Week 7

| A |  | ANSWER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $50 \times 10 \times 1000$ |  |
| 2 | $1.2 \mathrm{~km}-900 \mathrm{~m}=\mathrm{m}$ | m |
| 3 | $48 \mathrm{p} \times 7$ | $£$ |
| 4 | $29+25=6 \times$ [ |  |
| 5 | $5-3 \frac{3}{8}$ |  |
| 6 | 75\% of $£ 10$ | £ |
| 7 | $3 \mathrm{~kg} \div 8=\square \mathrm{g}$ | g |
| 8 | (a) $0.45=\square$ | (a) \% |
|  | (b) $\frac{11}{50}=\%$ | (b) \% |

9 $400 \mathrm{~m} \ell+250 \mathrm{~m} \ell+500 \mathrm{~m} \ell=\ell$ $\qquad$
$0.84=$ thousandths $\qquad$
12
$70^{\circ}+38^{\circ}+{ }^{\circ}=180^{\circ}$

## B

 ANSWERWrite in words the number 1000000.

2 How much change from $£ 4.00$
after spending $£ 3 \cdot 26$ ? $\qquad$
3 What percentage of 2 kg is 500 g ? $\qquad$
4
Find the cost of 1 m 30 cm at 80 p per $m$. $\qquad$
$£$
5 What is the difference in mm between 3.9 cm and 4.6 cm ?

6 Divide the sum of 38 and 27 by 5.
Find the reflex angle AOB.
$\qquad$

7

$\qquad$
$\qquad$ $\circ$

8 What is the time in h and min from 10.15 a.m. to 12.05 p.m.?


9 How many times is $300 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{\ell}$ contained in 1.8 litres?

The total mass of 5 parcels is
$2 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{400} \mathrm{g} \mathrm{}$. of the parcels.

What fraction in its lowest terms is
equal to
(a) $15 \%$
(b) $4 \%$ ?
(a)
(b)

How many $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ are there in 1 square metre?
$\mathrm{cm}^{2}$

Jane wrote the total of $£ 2 \cdot 50, £ 3 \cdot 50$ and $£ 2.75$ as $£ 9.25$.
By how much was her total wrong? $\qquad$
$p$
2 Complete the set of square numbers
between 10 and 101 by finding $x$ and $y$.
$S=\{16,25,36, x, 64, y, 100\}$
$\qquad$
$X$
$\qquad$ $y$

31 litre of water has a mass of 1 kg . Find the mass of $850 \mathrm{~m} \ell$ of water. $\qquad$
4 A road shown on a map measures 50 mm which represents an actual distance of 1 km .
Find the scale to which the map is drawn.


Write the part which
is shaded
(a) as a fraction
(a)
(b) as a decimal
(b)
(c) as a percentage.
(c)

6 Karen gave a FIFTY and a TWENTY to pay for an item which cost 57p. How much change did she receive? $\qquad$ p

7 A rectangle measures 10 cm by 6 cm .
Find the length of another rectangle of the same area if its width is 4 cm . $\qquad$
$8 \quad 18 \times 56=1008$ How many more than 1008 is $18 \times 59$ ?


The circumference of the wheel is 248.4 cm . Find to the nearest $m$ the distance travelled in making 100 turns.

$$
\mathrm{m}
$$

10 The mass of a parcel is 10 kg . $5 \%$ of its mass is for packing. Find in kg and g the mass of the contents. $\qquad$
1110 articles cost $£ 6 \cdot 28$. Find to the nearest penny the cost of one article.
$\qquad$
1 cm

A metal rod is 1 cm square in section and 1 m long.
(a) How many cm cubes can be cut from it?
(a)
(b) Write the volume of the bar in $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$.
(b)
b) $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$

## Small Group Mental Maths

## Section 1

Test 7


3 Find the total of the odd numbers between 6 and 12 .

How many fifths are equal to eight tenths?
$\qquad$
How many times larger than 25 is
(a) two hundred and fifty
(a)
(b) two thousand five hundred?
(b)

5 A concert started at $7.15 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. The programme lasted for $1 \frac{1}{2}$ hours. There was also a 10-minute interval.
At what time did the concert end? $\qquad$

6
Write 4 m 45 cm as (a) cm
(a) cm
(b) mm .
(b) mm

7 Find the change from $£ 2$ after buying
$3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~kg}$ at 40 p per kg .
p

8 Five less than three thousand one hundred. Write the answer in figures. $\qquad$
$9 \quad 30 \quad 35 \quad 39 \quad 42$
How much greater is the sum of the odd numbers in the box than the sum of the even numbers?

