

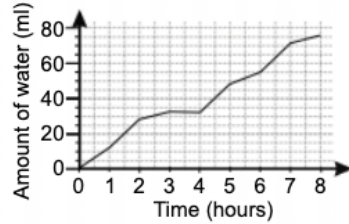
Homework Term 6 Session 2- Maths

26. What is the ratio of shaded to non-shaded sections in the shape on the right?



Answer: _____ : _____

27. Every hour, Charles measures the amount of rain that has collected in a bucket in his back garden. His results for the first 8 hours are shown on the line graph.



How much water was there in the bucket after 6 hours?
Answer: _____ ml

28. Josie builds this tower of blocks. She wants to continue the same pattern and add two more layers to the tower.



How many more blocks will she need?
Answer: _____

29. It takes 120 cm of wool to make a friendship bracelet. Two year 4 classes are making friendship bracelets. Each class has 25 children.

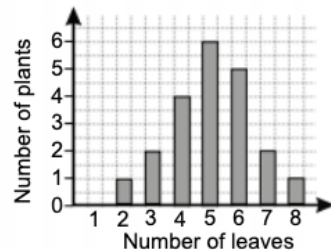
How much wool will be needed for all year 4 children to make one bracelet each?

Answer: _____ m

30. In a bag of assorted mints, 1 in every 8 are spearmint flavour. There are 104 mints in the bag, how many are spearmint flavour?

Answer: _____

31. A class draws a bar chart showing the number of leaves on 21 pea plants they are growing. What is the most common number of leaves?



Answer: _____

32. What is $\frac{3}{8}$ of 32?

A 256 **B** 16 **C** 12 **D** 85 **E** 4

18. The pictogram shows the number of bicycles of each colour in the school bike shed.

Colour	Number of Bicycles
Blue	12
Green	9
Black	6
Red	15
Other	6

How many bicycles are there altogether?
Answer: _____

= 3 bicycles

19. The lowest night time temperature was 26 °C colder than the highest daytime temperature of 18 °C.

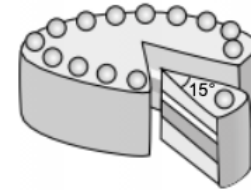
What was the coldest night time temperature?

Answer: _____ °C

20. Which of these numbers is not a multiple of 7?

A 550 **B** 210 **C** 49 **D** 21 **E** 77

21. Chen has cut the first slice of this cake. All the other slices will be the same size.



How many slices will there be altogether?
Answer: _____

22. A disco started at the time shown on the clock. It finished when Alexa's digital watch showed 23:45.



How long did the disco last?

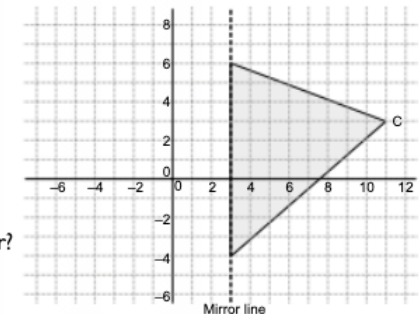
Answer: _____ hours _____ minutes

23. A biscuit weighs 25 g. 20% of each biscuit is fat. Charlie eats 3 biscuits. What weight of fat did Charlie eat?

Answer: _____ g

24. The triangle shown on the grid is reflected in the mirror line. What are the new coordinates of point C?

Answer: (____, ____)



25. What is 6.9×3.1 rounded to the nearest whole number?

A 25 **C** 12 **E** 21
B 19 **D** 23

Homework Term 6 Session 2 - English

Read this poem carefully and answer the questions that follow.

