

Thursday 18th June

Daily activities

Active June!

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
1 Do some sit ups : Bronze: 10 sit ups Silver: 20 sit ups Gold: 40 sit ups	2 Do some star jumps : Bronze: 20 times Silver: 30 times Gold: 50 times	3 Practise balancing on right leg: Bronze: 1 minute Silver: 2 minutes Gold: 3 minutes	4 Practise balancing on left leg: Bronze: 1 minute Silver: 2 minutes Gold: 3 minutes	5 Have a jog around: Bronze: 5 minutes Silver: 10 minutes Gold: 15 minutes	6 Create your own throwing and catching game!	7 Teach the people at home your game and see who scores the most points!
8 Do some burpees : Bronze: 10 burpees Silver: 15 burpees Gold: 20+ burpees	9 Try and do some mountain climbers : Bronze: 10 times Silver: 20 times Gold: 30+ times	10 Carefully try and do a plank : Bronze: 30 seconds Silver: 45 seconds Gold: 60+ seconds	11 See how many tuck jumps you can do in a row: Bronze: 10 jumps Silver: 20 jumps Gold: 30 jumps	12 Push ups! Bronze: 10 push ups Silver: 15 push ups Gold: 20+ push ups	13 Use a pack of cards and create a game involving different exercises and the different suits!	14 Compete against someone at home to see who can complete more exercises in a given time.
15 Try and do some crunches : Bronze: 10 crunches Silver: 20 crunches Gold: 30 crunches	16 Do some lunges on both legs: Bronze: 10 each leg Silver: 20 each leg Gold: 30 each leg	17 Do a wall sit – remember, stay still! Bronze: 20 seconds Silver: 30 seconds Gold: 60 seconds	18 Squat – count how many squats you can safely do in a minute: Bronze: 10 squats Silver: 15 squats Gold: 20+ squats	19 High knees – Keep going without stopping Bronze: 30 seconds Silver: 50 seconds Gold: 1+ minute	15 Challenge yourself to learning some new yoga posts – watch a Youtube video to help.	16 Practise those yoga skills you learned and see if you can balance for longer than you did yesterday.
22 Try doing some scissor kicks : Bronze: 30 seconds Silver: 45 seconds Gold: 60+ seconds	23 Do some shuttle runs : Bronze: 15 runs Silver: 30 runs Gold: 50 runs	24 Hop on the spot: Bronze: 10 each leg Silver: 25 each leg Gold: 50 each leg	25 Hopscotch until you need to stop Bronze: 30 seconds Silver: 45 seconds Gold: 2 minutes	26 Try safely to do some jump squats in a minute: Bronze: 10 squats Silver: 15 squats Gold: 20+ squats	27 Go outside and be active with someone from your house. Go for a run or a walk!	28 Use your outdoor time to jump over things, balance along things and move in different ways.
29 Try hurdling over something (or just jumping!): Bronze: 1 minute Silver: 3 minutes Gold: 5 minutes	30 Step jumps – find a step and jump up and down on it safely: Bronze: 10 times Silver: 20 times Gold 40+ times	<p>Let's get active in June!</p> <p>Try each of these activities with the people you're with!</p> <p>Challenge yourself to get as many bronze/silver/golds as you can! Keep track and celebrate your achievements!</p> <p>Remember it is important to stay active and healthy!</p>				

Daily Physical Exercise

Why not try a little bit of yoga today? Below, and on the slide that follows, are some poses which you should be able to do if you follow the step-by-step instructions.

Tree Pose

Vrikshasana



Benefits

Improves balance, strengthens thighs, calves and ankles, stretches legs and chest, develops concentration.

- 1 Begin in mountain pose. (Feet shoulder-width apart, hands at your sides.)
- 2 Lift your right foot, turning your knee out; place your foot on your leg wherever feels comfortable.
- 3 Press your hands together.
- 4 Raise your arms over head and look up to your hands if possible.
- 5 Return hands to your chest and lower your right leg.
- 6 Repeat with left leg.

Warrior II Pose

Virabhadrasana II



Benefits

Strengthens and stretches legs and core; stretches chest and shoulders; relieves backaches.

- 1 Stand with your feet wide apart. Turn your left foot out 90°.
- 2 Inhale, and lift your arms parallel to the floor.
- 3 Exhale and bend your right knee. Be careful not to extend your knee past your ankle.
- 4 Keep your torso tall, turn your head, and look out over your finger tips.
- 5 Inhale and straighten your legs and lower your arms. Repeat on the opposite side.

Bear Pose



Benefits

Stretches arms, legs, sides and chest;
releases tension.

- 1 Begin on your knees, then sit back on your heels.
- 2 Spread your knees comfortably apart.
- 3 Bend forward, lowering your chest to the floor.
- 4 Bring your hands in front of you, locking your fingers together.
- 5 Exhale through your mouth, warming your hands.

Cobra Pose

Bhujangasana



Benefits

Strengthens spine, backs of arms and legs; stretches shoulders, chest and belly, improves posture, helps relieve stress.

- 1 Begin by lying on your tummy.
- 2 While exhaling, lift your head and upper torso off the floor.
- 3 Gaze forward or slightly upward.
- 4 Hold this position, then release.

Reading at home

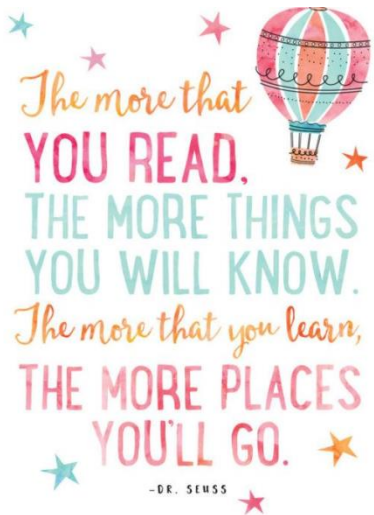
You should still be aiming to read for *at least 20 minutes everyday*.

If you're running out of reading material at home, there are lots of books that you can read or listen to online for free! Two websites we would recommend to do this are: <https://readon.myon.co.uk/> and <https://stories.audible.com/start-listen>

Remember, you can now take Accelerated Reader quizzes from home by using this link [Howley Grange Renaissance at home](#) and logging on as usual using your username and password.

To check that the book you are reading has a quiz, you can check it using on [Accelerated Reader Bookfinder](#). It's okay to read books which haven't got a quiz - just keep a record of what you have read.

Keep reading and exploring new worlds and adventures!



PSHE

Theme: Feelings and Emotions

Task 1: Think about your emotions and try to recall a time when you recently felt the different feelings below. Jot down a time you can remember feeling like this and what caused that emotion. You might want to share these with some one at home.



We all experience emotions and different things trigger different feelings in different people. What makes one person feel proud might not make someone else feel that way and something that angers one individual simply might not bother another and this is absolutely fine as we're all different but equal!

It is important to remember that what others feel and experience is real to them, just as our emotions are real to us. And, although the triggers might be different, the feelings can be very similar.

Mental wellbeing refers to our feelings and thoughts. Our feelings and thoughts are our mind's way of letting us figure out what is going on in our lives and how to react or respond; they can be positive and negative. It is important to look after our mental well being, whether we are young or old.

One thing we can all do to improve our mental wellbeing is become familiar with different feelings and emotions and learn to describe them. Being aware of how we feel can help us to make the correct choices of how to deal the thoughts and actions that are linked to our emotions.

Recognising and describing our feelings

For most people, although not all, their emotions are shown by their facial expressions. The following task will hopefully support you in being able to recognise and describe your own feelings and emotions as well as those of others.

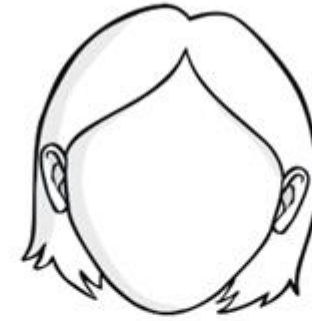
Task 2: Using the outlines to the right, draw the facial expression for each emotion. There are two blank faces for your own choice of feelings. You may need to look in a mirror or ask someone at home to show the emotion using their facial expression to help you.

Think about how the shape of our eyes, eyebrows and mouths change as we express different emotions.

If you are unable to print them, you can draw your own outlines-they don't have to be perfect-a circle would do!



I'm sad.



I'm angry.



I'm unwell.



I'm afraid.



I'm happy.



I'm excited.



English

Daily Spelling Practice

Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings

accident	caught	eighth	heard	minute	possible	strange
accidentally	centre	enough	heart	natural	potatoes	strength
actual	century	exercise	height	naughty	pressure	suppose
actually	certain	experience	history	notice	probably	surprise
address	circle	experiment	imagine	occasion	promise	therefore
answer	complete	extreme	increase	occasionally	purpose	though
appear	consider	famous	important	often	quarter	although
arrive	continue	favourite	interest	opposite	question	thought
believe	decide	February	island	ordinary	recent	through
bicycle	describe	forward	knowledge	particular	regular	various
breath	different	forwards	learn	peculiar	reign	weight
breathe	difficult	fruit	length	perhaps	remember	woman
build	disappear	grammar	library	popular	sentence	women
busy	early	group	material	position	separate	
business	earth	guard	medicine	possess	special	
calendar	eight	guide	mention	possession	straight	

Spelling practice this week follows a similar format to that at the end of last week. The focus is still on words from the year 3 and 4 spelling list as we want you to know how to spell them.