Rachael has 80 p pocket money. She saves $\frac{1}{5}$ and spends the remainder. How much does she (a) save $\qquad$
(b) spend?
(b)
p had been eaten?

Write all the numbers between 40 and 60 which can be divided by 7 without a remainder.

## Spellings- Week 7



Go to the following link:
https://www.ictgames.com/mobilePage/literacy.html
Select-Look, Cover, Write, Check game


Click Yrs 5 \& 6

Click the patterns tab.


Select your word list and click on go!

Week three practise spelling- tial words

## Poetry Writing - Week Seven

Clink on the link below:
https://radioblogging.net/index.php/2020/03/24/the-toughest-things/


You will see this page.
Click on the link to hear Pie
Corbett read his poem, "The Toughest Things."

My Toughest Things
Write the title of your "Toughest Things Poem' and include your first name.

Eg. Toughest things by Sumner
Write your Toughest Things Poem below


Write your first name in this box -

Use the prompts provided to write you own "The Toughest Things" poem.

You can post it on to Pie Corbett's blog

Don't forget to cut and paste your poem on to a word document and email it to your teacher.

Mrs Fuller: jfuller051@c2kni.net
Mr. Mc Carroll: amccarroll222@c2kni.net

Week 7 Day 2: Bar Charts (Corbett Maths) Watch video 11 and complete task

1. Chloe asks all the students in class 7C what colour hair they have.

This graph shows the results


How many students have blonde hair?
$\square$

Altogether, how many students are there in class $7 C$ ?
$\square$
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4. Sarah collected information about her friends' eye colour.

Here are her results.

| Eye Colour | Number of Children |
| :---: | :---: |
| Brown | 8 |
| Blue | 10 |
| Green | 4 |

## Fill in all the missing labels



Eye Colour
5. Duncan asks the children in Year 4 and Year 6 if they play a musical instrument.

This graph shows the results


Altogether, how many children play a musical instrument
$\square$

How many more children are there in Year 4 than Year 6?

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7. Bethany writes down the colours of cars in her school car park


Jack says there are 10 green cars in the school car park.

Is Jack correct?
Explain why.

## Yes / No

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
6. The graph shows a football team's results


A win is worth 3 points.
A draw is worth 1 point.
A loss is worth 0 points.

How many points does the team score in total?
8. This graph shows the temperature in four cities on one day in March.


What is the temperature in Leeds?
9. A youth club plans to collect $£ 200$ between the start of May and the end of August.


How much money does the youth club need to collect in August to reach their $£ 200$ target?
10. This chart shows the number of customers that a shop had in 3 months.


How many customers did the shop have in total during the 3 months?

Josie says
"In November there are twice as many customers than in October."

Is Josie correct?
Explain why.
11. Jonathan asked his friends which country they support in rugby. He has shown the results in a bar chart.


Jonathan has drawn the bar chart accurately, but he has forgotten to label the number of people

Find the missing numbers

| Rugby Team | Number of people |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Scotland |  |  |
| England |  |  |
| Wales |  |  |
| France | 9 |  |
|  | Ireland |  |
|  | Italy |  |

## Fairtrade

## What Is Fairtrade?

The Fairtrade Foundation was established in 1992. It aims to give farmers in poor communities around the world a better deal. By becoming a Fairtrade farmer or worker, you can:

- Plan for the future because you have a regular income.
- Own 50\% of the business, giving you an equal voice in decision making.
- Larger plantation companies must protect workers' rights, keeping them safe and healthy.

Fairtrade Premium is an additional sum of money, which goes towards developing the farming community, protecting the environment farmers live and work in.

Fairtrade Price is a guaranteed minimum price for goods, which covers the cost of sustainable production and provides a good standard of living.


The Fairtrade Mark


This is the Fairtrade logo.

Did You Know?
The Fairtrade system...

- supports 1.65 million farmers and farm workers.
- includes 1226 producer organisations.


## Fairtrade Products

One in three bananas bought in the United Kingdom is Fairtrade! You can identify Fairtrade products around your home by looking for the Fairtrade logo. Examples of Fairtrade products include coffee, tea, bananas, flowers, chocolate, gold and cotton.


Where Can You Find Fairtrade Organisations?
Fairtrade works in 74 countries across 4 continents.


