Term 2 Session 1

Maths – Addition and subtraction

Molly and Paige went to a restaurant. The menu is shown below.

Food	Price
Chips	£7.50
Burger	£12.50
Pizza	£15.00
Steak	£20.00

Molly ordered chips and a burger. Paige ordered chips and a pizza. They used a voucher that gave them a discount of £5.55 off their combined bill. How much did Paige and Molly pay?

- a) £36.00
- b) £42.50
- c) £36.95
- d) £37.05
- e) £48.05

Jack has 718 building blocks. Gaia has 593 building blocks. How many building blocks do they have in total?

- a) 1301
- b) 1411
- c) 1201
- d) 1311
- e) 1211

What is 1387 more than 2456?

- a) 3743
- b) 3833
- c) 3747
- d) 3843
- e) 3847

Which of these pairs of numbers have a difference of 6.8?

- a) 8 and 1.2
- b) 7.9 and 6.3
- c) 11.9 and 6.1
- d) 9 and 3.8
- e) 10.8 and 6

What is 1006.8 less than 9594.7?

- [x] a) 8587.9
- [ ] b) 7973.3
- [ ] c) 9057.9
- [ ] d) 6207.3
- [ ] e) 8047.9

What is the difference between 17.4 and 8.2?

- [ ] a) 8.4
- [ ] b) 23.6
- [x] c) 9.2
- [ ] d) 8.2
- [ ] e) 9.4

A music venue has 5689 tickets available for sale. They sell 123 of those tickets. How many tickets do they have left to sell?

- [ ] a) 5556
- [ ] b) 5656
- [ ] c) 5546
- [x] d) 5566
- [ ] e) 5712

Saideep buys a drink for £3.39. He pays with a £5 note and tells the waiter to keep the change. How much money will the waiter get to keep?

- [ ] a) £0.61
- [ ] b) £2.61
- [x] c) £1.61
- [ ] d) £1.41
- [ ] e) £2.41

Term 2 Session 1

English – Connectives

Underline the connective that would complete each sentence

1. *While/ During/ Since* I was doing my homework, a huge spider crawled across my desk.
2. Sienna was picked for the netball team *if / despite/ because* only just returning from injury.
3. Deepok wanted cheese sandwiches for lunch *because / so / whereas* Darren wanted chicken salad.
4. She practised for many hours for her piano exam. *Nevertherless / As a result/ On the other hand*, she passed with a mark of distinction.

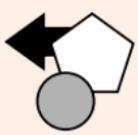
Verbal – Make a word from one another

1. (party trap) (stare rats) (liver evil)
2. (tinsel lint) (leaded deal) (denies send)
3. (amused muse) (staked take) (phoned hone)
4. (crawls law) (growls low) (tootle lot)
5. (please slap) (treads drat) (brought grub)
6. (around ran) (apart pat) (abound ban)
7. (trail rat) (though hot) (troop rot)
8. (ground rod) (spoilt pot) (stolen ton)
9. (ambush ham) (inward din) (aghast tag)

Term 2 Session 1

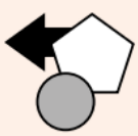
Non Verbal – Position - Layering

1. Which **shape** is in **front** of the other shapes?

a.  b.  c.  d.  e.  f. 

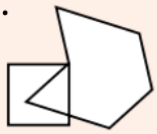
rectangle	circle	hexagon	plus	triangle	star

2. What **colour** is the shape at the **back**?

a.  b.  c.  d.  e.  f. 

white	black	white	grey	white	grey

3. In the figures below, **extra shapes** have been made where the two shapes **overlap**. How many **sides** does each extra shape have?

a.  b.  c.  d.  e.  f.  g. 

