

A coat of arms

This page is from a history book about heraldry.



The knight's body is covered with mail, which is like a garment knitted not with wool but with steel. Over it he wears a loose coat called the coat-armour, which helped to protect him from sword-blows. On his head is a helmet with a piece of metal coming down over his nose. This guarded his nose, but it also made it hard to be sure who he was, because his face could not be seen properly.

You can imagine how difficult it was for the king to tell who the leaders were, for the leaders to know each other, and for the soldiers to know their own lord!

How would you mark the knights so that all would know who was who? Would you write their names on their coat-armour? That would not do because few people – even important people – could read in those days.

In fact what the knights did was to paint a bold and bright shape, or design, on their shields, and also on their coat-armour, flags, and horse-covering. They did this so that everyone could tell who they were, even from a long way away. Because these designs were painted on their coat-armour they came to be called "coats of arms", or just "arms".

A

- 1 What was the **mail** a knight wore made from?
- 2 As well as mail, knights wore other things to protect themselves. Write down **two** other things a knight wore to protect himself in battle.
- 3 Why was it difficult to see a knight's face when he was dressed for battle?
- 4 Why didn't the knights **write** their names on their coat-armour?
- 5 Make a list of **three** different things belonging to a knight that might show his coat of arms.
- 6 Why did the knights use such bright colours in their coats of arms?

B

- 1 Write down the word used in the first sentence that means **a piece of clothing**.
- 2 Write down a word used in the second sentence that **is** a piece of clothing.
- 3 Write down **three** different words used in the second paragraph that are all names given to people in charge of other people.
- 4 Find the word in the third paragraph that means a garment, or a piece of clothing.
- 5 The word **arms** appears in the last paragraph. What does it mean?

C

The knight in the picture has chosen a dragon to be his coat of arms.

- 1 Design a **coat of arms** for a person named **Kingsnorth**.
Use pictures of things that sound like parts of this name.
Make sure you use bright colours and a bold design.
- 2 Design a **coat of arms** for yourself.
You might like to use pictures of things that sound like parts of your name.
You might like to use pictures of things that you like doing.

Name _____ Date _____

Bat bar line charts

Refresher

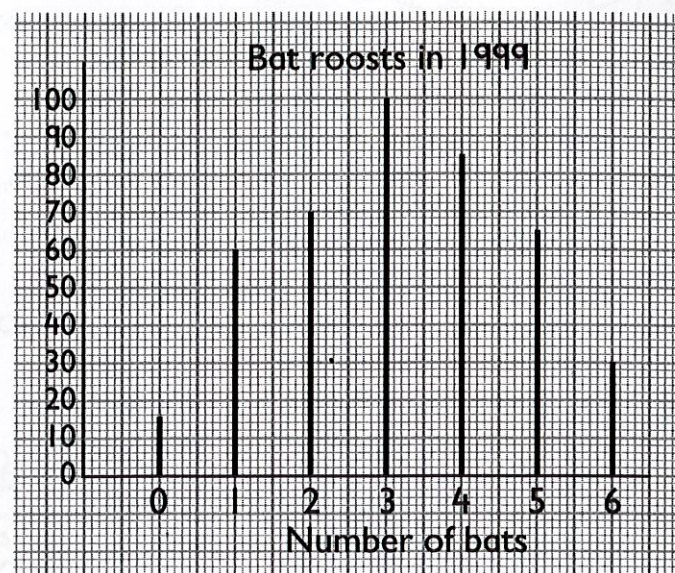
Bat nests are called roosts.

The bar line chart shows the

bats in roosts in 1999.

Copy and complete the table.

Bats	Roosts
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

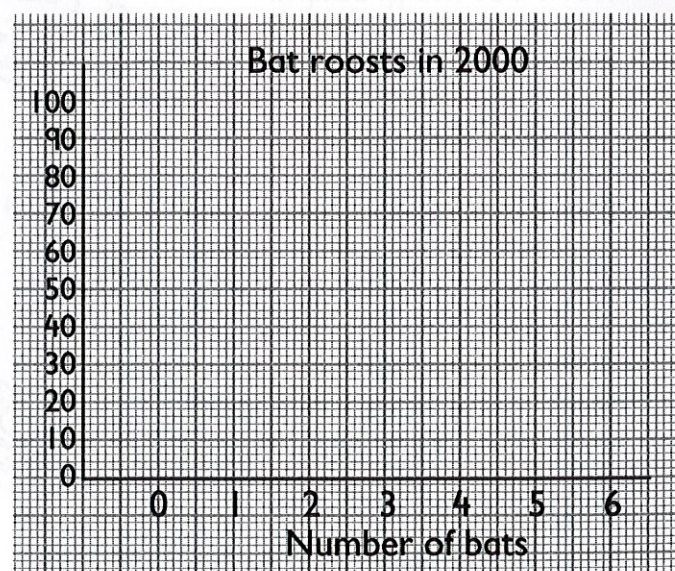


Practice

1 The table shows the bats in roosts in 2000.

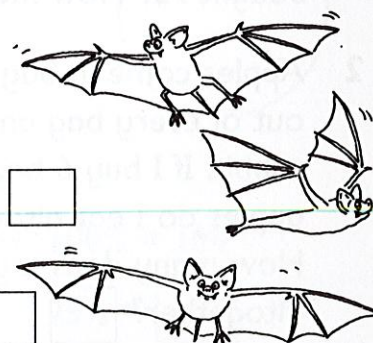
Copy and complete the bar line chart.

Bats	Roosts
0	5
1	16
2	72
3	54
4	43
5	29
6	11



2 Now answer these questions.

- How many roosts had 4 bats in 1999?
- How many roosts were empty in 2000?
- How many roosts had less than 3 bats in 1999?
- What was the most common (mode) roost size in 2000?
- What is the mode for 1999?
- How many bat roosts were there altogether in 1999?
- Were there more or less bat roosts in 2000?



Name _____ Date _____

Calculating clothes costs



Refresher

Use your calculator to work out these.

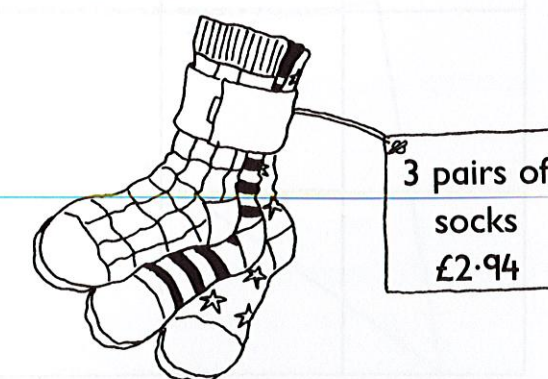
- $£3.28 + £2.56 =$
 - $£1.85 + £2.14 =$
 - $£9.99 + £7.24 =$
- $£9.31 - £4.85 =$
 - $£3.09 - £1.36 =$
 - $£5.87 - £3.99 =$
- $3 \times £1.85 =$
 - $2 \times £65.16 =$
 - $9 \times £3.39 =$

Practice



- Calculate the cost of:
 - A tie and coat _____
 - A skirt and gloves _____
 - A scarf and tie _____
 - Four ties _____
 - Two coats _____
 - Gloves, a coat and a skirt _____
- Calculate the difference in price between:
 - A skirt and a coat _____
 - Gloves and a tie _____
 - A skirt and a scarf _____
- Find the change from a £10 note when you buy:
 - A tie _____
 - A scarf _____
 - Gloves _____
- Find the total cost for this clothes bill:
- Calculate the cost of one pair of socks:

	Trousers	£14.23
	Dress	£16.30
	Shirt	£8.00
	Tie	£4.05
	Jumper	£9.99
	Total:	



Put the **adverbs** in these sentences.

It climbed swiftly up the tree.

The dog barked loudly at the boys.

The sun shone brightly for the carnival.

Grandpa was sitting comfortably in his chair.

The school sports day takes place annually.

The old lady walked wearily up the hill.

The farmer walked slowly across the field but when he saw the injured antelope he ran quickly towards it.

The teacher remembered clearly that Alec's homework was not given in time.

The leopard sprang suddenly from the tree but the antelope cleverly dodged it.

The train came immediately but Mark arrived late.

Put the correct **adverb** from the list to complete each sentence.

ly	anxiously	fiercely	correctly	tunefully
ly	bitterly	silently	frantically	briefly

He answered the question _____.

When Tom was on holiday he spent his money _____.

During their long walk on the hills the children slept _____.

He was trapped in the mud and he shouted _____.

The guard dog growled _____ when he heard a noise.

She had to explain _____ because she was in a hurry.

The burglar crept _____ up the stairs.

Thousands of people waited _____ for news of the overdue aircraft.

The choir sang _____ in the concert.

She wept _____ when her bicycle was stolen.

Use each **adverb** in sentences of your own.

Adverbs (1)

A Write out the **adverbs** in these sentences.

- 1 The cat climbed swiftly up the tree.
- 2 The dog barked loudly at the boys.
- 3 The sun shone brightly for the carnival.
- 4 Grandad was sitting comfortably in his chair.
- 5 Our school sports day takes place annually.
- 6 The tired old lady walked wearily up the hill.
- 7 The farmer walked slowly across the field but when he saw the injured cow he ran quickly towards it.
- 8 The teacher remembered clearly that Alec's homework was not given in on time.
- 9 The leopard sprang suddenly from the tree but the antelope cleverly avoided it.
- 10 John came immediately but Mark arrived late.

B Choose the correct **adverb** from the list to complete each sentence.

soundly	anxiously	fiercely	correctly	tunefully
feetishly	bitterly	silently	frantically	briefly

- 1 Helen answered the question _____.
- 2 When Tom was on holiday he spent his money _____.
- 3 After their long walk on the hills the children slept _____.
- 4 Peter was trapped in the mud and he shouted _____.
- 5 The guard dog growled _____ when he heard a noise.
- 6 Carolyn had to explain _____ because she was in a hurry.
- 7 The burglar crept _____ up the stairs.
- 8 Crowds of people waited _____ for news of the overdue aircraft.
- 9 Our choir sang _____ in the concert.
- 10 Jane wept _____ when her bicycle was stolen.

C Now use each **adverb** in sentences of your own.