








YEAR 5

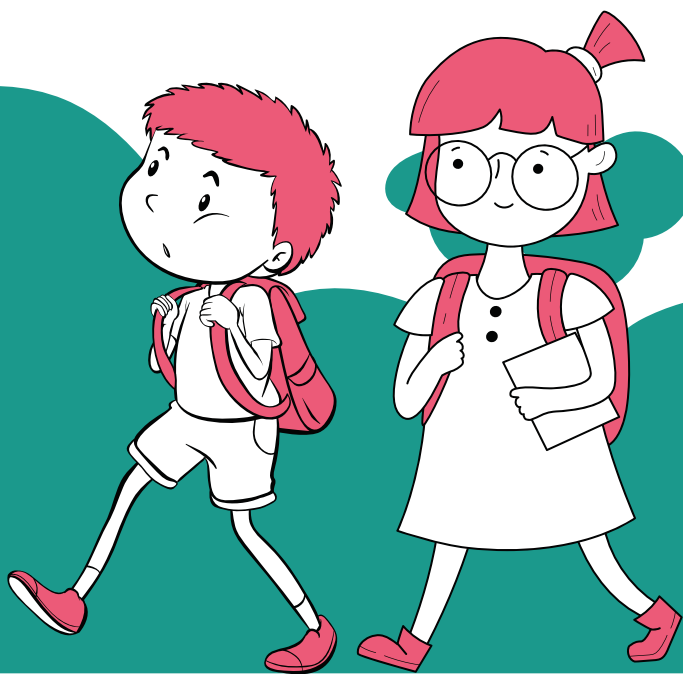
WEEK 14 CLASSWORK

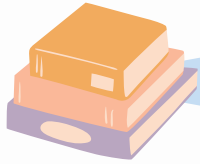
Wednesday & Saturday

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YEAR 5 - READING STARTER 14

21st Century Education: Future Trends and Possibilities



Before thinking about what is happening in schools today, let's consider for a moment the world in which we live – a world with so much knowledge that it's hard to grasp.

People are creating 2000 new websites every hour, uploading 35 hours of video every minute, and watching 2 billion YouTube videos every day. By the time they leave school, many teenagers may have acquired hundreds of 'virtual' friends, using social media to connect with people thousands of miles away as if they were in the same room. They truly are the children of a globalised world. And where are they heading as they grow up? To a busy and competitive world full of uncertainties. To join a workforce that is more mobile and better qualified than ever before. To follow careers that span multiple jobs, positions and skills, some of which have not been invented yet!

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In response, education leaders are making big changes to build 21st century skills.

- In South Korea, schools are switching to digital textbooks so students can study anytime and anywhere with online hours recognised as school attendance.
- In Denmark, students are using the Internet while taking exams. They can access any site they like, as long as they do not message each other or use email.
- In the USA, a personalised learning approach allows students to create their own individual schedules. Their interests and performance are logged daily to generate playlists of learning options, meaning that teachers' time is freed up to mentor and supervise students.
- In Australia, some schools are pushing learning beyond school walls, making on the job training with local organisations part of each student's learning plan. Distance learning programmes are connecting previously disengaged students with online learning communities.

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These examples point the way towards ensuring that tomorrow's workers, parents and citizens are more creative problem solvers, better communicators and lifelong learners.

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

1 Read the opening sentence.

Find and copy the phrase that shows that the topic of schooling will come later on in the text.

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

2 According to Text 1, how many YouTube videos are watched every day?

(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)

3 Explain the meaning of the underlined word in the sentence below.

They truly are the children of a globalised world.

Put a cross in **one** box.

- ☐ **A** faithfully
- ☐ **B** openly
- ☐ **C** sincerely
- ☐ **D** really

(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)

4 What does the writer suggest the world of the future will be like?

Put a tick in a box for each statement to show whether it is **True** or **False**.

One has been done for you.

