THE & TRANSFER TEST

www.thetransfertest.com

info@thetransfertest.com

Revision Booklet 5

In Maths and English

Tasks	Completed ☑
Speed +	
Speed -	
Speed x	
Speed ÷	
Fiction Text	
Opposites	
Poetry Text	
Similes	

Tasks	Completed ☑
Averages	
Bar Charts	
Line Graphs	
Pie Charts	
Venn Diagrams	
Frequency Tables	
Decision Trees	
Probability	

Suggested Guidance

Spend 5 minutes on the Speed Test.

Spend 15 minutes on the two Maths Topics.

Spend 10 minutes on the English Topic.

Total time spent: 30 minutes

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4
Speed +	Speed -	Speed x	Speed ÷
Averages	Line Graphs	Venn Diagrams	Decision Trees
Bar Charts	Pie Charts	Frequency Tables	Probability
Fiction Text	Opposites	Poetry Text	Similes

3 KEEPING SKILLS SHARP

ADDITION SPEED TEST

Use a timer.

Spend five minutes on this Speed Test.

1 + 3 =	0 + 9 =	6 + 9 =	2+0=	1 + 5 =
3 + 7 =	8+2=	4 + 5 =	6+0=	4 + 2 =
8 + 8 =	5 + 6 =	6 + 3 =	6 + 8 =	7 + 7 =
2 + 2 =	0 + 1 =	7 + 5 =	2 + 3 =	8 + 4 =
3 + 5 =	9 + 2 =	2 + 3 =	6 + 7 =	5 + 5 =
8 + 7 =	8 + 5 =	1 + 8 =	1 + 9 =	2 + 9 =
1 + 3 =	8 + 6 =	2 + 0 =	8 + 7 =	8+3=
4 + 9 =	2 + 5 =	2 + 9 =	8 + 9 =	3 + 9 =
9 + 9 =	1 + 1 =	4 + 3 =	4 + 8 =	6 + 2 =
3 + 9 =	7+9=	3 + 7 =	4 + 1 =	5 + 6 =
3 + 3 =	2 + 7 =	6 + 6 =	5 + 8 =	0 + 3 =
4+0=	6 + 1 =	6 + 7 =	7 + 3 =	5 + 7 =
7 + 8 =	8 + 8 =	7 + 8 =	5 + 4 =	8 + 5 =
8 + 7 =	9 + 9 =	0 + 5 =	6 + 9 =	1 + 7 =
9 + 5 =	4 + 4 =	6 + 5 =	5 + 9 =	7 + 5 =
6 + 4 =	6 + 8 =	7 + 9 =	8 + 9 =	0 + 7 =
8 + 6 =	9 + 7 =	8 + 6 =	4 + 7 =	9 + 6 =
7 + 9 =	8+0=	9 + 4 =	9 + 8 =	8 + 4 =
5 + 5 =	9 + 8 =	8 + 1 =	9 + 6 =	4 + 6 =
9 + 2 =	12 + 5 =	10 + 3 =	13 + 6 =	11 + 4 =
	1			

4 KEEPING SKILLS SHARP

SUBTRACTION SPEED TEST

Use a timer.

Spend **five minutes** on this Speed Test.

0 - 0 =	6 - 1 =	7 - 3 =	1 - 1 =	8 - 3 =
9 - 5 =	2 - 1 =	9 - 4 =	9 - 9 =	4 - 0 =
2 - 0 =	10 - 6 =	5 - 4 =	5 - 0 =	6 - 5 =
6 - 2 =	3 - 0 =	3 - 1 =	7 - 6 =	9 - 7 =
10 - 5 =	2 - 1 =	3 - 3 =	7 - 2 =	6 - 3 =
6 - 5 =	8 - 4 =	5 - 1 =	4 - 1 =	12 - 9 =
12 - 7 =	7 - 4 =	5 - 2 =	4 - 4 =	11 - 8 =
8 - 7 =	5 - 2 =	11 - 6 =	8 - 5 =	3 - 2 =
14 - 9 =	9 - 8 =	12 - 9 =	6 - 6 =	8 - 6 =
5 - 5 =	9 - 6 =	4 - 3 =	10 - 7 =	13 - 9 =
12 - 8 =	2 - 2 =	11 - 7 =	13 - 8 =	7 - 3 =
11 - 2 =	17 - 9 =	10 - 1 =	8 - 8 =	4 - 2 =
7 - 5 =	5 - 3 =	9 - 9 =	9 - 3 =	9 - 0 =
8 - 2 =	6 - 4 =	14 - 5 =	6 - 0 =	10 - 6 =
12 - 6 =	13 - 4 =	6 - 4 =	17 - 9 =	15 - 4 =
16 - 5 =	7 - 1 =	13 - 7 =	11 - 5 =	7 - 7 =
16 - 8 =	17 - 3 =	13 - 3 =	17 - 8 =	14 - 5 =
18 - 9 =	13 - 7 =	10 - 4 =	12 - 3 =	18 - 9 =
15 - 6 =	19 - 7 =	13 - 2 =	16 - 7 =	16 - 3 =
14 - 3 =	12 - 4 =	17 - 5 =	14 - 6 =	18 - 7 =
	I .	I	I .	

5 KEEPING SKILLS SHARF

MULTIPLICATION SPEED TEST

Use a timer.

Spend five minutes on this Speed Test.

9 X 1 =	8 X 1 =	0 X 0 =	4 X 3 =	2 X 1 =
7 X 2 =	4 X 2 =	9 X 2 =	1 X 1 =	3 X 3 =
8 X 4 =	0 X 1 =	5 X 1 =	3 X 9 =	6 X 2 =
0 X 5 =	7 X 1 =	3 X 2 =	5 X 5 =	1 X 5 =
5 X 3 =	2 X 9 =	3 X 4 =	0 X 2 =	6 X 4 =
1 X 2 =	6 X 3 =	0 X 6 =	8 X 3 =	1 X 7 =
7 X 3 =	4 X 1 =	5 X 4 =	2 X 5 =	3 X 1 =
6 X 7 =	0 X 3 =	1 X 6 =	7 X 4 =	0 X 4 =
3 X 5 =	4 X 9 =	8 X 2 =	2 X 8 =	4 X 4 =
7 X 5 =	6 X 1 =	2 X 2 =	1 X 3 =	2 X 4 =
1 X 8 =	2 X 7 =	3 X 6 =	6 X 6 =	4 X 6 =
8 X 5 =	5 X 6 =	7 X 6 =	0 X 7 =	5 X 2 =
1 X 4 =	2 X 3 =	3 X 8 =	8 X 6 =	2 X 6 =
4 X 5 =	6 X 5 =	7 X 7 =	1 X 9 =	4 X 8 =
5 X 8 =	0 X 8 =	4 X 7 =	9 X 9 =	3 X 7 =
7 X 9 =	8 X 7 =	6 X 8 =	5 X 7 =	9 X 3 =
9 X 5 =	9 X 12 =	9 X 4 =	0 X 9 =	8 X 9 =
9 X 8 =	5 X 9 =	7 X 8 =	8 X 12 =	9 X 7 =
8 X 8 =	7 X 12 =	9 X 6 =	6 X 12 =	6 X 9 =
11 X 3 =	9 X 6 =	4 X 12 =	8 X 7 =	5 X 12 =

6 KEEPING SKILLS SHARP

DIVISION SPEED TEST

Use a timer.

Spend **five minutes** on this Speed Test.

