

**YOUNG EDUCATION SERVICES
GREENWICH
Y4**

Name: ANSWERS **Date:** Spring Term Pack 1

Prepared by: D. Bell-Duane/H. Simpson

ENGLISH: LDA Book 2 p.50 & 51 Tour de France

MP LJ p.47 Heraldry

COMPOSITION: Read Legend of the Minotaur then write a short story

as seen in Section C.

SPELLING: Literacy for Life Y4 T2 Unit 6

VERBAL REASONING: CGP 9-10 P.19 Odd one out

NON-VERBAL REASONING: CGP NVR The 11+ Practice Book

Ages 9-10 p.27,28,29

***PLEASE NOTE:** NVR to be completed in session & marked with tutor*

MATHS: Developing Numeracy Y4 p.58 - 61

Times Tables Today 8x table

New Curriculum Arithmetic Tests Y4 Spring Test 1

Books and materials to be returned:

Teacher's Signature:

This homework given in on:

Teacher's Signature:

This homework returned on:

Answers

Getting the main idea

William Shakespeare

- 1) a. 2) a. 3) c. 4) b. 5) c.

Wolf Children

- 1) a. 2) c. 3) c. 4) b. 5) a.

Working Dogs

- 1) a. 2) b. 3) c. 4) a. 5) c.

Diana, Princess of Wales

- 1) b. 2) a. 3) c. 4) a. 5) b.

Bettacare Mail Order Catalogue

- 1) c. 2) b. 3) b. 4) a. 5) c.

Spinning

- 1) a. 2) b. 3) c. 4) a. 5) b.

Super Soups

- 1) b. 2) a. 3) c. 4) b. 5) a.

Brekkykypops

- 1) c. 2) a. 3) c. 4) c. 5) c.

Gardening Through the Seasons

- 1) b. 2) a. 3) c. 4) c. 5) b.

Making inferences

Clowns

- 1) c. 2) a. 3) b. 4) c. 5) b.

Sporting Talk

- 1) b. 2) c. 3) c. 4) b. 5) a.

Strange Flying Object Alarms

Residents

- 1) a. 2) b. 3) c. 4) c. 5) b.

What Has Happened to Lulu?

- 1) b. 2) c. 3) b. 4) a. 5) c.

Day Trip

- 1) a. 2) b. 3) b. 4) b. 5) c.

Hacker

- 1) b. 2) a. 3) c. 4) a. 5) b.

Room for Improvement

- 1) b. 2) c. 3) a. 4) a. 5) b.

The Big Game

- 1) b. 2) b. 3) a. 4) c. 5) c.

Treasure Hunt

- 1) b. 2) b. 3) a. 4) c. 5) c.

Noting details

The Death of Phaeton

- 1) his chariot across the sky
2) Mount Olympus
3) wild, strong creatures
4) set fire to the stars
5) a bolt of lightning.

The Redwoods

- 1) on the west coast of North America
2) long hot summers, warm rainy winters
3) the daily fog
4) are so high up
5) smaller plants

A Matter of Taste

- 1) taste buds
2) back
3) have a bad cold
4) minute particles from the food
5) your nose is blocked

Hailstones

- 1) ice
2) a cold layer of air
3) wind
4) gets bigger
5) very exciting

Tour de France

- 1) 2,500
2) yellow jersey
3) give up, stop and rest
4) Medical treatment
5) a personal victory

Getting to Know Your New Video

- 1) the OK button
2) the video recorder
3) several minutes
4) press the MENU button
5) the initial installation

Tea-drinking Going to Pot

- 1) 13 per cent
2) soft drinks, fruit juice and mineral water
3) Kids
4) 40 per cent
5) jam, marmalade and honey

Using context clues

The Story of Arachne

- 1) b. 2) c. 3) a. 4) d. 5) b.

Do Fish Have Ears?

- 1) b. 2) a. 3) d. 4) c. 5) b.

Shooting Stars

- 1) c. 2) a. 3) b. 4) d. 5) b.