	True	False
The world will be more predictable		✓
There will be less competition for jobs		
People will have many careers		
The world population will decrease		

(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)



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 FOURTEEN

Underline TWO words inside the brackets which CAN be made using the letters of the word outside the brackets.

For Example:

CURTAINS (train custard stains rains track)

Now try these:

MISCELLANEOUS (clean cellar luscious science scalene)

MAGNIFICENT (giant metal fiction faint neice)

INDISPENSIBLE (sensible single slept blind density)

BEAUTIFUL (tubular table tablet inflate fuel)

PROMENADE (dream draper dreamt drone nodded)

CANTANKEROUS (creation treason dance croak tact)

PRESENTATION (spanners sprained steer sentry traps)

POLITICIAN (action canopy polite panic phonic)

Underline the TWO words which CANNOT be made using the letters of the word outside the brackets:

IMMEDIATELY (dimly diary daily timely climate)

DECENTRALIZE (decent lizard nearly create treading)

BASEMENT (breast beaten steam baste seats)

DISMOUNT (nudist domino moist timid sound)

CONSTERNATION (national treason natter season strain)

NEIGHBOURS (shine bruise guess resign robust)

DRAWBRIDGE (brigade guide braid grade brigadeer)

INCONSPICUOUS (conscious cousin punctual coins optic)

CONGLOMERATION (longer globe merit clanger commotion)

VERTICAL (clear trivial trail tear treacle)

ARRANGEMENTS (great strange reason greatness manage)

ALPHABETICAL (lethal palace tables petals bathe)

There is a connection between the 2 words on the outside of the brackets and TWO of the words inside the brackets. Underline the two words. Here is an example:

NEEDLES PINS (pine, thread, cramp, thimble, cut)

1. SKIRT BLOUSE (trousers, hanger, jacket, hair, man)
2. CAT HORSE (garden, dog, grass, milk, rabbit)
3. HOUSE COTTAGE ... (carpet, bungalow, door, roof, flat)
4. OAK SYCAMORE (trunk, leaf, elm, pine, roots)
5. PENCIL PEN (crayon, nib, chalk, paper, ink)
6. TRUCK CAR (wheel, driver, van, road, tractor)
7. WATER MILK (glass, bottle, lemonade, wine, straw)
8. STOOL SOFA (cushion, bench, legs, chair, lounge)

If A = 4, B = 5, C = 3, D = 2 and E = 1 find the value of the following:

9. $A + B + C$ Give your answer as a NUMBER ()
10. $B + E - D$ Give your answer as a LETTER ()
11. $C \times D + A$ Give your answer as a NUMBER ()
12. Add together B and E and divide your answer by C.
Give your answer as a LETTER ()
13. Total all the letters of the word BEAD and divide your
answer by C. Give your answer as a LETTER ()

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

14. STA () UN : BI () AME
15. MAI () AME : HE () ONE
16. BA () EAR : STA () AWN
17. BAN () AY : MA () INE

- | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|----|-----|-----|
| 18. | LAM | () | IN | : | DA | () | OAT |
| 19. | PA | () | ILL | : | LO | () | ET |
| 20. | KIN | () | AP | : | LO | () | UN |
| 21. | MO | () | INT | : | MA | () | ET |

Below there are 5 groups of words labelled A, B, C, D and E. There is a connection between each member of each group, but there is no connection between the different groups.

A	B	C	D	E
sandal	stream	cat	plate	chair
slipper	river	dog	cup	table
boot	lake	rabbit	tureen	bed

Below are 9 words. Identify the group to which each one belongs and write the letter of this group in the brackets next to the word.

