1. What is 1000 times 0.13?   Answer: _____

2. Which of these numbers is sixteen thousand and twenty six?

   A 1 600 026   **C** 16 260   **E** 16 026
   B 1626   **D** 1 600 206

3. Which of these numbers is the smallest?

   A 3.32   **B** 32   **C** 3.12   **D** 3.08   **E** 3.2

4. How many lines of symmetry does this rectangle have?

   Answer: _____

5. Chen wants to measure the length of a pencil.
   Which of these units would be the most sensible to use?

   A m   **B** km   **C** g   **D** cm   **E** ml

6. A rectangular floor tile measures 30 cm long and 15 cm across. What is the area of the tile?

   A 45 cm^2 **C** 90 cm^2 **E** 75 cm^2
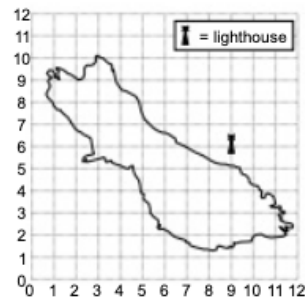   **B** 450 cm^2 **D** 4.5 m^2

7. This chart shows the hair colours and hair lengths of children in Josie's school. How many children have long black or long brown hair?

   Answer: _____

	Short	Medium	Long
Blonde	44	0	21
Brown	64	15	43
Black	3	1	19
Other	17	0	0

8. What are the coordinates of the lighthouse on this map of an island?
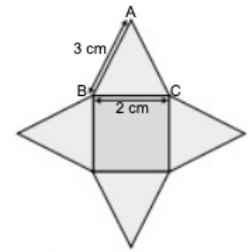
   Answer: (_____ , _____)

9. Jamila has two hundred and one beads.
   She gives away 66. How many does she have left?

   Answer: _____

   / 9

10. This shape is made by laying four isosceles triangles together, around a square. Each triangle is identical to triangle ABC.
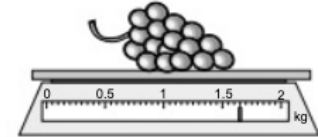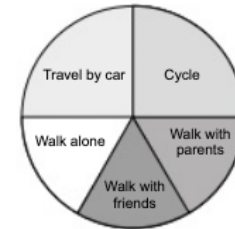
    What is the perimeter of the shape?

    Answer: _____ cm

11. What is the weight of the grapes on the scale?

    A 1.53 kg   **C** 1.75 kg   **E** 1.7 kg
    B 1.65 kg   **D** 1.6 kg

12. This pie chart shows how children travelled to school on one day. 70 children cycled to school.

    How many children walked to school?

    Answer: _____

13. A shopping basket weighing 250 g contains 1.4 kg of beans and 2 apples weighing 160 g each.
    What is the total weight of the basket, beans and apples?

    A 1.81 kg   **B** 197 g   **C** 1810 g   **D** 1.97 kg   **E** 1.72 kg

14. A floor robot moves in the shape of an equilateral triangle.
    It turns to face the direction that it moves in.
    It finishes facing the same direction it started in.

    How many degrees has the robot turned through?   Answer: _____ °

15. How many 5p coins would be needed to make £3.35?   Answer: _____

16. Heike needs 300 tiles to tile a wall. The tiles come in packs of 50, which cost £6.50 each.
    What is the minimum amount Heike could spend to get the number of tiles he needs?

    Answer: £ _____

17. How many prime numbers are there between ten and thirty?   Answer: _____

    / 8

Homework Term 6 Session 1 - English

Pet Rocks

Have you ever wanted a pet, but been put off by the work needed to take care of it? In 1975, one entrepreneur set about trying to find a solution for this problem. This individual was Gary Dahl, an advertising executive from California, who came up with the unique idea of keeping rocks as pets.

Dahl decided that a rock was an ideal pet because it didn't need feeding, walking or bathing, and
5 there weren't any expensive vet bills to worry about. Certain that Pet Rocks could make his fortune, Dahl started to sell his Rocks to the public.

Over the next year, Dahl sold more than a million Pet Rocks at $3.95 each. Each Rock came with a carrying case complete with air holes and a bed of straw for the Rock's comfort, as well as a thirty-two page instruction manual on how to look after it. These manuals included tips on how to
10 train the Rocks to sit, stay and even roll over (with a bit of help from their owner).

Pet Rocks sold well during the Christmas period, but they were destined to be a fad. Despite Dahl's best efforts they soon became a thing of the past and, after 1975, sales dried up. Fortunately for Dahl, he had already made his fortune.

Nowadays Dahl runs his own advertising company, but he remains an inspiration to many
15 modern inventors. The Pet Rocks phenomenon has inspired numerous other creators to think of new crazes that could also sweep the world and make millions of dollars.

1. What job did Gary Dahl have before he started selling Pet Rocks?

   A   He ran an advertising company.
   B   He was an entrepreneur.
   C   He worked in marketing.
   D   He worked in advertising.
   E   He was a salesman.

