



BROAD HORIZON
— T U I T I O N —

11+ Tuition

Year 3

Week 18

Answers

Name: _____

Date: _____

Starter Task – Quick Revision

Task 1 - spelling NOTE TO TEACHER

Read out these words to students and read each one twice.

- 1) heart**
- 2) breath**
- 3) pretty**
- 4) through**
- 5) imagine**

Task 2 – Definitions NOTE TO TEACHER

Read out the words **Heart** and **Imagine** and give time for students to define the first one before saying the next one

- 1) Heart : An organ about the size of your fist that pumps blood through your body**

- 2) Imagine : To form or have a mental picture or idea of something or someone**

Task 3 – Maths

1) $9467 \div 8 = 1183 \text{ r}3$

2) $7653 \div 9 = 850 \text{ r}3$

3) Draw the time, 6:53, on the clock:



4) $692 \times 1000 = 692000$

5) $8920000 \div 100 = 89200$

6) $8 \times 52 = 416$

7) $3 \times 43 = 129$

Task 4 - times tables

You will have 45 seconds to complete the table below from memory.

1) $6 \times 4 = 24$	2) $12 \times 12 = 144$	3) $9 \times 9 = 81$
4) $7 \times 7 = 49$	5) $11 \times 12 = 132$	6) $9 \times 8 = 72$
7) $7 \times 6 = 42$	8) $4 \times 5 = 20$	9) $9 \times 7 = 63$
10) $8 \times 6 = 48$	11) $7 \times 4 = 28$	12) $9 \times 6 = 54$
13) $3 \times 9 = 27$	14) $2 \times 7 = 14$	15) $8 \times 6 = 48$

Mental Arithmetic

MENTAL ARITHMETIC : YEAR 3 : SPRING TERM : WEEK 6

Paper 11	Answer	Paper 12	Answer
1. Make the smallest whole number you can with these digits: 8, 4, 5	458	1. Make the smallest whole number you can with these digits: 9, 1, 1	119
2. Make the smallest whole number you can with these digits: 7, 6, 1	167	2. Make the smallest whole number you can with these digits: 7, 5, 1	157
3. Would a door in a house be about 1m, 2m or 10m high?	2m	3. Would a door in a house be about 1m, 2m or 10m wide?	1m
4. A teaspoon holds 5ml of medicine. How many teaspoons are needed for 15 ml of medicine?	3	4. A teaspoon holds 5ml of medicine. How many teaspoons are needed for 20 ml of medicine?	4
5. How many grams in half a kilogram?	500	5. How many millilitres in a litre?	1 000
6. A TV programme started at 4.50 and finished at 5.20. How long did it last?	30 mins <i>(or half an hour)</i>	6. A TV programme started at 3.40 and finished at 4.10. How long did it last?	30 mins <i>(or half an hour)</i>
7. A film started at 3.00. It lasted one and three quarter hours. What time did it finish?	4.45 <i>(or quarter to five)</i>	7. A film started at 4.00. It lasted two a quarter hours. What time did it finish?	6.15 <i>(or quarter past six)</i>
8. A piece of string, 70 cm long, was cut into two equal pieces. How long was each piece?	35 cm	8. A piece of string, 90 cm long, was cut into two equal pieces. How long was each piece?	45 cm
9. How many sides has a hexagon?	6	9. How many sides has an octagon?	8
10. Find a quarter of 20.	5	10. Find a quarter of 16.	4

Area– Practice Questions

Name _____

Date _____



AREA OF RECTANGLES SHEET 1 ANSWERS

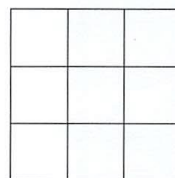
Work out the area of the following rectangles:

1)



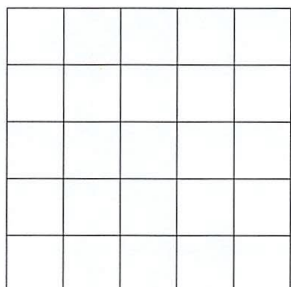
$$\text{Area} = 6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ square cm}$$