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 22. trainer () | 23. sofa () | 24. saucer () |
| 25. pond () | 26. wellington () | 27. horse () |
| 28. ocean () | 29. wardrobe () | 30. goat () |

Each of the following has one word with its letters jumbled up. Using the 'clue' rearrange the letters and write the correct word in the brackets. Here is an example:

B L A F T O O L A popular sport (FOOTBALL)

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----|
| 31. R A N F C E | A foreign country | () |
| 32. K E A R | A garden tool | () |
| 33. L I P C E N | You write with this | () |
| 34. W L O L E Y | A bright colour | () |
| 35. N D O O L N | A capital city | () |
| 36. P M J U R E | Something you wear | () |

In each of the following questions you must change one letter in the top word to make a new sensible word. By changing a different letter in this new word it is possible to make the bottom word which is given. Write out the sensible word on the line provided. Here is an example:

R O A D

F O A M

becomes

R O A D

R O A M

F O A M

Here there were two letters that needed changing in the first word to make the second word (R to F, and D to M). If the R remains unchanged while the D changes to an M we make the sensible word *ROAM*. The R changes to F on the second stage to make the word given, *FOAM*. Now answer the following questions:

37. C A M P

C O M E

38. B I L L

B E L T

39. T E L L

T A L E

40. W E A N

L E A D

41. C A S E

C A M P

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)

42. Girls and boys come out to play (_____)

43. Kittens are so appealing (_____)

44. Meet me at the classroom (_____)

45. I save stamps for a hobby (_____)

46. He showed us the way home (_____)

47. He cut through the middle of the cake (_____)

Underline the word which would come in the MIDDLE if the following were put in order of size, sequence or position. Here is an example:

(ninth sixteen~~th~~ first sixth third)

48. (football tennis ball golfball marble cricket ball)
49. (one thousand ten seventeen one hundred thirty)
50. (van car truck bicycle motorbike)
51. (00.30 9.30p.m. 2.15 a.m. noon 11.30p.m.)
52. (mansion cottage palace house flat)
53. (£4.05 £14.50 £41.01 £400 £00.40)

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)

54. chat hat / shop hop / slip (_____)
55. sender red / planet ten / actor (_____)
56. slide lid / slays lay / trots (_____)
57. carts tar / seats tea / rents (_____)
58. strap traps / scare cares / share (_____)
59. piles pale / tiles tale / miles (_____)
60. mast mass / last lass / past (_____)
61. stamp tap / scant cat / slept (_____)

In a secret code Y N P M X O X Z V stands for S P E C T A T O R.
Using the same code word work out how the following words should be written:

62. R O A S T ()
63. P O T T E R ()
64. S T O R E ()
65. T R E A T ()

Using the same code word work out what the following code words say:

66. Y X V O N ()
67. M Z O V Y P ()
68. Y Z V X P V ()
69. N Z Y X P V ()

70. My watch was 5 minutes slower than Peter's watch when Peter's watch stopped. If Peter's watch stopped at 1.30 p.m. what time did my watch say 10 minutes later? ()

The following are a type of crossword. Complete each puzzle by fitting the five words on the right-hand side of the grid horizontally and vertically into the correct positions. One word has been included already. Here is an example:

A	P	E

SAM
MEN
TEN
APE
SAT

becomes

S	A	M
A	P	E
T	E	N

71.

E	Y	E

YET
GET
BEG
BAY
AYE

72.

P		
A		
W		

TEN
WON
AGE
AGO
PAT

73.

	A	
	G	
	E	

DOT
BEG
EGO
GET
BAD

74.

		E
		W
		E

ATE
ANT
TOO
TOE
NOW

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

Using the above alphabet to help you, continue the letter series in each of the examples below, and fill in the empty brackets. Here is an example:

H I G J F (_K_) (_E_)

75. B D F H () ()

76. W V T Q M ()

77. J K I L H ()

78. N O M N L ()

79. A Z B Y C X ()

80. I () N R W C ()

81. A B D G K P () ()

Each of the following pairs of brackets has ONE word which does not belong to the rest. Underline this 'odd one out'.

