

1. Always, sometimes or never? [addition & subtraction]



Can you say whether the statement is: always true; sometimes true; or never true? Also, don't forget to try to explain your reasoning.

2. Convince me... [place value]



Prove these statements to be true in as many ways as possible...

Remember; you can use traditional calculations as well as models and diagrams.

Main Tasks: [place value, addition & subtraction]
Complete these calculations using the most appropriate method:

Question	Calculation	Explain why you chose this method
1. 672 + 124 =		
2. 550 + 40 =		
3. 1,234 + 135 =		
J. 1,234 · 133		
1 1 70		
4. 1,795 – 45 =		
5. 1,587 + 698 =		
		40.0
5. 1,073 – 129 =		
, · · · <u>-</u> ·		
		ate/efficient method to solve each calculation.

Remember; you are trying to pick the **most appropriate/efficient** method to solve each calculation. Try to think about lots of different ways you could solve the calculation using both formal and mental calculation strategies. Explain why you think the method you've chosen is the best / quickest /easiest.

Spelling, punctuation & grammar: Revision of sentence structures

Grammar

Clauses are small groups of words.	They are like phrases,	but clauses make sense	on their own
because they have a finite verb .			

This is a main clause.

We can add another clause to make the sentence longer and more interesting.

The hunter was frightened because the lion charged.

This is the main clause.

This is the subordinate clause.

Subordinate (less important) clauses usually begin with a conjunction such as:

so	when	although	because
after	before	if	unless

1. Read each main clause and choose a suitable subordinate clause to finish the sentence.

Main clause	Subordinate clause
The lightning flashed	because it was frightened.
I need to stay in bed	if you give me the address.
The dog barked	although I am feeling a little better.
It was very cold	before we heard the thunder.
I will send the email	so I found my thick, winter coat.

2. Add your own subordinate clause to each of these main clauses:
a) The old boat sank
b) My friend was hurt
c) The building was on fire
d) I like to go fishing
3. Add your own main clause to each of these subordinate clauses:
a)
although it was dark. b)
before the spring comes.

1)		when everyone was gone.		
'so don't make a mess.				
Spelling: Using the suff	ixes '-ment', '-ness', '-al', '	·ic', '-ary'		
When a word ends with change y to I before adding ness or m Look: happy -> happines Add ment or ness to each of these words	follows a vowel you can leave it alone.	The ic family have a family shield that shows their interests and talent illustrate their shield for them and make up a family motto. Write the You coul fantasti	is.	
merry merriment	silly silliness drowsy	plenie logic		
dark	endear			
	soft			
engage	happy	On the other side of the paper, or in your exercise book, draw a shield Can you think of a motto for them?	for the ary family	
kind	agree			
entertain	appoint	Add the al suffix to these words and write them in your book or on the	e back of this sheet:	
-1166	enjoy	magic music mystic logic		
govern	T-11 - W-11 (50 U-1)	Write a sentence for each of the new words you have made.		
Use the dictionary to help you to write a	definition for each of the			

SCAN ME WITH A SMART PHONE OR TABLET CAMERA

Times Tables: Visit TT Rockstars

SpellingShed: Practise all your year group spellings



