YOUNG EDUCATION SERVICES
GREENWICH
Y6

Name: **Date:** Summer Term Pack 12

Prepared by: D. Bell-Duane

COMPREHENSION: Alpha Series Paper 3

COMPOSITION: Write a humorous account of a day when everything went wrong

MATHS: St. Dunstan's Specimen Paper 1

VERBAL/NON-VERBAL REASONING: At tutor's discretion, using 10-minute Test Book or CGP VR/NVR The 11+ Practice Book Ages 10 – 11– practice questions as appropriate (not test papers)

PLEASE NOTE – VR/NVR to be discussed and completed in session.

Books and materials to be returned:

Teacher's Signature:

This homework given in on:

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Read the following poem by Vernon Scannell carefully and then answer the questions that follow. Some of the questions in this comprehension will give you a choice of a, b, c, or d. For these questions only write the letter and not the complete answer. Write all answers in the brackets.

Hide and Seek

Call out. Call loud: 'I'm ready! Come and find me!'
The sacks in the toolshed smell like the seaside.
They'll never find you in this salty dark,
But be careful that your feet aren't sticking out.
Wiser not to risk another shout.
The floor is cold. They'll probably be searching
The bushes near the swing. Whatever happens
You mustn't sneeze when they come prowling in.
And here they are, whispering at the door;
You've never heard them so hushed before.
Don't breathe. Don't move. Stay dumb. Hide in your blindness.
They're moving closer, someone stumbles, mutters;
Their words and laughter scuffle, and they're gone.
But don't come out just yet; they'll try the lane
And then the greenhouse and back here again.
They must be thinking that you're very clever,
Getting more puzzled as they search all over.
It seems a long time since they went away.
Your legs are stiff, the cold bites through your coat;
The dark damp smell of sand moves in your throat.
It's time to let them know that you're the winner.
Push off the sacks. Uncurl and stretch. That's better!
Out of the shed and call to them: I've won!
Here I am! Come and own up I've caught you!'
The darkening garden watches. Nothing stirs.
The bushes hold their breath; the sun is gone.
Yes, here you are. But where are they who sought you?

Vernon Scannell

1. **What game is being played?** ( )

2. **The smell in the toolshed is similar to that of:** ( )
   a. petrol;
   b. sea air;
   c. oily rags;
   d. grass cuttings.

3. **Which part of the body is difficult to hide?** ( )
   a. your head;
   b. your legs;
   c. your hands;
   d. your feet.

4. **The bushes are to be found:** ( )
   a. at the end of the garden;
   b. near to the front gate;
   c. near to the swing;
   d. near to the pond.

5. **'Hide in your blindness' (line 11) means:** ( )
   a. the child is wearing sunglasses;
   b. the child is short-sighted;
   c. the child has closed his eyes;
   d. the child's eyes are blindfolded.

6. **Where will the searchers look before they return to the shed?** ( )
   a. the lane;
   b. the bushes;
   c. the lane and the greenhouse;
   d. the greenhouse.

7. **The searchers think the child must be very clever because:** ( )
   a. the child cannot be found;
   b. the child always wins;
   c. the searchers are not very clever;
   d. the teacher says so.

8. **A similar word for 'bites' (line 19) would be:** ( )
   a. chews;
   b. penetrates;
   c. picks;
   d. absorbs.

9. **What time of day does the child leave the toolshed?** ( )
   a. midnight;
   b. dusk;
   c. lunchtime;
   d. dawn.

10. **The child cannot find the searchers:** ( )
    a. because they are hiding;
    b. because they are at home in bed;
    c. because they are invisible;
    d. for reasons not explained in the poem.

Study the following recipe carefully and then answer the questions that follow. Some of the questions in this comprehension will give you a choice of a, b, c, or d. For these questions only write the letter and not the complete answer. Write all answers in the brackets.

Goan-style mussels (Thisra)

Ingredients:
Serves 6 :

30 - 36 small to medium mussels.
A 2.5cm cube of fresh ginger, peeled and coarsely chopped.
8 cloves of garlic, peeled.
350ml water.
4 tablespoons vegetable oil.
175 - 200g onions, peeled and chopped.
1 ½ - 2 fresh, hot green chillies, sliced into fine rounds.
½ teaspoon ground turmeric.
2 teaspoons ground cumin seeds.
Half of a fresh coconut, finely grated.

