








YEAR 5

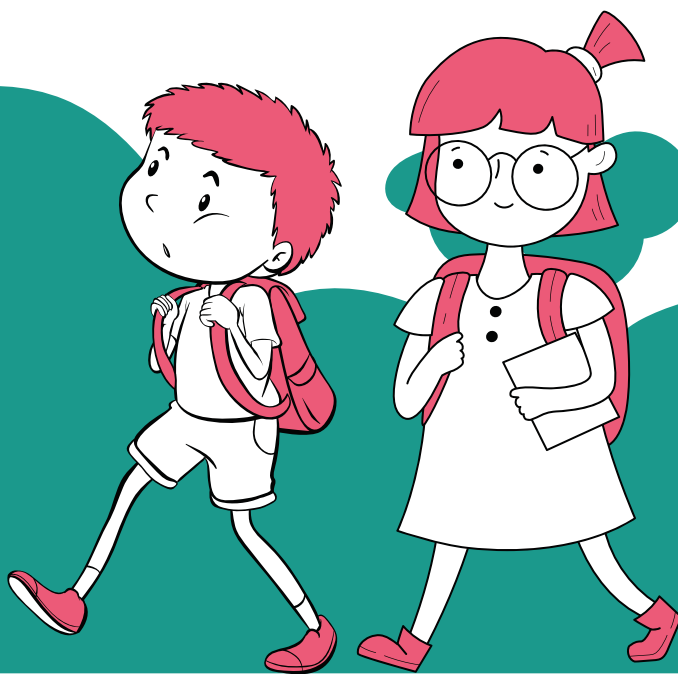
WEEK 15 CLASSWORK

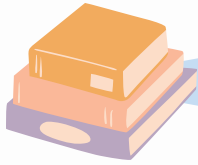
Wednesday & Saturday

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YEAR 5 - READING STARTER 15

Read the text below about friendship and answer the questions which follow.

Why do you make friends with some people, but not others?

Friends are people who regularly cross our paths - for example, our classmates or team mates. But why do we become friends with one particular classmate rather than another? Well, it could be that both your mothers are friends, or perhaps that you are both computer geeks. Whatever it is, you will find that you have things in common.

5

How does acquaintanceship develop into friendship?

The key is self-disclosure. 'Can I talk to you a minute about something?' or 'May I share something with you?' are questions that can propel a casual relationship onto a different plane. Here, you are taking a risk of disclosing information about yourself - but the friendship is not going to develop unless there is some return or exchange from the other person. This is known as **reciprocity**. If your acquaintance listens to what you have to say - perhaps about your problems at home - but does not divulge anything personal in return, there is no reciprocity, and there will be no friendship.

10

Why do some friendships work and others don't?

Having established a friendship, the glue that binds it together is unconditional support followed by acceptance, loyalty and trust. Our friends should always be there for us through thick and thin. However, there are limits! If a friend proves to be over critical of your clothes or behaviour, the friendship may not last. We all like to feel needed and respected.

15

How can friendships be maintained?

20

Share your lives. Listen and offer support. Spend time together. However, don't worry if you move away as texts and phone calls can still keep the friendship going. The more rewarding a friendship is, the better you will feel about it and the more willing you will be to expend the energy to keep it alive. Some friendships can survive almost anything!

1 How might the question and answer format help the reader?

Put a cross in **one** box.

- ☐ **A** it makes the content more informative
- ☐ **B** it makes the content more challenging
- ☐ **C** it makes the content amusing
- ☐ **D** it makes the content clear

Answer the questions carefully. You should refer back to the text.

2 Look at paragraph 1.

Put a tick in a box for each statement given below to show whether it is true or false.

	True	False
Friends will be people who regularly cross our paths.		
Friends will always be people in the same school.		
Friends will generally be people who have things in common.		
Friends will only be people who play on computers.		

(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)

3 (a) In paragraph 2, the writer says reciprocity is essential to friendship.

Give **one** other **key feature** of friendship.

(1)

(b) Look at paragraph 2 again. Copy out the words that explain what **reciprocity** means.

(1)

(Total for Question 3 = 2 marks)

4 Look at paragraph 3 and complete the table below.

	Evidence from the text
One feature that will help make a friendship work.	
One feature that will help make a friendship fail.	



YEAR 5 - WRITING TASK

Planning Sheet

When planning a new piece of writing, you need to think about why you are writing and who will be reading it. There are many ways to plan a piece of writing:

- write a list of ideas or points
- think of some good vocabulary that you could use
- jot down some similes, metaphors or an alliteration



Paragraph 1

Paragraph 2

Paragraph 3

Descriptive language and other ideas:

Interesting Vocabulary

PRACTICE TYPE FIFTEEN

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

The above alphabet may help you with the following questions which are about the alphabet. Write your answers in the brackets.

