BROAD HORIZON
TUITION

11+ Tuition

Year 3

Week 28

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) **remember**
2) **caught**
3) **certain**
4) **Beautiful**
5) **Disappear**

Task 2 – Definitions NOTE TO TEACHER

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

1) Peculiar: something that is strange, odd or unusual.

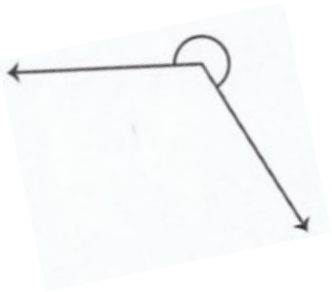
2) Describe: the act of using words to tell others what something is like.

1) Draw the following angles;

i) Acute angle:

ii) Obtuse angle

iii) Reflex angle:



iv) Right angle

2) i) What do you call a shape with 10 sides decagon

ii) What do you call a shape with 7 sides Heptagon

iii) What do you call a shape with 3 sides Triangle

3) Work out the following conversions:

i) 100 centimetres = 1000 millimetres

ii) 70 kilometres = 70000 metres

iii) 7 kilograms = 7000 grams

iv) 10 litres = 10000 millilitres

v) 120 seconds = 2 minutes

vi) 36 Hours = 3 Days

Task 4 - times tables

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

1) 3 x 12 = 36	**2)** 3 x 6 =18	**3)** 3 x 12 =36
4) 3 x 8 =24	**5)** 3 x 4 =12	**6)** 3 x 3 =9
7) 4 x 3 =12	**8)** 12 x 4 = 48	**9)** 4 x 12 = 48
10) 6 x 4 = 24	**11)** 4 x 7 = 28	**12)** 2 x 4 = 8
13) 9 x 4 = 36	**14)** 8 x 4 = 32	**15)** 3 x 11 = 33

Mental Arithmetic

Paper 5	Answer
1. What is the sum of 11, 8 and 9?	***28***
2. What is the sum of 13, 4 and 7?	***24***
3. 13 take away 9.	***4***
4. What is 100 less than 403?	***303***
5. What is 100 less than 621?	***521***
6. What must I take from 23 to leave 14?	***9***
7. What must I take from 21 to leave 15?	***6***
8. What must I add to 14 to make 25?	***11***
9. How many more than 6 is 47?	***41***
10. How many more than 4 is 23?	***19***

Paper 6	Answer
1. What is the sum of 14, 9 and 6?	***29***
2. What is the sum of 15, 8 and 5?	***28***
3. 15 take away 7.	***8***
4. What is 100 less than 601?	***501***
5. What is 100 less than 126?	***26***
6. What must I take from 35 to leave 26?	***9***
7. What must I take from 32 to leave 25?	***7***
8. What must I add to 13 to make 27?	***14***
9. How many more than 5 is 38?	***33***
10. How many more than 7 is 50?	***43***

Section Four — Data Handling

Pages 24-25

For questions 1-4 you need to use data from the table.

1) 3

2) 7

3) 7

She has 3 green jelly bears and 4 green jelly snakes. So she has 3 + 4 = 7 green sweets altogether.

4) 2

She has 9 red sweets in total.
7 of the red sweets are jelly snakes.
So there are 9 – 7 = 2 red jelly bears.

5) B

Compare the place value of the lengths in the table. Start with the value of the digits on the left. If these are the same, then compare the value of the next lot of digits to the right until you find the biggest number. The longest length is 53 cm (Shaznay).

6) D

Compare the place value of the lengths in the table. Start with the value of the digits on the left. If these are the same, then compare the value of the next lot of digits to the right until you find the smallest number. The shortest length is 48 cm (Nathaniel).

7) C

The temperature in Manchester was 10 °C and the temperature in Edinburgh was 7 °C. So Manchester was 10 °C – 7 °C = 3 °C warmer than Edinburgh.

