

# YEAR 5 WEEK 33 CLASSWORK

## **Wednesday & Saturday**

Last name:





### **YEAR 5 - READING STARTER 33**

### **Mr Browning**

Rory had read the Alex Ryder novels and watched the Spykids movies. He knew something was not right. Alarm bells had started to ring in his head when all the curtains in the windows of his neighbour's home had been drawn a few days ago and remained unopened. From the street it was almost impossible to see the Browning house, so Rory used his binoculars to get a better view of Number 33 from his mum's bedroom window. Post was bulging from the letter box and the overgrown garden with its towering hedges was looking more untidy than ever.

Mr Browning never went on holiday. In fact, Rory wasn't sure that people as old as Mr Browning even went on holiday. Anyway, the old grump would've arranged for someone to feed his cat and for the last three days Rory had woken to the sound of the fat tabby yowling in the alleyway.

At breakfast the previous day Rory had tried to share his concern with his mum but, as usual, she only half-listened as Rory spoke. "Mum, I've been watching Mr Browning's house. There's definitely something up over there!" he informed her while munching on his cereal. "Rory, I have told you before, leave Mr Browning alone. He deserves some peace in his old age. He certainly doesn't need you and your brother kicking balls into his garden or making up ridiculous scare stories about him like the other kids. Now I've got to go, I'm running late as it is" she shouted, already half-way through the hall.

No-one ever listens to me, thought Rory sulkily. When he was younger he had believed the stories about creepy old Browning. In fact, until he was twelve, Rory would cross the road to avoid passing Number 33. Now older, he knew that it was unlikely that the pensioner was a serial killer with bodies in his basement. Trusting his instinct, and trying to ignore the old fears creeping through his body, he decided to investigate.

As the rickety gate creaked open, Rory stepped into the wild and overgrown garden and moved closer to the house. He could hear a muffled voice. "Help me! Help!" it cried. With trepidation he peered through a gap in the curtains. There, on the floor, one leg bent at an awkward angle, was poor, frail Mr Browning.



1.	Look at <b>paragraph one</b> . Why can't the Browning house be seen from the street? Tick $\square$ the correct answer below.							
	A van is block	ing the view.						
	Rory has poor	eyesight.						
	The hedges are	e very high.						
2.	What phrase of spoken to his ranswer in the s	mother about M			•			
3.	Look at <b>parag</b> words <b>best</b> des	-			•			
	late		momer. Trenc	_ the contest a	ms wer dere w.			
	frightened							
	lazy							
	timid							
4.	The three word of the passage. been used as a	. Tick $\square$ the co	orrect box to sl	how whether ea				
		verb	noun	adverb	adjective			
	instinct							
	creepy							
	cross							

5.	Which word in <b>paragraph five</b> is <b>cl</b> e Write your answer in the space below		neaning 1	to weak?	
6.	Based on your reading of the passa statements below. Is each true or fa answer.	0			
		True	False		
	Rory is an only child				
	Rory moved house recently				
	Rory is an observant boy				
7.	Based on your reading of paragraph think that something suspicious has a Look at the four possible reasons below true or false. Tick the correct box	nappened low. In ea	at Numb	er 33? decide if	·
				True	False
	The curtains have been drawn for a f	ew days.			
	The post hasn't been collected from	the letterb	oox.		
	A burglar alarm can be heard from the	ne house.			
	The usually tidy garden has become	overgrow	n.		



### **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 allite		
Paragraph 1		
Paragraph 2		
Paragraph 3		
Descriptive language and other ideas:	Interesting Vocabulary	



## **YEAR 5 - WRITING TASK**

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	<del> </del>





## PRACTICE TYPE THIRTY-THREE

The following number codes 3426, 3286, 6284, 6237 and 3247 stand for
NAIL, PLAN, PALE, PAIN and NAPE but not in the same order. Find the
code for each of the following and write the answer in the brackets:

	PLAIN	(	_)
29	LEAN	(	_)
5.9 29	PANEL	(	_)
Using the sam	e number code as above	, what are the followin	g words?
	37624	(	_)
	4723	(	_)
10 TO			
9235, 5249 and words for whi	ORE, SORT, ROSE, TOES 14253, but not necessarich the following stand:	ly in that order. Write o	lown the
9235, 5249 and words for whi	l <b>4253, but not necessari ch the following stand:</b> 62453	ly in that order. Write o	down the
9235, 5249 and words for whi	l <b>4253, but not necessari ch the following stand:</b> 62453	ly in that order. Write o	lown the 
9235, 5249 and words for whi	l <b>4253, but not necessari ch the following stand:</b> 62453	ly in that order. Write o	lown the 
9235, 5249 and words for whi	l <b>4253, but not necessari ch the following stand:</b> 62453	ly in that order. Write o	lown the 
9235, 5249 and words for whi Using the sam	1 4253, but not necessarich the following stand: 62453	ly in that order. Write o	lown the  _) _) _) cds?

