

THE TRANSFER TEST

www.thetransfertest.com | info@thetransfertest.com

Revision Booklet 5 In Maths and English

Tasks	Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Speed +	
Speed -	
Speed x	
Speed ÷	
Fiction Text	
Opposites	
Poetry Text	
Similes	

Tasks	Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Averages	
Bar Charts	
Line Graphs	
Pie Charts	
Venn Diagrams	
Frequency Tables	
Decision Trees	
Probability	

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 ÷
Averages	Line Graphs	Venn Diagrams	Decision Trees
Bar Charts	Pie Charts	Frequency Tables	Probability
Fiction Text	Opposites	Poetry Text	Similes

3
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: _____

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

5
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: _____

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

7
Averages

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

The **average** (or mean) is the result you get when you add all the results together and divide this total by the number of results you added.

For example:

Find the average number of pencils in six pupils' pencil cases.

12 8 6 9 8 11

Add these numbers together : $12 + 8 + 6 + 9 + 8 + 11 = 54$

$$54 \div 6 = 9$$

So, the average score is 9.

Answer: 9

The **range** of scores is the difference between the highest result and the lowest result.

For example:

Find the range of pencils in six pupils' pencil cases.

12 8 6 9 8 11

The highest number of pencils is 12.

The lowest number of pencils is 6.

So, the range is 6.

Answer: 6

1. The table below shows the marks achieved by four pupils in a spelling test.

Pupil	Marks out of 20
Seamus	16
Kelly	14
Richard	19
Mairead	15

What is the **mean** (average) mark of the four pupils?

Write your answer in the space below.

_____ marks

Phil played a computer game. The computer game recorded his score each time he played it.

He played the game **8 times**.

His **mean** (average) **score** was **14**

The **range** of his scores was **12**

His **highest score** was **21**

2. What was Phil's **total score** for the 8 games he played? Write your answer in the space below.

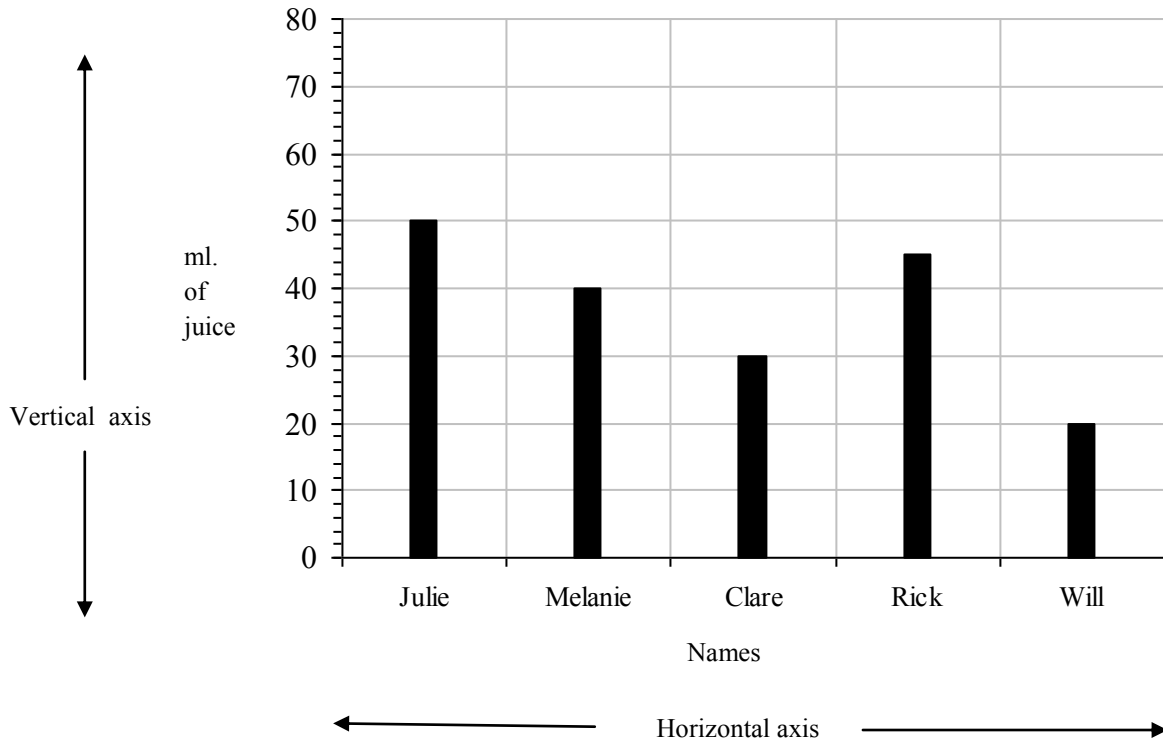
3. What was Phil's **lowest score**? Write your answer in the space below.

10
Bar Charts

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

READING A BAR CHART

Julie, Melanie, Clare, Rick and Will drink some juice.



To work out how much each had to drink, look at the bar above their names on the horizontal axis and read across to the vertical axis.

Julie drinks 50 ml

Melanie drinks 40 ml

Clare drinks 30 ml

Rick drinks 45 ml

Will drinks 20 ml

Who drinks 25% more than Melanie?

Melanie drank 40ml and 25% of 40ml is 10ml. $40\text{ml} + 10\text{ml} = 50\text{ml}$. **Julie** drank 50ml.

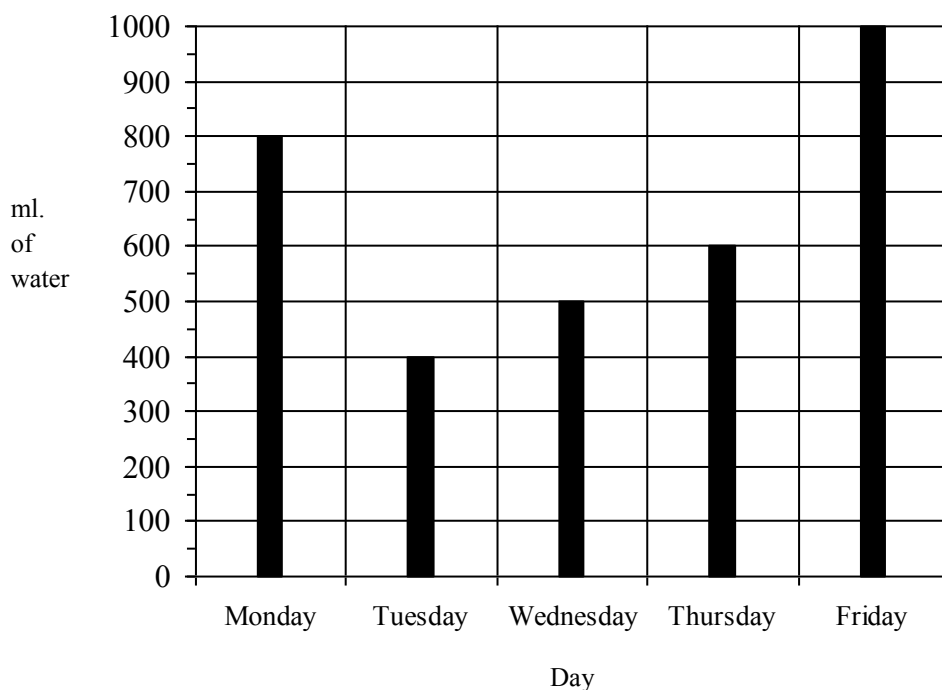
Who drinks 50% more than Clare?

Clare drank 30ml and 50% of 30ml is 15ml. $30\text{ml} + 15\text{ml} = 45\text{ml}$. **Rick** drank 45ml.

How much juice was drunk altogether?

$50\text{ml} + 40\text{ml} + 30\text{ml} + 45\text{ml} + 20\text{ml} = \mathbf{185\text{ml}}$

1. Maeve keeps a record of the amount of water she drinks from her water bottle in class each day. She draws the graph below to show how many millilitres of water she drinks during the school week.