On the following slide, you will find a word search to complete. All of the words which you will be looking for are taken from the Year 3 and 4 spelling list (pictured left).

Answers (as you know by now) are at the end of the presentation so that you can self mark (no cheating though!) and the idea, this week, is -once you've marked your answers, any words that you struggle to find may be because you can't spell them off by heart yet so these will become your focus words to practise that day.

If you are finding it too hard, go back through your spelling book and practise a few of those you've previously got wrong in a test instead. ★
Alternatively, on slides 13 and 14 there are lots of different ways to practise 2 words from the year 3 and 4 list (so you'll know them inside out!)

Please don't stress yourselves out unnecessarily!

There will be a slide each day to remind you of various ways to practise the words you're focusing on but the ideas are not exhaustive meaning that you can practise in other ways if you have other ideas.

h	c	x	e	e	l	a	m	m	i	v	y
h	s	l	s	b	w	s	i	x	r	x	m
a	p	f	t	m	p	u	n	n	r	k	w
v	a	p	h	q	r	r	u	d	c	r	b
g	r	w	r	u	o	p	t	m	g	i	y
v	t	e	o	e	m	r	e	b	g	r	c
u	i	n	u	s	i	i	s	u	u	v	f
o	c	o	g	t	s	s	s	t	m	l	a
e	u	u	h	i	e	e	n	n	r	r	m
a	l	g	j	o	b	e	w	e	q	a	o
h	a	h	h	n	c	c	n	d	p	u	u
m	r	k	c	a	u	g	h	t	w	t	s

enough
 through
 caught
 century
 surprise

famous
 particular
 question
 promise
 minute

Daily spelling practice-words you got wrong in the previous task.

You may choose to do one or each of the following to practise your focus words (these could be common exception words or words you often spell incorrectly if not from the previous word search task).

1. Practise spelling them by using the strategy: Look, say, cover, write and check.
2. Jot down and make 2 copies of your focus words and ask someone in your house to play 'Snap!' Before you're able to win the pair of cards, you should close your eyes and have a go at spelling the word.
3. Use the focus words you've made. Turn them all over face-down and play matching pairs. Turn over 1 card at a time and attempt to find the one that matches!
4. Make a mnemonic to help you remember how to spell the word (the sillier the better!) e.g. People= **p**eople **e**at **o**ranges **p**igs **l**ike **e**ggs!
5. You could write each letter in a different colour (rainbow writing).
6. Create a word pyramid - s

sc

sci

scie

scien

scienc

science

7. Describe the word to an adult or sibling-you could tell them the word class, what it means but you **must not** say the word!

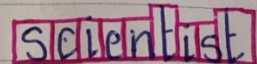
8. Try drawing around the word to help you remember how many letters and the shape of them (see bottom left).

9. You could play 'Hangman' with people in your house-make sure you're accurate when you tell them which letters are/aren't in your chosen words!

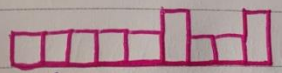
10. Write the word backwards.

11. If you have chalk available, write your focus words on the floor to create 'Hopscotch' and when you land on a given word, close your eyes and spell it aloud.

12. Say each letter in turn as you go upstairs or when bouncing on the trampoline (if you have one).



- 9 letters
- 2 ascending letters ↑
- 7 sit on the line
- 0 descending letters ↓



↑
Silent letter.

Statutory Spelling Word Activity Mat: consider

1



Use a dictionary to define the word **consider**.

Add the word **consider** to these sentences.



I will _____ your request.

"_____ me shocked!" retorted Hassan.

Which would you like to _____?

Write the syllables of the word **consider** inside the hands.



Which word class does the word **consider** belong to?

noun	verb	adjective
adverb	conjunction	pronoun
preposition	determiner	

Finish off the word **consider**.

con_____	_____der
_____er	co_____

Now write the full word.

Trace the word **consider**.

consider

consider

consider

Which of these words means the same as **consider**?

contemplate conversation condensation

Write your own sentence containing the word **consider**.

Edit and improve these words so that they correctly spell the word **consider**.

consider

considre

connsidder

Statutory Spelling Word Activity Mat: continue

2



Use a dictionary to define the word **continue**.

Which word class does the word **continue** belong to?

noun	verb	adjective
adverb	conjunction	pronoun
preposition	determiner	

Trace the word **continue**.

continue

continue

continue

Add the word **continue** to these sentences.



_____ with the story.

“Please _____,” replied the butler.

Food prices _____ to rise.

I hope the warm weather will _____.

Write the syllables of the word **continue** inside the hands.



Finish off the word **continue**.

con_____

_____nue

_____e

c_____

Now write the full word.

Which of these words means the same as **continue**?

prevent

protect

prevail

persist

Write your own sentence containing the word **continue**.

Edit and improve these words so that they correctly spell the word **continue**.

continew

conntinue

continyue

New learning-you've not done this in year 4 before.

Task: Complete the 'shades of meaning' activity (to the right) using an online thesaurus or people in your house to help you. Carefully read the instructions first and look at the modelled example which has been done for scared.

Adjectives are words that describe and give us more information about nouns (people, places or things). Different adjectives have different effects, even if their meaning is similar, so it is important to choose carefully.

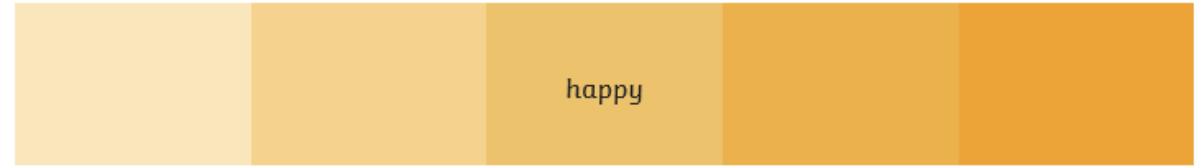
E.g. The boy was **worried**.

The boy was **petrified**.

These are called 'shades of meaning' and we can represent them using colours, like this. The stronger the colour, the stronger the meaning.



Here are some more adjectives from 'Roman Rescue'. Use a thesaurus to help you add shades of meaning.



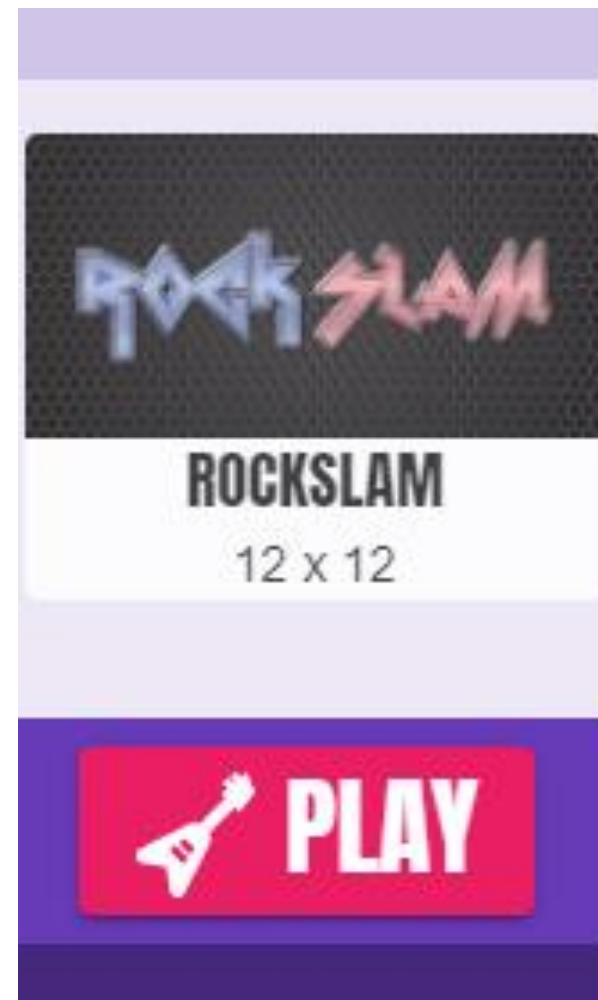
Maths

Why not send us a Rockslam? I (Miss Williams) am eager to be challenged by you all!

Have you played in Studio yet? There's still time to climb the leader board!

We understand that you may not be able to get involved online and are practising your tables in other ways e.g. completing paper booklets, chanting them, saying them as you go up the stairs etc. -that is absolutely fine too!

But if you are able to get involved, we'd love as many of you to do so as possible.

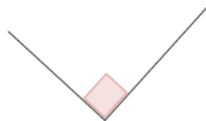


Aim to spend 15 minutes each day practising your times tables and associated division facts- we don't mind how you do it but we don't want you to forget them as they will help you for the rest of your lives!

10-4-10

Complete in the same way as we do in school. Aim to complete as many questions as you can in 10 minutes. Miss them out if you're spending too long thinking about how to tackle them. You don't need to write the question. Only show your workings if you need to. You should use the squares in your Maths homework book as this will help you set out any written methods.

1. $9 \times \underline{\quad} = 108$
2. $11 \times 11 =$
3. $89 \times 0 =$
4. $213 \times 1 =$
5. $5,678 + \underline{\quad} = 9,000$
6. $\underline{\quad} - 3,678 = 2,500$
7. Round 127 to the nearest 10.
8. Round 786 to the nearest 100.
9. Write 14:00 in 12 hour clock.
10. What type of angle is shown?