The words SNAIL, SLAIN, LEASE, LANES and NAILS are written below in code, but not in the same order. Work out the code for each word and write your answers in the brackets.

@	£	#	\$	£	 (	)
<	#	}	@	\$	 (	)
\$	<	#	}	@	 (	)
\$	@	#	}	<	 (	)
@	#	<	£	\$	 (	)

### **Verbal Starter**

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.

	PART	STEP	SEA	AΤ	STAR	
	32	17 3	512	325	4	
Work out the c questions by w	orrect code riting your	for each answer i	word an n the bra	d ansv ackets	ver the following	
What is the	e missing cod	le ?			(	)
What is the	e code for the	word T R	ESPA	SS?	(	)
What word	has the nur	nber code 7	5 4 5	1 2 ?.	. (	)
The number co These codes ar the codes is mi	e not writt	ee of the fen in the	following same ore	g four der as	words are given the words and on	below. ie of
	FADE	SEAT	FAS	ST	DATE	
	5 1	24 2	134	641	3	
Work out the c questions by w	correct code	e for each r answer i	word an	nd ansv ackets	ver the following •	
What is the	e missing co	de ?			. (	)
What is the	e code for the	e word <b>F</b>	AST	?	. (	)
What word	l has the nur	mber code (	6 1 5 4	63?.	. (	_)
The number co These codes as the codes is m	re not writt	ree of the	followin same or	g four der as	words are given the words and or	below ne of
	CROP	PORT	TR	IP	RIOT	
	13	46	3451	23	5 6	
Work out the questions by v	correct code vriting you	e for each r answer i	word and the br	nd ans	wer the following s.	Ş
What is th	e missing co	de ?			. (	)
What is th	e code for th	e word <b>T</b>	PIC	?	. (	)
What work	d has the nu	mber code	5614	<b>2</b> ?	. (	)





### **YEAR 5 - VERBAL REASONING**

In these questions, find the two words, one from each set, that will complete the sentence in the best way. Mark both words on the answer sheet.

#### **Example**

Finger is to (hand wrist glove) as toe is to (knee leg foot).

A hand X knee
B wrist Y leg
C glove Z foot

Answer A hand Z foot

**Ears** are to (rings sound muff) as **eyes** are to (vision shadow glasses).

A rings X vision
B sound Y shadow
C muff Z glasses

**Boy** is to (son child duke) as **girl** is to (mother duchess teacher).

A sonB childC dukeX motherY duchessZ teacher

Journalist is to (newspaper headline diary) as author is to (poetry library book).

A newspaperB headlineC diaryX poetryY libraryZ book

Leaf is to (bush tea branch) as bean is to (tree coffee seed).

A bush X tree
B tea Y coffee
C branch Z seed

**Prairie** is to (cattle field green) as **mountain** is to (brown climbing hill).

A cattle X brown
B field Y climbing
C green Z hill

Old is to (grey senile ancient) as young is to (toddler play infant).

A grey X toddler
B senile Y play
C ancient Z infant



In these questions, there are two pairs of words. Only one of the five possible answers will go equally well with **both** pairs. Mark it on the answer sheet.

Examp	ple					
	(visualise imagine)		(portrait sketch)			
	<b>A</b> frame	<b>B</b> picture	<b>C</b> draw	<b>D</b> pencil	<b>E</b> scan	
	Answer B pic	ture				
7	(team band)		(arrange categoris	se)		
/	A pop	B ribbon	<b>C</b> football	<b>D</b> group	E organise	
8	(sway swing)		(boulder stone)			
O	A sling	B rock	<b>C</b> sand	<b>D</b> catapult	E roll	
Q	(mirror glass)		(think consider)			
	A door	<b>B</b> smash	<b>C</b> contemplate	<b>D</b> frame	E reflect	
10	(thing possession	n)	(disapprove denou	unce)		
10	A stuff	<b>B</b> dislike	<b>C</b> object	<b>D</b> property	<b>E</b> decry	
11	(instruct tell)		(candid frank)			
11	A long	<b>B</b> preserve	<b>C</b> guide	D lead	<b>E</b> direct	
12	(pattern plan)		(invent create)			
12	<b>A</b> drawing	B pre-empt	<b>C</b> desian	<b>D</b> build	<b>E</b> unique	



In these questions, move **one** letter from the first word and add it to the second word to make two new words. Do **not** move any other letters. **Both** new words must make sense.