2. Which of these statements is not true?

   A   Gary Dahl lived in California.
   B   Pet Rocks stopped selling in 1975.
   C   The Rocks came in a carrying case.
   D   Rocks sold best over Christmas.
   E   The instruction manual said Rocks could be trained to roll over.

/ 2

3. According to the passage, why did Dahl believe that Rocks were the perfect pet?

   1 They are house trained.
   2 They come with an instruction manual.
   3 They don't need exercise.
   4 They don't need veterinary treatment.
   5 They only need bathing once a week.

   A   1 and 2
   B   2 and 3
   C   2 and 5
   D   3 and 4
   E   4 and 5

4. According to the passage, which of these wasn't mentioned in the instruction manual?

   A   How to teach the Rock to sit.
   B   How to teach the Rock to roll over.
   C   How to care for your Rock.
   D   How to teach the Rock to stay.
   E   How to make a bed of straw for your Rock.

5. When were Pet Rocks most successful?

   A   After 1975
   B   The beginning of 1975
   C   December 1975
   D   February 1976
   E   Christmas 1976

6. Why did Pet Rocks stop selling?

   A   They were illegal.
   B   Dahl ran out of rocks.
   C   They were old-fashioned.
   D   People lost interest in them.
   E   They were too expensive.

7. Why is Gary Dahl inspiring?

   A   He is an executive.
   B   He runs his own advertising company.
   C   He invented the perfect pet.
   D   He is rich.
   E   He showed that anyone can be successful with the right idea.

/ 5

Each letter stands for a number. Work out the answer to each sum as a letter.

Example: A = 2 B = 3 C = 5 D = 9 E = 15   B × C = (__E__)

1. A = 3 B = 8 C = 13 D = 20 E = 24   A × B = (_____)

2. A = 2 B = 7 C = 10 D = 14 E = 24   D ÷ B = (_____)

3. A = 6 B = 7 C = 9   D = 18 E = 24   E – D = (_____)

4. A = 2 B = 6 C = 17 D = 22 E = 25   D ÷ A + B = (_____)

5. A = 1 B = 3 C = 5   D = 7   E = 18   E ÷ B – B = (_____)

/ 5

The number codes for three of these four words are listed in a random order. Work out the code to answer the questions.

TOYS   YOGA   STAY   TOGA

6413   3521   4521

6. Find the code for the word **TOYS**.   (_____)

7. Find the code for the word **STAG**.   (_____)

8. Find the word that has the number code **2514**.   (_____)

/ 3

The number codes for three of these four words are listed in a random order. Work out the code to answer the questions.

MAIM   RAIN   PAIR   RAMP

4512   4536   1531

9. Find the code for the word **PAIR**.   (_____)

10. Find the code for the word **PRIM**.   (_____)

11. Find the word that has the number code **2536**.   (_____)

/ 3

In each sentence below, a four-letter word is hidden at the end of one word and the start of the next. **Either** mark the part of the sentence that contains the hidden word on the answer sheet, **or** write the hidden word on the line.

Example: Yesterday Fred broke this hoe.   (__shoe__)

12. Josh edited his winning story.   (_____)

13. Ayesha went walking with emus.   (_____)

14. The cow entered the field.   (_____)

15. We're having pizza for tea.   (_____)

16. The silver urn is hot.   (_____)

/ 5

Find the number that continues each sequence in the best way.

Example: 12, 12, 10, 10, 8, (__8__)

17. **7, 14, 14, 21, 21, (_____)**

18. **36, 30, 24, 18, 12, (_____)**

19. **5, 10, 20, 40, (_____)**

20. **50, 45, 40, 35, 30, (_____)**

21. **4, 5, 7, 10, 14, (_____)**

/ 5

Mark two words, one from each set of brackets, that have the most similar meaning.

Example: (young mother old)   (elderly new brother)

22. (big main ugly)   (small large cold)

23. (run camp wet)   (cold damp sleep)

24. (most small huge)   (little lots some)

25. (sad moan happy)   (angry yell glad)

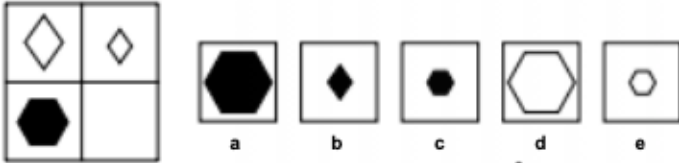26. (run mark push)   (walk sprint pull)