The Appian Way

- 1) c. 2) c. 3) a. 4) b. 5) d.

Origami

- 1) b. 2) a. 3) d. 4) d. 5) c.

Think Before You Speak

- 1) c. 2) a. 3) b. 4) c. 5) a.

Matilda

- 1) c. 2) b. 3) a. 4) d. 5) b.

Walt Disney World

- 1) c. 2) b. 3) a. 4) b. 5) d.

Developing Numeracy Answers

in the shelf (p. 58)

250ml

Hair gel

Shampoo

10 washes.

20 days.

Toothpaste.

75ml.

200ml.

in train (p. 59)

8 mins.

6 mins.

40 secs.

1 minute

2 mins 10 secs.

20 secs.

TV times (p. 60)

34 mins.

29 mins.

5:20

50 mins.

It's a date (p. 61)

(1) 3 weeks

(2) 6th April

(3) 13th November

(4) 9th May

(5) 2 weeks

(6) 3 weeks

(7) 10 days

(8) 26th ~~November~~ February

5. 9:15

6. 11:30

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \times 2 &= 2 \\ 2 \times 2 &= 4 \\ 3 \times 2 &= 6 \\ 4 \times 2 &= 8 \\ 5 \times 2 &= 10 \\ 6 \times 2 &= 12 \\ 7 \times 2 &= 14 \\ 8 \times 2 &= 16 \\ 9 \times 2 &= 18 \\ 10 \times 2 &= 20 \\ 11 \times 2 &= 22 \\ 12 \times 2 &= 24 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \times 3 &= 3 \\ 2 \times 3 &= 6 \\ 3 \times 3 &= 9 \\ 4 \times 3 &= 12 \\ 5 \times 3 &= 15 \\ 6 \times 3 &= 18 \\ 7 \times 3 &= 21 \\ 8 \times 3 &= 24 \\ 9 \times 3 &= 27 \\ 10 \times 3 &= 30 \\ 11 \times 3 &= 33 \\ 12 \times 3 &= 36 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \times 4 &= 4 \\ 2 \times 4 &= 8 \\ 3 \times 4 &= 12 \\ 4 \times 4 &= 16 \\ 5 \times 4 &= 20 \\ 6 \times 4 &= 24 \\ 7 \times 4 &= 28 \\ 8 \times 4 &= 32 \\ 9 \times 4 &= 36 \\ 10 \times 4 &= 40 \\ 11 \times 4 &= 44 \\ 12 \times 4 &= 48 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \times 5 &= 5 \\ 2 \times 5 &= 10 \\ 3 \times 5 &= 15 \\ 4 \times 5 &= 20 \\ 5 \times 5 &= 25 \\ 6 \times 5 &= 30 \\ 7 \times 5 &= 35 \\ 8 \times 5 &= 40 \\ 9 \times 5 &= 45 \\ 10 \times 5 &= 50 \\ 11 \times 5 &= 55 \\ 12 \times 5 &= 60 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \times 6 &= 6 \\ 2 \times 6 &= 12 \\ 3 \times 6 &= 18 \\ 4 \times 6 &= 24 \\ 5 \times 6 &= 30 \\ 6 \times 6 &= 36 \\ 7 \times 6 &= 42 \\ 8 \times 6 &= 48 \\ 9 \times 6 &= 54 \\ 10 \times 6 &= 60 \\ 11 \times 6 &= 66 \\ 12 \times 6 &= 72 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \times 7 &= 7 \\ 2 \times 7 &= 14 \\ 3 \times 7 &= 21 \\ 4 \times 7 &= 28 \\ 5 \times 7 &= 35 \\ 6 \times 7 &= 42 \\ 7 \times 7 &= 49 \\ 8 \times 7 &= 56 \\ 9 \times 7 &= 63 \\ 10 \times 7 &= 70 \\ 11 \times 7 &= 77 \\ 12 \times 7 &= 84 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \times 8 &= 8 \\ 2 \times 8 &= 16 \\ 3 \times 8 &= 24 \\ 4 \times 8 &= 32 \\ 5 \times 8 &= 40 \\ 6 \times 8 &= 48 \\ 7 \times 8 &= 56 \\ 8 \times 8 &= 64 \\ 9 \times 8 &= 72 \\ 10 \times 8 &= 80 \\ 11 \times 8 &= 88 \\ 12 \times 8 &= 96 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \times 9 &= 9 \\ 2 \times 9 &= 18 \\ 3 \times 9 &= 27 \\ 4 \times 9 &= 36 \\ 5 \times 9 &= 45 \\ 6 \times 9 &= 54 \\ 7 \times 9 &= 63 \\ 8 \times 9 &= 72 \\ 9 \times 9 &= 81 \\ 10 \times 9 &= 90 \\ 11 \times 9 &= 99 \\ 12 \times 9 &= 108 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \times 10 &= 10 \\ 2 \times 10 &= 20 \\ 3 \times 10 &= 30 \\ 4 \times 10 &= 40 \\ 5 \times 10 &= 50 \\ 6 \times 10 &= 60 \\ 7 \times 10 &= 70 \\ 8 \times 10 &= 80 \\ 9 \times 10 &= 90 \\ 10 \times 10 &= 100 \\ 11 \times 10 &= 110 \\ 12 \times 10 &= 120 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \times 11 &= 11 \\ 2 \times 11 &= 22 \\ 3 \times 11 &= 33 \\ 4 \times 11 &= 44 \\ 5 \times 11 &= 55 \\ 6 \times 11 &= 66 \\ 7 \times 11 &= 77 \\ 8 \times 11 &= 88 \\ 9 \times 11 &= 99 \\ 10 \times 11 &= 110 \\ 11 \times 11 &= 121 \\ 12 \times 11 &= 132 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \times 12 &= 12 \\ 2 \times 12 &= 24 \\ 3 \times 12 &= 36 \\ 4 \times 12 &= 48 \\ 5 \times 12 &= 60 \\ 6 \times 12 &= 72 \\ 7 \times 12 &= 84 \\ 8 \times 12 &= 96 \\ 9 \times 12 &= 108 \\ 10 \times 12 &= 120 \\ 11 \times 12 &= 132 \\ 12 \times 12 &= 144 \end{aligned}$$