Exam	Example							
	feast		plant					
	A f	<b>B</b> e	<b>C</b> a	D s	E t			
	Answer B e							
12	bound	for						
13	A b	Во	C u	<b>D</b> n	E d			
14	float	curt						
17	A f	В І	<b>C</b> 0	<b>D</b> a	E t			
15	frond	book						
13	A f	B r	<b>C</b> o	<b>D</b> n	E d			
16	knight	laced						
10	<b>A</b> k	B n	C i	D h	E t			
17	portent	stung						
	<b>А</b> р	В о	<b>C</b> r	<b>D</b> t	<b>E</b> e			
18	deify	wave						
	<b>A</b> d	<b>B</b> e	C i	D f	E y			

In these questions, the word in capitals has had a group of three letters taken out. These three letters spell another word, without changing the order. The sentences must make sense. Mark the three-letter word on the answer sheet.

Examp	ole				
	When the quee	n died, her eldest sor	n was CRED as king.		
	A PET	B TIE	C AID	<b>D</b> OWL	E OWN
	Answer E OW	/N			
19	After a few days	of hot weather, the p	olants needed WRING  C ICE	G. <b>D</b> EWE	E URN
20	She enjoyed read  A RAT	ing about all the late	est FIONS. C VAN	<b>D</b> ACE	E NOT
21	We were HEANT	owing to the uncerta	ninty. C TIN	D SON	E SIT
22	The couple were	married only six mon	ths after getting EN	ED. <b>D</b> DIN	E WAG
23	The audience gav	ve TREDOUS applause	e at the end of the co	oncert. <b>D</b> MEN	E PET
24	My grandmother  A MET	kept her most valual	ble possessions in a \	/EL box. <b>D</b> VET	E ANT



In these questions, find two words, one from each set, that are closest in meaning. Mark both words on the answer sheet.

#### **Example**

(high take increase)

(level rise push)

A high

**B** take Y rise

**C** increase Z push

**Answer C** increase

Y rise

(blow trade sky)

A blow

**B** trade

C sky

(sing noisy logo)

A sing

**B** noisy

**C** logo

(overtake pass crash)

A overtake

**B** pass

**C** crash

Y accelerate

**Z** brake

(brain nerve pain)

**A** brain

**B** nerve

C pain

(cover paste walking)

**A** cover

**B** paste

**C** walking

(work hire ladder)

**A** work

**B** hire

**C** ladder

(business winds cloud)

**X** business

X level

Y winds

**Z** cloud

(music sign song)

**X** music

Y sign

**Z** song

(collide accelerate brake)

X collide

(brave courage vein)

X brave

**Y** courage

**Z** vein

(stick decorate shape)

X stick

Y decorate

**Z** shape

(rent reach taller)

X rent

Y reach

**Z** taller



The alphabet is here to help you with these questions.

### ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Find the next pair of letters in the series and mark it on the answer sheet.

IH LK

FΕ

Example							
	DC	HG	LK	РО	[?]		
	A UT		B WV		<b>C</b> TS	D ST	E SR
	Answei	r <b>C</b> TS					

$$32^{\text{ AD } \text{ EG } \text{ HK } \text{ LN } \text{ [?]}}$$
 A OS B NQ C OR D PS E OQ

$$35^{\text{ XL} \quad \text{WM} \quad \text{YK} \quad \text{VN} \quad \begin{subarray}{c} ?? \\ A & UO & B & ZJ & C & ZI & D & TP & E & ZK \end{subarray}$$

$$36^{~\rm KV}$$
 RT PN JL [?] A EG B FH C GE D IG E HF

In each question, find the number that will complete the sum correctly and mark it on the answer sheet.

### Example

 $10 \times 6 \div 5 = 22 + 3 - [?]$ 

**A** 12

**B** 4

**C** 15

**D** 13

**E** 8

Answer D 13

**37**  $4 \times 7 + 11 = 8 \times 6 - [?]$ 

**A** 8

**B** 10

C 11

**D** 9

**E** 12

 $\mathbf{Q}$  66 + 31 – 14 = 8 × 9 + [?]