2)



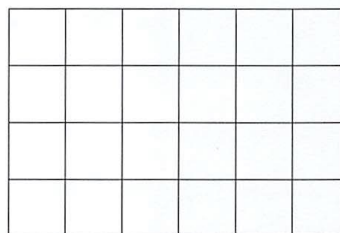
$$\text{Area} = 3 \times 3 = 9 \text{ square cm}$$

3)



$$\text{Area} = 5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ square cm}$$

4)



$$\text{Area} = 6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ square cm}$$

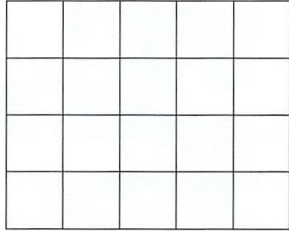
Name

Date



AREA OF RECTANGLES SHEET 2 ANSWERS

1)



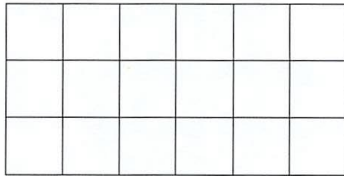
$$\text{Area} = 5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ square cm}$$

2)



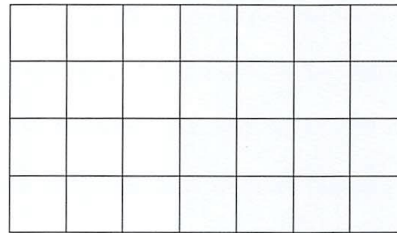
$$\text{Area} = 3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ square cm}$$

3)



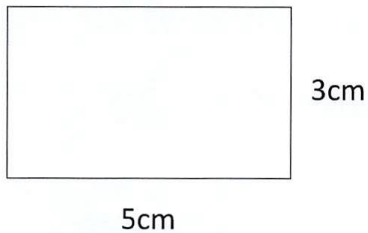
$$\text{Area} = 6 \times 3 = 18 \text{ square cm}$$

4)



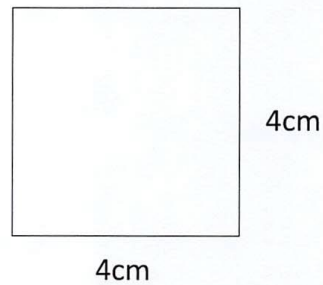
$$\text{Area} = 7 \times 4 = 28 \text{ square cm}$$

5)



$$\text{Area} = 3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ square cm}$$

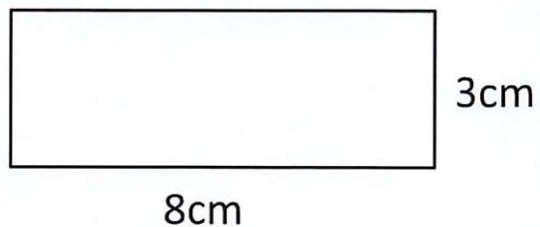
6)



$$\text{Area} = 4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ square cm}$$

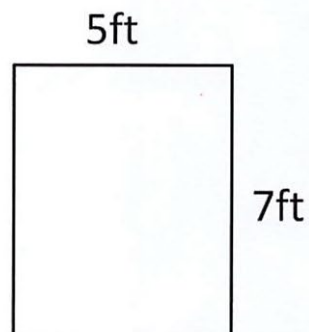
Work out the area of the following rectangles. They are not to scale.