Spring Test 1

Teacher guidance



Skills and knowledge needed for this test:

- Addition and subtraction of two three-digit numbers crossing column boundaries
- Addition and subtraction of fractions with the same denominator, within 1
- Missing number statements with all four operations
- Multiplication and division by 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10 and 11 including deriving multiples of 10
- Multiplication by 0
- Multiplication of three numbers
- Formal written method for short multiplication and short division
- Find a half, a third, a quarter, two quarters or three quarters of an amount

New: Addition of two numbers up to four digits

A teaching suggestion

- 1 Review the addition of two two-digit numbers where the answer is greater than 100, using columns for the written calculation, for example:

$$\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ + 79 \\ \hline 137 \\ 11 \end{array}$$

- 2 Now display the calculation:

$$\begin{array}{r} 5247 \\ + 2685 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- 3 Work through the calculation, emphasising that you start with the ones and work left across the columns. Remind the children what to do when the answer to a column is a number with more than one digit (e.g. $7 + 5 = 12$, so put the 2 in the ones column and the 1 in the tens column under the line so that the answer still reads 12).

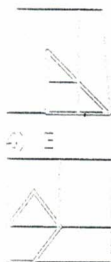
- 4 Display the completed calculation:

$$\begin{array}{r} 5247 \\ + 2685 \\ \hline 7932 \\ 11 \end{array}$$

- 5 Work through lots of examples with the children, and then allow them to work with a partner before trying the calculations independently.