- (a). Over two **consecutive** days there is a **25% increase** in the amount of water Maeve drinks. Write the two days in the spaces below.

_____ and _____

- (b) Maeve had more water to drink on Monday than on Thursday. **How much more?** Write your answer in the space below.

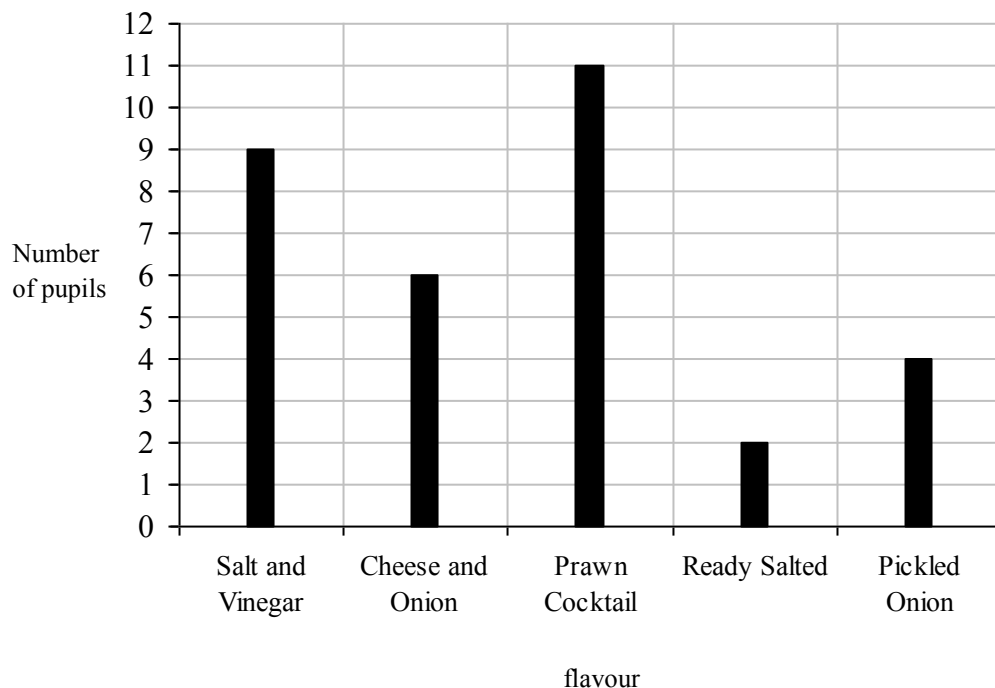
_____ ml

- (c) On what **day** did Maeve drink the **greatest** amount of water?

Write your answer in the space below.

(3)

2. The graph below shows the favourite flavours of crisps among P6 pupils. Each pupil casts one vote for their favourite flavour.



- (a) How many pupils are in Primary 6?
_____ pupils
- (b) 50% more pupils prefer cheese and onion than another flavour. What is the other flavour?

- (c) What fraction of the pupils chose Pickled Onion as their favourite flavour? Write your answer in **lowest terms**.

Fiction Text

The grass plot at the back of the cottage was a very bright green, and sparkled with the morning dews. It was kept smooth, and level, and short, by the garden-roller going over it once a week, and still more by the constant nibbling of the goat, who was allowed to be there all day, because she had a pretty little young kid that ran by her side.

But it is not to be supposed that this kid was contented with always running close to its mother's side. Kids are very fond of dancing and frisking about, and this one was more fond of it than any other in the whole village.

One day a poor Italian boy came down the lane playing upon a pipe, and beating a little tabor. He used to play these for two dolls that danced upon a board by means of a string which went through their bodies, and was fastened to his knee, so that when he moved his knee quickly the dolls seemed to dance about upon the board. The boy stopped at the gate, put down his board, placed his dolls upon it, with the string at his knee, began to play his pipe, and beat upon his tabor, and, as he played, the dolls danced up and down, and round and round, first on one side, then on the other, now bobbing down their heads, now frisking about their feet.

But while this was going on at the gate, the kid heard the pipe and tabor, and after listening to it a minute, with its head on one side, suddenly jumped up in the air, gave a great many little kicks, very quick and funny, then ran frisking round its mother, and at last stood upon its hind legs, and danced all across the grass plot.

The Goat and Her Kid, Harriet Myrtle

-
1. What phrase used in the first paragraph of the passage tells us that **the lawn was kept trim by being mowed regularly**? Write your answer in the space below.

2. In paragraph two we are told, **it is not to be supposed that this kid was contented with always running close to its mother's side.** What does this mean? **Tick** the statement giving the correct meaning.

- The young goat always preferred to stay close to its mother
- The young goat didn't want to always stay close to its mother
- The young goat and its mother like to run
- The mother goat liked to keep her kid close to her

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

frisked frolic free fry fruit

- (1) free
- (2) _____
- (3) _____
- (4) _____
- (5) _____

4. **The grass plot at the back of the cottage was a very bright green, and sparkled with the morning dews.**

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

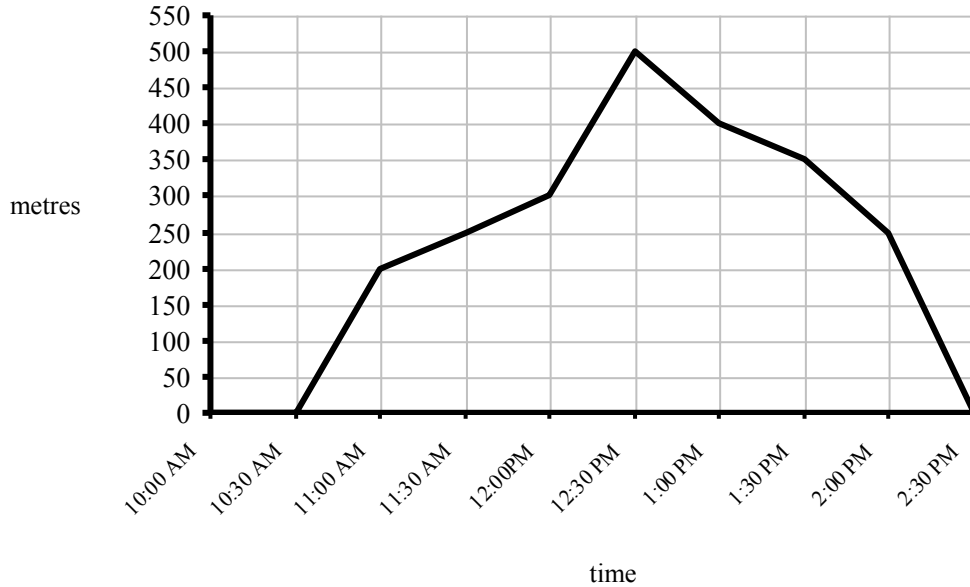
5. In the **third paragraph**, which **word** is closest in meaning to **tied**? Write your answer in the space below.

	(4)

15
Line Graphs

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

Below is a line graph.



The vertical axis is labelled 'metres'. It tells us how many metres have been travelled.

The horizontal axis is labelled 'time'. It tells us what time it is.

The graph shows Gary travelling away from home and back again.

How far from home was Gary at 11:30 am?

To find this out, we look **across** the horizontal axis and find 11:30 am.

Then travel **up** the graph from 11:30 am until your finger meets the line.

When your finger finds this line, travel **across** the graph to the left, to the vertical axis.

The vertical axis says 250m.

Answer: 250m

What time was it when Gary was 500m from home?

To find this out, we look **up** the vertical axis and find 500m.