1)



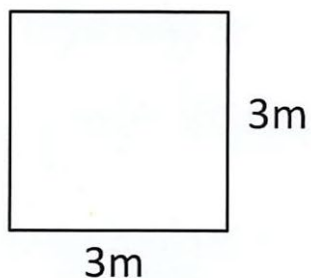
Area = 24 cm^2

2)



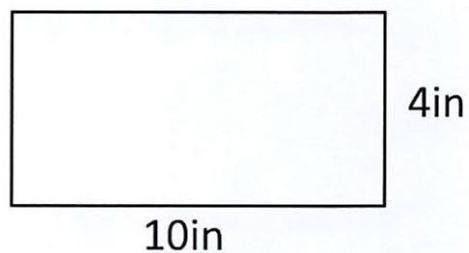
Area = 35 ft^2

3)



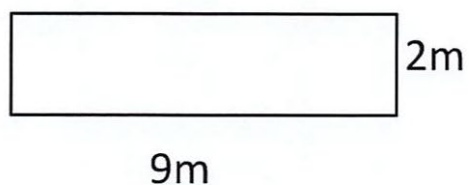
Area = 9 m^2

4)



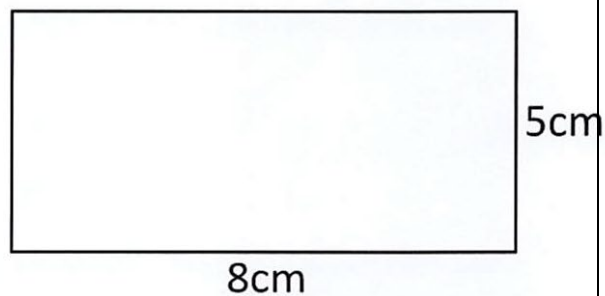
Area = 40 in^2

5)



Area = 18 m^2

6)



Area = 40 cm^2

Name

Date

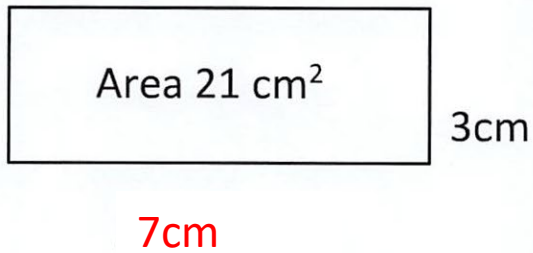


AREA OF RECTANGLES SHEET 4 ANSWERS

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1) A rectangle measuring 7cm by 4cm. | Area = 28 square cm |
| 2) A square with side 6cm. | Area = 36 square cm |
| 3) A rectangle with sides 5mm and 8mm. | Area = 40 square mm |
| 4) A square with sides of 9cm | Area = 81 square cm |
| 5) A rectangle with sides 9cm and 7cm. | Area = 63 square cm |
| 6) A rectangle with sides 3cm and 20cm. | Area = 60 square cm |
| 7) A square with side 7cm | Area = 49 square cm |
| 8) A square with sides of 20m | Area = 400 square m |
| 9) A rectangle with sides 2cm and 3cm | Area = 6 square cm |
| 10) A rectangle with sides 40cm and 3cm | Area = 120 square cm |
| 11) A rectangle with sides 5m and 15m | Area = 75 square m |
| 12) A rectangle with sides 120m and 2m | Area = 240 square m |
| 13) A square with sides 40m | Area = 1600 square m |
| 14) A rectangle with sides 40cm and 20cm | Area = 800 square cm |
| 15) A rectangle with sides 60m and 7m | Area = 420 square m |

Use the area and the side measurements to find the length of the missing side.

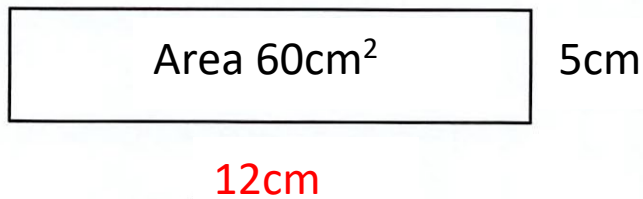
1)



