BROAD HORIZON
TUITION

11+ Tuition

Year 3

Week 29

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) **Various**
2) **Business**
3) **Bicycle**
4) **Extreme**
5) **Favourite**

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) Various : Different from one another / of different kinds or sorts

2) Century: A period of one hundred years

Answers

Day	Number of tickets
Day 1	4 × CINEMA
Day 2	4 × CINEMA, CIN
Day 3	6 × CINEMA, CIN
Day 4	5 × CINEMA, CIN
Day 5	6 × CINEMA
Day 6	5 × CINEMA

CINEMA = 20 tickets CIN = 10 tickets

How many tickets were sold on Day 6?	100
Which day did they sell 90 tickets?	Day 2
Which day did they sell the most tickets?	Day 3
How many tickets did they sell on Day 1 and 4?	190
How many more tickets were sold on Day 5 than Day 2?	30
What is the difference between the number of tickets sold on Day 4 and Day 6?	10
Half of the tickets sold on Day 3 were for kids. How many tickets for kids were sold that day?	65
How many symbols would be used to show 70 tickets on the pictograph?	Three and a half

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 7	Answer
1. 8 added to a number is 37. What is the number?	***29***
2. 6 added to a number is 24. What is the number?	***18***
3. Double 17.	***34***
4. Double 19.	***38***
5. 400 plus 600.	***1 000***
6. 200 plus 800.	***1 000***
7. What number plus 300 makes 1 000?	***700***
8. What number plus 100 makes 1 000?	***900***
9. 400 plus 800.	***1 200***
1. 10. 200 plus 900.	***1 100***

Paper 8	Answer
1. 7 added to a number is 57. What is the number?	***50***
2. 9 added to a number is 51. What is the number?	***42***
3. Double 18.	***36***
4. Double 16.	***32***
5. 700 plus 300.	***1 000***
6. 900 plus 100.	***1 000***
7. What number plus 500 makes 1 000?	***500***
8. What number plus 200 makes 1 000?	***800***
9. 300 plus 900.	***1 200***
1. 10. 500 plus 700.	***1 200***

Pages 6-7

You can add numbers using partitioning — breaking up one number into units, tens, hundreds, etc and adding each of the parts to the other number, one at a time.
It's usually easier to partition the smaller of the two numbers you're adding.
You can also use a different written method such as the column method.

1) 28

25 + 3 = 28

2) 74

12 splits into 10 + 2. 62 + 10 = 72
72 + 2 = 74

3) 70

27 splits into 20 + 7. 43 + 20 = 63
63 + 7 = 70

4) 81

23 splits into 20 + 3. 58 + 20 = 78
78 + 3 = 81
Alternatively, you could also use the column method:

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\ 3 \\ +\ 5\ 8 \\ \hline 8\ 1 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

5) 54

18 splits into 10 + 8. 36 + 10 = 46
46 + 8 = 54

6) 74

32 splits into 30 + 2. 42 + 30 = 72
72 + 2 = 74

7) 90

42 splits into 40 + 2. 48 + 40 = 88
88 + 2 = 90

8) 94

26 splits into 20 + 6. 68 + 20 = 88
88 + 6 = 94

9) 40

18 splits into 10 + 8. 22 + 10 = 32
32 + 8 = 40

10) 107

100 + 7 = 107

11) 34p

15p splits into 10p + 5p
19p + 10p = 29p, 29p + 5p = 34p

12) 51

Add the numbers together one at a time.
20 + 9 = 29. Then work out 29 + 22.
22 splits into 20 + 2
29 + 20 = 49
49 + 2 = 51
Use the table to find the cost of each item. Add the items together in each question to find the total cost.
You could use partitioning to add the numbers together. You can also use a different written method such as the column method.

