



BROAD HORIZON
— T U I T I O N —

11- Tuition

Year 3

Week 13

ANSWERS

Name: _____

Date: _____

Maths

Mental Arithmetic

MENTAL ARITHMETIC : YEAR 3 : SPRING TERM : WEEK 1					
Paper 1		Answer	Paper 2		Answer
1. Round 447 to the nearest whole one hundred.	400		1. Round 555 to the nearest whole one hundred.	600	
2. Round 791 to the nearest whole one hundred.	800		2. Round 802 to the nearest whole one hundred.	800	
3. 500 is 100 more than which number?	400		3. 600 is 100 more than which number?	500	
4. 200 is 100 less than which number?	300		4. 800 is 100 less than which number?	900	
5. What number is ten less than 416?	406		5. What number is ten less than 612 ?	602	
6. What number is ten less than 505?	495		6. What number is ten less than 606?	596	
7. What number is half way between 400 and 500?	450		7. What number is half way between 200 and 300?	250	
8. What number is half way between 600 and 700?	650		8. What number is half way between 500 and 600?	550	
9. Which is lighter: 3.5 kg or 5.3 kg?	3.5kg		9. Which is lighter: 4.8 kg or 8.4 kg?	4.8kg	
10. Which is less: £5.72 or £2.75?	£2.75		10. Which is less: £3.81 or £1.83?	£1.83	

English Comprehension

The secret Life of Tom Heart

Answers

1. fables
2. E.g. It tells you that the story is set a long time ago.
3. eight
4. E.g. Because they are involved in lots of daring and exciting adventures.
5. Any two from: Tom is not tall, but his brothers are; Tom is "wiry", but his brothers are "broad"; Tom has curly hair, but his brothers have straight hair.
6. E.g. No, because he finds them scary, and they give him nightmares.
7. E.g. Everyone in Tom's family is brave, so maybe he is embarrassed that he isn't brave too. He might be worried that they wouldn't like him if they knew he wasn't brave.

Jellyfish in the UK

Answers

1. E.g. lots; tons; loads
2. E.g. Because they eat plankton, and plankton grow really well when the weather is warm.
3. a brain and bones
4. E.g. Because they swim deeper in the winter and go further away from the UK.
5. a. factual
6. E.g. It has a large headline, and it's written in columns.
7. Any appropriate answer. E.g. He might have been excited because he says that it's the biggest barrel jellyfish he's seen. However, he might also have been scared because it seems like it appeared out of nowhere and the size of it might have frightened him.

Carrie's War

Answers

1. "Such a noise" OR "it seemed to split the sky open" OR "Enough to frighten the dead"
2. E.g. No, because she mops his face with her handkerchief and calls him "Poor lamb".
3. E.g. To make him feel better because he seemed upset about leaving home.
4. a. E.g. To feel pleased with yourself. b. E.g. Because she was correct about Nick being sick.
5. E.g. She's a teacher at Carrie's school.
6. Any appropriate answer. E.g. Because she wants to make the countryside sound nice so that Nick and Carrie won't be upset about leaving home.
7. Any appropriate answer. E.g. I think they would have felt scared to leave home and go somewhere they didn't know. I think they also would have felt sad to leave without their family.



English – Grammar

16 Reading information p20

- 1 a Wednesday b Tuesday c Friday, Saturday, Sunday
d Maths homework e Sunday
- 2 Monday: Maths homework Friday: Flute practice
Tuesday: Dentist / Maths homework Saturday: Flute lesson
Wednesday: None Sunday: Auntie Jean's barbecue
Thursday: Football
- 3 Ingredients: 2 to 3 apples, whipped double cream and ginger biscuits.
Kitchen tools: vegetable peeler, rotary whisk, sharp knife, tin foil and a teaspoon.
Instructions:
a Peel, core and slice the apples and whip the cream.
b Spread one side of a ginger biscuit with cream and 'sandwich' it with a slice of apple.
c Continue until all the biscuits and apple slices are used up. (Remember to save some whipped cream!)
d Wrap in tin foil and leave in the fridge overnight.
e Spread the rest of the whipped cream over the biscuits / apples.

Text:

Many Greek parents preferred boy children because a son would look after his parents in old age. A daughter went away when she married, and had to take a wedding gift or dowry. This could be expensive, especially if a family had lots of daughters. A father could decide whether or not the family kept a new baby; unwanted or weak babies were sometimes left to die outdoors. Anyone finding an abandoned baby could adopt it and take it home, perhaps to raise it as a slave. If a couple were rich, they might hire a poor neighbour or a slave to nurse a new baby.

Question:

Why did Greek girls cost their parents a lot of money?

Model answer: A Greek girl cost more money than boys because her parents had to pay for wedding presents when she got married.

