

A.

C.

1. Round 32,567

2. Round 28,913

to the nearest 1,000

to the nearest 1,000

to the nearest 100

to the nearest 100

to the nearest 10

To the nearest 10

3. Round 12,531

4. Round 42,755

to the nearest 1,000

to the nearest 1,000

to the nearest 100

to the nearest 100

to the nearest 10

To the nearest 10

B.

D.

1. Round 142,582

2. Round 664,941

to the nearest 1,000

to the nearest 1,000

to the nearest 100

to the nearest 100

To the nearest 10

To the nearest 10

3. Round 371,895

4. Round 541,844

to the nearest 1,000

to the nearest 1,000

to the nearest 100

to the nearest 100

To the nearest 10

To the nearest 10

1. Round 284,668

to the nearest 100,000

2. Round 330,648

to the nearest 100,000

to the nearest 10,000

to the nearest 10,000

to the nearest 1000

to the nearest 1000

to the nearest 100

to the nearest 100

to the nearest 10

to the nearest 10

3. Round 847,022

to the nearest 100,000

4. Round 610,224

to the nearest 100,000

to the nearest 10,000

to the nearest 10,000

to the nearest 1000

to the nearest 1000

to the nearest 100

to the nearest 100

to the nearest 10

to the nearest 10

5. Round 924,167

to the nearest 100,000

6. Round 372,863

to the nearest 100,000

to the nearest 10,000

to the nearest 10,000

to the nearest 1000

to the nearest 1000

to the nearest 100

to the nearest 100

to the nearest 10

to the nearest 10

7. Round 206,804

to the nearest 100,000

8. Round 765,123

to the nearest 100,000

to the nearest 10,000

to the nearest 10,000

to the nearest 1000

to the nearest 1000

to the nearest 100

to the nearest 100

to the nearest 10

to the nearest 10

## Extension answers

A.

1. 33,000  
32,600  
32,570
2. 29,000  
28,900  
28,910
3. 13,000  
12,500  
12,530
4. 43,000  
42,800  
42,760

B.

1. 143,000  
142,600  
142,580
2. 665,000  
664,900  
664,940
3. 372,000  
371,900  
371,900
4. 542,000  
541,800  
541,840

C.

1. 300,000  
280,000  
285,000  
284,700  
284,670
2. 300,000  
330,000  
331,000  
330,600  
330,650
3. 800,000  
850,000  
847,000  
847,000  
847,020
4. 600,000  
610,000  
610,000  
610,200  
610,220

D.

5. 900,000  
920,000  
924,000  
924,200  
924,170
6. 400,000  
370,000  
373,000  
372,900  
372,860
7. 200,000  
210,000  
207,000  
206,800  
206,800
8. 800,000  
770,000  
765,000  
765,100  
765,120

# English tasks - Reading

## Closer reading



Let's look more closely at the opening of the story.  
Re-read the opening, thinking about the words chosen by the writer.

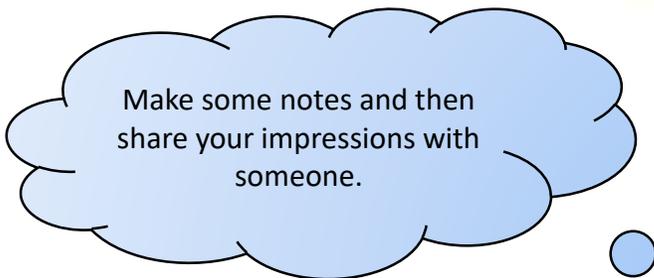
What words has the writer used to try to show what Jack and Sarah are like? I have highlighted words that show what Jack is like here:

### Extract from One Chance 1.

Outside, the evening was cold and wet. A squally wind howled, rattling the roof tiles and shaking the window frames of 13 Wager Road. Inside, shabby curtains were drawn, a humble fire crackled and a couple sat in silence. Jack stretched out on the tired couch with an amused smile, turning the page of his favourite novel. Sarah scowled, silently seething. She scanned the room, noticing the worn-out furniture, peeling paint and, in her opinion, a pointless, idle husband. She deserved so much more than this.

This is what these words make me think about Jack:

"The word 'stretched' makes me think Jack is lying down and very relaxed. He is reading one of his favourite novels or books which I think he has read many times. In addition, he appears to be happy and content because he has an 'amused smile'."



**challenge:**  
What mood has been created in this opening and how has it been created?

See definitions in:

- All
- Dentistry
- Media
- Art
- Computing

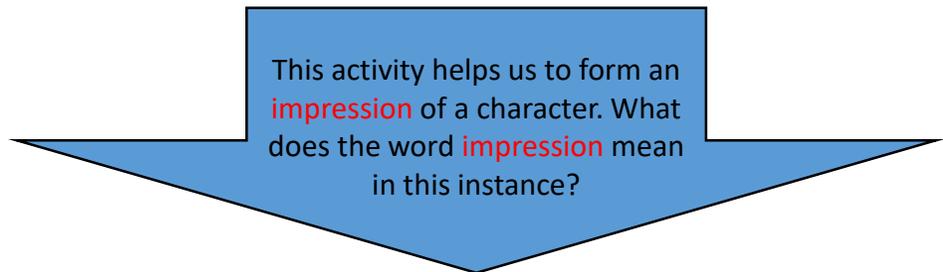
noun

1. an idea, feeling, or opinion about something or someone, especially one formed without conscious thought or on the basis of little evidence.  
"his first impressions of Manchester were very positive"

Similar: feeling sense fancy suspicion sneaking suspicion **inkling** ▼

2. an imitation of a person or thing, done to entertain.  
"he did an impression of Shirley Bassey"

Similar: impersonation imitation mimicry parody caricature ▼



Now it is your turn.

What words could you highlight that show us what Sarah is like?

### Extract from One Chance 1.

Outside, the evening was cold and wet. A squally wind howled, rattling the roof tiles and shaking the window frames of 13 Wager Road. Inside, shabby curtains were drawn, a humble fire crackled and a couple sat in silence. Jack stretched out on the tired couch with an amused smile, turning the page of his favourite novel. Sarah scowled, silently seething. She scanned the room, noticing the worn-out furniture, peeling paint and, in her opinion, a pointless, idle husband. She deserved so much more than this.

What do these words make tell you about what Sarah is like?

Cut up cards, write this week's spellings on to a card and then turn all of the cards over and play a word/definition matching game with a partner.

Something which tastes very nice.	Extremely wicked.	Aware of and responding to one's surroundings.	Savagely fierce, cruel or violent.	Courteous, kind and pleasant towards someone.
Appealingly strong to the senses.	Characterised by malice; intending someone to do harm.	Of great value, not to be wasted or treated carelessly.	Having a lot of space.	Showing cautious distrust of someone or something.

# English tasks - Writing

There are some golden rules for writing speech:

- 1) Put inverted commas (" ") around what is actually said.
- 2) Begin a new line (paragraph) for every new speaker.
- 3) Always begin a new piece of speech with a capital letter.
- 4) Always put some punctuation at the end of the speech – ., ! or ?
- 5) To make it interesting, tell us how the words were spoken.

Have a look at my cartoon example:



With cartoons, you want the words spoken to interest the reader and move the story along and you use the images to help them picture what the speaker is like, how they feel etc. Writing speech in a story is very similar except this time you have to use words to paint the picture of how the speaker is feeling and how they react to what someone else has said. Look at the example

The speech marks go around what is said.  
The first word of speech has a capital letter  
The last word spoken has punctuation after it, inside the speech marks.

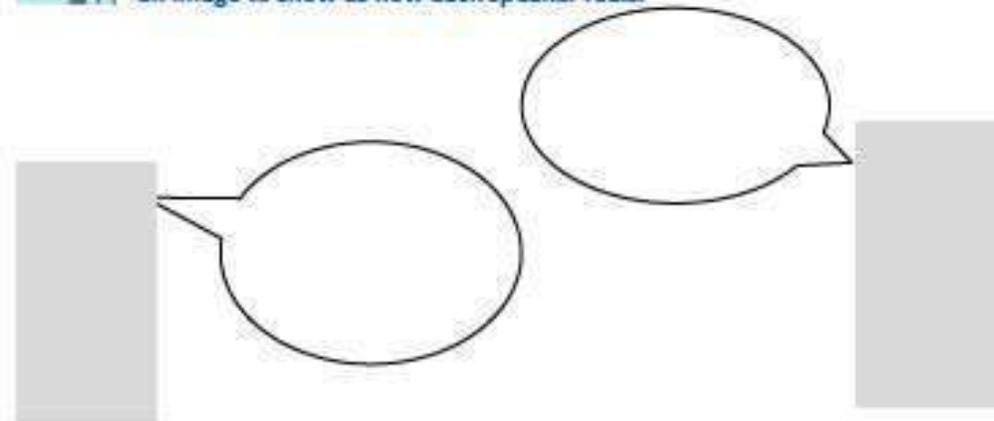
This is what his mum replies (new speaker = new paragraph)

That morning, Dwayne was endlessly muttering under his breath, "If only I didn't have to go to school."  
"Bet you'd miss it if it wasn't there!" retorted his mum, tired of his endless grumbling.

