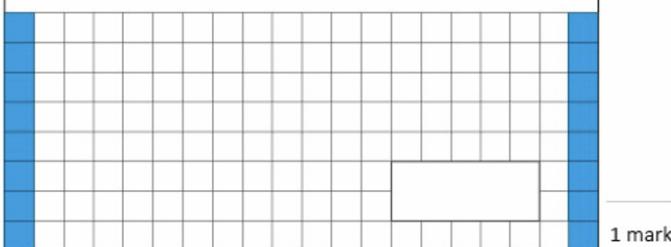


Week 8

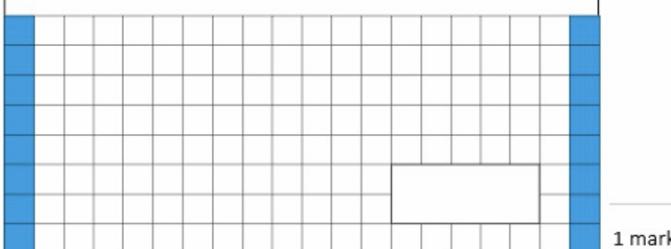
1. $67 - 54 =$



1 mark

3. The cost of a cinema ticket is £5.60 for a child and £8.20 for an adult. How much would it be **altogether** for 3 children and 1 adult?

2. $\underline{\quad} = 9 \times 9$



1 mark

1. Tick one box in each row to show whether the **commas** are used correctly in the sentence.

Sentence	Commas used correctly	Commas used incorrectly
1) We are doing Maths, English, and Science today.		
2) After a couple of seconds, the alarm went off.		
3) <u>Unfortunately</u> I missed, the bus.		

1 mark

CHALLENGE: Underline any fronted adverbials in the sentences above.

2. Circle **one** word in the sentence below that can be replaced with the word *if*.

My brother and I check on our grandmother when the weather is bad.

1 mark

CHALLENGE: Write a synonym for *bad*.

3. Which punctuation **mark** should be used in the place indicated by the arrow?

Sam could choose to go swimming, bowling or cycling.



Tick **one**

comma

1

apostrophe

2

full stop

3

question mark

4

1 mark

CHALLENGE: Which prefix can be added to the verb *cycle* to make it a noun?

You might believe that the Anglo Saxons are long gone and, to a certain extent, you'd be right. As far as Britain is concerned, their time was really between the eighth and eleventh centuries. But there are still traces where they live on, if you know where to look – including your own address. Many of the place names that are so familiar to us today actually come from Anglo Saxon roots. If your home town's name ends in bury, borough, ton or ley, then the Anglo Saxons started a settlement there. Your next question is, what do these roots mean?

1. According to the text, which endings to place names come from Anglo Saxon roots?

Find and **copy** two examples.

a) _____

b) _____

2. How does the author try to make this text feel relevant to you?

3. *Your next question is, what do these roots mean?*

Why do you think the author doesn't explain what the roots mean?
