

Correct the Sentence Punctuation

Write the correct sentence underneath by adding in capital letters, full stops and question marks.

1. my brother's dog is called tess

2. on sunday she went to the park

3. the titanic sank in 1912

4. toby and mark are going to spain in march

5. martha took her children to the zoo yesterday

6. when i go to the shop, i will get some crisps

7. sameera and i are going to town on friday

8. did you sell buns at the fair

9. my mum has a cat he is called tom

10. have you got a dress for the prom

Question Marks

- A question ends with a question mark.



**Copy out the sentences and add question marks (?).
Start a new line and write the answers.**

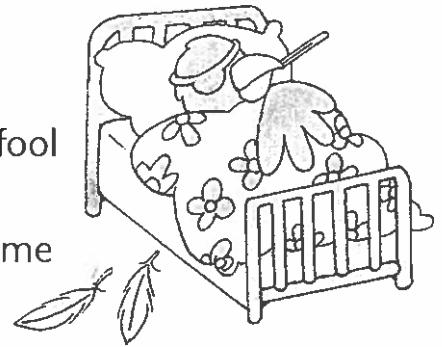
1. Where do you live
2. What is your name
3. Do you have a sister
4. Do you have a pet
5. How old are you
6. When is your birthday
7. What is your favourite food



Choose a word from the box. Put in the question marks.

How	What	Why	Is	Where	Does	Who
-----	------	-----	----	-------	------	-----

1. _____ your father know you are here
2. _____ is your sick parrot
3. _____ time is your bus due
4. _____ is your house
5. _____ do you think you are trying to fool
6. _____ did you do that
7. _____ that the way you behave at home



Write questions for these answers.

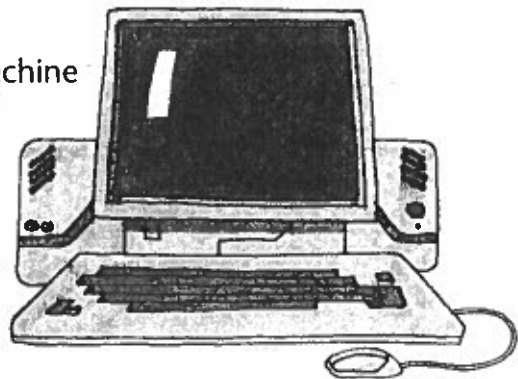
1. Leaves fall in autumn.
2. Winter is a cold season.
3. March has 31 days.
4. Each season has three months.
5. There are 30 days in June.
6. St Andrew's Day is in November.

Question Marks

- Always begin a question with a capital letter and end it with a question mark (?).
e.g. What did you do? Where did you go? Why weren't you back an hour ago?

A Insert the missing capital letters and question marks in these questions.

1. __hat is a computer
2. __hen was the computer a monster of a machine
3. __hy has the computer shrunk in size
4. __s the computer a thinking machine
5. __here are they widely used
6. __hich kind of computer do you use
7. __ow does it work
8. __hat controls the robots
9. __hen will we have computerised alarm-clocks



B Write down questions for these answers.

1. He lived with his mother and father.
2. In a beautiful house beside the sea.
3. There was the sandy beach to run on and the ocean to paddle in.
4. James' mother and father went to London.
5. They went to do some shopping.
6. They were eaten up by an enormous angry rhinoceros.
7. James found himself alone and frightened.
8. Aunt Sponge and Aunt Spiker were his two horrible aunts.
9. He cried because he was overwhelmed by his own unhappiness.
10. The skin of the peach was very beautiful – a rich buttery yellow with patches of brilliant pink and red.

Can you think of which story these answers were taken from and who the author of that book is?

C Write two questions that each of these people might ask.

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A doctor | 4. A customer | 7. A parent to a child |
| 2. A tourist | 5. A teacher | 8. A child to a parent |
| 3. A motorist | 6. A police officer | 9. A school inspector |

Flags

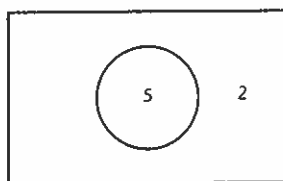
The history of the flag goes back about 5000 years and the sight of their country's flag has always had a strong effect on people. Today flags are still used in wars but they are also used in peacetime. They are used in many different ways: to send messages, to greet the winner of a race, to wave at football matches.

