



Slaley First School

HOME LEARNING ANSWERS

SECTION A

1 $3 + 0 = 3$

2 $13 + 4 = 17$

3 $602 + 4 = 606$

4 $713 + 6 = 719$

SECTION B

1 $18 + 6 = 24$

2 $9 + 8 + 2 = 19$

3 $413 + 8 = 421$

4 $773 = 7 + 766$

SECTION C

1 $878 + 5 = 883$

2 $504 = 8 + 496$

3 $92 + 6 + 5 = 103$

4 $435 + 8 + 9 = 452$

SECTION A

1 $56 + 33$

2 $74 + 15$

3 $23 + 46$

89

89

69

SECTION B

1 $23 + 68$

2 $46 + 82$

3 $35 + 48$

91

128

83

SECTION C

1 $64 + 78$

2 $37 + 85$

3 $27 + 76 + 14$

142

122

117

SECTION A

1 $8 - 3 = 5$

2 $10 - 6 = 4$

3 $7 - 7 = 0$

4 $6 - 0 = 6$

SECTION B

1 $29 - 8 = 21$

2 $26 = 30 - 4$

3 $16 - 7 = 9$

4 $23 - 11 = 12$

SECTION C

1 $49 - 12 = 37$

2 $76 - 18 = 58$

3 $24 - 16 = 8$

4 $33 - 16 = 17$

SECTION A

1 $57 - 22$

2 $63 - 31$

3 $75 - 22$

35

32

53

SECTION B

1 $53 - 18$

2 $84 - 66$

3 $43 - 26$

35

18

17

SECTION C

1 $82 - 36$

2 $91 - 28$

3 $71 - 34$

SECTION A

1 $4 \times 4 = \square$
8

2 $12 \div 4 = \square$
17

3 $28 \div 4 = \square$

4 $12 \times 4 = \square$

SECTION B

1 $12 = 4 \times \square$

2 $20 \div \square = 4$

3 $\square \div 4 = 6$

4 $\square \times 4 = 20$

SECTION C

1 $4 \times 14 = \square$

2 $60 \div 4 = \square$

3 $\square = 840 \div 4$

4 $4 \times 8 \times 4 = \square$

SECTION A

1 $34 \times 2 = \square$
16

2 $13 \times 3 = \square$
7

3 $63 \times 1 = \square$
48

SECTION B

1 $6 \times 2 \times 3 = \square$
24

2 $61 \times 4 = \square$

3 $57 \times 2 = \square$
5

SECTION C

1 $8 \times 4 \times 5 = \square$
210

2 $32 \times 8 = \square$

3 $56 \times 15 = \square$
128

SECTION A

1 $68 \div 2 = \square$

2 $88 \div 8 = \square$

3 $96 \div 3 = \square$

SECTION B

1 $75 \div 3 = \square$

2 $96 \div 2 = \square$

3 $68 \div 4 = \square$

SECTION C

1 $56 \div 4 = \square$

2 $84 \div 3 = \square$

3 $95 \div 5 = \square$

			36	244	74
68	39	63			
			160	256	168
			4		5
34	11	32	5		1
			11		48
25	48	17	12		16
			16		56
14	28	19	8		128

SECTION A

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ of 18	2 $\frac{1}{3}$ of 18	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24
9	6	6

SECTION B

1 $\frac{1}{8}$ of 104	2 $\frac{1}{10}$ of 140	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ of 48
13	14	24

SECTION C

1 $\frac{1}{3}$ of 54	2 $\frac{5}{8}$ of 16	3 $\frac{7}{10}$ of 40
18	10	28

SECTION A

1 $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$
2 $\frac{2}{9} + \frac{2}{9}$	$\frac{4}{9}$
3 $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{2}{5}$

SECTION B

1 $\frac{4}{11} + \frac{6}{11}$	$\frac{10}{11}$
2 $\frac{12}{13} - \frac{4}{13}$	$\frac{8}{13}$
3 $\frac{2}{15} + \frac{11}{15} = \frac{13}{15}$	

SECTION C

1 $\frac{8}{17} + \frac{2}{17} + \frac{4}{17} = \frac{14}{17}$	
2 $\frac{35}{37} - \frac{6}{37} = \frac{29}{37}$	
3 $\frac{42}{51} - \frac{17}{51} = \frac{25}{51}$	

Find 10 more or less than a given number

1 Solve the following.

- a 10 more than 80 =
- b 10 more than 64 =
- c 10 less than 100 =
- d 10 more than 474 =
- e 10 less than 156 =