This tells us who said it & how they felt when they said it.



Now it's your turn. Decide on your two characters. Make character 1 wish something and character 2 react. Let the reader know how each character feels. Write what they say into the speech bubbles and draw an image to show us how each speaker feels.



Now turn your cartoon into a short dialogue from a wishing story. Use the pattern and punctuation that I used on the previous page to help you. Use the words you select help the reader picture the scene.

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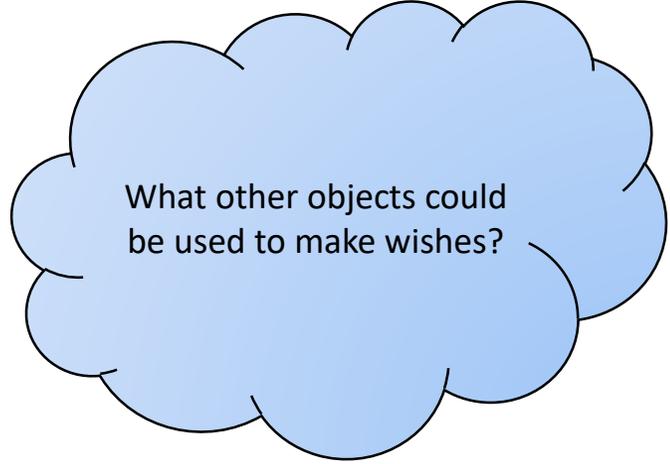


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Now decide on what happens in your wishing story

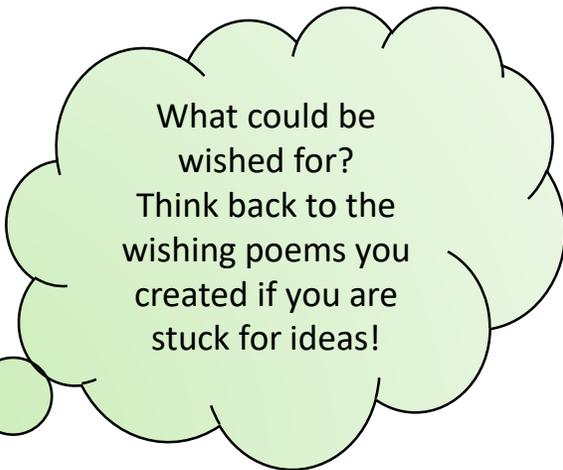
In my story, the wish arrived in the form of a lucky scratch card or golden ticket. Here are some objects that have been used in stories before:



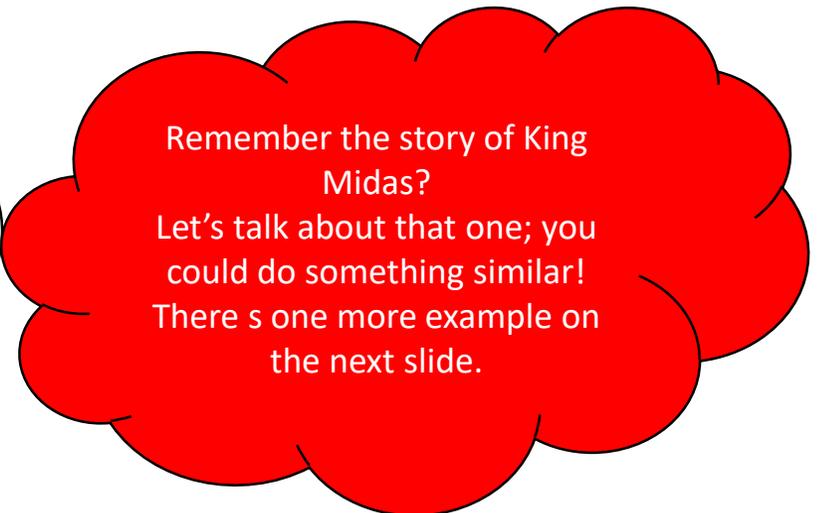
What other objects could be used to make wishes?

#### Some ideas

You might want to pick an interesting object you could use in your story and then think about how this might arrive and how this could link to a setting and different characters. Try to have two characters who are different. One could be cautious and ignore the warning, the other will not, causing something else to happen that they did not expect – be careful what you wish for! Think about the mood or atmosphere. How might you make the weather reflect the bad news that is coming?



What could be wished for?  
Think back to the wishing poems you created if you are stuck for ideas!



Remember the story of King Midas?  
Let's talk about that one; you could do something similar!  
There's one more example on the next slide.

## Now plan your own wishing story

Here is the underlying pattern of the story to help you plan a new version. Jot down some ideas in note form before starting so that you know where your story is going. You can always alter the plan a bit to fit your story and remember, you can always change your mind as you write.

Underlying story pattern	Plan for your story – remember, bullet points are fine for planning!	Take your bullet points and develop some sentence and language ideas below.
Main characters in a safe, homely setting: one dreaming of a fortune or change		
An object arrives with a 'too good to be true' promise or wish		
One character warns against, but the other character ignores the warning and makes a wish. Nothing happens. Yet!		
Wish comes true but with unforeseen consequences.		
Character wants to use another wish to put things right, but the object has disappeared.		

**Thursday**

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# Arithmetic 4

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{A)} \quad 7220.00 \\ - 7021.15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{G)} \quad 398.00 \\ - 58.93 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{M)} \quad 91.0 \\ - 0.3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{S)} \quad 1410.0 \\ - 297.4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{B)} \quad 5687.0 \\ - 199.8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{H)} \quad 986.0 \\ - 42.1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{N)} \quad 20.00 \\ - 3.58 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T)} \quad 54.00 \\ - 1.08 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{C)} \quad 1410.00 \\ - 2.24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{I)} \quad 398.00 \\ - 8.98 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{O)} \quad 38.00 \\ - 5.63 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{U)} \quad 6.00 \\ - 0.83 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{D)} \quad 695.0 \\ - 9.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{J)} \quad 1106.00 \\ - 51.11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{P)} \quad 436.0 \\ - 320.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{V)} \quad 1867.00 \\ - 42.06 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{E)} \quad 625.00 \\ - 559.55 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{K)} \quad 4875.00 \\ - 436.64 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Q)} \quad 42.00 \\ - 5.51 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{W)} \quad 3068.00 \\ - 0.69 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{F)} \quad 51.0 \\ - 3.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{L)} \quad 1410.0 \\ - 15.9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

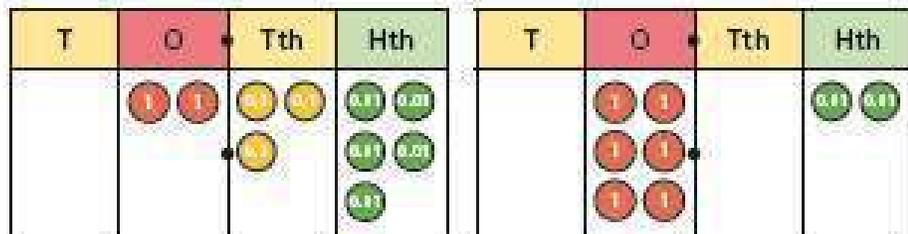
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{R)} \quad 9.0 \\ - 8.7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{X)} \quad 4281.00 \\ - 0.92 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

## Session 4 – order and compare decimals

1 Which number is greater?

Tick your answer.



Explain your answer.

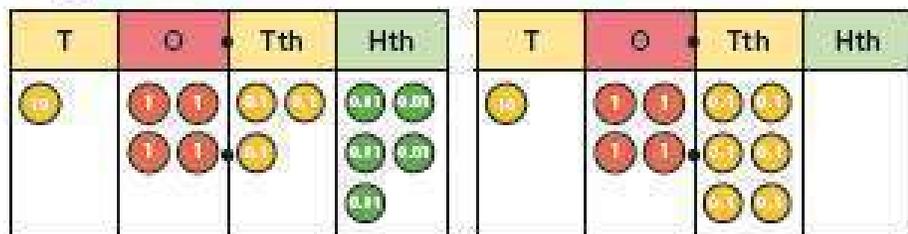
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2 Which is the smaller number?

Tick your answer.



Explain your answer.

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3 Use place value counters to make each of the numbers.



a) Which is the greatest number?

b) Which is the smallest number?