Wash and scrub the mussels well, removing the beards that are often attached to them. Discard any shells that are open.

Put the ginger and garlic into the container of an electric blender or food processor. Add 110ml water and blend until fairly smooth.

Heat the oil in a large pot over a medium flame. When hot, put in the onions and saute them until they turn translucent. Now put in the paste from the blender, green chillies, turmeric and cumin. Stir and fry for one minute. Add the coconut, salt and 225ml of water. Bring to the boil. Add the mussels. Mix well and bring to the boil. Cover tightly. Lower heat slightly and let mussels steam for 6 - 10 minutes or until they open up. Serve immediately.

11. **What are often attached to mussels?** ( )

12. **A food processor:** ( )
    a. cooks food;
    b. preserves food;
    c. reduces food to a paste;
    d. chops food.

13. **In the passage 'translucent' means:** ( )
    a. light brown;
    b. soft to touch;
    c. well cooked;
    d. nearly see-through.

14. **The blended paste is added to the pot:** ( )
    a. at the same time as the onions;
    b. after the onions but before the turmeric;
    c. at about the same time as the cumin, turmeric and chillies;
    d. after the coconut and salt.

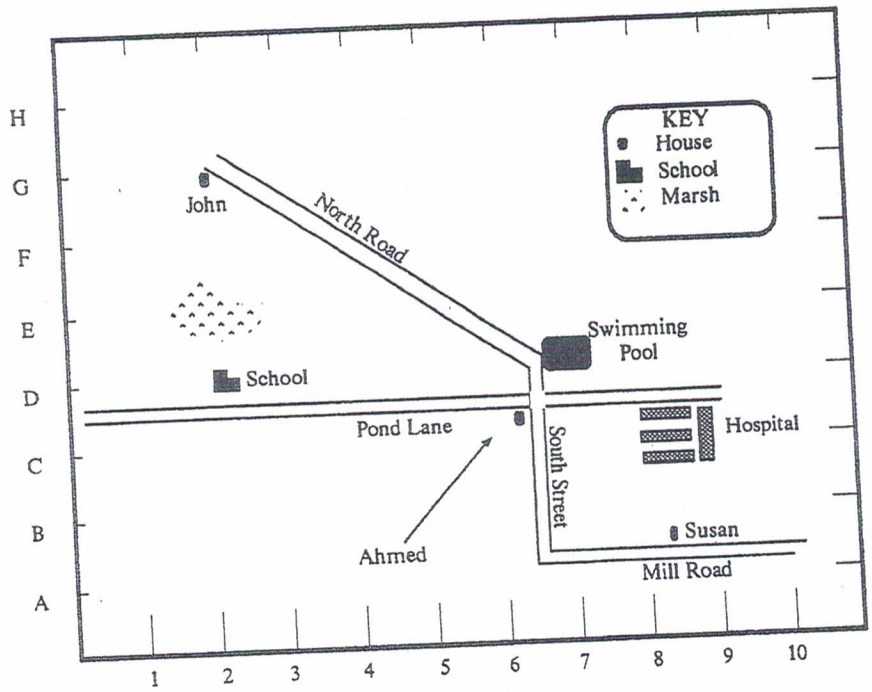
15. **This recipe is** ( )
    a. a meat dish;
    b. an egg dish;
    c. a fish dish;
    d. a salad dish.

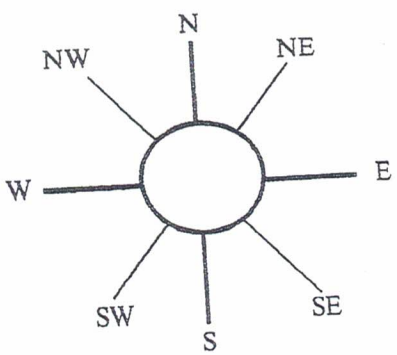
16. **This recipe is sufficient to serve:** ( )
    a. a family of four;
    b. six people;
    c. a husband and wife;
    d. three people.