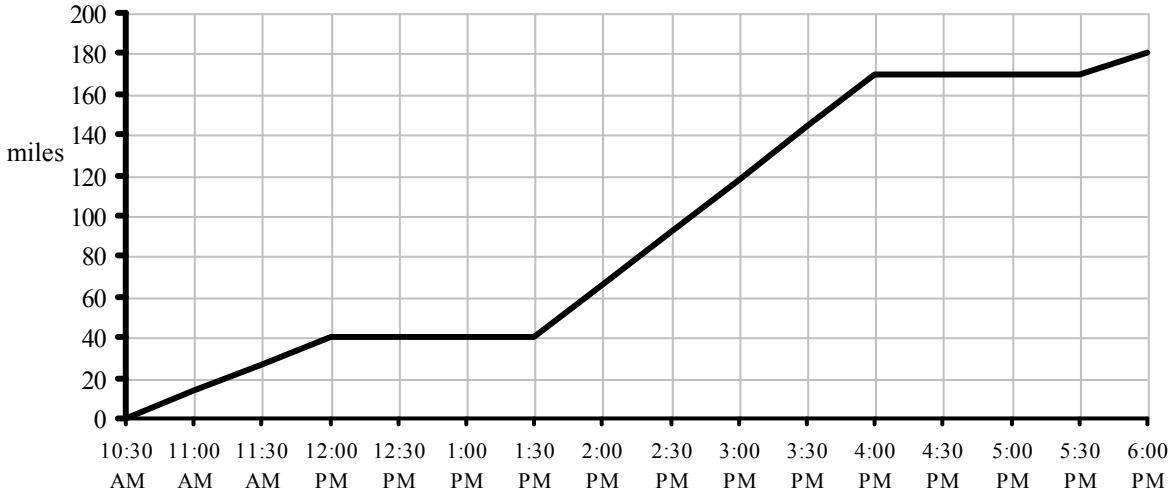
The travel **across** the graph from 500m until your finger meets the line.

When your finger finds the line, travel **down** the graph, to the horizontal axis.

The horizontal axis says 12:30pm

Answer: 12:30 pm

Primary Seven are returning from their school trip to Edinburgh. They start from their hotel and travel by bus to the ferry terminal. They get on the ferry and sail across to Belfast. Then they get a bus from Belfast back to school. Their journey is shown in the graph below.



1. **How far have they travelled** from their hotel at **13:00**? Write your answer in the space below.

_____ miles

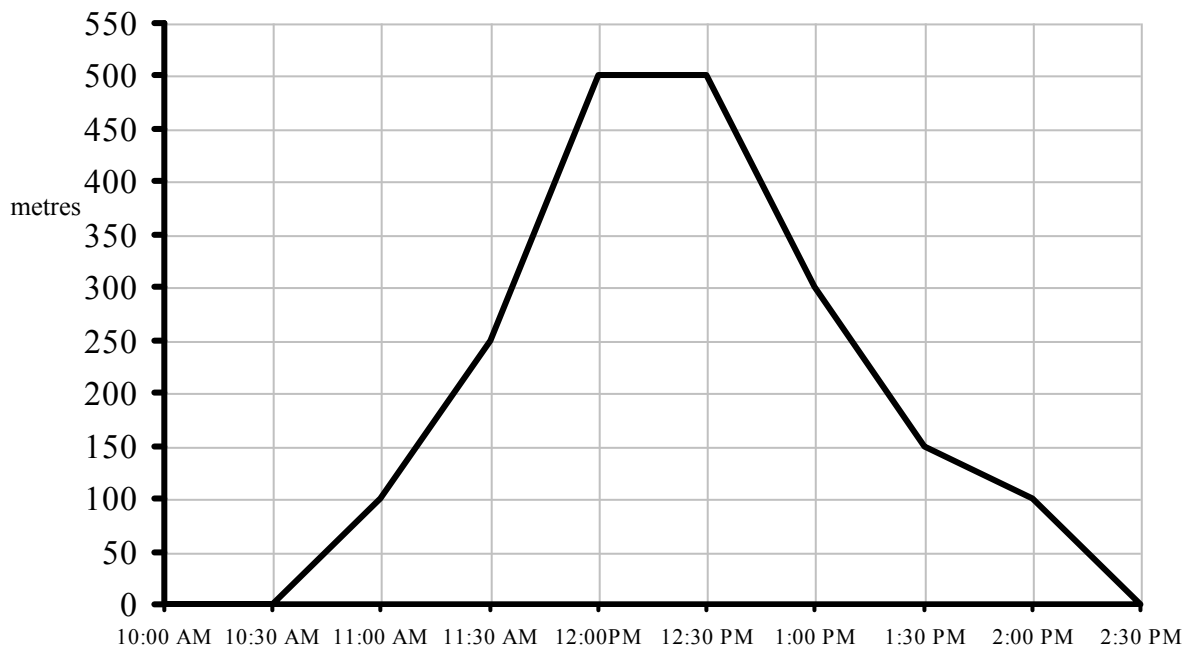
2. **How long** did the Primary Sevens stop for lunch? Write your answer in **minutes** in the space below.

_____ minutes

3. Sailing on the ferry was the longest part of the journey. **How many miles** did the ferry travel? Write your answer in the space below.

_____ miles

Siobhan travels from her home into town. The line graph below shows how far she was from home during the day.



4. **How far** is town from Siobhan's home? Write your answer in the space below.

_____ metres

5. **How long** did Siobhan stay in town for? Write your answer in the space below.

_____ minutes

6. **How long** did it take Siobhan to travel home? Write your answer in the space below.

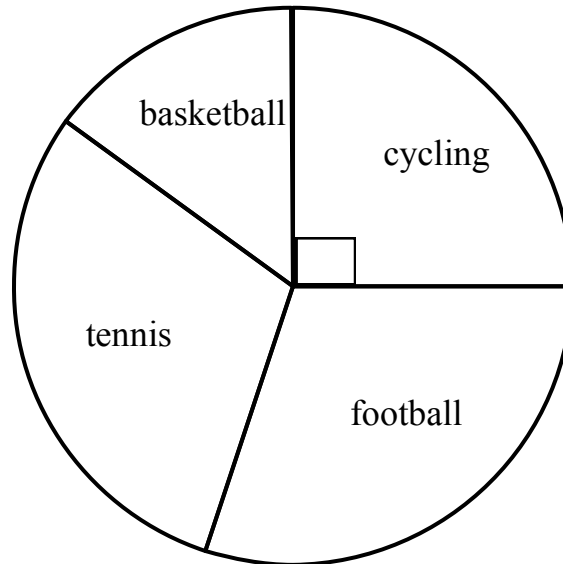
7. What is the **difference** between how long it took for Siobhan to travel to town and how long it took her to travel home? Write your answer in the space below.

_____ minutes

(4)

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

A *pie chart* is a circular chart which is divided into parts. Each part represents an amount.



The above pie chart represents the favourite sports of 100 children.

Here are **two** clues to help you work out how many children prefer which sport.

The same amount of children enjoy tennis as football.

15 children prefer basketball.

Working Out:

Notice the right angle. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the children prefer cycling. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 100 = 25. 25 children prefer cycling.

If we know that 15 children prefer basketball and 25 children prefer cycling, then we already know the favourite sports of 40 children.

There are 60 children left. These 60 children prefer tennis and football. If the same amount of children prefer tennis and football, that is 30 children for each.