What is the 22nd letter of the alphabet? ()

What letter is the next but one after the fourth vowel? ()

What position does Q occupy in the alphabet? ()

Make a three-letter word from the letters that occur most frequently in CONVERSATIONS. ()

How many more vowels than consonants are there in the word EXAMINATION? ()

If the alphabet were written out backwards what would be the next but one letter before P? ()

If all the vowels were removed from the alphabet what would be the new 18th letter? ()

Which letter appears twice in INVITATION, three times in INTERNATIONAL and once in FREQUENT? ()

Which letter appears twice in INCONSPICUOUS, twice in INCONSISTENT and once in SOPORIFIC? ()

Which letter appears twice in IMAGINATION, twice in EXPLANATION and once in ENDURE? ()

Write in alphabetical order the four letters in GIFTED which appear consecutively in the alphabet. ()

Which letter in the alphabet follows the letter which appears most frequently in the word REPOSSESSION? ()

Yesterday was the day which occurs four days after Thursday. What then is the third letter of the day which comes two days after tomorrow? ()

What position in the alphabet does the middle letter of DISINTERESTED occupy?

(_____)

Which letter comes immediately in front of the second of the three letters that are the same in the word STATISTIC?

(_____)

If two days after tomorrow is Tuesday what then is the second letter of the day which came two days before yesterday?

(_____)

Which letter in the word DREADFUL occupies the same position in the word as it does in the alphabet?

(_____)

Jacob's birthday is two months after the month which begins with the letter which follows the fifth letter of the alphabet. What is the fourth letter of that month?

(_____)

If the three letters nearest the beginning of the alphabet were to be removed from the names of each of the days of the week, what then would be the second letter of the day of the week whose first letter is the middle letter of the alphabet?

(_____)

If COMPUTATION contains more letters than ARITHMETIC write X, unless there are more days in the eleventh month of the year than there are in the fifth month of the year, in which case write Y.

(_____)

In each of the following there is the SAME connection between the word outside the brackets and ONE word inside each pair of brackets. Underline these words, one word from each pair of brackets. For Example:

Fruit is to (tree, banana, bowl) as vegetable is to (bean, pie, meat)

1. Foot is to (toe, nail, heel) as hand is to (finger, glove, palm)
2. Car is to (bonnet, road, driver) as aeroplane is to (wing, pilot, airport)
3. Pen is to (paper, top, ink) as brush is to (paint, picture, pattern)
4. Boat is to (passenger, sea, funnel) as train is to (platform, land, ticket)
5. Tree is to (leaf, forest, trunk) as flower is to (smell, bee, stem)
6. Steam is to (kettle, water, stream) as smoke is to (fire, smell, heat)
7. Time is to (clock, hand, chime) as temperature is to
(hot, thermometer, ill)

Write in brackets the word needed to complete the third pair of words. This pair follows the same pattern as the first two pairs of words. For Example:

stone tone / slate late / cream (ream)

8. tame meat / rate tear / pest ()
9. stare rats / gulps plug / emits ()
10. care race / tame mate / male ()
11. cart tart / moon noon / rush ()
12. match cat / leaps pea / carts ()
13. stop post / neon none / team ()
14. dear dare / peal pale / pale ()
15. stile list / stamp mast / lease ()
16. rate tear / name mean / tape ()

There is a different rule connecting each of the numbers in the following rows. Find the next number in each of the series and write it in the brackets.

17. 11 14 17 () 23 26
18. 2 4 8 16 () ()
19. 21 24 29 () 45 ()
20. 14 18 24 () 42 () 68
21. 30 28 32 30 34 () ()
22. 240 120 60 () ()
23. 36 () 32 26 28 22 ()
24. 1 5 9 13 () ()

There are two groups of words in each question below. Choose TWO words, one from each group which are OPPOSITE in meaning to each other. Here is an example:

big / rich / man : poor / bank / beautiful

25. bitter / lemon / grate : sugar / sharp / sweet
26. party / quiet / sound : noisy / still / party
27. down / raise / up : bottom / lower / under
28. good / repair / big : pleasant / huge / injure
29. storm / sea / rough : ocean / calm / ship
30. gift / present / give : birthday / receive / donate
31. expensive / buy / shop : dear / cheap / bargain

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

The above alphabet will help you with the following questions which are all based on the alphabet.

