



**BROAD HORIZON**  
— T U I T I O N —

# 11+ Tuition

Year 3

Week 44

**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) Experiment**
- 2) Regular**
- 3) Island**
- 4) Straight**
- 5) Minute**

### **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




























**Purpose:** the reason that something exists or happens.

**Ordinary:** usual, normal or not special

### Task 3 – Maths

A pie shop sells a range of different pies. Here are the sales figures for the number of pies sold for each day in a week.

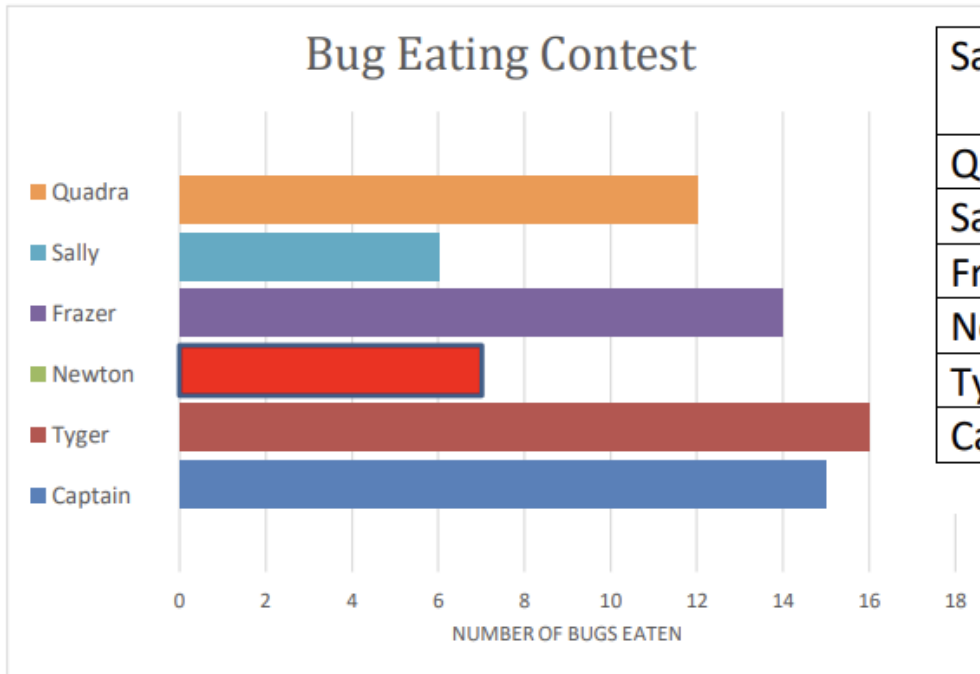
Each  represents 20 pies.

Monday							
Tuesday							
Wednesday							
Thursday							
Friday							
Saturday							

- 1) How many pies were sold on Thursday? 80
- 2) Which day were the most pies sold? Saturday  
How many pies were sold on that day? 140
- 3) How many more pies were sold on Tuesday than Wednesday? 60
- 4) There were more pies sold on the last two days than the first four days. True or false? False
- 5) How many pies were sold in total that week? 540
- 6) Draw a bar graph for the number of pies sold that week.

## Homework – Revision

### ANSWERS



Salamander	Bugs eaten
Quadra	<u>12</u>
Sally	6
Frazer	14
Newton	7
Tyger	16
Captain	<u>15</u>

- 1) Fill in the missing data in the table for Quadra and Captain.
- 2) Draw a bar to show how many bugs Newton ate.
- 3) Which salamander ate the most bugs? Tyger
- 4) How many more bugs did Quadra eat than Sally? 6
- 5) How many more bugs did Tyger eat than Newton? 9
- 6) Captain ate more bugs than Sally and Quadra put together. Is this true or false? False. Sally + Quadra = 6+12 = 18. Captain ate 15.
- 7) Which 2 salamanders ate exactly 20 bugs altogether? Frazer and Sally

### Task 4 - times tables

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

<b>1)</b> $6 \times 5 =$	<b>2)</b> $8 \times 5 =$	<b>3)</b> $3 \times 5 =$
<b>4)</b> $12 \times 5 =$	<b>5)</b> $9 \times 5 =$	<b>6)</b> $8 \times 5 =$
<b>7)</b> $5 \times 5 =$	<b>8)</b> $9 \times 6 =$	<b>9)</b> $2 \times 6 =$
<b>10)</b> $6 \times 12 =$	<b>11)</b> $6 \times 6 =$	<b>12)</b> $6 \times 3 =$
<b>13)</b> $4 \times 6 =$	<b>14)</b> $8 \times 6 =$	<b>15)</b> $11 \times 6 =$