Answer:

Cycling = 25

Basketball = 15

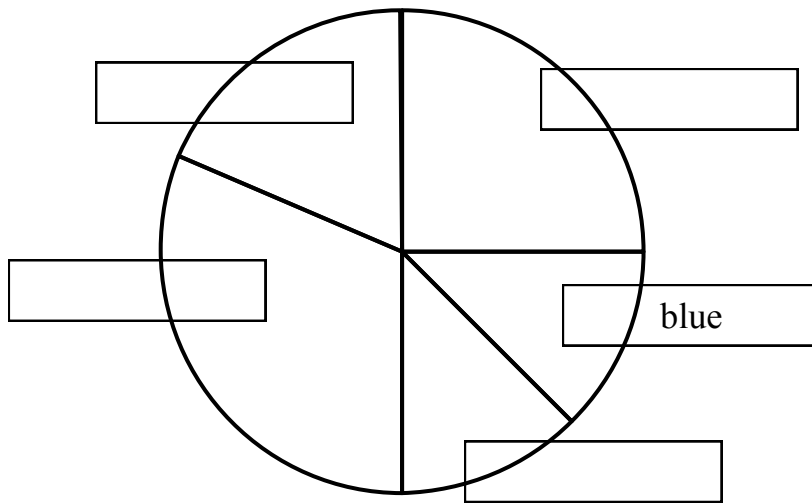
Tennis = 30

Football = 30

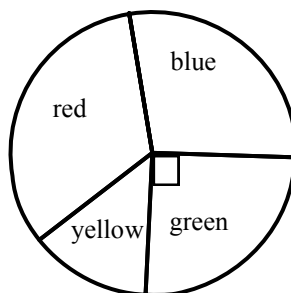
1. Alan is carrying out a survey about colours of cars which travel past his house in one evening. The car colours are shown in the table below.

	red	blue	silver	black	white
Number of cars	20	10	10	25	15

Alan then uses the table to draw the pie chart below. Write the car colours **in the correct box**. One is done for you.



2. The pie chart below shows the favourite colours of **100 children**.



The number of children who prefer yellow is **14**. **Twice as many** children prefer blue then prefer yellow. **How many** children prefer red? Write your answer in the space below.

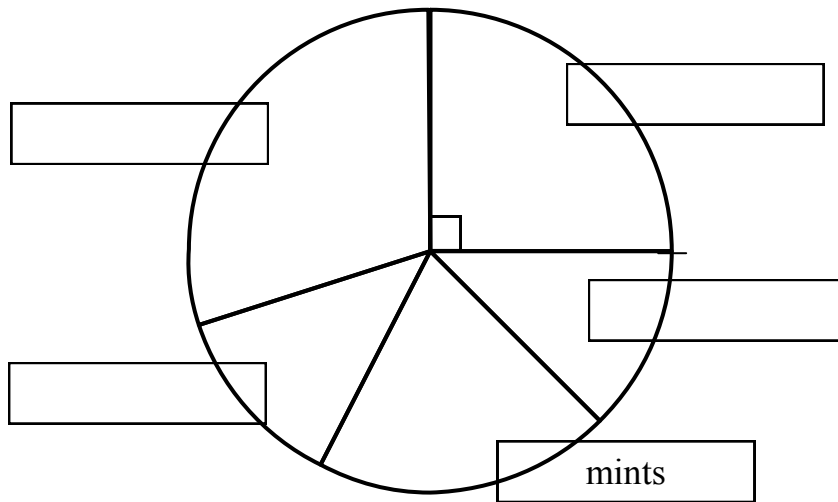
_____ children

3. A shopkeeper create a table of his best-selling products one Saturday.
The products are shown in the table below.

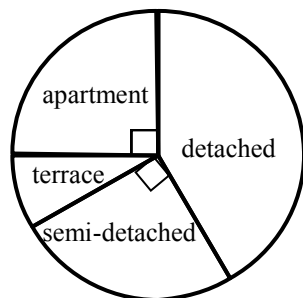
	crisps	chocolate bars	mint	chewing gum	Bags of sweets
Number sold	50	25	40	25	60

The shopkeeper then uses the table to draw the pie chart below.

Write the **name of each product in the correct box**. One is done for you.



4. The pie chart below shows the types of homes lived in by **60 children**.



The number of children who live in a terrace house is 5. **How many children** live in detached houses? Write your answer in the space below.

_____ children

21
Opposites

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

Learn this opposites made by adding the prefixes un, dis, in, im and il .		legal	illegal
		legible	illegible
aware	unaware	appear	disappear
beatable	unbeatable	approve	disapprove
believable	unbelievable	connect	disconnect
certain	uncertain	continue	discontinue
comfortable	uncomfortable	courteous	discourteous
grateful	ungrateful	engage	disengage
healthy	unhealthy	honest	dishonest
important	unimportant	obedient	disobedient
kind	unkind	orderly	disorderly
popular	unpopular	similar	dissimilar
selfish	unselfish	trust	distrust
usual	unusual	used	disused
capable	incapable	movable	immovable
considerate	inconsiderate	patient	impatient
complete	incomplete	perfect	imperfect
competent	incompetent	probable	improbable
convenient	inconvenient	proper	improper
correct	incorrect	possible	impossible
curable	incurable	pure	impure
efficient	inefficient	mobile	immobile
frequent	infrequent	mortal	immortal
sane	insane	personal	impersonal
secure	insecure	modest	immodest
sufficient	insufficient	practical	impractical

1. Write the opposites of the following words using the correct prefix. Take care with spelling.

courteous _____

aware _____

honest _____

2. Write the opposites of the following words using the correct prefix. Take care with spelling.

trust _____

connect _____

believable _____

3. Write the opposites of the following words using the correct prefix. Take care with spelling.

comfortable _____

similar _____

appear _____

4. Write the opposites of the following words using the correct prefix. Take care with spelling.

healthy _____

frequent _____

secure _____

	(4)

5. Write the opposites of the following words using the correct prefix. Take care with spelling.

sane _____

kind _____

patient _____

-
6. Write the opposites of the following words using the correct prefix. Take care with spelling.

selfish _____

pure _____

correct _____

-
7. Write the opposites of the following words using the correct prefix. Take care with spelling.

practical _____

complete _____

legible _____

-
8. Write the opposites of the following words using the correct prefix. Take care with spelling.