10 ÷ 5 =	4 ÷ 4 =	4 ÷ 1 =	3 ÷ 3 =	8 ÷ 2 =
24 ÷ 3 =	0 ÷ 0 =	18 ÷ 3 =	20 ÷ 5 =	0 ÷ 4 =
10 ÷ 2 =	6 ÷ 3 =	27 ÷ 3 =	2 ÷ 1 =	4 ÷ 2 =
8 ÷ 4 =	6 ÷ 2 =	0 ÷ 1 =	15 ÷ 5 =	36 ÷ 4 =
0 ÷ 7 =	5 ÷ 1 =	12 ÷ 4 =	9 ÷ 3 =	0 ÷ 6 =
40 ÷ 4 =	2 ÷ 2 =	1 ÷ 1 =	32 ÷ 4 =	30 ÷ 3 =
21 ÷ 3 =	0 ÷ 2 =	5 ÷ 5 =	12 ÷ 2 =	25 ÷ 5 =
12 ÷ 3 =	35 ÷ 5 =	7 ÷ 1 =	16 ÷ 4 =	28 ÷ 4 =
3 ÷ 1 =	12 ÷ 6 =	30 ÷ 5 =	18 ÷ 6 =	0 ÷ 3 =
35 ÷ 7 =	0 ÷ 5 =	15 ÷ 3 =	6 ÷ 6 =	40 ÷ 5 =
24 ÷ 4 =	50 ÷ 5 =	28 ÷ 7 =	0 ÷ 8 =	6 ÷ 1 =
24 ÷ 6 =	21 ÷ 7 =	60 ÷ 5 =	7 ÷ 7 =	42 ÷ 7 =
45 ÷ 5 =	44 ÷ 4 =	20 ÷ 4 =	8 ÷ 1 =	55 ÷ 5 =
54 ÷ 6 =	0 ÷ 9 =	24 ÷ 8 =	27 ÷ 9 =	8 ÷ 8 =
14 ÷ 7 =	16 ÷ 8 =	48 ÷ 6 =	49 ÷ 7 =	9 ÷ 1 =
80 ÷ 8 =	30 ÷ 6 =	64 ÷ 8 =	9 ÷ 9 =	40 ÷ 8 =
48 ÷ 8 =	18 ÷ 9 =	36 ÷ 9 =	36 ÷ 6 =	45 ÷ 9 =
42 ÷ 6 =	56 ÷ 7 =	32 ÷ 8 =	108 ÷ 9 =	60 ÷ 6 =
96 ÷ 8 =	54 ÷ 9 =	56 ÷ 8 =	63 ÷ 7 =	63 ÷ 9 =
72 ÷ 6 =	70 ÷ 7 =	72 ÷ 9 =	84 ÷ 7 =	72 ÷ 8 =

MAKE SURE YOU HAVE LEARNED THE INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE BEFORE TRYING THE QUESTIONS.

The **average** (or mean) is the result you get when you add all the results together and divide this total by the number of results you added.

For example:

Find the average number of pencils in six pupils' pencil cases.

12

8

6

9

8

11

Add these numbers together: 12 + 8 + 6 + 9 + 8 + 11 = 54

$$54 \div 6 = 9$$

So, the average score is 9.

Answer: 9

The **range** of scores is the difference between the highest result and the lowest result.

For example:

Find the range of pencils in six pupils' pencil cases.

12

8

6

9

8

11

The highest number of pencils is 12.

The lowest number of pencils is 6.

So, the range is 6.

Answer: 6

1.	The table below shows the marks achieved by four pupils in a spelling
	test.

Pupil	Marks out of 20
Seamus	16
Kelly	14
Richard	19
Mairead	15

What is the **mean** (average) mark of the four pupils?

Write your answer in the space below.

Phil played a computer game. The computer game recorded his score each time he played it.

He played the game 8 times.

His mean (average) score was 14

The range of his scores was 12

His highest score was 21

2.	What was Phil's total score for the 8 games he played? Write your
	answer in the space below.

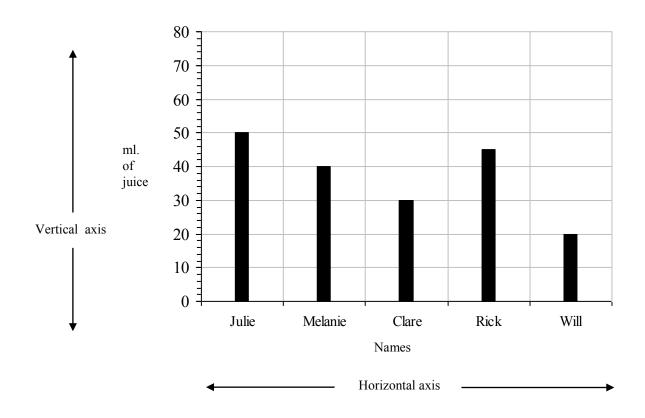
3. What was Phil's **lowest score**? Write your answer in the space below.

4.	of 10 primary six pupils.														
	4	5	3	2	4	6	2	6	5	3					
	Wł	nat is	the n	nean	(avei	rage)	num	ber o	f gad	gets'	?				
	Wr	rite yo	our ar	iswei	r in th _ gad	•	ice b	elow.							
5.			gain a			umbe	ers.								
			the r	·		vo and	naa h	مامير							
	VV 1	ne ye	our ar		gets.	ie spa	ice o	eiow.							
6.	Acc Jan Jon Ge Cla	oger oife mes natha emma are	n	25 35 35 32 40 37	minuminuminuminuminuminuminuminuminuminu	ites ites ites ites ites ites ites ites	time	e it to	ok the			stance			
			mi	inute	S	-									
7.					for th		_		-	-		ne pre	-		
														 	(4)

MAKE SURE YOU HAVE LEARNED THE INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE BEFORE TRYING THE QUESTIONS.



Julie, Melanie, Clare, Rick and Will drink some juice.



To work out how much each had to drink, look at the bar above their names on the horizontal axis and read across to the vertical axis.

Julie drinks 50 ml

Melanie drinks 40 ml

Clare drinks 30 ml

Rick drinks 45 ml

Will drinks 20 ml

Who drinks 25% more than Melanie?

Melanie drank 40ml and 25% of 40ml is 10ml.40ml + 10ml = 50ml. Julie drank 50ml.

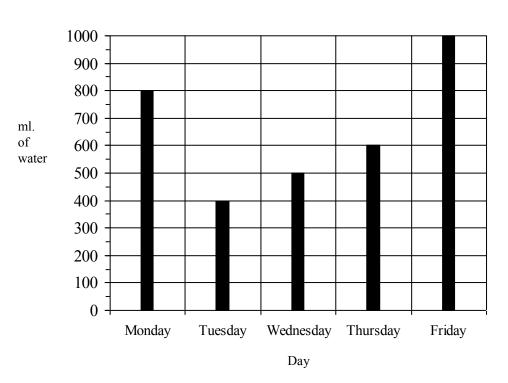
Who drinks 50% more than Clare?

Clare drank 30ml and 50% of 30ml is 15ml. 30ml + 15ml = 45ml. Rick drank 45ml.

How much juice was drunk altogether?

50ml + 40ml + 30ml + 45ml + 20ml = 185ml

1. Maeve keeps a record of the amount of water she drinks from her water bottle in class each day. She draws the graph below to show how many millilitres of water she drinks during the school week.



(a). Over two **consecutive** days there is a **25% increase** in the amount of water Maeve drinks. Write the two days in the spaces below.