32. If the alphabet were written out backwards, what would be the new eleventh letter? (_____)
33. Which position does the middle letter of INTROSPECTIVE occupy in the alphabet? (_____)
34. Put into alphabetical order the three letters in FENCING which occur consecutively in the alphabet. (_____)
35. Which letter occurs twice in ECCLESIASTIC three times in SUCCESSIVE but not at all in CENTRE? (_____)
36. Make a two letter word from the letters that occur most frequently in the word IMITATION. (_____)

37. **Three years ago I was 9 and my mother was then 4 times my age. Now which of the following statements must be TRUE?**

- a. My mother is 36 now
- b. I will be 14 next birthday
- c. My mother was 26 when I was born
- d. I will be 15 when my mother is 39
- e. My mother will be 40 when I am 13

38. **If yesterday was the day that comes three days after Tuesday, what then is the second letter of tomorrow?** (_____)

Here you must find the FOUR-letter word which is hidden BETWEEN the words in each of the following sentences. Write this word in the brackets. Here is an example:

Girls are made of all things nice . (fall)

39. There was solid ice covering the lake (_____)
40. He got sand in both eyes (_____)
41. Please stick the picture above your bed (_____)

The following questions are all concerned with numbers. Write your answer in the brackets:

42. Half this number added to 9 is 11 ()
43. 100 is 5 times bigger than this number ()
44. If I add half the number of days in June to twice this number the answer is 35 ()
45. 2 is 6 times smaller than this number ()
46. If I subtract the number of days in a week from twice this number the answer is 25 ()
47. If I subtract 3 from this number and then add 5 the answer is 17 ()

In the following there are two sets of words. The word in the brackets on the left-hand side has been formed using some of the letters of the words on either side of its brackets. You must write the missing word in the brackets on the right-hand side which has been formed from its pair of words in the same way. For Example:

CAST (S T A R) ARID : SOUP (U P O N) ONTO
 ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^

48. CHAT (H A N D) LEND : SWAP () BAND
49. TALE (L E S T) STOP : MATE () AMPS
50. REAL (A L S O) SOAP : WIRE () ALOUD
51. SOOT (S T E P) EPIC : MATE () SHOP
52. OBOE (B E A N) SAND : ITCH () CATS
53. CARE (R E S T) SEAT : RATE () REAM

Put the following in alphabetical order by writing your answers 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 in the brackets.

54. tramp () angel () bream () crab () brown ()
55. track () trip () trot () tremble () truck ()

68. M A L T

M O L E

69. C O R K

H O R N

70. D O M E

L A M E

The number codes for three of the following four words are given below. These codes are not written in the same order as the words and one of the codes is missing.

N O S E

W R E N

S O W N

R O W S

8 7 1 5

4 7 1 8

1 4 6 5

Work out the correct code for each word and answer the following questions by writing your answers in the brackets.

71. What is the missing code?..... (_____)
72. What is the number code for the word W O R S E ?.. (_____)
73. What word has the number code 8 5 7 4 6 ? (_____)

Underline one word in each pair of brackets in order to make the most sensible sentence:

74. (The, Those, Which) toy is at the (sky, bottom, way) of the
(television, drawer, list).
75. The (aeroplane, cat, rabbit) scampers across the (house, field, tree)
in a (suit, hurry, car).
76. The (rocket, caravan, boat) had its (tent, sails, wings) hoisted in the
(sea, wind, line).
77. The (man, mechanic, teacher) repaired the (blackboard, car, chalk) at
the (garage, office, hospital).

There is a connection between the 3 words on the outside of the brackets and TWO of the words inside the brackets. Underline the two words. Here is an example:

QUEEN LADY MOTHER (king lord aunt prince duchess)

78. LINER KAYAK CANOE.... (sea boat tug sails yacht)
 79. SWIM WALK JOG (sport water cycle climb wall)
 80. TOM JERRY SNOOPY (Popeye film cartoon Pluto T.V.)
 81. DAFFODIL TULIP LUPIN . (petal bluebell rose garden)
 82. SOAP TOWEL SHAMPOO...(bath sponge water soap clean)

If A = 3, B = 7, C = 8, D = 6 and E = 14 find the value of the following:

83. $\frac{A + B + E}{C}$ Give your answer as a LETTER (_____)
 84. $\frac{(C + D) \times A}{B}$ Give your answer as a LETTER (_____)
 85. From the sum of D and E subtract the difference between B and A. Give your answer as a NUMBER (_____)