A flag is a piece of cloth with a special pattern and colour. One edge is fixed to a pole and the rest of it flaps in the wind. Flags can be any shape but they are usually rectangular. The long rope used to raise the flag is called the halyard.

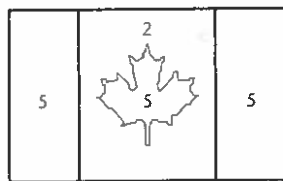
Differently coloured flags mean different things. Waving a white flag means that you come in peace or that you wish to surrender. In motor racing, waving a red flag means that the driver should stop. Waving a black flag means that the driver must make a 'pit stop' to get wheels changed or the car checked. A yellow and red striped flag means there is oil on the track.

Before the telephone and radio were invented, flags were used to send messages. One of the earliest uses of flags was to send messages at sea. There was a special flag for each letter of the alphabet and for each number. Today these 'signal flags' are hardly ever used.

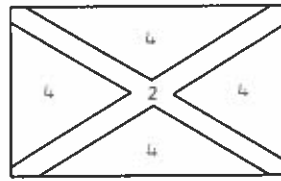
Copy the flags on this page. Use the colour guide to colour them in.
1 = green; 2 = white; 3 = orange; 4 = blue; 5 = red; 6 = yellow.



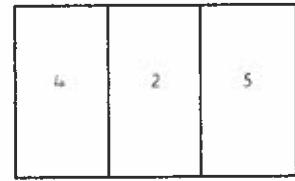
Japan



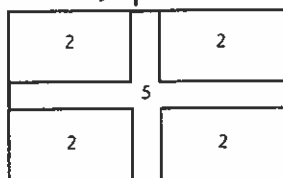
Canada



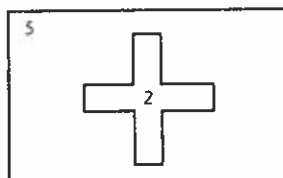
Scotland



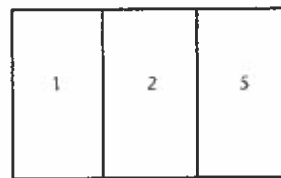
France



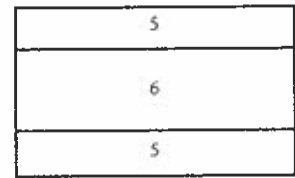
England



Switzerland



Italy



Spain

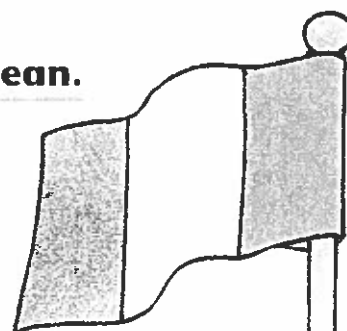
A Write down the answers to these questions and the paragraphs where you found the information.

1. What is a flag?
2. How far back does the history of the flag go?
3. Why were flags waved during battle?
4. When are flags used in peacetime?

B Write down what different coloured flags mean.

Give your writing a main heading like this:
What Differently Coloured Flags Mean

Add sub-headings like this:
The White Flag



C Answer these questions.

1. How did people send messages using flags?
2. When would it be difficult to use flags to send messages? Think of two occasions.
3. Why don't we use signal flags today?



D What else would you like to know about flags?

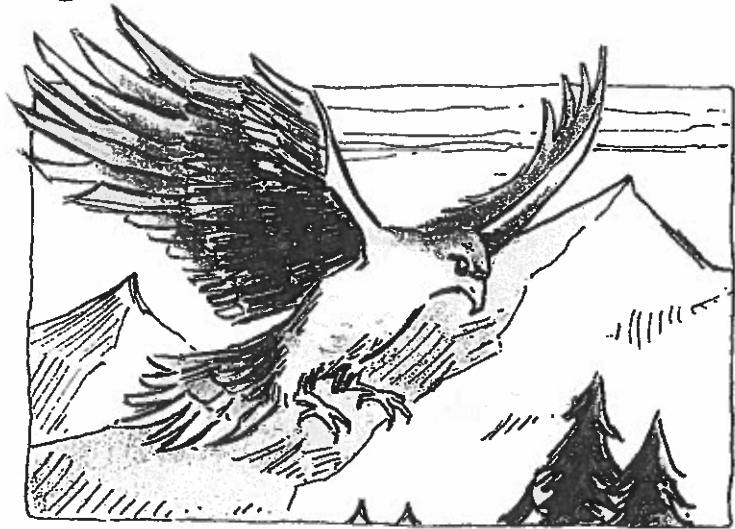
Write down three questions.