2 Complete the number lines below.

a

74	84	94	104	114
----	----	----	-----	-----

b

137	127	117	107	97
-----	-----	-----	-----	----

3

Natalie's rope 196 cm

Megan's rope

Amina's rope

not actual sizes

- a Megan's rope is **10 cm** longer than Natalie's rope. How long is Megan's rope? cm
- b Amina's rope is **20 cm** longer than Megan's rope. How long is Amina's rope? cm
- c Amina cuts **10 cm** off her rope. How long is it now? cm

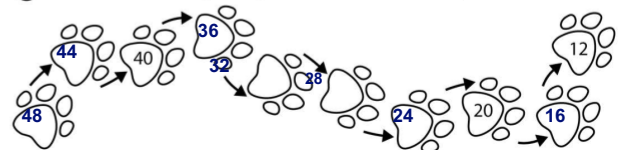
Solve number and practical problems involving number and place value

1 Jai thought of a number. It had a **zero** in the tens place, a **six** in the hundreds place and a **nine** in the ones place. What was Jai's number?

Write your answer in digits and words.

six hundred and nine

2 Count backwards in **4s**, starting from **48**. Some are done for you.



3 Year 3 were counting in **8s**. **16** was the first number they said.

What was the sixth number?

4 Layla's string.



- a Ben's string was **10 cm** longer than Layla's string. How long was Ben's string? cm
- b Maddie's string was **30 cm** longer than Ben's string. How long was Maddie's string? cm
- c Maddie cut **4 cm** off her string. How long was it then? cm



Solve multi-step addition and subtraction problems

1 Mr Pie, the baker, made **36** cream cakes, **21** fairy cakes and **42** carrot cakes.
How many cakes did Mr Pie make altogether?



2 Look at the table below. How many lengths does Seb swim in total?

Lengths swum by Seb			
Monday 32	Wednesday 31	Friday 6	Sunday 20

3 There are **38** pieces of fruit in a basket. **11** are apples, **17** are pears and the rest are oranges.
How many oranges are there?



4 Ameer is exactly **14** years older than Anna. On the 1st January 2010, Anna was **32** years old.
How old was Ameer on the 1st January 2015?

5 Two teams are having a quiz. After Round 5, the Clever Clogs have **406** points and the Brainy Boffins have **564** points. In Round 6, the Clever Clogs score **100** more points than the Brainy Boffins score in Round 6. The Clever Clogs score **232** points in Round 6. What are the scores at the end of Round 6?

Clever Clogs <input type="text" value="638"/>	Brainy Boffins <input type="text" value="696"/>

Solve multiplication calculations

1 Solve the following, using a method you have been taught. Make sure that you set out your calculations carefully.

a $23 \times 3 =$ c $43 \times 2 =$

b $34 \times 2 =$ d $32 \times 3 =$



2 Now try the following, using a written method you have been taught.

a $32 \times 4 =$ c $52 \times 3 =$

b $43 \times 3 =$ d $8 \times 61 =$



3 Now find the missing numbers in each of the following, and put them in the correct column. An example is shown.

missing number is less than 100	missing number is between 101 and 200	missing number is greater than 200
93	168	355
81	196	332
95	136	272

$31 \times 3 =$ $21 \times 8 =$
 $71 \times 5 =$ $27 \times 3 =$
 $19 \times 5 =$ $4 \times 49 =$
 $136 \div 4 = 34$ $272 \div 8 = 34$ $83 \times 4 =$

Recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10

1
a Azra ate 1 piece of the pizza. What fraction of the pizza did she eat?

b Bilal ate 3 pieces of pizza. What fraction did he eat?

2 Solve the following, giving your answers as fractions and decimal fractions.
a $1 \div 10 =$ or 0. b $7 \div 10 =$ or 0.

3 Amy shared her chocolate equally between herself and **nine** friends.
What fraction of a whole bar of chocolate did they each get?