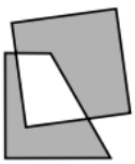
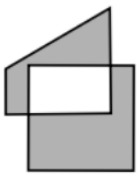
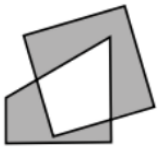
3	4	5	4	5	5	3

Odd one out

a **b** **c** **d** **e**

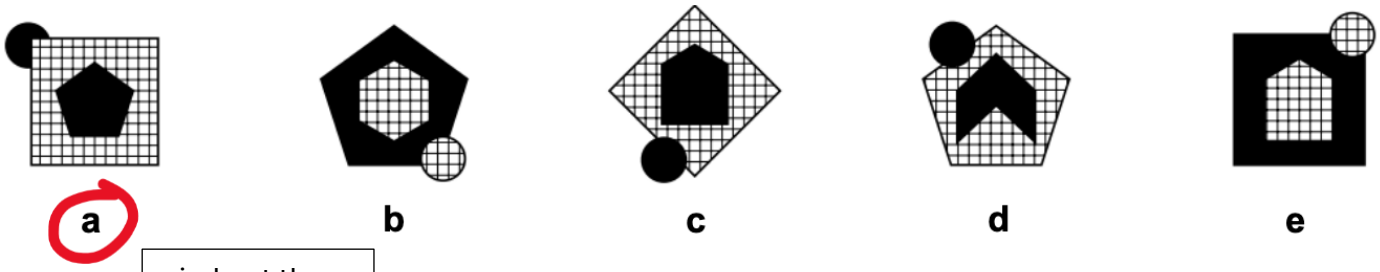
rainbow at back

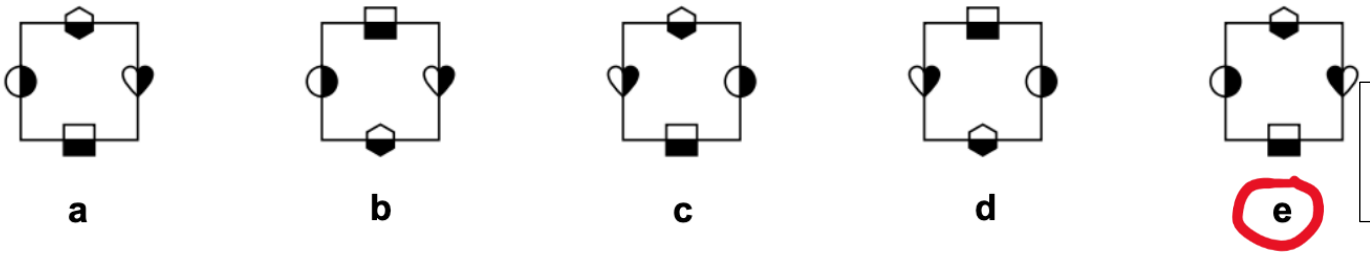
a **b** **c** **d** **e**

5 sides

Term 2 Session 1

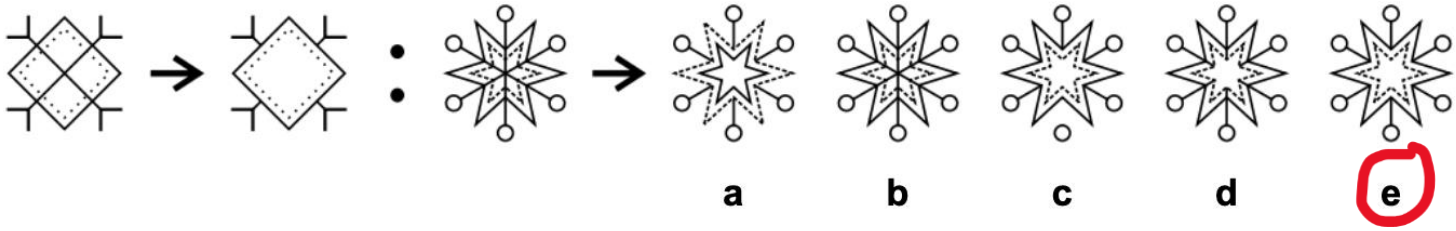


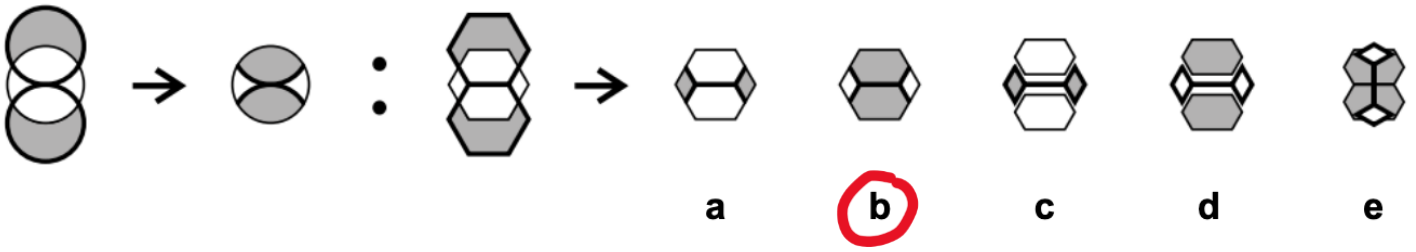
circle at the back

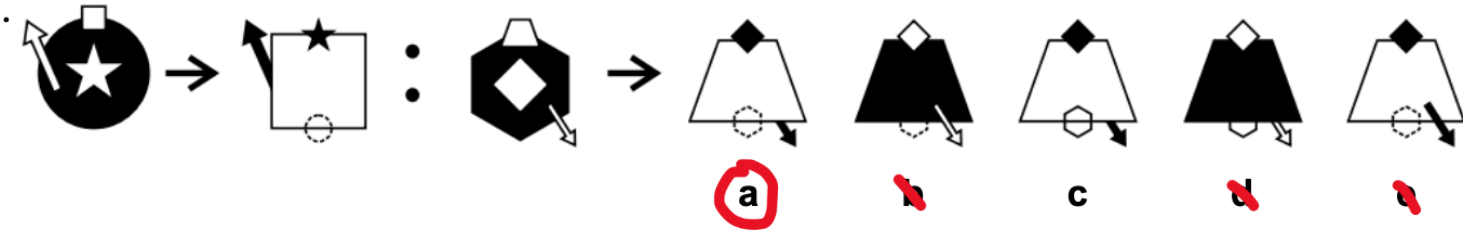


3 black inside

Complete the pair







Term 2 Session 1

Reading

The deepest and oldest freshwater lake in the world, Lake Baikal holds approximately 20% of the Earth's fresh surface water. Located in Siberia, Baikal spans over 30 000 square kilometres, and is especially known for the high quality of its waters. It is sometimes possible to see as far as 40 metres below the surface.

Home to thousands of species of plants and animals, Lake Baikal is incredibly diverse. Interestingly, some of the animals that are native to Baikal don't live anywhere else in the world, such as the Baikal Seal.

People from far and wide travel to Lake Baikal, even in winter when temperatures drop so low that the surface of the lake freezes. Baikal's freezing winters make it a great location for extreme sports. Most famously, Baikal hosts an annual Ice Marathon where participants run over the frozen lake, sometimes having to avoid cracks as the ice shifts.

Write down one phrase from the text to support each of the following inferences.

1. Lake Baikal's water is very clear. see 40m below the surface

2. Siberia gets very cold. freezing winters

Underline the word from the brackets that best completes the sentences below. Give one reason why you chose each of your answers.