How do you know?

4 Here are some numbers in a place value chart.

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
3	2	3	4
3	1	6	
3	2	0	8
3	1	4	5

Write the numbers in order, starting with the greatest.





5 Mo, Amir, Ron, Teddy and Jack are measuring their heights with a metre rule.



Write the names and heights of the children in order from shortest to tallest.

Name	Height

- 6 Alex and Dora are competing in the long jump.  
Alex jumps 1.35 metres and Dora jumps 1.4 metres.

Alex wins because 35  
is greater than 4



- a) Is Dora correct? \_\_\_\_\_

Talk about it with a partner.

- b) Kim joins in the competition.

What is the shortest distance she can jump to go into the lead?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 7 Write the numbers in ascending order.

- a) 0.45      0.654      0.546      0.405

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- b) 7.2 kg      7.212 kg      7.21 kg

--	--	--

- c) 25.391      25.309      25.093      25.193

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- 8 Dexter is thinking of a number.



It is a decimal number  
with 2 decimal places that is  
greater than 2.47 but  
less than 2.58

What possible numbers could Dexter be thinking of?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

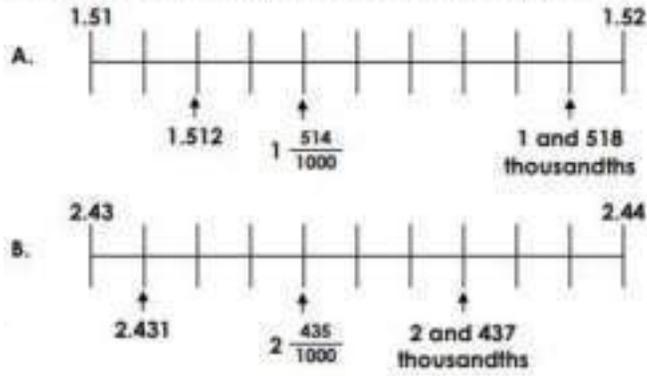
- 9 Tick the numbers that are equal to 2.5

Circle the numbers that are greater than 2.5

You will need to convert the mixed numbers to decimal numbers first.

2.05	$2\frac{5}{10}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$
$2\frac{5}{100}$	2.53	$2\frac{3}{5}$
2.501	$2\frac{80}{100}$	$2\frac{3}{10}$

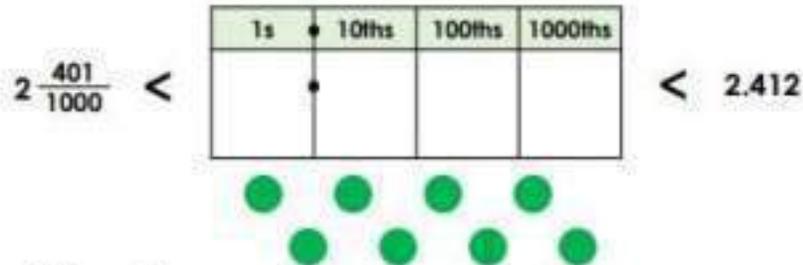
4. Circle the number which has been incorrectly placed on each number line below.



5. Moving from a smaller to a larger decimal each time, move vertically or horizontally to travel from start to finish on the grid.

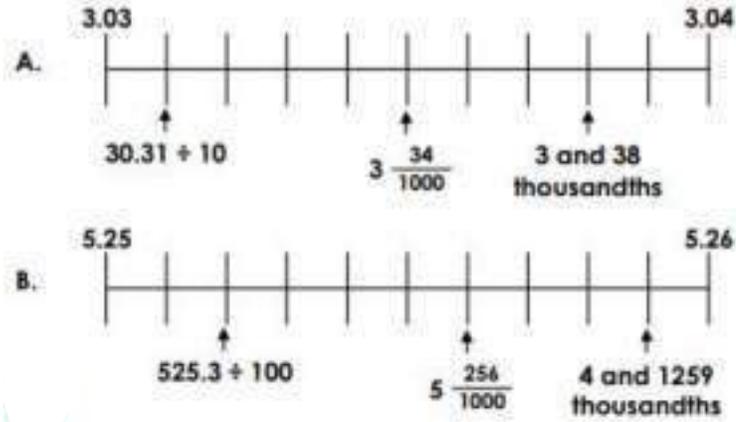
Start				
1.607km	$1\frac{610}{1000}$ km	2.098m	2.097km	$1\frac{9}{10}$ km
$1\frac{099}{1000}$ km	1.601m	2.112km	$2\frac{3}{10}$ km	2.299km
2.980m	1.399km	$2\frac{1}{10}$ km	2.450m	$2\frac{501}{1000}$ km
Finish				

6. Using all of the counters each time, Polly thinks that she can make two different numbers on the place value chart below, so that the statement is correct.



Is she correct? Prove it.

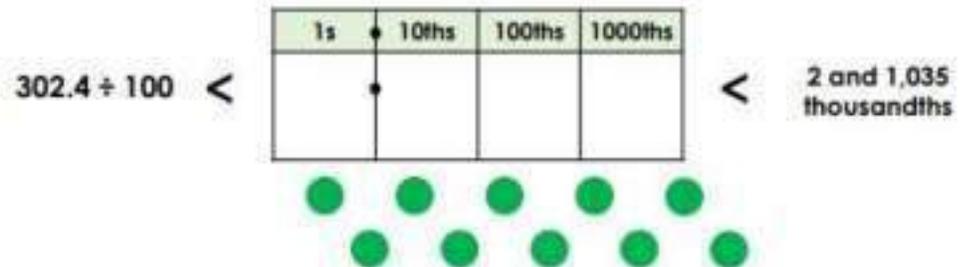
7. Circle the number which has been incorrectly placed on each number line below.



8. Moving from a smaller to a larger decimal each time, move vertically or horizontally to travel from start to finish on the grid.

Start				
5.060km	$6\frac{62}{1000}$ km	6.052m	5.901m	$6\frac{9}{10}$ km
5.009m	6.702m	$68.15\text{km} + 10$	$5\frac{1986}{1000}$ km	$60.72\text{km} \div 10$
$5\frac{1}{10}$ km	6.099km	6.789km	$743.5\text{km} + 100$	7.501km
Finish				

9. Using all of the counters, Dev thinks that he can only make one number on the place value chart below, so that the statement is correct.



Is he correct? Prove it.

4. A. 1 and 518 thousandths; B.  $2\frac{435}{1000}$

5.

1.607km	$1\frac{610}{1000}$ km	2,098m	2.097km	$1\frac{9}{10}$ km
$1\frac{099}{1000}$ km	1,601m	2.112km	$2\frac{3}{10}$ km	2.299km
2,980m	1.399km	$2\frac{1}{10}$ km	2,450m	$2\frac{501}{1000}$ km

6. Polly is correct; she can make 2.402 and 2.411 with the 8 counters she has.

7. A.  $3\frac{34}{1000}$ ; B.  $525.3 \div 100$

8.

5.060km	$6\frac{62}{1000}$ km	6,052m	5,901m	$6\frac{9}{10}$ km
5,009m	6,702m	$68.15\text{km} \div 10$	$5\frac{1986}{1000}$ km	$60.72\text{km} \div 10$
$5\frac{1}{10}$ km	6.099km	6.789km	$743.5\text{km} \div 100$	7.501km

9. Dev is incorrect; he can make 3.025 and 3.034 with the 10 counters he has.

Extract from *One Chance 1*.

Use these stem sentences to help you to form your sentences.

Outside, the evening was cold and wet. A squally wind howled, rattling the roof tiles and shaking the window frames of 13 Wager Road. Inside, shabby curtains were drawn, a humble fire crackled and a couple sat in silence. Jack stretched out on the tired couch with an amused smile, slowly turning the page of his favourite novel. Sarah scowled, silently seething. She scanned the room, noticing the worn-out furniture, peeling paint and, in her opinion, a pointless, idle husband. She deserved so much more than this.



Is there a difference between the outside and the inside?