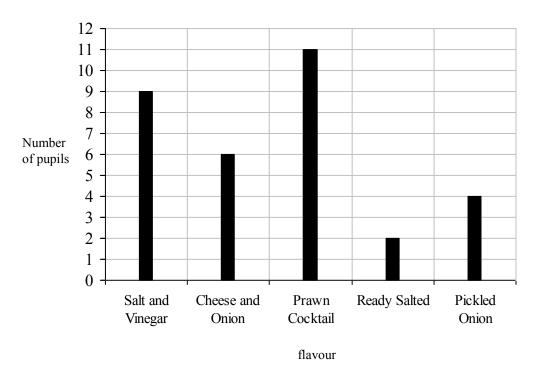
_____ and _____

(b) Maeve had more water to drink on Monday than on Thursday. **How** much more? Write your answer in the space below.

_____ ml

(c) On what day did Maeve drink the greatest amount of water?Write your answer in the space below.

2. The graph below shows the favourite flavours of crisps among P6 pupils. Each pupil casts one vote for their favourite flavour.



(a). How many pupils are in Primary 6?

_____ pupils

(b) 50% more pupils prefer cheese and onion than another flavour. What is the other flavour?

(c) What fraction of the pupils chose Pickled Onion as their favourite flavour? Write your answer in **lowest terms**.

.				٠.
H1	Ct1	ion	ı	ext

The grass plot at the back of the cottage was a very bright green, and sparkled with the morning dews. It was kept smooth, and level, and short, by the garden-roller going over it once a week, and still more by the constant nibbling of the goat, who was allowed to be there all day, because she had a pretty little young kid that ran by her side.

But it is not to be supposed that this kid was contented with always running close to its mother's side. Kids are very fond of dancing and frisking about, and this one was more fond of it than any other in the whole village.

One day a poor Italian boy came down the lane playing upon a pipe, and beating a little tabor. He used to play these for two dolls that danced upon a board by means of a string which went through their bodies, and was fastened to his knee, so that when he moved his knee quickly the dolls seemed to dance about upon the board. The boy stopped at the gate, put down his board, placed his dolls upon it, with the string at his knee, began to play his pipe, and beat upon his tabor, and, as he played, the dolls danced up and down, and round and round, first on one side, then on the other, now bobbing down their heads, now frisking about their feet.

But while this was going on at the gate, the kid heard the pipe and tabor, and after listening to it a minute, with its head on one side, suddenly jumped up in the air, gave a great many little kicks, very quick and funny, then ran frisking round its mother, and at last stood upon its hind legs, and danced all across the grass plot.

The Goat and Her Kid, Harriet Myrtle

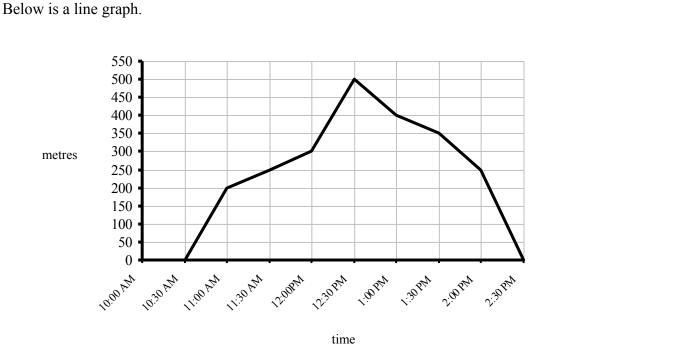
1.	What phrase used in the first paragraph of the passage tells us that the lawn
	was kept trim by being mowed regularly? Write your answer in the space
	below.

(1)

2.	In paragraph two w	e are told, it is not to	be supposed th	at this kid was						
contented with always running close to its mother's side. What does this										
	mean? Tick ☑ the s	mean? Tick ✓ the statement giving the correct meaning.								
	The young goat alw	ays preferred to stay	close to its mot	her						
	The young goat did	n't want to always sta	y close to its m	other						
	The young goat and	its mother like to run	1							
	The mother goat lik	ed to keep her kid clo	ese to her							
3.	Write the words bel	ow in alphabetical order	der in the space	provided. The first						
	frisked frol	ic free	fry	fruit						
	(1) free									
	(2)									
	(3)									
	(4)									
	(5)									
	(3)									
4.	The grass plot at the	ne back of the cottag	e was a very b	right green, and						
	There are two verbs	s in this sentence. Wri	ite the two verb	s in the spaces below.						
5.	In the third paragr your answer in the s	aph, which word is copace below.	losest in meani	ng to tied ? Write						
					(4)					

15 Line Graphs

MAKE SURE YOU HAVE LEARNED THE INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE BEFORE TRYING THE QUESTIONS.



The vertical axis is labelled 'metres'. It tells us how many metres have been travelled.

The horizontal axis is labelled 'time'. It tells us what time it is.

The graph shows Gary travelling away from home and back again.

How far from home was Gary at 11:30 am?

To find this out, we look **across** the horizontal axis and find 11:30 am.

Then travel **up** the graph from 11:30 am until your finger meets the line.

When your finger finds this line, travel **across** the graph to the left, to the vertical axis.

The vertical axis says 250m.

Answer: 250m

What time was it when Gary was 500m from home?

To find this out, we look **up** the vertical axis and find 500m.

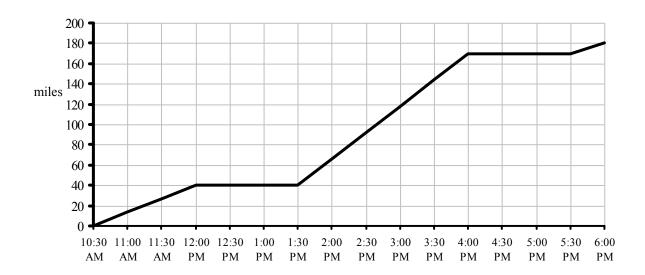
The travel **across** the graph from 500m until your finger meets the line.

When your finger finds the line, travel **down** the graph, to the horizontal axis.

The horizontal axis says 12:30pm

Answer: 12:30 pm

Primary Seven are returning from their school trip to Edinburgh. They start from their hotel and travel by bus to the ferry terminal. They get on the ferry and sail across to Belfast. Then they get a bus from Belfast back to school. Their journey is shown in the graph below.



1. **How far have they travelled** from their hotel at **13:00**? Write your answer in the space below.

____ miles

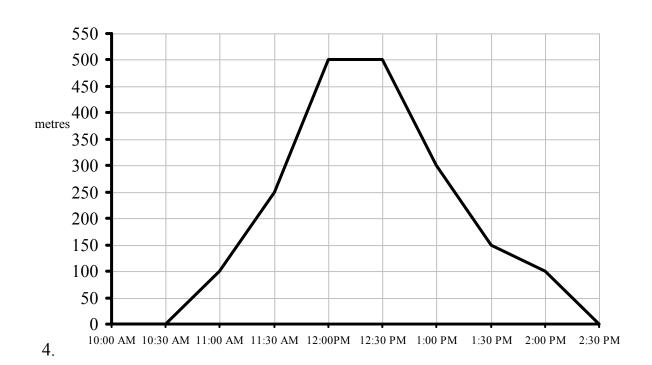
2. **How long** did the Primary Sevens stop for lunch? Write your answer **in minutes** in the space below.

____ minutes

3. Sailing on the ferry was the longest part of the journey. **How many miles** did the ferry travel? Write your answer in the space below.

miles

Siobhan travels from her home into town. The line graph below shows how far she was from home during the day.