Extension

11. Find the difference between 1000 and 546.
12. $4 \times 5 \times 5 =$
13. $8 \times 2 \times 10 =$
14. $6 \times 7 = 100 - \underline{\quad}$
15. Write 35 minutes before 6pm in 24 hour clock.
16. What will the time be 1 hour and 45 minutes after 3pm?
17. How many days in 1 week?
18. Divide 892 by 4.
19. Round 3,462 to the nearest 100.
20. What fraction of the votes are for vanilla?

Ice-cream flavour	Vanilla	Chocolate	Strawberry
Number of votes	20	15	5

New learning-you've not been taught this in year 4 before.

W.A.L.T: develop our understanding of quadrilaterals, both regular and irregular.

W.I.L.F:

•Read the slides that follow this one. There will be things for you to think about on each slide. You may choose to jot down the answers to any questions as you go through but you don't have to.

•As you read the following slides today, you'll see there are some tasks throughout for you to have a go at. You will then also find a starred activity-do the star which you would usually start on in maths.

- I'd like to start today's maths lesson with some English!

- Etymological derivatives – basically means where words come from, why we call things what we do, and what parts of words mean, to help us understand what to call things and understand words we don't yet know. It's what quizzers use to guess an answer if they don't know sometimes.

- Triangle is a good example: Tri – means three. Tripod, tricycle, triplet, trio, triplane, triathlon etc. All these things involve 3 of something.

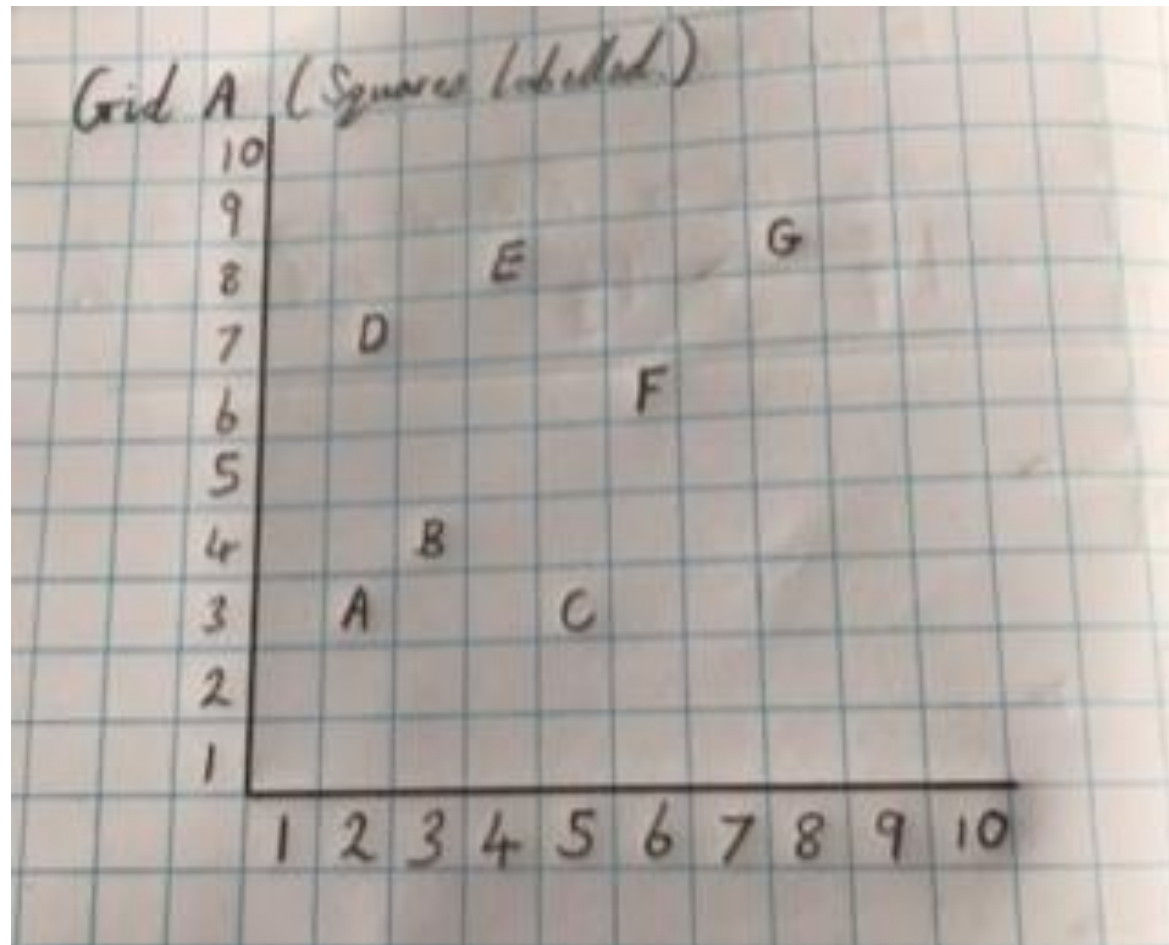
New learning-you've not been taught this in year 4 before.

W.A.L.T: understand how to identify and plot coordinates.

(This will later help us to talk about lines and corners or a shape on a grid.)

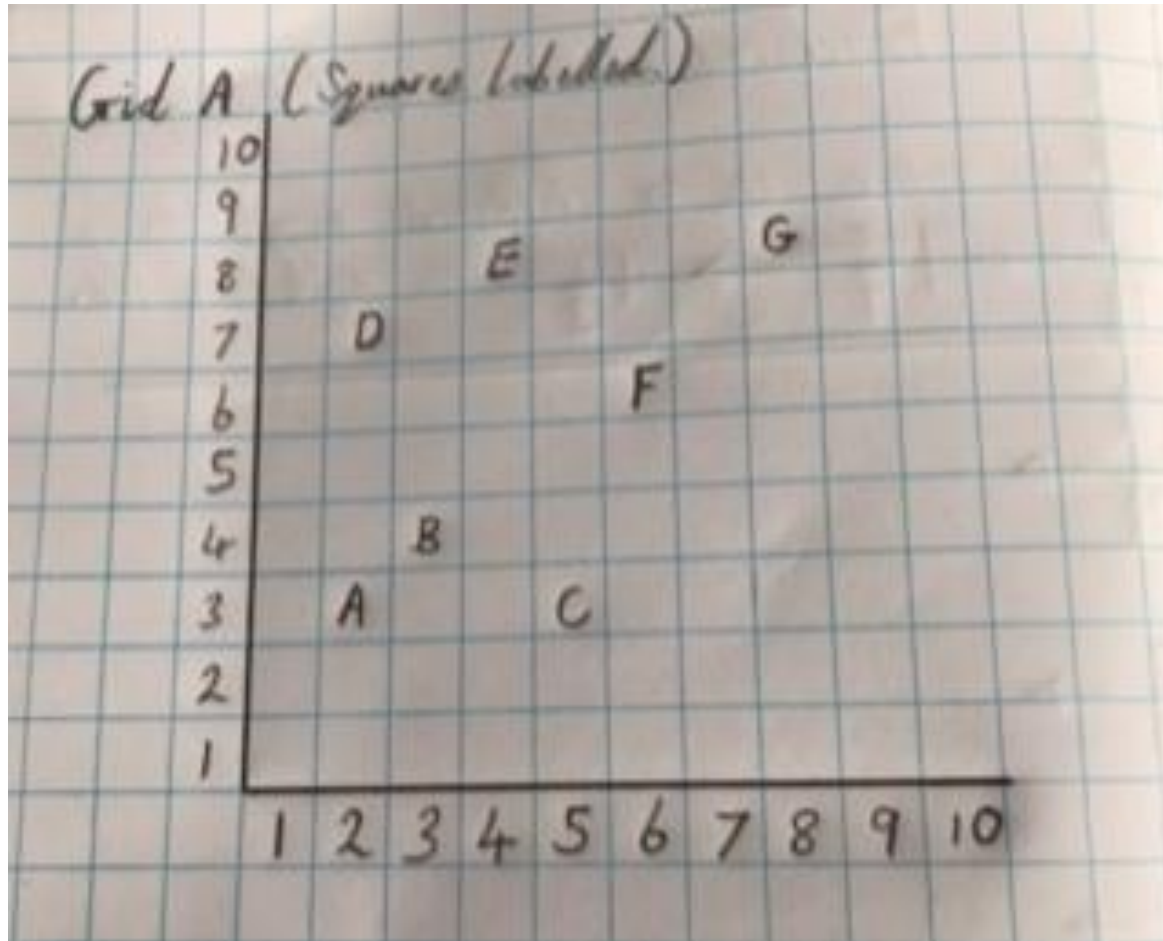
If the above sounds too technical, mention to your adult, “battleships!”

(These grids have been hand drawn and photographed, to save the time it would take to align the labels using the computer.)



- This first grid shows where the squares have been labelled along the axes.
- There are two axes (pronounced axe – ees.)
- The x axis and the y axis.
- [axis = one of them, (singular) and axes = two or more of them. (plural)]

Where are the letters?



To read the location of each of the alphabet letters, we need two numbers.

[The “co” of coordinates, means alongside, with, two, together. Think of coordinate, correspond, co-pilot, cooperate etc.]