Outside \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Inside \_\_\_\_\_

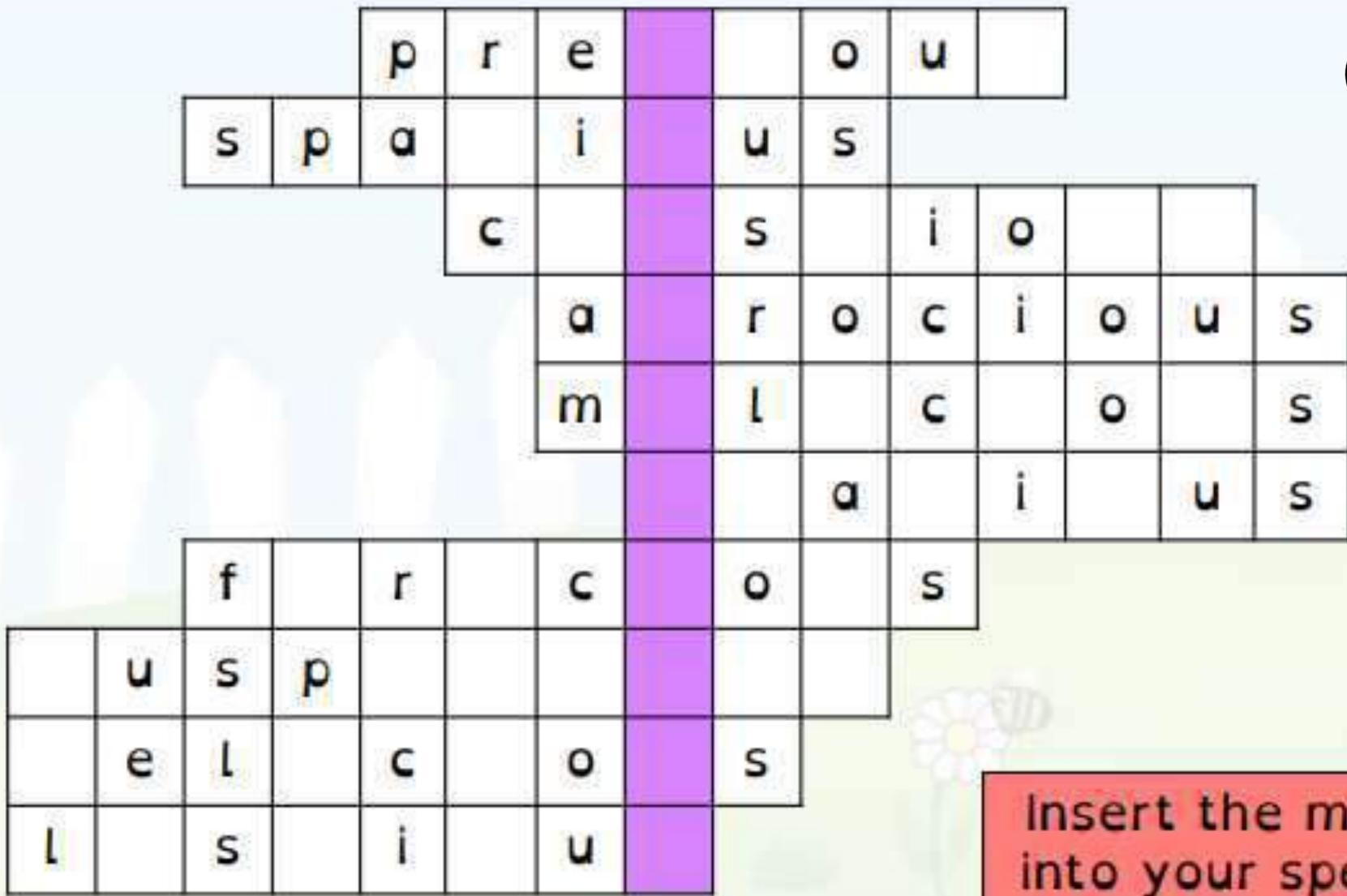
\_\_\_\_\_

## Agents of Understanding Focus:



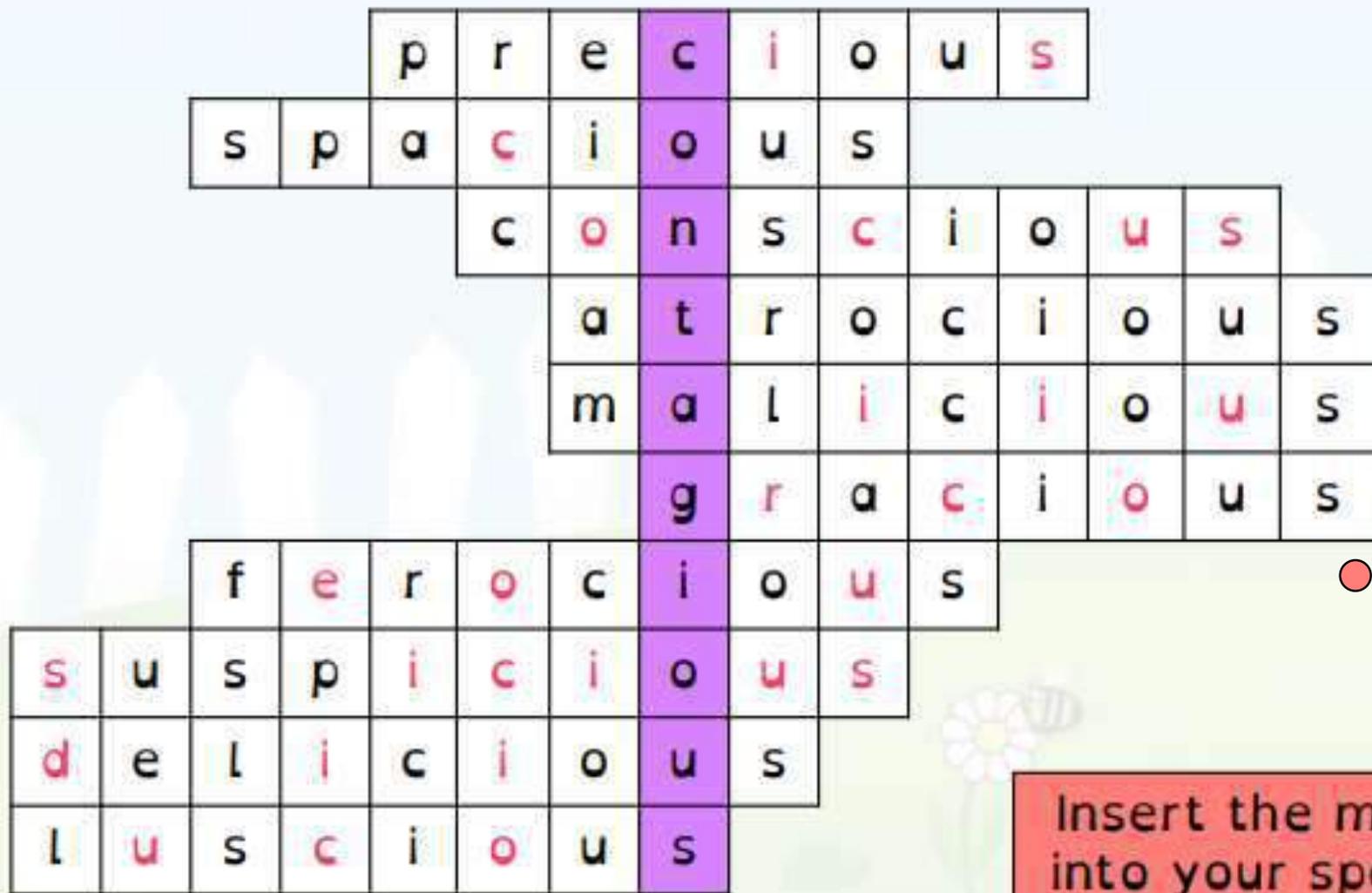
Share your theories.  
Could you summarise your solution?

*I believe... because...*  
*I've noticed that...*  
*I'm working out...*  
*I think that...*



Try to do this without looking at your spelling list!

Insert the missing letters into your spellings to find a new word.



For any that you found tricky, go back to your 'Look, Say, Cover, Write, Check' grid and practise some more with those words tomorrow.

Insert the missing letters into your spellings to find a new word.



Use your plan to draft your new wishing tale.

### Challenges

Try to use:

- words carefully to build up the picture you want to create of how the characters feel, what they do and what happens;
- the outside/inside opening to create an atmosphere or mood and have the weather hint at the terrible events that are coming;
- speech to show how the characters are opposite through what they say and what they do and feel as they speak.