Question number	Question	Answer	Marks	Related test
1	$375 + 200 = \square$	575	1	Y3 Spring Test 3
2	$\square = 3 \times 5$	15	1	Y3 Spring Test 1, Y2 Spring Test 5
3	$7 \div 1 = \square$	7	1	Y4 Autumn Test 6
4	$2 \times 0 = \square$	0	1	Y4 Autumn Test 4
5	$66 \div 11 = \square$	6	1	Y4 Autumn Test 5
6	$\square = 73 \times 1$	73	1	Y4 Autumn Test 6
7	$\frac{1}{3}$ of 21 = \square	7	1	Y2 Summer Test 5
8	$64 = \square \times 8$	8	1	Y4 Autumn Test 3, Y3 Summer Test 3
9	$\frac{4}{11} - \frac{2}{11} = \square$	$\frac{2}{11}$	1	Y3 Spring Test 6
10	$57 - 19 = \square$	38	1	Y3 Autumn Test 3
11	$7 \times 5 \times 4 = \square$	140	1	Y3 Summer Test 5
12	$\square + 34 = 65$	31	1	Y3 Autumn Test 1, Y2 Spring Test 4
13	$37 + 94 = \square$	131	1	Y3 Summer Test 2
14	$84 - 38 = \square$	46	1	Y3 Autumn Test 3
15	$\square = 80 \times 5$	400	1	Y3 Spring Test 2, Y2 Spring Test 5
16	$\frac{2}{4}$ of 32 = \square	16	1	Y3 Autumn Test 4
17	$33 \times 5 = \square$	165	1	Y4 Autumn Test 1, Y2 Spring Test 5
18	$96 \div 4 = \square$	24	1	Y4 Autumn Test 2, Y3 Spring Test 4
19	$2735 + 2317 = \square$	5052	1	Y4 Spring Test 1
20	$86 \div \square = 2$	43	1	Y4 Autumn Test 2, Y4 Autumn Test 3
21	$\square \times 3 = 54$	18	1	Y4 Autumn Test 2, Y4 Autumn Test 3
22	$3465 + 2689 = \square$	6154	1	Y4 Spring Test 1
Total marks			22	

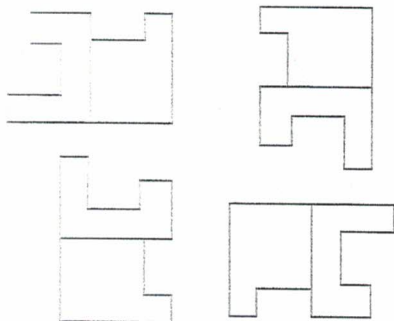
3) B



Page 23 — Connecting Shapes

Warm Up

- 1) Figure B
- 2) You could draw it in several ways. For example:



Connecting Shapes

3) B

Options A and D are ruled out because the wrong side of the triangle is connected to the L-shape. Option C is ruled out because the rectangle is connected to the wrong side of the L-shape. Option E is ruled out because the triangle is connected to the wrong side of the L-shape.

4) C

Option A is ruled out because the wrong side of the top kite is connected to the pentagon. Option B is ruled out because the wrong side of the bottom kite is connected to the pentagon. Options D and E are ruled out because both kites are connected to the pentagon by the wrong side.

Pages 24-33 — Assessment Test 1

Section 1 — Complete the Grid

1) A

Working from left to right, the shape increases in size, moves to the centre of the grid square and becomes hatched.

2) B

Working from left to right, the large shape at the back becomes the small shape in front. The small shape becomes the large shape at the back.

3) D

Working from left to right, the shading of the small shape changes from black to white and it moves from the top right of the grid square to the bottom right.

4) C

Working from left to right, the grid square rotates 90 degrees clockwise.

5) A

Each shape (black star, grey heart and white circle) only appears once in each row and column.

6) B

In each row, the shape stays the same. Each colour (black, grey and white) only appears once in each row and column.

7) E

The third grid square in each row contains the star from the first grid square in front of the shape from the second grid square. The shadings are swapped.

8) B

Working from left to right, the grid square rotates 90 degrees clockwise. In the first grid square the small shapes are all grey. In the second grid square the middle shape is white and the outer shapes are grey. In the third grid square the middle shape is grey and the outer shapes are white.