8) 2

11 children went swimming in total.
4 children swam 5 lengths and 5 children swam 10 lengths, so that's 4 + 5 = 9.
So the number of children who swam 15 lengths is 11 – 9 = 2.

9) 44

Ian has 12 + 6 = 18 snails and Mark has 9 + 17 = 26 snails. In total they have 18 + 26 = 44 snails.

10) 11

Each stick in a tally represents one unit, so to find out how many elephants James saw, you have to count how many sticks there are in the elephant column. There are 11 sticks, so he saw 11 elephants.

11) 3

First count the sticks to find out how many elephants James saw. He saw 11 elephants. Next, count the sticks to find out how many lions he saw. He saw 8. Subtract the number of lions from the number of elephants to find the difference: 11 – 8 = 3.

12) 9

Find the row of data about people owning 2 pets and then read across to find out how many children have 2 pets.

13) 24

To find out how many children there were altogether in the class, add all the children together: 4 + 8 + 9 + 3 = 24.

14) 8

Each stick in a tally represents one unit, so to find out how many points Becky scored, you have to count how many sticks there are in Becky's row. There are 8 sticks, so she scored 8 points.

15) 2

First count how many points Jake scored. He scored 15 points. Next count how many points Tim scored. He scored 13 points. Find the difference by subtracting Tim's score from Jake's: 15 – 13 = 2 points.

16) 9

First work out how many points Jake, Becky and Tim scored between them.
15 + 8 + 13 = 36 points. So:
36 + Charlotte's points = 45
Charlotte's points = 45 – 36
Charlotte's points = 9

17) 4 cm

Find the biggest newt by looking for the longest length in the length row.
14 cm is the longest length.
Find the smallest newt by looking for the shortest length in the length row.
10 cm is the shortest length.
Find the difference in the two lengths by subtracting 10 cm from 14 cm.
14 cm – 10 cm = 4 cm.

Pages 26-27

1) 7

Look at the top of the bar for fossils and then read across to the vertical axis. Arthur collected 7 fossils.

2) 5

Look at the top of the bar for shark teeth and then read across to the vertical axis. Arthur collected 5 shark teeth.

3) A

Find 6 on the vertical axis and read across until you find a bar which is that height. Arthur collected 6 shells.

4) C

The object that Arthur collected the fewest of will have the shortest bar — pebbles.

5) 7

Each symbol on the pictogram stands for 2 children. There are 3½ symbols for Week 3. ½ of 2 is 1, 3 × 2 = 6.
1 + 6 = 7 children scored full marks in Week 3.

6) 35

Look at the top of the bars for both boys and girls and read across to the vertical axis. There are 20 boys and 15 girls in John's class, so there are 20 + 15 = 35 children in total.

7) D

Each symbol on the pictogram stands for 6 soft toys. There is ½ a symbol for Seren.
½ of 6 = 3, so Seren has 3 soft toys.
There are 2 symbols for George.
2 × 6 = 12, so George has 12 soft toys.
12 – 3 = 9, so George has 9 more soft toys than Seren. (Or you could work out that there are 1½ more symbols for George than Seren on the pictogram.
1 symbol = 6 soft toys, ½ a symbol = 3 soft toys. So George has 6 + 3 = 9 more soft toys than Seren.)

8) 3

Find 5 on the vertical axis and read across until you find any bars which are exactly at 5 or above. Amy and Steven both scored more than 5 and Latifah scored exactly 5. So 3 people got to the next round of the competition.

9) 2

Find how many points Latifah scored by reading the number off the bar chart. She scored 5 points. Then find out how many points Dani scored — she scored 3 points. Subtract Dani's points from Latifah's points: 5 – 3 = 2.

10) E

Each symbol on the pictogram shows 4 doughnuts. There are 1½ symbols for Mr Blundell and 3 symbols for Mrs Chong.
1½ + 3 = 4½ symbols in total.
½ of 4 = 2, 4 × 4 = 16.
2 + 16 = 18 doughnuts in total.

