below. Each of the squares are 1cm long. A triangle ABC is drawn in the grid.

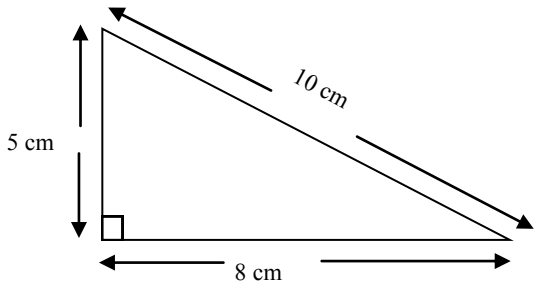


What is the **area** of the **triangle ABC**? Write your answer in the space below.

_____ cm^2

---

4. Look at the **right-angled triangle** below.



a. Find the **perimeter** of the triangle. Write your answer in the space below.

_____ cm

b. Find the **area** of the triangle. Write your answer in the space below.

_____ cm^2

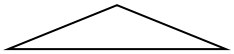
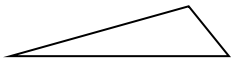
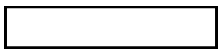
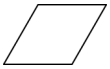
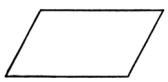
---

(3)

2D Shape

MAKE SURE YOU HAVE LEARNED THE INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE BEFORE TRYING THE QUESTIONS.

Learn these facts about the 2D (two-dimensional) shapes:

Shape	Name	Number of sides	Information
	Equilateral triangle	3	All sides of equal length, all angles 60^o Three angles add together to make 180^o
	Isosceles triangle	3	Two sides of equal length, two angles equal. Three angles add together to make 180^o
	Scalene triangle	3	No sides of equal length, no angles the same. Three angles add together to make 180^o
	Square	4	All sides of equal length, all angles 90^o Four angles add together to make 360^o
	Rectangle	4	Opposite sides of equal length, all angles 90^o Four angles add together to make 360^o
	Regular Pentagon	5	Five sides.
	Regular Hexagon	6	Six sides.
	Regular Heptagon	7	Seven sides.
	Regular Octagon	8	Eight sides.
	Rhombus	4	All sides of equal length, opposite angles are equal. Four angles add together to make 360^o
	Parallelogram	4	Opposite sides of equal length, opposite angles are equal. Four angles add together to make 360^o

1. Look at the three statements below. Tick ☑ each statement true or false.

	True	False
An equilateral triangle has three sides the same length	☐	☐
A rectangle has four sides the same length	☐	☐
A scalene triangle has two sides the same length	☐	☐

2. Look at the three statements below. Tick ☑ each statement true or false.

	True	False
A pentagon has six sides	☐	☐
A parallelogram has opposite sides of equal length	☐	☐
An isosceles triangle has two angles that are the same	☐	☐

3. Look at the three statements below. Tick ☑ each statement true or false.

	True	False
The four angles in a rhombus add to give 180^o	☐	☐
A rhombus has four sides of equal length	☐	☐
An equilateral triangle has three angles of 60^o	☐	☐

(3)

4. Look at the three statements below. Tick ☑ each statement true or false.

	True	False
The four angles in a quadrilateral add to give 180^o	☐	☐
A scalene triangle has no angles the same	☐	☐
A hexagon has eight sides	☐	☐

5. Look at the three statements below. Tick ☑ each statement true or false.

	True	False
A square has four 90^o angles	☐	☐
The three angles of a triangle add to make 360^o	☐	☐
Opposite angles are equal in a parallelogram	☐	☐

6. Look at the three statements below. Tick ☑ each statement true or false.

	True	False
An isosceles triangle has no sides the same length	☐	☐
An octagon has seven sides	☐	☐
A rectangle has opposite sides of equal length	☐	☐

(3)

Plurals

MAKE SURE YOU HAVE LEARNED THE INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE BEFORE TRYING THE QUESTIONS.

To change nouns from singular to plurals, we:

Add s

Most words add s to the root words:

Singular	Plurals
car	cars
barn	barns
ball	balls
pencil	pencils

Add es

for most words ending in sh, ch, ss, s, x and z:

Singular	Plurals
bush	bushes
church	churches
dress	dresses
fox	foxes

Change y to i and add es

for words ending in consonant then y:

Singular	Plurals
party	parties
lady	ladies
mystery	mysteries
dairy	dairies

Change f to v and add es

for some words ending in f: or fe

Singular	Plurals
wife	wives
knife	knives
wolf	wolves
leaf	leaves

Change of word

for some words, such as:

Singular	Plurals
man	men
mouse	mice
goose	geese
ox	oxen

No change

for some words, such as:

Singular	Plurals
fish	fish
sheep	sheep
deer	deer
salmon	salmon

1. **Ladies** is the **plural** form of the singular noun **lady.** Write the **singular** form of each of the following plural nouns. Take care with your spelling. Write your answer in the space provided.

tables _____

teeth _____

tomatoes _____

2. **Ladies** is the **plural** form of the singular noun **lady.** Write the **singular** form of each of the following plural nouns. Take care with your spelling. Write your answer in the space provided.

diaries _____

dishes _____

calves _____

3. **Ladies** is the **plural** form of the singular noun **lady.** Write the **singular** form of each of the following plural nouns. Take care with your spelling. Write your answer in the space provided.

halves _____

babies _____

coats _____

(3)

4. **Lady** is the **singular** form of the plural noun **ladies.** Write the **plural** form of each of the following singular nouns. Take care with your spelling. Write your answer in the space provided.

child _____

life _____

curry _____

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5. **Lady** is the **singular** form of the plural noun **ladies.** Write the **plural** form of each of the following singular nouns. Take care with your spelling. Write your answer in the space provided.

arch _____

curtain _____

memory _____

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6. **Lady** is the **singular** form of the plural noun **ladies.** Write the **plural** form of each of the following singular nouns. Take care with your spelling. Write your answer in the space provided.

foot _____

tax _____

sheep _____

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(3)

Addition Answers

1 + 3 = 4	0 + 9 = 9	6 + 9 = 15	2 + 0 = 2	1 + 5 = 6
3 + 7 = 10	8+ 2 = 10	4 + 5 = 9	6 + 0 = 6	4 + 2 = 6
8 + 8 = 16	5 + 6 = 11	6 + 3 = 9	6 + 8 = 14	7 + 7 = 14
2 + 2 = 4	0 + 1 = 1	7 + 5 = 12	2 + 3 = 5	8 + 4 = 12
3 + 5 = 8	9 + 2 = 11	2 + 3 = 5	6 + 7 = 13	5 + 5 = 10
8 + 7 = 15	8 + 5 = 13	1 + 8 = 9	1 + 9 = 10	2 + 9 = 11
1 + 3 = 4	8 + 6 = 14	2 + 0 = 2	8 + 7 = 15	8 + 3 = 11
4 + 9 = 13	2 + 5 = 7	2 + 9 = 11	8 + 9 = 17	3 + 9 = 12
9 + 9 = 18	1 + 1 = 2	4 + 3 = 7	4 + 8 = 12	6 + 2 = 8
3 + 9 = 12	7+ 9 = 16	3 + 7 = 10	4 + 1 = 5	5 + 6 = 11
3 + 3 = 6	2 + 7 = 9	6 + 6 = 12	5 + 8 = 13	0 + 3 = 3
4 + 0 = 4	6 + 1 = 7	6 + 7 = 13	7 + 3 = 10	5 + 7 = 12
7 + 8 = 15	8 + 8 = 16	7 + 8 = 15	5 + 4 = 9	8 + 5 = 13
8 + 7 = 15	9 + 9 = 18	0 + 5 = 5	6 + 9 = 15	1 + 7 = 8
9 + 5 = 14	4 + 4 = 8	6 + 5 = 11	5 + 9 = 14	7 + 5 = 12
6 + 4 = 10	6 + 8 = 14	7 + 9 = 16	8 + 9 = 17	0 + 7 = 7
8 + 6 = 14	9 + 7 = 16	8 + 6 = 14	4 + 7 = 11	9 + 6 = 15
7 + 9 = 16	8 + 0 = 8	9 + 4 = 13	9 + 8 = 17	8 + 4 = 12
5 + 5 = 10	9 + 8 = 17	8 + 1 = 9	9 + 6 = 15	4 + 6 = 10
9 + 2 = 11	12 + 5 = 17	10 + 3 = 13	13 + 6 = 19	11 + 4 = 15