13) 65p

Pencil = 15p, ruler = 50p
15p splits into 10p + 5p
50p + 10p = 60p, 60p + 5p = 65p

14) 83p

Pen = 68p, pencil = 15p
15p splits into 10p + 5p
68p + 10p = 78p, 78p + 5p = 83p

15) 85p

Pencil = 15p, rubber = 20p, ruler = 50p
50p + 20p = 70p
15p splits into 10p + 5p
70p + 10p = 80p, 80p + 5p = 85p

16) 98p

Pen = 68p, pencil = 15p
2 pencils is 15p + 15p
15p splits into 10p + 5p
15p + 10p = 25p, 25p + 5p = 30p
68p + 30p = 98p

17) £11

£6 + £5 = £11

18) £21

Add the numbers in the table one at a time to find the amount of money they raised.
£8 + £2 = £10,
£10 + £6 = £16, £16 + £5 = £21

19) 130 g

The dog eats 65 g + 65 g in total.
65 g splits into 60 g + 5 g
65 g + 60 g = 125 g
125 g + 5 g = 130 g

20) A

£25 splits into £20 + £5
£39 + £20 = £59, £59 + £5 = £64

21) 280 miles

The total distance Helen travels is
140 miles + 140 miles.
140 miles splits into 100 miles + 40 miles
140 miles + 100 miles = 240 miles,
240 miles + 40 miles = 280 miles.

22) 500 g

150 g splits into 100 g + 50 g
350 g + 100 g = 450 g
450 g + 50 g = 500 g

23) D

Add the numbers in the table one at a time to find the mass of the fruit.
300 g + 200 g = 500 g
500 g + 350 g = 850 g
850 g + 150 g = 1000 g

24) D

186 splits into 100 + 86
200 + 100 = 300, 300 + 86 = 386

25) C

For this calculation, it's easiest to partition both numbers and then add the units, tens and hundreds one at a time.
129 splits into 100 + 20 + 9 and
107 splits into 100 + 7
7 + 9 = 16, 100 + 100 = 200
20 + 200 + 16 = 236

Pages 8-9

You could use partitioning to find the answers to these subtractions. Break up the smaller number into units, tens, hundreds, etc. and subtract each of the parts from the other number, one at a time. You can also use a different method such as the column method, or counting on a number line.

1) 13

19 – 6 = 13

2) 12

15 splits into 10 + 5. 27 – 10 = 17
17 – 5 = 12
Alternatively, you could also use the column method:

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\ 7 \\ -\ 1\ 5 \\ \hline 1\ 2 \end{array}$$

3) 13

11 splits into 10 + 1. 24 – 10 = 14
14 – 1 = 13

4) 11

63 splits into 60 + 3. 74 – 60 = 14
14 – 3 = 11

5) 121

33 splits into 30 + 3. 154 – 30 = 124
124 – 3 = 121

6) 138

158 – 20 = 138

7) 7

9 – 2 = 7

8) 43

48 – 5 = 43

9) 64

74 – 10 = 64

10) 11

18 splits into 10 + 8.
29 – 10 = 19, 19 – 8 =11

11) 130

250 splits into 200 + 50.
380 – 200 = 180
180 – 50 = 130

12) 78p

Split 22p into 20p + 2p
£1 – 20p = 80p
80p – 2p = 78p

13) £1.30

Count up from 70p to £2
70p + 30p = £1. £1 + £1 = £2
So in total you've added on 30p and £1,
30p + £1 = £1.30

14) £2.60

Count up from £2.40 to £5
£2.40 + 60p = £3. £3 + £2 = £5
So in total you've added on 60p and £2,
60p + £2 = £2.60

15) £2.40

Count up from £7.60 to £10
£7.60 + 40p = £8. £8 + £2 = £10
So in total you've added on 40p and £2,
40p + £2 = £2.40

16) 20p

£2 – £1.80 = 20p

17) 9 cm

The difference in the height of the two plants is 15 cm – 6 cm = 9 cm

18) £27

£15 splits into £10 + £5
£42 – £10 = £32
£32 – £5 = £27
Emma needs to save £27

19) £10

£17 splits into £10 + £7
£27 – £10 = £17,
£17 – £7 = £10
Emma needs to save £10

20) 28 cm

To find the length of the other piece of wood you need to subtract the length of the first piece of wood from the total length.
36 cm splits into 30 cm + 6 cm
64 cm – 30 cm = 34 cm
34 cm – 6 cm = 28 cm

21) B

701 splits into 700 + 1
800 – 700 = 100, 100 – 1 = 99
So the difference between 701 and 800 is 99.