11) 5

You need to find the difference between the number of children that went to the windsurfing club on Tuesday and on Friday. Look at the top of the bars for both Tuesday and Friday and read across to the vertical axis. 9 children went to the windsurfing club on Tuesday and 4 went on Friday. 9 – 4 = 5.

12) D

Reading off the graph, Team 1 won 5 medals, Team 2 won 2 medals and Team 3 won 4 medals. So that's 5 + 2 + 4 = 11 medals won in total.

13) 9

Read off the graph how many medals Team 1 and Team 3 won. Team 1 won 5 medals and Team 3 won 4 medals. Add these two numbers together: 5 + 4 = 9.

Table Data Interpretation Answers

1. How many students were surveyed? **26 students**
2. How many breakfast options are represented in the table? **Six (6)**
3. Which breakfast option is the most popular? **Cereal**
4. How many students chose this? **10 students**
5. Which breakfast option is the least popular? **Toasted muffins**
6. How many students chose this? **One (1)**
7. What is the difference between the most and least popular? **10 – 1 = 9**
8. How many students did not choose either the most popular or least popular breakfast options? **Toast = 4, crumpet = 3, yoghurt = 6 and fruit = 2. 4 + 3 + 6+ 2 = 15**
9. Which breakfast option is your favourite? **Answers may vary.**
10. Place the information on the table into a column graph.