The first number is from the axis at the bottom, called the x axis.

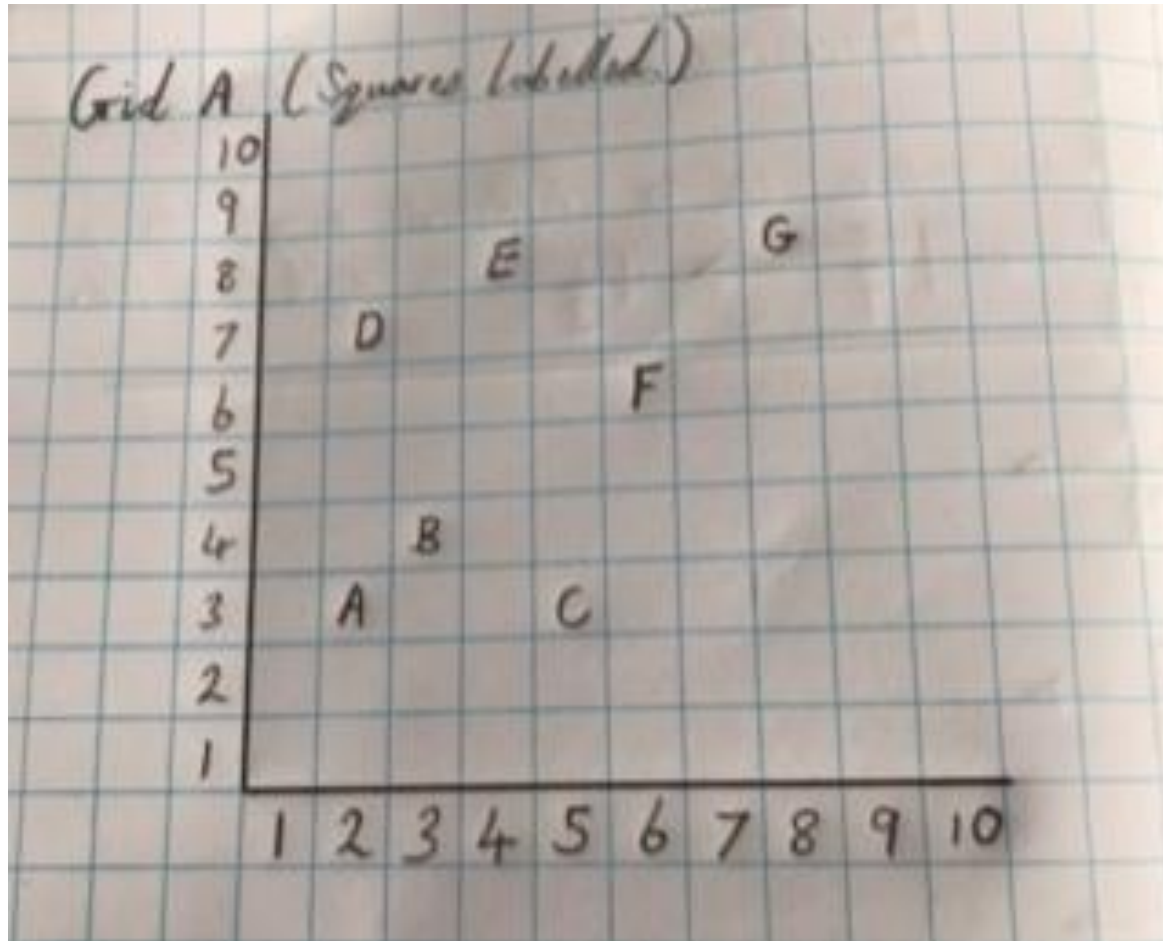
I love this, because it’s easy to remember, “The x is across.!” (The x, is a cross!)

X comes before y in the alphabet, so that’s the second number. The numbers that go up and down at the side.

Remember here, that the y has a tail that hangs down, or yoyo, that goes up and down.

Another way of remembering whether the number on the x or y axes come first is by remembering this simple rule: in your house, you go across the hall and then up the stairs!

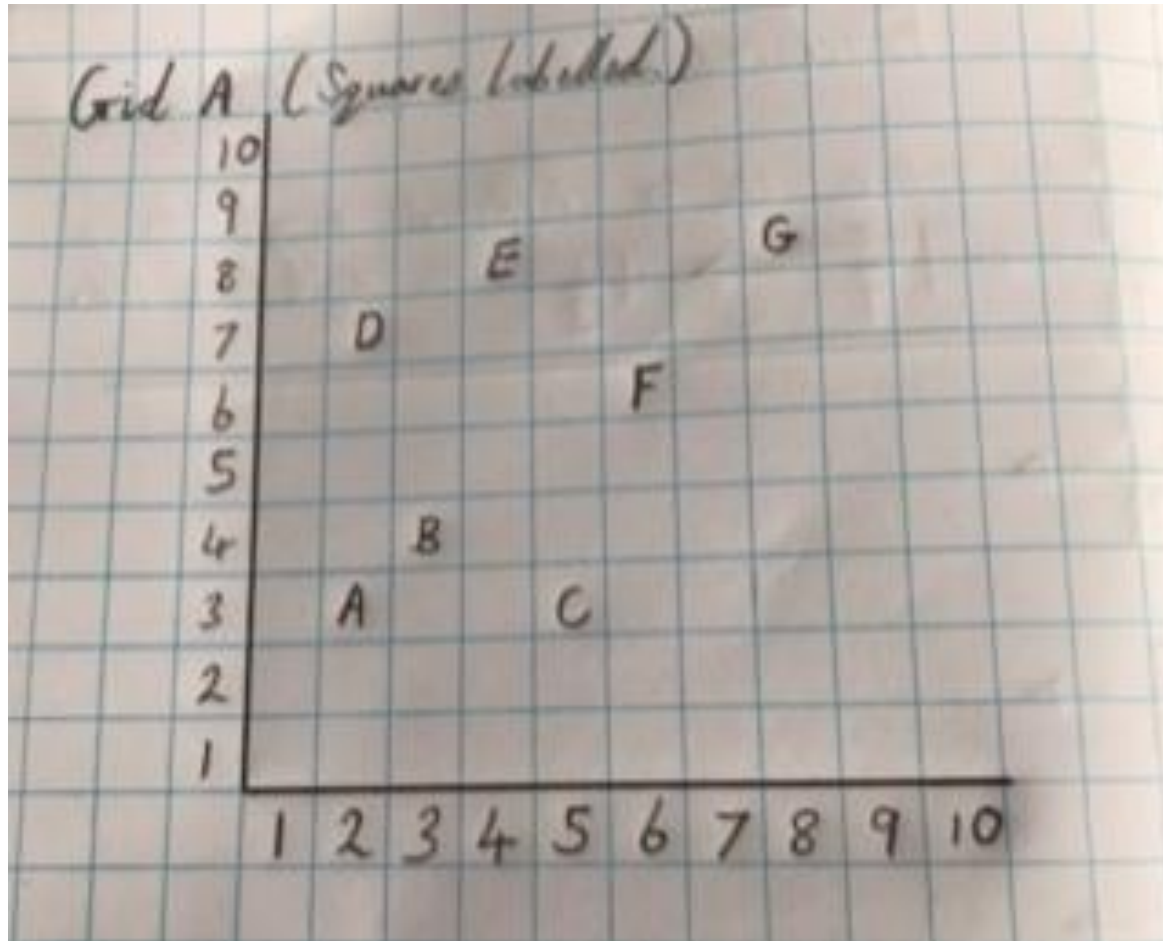
The coordinates always need to be in pairs. They are wrapped up together inside a pair or brackets separated by a comma.



- For example, (3,4) (6,2) (1, 5).
- In the example picture, A is at location (2,3)
- The letter A IS NOT at (3,2). As we go across the hall to 2 first and then up the stairs to 3.