22) D

130 splits into 100 + 30
297 – 100 = 197
197 – 30 = 167

23) C

173 splits into 100 + 70 + 3
495 – 100 = 395,
395 – 70 = 325,
325 – 3 = 322

24) C

136 splits into 100 + 30 + 6
173 – 100 = 73,
73 – 30 = 43,
43 – 6 = 37

20) E

3 × 6 = 18

21) 28

Each car has 4 wheels, so 7 cars have 7 × 4 = 28 wheels.

22) 25p

5 lots of 5p is 5 × 5p = 25p

23) 36

6 boxes of 6 eggs is 6 × 6 = 36 eggs.

24) 21

There are 7 days in a week, so in 3 weeks there are 3 × 7 = 21 days.

25) 56

Each table has 7 chairs, so at 8 tables there are 8 × 7 = 56 chairs.

26) 72p

Each ruler costs 12p, so 6 rulers cost 6 × 12p = 72p

27) £1.80

To find the cost of 20 pencils you should find the cost of 10 pencils and double the amount (because 10 × 2 = 20)
1 pencil costs 9p, so 10 pencils cost 10 × 9p = 90p
20 pencils will cost 90p × 2 = 180p.
100p = £1, so 180p = £1.80

28) C

The original price of the model plane is £15, so seven times the original price is 7 × £15. You can work this out by splitting £15 into £10 + £5 and multiplying both numbers by 7: 7 × £10 = £70, 7 × £5 = £35
Then add the results together,
£70 + £35 = £105

29) E

You can split 18 into 10 + 8 and multiply both parts by 8.
10 × 8 = 80, 8 × 8 = 64.
Then add the results together:
80 + 64 = 144

18) C

3 × 10 = 30. 33 is 3 more than 30, so 33 must be exactly divisible by 3.

19) 9

There are 72 carrots planted in 8 rows, so the number of carrots in each row is 72 ÷ 8.
8 × 9 = 72, so 72 ÷ 8 = 9

20) 8

There are 56 potatoes altogether and 7 potatoes in each row. So the number of rows needed is 56 ÷ 7.
7 × 8 = 56, so 56 ÷ 7 = 8

21) D

48 ÷ 8 does not equal 7.
8 × 6 = 48, so 48 ÷ 8 = 6

22) B

7 × 9 = 63, so 63 ÷ 9 = 7

23) 20p

You need to share 60p between 3 people. You could use partitioning to find the answer to this question. Split 60 into two more-easily divisible amounts and divide each of the parts by 3, one at a time.
60p can split into 30p + 30p.
30p ÷ 3 = 10p. 10p + 10p = 20p.

24) C

You need to divide 90p by 5p to find the number of 5p coins. You could use partitioning to find the answer to this question. 90 can split into 50 + 40,
50 ÷ 5 = 10, 40 ÷ 5 = 8
10 + 8 = 18
So she has eighteen 5p coins.

25) A

36 ÷ 9 = 4, 40 is 36 + 4
so 40 ÷ 9 = 4 r 4
So 4 will go into both boxes.

26) 6

30 ÷ 6 = 5, 32 is 30 + 2
so 32 ÷ 6 = 5 r 2
If Kaye used 5 trays then two muffins would be left over, so she needs to use 6 trays to bake all of the muffins.