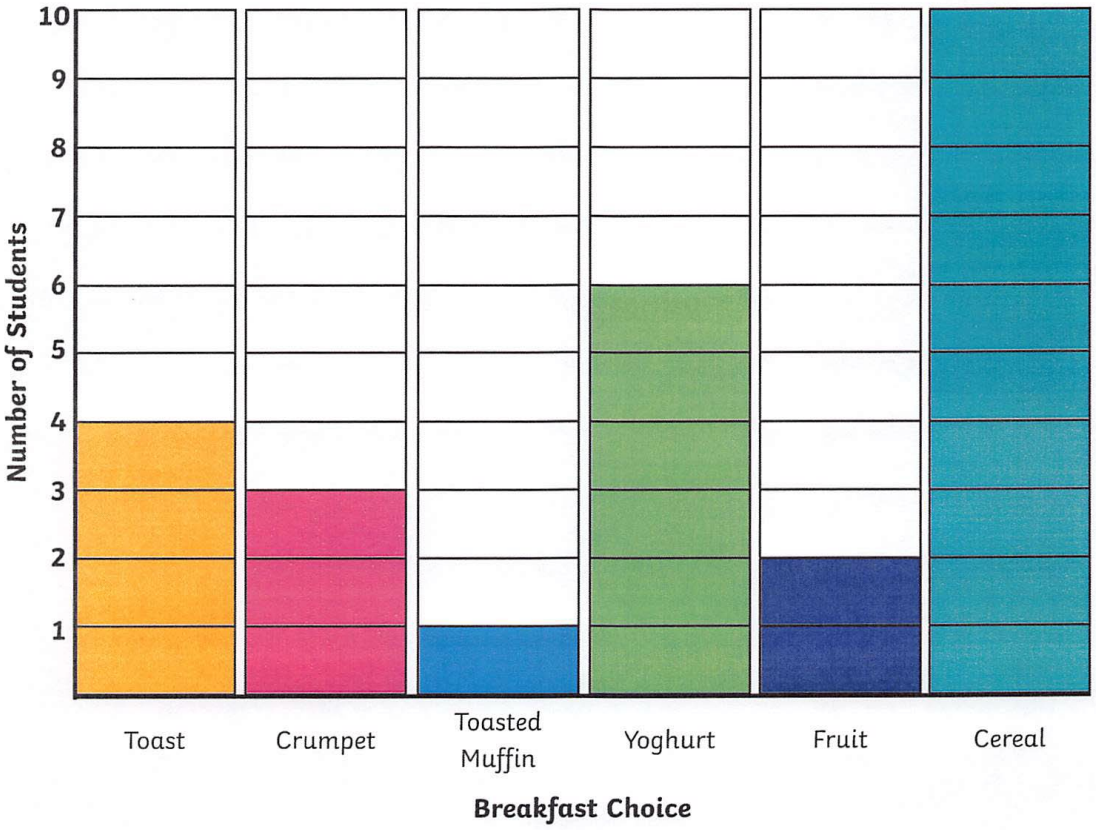


Table Data Interpretation Answers

1. The same number of people that like yoghurt like fruit. Fill this in on the table. **Two (2)**
2. How many students were surveyed? **27 students**
3. How many breakfast options are represented in the table? **Six (6)**
4. Which breakfast option is the most popular? **Cereal**
5. How many students chose this? **Eight (8)**
6. Which breakfast option is the second most popular? **Toast**
7. How many students chose this? **Six (6)**
8. What is the total number of students that like the most and least popular breakfast options? **8 + 2 = 10**
9. How many students did not choose either the most popular or second most popular breakfast options? **Crumpet =5, Toasted muffin = 4, Yoghurt = 2 and Fruit = 2. 5 + 4 + 2 + 2 = 13 students**
10. Which breakfast option is your favourite? **Answers may vary.**
11. Place the information on the table into a column graph.

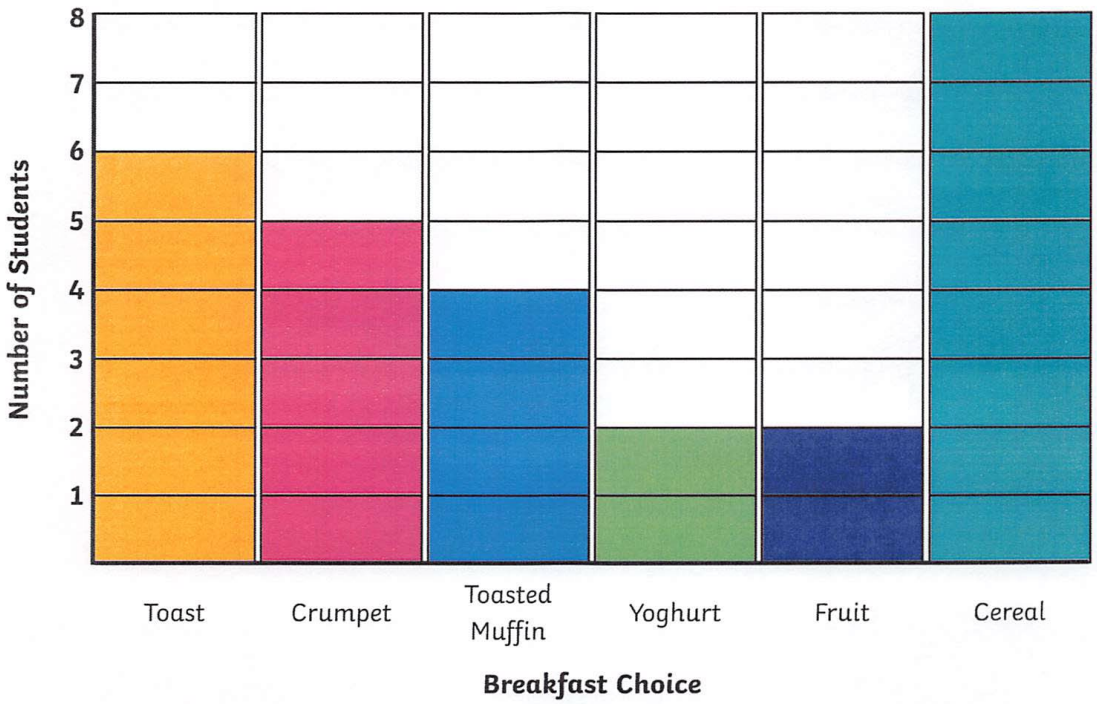
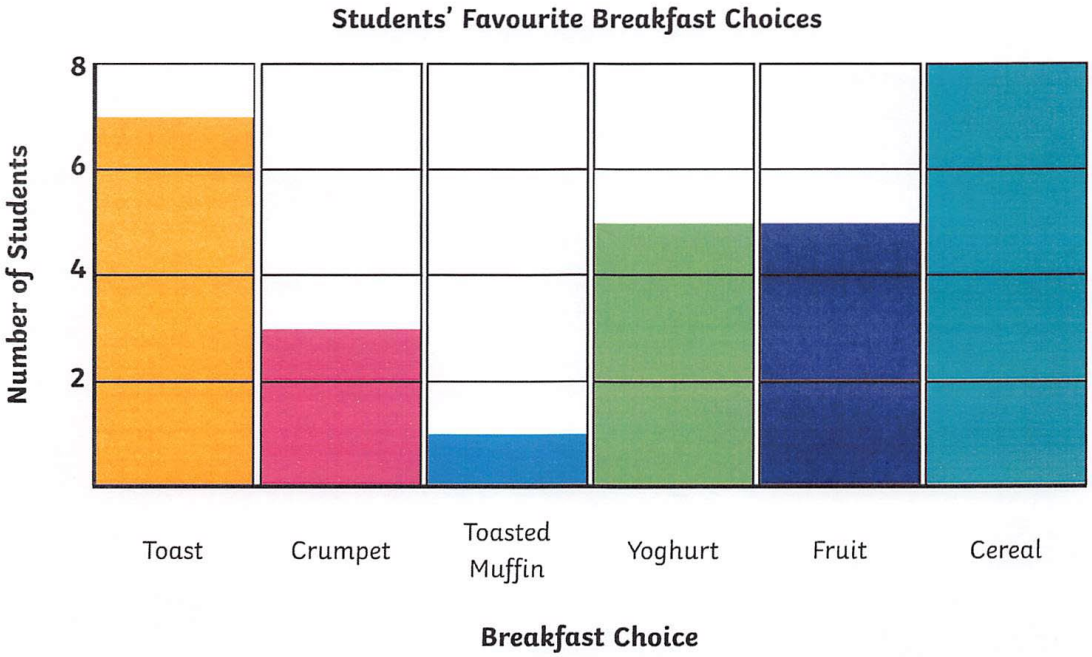