Text:

Viking attacks on Anglo-Saxon England started at the end of the AD700s. The Vikings came by sea in their longships and attacked monasteries and churches to steal gold or other treasures. By the 800s, great armies of Vikings roamed England. In AD869, they killed King Edmund of East Anglia. After King Alfred of Wessex fought the Vikings, he made peace with them, although he continued to build ships and walled towns to defend his kingdom against Viking attacks. However, fighting between the English and the Vikings went on into the AD1000s.

Question:

How do you know the Vikings did not respect the Christian faith?

Model answer: Vikings attacked churches, which belong to Christians. That means they didn't respect the Christian faith or the people who worshipped there.

Text:

Your heart plays an important part in being healthy because it keeps all the blood in your circulatory system flowing. Blood carries oxygen around your body to all your cells, where it is needed. When you exercise, you can feel your pulse in your wrist or neck, which tells you how fast your heart is pumping. Smoking, alcohol, fatty foods and too much sugar are bad for your health and fitness. They damage your lungs, heart and teeth.

Question:

Where on your body can you check how fast your heart is beating, apart from your chest?

Model answer: There is a pulse in your arm and neck where you can feel your heart beating.

Text:

Soils are a mixture of tiny particles of rock, dead plants and animals, air and water. Different plants grow better in different types of soil. Sandy soil is pale coloured with lots of small air gaps. Water drains through this type of soil easily, so it usually feels quite dry. Clay soil is an orange or blue-ish sticky soil with very few air gaps so water does not drain through it easily. Therefore, when it rains, puddles stay on top of clay soil for a long time. Peat is different from other soils because it does not contain any rock particles. It is made from very old decayed plants and is dark, crumbly and rich in nutrients (chemicals plants need to grow).

Question:

Why would sandy soil be a bad environment for a plant which needs lots of water?

Model answer: The text says that sandy soil 'usually feels quite dry' so it probably wouldn't be good for a plant that likes water because it wouldn't be wet enough.

Text:

Diwali is perhaps the most well-known of the Hindu festivals.

The word Diwali means 'rows of lighted lamps'. Diwali is known as the 'festival of lights' because houses, shops and public places are decorated with small earthenware oil lamps called diyas.

The festival celebrates the victory of good over evil, light over darkness and knowledge over ignorance, although the actual legends that go with the festival are different in different parts of India.

Question:

What would you see if you walked along a street in India during this festival?

Model answer: I think you would see lots of buildings and houses all lit up with rows of lights.

Text:

Jake went down the shops with some money his mum gave him. She told him to keep the £5 note safe in his pocket. He went past the library, police station and hairdressers before he got to the butcher's shop, where he bought what he was looking for. Once he'd got the main ingredient for Mum's stew, he wandered into the newsagent to look at the latest copy of 'Fifa' magazine.

Question:

Which shop did Jake's mum tell him to go to?

Model answer: She told him to go to the butcher's shop because the text says that's where he found what he was looking for.

Non-Verbal

Section 5 — Find the Figure Like the First Two

1) **B**

All figures must have a white pentagon with a bow tie shape underneath. The bow tie must be hatched vertically.

2) **B**

All figures must have a white triangle inside a dotted circle.

3) **B**

All figures must have two half-ellipses. There must be a person on the smaller half-ellipse.

4) **C**

All figures must have a trapezium at the bottom with its longest side at the top. The three white shapes must go from top to bottom in the order: rectangle, concave rectangle, arrow.

Section 6 — Complete the Series

1) **B**

The series alternates between a solid wavy line inside a dashed box, and a dashed wavy line on its own.

2) **A**

The umbrella rotates 90 degrees clockwise in each series square.

3) **D**

An extra egg is added to the nest in each series square.

4) **A**

The series alternates between a white star on a black flower, and a black star on a white flower.

Times Table Practice

You will have 180 seconds to complete the table below from memory.

1) $6 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

6

4) $2 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

20

7) $6 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

18

10) $5 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

15

13) $3 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

33

16) $10 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

110

19) $7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

56

22) $10 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

20

25) $10 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

40

28) $12 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

108

31) $12 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$

144

34) $11 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

121

37) $2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

8

40) $4 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

16

43) $12 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

36

2) $2 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

22

5) $8 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

80

8) $12 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

72

11) $7 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

42

14) $12 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

120

17) $3 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

24

20) $3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

6

23) $5 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

55

26) $12 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

48

29) $2 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

14

32) $6 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

30

35) $2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

8

38) $2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

10

41) $1 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

10

44) $8 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

48

3) $10 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

40

6) $9 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

18

9) $5 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

20

12) $3 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

27

15) $6 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

6

18) $2 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

18

21) $10 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

40

24) $2 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

6

27) $12 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

12

30) $6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

12

33) $9 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

27

36) $8 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

64

39) $7 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

42

42) $2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

4

45) $5 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

50

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

You will have 180 seconds to complete the table below from memory.