Pages 22-23

1) 42

There are 6 rabbits and each rabbit eats 7 carrots. 6 x 7 = 42

2) A

She pays with one pound: £1 = 100p
So her change is 100p – 35p
35p splits into 30p + 5p:
100p – 30p = 70p
70p – 5p = 65p

3) 8

Sarah's number multiplied by 10 is 80.
8 × 10 = 80, so Sarah's number was 8.

4) B

Duck eggs cost 9p each, so William spends 6 × 9p = 54p.

5) A

William has 70p and chicken eggs cost 8p each. 8 × 8p = 64p, so William can buy 8 chicken eggs.

6) £32

Half of the full price is £16.
So the full price will be 2 × £16, or £16 + £16.
Partition one £16 into £10 + £6:
£16 + £10 = £26
£26 + £6 = £32

7) 53

Mohammed's number take away 15 is 38.
So to find Mohammed's number, you add 15 and 38.
Split 15 into 10 + 5:
38 + 10 = 48
48 + 5 = 53

8) D

Mina goes on the ghost train twice, which costs 50p × 2 = £1
She goes on the bumper cars twice, which costs £1 x 2 = £2
She goes on the helter-skelter once, which costs 50p.
So she spends £1 + £2 + 50p = £3.50

9) £3.50

Mina has £7, and spends £3.50
£7 – £3.50 = £3.50

10) £1.60

He sells 8 pies at 20p each, so he makes 8 × 20p. 20p = 2 × 10p, so work out 8 × 10p = 80p and then double the answer, 80p × 2 = 160p or £1.60

11) B

Andre spent 35p + 25p + 33p.
First add the tens,
30p + 20p + 30p = 80p.
Then add up the units,
5p + 5p + 3p = 13p.
So the total is 80p + 13p = 93p

12) E

The blocks are 4 cm tall, and 8 × 4 = 32 (or 32 ÷ 4 = 8).
So there will be eight 4 cm blocks in a 32 cm tower.

13) 44 cm

Each block is 4 cm tall, and Nahid uses 11 blocks. 11 × 4 cm = 44 cm, so the tower will be 44 cm tall.

14) 3

Lydia ate 8 sweets each day for 5 days.
This is 8 × 5 = 40 sweets altogether.
She started with 43 sweets, so after five days she has 43 – 40 = 3 sweets left over.

15) D

In 6 packs there are 6 × 4 = 24 pens.
This isn't enough for 26 children.
In 7 packs there are 7 × 4 = 28 pens.
This is enough for 26 children.

16) D

There are 4 boys (Harry + 3 others) and there are 10 children in total.
This means there are 10 – 4 = 6 girls.
6 is an even number, so D is true.

17) £2.60

The pizza costs £1.50 and Billy has 2 extra toppings which cost 55p each.
This is £1.50 + 55p + 55p in total.
Partition both lots of 55p into 50p + 5p to make this easier to add:
£1.50 + 50p + 50p + 5p + 5p = £2.60

18) £7.10

A pizza with two extra toppings costs £2.60 (Q.17). Three plain pizzas cost 3 × £1.50 = £4.50.
£2.60 can be partitioned into £2 and 60p before adding:
£4.50 + £2 = £6.50
£6.50 + 60 = £7.10

19) 3

First find how much two packets of stickers will cost:
64p + 64p = 60p + 60p + 4p + 4p = 128p, or £1.28.
Now see if Raj can afford another packet with his £2:
Three packets of stickers costs
128p + 64p = 128p + 60p + 4p = 188p + 4p = 192p, or £1.92.
If Raj buys three packets, he will have £2 – £1.92 = 8p left over.
This isn't enough to buy another packet.

20) 39 cm

There are 6 black beads that are 4 cm long.
This is 6 × 4 cm = 24 cm.
There are 5 white beads that are 3 cm long.
This is 5 × 3 cm = 15 cm.
So the necklace is:
24 cm + 15 cm = 39 cm long.