Table Data Interpretation Answers

1. If 27 students were surveyed how many students like toast? **Seven (7)**
2. How many breakfast options are represented in the table? **Six (6)**
3. Which breakfast option is the most popular? **Cereal**
4. How many students chose this? **Eight (8)**
5. Which breakfast options have an equal number of supporters? **Crumpet and Yoghurt**
6. How many students chose these? **Three (3) for each or Six (6) altogether**
7. What is the total number of students that like these three breakfast options: crumpet, yoghurt and cereal? **8 + 3+ 3 = 14 students**
8. How many students chose toasted muffins? **One (1)**
9. How many students did not choose either the most popular or least popular breakfast options? **7 + 3 + 3 + 5 = 18**
10. Which breakfast option is your favourite? **Answers may vary.**
11. Place the information on the table into a column graph.



Interpreting Scaled Pictograms **Answers**

Favourite Fruit

What is the favourite fruit? **banana**

How many children chose apples as their favourite fruit? **8**

How many more children chose bananas than grapes, as their favourite fruit? **8**

How many children chose apples or pears as their favourite fruit? **14**

Favourite Colour

What is the least favourite colour? **green**

How many children chose yellow as their favourite colour? **9**

How many fewer children chose green than blue as their favourite colour? **2**

How many children chose pink and red as their favourite colour? **14**

Class Pets

Which is the most common pet? **cat**

How many pets are there in the class? **29**

How many more rabbits than hamsters are there? **3**

How many fewer dogs than cats are there? **3**

Children's answers will vary.
Example answer: The item in Alfie's rucksack that might save him from the snake is itching powder (*or anything from the items in the rucksack that is justified with a full explanation*). I think this because when the snake squeezes Alfie even more the itching powder will burst, then land on the snake's skin and make him really itchy and wriggly so he can't keep hold of Alfie.