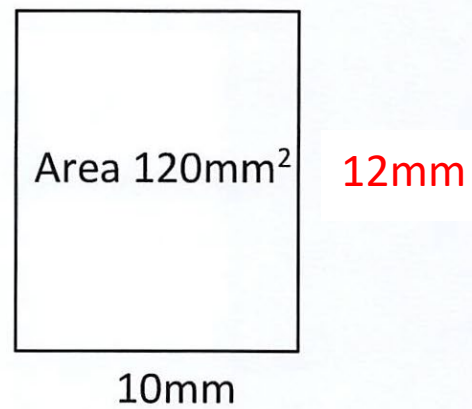
2)



3)



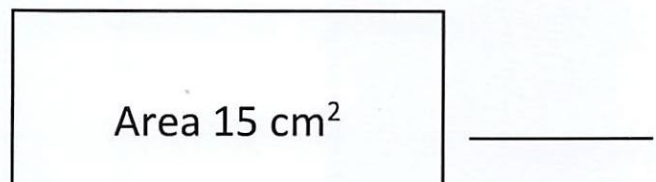
4)



5)



6)



Accept any pair of answers that multiply to 15; 1 and 15 + 3 and 5 which have the units cm

Times Table Practice:

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| 1) 5 | 33) 10 |
| 2) 4 | 34) 7 |
| 3) 132 | 35) 4 |
| 4) 8 | 36) 7 |
| 5) 77 | 37) 33 |
| 6) 54 | 38) 9 |
| 7) 2 | 39) 5 |
| 8) 2 | 40) 10 |
| 9) 6 | 41) 5 |
| 10) 10 | 42) 20 |
| 11) 99 | 43) 36 |
| 12) 99 | 44) 3 |
| 13) 6 | 45) 108 |
| 14) 4 | |
| 15) 11 | |
| 16) 11 | |
| 17) 7 | |
| 18) 10 | |
| 19) 6 | |
| 20) 3 | |
| 21) 8 | |
| 22) 7 | |
| 23) 11 | |
| 24) 3 | |
| 25) 11 | |
| 26) 11 | |
| 27) 7 | |
| 28) 7 | |
| 29) 2 | |
| 30) 2 | |
| 31) 6 | |
| 32) 2 | |

Times Table Practice

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1) 7 | 34) 9 |
| 2) 5 | 35) 7 |
| 3) 10 | 36) 48 |
| 4) 9 | 37) 9 |
| 5) 18 | 38) 8 |
| 6) 2 | 39) 7 |
| 7) 10 | 40) 44 |
| 8) 4 | 41) 21 |
| 9) 4 | 42) 12 |
| 10) 3 | 43) 12 |
| 11) 8 | 44) 5 |
| 12) 5 | 45) 12 |
| 13) 3 | |
| 14) 7 | |
| 15) 9 | |
| 16) 5 | |
| 17) 9 | |
| 18) 9 | |
| 19) 5 | |
| 20) 4 | |
| 21) 11 | |
| 22) 3 | |
| 23) 4 | |
| 24) 7 | |
| 25) 9 | |
| 26) 3 | |
| 27) 8 | |
| 28) 7 | |
| 29) 55 | |
| 30) 3 | |
| 31) 0 | |
| 32) 3 | |
| 33) 3 | |

Times Table Practice

- | | | | |
|-----|----|-----|-----|
| 1) | 3 | 34) | 120 |
| 2) | 9 | 35) | 9 |
| 3) | 9 | 36) | 6 |
| 4) | 5 | 37) | 8 |
| 5) | 14 | 38) | 2 |
| 6) | 10 | 39) | 9 |
| 7) | 1 | 40) | 12 |
| 8) | 2 | 41) | 5 |
| 9) | 12 | 42) | 5 |
| 10) | 10 | 43) | 9 |
| 11) | 11 | 44) | 7 |
| 12) | 6 | 45) | 12 |
| 13) | 3 | | |
| 14) | 20 | | |
| 15) | 12 | | |
| 16) | 9 | | |
| 17) | 4 | | |
| 18) | 1 | | |
| 19) | 9 | | |
| 20) | 7 | | |
| 21) | 6 | | |
| 22) | 11 | | |
| 23) | 12 | | |
| 24) | 4 | | |
| 25) | 4 | | |
| 26) | 7 | | |
| 27) | 8 | | |
| 28) | 12 | | |
| 29) | 8 | | |
| 30) | 12 | | |
| 31) | 32 | | |
| 32) | 1 | | |
| 33) | 24 | | |