E Choose the correct word for each sentence.

1. The (*site, sight*) of their flag has a strong effect on people.
2. Flags are used in (*piece, peace*) time.
3. Flags are used in wartime (*two, too*).

Eagles – Kings of the Birds

The eagles are the most majestic and impressive **(1)** in the world. Armed with sharp talons and curved beaks, eagles are able to tackle a wide variety of prey, mostly small mammals. Plunging down from on high, the eagles seize their **(2)** in their clawed feet and carry them away to some isolated crag before eating them. The name eagle is given to very different birds in different countries. Some are small, others large, but they all share the features of being active hunting birds with the female being larger than the male.



Generally considered to be the most impressive is the golden eagle, which may be found in remote areas throughout much of the northern hemisphere. It frequents **(3)** areas where it can be safe from human interference. It hunts by patrolling the skies on its 6 foot (1.8 metres) wide wings, scanning the ground below for a potential victim. Lifting on thermals and updraughts, the eagle may rise to a height of 300 feet (90 metres) or more. When the eagle sees a movement, it may turn out of the thermal to investigate. Gradually losing height as it approaches the site of the disturbance, it watches the ground intently.

When a rodent or small bird is spotted, the eagle partially folds its wings and drops from the sky at speeds approaching 100 miles (161 kilometres) per hour. Landing on the prey with a powerful impact, the eagle pins it to the ground before flying off with it. Surprise is essential, for the eagle hunts rodents and rabbits which are themselves fast movers and can dive into a burrow in **(4)**.

When hunting, the crested serpent eagle abandons the high-level cruising of its fellow eagles. Instead it sits almost motionless on a convenient branch or rock, sweeping the ground ceaselessly with its eyes. When a snake slides across the ground, it is detected by the eagle which watches its progress. If the snake moves off, the bird loses interest, but if it comes close to the eagle's perch, the bird leaps into action. Taking briefly to the wing, the eagle **(5)** vertically down to the snake, which is lifted clear off the ground and carried to the perch.

Golden eagles have been blamed for carrying off human babies left momentarily unguarded and several apparently reliable reports of this exist. Many are sceptical of these reports, but an eagle can carry a weight of around 15 pounds (7 kilograms) so a new-born baby would be within its prey range.

From *Birds of the World*, produced by Ted Smart
(author Rupert O. Matthews)

A Write the most suitable word for each number in the passage, from the lines below.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. insects | cars | birds | creatures |
| 2. young | victims | enemies | flowers |
| 3. mountainous | busy | arctic | dreary |
| 4. days | hours | seconds | minutes |
| 5. jumps | scans | somersaults | drops |

B Answer these questions.

1. What is the most common prey that eagles attack?
2. How do they catch their prey?
3. What do we learn about the female?
4. Why would you not normally expect to see an eagle in a town or city?
5. Explain in your own words how the eagle captures its prey.
6. What do you think 'thermals' and 'updraughts' are?
7. Why do you think the eagle partially folds its wings before diving from the sky?
8. Why do you think poisonous snakes are unable to bite an eagle while they are being carried?
9. Is it cruel that eagles live by eating smaller creatures? How do you feel about it?
10. What problems might there be in having a pet eagle?

C Each numbered sentence tells us something that happens (the effect). In each group, choose the sentence which explains why or gives a reason (the cause).

1. Eagles can easily seize their victims *because*
 - a. the victims surrender.
 - b. eagles are the fastest birds.
 - c. eagles are armed with sharp talons and curved beaks.
2. When hunting, eagles may first rise to a height of 300 feet *because*
 - a. they enjoy riding on the thermals and updraughts.
 - b. they cannot be seen by their victims.
 - c. they think better at that height.

