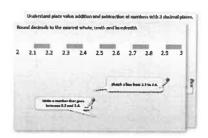
Year 6: Week 2, Day 1 Multiply and divide 2-place decimals

Each day covers one maths topic. It should take you about 1 hour or just a little more.

1. Start by reading through the Learning Reminders. They come from our *PowerPoint* slides.



Tackle the questions on the Practice Sheet.
 There might be a choice of either Mild (easier) or Hot (harder)!
 Check the answers.



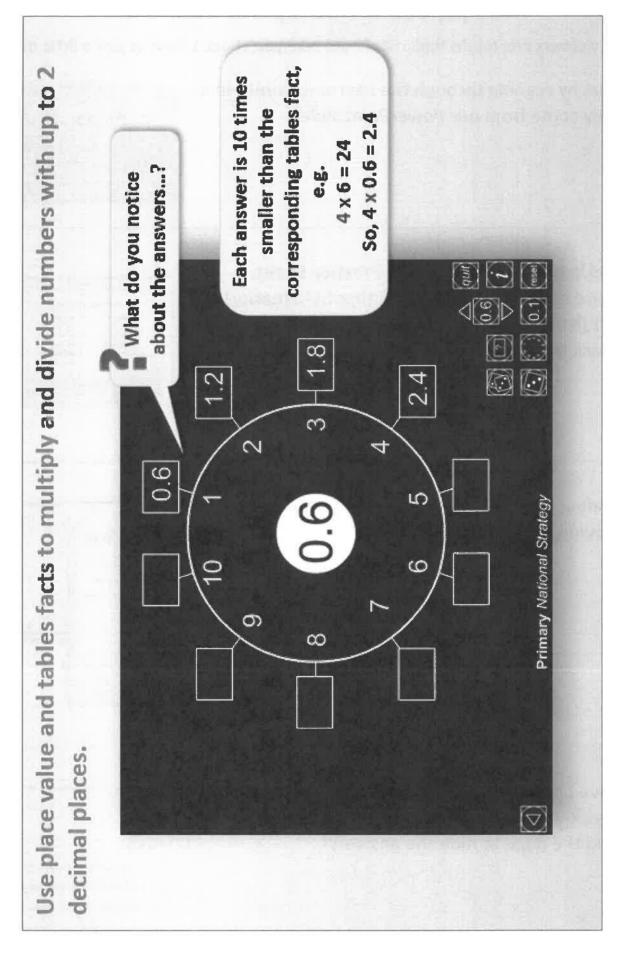
3. Finding it tricky? That's OK... have a go with a grown-up at A Bit Stuck?



4. Have I mastered the topic? A few questions to Check your understanding. Fold the page to hide the answers!

IGEN	tify the value of the '4' in the following numbers:
(2)	3.407
(b)	4.821
(c)	0.043
(d)	5.104
{e}	48,739
How	many times must Dan multiply 0.048 by 10 to get 48,000

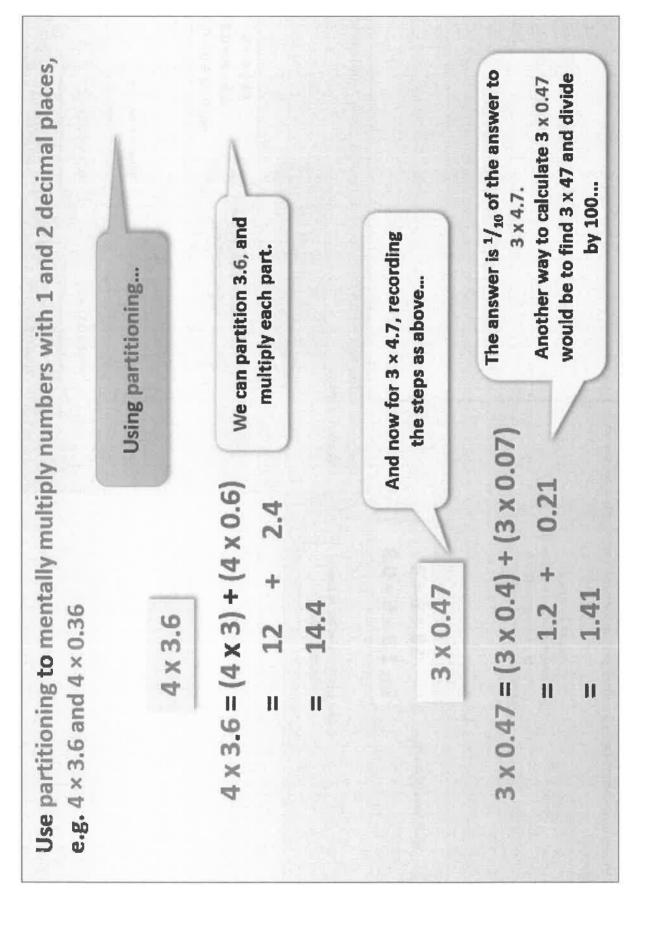
Learning Reminders



Use place value and tables facts to multiply and divide numbers with up to 2 Now solve 0.48 ÷ 6. decimal places. Use place value and tables facts to multiply and divide numbers with up to 2 The answer to 4.2 ÷ 6 will be 1/10 of the answer to 42 ÷ 6. So, $1.8 \div 6 = 0.3$ Count on 6 steps of 0.3 to check: $18 \div 6 = 3$ We know 42 ÷ 6. 0.3, 0.6, 0.9.... What about 1.8 ÷ 6... 4.2 ÷ 6 decimal places.

So, 0.48 ÷ 6 = 0.08 4.8 ÷ 6 = 0.8 $48 \div 6 = 8$ What is 0.54 ÷ 6? What is 0.18 ÷ 6? What is 0.42 + 6? 0.48 ÷ 6 is 1/100 of the answer to 48 ÷ 6. What is 0.24 + 6? What is 0.12 ÷ 6? What is 0.36 + 6?

Learning Reminders



Practice Sheet Mild

Mental decimal multiplication and division

$$5 \times 0.6$$

$$5 \times 0.06$$

$$4 \times 0.7$$

$$0.15 \div 3$$

45 ÷ 5

 $1.5 \div 3$

 $0.45 \div 5$

3.2 x

x 0.8 = 5.6

Find the missing numbers:

Challenge

Practice Sheet Mild Mental decimal multiplication

Use partitioning to work out the answers to these multiplications.

$$1. \quad 3 \times 2.4$$

$$= (3 \times 2) + (3 \times 0.4)$$

$$3.5 \times 4.3$$

$$5. 4 \times 7.2$$

Practice Sheet Hot

Mental decimal multiplication and division

$$5 \times 0.06$$

$$1.5 \div 3$$

4.5 ÷ 5

$$0.48 \div 8$$

Challenge

Write your own multiplications with an answer of 3.6. Write your own divisions with an answer of 0.06.

Practice Sheet Hot Mental decimal multiplication

Use partitioning to work out the answers to these multiplications.

$$5 \times 4.3$$

6

$$2.5 \times 0.43$$

$$3 \times 0.26$$

$$3 \times 0.72$$

∞.

Challenge

Write three multiplications of the form | x | . |

with an answer between 35 and 45.

You can only use each digit 1 to 9 oncel

Practice Sheets Answers

Mental decimal multiplication and division (mild)

$$5 \times 6 = 30$$
 $5 \times 0.6 = 3$
 $5 \times 0.06 = 0.3$
 $4 \times 7 = 28$
 $4 \times 0.7 = 2.8$
 $4 \times 0.07 = 0.28$
 $8 \times 9 = 72$
 $8 \times 0.9 = 7.2$
 $8 \times 0.09 = 0.72$
 $15 \div 3 = 5$
 $1.5 \div 3 = 0.5$
 $0.15 \div 3 = 0.05$
 $45 \div 5 = 9$
 $4.5 \div 5 = 0.9$
 $0.45 \div 5 = 0.09$
 $48 \div 8 = 6$
 $4.8 \div 8 = 0.6$
 $0.48 \div 8 = 0.06$

Challenge

Find the missing numbers:

7 x 0.8 = 5.6 3.2 x
$$0.125$$
 = 0.4 0.63 ÷ 9 = 0.07

Mental decimal multiplication (mild)

1.
$$3 \times 2.4$$

= $(3 \times 2) + (3 \times 0.4)$
= $6 + 1.2$
= 7.2

2.
$$6 \times 2.4$$

= $(6 \times 2) + (6 \times 0.4)$
= $12 + 2.4$
= 14.4

3.
$$5 \times 4.3$$

= $(5 \times 4) + (5 \times 0.3)$
= $20 + 1.5$
= 21.5

4.
$$7 \times 4.3$$

= $(7 \times 4) + (7 \times 0.3)$
= $28 + 2.1$
= 30.1

5.
$$4 \times 7.2$$

= $(4 \times 7) + (4 \times 0.2)$
= $28 + 0.8$
= 28.8

6.
$$8 \times 10.7$$

= $(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 0.7)$
= $80 + 5.6$
= 85.6

Mental decimal multiplication (mild) continued

7,
$$9 \times 8.6$$

= $(9 \times 8) + (9 \times 0.6)$
= $72 + 5.4$
= 77.4

8.
$$6 \times 4.8$$

= $(6 \times 4) + (6 \times 0.8)$
= $24 + 4.8$
= 28.8

Mental decimal multiplication and division (hot)

$$5 \times 0.6 = 3$$
 $5 \times 0.06 = 0.3$ $4 \times 0.7 = 2.8$ $4 \times 0.07 = 0.28$ $8 \times 0.9 = 7.2$ $8 \times 0.09 = 0.72$ $1.5 \div 3 = 0.5$ $0.15 \div 3 = 0.05$ $4.5 \div 5 = 0.9$ $0.45 \div 5 = 0.09$ $4.8 \div 8 = 0.6$

Challenge

Answers could include: $1.2 \times 3 = 3.6$, $1.8 \times 2 = 3.6$ or $6 \times 0.6 = 3.6$, and $2.6 \times 6 = 0.6 \times 1.8 \times 0.2 = 0.4$ or $1.2 \times 2 = 0.6$

$$3.6 \div 6 = 0.6$$
, $1.8 \div 0.3 = 0.6$ or $1.2 \div 2 = 0.6$

Mental decimal multiplication (hot)

1.
$$5 \times 4.3$$

= $(5 \times 4) + (5 \times 0.3)$
= $20 + 1.5$
= 21.5

2.
$$5 \times 0.43$$

= $(5 \times 0.4) + (5 \times 0.03)$
= 2 + 0.15
= 2.15

3.
$$4 \times 7.2$$

= $(4 \times 7) + (4 \times 0.2)$
= $28 + 0.8$
= 28.8

Mental decimal multiplication (hot) continued

4.
$$4 \times 0.72$$

= $(4 \times 0.7) + (4 \times 0.02)$
= $2.8 + 0.08$
= 2.88

5.
$$8 \times 6.7$$

= $(8 \times 6) + (8 \times 0.7)$
= $48 + 5.6$
= 53.6

6.
$$7 \times 8.4$$

= $(7 \times 8) + (7 \times 0.4)$
= $56 + 2.8$
= 58.8

7.
$$3 \times 0.26$$

= $(3 \times 0.2) + (3 \times 0.06)$
= $0.6 + 0.18$
= 0.78

8.
$$3 \times 0.72$$

= $\{3 \times 0.7\} + \{3 \times 0.02\}$
= $2.1 + 0.06$
= 2.16

9.
$$6 \times 0.64$$

= $(6 \times 0.6) + (6 \times 0.04)$
= $3.6 + 0.24$
= 3.84

10.
$$4 \times 0.58$$

= $(4 \times 0.5) + (4 \times 0.08)$
= $2 + 0.32$
= 2.32

Challenge

Using digits 1 to 9 once only to give answers between 35 and 45 could include:

$$8 \times 5.2 = 41.6$$

$$7 \times 6.3 = 44.1$$
 or

$$7 \times 6.2 = 43.4$$

A Bit Stuck?

Use partitioning to mentally multiply numbers with 1 decimal place, e.g. 4×3.6 .

- Let's solve 3 × 2.5
 Remember that we can partition 2.5 into 2 and 0.5 to calculate the answer.
- Write the answer to 3×2 Write the answer to 3×0.5 [The answer to 3×0.5 is $^{1}/_{10}$ of the answer to 3×5 . If unsure, you could count in steps of 0.5]
- Recombine the two answers to give 6 + 1.5 = 7.5
- Now have a go at finding the answers to these similar multiplications (check them at the bottom of the page):

$$4 \times 5.6 = (4 \times) + (4 \times)$$

$$3 \times 8.4 =$$

$$7 \times 2.8$$

$$8 \times 3.4$$

ST = 8.2×8 $81 = 8.2 \times 8$ $81 = 8.2 \times 8$

Check your understanding Questions

Write the first six facts in the 0.5 times table...

 $1 \times 0.5 = 0.5$

 $2 \times 0.5 =$

What is 4.5 divided by 0.5?

A metal tag is 0.7cm long.

How many tags can be cut from a strip of metal 6.3cm long.

How many tags could be cut from a strip of metal 70cm long

Use partitioning to find 28×6 . Now explain how to multiply 2.8 by 6.

Finally, write the answer to 0.28 x 6 without doing any further multiplication!

Fold here to hide answers:

Check your understanding Answers

Write the first six facts in the 0.5 times table...

 $1 \times 0.5 = 0.5$

 $2 \times 0.5 = 1$

 $3 \times 0.5 = 1.5$

 $4 \times 0.5 = 2$

 $5 \times 0.5 = 2.5$

 $6 \times 0.5 = 3$

What is 4.5 divided by 0.5? 9 Complete the 0.5 table (above) to find that $9 \times 0.5 = 4.5$. Answers of 0.45 or 45 show confusion over place value related times table facts.

A metal tag is 0.7cm long.

How many tags can be cut from a strip of metal 6.3cm long? $9 \text{ since } 0.7 \times 9 = 6.3$ How many tags could be cut from a strip of metal 70cm long? $100 \text{ since } 0.7 \times 100 = 70$

Use partitioning to find 28 x 6. Now explain how to multiply 2.8 by 6.

 $28 \times 6 = (20 \times 6) + (8 \times 6) = 120 + 48 = 168.$

2.8 x 6 is 10 times smaller, i.e. 16.8

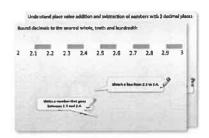
Finally, write the answer to 0.28×6 without doing any further multiplication! 0.28×6 is 10 times smaller than 2.8×6 , i.e. 1.68



Year 6: Week 2, Day 2 Find fractions of amounts

Each day covers one maths topic. It should take you about 1 hour or just a little more.

1. Start by reading through the Learning Reminders. They come from our *PowerPoint* slides.



 Tackle the questions on the Practice Sheet.
 There might be a choice of either Mild (easier) or Hot (harder)!
 Check the answers.



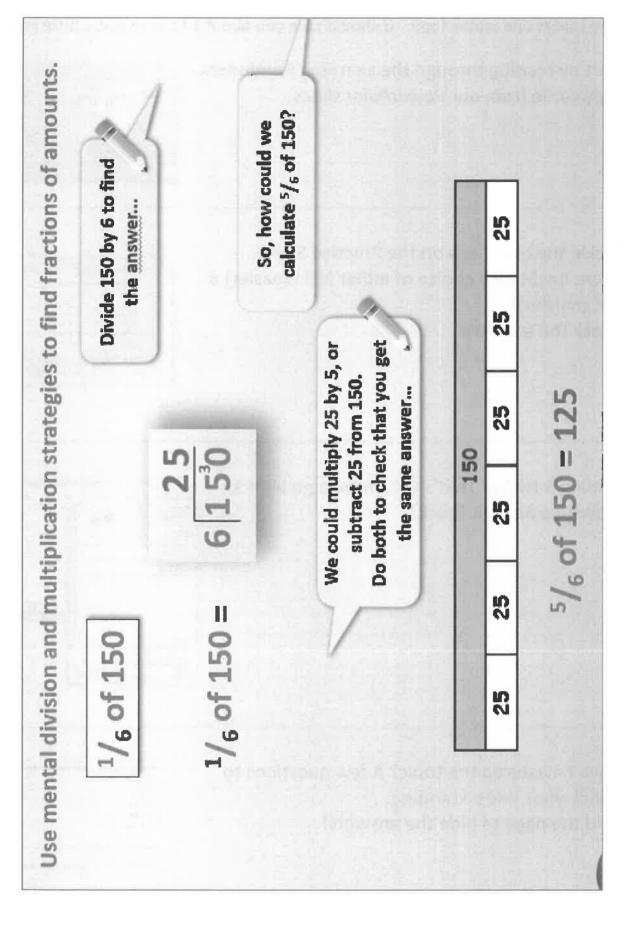
3. Finding it tricky? That's OK... have a go with a grown-up at A Bit Stuck?



4. Have I mastered the topic? A few questions to Check your understanding. Fold the page to hide the answers!

iden	tify the value of the '4' in the following numbers:
(a)	3.407
(b)	4.821
(c)	0.043
(d)	5.104
(e)	48,739
How	many times must Dan multiply 0.048 by 10 to get 48,000
Wha	t number is one hundred times smaller than 0.4?

Learning Reminders



Learning Reminders

Use mental division and multiplication strategies to find fractions of amounts.

What other fractions of 150 can we find which give whole-number answers?

HINT! Finding factors of 150 is helpful...

 $\frac{1}{2}$ of 150 =

 $\frac{1}{3}$ of 150 =

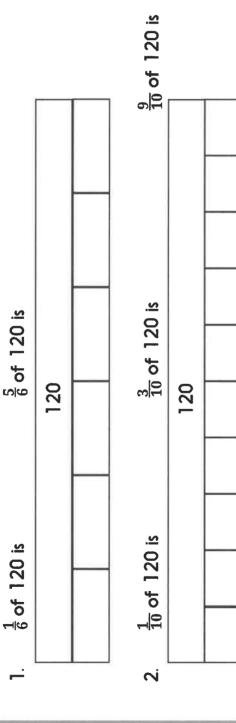
 $^{1}/_{5}$ of 150 =

 $^{1}/_{10}$ of 150 =

 $^{1}/_{30}$ of 150 =

 $^{1}/_{50}$ of 150 =

Find unit fractions and non-unit fractions of amounts **Practice Sheet Mild**





Now draw your own bar model to show eighths of 240. Use your bar model to find $\frac{1}{8}$ of 240 and $\frac{1}{8}$ of 240. Now draw your own bar model to show thirds of 240. Use your bar model to find $\frac{1}{3}$ of 240 and $\frac{2}{3}$ of 240. Now draw your own bar model to show sixths of 240. Use your bar model to find $\frac{1}{6}$ of 240 and $\frac{5}{6}$ of 240.

Practice Sheet Hot Find non-unit fractions of amounts

- $\frac{5}{6}$ of 240
- $\frac{3}{8}$ of 240
- $\frac{5}{12}$ of 240
- 1. $\frac{2}{3}$ of 180 i. $\frac{5}{6}$ of 180
 - $\frac{4}{9}$ of 180
- $\frac{3}{4}$ of 124
- 8. $\frac{3}{8}$ of 168
- Izzy is saving up for a telescope which costs £140. She has saved $\frac{5}{7}$ of the cost. How much has she saved? How much more does she need to save? o.
- In a school of 256 children, $\frac{7}{8}$ have school dinners. How many children have school dinners? 0.
- A supermarket shelf holding 150 eggs collapses. $rac{1}{6}$ of the eggs are broken. How many eggs are still whole?
- A snail is crawling 125 metres home. It has crawled $\frac{3}{5}$ of the way. How far is left to crawl home? 12

Challenge

Write each answer to questions 9-12 as a percentage of the 'whole' amount. You might need to approximate, or write a range as your answer.

Practice Sheet Answers

Find unit fractions and non-unit fractions of amounts (mild)

 $\frac{1}{6}$ of 120 is 20

 $\frac{5}{6}$ of 120 is 100

 $\frac{1}{10}$ of 120 is 12

 $\frac{3}{10}$ of 120 is 36

 $\frac{9}{10}$ of 120 is 108

 $\frac{1}{8}$ of 120 is 15

 $\frac{3}{8}$ of 120 is 45

 $\frac{7}{8}$ of 120 is 105

 $\frac{1}{3}$ of 240 is 80

 $\frac{2}{3}$ of 240 is 160

 $\frac{1}{6}$ of 240 is 40

 $\frac{5}{6}$ of 240 is 200

 $\frac{1}{8}$ of 240 is 30

 $\frac{5}{8}$ of 240 is 150

Find non-unit fractions of amounts (hot)

- 1. $\frac{5}{6}$ of 240 is 200.
- 2. $\frac{3}{8}$ of 240 is 90.
- 3. $\frac{5}{12}$ of 240 is 100.
- 4. $\frac{2}{3}$ of 180 is 120.
- 5. $\frac{5}{6}$ of 180 is 150.
- 6. $\frac{4}{9}$ of 180 is 80.
- 7. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 124 is 93.
- 8. $\frac{3}{8}$ of 168 is 63.
- 9. Izzy has saved £100. She needs another £40.
- 10. 224 children have school dinners.
- 11. 125 eggs are still whole.
- 12. The snail has another 50 metres left to crawl.

Challenge

- 9. Izzy's £100 is 71.4% of the full £140. Children may say that this is $\frac{100}{140}$ or $\frac{10}{14}$, which $\equiv \frac{5}{7}$. If they find $5 \div 7$ as a short division, the answer is 0.7142, or 71.4%
- 10. $\frac{75}{8} \equiv \frac{175}{200}$, which is equivalent to $\frac{87.5}{100}$ or 87.5%
- 11. 83.3%
- 12. $\frac{50}{125} \equiv \frac{2}{5} = 0.4 = 40\%$

A Bit Stuck? Fraction frenzy

Work in pairs, but write on your own sheet

What to do:

Work out what number needs to go in each empty section of the bar models. Then write a list of fraction facts to go with each.





70	+7	/3 of 24 is /3 of 24 is /3 of 24 is	09
48		% of 48 is % of 48 is % of 48 is % of 48 is	35

% of 60 is % of 60 is 1% of 60 is

% of 60 is % of 60 is

% of 60 is % of 60 is

3% of 60 is

% of 35 is % of 35 is % of 35 is % of 35 is % of 35 is % of 35 is % of 35 is

% of 60 is % of 60 is

A Bit Stuck? Fraction frenzy

7,8 %	
32 14 of 32 is 15 of 32 is 16 of 32 is 17 of 32 is 18 of 32 is	% of 32 is

		% of 70 is	710 of 70 is	% of 70 is	% of 70 is	1% of 70 is
70		1/10 of 70 is	% of 70 is	% of 70 is	% of 70 is	% of 70 is
40		% of 40 is	% of 40 is	% of 40 is	% of 40 is	% of 40 is

S-t-r-e-t-c-h:

Draw your own bar models to show hos of 100 and hos of 80.

Learning outcomes:

- I can use bar models to find 1/3s, 1/4s, 1/5s and 1/10s of numbers.
- · I am beginning to draw my own bar models to find fractions of amounts.

Check your understanding Questions

Find $\frac{1}{5}$ of 280. Now find $\frac{2}{5}$ of 280, $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$.

Find $^{1}/_{7}$ of 504. Now find $^{2}/_{7}$ of 504, $^{3}/_{7}$, $^{4}/_{7}$, $^{5}/_{7}$ and $^{6}/_{7}$.

Show that one fifth of 320 is 3 less than one third of 201?

Fold here to hide answers:

Check your understanding Answers

Find $\frac{1}{5}$ of 280. Now find $\frac{2}{5}$ of 280, $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$.

 $^{1}/_{5}$ of 280 = 56

 $^{2}/_{5}$ of 280 = 112

 $^{3}/_{5}$ of 280 = 168

 $\frac{4}{5}$ of 280 = 224

Find $^{1}/_{7}$ of 504. Now find $^{2}/_{7}$ of 504, $^{3}/_{7}$, $^{4}/_{7}$, $^{5}/_{7}$ and $^{6}/_{7}$.

 $\frac{1}{7}$ of 504 = 72

 $^{2}/_{7}$ of 504 = 144

 $\frac{3}{7}$ of 504 = 216

 $\frac{4}{7}$ of 504 = 288

 $\frac{5}{7}$ of 504 = 360

 $\frac{6}{7}$ of 504 = 432

,,

Show that one fifth of 320 is 3 less than one third of 201.