17. **What is the local name for Goan style mussels?** ( )

Underline the word in the brackets which is nearest in meaning to the word in front of the brackets:

18.	exhaust	(smell	cold	finish	tire)
19.	futile	(forlorn	small	pointless	miserable)
20.	placid	(gentle	happy	slow	sleepy)
21.	inspire	(excite	amaze	breathe	create)
22.	dilemma	(parcel	question	horns	puzzle)
23.	quiet	(silent	soft	dull	slow)
24.	excel	(win	outdo	compute	compete)
25.	dingo	(cat	building	dog	girl)
26.	torment	(please	cook	cheat	tease)





Use the information given by the map, the key and the compass to answer the following questions. Write your answers in the brackets.

27. Who lives at G2? ( )

28. Which direction would John take to get to the swimming pool from his house? ( )

29. Which building is North of Susan's house? ( )

30. What is between John and the most direct way to school? ( )

31. Who lives nearest to the swimming pool? ( )

32. Which child lives furthest east? ( )

33. Which child lives furthest west? ( )

34. Which direction is the school from the swimming pool? ( )

35. What grid reference is the school on? ( )

36. What direction is the swimming pool from the hospital? ( )

One capital letter has been either wrongly used or left out on each line. Write in the brackets the full word correctly written. The first one has been done for you.

	Melissa was rushing to catch the Early morning	*(early)*
37.	train to norwich. She grabbed her bags and books.	( )
38.	and fled down the Road dropping the german textbook	( )
39.	on the pavement near St. dunstable's church.	( )
40.	an old man tried to catch her attention, waving the	( )
41.	Book in the air but it was no use. When she reached	( )
42.	the platform, the doors had nearly closed but fritz saw	( )
43.	her and heaved her on to the train. in only ten minutes	( )
44.	they reached little Stoppington, a small station	( )
45.	on the line where the others were due to meet Them but	( )
46.	the station was deserted. fritz and	( )
47.	melissa couldn't decide whether or not to jump.	( )
48.	'have you got the book?' he asked.	( )
49.	'yes, yes it's here with my luggage,' she replied, searching	( )
50.	through her bags. 'no! I can't find it'.	( )
51.	I must have left it at Home.'	( )
52.	'Idiot! I knew we shouldn't have Trusted you.'	( )
53.	'please,' Melissa cried, 'let me go,' as Fritz	( )
54.	twisted her arm against the Corridor window.	( )
55.	The train disappeared into a Tunnel.	( )

END OF THE TEST

Use the time remaining to retry any questions you failed to answer and check your work.

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Principal

The Day Everything Went Wrong

Write a humorous account of a day when everything went wrong.

- This might be a normal school day.
- It might be a school assembly being delivered by yourself and your classmates.
- It could be at a family gathering or celebration.
- It could be a day out with friends.
- It could be a school visit.

1. A Start

Work out the following:

439 + 516

Answer.....

565 – 128

Answer.....

439 × 9

Answer.....

966 ÷ 7

Answer.....

(4)

2. Numbers

Look at the numbers in the list:

7, 8, 13, 20, 36, 42, 49, 50, 72 and **99**, then write down:

a) the prime numbers _____ _____

b) the square numbers _____ _____

c) the multiples of 8 _____ _____

d) the factors of 100 _____ _____

(8)

3. Pictogram

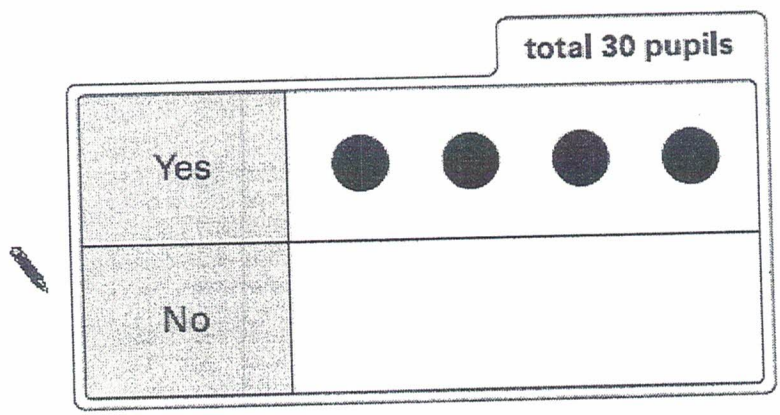
a) Alan asked 30 pupils if they travel to school by bus.

20 pupils said yes.

10 pupils said no.

