

Maths - Times tables practice

Task A - Fluency questions

1) $3 \times 5 =$

2) $6 \times 8 =$

3) $9 \times 11 =$

4) $10 \times 7 =$

5) $7 \times 8 =$

6) $12 \times 3 =$

7) $9 \times 4 =$

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

9) $8 \times \underline{\quad} = 24$

10) $\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 45$

11) $72 \div 8 =$

12) $80 \div 10 =$

13) $49 \div 7 =$

14) $28 \div 4 =$

15) $77 \div 11 =$

16) $132 \div 12 =$

17) $63 \div \underline{\quad} = 9$

18) $108 \div \underline{\quad} = 12$

19) $32 \div \underline{\quad} = 4$

20) $\underline{\quad} \div 7 = 12$

Task B - Problem solving questions

- 1) Lily has 5 boxes of crayons. Each box contains 6 crayons. How many crayons does Lily have in total?
- 2) There are 40 pencils shared equally between 5 children. How many pencils does each child get?
- 3) A farmer has 5 rows of apple trees. Each row has 12 trees. How many apple trees are there altogether?
- 4) Tom buys 5 packs of stickers. Each pack has 9 stickers. He already had 12 stickers at home. How many stickers does Tom have now?
- 5) A baker made 60 cupcakes and packed them into boxes of 5. He gave away 4 boxes to his friends. How many cupcakes does he have left?

Task C - Reasoning questions

1) **Ben says:** "I know that $6 \times 7 = 42$, so $42 \div 6$ must be 6."
Do you agree with Ben? Explain your reasoning.

2) **True or False:**

"If $8 \times 5 = 40$, then $5 \times 8 = 40$ too."

Explain why this is true or false.

3) Look at these number sentences:

A: $36 \div 6 = 6$

B: $48 \div 4 = 12$

C: $64 \div 8 = 8$

D: $45 \div 5 = 8$

One of these is incorrect. Which one is it and why?

Spend some time practicing your times tables facts using Times Tables Rockstars

<https://play.ttrockstars.com/auth/school/student/22875>

Multiplication grid

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	0	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	0	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

History: Life in the Stone Age

Learning Objective:

To understand what life was like during the Stone Age by imagining and describing a typical day.

Task Instructions:

Imagine you are a child living in the Stone Age. Your home is a cave, your clothes are made from animal skins, and you help your family hunt, gather food, and make tools.

Write a short diary entry or story describing one day in your life. You can include:

- What you eat
- What your home looks like
- What jobs you do
- What tools or weapons you use
- What animals you might see
- How you feel about living in the Stone Age

Challenge:

Include at least three historical facts about the Stone Age in your writing. You can use books or websites to help you research.

Optional Creative Task:

Draw a picture of your Stone Age home or the tools you use. Label your drawing with key features.

The Haunted Forest

Look carefully at the spooky scene below. Imagine you are walking through this forest just as the sun is setting. What can you see, hear, and feel? What might be hiding in the shadows?

Use your imagination to write a **setting description**. Try to include:

- **Expanded noun phrases** (e.g. *the twisted, leafless trees*)
- **Adjectives** (e.g. *dark, creaky, foggy*)
- **Fronted adverbials** (e.g. *In the distance, Without warning, Under the moonlight*)
- **Direct speech** (e.g. *"Did you hear that?" whispered Tom.*)



Skara Brae – Lost village of the Stone Age

For thousands of years, Skara Brae lay undiscovered on the Orkney Islands, Scotland. It had been preserved by layers of sand. Today it is a very important site displaying some of the most amazing finds from the Neolithic period. Archaeologists believe the prehistoric village was occupied between 3000 BCE and 2500 BCE, making it even older than the pyramids!

How was Skara Brae found?

After a huge storm in 1850 CE, the wind blew away sands and ripped roofs from the Stone Age village. The landowner, William Watt, began digging around the exposed rock and uncovered four stone houses. Almost 80 years later, in 1926 CE, another storm hit the island and further excavations revealed more of the village's buildings, unique artefacts and history. This led to the discovery of what archaeologists consider to be a 'mega site' of incredible finds.

What was life at Skara Brae like?

This ancient settlement was of particular interest to historians because of a few different things. Firstly, villages were unusual because Neolithic people were hunter-gatherers, so their homes were usually in tents or caves. This allowed them to move around as they tracked animals. The people of Skara Brae decided to build their village from stone so they had meant to stay. In addition, they were skilled farmers who grew crops and raised sheep, cattle and pigs. They had realised they didn't need to chase their prey; instead, it could be right there in their village! They were part of a tight-knit community that had made tremendous achievements even though they might not have known it!

What were the houses like?

The group of houses were identical and connected by passageways. Each house was a rectangular room with rounded corners, a fireplace in the middle and several 'cells' that historians believe were beds and cupboards. The low, narrow doorways were also covered by a stone, meaning that the villagers had their own space when they needed it.

What finally happened to Skara Brae?

The village was abandoned around 2500 BCE, although the reason why remains a mystery!

Now answer the questions about the text that are on the following page.

1. According to the text, when was the village of Skara Brae abandoned?

2. Neolithic people were usually hunter-gatherers. What kinds of homes did they usually live in? Give **two** examples.

3. Using information from the text, decide whether each statement is **true or false**.

a) Skara Brae is in the Orkney Islands, Scotland. _____

b) Storms meant the ancient settlement was exposed and discovered. _____

c) The homes which were discovered had been built out of wood. _____

d) The people of Skara Brae were farmers. _____

4. Look at the section titled '**What was life at Skara Brae like?**' How did archaeologists know the people intended to stay at Skara Brae?

5. Why had the people of Skara Brae decided to stay instead of moving around like typical Neolithic people?

6. '**For thousands of years, Skara Brae lay undiscovered on the Orkney Islands, Scotland.**'

What does the word '**undiscovered**' mean in this sentence?