3. Seeing wild Baikal Seals in the UK is _____ **(impossible rare common)**

   Reason: _____

4. Lake Baikal is _____. **(shallow man-made huge)**

   Reason: _____

5. The Ice Marathon can be _____. **(short risky easy)**

   Reason: _____

/ 5

Every year, thousands of students enjoy language exchange trips — programmes where two students from different countries are paired together to practise each other's languages. After bonding by writing letters or emails, the students go to stay with each other.

When visiting their partner's country, students get the chance to throw themselves into a different culture and lifestyle. They experience everything about their partner's life — from what it's like to go to their school, to how they spend their spare time.

Of course, language exchange trips are not always plain sailing. Some students find themselves feeling overwhelmed in a foreign country where they don't speak the language fluently, whilst others can feel homesick. However, the vast majority of students say they would recommend a language exchange trip to anyone.

According to the text, what do language partners do before visiting each other?

A Get to know each other
B Plan their time abroad
C Speak on the phone

Which of the following adjectives best describes language exchange trips?

A Unpopular **B** Boring **C** Educational

When visiting their partner's country, students:

A give a talk about life in their home country.
B experience another way of life first-hand.
C do what they like while their partner is at school.

Which of the following isn't mentioned as a challenging part of language exchange trips?

A Communicating in another language
B Being away from family
C Living with strangers