He started to draw a pictogram using the key ● represents 5 pupils.

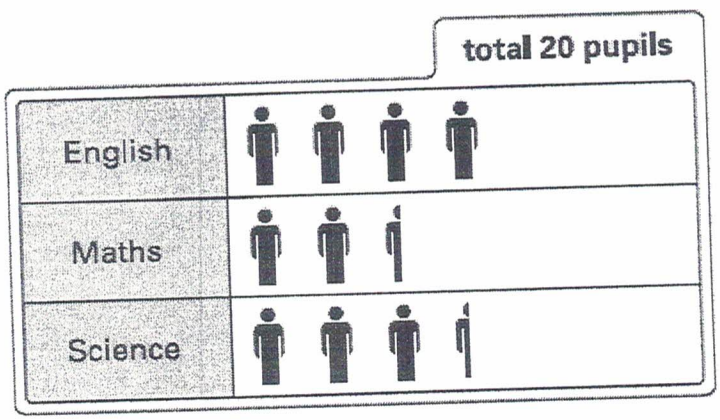
Complete the pictogram to show Alan's results.



(1)

b) Susan asked 20 pupils which subject they like best.

She drew this pictogram but forgot to write the key.

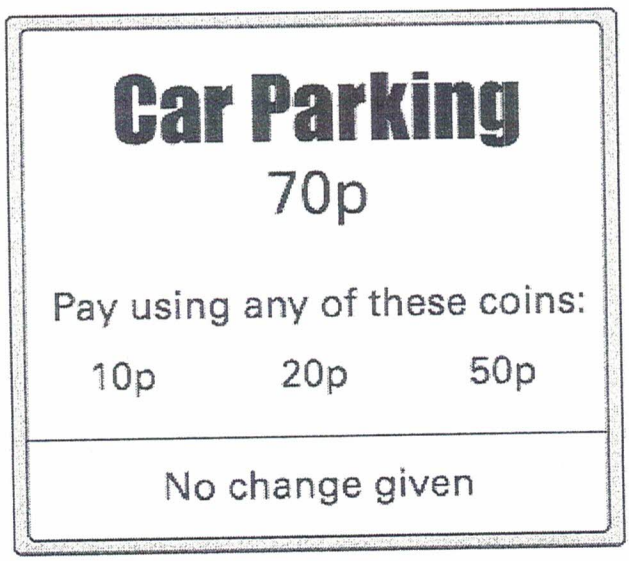


How many pupils does  represent?

_____ pupils (1)

4. Car parking

A car park shows this sign.



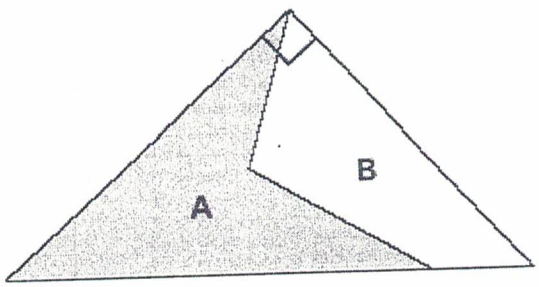
Complete the table to show all the different ways of paying **exactly** 70p.

Number of 10p coins	Number of 20p coins	Number of 50p coins
7	0	0

(3)

5. Shapes

The drawing shows how shapes A and B fit together to make a **right-angled triangle**.