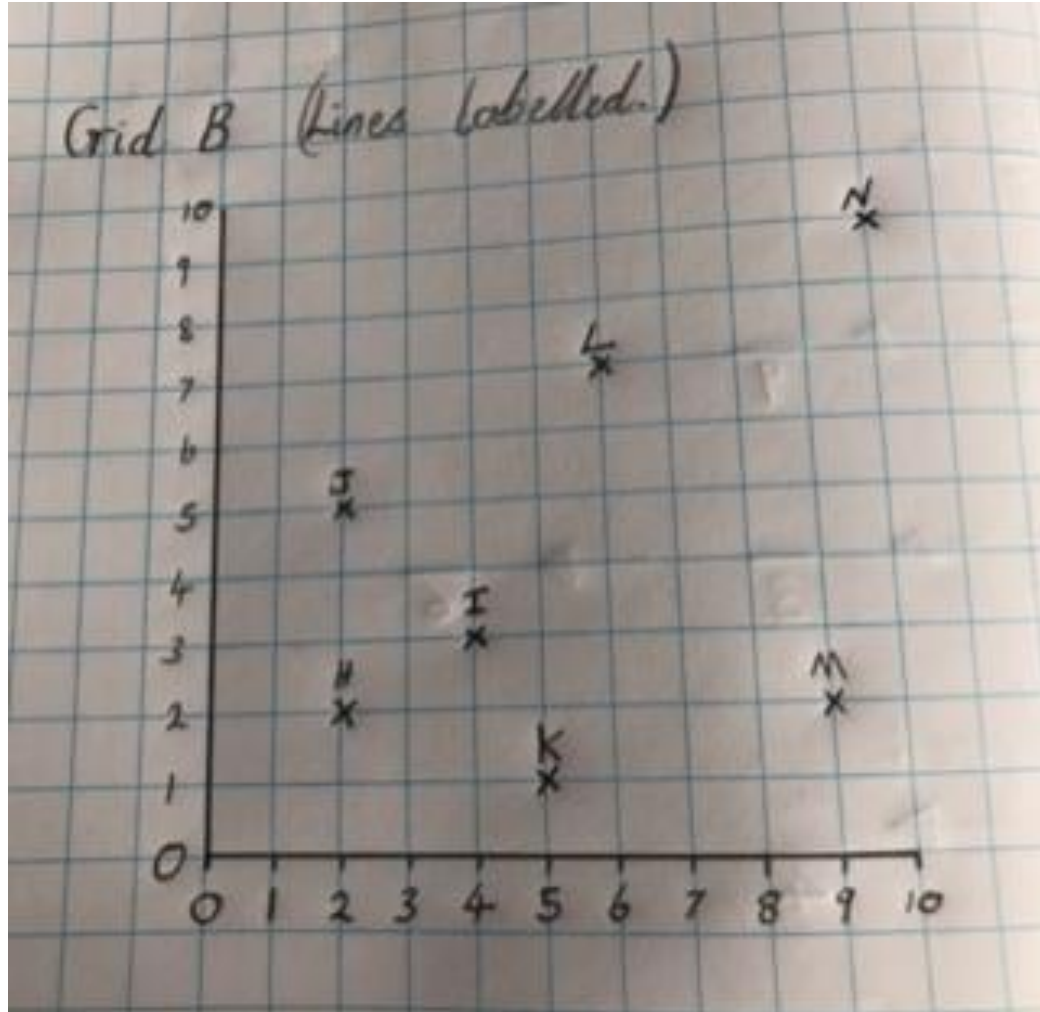
You try: Write the coordinates of the letters:

Sheet 1-you can all have a go at this sheet.



- A = (2,3)
- B = (,)
- C = (,)
- D = (,)
- E = (,)
- F = (,)
- G = (,)

Same size grid, different labelling system.



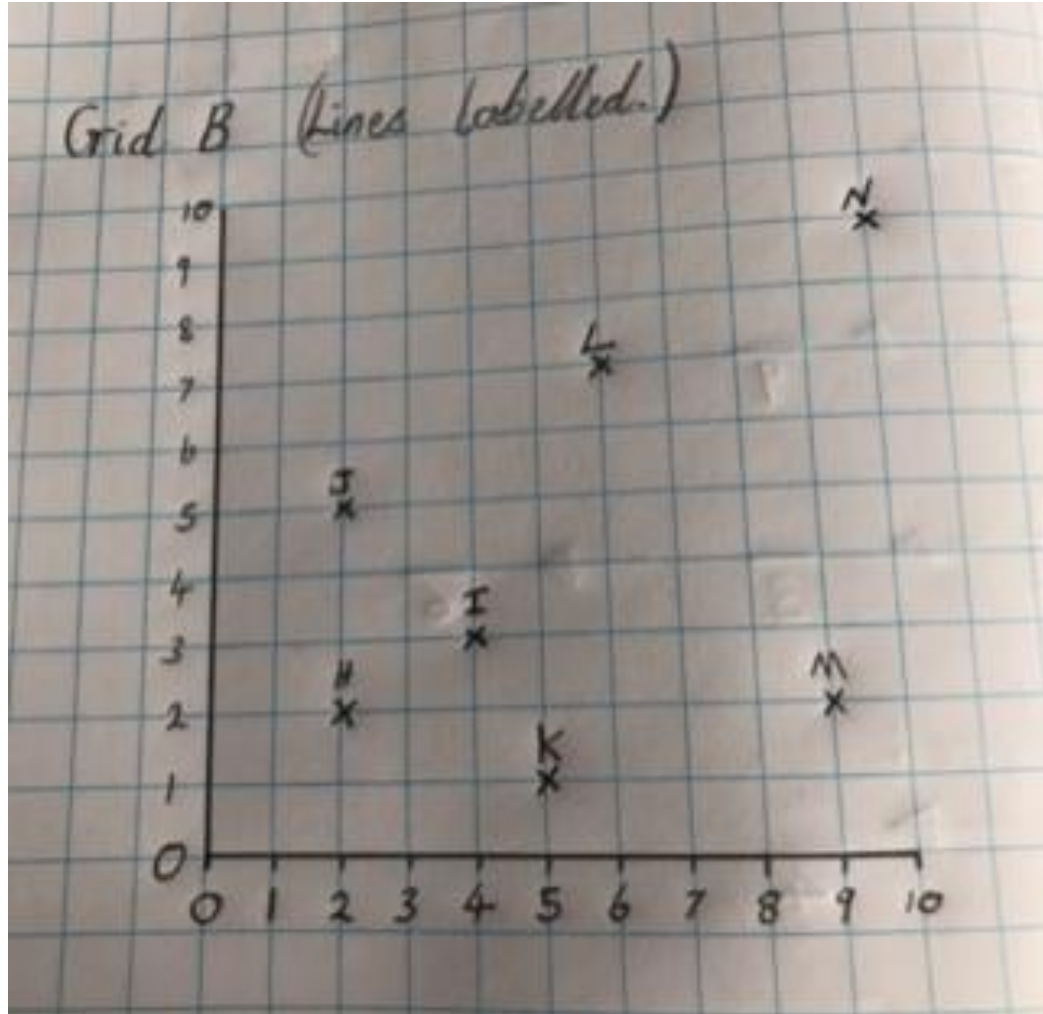
The coordinates are the same numbers on the same size grid, but in this grid, the numbers for each axis begin at zero.

The point (0,0) on the grid is called, "the origin." [It's where all the numbers originate, or "come from."]

You will see now, that the places where the printed lines "intersect" or cross, is where we are interested, and not the middle of a square any more. The exact point is marked with a cross on this example, but it can sometimes be a dot or any other marker. Next to each little cross is the letter. This letter is the label for that intersection.



Sheet 2



Same as before, please write the coordinates for each letter carefully.

H has been done for you.

$$H = (2, 2)$$

$$I = (\quad , \quad)$$

$$J = (\quad , \quad)$$

$$K = (\quad , \quad)$$

$$L = (\quad , \quad)$$

$$M = (\quad , \quad)$$

$$N = (\quad , \quad)$$

Remember: across the hall (to get the first coordinate) and then up the stairs (to get the second coordinate).

From here on in the following slides are optional-you don't have to do them.

BATTLESHIPS!

- Now that you can locate spaces on a grid, you can play Battleships.
- Battleships can be tricky, as not only are you looking at a grid with your ships on that your opponent (the enemy) is trying to attack, you are keeping a record of where your opponent's ships are, so that you can attack them.
- If you have a battleships game at home with you, grab it now, find a willing opponent and play. Challenge everyone in your house!
- If you don't have one, and an adult knows how to play, copy the grids off slide 27 and use those. Print as many as you like, one sheet each for every game. Three could play if you took it in turns and went round in the same direction. HAVE FUN!

I managed to find this in the shops and bought it to show you. (Not exactly lockdown essentials, but you could also play it whenever you like.)

It says, "grab and go" on the box, so I grabbed it and went.



Look at the ships. Each has a hole for a coordinate. 1x5, 1x4, 2x3 and 1x2. 17 coordinates in total.

There's a version purely for fun, (No maths involved) at <https://www.battleshiponline.org/>

- Here is a scan of the given rules for the game. You won't have pegs, so you can mark each miss as a cross, and each "hit" as a circle perhaps, or use two different colours on the coordinates.
- Note that your map is a secret from the enemy. Don't let them see where you've chosen to put your ships on the map.
- No cheating! Once ships are placed, you can't move them in that game.

BATTLESHIP

AGES
7+



2
PLAYERS

ADULT ASSEMBLY REQUIRED



Your Mission

Be the first to sink all five of your opponent's ships.

Equipment

2 game units • 10 ships • red pegs • white pegs

The First Time You Play

Carefully remove the game pieces from the plastic frame. If needed, use an emery board or sandpaper to remove the excess plastic from the game pieces. Discard the frame after removing all of the game pieces.

Prepare for Battle

1. Separate the game units by sliding them apart. Each player takes a game unit.
2. Players sit facing each other with the game units open. The lid of each game unit will form a barrier to hide the ocean grid from the opposing player. Keep the lids open throughout the game.
3. Each player takes a fleet of five ships:



Carrier
(5 Holes)



Battleship
(4 Holes)



Cruiser
(3 Holes)

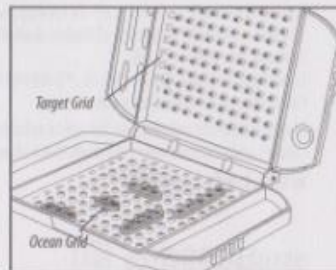


Submarine
(3 Holes)

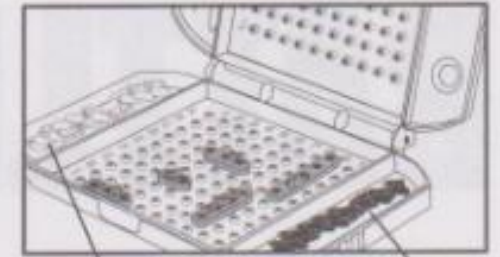


Destroyer
(2 Holes)

4. Secretly place your fleet on your ocean grid by pressing the ships into the raised holes; your opponent does the same. Ships can be placed vertically or horizontally (as shown), but not diagonally. Do not position a ship in such a way that any part of it is off the grid. Once the game has begun, you cannot change the position of a ship.