**A** 13

**B** 11

**C** 10

**D** 12

**E** 9

 $\mathbf{30}^{84 \div 4 + 37 = 12 \times 6 - [?]}$ 

**A** 14

**B** 2

**C** 8

**D** 10

**E** 15

 $16 \times 6 - 34 = 98 - 67 + [?]$ 

**A** 35

**B** 31

**C** 33

**D** 37

**E** 29

 $495 \div 5 = 6 \times 7 + [?]$ 

**A** 57

**B** 53

**C** 51

**D** 59

**E** 55

13 × 6 + 12 = 8 × 8 + [?]

**A** 19

**B** 28

**C** 33

**D** 26

**E** 24

Read the statements below, then find the correct answer to the question and mark it on the answer sheet.

Beth, Katya, William, Rohit and Jay order a tray of milkshakes.

Two are chocolate flavour, one is banana flavour, one strawberry flavour and one vanilla.

Beth only likes fruit flavour milkshakes.

Katya and William both chose the same flavour.

Jay doesn't like chocolate milkshake.

Rohit ordered the banana milkshake.

Who ended up with the vanilla milkshake?

**C** William **A** Beth **B** Katya **D** Rohit **E** Jay In these questions, the **same** letter must fit into **both** sets of brackets, to complete the word in front of the brackets and begin the word after the brackets. Find this letter and mark it on the answer sheet.

Example						
	pan [?] rap	hin [?] ent				
	A m	ВІ	<b>C</b> r	D t	E n	
	Answer D t					
1 1	tal [?] ick	rac [?] een				
44	<b>A</b> e	B m	C s	DI	E k	
45	fea [?] est	bea [?] all				
	A r	<b>B</b> d	Ср	<b>D</b> n	E t	
46	sea [?] oasted	sigh [?] aper				
	A t	<b>B</b> c	CI	<b>D</b> p	E b	
47	loo [?] ale	wor [?] alt				
	A k	B f	<b>C</b> n	<b>D</b> m	Ер	

	spa [?] ever cor [?] ettle				
	A m	B n	C k	DI	E s

 $49^{\frac{\text{rall [?] awn}}{\text{A t}}} \quad \text{spra [?] earn} \quad \text{C f} \quad \text{D d} \quad \text{E y}$ 

In these questions, the three words in the second set should go together in the same way as the three in the first set. Find the missing word in the second set and mark it on the answer sheet.

**Example** (choke [keep] epic) (beach [?] atom) A hint B chat C barn **D** chin **E** tear **Answer B** chat (rice [pair] pale) (wasp [?] clip) A clap B slap C slip D wail **E** claw (wand [wait] bait) (hind [?] foot) B hoof C hint D find A font E hoot (meant [name] gnome) (arrow [?] swoop) A wasp **B** wars C roar D wrap E paws (shower [help] planet) (stream [?] knight) **B** rank **C** neat **D** knit E rink **A** tank (victory [year] balance) (rolling [?] visitor) **A** girl **B** grit C ring D grin **E** gist (handful [flop] pockets) (licence [?] raising) **B** care **C** nail **A** nine **D** case E near

In these questions, three of the five words are related in some way. Find the **two** words that do **not** go with these three and mark them both on the answer sheet.

Exam	Example						
	cucumber	pear	strawberry	apple	carrot		
	<b>A</b> cucumber	<b>B</b> pear	<b>C</b> strawberry	<b>D</b> apple	<b>E</b> carrot		
	Answer A cu	cumber	E carrot				
56	bonnet	shawl	balaclava	cloak	сар		
30	A bonnet	<b>B</b> shawl	<b>C</b> balaclava	<b>D</b> cloak	<b>E</b> cap		
57	unite	divide	join	splice	split		
37	A unite	<b>B</b> divide	<b>C</b> join	<b>D</b> splice	<b>E</b> split		
58	return	go	arrive	depart	leave		
	<b>A</b> return	<b>B</b> go	<b>C</b> arrive	<b>D</b> depart	<b>E</b> leave		
50	grief	sorrow	sanity	sadness	shock		
	A grief	<b>B</b> sorrow	<b>C</b> sanity	<b>D</b> sadness	E shock		
60	rope	wire	string	cord	chain		
UU	<b>A</b> rope	B wire	<b>C</b> string	<b>D</b> cord	<b>E</b> chain		
(1	precise	vague	exact	accurate	indefinite		



Read the following information, then find the correct answer to the question and mark it on the answer sheet.

Visitors at a water park must be 1.4 metres tall to go on a fast slide.