An adapted extract from 'The Quangle Wangle's Hat'

- On the top of the Crumpetty Tree
The Quangle Wangle sat,
But his face you could not see,
On account of his Beaver Hat.
- 5 For his Hat was a hundred and two feet wide,
With ribbons and bibbons on every side,
And bells, and buttons, and loops, and lace,
So that nobody ever could see the face
Of the Quangle Wangle Quee.
- 10 The Quangle Wangle said
To himself on the Crumpetty Tree,
"Jam, and jelly, and bread
Are the best food for me!
But the longer I live on this Crumpetty Tree
- 15 The plainer that ever it seems to me
That very few people come this way
And that life on the whole is far from great!"
Said the Quangle Wangle Quee.
- But there came to the Crumpetty Tree
- 20 Mr. and Mrs. Canary;
And they said, "Did ever you see
Any spot so charmingly airy?
May we build a nest on your lovely Hat?
Mr. Quangle Wangle, grant us that!
- 25 O please let us come and build a nest
Of whatever material suits you best,
Mr. Quangle Wangle Quee!"
- And besides, to the Crumpetty Tree
Came the Stork, the Duck, and the Owl;
- 30 The Snail and the Bumble-Bee,
The Frog and the Fimble Fowl
(The Fimble Fowl, with a Corkscrew leg);
And all of them said, "We humbly beg
We may build our homes on your lovely Hat,
- 35 Mr. Quangle Wangle, grant us that!
Mr. Quangle Wangle Quee!"
- And the Quangle Wangle said
To himself on the Crumpetty Tree,
"When all these creatures move
40 What a wonderful noise there'll be!"
And at night by the light of the Mulberry moon
They danced to the flute of the Blue Baboon,
On the broad green leaves of the Crumpetty Tree,
And all were as happy as happy could be,
- 45 With the Quangle Wangle Quee.

by Edward Lear

Answer these questions about the text that you've just read.
Circle the letter that matches the correct answer.

13. Why can't you tell what the Quangle Wangle looks like?
- A He sits at the top of a tall tree.
 - B He wears a big hat.
 - C He is shy and hides his face.
 - D He is too tall.
 - E There is a nest in front of his face.
14. How does the Quangle Wangle feel in the second verse?
- A Carefree
 - B Hungry
 - C Lonely
 - D Merry
 - E Content
15. Who came to the tree first?
- A Two birds
 - B Nobody knows
 - C One bird
 - D A frog
 - E A bumble bee