Section 2 — Find the Figure Like the First Two

1) E

All figures must have a small white shape on a larger black shape on a large white shape.

2) E

All figures must have a large shape below a smaller version of the same shape which has been reflected upwards.

3) C

All figures must have a black crescent on a white circle.

4) B

All figures must be made up of straight lines and right angles.

5) C

All figures must have a white four-pointed star inside a black shape.

6) B

All figures be a single shape with one half shaded black.

7) D

All figures must have a shape with a thick black outline containing two white triangles and one black triangle.

8) A

All figures must have two shapes which overlap to make a smaller version of the two overlapping shapes.

9) B

All figures must have a shape with vertical hatching in front of a larger shape.

10) A

All figures must have three arrows, two pointing to the left and one pointing to the right.

Section 3 — Complete the Pair

1) E

The figure is reflected across and the circle changes colour from black to white.

2) B

The figure is rotated 180 degrees and its outline becomes solid.

3) C

The figure is reflected across (or the hatching rotates 90 degrees).

4) B

The figure is divided into twice as many segments as its number of sides. The segments are in an alternating black and white pattern.

5) A

The figure is rotated 180 degrees.

6) B

The figure is rotated 180 degrees (or it is reflected downwards and then reflected across).

7) E

The figure is rotated 90 degrees anticlockwise.

8) C

The second and fourth shapes from the top swap places and the arrow rotates 180 degrees.

c) Same.
(The left-hand figure is rotated 90 degrees anti-clockwise in the plane of the page to make the right-hand figure.)

3D Building Blocks

3) B

One way is for the bottom two blocks of set B to each rotate 90 degrees left-to-right and become the blocks on the bottom of the figure on the left. The cube moves to become the top-left block of the figure.

4) E

One of the blocks at the bottom of set B rotates 90 degrees top-to-bottom and becomes the block at the bottom-left of the figure on the left. The other block from the bottom of set B moves to become the right-hand block. The top block from set B rotates 90 degrees in the plane of the page and becomes the top-left block of the figure.

5) A

The bottom block from set A rotates 180 degrees in the plane of the page and becomes the block at the back of the figure on the left. The other block from set A moves in front of the first block.

3D Rotation

6) A

Shape A rotates 90 degrees towards you, top-to-bottom.

7) C

Shape C rotates 90 degrees clockwise in the plane of the page.

8) D

Shape D rotates 90 degrees left-to-right.

9) B

Shape B rotates 90 degrees away from you, top-to-bottom.

Pages 18-19 — 2D and 3D Shapes

Warm Up

- 1) a) 2 b) 3 c) 5 d) 3 e) 4 f) 5
2) a) C b) E c) F d) D e) B

2D Views of 3D Shapes

3) D

There are four blocks visible from above, which rules out options B, C and E. There is only one block visible on the right-hand side, which rules out option A.

4) A

There are five blocks visible from above, which rules out options B and D. There are three blocks visible on the right-hand side, which rules out options C and E.

5) D

There are five blocks visible from above, which rules out options A and C. There are three blocks visible on the left-hand side, which rules out option B. There is one block visible at the back, which rules out option E.

Cubes and Nets

6) D

Option A is ruled out because there is no face with a black dot on the net. Option B is ruled out because the black face and the face with a heart should be on opposite sides. Option C is ruled out because the face with the grey hexagon and the face with the black arrow should be on opposite sides. Option E is ruled out because there is no face with a grey heart on the net.

7) C

Option A is ruled out because there aren't two faces with crosses on the net. Option B is ruled out because the face with the grey rectangle and the face with the figure 8 should be on opposite sides. Option D is ruled out because there is no face with a grey star on the net. Option E is ruled out because the face with the cross and the face with the black diamond should be on opposite sides.

8) A

Option B is ruled out because the face with the grey circle and the face with the black cross should be on opposite sides. Option C is ruled out because there aren't two faces with pentagons on the net. Option D is ruled out because the bottom of the letter F should be next to the face with the star on it. Option E is ruled out because the black cross has been rotated.