Compare length, mass and volume/capacity

1 A table is **four** times as long as the pencil.
How long is the table? cm
 not actual size

2 Shabnum weighs **19** kg. Her elder brother weighs **twice** as much as Shabnum.
How much does Shabnum's brother weigh? kg


3 Look at the jug, which is filled with orange juice.
How much orange juice would there be in **6** jugs? litres


4 Archie's Dad is **twice** as tall as Archie.
How tall is Archie's Dad? m cm
 not actual size 85 cm Archie's height


5 Maisie drinks **2 1/2** times as much water during the day as Gorak. Gorak drinks **2** litres.
How much does water does Maisie drink? litres


Draw 2-D shapes

1 Use your ruler to complete each rectangle.

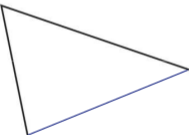
a 

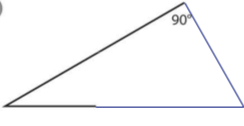
b 

c 

d 



2 Now complete the triangles.

a 

b 

3 Use a ruler to draw each shape. Each shape must have at least one side measuring 4 cm.

- a a quadrilateral, which is not a rectangle b a pentagon

 **quadrilateral and pentagon drawn correctly** 

Interpret and present data using tables

1 Times of daily boat rides to Seal Island

10:15 am	11:15 am	12:15 pm	1:15 pm	2:15 pm	3:15 pm
----------	----------	----------	---------	---------	---------

- a How many boat rides are there on Mondays?
- b What time does the first boat leave?
- c What time does the fourth boat leave?
- d How long is there between each boat ride?



2 Table to show test scores.

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Naomi	8	7	6	4	8
Nelson	9	9	8	7	9
Anjum	8	6	7	6	8
Ross	7	6	8	5	7
Sol	8	7	8	8	8



- a Who scored the lowest mark in a test?
In which week was it scored?
- b Which child scored the same mark 4 times?
- c What mark did Ross score in week 2?
- d What mark do you think the test was out of? Explain your answer.
Nobody scored more than 10 / most answers close to 10

Solve problems involving all 4 operations

- 1 An octagon has 8 sides. How many sides do 30 octagons have?
- 2 Ling has 128 toy animals. Samir has a quarter as many. How many toy animals does Samir have?



- 3 There are 863 people in a cinema. 104 are male. How many of the people are female?

- 4 A postman had 342 houses to deliver post to each day.



If each house received 4 letters, how many letters would the postman deliver altogether?

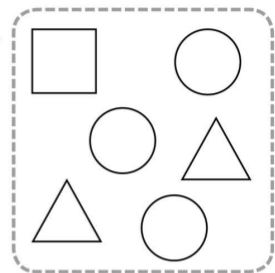
- 5 A classroom has 192 books in 8 book boxes. Each box has the same number of books. How many books does each book box have?



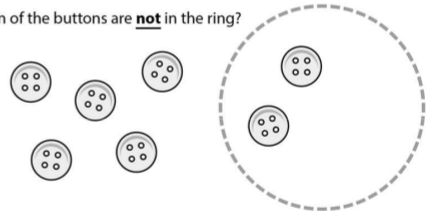
Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects

1 Complete the following.

- a What fraction of the shapes are squares?
- b What fraction of the shapes are circles? or $\frac{1}{2}$

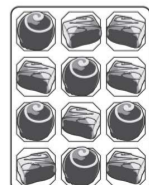


2 What fraction of the buttons are **not** in the ring?



3 Look at the box of chocolates.

- a Harry eats 5 chocolates. What fraction of the chocolates does he eat?
- b Lucy eats 2 of the chocolates. What fraction of the chocolates are left after Harry and Lucy have eaten their chocolates?



THE GUARD DOG

Read what Bouncer has to say about himself. Look at the words he uses. Then answer the questions below.

My name is Bouncer. I'm in charge around here. This is my garden. Somebody has to look after it. Without me, the neighbour's cat would stroll in. The squirrel would be tucking into the bird food. All of them would have their eyes on my dinner, and that is not allowed. Oh, no!



- Bouncer thinks he's important. How do you know? **He says, "I'm in charge around here."**
- What is his job? **Guard dog / he looks after the garden**
- What is the word that means: the person who lives next door? **neighbour**
- Find a word that means: walk. **stroll**
- Find two words together that mean: eating up. **tucking into**
- Write down the words that mean: against the rules. **not allowed**
- Write down the words that mean: looking at. **have their eyes on**

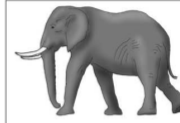
ALL ABOUT ELEPHANTS

Use these facts about elephants to answer the questions below.

The world's biggest land-living animal is the elephant.

There are two types of elephant: the African Elephant and the Indian (or Asian) Elephant.

African Elephant



Elephants eat plants, not meat. This means they are known as **herbivores**.