Children's pictures will vary. Accept anything that suggests Alfie tries to escape from the snake using something in his rucksack.

Example answer: I think this happens next because the snake is covered in itching powder. Alfie offers to scratch the snake's itch. He scratches so much that the snake sheds his skin and Alfie runs away to safety.

English Grammar

29 Capital letters p36

1 **a** section 3: the history of the human race.
b table of contents.
c act 1 scene 1: pandora's house.

2 **a** Elizabethan **b** Liverpudlian **c** African
d Japanese **e** British

3 Charlie Junior, a small baboon,
Went outside in the great monsoon.
When he got home he started to sneeze
And the shivers and shakes went down to his knees.

Year 3 and 4 Correct the Spelling Mistake (1) **Answers**

The spelling mistakes in these sentences have been circled. Write the correct spelling for each circled word in the box.

1. The three little pigs began to bild their houses.	build
2. I can't disside whether to have the pepperoni or ham pizza.	decide
3. My brother thought it was too earlie to get up for school.	early
4. "Get into a groop of four," said my teacher.	group
5. Dad rode his bicickle to work.	bicycle
6. The letter did not have the right adress on it.	address
7. Jane lives in the house oposite Harry.	opposite
8. Ben thort it was time to go to bed.	thought
9. Tim started his own bizniss.	business

Each sentence below has one word that is incorrect. Write the correct spelling of the word in the box.

1. Lily's birthday is in Februry.	February
2. The doctor gave the girl some medicin to make her feel better.	medicine
3. The class really enjoyed the science experimint.	experiment
4. What hight is Dad compared to Mike?	height
5. 100 years is the same as a sentuary.	century
6. That scarf is diferent to that one!	different
7. Kim went to the libarie and got four books out.	library
8. It's not posibile.	possible

Section 5 — Rotate the Figure

1) B

The figure has been rotated 180 degrees. Options A and D have the wrong shading and option D is also a reflected rotation. Option C is missing an antenna.

2) B

The figure has been rotated 270 degrees clockwise (or 90 degrees anticlockwise). Options A, C and D are the wrong shape.

3) A

The figure has been rotated 180 degrees. Options B and D are the wrong shape. Option C has the wrong shading.

4) D

The figure has been rotated 90 degrees. Option A has too few squares. Option B has the wrong shading. In option C, the squares are not positioned diagonally across the large rectangle.

Section 6 — Complete the Grid

1) B

Working from left to right, the rectangle rotates 90 degrees in each grid square.

2) C

Working from left to right, the inner shape takes the shading of the outer shape, and the outer shape disappears.

3) B

Working from top to bottom, the figure reflects downwards.

4) C

Working from left to right, each of the shapes loses one side.

Times Table Practice

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Times Tables Worksheet Answers

up to 12 x 12

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

1) 7 x 6 = **42**	2) 2 x 6 = **12**	3) 8 x 0 = **0**
4) 7 x 12 = **84**	5) 1 x 9 = **9**	6) 11 x 2 = **22**
7) 12 x 2 = **24**	8) 7 x 8 = **56**	9) 6 x 11 = **66**
10) 10 x 5 = **50**	11) 2 x 6 = **12**	12) 6 x 7 = **42**
13) 3 x 2 = **6**	14) 1 x 5 = **5**	15) 7 x 1 = **7**
16) 3 x 10 = **30**	17) 7 x 1 = **7**	18) 2 x 3 = **6**
19) 6 x 8 = **48**	20) 12 x 12 = **144**	21) 3 x 2 = **6**
22) 9 x 11 = **99**	23) 6 x 2 = **12**	24) 4 x 9 = **36**
25) 6 x 1 = **6**	26) 11 x 11 = **121**	27) 7 x 1 = **7**
28) 3 x 5 = **15**	29) 5 x 4 = **20**	30) 12 x 1 = **12**
31) 6 x 2 = **12**	32) 6 x 7 = **42**	33) 12 x 9 = **108**
34) 11 x 5 = **55**	35) 2 x 11 = **22**	36) 8 x 7 = **56**
37) 10 x 1 = **10**	38) 11 x 10 = **110**	39) 7 x 3 = **21**
40) 12 x 10 = **120**	41) 1 x 11 = **11**	42) 12 x 11 = **132**
43) 4 x 10 = **40**	44) 5 x 4 = **20**	45) 5 x 9 = **45**