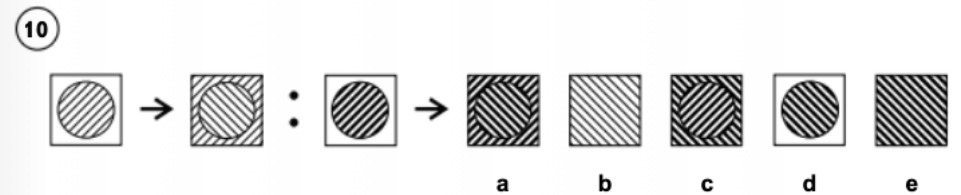
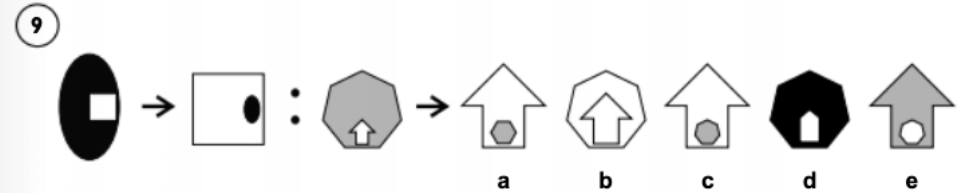
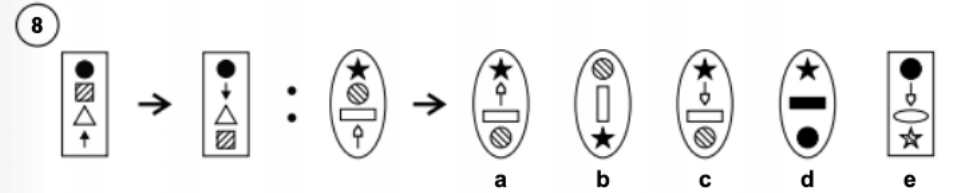
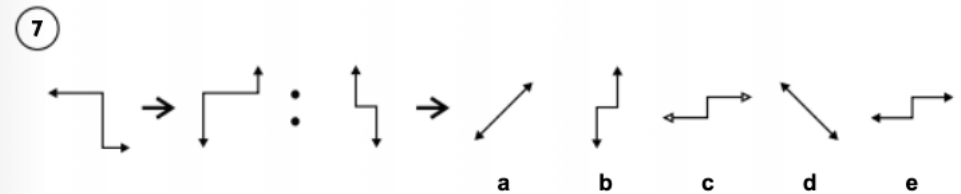
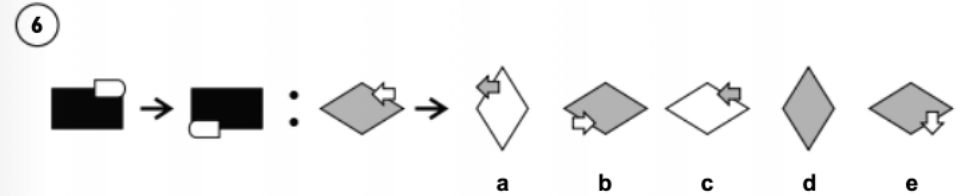
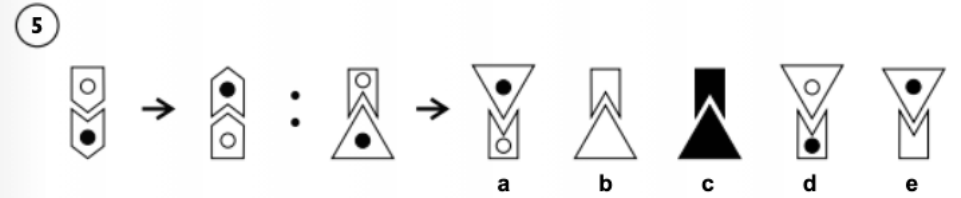
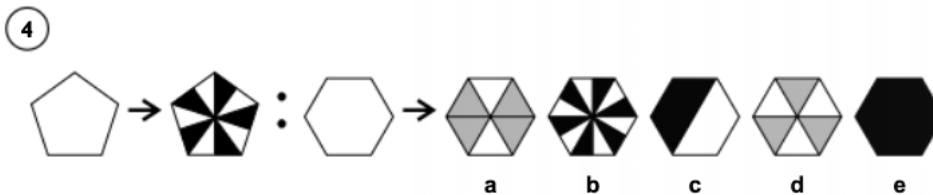
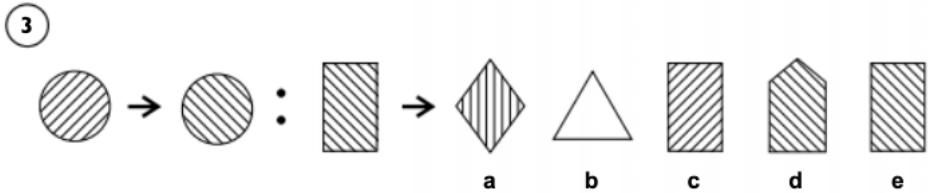
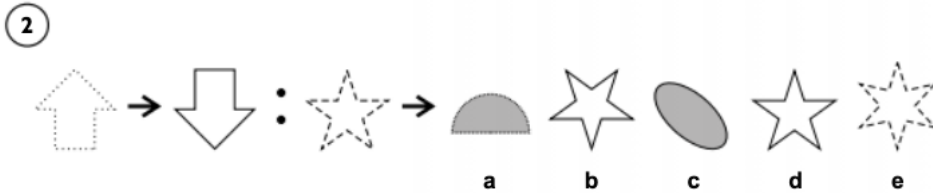
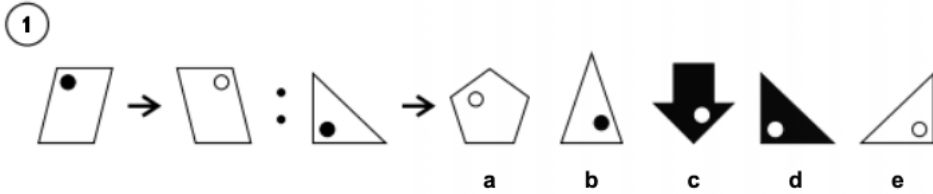
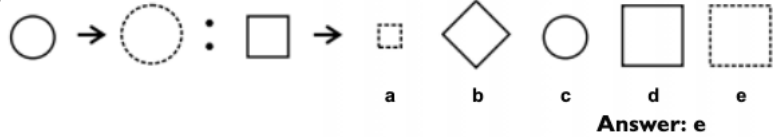
16. Which of the following is not mentioned in the poem?
- A A duck
 - B A baboon
 - C An owl
 - D A stork
 - E A heron
17. Why do visitors come to see the Quangle Wangle?
- A To see the Crumpetty Tree
 - B To make noise with the Quangle Wangle
 - C To live on the Quangle Wangle's hat
 - D To dance with the Quangle Wangle
 - E To build a nest for the Quangle Wangle
18. How does the Quangle Wangle feel about the visitors?
- A Confused
 - B Daunted
 - C Uncertain
 - D Delighted
 - E Angry
19. What type of poem is 'The Quangle Wangle's Hat'?
- A A limerick
 - B A fable
 - C A sonnet
 - D A shape poem
 - E A nonsense poem
20. What could the phrase "On account of" (line 4) most accurately be replaced by?
- A Given that
 - B In spite of
 - C Because of
 - D Instead of
 - E As well as
21. What could the word "airy" (line 22) most accurately be replaced by?
- A Open
 - B Light
 - C Windy
 - D Beautiful
 - E Outdoors
22. Which of these is closest in meaning to "grant" (line 24)?
- A Reward
 - B Refuse
 - C Tell
 - D Allow
 - E Show
23. "The Frog and the Fimble Fowl" (line 31) is an example of:
- A alliteration.
 - B rhyme.
 - C a simile.
 - D a metaphor.
 - E personification.
24. What type of word is "humbly" (line 33)?
- A Adjective
 - B Adverb
 - C Noun
 - D Verb
 - E Pronoun