How far is town from Siobhan's home? Write your answer in the space below.

metres

5. **How long** did Siobhan stay in town for? Write your answer in the space below.

_____ minutes

6. **How long** did it take Siobhan to travel home? Write your answer in the space below.

7. What is the **difference** between how long it took for Siobhan to travel

to town and how long it took her to travel home? Write your answer in the space below.

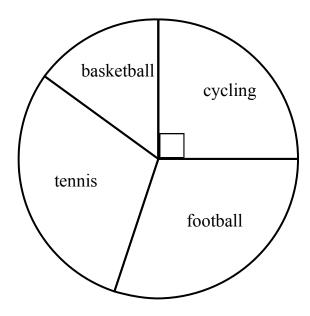
_____ minutes

(4)

18 Pie Charts

MAKE SURE YOU HAVE LEARNED THE INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE BEFORE TRYING THE QUESTIONS.

A pie chart is a circular chart which is divided into parts. Each part represents an amount.



The above pie chart represents

the favourite sports of 100 children.

Here are **two** clues to help you work out how many children prefer which sport.

The same amount of children enjoy tennis as football.

15 children prefer basketball.

Working Out:

Notice the right angle. $^{1}/_{4}$ of the children prefer cycling. $^{1}/_{4}$ of 100 = 25. 25 children prefer cycling. If we know that 15 children prefer basketball and 25 children prefer cycling, then we already know the favourite sports of 40 children.

There are <u>60 children left</u>. These 60 children prefer tennis and football. If the same amount of children prefer tennis and football, that is <u>30 children for each</u>.

Answer:

Cycling = 25

Basketball = 15

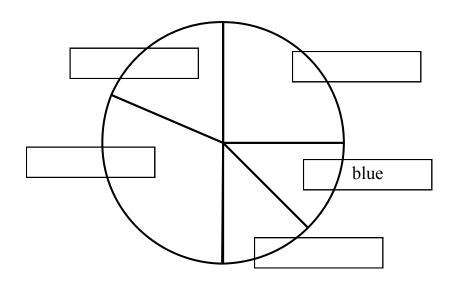
Tennis = 30

Football = 30

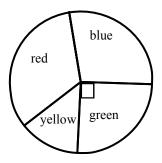
1. Alan is carrying out a survey about colours of cars which travel past his house in one evening. The car colours are shown in the table below.

	red	blue	silver	black	white
Number of cars	20	10	10	25	15

Alan then uses the table to draw the pie chart below. Write the car colours **in the correct box**. One is done for you.



2. The pie chart below shows the favourite colours of **100 children**.



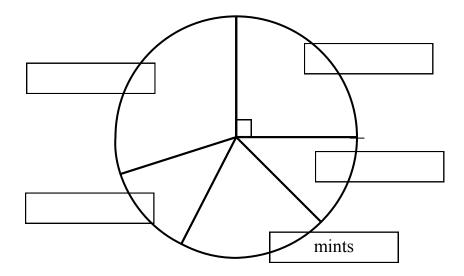
The number of children who prefer yellow is **14**. **Twice as many** children prefer blue then prefer yellow. **How many** children prefer red? Write your answer in the space below.

3. A shopkeeper create a table of his best-selling products one Saturday. The products are shown in the table below.

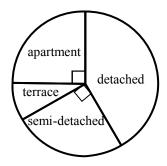
	crisps	chocolate bars	mints	chewing gum	Bags of sweets
Number sold	50	25	40	25	60

The shopkeeper then uses the table to draw the pie chart below.

Write the name of each product in the correct box. One is done for you.



4. The pie chart below shows the types of homes lived in by **60 children.**



The number of children who live in a terrace house is 5. **How many children** live in detached houses? Write your answer in the space below.

children
Cilliaicii

21 Opposites

MAKE SURE YOU HAVE LEARNED THE INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE BEFORE TRYING THE QUESTIONS.

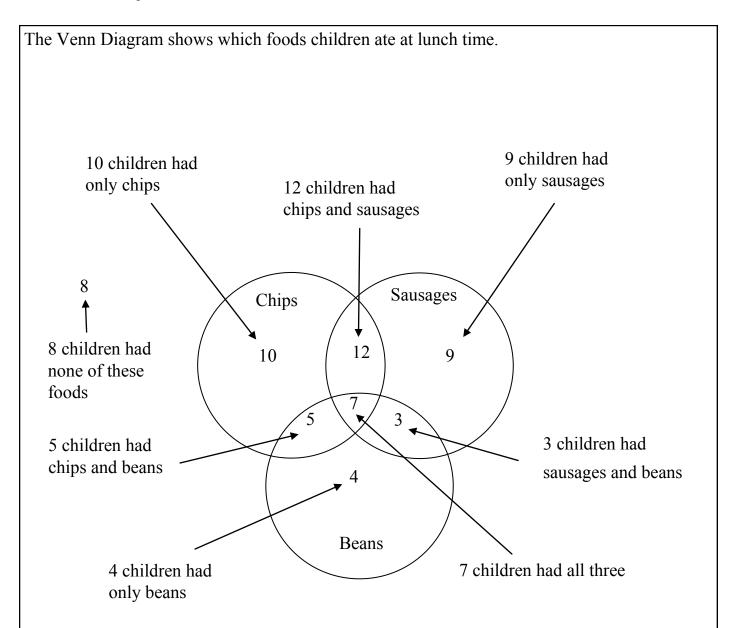
earn this opposi refixes un, dis, i	tes made by adding the in, im and il.	legal legible	illegal illegible
aware	unaware	appear	disappear
beatable	unbeatable	approve	disapprove
believable	unbelievable	connect	disconnect
certain	uncertain	continue	discontinue
comfortable	uncomfortable	courteous	discourteous
grateful	ungrateful	engage	disengage
healthy	unhealthy	honest	dishonest
important	unimportant	obedient	disobedient
kind	unkind	orderly	disorderly
popular	unpopular	similar	dissimilar
selfish	unselfish	trust	distrust
usual	unusual	used	disused
capable	incapable	movable	immovable
considerate	inconsiderate	patient	impatient
complete	incomplete	perfect	imperfect
competent	incompetent	probable	improbable
convenient	inconvenient	proper	improper
correct	incorrect	possible	impossible
curable	incurable	pure	impure
efficient	inefficient	mobile	immobile
frequent	infrequent	mortal	immortal
sane	insane	personal	impersonal
secure	insecure	modest	immodest
sufficient	insufficient	practical	impractical

1.	Write the opposites of the following words using the correct prefix. Take care with spelling.	
	courteous	
	aware	
	honest	
2.	Write the opposites of the following words using the correct prefix. Take care with spelling.	
	trust	
	connect	
	believable	
3.	Write the opposites of the following words using the correct prefix. Take care with spelling.	
	comfortable	
	similar	
	appear	
4.	Write the opposites of the following words using the correct prefix. Take care with spelling.	
	healthy	
	frequent	
	secure	
		(4)

5.	write the opposites of the with spelling.	following words using	the correct prefix. Take care	
	sane			
	kind			
	patient			
6.	Write the opposites of the with spelling.	following words using	the correct prefix. Take care	
	selfish			
	pure			
	correct			
7.	Write the opposites of the with spelling.	following words using	g the correct prefix. Take care	
	practical		-	
	complete		-	
	legible		-	
8.	Write the opposites of the with spelling.	following words using	g the correct prefix. Take care	
	capable		-	
	legal		-	
	possible		-	
				(4)

24 <u>Venn Diagrams</u>

MAKE SURE YOU HAVE LEARNED THE INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE BEFORE TRYING THE QUESTIONS.