Subtraction Answers

0 - 0 = 0	6 - 1 = 5	7 - 3 = 4	1 - 1 = 0	8 - 3 = 5
9 - 5 = 4	2 - 1 = 1	9 - 4 = 5	9 - 9 = 0	4 - 0 = 4
2 - 0 = 2	10 - 6 = 4	5 - 4 = 1	5 - 0 = 5	6 - 5 = 1
6 - 2 = 4	3 - 0 = 3	3 - 1 = 2	7 - 6 = 1	9 - 7 = 2
10 - 5 = 5	2 - 1 = 1	3 - 3 = 0	7 - 2 = 5	6 - 3 = 3
6 - 5 = 1	8 - 4 = 4	5 - 1 = 4	4 - 1 = 3	12 - 9 = 3
12 - 7 = 5	7 - 4 = 3	5 - 2 = 3	4 - 4 = 0	11 - 8 = 3
8 - 7 = 1	5 - 2 = 3	11 - 6 = 5	8 - 5 = 3	3 - 2 = 1
14 - 9 = 5	9 - 8 = 1	12 - 9 = 3	6 - 6 = 0	8 - 6 = 2
5 - 5 = 0	9 - 6 = 3	4 - 3 = 1	10 - 7 = 3	13 - 9 = 4
12 - 8 = 4	2 - 2 = 0	11 - 7 = 4	13 - 8 = 5	7 - 3 = 4
11 - 2 = 9	17 - 9 = 8	10 - 1 = 9	8 - 8 = 0	4 - 2 = 2
7 - 5 = 2	5 - 3 = 2	9 - 9 = 0	9 - 3 = 6	9 - 0 = 9
8 - 2 = 6	6 - 4 = 2	14 - 5 = 9	6 - 0 = 6	10 - 6 = 4
12 - 6 = 6	13 - 4 = 9	6 - 4 = 2	17 - 9 = 8	15 - 4 = 11
16 - 5 = 11	7 - 1 = 6	13 - 7 = 6	11 - 5 = 6	7 - 7 = 0
16 - 8 = 8	17 - 3 = 14	13 - 3 = 10	17 - 8 = 9	14 - 5 = 9
18 - 9 = 9	13 - 7 = 6	10 - 4 = 6	12 - 3 = 9	18 - 9 = 9
15 - 6 = 9	19 - 7 = 12	13 - 2 = 11	16 - 7 = 9	16 - 3 = 13
14 - 3 = 11	12 - 4 = 8	17 - 5 = 12	14 - 6 = 8	18 - 7 = 11

Multiplication Answers

9 X 1 = 9	8 X 1 = 8	0 X 0 = 0	4 X 3 = 12	2 X 1 = 2
7 X 2 = 14	4 X 2 = 8	9 X 2 = 18	1 X 1 = 1	3 X 3 = 9
8 X 4 = 32	0 X 1 = 0	5 X 1 = 5	3 X 9 = 27	6 X 2 = 12
0 X 5 = 0	7 X 1 = 7	3 X 2 = 6	5 X 5 = 25	1 X 5 = 5
5 X 3 = 15	2 X 9 = 18	3 X 4 = 12	0 X 2 = 0	6 X 4 = 24
1 X 2 = 2	6 X 3 = 18	0 X 6 = 0	8 X 3 = 24	1 X 7 =7
7 X 3 = 21	4 X 1 = 4	5 X 4 = 20	2 X 5 = 10	3 X 1 = 3
6 X 7 = 42	0 X 3 = 0	1 X 6 = 6	7 X 4 = 28	0 X 4 = 0
3 X 5 = 15	4 X 9 = 36	8 X 2 = 16	2 X 8 = 16	4 X 4 = 16
7 X 5 = 35	6 X 1 = 6	2 X 2 = 4	1 X 3 = 3	2 X 4 = 8
1 X 8 = 8	2 X 7 = 14	3 X 6 = 18	6 X 6 = 36	4 X 6 = 24
8 X 5 = 40	5 X 6 = 30	7 X 6 = 42	0 X 7 = 0	5 X 2 = 10
1 X 4 = 4	2 X 3 = 6	3 X 8 = 24	8 X 6 = 48	2 X 6 = 12
4 X 5 = 20	6 X 5 = 30	7 X 7 = 49	1 X 9 = 9	4 X 8 = 32
5 X 8 = 40	0 X 8 = 0	4 X 7 = 28	9 X 9 = 81	3 X 7 = 21
7 X 9 = 63	8 X 7 = 56	6 X 8 = 48	5 X 7 = 35	9 X 3 = 27
9 X 5 = 45	9 X 12 = 108	9 X 4 = 36	0 X 9 = 0	8 X 9 = 72
9 X 8 = 72	5 X 9 = 45	7 X 8 = 56	8 X 12 = 96	9 X 7 = 63
8 X 8 = 64	7 X 12 = 84	9 X 6 = 54	6 X 12 = 72	6 X 9 = 54
11 X 3 = 33	9 X 6 = 54	4 X 12 = 48	8 X 7 = 56	5 X 12 = 60