**Friday**



# Arithmetic 5

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{A)} \quad 7596.000 \\ - \quad 89.494 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{G)} \quad 8.0 \\ - \quad 0.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{M)} \quad 220.00 \\ - \quad 5.11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{S)} \quad 4.0 \\ - \quad 1.7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{B)} \quad 2664.0 \\ - \quad 1736.4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{H)} \quad 71.00 \\ - \quad 2.77 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{N)} \quad 7.000 \\ - \quad 0.133 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T)} \quad 412.00 \\ - \quad 77.72 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{C)} \quad 1942.000 \\ - \quad 0.375 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{I)} \quad 844.0 \\ - \quad 0.3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{O)} \quad 50.00 \\ - \quad 5.69 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{U)} \quad 91.000 \\ - \quad 9.557 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{D)} \quad 6951.00 \\ - \quad 0.56 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{J)} \quad 8973.00 \\ - \quad 122.41 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{P)} \quad 84.00 \\ - \quad 66.33 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{V)} \quad 220.0 \\ - \quad 61.9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{E)} \quad 9581.0 \\ - \quad 66.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{K)} \quad 656.000 \\ - \quad 1.281 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Q)} \quad 889.000 \\ - \quad 5.103 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{W)} \quad 7596.0 \\ - \quad 339.8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{F)} \quad 118.000 \\ - \quad 7.222 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{L)} \quad 5.00 \\ - \quad 3.04 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{R)} \quad 1912.000 \\ - \quad 378.677 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{X)} \quad 5490.0 \\ - \quad 91.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

# Session 5: Problem Solving

<https://nrich.maths.org/1249>

Let's play this game together first.  
There are 5 different difficulties.  
Can we master them all?

	Hull	York	Leeds	
Adult	single	£12.50	£15.60	£10.25
	return	£23.75	£28.50	£19.30
Child	single	£8.50	£10.80	£8.25
	return	£14.90	£17.90	£14.75

- Look at the table above.
  - What is the total cost for a return journey to York for one adult and two children?
  - What is the total cost for a return to Hull and a single to Leeds for four adults?

## Decimals up to 2 d.p

1. Solomon has 30 place value counters in total to place on his place value chart. Within the counters there is a mixture of ones, tenths and hundredths. He says,



The tenths counters is greater than 10.  
The total number of hundredths counters is a multiple of 4.  
I have an odd number of ones counters.

Explore the different combinations of counters he may have and the number they will create.

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths

=

2. Write two suitable headings to complete the Carroll diagram, then create 2 different numbers with 2 decimal places for each section.

Hundredths column is a multiple of 3		
Hundredths column is not a multiple of 3		

Digit cards can be used more than once.



7. In which number does the 8 have the lowest value?

3.84

3.08

8.34

80.34

38.04

8. Write the number represented by each sentence.

A.

18 tenths + 4 hundredths

B.

2 ones + 6 tenths + 13 hundredths

C.

5 ones + 23 hundredths

9. Aliyah says,



I have 5 ones, 10 tenths and 9 hundredths. I add 20 ones, 2 tenths, and take away a hundredth. My new number is 25.28.

Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths

Explain and correct Aliyah's mistake.

## Decimals up to 2 d.p

1. Solomon has 30 place value counters in total to place on his place value chart. Within the counters there is a mixture of ones, tenths and hundredths. He says,



The tenths counters is greater than 10.  
The total number of hundredths counters is a multiple of 4.  
I have an odd number of ones counters.

Explore the different combinations of counters he may have and the number they will create. *Various answers, for example:*

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	
3 ones	19 tenths	8 hundredths	= 4.98

2. Write two suitable headings to complete the Carroll diagram, then create 2 different numbers with 2 decimal places for each section.

*Various answers, for example:*

	Ones column is odd	Ones column is even
Hundredths column is a multiple of 3	5.19 9.03	2.06 6.13
Hundredths column is not a multiple of 3	5.02 3.21	6.91 2.15

Digit cards can be used more than once.



### Greater Depth

7. 3.08

8. A. 1.84, B. 2.73, C. 5.23

9. Aliyah has not exchanged the 10 tenths to for a one but has counted them as 1 tenth. Her new number is 26.28.

	Hull	York	Leeds
Adult	single £12.50	£15.60	£10.25
return	£23.75	£28.50	£19.30
Child	single £8.50	£10.80	£8.25
return	£14.90	£17.90	£14.75

1. Look at the table above

a. What is the total cost for a return journey to York for one adult and two children?

£64.30

b. What is the total cost for a return to Hull and a single to Leeds for four adults?

£136

Rainforest DiaryMonday 1<sup>st</sup> August

(temperature 27°C; humidity 55%; precipitation 0mm)

Well – that was a long journey! 8266km to be precise! The flight from London to Manaus (Brazil) took 17 long, dreary hours. We arrived at the hotel about an hour ago and Dad has allowed me to do this quick update before bed. I'm pretty exhausted after all that travelling, so I'm more than ready to go to sleep now. I wish I had more energy though, as Manaus looks like a pretty cool city to explore. Dad calls it 'the gateway to the Amazon rainforest' as it's the perfect place to begin our expedition. He is hoping to organise some transport tomorrow to take us into the heart of the rainforest. At 10 years old, dad was worried that I might be too young for a journey like this, so I'm really glad he changed his mind and let me tag along. I hope I don't get in his way too much.

Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup> August

(temperature 29°C; humidity 70%; precipitation 0mm)

Did you know that the Amazon rainforest is the largest rainforest in the world? It's so big that the UK and Ireland can fit into it 17 times! After spending the day travelling through it, I can truly appreciate this fact.

We began the day sailing by ferry along the Rio Tapajós (a major tributary of the Amazon). The frequent roar of the howler monkeys was a constant reminder of how wild and potentially dangerous this place can be. We also spotted plenty of caiman (a member of the alligator family) sunning themselves on the banks of the river. I prayed that our boat wouldn't sink! Many, many kilometres later, we disembarked at the small town of Alter do Chão. This was where Dad had arranged to meet our guide, called Matheus. We spent a few hours collecting the supplies we needed for our journey before jumping into a muddy but sturdy looking off-roader, to be driven deeper into the rainforest.

Sadly, the lovely air-conditioned 4x4 has taken us as far as it can; the last leg of our journey needs to be done on foot. We have set up camp for the night and Dad is attempting to heat up some black bean and sausage stew on the camp fire. Currently, I'm lying unsteadily in a hammock, attempting to write this entry. The hammock will hopefully help me avoid the many snakes, spiders and insects that wander around the forest floor at night. I don't think I'm going to get much sleep tonight!

Wednesday 3<sup>rd</sup> August

(temperature 29°C; humidity 82%; precipitation 10mm)

Today has been tough! The humidity has been unbearable and we've been hit by two torrential rainstorms. Despite this, we've managed to walk over 15km through some pretty tough terrain. The heat and humidity have sapped my energy though; I'm tired, grubby and very sweaty. Nevertheless, the rainforest is a truly magnificent place. The trees are absolutely massive. They have smooth, straight trunks that shoot up for 100 feet or more, before branching out to create a thick canopy, high above the forest floor. Light levels in the forest can be very low at times, due to the thickness of the canopy. Matheus told me that in the places where the canopy is really thick, it can take ten minutes for the rain to reach the ground. However, it's thanks to these conditions that so many species thrive here. Apparently, there are over 2.5 million types of insect living here – I think I've been bitten by half of them!

Thursday 4<sup>th</sup> August

(temperature 28°C; humidity 72%; precipitation 5mm)

Today, I have discovered such a lot about the Wajapi people. They have lived in the Amazon rainforest for thousands of years and have developed a deep understanding of their environment. These people are completely self-sufficient. They grow their own crops and eat the edible plants that grow naturally around them. The river also acts as an important lifeline. They use it for drinking water, as a means of transport and as a place to hunt fish, turtles, capybara and caiman. I admit to being a little disappointed by the lack of poisoned darts being used for hunting. Guns now appear to be the weapon of choice. This remote village must have some links with the outside world.

Unfortunately, we have been told that loggers and developers are wanting to cut down vast numbers of trees in the area. They want to clear the forest so they can make way for grazing animals and crops. The tribe are concerned about the affect this will have on the indigenous plants and animals. Dad has promised to do all he can to help protect this area.

Dad spent many hours talking to a very important person: the shaman. The shaman has great knowledge of the local plants and animals and it's believed that he can even communicate with them. Dad is primarily here to discuss the shaman's knowledge of medicinal plants. Over time, this tribe have learnt how to utilise the healing properties of the plants growing naturally around them. Dad has always believed that the cure to many diseases and ailments can be found in the plants of the rainforest. Luckily, the shaman has allowed him to take some samples of the plants they use. I have my fingers crossed that these samples will help Dad find the answers he has been looking for.

Friday 5<sup>th</sup> August  
(temperature 30°C; humidity 79%; precipitation 0mm)

Today has been hot and humid (as usual) but at least it hasn't rained! I spent a fun morning playing with some children who were a similar age to me. We had great fun trying to understand each other with the help of a bit of sign language and mime. Sadly, it was also time to go.

The trek back to the 4x4 didn't seem as bad this time. I must be getting used to these humid conditions. Although when Matheus turned on the air-conditioning, I thought I'd died and gone to heaven. Bliss! We've a long drive ahead of us now before reaching the town of Alter do Chão. Dad wants to spend the night there before sailing back to Manaus, ready to catch the flight home.