A word on the left-hand side will join with a word on the right-hand side to form a completely new and proper word. The word on the left-hand side always begins this new word. Underline the two words, one from each group. For Example:

sit / will / man : now / age / ton

86. cab / let / can : in / up / on
 87. but / bin / car : age / pet / cat
 88. on / in / to : done / dip / deed
 89. pen / cart / thin : loss / man / nest
 90. in / up / no : stead / stop / in

In the following questions write in the brackets the ONE letter which will finish the first word and begin the second. The same letter is used for both pairs of words. Here is an example:

S E L (F) A M E : S H E L (F) E W

91. S E L () I R E : C A L () O R M
92. M O S () E R M : N E S () R A M
93. S O U () L A Y : C A M () O S T
94. C A R () R U M : R O A () E E R
95. L E A () E S K : H E A () O V E
96. S E L () A N E : S E A () A Y

One of the words in each of the following sentences has THREE consecutive letters missing. Without changing the order of these three letters they spell another proper word. Write this word in the brackets. Here is an example:

~~*soldier*~~

The sier is marching on parade. . . . (old)

97. The train is arriving at platm four ()
98. The children are ping on the swings ()
99. The boy is rig his bike ()
100. A sert is a type of snake ()

YOU HAVE COMPLETED THE TEST

GO BACK AND CHECK

REMEMBER : CHECKING MEANS RETHINKING

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1	Award 1 mark for: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D It makes the content clear.	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark															
2	<p>Award 1 mark for:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>True</th><th>False</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Friends will be people who regularly cross our paths.</td><td>√</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Friends will always be people in the same school.</td><td></td><td>√</td></tr> <tr> <td>Friends will generally be people who have things in common.</td><td>√</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Friends will only be people who play on computers.</td><td></td><td>√</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		True	False	Friends will be people who regularly cross our paths.	√		Friends will always be people in the same school.		√	Friends will generally be people who have things in common.	√		Friends will only be people who play on computers.		√	1
	True	False															
Friends will be people who regularly cross our paths.	√																
Friends will always be people in the same school.		√															
Friends will generally be people who have things in common.	√																
Friends will only be people who play on computers.		√															

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3	<p>a Award 1 mark for:</p> <p>Self-disclosure/disclosing or giving/ information about yourself. Above words and no additions.</p> <p>b Award 1 mark for: (‘there is) some return or exchange from the other person.’</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p>

4

Award 1 mark for any of the following correct answers:

1

	Evidence from the text
One feature that will make a friendship work.	Unconditional support; acceptance; loyalty; trust; being there through thick and thin.
One feature that will make a friendship fail.	Personal criticism / over critical of our clothes or behavior.

**PRACTICE TYPE
FIFTEEN:**

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Q
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5th
A
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F
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N
X

TEST PAPER 3:

1. toe finger
2. driver pilot
3. ink paint
4. sea land
5. trunk stem
6. water fire
7. clock thermometer T2/1
8. step
9. time
10. lame
11. hush
12. tar
13. mate
14. plea
15. sale
16. peat T8/1
17. 20
18. 32 64
19. 36 56

20. 32 54
21. 32 36
22. 30 15
23. 30 24
24. 17 21 T26/3
25. bitter sweet
26. quiet noisy
27. raise lower
28. repair injure
29. rough calm
30. give receive
31. expensive cheap T7/1
32. P
33. 16th
34. EFG
35. S
36. IT T15/2
37. e T30/3
38. u T15/2
39. dice
40. they

41. epic T5/1
42. 4
43. 20
44. 10
45. 12
46. 16
47. 15 T24/3
48. WAND
49. TEAM
50. REAL
51. MESH
52. THAT
53. TERM T22/2
54. 5 1 2 4 3
55. 1 3 4 2 5
56. 3 5 1 4 2
57. 3 5 4 2 1
58. 3 4 1 2 5 T17/2
59. MAT STICK
60. BAD PIPE
61. CAP MATE

62. LAY PITCH
63. RIDE PANT
64. MAT SPIN or PINS T3/1
65. LOST
66. BOOT
67. HOSE
68. MALE
69. CORN
70. DAME T6/1
71. 5 7 8 6
72. 1 7 4 8 6
73. SNORE T33/4
74. The bottom drawer
75. rabbit field hurry
76. boat sails wind
77. mechanic car garage T18/2
78. tug yacht
79. cycle climb
80. Popeye Pluto
81. rose bluebell

82. soap sponge T10/1
83. A
84. D
85. 16 T35/4
86. cabin
87. carpet
88. indeed
89. thinnest
90. instead T4/1
91. F
92. T
93. P
94. D
95. D
96. L T21/2
97. for
98. lay
99. din
100. pen T20/2