5. Each player takes half of the red pegs and half of the white pegs and places them in the storage areas on the sides of their ocean grid, as shown.



White Peg Storage

Red Peg Storage

Attack

1. Decide who goes first. You and your opponent then alternate turns calling out one shot per turn to try to hit each other's ships. To call out a shot, pick a target hole on your target grid and announce its location by corresponding letter and number.
2. When you're fired upon, you must tell your opponent if the shot was a hit or a miss. If it's a hit, mark the hit ship on your ocean grid with a red peg.
3. The player firing the shot records it on their target grid (on the game unit's lid). Use red pegs to record hits and white pegs to record misses.

Sinking a Ship

When all of a ship's holes have been filled with red pegs, it is sunk and must be removed from the ocean grid. Tell your opponent which ship was sunk.

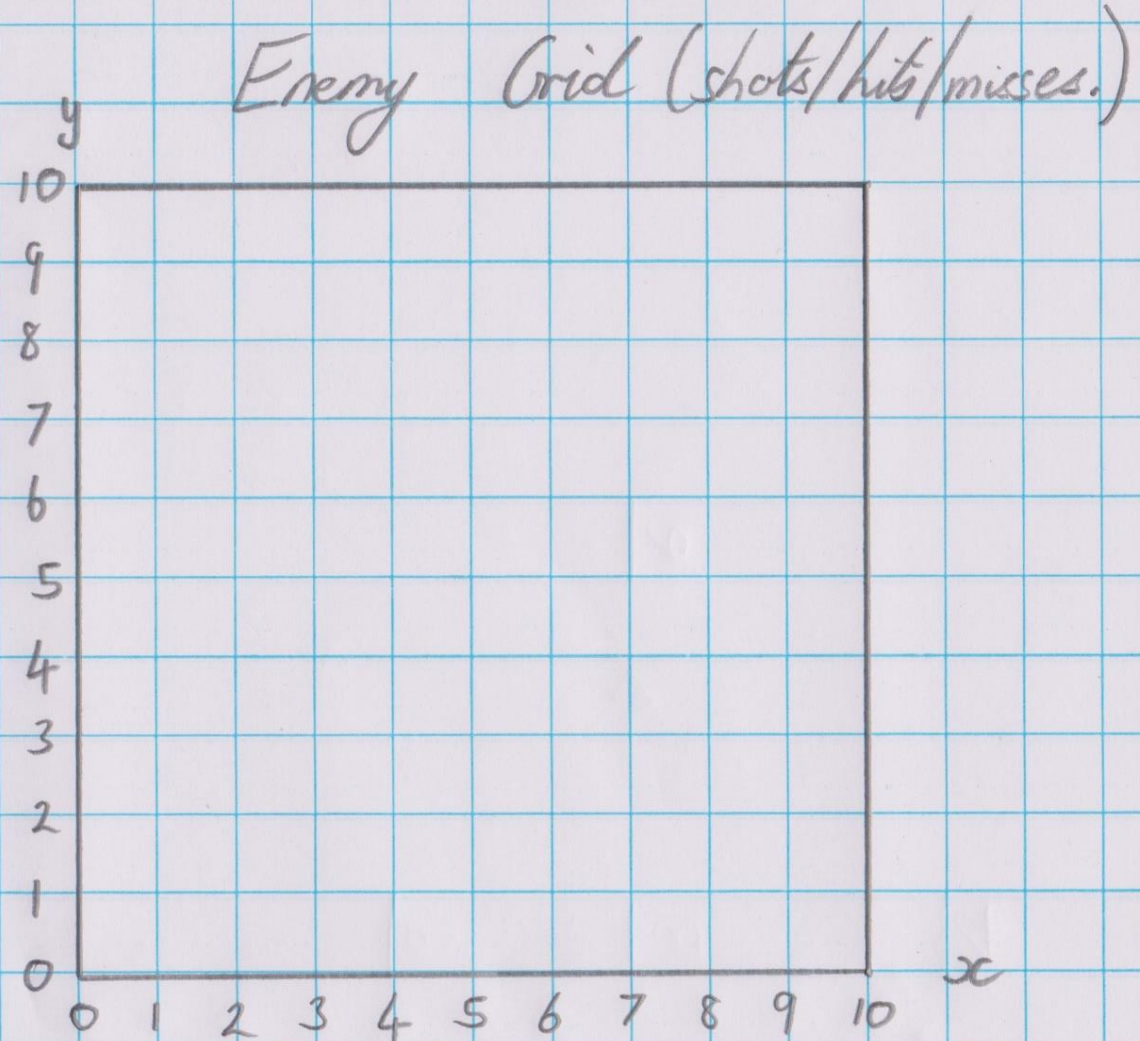
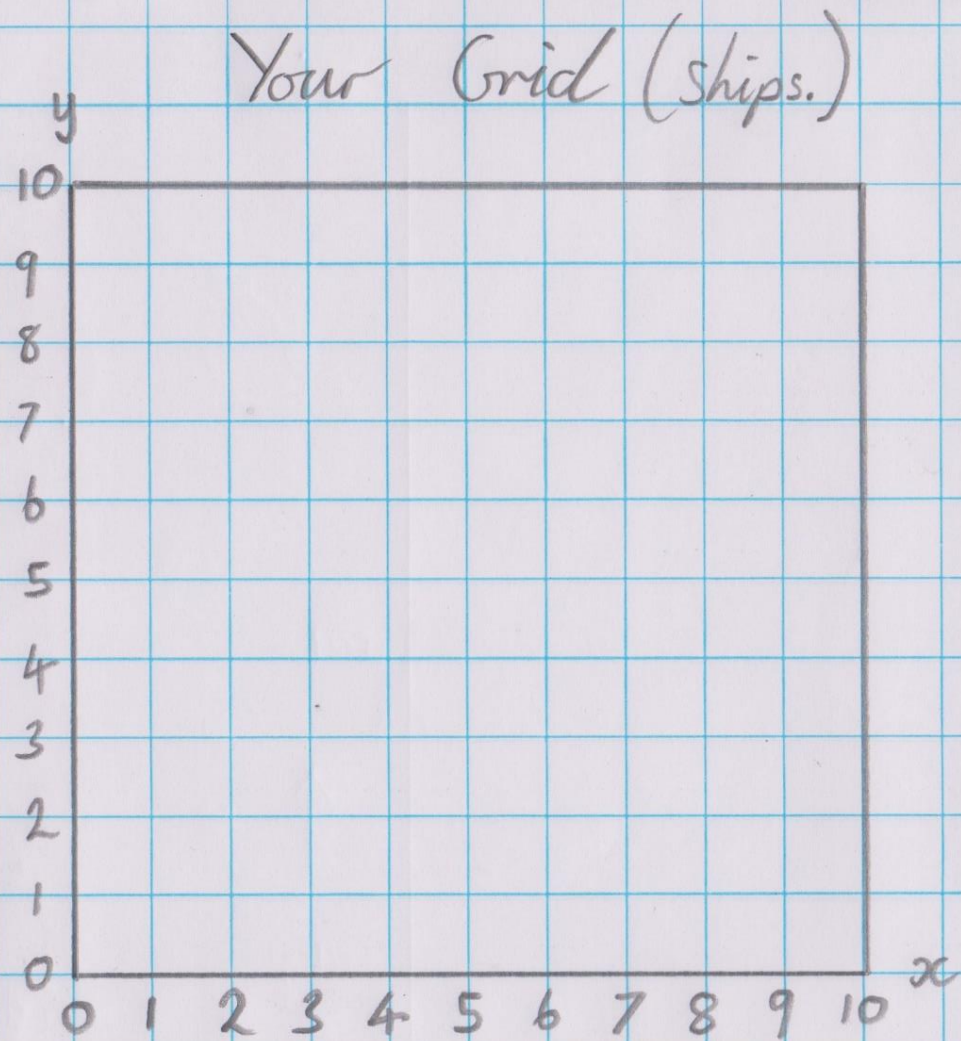
Winning

The first player to sink their opponent's fleet of five ships wins the game!