D Write single sentences explaining what each paragraph is generally about, like this.

The first paragraph tells us how eagles catch their prey, that there are different kinds of eagles and what they have in common.

The Goat, the Wolf and the Cabbages

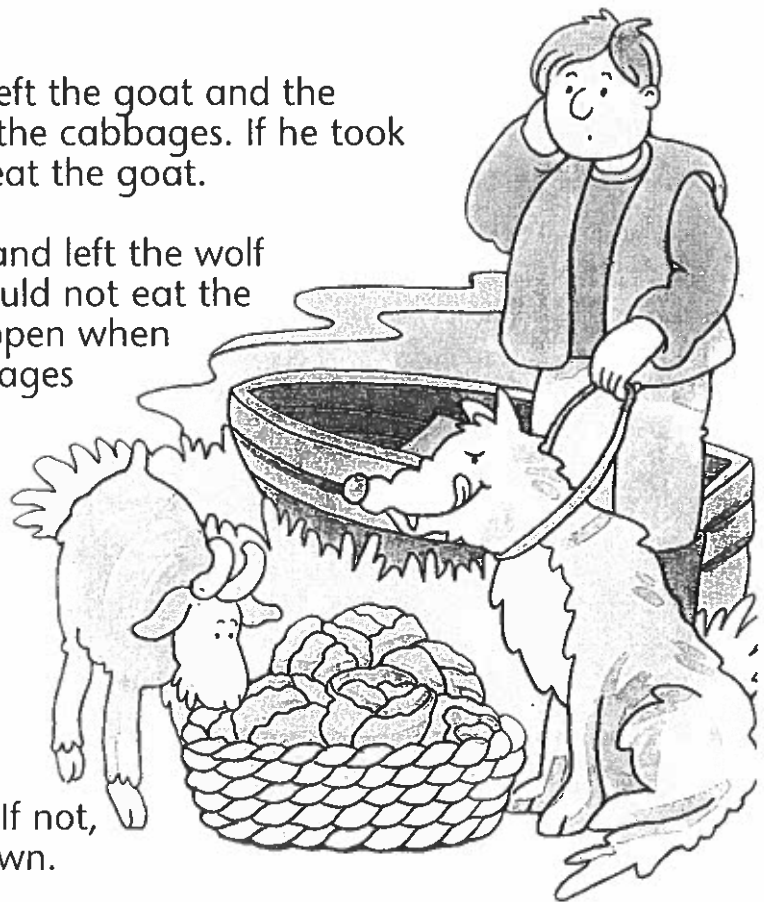
Long ago, a young man lived beside a river. He owned a small boat and he made his living by taking people and their goods across the river. However, his boat was so small that he could only carry one person or one load of goods at a time.

One day he was asked to carry three things across the river – a wolf, a sack of cabbages and a goat. He could only carry one thing at a time. This would mean leaving two things behind on the river bank. He could come back for the other two things but what would happen while he was away?

If he took the wolf across and left the goat and the cabbages, the goat would eat the cabbages. If he took the cabbages, the wolf would eat the goat.

If he took the goat across first and left the wolf and the cabbages, the wolf would not eat the cabbages. But what would happen when he carried the wolf or the cabbages over to where the goat was? While he went back across to get the last thing, either the wolf would eat the goat or the goat would eat the cabbages.

After a lot of thought the man finally worked it out. He was able to get the wolf, the goat and the cabbages safely across the river. Can you work it out? If not, the answer is written upside down.



First he took the goat across the river. Then he went back and brought the cabbages over. Then instead of leaving the goat and the cabbages together, he brought the goat back across the river again and left the cabbages behind. When he got to the other side where the wolf was he took the wolf into the boat and took the goat out. He left the goat behind and carried the wolf over to where the cabbages were. He left the wolf with the cabbages and went back over for the goat!

A Answer these questions.

1. Where did the young man live?
2. How did he make his living?
3. What was the problem with his boat?
4. One day he was asked to take three things. What were they?

B Key phrases.

Write down key phrases from paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 which will help you explain the problem the young man had in carrying the goat, wolf and cabbages across the river.