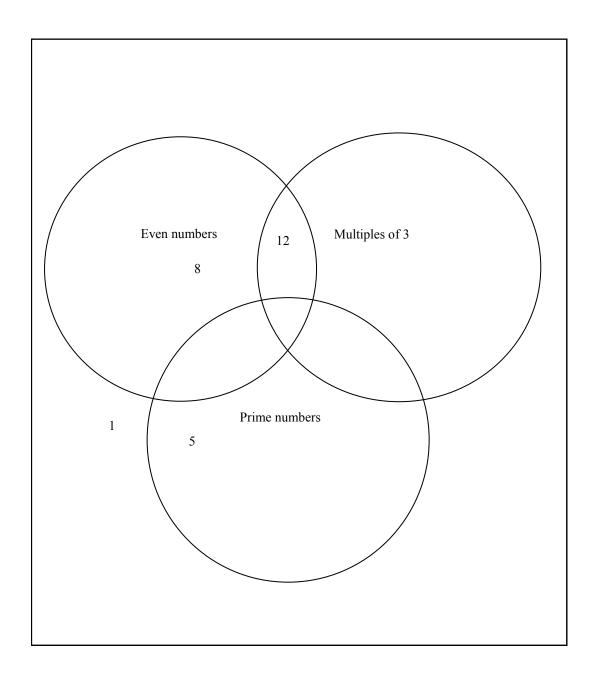
How many children had chips?

10 had chips only, 5 had chips with beans, 12 had chips with sausages and 7 had chips with sausages and beans.

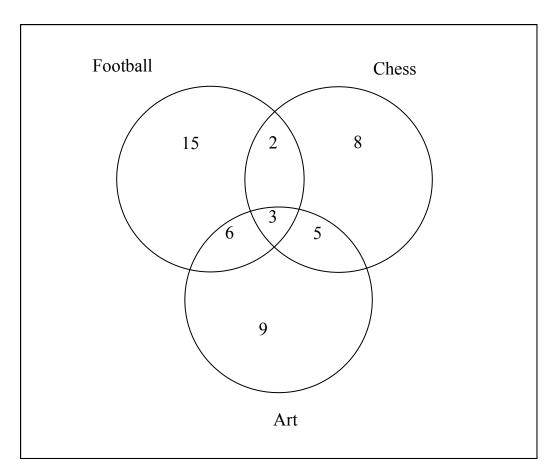
$$10 + 5 + 12 + 7 = 34$$

Answer: 34 children

1. Below is a Venn diagram. You must put the numbers 1 to 20 into three sets. Each set is shown as a circle. The **even numbers** are in one circle, the **multiples of 3** are in another circle, and the **prime numbers** are in a third circle. **Some of** the numbers from 1 to 20 are shown on the Venn diagram below.



2. A school offers after-school activities including Football, Chess and Art. The Venn diagram below shows the number of pupils who attend these clubs.



a.	How	many	pupils	attend	Football	and	Art	but	not	Chess?

Write your answer in the space below.

_____ pupils

b. **How many** pupils attend Chess **and** Art **but not** Football?

Write your answer in the space below.

_____ pupils

c. **How many** pupils attend Chess Club?

Write your answer in the space below.

_____ pupils

27 Frequency Tables

MAKE SURE YOU HAVE LEARNED THE INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE BEFORE TRYING THE QUESTIONS.

21 children take part in a penalty shoot-out. They each have ten chances to score a goal against a goalkeeper. Below is a table of the results.

3	4	7	3	8	5	6
2	4	1	5	2	2	3
6	3	10	3	5	2	0

The **frequency table** below is to be used to show how many children scored different numbers of goals. Complete the table by writing the correct number in each of the boxes below.

TOP TIP: write out the numbers 0-10 and do a tally chart.

l	<u> </u>	IIII	₩	ll l	III	ll l				
o goals	1 goal	2 goals	3 goals	4 goals	5 goals	6 goals	7 goals	8 goals	9 goals	10 goals

Now it's easy to fill in the frequency chart.

Goals scored	Frequency
0-3	11
4-6	7
7-9	3

Find the average number of goals scored.

To find the average, add all of the amount of goals scored and divide by 21.

$$3 + 4 + 7 + 3 + 8 + 5 + 6 + 2 + 4 + 1 + 5 + 2 + 2 + 3 + 6 + 3 + 10 + 3 + 5 + 2 + 0 = 84$$

 $84 \div 21 = 4$

Answer: the average number of goals scored is 4.

Find the median number of goals scored.

The median is the number in the middle after you have arranged the numbers in order.

0 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 7 8 10

Answer: the median number is 3.

Find the mode number of goals scored.

The mode is the number of goals scored most often. Look at the tally chart!

Answer: the mode number of goals scored is 3.

	8	7	8	9	6		
	4	5	6	6	7		
	5	5	8	3	8		
	2	7	1	7	8		
he t	able by w		rie's score	r in each of the	e boxes belo	ow.	
			1-3				
			4-6				
			7-9				
Wha	at is her a v	verage (mea	nn) score? W	rite your answ	er in the sp	pace below.	
Wha	at is her m	node score?	Write your a	nswer in the sp	pace below		
were	200 poss	sible marks t	-	-		s that there e score out of	

5.	Jane keeps a record of how many glasses of water she drinks every day over
	three weeks. Below is a table showing how many glasses of water she drank
	each day.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Week 1	2	5	1	3	2	3	6
Week 2	3	7	2	5	5	9	5
Week 3	5	1	3	8	1	6	2

The **frequency table** below is to be used to show how many glasses of water were drank. Complete the table by writing the correct number in each of the boxes below.

Glasses of water	Frequency
1-3	
4-6	
7-9	

6.	What is the average (mean) amount of glasses of water Jane drinks per day?
	Write your answer in the space below.

7. What is the **mode** amount of glasses of water Jane drinks per day Write your answer in the space below.

8.	What is the median amount of glasses of water Jane drinks per day?
	Write your answer in the space below.

Poetry Text	
How is the Weather?	
Cold winter has come,	
And the cruel winds blow	
The trees are all leafless and brown;	
These two pretty robins,	
Oh, where shall they go	
To shelter their little brown heads from the snow?	
Just look at the flakes coming down.	
But see, they have found a snug shelter at last,	
And hark, how they talk, while the storm whistles past:	
Says Polly to Dicky,	
"You're nearest the door,	
And you are the gentleman, too:	
Just peep out and see	
When the storm will be o'er;	
Because, if the weather's as bad as before,	
I think we will stay, do not you?"	
Anonymous	
1. In the final verse the word o'er is used. Write the word without the	
apostrophe and using all its letters. Write your answer in the space below.	
	(1)

2.	Cold winter has come and the cruel winds blow.							
	There are two verbs in this sentence. Write the two verbs in the spaces below.							
3.	Write the past tense of each of the following words in the space provided. Take care with your spelling. The first one has been done for							
	you. find found							
	go							
	talk							
	peep							
	stay							
	<u> </u>							
5.	Only one of the two statements below is true. Based on your reading of the poem, tick ☑ the true statement.							
	when the bad weather changes, they will stay in the shelter							
	when the bad weather changes, they will leave the shelter							
6.	Which two adjectives are used to describe the trees in the first verse?							
	Write your answer in the space below.							
		(5)						