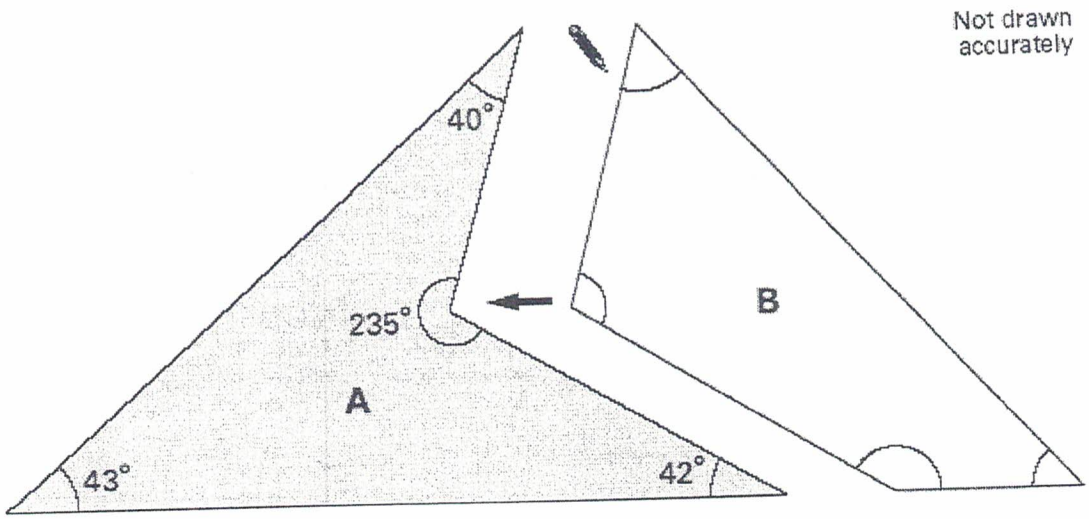


a) Use your ruler to measure the **perimeter** of the right-angled triangle above and write your answer in centimetres and then in millimetres below.

_____ cm _____ mm (2)

b) **Calculate** the size of each of the four angles in shape B.

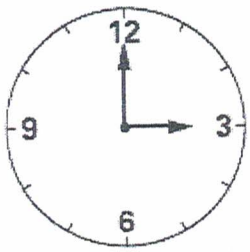
Write them **on your diagram** in the correct place in shape B below.



(4)

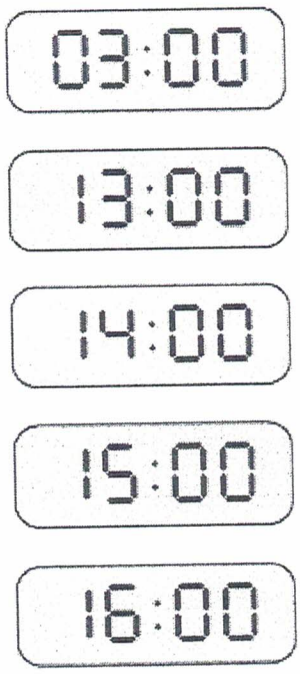
6. Clock

a) My wall clock shows this time:



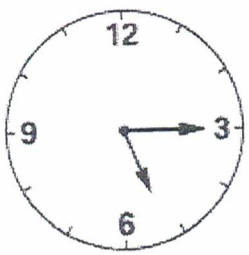
Which two of the digital clocks below could be showing the same time as my wall clock?

Tick (✓) the correct two.



(2)

b) Early in the **morning** my wall clock shows this time:

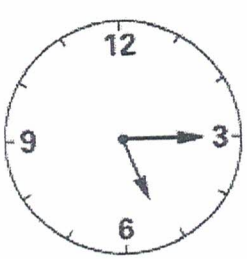


My digital clock shows the same time as my wall clock.

Write what time my digital clock is showing.

(1)

c) In the **afternoon** my wall clock shows this time:



My digital clock is a 24 hour clock.

Now what time is my digital clock showing?

(1)

d) Work out the **angle** between the two hands of the wall clock if it shows **4pm**.

_____ ° (3)

7. Thinking fractions

Two examples have been done for you. Now fill in the missing numbers.

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 40 = 20

$\frac{1}{3}$ of 90 = _____ (1)

$\frac{2}{5}$ of 20 = _____ (1)

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 20 = 10 = $\frac{1}{4}$ of 40

$\frac{1}{3}$ of 60 = _____ = $\frac{1}{4}$ of _____ (2)

$\frac{1}{5}$ of 30 = _____ = $\frac{1}{3}$ of _____ (2)

$\frac{2}{3}$ of 60 = _____ = $\frac{2}{5}$ of _____ (2)

8. Missing whole numbers

Write in the boxes what the missing whole numbers could be.

You have to remember **two** rules:

- you are **not** allowed to use the numbers **0** and **1**
- you are **not** allowed to use the **same** number more than once <u>in the same line</u>

e.g. 6 + 3 + 6 = 15 is a **wrong** answer for the first question because it uses 6 twice in the same line.

6	+		+		=	15	(2)
60	÷		-		=	15	(2)
10	×		÷		=	15	(2)
30	–		x		=	15	(2)

9. Travel to work

a) I pay £12.50 to travel to work each week.

