



Maths

A) 15,288, 16,044, 46,986

B) 83,504, 105,024, 149,772, 368,904

C) There are two errors. In the first line of working, the exchanged 10 has not been added. In the second line of working, the place holder is missing. The correct answer should be 58,282.

D) All of the missing digits are 8.

English

Relative clauses and relative pronouns

Answers

- a. Alana, who has very shiny hair, always looks smart for school.
- b. My cousins live in Canada, which is a long way to go to visit!
- c. These three girls, who have worked very hard on their maths project, can have a prize each.
- a. The Peak District is a national park in Derbyshire. It is an excellent place for walking, climbing and biking.
- b. The dog is called Spot. She always jumps up at people.
- c. The film was tremendously exciting! It had me on the edge of my seat.
- a. Look for the spelling in the dictionary, which is over there on the shelf.
- b. My brother, who has won many medals for his gymnastics, is competing in an event tomorrow.

Foundation Subject -

Answers:

You may have chosen two from these below:

Saint Aidan, also known as **Aidan** of Lindisfarne and the Apostle of Northumbria, lived from about 590 until 31 August 651. He was an Irish monk and missionary who is said to have restored Christianity to Northumbria. In 635 he founded a monastic settlement on the tidal of Lindisfarne and served as its first bishop

Saint Hilda was also an English abbess. Related to the Anglo-Saxon kings of Northumbria, she founded a monastery for both men and women at Whitby around 658, and was one of the leaders of the Celtic Church delegation at the Synod of Whitby, but accepted the decision in favour of Roman rather than Celtic customs.

Saint **Caedmon** was a herdsman and lay brother at Whitby, a monastery founded in 657 by **St**. Hilda. As a lay brother, he did not have the responsibilities of a monk, but rather served the monks by tending to their livestock. Reports indicated that **Caedmon** was illiterate and demonstrated no particular talents.

Saint Cuthbert was an Anglo-Saxon monk, bishop and hermit associated with the monasteries of Melrose and Lindisfarne in the Kingdom of Northumbria, at that time including, in modern terms, northern England as well as south-eastern Scotland as far north as the Firth of Forth

Saint Oswald, also known as King **Oswald** of Northumbria, lived from 604 until 5 August 642 and was King of Northumbria from 634 until his death. He is credited with restoring Christianity to Northumbria by instigating and supporting the missionary efforts of Aidan of Lindisfarne.

Columba was a powerful preacher and leader of men. He founded monasteries in Ireland and Scotland, which were influential missionary centres. The son of a tribal chieftain, **Columba** was given the name Crimthann when he was baptized shortly after his birth in Gartan, County Donegal

Wilfrid was one of the most versatile and accomplished men of his own or any other age. He was a great builder, a lover of learning, and a musician; he knew how to create splendid effects through art and through religious ceremonial. He was also a founder and a builder of people as well as stones.

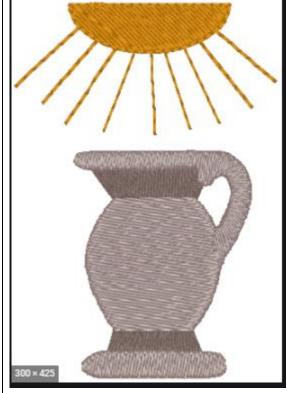
2.

Examples:

The Cross of **St**. **Columba** is also known as the Celtic cross, Ionic cross, or the Solar cross. The Solar cross, thought to represent the sun god Taranis, could be the earliest version



St. Bede, the Venerable **Bede**, the Doctor of the Church, was the first historian of the English Church and an extraordinarily good preacher. His **symbol** is a pitcher of water with light from Heaven pouring forth the abundant material of salvation



3) Many places and people are named after saints too! Name some.

you may have included these three cities in the UK that have saintly names:

St Albans in Hertfordshire, St Asaph in Denbighshire and St David's in Pembrokeshire.

There are many more!

I'm looking forward to sharing some of your ideas about how you would change the world and what you coat of arms might look like.