Pages 50-54 — Assessment Test 5

- 1) **B** — In the passage it says "Baby squirrels are called kittens".
- 2) **B** — In the passage it says that squirrels "spend time in autumn storing food".
- 3) **C** — In the passage it says red squirrels "are about 12 weeks old, when they develop their own teeth".
- 4) **C** — The only food that isn't mentioned is berries.
- 5) **A** — "variety" means the same as 'range'.
- 6) **B** — "a common sight" means that red squirrels used to be seen often.
- 7) **C** — Charlie is Eliza's older brother and Ben is her cousin, so Ben must be Charlie's cousin too.
- 8) **B** — Eliza rubs her hands together and stamps her feet, which are things you often do when you're cold to try to get warm. She also says she needed to come inside before she "froze", which shows she's very cold.
- 9) **pale** — 'Dark' means 'a colour that's close to black in hue', whereas 'pale' means 'a colour that's close to white in hue'.
- 10) **break** — 'Fix' means 'mend', whereas 'break' means 'destroy'.
- 11) **sorrow** — 'Joy' means 'happiness', whereas 'sorrow' means 'sadness'.
- 12) **gain** — 'Lose' means 'misplace something', whereas 'gain' means 'acquire something'.
- 13) **give** — 'Take' means 'get into your possession', whereas 'give' means 'hand something over to someone else'.
- 14) **smooth** — 'Bumpy' means 'having an uneven surface', whereas 'smooth' means 'having an even surface'.
- 15) **base** — 'Top' means 'the highest point', whereas 'base' means 'the lowest point'.
- 16) **accept** — 'Resist' means 'not give in', whereas 'accept' means 'give in'.
- 17) **bright** — 'Light' and 'bright' both mean 'not dark'.
- 18) **noisy** — 'Loud' and 'noisy' both mean 'making lots of noise'.
- 19) **disappear** — 'Vanish' and 'disappear' both mean 'cease to be seen'.
- 20) **breezy** — 'Windy' and 'breezy' both describe movement of air.
- 21) **bloom** — 'Flower' and 'bloom' both mean 'blossom'.
- 22) **knowledge** — 'Information' and 'knowledge' both mean 'something which is known'.
- 23) **follow** — 'Pursue' and 'follow' both mean 'go after someone or something'.
- 24) **hint** — 'Tip' and 'hint' both mean 'a clue'.
- 25) **invited** — 'Last Sunday, I was *invited* to Yousef's party.'
- 26) **family** — 'His *family* live next door to mine.'
- 27) **garden** — 'I could see the bright red bouncy castle in their *garden* from my window.'
- 28) **thrilled** — 'I was *thrilled* and couldn't wait to play on it!'
- 29) **delicious** — 'Yousef's mum had made a *delicious* cake'.
- 30) **written** — 'she had *written* 'Happy Birthday!' on it'.
- 31) **played** — 'We *played* loads of games'.
- 32) **brilliant** — 'Yousef got loads of *brilliant* presents.'
- 33) **control** — 'His aunt bought him a remote *control* car'.
- 34) **driving** — 'he let us all have a go at *driving* it.'
- 35) **fantastic** — 'I had such a *fantastic* time that I didn't want to leave!'