32 Decision Trees

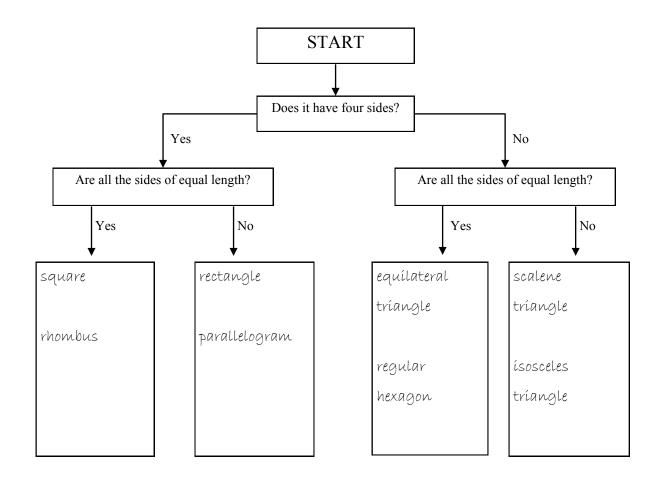
MAKE SURE YOU HAVE LEARNED THE INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE BEFORE TRYING THE QUESTIONS.

A Decision Tree is a graph where you have to follow instructions to work out where the items belong. Look at the example below.

Put the following shapes into the correct boxes on the Decision Tree.

square	equilateral triangle	rectangle	regular hexagon	
scalene triangle	parallelogram	rhombus	isosceles triangle	

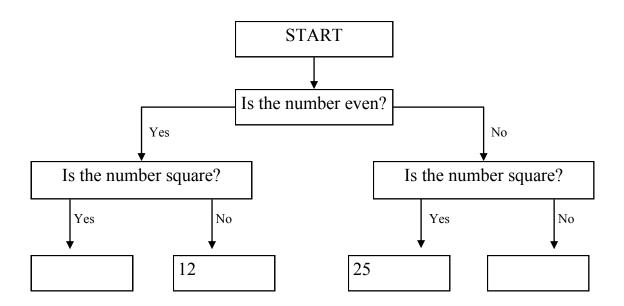
TOP TIP: take each shape in turn and follow the instructions on the graph, answering the questions as you go along.



1. Look at the **8 numbers** in the box below.

4	12	49	21
15	25	8	36

Now look at the decision tree below.



Write each of the numbers in the correct box of the decision tree.

Two of the numbers have already been put in the correct boxes.

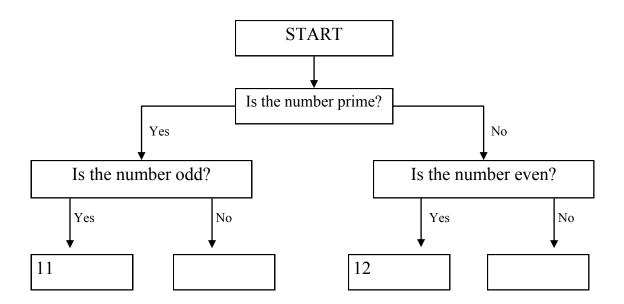
Write each of the remaining numbers in the correct box. You may have more than one number in a box.

(6)

2. Look at the **8 numbers** in the box below.

11	2	9	12
18	15	29	23

Now look at the decision tree below.



Write each of the numbers in the correct box of the decision tree.

Two of the numbers have already been put in the correct boxes.

Write each of the remaining numbers in the correct box. You may have more than one number in a box.

(6)

35 Probability

MAKE SURE YOU HAVE LEARNED THE INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE BEFORE TRYING THE QUESTIONS.

Probability is how **likely** something is to happen.

For example:

2 3 9 18 12 15 25 6

What is the probability (or likelihood) of choosing a card that is an even number?

Answer: 4 in 8 chances = $\frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$ = even chance.

What is the probability (or likelihood) of choosing a card that is a multiple of 3?

Answer: 6 in 8 chances = $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4} = \text{likely.}$

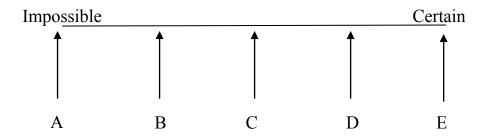
What is the probability (or likelihood) of choosing a card that is a prime number?

Answer: 2 in 8 chances = $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4} = \text{unlikely}$.

What is the probability (or likelihood) of choosing a card that is more than 50?

Answer: 0 in 8 chances = $^{0}/_{8}$ = impossible.

1.	A bag contains 40 sweets. There are 10 yellow sweets, 20 orange sweets and
	10 red sweets. It is not possible to see into the bag.
	Look at the probability line below. The letters A, B, C, D and E show
	equally spaced positions on the probability line.



A pupil puts her hand in the bag and chooses a sweet. Each statement below can be completed by **choosing a** letter. Complete each statement using a letter from the probability line.

Arrow	shows the probability that a green sweet is chosen.
Arrow	shows the probability that a orange sweet is chosen.
Arrow	shows the probability that a yellow sweet is chosen.
Arrow	shows the probability that a yellow sweet isn't chosen

2. Boxes X, Y and Z contain coloured cubes. The number of cubes in each box is:

Box X	Box Y	Box Z
3 black cubes	4 black cubes	5 black cubes
3 grey cubes	2 grey cubes	3 grey cube
6 white cubes	2 white cube	7 white cubes

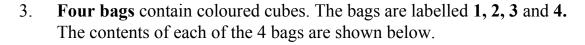
Sean closes his eyes and takes a cube from each box.

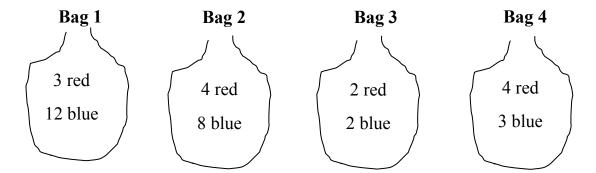
From which box is he most likely to choose a black cube?

Write the letter X, Y or Z in the space below.

Box			

(2)





Jonny takes **1 cube from each bag** without looking into the bag. From which bag is he **most likely** to take a **red** cube?

Write your answer 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the space below.

Bag

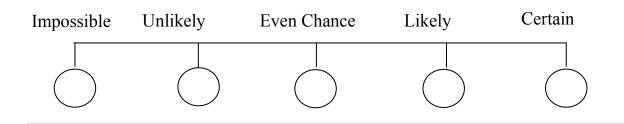
4. Look at the 6 number cards below. These cards are shuffled and placed face down on a table so that the number on each card cannot be seen.

7 3 2 4 9 6

One card **is picked at random** and turned over. Look at the following 5 statements:

- A. There is a **square number** on the card.
- B. There is a **number less than 10** on the card.
- C. There is a **factor of 12** on the card.
- D. There is a **multiple of 3** on the card.
- E. There is a **cube number** on the card.

Write the letters A to E in the circles below to match a probability to each statement.



38 Similes

MAKE SURE YOU HAVE LEARNED THE INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE BEFORE TRYING THE QUESTIONS.

Similes are phrases which compares one thing with another.

These phrases compare two things using 'as' or 'like'.