Pages 20-21 — Folding

Warm Up

- 1) Figure D
2) a) 2 b) 3

Fold Along the Line

3) D

Options A, B and C are ruled out because the fold line has moved. Option E is ruled out because the part of the figure that has been folded is the wrong shape.

4) C

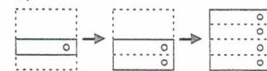
Option A is ruled out because the part of the figure originally to the right of the fold line is the wrong shape. Options B and E are ruled out because the part of the figure originally to the left of the fold line is the wrong shape. Option D is ruled out because the part of the figure originally to the right of the fold line should still be visible.

5) C

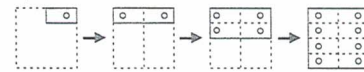
Options A and B are ruled out because the part of the figure originally to the left of the fold line is the wrong shape. Option D is ruled out because the fold line has moved. Option E is ruled out because the part of the figure originally to the right of the fold line is the wrong shape.

Fold and Punch

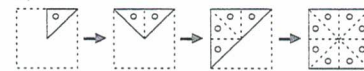
6) D



7) C



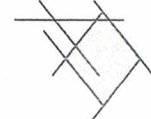
8) E



Page 22 — Hidden Shape

Warm Up

- 1) Shape C
2) a)



b)



- 10) **POKE** (POKE) — The ladder is:
JOKE (POKE) (POSE) POST.
- 11) **COST** (CAST) — The ladder is:
COAT (COST) (CAST) FAST.
- 12) **MOLE** (MORE) — The ladder is:
MOLE (MOLE) (MORE) WORE.
- 13) **FLOG** (FROG) — The ladder is:
CLOG (FLOG) (FROG) FROM.
- 14) **HARD** (LARD) — The ladder is:
HARP (HARD) (LARD) LORD.
- 15) **SPUN** (STUN) — The ladder is:
SPIN (SPUN) (STUN) STUB.
- 16) **STAB** (SLAB) — The ladder is:
STAR (STAB) (SLAB) FLAB.
- 17) **DOVE** (MOVE) — The ladder is:
DIVE (DOVE) (MOVE) MODE.
- 18) **SLAM** (SLAP) — The ladder is:
SLUM (SLAM) (SLAP) FLAP.

Page 16 — Closest Meaning

- angry cross — Both of these mean 'resentful or annoyed'.
- kind nice — Both of these mean 'pleasant'.
- buy purchase — Both of these mean 'to acquire using money'.
- ugly foul — Both of these mean 'unattractive'.
- allow permit — Both of these mean 'to give permission'.
- whisper murmur — Both of these mean 'to speak quietly'.
- funny amusing — Both of these mean 'comical'.
- litter garbage — Both of these mean 'rubbish or refuse'.
- precious valuable — Both of these mean 'of high value'.
- honest truthful — Both of these mean 'sincere'.
- rain drizzle — Both of these are types of wet weather.
- same identical — Both of these mean 'exactly alike'.
- wish hope — Both of these mean 'to desire'.
- graph chart — Both of these are ways of presenting data visually.
- cunning sly — Both of these mean 'crafty'.
- friendly amiable — Both of these mean 'warm and likeable'.
- tidy neat — Both of these mean 'ordered'.
- forgive pardon — Both of these mean 'to excuse someone's wrongdoing'.

Page 17 — Opposite Meaning

- upstairs downstairs — 'upstairs' means 'above', whereas 'downstairs' means 'below'.
- clean filthy — 'clean' means 'not dirty', whereas 'filthy' means 'dirty'.
- young old — 'young' means 'youthful', whereas 'old' means 'elderly'.
- beautiful hideous — 'beautiful' means 'attractive', whereas 'hideous' means 'unattractive'.
- full empty — 'full' means 'at capacity', whereas 'empty' means 'having no content'.
- wide narrow — 'wide' means 'broad', whereas 'narrow' means 'thin'.
- love loathe — 'love' means 'adore', whereas 'loathe' means 'hate'.