 $\frac{1}{5}$ of 320 = 320 ÷ 5 = 64

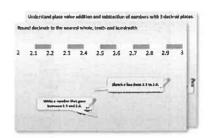
 $^{1}/_{3}$ of 201 = 201 ÷ 3 = 67



Year 6: Week 2, Day 3 Multiply and divide fractions

Each day covers one maths topic. It should take you about 1 hour or just a little more.

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Tackle the questions on the Practice Sheet.
 There might be a choice of either Mild (easier) or Hot (harder)!
 Check the answers.

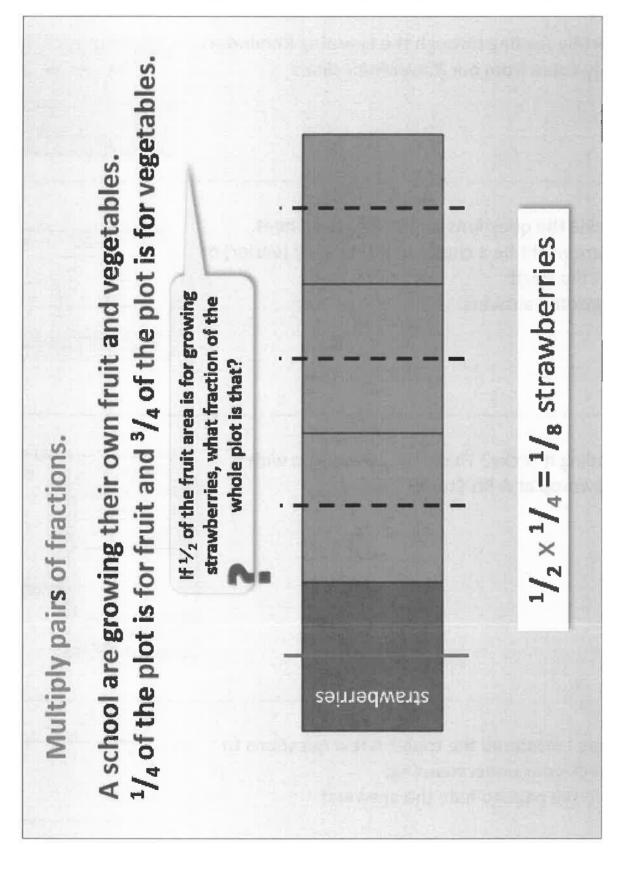


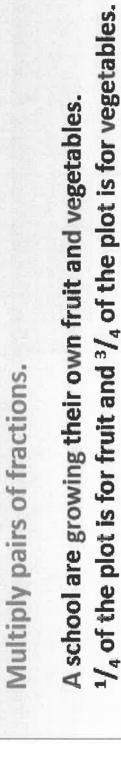
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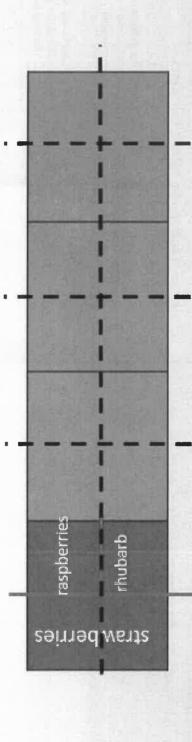


4. Have I mastered the topic? A few questions to Check your understanding.
Fold the page to hide the answers!

	tify the value of the '4' in the following numbers:
(2)	3.407
(b)	4.821
(c)	0.043
(d)	5.104
(e)	48,739
How	many times must Dan multiply 0.048 by 10 to get 48,000





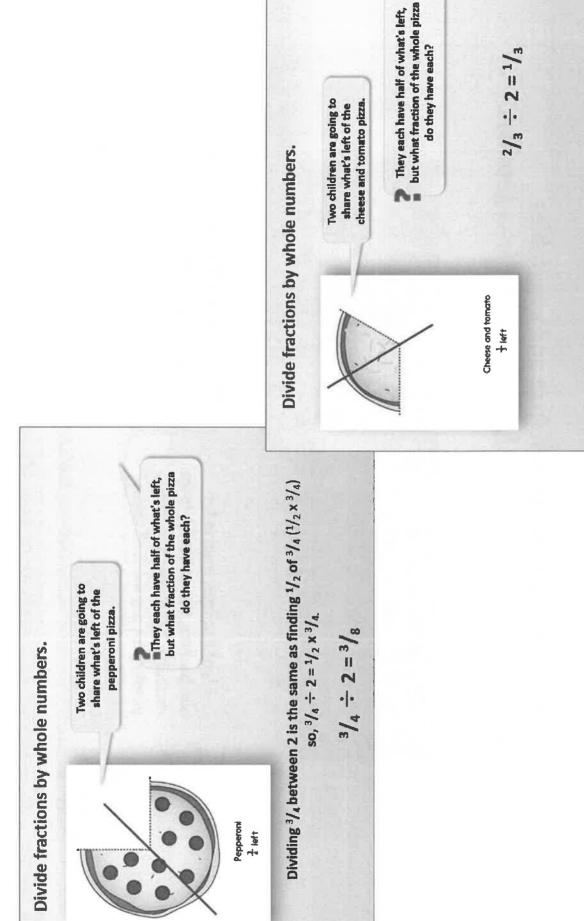


1/4 of the fruit area is for raspberries, the other 1/4 is for rhubarb. What fraction of the whole plot are each of these?

We can calculate a quarter of a quarter by finding

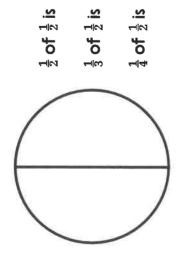
$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{16}$$

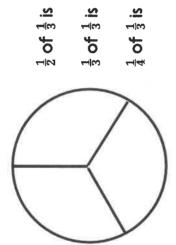
Learning Reminders



Practice Sheet Mild Find fractions of fractions

Calculate the fractions of these fractions for each circle. What do you notice about the denominators of your answers?





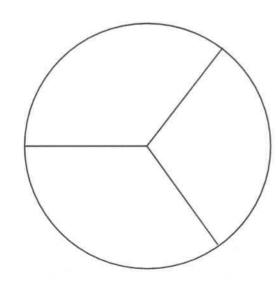
$\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ is	$\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ is	$\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ is
		\int

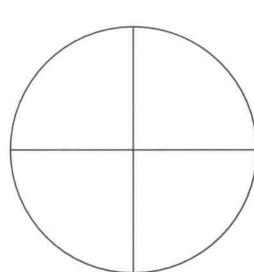
Now try these:

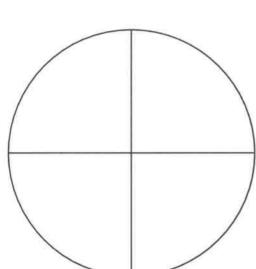
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{6}$$

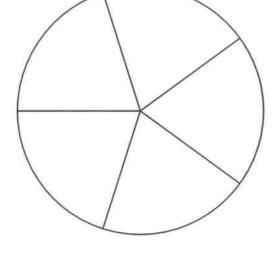
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{10}$$

Practice Sheet Mild Dividing fractions









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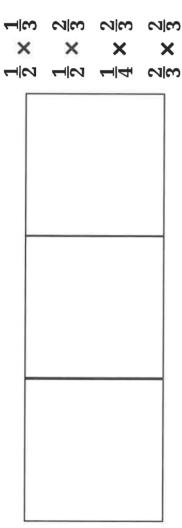
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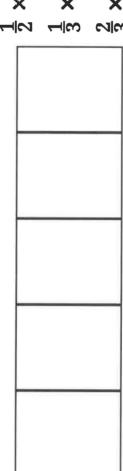
Practice Sheet Hot Multiplying fractions



Now try these: $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{4}$

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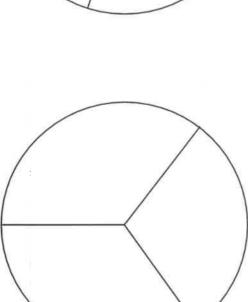


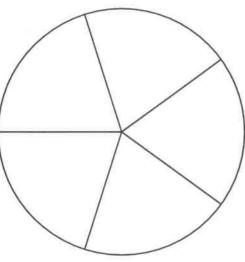
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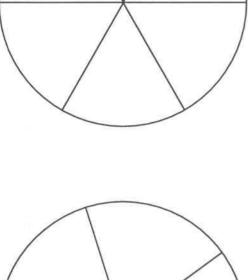
Challenge

Write your own multiplications with an answer of $\frac{6}{15}$.

Practice Sheet Hot Dividing fractions









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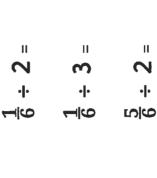
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Multiply and divide fractions **Extra Challenge**

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2|6

×

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2|5

×

Practice Sheets Answers

Find fractions of fractions (mild)

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of $\frac{1}{2}$ is $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{3}$ is $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ is $\frac{1}{8}$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 of $\frac{1}{2}$ is $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{3}$ is $\frac{1}{9}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ is $\frac{1}{12}$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{15}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{18}$$

Dividing fractions (mild)

$$\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \div 2 = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \div 2 = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \div 3 = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \div 3 = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \div 2 = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \div 3 = \frac{1}{9}$$
 $\frac{1}{4} \div 3 = \frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{2}{5} \div 2 = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$

$$\frac{2}{3} \div 2 = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$
 $\frac{3}{4} \div 3 = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{5} \div 4 = \frac{2}{20} = \frac{1}{10}$

$$\frac{2}{3} \div \mathbf{4} = \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6}$$
 $\frac{3}{4} \div \mathbf{2} = \frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{4}{5} \div \mathbf{2} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$

Multiplying fractions (hot)

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$$
 $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6}$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{10}$$
 $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{15}$ $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{15}$

$$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{25}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{25}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{20} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{10}{18} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{20}$$

Challenge

Accept answers where two fractions have been multiplied to give $\frac{6}{15}$. e.g.

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{5}$$
 or $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{6}{3} = \frac{6}{15}$

Dividing fractions (hot)

$$\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \div 3 = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \div 2 = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \div 4 = \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \div 3 = \frac{1}{15}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \div 2 = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \div 4 = \frac{2}{20} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \div 2 = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \div 2 = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$$

 $\frac{1}{6} \div 2 = \frac{1}{12}$

$$\frac{1}{6} \div 3 = \frac{1}{18}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \div 2 = \frac{5}{12}$$

Multiply and divide fractions (Extra Challenge)

1.
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

2.
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$$

3.
$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{12}$$

4.
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{8}$$

5.
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$$

6.
$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

7.
$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

8.
$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

9.
$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1}{10}$$

10.
$$\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$$

11.
$$\frac{1}{3} \div 3 = \frac{1}{9}$$

12.
$$\frac{1}{4} \div 2 = \frac{1}{8}$$

13.
$$\frac{1}{4} \div 4 = \frac{1}{16}$$

14.
$$\frac{2}{3} \div 4 = \frac{1}{6}$$

15.
$$\frac{1}{5} \div 2 = \frac{1}{10}$$

16.
$$\frac{2}{5} \div 4 = \frac{1}{10}$$

17.
$$\frac{3}{4} \div 3 = \frac{1}{4}$$

18.
$$\frac{2}{3} \div 4 = \frac{1}{6}$$

A Bit Stuck? Folding fractions

Work in pairs

Things you will need:

- · A set of shapes divided into fractions
- Coloured pencils
- A pencil



What to do:

- Quickly colour in ½ of the circle.
- Now fold the circle in half so each half is split in half.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ is _____.

- Quickly colour in $\frac{1}{3}$ of the square.
- Now fold the square so that each third is split in half. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{3}$ is ____.
- Choose one of the rectangles.
 What fraction is each part?
 Quickly colour one part.
- Fold the rectangle so that each part is split in half.
 Write the matching halving statement.
- · Repeat for at least two more rectangles.

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	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ is
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S-t-r-e-t-c-h:

Use folded shapes to find $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{5}{6}$.

Learning outcomes:

- · I can find half of unit fractions.
- · I am beginning to find half of non-unit fractions.

A Bit Stuck? Folding fractions

Check your understanding Questions

Find one quarter of...

(a) $^{1}/_{3}$

(b) $^{2}/_{5}$

(c) $^{3}/_{8}$

A large cake is divided into ten equal pieces.

One piece is split into thirds. What fraction is each smaller piece?

Another piece is split into quarters. What fraction is each of these smaller pieces?

We divide a quarter of a pie into five pieces.

What fraction is each piece?

Fold here to hide answers:

Check your understanding Answers

Find one quarter of...

(d) $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

(e) $\frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{2}{20 \text{ or }} \frac{1}{10}$

(f) $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{3}{32}$

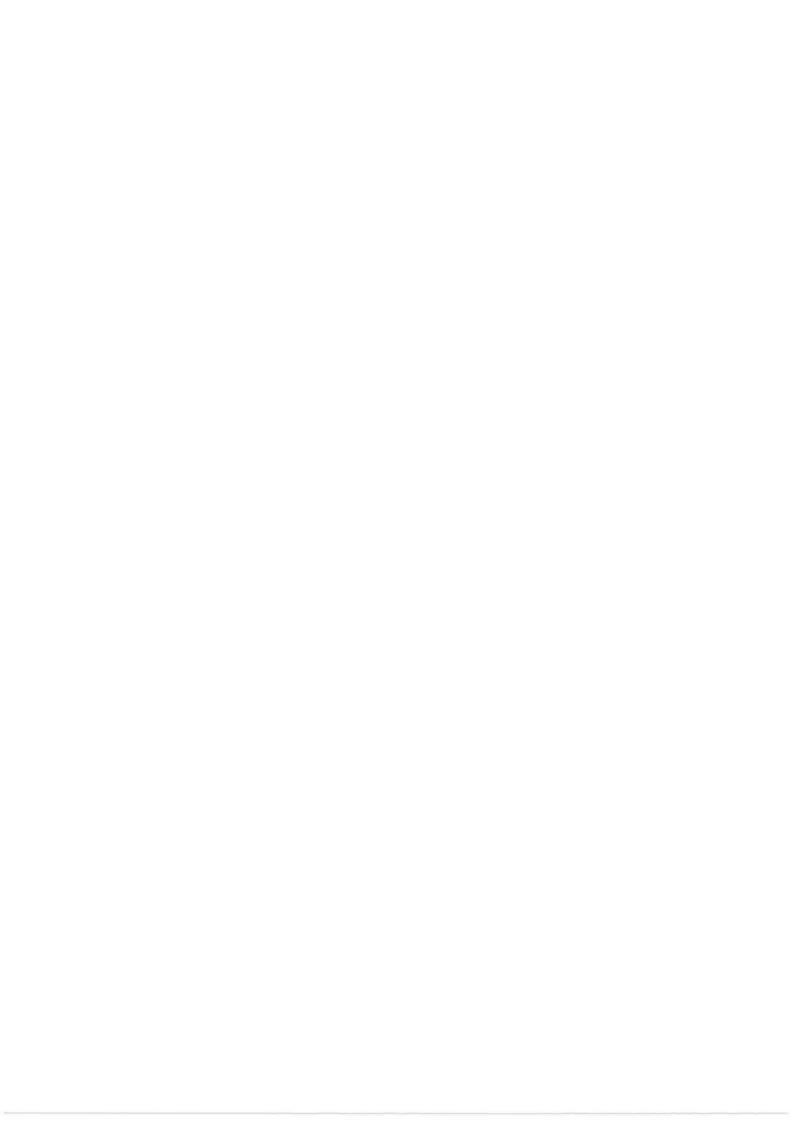
A large cake is divided into ten equal pieces.

One piece is split into thirds. What fraction is each smaller piece? $^{1}/_{30}$

Another piece is split into quarters. What fraction is each of these smaller pieces? $^{1}/_{40}$

We divide a quarter of a pie into five pieces. What fraction is each piece?

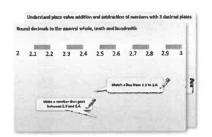
 $^{1}/_{20}$ Note in this and all of the previous questions that multiplying by a fraction results in a smaller fraction



Year 6: Week 2, Day 3 Multiply and divide fractions

Each day covers one maths topic. It should take you about 1 hour or just a little more.

1. Start by reading through the Learning Reminders. They come from our *PowerPoint* slides.



 Tackle the questions on the Practice Sheet.
 There might be a choice of either Mild (easier) or Hot (harder)!
 Check the answers.

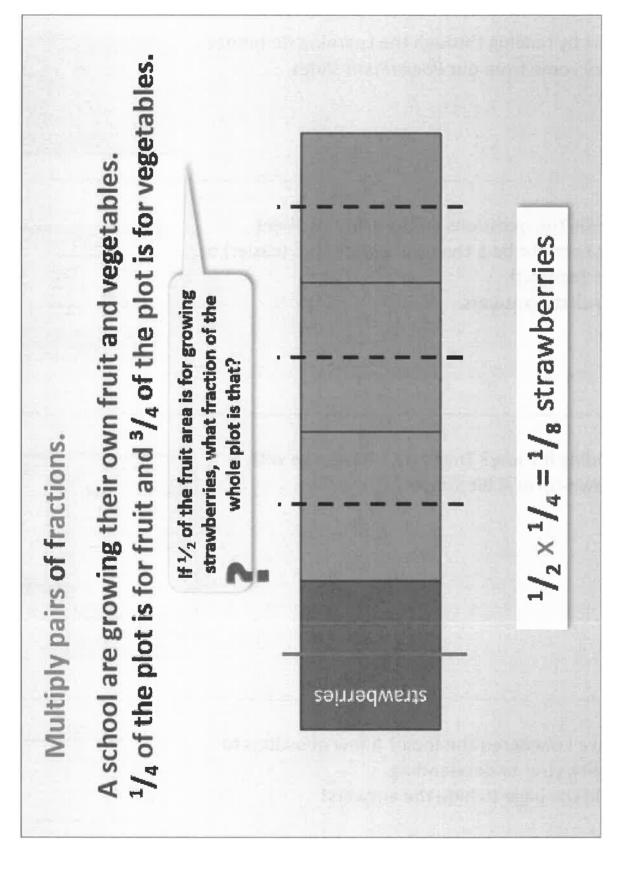


3. Finding it tricky? That's OK... have a go with a grown-up at A Bit Stuck?

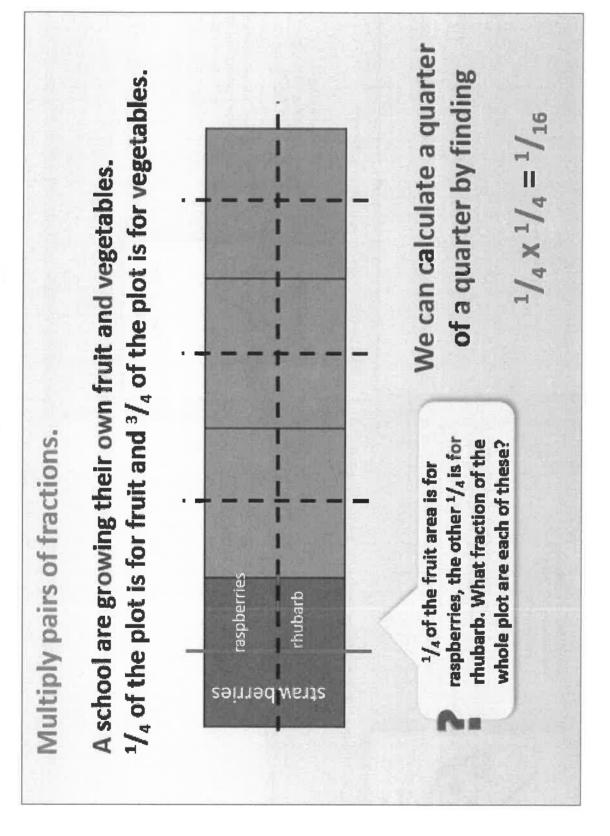


4. Have I mastered the topic? A few questions to Check your understanding. Fold the page to hide the answers!

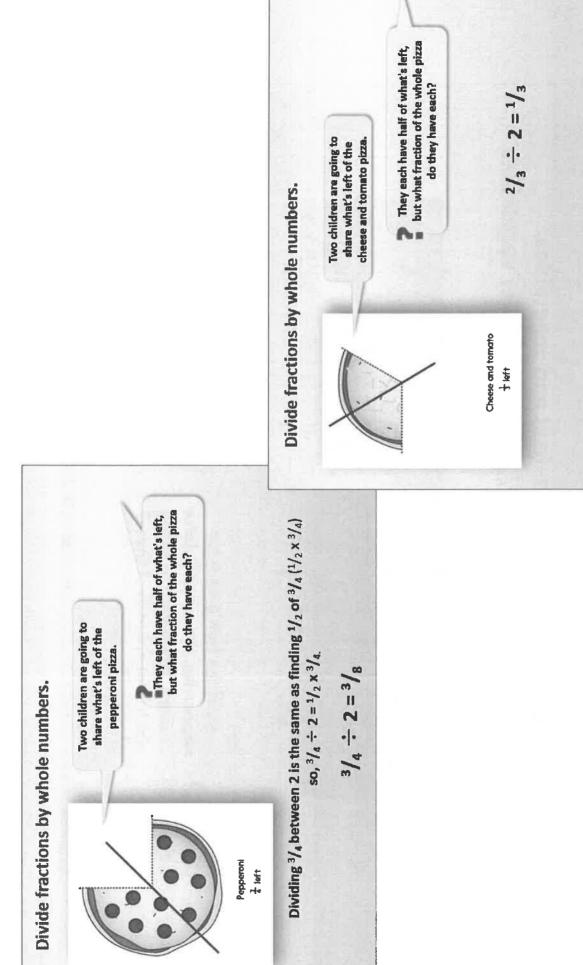
lden'	tify the value of the '4' in the following numbers:
(a)	3.407
(b)	4.821
(c)	0.043
(d)	5.104
(e)	48,739
How	many times must Dan multiply 0.048 by 10 to get 48,000
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Learning Reminders

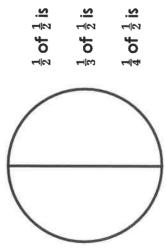


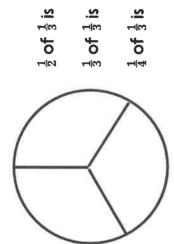
Learning Reminders



Practice Sheet Mild Find fractions of fractions

Calculate the fractions of these fractions for each circle. What do you notice about the denominators of your answers?





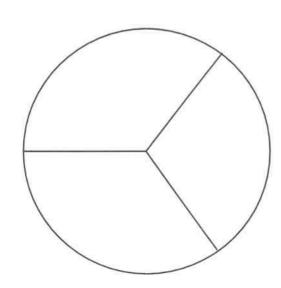
$\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ is	$\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ is	1 of 1 is
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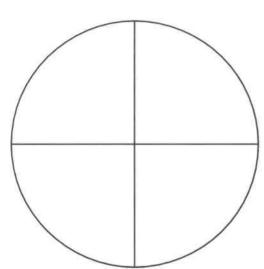
Now try these:

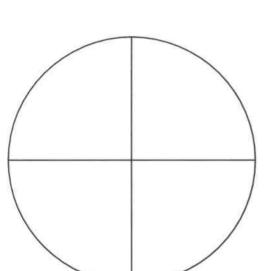
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{6}$$

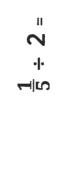
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{10}$$

Practice Sheet Mild Dividing fractions









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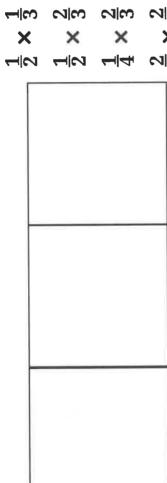
$$\frac{3}{4} \div 2 =$$

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Multiplying fractions **Practice Sheet Hot**



	;	Now try these: $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$	აა ი (4 ი	⊿ ເບ × ບ 4
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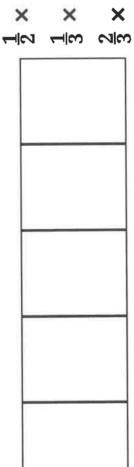
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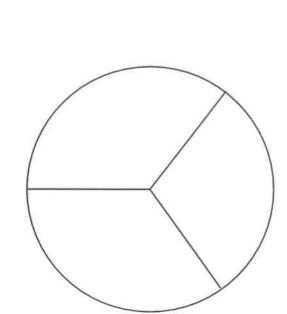
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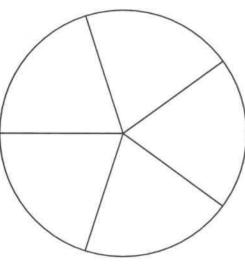
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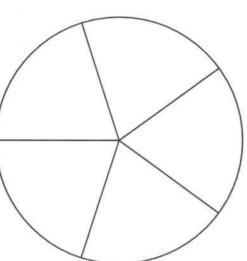
Challenge

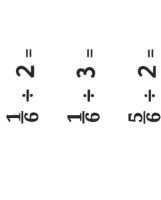
Write your own multiplications with an answer of $\frac{6}{15}$.