capable _____

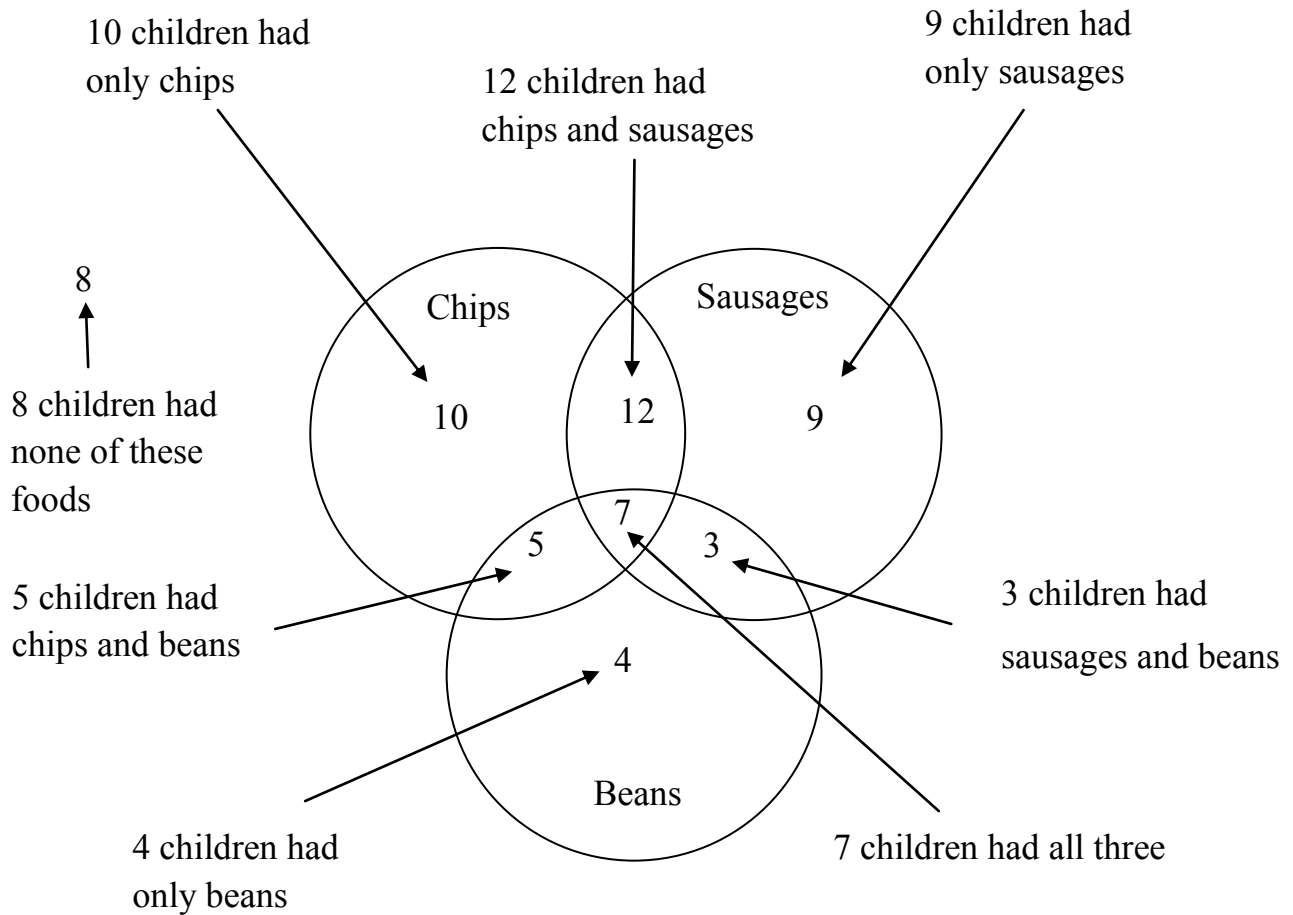
legal _____

possible _____

24
Venn Diagrams

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

The Venn Diagram shows which foods children ate at lunch time.



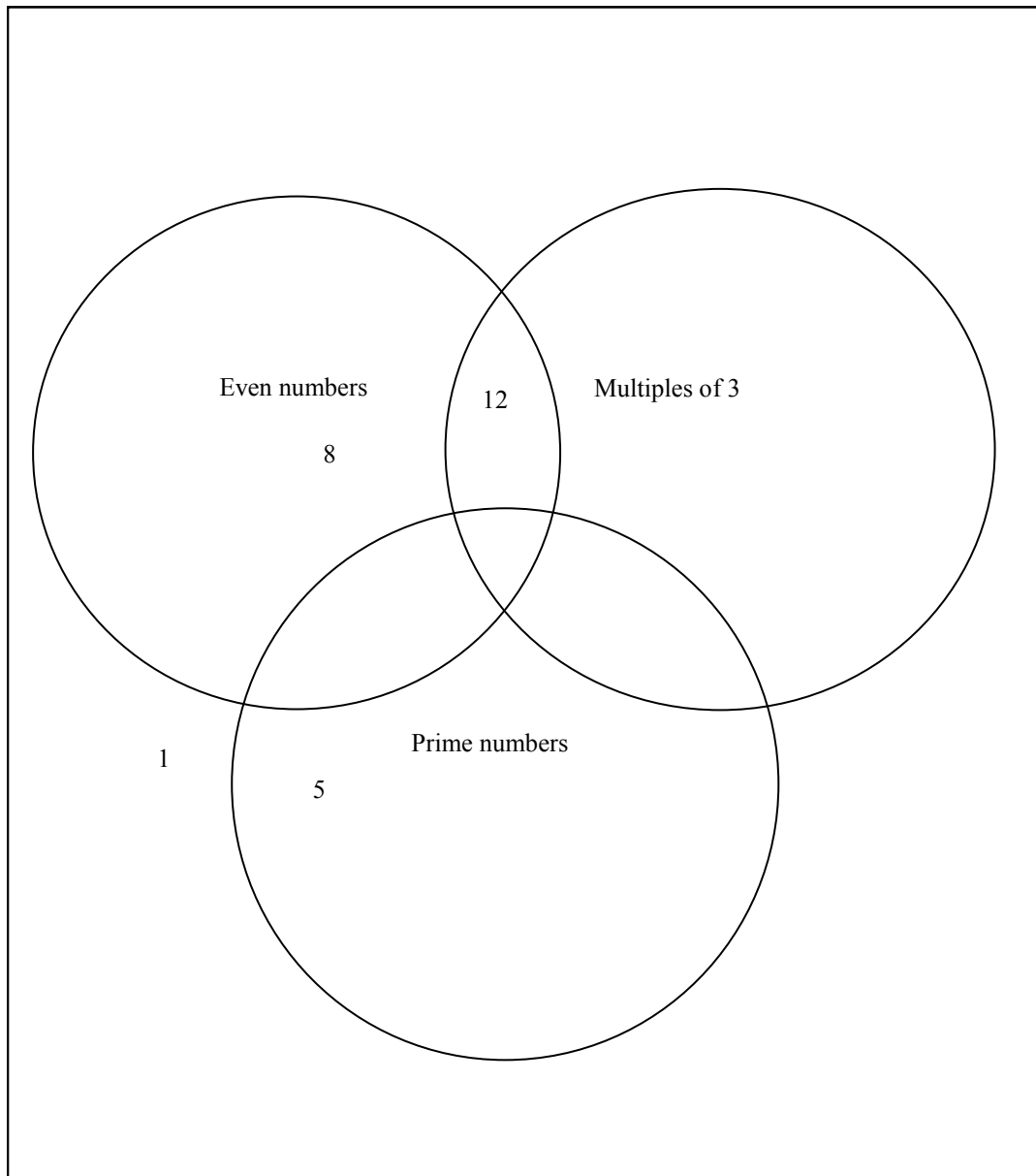
How many children had chips?

10 had chips only, **5** had chips with beans, **12** had chips with sausages and **7** had chips with sausages and beans.

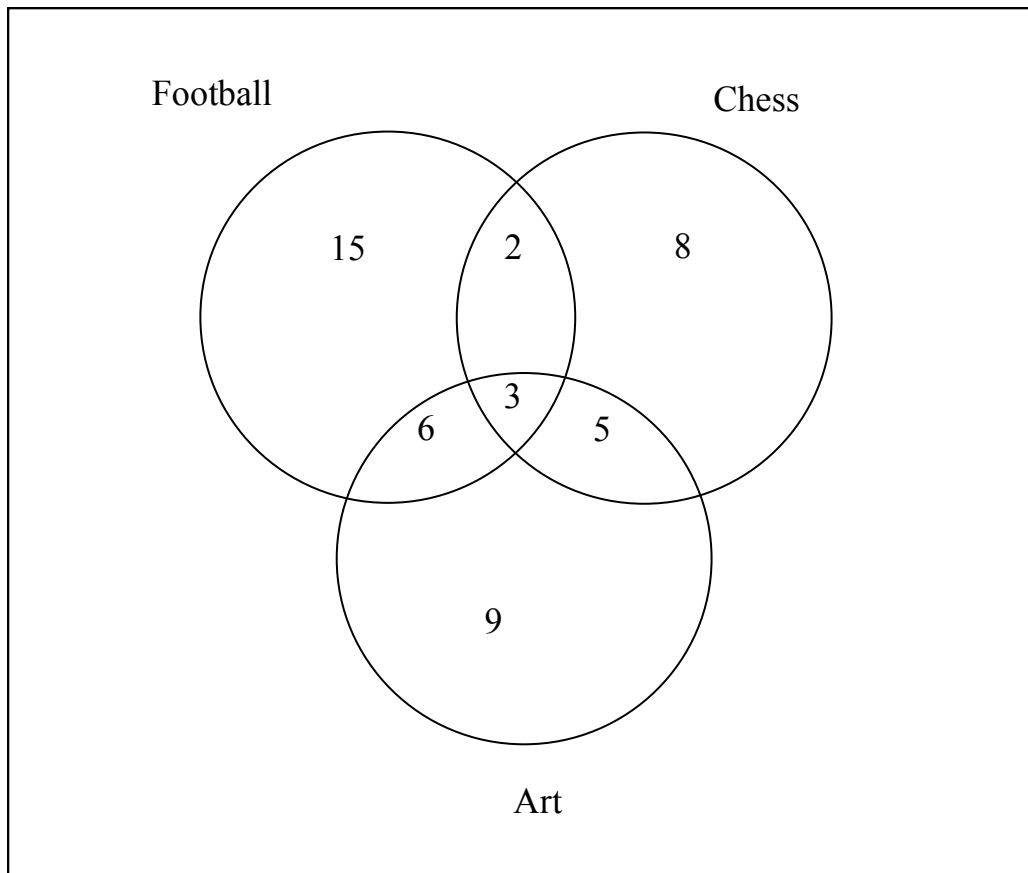
$$10 + 5 + 12 + 7 = 34$$

Answer: 34 children

1. Below is a Venn diagram. You must put the numbers 1 to 20 into three sets. Each set is shown as a circle. The **even numbers** are in one circle, the **multiples of 3** are in another circle, and the **prime numbers** are in a third circle. **Some of** the numbers from 1 to 20 are shown on the Venn diagram below.