## Page 8 — Test 8

- 1) 803
- 2) 210
- 3) 2
- 4)  $\frac{8}{10}$  (or  $\frac{4}{5}$ )
- 5) 6
- 6) 20
- 7)  $\frac{2}{3}$
- 8) 30
- 9) 4
- 10) 400 ml
- 11) £26
- 12) 710
- 13) 30p
- 14) 8
- 15) 9
- 16) 3:37 pm
- 17) 5
- 18) 130 g
- 19) 88
- 20) 3
- 21) 31 days
- 22) 24
- 23) 42
- 24) 8
- 25) 200 cm
- 26) 202
- 27) 9 pm
- 28) 280
- 29) 1
- 30) 741

## Paper 10

- 1 October
- 2 February
- 3 August
- 4 May
- 5 Carl
- 6 Anna
- 7 9
- 8 30
- 9 15
- 10 21
- 11 33
- 12 24
- 13 9
- 14 6

15–18

0.50	1.35	0.35	2.20
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19–22

0.70	3.50	0.25	4.45
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23–27

3.50	1.35	0.25	0.35	5.45
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28 6.5

29 8.5

30 10.5

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### Challenge 1

1. bear [1]    2. eleven years old [1]
3. a) True, b) True, c) False, d) False [4]

### Challenge 2

1. 'next to ours' [1]    2. 'Every time I went over to their farm' [1]
3. It has been shot and killed by the Gregg family [1] because they carry the deer out of the woods, and the text says that they go into the woods to hunt. [1]
4. It draws the readers' attention to it and makes it more dramatic. [1]

### Challenge 3

1. Mr Gregg's behaviour suggests he does not care what the narrator thinks and does not want to listen to her. [1]
2. 'Every Sunday morning they would take their guns and go off into the woods to look for animals and birds to shoot.' 'Then, one Saturday morning, I saw Philip and William coming out of the woods with their father, and they were carrying a lovely young deer.' [2]
3. Answers will vary, e.g. putting the magic finger on the Gregg family will cause something funny and dramatic to happen to them, to teach them a lesson. [1]

### **Challenge 1**

1. scowl [1] 2. pleased [1]
3. Three from: calm down, stop, be quiet, eat, sleep [3] 4. bad, glad [2]

### **Challenge 2**

1. 'If you're sad then I don't care' [1]
2. To help them to calm down and go to sleep. [1]
3. To suggest that the narrator's shouting is getting louder. [1]
4. To suggest that the narrator is feeling very angry at this point in the poem. [1]

### **Challenge 3**

1. Answers will vary, e.g. I think the narrator would bite someone [1] because they are so angry [1].  
/ I do not think the narrator would really bite someone [1] because biting is very wrong [1].  
/ I do not think the narrator would really bite someone [1] as they only said that because they were so angry. [1]
2. A riot is usually a violent act by a group of people, so if one person is like a riot, they must be making a lot of noise and disturbance [1].  
Using capital letters for the word 'riot' draws attention to this idea [1].
3. The narrator suddenly loses their anger and feels ready to be calm. [1]

**47** Understanding a story p58

- 1 In Japanese woodland
- 2 2
- 3 He got caught in a noose
- 4 A passing traveller
- 5 He turned into a tea-kettle
- 6 He was jumping about wildly.
- 7 Because he'd been skipping in and out of the gorse bushes.
- 8
  - a The badger rolled over and over down the hill.
  - b The badger got caught in a noose.
  - c The badger transformed himself into a tea-kettle.
- 9 Possible answers include:  
So that the traveller could make himself a cup of tea.

## Non-Verbal

### Section 5 — Complete the Pair

1) **B**

The whole figure reflects across.

2) **E**

The grey shading moves from the far left window to the far right window.

3) **A**

The figure rotates 45 degrees clockwise.

4) **A**

The shape on the right-hand side swaps places with the shape in the middle.

### Section 6 — Look at the Figure from the Top

1) **C**

There should be three blocks visible from above, which rules out options B and D. There are two blocks at the front of the figure, which rules out option A.

2) **A**

There should be three blocks visible from above, which rules out options B and D. There are two blocks at the back of the figure, which rules out option C.

3) **D**

There should be seven blocks visible from above, which rules out options B and C. There are two blocks on the left-hand side of the figure, which rules out option A.

4) **B**

There is a row of three blocks at the front of the shape, which rules out options A and C. There is one block on the right-hand side of the figure, which rules out option D.