Division Answers

10 ÷ 5 = 2	4 ÷ 4 = 1	4 ÷ 1 = 4	3 ÷ 3 = 1	8 ÷ 2 = 4
24 ÷ 3 = 8	0 ÷ 0 = 0	18 ÷ 3 = 6	20 ÷ 5 = 4	0 ÷ 4 = 0
10 ÷ 2 = 5	6 ÷ 3 = 2	27 ÷ 3 = 9	2 ÷ 1 = 2	4 ÷ 2 = 2
8 ÷ 4 = 2	6 ÷ 2 = 3	0 ÷ 1 = 0	15 ÷ 5 = 3	36 ÷ 4 = 9
0 ÷ 7 = 0	5 ÷ 1 = 5	12 ÷ 4 = 3	9 ÷ 3 = 3	0 ÷ 6 = 0
40 ÷ 4 = 10	2 ÷ 2 = 1	1 ÷ 1 = 1	32 ÷ 4 = 8	30 ÷ 3 = 10
21 ÷ 3 = 7	0 ÷ 2 = 0	5 ÷ 5 = 1	12 ÷ 2 = 6	25 ÷ 5 = 5
12 ÷ 3 = 4	35 ÷ 5 = 7	7 ÷ 1 = 7	16 ÷ 4 = 4	28 ÷ 4 = 7
3 ÷ 1 = 3	12 ÷ 6 = 2	30 ÷ 5 = 6	18 ÷ 6 = 3	0 ÷ 3 = 0
35 ÷ 7 = 5	0 ÷ 5 = 0	15 ÷ 3 = 5	6 ÷ 6 = 1	40 ÷ 5 = 8
24 ÷ 4 = 6	50 ÷ 5 = 10	28 ÷ 7 = 4	0 ÷ 8 = 0	6 ÷ 1 = 6
24 ÷ 6 = 4	21 ÷ 7 = 3	60 ÷ 5 = 12	7 ÷ 7 = 1	42 ÷ 7 = 6
45 ÷ 5 = 9	44 ÷ 4 = 11	20 ÷ 4 = 5	8 ÷ 1 = 8	55 ÷ 5 = 11
54 ÷ 6 = 9	0 ÷ 9 = 0	24 ÷ 8 = 3	27 ÷ 9 = 3	8 ÷ 8 = 1
14 ÷ 7 = 2	16 ÷ 8 = 2	48 ÷ 6 = 8	49 ÷ 7 = 7	9 ÷ 1 = 9
80 ÷ 8 = 10	30 ÷ 6 = 5	64 ÷ 8 = 8	9 ÷ 9 = 1	40 ÷ 8 = 5
48 ÷ 8 = 6	18 ÷ 9 = 2	36 ÷ 9 = 4	36 ÷ 6 = 6	45 ÷ 9 = 5
42 ÷ 6 = 7	56 ÷ 7 = 8	32 ÷ 8 = 4	108 ÷ 9 = 12	60 ÷ 6 = 10
96 ÷ 8 = 12	54 ÷ 9 = 6	56 ÷ 8 = 7	63 ÷ 7 = 9	63 ÷ 9 = 7
72 ÷ 6 = 12	70 ÷ 7 = 10	72 ÷ 9 = 8	84 ÷ 7 = 12	72 ÷ 8 = 9

Answers

Weight

1. 400g
2. 12 bags
3. 4350g
4. 1.728 kg
5. £1.85
6. £2.37
7. 9 bags
8. 0.735 kg

Capacity

1. A D C B
2. 58.8 litres
3. £44.10
4. 38 cups
5. a. £1.72 b. 43p
6. 36 litres
7. £92.50
8. 55 glasses

Non-fiction Text

1. line 11
2. line 16
3. line 4
4. line 8
5. line 10

Temperatures

1. 2.3^{o}
2. 11^{o}
3. 13^{o}
4. 26^{o}
5. -18^{o}
6. 10^{o}

Time

1. a. 08:29 b. 20:29
2. 7:43pm
3. 2 hours 35 minutes
4. 15 minutes
5. Monday
6. 4 days, 19 hours
7. 22:40
8. Train B

Alphabetical Order

1. blue, orange, red, white, yellow
2. Paper, pen, pink, pot, purple
3. Charge, cheese, chink, choose, church
4. Desk, highlighter, pencil, ruler, sharpener
5. Table, thought, toy, trunk, tumble
6. Strange, strength, string, strong, strung

Perimeter

1. 22.8 cm
2. 35 cm
3. 35.4 cm
4. 34.4 cm

Area

1. $27cm^2$
2. $30^{1}/_{4}$ cm / 30.25cm
3. a. $15cm^2$ b. $63cm^2$, $48cm^2$
4. a. $135m^2$, b. $567m^2$, $432m^2$
5. $21cm^2$
6. 4 x 5 rectangle

Fiction Text

1. which were none of the whitest
2. thought, give
3. a brother, Genevieve's mother, in the street
4. gave, heard. looked, ran
5. perfectly, happy, large

Area of a Triangle

1. $24cm^2$
2. a. 34cm b. $39cm^2$
3. $30cm^2$
4. a. 23cm, b. $20cm^2$

2D Shape

1. TFF
2. FTT
3. FTT
4. FTF
5. TFT
6. FFT

Plurals

1. table, tooth, tomato
2. diary, dish, calf
3. half, baby, coat
4. children, lives, curries
5. arches, curtains, memories
6. feet, taxes, sheep