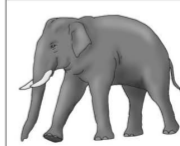
Male and female African Elephants have tusks but only the male Asian Elephant has tusks. They use their tusks for digging for water under the ground, scraping bark off trees and occasionally fighting.

The African Elephant is bigger than the Indian or Asian Elephant, with bigger ears. Its skin is grey and more wrinkly than the Indian Elephant's. African Elephants have two finger-like tips at the end of their trunks, whereas the Indian Elephant has one. The Indian Elephant's back is more rounded and humped.

Elephants' ears are large and thin. Flapping them helps to keep the elephant cool. They also enable elephants to hear each other's calls up to 5 miles away.

Tusks can be up to 3 metres long and they keep on growing for the whole of the elephant's life, which can be as long as 60-70 years.

Indian Elephant



Being so big and powerful, elephants have no real predators, although lions will sometimes pick on weak ones or babies, if they get the chance. The main threat is from ivory poachers.

An elephant uses its trunk (which can be 2 metres long) to lift up food, suck up water then pour it into its mouth. An adult needs to drink around 200 litres of water every day. It also uses it like a snorkel, holding its trunk above water when it is swimming.

Female elephants are called cows. They have babies (known as calves) when they are about 12 years old and they are pregnant for 22 months.

- What is the other name for an Indian Elephant? **Asian Elephant**
- What does herbivore mean? **an animal that eats plants**
- Which type of elephant does not have tusks? **the female Indian Elephant**
- Write down two ways in which having large ears are useful to elephants. **Flapping their ears keeps elephants cool. They enable elephants to hear each other's calls up to 5 miles away.**
The writer describes three ways that elephants use their tusks. What are they? **digging for underground water, scraping bark off trees, occasionally fighting**
- Compare African and Indian Elephants. Write A for African and I for Indian after these facts.
These elephants are bigger **A**
These elephants have larger ears **A**
Their skin is more wrinkly **A**
Their trunk has one finger-like tip **I**
They have a rounded back **I**

CINDERELLA IS MIXED UP

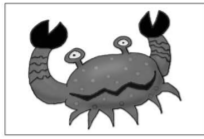
Here is the tale of Cinderella, but it is all mixed up. Can you put the events in the right order, by numbering the boxes?

- Cinderella marries the Prince and lives happily ever after.
- Cinderella's fairy godmother warns her to be back before midnight.
- By magic, the pumpkin is turned into a carriage, the white mice into horses and her rags into a ball gown.
- The ugly sisters are invited to the ball, but not Cinderella.
- The clock strikes midnight.
- The glass slipper fits Cinderella.
- Her fairy godmother appears.
- The ugly sisters try to squeeze their big feet into the slipper.
- One glass slipper falls off Cinderella's foot as she rushes off.
- Cinderella dances every dance with the prince.
- The prince searches every house for the owner of the slipper.



THE CAMPING HOLIDAY

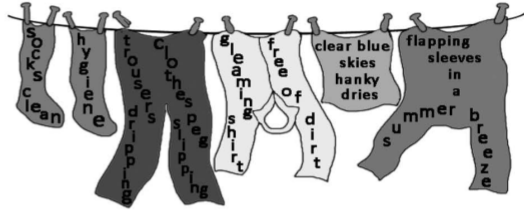
Here is a description of two children on holiday. If you read the sentences carefully, you should be able to fill in the gaps.



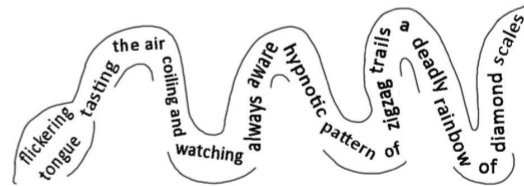
Myra and Will were on a camping holiday. They enjoyed sleeping outdoors in a **tent**. They woke up very early at **sunrise / dawn** to the sounds of the birds **singing**. They could also hear the sea not far away. So, even before they had eaten any **breakfast**, they decided to take a short **walk/stroll** through the woods and down to the sandy **beach**. The sun was just above the horizon and, at that time in the morning, they had the place all to **themselves**. First of all, they searched for crabs in the rock **pools**. Then they wandered slowly along the shoreline searching for flat **stones / pebbles** to skim across the waves. Having had no breakfast, they suddenly felt very **hungry**. They had enjoyed themselves so much that they decided to go back **later / again / another time**.

GETTING INTO SHAPE

Look at these shape poems. Underneath each one, write down why you think the writer wrote the poem the way he did.



