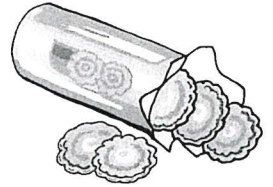


A vibrant, hand-drawn illustration featuring the word "MATHEMATICS" in large, colorful letters. The background is filled with various mathematical symbols, formulas, and geometric shapes like circles, triangles, and graphs.

Multiplication Word Problem Detectives

1. There are 12 biscuits in a packet. Jane buys 4 packets for her party.
How many biscuits does she have? _____

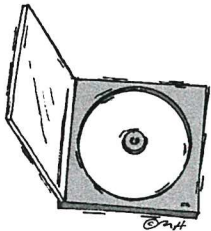


2. There are 16 fireworks in a box. Sam has 7 boxes. How many fireworks does he have altogether? _____

3. The teacher needs each table to have eight pencils and five pens. There are 5 tables. How many pencils and pens will she need? _____



4. Ben wants to buy 4 lollies for each of his twelve friends.
How many lollies will he need to buy? _____



5. Lucy has 36 CDs in each rack. She has 3 racks. How many CDs has she altogether? _____



6. Jay's class are collecting shoes to send to Malawi. His class collected 26 pairs of shoes. How many individual shoes were collected altogether in Year 5? _____



7. It takes Laura 18 minutes to walk to St John's School each day. She walked to school and back every day for 5 days. How many minutes did Laura spend walking to and from school in one week? _____

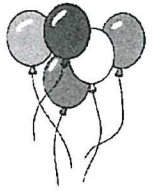
8. Six children have completed their sticker card. Each card holds 24 stickers. How many stickers has the teacher given out. _____



9. Tom has 15 friends over for his birthday tea. Mum cooks 3 fish fingers each.
How many fish fingers does Tom's mum have to buy for his friends? _____

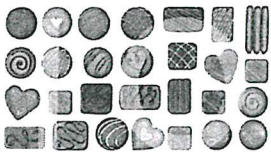


10. Sally gives out 16 party bags at the end of her party. Inside each party bag are 2 balloons. How many balloons does Sally give out? _____



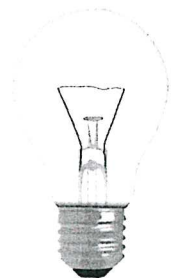
11. Ben collects Superman comics. When he counts them he realises he has 26. Each comic has 2 surprises in it. How many surprises did Ben collect? _____

12. Caitlin buys 3 pairs of shoes costing £32 each. How much does she spend? _____



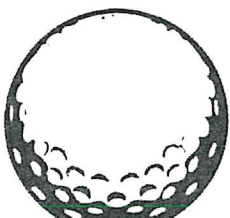
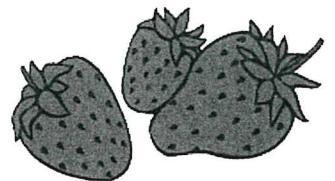
13. The box of chocolates has 28 sweets on each layer and 3 layers. How many chocolates altogether in the box? _____

14. The school janitor has to replace 6 light bulbs in each classroom. There are 14 classrooms. How many light fittings does he need to change. _____



15. Maggie bought 4 boxes of crisps for the tuck shop. Each box had 48 packets in it. How many packets was this altogether? _____

16. The younger classes got free strawberries on Friday for snack. There are 46 children in the area and they needed 4 strawberries each. How many altogether did the dinner ladies need?

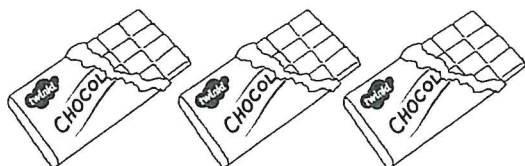


17. Grandpa went on a golfing holiday. Before he went, he bought 4 packets of golf balls. Each packet had 12 golf balls. How many did he buy?

Division by Sharing

Use a pencil to share these tasty goodies equally between different numbers of people.

e.g. Share between 3



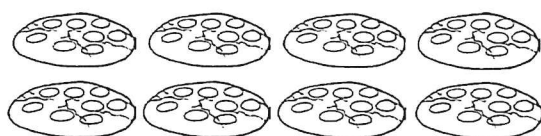
How many does each person get?