27. (pen sketch book)   (leaflet paint draw)
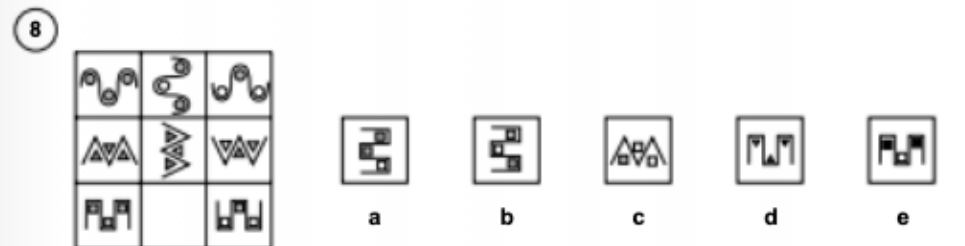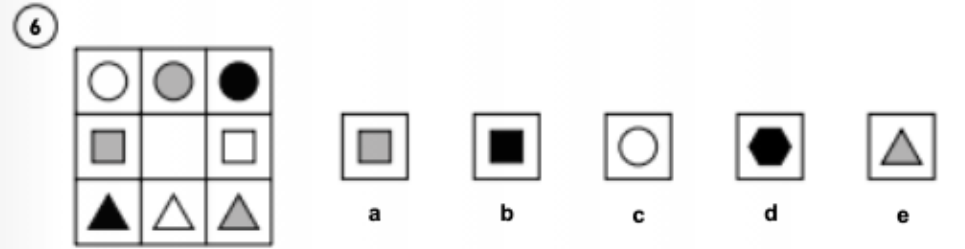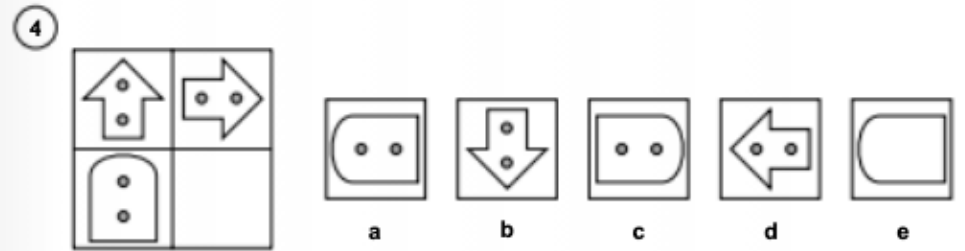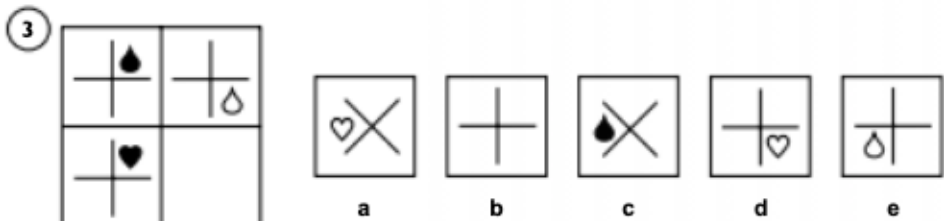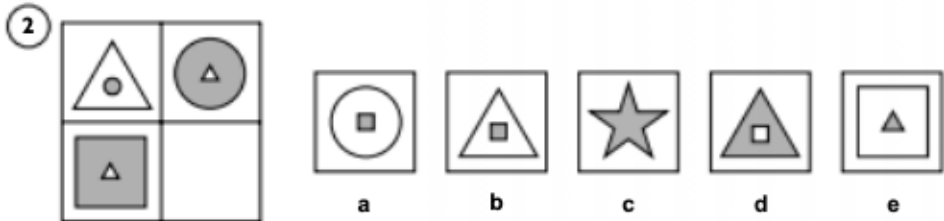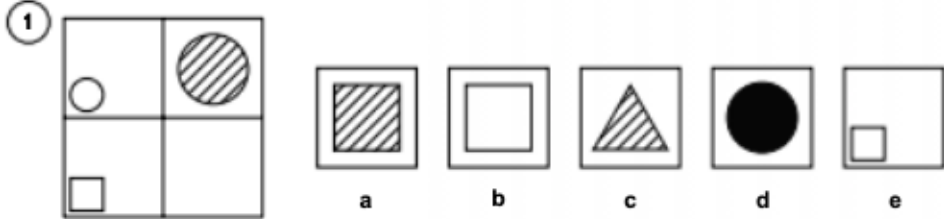
/ 6

Homework Term 6 Session 1 – Non-Verbal

Section 1 — Complete the Grid

On the left of each question below is a big square with one small empty square.
Find which of the five squares on the right should replace the empty square.

Example:

Answer: c

1

2

3

4
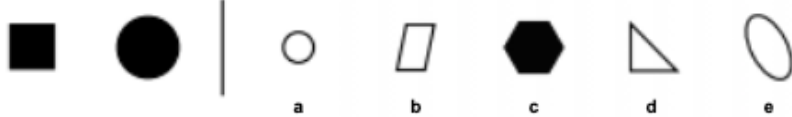
5

6

7

8

/ 8

Homework Term 6 Session 1 – Non – Verbal

Section 2 — Find the Figure Like the First Two

For each question below there are two figures that are like each other in some way.
Find which of the five figures on the right is most like the two figures on the left.

Example:

| a | b | c | d | e |

Answer: c

1.

| a | b | c | d | e |

2.

| a | b | c | d | e |

3.

| a | b | c | d | e |

4.

| a | b | c | d | e |

5.

| a | b | c | d | e |

6.

| a | b | c | d | e |

7.

| a | b | c | d | e |

8.

| a | b | c | d | e |

9.

| a | b | c | d | e |

10.

| a | b | c | d | e |

/ 10