I work for 24 weeks each year.

How much do I pay to travel to work each year?

Show all your working.

£ (4)

b) Alternatively, I could buy one season ticket that would let me travel for all 24 weeks.

It would cost £360.

How much is that per week?

Show all your working.

£ (3)

10. Adverts

In a magazine there are three types of advert on the same page:

Advert 1 uses 7½% of the page,

Advert 2 uses 20% of the page,

Advert 3 uses 50% of the page.

a) What is the total percentage of the page if **one of each** type of advert is used?

_____ % (1)

b) Will the three adverts take up more or less than **three-quarters** of the page?

_____ (1)

An advert costs **£100** for each **5%** of a page

c) What will be the cost for **Advert 3**?

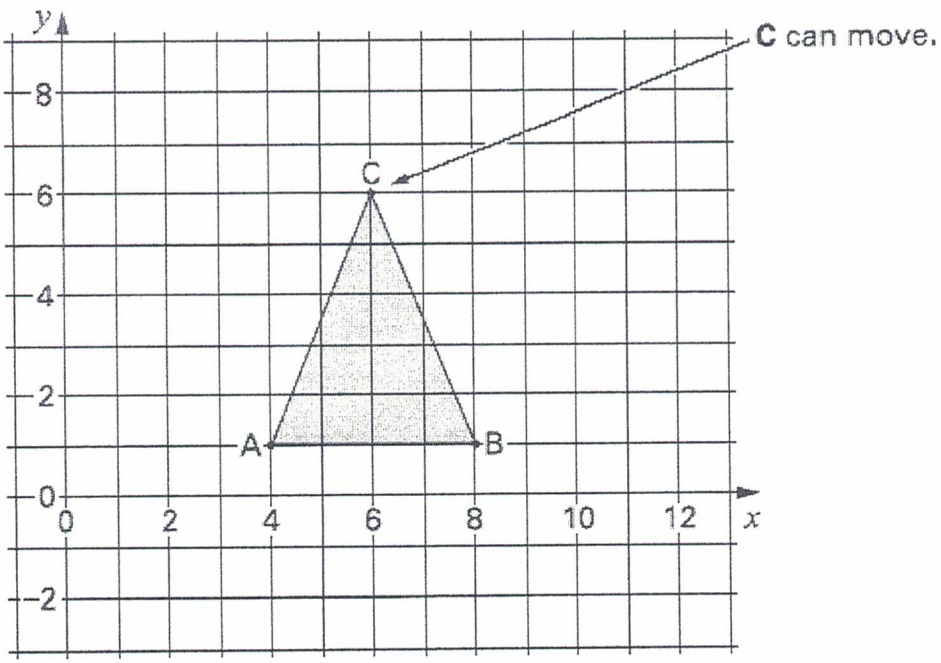
£ _____ (2)

d) What will be the cost for **Advert 1**?

£ _____ (2)

11. Moving C

- On this grid, **A** and **B** must not move.



When C is at (6, 6) triangle ABC is **isosceles**.

a) Draw a line of symmetry on the diagram above. (1)

b) C moves so that triangle ABC is still **isosceles**.

Where could C have moved to?

Write the coordinates of its new position.

(____ , ____) (2)

c) C then moves so that triangle ABC is **isosceles** and **right-angled**.

Where could C have moved to?

Write down the coordinates of its new position.

(____ , ____) (2)

The area of one square on the grid is **1 square unit**.

d) C now moves so that triangle ABC has an area of **4 square units**.

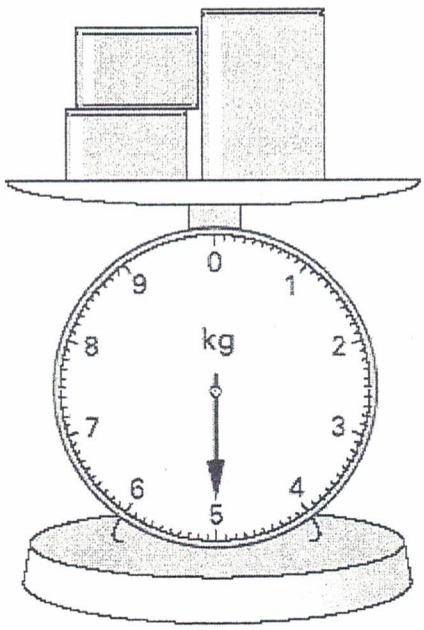
Where could C have moved to?