The words fit the clothes. / The letters look as if they are being blown around. / All the words have to do with washing and clean clothes.



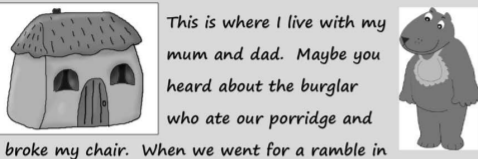
The words fit the shape of a snake. / They describe what a snake does and what it looks like. It looks as if it's as dangerous as the words used to describe it.

THE COMIC DINOSAUR

- The black boxes contain two sorts of information. What are they?
where the characters are
how much time has passed
- How do we know what Ewen is thinking?
His thoughts are contained in a thought bubble.
- In the third picture, why does Joe say: 'Get ready'?
He is expecting Ewen to appear in his costume. He is telling Hannah to get ready to pretend that they don't realise the dinosaur is Ewen.
- Why does Hannah say: 'How does he move its head'?
She is impressed by Ewen's costume. She is beginning to wonder how it can possibly look so lifelike.
- Think of someone who hasn't seen this comic. Write down for them what happens.
Joe and Hannah found some fossilised dinosaur footprints by the sea on the Isle of Skye. Their friend, Ewen, thought he'd play a trick on them by dressing up as a dinosaur and scaring them. When a real dinosaur appeared, Joe and Hannah thought it was Ewen. The real dinosaur wandered off along the shore. When Ewen appeared, complaining that the dinosaur costume didn't fit, Joe and Hannah were speechless. They realised they'd just seen a real dinosaur.

BABY BEAR IN FAIRYTALE LAND

Baby Bear has just gone for a walk. See if you can work out the names of all the characters he talks about.



This is where I live with my mum and dad. Maybe you heard about the burglar who ate our porridge and broke my chair. When we went for a ramble in the woods, we met an oinking thing collecting sticks for his house. He said there were no bricks left. Round the corner, there was a hairy character with sharp teeth. He was out of breath. He complained about not being able to find Grandma's house. I don't know whose grandma. Down by the river, we crossed the bridge. Some ugly creature appeared and got into a rage about three animals making a terrible noise on its bridge. It went off when it saw the size of my dad. That's where I found the glass slipper. Mum has seen a young, cleaning woman in the village. Maybe it belongs to her. As our house came into view, a boy was in the middle of the path, swapping a cow for a bag of beans. I told him I didn't think it was worth it. When I entered our house, I was hoping my porridge would be cool. In fact, I was hoping it would still be there!

- 1 Who was the burglar that Baby Bear mentioned?
Goldilocks
- 2 He met an oinking thing. Which fairytale does it belong to?
The Three Little Pigs and the Big Bad Wolf
- 3 Who is the hairy character with sharp teeth?
The Big Bad Wolf
- 4 Why was the hairy character with sharp teeth out of breath?
He had been trying to blow the little pigs' houses down.
- 5 Baby Bear didn't know whose Grandma was being talked about. Whose grandma was she?
Little Red Riding Hood
- 6 Who was the ugly creature Baby Bear met at the bridge?
Troll
- 7 Who were the animals making a terrible noise on its bridge?
Billy Goats Gruff
- 8 Who was the young, cleaning woman in the village?
Cinderella
- 9 Baby Bear saw a boy with a cow. What fairytale is he in?
Jack and the Beanstalk

Using full stops and capital letters



Draw a picture of yourself as a pirate.

appropriate picture drawn

Give yourself a pirate name.

Choose three of your friends.

Their names

Their pirate names

- 1 **appropriate names given**
- 2
- 3

Now write some sentences about yourself and your crew of pirates.
(Don't forget capital letters for proper nouns.)

appropriate sentences that are correctly punctuated

.....

.....

.....

Using conjunctions to extend sentences

Conjunctions are words that join phrases or clauses to extend sentences.

Join the sentences with **and**, **but** or **because**.

- 1 Pirates like drinking rum **and** stealing treasure.
- 2 Captain Hook has an eyepatch **but** he hasn't got a peg leg.
- 3 Some pirates wear bandanas **and** some wear gold earrings.
- 4 The pirate made him walk the plank **because** he had stolen his gold.
- 5 They found a buried chest **but** there was no treasure inside.
- 6 The captain knew they must sail north **because** he had a treasure map.

