

uu

$\frac{28}{40}$

(1)

$$35 + 20 + 25 = 80p. \quad \checkmark$$

(1)

40p.

(2)



\checkmark

(1)

(3)

$$12 \times 5 = 60.$$

$$71 - \underline{\underline{11}} = \checkmark$$

(1)

$$(4) \quad 62. \quad \checkmark$$

(1)

Yes.

quarter of 100.

$$100 \div 4 = 25.$$

- 38 is larger than 25

\checkmark

(1)

Europe - What do you know

www.graphicmaps.com

Europe

Name the Country!

1 Iceland ✓	13 Poland ✓	25 Austria ✓	37 Monaco ✓
2 Netherlands ✓	14 Slovakia ✓	26 Czech ✓	38 France ✓
3 Sweden ✓	15 Hungary ✓	27 Germany ✓	39 _____
4 Finland ✓	16 Romania ✓	28 Denmark ✓	40 Spain ✓
5 Russia ✓	17 Bulgaria ✓	29 Netherlands ✓	41 Portugal ✓
6 Estonia ✓	18 Greece ✓	30 Belgium ✓	42 England ✓
7 Latvia ✓	19 Macedonia ✓	31 Luxembourg ✓	43 _____
8 Lithuania ✓	20 Albania ✓	32 Liechtenstein ✓	44 _____
9 Belarus ✓	21 Serbia ✓	33 Switzerland ✓	45 _____
10 Ukraine ✓	22 Bosnia ✓	34 Italy ✓	46 _____
11 Georgia ✓	23 Slovenia ✓	35 ? San Marino ✓	47 _____
12 Moldova ✓	24 Croatia ✓	36 Vatican? ✓	48 _____

Not all spellings were correct.
Some hesitations and help was needed.

How many right
27
48

11+ English Comprehension

Do 3 pages of the English Comprehension book

Europe Map

Go back to the map and use a book to fill in the countries you missed out the first time. Use a different colour.

Maths SATS

Work on Maths SATs

School Work

Use these existing verbs, see how many you can add to your work

scampered ran exclaimed said asked begged screamed saw walked
skipped trotted went tumbled pretty hollered loudly quickly angrily
man dog happy shadow held grasped viewed
watched cosy smoothly fizzy

Newton 3 Laws of Motion

Law #1: An object at rest will remain at rest, and an object in motion will remain in motion, *unless* acted upon by an outside force

Law #2: The time rate of change of momentum of any object is equal to the net external force acting upon it.

$$F = \frac{\Delta p}{\Delta t}$$

Law #3: For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction

Discuss each law and see if we can think about an experiment for Law 1

1 ~~Wood glass plastic wood~~ X

Wood is solid wood when hit the wood will just vibrate X

Water ✓

①

D

because the sound travel away all the way to the sides but without the radiation it has vibrations ✓

①
out of 2

2 false ✓

①

A because this is a irreversible change. X

B 4 ✓

①

because it can not let anything in. ②

Plastic will not as hot as the metal, so it is safe to hold.

C solid ✓

①

D It can be poured. ✓

①

E A also all liquids will change their shape to fill a container ✓

①

3 ~ ✓

②



I The ring always has to be the same size (1)

II Because the hedge is taking all the water or hedge causes shadow. (1)

C B it gain or take more measurements (1)

4. D (1)

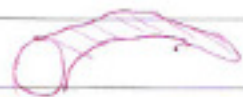
B. growing (1)

C. a muscle (contracts moves up and down) which cause a loop to follow (1)

5. A Because the water has soaked away the solidness so it expands.

B. Object A was smaller so it was easier to split the particles. ~~X~~ Upward thrust from water
 But object B was higher so it was harder to split the particles. ~~X~~
 Upward thrust force on object B was greater because of different shape.

D It shows that oil has a bigger impact ~~X~~
 a manages to get around the particles also larger upward thrust



6.
A. ~~-~~ ✓
x

(1)

B. false ✓
+ ✓
f ✓

(2)

C. Because it only is magnetic and not a magnet itself. ✓

(1)

7
A

B

C

8

A. she is investigating how water percolates through a material is. ✓

(1)

Experiment

Hypothesis

Friction stopping an object in motion.

Experiment Equipment

1 Plastic Cup + 1 tape measure

Different Flat surface - smooth wooden table

- tarmac outside

- wooden floor boards

- Kitchen tiled floor

- Grass.

Surface	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	Average
Kitchen floor	237cm	190cm	208cm	139 208cm
Wooden floor	102cm	84cm	45cm	77cm
Tarmac outside	7cm	37cm	123cm	53 77cm
Grass	43cm	56cm	60cm	53cm

Conclusion

Kitchen floor has the least friction and the grass has the most friction. The tarmac and wooden floor both had the same.

$$\begin{array}{r} (10) \quad .1.99 \\ + 35.2 \\ \hline 37.19 \quad \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$= 37.19. ?$$

(1)

$$(11) \quad C \quad \checkmark$$

$$12cm. \quad \checkmark$$

(1)

(1)

$$(12) \quad 35 \text{ children.} \quad \checkmark$$

$$125. \quad \times$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ , 25 \\ 40 \\ \hline 35 \\ 125 \end{array}$$

(1)

(0)

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 60 \\ 15 \\ \hline 35 \end{array}$$

x

(0)

$$(13) \quad \begin{array}{r} 0 \quad 65 \\ 5 \overline{) 325} \end{array} = 65. \quad \checkmark$$

(1)

(14)



✓

(1)

(19). Ham. = ~~165~~ 40% ✓ (1)

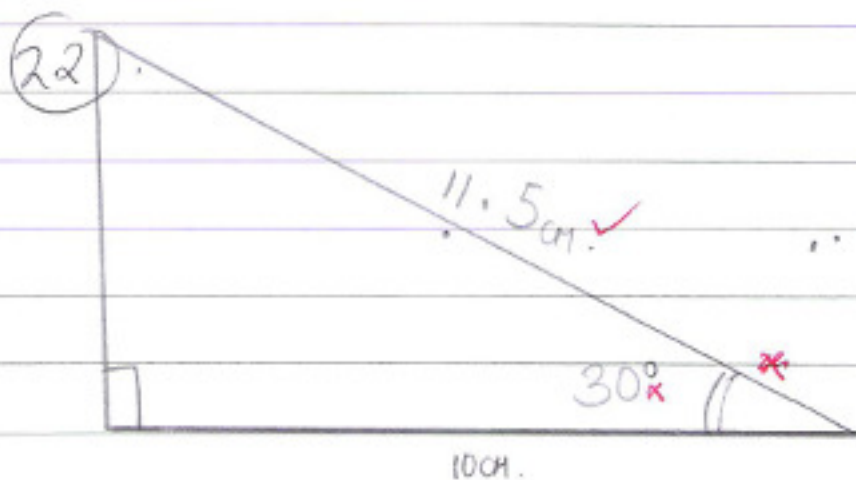
egg = 5. ✗ (0)

(20). $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{1}{2}$ ✓ $0.75 = \frac{3}{4}$ ✓

$0.8 > \frac{7}{10}$ ✓ $\frac{6}{10} = 0.62$ ✓ (2)

(21). $28.5 \times 10 = 285$
 $285 \div 2 = 142.5$ ✓ (1)

$2 \sqrt{285} = 192.5 \text{ cm}^2$ ✗



330-2
360
30

150+15
165

(1)