## Times Table Practice

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](http://www.math-salamanders.com)

1)  $7 \times 11 = 77$

16)  $7 \times 7 = 49$

31)  $4 \times 6 = 24$

2)  $2 \times 5 = 10$

17)  $1 \times 3 = 3$

32)  $4 \times 7 = 28$

3)  $8 \times 11 = 88$

18)  $7 \times 2 = 14$

33)  $4 \times 3 = 12$

4)  $7 \times 3 = 21$

19)  $3 \times 5 = 15$

34)  $7 \times 7 = 49$

5)  $12 \times 2 = 24$

20)  $2 \times 2 = 4$

35)  $12 \times 7 = 84$

6)  $3 \times 5 = 15$

21)  $11 \times 11 = 121$

36)  $5 \times 7 = 35$

7)  $5 \times 12 = 60$

22)  $8 \times 8 = 64$

37)  $2 \times 8 = 16$

8)  $12 \times 4 = 48$

23)  $11 \times 7 = 77$

38)  $10 \times 12 = 120$

9)  $3 \times 4 = 12$

24)  $9 \times 6 = 54$

39)  $11 \times 5 = 55$

10)  $3 \times 7 = 21$

25)  $9 \times 12 = 108$

40)  $3 \times 2 = 6$

11)  $4 \times 10 = 40$

26)  $12 \times 2 = 24$

41)  $12 \times 1 = 12$

12)  $11 \times 10 = 110$

27)  $5 \times 5 = 25$

42)  $6 \times 11 = 66$

13)  $12 \times 9 = 108$

28)  $10 \times 5 = 50$

43)  $2 \times 10 = 20$

14)  $6 \times 6 = 36$

29)  $7 \times 9 = 63$

44)  $1 \times 6 = 6$

15)  $4 \times 11 = 44$

30)  $6 \times 9 = 54$

45)  $2 \times 11 = 22$

you

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](http://www.math-salamanders.com)

1) **5** x 10 = 50

16) 3 x **6** = 18

31) 2 x **1** = 2

2) 10 x **3** = 30

17) 6 x **5** = 30

32) **6** x 2 = 12

3) **7** x 6 = 42

18) 8 x 10 = **80**

33) **6** x 1 = 6

4) 4 x 12 = **48**

19) 2 x 6 = **12**

34) 9 x **9** = 81

5) **3** x 1 = 3

20) 1 x 10 = **10**

35) 11 x **10** = 110

6) **3** x 9 = 27

21) 3 x **7** = 21

36) **4** x 7 = 28

7) 10 x 2 = **20**

22) 12 x **1** = 12

37) 9 x **11** = 99

8) **12** x 5 = 60

23) 9 x **2** = 18

38) 5 x **7** = 35

9) **7** x 11 = 77

24) 3 x **7** = 21

39) 3 x **11** = 33

10) 6 x 10 = **60**

25) **7** x 8 = 56

40) **9** x 4 = 36

11) **2** x 3 = 6

26) **9** x 2 = 18

41) **5** x 12 = 60

12) **5** x 12 = 60

27) 11 x **1** = 11

42) **1** x 1 = 1

13) 12 x **11** = 132

28) **4** x 6 = 24

43) 10 x 10 = **100**

14) 2 x 2 = **4**

29) **5** x 4 = 20

44) 12 x **1** = 12

15) 11 x 2 = **22**

30) **9** x 2 = 18

45) **3** x 3 = 9

you

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](http://www.math-salamanders.com)

1) **10** x 10 = 100

16) 3 x 11 = **33**

31) **9** x 2 = 18

2) **11** x 1 = 11

17) **10** x 7 = 70

32) **8** x 6 = 48

3) **9** x 6 = 54

18) **12** x 3 = 36

33) **10** x 10 = 100

4) **6** x 1 = 6

19) **4** x 9 = 36

34) 8 x **10** = 80

5) 7 x **3** = 21

20) **8** x 12 = 96

35) 4 x **2** = 8

6) 10 x 8 = **80**

21) **2** x 9 = 18

36) **6** x 12 = 72

7) **5** x 9 = 45

22) 8 x **6** = 48

37) **5** x 5 = 25

8) 11 x 4 = **44**

23) 11 x **12** = 132

38) 3 x **3** = 9

9) 5 x **9** = 45

24) **12** x 6 = 72

39) 3 x **9** = 27

10) 7 x **10** = 70

25) 7 x 10 = **70**

40) **7** x 3 = 21

11) 10 x **11** = 110

26) 2 x 10 = **20**

41) 4 x **4** = 16

12) **5** x 3 = 15

27) 2 x 6 = **12**

42) 10 x **1** = 10

13) 6 x **1** = 6

28) 11 x 9 = **99**

43) **2** x 5 = 10

14) 5 x **5** = 25

29) 3 x **0** = 0

44) 3 x 10 = **30**

15) 4 x **6** = 24

30) **6** x 8 = 48

45) 2 x **3** = 6

bles and