Even though I've found the rainforest incredibly tough at times, I'll never forget this once in a lifetime experience. I intend to keep this diary in a very safe place, so when I'm old and forgetful, I'll still be able to recall my days of adventure.

### Section A

1. How do we know that this is a diary? (T4)
2. Why did the diarist need to sleep in a hammock? (C6/2b)
3. What different modes of transport has the diarist used to get to the village? (C6/2b)
4. If large numbers of trees get cut down, how do you think this will affect the plants and animals? (P2/2e)
5. Why did the children need to use sign language and mime? (P5/2d)

### Section B

6. How much rain has there been today and how do you know this? (C1/2a)
7. Why is the diarist worried about the boat sinking? (P5/2d)
8. In what ways has the day been tough for the diarist? (C6/2b)
9. The tribe have had to learn how to use plants as medicine. Why is this? (P2/2e)
10. What is the purpose of the brackets? (T4)

### Agents of Understanding Focus:



Scan for clues



*I've noticed that...  
A clue that I have found is...  
I am looking for...*

These questions are based on the entire text.

Write your answers, making sure they are in full sentences. Remember to go back through the text and use the 'Scanning for Clues' agent skill.

### Section A

1. How do we know that this is a diary? (T4) It includes dates/times, personal pronouns, informal tone, contracted words, mostly past tense, personal details and opinions, chronological order, emotive language.
2. Why did the diarist need to sleep in a hammock? (C6/2b) The hammock will keep the diarist off the rainforest floor, where the snakes, spiders and insects crawl around at night.
3. What different modes of transport has the diarist used to get to the village? (C6/2b) The diarist has used a plane, boat, 4x4 vehicle and their own legs to reach the village.
4. If large numbers of trees get cut down, how do you think this will affect the plants and animals? (P2/2e) This will mean a loss of habitat for thousands of species who live in the trees and undergrowth. Plants will also be cleared to make way for grazing.
5. Why did the children need to use sign language and mime? (P5/2d) They spoke different languages so the sign language allowed them to understand one another.

### Section B

6. How much rain has there been today and how do you know this? (C1/2a) There has been no rain today as the word precipitation refers to rain, sleet, snow or hail.
7. Why is the diarist worried about the boat sinking? (P5/2d) The noise of the howler monkeys and the sight of the caiman reminded the diarist of how dangerous the rainforest can be. The diarist must have felt safer in the boat.
8. In what ways has the day been tough for the diarist? (C6/2b) The diarist has had to cope with high humidity, torrential rainstorms and a 15km walk over tough terrain.
9. The tribe have had to learn how to use the plants as medicine. Why is this? (P2/2e) The tribe are a very long way from a doctors surgery, chemist or hospital so they need to be able to heal themselves.
10. What is the purpose of the brackets? (T4) To insert additional information.

1. **Study a word.** You could do this underlining the tricky part of the word that you need to remember to spell accurately.
2. **Say** the word aloud a few times.
3. **Cover** up the word with a piece of paper or your hand.
4. **Write** the spelling next to the original word.
5. **Check** the original version to see if you have got it right. If you didn't, repeat the process and use the 2<sup>nd</sup> attempt column. Use all five columns if need be, repeating the five steps each time.

Spellings	1 <sup>st</sup> Attempt	2 <sup>nd</sup> Attempt	3 <sup>rd</sup> Attempt	4th Attempt	5 <sup>th</sup> Attempt
delicious					
atrocious					
conscious					
ferocious					
gracious					
luscious					
malicious					
precious					
spacious					
suspicious					



To know the characteristic features and  
layers of a Tropical Rainforest

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/clips/zbcxpv4>

# Features of a Tropical Rainforest



**RIVERS**  
These are part of the structure of the forest.

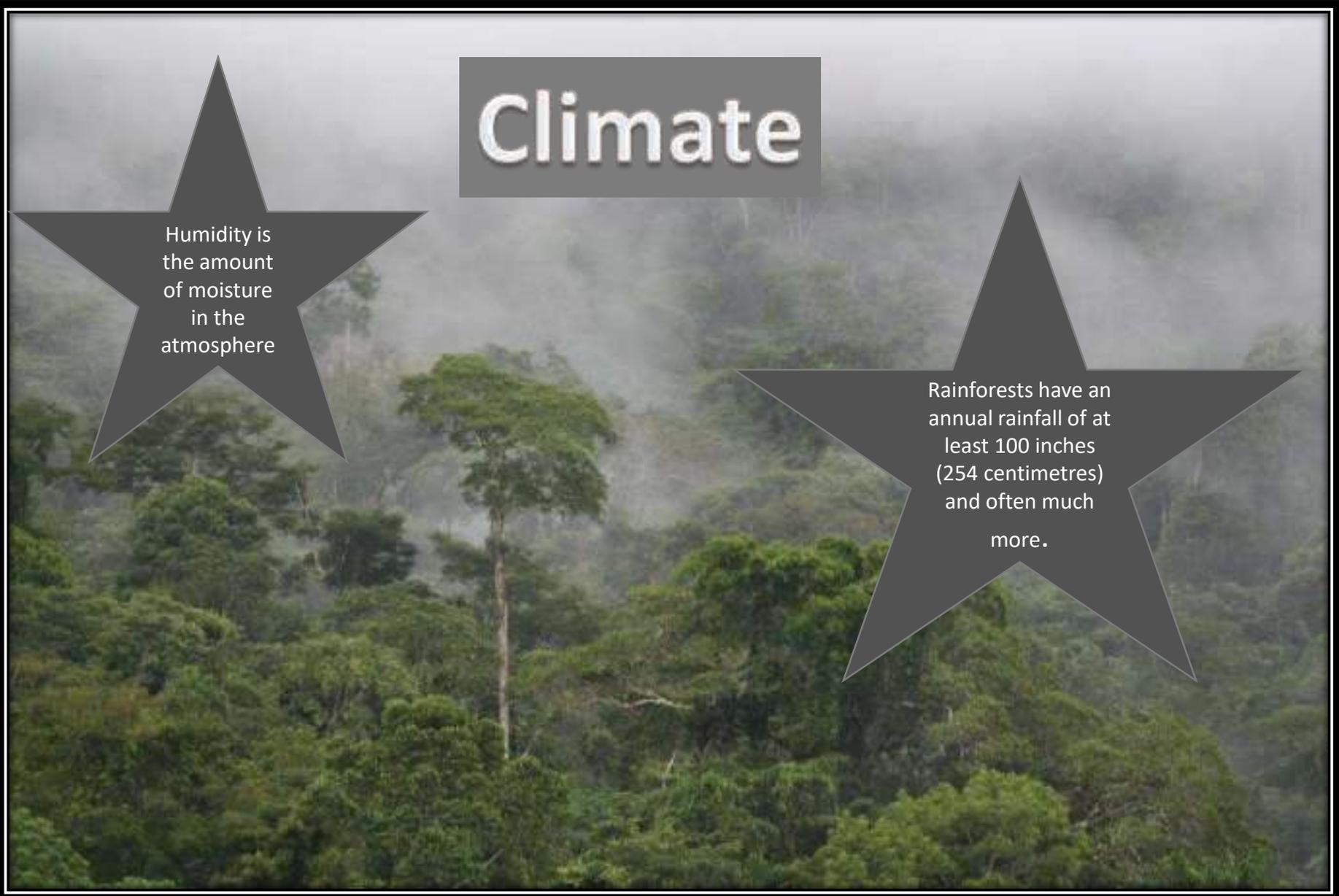
**STRATA**  
It has four distinct layers