- deep shallow — 'deep' means 'extending a long way down', whereas 'shallow' means 'lacking depth'.
- shiny dull — 'shiny' means 'bright and gleaming', whereas 'dull' means 'matt or grimy'.
- stretch squash — 'stretch' means 'to pull apart', whereas 'squash' means 'to push together'.
- wealthy poor — 'wealthy' means 'having lots of money', whereas 'poor' means 'lacking money'.
- sell buy — 'sell' means 'to give goods in exchange for money', whereas 'buy' means 'to give money in exchange for goods'.
- minor major — 'minor' means 'less important', whereas 'major' means 'more important'.
- cheap costly — 'cheap' means 'inexpensive', whereas 'costly' means 'expensive'.
- enemy friend — 'enemy' means 'someone who is disliked', whereas 'friend' means 'someone who is known and liked'.
- busy quiet — 'busy' means 'crowded', whereas 'quiet' means 'free from crowds'.
- taut slack — 'taut' means 'tight', whereas 'slack' means 'loose'.
- bumpy flat — 'bumpy' means 'uneven', whereas 'flat' means 'even'.

Page 18 — Multiple Meanings

- sweet — 'sweet' can mean 'flavoured with sugar' or 'good-natured'.
- play — 'play' can mean 'a performance' or 'to be merry or lively'.
- tight — 'tight' can mean 'not much room' or 'reluctant to spend money'.
- top — 'top' can mean 'the highest point' or 'a cover for a jar, can etc'.
- upset — 'upset' can mean 'to tip over' or 'to make unhappy'.
- cold — 'cold' can mean 'lacking heat' or 'unaffectionate'.
- simple — 'simple' can mean 'sparse and unadorned' or 'not difficult'.
- present — 'present' can mean 'at this time' or 'something given as a gesture of goodwill'.
- form — 'form' can mean 'a group' or 'a set of questions'.
- kind — 'kind' can mean 'gentle or pleasant' or 'a group of something'.
- match — 'match' can mean 'a sporting competition' or 'an alliance of two people'.
- sign — 'sign' can mean 'to write your name' or 'an information notice'.
- second — 'second' can mean 'a short amount of time' or 'following the leader'.
- key — 'key' can mean 'something that is essential' or 'an explanation of symbols or codes'.
- band — 'band' can mean 'a group which plays instruments' or 'a ring-shaped object'.
- refuse — 'refuse' can mean 'household waste' or 'to say no to something'.
- row — 'row' can mean 'to argue' or 'to move using an oar'.
- sow — 'sow' can mean 'a female pig' or 'to put in the ground for growing'.

Page 19 — Odd Ones Out

- numbers figures — The other three are examples of numbers.
- hot warm — The other three mean 'lacking heat'.

- 3) **hate dislike** — The other three mean 'to feel positively about something'.
- 4) **whisper mutter** — The other three all mean 'to speak loudly'.
- 5) **office library** — The other three are all places where people live.
- 6) **desert glacier** — The other three are places where trees grow.
- 7) **grass oak** — The other three are types of flowers.
- 8) **fridge tiles** — The other three are appliances used to heat food.
- 9) **football cricket** — The other three are all things you would find in a playground.
- 10) **recorder trumpet** — The other three are all stringed instruments.
- 11) **shorts sandals** — The other three all are all items of clothes worn to keep warm.
- 12) **laugh chuckle** — The other three all mean 'joyful'.
- 13) **gloves earrings** — The other three are all things you wear on your feet.
- 14) **diced peeled** — The other three are all ways of cooking.
- 15) **orchestra song** — The other three are all types of pictures.
- 16) **fibreglass plastic** — The other three are all natural materials.
- 17) **rehearse practice** — The other three all mean 'to perform'.
- 18) **enter come** — The other three all mean 'to depart'.