Practice Sheet Hot Dividing fractions











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Multiply and divide fractions **Extra Challenge**

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16.

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Practice Sheets Answers

Find fractions of fractions (mild)

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of $\frac{1}{2}$ is $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{3}$ is $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ is $\frac{1}{8}$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 of $\frac{1}{2}$ is $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{3}$ is $\frac{1}{9}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ is $\frac{1}{12}$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of $\frac{1}{2}$ is $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{3}$ is $\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ is $\frac{1}{16}$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{15}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{18}$$

Dividing fractions (mild)

$$\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$$
 $\frac{1}{4} \div 2 = \frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{5} \div 2 = \frac{1}{10}$

$$\frac{1}{3} \div \mathbf{3} = \frac{1}{9}$$
 $\frac{1}{4} \div \mathbf{3} = \frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{2}{5} \div \mathbf{2} = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$

$$\frac{2}{3} \div 2 = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$
 $\frac{3}{4} \div 3 = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{5} \div 4 = \frac{2}{20} = \frac{1}{10}$

$$\frac{2}{3} \div 4 = \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6}$$
 $\frac{3}{4} \div 2 = \frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{4}{5} \div 2 = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$

Multiplying fractions (hot)

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$$
 $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6}$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{10}$$
 $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{15}$ $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{15}$

$$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{25}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{25}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4} \qquad \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2} \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{20} = \frac{1}{10} \qquad \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{10}{18} = \frac{5}{9} \qquad \qquad \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{20}$$

Challenge

Accept answers where two fractions have been multiplied to give $\frac{6}{15}$. e.g.

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{5}$$
 or $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{6}{3} = \frac{6}{15}$

Dividing fractions (hot)

$$\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \div 3 = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \div 2 = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \div 4 = \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \div 3 = \frac{1}{15}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \div 2 = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$$
 $\frac{1}{6} \div 3 = \frac{1}{18}$

$$\frac{2}{3} \div 2 = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$
 $\frac{2}{5} \div 4 = \frac{2}{20} = \frac{1}{10}$

$$\frac{3}{5} \div 2 = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \div 2 = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$$

 $\frac{4}{5} \div 2 = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$

Multiply and divide fractions (Extra Challenge)

1.
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

2.
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$$

3.
$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{12}$$

4.
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{8}$$

5.
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$$

6.
$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

7.
$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

8.
$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

9.
$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1}{10}$$

10.
$$\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$$

 $\frac{1}{6} \div 2 = \frac{1}{12}$

 $\frac{5}{6} \div 2 = \frac{5}{12}$

11.
$$\frac{1}{3} \div 3 = \frac{1}{9}$$

12.
$$\frac{1}{4} \div 2 = \frac{1}{8}$$

13.
$$\frac{1}{4} \div 4 = \frac{1}{16}$$

14.
$$\frac{2}{3} \div 4 = \frac{1}{6}$$

15.
$$\frac{1}{5} \div 2 = \frac{1}{10}$$

16.
$$\frac{2}{5} \div 4 = \frac{1}{10}$$

17.
$$\frac{3}{4} \div 3 = \frac{1}{4}$$

18.
$$\frac{2}{3} \div 4 = \frac{1}{6}$$

A Bit Stuck? Folding fractions

Work in pairs

Things you will need:

- · A set of shapes divided into fractions
- Coloured pencils
- · A pencil



What to do:

- Quickly colour in $\frac{1}{2}$ of the circle.
- Now fold the circle in half so each half is split in half. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ is
- Quickly colour in $\frac{1}{3}$ of the square.
- Now fold the square so that each third is split in half. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{3}$ is ____.
- Choose one of the rectangles.
 What fraction is each part?
 Quickly colour one part.
- Fold the rectangle so that each part is split in half.
 Write the matching halving statement.
- · Repeat for at least two more rectangles.

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	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ is
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S-t-r-e-t-c-h:

Use folded shapes to find $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{5}{6}$.

Learning outcomes:

- · I can find half of unit fractions.
- I am beginning to find half of non-unit fractions.

A Bit Stuck? Folding fractions

Check your understanding Questions

Find one quarter of...

(a) $^{1}/_{3}$

(b) $^{2}/_{5}$

(c) $^{3}/_{8}$

A large cake is divided into ten equal pieces.

One piece is split into thirds. What fraction is each smaller piece?

Another piece is split into quarters. What fraction is each of these smaller pieces?

We divide a quarter of a pie into five pieces.

What fraction is each piece?

Fold here to hide answers:

Check your understanding Answers

Find one quarter of...

(d) $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

(e) $\frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{2}{20 \text{ or }^{1}/10}$

(f) $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{3}{32}$

A large cake is divided into ten equal pieces.

One piece is split into thirds. What fraction is each smaller piece? $^{1}/_{30}$ Another piece is split into quarters. What fraction is each of these smaller pieces? $^{1}/_{40}$

We divide a quarter of a pie into five pieces. What fraction is each piece?

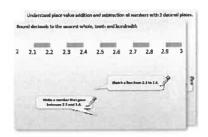
 $^{1}/_{20}$ Note in this and all of the previous questions that multiplying by a fraction results in a smaller fraction



Year 6: Week 2, Day 4 Short multiplication

Each day covers one maths topic. It should take you about 1 hour or just a little more.

1. Start by reading through the Learning Reminders. They come from our *PowerPoint* slides.



Tackle the questions on the Practice Sheet.
 There might be a choice of either Mild (easier) or Hot (harder)!
 Check the answers.



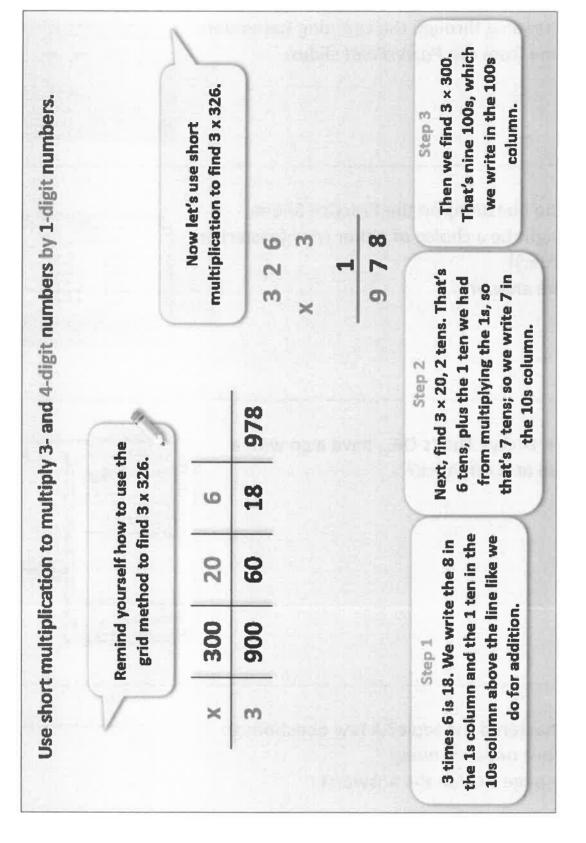
3. Finding it tricky? That's OK... have a go with a grown-up at A Bit Stuck?



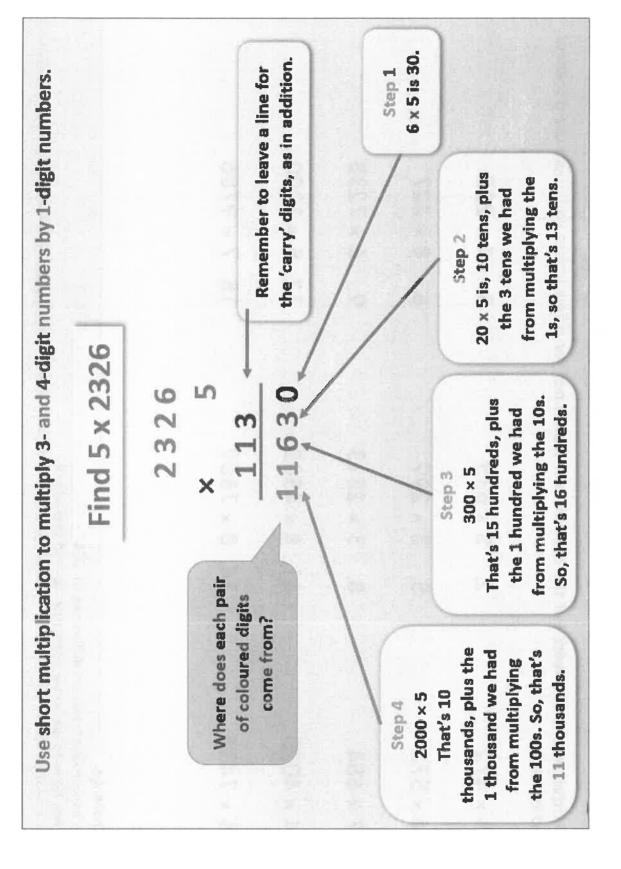
4. Have I mastered the topic? A few questions to Check your understanding. Fold the page to hide the answers!

lden:	tify the value of the '4' in the following numbers:
(a)	3.407
(b)	4.821
(c)	0.043
(d)	5.104
(e)	48,739
How	many times must Dan multiply 0.048 by 10 to get 48,000

Learning Reminders



Learning Reminders



Practice Sheet Mild Multiplication practice

Use a written method to work out the answers, but watch out for a few where you could use a mental method instead.

$$2.5 \times 635$$

3.
$$4 \times 222$$

 12.5×3200

10.
$$4 \times 4025$$

14. 8 × 7869

13. 6 × 7438

Challenge

Which two products have a difference of 2500? Which have a difference of 100? (You may have to use some estimation to find these two)

Practice Sheet Hot Multiplying 4-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers

Use a written method to work out these multiplications.

$$3 \times 8241$$

 7×2143

Challenge

Which will have a total closest to 4321?

a) 1234 x 4 b) 654 x 7

c) 1441×3

Practice Sheets Answers

Multiplication practice (mild)

- $3 \times 472 = 1416$ 1.
- 2. $5 \times 635 = 3175$
- 3. $4 \times 222 = 888$
- $4 \times 572 = 2288$ 4.
- 5. $3 \times 299 = 897$
- 6. $8 \times 427 = 3416$
- 7. $7 \times 684 = 4788$
- 8. $3 \times 2513 = 7539$
- 9. $6 \times 7238 = 43.428$
- 10. $4 \times 4025 = 16.100$
- 11. $8 \times 4582 = 36.656$
- 12. $5 \times 3200 = 16,000$
- 13. $6 \times 7438 = 44,628$
- 14. $8 \times 7869 = 62.952$
- 15. $7 \times 9786 = 68.502$

Challenge

Product number 4 and product number 7 have a difference of 2500. Product number 10 and product number 12 have a difference of 100.

Multiplying 4-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers (hot)

- $3 \times 2493 = 7479$ 1.
- 2. $3 \times 8241 = 24.723$
- 3. $4 \times 2854 = 11.416$
- $4 \times 6178 = 24.712$ 4.
- 5. $6 \times 4728 = 28,368$
- $6 \times 7236 = 43,416$ 6.
- 7. $7 \times 2143 = 15.001$
- $7 \times 5942 = 41.594$ 8. 9. $8 \times 1487 = 11.896$
- 10. $8 \times 6048 = 48.384$

Challenge

c) $1441 \times 3 = 4323$ since $7 \times 654 = 4578$ and $4 \times 1.234 = 4936$

A Bit Stuck? Greatest grid gurus!

Discuss your work together, in pairs.

Things you will need:

- · A pencil
- · Grids with the multiplications



What to do:

- Use the grid method to work out the multiplications on the sheet.
- Start by partitioning the 3-digit or 4-digit number. Write the numbers in the correct places on the grid along the top.
- Write the 1-digit multiplier on the grid.
- Multiply the numbers and write the answers.
- Add the answers and complete the number sentence.
- You can use the place value grid to help you multiply by 10, 100 and 1000.

\cup					
	6 x	243 =	1458		
	×	200	40	3	=
	6	1200	240	18	1458
$\overline{}$		***************************************	adgas i sadaman kallanda ya sa		
		a 1479-141-1411-1418-1414-1414-1414-1414-1414			

S-t-r-e-t-c-h:

Use the digits 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in any order that you wish to make a 4-digit by 1-digit multiplication, e.g. 5×1342 . Find the answer using the grid method. The person who has the answer closest to 10,000 wins.

Learning outcomes:

- I can use the grid method to multiply 3-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers.
- I am beginning to use the grid method to multiply 4-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers.

A Bit Stuck? Greatest grid gurus!

1000s	100s	10s	1s

A Bit Stuck? Greatest grid gurus!



x	300	20	5	=
4				

3 x 412 =

x		=

6 x 532 =

x		=

 $4 \times 1235 =$

X	1000	200	30	5	=
4					

6 x 3152 =



3 x 2341 =

x			=

Check your understanding Questions

Maya says that 2578×4 gives the same product as 8×1289 . Is she correct? Demonstrate why/why not.

Multiply 1386 by 9. Write the product.

Add the same number (1386) to the product.

What do you notice?

Repeat with 2547 x 9, adding 2547 to the product.

Explain what happens.

Could you use this to make finding the product easier?

Write the missing digits in this multiplication:

 $36 \square 2 \times 8 = \square 9, \square 36$

Fold here to hide answers:

Check your understanding Answers

Maya says that 2578 x 4 gives the same product as 8 x 1289.

Is she correct? Demonstrate why/why not.

Maya is correct, the product of each is 10,312. Comparing the two questions, 4 has been doubled and 2578 halved, which results in the same product.

Multiply 1386 by 9. Write the product.

12,474

Add the same number (1386) to the product.

13,860

What do you notice?

This is the same as 10 x 1386

Repeat with 2547 x 9, adding 2547 to the product.

Explain what happens.

 $2547 \times 9 = 22,923$; adding 2547 gives 25,470.

Could you use this to make finding the product easier?

You can find the answer to 9 times any

number by finding 10x the number, then subtracting the number itself.

Write the missing digits in this multiplication:

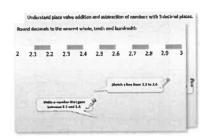
 $3642 \times 8 = 29,136$



Year 6: Week 2, Day 5 Short division in problems

Each day covers one maths topic. It should take you about 1 hour or just a little more.

1. Start by reading through the Learning Reminders. They come from our *PowerPoint* slides.



Tackle the questions on the Practice Sheet.
 There might be a choice of either Mild (easier) or Hot (harder)!
 Check the answers.



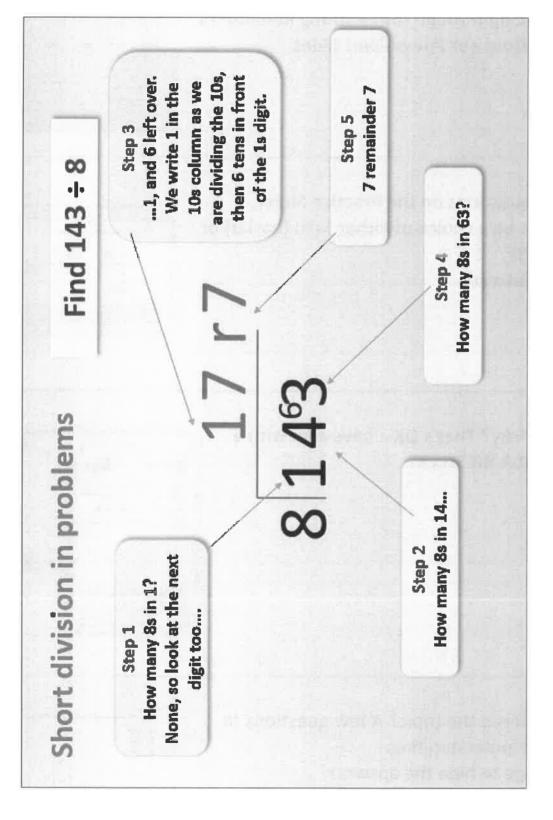
3. Finding it tricky? That's OK... have a go with a grown-up at A Bit Stuck?



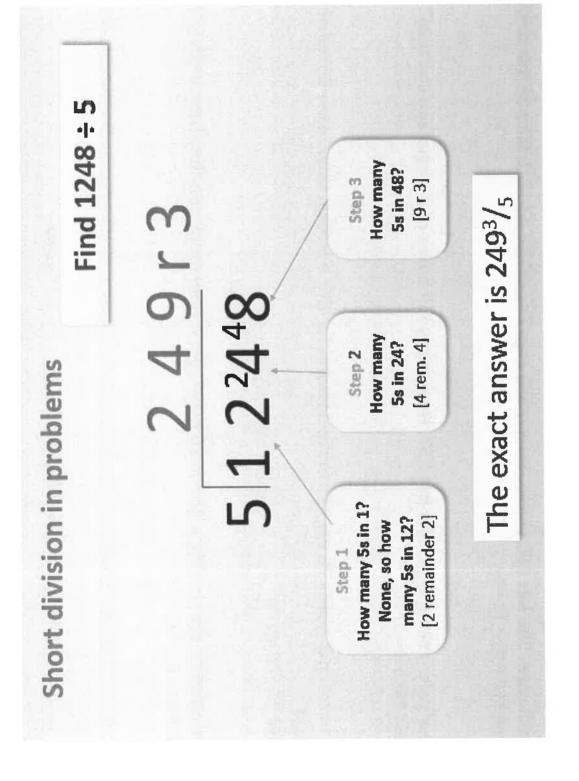
4. Have I mastered the topic? A few questions to Check your understanding. Fold the page to hide the answers!

	tify the value of the '4' in the following numbers:
(a)	3.407
(b)	4.821
(c)	0.043
[d]	5.104
(e)	48,739
How	many times must Dan multiply 0.048 by 10 to get 48,000

Learning Reminders



Learning Reminders



Learning Reminders

Short division in problems

1. Sarah is taking free-range chicks to sell at the farmers' market. She can put 12 chicks in each cage. She has 160 chicks. How many cages does she need to take all the chicks? Find 160 ÷ 12 = 13 r 4

= 13 full cages, with 4 chicks left over. So, she'll need 14 cages to carry all the chicks.

She's also taking eggs. She has 257. How many full boxes of six eggs can she take? Find 257 ÷ 6 = 42 r 5 2

= 42 full boxes, with 5 eggs left over. So, she'll be able to take 42 full boxes.

A hotel chef needs 78 eggs to make desserts for this evening. How many boxes of 12 is m;

Find 78 ÷ 16 = 6 r 6

= 6 full boxes, with 6 eggs left over. So, this is 6 full boxes.

Six children are sharing a box of 20 fish fingers. How many can they have each? 4

Find 20 + 6 = 3 r 2

= 3 fish fingers each with 2 left over. They could share these, to have 32/6 (31/3) each.

Practice Sheet Mild Short division practice

Find the exact answer to each division, writing your answer as a decimal.

7

$$5.631 \div 5$$

Challenge

Arrange the digits 2, 3, 4 and 5 to give a division of this form:

The answer must include the fraction $\frac{1}{2}$ or decimal part 0.5. Find at least two ways of doing this.

Practice Sheet Mild Division word problems

- The cafe have 51 sausages left. If they need 4 sausages per portion, how many portions can they serve?
- The cafe has served 70 slices of chocolate cake today. If each whole cake was cut into 6 slices, how many cakes did they cut up?
- Exactly how many weeks are in 31 days? Write a fraction as part of your answer. m
- 80 are travelling to an athletics event. Each minibus will take 12 athletes. How many minibuses are needed?
- There are 72 children in Upper KS2. There are 9 people in a rounders' team. If all children wanted to play, how many rounders teams could be made? How many reserves would there be? S
- Lucy is walking 62 miles over 4 days. If she walks the same distance each day, how far will she walk each day? **6**
- A group of 5 friends go out for a celebration meal. The bill comes to £61. How much does the meal cost per person? · /

Practice Sheet Hot Short division practice

Find the exact answer to each division, writing your answer as a decimal.

5.
$$7782 \div 5$$

Challenge

Arrange the digits 2, 3, 4 and 5 to give a division of this form:

--

The answer must include the fraction $\frac{1}{2}$ or decimal part 0.5. How many ways of doing this are there? Can you be certain you have found them all?

Practice Sheet Hot Division word problems

- The cafe have 195 sausages left. If they need 4 sausages per portion, how many portions can they serve?
- The cafe has served 85 slices of chocolate cake today. If each whole cake was cut into 6 slices, how many cakes did they cut up? N
- Exactly how many weeks are in 365 days? Write a fraction as part of your answer. m
- 160 are travelling to an athletics event. Each minibus will take 12 athletes. How many minibuses are needed?
- There are 113 children in Upper KS2. There are 9 people in a rounders' team. If all children wanted to play, how many rounders teams could be made? How many reserves would there be? S.
- Lucy is walking 186 miles over 8 days. If she walks the same distance each day, how far will she walk each day? ø.
- A group of 5 friends go out for a celebration meal. The bill comes to £82. How much does the meal cost per person?

Practice Sheets Answers

Short division practice (mild)

1.
$$937 \div 4 = 234.25$$
 2. $754 \div 4 = 188.5$

3.
$$342 \div 4 = 85.5$$

4.
$$235 \div 4 = 58.75$$

5
$$631 \div 5 = 126.2$$
 6 $727 \div 5 = 145.4$ 7 $364 \div 5 = 72.8$

6.
$$727 \div 5 = 145.4$$

7.
$$364 \div 5 = 72.8$$

8.
$$128 \div 5 = 25.6$$

Challenge

There are four possibilities $345 \div 2$, $435 \div 2$, $453 \div 2$, $543 \div 2$. None of the possibilities where 4 is the divisor give an answer with a remainder of 2.

Division word problems (mild)

$$1.51 \div 4 = 12 \text{ r}$$

2.
$$70 \div 6 = 11 \text{ r4}$$

3.
$$31 \div 7 = 4\frac{3}{7}$$

3.
$$31 \div 7 = 47$$

4. $80 \div 12 = 6 \text{ r} 8$

5.
$$72 \div 9 = 8$$

6.
$$62 \div 4 = 15\frac{1}{2}$$

7. £61 ÷ 5 = £12.20

They can serve 12 portions

They cut up 12 cakes

There are $4\frac{3}{7}$ weeks in 31 days

7 minibuses are needed

8 rounders' teams could be made

There would be no reserves

Lucy will walk
$$15\frac{1}{2}$$
 miles each day
The meal costs £12.20 per person

Short division practice (hot)

1.
$$9237 \div 4 = 2309.25$$

2.
$$5754 \div 4 = 1438.5$$

3.
$$6235 \div 4 = 1558.75$$

4.
$$8356 \div 5 = 1671.2$$

5.
$$7782 \div 5 = 1556.4$$

6.
$$3484 \div 5 = 696.8$$

7.
$$4577 \div 8 = 572.125$$

8.
$$9651 \div 8 = 1206.375$$

9.
$$9734 \div 8 = 1216.75$$

Challenge

There are are four possibilities $345 \div 2,435 \div 2,453 \div 2,543 \div 2$. None of the possibilities where 4 is the divisor give an answer with a remainder of 2.