2. A school offers after-school activities including Football, Chess and Art. The Venn diagram below shows the number of pupils who attend these clubs.



- a. **How many** pupils attend Football **and** Art **but not** Chess?

Write your answer in the space below.

_____ pupils

- b. **How many** pupils attend Chess **and** Art **but not** Football?

Write your answer in the space below.

_____ pupils

- c. **How many** pupils attend Chess Club?

Write your answer in the space below.

_____ pupils

(3)

27
Frequency Tables

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

21 children take part in a penalty shoot-out. They each have ten chances to score a goal against a goalkeeper. Below is a table of the results.

3	4	7	3	8	5	6
2	4	1	5	2	2	3
6	3	10	3	5	2	0

The **frequency table** below is to be used to show how many children scored different numbers of goals.

Complete the table by writing the correct number in each of the boxes below.

TOP TIP: write out the numbers 0-10 and do a tally chart.

0 goals	1 goal	2 goals	3 goals	4 goals	5 goals	6 goals	7 goals	8 goals	9 goals	10 goals

Now it's easy to fill in the frequency chart.

Goals scored	Frequency
0-3	11
4-6	7
7-9	3

Find the average number of goals scored.

To find the average, add all of the amount of goals scored and divide by 21.

$$3 + 4 + 7 + 3 + 8 + 5 + 6 + 2 + 4 + 1 + 5 + 2 + 2 + 3 + 6 + 3 + 10 + 3 + 5 + 2 + 0 = 84$$

$$84 \div 21 = 4$$

Answer: the average number of goals scored is 4.

Find the median number of goals scored.

The median is the number in the middle after you have arranged the numbers in order.

0 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 7 8 10

Answer: the median number is 3.

Find the mode number of goals scored.

The mode is the number of goals scored most often. Look at the tally chart!

Answer: the mode number of goals scored is 3.

1. Carrie takes a spelling test every morning in school. Each spelling test is scored out of 10 marks. In the box below are the marks Carrie achieved over **twenty days**.

8	7	8	9	6
4	5	6	6	7
5	5	8	3	8
2	7	1	7	8

The **frequency table** below is to be used to show Carrie's scores. Complete the table by writing the correct number in each of the boxes below.

Carrie's score	Frequency
1-3	<input type="text"/>
4-6	<input type="text"/>
7-9	<input type="text"/>

2. What is her **average (mean)** score? Write your answer in the space below.
- _____
3. What is her **mode** score? Write your answer in the space below.
- _____
4. a. There were 20 tests, each with 10 possible marks. This means that there were 200 possible marks to be had. How many marks did Carrie score **out of 200**? Write your answer in the space below.
- _____
- b. What is this score as a **percentage**? Write your answer in the space below.
- _____

(7)

5. Jane keeps a record of how many glasses of water she drinks every day over three weeks. Below is a table showing how many glasses of water she drank each day.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Week 1	2	5	1	3	2	3	6
Week 2	3	7	2	5	5	9	5
Week 3	5	1	3	8	1	6	2

The **frequency table** below is to be used to show how many glasses of water were drank. Complete the table by writing the correct number in each of the boxes below.

Glasses of water	Frequency
1-3	<input type="text"/>
4-6	<input type="text"/>
7-9	<input type="text"/>

6. What is the **average (mean)** amount of glasses of water Jane drinks per day?
Write your answer in the space below.

7. What is the **mode** amount of glasses of water Jane drinks per day?
Write your answer in the space below.

8. What is the **median** amount of glasses of water Jane drinks per day?
Write your answer in the space below.

Poetry TextHow is the Weather?

Cold winter has come,
 And the cruel winds blow
 The trees are all leafless and brown;
 These two pretty robins,
 Oh, where shall they go
 To shelter their little brown heads from the snow?
 Just look at the flakes coming down.

But see, they have found a snug shelter at last,
 And hark, how they talk, while the storm whistles past:

Says Polly to Dicky,
 "You're nearest the door,
 And you are the gentleman, too:
 Just peep out and see
 When the storm will be o'er;
 Because, if the weather's as bad as before,
 I think we will stay, do not you?"

Anonymous

-
1. In the final verse the word **o'er** is used. Write the word without the apostrophe and using all its letters. Write your answer in the space below.

	(1)

2. **Cold winter has come and the cruel winds blow.**

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

3. 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.

find found

go _____

talk _____

peep _____

stay _____

4. Which line suggests that it is snowing? Write your answer in the space below.

5. Only one of the two statements below is true. **Based on your reading of the poem**, tick the **true** statement.

when the bad weather changes, they will stay in the shelter

when the bad weather changes, they will leave the shelter

6. Which two adjectives are used to describe the trees in the first verse?

Write your answer in the space below.

(5)

32
Decision Trees

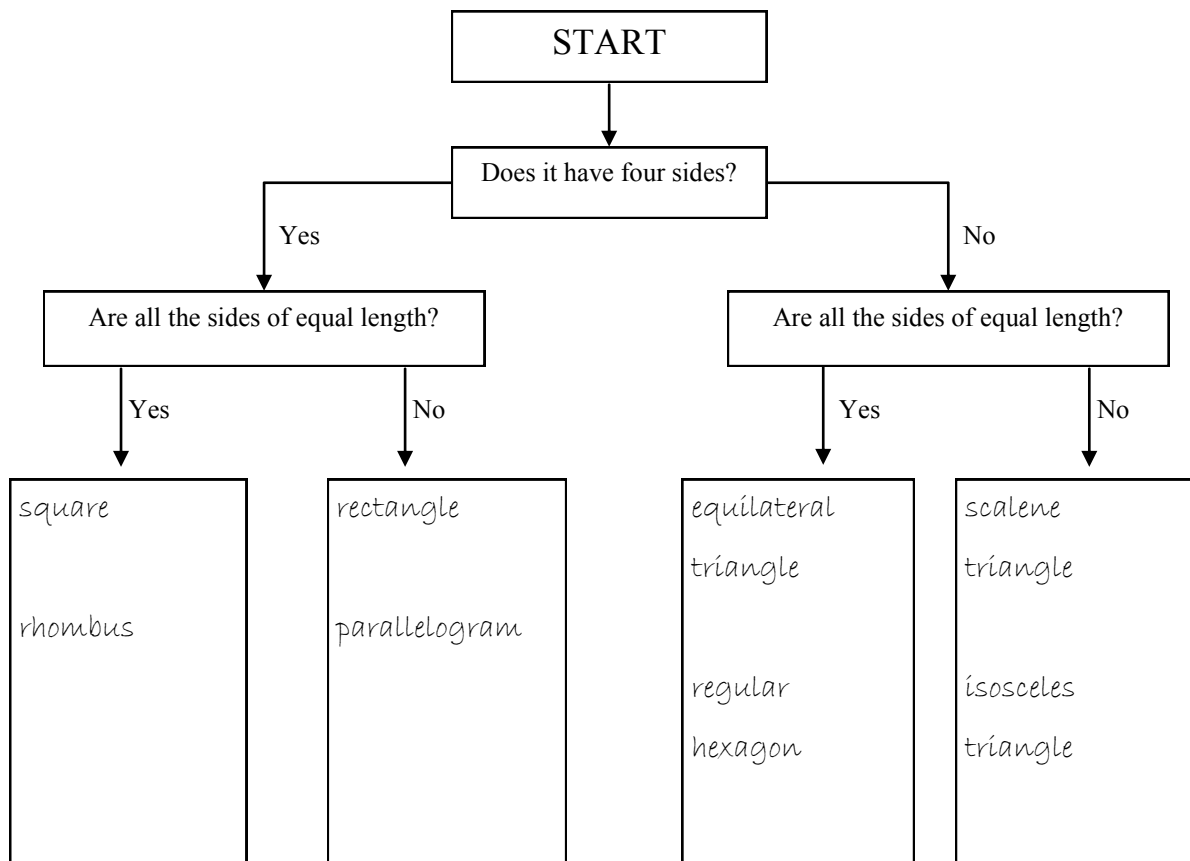
MAKE SURE YOU HAVE LEARNED THE INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE BEFORE TRYING THE QUESTIONS.