1) $3 \times 9 =$ _	27	2) $5 \times 10 =$ _	50	3) $6 \times 10 =$ _	60
4) $5 \times 11 =$ _	55	5) $5 \times 7 =$ _	35	6) $11 \times 2 =$ _	22
7) $9 \times 8 =$ _	72	8) $8 \times 1 =$ _	8	9) $2 \times 7 =$ _	14
10) $6 \times 12 =$ _	72	11) $10 \times 6 =$ _	60	12) $10 \times 1 =$ _	10
13) $11 \times 4 =$ _	44	14) $4 \times 7 =$ _	28	15) $9 \times 11 =$ _	99
16) $6 \times 11 =$ _	66	17) $11 \times 11 =$ _	121	18) $7 \times 3 =$ _	21
19) $5 \times 4 =$ _	20	20) $11 \times 1 =$ _	11	21) $11 \times 1 =$ _	11
22) $3 \times 2 =$ _	6	23) $10 \times 4 =$ _	40	24) $3 \times 2 =$ _	6
25) $10 \times 3 =$ _	30	26) $2 \times 9 =$ _	18	27) $4 \times 1 =$ _	4
28) $8 \times 3 =$ _	24	29) $11 \times 6 =$ _	66	30) $4 \times 8 =$ _	32
31) $9 \times 7 =$ _	63	32) $10 \times 8 =$ _	80	33) $11 \times 6 =$ _	66
34) $4 \times 11 =$ _	44	35) $11 \times 2 =$ _	22	36) $10 \times 10 =$ _	100
37) $10 \times 5 =$ _	50	38) $6 \times 12 =$ _	72	39) $8 \times 1 =$ _	8
40) $11 \times 11 =$ _	121	41) $3 \times 7 =$ _	21	42) $2 \times 6 =$ _	16
43) $12 \times 3 =$ _	36	44) $6 \times 1 =$ _	6	45) $6 \times 9 =$ _	54

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

You will have 180 seconds to complete the table below from memory.

$1) 11 \times 7 = \underline{\quad} \quad 77$

$4) 6 \times 1 = \underline{\quad} \quad 6$

$7) 10 \times 10 = \underline{\quad} \quad 100$

$10) 8 \times 2 = \underline{\quad} \quad 16$

$13) 5 \times 3 = \underline{\quad} \quad 15$

$16) 9 \times 3 = \underline{\quad} \quad 27$

$19) 8 \times 10 = \underline{\quad} \quad 80$

$22) 6 \times 4 = \underline{\quad} \quad 24$

$25) 8 \times 3 = \underline{\quad} \quad 24$

$28) 2 \times 11 = \underline{\quad} \quad 22$

$31) 7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad} \quad 56$

$34) 9 \times 6 = \underline{\quad} \quad 54$

$37) 9 \times 6 = \underline{\quad} \quad 54$

$40) 12 \times 4 = \underline{\quad} \quad 48$

$43) 4 \times 12 = \underline{\quad} \quad 48$

$2) 3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad} \quad 12$

$5) 8 \times 11 = \underline{\quad} \quad 88$

$8) 4 \times 11 = \underline{\quad} \quad 44$

$11) 12 \times 5 = \underline{\quad} \quad 60$

$14) 11 \times 9 = \underline{\quad} \quad 99$

$17) 10 \times 12 = \underline{\quad} \quad 120$

$20) 2 \times 11 = \underline{\quad} \quad 22$

$23) 11 \times 0 = \underline{\quad} \quad 11$

$26) 12 \times 8 = \underline{\quad} \quad 96$

$29) 10 \times 7 = \underline{\quad} \quad 70$

$32) 2 \times 9 = \underline{\quad} \quad 18$

$35) 4 \times 9 = \underline{\quad} \quad 36$

$38) 1 \times 7 = \underline{\quad} \quad 7$

$41) 7 \times 7 = \underline{\quad} \quad 49$

$44) 9 \times 10 = \underline{\quad} \quad 90$

$3) 8 \times 11 = \underline{\quad} \quad 88$

$6) 10 \times 1 = \underline{\quad} \quad 10$

$9) 9 \times 12 = \underline{\quad} \quad 108$

$12) 4 \times 8 = \underline{\quad} \quad 32$

$15) 6 \times 6 = \underline{\quad} \quad 36$

$18) 9 \times 4 = \underline{\quad} \quad 36$

$21) 3 \times 3 = \underline{\quad} \quad 9$

$24) 8 \times 6 = \underline{\quad} \quad 48$

$27) 6 \times 1 = \underline{\quad} \quad 6$

$30) 2 \times 8 = \underline{\quad} \quad 16$

$33) 9 \times 9 = \underline{\quad} \quad 81$

$36) 4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad} \quad 12$

$39) 5 \times 9 = \underline{\quad} \quad 45$

$42) 8 \times 6 = \underline{\quad} \quad 48$

$45) 9 \times 4 = \underline{\quad} \quad 36$

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