Division word problems (hot)

1.
$$195 \div 4 = 48 \text{ r}$$

2.
$$85 \div 6 = 14 \text{ r}$$

3.
$$365 \div 7 = 52\frac{1}{7}$$

4.
$$160 \div 12 = 13 \text{ r4}$$

5.
$$113 \div 9 = 12 \text{ r}$$

6.
$$186 \div 8 = 23\frac{1}{4}$$

There are
$$52\frac{1}{7}$$
 weeks in 365 days

14 minibuses are needed

12 rounders' teams could be made

There would be 5 reserves

Lucy will walk $23\frac{1}{4}$ miles each day

The meal costs £16.40 per person

© Hamilton Trust

A Bit Stuck? Chunky jumps

Work in pairs

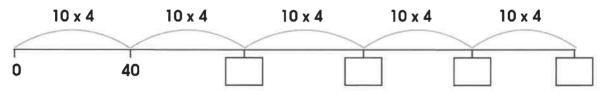
Things you will need:

· A pencil



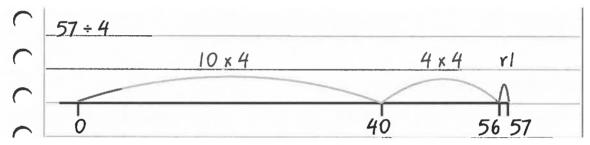
What to do:

- Work out the answer to 10×4 , 20×4 , 30×4 , 40×4 and 50×4 .
- · Write the answers under these chunky jumps.

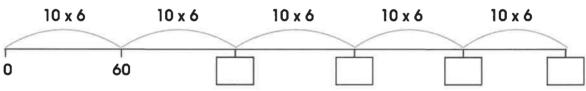


 Now use what you have done to work out the answers to at least three of these divisions:

57 ÷ 4 129 ÷ 4 95 ÷ 41 144 ÷ 4 1 173 ÷ 4



- Work out the answer to 10×6 , 20×6 , 30×6 , 40×6 and 50×6 .
- \bullet Write the answers under these chunky jumps.



 Now use what you have done to work out the answers to at least three of these divisions:

 $129 \div 6$ $97 \div 6$ $190 \div 6$ $252 \div 46$ $160 \div 6$

S-t-r-e-t-c-h:

Use chunking to work out $134 \div 5$ and $213 \div 5$. What multiplication facts could you list to help?

Learning outcomes:

- I can use chunking to divide, using lists of multiples of 10 of the divisor to help.
- \cdot I am beginning to write my own lists of multiples to help.
- © Hamilton Trust

A Bit Stuck? Toffee apples

Work in pairs

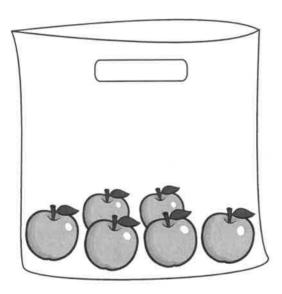
Things you will need:

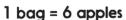
· A pencil

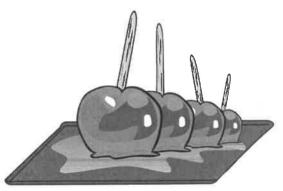


What to do:

- Choose a word problem. Discuss it together. Work out the answer to the division.
 Now answer the question in the word problem.
- · Repeat with a new problem.
- How many can you work out before the end of the session?







1 tray = 4 toffee apples

S-t-r-e-t-c-h:

Think of at least two numbers of apples more than 100 that Becky could sell in trays of 4 where no apples would be left over.

Learning outcomes:

- · I can use chunking to divide (answers less than 60).
- I am beginning to decide whether to round up or down to answer a division word problem.
- © Hamilton Trust

A Bit Stuck? Toffee apples

Becky buys apples in bags of 6. Becky packs toffee apples in trays of 4.

Becky has an order for 100 toffee apples. How many bags of apples does she need to buy?

Becky has an order for 140 toffee apples. How many bags of apples does she need to buy?

Becky has made 150 toffee apples.
How many trays does she need?

Becky has made 175 toffee apples.
How many trays does she need?

Becky has made 130 toffee apples.
How many trays does she need?

Becky has made 86 toffee apples. How many apples will she have left over?

Becky has an order for 200 toffee apples. How many bags of apples does she need to buy?

Becky has an order for 135 toffee apples. How many spare apples will she have?

Check your understanding Questions

Divide 3666 by 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 and write exact answers with a fraction part as necessary.

Write a division of a 3-digit number by 6 where the answer contains the fraction $\frac{1}{6}$.

Write a similar division where the answer contains the fraction $\frac{5}{6}$.

A 452cm length of string is divided into 8 equal sections, how long will each section be?

Fold here to hide answers:

Check your understanding Answers

Divide 3666 by 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 and write exact answers with a fraction part as necessary.

 $3666 \div 3 = 1222$

 $3666 \div 4 = 916^{1}/_{2}$

 $3666 \div 5 = 733^{1}/_{5}$

 $3666 \div 6 = 611$

 $3666 \div 8 = 458^{1}/_{4}$

Can you predict which will have remainders (using knowledge of tests for divisibility) and what those remainders may/may not be.

Write a division of a 3-digit number by 6 where the answer contains the fraction $\frac{1}{6}$.

Various solutions to this... Use a calculator to check yours. Note that the number being divided will be 1 more than any multiple of 6, e.g. 643 will definitely give a remainder of 1 (and the fraction $^{1}/_{6}$).

Write a similar division where the answer contains the fraction $\frac{5}{6}$.

Various solutions to this... Use a calculator to check yours. This time the number will be 1 less than a multiple of 6, e.g. 671.

A 452cm length of string is divided into 8 equal sections, how long will each section be? 56.5 cm Did you remember to convert your answer of $56 \text{r}4 / 56^4 / 8 / 56^1 / 2$ into cm?



What to do today

IMPORTANT Parent or Carer – Read this page with your child and check that you are happy with what they have to do and any weblinks or use of internet.

1. Read 'Night Bus Extract 1' from the Prisoner of Azkaban

- How do you think Harry is feeling through these different events? Write some of his feelings on the text.
- Watch the clip of this scene from the film version. What do you think about the way that the film has shown this scene? Is there anything that you think they have missed out? https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FArmRa092H0

2. Complete Verb and Tense A and B

• Use the *Verb Form Revision Card* to remind you about the different forms for verbs.

3. Read 'Night Bus Extract 2' from the Prisoner of Azkaban

 Find two phrases that show the difference in register in the way that Stan Shunpike speaks and the Daily Prophet Article is written. (One is very informal, the other is formal).

4. Complete Formal and Informal Language A and B

 Use the Register Revision Card to remind you about formal and informal register.

Try these Fun-Time Extras

- Write what Stan Shunpike might have said to his friends when he had realised that Harry Potter himself had been on his bus.
- Draw a picture showing the scene when the Night Bus first appears to Harry.

Night Bus - Extract 1

Harry has just lost his temper and has blown up Aunt Marge. He has fled the house.

Harry was several streets away before he collapsed onto a low wall in Magnolia Crescent, panting from the effort of dragging his trunk. He sat quite still, anger still surging through him, listening to the frantic thumping of his heart.

But after ten minutes alone in the dark street, a new emotion overtook him: panic. Whichever way he looked at it, he had never been in a worse fix. He was stranded, quite alone, in the dark Muggle world, with absolutely nowhere to go. And the worst of it was, he had just done serious magic, which meant that he was almost certainly expelled from Hogwarts. He had broken the Decree for the Restriction of Underage Wizardry so badly, he was surprised Ministry of Magic representatives weren't swooping down on him where he sat.

Harry shivered and looked up and down Magnolia Crescent. What was going to happen to him? Would he be arrested, or would he simply be outlawed from the wizarding world? He thought of Ron and Hermione, and his heart sank even lower. Harry was sure that, criminal or not, Ron and Hermione would want to help him now, but they were both abroad, and with Hedwig gone, he had no means of contacting them.

He didn't have any Muggle money, either. There was a little wizard gold in the money bag at the bottom of his trunk, but the rest of the fortune his parents had left him was stored in a vault at Gringotts Wizarding Bank in London. He'd never be able to drag his trunk all the way to London. Unless ... He looked down at his wand, which he was still clutching in his hand. If he was already expelled (his heart was now thumping painfully fast), a bit more magic couldn't hurt. He had the Invisibility Cloak he had inherited from his father — what if he bewitched the trunk to make it feather-light, tied it to his broomstick, covered himself in the Cloak and flew to London? Then he could get the rest of his money out of his vault and ... begin his life as an outcast. It was a horrible prospect, but he couldn't sit on this wall for ever or he'd find himself trying to explain to Muggle police why he was out in the dead of night with a trunkful of spellbooks and a broomstick.

Harry opened his trunk again and pushed the contents aside, looking for the Invisibility Cloak — but before he had found it, he straightened up suddenly, looking around him once more.

A funny prickling on the back of his neck had made Harry feel he was being watched, but the street appeared to be deserted, and no lights shone from any of the large square houses.

He bent over his trunk again, but almost immediately stood up once more, his hand clenched on his wand. He had sensed rather than heard it: someone or something was standing in the narrow gap between the garage and the fence behind him. Harry squinted at the black alleyway. If only it would move, then he'd know whether it was just a stray cat or — something else.

"Lumos" Harry muttered, and a light appeared at the end of his wand, almost dazzling him. He held it high over his head, and the pebble-dashed walls of number two suddenly sparkled; the garage door gleamed, and between them, Harry saw, quite distinctly, the hulking outline of something very big, with wide, gleaming eyes.

Harry stepped backwards. His legs hit his trunk and he tripped. His wand flew out of his hand as he flung out an arm to break his fall, and he landed, hard, in the gutter.

There was a deafening BANG and Harry threw up his hands to shield his eyes against a sudden blinding light ...

With a yell, he rolled back onto the pavement, just in time. A second later, a gigantic pair of wheels and headlights had screeched to a halt exactly where Harry had just been lying. They belonged, as Harry saw when he raised his head, to a triple-decker, violently purple bus, which had appeared out of thin air. Gold lettering over the windscreen spelled The Knight Bus.

For a split second, Harry wondered if he had been knocked silly by his fall. Then a conductor in a purple uniform leapt out of the bus and began to speak loudly to the night. `Welcome to the Knight Bus, emergency transport for the stranded witch or wizard. Just stick out your wand hand, step on board and we can take you anywhere you want to go. My name is Stan Shunpike, and I will be your conductor this eve—'

Verb Form Revision Card

Simple Present and Past Verb Forms

The present tense uses verbs in their base form. For regular verbs we add ed to show that an action is in the past. Irregular verbs take different forms when showing past tense.

yell hoot hiccough scream

> Simple Present

yelled hooted hiccoughed screamed

> Simple **Past**

shook (shake) held (hold) spoke (speak) blew (blow)

Simple

The progressive form of verbs is continuous.

It suggests that the action is ongoing,

Marge was swelling.

or progresses at the time something else happens or happened.

Marge was swelling while Vernon flapped.

This can be in the present (happening now)

I am reading.

I was reading.

or in the past (happened then).

You are talking.

You were talking.

He is yelling.

He was yelling.

The perfect form of the verb

suggests that a past action is still affecting the present.

Simple past

Present Perfect

Harry lost his temper in the past and it is still lost.

Harry lost his temper.

Harry has lost his temper.

Harry inflated Marge in the past and she is still

He inflated Aunt Marge.

He has inflated Aunt Marge.

inflated!

We shared the next chapter.

We have shared the next chapter.

We shared the chapter in the past and still know what happens next.



The term perfect refers to the completed (perfected) nature of the verb.

Verb and Tense A

Sort these sentences into Simple, Progressive and Perfect Past Verb Forms

- 1) Harry shivered and looked up and down Magnolia Crescent.
- 2) He was wondering what to do, now that he was feeling calmer.
- 3) He had broken the Decree for the Restriction of Underage Wizardry.
- 4) There was a little wizard gold at the bottom of his trunk.
- 5) Harry had left it there at the end of term.
- 6) He was looking down at his wand which he was clutching in his hand.
- 7) His friends were spending the holidays in their own homes.
- 8) Harry sensed something strange.
- 9) Something big was watching him from the darkness.
- 10) Harry had found himself in a dangerous situation.

<u>Challenge</u>: Choose a sentence written in the **simple past form** of the verb and rewrite it in <u>progressive form</u> and then again in <u>perfect form</u>.

Verbs and Tense B

Complete the sentences below with the simple past tense of the verbs in the boxes.

Harry _____ up his hands and _____ back onto the pavement. to throw to roll He ______ his eyes as bright lights _____ brightly in front of him. to shut to shine Rewrite the underlined verbs in the sentences below so that they are in the past progressive form. Harry sat on the pavement as the lights blinded him. A purple bus waited while Harry stared at it in complete confusion. Rewrite the underlined verbs in the sentence below so that they are in the past perfect form. The bus <u>appears</u> out of thin air. It <u>screeches</u> to a halt where Harry had been lying.

Night Bus - Extract 2

The conductor stopped abruptly. He had just caught sight of Harry, who was still sitting on the ground. Harry snatched up his wand again and scrambled to his feet. Close to, he saw that Stan Shunpike was only a few years older than he was; eighteen or nineteen at most, with large, protruding ears and a fair few pimples.

"What were you doin' down there?" said Stan, dropping his professional manner.

"Fell over," said Harry.

"Choo fall over for?" sniggered Stan.

"I didn't do it on purpose," said Harry, annoyed. One of the knees in his jeans was torn, and the hand he had thrown out to break his fall was bleeding. He suddenly remembered why he had fallen over, and turned around quickly to stare at the alleyway between the garage and fence. The Knight Bus's headlamps were flooding it with light, and it was empty.

"Choo lookin' at?" said Stan.

"There was a big black thing," said Harry, pointing uncertainly into the gap. "Like a dog ... but massive ..."

He looked around at Stan, whose mouth was slightly open. With a feeling of unease, Harry saw Stan's eyes move to the scar on Harry's forehead.

"Woss that on your 'ead?" said Stan abruptly.

"Nothing," said Harry quickly, flattening his hair over his scar. If the Ministry of Magic was looking for him, he didn't want to make it too easy for them.

"Woss your name?" Stan persisted.

"Neville Longbottom," said Harry, saying the first name that came into his head. "So — so this bus," he went on quickly, hoping to distract Stan, "did you say it goes anywhere?"

"Yep," said Stan proudly, "anywhere you like, long's it's on land. Can't do nuffink underwater." "'Ere," he said, looking suspicious again, "you did flag us down, dincha? Stuck out your wand 'and, dincha?"

"Yes," said Harry quickly. "Listen, how much would it be to get to London?"

"Eleven Sickles," said Stan, "but for thirteen you get 'ot chocolate, and for fifteen you get an 'ot-water bottle an' a toofbrush in the colour of your choice."

Harry rummaged once more in his trunk, extracted his money bag and shoved some silver into Stan's hand. He and Stan then lifted his trunk, with Hedwig's cage

balanced on top, up the steps of the bus. There were no seats; instead, half a dozen brass bedsteads stood beside the curtained windows. Candles were burning in brackets beside each bed, illuminating the wood-panelled walls.

A tiny wizard in a nightcap at the rear of the bus muttered, "Not now, thanks, I'm pickling some slugs," and rolled over in his sleep.

"You 'ave this one," Stan whispered, shoving Harry's trunk under the bed right behind the driver, who was sitting in an armchair in front of the steering wheel.

"This is our driver, Ernie Prang. This is Neville Longbottom, Ern."

Stan had unfurled a copy of the Daily Prophet and was now reading with his tongue between his teeth. A large photograph of a sunken-faced man with long, matted hair blinked slowly at Harry from the front page. He looked strangely familiar.

"That man!" Harry said, forgetting his troubles for a moment. "He was on the Muggle news!"

Stanley turned to the front page and chuckled.

"Sirius Black," he said, nodding. "Course 'e was on the Muggle news, Neville. Where you been?"

He gave a superior sort of chuckle at the blank look on Harry's face, removed the front page and handed it to Harry.

"You oughta read the papers more, Neville."

Harry held the paper up to the candlelight and read:

BLACK STILL AT LARGE

Sirius Black, possibly the most infamous prisoner ever to be held in Azkaban fortress, is still eluding capture, the Ministry of Magic confirmed today.

"We are doing all we can to recapture Black," said the Minister for Magic, Cornelius Fudge, this morning, "and we beg the magical community to remain calm."

Fudge has been criticised by some members of the International Federation of Warlocks for informing the Muggle Prime Minister of the crisis.

"Well, really, I had to, don't you know," said an irritable Fudge. "Black is mad.

He's a danger to anyone who crosses him, magic or Muggle. I have the Prime

Minister's assurance that he will not breathe a word of Black's true identity to anyone.

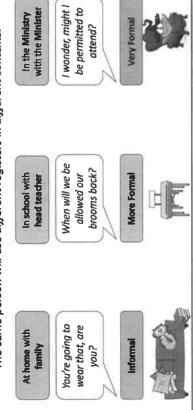
And let's face it — who'd believe him if he did?"

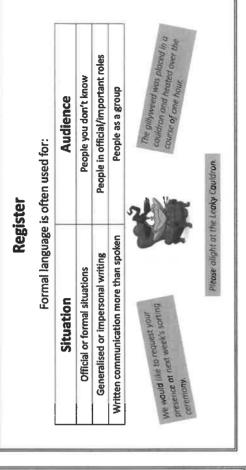
While Muggles have been told that Black is carrying a gun (a kind of metal wand which Muggles use to kill each other), the magical community lives in fear of a massacre like that of twelve years ago, when Black murdered thirteen people with a single curse.

Register Revision Card

Audience and Context

The register depends on situation and audience. The same person will use different registers in different contexts.





Formal and Informal Vocabulary

Could you assist me? Can you help me?

Formal and informal registers tend to use different vocabulary.

Informal language is often used for:

Register

Informal

It is time to depart. It is time to go.

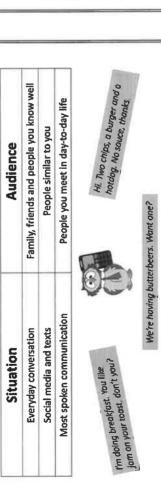
rt is time to go. You need to purchase a ticket.

You need to buy a ticket. I hate to inconvenience you.

Formal

hate to bother you.

With formal vocabulary, words are often longer.



Formal & Informal Language

Δ

Tick the most formal sentence in each group.

We request that you select purchases using the tongs provided.	
Use the tongs to pick up the sweets that you want to buy.	
Don't use your hands, will you? Use the tongs.	
Be careful when you pick up the Monster Book of Monsters.	
Use caution when handling the Monster Book of Monsters.	
Watch your fingers when you touch the Monster Book of Monsters, yeah?	
Pets are not allowed in Gringotts Bank.	
Pets aren't allowed in Gringotts Bank, no chance.	
Domestic animals are not permitted in Gringotts Bank.	

Formal & Informal Language

B

Rewrite some of Stan Shunpike's dialogue in **formal language**. Think about sentence structure, grammar rules and vocabulary choice.

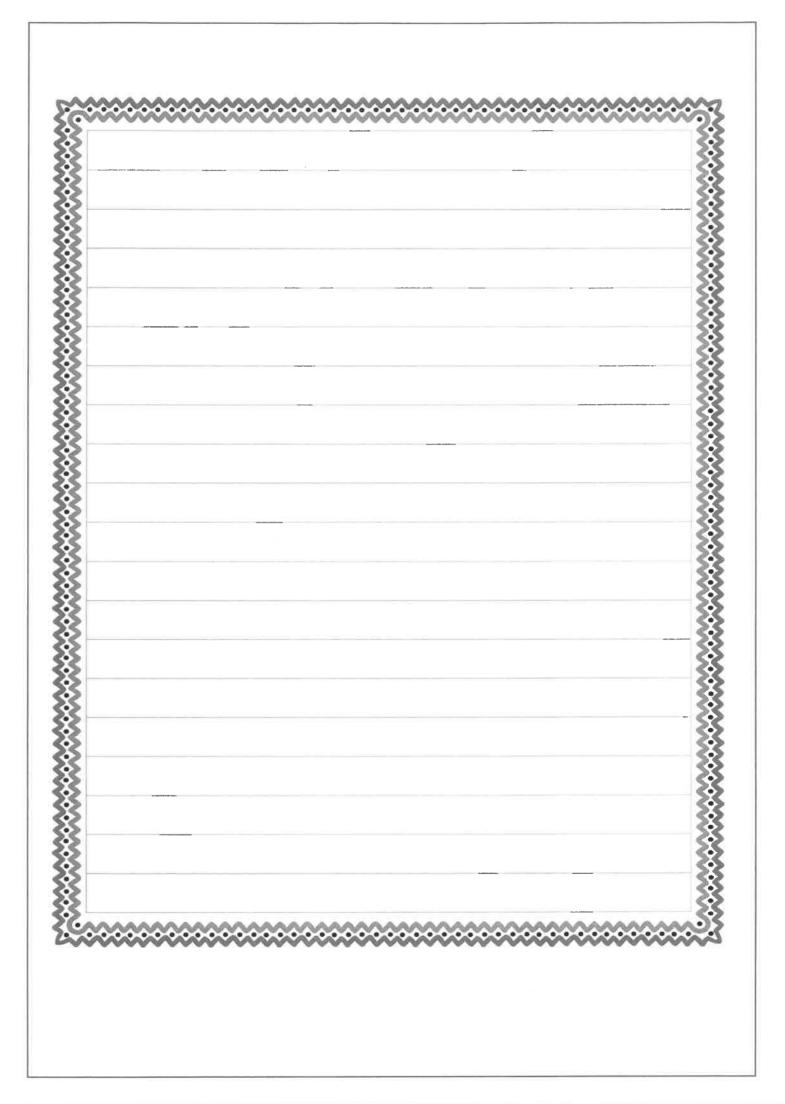
What were you doin' down there?

'Woss that on your 'ead?

Take 'er away, Ern.

You outta your tree? 'Choo say his name for?

Muggles don't listen properly, do they? Don't look properly either. Never notice nuffink, they don't. Now he's out. Never been a breakout from Azkaban before, has there Ern? Beat's me how he did it. Frightening, eh?



ANSWERS Verbs & Tense A Sort these sentences into <u>Simple</u>, <u>Progressive</u> and <u>Perfect</u> Past Verb Forms

- 1) Harry shivered and looked up and down Magnolia Crescent.
- 2) He was wondering what to do, now that he was feeling calmer.
- 3) He <u>had broken</u> the Decree for the Restriction of Underage Wizardry.
- 4) There was a little wizard gold at the bottom of his trunk.
- 5) Harry <u>had left</u> it there at the end of term.
- 6) He was looking down at his wand which he was clutching in his hand.
- 7) His friends were spending the holidays in their own homes.
- 8) Harry sensed something strange.
- 9) Something big was watching him from the darkness.
- 10) Harry had found himself in a dangerous situation.

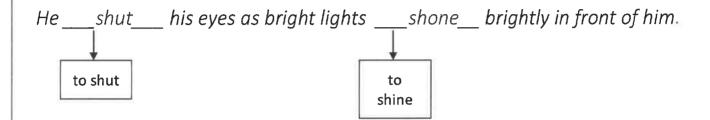
<u>Challenge</u>: Choose a sentence written in the **simple past form** of the verb and rewrite it in <u>progressive form</u> and then again in <u>perfect form</u>.

ANSWERS Verbs & Tense B

Complete the sentences below with the **simple past tense** of the verbs in the boxes.

Harry __threw__ up his hands and __rolled___back onto the pavement.

to throw to roll

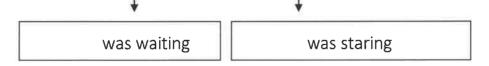


Rewrite the underlined verbs in the sentences below so that they are in the **past progressive** form.

Harry <u>sat</u> on the pavement as the lights <u>blinded</u> him.



A purple bus waited while Harry stared at it in complete confusion.



Rewrite the underlined verbs in the sentence below so that they are in the **past perfect** form.

The bus <u>appears</u> out of thin air. It <u>screeches</u> to a halt where Harry had been lying. \downarrow

had appeared had screeched



What to do today

IMPORTANT Parent or Carer – Read this page with your child and check that you are happy with what they have to do and any weblinks or use of internet.

1. Write ideas about Dolores Umbridge

 Watch the clip from Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix. What can you infer about the character Dolores Umbridge from this clip? Write some of your ideas around the *Dolores Umbridge – Outline*.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YrAe0XI7mis

2. Read Reading Comprehension Texts A, B and C

• These extracts have been chosen to give more information about Dolores Umbridge. Write what you find out around the *Dolores Umbridge* – *Outline*.