Pirate Facts

- 7 Edward Teach was known as Blackbeard **because** he had a large black beard.
- 8 Blackbeard was a famous pirate **and** so was Captain Kidd.
- 9 Blackbeard had a terrible reputation **but** he didn't kill any of his prisoners.
- 10 Most pirates wouldn't have women aboard **because** it was thought to bring bad luck.
- 11 Pirates wore earrings **because** they thought it improved their eyesight.
- 12 Most pirates didn't use the Jolly Roger **and** flew a black flag instead.



Using the past tense of regular verbs

Write the past tense under these pictures of pirates working.

 The pirate mopped.	 painted	 climbed
 washed	 scrubbed	 fried
 carried	 pulled	 wiped
 hammered	 rowed	 ran
 folded	 steered	 sewed

Using speech marks

Add the speech marks where they are needed in these sentences below. Don't forget there's always a punctuation mark before the final speech marks. It can be a comma, a question mark or an exclamation mark.

- Where's me grog? asked the sailor.
- Pieces of eight! Pieces of eight! squawked the parrot.
- Walk the plank, you scurvy dog! yelled the pirate.
- These land lubbers can't come on me ship, said the captain.
- Where's Captain Morgan? asked the first mate.
- Arrr! We be searchin' the Seven Seas, replied the pirate.



Add speech marks and other punctuation to these sentences:

- batten down the hatches ordered captain roberts
"Batten down the hatches!" ordered Captain Roberts.
- throw him overboard for shark bait said the pirate
"Throw him overboard for shark bait," said the pirate.
- where s me booty yelled long john silver
"Where's me booty?" yelled Long John Silver.
- dead men tell no tales sneered captain barbarossa
"Dead men tell no tales," sneered Captain Barbarossa.
- captain blackbeard is the most feared pirate in the caribbean whispered the cabin boy
"Captain Blackbeard is the most feared pirate in the Caribbean," whispered the cabin boy.
- what do you want me old salt asked the captain
"What do you want me old salt?" asked the captain.

Using irregular plural nouns

There are many **irregular noun plurals**. These nouns change the vowel sound when they form plurals. Here are some of the most common ones. Can you match them up?

1	<p>Singular</p> <p>man woman child person tooth foot mouse goose potato tomato fungus sheep fish</p>	<p>Plural</p> <p>children geese potatoes fish fungi women teeth people mice feet men tomatoes sheep</p>	2+
---	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----

Complete the sentence with the plural form of the noun in brackets.

- Most pirate ships didn't allow **women** on board. (woman)
- The pirate caught some **fish** for his supper. (fish)
- Sometimes rats and **mice** got on board the ship. (mouse)
- Rich pirates often had gold **teeth**. (tooth)
- Long John Silver didn't have two **feet**. (foot)
- The captain kept chickens, ducks and **geese** on board his ship. (goose)
- Write some sentences of your own that include irregular plurals.

appropriate sentences written

Matching the parts of a sentence

The **subject** of a sentence tells us who or what the sentence is about.

Underline the subject in the following sentences. The first one has been done for you.

- A large lobster nipped the sailor's bottom.
- A grey dolphin followed the ship to the island.
- An enormous crocodile swallowed the pirate whole.
- A hungry shark attacked the little raft.
- A giant octopus lay at the bottom of the ocean.
- The blue whale capsized the pirate galleon.



Choose a phrase from the boxes below to complete the sentences.

is the Greek god of the sea.
are seals in the sea and human on land.
have tails like a fish.

pulled the ship to its watery grave.
lure the sailors to their death.
is the son of Poseidon.

- The Kraken **pulled the ship to its watery grave.**
- Merpeople **have tails like fish.**
- Poseidon **is the Greek god of the sea.**
- The Sirens **lure the sailors to their death.**
- Triton **is the son of Poseidon.**
- Selkies **are seals in the sea and humans on land.**

Identifying and using the irregular past tense

Not all past tense verbs follow the rule and add **ed**. These are called **irregular past tense verbs**.

Cut out and match these pictures of pirates in action to the past tense of the verb.

 dug	 swam	 <i>Treasure</i> wrote
 fell	 ate	 blew
 hid	 sang	 stood
 drew	 read	 ran

hid	read	swam
fell	wrote	ran
dug	drew	sang
ate	stood	blew

Using an apostrophe for contraction

There are many examples of verbs that have been contracted using an **apostrophe**. Here is a list of some of the most common contractions.

