








YEAR 5

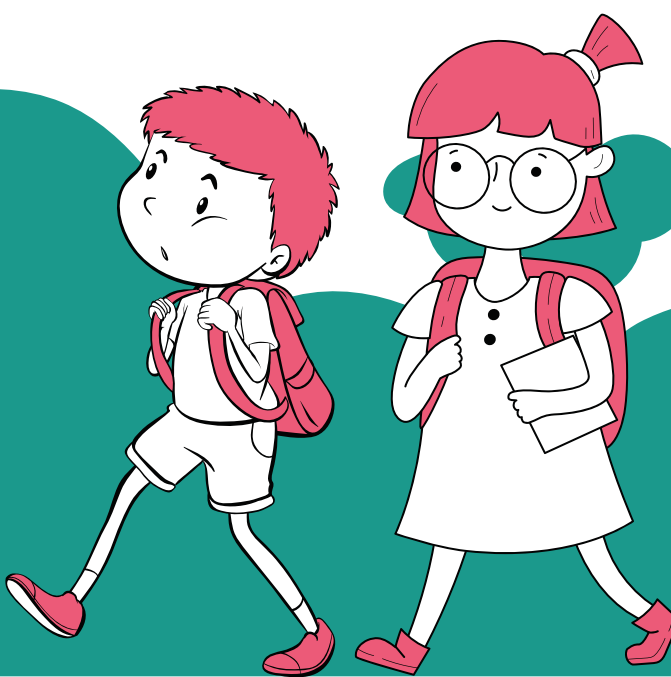
WEEK 18 CLASSWORK

Wednesday & Saturday

First name: _____

Last name: _____

 @TutorsLtd
 /FinchleyTutors
 /Northfinchleytutorsltd
 info@northfinchleytutors.co.uk
 www.northfinchleytutors.co.uk





YEAR 5 - READING STARTER 18

The narrator, Lucy, is staying with her godmother, Mrs Bretton, during the school holidays. In this passage a small girl arrives to stay at very short notice; she has recently lost her mother and has never been to the house before.

A little girl, I was told, would shortly be my companion: the daughter of a friend and distant relation. This little girl, it was added, had recently lost her mother and Mrs Bretton had offered to take charge of her.

That same evening at nine o'clock, a servant was despatched to meet the coach by which our little visitor was expected. My godmother, Mrs Bretton, and I sat alone in the drawing room waiting her coming. It was a wet night; the rain lashed the panes and the wind sounded angry and restless.

5

'Poor child!' said Mrs Bretton from time to time. 'What weather for her journey! I wish she were safe here.'

A little before ten the door-bell announced the servant's return. No sooner was the door opened than I ran down into the hall and at the foot of the staircase was the servant with a shawled bundle in his arms.

10

'Is that the child?' I asked.

'Yes, Miss.'

I would have opened the shawl and tried to get a peep at the face, but it was hastily turned from me.

15

'Put me down, please,' said a small voice, 'and take off this shawl.' A minute hand extracted the pin and with a fastidious haste removed the clumsy wrapping. The creature now made a deft attempt to fold the shawl but the drapery was much too heavy and large to be wielded by those hands and arms.

20

'Come here, little dear,' said Mrs Bretton. 'Come and let me see if you are cold and damp: come and let me warm you at the fire.'

The child advanced promptly. Relieved of her wrapping, she appeared exceedingly tiny, but was a neat, completely-fashioned little figure, light, slight and straight. Seated on my godmother's ample lap, she looked a mere doll; her neck, delicate as wax, her head of silky curls, increased, I thought, the resemblance.

25

Mrs Bretton was rarely sentimental, often the reverse; but when this small stranger smiled at her, she kissed it, asking 'What is my little one's name?'

'Polly, Papa calls her.'

'Will Polly be content to live with me?'

30

'Not always; but until Papa comes home.'

She was allowed to slip down from the knee and seated herself on a small footstool. I observed her draw a square inch or two of pocket handkerchief from the doll-pocket of her doll-skirt, and then I heard her weep. Other children in grief or pain cry aloud without shame or restraint; but this child wept: the tiniest occasional sniff testified to her emotion.

35

The nurse was summoned and came.

‘Harriet, I must be put to bed,’ said her little mistress.

We heard Harriet propose to carry her upstairs. ‘No need,’ was her answer and her small step toiled wearily up the staircase.