3. Answer Reading Comprehension Questions.

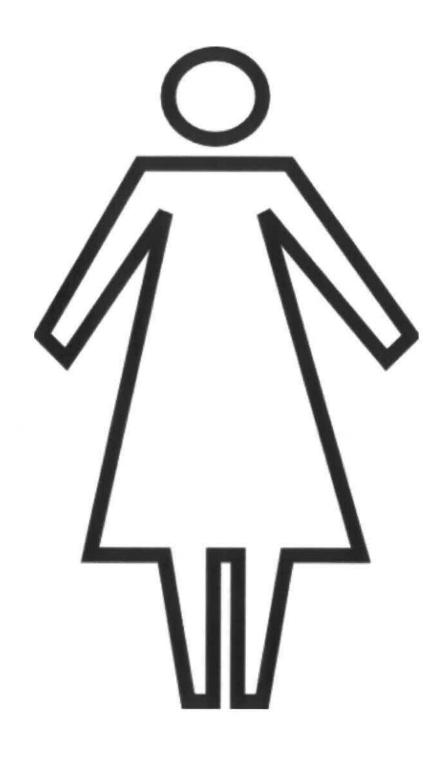
Complete Reading Comprehension A and B and try to complete C too.
 Don't give up too easily!

Well done! Now work with a grown-up to check the answers.

Try the Fun-Time Extra

 Can you write what Dolores Umbridge might say in a school report about Harry, Ron and Hermione. Which would be her favourite? Who would she be least impressed with?

Dolores Umbridge - Outline



These extracts are taken from Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix, and show some significant appearances of Delores Umbridge.

Reading Comprehension Text A

From Chapter 8, Harry's first sighting of Delores Umbridge (at the Ministry)

He thought she looked just like a large, pale toad. She was rather squat with a broad flabby face, as little neck as Uncle Vernon and a very wide, slack mouth. Her eyes were large, round and slightly bulging. Even the little black velvet bow perched on top of her short curly hair put him in mind of a large fly she was about to catch on a long sticky tongue.

'The chair recognises Delores Jane Umbridge, Senior Under Secretary to the Minister,' said Fudge.

The witch spoke in a fluttery, girlish high-pitched voice that took Harry aback; he had been expecting a croak.

From Chapter 13, Harry's detention with Umbridge (now she is a teacher)

'Now you are going to be doing some lines for me, Mr Potter. No, not with your quill,' she added, as Harry bent down to open his bag. 'You're going to be using a rather special one of mine. Here you are.'

She handed him a long, thin black quill with an unusually sharp point.

'I want you to write, I must not tell lies,' she told him softly.

'How many times?' Harry asked, with a creditable imitation of politeness.

'Oh, as long as it takes for the message to sink in,' said Umbridge sweetly. 'Off you go.'

She moved over to her desk, sat down and bent over a stack of parchment that looked like essays for marking. Harry raised the sharp black quill and then realised what was missing.

'You haven't given me any ink,' he said.

'Oh, you won't need ink,' said Professor Umbridge with the merest suggestion of a laugh in her voice.

Harry placed the point of the quill on the paper and wrote: I must not tell lies.

He let out a gasp of pain. The words appeared on the parchment in what appeared to be shining red ink. At the same time, the words had appeared in the back of Harry's right hand, cut into his skin as though traced there by a scalpel – yet even as he stared at the shining cut, the skin healed over again. leaving the place where it had been slightly redder than before but quite smooth. Harry looked around at Umbridge. She was watching him, her wide, toadlike mouth stretched in a smile

Reading Comprehension, A



Read each Comprehension Text and then answer the corresponding questions.

Box A – Questions 1-5 are about Text A	
1) She was rather squat with a broad flabby face, as little neck as Uncle Vernon and a very wide mouth. Her eyes were large, round and slightly bulging.	, slack
Which word is closest in meaning to squat in this context? Tick one.	
bend short tall stand	1 mark
2) He thought she looked just like a large, pale toad.	
In what ways does Delores Umbridge remind Harry of a toad?	
	1 mark
3) 'How many times?' Harry asked, with a creditable imitation of politeness. 'Oh, as long as it takes for the message to sink in,' said Umbridge sweetly. 'Off you go.' Is Umbridge really sweet? Explain your answer.	
	1 mark
4) Why does Umbridge not give Harry ink with his quill?	
	1 mark
5) How does Rowling make Umbridge seem particularly horrible in the second extract?	
	1 mark

Reading Comprehension Text B

From Chapter 19, Harry and George are in trouble for attacking Malfoy having been provoked (Umbridge is now High Inquisitor).

'So...I really think I will have to ban these two from playing Quidditch ever again,' she said, looking from Harry to George and back again.

Harry felt the Snitch fluttering madly in his hand.

'Ban us?' he said, and his voice sounded strangely distant. 'From playing...ever again?'

'Yes, Mr Potter, I think a lifelong ban ought to do the trick,' said Umbridge, her smile widening still further as she watched him struggle to comprehend what she had said. 'You and Mr Weasley here. And I think, to be safe, this young man's twin ought to be stopped too – if his teammates had not restrained him, I feel sure that he would have attacked young Mr Malfoy as well. I will want their broomsticks confiscated, of course; I shall keep them safely in my office, to make sure there is no infringement of my ban. But I am not unreasonable, Professor McGonagall,' she continued turning back to Professor McGonagall who was now standing as still as though carved from ice, staring at her. 'The rest of the team can continue playing, I saw no signs of violence from any of them. Well...good afternoon to you.'

And with a look of the utmost satisfaction, Umbridge left the room, leaving a horrified silence in her wake.

BY ORDER OF THE MINISTRY OF MAGIC (Decree 24)
Student Organisations, Societies, Teams, Groups, and Clubs are henceforth disbanded. An Organisation, Society, Team, Group, or Club is hereby defined as a regular meeting of three or more students...

BY ORDER OF THE MINISTRY OF MAGIC (Decree 25)
The High Inquisitor will henceforth have supreme authority over all punishments, sanctions, removals of privileges pertaining to the students of Hogwarts...

The above is in accordance with Educational Decree Number

BY ORDER OF THE HIGH INQUISITOR OF HOGWARTS (Decree 26)

Teachers are hereby banned from giving students any
information that is not strictly related to subjects they are paid
to teach.

Reading Comprehension B

Pay D. Quartians 6 10 are about Futuret D.	
Box B – Questions 6-10 are about Extract B	
6) How long will Harry, George and Fred be banned from playing Quidditch?	
	1 mark
7) 'Ban us?' he said, and his voice sounded strangely distant.	
Why does Harry's voice sound distant?	
	1 mark
8) I will want their broomsticks confiscated, of course	
- Will want their brookhations confiscated, of course	
What does the word confiscated mean?	
What does the word conjistated mean:	
	_ 1 mark
9) How do you think Professor McGonagall feels about this? What clues are there in the text?	?
	1 mark
10) Look at the three degrees issued by Umbridge. The language is york formal. Powrite one	.cin.a
10) Look at the three decrees issued by Umbridge. The language is very formal. Rewrite one informal language.	asing
informatianguage.	
	4
	2 marks

Reading Comprehension Text C

From Chapter 28

BY ORDER OF THE MINISTRY OF MAGIC (Decree 28)
Delores Jane Umbridge (High Inquisitor) has replaced Albus
Dumbledore as Head of Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and
Wizardry.

The notices had gone up all around the school overnight, but they did not explain how every single person within the castle seemed to know that Dumbledore had overcome two Aurors, the High Inquisitor, the Minister for Magic and his junior assistant to escape. No matter where Harry went within the castle, the topic of conversation was Dumbledore's flight, and though some of the details may have gone awry in the retelling, it was surprising how accurate the rest of their information was...

* * *

Filch seemed to be in an extremely good mood; he hummed creakily under his breath as they climbed the marble staircase. As they reached the first landing he said, 'Things are changing around here, Potter.'

'I've noticed,' said Harry coldly.

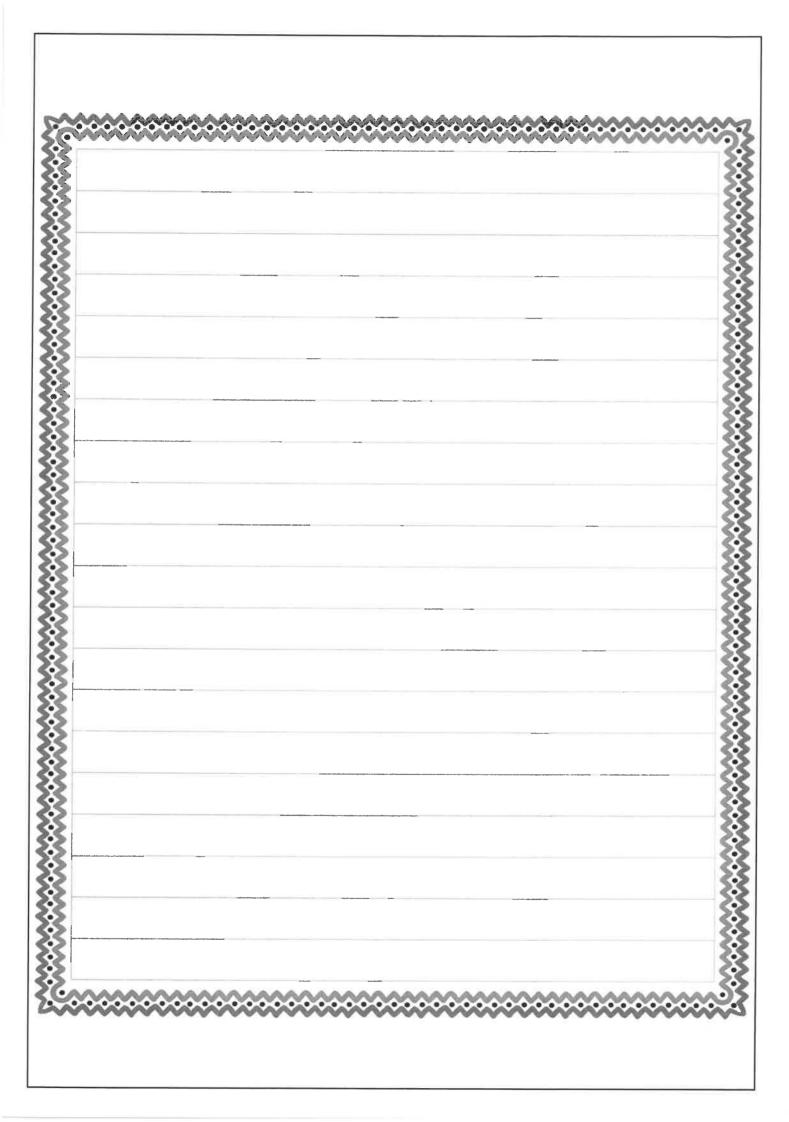
'Yerse...I've been telling Dumbledore for years and years he's too soft with you all,' said Filch, chuckling nastily. 'You filthy little beasts would never have dropped Stink Pellets if you'd known I had it in my power to whip you raw, would you now? Nobody would have thought of throwing Fanged Frisbees down the corridors if I could've strung you up by the ankles in my office, would they? But when Educational Decree Number Twenty-Nine comes in, Potter, I'll be allowed to do them things...Here we are,' he said leering down at Harry as he rapped three times on Professor Umbridge's door and pushed it open. 'The Potter Boy to see you, Ma'am.'

Umbridge's office, so very familiar to Harry from his many detentions, was the same as usual except for the large wooden block lying across the front of her desk on which golden letters spelt out the word: HEADMISTRESS. Also, his Firebolt and Fred and George's Cleansweeps, which he saw with a pang, were chained and padlocked to a stout iron peg in the wall behind the desk.

Umbridge was sitting behind the desk, busily scribbling on some of her pink parchment, but she looked up and smiled widely at their entrance.

Reading Comprehension C

Box C – Questions 11-15 are about Extract C	
11) What shocking news is shared in Decree 28?	
	1 mark
12) No matter where Harry went within the castle, the topic of conversation was Dumbledore's fli	ght
What does <i>flight</i> mean in this context?	
	2 marks
	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
13) Why is Filch so cheerful?	
	2 marks
14) Umbridge's office, so very familiar to Harry from his many detentions, was the same as usual for the large wooden block lying across the front of her desk on which golden letters spelt out the HEADMISTRESS. Also, his Firebolt and Fred and George's Cleansweeps, which he saw with a pang, chained and padlocked to a stout iron peg in the wall behind the desk.	word:
What three reasons why Harry might be angry with Umbridge are we reminded of?	
	2 marks
15) Now think about all three extracts. Why is Umbridge a dangerous enemy?	
	3 marks



SUGGESTED COMPREHENSION ANSWERS

Box A - Questions 1-5 are about Extract A

- 1. Short (1 mark)
- 2. Broad flabby face / rather squat / as little neck as Uncle Vernon / eyes were large, round and slightly bulging. (Award 1 mark for any of these statements)
- 3. No. She is hiding the fact she knows how her quill works cutting the words into Harry's skin. (1 mark)
- 4. Because her quill uses shining red ink as well as cutting the words into the user's skin. The red shiny ink is blood from the cut skin. (1 mark)
- 5. The fact that Umbridge seems to take pleasure in the pain she is inflicting on Harry with this punishment 'her wide, toadlike mouth stretched in a smile'. (1 mark)

Box B - Questions 6-10 are about Extract B

- 6. Forever (1 mark)
- 7. Shocked and taken aback by her words so he wants to clarify as he thinks he misheard. He didn't. (1 mark)
- 8. Taken away (1 mark)
- 9. Shocked and angry "standing as still as though carved ice, staring at her" (1 mark for emotion plus evidence given)
- 10. All groups are banned. Groups are 3 or more people who meet regularly.

The high inquisitor will have power and control over all punishments given to children (students/kids).

Teachers can no longer give pupils information that doesn't relate to their subject. (Award 2 marks for one decree being rewritten in a suitable informal style. Suggestions above)

Box C - Questions 11-15 are about Extract C

- 11. That Delores Umbridge has replaced Dumbledore as Head of Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. (1 mark)
- 12. Escape, disappearance. (1 mark)
- 13. He was about to be given the power to punish students for all the things that he felt Dumbledore was too soft on.

Filch also seems to be looking forward to getting revenge on the students for all the things they have done in the past that he will now be able to punish.

(2 marks. 1 for each statement)

14. That Dumbledore is no longer the Headmaster at Hogwarts.

That she gave Harry and George a life-long ban playing Quidditch and confiscated their Cleansweeps.

That Harry had endured so many detentions with her. (2 marks for all three statements. 1 mark for 2 of the statements)

15. Umbridge is a dangerous enemy as she now has 'supreme authority over all punishments' this tells us that she can do as she wishes such as banning Harry from Quidditch for life. She also has painful punishments, 'cut into his skin as though traced there by a scalpel.' This suggests the pain she can inflict if she were your enemy. She is also taking away power from the other teachers at Hogwarts. 'Teachers are hereby banned from giving students any information' highlighting that staff can't warn of any danger or provide any help if you become her enemy.

(Award a mark for a reference plus evidence and explanation of any of the following points:

Supreme authority

Painful punishments

New headmistress

Taking power from other teachers

Giving Filch power to issue punishments

She also rubs it in the faces of her enemies "which he saw with a pang"

Pupils will need three pieces of evidence to support any of the statements above with an explanation referring back to the question of being a dangerous enemy).



What to do today

IMPORTANT Parent or Carer – Read this page with your child and check that you are happy with what they have to do and any weblinks or use of internet.

1. Practise Active and Passive Voice

- Use Active and Passive Revision Card to remind yourself about these ways of writing.
- Complete Active and Passive A and check your answers.
- Complete Active and Passive B and check your answers.
- Challenge yourself to complete *Active and Passive C* and then check your answers.

2. Reading Comprehension: A, B and C

- Read the three extracts about Buckbeak
- Answer the questions for A and B
- Challenge yourself to answer the questions for C

Well done! Now check your answers with a grown-up.

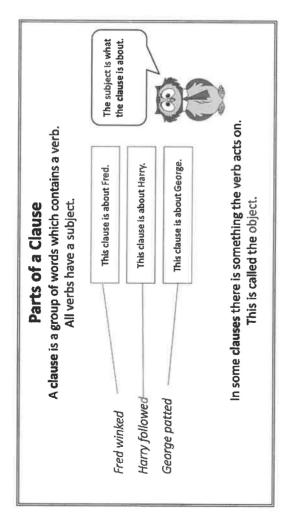
3. Now for some writing

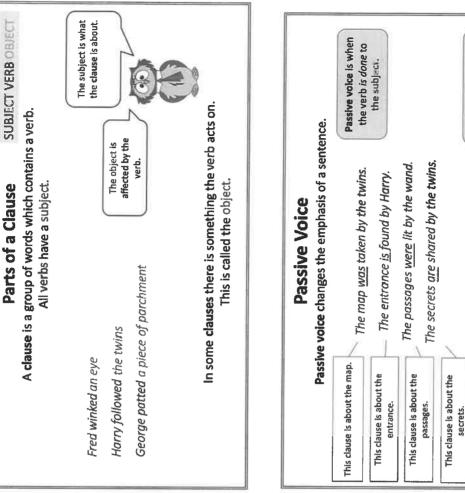
• Write a persuasive letter to read at Buckbeak's appeal.

Try these Fun-Time Extras

- Draw a picture of how you think Buckbeak looks.
- Write an advert trying to persuade someone that Buckbeak would be a good pet!

Revision Card





when the subject 'does' the verb.

Active Voice

Active voice is

out the verb in the active voice.

The subject 'acts'

George tapped the parchment.

George was doing the

tapping.

Fred revealed the passages.

Harry held the map.

Harry was doing the

holding.

Fred was doing the

revealing.

is and are are used for

Was and were are used for past forms.

SUBJECT VERB AGENT

SUBJECT VERB OBJECT

Active and Passive A

Identify the voice of these sentences. Are they **active** or **passive**?

Active or Passive?	Α	Р
Hagrid feeds Fang.		
Professor McGonagall flicked her wand.		
The lesson was taught by Snape.		
The books were collected by Ginny.		
The Knight Bus is driven by Ern.		
Bludgers are hit by Beaters.		
Neville watered the mandrake plant.		
Hermione loves homework!		
Hogwarts was founded by four people.		
The window was broken.		
Ron supports the Quidditch team, the Chudley Cannons.		
The game was won.		

Challenge

Underline the **auxiliary verbs (is, are, were, was)** in the sentences above. What do you notice?

Active and Passive B

Rewrite these sentences to change the mood from active to passive.

Fang sniffed the footprints.

Malfoy told a lie.

The team won the match.

Snape collects stamps.

Ron chews the sweet.

Mrs Weasley knits horrible jumpers.

Filch swept the hallway.

Rewrite these sentences to change the mood from passive to active.

The pumpkins were carved by Hagrid.

The first-year was pushed by Goyle.

The cup was won by Slytherin.

Sherbet Lemons are enjoyed by Dumbledore.

Quidditch is watched by many students.

Students are sorted by the Sorting Hat.

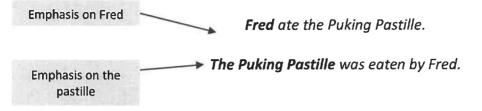
Ron was confused by the telephone.

Challenge

Rewrite some passive sentences, removing the agent (doer). What is the impact?

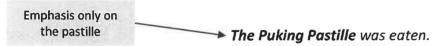
Active and Passive C

Writing in the **passive voice** moves the **emphasis** away from the **agent** (doer) and towards the **subject** (the thing affected by the verb).

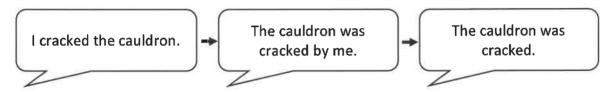


Removing the **agent** changes impact further.

The agent of the verb is <u>so unimportant</u>, it is not mentioned.



The passive voice is useful when you wish to minimise attention for the agent.



Help the Weasley Twins write excuses to minimise the blame in their latest pranks.

Use passive voice and try removing the agent.

Dear Professor McGonagall,
The bogart was released accidently.
The cage was broken by a Quaffle. It was not expected to cause so much damage to your classroom. We are sorry that the exam was disrupted and Mr Filch was covered in ink.
Yours sincerely,
Fred and George Weasley

Flooding the girls' bathrooms

Tips from Fred & George

- Choose a prank or invent your own.
- Write some sentences to say what happened and give some reasons why.
- Change the order to give them a passive voice.
- Try removing the agent to remove

Releasing Pixies in the dining room Swapping staff hats for Gravity-Defying Hats

Reading Comprehension Text, A

From Chapter 11, Harry, Ron and Hermione visit Hagrid on the first day of the Christmas Holidays.

Ron knocked, but there was no answer.

'He's not out, is he?' said Hermione, who was shivering under her cloak.

Ron had his ear to the door.

'There's a weird noise,' he said. 'Listen—is that Fang?'

Harry and Hermione put their ears to the door, too. From inside the cabin came a series of low, throbbing moans.

'Think we'd better go and get someone?' said Ron nervously.

'Hagrid!' called Harry, thumping the door. 'Hagrid, are you in there?'

There was the sound of heavy footsteps, then the door creaked open. Hagrid stood there with his eyes red and swollen; tears splashing down the front of his leather waistcoat.

'Yeh've heard!' he bellowed, and he flung himself onto Harry's neck.

Hagrid being at least twice the size of a normal man, this was no laughing matter. Harry, about to collapse under Hagrid's weight, was rescued by Ron and Hermione, who each seized Hagrid under an arm and heaved him, Harry helping, back into the cabin. Hagrid allowed himself to be steered into a chair and slumped over the table, sobbing uncontrollably, his face glazed with tears which dripped into his tangled beard.

'Hagrid, what is it?' said Hermione aghast.

Harry spotted an official-looking letter lying open on the table.

'What's this, Hagrid?'

Hagrid's sobs redoubled, but he shoved the letter towards Harry, who picked it up and read it aloud:

Dear Mr Hagrid,

Further to our inquiry into the attack by a Hippogriff on a student in your class, we have accepted the assurances of Professor Dumbledore that you bear no responsibility for the regrettable accident...

However, we must register our concern about the Hippogriff in question. We have decided to uphold the official complaint of Mr Lucius Malfoy, and this matter will therefore be taken to the Committee for the Disposal of Dangerous creatures. The hearing will take place on April 20th...

Harry, Ron and Hermione looked at each other. They had never seen eye to eye with Hagrid about what he called 'interesting creatures' and other people called 'terrifying monsters'. On the other hand, there didn't seem to be any particular harm in Buckbeak.

Reading Comprehension, A

Read each Comprehension Text and then answer the corresponding questions.



Box A – Questions 1-5 are about Text A	ラネルト
1) There was the sound of heavy footsteps, then the door creaked open. Hagrid stood there eyes red and swollen; tears splashing down the front of his leather waistcoat. 'Yeh've heard!' he bellowed, and he flung himself onto Harry's neck.	with his
In what ways are we reminded that Hagrid is half giant?	
	_
	1 mark
2) Hagrid's sobs <i>redoubled</i> , but he shoved the letter towards Harry, who picked it up and red	ad it aloud:
Which word is closest in meaning to redoubled in this context? Tick one.	
increased calulated lowered removed	1 mark
3) Why has the letter upset Hagrid? What does it say?	
·	_
	1 mark
4) How does Hagrid's view of some magical creatures differ to other people?	
	_
	1 mark
5) What makes this letter formal in tone? Give examples in your explanation.	
	1 mark
	I IIIark

Reading Comprehension Text, B

From Chapter 14, four months have passed. Ron has fallen out with Hermione and Harry and Ron receive an invitation from Hagrid to visit him.

The first thing they saw on entering Hagrid's cabin was Buckbeak, who was stretched out on top of Hagrid's patchwork quilt, his enormous wings folded tight to his body, enjoying a large plate of dead ferrets. Averting his eyes from this unpleasant sight, Harry saw a gigantic, hairy brown suit and very horrible yellow and orange tie hanging from the top of Hagrid's wardrobe door.

'What are they for, Hagrid?' said Harry.