20 Silent letters p27

1 thumb / debt / wrap / answer / gnash / knot / balm / rhubarb / rhyme / which / would / folk / wrist / crumb / knock / wring

2 a k b b c g d l e h
 f t g k h h i k j g
 k l l u

3 a knight b gnaw c wrong d calf e whales

- George offtin makes a mess at dinner time.
- "I hurd you playing from the other room!" said my brother.
- Eating froot is part of a balanced diet.
- Amazingly, our grewp won the relay race.
- My rabbit is not very ordineree; she hates eating carrots.
- I love to lern all about different planets and solar systems.
- When she's older, Padma wants to billd her own house.
- We will concidur everyone's entries before choosing a winner.

often
heard
fruit
group
ordinary
learn
build
consider

Each sentence below has one word which is spelt incorrectly. Circle the incorrect word and write the correct spelling in the box.

- Dave the dog was looking fourwerd to getting a treat.
- Earlier, there were some straynj noises coming from our shed.
- Your hart is an amazing and complex organ.
- Taj was worried when he had to take an impawtent test.
- We have been told to aryv at exactly half past two.
- "Where on urth have you been?" exclaimed Milo.
- Sometimes, the road near our school can be very bizzy.
- Did you notis the new classroom display about dragons?

forward
strange
heart
important
arrive
earth
busy
notice

Pages 32-37 — Assessment Test 3

Section 1 — Odd One Out

1) E

In all other figures, the three circles are all positioned so that part of their outlines are touching each other. (In E all the circles are centred on each other.)

2) B

In all other figures, there are only three grey shapes. (In B there are four grey shapes.)

3) D

In all other figures, the arrow is pointing towards the circle. (In D the arrow is pointing away from the circle.)

4) A

In all other figures, the wavy line crosses over itself once. (In A the wavy line does not cross over itself at all.)

Section 2 — Find the Figure Like the First Two

1) D

All figures must have a large white star with a black circle on each of its points.

2) C

All figures must have three square windows.

3) A

All figures must have a large shape with a smaller shape attached to its top left-hand corner. Both shapes must be identical to each other apart from their size.

4) D

All figures must have a black shape completely inside a white shape.

Times Table Practice

Y



Times Tables Worksheet Answers

up to 12 x 12

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1) $6 \times 5 = 30$

2) $4 \times 8 = 32$

3) $12 \times 11 = 132$

4) $5 \times 8 = 40$

5) $7 \times 11 = 77$

6) $6 \times 9 = 54$

7) $4 \times 2 = 8$

8) $2 \times 9 = 18$

9) $6 \times 8 = 48$

10) $10 \times 6 = 60$

11) $9 \times 11 = 99$

12) $9 \times 11 = 99$

13) $6 \times 5 = 30$

14) $4 \times 4 = 16$

15) $11 \times 1 = 11$

16) $11 \times 6 = 66$

17) $7 \times 12 = 84$

18) $10 \times 8 = 80$

19) $9 \times 6 = 54$

20) $3 \times 6 = 18$

21) $8 \times 9 = 72$

22) $12 \times 7 = 84$

23) $11 \times 10 = 110$

24) $3 \times 6 = 18$

25) $11 \times 5 = 55$

26) $5 \times 11 = 55$

27) $2 \times 7 = 14$

28) $7 \times 12 = 84$

29) $2 \times 6 = 12$

30) $2 \times 1 = 2$

31) $9 \times 6 = 54$

32) $2 \times 8 = 16$

33) $10 \times 6 = 60$

34) $8 \times 7 = 56$

35) $4 \times 10 = 40$

36) $7 \times 5 = 35$

37) $11 \times 3 = 33$

38) $4 \times 9 = 36$

39) $9 \times 5 = 45$

40) $10 \times 2 = 20$

41) $5 \times 7 = 35$

42) $5 \times 4 = 20$

43) $12 \times 3 = 36$

44) $3 \times 2 = 6$

45) $12 \times 9 = 108$

If y

You will have 150 seconds to complete the table below from memory.