**Climate**  
**Rivers**  
**Evergreen**  
**Strata**  
**Seasons**

**CLIMATE**  
Includes rain, humidity and heat

**EVERGREEN**  
The leaves on the trees never fall off

**SEASONS**  
2 seasons – a wet and dry season.

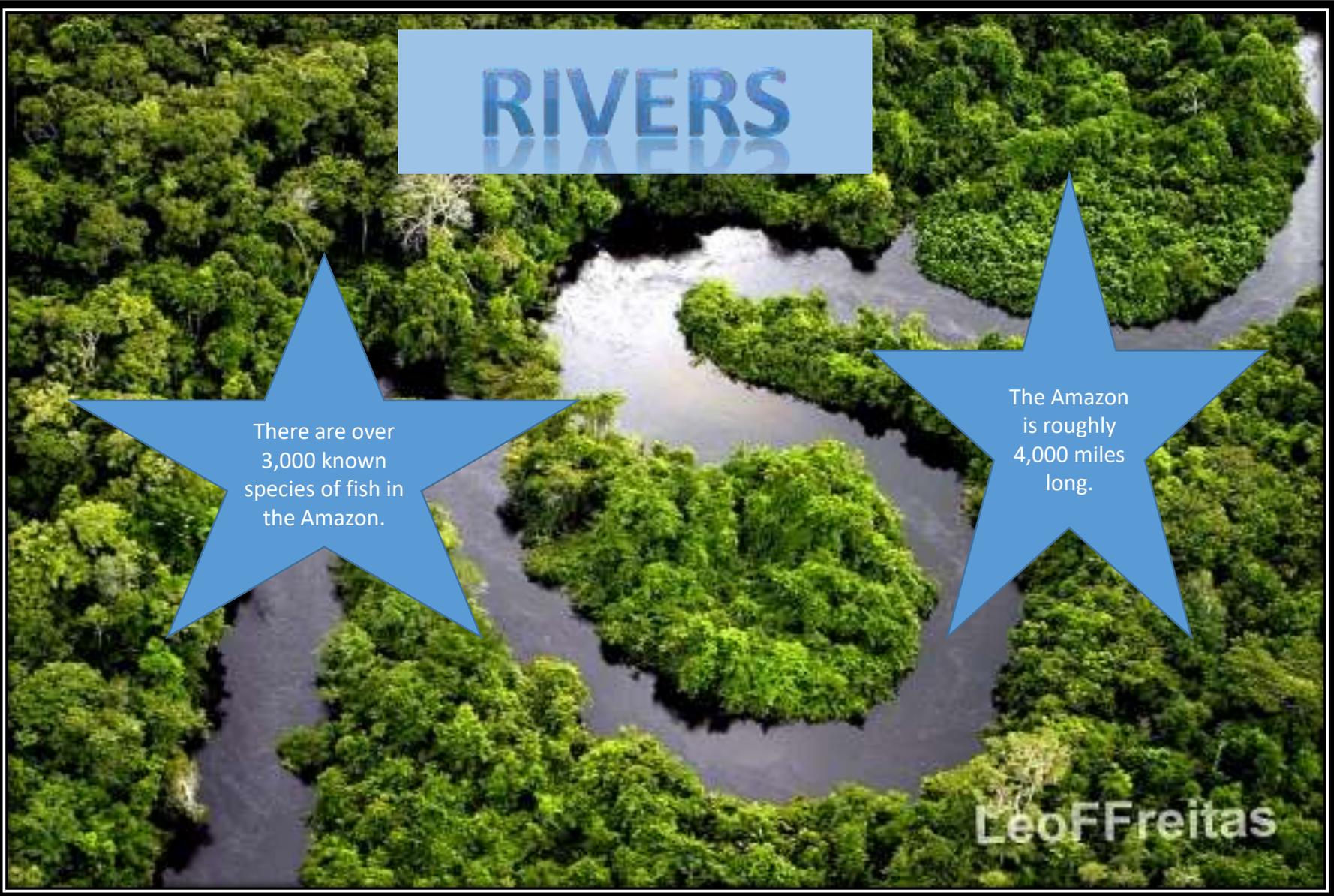


# Climate

Humidity is  
the amount  
of moisture  
in the  
atmosphere

Rainforests have an  
annual rainfall of at  
least 100 inches  
(254 centimetres)  
and often much  
more.

Warm, wet and humid



# RIVERS

There are over  
3,000 known  
species of fish in  
the Amazon.

The Amazon  
is roughly  
4,000 miles  
long.

LeoFFreitas

The rivers and tributaries (of which there are 200) act as a fifth layer of the rainforest.



# EVERGREEN

Almost 400 billion trees from 16,000 species grow in the Amazon

Trees produce oxygen and reduce the amount of carbon dioxide.

More than 20% of the world oxygen is produced in the Amazon Rainforest.

Because the trees don't drop their leaves the forest is dense and green all year round.

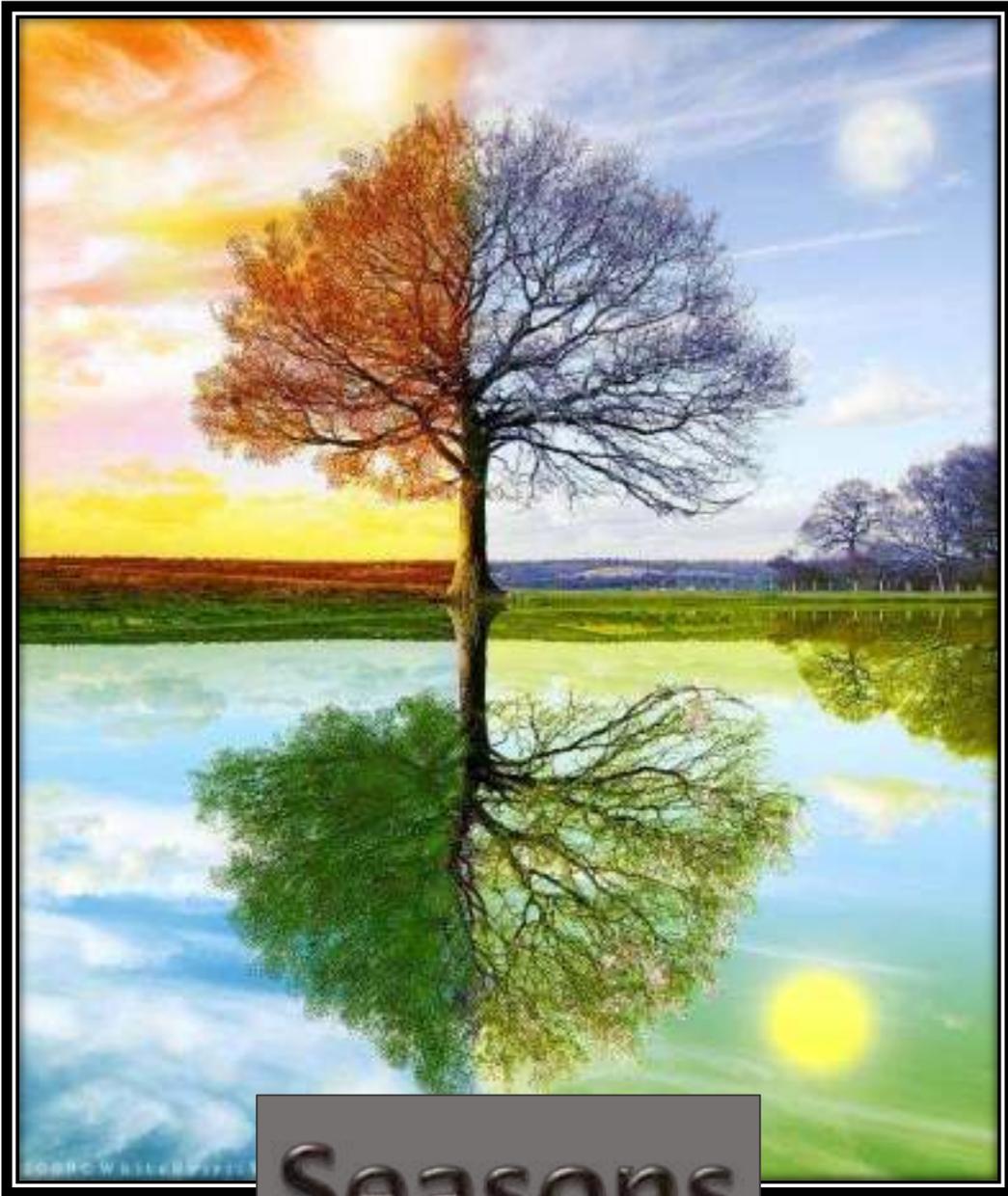
# STRATA

Emergent

There are four main layers with the river sometimes being a fifth.

Rainforests cover only 6% of the Earth's surface but yet they contain MORE THAN 1/2 of the world's plant and animal species!

Forest Floor

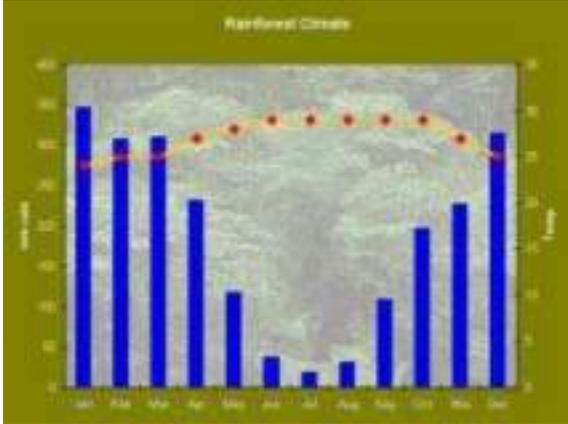


# Seasons



The Amazon does not have distinct seasons like ours.