'Buckbeak's case against the Committee fer the Disposal of Dangerous Creatures,' said Hagrid. 'This Friday. Him an' me'll be goin' down ter London together. I've booked two beds on the Knight Bus...'

Harry felt a nasty pang of guilt. He had completely forgotten that Buckbeak's trial was so near, and judging by the look on Ron's face, he had, too. They had also forgotten their promise about helping him prepare Buckbeak's defence; the arrival of the Firebolt had driven it clean out of their minds.

Hagrid poured them tea and offered them a plate of Bath buns, but they knew better than to accept; they had had too much experience of Hagrid's cooking.

'I got somethin' ter discuss with you two,' said Hagrid, sitting himself between them and looking uncharacteristically serious.

'What?' said Harry.

'Hermione,' said Hagrid.

'What about her?' said Ron.

'She's in a righ' state, that's what. She's bin comin' down ter visit me a lot since Christmas. Bin feelin' really lonely. First yer weren't talking to her because o' the Firebolt, now yer not talkin' to her because her cat—'

'-ate Scabbers!' Ron interjected angrily.

'Because her cat acted like all cats do,' Hagrid continued doggedly. 'She's cried a fair few times, yeh know. Goin' through a rough time at the moment. Bitten off more than she can chew, if yeh ask me all the work she's tryin' ter do. Still found time to help me with Buckbeak's case, mind...she's found some really good stuff fer me...reckon he'll stand a good chance now...'

'Hagrid, we should've helped as well – sorry –' Harry began awkwardly.

'I'm not blamin' yeh!' said Hagrid, waving Harry's apology aside. 'Gawd knows you've had enough ter be gettin' on with. I've seen yeh practisin' Quidditch every hour of the day an' night – but I gotta tell yeh, I thought you two'd value your friend more'n broomsticks or rats. That's all.'

Reading Comprehension, B

Box B — Questions 6-10 are about Extract B
6) What is Buckbeak doing when Harry first sees him?
7) Harry saw a gigantic, hairy brown suit and very horrible yellow and orange tie hanging from the top of Hagrid's wardrobe door.
What is unusual about Hagrid's clothes?
8) Harry felt a nasty pang of guilt.
What does the word <i>pang</i> mean?
9) Why is Hagrid worried about Hermione?
1 mark
10) Harry and Ron are often thought of as 'good' characters. This extract shows them a little differently. What adjectives might you use to describe them in this extract. Write them below and explain your answer.
a)because
b)because
2 110113

Reading Comprehension Text, C

From Chapter 15, a few days have passed since Hagrid spoke to Harry and Ron. Hermione comes to find them.

She was holding a letter in her hands and her lip was trembling. 'I just thought you ought to know...Hagrid lost his case. Buckbeak is going to be executed. He—he sent me this,' Hermione said, holding out the letter.

Harry took it. The parchment was damp, and enormous teardrops had smudged the ink so badly in places that it was difficult to read.

Dear Hermione,

We lost. I'm allowed to bring him back to Hogwarts. Execution date to be fixed. Beaky has enjoyed London.

I won't forget all the help you gave us.

Hagrid

'They can't do this,' said Harry. 'They can't. Buckbeak isn't dangerous.'

'Malfoy's dad frightened the committee into it,' said Hermione, wiping her eyes. 'You know what he's like. They're a bunch of doddery old fools, and they were scared. There'll be an appeal, though, there always is. Only I can't see any hope...nothing will have changed.'

* * *

Their only chance of talking to Hagrid was during Care of Magical Creatures lessons. He seemed numb with shock at the verdict. 'S all my fault. Got all tongue-tied. They was all sittin' there in black robes an' I kep' droppin' my notes and forgettin' all them dates yeh looked up fer me, Hermione. An' then Lucius Malfoy stood up and said his bit, and the Committee jus' did exactly what he told 'em...'

'There's still the appeal!' said Ron fiercely. 'Don't give up yet, we're working on it!'

*Slightly abridged

Reading Comprehension, C

Box C – Questions 11-15 are about Extract C
11) Before Hermione speaks, what clue is there that the letter gives bad news?
1 mark
12) . 'I just thought you ought to know…Hagrid lost his case. Buckbeak is going to be executed. He—he sent me this,' Hermione said, holding out the letter.
How can we sense Hermione's feelings through how she speaks?
2 waste
2 marks
13) ' There'll be an appeal, though, there always is. Only I can't see any hopenothing will have changed.'
Which word is closest in meaning to <i>appeal</i> in this context? Tick one.
charm Lattraction petition removal La
14) He seemed numb with shock at the verdict. 'S all my fault. Got all tongue-tied. They was all sittin' there in black robes an' I kep' droppin' my notes and forgettin' all them dates yeh looked up fer me, Hermione. An' then Lucius Malfoy stood up and said his bit, and the Committee jus' did exactly what he told 'em' Name three reasons why Hagrid thinks that he lost the case.
2 marks
15) Now think about <u>all three extracts</u> . Buckbeak is not a particularly appealing creature. How does Rowling make us care about what happens to him?
,

Persuasive Letter

- Write a letter to be read at Buckbeak's trial
- Give reasons why Buckbeak should be spared.
- You could try to use the passive voice to hide the blame (e.g. When Mr Malfoy was attacked...)

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Answers - Active & Passive A

Identify the voice of these sentences. Are they active or passive?

Active or Passive?	Α	Р
Hagrid feeds Fang.	V	
Professor McGonagall flicked her wand.	√	
The lesson <u>was</u> taught by Snape.		/
The books <u>were</u> collected by Ginny.		~
The Knight Bus is driven by Ern.		/
Bludgers <u>are</u> hit by Beaters.		V
Neville watered the mandrake plant.	✓	
Hermione loves homework!	√	
Hogwarts <u>was</u> founded by four people.		/
The window <u>was</u> broken.		V
Ron supports the Quidditch team, the Chudley Cannons.	V	
The game <u>was</u> won.		/

Challenge

Underline the **auxiliary verbs** (**is**, **are**, **were**, **was**) in the sentences above. What do you notice?

Answers - Active & Passive B

Rewrite these sentences to change the mood from active to passive.

Fang sniffed the footprints.
The footprints were sniffed by Fang.
Malfoy told a lie.
A lie was told by Malfoy.
The team won the match.
The match was won by the team
Snape collects stamps.
Stamps are collected by Snape.
Ron chews the sweet.
The sweet is chewed by Ron.
Mrs Weasley knits horrible jumpers.
Horrible jumpers are knitted by Mrs Weasley.
Filch swept the hallway.
The hallway was swept by Filch.

Rewrite these sentences to change the mood from passive to active.

The pumpkins were carved by Hagrid.

Hagrid carved the pumpkins.

The first-year was pushed by Goyle.

Goyle pushed the first-year.

The cup was won by Slytherin.

Slytherin won the cup

Sherbet Lemons are enjoyed by Dumbledore.

Dumbledore enjoys Sherbet Lemons.

Quidditch is watched by many students.

Many students watch Quidditch.

Students are sorted by the Sorting Hat.

The Sorting Hat sorts students.

Ron was confused by the telephone.

The telephone confused Ron.

Challenge

Rewrite some passive sentences, removing the agent (doer). What is the impact?

Suggested Answers - Comprehension

Box A - Questions 1-5 are about Extract A

- 1. Heavy footsteps. He bellowed. The fact that his tears are giant-sized and 'splash'. (1 mark for any of these options)
- 2. Increased (1 mark)
- 3. It says that after an official complaint from Lucius Malfoy, the matter will be taken to the Committee for the Disposal of Dangerous Creatures. (1 mark)
- 4. Hagrid calls them 'interesting creatures' and other people call them 'terrifying monsters.' (1 mark)
- 5. They use high level vocab such as: inquiry, assurances regrettable accident, register, uphold the official complaint, this matter.

They refrain from writing their own opinion and ensure all statements are fact with exact dates etc. 'accepted the assurances of Professor Dumbledore' 'The hearing will take place on April 20th.'

(1 mark for an answer that references vocabulary or facts with evidence)

Box B - Questions 6-10 are about Extract B

- 6. Stretched out on top of Hagrid's patchwork quilt, his enormous wings folded, enjoying a large plate of dead ferrets (1 mark for all or the major part of this).
- 7. This isn't usual attire for a trial hearing. Suits are not usually hairy, and formal suits are not brown.
 - It isn't Hagrid's usual clothing and Hagrid doesn't usually wear anything colourful. (1 mark for either point made)
- 8. Pang means a sudden or instant sharp stab of painful emotion and feeling. (1 mark)
- 9. Because Hermione was in a right state; she was anxious, over-worked and lonely. (1 mark)
- 10. Unthinking or careless because they forgot about Hagrid's case involving Buckbeak.

Unfriendly or unkind because they have fallen out with Hermione and haven't spoken to her in a long time.

Resentful because they are holding a grudge against Hermione because of her cat. Unfair because they assume that Hermione's cat is guilty without any real evidence. Guilty because they forgot about the trial and they'd promised to help prepare Hagrid's case.

(2 marks for two of the above adjectives plus an explanation)

Box C - Questions 11-15 are about Extract C

- 11. Her lip was trembling (1 mark)
- 12. She pauses (...) and she stutters (he-he) (1 mark)
- 13. Petition (1 mark)
- 14. Hagrid got tongue-tied. He was unable to get his words out and speak clearly.

He kept dropping his notes.

He forgot all the dates that Hermione had helped him to get which would have been evidence on Buckbeak's case.

Lucius's words meant the committee just did exactly as he told them. (2 marks for two of the above reasons)

15. Buckbeak is made into a more appealing character by JK Rowling in her description of the creature. It states that he "was stretched out on top of Hagrid's patchwork quilt, his enormous wings folded tight to his body, enjoying a large plate of dead ferrets." This illustrates Buckbeak as a harmless creature who just wants to relax and eat as opposed to hurt others.

In addition to this, the line that states "there didn't seem to be any particular harm in Buckbeak" would suggest that Buckbeak isn't a particularly harmful creature and that this trial seems unfair, resulting in the creature becoming more appealing to the reader. In addition, Harry states clearly that 'Buckbeak isn't dangerous.'

Equally, the fact that Hagrid is upset at the allegation made against Buckbeak would suggest that Buckbeak is actually an appealing character. "Hagrid stood there with his eyes red and swollen; tears splashing down the front of his leather

waistcoat." Being the main character in this extract, Hagrid's fondness for the creature naturally makes him more appealing to the reader.
(3 marks awarded for reference + evidence that references any of these points – his behaviour in Hagrid's house / Buckbeak being no real harm / Hagrid's relationship with the creature. Award 1 mark for each point referenced and evidenced.)



What to do today

IMPORTANT Parent or Carer – Read this page with your child and check that you are happy with what they have to do and any weblinks or use of internet.

1. Answer the questions on the Grammar Test

• There are 50 questions, so settle yourself somewhere quiet and try to concentrate for up to an hour. Do your best and find the questions that you know you can do.

When you have finished – check your answers with a grown-up.

2. Complete - How Did You Do?

- Look for the question numbers that you got right and highlight these.
- You will start to see which areas of grammar you are confident with and which you can learn more about.

3. Write a Target

• Write a target for yourself for your grammar learning at home. What do you think you could get better at?

Try these Fun-Time Extras

- Make a design for a front cover of one of the Harry Potter Books
- Design a Harry Potter game. You could use some of the questions from the test.

		Date:	
sh gramn	nar, punctuation and	spelling: questions	Paper 1
What is th	e word class of the underlined v	words in the sentence below?	
Neville lau hat.	ghed when <u>the</u> Bogart turned ir	nto Snape in <u>an</u> old frilly dress and	<u>a</u> towering
	Tick one .		
adjectives			
adverbs			
determine	rs		
nouns			
Which sent	tence uses the word <i>right</i> as an	adverb? Tick one.	
Everyone h	as the <u>right</u> to a fair trial.		
Hermione l	knew the <u>right</u> answer.		
Harry chos	e the <u>right</u> way into the maze.		
Ron sighed	as he had guessed <u>right</u> .		
Complete t	he sentence with an appropriat	e subordinating conjunction.	
Hagrid hum	nmed	he fed Buckbeak.	

4	What is the word class of the underlined word in the sentence below?	
	Hold on <u>tight</u> when riding the Knight Bus.	
	Tick one.	
	conjunction	
	adverb	
	determiner	
	verb	1 point
5	Which sentence uses the word <u>well</u> as a verb ?	
	Tick one.	
	The Densions were like a well of women's a	
	The Pensieve was like a <u>well</u> of memories.	
	Quirrell did not seem a <u>well</u> person.	
	A tear began to well in the phoenix's eye.	
	Hagrid's first lesson did not end <u>well</u> .	1 point
6	Replace the underlined words in the sentence below with the correct pronouns .	
	Hagrid's advice was for Ron and Harry to follow the spiders but Hagrid's advice confused Ron and Harry.	
	+	
		1 point

7	Tick the sentence that must end with a question mark.			
			Tick one.	
	When Ron pushed the button, the car seemed to vanish			
	How the car was flying, Harry did not know			
	What worries he had soon slipped away as Harry enjoyed	d the ride		
	Why hadn't they been able to get onto platform nine and	d three-quarters		
				1 point
8	Which sentence is a command?			
		Tick one.		
	Open the Chamber of Secrets			
	The Chamber of Secrets has been opened			
	Where is the Chamber of Secrets			
	Open is the Chamber of Secrets			
				1 point
9	Which verb form completes the sentence?			_,
	Once he the cage, the pixies shot in every di	rection like rockets.		
		Tick one .		
	had opened			
	is opening			
	was opening			
	have opened			dlus
				1 point

10	Which sentence uses capital letters correctly?	
	Tick one .	
	It was Saturday and they decided to visit Hagrid after breakfast.	
	It was saturday and they decided to visit Hagrid after breakfast.	
	It was Saturday and they decided to visit Hagrid after Breakfast.	
	it was Saturday and they decided to visit hagrid after breakfast.	1 poin
.1	Insert a semi-colon in the correct place in the sentence below.	
	The pixies were electric blue with pointed faces and shrill voices the moment the cover	
	was removed, they had started jabbering and rattling the bars of the cage.	
		1 poir
.2	Tick the option that correctly completes the sentence below.	
	an unknown person.	
	Tick one .	
	In, 1943 the Chamber of Secrets was opened by	
	In 1943, the Chamber of Secrets was opened by	
	In 1943 the Chamber, of Secrets was opened by	
	In 1943 the Chamber of Secrets, was opened by	1 poin
3	Tick one box to show the correct place for a colon in the sentence below.	
	Harry sometimes wears a cloak that makes him invisible not everyone is fooled by it.	
	Harry sometimes wears a cloak that makes him invisible not everyone is fooled by it.	

14	Which sentence is punctuated correctly?		
		Tick one .	
	The phoenix appeared flew, straight at Harry dropped a ragged, thing at his feet and then landed on his shoulder.		
	The phoenix, appeared flew, straight at Harry dropped a ragged thing at his feet and then landed on his shoulder.		
	The phoenix appeared, flew straight at Harry dropped a ragged thing at his feet, and then landed on his shoulder.		
	The phoenix appeared, flew straight at Harry, dropped a ragged thing at his feet and then landed on his shoulder.		1 point
15	Which sentence is punctuated correctly?		
		Tick one .	
	Life at The Burrow was different to Privet Drive – the Weasleys' house burst with the strange and unexpected.		
	Life at The Burrow was different to Privet Drive the Weasleys' house burst with the strange – and unexpected.		
	Life at The Burrow – was different to Privet Drive the Weasleys' house burst with the strange and unexpected.		
	Life at The Burrow was different to – Privet Drive the Weasleys' house burst with the strange and unexpected.		1 point
16	Which sentence is punctuated correctly?		
		Tick one .	
	A Galleon is a wizard coin (equal to 17 Sickles or 493 Knuts made from gold).		
	A Galleon is a wizard coin (equal to 17 Sickles or 493 Knuts) made from gold.		
	A Galleon is a wizard coin equal to (17) Sickles or 493 Knuts made from gold.		
	A Galleon is a wizard coin (equal to 17 Sickles) or 493 Knuts made from gold.		1 point

20	Which sentence is the most formal?		
		Tick one .	
	You're not allowed to use magic outside school if you're too young, are you?		
	Kids are not allowed to use magic outside school.		
	Students are not permitted to use magic outside school whilst underage.		
	Students are not allowed to do magic outside school while they are too young.		1 point
21	Circle the conjunction in each sentence.		
	Harry first meets a dementor while he is on the Hogwarts train.		
	Dementors drain hope wherever they go.		
	Because he has traumatic memories, Harry is affected badly by the dem	nentors.	
	Which two sentences contain a preposition?		1 point
22		Toleran	
	Professor Lupin was a teacher during Harry's third year	Tick one .	
	Lupin looked ill, exhausted and was dressed shabbily.		
	Though he seemed quite young, his brown hair was flecked with grey.		
	Professor Lupin has a secret.		1 point

Tick one. Packfast	1 point
eakfast rmione oks arary cle the relative pronoun in the sentence below. bookshanks, who is a large ginger cat, belongs to Hermione.	
oks orary cle the relative pronoun in the sentence below. bookshanks, who is a large ginger cat, belongs to Hermione.	
oks prary cle the relative pronoun in the sentence below. pokshanks, who is a large ginger cat, belongs to Hermione.	
cle the relative pronoun in the sentence below. bookshanks, who is a large ginger cat, belongs to Hermione.	
cle the relative pronoun in the sentence below. bookshanks, who is a large ginger cat, belongs to Hermione.	
ookshanks, who is a large ginger cat, belongs to Hermione.	1 point
ookshanks, who is a large ginger cat, belongs to Hermione.	1 point
	1 point
cle the possessive pronoun in the passage below.	1 point
cle the possessive pronoun in the passage below.	
() 전 독급 ()) 및 로(호) 라마 및 (50 2 보고 마음 (16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 1	
gwarts students enjoy visiting the shops in Hogsmeade. Honeydukes is a	
ourite of theirs.	
	1 point
	- •
mplete the sentence below with a noun formed from the verb <u>explain</u> .	
rry struggled to think of an as to why he had been	
the tower when he should have been in bed.	
	1 point
′	ourite of theirs. Implete the sentence below with a noun formed from the verb <u>explain</u> . In the sentence below with a noun formed from the verb <u>explain</u> . In the sentence below with a noun formed from the verb <u>explain</u> . In the sentence below with a noun formed from the verb <u>explain</u> .

Circle the adverb in the sentence below.		
Wondering how to get through the crumbly wall, Harry pushed hard.		
Which sentence is a statement?		1
Tick one .		
Open your textbook carefully		
Have you noticed that it has teeth		
Stroke its spine before you attempt to touch it		
We know who might have chosen this book		1
Write a command which could be the first step in the instructions for flying broomstick. Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.	a	
	a	1
	a	1
broomstick. Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.	Tick one .	1
broomstick. Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.		1
broomstick. Remember to punctuate your answer correctly. Which underlined group of words is a subordinate clause?		1
Which underlined group of words is a subordinate clause? Although he was underage, Harry took part in the Triwizard Tournament.		1
Which underlined group of words is a subordinate clause? Although he was underage, Harry took part in the Triwizard Tournament. He was the fourth person to be chosen by the Goblet of Fire.		1

31	Which sentence contains a relative clause?	
	Tick or	ie.
	Hufflepuff is known for loyalty and hard work.	
	Slytherin prizes cunning and ambition.	
	It is Ravenclaw that values wisdom above everything else.	
	Gryffindor students are the bravest of all.	
		1 poin
32	Label each of the clauses in the sentence below as either main (M) or subordinate	e (S).
	Harry scanned the crowd but he could not see any sign of the dog	
	as he waited for the match to begin.	
		1 poin
33	Write a noun phrase containing at least three words to complete the sentence be Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.	elow.
	celebrated the end of	the
	exams.	
		1 poin

Hagrid often	for the unusual cre	eatures that he finds.
riagna orten	lor the unusual cre	atures that he lings.
	to care	
When Harry a	nd Ron flew in the car, they	into a tree.
,	<u></u>	
	to crash	
Complete the	sentence below with the simple past tense	of the verbs in the boxes.
Ron	excited when he \	/iktor Krum hacausa ha
1		TIKLOT KI UTIT DECAUSE TIE
to fe	el to meet	
	famous.	
to be	e	
Daywita the se	ntence below in the active.	
	punctuate your answer correctly.	
The chaos was	caused by Fred and George.	

37	Rewrite the underlined verbs in the sentence below so that they are in the
	past progressive form.

Harry <u>wore</u> his invisibility cloak. He did not want to be spotted as he <u>sneaked</u>			

into Hogsmeade.

39

1 point

Tick one box in each row to show whether the apostrophe is used for a contracted form or possession.

Sentence	Apostrophe is used for a contracted form	Apostrophe is used for possession
It is Malfoy's fault.		
The plan's gone wrong.		
You will come, won't you?		
Snape's there.		

1 point

Insert full stops and capital letters in the passage below so it is punctuated correctly.

Ginny Weasley is the youngest of the Weasley children she is also the only girl she is an acomplished Quidditch player Ginny plays on the Gryffindor team

1 point

40	Insert a pair of commas in the correct place in the sentence below.	
	Hagrid who is part giant lives in a hut in the school grounds.	1 point
41	Insert a comma and a dash in the correct places in the sentence below.	
	As everyone knows the Forbidden Forest has many dangers students are not allowed in	1 point
		1 point
42	Insert a pair of brackets in the correct place in the sentence below.	
	Hogwarts' many staircases 142 in total are famous for moving as they are being used.	1 point
	Which punctuation point should be used in the place indicated by the arrow?	
43	which panetaution point should be used in the place indicated by the arrow!	
	The Marauder's Map helps Harry sneak to Hogsmeade the Sorting Hat helps Harry when he is in danger.	
	Tick one .	
	full stop	
	hyphen	
	semi-colon	
	comma	1 point

44	Insert two hyphens in the correct places in the sentence below.	
	A break in happened at the well known Gringotts Bank.	1 point
45	Circle the two words that are antonyms in the sentence below.	
	"There are all kinds of courage," said Dumbledore, smiling. "It takes a great deal of	
	bravery to stand up to our enemies, but just as much to stand up to our friends."	1 point
46	Which one prefix can be added to all three words below to make their antonyms? Write the prefix in the box.	
	behave	1 point
	lead	
	take	
47	Circle the two words that are synonyms in the sentence below.	
	"There are all kinds of courage," said Dumbledore, smiling. "It takes a great deal of	
	bravery to stand up to our enemies, but just as much to stand up to our friends."	
		1 point

Complete each sentence below with a word formed from the root	word <u>comfort</u> .	I S
Dumbledore sank into achair.		
The witch slept as the Knight Bus swerved	round the city.	
		1 poin
Which sentence is an exclamation?		10
	Tick one .	
What a nuisance Mrs Norris is		
What makes Mrs Norris a nuisance		
Is Mrs Norris a nuisance		
How is Mrs Norris a nuisance		1 poin
Which sentence uses capital letters correctly?		
	Tick one .	
The Books about Harry Potter were written by J.K. Rowling.		
Hogwarts is very different from any other British school.		
I wish I were a Wizard or a Witch like Harry, Ron and Hermione.		
I prefer the Books to the Film versions of the books.		1 point
	Dumbledore sank into achair. The witch slept as the Knight Bus swerved. Which sentence is an exclamation? What a nuisance Mrs Norris is What makes Mrs Norris a nuisance Is Mrs Norris a nuisance How is Mrs Norris a nuisance Which sentence uses capital letters correctly? The Books about Harry Potter were written by J.K. Rowling. Hogwarts is very different from any other British school. I wish I were a Wizard or a Witch like Harry, Ron and Hermione.	The witch slept as the Knight Bus swerved round the city. Which sentence is an exclamation? Tick one. What a nuisance Mrs Norris is But a nuisance

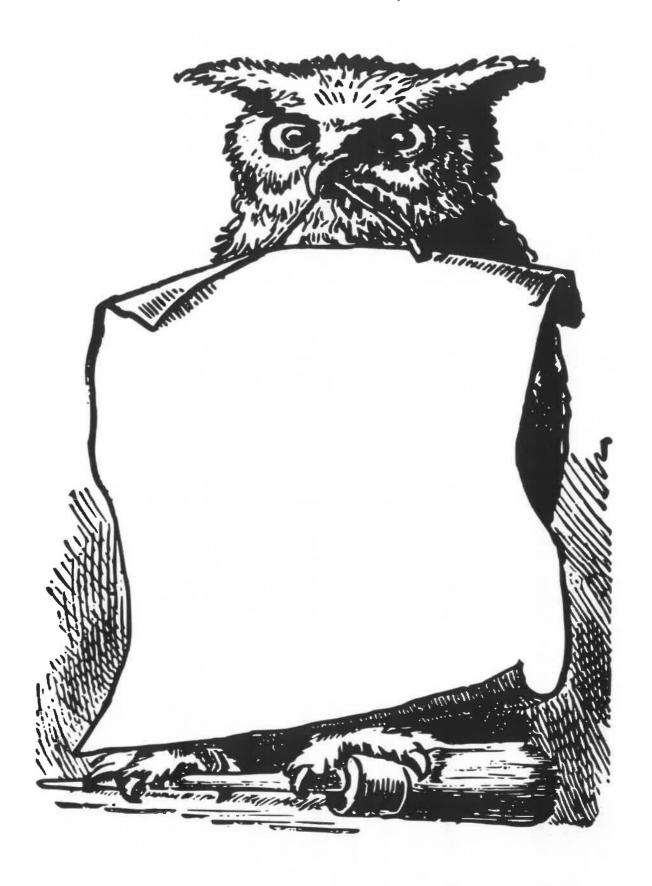
How did you do?