	BE	WILL	HAVE
I	I'm <i>(I am)</i>	I'll <i>(I will)</i>	I've <i>(I have)</i>
you	you're <i>(you are)</i>	you'll <i>(you will)</i>	you've <i>(you have)</i>
he	he's <i>(he is)</i>	he'll <i>(he will)</i>	he's <i>(he has)</i>
she	she's <i>(she is)</i>	she'll <i>(she will)</i>	she's <i>(she has)</i>
it	it's <i>(it is)</i>	it'll <i>(it will)</i>	it's <i>(it has)</i>
we	we're <i>(we are)</i>	we'll <i>(we will)</i>	we've <i>(we have)</i>
they	they're <i>(they are)</i>	they'll <i>(they will)</i>	they've <i>(they have)</i>

WORDS <i>(negative form)</i>	CONTRACTION
is not	isn't
are not	aren't
was not	wasn't
were not	weren't
have not	haven't
has not	hasn't
will not	won't
do not	don't
does not	doesn't
did not	didn't
cannot	can't

Write the correct contraction in the speech bubbles below.

1 I (I am) Captain Blood and (you will)
give up yer gold or walk the plank!

2 I (have not) **haven't** got any gold and I (do not)
want to walk the plank.

3 I (have not) **haven't** got all day. Give up yer gold or (it will)
it'll be the sharks for you!

4 It (is not) fair. (We are) **We're** on a Caribbean cruise!
(I will) **I'll** be contacting my travel company!

Using an apostrophe for possession

An apostrophe is used to show possession (that something belongs to somebody or something).

To show possession of a singular noun you add an apostrophe and an s at the end of the word. For example: the parrot's wings.

To show possession of a plural noun you either:

- add an *apostrophe* if the word ends in s. For example: *the rats' tails*.
- or add an *apostrophe* and then an s if the word does not end in s. For example: *the men's swords*.

Underline the correct form of the possessive noun:

- Look at this! It is Egg's / Eggs' frying pan.
- Don't lie there! It is Barnaby's / Barnabys' hammock.
- All the rat's / rats' eyes were glowing red in the dark.
- The buccaneers took the ladie's / ladies' jewellery.
- The pirate's / pirates' boots were too big for me.
- The captain stole the people's / peoples' gold.
- The parrot's / parrots' beaks were bright red.
- The parrot's / parrots' tail was green.
- The children's / childrens' books were all about pirates.
- The ship's / ships' cat lay asleep on the deck.



Using subordinate clauses

A *clause* is a group of words that contains a verb and its subject. A *main clause* contains the main thought of the sentence and makes sense on its own. A *subordinate clause* does not make sense on its own. It adds information to the main clause.

Draw lines between the matching main clause and subordinate clause.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 1 I have got a chest | before he had a wooden leg. |
| 2 He hasn't found his sea legs yet | while he was in jail. |
| 3 He was an honest man | because she wanted to become a pirate. |
| 4 He could climb to the top of the mast | though there's no treasure in it. |
| 5 She dressed up in mens' clothes | until he became a buccaneer. |
| 6 He lost a lot of weight | because he is still being sick. |

These subordinate clauses do not make sense on their own.

Write a main clause so that these subordinate clauses make sense. **any appropriate clauses which make**

- when he was drinking in the tavern.
- sense** because he lost his eye in a fight.
- until they fell asleep on the deck.
- if you don't want to walk the plank.
- even though the cat o' nine tails was worse.
- while he was in the crow's nest.

On a separate piece of paper try writing the sentences with the subordinate clause first. Do they work just as well with the main clause at the end? Do they all make sense?

Add suffixes to the words below.

For my words you will need to **double** the **final consonant**.



- Add **ing** forget **forgetting**
- Add **ed** prefer **preferred**
- Add **er** begin **beginner**
- Add **ed** occur **occurred**
- Add **ed** commit **committed**
- Add **en** forbid **forbidden**

For words that have the **last syllable unstressed** you just have to add the **suffix**.



- Add **ing** garden **gardening**
- Add **ed** listen **listening**
- Add **ing** visit **visiting**
- Add **ed** limit **limiting**
- Add **ing** happen **happening**
- Add **ed** target **targeting**



Add the suffix 'ing' to the words below to complete the sentences. Some will need the final consonant doubling.

happen garden begin occur listen forget

I enjoy **gardening**

Why does this mistake keep on **occurring**?

I **forgetting**

I keep what to do.

I **happening** is is to me!

Miss said we have to read page 10 from the **beginning**

I hope you have all been **listening** to me.