The Amazon looks the same all year long. It is said to have 2 seasons: a wet season when the Amazon floods and a drier season.

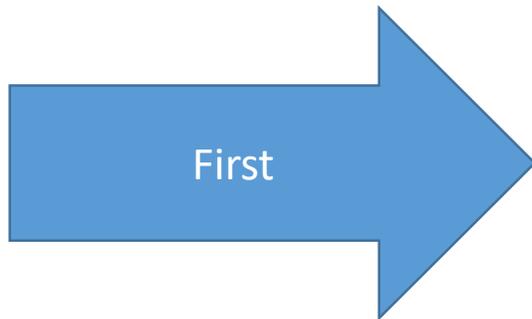




The Amazon River Basin is fed by over a thousand tributaries and includes parts of:

- Brazil,
- Bolivia,
- Peru,
- Ecuador,
- Columbia,
- Venezuela,
- Guyana,
- Suriname,
- French Guiana

The Amazon Rainforest is typical of a tropical forest in that it has four distinct layers. Only the tallest trees manage to reach the **Emergent Layer**, which soaks up the sun's energy. The majority of the animals live in **the Canopy** because the foliage is thick, giving the animals plenty to eat. Some plants called epiphytes (air plants) grow on the branches of the trees, most of which grow to this height. The further down you go, the less light there is and in **the Understorey Layer** there is very little light and the vegetation is dense. Vines flourish at this height. It is dark, damp and full of many dead leaves, twigs and dead plants on the **Forest Floor**. Only 2% of sunlight reaches the floor.



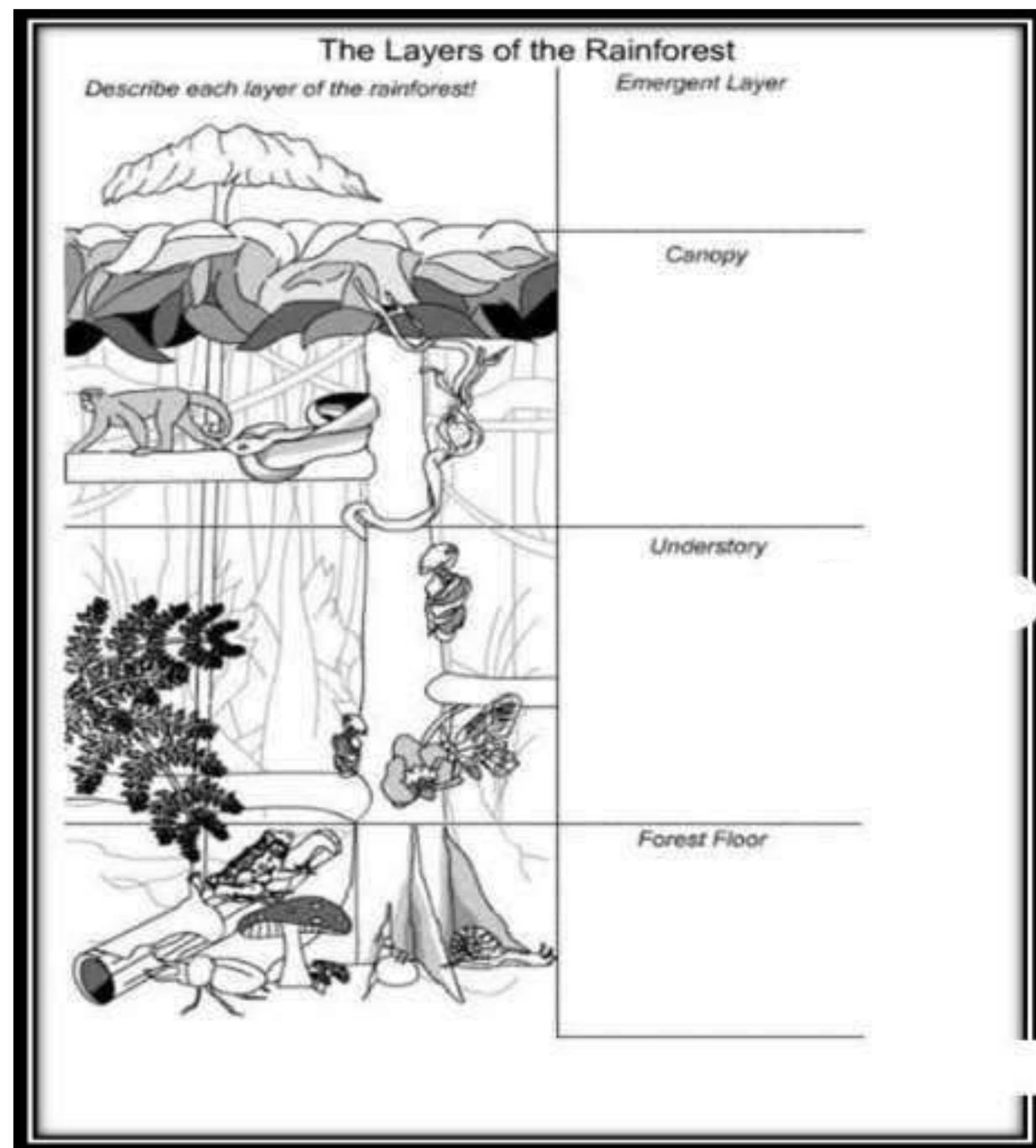
Write where the words go:

Dark

Sunny

Poor light

Good light





# Arithmetic Answers



Remember to use these only once you have completed the questions for yourself – a good idea might be to get an adult to help you check your answers and to help with anywhere you went wrong!

## Arithmetic 1

- |            |            |            |
|------------|------------|------------|
| a) 1028.64 | j) 791.14  | s) 894.15  |
| b) 594.11  | k) 1194.20 | t) 1407.01 |
| c) 591.81  | l) 1283.09 | u) 667.18  |
| d) 1335.74 | m) 1038.34 | v) 1394.60 |
| e) 708.32  | n) 1674.04 | w) 904.61  |
| f) 1019.92 | o) 1545.32 | x) 890.48  |
| g) 680.49  | p) 1750.88 | y) 573.38  |
| h) 940.27  | q) 1219.87 |            |
| i) 1527.46 | r) 445.28  |            |

## Arithmetic 2

- |            |            |            |
|------------|------------|------------|
| a) 2886.37 | i) 6430.34 | q) 1288.84 |
| b) 415.66  | j) 960.50  | r) 115.66  |
| c) 261.50  | k) 1122.99 | s) 1252.26 |
| d) 6759.70 | l) 1979.60 | t) 4382.88 |
| e) 4613.81 | m) 1806.83 | u) 2728.60 |
| f) 1507.76 | n) 1222.80 | v) 1891.57 |
| g) 2203.28 | o) 4346.42 | w) 1224.43 |
| h) 1142.27 | p) 733.09  | x) 4768.59 |
|            |            | y) 5022.73 |

## Arithmetic 3

- |            |           |           |
|------------|-----------|-----------|
| a) 1352.40 | j) 66.43  | s) 298.49 |
| b) 297.03  | k) 797.01 | t) 479.87 |
| c) 59.57   | l) 719.46 | u) 962.86 |
| d) 770.39  | m) 494.19 | v) 455.51 |
| e) 835.46  | n) 353.55 | w) 151.55 |
| f) 1241.69 | o) 765.04 | x) 664.15 |
| g) 1607.53 | p) 847.84 | y) 619.99 |
| h) 618.50  | q) 228.34 |           |
| i) 812.30  | r) 3.89   |           |

## Arithmetic 4

- |            |            |            |
|------------|------------|------------|
| a) 198.85  | j) 1054.89 | s) 1112.6  |
| b) 5487.2  | k) 4438.36 | t) 52.92   |
| c) 1407.76 | l) 1394.1  | u) 5.17    |
| d) 685.5   | m) 90.7    | v) 1824.94 |
| e) 65.45   | n) 16.42   | w) 3067.31 |
| f) 47.4    | o) 32.37   | x) 4280.08 |
| g) 339.07  | p) 115.8   |            |
| h) 943.9   | q) 36.49   |            |
| i) 389.02  | r) 0.3     |            |

## Arithmetic 5

- |             |             |           |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| a) 7506.506 | j) 8850.59  | s) 2.3    |
| b) 927.6    | k) 654.719  | t) 334.28 |
| c) 1941.625 | l) 1.96     | u) 81.443 |
| d) 6950.44  | m) 214.89   | v) 158.1  |
| e) 9514.8   | n) 6.867    | w) 7256.2 |
| f) 110.778  | o) 44.31    | x) 5398.4 |
| g) 7.5      | p) 17.67    |           |
| h) 68.23    | q) 883.897  |           |
| i) 843.7    | r) 1533.323 |           |