- Check your answers with a grown-up.
- Now highlight the question numbers that you got right on this table.
- This will help you to see which areas are strengths and where you could practise more

Word Classes	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 21, 22, 26, 27, 33
Pronouns	6, 24, 25
Sentence Punctuation	7, 8, 10, 39, 50
Verb Form	9, 19, 36
Punctuation	11,12,13,14,15,16,17, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43,44
Formal language	20
Sentence Structure	23, 28, 29, 49
Clauses	30,31,32,
Tense	34, 35, 37
Vocabulary	45, 46, 47, 48, 18

My Grammar Target

When I am learning at home, I shall try to learn more about ...



English grammar, punctuation and spelling: ANSWERS

Tick one. Everyone has the right to a fair trial. Hermione knew the right answer. Harry chose the right way into the maze. Ron sighed as he had guessed right. Complete the sentence with an appropriate subordinating conjunction.	n grammar, punctuation and spelling: Alvowers	
Tick one. adjectives adverbs determiners \(\sqrt{a} \) nouns \(\sqrt{a} \) Which sentence uses the word \(right \) as an adverb? Tick one. Everyone has the \(\frac{right}{right} \) to a fair trial. \(\sqrt{a} \) Hermione knew the \(right \) may into the maze. \(\sqrt{a} \) Ron sighed as he had guessed \(right \). Complete the sentence with an appropriate subordinating conjunction.	What is the word class of the underlined words in the sentence below?	
adjectives adverbs determiners \(\) nouns \(\) Which sentence uses the word \(\begin{align*}{c} right \) as an adverb? \(\) Tick \(\text{one.} \) Everyone has the \(\frac{right}{right} \) to a fair trial. \(\text{Hermione knew the } \(\frac{right}{right} \) answer. \(\text{Harry chose the } \(\frac{right}{right} \) way into the maze. \(\text{Ron sighed as he had guessed } \(\frac{right}{right} \). \(\) Complete the sentence with an appropriate subordinating conjunction. \(\text{Hagrid hummed} \) \(\text{he fed Buckbeak.} \)		
adverbs determiners nouns Nhich sentence uses the word right as an adverb? Tick one. Everyone has the right to a fair trial. Hermione knew the right answer. Harry chose the right way into the maze. Ron sighed as he had guessed right. Complete the sentence with an appropriate subordinating conjunction.	Tick one .	
determiners nouns Nouns Tick one. Everyone has the right to a fair trial. Hermione knew the right answer. Harry chose the right way into the maze. Ron sighed as he had guessed right. Complete the sentence with an appropriate subordinating conjunction.	adjectives	
Which sentence uses the word <i>right</i> as an adverb? Tick one. Everyone has the <u>right</u> to a fair trial. Hermione knew the <u>right</u> answer. Harry chose the <u>right</u> way into the maze. Ron sighed as he had guessed <u>right</u> . Complete the sentence with an appropriate <u>subordinating conjunction</u> .	adverbs	
Which sentence uses the word <i>right</i> as an adverb? Tick one. Everyone has the <u>right</u> to a fair trial. Hermione knew the <u>right</u> answer. Harry chose the <u>right</u> way into the maze. Ron sighed as he had guessed <u>right</u> . Complete the sentence with an appropriate subordinating conjunction.	determiners 🗸	
Tick one. Everyone has the right to a fair trial. Hermione knew the right answer. Harry chose the right way into the maze. Ron sighed as he had guessed right. Complete the sentence with an appropriate subordinating conjunction.	nouns	1 po
Everyone has the right to a fair trial. Hermione knew the right answer. Harry chose the right way into the maze. Ron sighed as he had guessed right. Complete the sentence with an appropriate subordinating conjunction.	Which sentence uses the word <i>right</i> as an adverb?	
Hermione knew the <u>right</u> answer. Harry chose the <u>right</u> way into the maze. Ron sighed as he had guessed <u>right</u> . Complete the sentence with an appropriate subordinating conjunction. Hagrid hummedas he fed Buckbeak.	Tick one .	
Harry chose the <u>right</u> way into the maze. Ron sighed as he had guessed <u>right</u> . Complete the sentence with an appropriate subordinating conjunction . Hagrid hummedas he fed Buckbeak.	Everyone has the <u>right</u> to a fair trial.	
Ron sighed as he had guessed <u>right</u> . Complete the sentence with an appropriate <u>subordinating conjunction</u> . Hagrid hummedashe fed Buckbeak.	Hermione knew the <u>right</u> answer.	
Complete the sentence with an appropriate subordinating conjunction. Hagrid hummedas he fed Buckbeak.	Harry chose the <u>right</u> way into the maze.	
Hagrid hummedas he fed Buckbeak.	Ron sighed as he had guessed <u>right</u> .	1 po
	Complete the sentence with an appropriate subordinating conjunction.	
1	Hagrid hummedashe fed Buckbeak.	
		1 pc

4	What is the word class of the underlined word in the sentence below?	
	Hold on tight when riding the Knight Bus.	
	Tick one.	
	conjunction	
	adverb	
	determiner	
	verb	1 point
5	Which sentence uses the word well as a verb?	
	Tick one.	
	The Pensieve was like a <u>well</u> of memories.	
	Quirrell did not seem a <u>well</u> person.	
	A tear began to well in the phoenix's eye.	
	Hagrid's first lesson did not end well.	1 point
6	Replace the underlined words in the sentence below with the correct pronouns .	
	Hagrid's advice was for Ron and Harry to follow the spiders but <u>Hagrid's advice</u> confused <u>Ron and Harry</u> .	
	 	
	it them	
		1 point

7	Tick the sentence that must end with a question mark.			
			Tick one.	
	When Ron pushed the button, the car seemed to vanish			
	How the car was flying, Harry did not know			
	What worries he had soon slipped away as Harry enjoye	d the ride		
	Why hadn't they been able to get onto platform nine an	d three-quarters	✓	
				1 point
8	Which sentence is a command?			
		Tick one.		
	Open the Chamber of Secrets	✓		
	The Chamber of Secrets has been opened			
	Where is the Chamber of Secrets			
	Open is the Chamber of Secrets		•	
9	Which verb form completes the sentence?			1 point
	Once he <u>had opened</u> the cage, the pixies shot in every d	irection like rockets		
		Tick one .		
	had opened	✓		
	is opening			
	was opening			
	have opened			1 point

10	Which sentence uses capital letters correctly?	
	Tick one .	
	It was Saturday and they decided to visit Hagrid after breakfast.	
	It was saturday and they decided to visit Hagrid after breakfast.	
	It was Saturday and they decided to visit Hagrid after Breakfast.	
	it was Saturday and they decided to visit hagrid after breakfast.	1 poir
11	Insert a semi-colon in the correct place in the sentence below.	
	The pixies were electric blue with pointed faces and shrill voices; the moment the cover	
	was removed, they had started jabbering and rattling the bars of the cage.	
		1 poir
12	Tick the option that correctly completes the sentence below.	
	In 1943 the Chamber of Secrets was an unknown person.	
	Tick one .	
	In, 1943 the Chamber of Secrets was opened by	
	In 1943, the Chamber of Secrets was opened by	
	In 1943 the Chamber, of Secrets was opened by	
	In 1943 the Chamber of Secrets, was opened by	1 poin
13	Tick one box to show the correct place for a colon in the sentence below.	
	Harry sometimes wears a cloak that makes him invisible not everyone is fooled by it.	
		1
		1 poin

Which sentence is punctuated correctly?		
	Tick one .	
The phoenix appeared flew, straight at Harry dropped a ragged, thing at his feet and then landed on his shoulder.		
The phoenix, appeared flew, straight at Harry dropped a ragged thing at his feet and then landed on his shoulder.		
The phoenix appeared, flew straight at Harry dropped a ragged thing at his feet, and then landed on his shoulder.		
The phoenix appeared, flew straight at Harry, dropped a ragged thing at his feet and then landed on his shoulder.	✓	1 pc
Which sentence is punctuated correctly?		
	Tick one .	
Life at The Burrow was different to Privet Drive – the Weasleys' house burst with the strange and unexpected.	✓	
Life at The Burrow was different to Privet Drive the Weasleys' house burst with the strange – and unexpected.		
Life at The Burrow – was different to Privet Drive the Weasleys' house burst with the strange and unexpected.		
Life at The Burrow was different to – Privet Drive the Weasleys' house burst with the strange and unexpected.		1 p
Which sentence is punctuated correctly?		
	Tick one .	
A Galleon is a wizard coin (equal to 17 Sickles or 493 Knuts made from gold).		
A Galleon is a wizard coin (equal to 17 Sickles or 493 Knuts) made from gold.	✓	
6		
A Galleon is a wizard coin equal to (17) Sickles or 493 Knuts made from gold.		

17	Which sentence is punctuated correctly?	
	Tick one .	
	"I'll be in my room, making no noise and pretending I'm not there, said Harry dully.	
	"I'll be in my room, making no noise and pretending I'm not there", said Harry dully.	
	"I'll be in my room, making no noise and pretending I'm not there" said Harry dully.	
	"I'll be in my room, making no noise and pretending I'm not there," said Harry dully.	1 po
18	The prefix <u>inter</u> - can be added to the word <u>national</u> to make the word <u>international</u> . What does the word <u>international</u> mean?	
	Tick one .	
	inside nations between nations without nations turning nations	1 po:
19	Circle the correct verb form in each underlined pair to complete the sentences below.	
10.5	Luna Lovegood, who was / were sitting by herself, waited patiently.	
	Her face was framed by pale eyebrows which was / were raised in surprise.	
	Her wand was / were tucked behind an ear and she was / were reading a magazine	
	upside-down.	1 poi

20	Which sentence is the most formal ?		
		Tick one .	
	You're not allowed to use magic outside school if you're too young, are you?		
	Kids are not allowed to use magic outside school.		
	Students are not permitted to use magic outside school whilst underage.	/	
	Students are not allowed to do magic outside school while they are too young.		1 point
21	Circle the conjunction in each sentence.		
	Harry first meets a dementor while he is on the Hogwarts train.		
	Dementors drain hope wherever they go.		
	Because he has traumatic memories, Harry is affected badly by the der	nentors.	
			1 point
22	Which two sentences contain a preposition?		
		Tick one .	
	Professor Lupin was a teacher during Harry's third year	\checkmark	
	Lupin looked ill, exhausted and was dressed shabbily.		
	Though he seemed quite young, his brown hair was flecked with grey.	✓	
	Professor Lupin has a secret.		1 point

23	What is the subject of the sentence below?	
	Before breakfast, Hermione read books in the Library.	
	Tick one .	
	breakfast	
	Hermione	
	books	
	Library	1 point
24	Circle the relative pronoun in the sentence below	
	Crookshanks, who is a large ginger cat, belongs to Hermione.	
25	Circle the possessive pronoun in the passage below.	1 point
	Hogwarts students enjoy visiting the shops in Hogsmeade. Honeydukes is a favourite of theirs.	
		1 point
26	Complete the sentence below with a noun formed from the verb <u>explain</u> .	
	Harry struggled to think of anexplanation as to why he had been in	
	the tower when he should have been in bed.	
		1 point

Circle the adverb in the sentence below.		
Wondering how to get through the crumbly wall, Harry pushed hard.		
Which sentence is a statement?		1 poi
Tick one .		
Open your textbook carefully		
Have you noticed that it has teeth		
Stroke its spine before you attempt to touch it		
We know who might have chosen this book ✓		1 poi
Write a command which could be the first step in the instructions for flying	d	
broomstick. Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.	a	
	a	
broomstick. Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.	a .	1 po
broomstick. Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.	d	1 po
Hold your broomstick correctly.	Tick one .	1 poi
Hold your broomstick correctly.		1 poi
Hold your broomstick correctly. Which underlined group of words is a subordinate clause?		1 po
Hold your broomstick correctly. Which underlined group of words is a subordinate clause? Although he was underage, Harry took part in the Triwizard Tournament.		1 poi
Hold your broomstick correctly. Which underlined group of words is a subordinate clause? Although he was underage, Harry took part in the Triwizard Tournament. He was the fourth person to be chosen by the Goblet of Fire.	Tick one.	1 poi

31	Which sentence contains a relative clause?	
	Tick one .	
	Hufflepuff is known for loyalty and hard work.	
	Slytherin prizes cunning and ambition.	
	It is Ravenclaw that values wisdom above everything else.	
	Gryffindor students are the bravest of all.	
		1 poi
32	Label each of the clauses in the sentence below as either main (M) or subordinate (S)	è
	Harry scanned the crowd but he could not see any sign of the dog	
	M	
	as he waited for the match to begin.	
	S	
		1 poin
33	Write a noun phrase containing at least three words to complete the sentence below. Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.	
	The relieved and happy studentscelebrated the end of the	
	exams.	
		1 poin

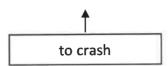
34

Rewrite the verbs in the boxes to complete the sentences with the correct choice of tense.

Hagrid often _____cares_____ for the unusual creatures that he finds.

to care

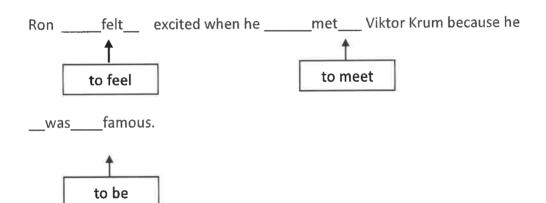
When Harry and Ron flew in the car, they ____crashed_____into a tree.



1 point

35

Complete the sentence below with the simple past tense of the verbs in the boxes.



1 point

36

Rewrite the sentence below in the **active**. Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.

The chaos was caused by Fred and George.

_____Fred and George caused chaos._____

1 point

Rewrite the underlined verbs in the sentence below so that they are in the past progressive form.

Harry $\underline{\text{wore}}$ his invisibility cloak. He did not want to be spotted as he $\underline{\text{sneaked}}$

was wearing

was sneaking

into Hogsmeade.

39

1 point

Tick one box in each row to show whether the apostrophe is used for a contracted form or possession.

Sentence	Apostrophe is used for a contracted form	Apostrophe is used for possession
It is Malfoy's fault.		V
The plan's gone wrong.	✓	
You will come, won't you?	✓	
Snape's there.	√	

1 point

Insert full stops and capital letters in the passage below so it is punctuated correctly.

Ginny Weasley is the youngest of the Weasley children. She is also the only girl. She is an acomplished Quidditch player. Ginny plays on the Gryffindor team.

1 point

40	Insert a pair of commas in the correct place in the sentence below.	
	Hagrid, who is part giant, lives in a hut in the school grounds.	1 point
41	Insert a comma and a dash in the correct places in the sentence below.	
	As everyone knows, the Forbidden Forest has many dangers - students are not allowed in.	1 point
42	Insert a pair of brackets in the correct place in the sentence below.	
	Hogwarts' many staircases (142 in total) are famous for moving as they are being used.	1 point
43	Which punctuation point should be used in the place indicated by the arrow? The Marauder's Map helps Harry sneak to Hogsmeade the Sorting Hat helps Harry	
	when he is in danger. Tick one.	
	full stop hyphen semi-colon	
	comma	1 point

44	Insert two hyphens in the correct places in the sentence below.	
	A break-in happened at the well-known Gringotts Bank.	1 point
45	Circle the two words that are antonyms in the sentence below.	
	"There are all kinds of courage," said Dumbledore, smiling. "It takes a great deal of	
	bravery to stand up to our enemies, but just as much to stand up to our friends"	
		1 point
46	Which one prefix can be added to all three words below to make their antonyms? Write the prefix in the box.	
	behave	1 point
	lead	
	take	
	mis	
47	Circle the two words that are synonyms in the sentence below.	
	"There are all kinds of courage, said Dumbledore, smiling. "It takes a great deal of	
	bravery to stand up to our enemies, but just as much to stand up to our friends."	
		1 point

48	Complete each sentence below with a word formed from the root w	ord <u>comfort</u> .	
	Dumbledore sank into acomfortable chair.		
	The witch sleptcomfortably as the Knight Bus swerve	ed round the city.	
			1 point
49	Which sentence is an exclamation?		
		Tick one .	
	What a nuisance Mrs Norris is	✓	
	What makes Mrs Norris a nuisance		
	Is Mrs Norris a nuisance		
	How is Mrs Norris a nuisance		1 point
50	Which sentence uses capital letters correctly?		
		Tick one .	
	The Books about Harry Potter were written by J.K. Rowling.		
	Hogwarts is very different from any other British school.	✓	
	I wish I were a Wizard or a Witch like Harry, Ron and Hermione.		
	I prefer the Books to the Film versions of the books.		1 point



What to do today

IMPORTANT Parent or Carer – Read this page with your child and check that you are happy with what they have to do and any weblinks or use of internet.

1. Read the Reading Booklet

- Read Potions and Alchemy; The Prince's Tale and Dumbledore's Giant Mistake.
- Now read again and make pencil marks on the text to show any parts that you think will be important.

2. Read the first set of questions - Potions and Alchemy.

- Read all the questions, thinking about the answers as you do.
- Now write answers to these questions, checking in the booklet and writing as clearly as you can.

3. Read the second set of questions - The Prince's Tale

- Read the questions and think about your answers before writing them.
- Check in the booklet as you go.

4. Challenge yourself to answer the questions about Dumbledore's Giant Mistake

Well done! That's a lot of reading and thinking! Now check your answers with a grown-up.

Try these Fun-Time Extras

Can you make a plan for the next three fiction books that you will read.
 Will they be Harry Potter related? Or similar? Or very different? Write the names of your books and share your plan with a grown-up.

Reading Booklet

Contents

Potions	and Alchemy	pages 2-3
1 0000113	and Alchemy	pages 2-3

The Prince's Tale pages 4-5

Dumbledore's Giant Mistake page 6

Potions and Alchemy

Philosopher's Stone; discovering the key to everlasting youth; and unearthing the understand the science of alchemy, first you must understand the art of potions. secret behind changing the properties of metal into gold or silver. But to truly Students of Alchemy are usually interested in three things: finding the

potions to make someone fall deeply in love – people will try a magical mixture for Although not all potions are successful, this has not stopped people attempting to be used for many reasons but they are often used as medicines, poisons or drugs. create them. Potions to heal broken bones, potions to make you reveal the truth, word potion is taken from the Latin word potio, which means 'drink'. Potions can People have been making potions for thousands upon thousands of years. The just about everything and anything.

Professor Severus Snape Professor of Potions

APPEARANCE: Professor Snape is described as having greasy black hair, a hooked nose and sallow skin. His eyes are said to be black, cold and empty.

DID YOU KNOW: Marauders Moony, Wormtail, Padfoot and Prongs had a nickname for Professor Snape when they were students together at

Hogwarts - Snivellus.

A Puzzling Professor

Although Professor Snape is described as being 'disliked by everybody' in the early stages of Harry's time at Hogwarts, we later discover that appearances can often be deceptive. As Snape's own personal story unravels he is cast in a different light, which allows us to re-examine his previous actions in a different way.



Portrait of Professor Snape by Jim Kay.

Potions Class

Potions is one of several subjects compulsory for all Hogwarts students. This picture shows the image of a Potions master and his students. It is from the first printed encyclopaedia of image the Potions master is clutching a stick in his left hand, while his assistant is holding natural history (Ortus Sanitatis), featuring plants, animals, birds, fish and stones. In this open a book of recipes. It is questionable how much attention some of the pupils are paying to their teacher.

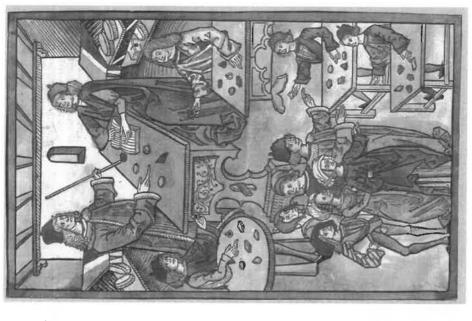
ACTIVITY

Potion Making

The art of potion making can take several years to perfect. However, you can have a go at concocting some potions without attending a single Potions class.

TO MAKE A SWIRLING, IRIDESCENT POTION that you can drink, add a few drops of food colouring (any colour you like) to a glass of lemonade, add a little edible gold sparkle powders (for decorating cakes) and stir well. Let it settle and it will be a clear, coloured potion. But when you stir it, the gold will swirl around, making it look as though the potion is magical.

TO MAKE A COLOUR-CHANGING POTION, chop up some red cabbage and put it in a bowl. Next, ask an adult to help you cover it with hot water and leave for 15 minutes. Then pour the mixture through a sieve and keep the liquid. You will be left with a purple potion. To change the colour, add lemon juice or vinegar to turn it red, or bicarbonate of soda to turn it green or blue. Put a spoonful of the original potion in a glass and watch it turn red as you top it up with lemonade. You can drink this – and it won't even taste of cabbage!



lacob Meydenbach, Ortus Sanitatis, 1491

Taken and adapted from Harry Potter: A Journey Through a History of Magic Bloomsbury (pp.16-19)

In this extract from **Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows**, Harry uses a pensieve to watch one of Snape's childhood memories.

The Prince's Tale

Harry saw that he was in a nearly deserted playground. A single, huge chimney dominated the distant skyline. Two girls were swinging backward and forward, and a skinny boy was watching them from behind a clump of bushes. His black hair was overlong and his clothes were so mismatched that it looked deliberate: too-short jeans, a shabby, overlarge coat that might have belonged to a grown man, an odd smock-like shirt.

Harry moved closer to the boy. Snape looked no more than nine or ten years old, sallow, small, stringy. There was undisguised greed in his thin face as he watched the younger of the two girls swinging higher and higher than her sister.

"Lily, don't do it!" shrieked the elder of the two.

But the girl had let go of the swing at the very height of its arc and flown into the air, quite literally flown, launched herself skyward with a great shout of laughter, and instead of crumpling on the playground asphalt, she soared like a trapeze artist through the air, staying up far too long, landing far too lightly.

"Mummy told you not to!"

Petunia stopped her swing by dragging the heels of her sandals on the ground, making a crunching, grinding sound, then leapt up, hands on hips.

"Mummy said you weren't allowed, Lily!"

"But I'm fine," said Lily, still giggling. "Tuney, look at this. Watch what I can do."

Petunia glanced around. The playground was deserted apart from themselves and, though the girls did not know it, Snape. Lily had picked up a fallen flower from the bush behind which Snape lurked. Petunia advanced, evidently torn between curiosity and disapproval. Lily waited until Petunia was near enough to have a clear view, then held out her palm. The flower sat there, opening and closing its petals, like some bizarre, many-lipped oyster.

"Stop it!" shrieked Petunia.

"It's not hurting you," said Lily, but she closed her hand on the blossom and threw it back to the ground.

"It's not right," said Petunia, but her eyes had followed the flower's flight to the ground and lingered upon it. "How do you do it?" she added, and there was definite longing in her voice.