Here are two lists of the most common similes:

as blind as a bat = completely blind as cold as ice = very cold as flat as a pancake = completely flat as gentle as a lamb = very gentle as light as a feather = very light as old as the hills = very old as sharp as a knife = very sharp as strong as a bull = very strong as white as snow = pure white as wise as an owl = very wise

to drink like a fish = to drink a lot
to eat like a bird = to eat very little
to eat like a horse = to eat a lot
to eat like a pig = to eat impolitely
to fight like cats and dogs = to fight fiercely
to sing like an angel = to sing beautifully
to sleep like a log = to sleep well and soundly
to smoke like a chimney = to smoke heavily, all the time
to soar like an eagle = to fly high and free
to work like a dog = to work very hard

	space provided.	
	as cold as	
	as as a knife	
	to like a fish	
2.	Similes are phrases which compare one thing with another. Complete the fol lowing similes with the most appropriate word. Write your answer in the space provided.	-
	as blind as a	
	to like a bird	
	to soar like an	
3.	Similes are phrases which compare one thing with another. Complete the following similes with the most appropriate word. Write your answer in the space provided.	-
	as flat as a	
	as as the hills	
	to sing like an	
		_

4.	-	ith the most appropriate word. Write your answer in the	
	as	_ as a bull	
	to	_ like a horse	
	to sleep like a		
5.	-	es which compare one thing with another. Complete the folith the most appropriate word. Write your answer in the	
	toas light as a		
	as		
6.	-	ses which compare one thing with another. Complete the folith the most appropriate word. Write your answer in the	
	as	as a lamb	
	to	like a chimney	
	to work like a		
			(3)

Addition Answers

	0 0			
1 + 3 = 4	0 + 9 = 9	6 + 9 = 15	2 + 0 = 2	1 + 5 = 6
3 + 7 = 10	8+ 2 = 10	4+5=9	6 + 0 = 6	4 + 2 = 6
8 + 8 = 16	5 + 6 = 11	6 + 3 = 9	6 + 8 = 14	7 + 7 = 14
2 + 2 = 4	0 + 1 = 1	7 + 5 = 12	2 + 3 = 5	8 + 4 = 12
3 + 5 = 8	9 + 2 = 11	2 + 3 = 5	6 + 7 = 13	5 + 5 = 10
8 + 7 = 15	8 + 5 = 13	1 + 8 = 9	1 + 9 = 10	2 + 9 = 11
1 + 3 = 4	8 + 6 = 14	2 + 0 = 2	8 + 7 = 15	8 + 3 = 11
4 + 9 = 13	2 + 5 = 7	2 + 9 = 11	8 + 9 = 17	3 + 9 = 12
9 + 9 = 18	1 + 1 = 2	4 + 3 = 7	4 + 8 = 12	6 + 2 = 8
3 + 9 = 12	7+9=16	3 + 7 = 10	4 + 1 = 5	5 + 6 = 11
3 + 3 = 6	2 + 7 = 9	6 + 6 = 12	5 + 8 = 13	0 + 3 = 3
4 + 0 = 4	6 + 1 = 7	6 + 7 = 13	7 + 3 = 10	5 + 7 = 12
7 + 8 = 15	8 + 8 = 16	7 + 8 = 15	5 + 4 = 9	8 + 5 = 13
8 + 7 = 15	9 + 9 = 18	0 + 5 = 5	6 + 9 = 15	1 + 7 = 8
9 + 5 = 14	4 + 4 = 8	6 + 5 = 11	5 + 9 = 14	7 + 5 = 12
6 + 4 = 10	6 + 8 = 14	7 + 9 = 16	8 + 9 = 17	0 + 7 = 7
8 + 6 = 14	9 + 7 = 16	8 + 6 = 14	4 + 7 = 11	9 + 6 = 15
7 + 9 = 16	8 + 0 = 8	9 + 4 = 13	9 + 8 = 17	8 + 4 = 12
5 + 5 = 10	9 + 8 = 17	8 + 1 = 9	9 + 6 = 15	4+6=10
9 + 2 = 11	12 + 5 = 17	10 + 3 = 13	13 + 6 = 19	11 + 4 = 15
-	•		•	

Subtraction Answers

0 - 0 = 0	6 - 1 = 5	7 - 3 = 4	1 - 1 = 0	8 - 3 = 5
9 - 5 = 4	2 - 1 = 1	9 - 4 = 5	9 - 9 = 0	4 - 0 = 4
2 - 0 = 2	10 - 6 = 4	5 - 4 = 1	5 - 0 = 5	6 - 5 = 1
6 - 2 = 4	3 - 0 = 3	3 - 1 = 2	7 - 6 = 1	9 - 7 = 2
10 - 5 = 5	2 - 1 = 1	3 - 3 = 0	7 - 2 = 5	6 - 3 = 3
6 - 5 = 1	8 - 4 = 4	5 - 1 = 4	4 - 1 = 3	12 - 9 = 3
12 - 7 = 5	7 - 4 = 3	5 - 2 = 3	4 - 4 = 0	11 - 8 = 3
8 - 7 = 1	5 - 2 = 3	11 - 6 = 5	8 - 5 = 3	3 - 2 = 1
14 - 9 = 5	9 - 8 = 1	12 - 9 = 3	6 - 6 = 0	8 - 6 = 2
5 - 5 = 0	9 - 6 = 3	4 - 3 = 1	10 - 7 = 3	13 - 9 = 4
12 - 8 = 4	2 - 2 = 0	11 - 7 = 4	13 - 8 = 5	7 - 3 = 4
11 - 2 = 9	17 - 9 = 8	10 - 1 = 9	8 - 8 = 0	4 - 2 = 2
7 - 5 = 2	5 - 3 = 2	9 - 9 = 0	9 - 3 = 6	9 - 0 = 9
8 - 2 = 6	6 - 4 = 2	14 - 5 = 9	6 - 0 = 6	10 - 6 = 4
12 - 6 = 6	13 - 4 = 9	6 - 4 = 2	17 - 9 = 8	15 - 4 = 11
16 - 5 = 11	7 - 1 = 6	13 - 7 = 6	11 - 5 = 6	7 - 7 = 0
16 - 8 = 8	17 - 3 = 14	13 - 3 = 10	17 - 8 = 9	14 - 5 = 9
18 - 9 = 9	13 - 7 = 6	10 - 4 = 6	12 - 3 = 9	18 - 9 = 9
15 - 6 = 9	19 - 7 = 12	13 - 2 = 11	16 - 7 = 9	16 - 3 = 13
14 - 3 = 11	12 - 4 = 8	17 - 5 = 12	14 - 6 = 8	18 - 7 = 11
	1	1	1	