On going to bed an hour afterwards, I found her still wide awake. She had arranged her pillows so as to support her little person in a sitting posture: her hands placed one within the other, rested quietly on the sheet, with an old-fashioned calm, most unchildlike. Just before extinguishing the light, I recommended her to lie down. 40

‘By and by¹,’ was the answer.

I suffered her to do as she pleased. Listening awhile in the darkness, I was aware that she still wept – wept under restraint, quietly and cautiously. 45

Notes:

¹ *By and by*: in a while

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

(a) Re-read paragraphs 1 and 2, 'A little girl, I was told ... sounded angry and restless.'

(i) **Using your own words**, explain why Polly has come to stay with Mrs Bretton.

.....
..... [1]

(ii) Give **one** word from this section which shows that the rain was heavy that night.

.....
..... [1]

(b) What impression of Polly do you get from lines 17–20, 'Put me down, please ... by those hands and arms.'?

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

(c) **Using your own words**, explain the meaning of the following phrases as they are used in the passage.

(i) 'advanced promptly' (line 23)

.....
..... [2]

(ii) 'rarely sentimental' (line 27)

.....
..... [2]



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



© North Finchley Tutors



PRACTICE TYPE EIGHTEEN

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

The (bird, car, rocket) was launched from the (nest, quay, pad) at
(April, Tuesday, 4 o'clock).

(Which, What, When) scout hoisted the (washing, flag, toggle) up the
(mountain, creek, pole)?

The (water, ice, milk) began to (freeze, melt, condense) in the
(stone, sunshine, day).

The (fur, thief, metal) stole the (magnet, cat, money) from the
(shadow, baby, bank).

At (Thursday, 1 o'clock, May) the (princess, flag, bell) in the
(tower, cupboard, garden) rang.

The ugly (carpet, coat, witch) cast a (shadow, net, spell) over the
(hill, princess, table).

The (planet, moon, sun) rises in the (east, west, south) every
(evening, winter, morning).

The (Martian, dinosaur, scientist) attracted the (girl, metal, spaceship) to the
(dance, meal, magnet).

The (teacher, doctor, soldier) saluted the (kernal, colonel, flag) as he
(sailed, skated, marched) past.

(When, Why, Which) soldier shot at the (bullet, board, target) with his
(arrow, spear, gun)?

The (carpenter, actor, cashier) used his (paintbrush, plane, plain) to make the
(dress, cake, bookcase).

The (writing, drawing, music) was (illegible, illegal, illusion) and I could not
(see, feel, read) it.

The (sand, milk, salt) disappeared in the (water, oil, kitten) as it
(dissolved, condensed, evaporated).

The (tailor, florist, butcher) sent the (coal, flowers, baking) to the
(church, museum, cinema).

The (policeman, teacher, doctor) put the (pipe, cable, stethoscope) to his
(door, sink, chest).

The (dentist, chiropodist, optician) asked the (lady, dog, bird) if she wanted
a pair of (braces, spectacles, trousers).

The (telephone, post, calligraphy) is a marvellous (discovery, invention, fact)
which helps improve (consideration, compensation, communication).

The (army, police, navy) are looking for a (illustrious, notorious, famous)
thief who has (eluded, eliminated, elevated) them for some time.

I took the (description, prescription, conviction) which the
(clerk, doctor, receptionist) gave me to the (dentist, florist, chemist).

(Will, When, Use) someone (resist, assist, consist) me to carry this
(heavy, tiresome, lively) parcel?

The three numbers in each group are related in the same way. Two groups have been completed for you. Find the rule that connects them and complete the third group of numbers in the same way by writing your answer in the brackets. Here is an example:

	2	(7)	14	7	(3)	21	4	(5)	20
1.	9	(10)	11	18	(14)	10	16	()	8
2.	40	(16)	8	20	(7)	6	30	()	6
3.	30	(15)	6	24	(13)	8	45	()	5
4.	3	(13)	4	4	(21)	5	8	()	3
5.	4	(14)	5	3	(19)	8	5	()	10
6.	18	(6)	3	30	(10)	5	40	()	7

David is 2 years older than Pat who is 4 years younger than Jo. Mary, who will be 17 next year, is twice the age of Pat. Now answer the following questions:

7. How old is David? ()
8. How old is Jo? ()
9. How much younger than Mary is David? ()
10. How old will Pat be when Jo is as old as Mary is now? . ()
11. How old will David be then? ()

A, B, C, D and E are 5 cars. A, C and D have automatic gears, the others have manual gears. A and E are sports cars while the others are saloons. B and C seat 6 people, the others seat 4. Only B, D and E have sunroofs. Now circle the correct answers in the brackets:

12. Which car with automatic gears seats 4 people and has a sunroof? (A B C D E)
13. Which sports car seats 4 people and has manual gears? (A B C D E)
14. Which 4 seater saloon car has a sunroof? (A B C D E)
15. Which saloon with automatic gears seats 6 people? (A B C D E)
16. How many cars with a sun roof have manual gears? ()

In each question below, underline the ONE word on the SECOND line that will go equally well with BOTH PAIRS of words in the brackets. Here is an example:

(flat horizontal) (standard stage)
base level platform phase plain

17. (skin pelt) (conceal obscure)
hide mask feathers veil fur
18. (attach connect) (snag problem)
join obstacle clip hitch hook
19. (ribbon strap) (ensemble orchestra)
group company band belt tie
20. (tatter unstitch) (fight argument)
brawl scrap threadbare tussle fray
21. (elevate lift) (crane winch)
hoist heave boost pulley raise

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:

Scientific papers and books (sand)

22. Don't ask for any more money ()
23. She came yesterday but I was out ()
24. What is meant by scuttling a ship? ()
25. Will you come at the weekend? ()
26. Girls are made of all things nice ()
27. Open the door immediately ()

The table below shows the number of marks out of 150 which five girls scored in English tests for the years 1988 to 1992:

	Sophie	Rachel	Joanna	Gemma	Zoe
1988	123	68	74	90	63
1989	94	80	106	106	88
1990	132	59	63	97	79
1991	81	70	65	89	126
1992	128	57	108	69	81

Now answer the following questions by circling the correct answer in the brackets:

28. In which year did Rachel score more than Joanna?
(1988, 89, 90, 91, 92)
29. In which year did Sophie score less than Zoe?
(1988, 89, 90, 91, 92)
30. Which girl scored her highest mark when 2 of the others scored their lowest?
(S R J G Z)
31. Which two girls had their lowest mark in 1992 and their highest mark in 1989?
(S R J G Z)
32. Which girl had her lowest mark coming immediately after her highest?
(S R J G Z)
33. Which girl had the smallest variation in marks scored?
(S R J G Z)
34. How many girls scored their highest marks before their lowest?
(1 2 3 4 5)
35. Which 2 girls scored their highest mark in the same year?
(S R J G Z)

One letter from the word on the left-hand side must be taken and placed into or added to the word on the right-hand side so that TWO new and proper words are formed which are correctly spelt. All the other letters must remain in the same position. Here is an example:

C O U L D and **B O N D** become (**C O L D**) and (**B O U N D**)

36. P A C T and P A T H become () and ()
37. S A N G and L A C E become () and ()
38. D I C E and D A N E become () and ()
39. C A R T and G E M become () and ()
40. G A U N T and B A R E become () and ()
41. H E R O N and D O Z E become () and ()
42. N E I C E and P A C E become () and ()

43. If S T E A M contains the fifth letter of the alphabet write X, unless C L O C K contains the eleventh letter of the alphabet in which case write Z. ()

44. My watch is 8 minutes fast and the bus which should have arrived at 4.49 p.m. is 6 minutes late. What time does my watch show when the bus arrives? () p.m.)

All the following questions are concerned with numbers. Write your answer in the brackets. Here is an example:

15 is 3 more than half this number. . . (24)

45. 96 is 12 times larger than this number. ()
46. If I add 6 to this number and subtract 9 the answer is 29.
What is the number? ()
47. Twice 12 is the same as three times a number.
What is the number? ()
48. If half of this number is three quarters of 24
what is twice the number? ()
49. Three times this number plus 7 is 55. ()

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)

50. DOG HAMSTER ... (badger, black, doll, cat, pet)
51. CROCUS TULIP ... (garden, bulb, daffodil, snowdrop, spring)
52. ELBOW HIP..... (muscle, knee, cap, joint, wrist)
53. SIGHT SMELL (nose, eyes, touch, ear, taste)
54. IRON SILVER (coal, metal, gold, aluminium, kettle)
55. TEACHER LAWYER (work, doctor, job, accountant, office)
56. TEA COFFEE (water, sandwich, lunch, wine, snack)
57. SHOE COAT (hanger, hat, wardrobe, dress, cloakroom)

If A = 6, B = 5, C = 3, D = 2 and E = 1 find the value of the following :