## Fairtrade Facts

- An average coffee farmer lives on just £1.37.
- You can become a Fairtrade School.

There are currently around 1100 Fairtrade Schools in the UK.

- Most cocoa farmers have never tasted chocolate!
- Cocoa farmers in Ghana live on less than $\$ 1$ a day.
- Every day in the UK we drink more than 8 million Fairtrade drinks.
- More than 3000 products have been licensed as Fairtrade.


## Glossary

community - group of people living in the same place, having things in common income - money received, on a regular basis, for work plantation - an estate or area where crops are grown workers' rights - the legal entitlement to pay, benefits and safe working conditions
sustainable - able to be maintained at a certain rate or level

## Questions

1. When was the Fairtrade Foundation established in the United Kingdom?
2. What is an income?
$\qquad$
3. Why is having a regular income important?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. Which is the closest definition for Fairtrade Premium?

Fairtrade Premium is money given to protect the environment
 farmers live and work in.

Fairtrade Premium is money given to farmers to buy food. $\square$

Fairtrade Premium is money given to pay for transporting food.

5. How many farmers does the Fairtrade system support?
6. How do you know if an item is Fairtrade?
7. Give examples of three Fairtrade products.
8. There are fact files for three Fairtrade countries. Which country has the highest number of farmers involved in Fairtrade?
$\qquad$
9. Why is it important for Fairtrade to support these farmers?
10. Do you think Fairtrade is a good idea? Why?

## Capitals Quiz

Use a search engine or an atlas to find these capital cities.


| Country | Capital | Country | Capital |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Albania |  | Iceland |  |
| Austria |  | Iraly <br> (Republic) |  |
| Belarus |  | Latvia |  |
| Belgium |  | Macedonia |  |
| Croatia | Malta |  |  |
| Cyprus |  | Norway |  |
| Czech Republic |  | Portugal |  |
| Denmark |  | Somania |  |
| England |  | Slovak Republic |  |
| Estonia |  | Wales |  |
| Finland |  |  |  |
| France |  |  |  |
| Germany |  |  |  |
| Greece |  |  |  |
| Hungary |  |  |  |

Week 7 Day 3: Line Graphs (Corbett Maths) Watch video 11 and complete task

1. The graphs shows how many books were sold in a shop.


On which day did the shop sell the most books?
$\square$

How many books were sold on Tuesday?
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3. Natalie travels from her home to London.


She stopped and visited her friend Edward on the way.

2. This graph shows the temperature in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ on a cold day.


How many degrees warmer was it at 2 pm than 11am?
${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

At 4pm the temperature was 3 degrees lower than at 3pm

$$
\text { What was the temperature at } 4 \mathrm{pm} \text { ? }
$$

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4. This graph shows the depth of a river during the summer.


What was the depth of the river after 10 days?

## How long did it take the river to go from a depth of 16 cm to 11 cm ?

5. This graph can be used to change between miles and kilometres


Change 5 miles into kilometres
$\square$

Change 10 miles into kilometres

## Interpreting line graphs

1 The graph shows how the temperature of some tomato sauce cools in the freezer.

a) What temperature is the tomato sauce at the following times?

2:30 pm


5 pm
 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
b) How much does the temperature decrease between 2 pm and 5:30 pm ? It decreases by $\square$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
c) At what time is the temperature of the tomato sauce $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ?
 pm
d) Estimate the temperature of the sauce at 5:45 pm. $\square$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

2 Use the graph to estimate the population in each year.


3 This graph shows the distance and time for a cyclist travelling in a road race.

a) How far did the cyclist race? $\square$
b) Complete the following sentences.

The cyclist slowed to climb a steep hill between $\square$ minutes and $\square$ minutes.
The cyclist rested for $\square$ minutes after $\square$ minutes of racing.
After $\square$ minutes the cyclist had completed half the distance.

The cyclist raced most quickly between $\square$ minutes and minutes.

a) What fraction of the runners completed the race ?

b) What percentage of the runners completed fewer than 6 miles? $\square \%$
c) Estimate how many runners completed at least $75 \%$ of the race?

## Reflect

Give tips for how to read a line graph accurately.

## Unit 5 Phrases

Sometimes we need to use a phrase instead of an adjective or an adverb.


The sea, smooth, sparkly and blue, looks inviting.

This phrase tells us more about the noun sea. It is an adjectival phrase.


Mrs Squires is watching the children playing on the beach.

This phrase tells us more about the verb playing. It is an adverbial phrase.