Multiplication Answers

9 X 1 = 9	8 X 1 = 8	$0 \times 0 = 0$	$4 \times 3 = 12$	2 X 1 = 2
7 X 2 = 14	4 X 2 = 8	9 X 2 = 18	1 X 1 = 1	3 X 3 = 9
8 X 4 = 32	0 X 1 = 0	5 X 1 = 5	3 X 9 = 27	6 X 2 = 12
0 X 5 = 0	7 X 1 = 7	3 X 2 = 6	5 X 5 = 25	1 X 5 = 5
5 X 3 = 15	2 X 9 = 18	3 X 4 = 12	0 X 2 = 0	6 X 4 = 24
1 X 2 = 2	6 X 3 = 18	0 X 6 = 0	8 X 3 = 24	1 X 7 =7
7 X 3 = 21	4 X 1 = 4	5 X 4 = 20	2 X 5 = 10	3 X 1 = 3
6 X 7 = 42	0 X 3 = 0	1 X 6 = 6	7 X 4 = 28	0 X 4 = 0
3 X 5 = 15	4 X 9 = 36	8 X 2 = 16	2 X 8 = 16	4 X 4 = 16
7 X 5 = 35	6 X 1 = 6	2 X 2 = 4	1 X 3 = 3	2 X 4 = 8
1 X 8 = 8	2 X 7 = 14	3 X 6 = 18	6 X 6 = 36	4 X 6 = 24
8 X 5 = 40	5 X 6 = 30	7 X 6 = 42	0 X 7 = 0	5 X 2 = 10
1 X 4 = 4	2 X 3 = 6	3 X 8 = 24	8 X 6 = 48	2 X 6 = 12
4 X 5 = 20	6 X 5 = 30	7 X 7 = 49	1 X 9 = 9	4 X 8 = 32
5 X 8 = 40	0 X 8 = 0	4 X 7 = 28	9 X 9 = 81	3 X 7 = 21
7 X 9 = 63	8 X 7 = 56	6 X 8 = 48	5 X 7 = 35	9 X 3 = 27
9 X 5 = 45	9 X 12 = 108	9 X 4 = 36	0 X 9 = 0	8 X 9 = 72
9 X 8 = 72	5 X 9 = 45	7 X 8 = 56	8 X 12 = 96	9 X 7 = 63
8 X 8 = 64	7 X 12 = 84	9 X 6 = 54	6 X 12 = 72	6 X 9 = 54
11 X 3 = 33	9 X 6 = 54	4 X 12 = 48	8 X 7 = 56	5 X 12 = 60

Division Answers

$10 \div 5 = 2$	$4 \div 4 = 1$	$4 \div 1 = 4$	$3 \div 3 = 1$	$8 \div 2 = 4$
$24 \div 3 = 8$	$0 \div 0 = 0$	$18 \div 3 = 6$	$20 \div 5 = 4$	$0 \div 4 = 0$
$10 \div 2 = 5$	$6 \div 3 = 2$	$27 \div 3 = 9$	$2 \div 1 = 2$	$4 \div 2 = 2$
$8 \div 4 = 2$	$6 \div 2 = 3$	$0 \div 1 = 0$	$15 \div 5 = 3$	$36 \div 4 = 9$
$0 \div 7 = 0$	5 ÷ 1 = 5	$12 \div 4 = 3$	$9 \div 3 = 3$	$0 \div 6 = 0$
$40 \div 4 = 10$	$2 \div 2 = 1$	1 ÷ 1 = 1	$32 \div 4 = 8$	$30 \div 3 = 10$
$21 \div 3 = 7$	$0 \div 2 = 0$	$5 \div 5 = 1$	$12 \div 2 = 6$	$25 \div 5 = 5$
$12 \div 3 = 4$	$35 \div 5 = 7$	7 ÷ 1 = 7	$16 \div 4 = 4$	$28 \div 4 = 7$
$3 \div 1 = 3$	$12 \div 6 = 2$	$30 \div 5 = 6$	$18 \div 6 = 3$	$0 \div 3 = 0$
$35 \div 7 = 5$	$0 \div 5 = 0$	$15 \div 3 = 5$	$6 \div 6 = 1$	$40 \div 5 = 8$
$24 \div 4 = 6$	$50 \div 5 = 10$	$28 \div 7 = 4$	$0 \div 8 = 0$	$6 \div 1 = 6$
$24 \div 6 = 4$	$21 \div 7 = 3$	$60 \div 5 = 12$	$7 \div 7 = 1$	$42 \div 7 = 6$
$45 \div 5 = 9$	$44 \div 4 = 11$	$20 \div 4 = 5$	8 ÷ 1 = 8	55 ÷ 5 = 11
54 ÷ 6 = 9	$0 \div 9 = 0$	$24 \div 8 = 3$	$27 \div 9 = 3$	$8 \div 8 = 1$
$14 \div 7 = 2$	$16 \div 8 = 2$	$48 \div 6 = 8$	49 ÷ 7 = 7	9 ÷ 1 = 9
$80 \div 8 = 10$	$30 \div 6 = 5$	64 ÷ 8 = 8	$9 \div 9 = 1$	$40 \div 8 = 5$
$48 \div 8 = 6$	$18 \div 9 = 2$	$36 \div 9 = 4$	$36 \div 6 = 6$	$45 \div 9 = 5$
$42 \div 6 = 7$	56 ÷ 7 = 8	$32 \div 8 = 4$	$108 \div 9 = 12$	$60 \div 6 = 10$
96 ÷ 8 = 12	$54 \div 9 = 6$	56 ÷ 8 = 7	$63 \div 7 = 9$	$63 \div 9 = 7$
72 ÷ 6 = 12	$70 \div 7 = 10$	$72 \div 9 = 8$	84 ÷ 7 = 12	$72 \div 8 = 9$

Answers

Averages

- 1. 16 marks
- 2. 112
- 3. 9
- 4. 4 gadgets
- 5. 4 gadgets
- 6. 34 minutes
- 7. 15 minutes

Bar Charts

- 1. a. Tuesday and Wednesday
 - b. 200 ml
 - c. Friday
- 2. a. 32 pupils
 - b. Pickled onion
 - c. $^{1}/_{8}$

Fiction

- it was kept smooth and level, and short, by the garden roller going over it once a week
- 2. The young goat didn't always want to stay close to its mother
- 3. free frisked frolic fruit fry
- 4. was, sparkled
- 5. fastened

Line Graphs

- 1. 40 miles
- 2. 90 minutes
- 3. 130 miles
- 4. 500 metres
- 5. 30 minutes
- 6. 2 hours
- 7. 30 minutes

Pie Charts

- (clockwise from top right) red, blue, silver, black, white
- 2. 33 children
- (clockwise from top right) crisps, chocolate / chewing gun, mints, chocolate / chewing gum, bags of sweets
- 4. 25 children

Opposites

- 1. discourteous, unaware, dishonest
- 2. distrust, disconnect, unbelievable
- 3. uncomfortable, dissimilar, disappear
- 4. unhealthy, infrequent, insecure
- 5. insane, unkind, impatient
- 6. unselfish, impure, incorrect
- 7. impractical, incomplete, illegible
- 8. incapable, illegal, impossible

Venn Diagram

multiples of 3 only: 9, 15 prime only: 7, 11, 13, 17, 19 even only: 4, 10, 14, 16, 20 prime and even: 2 multiple of 3 and even: 6, 18 multiple of 3 and prime: 3

- a. 6 pupils
 - b. 5 pupils
 - c. 18 pupils

Frequency Tables

- 1. 1 to 3 = 3, 4 to 6 = 7, 7 to 9 = 10
- 2. 6
- 3. 8
- 4. a. 120
 - b. 60%
- 5. 1 to 3 = 11, 4-6 = 7, 7 to 9 = 3
- 6. 4
- 7. 5
- 8. 3

Poetry Text

- 1. over
- 2. Come, blow
- 3. Went, talked, peeped, stayed
- 4. Just look at the flakes coming down
- 5. they will **leave** the shelter
- 6. Leafless, brown

Decision Tree

1. even and square = 4, 36

even and not square = 8

not even and square = 49

not even and not square = 21, 15

2.

prime and odd = 29, 23

prime and not odd = 2

not prime and even = 18

not prime and not even = 15, 9

Probability

- 1. A, C, B, D
- 2. Y
- 3. Bag 4
- 4. E, A, D, C, B

Similes

- 1. ice, sharp, drink
- 2. bat, eat, eagle
- 3. pancake, old, angel
- 4. strong, eat, log
- 5. eat, feather, white
- 6. gentle, smoke, dog