Homework Term 6 Session 2 – Non-Verbal

Section 3 — Complete the Pair

Each question has two shapes on the left with an arrow between them. The first shape is changed in some way to become the second. There is then a third shape followed by an arrow and a choice of five shapes. Choose the shape on the right that relates to the third shape like the second does to the first.

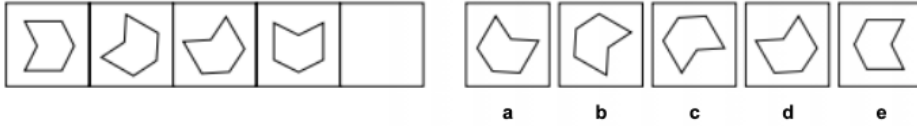
Example:



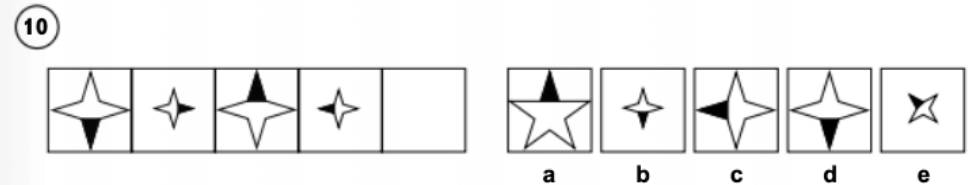
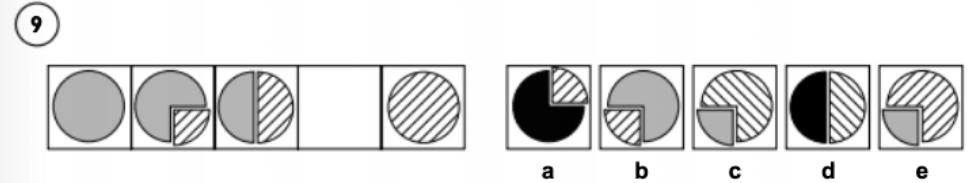
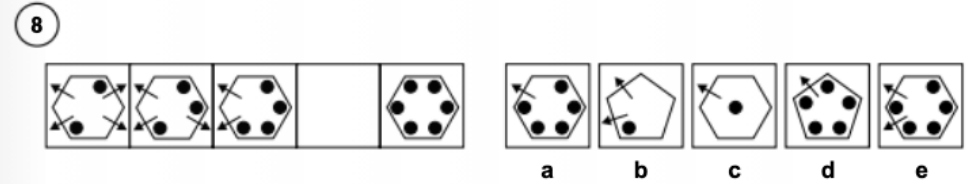
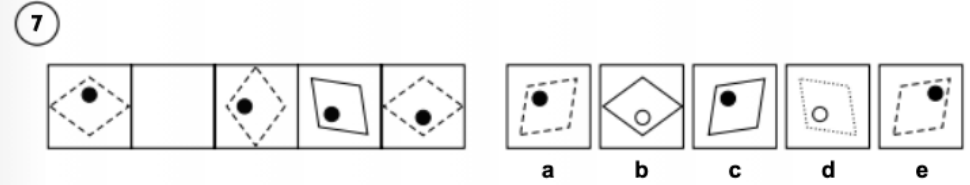
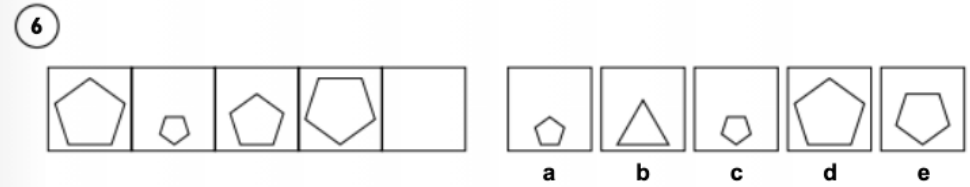
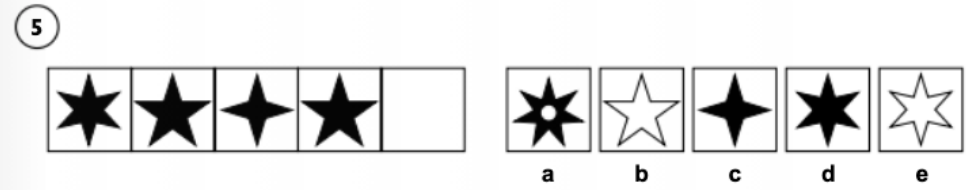
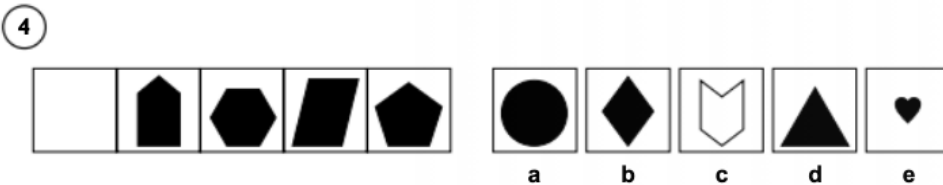
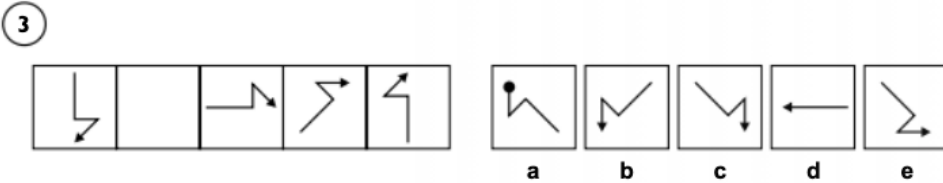
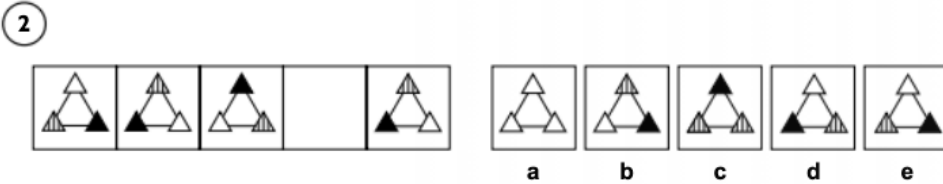
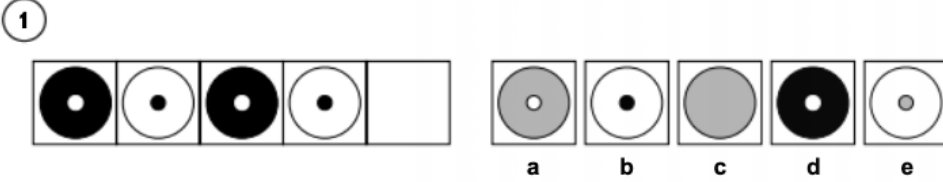
Section 4 — Complete the Series