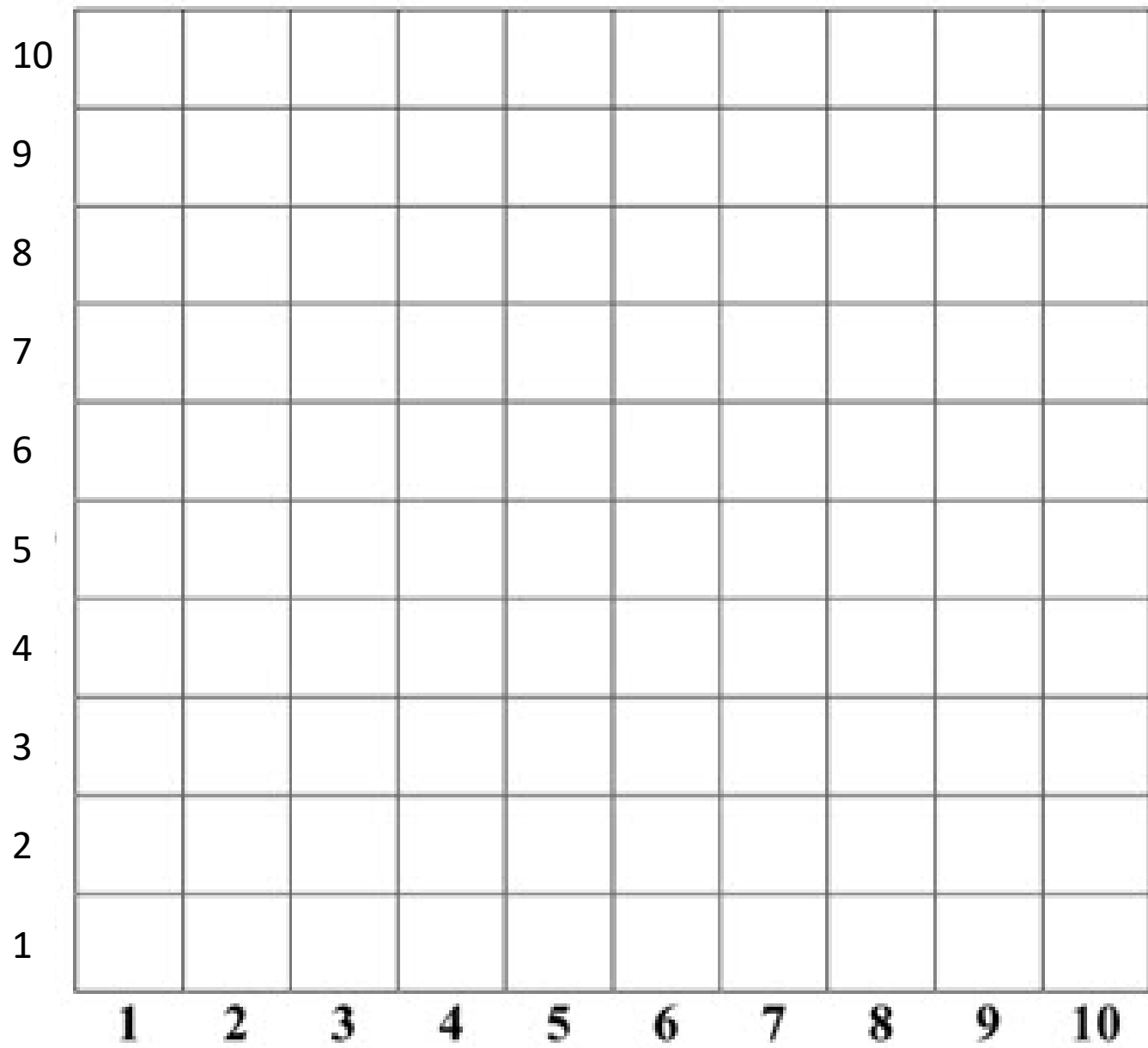
Storage

Locate the 10 ships anywhere on the two ocean grids and place the pegs in the storage areas. Close the game units and slide them together.

On their grid, they have letters and numbers.
On our grid, we have two numbers/coordinates.



ABOVE: My paper drawn grid, like in the olden days, where you made your own up, or on the next slide, a printed version from the internet with "Ships" you could cut out and play with.



Aircraft Carrier (5 Spaces)



Battleship (4 Spaces)



Submarine (3 Spaces)



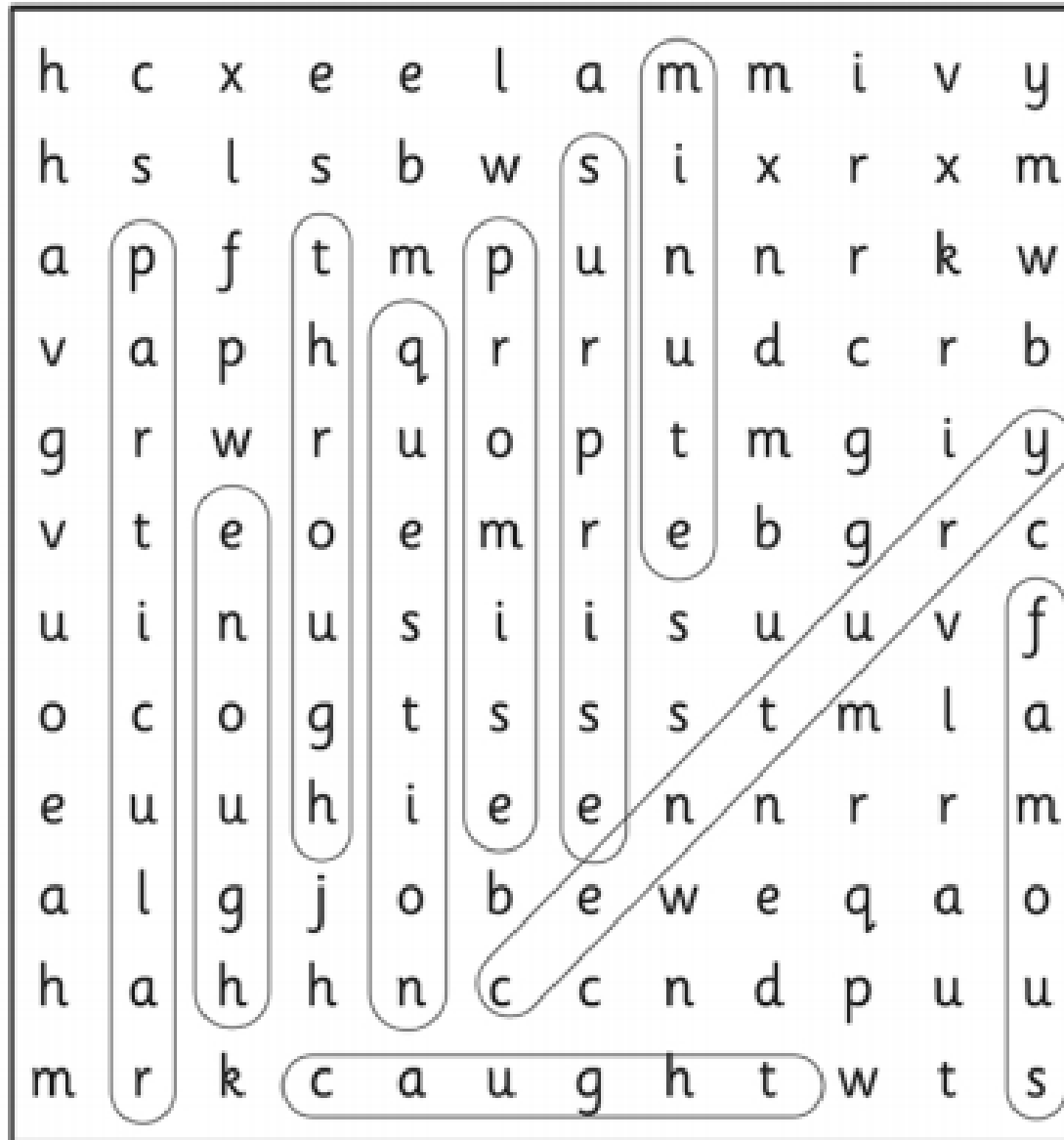
Destroyer (3 Spaces)



Patrol (2 Spaces)

Answers

Word Search Answers



Statutory Spelling Word Activity Mat: consider

1



Use a dictionary to define the word **consider**.

Think carefully.

Add the word **consider** to these sentences.



I will **consider** your request.

"**Consider** me shocked!" retorted Hassan.

Which would you like to **consider**?

Write the syllables of the word **consider** inside the hands.



Which word class does the word **consider** belong to?

noun	verb	adjective
adverb	conjunction	pronoun
preposition	determiner	

Finish off the word **consider**.

consider

consi der

consid er

co nsider

Now write the full word.

c o n s i d e r

Trace the word **consider**.

consider

consider

consider

Which of these words means the same as **consider**?

contemplate

conversation

condensation

Write your own sentence containing the word **consider**.

Your own answers-possible answer e.g. Try not to get involved in other people's business.

Edit and improve these words so that they correctly spell the word **consider**.

cons~~i~~der

consid~~e~~^{er}

con~~s~~id~~e~~^r

Statutory Spelling Word Activity Mat: continue

2



Use a dictionary to define the word **continue**.

Persist at/carry on.

Which word class does the word **continue** belong to?

noun	verb	adjective
adverb	conjunction	pronoun
preposition	determiner	

Trace the word **continue**.

continue

continue

continue

Add the word **continue** to these sentences.



Continue with the story.

"Please **Continue**," replied the butler.

Food prices **continue** to rise.

I hope the warm weather will **continue**.

Write the syllables of the word **continue** inside the hands.



Finish off the word **continue**.

con <u>tin</u> ue	con <u>ti</u> nue
con <u>tinu</u> e	con <u>tinu</u> e

Now write the full word.

c o n t i n u e

Which of these words means the same as **continue**?

prevent protect prevail **persist**

Write your own sentence containing the word **continue**.

Your own answers-possible answer e.g. I hope the sunshine will continue tomorrow.