Money Problems Answers

★

1. £2.40
2. £2.50
3. £1.90
4. £8.00
5. £1.30
6. £5.00
7. £1.60

★★

1. £4.90
2. £5.58
3. £49.76
4. £18.52
5. £32.40
6. £7.00
7. £49.89

★★★

1. £19.25
2. £13.60
3. £16.84
4. £3.33
5. £13.77
6. £0.33
7. £14.28

The following word should be underlined:
quick/candlestick
low/toe

The missing words in the correct order are:
candlestick
higher
bin
toe

The missing words are:
last
ball
child
cave
dad
men
bus

English Grammar

30 Contractions 1 p37

1 **a** you'd **b** she'd **c** they'd **d** I've **e** you've
f she's **g** I'll **h** they'll **i** you'll

2 they'll / they will
we are / we're
I am / I'm
it does not / it doesn't
I had not / I hadn't
they shouldn't / they should not

3 **a** she'll **b** Here's / weren't **c** wasn't / can't
d shouldn't / It's **e** who'd **f** Aren't / I'm
g it's / mustn't

44 Contractions 2 p55

1 **a** Who's **b** There's **c** What's / haven't
d That's **e** weren't

2 **a** salt and vinegar **b** shall not **c** mix and match
d tell them **e** madam **f** bat and ball

3

Full	Contracted	Full	Contracted
could not	couldn't	What will	What'll
It is	It's	Who would have	Who would've / Who'd have
should have	should've	would not	wouldn't
will not	won't	is not	isn't

Year 3 and 4 Correct the Spelling Mistake (2) **Answers**

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

1. Put a full stop at the end of a (sentents).
2. Jim managed to (complet) the game.
3. My (favrite) pie is apple and raspberry.
4. My gran is a very (speshial) person.
5. (Perrhaps) there was no one in when I knocked at the door.
6. The match will (continyou) in an hour.
7. Pete said he has had (enouff) now.
8. I got the (anzer) right!

sentence
complete
favourite
special
Perhaps
continue
enough
answer

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

1. The dog had been very norty.
2. In a minit, the film will start.
3. The dentist asked me a questshun while he looked at my teeth.
4. The wimen were sitting at the bus stop chatting.
5. I was out of breaf after running up that hill.
6. The nurse delivered an inportant message.
7. The fairy godmother made the golden coach disapear in a puff of smoke.
8. I don't suppoze there are any more cakes left?

naughty
minute
question
women
breath
important
disappear
suppose

Section 1 — Rotate the Figure

1) C

The figure has been rotated 270 degrees clockwise (or 90 degrees anticlockwise). Options A, B and D all have the wrong shading.

2) A

The figure has been rotated 180 degrees. In option B, the middle arrow has a dashed outline and two of the arrows have reversed direction. In option C, the wrong arrow is shaded grey. In option D, the arrows are positioned incorrectly.

3) D

The figure has been rotated 180 degrees. Option A has the wrong shading and one funnel is missing. In option B, the smoke shapes have swapped shadings. Option C has the wrong shading.

4) C

The figure has been rotated 90 degrees clockwise. Option A has the wrong shading. Options B and D have the wrong shapes inside the hexagon.

Section 2 — Complete the Pair

1) C

The figure rotates 90 degrees clockwise.

2) B

The colour of the flag changes from grey to black.

3) D

The top shape swaps colours with the bottom shape.

4) E

The right-hand half of the figure is removed.