## Getting started

1. Choose an adjectival phrase from the box to complete each sentence. long and white cold and draughty taller than a house full of shopping with its high, grey walls
a) The lady was carrying a bag $\qquad$ .
b) The old man's $\qquad$ beard nearly reached the floor.
c) The castle, $\qquad$ looked rather frightening.
d) The large room was $\qquad$ .
e) The giant, $\qquad$ stamped his foot angrily.
2. Choose an adverbial phrase from the box to complete each sentence.
quietly and attentively as quick as a flash after tea
carefully and tidily on the school field
a) They went home $\qquad$ .
b) We played cricket $\qquad$ .
c) We sat, $\qquad$ , listening to the story.
d) The lion pounced, $\qquad$ .
e) Raza wrote his story $\qquad$ .

## Now try these

1. Copy these sentences. Underline the adjectival phrase in each one.
a) The sheep, glad to be out of doors, were grazing in the field.
b) The apples, fresh and crisp, were from New Zealand.
c) The boys, filled with fear, stopped in their tracks.
d) Heavy and solid, the door creaked noisily as we pushed it open.
e) We chose the chair with the comfortable cushions.
2. Now write each sentence as two sentences. The first one has been done to help you.
a) The sheep were grazing in the field. They were glad to be out of doors.

3. Copy these sentences. Underline the adverbial phrase in each one. Write whether the phrase tells you how, where or when the action happened. The first one has been done to help you.
a) Every Friday we buy chicken and rice. (when)
b) Tim coloured the picture as carefully as possible.
c) With a great effort, Mrs Lacey lifted the heavy case.
d) The bird flew slowly but gracefully on to the top branch of the tree.
e) The lion disappeared, merging into the background.

## Practise your punctuation

1. Punctuate each pair of sentences correctly.
a) the farmer looked up at the sky it was cloudy and overcast
b) harrys jeans were new and fashionable they came from the united states
c) they crept through the forest they moved stealthily and quietly
d) janes sister held her hand to cross the road her sister was older and more sensible

2. Now write each pair of sentences as one sentence. Underline the adverbial phrase or the adjectival phrase.
The first one has been done to help you.
a) The farmer looked up at the cloudy and overcast sky. (adjectival phrase)

## Art and Design



Some
examples.


Week 7 Day 4: Pie Charts (Corbett Maths) Watch video 49 and complete task

1. This pie chart shows the colour of sweets in a bag.


What is the most common colour of sweet?


What is the least common colour of sweet?


What fraction of the sweets are white?
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3. The pie chart shows the colours of 32 beads.


How many beads are green?
2. The children in Year 7 study one language.

They study either French, German or Spanish


What is the least popular language?

There are 120 children in Year 7.

How many children study French?
5. A bag contains red, white and black counters.

The pie chart shows information about the counters in the bag.


There are 48 counters in the bag.

How many counters are black?
How many counters are black?


There are 24 children in the class.

How many children have blonde hair or brown hair?

6. A school has two rugby teams, Under 13's and Under 15's.

The pie charts show information about the number of matches each team won and lost, last season.


The Under 13's played 28 matches.
The Under 15's played 18 matches.

Tick the statements that are true

The Under 15's won a third of their matches

The Under 13's lost a quarter of their matches


The Under 13's won 7 matches


The Under 15's won more matches that the Under 13's

7. The table gives information about the holiday destination of 18 students in a class.

| Country | Frequency |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| France | 3 |  |
| Wales | 4 |  |
| England | 11 |  |

Draw an accurate pie chart to show this information

8. The table gives information about the dogs in a village

| Breed | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| Spaniel | 11 |
| Poodle | 7 |
| Greyhound | 4 |
| Jack Russell | 14 |

Draw an accurate pie chart to show this information


## Introducing pie charts

I These pie charts show three after-school clubs. In which club do more than half the children play football?
Club A


Club B

Football

$\because$ Tennis

Club C

$\square$ Reading club More than half the children in Club $\qquad$ play football.