A Decision Tree is a graph where you have to follow instructions to work out where the items belong. Look at the example below.

Put the following shapes into the correct boxes on the Decision Tree.

square	equilateral triangle	rectangle	regular hexagon
scalene triangle	parallelogram	rhombus	isosceles triangle

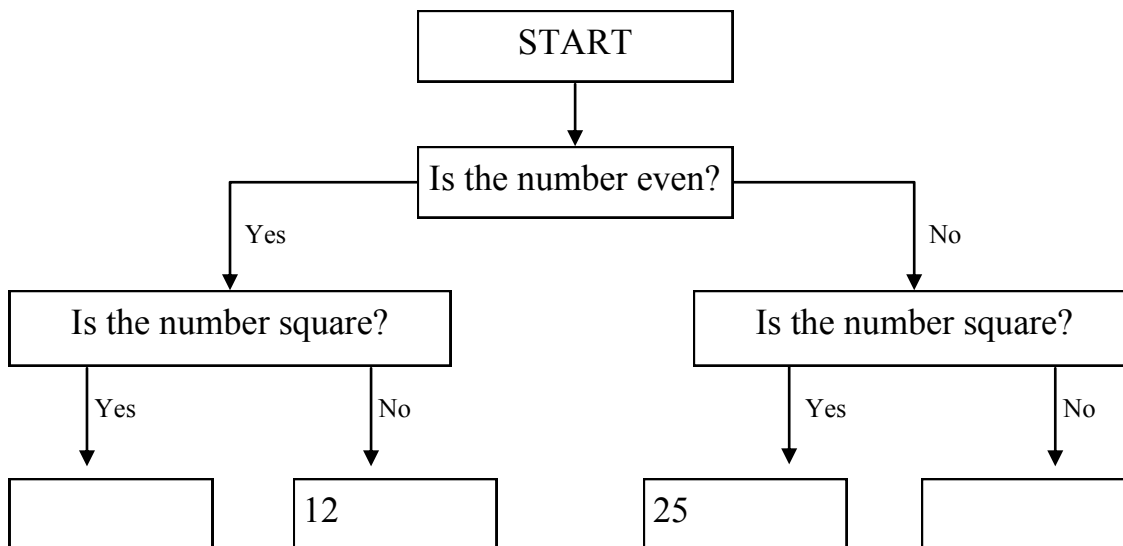
TOP TIP: take each shape in turn and follow the instructions on the graph, answering the questions as you go along.



1. Look at the **8 numbers** in the box below.

4	12	49	21
15	25	8	36

Now look at the decision tree below.



Write **each of the numbers** in the **correct box** of the decision tree.

Two of the **numbers** have already been **put in the correct boxes**.

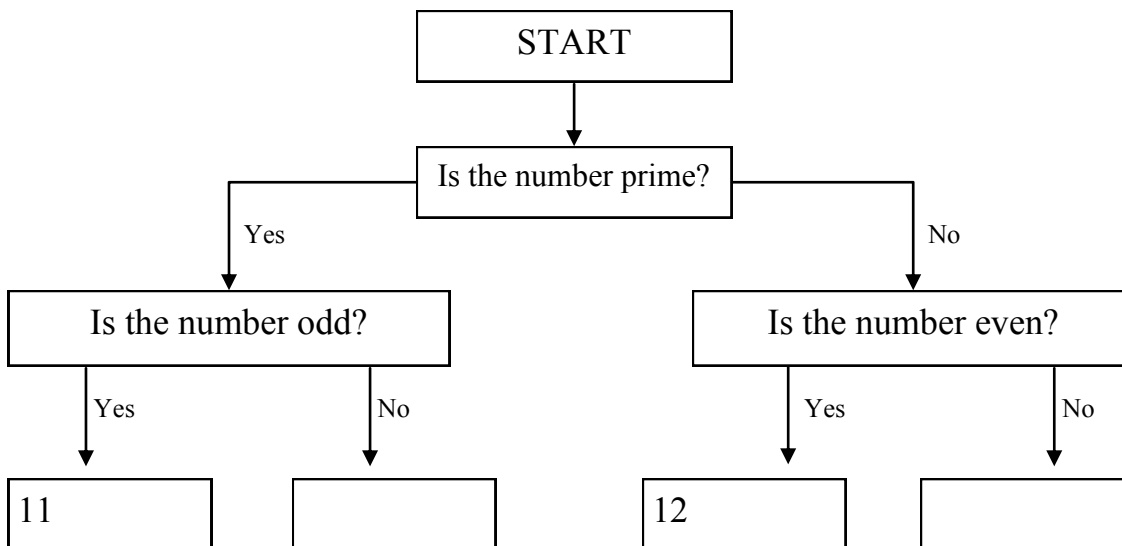
Write each of the remaining numbers in the correct box. You may have more than one number in a box.

	(6)

2. Look at the **8 numbers** in the box below.

11	2	9	12
18	15	29	23

Now look at the decision tree below.



Write **each of the numbers** in the **correct box** of the decision tree.

Two of the **numbers** have already been **put in the correct boxes**.

Write each of the remaining numbers in the correct box. You may have more than one number in a box.

	(6)

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

Probability is how **likely** something is to happen.

For example:

2	3	9	18	12	15	25	6
---	---	---	----	----	----	----	---

What is the probability (or likelihood) of choosing a card that is an even number?

Answer: 4 in 8 chances = $\frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$ = even chance.

What is the probability (or likelihood) of choosing a card that is a multiple of 3?

Answer: 6 in 8 chances = $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$ = likely.

What is the probability (or likelihood) of choosing a card that is a prime number?

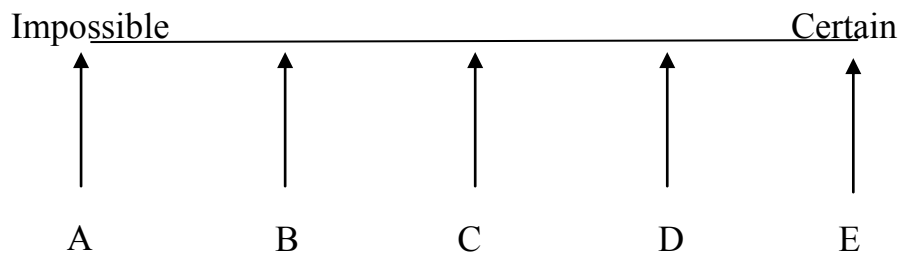
Answer: 2 in 8 chances = $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$ = unlikely.

What is the probability (or likelihood) of choosing a card that is more than 50?

Answer: 0 in 8 chances = $\frac{0}{8}$ = impossible.