Edit and improve these words so that they correctly spell the word **continue**.

contine^{ue}

con~~u~~tinue

contin~~u~~e

10-4-10 Answers

Complete in the same way as we do in school. Aim to complete as many questions as you can in 10 minutes. Miss them out if you're spending too long thinking about how to tackle them. You don't need to write the question. Only show your workings if you need to. You should use the squares in your Maths homework book as this will help you set out any written methods.

1. $9 \times \underline{12} = 108$

2. $11 \times 11 = \underline{121}$

3. $89 \times 0 = \underline{0}$

4. $213 \times 1 = \underline{213}$

5. $5,678 + \underline{3,322} = 9,000$

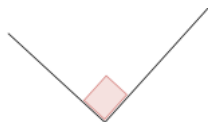
6. $\underline{6,178} - 3,678 = 2,500$

7. Round 127 to the nearest 10. **130**

8. Round 786 to the nearest 100.
800

9. Write 14:00 in 12 hour clock. **2pm**

10. What type of angle is shown?



Right angle

Extension

11. Find the difference between 1000 and 546. **454**

12. $4 \times 5 \times 5 = \underline{100}$

13. $8 \times 2 \times 10 = \underline{160}$

14. $6 \times 7 = 100 - \underline{58}$

15. Write 35 minutes before 6pm in 24 hour clock. **17:25**

16. What will the time be 1 hour and 45 minutes after 3pm?
4:45pm

17. How many days in 1 week? **168 hours (7 lots of 24 hours in a day)**

18. Divide 892 by 4. **223**

19. Round 3,462 to the nearest 100. **3,500**

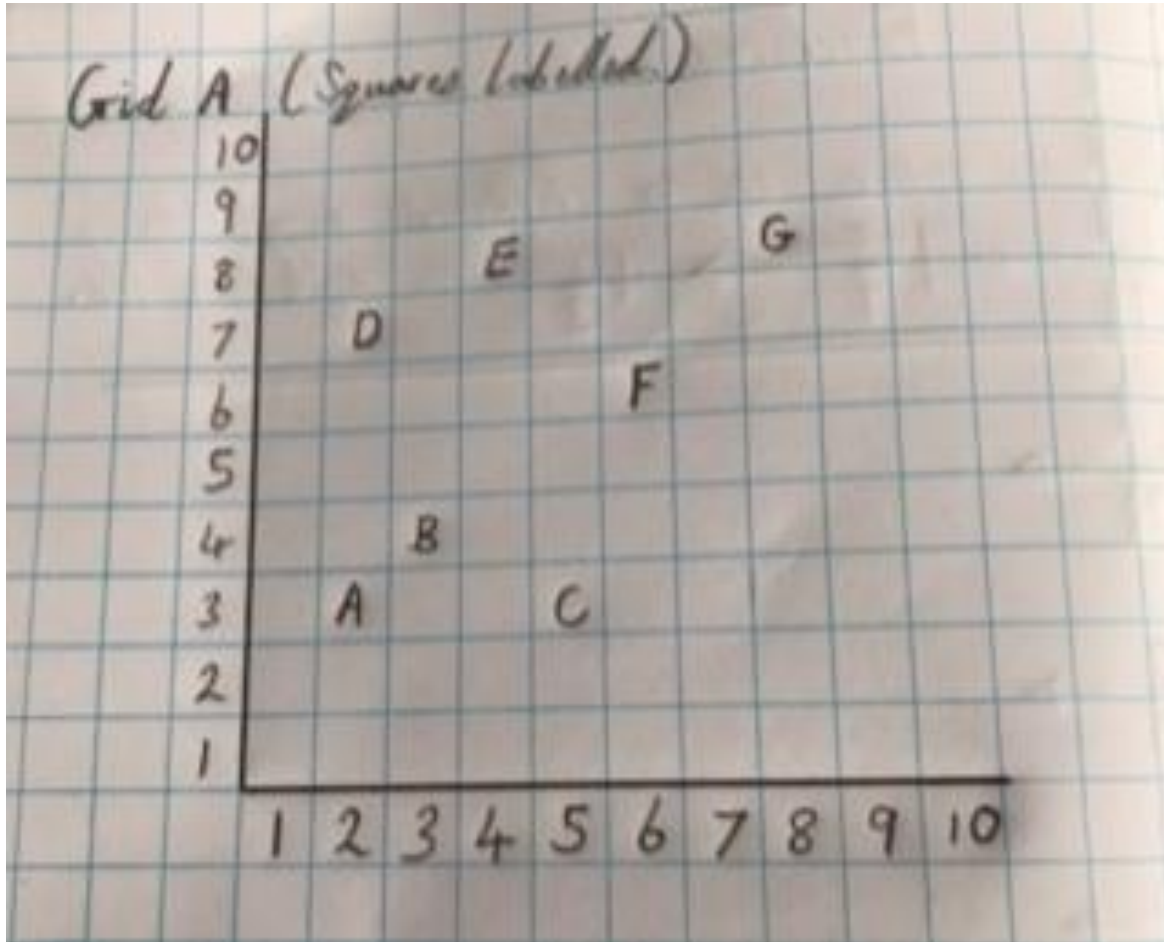
20. What fraction of the votes are for vanilla?

Ice-cream flavour	Vanilla	Chocolate	Strawberry
Number of votes	20	15	5

$\frac{1}{2}$
 $20+15+5=40$
20 is half of 40.
36

Answers: Write the coordinates of the letters:

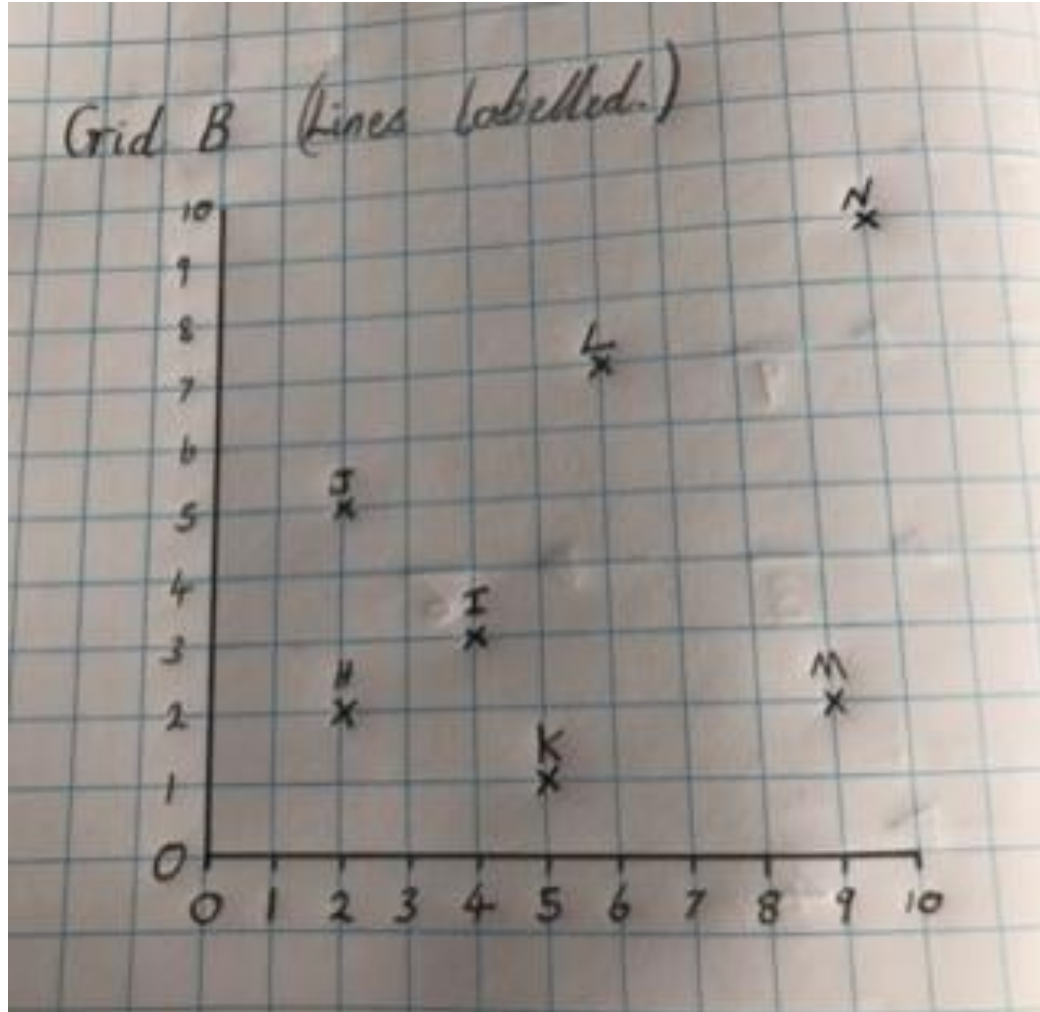
Sheet 1.



- $A = (2,3)$
- $B = (3,4)$
- $C = (5,3)$
- $D = (2,7)$
- $E = (4,8)$
- $F = (6,6)$
- $G = (8,8)$

Answers:

Sheet 2



Same as before, please write the coordinates for each letter carefully.

H has been done for you.

$$H = (2,2)$$

$$I = (4,3)$$

$$J = (2,5)$$

$$K = (5,1)$$

$$L = (6,7)$$

$$M = (9,2)$$

$$N, = (10,9)$$