Times Tables Worksheet Answers

up to 12 x 12

Created by the Math Salamanders www.math-salamanders.com

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) $7 \times 11 = 77$ | 2) $5 \times 8 = 40$ | 3) $10 \times 1 = 10$ |
| 4) $9 \times 5 = 45$ | 5) $2 \times 9 = 18$ | 6) $12 \times 2 = 24$ |
| 7) $10 \times 5 = 50$ | 8) $4 \times 2 = 8$ | 9) $3 \times 4 = 12$ |
| 10) $3 \times 1 = 3$ | 11) $8 \times 8 = 64$ | 12) $3 \times 5 = 15$ |
| 13) $7 \times 3 = 21$ | 14) $11 \times 7 = 77$ | 15) $8 \times 9 = 72$ |
| 16) $5 \times 7 = 35$ | 17) $9 \times 6 = 54$ | 18) $12 \times 9 = 108$ |
| 19) $8 \times 5 = 40$ | 20) $10 \times 4 = 40$ | 21) $4 \times 11 = 44$ |
| 22) $3 \times 9 = 27$ | 23) $8 \times 4 = 32$ | 24) $7 \times 4 = 28$ |
| 25) $9 \times 7 = 63$ | 26) $3 \times 4 = 12$ | 27) $8 \times 8 = 64$ |
| 28) $7 \times 1 = 7$ | 29) $11 \times 5 = 55$ | 30) $3 \times 4 = 12$ |
| 31) $5 \times 0 = 0$ | 32) $3 \times 8 = 24$ | 33) $3 \times 3 = 9$ |
| 34) $9 \times 1 = 9$ | 35) $9 \times 7 = 63$ | 36) $4 \times 12 = 48$ |
| 37) $9 \times 2 = 18$ | 38) $8 \times 1 = 8$ | 39) $7 \times 7 = 49$ |
| 40) $11 \times 4 = 44$ | 41) $7 \times 3 = 21$ | 42) $9 \times 12 = 108$ |
| 43) $8 \times 12 = 96$ | 44) $6 \times 5 = 30$ | 45) $2 \times 6 = 12$ |

you

You



Times Tables Worksheet Answers

up to 12 x 12

Created by the Math Salamanders www.math-salamanders.com

1) $11 \times 3 = 33$

2) $5 \times 9 = 45$

3) $9 \times 8 = 72$

4) $5 \times 1 = 5$

5) $2 \times 7 = 14$

6) $9 \times 10 = 90$

7) $11 \times 1 = 11$

8) $10 \times 2 = 20$

9) $11 \times 12 = 132$

10) $5 \times 10 = 50$

11) $11 \times 1 = 11$

12) $12 \times 6 = 72$

13) $7 \times 3 = 21$

14) $10 \times 2 = 20$

15) $12 \times 12 = 144$

16) $5 \times 9 = 45$

17) $12 \times 4 = 48$

18) $6 \times 1 = 6$

19) $6 \times 9 = 54$

20) $11 \times 7 = 77$

21) $6 \times 10 = 60$

22) $11 \times 5 = 55$

23) $3 \times 4 = 12$

24) $4 \times 10 = 40$

25) $6 \times 4 = 24$

26) $4 \times 7 = 28$

27) $8 \times 7 = 56$

28) $12 \times 11 = 132$

29) $8 \times 3 = 24$

30) $3 \times 4 = 12$

31) $8 \times 4 = 32$

32) $4 \times 1 = 4$

33) $2 \times 12 = 24$

34) $10 \times 12 = 120$

35) $11 \times 9 = 99$

36) $11 \times 6 = 66$

37) $3 \times 8 = 24$

38) $2 \times 12 = 24$

39) $9 \times 8 = 72$

40) $12 \times 7 = 84$

41) $11 \times 5 = 55$

42) $3 \times 5 = 15$

43) $9 \times 2 = 18$

44) $7 \times 3 = 21$

45) $12 \times 4 = 48$

If you've completed this worksheet, you should review your times tables and learn them again