Times Table Practice

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

Times Tables Worksheet Answers

up to 12 x 12

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1) **7** x 11 = 77	16) 8 x **8** = 64	31) **3** x 5 = 15
2) **12** x 8 = 96	17) 9 x **4** = 36	32) 4 x **7** = 28
3) 12 x **7** = 84	18) **11** x 1 = 11	33) **4** x 5 = 20
4) 3 x **9** = 27	19) 6 x 7 = **42**	34) 8 x **10** = 80
5) 10 x 6 = **60**	20) **7** x 7 = 49	35) **7** x 4 = 28
6) 12 x **2** = 24	21) 6 x 6 = **36**	36) 4 x **7** = 28
7) 9 x **9** = 81	22) **12** x 6 = 72	37) **8** x 9 = 72
8) **2** x 8 = 16	23) 11 x 10 = **110**	38) **9** x 1 = 9
9) **3** x 6 = 18	24) 9 x 7 = **63**	39) **3** x 1 = 3
10) **7** x 7 = 49	25) **8** x 4 = 32	40) 7 x **2** = 14
11) **9** x 9 = 81	26) 2 x 3 = **6**	41) **6** x 8 = 48
12) 3 x **4** = 12	27) 1 x **12** = 12	42) **5** x 10 = 50
13) 5 x **2** = 10	28) 5 x **8** = 40	43) 6 x **6** = 36
14) 8 x **5** = 40	29) 11 x **9** = 99	44) **11** x 1 = 11
15) 8 x **7** = 56	30) 12 x **12** = 144	45) **8** x 5 = 40

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

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1) 5 x **12** = 60	16) **10** x 3 = 30	31) **1** x 11 = 11
2) 6 x 4 = **24**	17) 2 x **2** = 4	32) **6** x 3 = 18
3) **5** x 5 = 25	18) 6 x 10 = **60**	33) **12** x 6 = 72
4) 5 x **9** = 45	19) **6** x 1 = 6	34) 3 x 4 = **12**
5) 2 x 8 = **16**	20) 6 x 7 = **42**	35) **3** x 6 = 18
6) 9 x **7** = 63	21) **7** x 0 = 0	36) **4** x 7 = 28
7) **12** x 8 = 96	22) 6 x 12 = **72**	37) 11 x **11** = 121
8) 6 x 10 = **60**	23) 5 x **5** = 25	38) **8** x 9 = 72
9) **2** x 9 = 18	24) **3** x 10 = 30	39) **5** x 1 = 5
10) 6 x **9** = 54	25) 6 x 4 = **24**	40) 10 x 2 = **20**
11) **11** x 2 = 22	26) 8 x 8 = **64**	41) 6 x **4** = 24
12) 3 x **11** = 33	27) 11 x 10 = **110**	42) 3 x **5** = 15
13) **6** x 8 = 48	28) **8** x 12 = 96	43) **3** x 12 = 36
14) 2 x 1 = **2**	29) **5** x 7 = 35	44) **6** x 3 = 18
15) 1 x **2** = 2	30) 2 x **4** = 8	45) **2** x 5 = 10

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

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1) 6 x 11 = **66**	16) 2 x **12** = 24	31) **2** x 11 = 22
2) 11 x **2** = 22	17) 11 x 9 = **99**	32) **10** x 3 = 30
3) 5 x **5** = 25	18) 4 x 3 = **12**	33) **9** x 8 = 72
4) 12 x **12** = 144	19) **12** x 8 = 96	34) 9 x **1** = 9
5) **10** x 4 = 40	20) **4** x 3 = 12	35) 12 x **1** = 12
6) 2 x **2** = 4	21) **11** x 1 = 11	36) 3 x **5** = 15
7) 4 x **7** = 28	22) 9 x **2** = 18	37) 3 x 6 = **18**
8) 12 x **6** = 72	23) **3** x 11 = 33	38) 7 x **6** = 42
9) 11 x 10 = **110**	24) 11 x **2** = 22	39) **4** x 9 = 36
10) 12 x 2 = **24**	25) 10 x **4** = 40	40) 4 x **2** = 8
11) **6** x 5 = 30	26) 12 x **4** = 48	41) 11 x **3** = 33
12) 12 x 4 = **48**	27) 5 x 11 = **55**	42) 9 x 11 = **99**
13) 3 x **4** = 12	28) 4 x **8** = 32	43) 5 x **3** = 15
14) **4** x 7 = 28	29) 12 x **1** = 12	44) 5 x **4** = 20
15) 10 x 6 = **60**	30) 4 x 7 = **28**	45) 5 x **11** = 55

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