1. A bag contains **40 sweets**. There are **10 yellow** sweets, **20 orange** sweets and **10 red** sweets. It is not possible to see into the bag.

Look at the probability line below. The letters A, B, C, D and E show equally spaced positions on the probability line.



A pupil puts her hand in the bag and chooses a sweet. Each statement below can be completed by **choosing a** letter. Complete each statement using a letter from the probability line.

Arrow _____ shows the probability that a **green** sweet is chosen.

Arrow _____ shows the probability that a **orange** sweet is chosen.

Arrow _____ shows the probability that a **yellow** sweet is chosen.

Arrow _____ shows the probability that a **yellow** sweet isn't chosen.

2. Boxes X, Y and Z contain coloured cubes. The number of cubes in each box is:

Box X

3 black cubes

3 grey cubes

6 white cubes

Box Y

4 black cubes

2 grey cubes

2 white cube

Box Z

5 black cubes

3 grey cube

7 white cubes

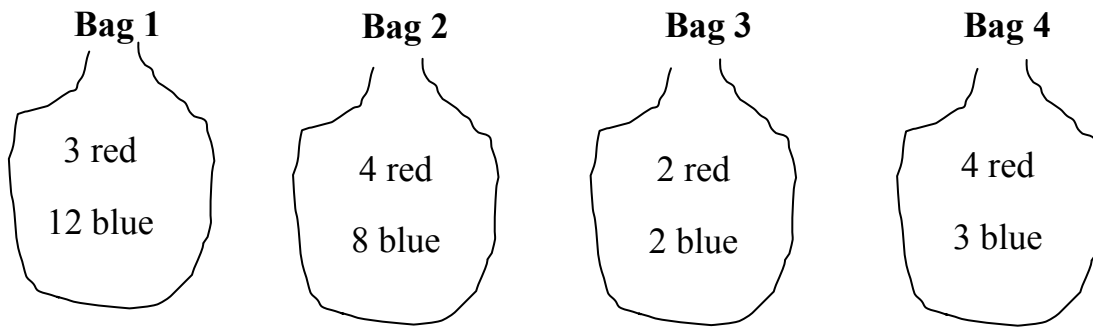
Sean closes his eyes and takes a cube from each box.

From which box is he **most likely** to choose a **black** cube?

Write the letter X, Y or Z in the space below.

Box _____

3. **Four bags** contain coloured cubes. The bags are labelled **1, 2, 3** and **4**. The contents of each of the 4 bags are shown below.



Jonny takes **1 cube from each bag** without looking into the bag. From which bag is he **most likely** to take a **red** cube?

Write your answer **1, 2, 3** or **4** in the space below.

Bag _____

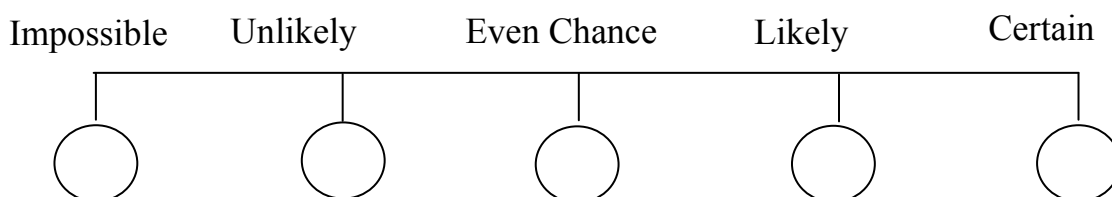
4. Look at the **6 number cards** below. These cards are shuffled and placed face down on a table so **that the number on each card cannot be seen**.



One card is picked at random and turned over. Look at the following 5 statements:

- A. There is a **square number** on the card.
- B. There is a **number less than 10** on the card.
- C. There is a **factor of 12** on the card.
- D. There is a **multiple of 3** on the card.
- E. There is a **cube number** on the card.

Write the letters **A** to **E** in the circles below to **match a probability to each statement**.



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

Similes are phrases which compares one thing with another.

These phrases compare two things using 'as' or 'like'.

Here are two lists of the most common similes:

as blind as a bat = completely blind

as cold as ice = very cold

as flat as a pancake = completely flat

as gentle as a lamb = very gentle

as light as a feather = very light

as old as the hills = very old

as sharp as a knife = very sharp

as strong as a bull = very strong

as white as snow = pure white

as wise as an owl = very wise

to drink like a fish = to drink a lot

to eat like a bird = to eat very little

to eat like a horse = to eat a lot

to eat like a pig = to eat impolitely

to fight like cats and dogs = to fight fiercely

to sing like an angel = to sing beautifully

to sleep like a log = to sleep well and soundly

to smoke like a chimney = to smoke heavily, all the time

to soar like an eagle = to fly high and free

to work like a dog = to work very hard

4. Similes are phrases which compare one thing with another. Complete the following similes with the most appropriate word. Write your answer in the space provided.

as _____ as a bull

to _____ like a horse

to sleep like a _____

5. Similes are phrases which compare one thing with another. Complete the following similes with the most appropriate word. Write your answer in the space provided.

to _____ like a pig

as light as a _____

as _____ as snow

6. Similes are phrases which compare one thing with another. Complete the following similes with the most appropriate word. Write your answer in the space provided.

as _____ as a lamb

to _____ like a chimney

to work like a _____

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

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

Division Answers

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

Answers**Averages**

1. 16 marks
2. 112
3. 9
4. 4 gadgets
5. 4 gadgets
6. 34 minutes
7. 15 minutes

Bar Charts

1. a. Tuesday and Wednesday
b. 200 ml
c. Friday
2. a. 32 pupils
b. Pickled onion
c. $\frac{1}{8}$

Fiction

1. it was kept smooth and level, and short, by the garden roller going over it once a week
2. The young goat didn't always want to stay close to its mother
3. free frisked frolic fruit fry
4. was, sparkled
5. fastened

Line Graphs

1. 40 miles
2. 90 minutes
3. 130 miles
4. 500 metres
5. 30 minutes
6. 2 hours
7. 30 minutes

Pie Charts

1. (clockwise from top right) red, blue, silver, black, white
2. 33 children
3. (clockwise from top right)

crisps, chocolate / chewing gum,
mints, chocolate / chewing gum,
bags of sweets

4. 25 children

Opposites

1. discourteous, unaware, dishonest
2. distrust, disconnect, unbelievable
3. uncomfortable, dissimilar, disappear
4. unhealthy, infrequent, insecure
5. insane, unkind, impatient
6. unselfish, impure, incorrect
7. impractical, incomplete, illegible
8. incapable, illegal, impossible

Venn Diagram

multiples of 3 only: 9, 15
prime only: 7, 11, 13, 17, 19
even only: 4, 10, 14, 16, 20
prime and even: 2
multiple of 3 and even: 6, 18
multiple of 3 and prime: 3

2. a. 6 pupils
b. 5 pupils
c. 18 pupils

Frequency Tables

1. 1 to 3 = 3, 4 to 6 = 7, 7 to 9 = 10
2. 6
3. 8
4. a. 120
b. 60%
5. 1 to 3 = 11, 4-6 = 7, 7 to 9 = 3
6. 4
7. 5
8. 3

Poetry Text

1. over
2. Come, blow
3. Went, talked, peeped, stayed
4. Just look at the flakes coming down
5. they will **leave** the shelter
6. Leafless, brown

Decision Tree

1. even and square = 4, 36
even and not square = 8
not even and square = 49
not even and not square = 21, 15
2. prime and odd = 29, 23
prime and not odd = 2
not prime and even = 18
not prime and not even = 15, 9

Probability

1. A, C, B, D
2. Y
3. Bag 4
4. E, A, D, C, B

Similes

1. ice, sharp, drink
2. bat, eat, eagle
3. pancake, old, angel
4. strong, eat, log
5. eat, feather, white
6. gentle, smoke, dog