Write the coordinates of its new position.

(____ , ____) (2)

12. Finding the mass

There are two small tins and one big tin on these scales.



The two small tins each have the same mass, called x.

The mass of the big tin is **two** times the mass of a small tin.

a) Write an expression for the total mass on the scales in terms of x.

_____ (1)

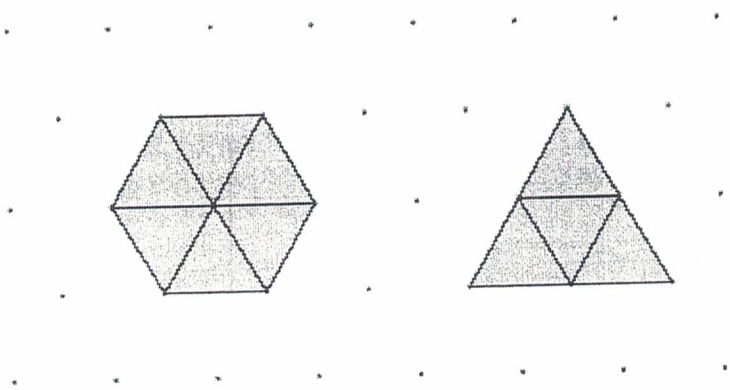
b) What is the mass of one small tin?

Show your working.

kg (2)

13. Perimeter and area

Look at the hexagon and the triangle.



a) Do the hexagon and triangle have the same **area**?

Tick (✓) Yes or No.

☐ Yes ☐ No (1)

The **area** of one small triangle is **1 square unit**.

b) Calculate the areas of the hexagon and the triangle.

Hexagon = _____ Triangle = _____ (2)

c) Do the hexagon and triangle have the same **perimeter**?

Tick (✓) Yes or No.

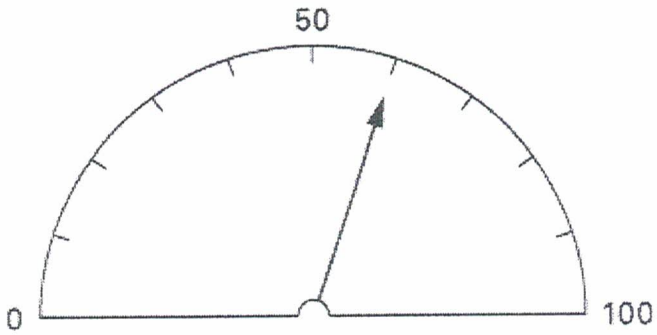
☐ Yes ☐ No (1)

d) If the **perimeter** of one **small** triangle is **6 units**, calculate the perimeters of the hexagon and the large triangle.

Hexagon = _____ Triangle = _____ (3)

14. Scales

a) Look at this scale.



What value is the arrow pointing to on the scale?

_____ (1)

b) Here is a different scale.

Draw an arrow (↓) so that it shows **the same value** as the arrow in part (a).

(1)

15. Wind chill

When the wind blows it feels colder.

The stronger the wind, the colder it feels.

Fill in the gaps in the table.

The first row has been done for you.

Wind strength	Temperature out of the wind (°C)	How much colder it feels in the wind (°C)	Temperature it feels in the wind (°C)
Moderate breeze	5	7 degrees colder	-2
Fresh breeze	-8	11 degrees colder	_____ (1)
Strong breeze	-4	_____ degrees colder	-20 (1)
Gale	_____	23 degrees colder	-45 (1)

16. Shoe sizes

a) There are **five** people in Chantelle's family.

Their shoe sizes are 4, 5, 6, 7 and 10.

What is the **median** shoe size in her family?

_____ (1)

b) What is the **mean** shoe size in her family?

_____ (3)

(c) There are **four** people in James' family.

Their shoe sizes are 4, 6, x and y.

The **range** of these shoe sizes is 8.

The **modal** shoe size is 6.

The **mean** shoe size is 7.

What are the two missing shoe sizes in James' family?

x = _____ y = _____ (4)

17. Winning ticket

A teacher wants to choose one pupil from Year 4, 5 or 6 to appear on television.