Each of these questions has five squares on the left that are arranged in order. One of the squares is missing. One of the squares on the right should go in its place. Find which one of the five squares on the right should go in place of the empty square.

Example:



Answer: a



Homework Term 6 Session 2 - Verbal

Read the information carefully, then use it to answer the question that follows.

28. Emma, Seren, Kate, Oisín and Tom are talking about how they travel to school. Emma and Seren travel to school by bus every day. Kate and Oisín go by car each day apart from Tuesday. On Tuesday, they get the bus. Tom walks to school every day except Friday.

If these statements are true, only one of the sentences below **cannot** be true. Which one?

- A Kate goes to school by car on Monday.
- B Tom walks to school on Monday.
- C All the children go to school by bus on Tuesday.
- D Seren and Emma travel by bus on Wednesday.
- E Oisín travels by car on Friday.

29. Oliver, Amaya, Katya, Timur and Rosie all go to bed at different times. Rosie goes before Katya but after Timur. Amaya and Oliver go to bed at the same time. Katya goes to bed before Oliver.

If these statements are true, only one of the sentences below **must** be true. Which one?

- A Katya goes to bed earliest.
- B Timur goes to bed after Rosie.
- C Rosie goes to bed at 8.30pm.
- D Amaya goes to bed after Rosie.
- E Oliver goes to bed after Amaya.

/ 2

Find the pair of letters that completes each sentence in the most sensible way. Use the alphabet to help you.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Example: AB is to BC as DE is to (EF).

30. **PX** is to **OW** as **MT** is to (_____).
31. **DW** is to **EV** as **GT** is to (_____).
32. **RV** is to **VZ** as **NQ** is to (_____).
33. **FJ** is to **FL** as **NP** is to (_____).
34. **MN** is to **JQ** as **JQ** is to (_____).

/ 5

Mark two words, one from each set of brackets, that complete the sentence in the most sensible way.

Example: Train is to (carriage ticket track) as car is to (petrol wheel road).

35. **Hat** is to (hair head warm) as **glove** is to (hand foot winter).
36. **Car** is to (walk drive play) as **bike** is to (run ride fall).
37. **Sky** is to (blue cloud bird) as **grass** is to (grow mow green).
38. **Doctor** is to (brain hospital health) as **teacher** is to (book library school).
39. **Trunk** is to (bear deer elephant) as **antenna** is to (ant mole badger).

/ 5

The words in the second set follow the same pattern as the words in the first set. Find the missing word to complete the second set.

Example: pot (hot) how tip (sip) sea

40. dog (get) met pat (_____) mop
41. felt (ten) nail mast (_____) grow
42. cart (not) honk make (_____) scan
43. milk (lip) nape dart (_____) same
44. nip (pig) peg nag (_____) fit
45. mire (rim) fine both (_____) make

/ 6

Find the number that completes the final set of numbers in the same way as the first two sets.

Example: 2 (5) 3 5 (7) 2 8 (10) 2

46. 1 (2) 1 2 (4) 2 3 (_____) 3
47. 6 (9) 3 8 (14) 6 7 (_____) 9
48. 4 (11) 15 9 (6) 15 6 (_____) 18
49. 3 (6) 9 7 (10) 13 4 (_____) 10
50. 6 (12) 2 3 (9) 3 4 (_____) 8

/ 5