58. $\frac{2 \times A}{C}$ Give your answer as a NUMBER (_____)
59. Which THREE letters added together give A as the answer? (_____)
60. Which TWO letters when multiplied together give A as the answer? (_____)
61. Subtract E from C, multiply the answer by D and add E. Give your answer as a LETTER (_____)
62. Divide A by D and add C. Give your answer as a LETTER. (_____)

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:

~~million~~

There are mions of people in London. (ill)

63. The kitten was as light as a fher (_____)
64. He dressed the wound with a bage (_____)

65. The sign read 'bars are not allowed in the fountain'. . . . ()
66. She rrangeed the books on the shelf ()
67. He made a coueous attempt to rescue the drowning man . ()
68. The buds will remain dort until the spring ()
69. The rerch student made the final discovery ()
70. He took it all in his ste ()
71. The suit was made of a fine woven ch ()

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
hockey	Mersey	beech	Spain	shoal
football	Humber	elm	France	litter
netball	Thames	oak	Germany	flock

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.

72. larch () 73. pack () 74. Africa ()
75. sycamore () 76. lacrosse () 77. pride ()
78. Severn () 79. Tyne () 80. Mexico ()

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 is to help you with the following code questions. Write the answers in the brackets. Here is an example:

If G B S N means F A R M what does N J M L mean. . . (MILK)

81. If F L D Q means C O A T then O B D C means . . ()
82. If C H R N means D E S K then S E A T is ()
83. If E A S T is written V Z H G then W E S T is . . ()
84. If L E A F is written F F A E E L then W A L L is. ()
85. If 16 K 14 G means P I N E then 4 Q 15 T means. ()
86. If F O U R is written H M W P then N I N E is . . ()

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 sixteenth first sixth third)

87. (day week second minute year)
88. (country town village hamlet city)
89. (one thousand million ten hundred)
90. (99 91 19 33 577)
91. (July June March August May)
92. (06.30 00.08 1 a.m. 4.30 p.m. noon)

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. Here is an example:

stone tone / slate late / cream (ream)

93. ship hip / chop hop / them ()
94. jackpot top / magnet ten / spectator ()
95. pride rid / stare tar / stint ()
96. dents ten / ladle lad / lease ()
97. swing wings / stray trays / scare ()
98. trail lit / brain nib / donor ()
99. truck cut / brush sub / trash ()
100. palm lamp / ripe pier / sent ()

YOU HAVE COMPLETED THE TEST

GO BACK AND CHECK

REMEMBER : CHECKING MEANS RETHINKING

PRACTICE TYPE EIGHTEEN:

rocket pad 4 o'clock
which flag pole
ice melt sunshine
thief money bank
1 o'clock bell tower
witch spell princess
sun east morning
scientist metal magnet
soldier colonel marched
which target gun
carpenter plane bookcase
writing illegible read
salt water dissolved
florist flowers church
doctor stethoscope chest
optician lady spectacles
telephone invention
communication
police notorious eluded
prescription doctor chemist
will assist heavy

TEST PAPER 6:

1. 12
2. 12
3. 19
4. 25
5. 25
6. 13 T28/3
7. 10
8. 12
9. 6 years
10. 12
11. 14 T30/3
12. D
13. E
14. D
15. C
16. 2 T23/2
17. hide
18. hitch
19. hand

20. fray
21. hoist T7/1
22. task
23. eyes
24. gash
25. meat
26. fall
27. pent T5/1
28. 91
29. 91
30. J
31. R G
32. S
33. R
34. 3
35. R G T29/3
36. PAT PATCH
37. SAG LANCE
38. DIE DANCE
39. CAT GERM
40. AUNT BARGE

41. HERO DOZEN
42. NICE PEACE T3/1
43. Z T15/2
44. 5.03 p.m. T30/3
45. 8
46. 32
47. 8
48. 72
49. 16 T24/3
50. badger cat
51. daffodil snowdrop
52. knee wrist
53. touch taste
54. gold aluminium
55. doctor accountant
56. water wine
57. hat dress T10/1
58. 4
59. C + D + E
60. C x D
61. B

62. A T35/4
63. eat
64. and
65. the
66. ear
67. rag
68. man
69. sea
70. rid
71. lot T20/2
72. C
73. E
74. D
75. C
76. A
77. E
78. B
79. B
80. D T11/1
81. LEAF
82. RHZW

83. DVHG
84. LLLAAW
85. DOOR
86. PGPC T32/4
87. day
88. town
89. hundred
90. 91
91. June T13/1
92. 06.30
93. hem
94. rot
95. tin
96. sea
97. cares
98. rod
99. sat
100. nets T8/1