

**Maths – Have a go at solving the following problems. They draw on different strands of Maths and for some of them, you will need to do more than one calculation to find the answer. Remember to use your study guides if there is something which you can't remember to do! Good Luck!**

**1 On a bookcase**

- $\frac{5}{8}$  of the books are fiction books.
- The rest are non-fiction.
- There are 72 non-fiction books.

How many books are fiction?

$$\text{Non-fiction} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$72 \div 3 = 24$$

$$24 \times 5 = 120$$

**120 books are fiction.**

**2 Amir has two cartons of apple juice.**



He shares all the juice equally between these glasses.

$$1,750 \div 5 = 350$$



How much apple juice does he pour into each glass?

**He pours 350 ml into each glass.**



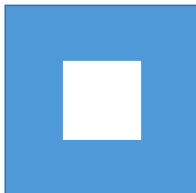
**Yasmin has a large blue square piece of paper.**

She cuts out a 4 cm x 4 cm square from the centre.

$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$16 + 65 = 81$$

$$81 = 9 \times 9$$



The area of the blue region is 65 cm<sup>2</sup>.

What is the length of the large blue square? **The length is 9 cm.**

**2 Work out the value of each symbol.**

$$\triangle 52 + \star 33 + \diamond 15 = 100$$

$$\triangle 52 + \diamond 15 = 67$$

$$\star 33 - \diamond 15 = 18$$

$$100 - 67 = 33$$

$$33 - 18 = 15$$

$$67 - 15 = 52$$



- 1 A can holds 330 ml of pop.  
Pop is sold in packs of 6



Karl buys 12 packs of pop.  
How many litres of pop does he have?

$$\begin{aligned}6 \times 330 &= 1,980 \\1,980 \times 12 &= 23,760 \\23,760 \div 1,000 &= 23.76\end{aligned}$$

Karl has 23.76 litres of pop.

- 2 £290 is shared between 10 boys and 12 girls.

$$\begin{aligned}12 \times 15 &= 180 \\290 - 180 &= 110\end{aligned}$$

Each girl receives £15

How much money does each boy receive, if they each get the same amount of money?

$$110 \div 10 = 11 \quad \text{Each boy gets £11}$$

- 3 Here is a sequence

2, 5, 9, 12, 2, 5, 9, 12, 2, 5, 9, 12, ...

What is the sum of the first 200 numbers in this sequence?

Explain your method.

$$\begin{aligned}2 + 5 + 9 + 12 &= 28 \\28 \times 50 &= 1,400\end{aligned}$$



English – Today we are going to look at words that end in the ‘shul’ sound. As you know, this sound can be spelt in tow different ways - ‘cial’ and ‘tial’. The ‘cial’ spelling is common after a vowel and the ‘tial’ spelling is common after a consonant.

### Activity 1

Write out the following sentences with the correct spelling of the word.

1. Yeast is **essencial**/**essential** for making bread rise.
2. Everyone should be treated fairly and given no **preferential**/preferential treatment.
3. **Residential**/residencial trips are a lot of fun!
4. Mrs. Hext is **parcial**/**partial** to a chocolate hobnob with her cup of coffee.
5. Letting your friend go ahead of you was a **sacrifitial**/**sacrificial** gesture.

### Activity 2

Choose the words from the list below that are spelt incorrectly. Change their spelling and then include them in a sentence of your own.

1. spacial
2. **fatial**                      **facial**
3. **crutial**                      **crucial**
4. glacial
5. **presidencial**              **presidential**
6. official
7. social

## 8. beneficial

### Activity 3

Add the correct 'shul' ending to the beginning of each of these words.

1. influen - **tial**
2. unsubstan - **tial**
3. impar - **tial**
4. so - **cial**
5. artifi - **cial**
6. confiden - **tial**

### Activity 4

Copy and complete the sentences below adding the correct 'shul' ending to the incomplete words.

1. The shop lost a **substantial** amount of money.
2. The song is for **commercial** use only.
3. The **initial** plans for the park were rejected.
4. The competition took place in all **provincial** towns.
5. Bank staff are experts in all **financial** matters.

### Activity 5

Unscramble the letters to give you the correct spelling of a word which ends in 'shul'

1. L A A N T C S O I I      **ANTISOCIAL**
2. L M R I A A T          **MARTIAL**
3. F O F L I I A C        **OFFICIAL**

### Activity 6

Add the correct 'shul' ending to each word below and then write the word in a sentence.

1. preferen - **tial**
2. poten - **tial**
3. ra - **cial**
4. torren - **tial**

**Foundations Subject – French –** A couple of weeks ago, you were asked to do a little bit of research using a Powerpoint presentation I had attached for you. The Power point was all about The Tour de France. I am hoping that you found lots of interesting information from it and learnt a few facts that you didn't already know! Today I would like you to use the extra resource I have attached. It's colour by numbers with a twist! The colours are written in French and the images are related to the Tour de France. I would like you to do both activities. For the second activity, which focuses on the jerseys, I would also like you to label who would wear these jerseys. This information was on the last power point we looked at. If you do not have access to a printer, please don't worry. You could sketch your own version of the picture and then colour it in accordingly! Good Luck!

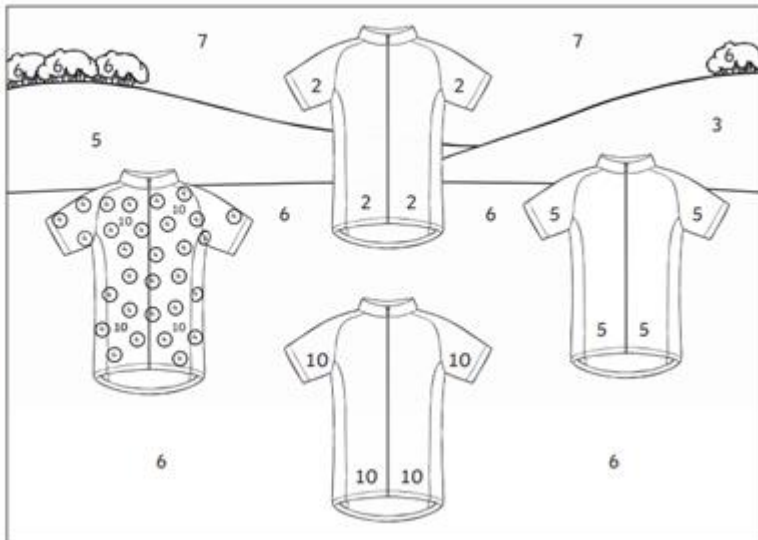
### Coloriage magique

Chiffre	Couleur
1	noir
2	marron clair
3	gris
4	couleur peau
5	vert clair
6	vert
7	bleu clair
8	bleu
9	orange
10	blanc

- 1 = black
- 2 = light brown
- 3 = grey
- 4 = peach
- 5 = light green
- 6 = green
- 7 = light blue
- 8 = blue
- 9 = orange
- 10 = white

## Coloriage magique

Chiffre	Couleur
1	noir
2	jaune
3	jaune clair
4	rouge
5	vert clair
6	vert
7	bleu clair
8	bleu
9	orange
10	blanc



- 1 = black
- 2 = yellow
- 3 = light yellow
- 4 = red
- 5 = light green
- 6 = green
- 7 = light blue
- 8 = blue
- 9 = orange
- 10 = white

## Jerseys

Instead of winning medals or awards, the cyclists participating in the Tour de France win different coloured jerseys.



### The White Jersey

The white jersey is awarded to the best young rider.



### The Polka-Dot Jersey

The polka-dot jersey is awarded to the best climber.



### The Green Jersey

The green jersey is awarded to the best sprinter.



### The Yellow Jersey

The yellow jersey is awarded to the leader.