2 Children in a class did a survey to find out which jobs they wanted to do when they were older.


Tick to show whether each statement is true or false.

|  | True | False |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Less than half want to be a pop star. |  |  |
| The least popular job is vet. |  |  |
| More children want to be a sportsperson than a teacher. |  |  |

3 Match the pie charts to the correct team's set of results.

| Team A |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Win | 15 |
| Lose | 10 |
| Draw | 5 |


| Team B |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Win | 5 |
| Lose | 10 |
| Draw | 15 |


| Team C |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Win | 10 |
| Lose | 10 |
| Draw | 10 |


| Team D |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Win | 15 |
| Lose | 0 |
| Draw | 15 |



4 This tally chart shows the favourite subjects of children in one class. Shade in the sections in the pie chart and complete the key, based on the information in the tally chart.

| Subject | Maths | Science | English |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of <br> students | HH HH IIII | HH II | HH HH |

Key
$\square$


## Reading and interpreting pie charts

I Complete the pie charts to represent the information.
a) Children in a class investigated favourite smoothie flavours.

| Flavour | Vote |
| :--- | :--- |
| Banana | HII |
| Kiwi | I |
| Strawberry | IIII |


b) This chart shows the children's favourite flavours of ice cream.


c) 18 people were asked what pets they owned.

Three more people had dogs than rabbits.
The rest had cats.


5 The following charts show the different ways people travel to work.



Write questions that can be answered most efficiently using each chart.
Questions to be answered using a pie chart:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Questions to be answered using a bar chart:

## Reflect

Describe the differences between a bar chart and a pie chart. When would you use one or the other?

## Tarka fights Deadlock

Between boulders and rocks crusted with shellfish and shaggy with seaweed, past worm-channelled posts that marked the fairway for fishing boats at high water, the pack hunted the otter. Off each post a gull launched itself, cackling angrily as it looked down at the animals. Tarka reached the sea. He walked slowly into the surge of a wavelet, and sank away from the chop of old Harper's jaws, just as Deadlock ran through the pack. Hounds swam beyond the line of waves, while people stood at the sea-lap and watched the huntsman wading to his waist. It was said that the otter was dead-beat, and probably floating stiffly in the shallow water. After a few minutes the huntsman shook his head, and withdrew the horn from his waistcoat. He filled his lungs and stopped his breath and was tightening his lips for the four long notes of the call-off, when a brown head with hard dark eyes, was thrust out of the water a yard from Deadlock. Tarka stared into the hound's face and cried "Ic-yang".

The head sank. Swimming under Deadlock, Tarka bit on to the loose skin of the flews and pulled the hound's head under the water. Deadlock tried to twist round and crush the otter's skull in his jaws, but he struggled vainly. Bubbles blew out of his mouth. Soon he was choking. The hounds did not know what was happening. Deadlock's hindlegs kicked the air weakly. The huntsman waded out and pulled him inshore, but Tarka loosened his bite only when he needed new air in his lungs.
Tarka the Otter Henry Williamson
1 Name three physical features that were part of the shore where the otter was hunted.
2 What made the gulls angry?

9 What part of Deadlock's body was above the surface of the water?
What were the people standing on the shore doing?
What did people think had happened to Tarka?
Why did the huntsman shake his head?
What did he then prepare to do?
What prevented him from performing this action?
Why was Deadlock's struggle in vain?

Why did Tarka loosen his bite?

1. Circle the word spelt incorrectly. busness breathe
2. Rewrite the incorrectly spelt word. $\qquad$ fruit muscle strenth
3. Circle the correct spelling. comunity community
4. Rewrite the word spelt incorrectly. $\qquad$ athleat heart quarter
5. A synonym for tattered is:tattooedshabbyrambling
6. In which word are the letters en not a prefix meaning cause to?
enlargeenforce
7. The contraction in I'd have means $\qquad$
8. Circle the correct homophone.

The rabbit disappeared into the small hole/whole.
9. The syllables of available are $\qquad$ .
10. Write the plural of each noun.
alibi $\qquad$ taxi $\qquad$ ski $\qquad$
11. Add the apostrophe.

Some of my roofs tiles had been lost in the storm.
12. Circle the direct speech.

During the storm, said Joe, we lost a few tiles from the roof.
13. Add speech marks to show the direct speech.

Others have suffered more damage than us, murmured Joe, so we shouldn't complain.
14. Circle the two verbs.

We went camping and we had a wonderful time.
15. Circle the conjunction.

I like to camp in the woods, but Kai prefers the beach.
16. Circle the meaning of provoke.
to anger to challenge
17. Circle the preposition.

Our secluded campsite among the trees was perfect.
18. Is the word Iulled used correctly? $\square$ yesno The sound of the crashing waves lulled us to sleep.
19. Circle the definite article.

The forest setting was very tranquil.
20. Circle: beach beech

In contrast, the $\qquad$ was much more vibrant.