Begin like this:

Paragraph 1. If he took the wolf ...

C Use the key phrases to write out the man's problem, in your own words.**D** Now write down how the man solved the problem. Use your own words.

Begin by writing down key phrases like this:

First he ...

Then he ...

When you have written it down, explain it to a friend.

Date _____

Name _____

TRICKY WORDS WORKSHEET 1

Look at the words below.

There are 3 spellings of each word but only 1 is correct.

Write the correct spelling in the box



1

cemetry

cemetery

cemmetry

2

ansient

anscient

ancient

3

defenate

defanite

definite

4

excellent

ecsellent

exellent

5

lesure

liesure

leisure

6

privelege

privilege

priviledge

7

sacrefice

sacrifice

sacreifice

8

sufficent

sufficient

sufficeint

9

thorough

thoughrough

thurough

10

vejetable

vegetable

vegettable

11

forty

fortie

fourty

12

individual

indeividual

individaul

13

neibor

neighbour

neibour

14

soldier

soldeir

solddier

15

veicle

vehicle

vehicle

Reading and Writing 5-Digit Numbers

Write these numbers into the place value chart.

fifty-two thousand, five hundred and two ✓	twenty-six thousand, two hundred and thirty	thirty-seven thousand, nine hundred and one
fifty-four thousand, four hundred and fifty	forty-nine thousand, three hundred and seventy-seven	eighty-eight thousand and five
seventy-one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-nine	ninety-nine thousand, nine hundred and two	sixteen thousand, one hundred and seventy
forty-six thousand, six hundred and ten	twenty-seven thousand, four hundred and two	forty-two thousand, six hundred and forty-three

Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
5	2	5	0	2

Adding Two 2-Digit Numbers

1. $67 + 22 =$

11. $20 + 48 =$

2. $56 + 23 =$

12. $58 + 21 =$

3. $25 + 63 =$

13. $49 + 23 =$

4. $39 + 49 =$

14. $43 + 31 =$

5. $55 + 18 =$

15. $51 + 42 =$

6. $27 + 29 =$

16. $75 + 17 =$

7. $19 + 34 =$

17. $38 + 39 =$

8. $24 + 33 =$

18. $39 + 24 =$

9. $18 + 71 =$

19. $73 + 25 =$

10. $58 + 19 =$

20. $36 + 27 =$

3-Digit Column Addition (With Regrouping)

1.				2.				3.				4.			
	1	0	9		4	5	5		1	7	0		5	5	4
+	1	3	9	+	2	8	1	+	2	4	9	+	2	0	9
5.				6.				7.				8.			
	1	9	6		6	2	8		6	7	7		5	2	4
+	7	0	6	+	3	1	9	+	1	6	0	+	2	0	8
9.				10.				11.				12.			
	1	9	9		1	5	8		3	8	5		6	6	5
+	3	9	1	+	4	6	6	+	1	3	7	+	1	0	7
13.				14.				15.				16.			
	1	0	9		2	3	7		2	9	0		8	6	2
+	4	9	8	+		6	8	+	2	7	6	+		6	7
17.				18.				19.				20.			
	7	1	9		5	9	5		2	6	7		6	0	6
+	1	8	2	+	1	1	7	+	5	7	9	+	2	5	8

Ultimate Times Table Challenge

Name:

Number Correct:

Time Table:

Previous Score:



$11 \times 3 =$	$11 \times 12 =$	$10 \times 12 =$	$3 \times 5 =$	$1 \times 9 =$	$7 \times 3 =$
$12 \times 12 =$	$1 \times 2 =$	$9 \times 8 =$	$12 \times 8 =$	$2 \times 9 =$	$7 \times 6 =$
$8 \times 3 =$	$12 \times 1 =$	$5 \times 8 =$	$3 \times 6 =$	$6 \times 1 =$	$1 \times 6 =$
$9 \times 11 =$	$4 \times 3 =$	$4 \times 9 =$	$11 \times 7 =$	$1 \times 3 =$	$9 \times 5 =$
$3 \times 4 =$	$8 \times 9 =$	$2 \times 7 =$	$8 \times 12 =$	$5 \times 5 =$	$5 \times 11 =$
$10 \times 3 =$	$6 \times 3 =$	$11 \times 11 =$	$2 \times 11 =$	$1 \times 11 =$	$1 \times 7 =$
$5 \times 3 =$	$9 \times 7 =$	$7 \times 5 =$	$7 \times 7 =$	$7 \times 9 =$	$10 \times 5 =$
$12 \times 9 =$	$6 \times 8 =$	$6 \times 10 =$	$12 \times 10 =$	$10 \times 9 =$	$7 \times 8 =$
$11 \times 9 =$	$9 \times 3 =$	$9 \times 2 =$	$2 \times 10 =$	$4 \times 7 =$	$7 \times 2 =$
$11 \times 1 =$	$6 \times 8 =$	$6 \times 11 =$	$12 \times 10 =$	$10 \times 9 =$	$7 \times 8 =$
$8 \times 1 =$	$10 \times 1 =$	$5 \times 7 =$	$6 \times 5 =$	$3 \times 8 =$	$7 \times 4 =$
$2 \times 1 =$	$1 \times 5 =$	$5 \times 4 =$	$12 \times 7 =$	$8 \times 1 =$	$12 \times 11 =$
$4 \times 10 =$	$3 \times 1 =$	$6 \times 7 =$	$1 \times 12 =$	$9 \times 1 =$	$7 \times 1 =$
$3 \times 7 =$	$1 \times 4 =$	$2 \times 6 =$	$2 \times 8 =$	$12 \times 9 =$	$4 \times 5 =$
$11 \times 4 =$	$5 \times 1 =$	$5 \times 9 =$	$12 \times 2 =$	$1 \times 10 =$	$3 \times 11 =$
$4 \times 2 =$	$4 \times 4 =$	$4 \times 6 =$	$6 \times 9 =$	$2 \times 12 =$	$3 \times 9 =$
$7 \times 12 =$	$10 \times 10 =$	$12 \times 6 =$	$7 \times 10 =$	$2 \times 4 =$	$10 \times 8 =$
$8 \times 11 =$	$6 \times 4 =$	$6 \times 6 =$	$12 \times 3 =$	$6 \times 2 =$	$8 \times 4 =$
$8 \times 7 =$	$3 \times 10 =$	$9 \times 9 =$	$5 \times 10 =$	$1 \times 8 =$	$5 \times 6 =$
$10 \times 11 =$	$6 \times 11 =$	$10 \times 7 =$	$12 \times 4 =$	$8 \times 10 =$	$8 \times 2 =$
$10 \times 4 =$	$9 \times 4 =$	$3 \times 12 =$	$2 \times 5 =$	$4 \times 1 =$	$8 \times 6 =$
$11 \times 6 =$	$9 \times 6 =$	$10 \times 6 =$	$3 \times 2 =$	$4 \times 12 =$	$9 \times 10 =$
$11 \times 2 =$	$6 \times 12 =$	$5 \times 12 =$	$11 \times 8 =$	$11 \times 10 =$	$8 \times 8 =$
$5 \times 2 =$	$10 \times 2 =$	$3 \times 3 =$	$9 \times 12 =$	$3 \times 7 =$	$7 \times 11 =$

Multiplication Square

\times	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												



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6 Times Table Activities

Work out these answers:

a) $2 \times 6 =$ _____

d) $8 \times 6 =$ _____

b) $12 \times 6 =$ _____

e) $7 \times 6 =$ _____

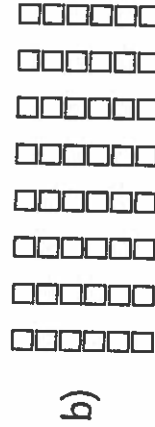
c) $5 \times 6 =$ _____

f) $6 \times 6 =$ _____

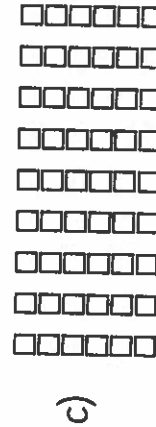
How many blocks are there?



_____ \times _____ = _____



_____ \times _____ = _____



_____ \times _____ = _____

Count in 6s and colour in the grid:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132
133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144