Page 20 — Word Connections

- 1) **floor window** — They are the parts of a house covered by carpet and curtains.
- 2) **correct incorrect** — They are synonyms of 'right' and 'wrong'.
- 3) **tennis badminton** — They are the sports which use balls and shuttlecocks.
- 4) **drink eat** — They are the actions associated with 'water' and 'food'.
- 5) **loud quiet** — They are the volumes associated with shouting and whispering.
- 6) **tired sad** — They are the feelings associated with yawning and crying.
- 7) **difficult straightforward** — They are synonyms of 'hard' and 'easy'.
- 8) **book internet** — They are where pages and websites are found.
- 9) **cat sheep** — They are animals that have coats of fur and wool.
- 10) **here away** — They are synonyms of 'present' and 'absent'.
- 11) **spider pig** — They are animals that have eight and four legs.
- 12) **big small** — They are the sizes of cities and villages.
- 13) **petal leaf** — They are parts of flowers and trees.
- 14) **prince princess** — They are the uncrowned versions of kings and queens.
- 15) **snow sun** — They are weather traditionally associated with winter and summer.
- 16) **book film** — They are entertainment forms associated with reading and watching.
- 17) **hop fly** — They are the ways in which frogs and sparrows move.
- 18) **gold bronze** — They are the metals from which the medals received for first and third place are made.

Page 21 — Reorder Words To Make A Sentence

- 1) **Season Winter** — The sentence is: 'Winter is my favourite season'.
- 2) **school rode** — The sentence is: 'I rode to school on a rhino'.
- 3) **Book read** — The sentence is: 'Read this book for your homework tonight'.
- 4) **road cross** — The sentence is: 'Look both ways when you cross the road'.
- 5) **subjects Science** — The sentence is: 'Maths and Science are my favourite subjects'.
- 6) **wooden cat** — The sentence is: 'The cat darted under the wooden table'.
- 7) **France camping** — The sentence is: 'We went camping in France last summer'.
- 8) **shoes socks** — The sentence is: 'Put on your socks before your shoes'.
- 9) **blue French** — The sentence is: 'The French flag is blue, white and red'.
- 10) **red munched** — The sentence is: 'The ogre munched on a red apple'.
- 11) **Africa mongooses** — The sentence is: 'Mongooses come from Africa'.
- 12) **whistle referee** — The sentence is: 'The referee blew his whistle at full-time'.
- 13) **station make** — The sentence is: 'We won't make it to the station on time'.
- 14) **night tomorrow** — The sentence is: 'The circus opens tomorrow night'.
- 15) **canal down** — The sentence is: 'The barge sailed gracefully down the canal'.
- 16) **early got** — The sentence is: 'Gemma got up early to go toe-wrestling'.
- 17) **Bus tomorrow** — The sentence is: 'Tomorrow I'm taking the bus to school'.
- 18) **bag carried** — The sentence is: 'The postman carried his bag of letters'.

Page 22 — Complete The Sum

- 1) $4 - 20 \div 5 = 4$
- 2) $2 - 22 \div 11 = 2$
- 3) $25 - 5 \times 5 = 25$
- 4) $21 - 8 + 13 = 21$
- 5) $4 - 10 \times 2 = 20, 20 = 24 - 4$
- 6) $1 - 15 \div 3 = 5, 5 = 4 + 1$
- 7) $5 - 7 \times 3 = 21, 21 = 16 + 5$
- 8) $7 - 26 \div 2 = 13, 13 = 20 - 7$
- 9) $2 - 24 \div 3 = 8, 8 = 4 \times 2$
- 10) $3 - 18 \div 6 = 3, 3 = 9 \div 3$
- 11) $17 - 7 \times 3 - 4 = 17$
- 12) $4 - 10 \div 5 + 2 = 4$
- 13) $15 - 6 \times 3 - 3 = 15$
- 14) $7 - 8 \times 4 = 32, 32 = 5 \times 5 + 7$
- 15) $10 - 24 \div 3 \times 5 = 40, 40 = 4 \times 10$
- 16) $12 - 15 \times 2 \div 5 = 6, 6 = 12 - 6$
- 17) $2 - 12 \div 4 = 3, 3 = 20 \div 4 - 2$
- 18) $8 - 25 \div 5 + 4 = 9, 9 = 17 - 8$