Write your own sentences using the words in the boxes.



breath

answer



build



appear



accident



arrive



any appropriate sentences for all

The children have all done a spelling test. Mark their tests and correct any mistakes they have made. Some have one mistake, some have two and some don't have any at all.



Name **Bean**
 forgotten
 occurred
 gardening
 visited
 targetted
 appear **x**
 targeted

Name **Petal**
 preferring
 beginning **x**
 gardener
 listenning
 happening **x**
 build
 preferring
 listening

Name **Buddy**
 forgetting
 occurring
 beginner
 listened **x**
 visited
 anser
 beginner **x**
 answer

Name **Blossom**
 beginner
 gardener
 listening
 forbidden
 accident
 address
 all correct

Name **Sprout**
 preferred
 occurred
 visiting
 limited **x**
 address **x**
 arrive **x**
 limited
 address

Name **Twiggy**
 forgetting
 gardening
 listened **x**
 limited **x**
 actual
 breath
 listened

Complete the words below by adding the spelling pattern 'ou'. Then put the words into the sentences below. (You won't need them all)

t...ch y...ng tr...ble c...ple
c...ntry c...sin d...ble c...rage

You're going to get into big **trouble**.

Do you think Mrs Sepal is old or **young**?

Don't **touch** my painting.

Double six is twelve.

I have a **cousin** who lives in Mumbai.

I had the **courage** to answer the difficult question.

Add the correct prefix to the words below and then use them to complete the sentences. (You won't need them all)

dis...agree in...correct mis...behave dis...like
mis...spell mis...heard dis...obey in...visible

sentences completed appropriately

You can't see me because

I tried really hard with the test, but

I couldn't do the sums because

I really like bananas but

Sometimes Sprout is good, but

Add the suffix 'ly' to the words below to complete the sentences.

comical dangerous proud usual correct final

Spud **proudly** showed us his new bone.

You have **correctly** answered all the questions, children.

And **finally**, put the newsletters in your bags.

I **usually** get ten out of ten in my tests.

Sprout leaned back **dangerously** on his chair.

Spud **comically** rolled over to have his tummy tickled.

Spud's Spelling Bingo

You will need a partner to play this game. Below is a list of the words you have been learning from Set 1.

review redecorate reappear rebuild reaction
supermarket fruit comically group dangerously
completely usually proudly history grammar
superstar important island superhuman heart

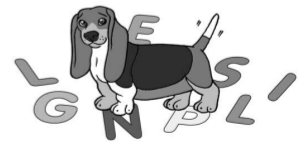
Choose nine words and write them in the grid below. (Your partner will write nine words in their grid.)

.....
.....
.....

Now try to guess which words your partner has written in their grid. Take it in turns. Remember to cross out the words you have said, so that you don't repeat them.

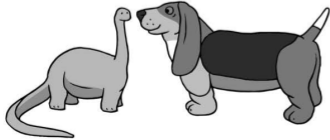
- You get:
 - 1 point for the first horizontal line.
 - 1 point for the first vertical line.
 - 1 point for the first diagonal line.
 - 3 points for a full house.

Now test each other on the words in the grid. (Don't peek!) You get 1 point for each correct spelling. Who's got the most points?



Add **-sion** or **-ous** to complete the words in the sentences below.

The secret agent went on a dangerous **mis**.....
 Petal was quite **ner**..... before the test.
 An adder is not a **pois**..... snake.
 Blossom had **permis**..... to go into class.
 Bean wanted to do an **exten**..... exercise.
 A **fam**..... children's writer came to school.
 The first Viking **inva**..... took place at Lindisfarne.
 Sprout found the **divi**..... sums difficult.
 Blossom was rather **jeal**..... of Twiggys new pencil case.
 The school hall is used for **vari**..... purposes.
 The school bell didn't ring causing some **confu**.....
 Sprout drew a **fabul**..... picture of Spud.
 Grandad goes to the post office to collect his **pen**.....
 A diplodocus was an **enorm**..... dinosaur.



Sort the words below into their groups according to the sound they make.

anchor machine parachute school chef brochure
 character chalet cholera chemist moustache chorus

I'm collecting words that are spelt **ch** but sound like a **k**.



I'm collecting words that are spelt **ch** but sound like a **sh**.



..... character machine
..... cholera parachute
..... chemist chef
..... chorus brochure
..... chalet
..... moustache

Now write a sentence using as many of the words above as possible to describe the picture.



an appropriate sentence using some of the words above

.....

.....