82. (table chair cushion bed stool)

83. (horse pig hutch rabbit cat)

84. (boat bird train car bicycle)

85. (15 80 9 17 23)

86. (paper pen pencil crayon felt-tip)
87. (cup spoon plate saucer bowl)
88. (pillow blanket mattress duvet slippers)
89. (hit smack slap punch hand)
90. (football hockey tennis golf racket)

Underline the ONE word inside the brackets which CANNOT be made using the letters of the word outside the brackets.

91. OCEANS (scan scone score cane nose)
92. PETALS (leaps peals peat seals sepal)
93. WINDOWS (snow widow winds swine down)
94. FOREST (fort toes sore sort roses)
95. CABINET (beat bait banter cane bite)
96. SATCHEL (last cash haste calls tales)
97. LAMPSHADE (palms shade hamper leash maps)

98. Which letter appears twice in INSPECTION, three times in INVISIBLE but not at all in CORNET? (_____)

99. If all the letters of the alphabet were written out backwards, which would be the next but one letter after the third vowel? (_____)

100. Two years ago I was 11 and my father was then three times my age. How old is my father in two years time? (_____)

YOU HAVE COMPLETED THE TEST
GO BACK AND CHECK
REMEMBER : CHECKING MEANS RETHINKING

English Reading Starter - Mark Scheme

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1	Award 1 mark for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Before thinking about Do not accept more or less than this phrase	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2	Award 1 mark for: 2 billion	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3	Award 1 mark for: D = really	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark															
4	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>True</th><th>False</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>The world will be more predictable</td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr> <tr> <td>There will be less competition for jobs</td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr> <tr> <td>People will have many careers</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>The world population will decrease</td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Award 1 mark for all three correct.</p>		True	False	The world will be more predictable		✓	There will be less competition for jobs		✓	People will have many careers	✓		The world population will decrease		✓	1
	True	False															
The world will be more predictable		✓															
There will be less competition for jobs		✓															
People will have many careers	✓																
The world population will decrease		✓															

PRACTICE TYPE FOURTEEN:

clean scalene
giant faint
sensible blind
table fuel
dream drone
treason croak
steer traps
panic action
diary climate
nearly treading
breast seats
domino timid
national season
guess robust
guide brigadeer
punctual optic
globe commotion
trivial treacle
reason greatness
tables petals

TEST PAPER 2:

1. trousers jacket
2. dog rabbit
3. bungalow flat
4. elm pine
5. crayon chalk
6. van tractor
7. lemonade wine
8. bench chair T10/1
9. 12
10. A
11. 10
12. D
13. A T35/3
14. g
15. n
16. y
17. d
18. b
19. w

20. g
21. p T21/2
22. A
23. E
24. D
25. B
26. A
27. C
28. B
29. E
30. C T11/1
31. FRANCE
32. RAKE
33. PENCIL
34. YELLOW
35. LONDON
36. JUMPER T19/2
37. CAME
38. BELL
39. TALL
40. LEAN

41. CAME T6/1
42. sand
43. soap
44. meat
45. vest
46. dust
47. them T5/1
48. tennis ball
49. thirty
50. car
51. noon
52. house
53. £14.50 T13/1
54. lip
55. rot
56. rot
57. ten
58. hares
59. male
60. pass
61. let T8/1

62. VZOYX
63. NZXXPV
64. YXZVP
65. XVPOX
66. STRAP
67. COARSE
68. SORTER
69. POSTER T34/3
70. 1.35 p.m. T30/3
71. BAY EYE GET
72. PAT AGE WON
73. BAD EGO GET
74. ATE NOW TOE T9/1
75. J L
76. H
77. M
78. M
79. D
80. K J
81. V C T16/2
82. cushion

83. hutch
84. bird
85. 80
86. paper
87. spoon
88. slippers
89. hand
90. racket T12/1
91. score
92. seals
93. swine
94. roses
95. banter
96. calls
97. hamper T14/2
98. I
99. G T15/2
100. 37 T30/3