If you've achieved below 40/45 revisit all your times tables before you move on to the next worksheet

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) 8 x 3 = **24**	2) 11 x 6 = **66**	3) 10 x 5 = **50**
4) 7 x 2 = **14**	5) 11 x 2 = **22**	6) 8 x 2 = **16**
7) 9 x 2 = **18**	8) 8 x 10 = **80**	9) 9 x 8 = **72**
10) 5 x 12 = **60**	11) 2 x 7 = **14**	12) 12 x 6 = **72**
13) 4 x 4 = **16**	14) 12 x 6 = **72**	15) 11 x 7 = **77**
16) 11 x 1 = **11**	17) 11 x 10 = **110**	18) 11 x 6 = **66**
19) 11 x 8 = **88**	20) 8 x 9 = **72**	21) 4 x 3 = **12**
22) 12 x 9 = **108**	23) 11 x 12 = **132**	24) 10 x 8 = **80**
25) 5 x 7 = **35**	26) 1 x 9 = **9**	27) 10 x 3 = **30**
28) 12 x 9 = **108**	29) 1 x 7 = **7**	30) 11 x 1 = **11**
31) 10 x 11 = **110**	32) 4 x 0 = **0**	33) 6 x 1 = **6**
34) 4 x 10 = **40**	35) 10 x 9 = **90**	36) 5 x 4 = **20**
37) 8 x 3 = **24**	38) 2 x 3 = **6**	39) 6 x 11 = **66**
40) 3 x 4 = **12**	41) 3 x 8 = **24**	42) 6 x 6 = **36**
43) 10 x 3 = **30**	44) 5 x 2 = **10**	45) 8 x 12 = **96**

If you've achieved below 40/45 revisit all your times tables before you move on to the next worksheet

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) 4 x 5 = **20**	2) 4 x 6 = **24**	3) 7 x 8 = **56**
4) 9 x 6 = **54**	5) 6 x 12 = **72**	6) 10 x 3 = **30**
7) 8 x 6 = **48**	8) 9 x 2 = **18**	9) 2 x 4 = **8**
10) 2 x 11 = **22**	11) 1 x 4 = **4**	12) 7 x 2 = **14**
13) 7 x 10 = **70**	14) 7 x 1 = **7**	15) 9 x 10 = **90**
16) 3 x 3 = **9**	17) 8 x 11 = **88**	18) 12 x 1 = **12**
19) 5 x 4 = **20**	20) 10 x 1 = **10**	21) 12 x 4 = **48**
22) 3 x 9 = **27**	23) 1 x 5 = **5**	24) 11 x 1 = **11**
25) 1 x 2 = **2**	26) 3 x 7 = **21**	27) 8 x 11 = **88**
28) 9 x 9 = **81**	29) 11 x 12 = **132**	30) 7 x 3 = **21**
31) 12 x 10 = **120**	32) 3 x 3 = **9**	33) 4 x 10 = **40**
34) 10 x 5 = **50**	35) 10 x 12 = **120**	36) 9 x 9 = **81**
37) 11 x 5 = **55**	38) 8 x 12 = **96**	39) 10 x 7 = **70**
40) 2 x 4 = **8**	41) 8 x 6 = **48**	42) 6 x 7 = **42**
43) 3 x 8 = **24**	44) 11 x 5 = **55**	45) 8 x 3 = **24**

If you've achieved below 40/45 you should revisit all your times tables and learn them again