① 2 3 4

What does the calculation look like?

$3 \div 3 = ①$

a. Share between 2



2 3 4 5

$8 \div 2 =$

b. Share between 4



2 3 4 5

$12 \div 4 =$

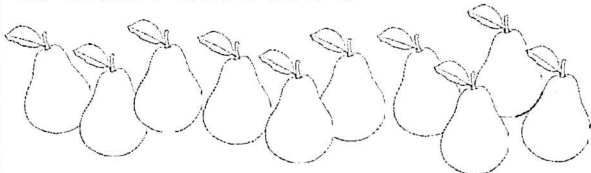
c. Share between 3



2 3 4 5

$12 \div 3 =$

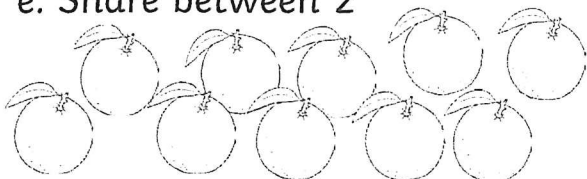
d. Share between 5



2 3 4 5

$10 \div 5 =$

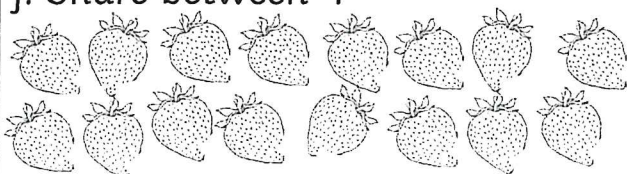
e. Share between 2



2 3 4 5

$10 \div 2 =$

f. Share between 4



2 3 4 5

$16 \div 4 =$

13.

1	6	4	2	1			

14.

1	7	5	6	2			

15.

2	1	4	5	2	6		

16.

1	7	3	9	2	3		

Short Division Practice Worksheet

1.

2	4	1				

2.

8	2	5	7			

3.

9	3	9	9			

4.

5	2	1	4			

5.

7	5	4	5			

6.

9	8	6	7			

7.

5	4	3	3			

8.

5	1	3	7			

9.

7	4	3	9			

10.

8	4	8	9			

11.

1	1	3	4	2		

12.

1	2	2	9	8		

English

Level Three

Task Twelve



Grammar

Direct and reported speech

Speech marks are also called inverted commas.

Direct speech is when you write the actual words that a person has spoken. We show this by putting **speech marks** (" ") around the spoken words. For example:

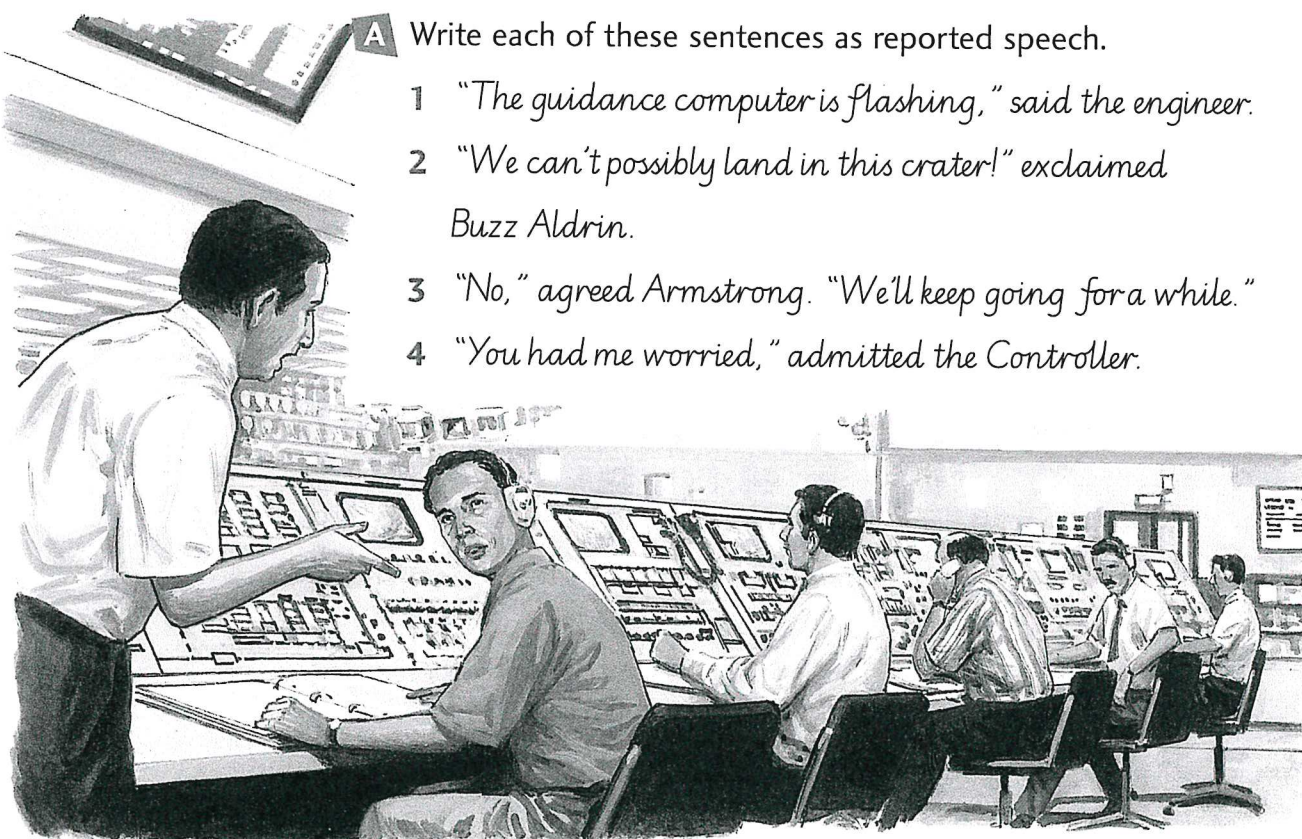
"Contact!" said Buzz Aldrin.

Reported speech or **indirect speech** is when you write about (or report) what a person has said, without using the actual words spoken, so you don't need speech marks. For example:

Buzz Aldrin said that they had contact.

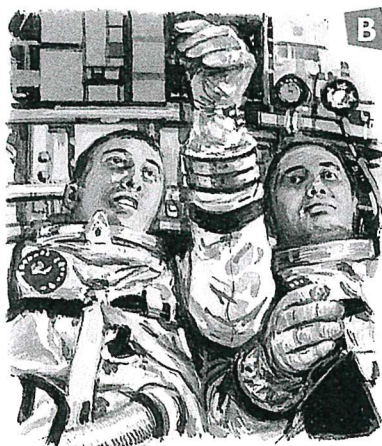
A Write each of these sentences as reported speech.

- 1 "The guidance computer is flashing," said the engineer.
- 2 "We can't possibly land in this crater!" exclaimed Buzz Aldrin.
- 3 "No," agreed Armstrong. "We'll keep going for a while."
- 4 "You had me worried," admitted the Controller.



B Write each of these sentences as direct speech.

- 1 Armstrong asked Aldrin to check their position.
- 2 Buzz Aldrin reported that they had landed safely.
- 3 Mission Control told the astronauts it was time to return to Apollo 11.
- 4 The President told the astronauts that he and all the American people were proud of their achievement.





Sentence construction

Active and passive sentences

Remember, a sentence is **active** when the person, place or thing that the sentence is about does the action. For example:

The astronauts collected their equipment.

subject

active verb

A sentence is **passive** when the person, place or thing that the sentence is about has the action done to it. For example:

The equipment was collected by the astronauts.

subject

passive verb



A Rewrite these sentences, changing them from active to passive.
The first one has been done to help you.

- 1 *The Sun lights the Earth.*
The Earth is lit by the Sun.
- 2 *Huge meteorites hit Jupiter in 1994.*
- 3 *The scientists photographed the eclipse of the Sun.*
- 4 *Millions of people watched the Apollo 11 mission on television.*
- 5 *Neil Armstrong opened the door of the module.*



B Rewrite these sentences, changing them from passive to active.

- 1 *Buzz Aldrin was amazed by the beauty of the Earth.*
- 2 *The girls were fascinated by the vastness of the universe.*
- 3 *The Moon was eclipsed by the Sun.*
- 4 *Rock samples were collected by the astronauts.*