"It's obvious, isn't it?" Snape could no longer contain himself, but had jumped out from behind the bushes. Petunia shrieked and ran backward toward the swings, but Lily, though clearly startled, remained where she was. Snape seemed to regret his appearance. A dull flush of colour mounted the sallow cheeks as he looked at Lily.

"What's obvious?" asked Lily.

Snape had an air of nervous excitement. With a glance at the distant Petunia, now hovering beside the swings, he lowered his voice and said, "I know what you are."

"What do you mean?"

"You're...you're a witch," whispered Snape.

She looked affronted. "That's not a very nice thing to say to somebody!"

She turned, nose in the air, and marched off toward her sister.

"You are," said Snape to Lily. "You are a witch. I've been watching you for a while. But there's nothing wrong with that. My mum's one, and I'm a wizard."

Petunia's laugh was like cold water.

"Wizard!" she shrieked, her courage returned now that she had recovered from the shock of his unexpected appearance. "I know who you are. You're that Snape boy! They live down Spinner's End by the river," she told Lily, and it was evident from her tone that she considered the address a poor recommendation. "Why have you been spying on us?"

"Haven't been spying," said Snape, hot and uncomfortable and dirty-haired in the bright sunlight. "Wouldn't spy on you, anyway," he added spitefully, "you're a Muggle."

Though Petunia evidently did not understand the word, she could hardly mistake the tone.

"Lily, come on, we're leaving!" she said shrilly. Lily obeyed her sister at once, glaring at Snape as she left. He stood watching them as they marched through the playground gate, and Harry, the only one left to observe him, recognised Snape's bitter disappointment, and understood that Snape had been planning this moment for a while, and that it had all gone wrong...

Taken from Chapter 33, Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows (slightly abridged)

DUMBLEDORE'S GIANT MISTAKE

Albus Dumbledore, eccentric Headmaster of Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry, has never been afraid to make controversial staff appointments, writes Rita Skeeter, Special Correspondent.

In September of this year, he hired Alastor "Mad-Eye" Moody, the notoriously jinx-happy ex-Auror, to teach Defence Against the Dark Arts, a decision that caused many raised eyebrows at the Ministry of Magic, given Moody's well-known habit of attacking anybody who makes a sudden movement in his presence.

Mad-Eye Moody, however, looks responsible and kindly when set beside the parthuman Dumbledore employs to teach Care of Magical Creatures. Rubeus Hagrid, who admits to being expelled from Hogwarts in his third year, has enjoyed the position of Gamekeeper at the school ever since, a job secured for him by Dumbledore. Last year, however, Hagrid used his mysterious influence over the headmaster to secure the additional post of Care of Magical Creatures teacher, over the heads of many better-qualified candidates. An alarming large and ferocious-looking man, Hagrid has been using his new-found authority to terrify the students in his care with a succession of horrific creatures. While Dumbledore turns a blind eye, Hagrid has maimed several pupils during

a series of lessons which many admit to being "very frightening." "I was attacked by a hippogriff, and my friend Vincent Crabbe got a had h

Vincent Crabbe got a bad bite off a Flobberworm," says Draco Malfoy, a fourth-year student. "We all hate Hagrid, but we're just too scared to say anything."
Hagrid has no intention of

ceasing his campaign of intimidation, however. In conversation with a Daily Prophet reporter last month, he admitted breeding creatures he has dubbed "Blast-Ended Skrewts," highly dangerous crosses between manticores and fire crabs. The creation of new breeds of magical creature is, of course, an activity usually closely

observed by the Department

for the Regulation and Control

of Magical Creatures. Hagrid,

it seems, considers himself to

be above such petty

restrictions.

"I was just having some fun," he says, before hastily changing the subject. As if this were not enough, the Daily Prophet has now unearthed evidence that Hagrid is not as he has always pretended a pure-blood wizard. He is not, in fact, even pure human. His mother, we can exclusively reveal, is none other than the giantess Fridwulfa, whose whereabouts are currently unknown. Bloodthirsty and brutal, the giants brought themselves to

the point of extinction by

warring amongst themselves during the last century. If his antics during Care of Magical Creatures lessons are any guide, however, Fridwulfa's son appears to have inherited her brutal nature. In a bizarre twist, Hagrid is reputed to have developed a close friendship with the boy who brought around You-Know-Who's fall from power-thereby driving Hagrid's own mother, like the rest of You-Know-Who's supporters, into hiding. **Perhaps Harry Potter is** unaware of this unpleasant truth about his large friend --but Albus Dumbledore surely has a duty to ensure that Harry Potter, along with his fellow students, is warned about the dangers of associating with half-giants.

Reading Answer Booklet

Questions 1 - 14 are about *Potions and Alchemy* (pages 2 - 3)

	of Alchemy are usually interested in three things: finding the Philosopher's covering the key to everlasting youth; and	
Which wo	ord is closest in meaning to key?	
	Tick one .	
button		
lever		
solution		
pitch		1 point
Look at th	e second paragraph, beginning: People have been making	
The word	potion comes from a Latin word which means	
	Tick one.	
drink		
medicine		
poison		
drug		1 point
Find and c	opy the words which show that potions have been made for a long time.	
-		1 point
Find and c	opy the words which show that potions are not guaranteed to work.	
		1 point

i	Look at the information box about Professor Severus Snape. What other name has he been known by? Write it below.
	APPEARANCE: Professor Snape is described as having greasy black hair, a hooked nose and sallow skin. His eyes are said to be black, cold and empty.
	Find and copy two different words from the passage above that suggest that Snape is not nice to be around.
	1.
	2
	According to the information box 'A Puzzling Professor', in what way is Snape a 'puzzling' character?
3	Potions is one of several subjects compulsory for all Hogwarts students.
	Which word above explains that pupils must study potions? Write it below.
	Look at the image of the first printed encyclopaedia of natural history, <i>Ortus Sanitatis</i> . When was it first published? Write the year below.

10	Ortus Sanitatis was the first printed encyclopaedia of natural history. Which curriculum subject is natural history closest to?				
	Tick one.				
	history				
	science				
	art				
	maths	1 point			
11	Look at the <i>Activity</i> box. Find and copy one word from the first paragraph that is closest in meaning to 'making'.				
		1 point			
(ALLA)	Look at the <i>Activity</i> box.				
12	According to the instructions, which action requires adult help? Write the instruction below.				
		1 point			
13	Look at the <i>Activity</i> box. What might surprise you about the second potion's flavour?				
		1 point			
14	Draw lines to match each section to its main content. One has been done for you.				
	Section Content				
	Potions and Alchemy gives key information about a character				
	Professor Severus Snape gives instructions on mixing potions				
	Potions Class introduces the topic of the text and explains key terms				
	ACTIVITY makes links between fiction and historic texts	1 point			

Questions 15 – 28 are about *The Prince's Tale* (pages 4 – 5)

15	A single, huge chimney dominated the distant skyline. Which word is closest in meaning to dominated in this context?			
,	Tick one.			
	conquered			
	controlled			
	directed			
	overshadowed			1 point
16	Look at the second	d paragraph, beg	ginning: Harry moved closer	
	There was undisgu swinging higher ar	_	s thin face as he watched the younger of the two girls er sister.	
	What do you think Snape is feeling greed about?			
			Tick one.	_
	He is very hungry.			
	He wants to be fri	ends with Lily.		
	He wants to play o	on the swing.		
	He wants to talk to	o Petunia.		1 point
17	Look at the paragr	aph beginning:	But the girl had let go of the swing	
	Name two things that are unusual about Lily's movement from the swing.			
	1.			
	2			
				1 point

18	Why do you think that Petunia 'glanced around' when Lily came off the swing? Explain your answer.	
		1 point
19	Find evidence in the text that Petunia feels opposing emotions about Lily's magic. Include words from the text in your explanation.	
	Petunia is against magic:	
	Petunia is in favour of magic:	
		1 point
20	With a glance at the distant Petunia, now hovering beside the swings, he lowered his	
	voice and said, "I know what you are." "What do you mean?"	
	"You'reyou're a witch," whispered Snape.	
	In what ways can we tell that this is a significant moment for Snape?	
	Give two clues from the text.	
		point
21	She looked affronted . "That's not a very nice thing to say to somebody!"	
	What does the word affronted mean in this context?	
		1 point

22	"You are," said Snape to Lily. "You are a witch. I've been watching you for a while. But	
glessia.	there's nothing wrong with that. My mum's one, and I'm a wizard."	
	Petunia's laugh was like cold water.	
	In what way was Petunia's laugh like cold water?	
		1
		point
23	Harry notices Snape's 'bitter disappointment' when Lily marches away.	
25	Why might he be disappointed? What do you think he was hoping would have	
	happened? Explain your answer, using examples from the text.	
		1
		point
		1
	Number the following events 1–5 to show the order in which they happened.	
24	The first one has been done for you.	
	, ,	
	Lily picks up a flower.	
		-
	Petunia runs away.	
	Snape speaks to Lily.	
		1
	Lily jumps off a swing.	
		-
	Petunia recognises Snape.	1
	- Ctallia (Cooglisco Silape)	point

	, , , , ,	out her character is most strongly revealed in this scene?	
	Sha is harve	Tick one.	
	She is brave.		
	She is clever.		
	She is kind.		
	She is curious.		1 point
	In this soons wh	of bints and there that Coans is not belong to the	
26	in this scene, wh	at hints are there that Snape is not looked after very well?	
	1.		
	2		
	3		
			1 point
27	How might reade	ers feel about Snape after reading this passage?	
	7		
28	This scene comes from a chapter called <i>The Prince's Tale</i> . What other title would be		
	suitable? Write a new chapter title below.		
			1 point

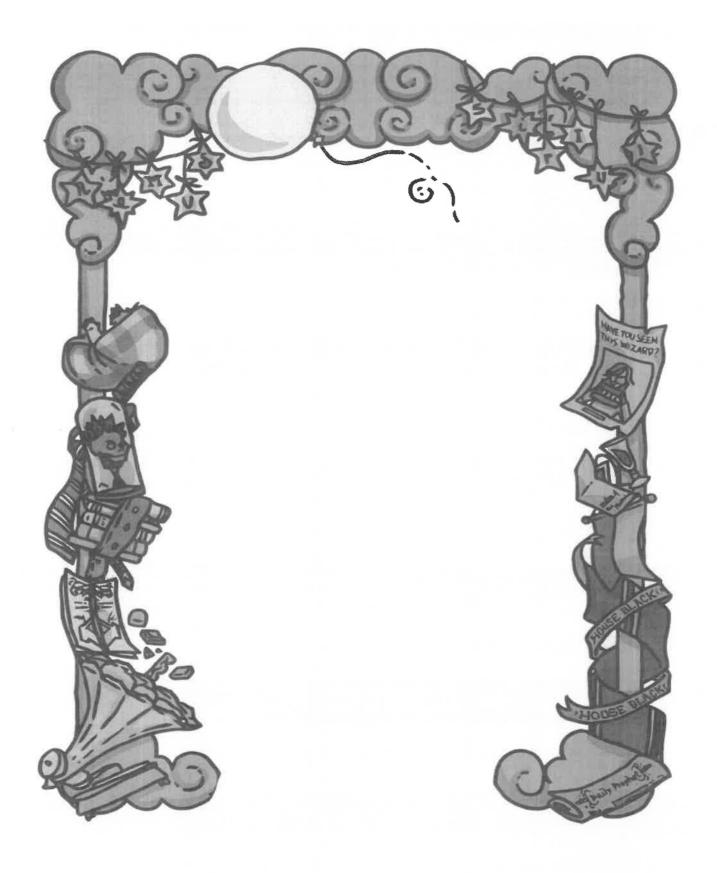
Questions 29 – 39 are about *Dumbledore's Giant Mistake* (page 6)

29	a decision that caused many raised eyebrows at the Ministry of Magic					
	What does this s	uggest about the de	ecision?			
	:					
						1 point
30	Look at the paragraph starting: Mad-Eye Moody, however, looks responsible According to this, what is controversial about Hagrid becoming Care of Magical Creatures teacher?					
						1 point
31	While Dumbledore turns a blind eye, Hagrid has maimed several pupils Choose the best words to match the description above. Circle both of your choices.					
	Dumbledore	is not able to see	watches carefully	does not know	pretends not to notice	
	when Hagrid	injures students	upsets students	amuses students	terrifies students	
						1 point
	According to the	guotes from Draco	Malfov, what two	o emotions does l	Hagrid inspire in	
32	According to the quotes from Draco Malfoy, what two emotions does Hagrid inspire in all Hogwarts students. Find and copy two words below.					
	1		2			
						1 point

33	Why does the article criticise Hagrid's breeding of Blast-Ended Skrewts? Give 2 reasons.						
				-	1 point		
34	Why does being part-giant make Hagrid unsuitable for teaching at Hogwarts, according to this article?						
					1 point		
35	Put a tick in the correct box to show whether each of t	he followir	ng statements is a	a fact			
35	or an opinion .						
		FACT	OPINION				
	Dumbledore employs Rubeus Hagrid to teach Care of Magical Creatures.						
	Hagrid is an alarming large and ferocious-looking man.						
	It is a bizarre twist that Hagrid has developed a close friendship with Harry Potter.						
	Albus Dumbledore has a duty to ensure that Harry Potter is warned about Hagrid being part giant.						
					1 point		
26	the Daily Prophet has now unearthed evidence that F	laarid is no	nt a pure-blood w	izard.			
36	What impact on the meaning of this sentence does the word <i>unearthed</i> have?						
				V.			
				Ē.			

37	This article is written with the intention of persuading the reader of a point of view. Describe two different techniques that are used, giving examples from the text.		
		3 points	
38	The headline of this article plays on the different meanings of the word <i>giant</i> . Define both in the context of this article.		
	1		
	2		
		2 points	
39	What is the main point of this text?		
	Dumbledore makes bad decisions about his teachers.		
	Hagrid cannot be trusted because he is part-giant.		
	Malfoy was attacked by a Hippogriff during Hagrid's lesson.		
	Teachers should be qualified for the subjects they teach.	1 point	

My next three fiction books to read



Reading Answer Booklet

Questions 1 - 14 are about *Potions and Alchemy* (pages 2 - 3)

	Stone; dis	covering the key to everlasting youth; and	
	Which wo	ord is closest in meaning to <i>key</i> ?	
		Tick one .	
	button		
	lever		
	solution		
	pitch		1 point
2	Look at th	ne second paragraph, beginning: People have been making	
	The word	potion comes from a Latin word which means	
		Tick one .	
	drink		
	medicine		
	poison		
	drug		1 point
3	Find and	copy the words which show that potions have been made for a long time.	
	fo	or thousands upon thousands of years	1 point
			I ponit
4	Find and	copy the words which show that potions are not guaranteed to work.	
		not all potions are successful	4
			1 point

Students of Alchemy are usually interested in three things: finding the Philosopher's

Look at the information box about Professor Severus Snape. What other name has he been known by? Write it below.	
Snivellus	1 p
	τþ
APPEARANCE: Professor Snape is described as having greasy black hair, a hooked nose and sallow skin. His eyes are said to be black, cold and empty.	
Find and copy two different words from the passage above that suggest that Snape is not nice to be around.	
1greasy	
2cold	
	1 p
According to the information box 'A Puzzling Professor', in what way is Snape a 'puzzling' character?	
He is disliked by everyone but appearances can be deceptive	
	1 p
Potions is one of several subjects compulsory for all Hogwarts students.	
Which word above explains that pupils must study potions? Write it below.	
compulsory	
	1 p
Look at the image of the first printed encyclopaedia of natural history, <i>Ortus Sanitatis</i> . When was it first published? Write the year below.	
1491	
	Snivellus APPEARANCE: Professor Snape is described as having greasy black hair, a hooked nose and sallow skin. His eyes are said to be black, cold and empty. Find and copy two different words from the passage above that suggest that Snape is not nice to be around. 1

10		was the first printed m subject is <i>natural</i>		dia of natural history . est to?	
		Fick one .			
	history				
	science [✓			
	art				
	maths [1 point
11	Look at the <i>Acti</i> Find and copy o	-	st paragrap	h that is closest in meaning to 'maki	ing'.
	concoct	ing			1 point
					1 ponte
12	Look at the <i>Activity</i> box. According to the instructions, which action requires adult help? Write the instruction below.				
		cover it with hot wa	ter	:	1 point
	Look at the <i>Acti</i>	vity box.			
13		orise you about the s	econd potio	on's flavour?	
	 <u>i</u> 1	t won't taste of cabb	age!		
					1 point
14	Draw lines to ma	atch each section to i	ts main cor	ntent. One has been done for you.	
		Section		Content	
	Potio	ns and Alchemy		gives key information about a character	
	Profess	or Severus Snape		gives instructions on mixing potions	
	Po	otions Class		introduces the topic of the text and explains key terms	
		ACTIVITY		makes links between fiction and historic texts	1 point
Questi	ons 15 – 28 are	about <i>The Prince</i>	e's Tale	(pages 4 – 5)	

		_			
15	A single, huge chimney dominated the distant skyline. Which word is closest in meaning to dominated in this context?				
	Tick one.				
	conquered				
	controlled				
	directed				
	overshadowed 🗸	1 point			
16	Look at the second paragraph, beginning: Harry moved closer				
	There was undisguised greed in his thin face as he watched the younger of the two girls swinging higher and higher than her sister.				
	What do you think Snape is feeling <i>greed</i> about?				
	Tick one.				
	He is very hungry.				
	He wants to be friends with Lily.				
	He wants to play on the swing.				
-	He wants to talk to Petunia.	1 point			
17	Look at the paragraph beginning: But the girl had let go of the swing				
	Name two things that are unusual about Lily's movement from the swing.				
	1. She didn't crumple on the playground. /landed too lightly				
	2. She soared like a trapeze artist/stayed in the air too long				
		1 point			

	18	Why do you think that Petunia 'glanced around' when Lily came off the swing? Explain your answer.	
		In case anyone had seen her. / Her Mummy had said not to. / She might be in trouble if anyone had seen her.	
		r anyone had seen her.	
			1 point
	19	Find evidence in the text that Petunia feels opposing emotions about Lily's magic. Include words from the text in your explanation.	
		Petunia is against magic: <u>she disapproves as 'Mummy said you weren't allowed'.</u>	
		Any other examples where Petunia criticises Lily's magical powers.	
		Petunia is in favour of magic: <u>she is curious and there is definite longing in her voice. / Her eyes linger on the flower.</u>	
			1 point
	20	With a glance at the distant Petunia, now hovering beside the swings, he lowered his voice and said, "I know what you are."	
		"What do you mean?"	
		"You'reyou're a witch," whispered Snape.	
		In what ways can we tell that this is a significant moment for Snape?	
		Give two clues from the text.	
		He could no longer contain himself or he was nervous/excited.	
		He had been planning this moment for a while.	
			1 point
			·
	21	She looked affronted . "That's not a very nice thing to say to somebody!"	
17		What does the word affronted mean in this context?	
		Insulted	
			1 point

22	"You are," said Snape to Lily. "You are a witch. I've been watching you for there's nothing wrong with that. My mum's one, and I'm a wizard." Petunia's laugh was like cold water.	a while. But	
	In what way was Petunia's laugh like cold water?		
	It made Snape realise she wasn't interested. / Some reference to the woke him from his dream of being friends, it shocked him (like cold water) to the idiom 'To throw cold water' to belittle/ be discouraging		
			1 point
23	Harry notices Snape's 'bitter disappointment' when Lily marches away. Why might he be disappointed? What do you think he was hoping would happened? Explain your answer, using examples from the text. His plans had all gone wrong. Instead of becoming friends and smagic knowledge, Snape and Lily had exchanged insults, he had called her 'muggle' after she had sneered at his family's address.	sharing their	
			1 point
24	Number the following events 1–5 to show the order in which they happen The first one has been done for you.	ed.	
	Lily picks up a flower.	2	
	Petunia runs away.	3	
	Snape speaks to Lily.	4	
	Lily jumps off a swing.	1	
	Petunia recognises Snape.	5	1 point
			·

25	Through Snape's memory, Harry learns about his mother, Lily, when she was a child. What quality about her character is most strongly revealed in this scene?		
	Tick one .		
	She is brave.		
	She is clever.		
	She is kind.		
	She is curious.	1 point	
26	In this scene, what hints are there that Snape is not looked after very well?		
	1. He looks skinny and sallow.		
	2. His clothes are mismatched and don't fit him.		
	3 His hair is overlong.	1 point	
27	How might readers feel about Snape after reading this passage?	1	
4 money	More sympathetic or sorry for him.		
		1 point	
28	This scene comes from a chapter called <i>The Prince's Tale</i> . What other title would be suitable? Write a new chapter title below.		
	Appearances can be deceiving. or any reasonable title which reflects the		
	content.		
		1 point	

Questions 29 – 39 are about *Dumbledore's Giant Mistake* (page 6)

29	a decision tha	t caused many raised	d eyebrows at the	e Ministry of Mag	ic	
	What does this	suggest about the de	ecision?			
			. 1971			
	_	It was very ui	nexpected/shock	king/surprising.		
						1 point
30		graph starting: Mad	•			
		is, what is controver: er? Any two reasons	_	_	of Magical	
	Creatures teach	er: Arry two reasons	are needed for a	а рошт.		
		versial because he is				
		an other candidates, tudents in his lessons		ts with horrific cre	eatures and has	
	mained some s	tudents in mis lessons	5.			
,	-					1 point
31	While Dumbledo	ore turns a blind eye,	Hagrid has mair	ned several pupils		
	Choose the best	words to match the	description above	ve Circle both of	vour choices	
	ondose the best	words to mater the	description above	ve. circle both of	your choices.	
	Dumbladana	is not able	watches	does not	pretends	
	Dumbledore	to see	carefully	know	not to notice	
				<u> </u>		
		injures	upsets	amuses	terrifies	
	when Hagrid	students	students	students	students	
						1 point
32		quotes from Draco I			Hagrid inspire in	
	all Hogwarts stu	dents. Find and copy	two words belo	w.		
			2			
	1ha	ate	2	scared		
						1 point

33	Why does the article criticise Hagrid's breeding of Blast-Ended Skrewts? Give 2 reasons.					
	They are highly dangerous crosses between manticores and fire crabs					
	The creation of new breeds of magical creature should be observed by the Department for the Regulation and Control of Magical Creatures but Hagrid ignores this.					
34	Why does being part-giant make Hagrid unsuitable for to this article?	teaching a	t Hogwarts, acc	ording		
	The giants are bloodthirsty and brutal		×			
					1 point	
35	Put a tick in the correct box to show whether each of to or an opinion .	the followir	ng statements is	a fact		
		FACT	OPINION			
	Dumbledore employs Rubeus Hagrid to teach Care of Magical Creatures.	~				
	Hagrid is an alarming large and ferocious-looking man.		✓			
	It is a bizarre twist that Hagrid has developed a close friendship with Harry Potter.		✓			
	Albus Dumbledore has a duty to ensure that Harry Potter is warned about Hagrid being part giant.		✓			
					1 point	
36	the Daily Prophet has now unearthed evidence that	Hagrid is no	ot a pure-blood	wizard.		
	What impact on the meaning of this sentence does th	e word <i>une</i>	arthed have?			
	It suggests that it was a secret that w	/as meant t	o be hidden but	t has		
	now been brought to light.					
					1 point	

37	This article is written with the intention of persuading the reader of a point of view. Describe two different techniques that are used, giving examples from the text.			
	The use of negative adjectives such as 'alarming large and ferocious-looking' and 'bloodthirsty and brutal'.			
	Persuasive adverbs e.g. 'however' which creates comparison as in 'Mad-Eye Moody, however, looks responsible and kindly when set beside the part-human Dumbledore employs' and 'surely' which encourages the reader to agree as in 'Albus Dumbledore surely has a duty to'			
	Other techniques include: selected quotation, fronted adverbials, exaggeration			
	etc.	3 points		
38	The headline of this article plays on the different meanings of the word <i>giant</i> . Define both in the context of this article.			
	1 Giant, as a noun, means someone who is much bigger than human size.			
	2 Giant, as an adjective, means huge or significant			
		2 points		
39	What is the main point of this text?			
	Tick one.			
	Dumbledore makes bad decisions about his teachers.			
	Hagrid cannot be trusted because he is part-giant.			
	Malfoy was attacked by a Hippogriff during Hagrid's lesson.			
	Teachers should be qualified for the subjects they teach.	1 point		