Week 7 Day 5: Pie Charts Watch video 49 again and complete task

## Reading and interpreting pie charts

1 Complete the pie charts to represent the information.
a) Children in a class investigated favourite smoothie flavours.

| Flavour | Vote |
| :--- | :--- |
| Banana | HH |
| Kiwi | I |
| Strawberry | IIII |


b) This chart shows the children's favourite flavours of ice cream.


c) 18 people were asked what pets they owned.

Three more people had dogs than rabbits.
The rest had cats.


2 a) The pie charts show the games that each team has won, lost and drawn. They receive 3 points for each win, and I point for each draw. How many more points does the best team have than the worst?

Borough Town
drawn

Rovers lost

County United

b) Eagle United have won 16 points. Complete the pie charts to show three possible sets of results. They received 3 points for a win and । point for a draw.


3800 people were asked if they played video games. Complete and label the pie chart to show what they said.

200 people play once a week.
150 people play every day.
200 people sometimes play.
250 people never play.

4 There are two classes in Year 6. These pie charts show the number of girls and boys in each class.


32 children in the class

6b


28 children
in the class

Complete the pie chart to show the boys and girls in Year 6 altogether. Children in Year 6


## Reflect

Explain how you can work out what each segment of a pie chart represents.
$\qquad$

## Fractions and pie charts (1)

I) The shaded part of these pie charts show how much time a horse, a cat and a boy spend sleeping in one day. Complete the missing information.


The $\qquad$ sleeps most in a day, and sleeps for $\square$ hours.

2 The pie chart shows the votes for school council representatives. 32 children voted. What fraction of the votes did each child receive?


Aki

3 These pie charts represent the number of games two school teams have won, lost and drawn.


Do you agree with Amelia? Explain your answer.

4 Each group voted for their favourite colour. Match each statement to the appropriate pie chart.



5 A market stall sells dog food, cat food and bird seed. This pie chart shows the sales for one weekend.
a) Estimate the fraction of the total sales for each type of food.

Show that your fraction estimates add up to I .

b) If the total sales were $£ 300$, work out the amount sold for each type of food.

## Reflect

What fractions can you see in this pie chart?


Each sentence below has one word that is incorrect. Write the correct spelling of the word in the box.

1. Michael really apreshiated the kind gesture.
2. It was a disaotrus event.
3. Mum always tried to embaris them.
4. They could comunikate using sign language.
5. It was the perfect opertunity.
6. The school had great PE eqipmant.
7. Peter practised his pronuncaitiun.
8. There were sufishient funds in Sarah's account.

|  |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

The spelling mistakes in these sentences have been circled. Write the correct spelling for each circled word in the box.

1. The phone would sometimes interfear with the TV signal.
2. Rosie was extremely atachedto her teddy bear.
3. She didn't know what to sugest.
4. Joe's favourite lesson was phisical education (PE).
5. He had a guilty conshence
6. Samira thought his face wasfamilier
7. The govermant building was magnificent.
8. A shower was installed for the convenence of swimmers.


Each sentence below has one word that is incorrect. Write the correct spelling of the word in the box.

1. It was a hindrensce to the children's progress.
2. The simbol had a meaning.
3. The school comitee met twice a month.
4. Each classroom was equiped with interactive whiteboards.
5. "It's rude to intirupt," she told the children.
6. Tim would always recomend his favourite film.
7. Hamza was defanite that his answers were correct.
8. The groups had to davelope a new company idea

|  |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

The spelling mistakes in these sentences have been circled. Write the correct spelling for each circled word in the box.

1. It was very aparant why Zayan loved school.
2. Parlimantis responsible for making new laws.
3. Becky wouldsacrifiseanything for her sister.
4. Rob's sholder began to hurt.
5. The new members of staff had caused contravercy.
6. Ross picked out an individuel sweet.
7. He was an amatcher actor.
8. The Buddhist monk had a peaceful egistance.

|  |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

## The Life Cycle of a Flower

Leaves appear as if overnight,
Spreading out to catch the light

Once fully grown, a flower is spotted,
With seeds inside and potals dotted.

Flowers pink and blue and red,
Now have seods they need to spread.

Blown by the wind; carried by a bird,
Caught on fur; it can seem ahsurd.

But when you are fixed into the ground,
These are the ways to spread around.

No matter howno matter when,
The cycle will now start again.

Once in the soil, the seed is in,
The cycle of life will now begin.


## The Life Cycle of a Flower

Copy the poem in your neatest handwriting.
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