Daniel is the tallest of a group of four friends and he is tall enough to go on the fast slide.

Chris and Ethan are the same height.

Raj is taller than Chris but shorter than Daniel.

Ethan is not tall enough to go on the fast slide.

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

#### Which one?

- A Only Daniel could go on the fast slide.
- **B** Raj could go on the fast slide.
- **C** Chris could not go on the fast slide.
- **D** Ethan is the shortest of the four boys.
- E Raj is 1.4 metres tall.

These questions show three pairs of words. Find the word that completes the last pair of words in the same way as the other two pairs. Mark it on the answer sheet.

Exam	Example						
	(damp ramp)	(dear rear)	(dash [?])				
	A rush	<b>B</b> dish	C rash	<b>D</b> cash	E mash		
	Answer C ras	h					
63	(bard drab)	(devil lived)	(sleep [?])				
UJ	A spell	<b>B</b> awake	<b>C</b> pleas	<b>D</b> peels	E slept		
64	(flesh self)	(track cart)	(steps [?])				
UT	<b>A</b> part	<b>B</b> pets	C pest	<b>D</b> sets	<b>E</b> step		
65	(winder wand)	(limber lamb)	(hinder [?])				
05	<b>A</b> hard	<b>B</b> hide	<b>C</b> herd	<b>D</b> hind	E hand		
66	(bunch bush)	(winch wish)	(ranch [?])				
OO	<b>A</b> rash	<b>B</b> rich	<b>C</b> rack	<b>D</b> ruck	<b>E</b> rant		
67	(direct ride)	(latest tale)	(rocket [?])				
07	<b>A</b> rock	<b>B</b> core	C tore	<b>D</b> trek	E cork		
68	(cool look)	(gran nark)	(flaw [?])				
UU	<b>A</b> lark	B work	<b>C</b> flak	<b>D</b> lawn	<b>E</b> walk		

The alphabet is here to help you with these questions.

### ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Find the letters that will complete the sentence in the best way and mark your answer on the answer sheet.

Example							
	ML is to KJ as WV is to [?]						
	<b>A</b> UT	в үх	<b>C</b> VU	D XW	E TS		
	Answer A UT						
(0	<b>DE</b> is to <b>FG</b> as <b>NO</b>	is to [?]					
69	A OP	B QR	C PO	<b>D</b> PQ	E HI		
70	AF is to GL as MR	is to [?]					
/U	A TW	B SW	C SX	D TY	E SY		
71	CZ is to DG as QN	l is to [?]					
/1	A OR	B PS	C RT	<b>D</b> RU	E SV		
72	LK is to IJ as BA is	s to [?]					
12	<b>A</b> ZA	B XZ	C ZY	D YX	E YZ		
73	DC is to DA as PO	is to [?]					
13	A PR	В МР	C PL	D PN	E PM		
71	MI is to NR as GC is to [?]						
/4	A HD	B HL	C IM	D HM	E GK		



In these questions, the three numbers in each set are related in the **same** way. Find the number that completes the last set and mark it on the answer sheet.

Example						
	(1 [3] 5)	(9 [11] 13)	(17 [?] 21)			
	<b>A</b> 17	<b>B</b> 18	<b>C</b> 19	<b>D</b> 20	E 21	
	Answer C 19					
75	(13 [10] 7)	(24 [27] 30)	(52 [?] 46)			
15	<b>A</b> 51	B 47	<b>C</b> 48	<b>D</b> 50	E 49	
76	(15 [34] 19)	(42 [56] 14)	(32 [?] 29)			
70	<b>A</b> 61	<b>B</b> 51	<b>C</b> 63	<b>D</b> 71	E 72	
77	(7 [43] 6)	(3 [19] 6)	(8 [?] 4)			
, ,	<b>A</b> 32	<b>B</b> 34	<b>C</b> 35	<b>D</b> 33	E 31	
78	(12 [5] 22)	(4 [7] 18)	(15 [?] 31)			
70	A 8	<b>B</b> 7	<b>C</b> 6	<b>D</b> 9	E 10	
79	(9 [4] 1)	(81 [64] 49)	(49 [?] 25)			
1 )	<b>A</b> 34	<b>B</b> 26	<b>C</b> 28	<b>D</b> 36	<b>E</b> 32	
80	(9 [6] 4)	(21 [16] 12)	(46 [?] 29)			
	<b>A</b> 38	<b>B</b> 34	<b>C</b> 36	<b>D</b> 35	<b>E</b> 37	