The teacher gives each pupil in the school one ticket.

She then selects the winning ticket at random.

The table shows information about the tickets used.

	Colour of the ticket	Numbers used
Year 4	red	1 to 80
Year 5	blue	1 to 75
Year 6	yellow	1 to 90

a) How many pupils in total have been given a ticket?

_____ (1)

b) Write the probability, as a fraction, that the winning ticket will be **blue**.

_____ (2)

c) Write the probability, as a fraction, that the winning ticket will show number **81**.

_____ (1)

d) The teacher selects the winning ticket at random.

She says: 'The winning ticket number is **39**'.

Write the probability, as a fraction, that this winning ticket is **blue**.

_____ (2)

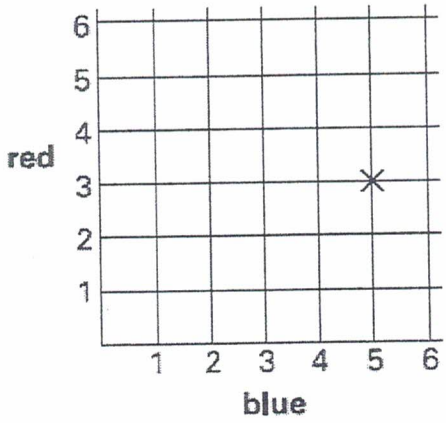
18. Throwing dice

Some pupils throw two fair six-sided dice. Each die is numbered 1 to 6.

One die is blue. The other die is red.

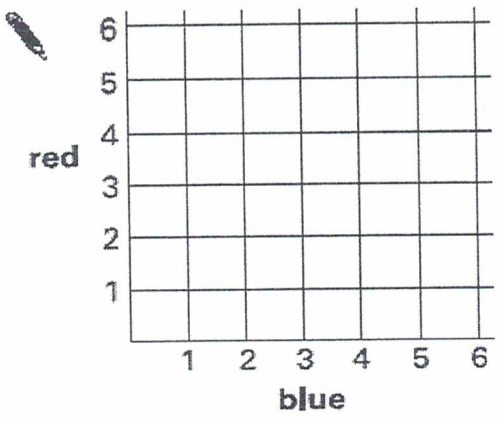
Jasmine's dice show blue 5, red 3. Her total score is 8.

The cross on the grid shows Jasmine's throw.



a) Eamon's total score is 6.

Put crosses on the grid to show **all the different pairs** of numbers that Eamon's dice could show.

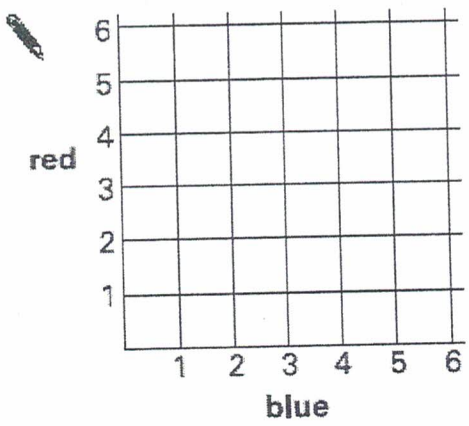


(2)

b) The pupils play a game.

Winning rule:	Win a point if the number on the **blue** dice is the same as the number on the **red** dice.

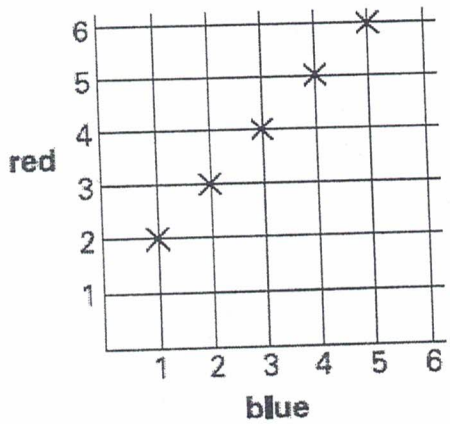
Put crosses on the grid below to show **all the different** winning throws.



(2)

c) The pupils play a different game.

The grid shows all the different winning throws.



Complete the sentence below to show the winning rule.

Winning rule:	Win a point if the number on the blue dice is .....

(1)

NOW GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK.