Resources-Monday Maths

Equivalent fractions (1)

1 Shade the bar models to represent the fractions.

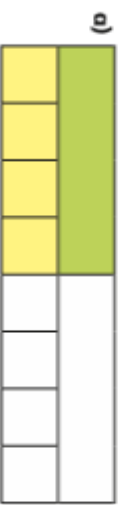a) Shade $\frac{1}{2}$ of the bar model.
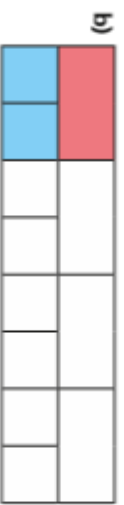
b) Shade $\frac{2}{4}$ of the bar model.

What do you notice?

2 Complete the equivalent fractions.
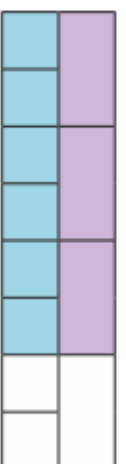
a)

$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{8}$

b)

$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{\square}$

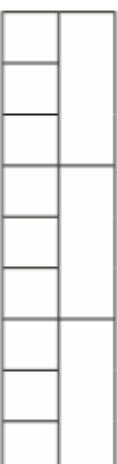**3** Shade the bar models to represent the equivalent fractions.
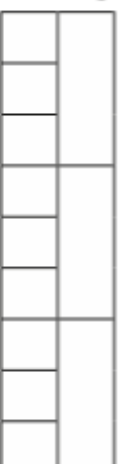
a)

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

b)

$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$

c)

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

d)

$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{9}$

Can you find any more equivalent fractions using the bar models?

c)

$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\square}{6}$
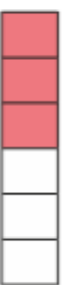
4 Match each bar model to its equivalent fraction.

$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{1}{8}$

5 Shade the bar models to complete the equivalent fractions.

a)

$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\boxed{}}{12}$

b)

$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\boxed{}}{12}$

c)

$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{\boxed{}}{12}$

6 The bar models represent fractions.

A

B

C

D

Which is the odd one out? _____

Why do you think this?

7 This bar model represents $\frac{3}{4}$

Tick the bar models that can be used to show a fraction that is equivalent to $\frac{3}{4}$

Shade the bar models to support your answers.

Talk to a partner about your answers.

Monday –Maths answers

Equivalent fractions (1)

1 Shade the bar models to represent the fractions.

a) Shade $\frac{1}{2}$ of the bar model.

b) Shade $\frac{2}{4}$ of the bar model.

What do you notice?

2 Complete the equivalent fractions.

a)

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

b)

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

c)

$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$

3 Shade the bar models to represent the equivalent fractions.

a)

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

b)

$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$

c)

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

d)

$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{9}$

Can you find any more equivalent fractions using the bar models?

4 Match each bar model to its equivalent fraction.

$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{1}{8}$

5 Shade the bar models to complete the equivalent fractions.

a)

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

b)

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

c)

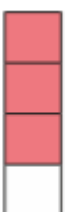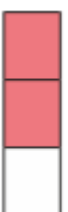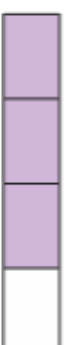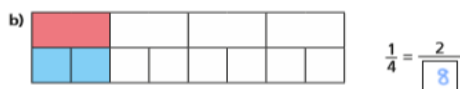$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{12}$

6 The bar models represent fractions.

A

C

B

D

Which is the odd one out? ___B___

Why do you think this?

7 This bar model represents $\frac{3}{4}$

Tick the bar models that can be used to show a fraction that is equivalent to $\frac{3}{4}$

Shade the bar models to support your answers.

☐

☑

☑

Talk to a partner about your answers.

Tuesday-Maths

1 Shade the bar models to represent the fractions.

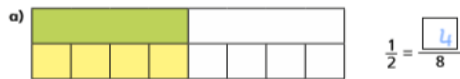a) Shade $\frac{1}{2}$ of the bar model.

b) Shade $\frac{2}{4}$ of the bar model.

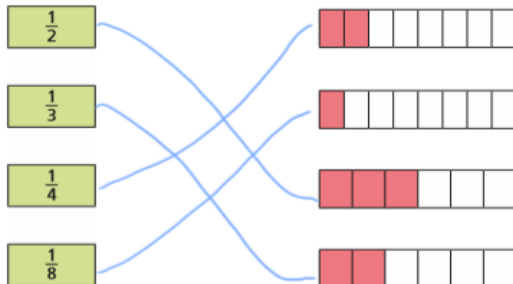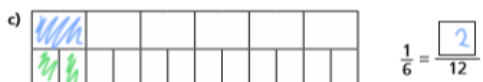c) Shade $\frac{3}{6}$ of the bar model.

d) What do you notice?

e) Write another fraction that is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$

2 Shade $\frac{2}{3}$ of each bar model.

a)

b)

c)

d) Use your answers to parts a), b) and c) to complete the equivalent fractions.

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\boxed{}}{6} = \frac{8}{\boxed{}} = \frac{\boxed{}}{15}$$

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3 Mo is finding equivalent fractions.

0 — $\frac{1}{5}$ — $\frac{2}{5}$ — $\frac{3}{5}$ — $\frac{4}{5}$ — 1

0 — $\frac{1}{5}$ — $\frac{2}{5}$ — $\frac{3}{5}$ — $\frac{4}{5}$ — 1

> $\frac{6}{8}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{5}$

Do you agree with Mo? _____

Explain your answer.

4 Find the missing numbers.

a)

0 — $\frac{2}{14}$ — $\frac{4}{14}$ — $\frac{\square}{14}$ — $\frac{8}{14}$ — □ — □ — $\frac{14}{14}$

0 — $\frac{1}{7}$ — □ — $\frac{3}{7}$ — $\frac{4}{7}$ — □ — □ — □

b)

0 — $\frac{\square}{15}$ — $\frac{9}{\square}$ — $\frac{\square}{15}$

0 — $\frac{1}{5}$ — $\frac{2}{5}$ — $\frac{3}{5}$ — $\frac{4}{5}$ — $\frac{5}{5}$ — $\frac{6}{5}$

5 Here is a number line.

0 — 1
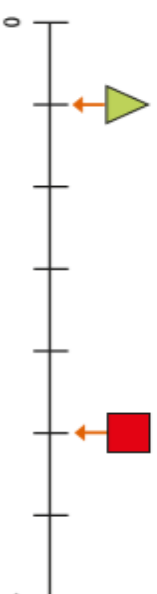
a) What fraction is each shape pointing to?

▷ = □   ■ = □

b) A circle is halfway between the triangle and the square.

Draw the circle on the number line.

c)

> The circle is pointing to $\frac{9}{21}$

Do you agree with Eva? _____

Show how you worked this out.

d) Write three equivalent fractions for each shape.

▷ □ □ □

■ □ □ □

● □ □ □

Compare answers with a partner.

Tuesday-Maths answers

Equivalent fractions (2)

White Rose Maths

1 Shade the bar models to represent the fractions.

a) Shade $\frac{1}{2}$ of the bar model.

b) Shade $\frac{2}{4}$ of the bar model.
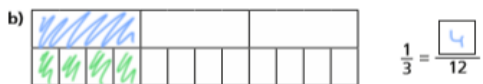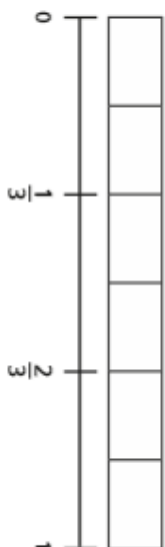
c) Shade $\frac{3}{6}$ of the bar model.

d) What do you notice?

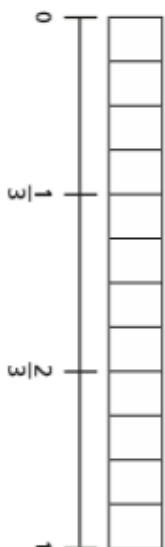e) Write another fraction that is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$

2 Shade $\frac{2}{3}$ of each bar model.

a)

b)

c)
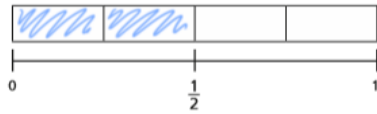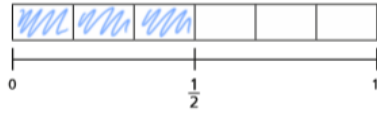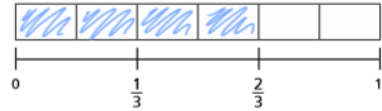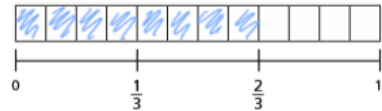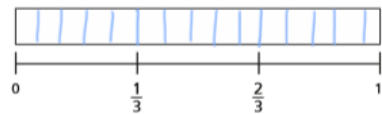
d) Use your answers to parts a), b) and c) to complete the equivalent fractions.

$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{10}{15}$
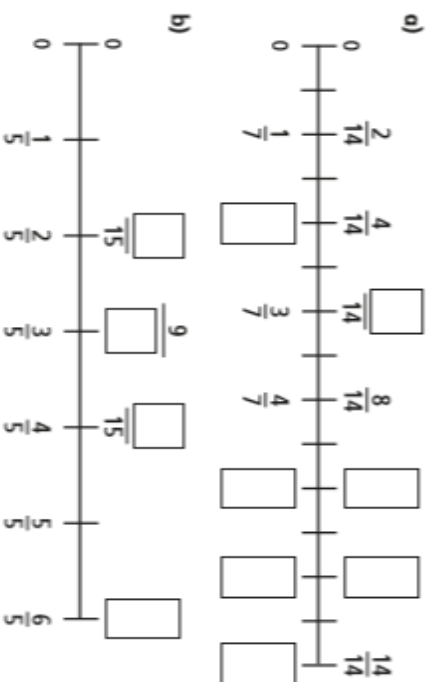
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3 Mo is finding equivalent fractions.
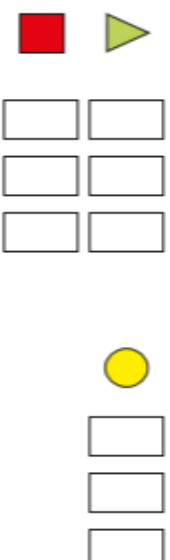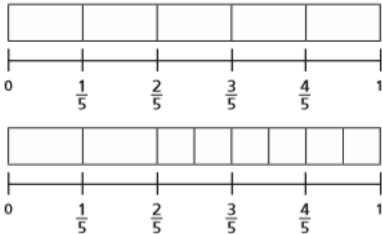
$\frac{6}{8}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{5}$

Do you agree with Mo? __No__

Explain your answer.

4 Find the missing numbers.

a)

| | $\frac{2}{14}$ | $\frac{4}{14}$ | $\frac{6}{14}$ | $\frac{8}{14}$ | $\frac{10}{14}$ | $\frac{12}{14}$ | $\frac{14}{14}$ |

| | $\frac{1}{7}$ | $\frac{2}{7}$ | $\frac{3}{7}$ | $\frac{4}{7}$ | $\frac{5}{7}$ | $\frac{6}{7}$ | $\frac{7}{7}$ |

b)

| | $\frac{6}{15}$ | $\frac{9}{15}$ | $\frac{12}{15}$ | | $\frac{18}{15}$ |

| | $\frac{1}{5}$ | $\frac{2}{5}$ | $\frac{3}{5}$ | $\frac{4}{5}$ | $\frac{5}{5}$ | $\frac{6}{5}$ |
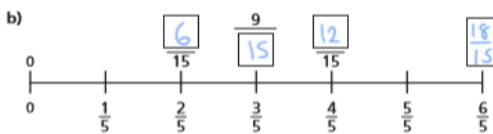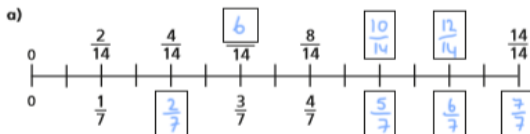
5 Here is a number line.

a) What fraction is each shape pointing to?

$\triangle = \frac{1}{7}$ $\blacksquare = \frac{5}{7}$

b) A circle is halfway between the triangle and the square.

Draw the circle on the number line.

c)

The circle is pointing to $\frac{9}{21}$

Do you agree with Eva? __Yes__

Show how you worked this out.

d) Write three equivalent fractions for each shape.

e.g.

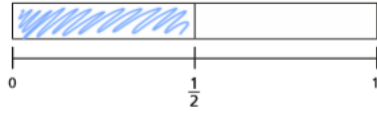$\triangle$ $\frac{10}{70}$ $\frac{8}{56}$ $\frac{3}{21}$ $\bigcirc$ $\frac{3}{7}$ $\frac{30}{70}$ $\frac{15}{35}$

$\blacksquare$ $\frac{50}{70}$ $\frac{40}{56}$ $\frac{15}{21}$

Compare answers with a partner.

Wednesday-Maths

1 Shade the bar models to represent the equivalent fractions.

a)

| $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ |

| $\frac{1}{6}$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ |

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

b)

| $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ |

| $\frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{1}{10}$ |

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

c)

| $\frac{1}{5}$ | $\frac{1}{5}$ | $\frac{1}{5}$ | $\frac{1}{5}$ | $\frac{1}{5}$ |

| $\frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{1}{10}$ | $\frac{1}{10}$ |

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{10}$$

d)

| $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ |

| $\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ |

$$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

2 Use the fraction wall to complete the equivalent fractions.

a) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\boxed{}}{4}$

b) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\boxed{}}{8}$

c) $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{\boxed{}}{4}$

d) $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{\boxed{}}{4}$

e) $\frac{\boxed{}}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$

f) $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{\boxed{}}{8}$

3 a) Label the fractions on the fraction wall.

| 1 |

b) Use the fraction wall to complete the equivalent fractions.

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\boxed{}}{6} = \frac{\boxed{}}{3}$$

$$\frac{\boxed{}}{3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{9}{9}$$

$$\frac{\boxed{}}{3} = \frac{\boxed{}}{6} = \frac{\boxed{}}{9} = 1$$

4 Here is a fraction wall.

$\frac{1}{2}$			$\frac{1}{2}$		
$\frac{1}{3}$		$\frac{1}{3}$		$\frac{1}{3}$	
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$
$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$

Is each statement true or false? Tick your answers.

	True	False
a) $\frac{1}{2}$ is equivalent to $\frac{3}{6}$	☐	☐
b) $\frac{2}{3}$ is equivalent to $\frac{3}{4}$	☐	☐
c) $\frac{2}{4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{3}{6}$	☐	☐
d) $\frac{2}{3}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{5}$	☐	☐
e) $\frac{2}{3}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{6}$	☐	☐
f) $\frac{3}{5}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{6}$	☐	☐

Write your own equivalent fractions statements.
Ask a partner to say if they are true or false.

5 Are the statements always, sometimes or never true?
Circle your answer.

a) The greater the numerator, the greater the fraction.
Draw a diagram to support your answer.

always   sometimes   never

b) Fractions equivalent to one half have even numerators.

always   sometimes   never

c) If a fraction is equivalent to one half, the denominator will be double the numerator.

always   sometimes   never

Equivalent fractions (1)
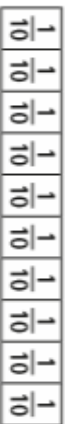
White Rose Maths

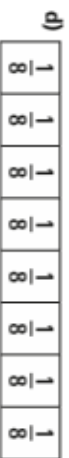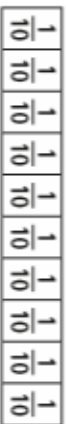**1** Shade the bar models to represent the equivalent fractions.

a)

$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$
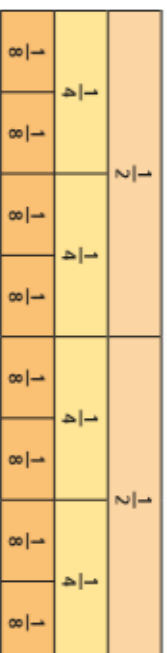
b)

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

c)

$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{10}$

d)

$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$

2 Use the fraction wall to complete the equivalent fractions.
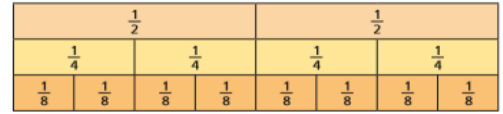
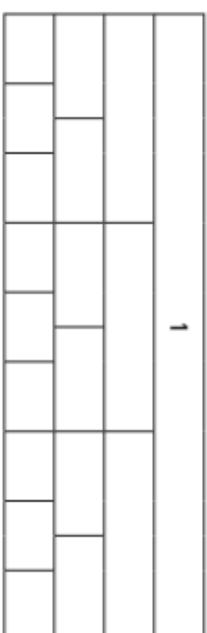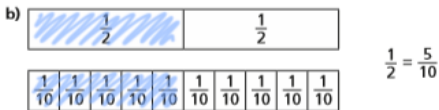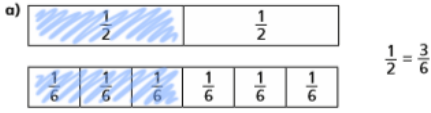a) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$ c) $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{8}$ e) $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$

b) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$ d) $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$ f) $\frac{2}{2} = \frac{4}{4} = \frac{8}{8}$

3 a) Label the fractions on the fraction wall.

b) Use the fraction wall to complete the equivalent fractions.

$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3}{9}$ $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{6}{9}$

$\frac{3}{3} = \frac{6}{6} = \frac{9}{9} = 1$

4 Here is a fraction wall.

Is each statement true or false? Tick your answers.

	True	False
a) $\frac{1}{2}$ is equivalent to $\frac{3}{6}$	✓	
b) $\frac{2}{3}$ is equivalent to $\frac{3}{4}$		✓
c) $\frac{2}{4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{3}{6}$	✓	
d) $\frac{2}{3}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{5}$		✓
e) $\frac{2}{3}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{6}$	✓	
f) $\frac{3}{5}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{6}$		✓

Write your own equivalent fractions statements.
Ask a partner to say if they are true or false.

5 Are the statements always, sometimes or never true?
Circle your answer.
Draw a diagram to support your answer.

a) The greater the numerator, the greater the fraction.

always   (sometimes)   never

e.g. $\frac{4}{5} > \frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{2} > \frac{2}{5}$

BUT

b) Fractions equivalent to one half have even numerators.

always   (sometimes)   never

e.g. $\frac{1}{4}$ (odd numerator)

$\frac{2}{4}$ (even numerator)

c) If a fraction is equivalent to one half, the denominator will be double the numerator.

(always)   sometimes   never

No matter how many parts it's split into, the number shaded (numerator) will be half the total parts (denominator)

Thursday-Maths

Roald Dahl Maths
LKS2 Challenge Cards

1. Mr Fox's tail measured 21cm. When Boggis, Bunce and Bean shot at him, he lost 18cm of it. How long is Mr Fox's tail now?

2. Charlie Bucket ate 3 bowls of cabbage soup every day of the week.
   How many bowls of cabbage soup is that?

3. Mr Twit added 4cm of wood to Mrs Twit's walking stick every day for 9 days. How much longer would the walking stick be at the end of the 9th day?

4. The Centipede has 45 pairs of feet. How many feet in total is that?

5. George's Grandma is three times older than George's dad. George's dad is 32 years older than George. George is 8 years old. How old is Grandma?

6. Mike Teavee watches television for 4 hours a day on weekdays and for 8 hours a day at weekends. How many hours of TV does Mike Teavee watch in a week?

7. Tins of Spaghetti cost 33p. How many tins could Mrs Twit buy with £2 to mix with worms for Mr Twit's dinner? Would she have any change?
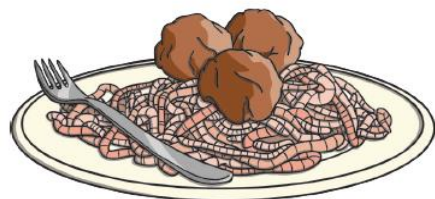
8. Miss Trunchbull's record for drop-kicking naughty children was 93 metres. Today, she managed to kick a child 48 metres further. How far did she drop-kick the child?

9. There were 24 books in Matilda's school desk. Matilda had read 1/4 of them. How many of the books had she read?

10. Willy Wonka had between 20 and 30 Oompa-Loompas working for him. When he asked them to work in teams of 4, he had 3 left over. When he asked them to work in teams of 5 he had 2 leftover. How many Oompa-Loompas does Willy Wonka have working for him?

11. Willy Wonka has decided to package his new chocolate bar in a 3D box.
The shape has five faces and two of them are triangles. What shape has he chosen?

12. The giant peach needs to float 547km cross the shark-infested ocean. The peach has now floated 432km. How much further does it need to travel?

13. All four boys, who lost their trousers when they got stuck to Mr Twit's super glue-covered tree, went to buy a new pair. Each pair of trousers cost £13.50. How much did the boys spend altogether?

14. The BFG stacks his dream jars on shelves in his cave. Each shelf holds 8 dream jars. How many shelves would he need to hold 75 dream jars?

15. Farmer Bunce weighs 22kg less than Farmer Bean. Farmer Boggis weighs 37kg more than Farmer Bean. Farmer Bunce weighs 67kg. How much does Farmer Boggis weigh?

16. Willy Wonka conducted a small survey into his customers' favourite Wonka Bars. Their votes are shown in this pictogram.
How many more people voted for the Scrumdiddlyumptious Bar than the Chocolate Whipple Bar? How many people voted in total?

🍫 = 4

Chocolate Whipple Bar
Nutty Crunch Suprise
Fantabulous Fudge
Triple Dazzle Bar
Scrumdiddluumptious Bar

17. Verruca Salt demanded that her millionaire father buy her some new things to keep her entertained while he was busy working at his factory. She asked for; a juggling monkey, which cost £325; a new pony, which cost £532 and a diamond-encrusted games console, which cost £479.

18. George found a full 500ml bottle of Golden Gloss Hair Shampoo in his bathroom. He poured $\frac{1}{4}$ of it into his medicine to wash his Grandma's mouth out. How much did he pour in?

19. To make the giant peach fly, the silkworm needs to spin 10-metre lengths of silk to attach to each seagull. The silkworm can spin 1 metre of silk every 30 seconds. How many minutes will it take to spin enough silk to attach eight seagulls to the peach?

20. In 5 weeks, Matilda managed to read 40 Charles Dickens books. As the books got trickier, she read 2 fewer every week than the week before. How many books did she read each week?

21. Mr Twit locked the whole Mugglewump family in a small rectangular cage. The long sides of the cage measured just 90 cm and the shorter sides were half as long. What was the perimeter of the side of the cage?
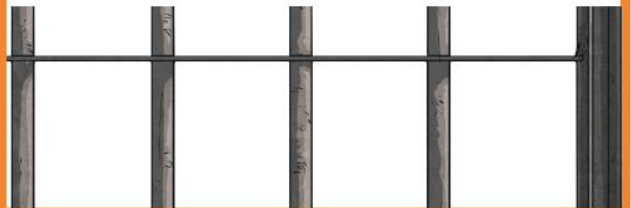
22. The book shop sold 76 Roald Dahl books in one week. $\frac{3}{4}$ of these were bought by children. How many books is that?

23. Mr Wormwood, Matilda's father, sells dodgy used cars. Last week, he bought a rusty Silver Bullet for £278 and sold it for £1425, and a clapped-out Dodge Crespa for £118, which he sold for £760. How much profit did he make last week?

24. The BFG caught 8 children's dreams every night for a whole year. How many dreams is that in total?

25. Aunt Sponge, Aunt Spiker and James all stepped on a weighing scale together. The weighing scale read 189kg. James stepped off and the weighing scale read 162kg. Aunt Spiker step off and the weight went down by 1/3. How much does each person weigh?
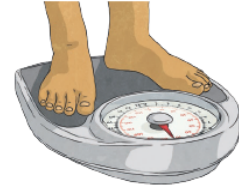
26. Mr Wonka's new Scrumpdiddlyumptious machine can produce 347 bars every 10 minutes. How many bars would the machine make in an hour?

27. George's dad, Mr Kranky, now uses his son's marvellous medicine to produce gigantic, prize-winning farm animals. Last week, he entered three enormous bullocks into the country show.

Bullock A and Bullock B had a combined weight of 2231kg.

Bullock B and Bullock C had a combined weight

28. Mr Fox and his fox family were trapped inside their hole from 11.30pm on Friday. It took them until 2.45pm on Tuesday to burrow through to Farmer Bunce's storehouse. How many days, hours and minutes were they trapped for?

29. The Roly-Poly Bird needs to fly 2784km to rescue the Mugglewumps from the evil Mr Twit. He stops for a rest after flying 897km. How far does he have left to fly?

30. James' 9cm peach doubles in size every 30 seconds. How big will it be after 5 minutes?

Roald Dahl Maths Challenge Cards LKS2 Answers

Question	Answer
1	Mr Fox's tail is now 3cm long
2	Charlie ate 21 bowls of cabbage soup.
3	The walking stick would be 36cm longer.
4	The Centipede has 90 feet.
5	Grandma is 120 years old!
6	Mike Teavee watches television for 36 hours a week.
7	Mrs Twit could buy six tins of spaghetti and would get 2p change.
8	Miss Trunchbull drop-kicked the child 141 metres.
9	Matilda had read 6 books.
10	Willy Wonka has 27 Oompa-Loompas working for him.
11	Willy Wonka is going to package his new bar in a triangular prism-shaped box.
12	The peach needs to travel another 115km.
13	The boys spent £54 on new trousers.
14	The BFG would need 10 shelves.
15	Farmer Boggis weighs 126kg.
16	6 people voted for the Scrumdiddlyumptious Bar more than the Chocolate Whipple Bar. 54 people voted in total.
17	Mr Salt had to spend £1336 to keep Verruca quiet.
18	George poured 125ml of Golden Gloss Shampoo into his medicine.
19	It will take the silkworm 40 minutes to spin enough silk to attach to eight seagulls.
20	Matilda read 12 books in Week 1, 10 books in Week 2, 8 books in Week 3, 6 books in Week 4 and 4 books in Week 5
21	The Mugglewumps cage had a perimeter of 270cm.
22	Children bought 57 of the Roald Dahl books sold.
23	Mr Wormwood made a profit of £1789.
24	The BFG caught 2920 dreams in a year (or 2928 in a leap year!)
25	James weighs 27kg, Aunt Spiker weighs 54kg and Aunt Sponge weighs 108kg
26	The machine can make 2082 Scrumdiddlyumptious bars every hour.
27	Bullock A weighs 1245kg and Bullock B weighs 986kg.

Equivalent fractions (2)

1 Shade the diagrams to help you complete the equivalent fractions.

The first one has been done for you.

a)

$\dfrac{1}{3} = \dfrac{2}{6}$

b)

$\dfrac{1}{2} = \dfrac{\square}{\square}$

c)

$\dfrac{1}{4} = \dfrac{\square}{\square}$
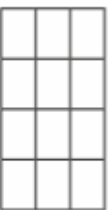
2 Draw a diagram to show that $\dfrac{3}{4} = \dfrac{6}{8}$

3 Match the equivalent fractions.

| $\dfrac{1}{4}$ | $\dfrac{4}{10}$ | $\dfrac{10}{15}$ | $\dfrac{1}{7}$ |

| $\dfrac{3}{21}$ | $\dfrac{2}{3}$ | $\dfrac{2}{5}$ | $\dfrac{3}{12}$ |

4 Complete the equivalent fractions.

a) $\dfrac{1}{5} = \dfrac{\square}{10}$

b) $\dfrac{4}{5} = \dfrac{\square}{10}$

c) $\dfrac{3}{10} = \dfrac{6}{\square}$

d) $\dfrac{3}{10} = \dfrac{9}{\square}$

e) $\dfrac{6}{8} = \dfrac{\square}{3}$

f) $\dfrac{8}{12} = \dfrac{\square}{3}$

g) $\dfrac{8}{12} = \dfrac{2}{\square}$

h) $\dfrac{2}{25} = \dfrac{10}{\square}$

i) $\dfrac{1}{\square} = \dfrac{4}{28}$

5 a) Write the fractions in the correct place on the sorting diagram.

$\frac{8}{24}$ $\frac{3}{12}$ $\frac{5}{15}$ $\frac{6}{24}$ $\frac{4}{12}$ $\frac{9}{36}$ $\frac{3}{9}$ $\frac{4}{16}$

	equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$	equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$
odd denominator		
even denominator		

b) Are any of the boxes empty?

Why do you think this is?

Talk about your answer with a partner.

6 Find three ways to make the fractions equivalent.

a) $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$ $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$ $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

b) $\frac{1}{\boxed{}} = \frac{\boxed{}}{4}$ $\frac{1}{\boxed{}} = \frac{\boxed{}}{4}$ $\frac{1}{\boxed{}} = \frac{\boxed{}}{4}$

c) $\frac{\boxed{}}{3} = \frac{\boxed{}}{9}$ $\frac{\boxed{}}{3} = \frac{\boxed{}}{9}$ $\frac{\boxed{}}{3} = \frac{\boxed{}}{9}$

7 Eva and Ron have a baguette each.

The baguettes are the same size.

Eva cuts her baguette into 8 equal pieces.
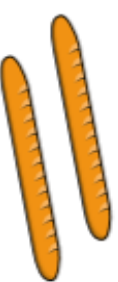
3 of my equal pieces are equal to 6 of Eva's.

How many equal pieces has Ron cut his baguette into?

Ron has cut his baguette into $\boxed{}$ equal pieces.

Friday-Maths answers
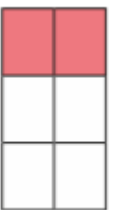
Equivalent fractions (2)

1 Shade the diagrams to help you complete the equivalent fractions.

The first one has been done for you.

a)
$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$$

b)
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{10}$$

c)
$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{12}$$

2 Draw a diagram to show that $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$

3 Match the equivalent fractions.

$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{21}$
$\frac{4}{10}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
$\frac{10}{15}$	$\frac{2}{5}$
$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{3}{12}$
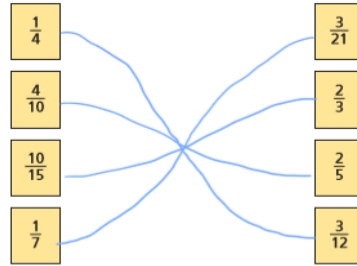
4 Complete the equivalent fractions.

a) $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{10}$ d) $\frac{3}{10} = \frac{9}{30}$ g) $\frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3}$

b) $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{10}$ e) $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$ h) $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{10}{25}$

c) $\frac{3}{10} = \frac{6}{20}$ f) $\frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3}$ i) $\frac{1}{7} = \frac{4}{28}$

5 a) Write the fractions in the correct place on the sorting diagram.

$$\frac{8}{24} \quad \frac{3}{12} \quad \frac{5}{15} \quad \frac{6}{24} \quad \frac{4}{12} \quad \frac{9}{36} \quad \frac{3}{9} \quad \frac{4}{16}$$

	equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$	equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$
odd denominator	$\frac{5}{15}$ $\frac{3}{9}$	
even denominator	$\frac{8}{24}$ $\frac{4}{12}$	$\frac{3}{12}$ $\frac{6}{24}$ $\frac{9}{36}$ $\frac{4}{16}$

b) Are any of the boxes empty?

Why do you think this is?

Talk about your answer with a partner.

6 Find three ways to make the fractions equivalent.

Various answers e.g.

a) $\frac{2}{2} = \frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10}$ $\frac{2}{71} = \frac{4}{142}$
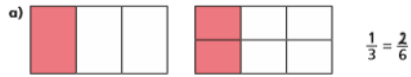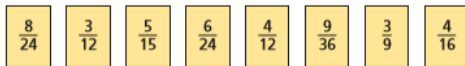
b) $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{4}{20}$ $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$ $\frac{1}{10} = \frac{4}{40}$

c) $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{9}$ $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{9}$ $\frac{3}{3} = \frac{9}{9}$

7 Eva and Ron have a baguette each.

The baguettes are the same size.

Eva cuts her baguette into 8 equal pieces.
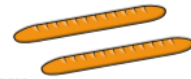
3 of my equal pieces are equal to 6 of Eva's.

How many equal pieces has Ron cut his baguette into?

Eva

Ron

Ron has cut his baguette into 4 equal pieces.

Fix the Sentence

Can you help Mr Whoops to fix these sentences?

yesterday lunchtime jake eight a packed lunch becos he does'nt like shcool dinners

_____

Yelow dart frogs is extremly poisonus and dangerus creachurs!

_____

Last night Joe watch a grate football match, on the tellyvishun?

_____
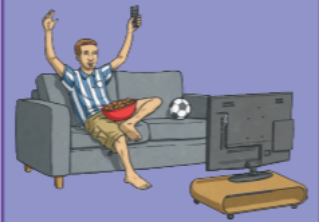
Fix the Sentence

Can you help Mr Whoops to fix these sentences?

The shef mixxed together eggs plane flour sugar and milk to create a enormus cake.

_____

at the super market the peopel, in the queue were begining to feel inpatient.

_____

Is an yung rabbit called a kitten!

_____

Fix the Sentence

Can you help Mr Whoops to fix these sentences?

"Watch what happens next, announced the sensasional magicion excitedly".

_____

the Countries flag boasts blue white and red stripes.

_____
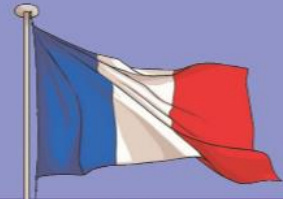
i sumtimes play basketbawl with my neybour becos he were a amazing player.

_____

Fix the Sentence

Can you help Mr Whoops to fix these sentences?

While on a dig, in egipt the professor disearthed treashure from a pharaohs tomb.

_____

all of the girl's football skills was inproving in preparition for the cup final in too weeks.

_____

Theseus shouted franticaly, The mithical beast is in hear!"

_____

Fix the Sentence

Can you help Mr Whoops to fix these sentences?

Due to, the horrendus whether Rachels' hole body were shiverin incontrollably.

_____

As she was a animal lover shamila gentley tickled the cats' chin?

_____

"When i grow up I'am going to be a famus sientist, yelled natasha confidentally.

_____

Fix the Sentence **Answers**

1. yesterday lunchtime jake eight a packed lunch becos he does'nt like shcool dinners
Yesterday lunchtime, Jake ate a packed lunch because he doesn't like school dinners.

2. Yelow dart frogs is extremly poisonus and dangerus creachurs!
Yellow dart frogs are extremely poisonous and dangerous creatures.

3. Last night Joe watch a grate football match, on the tellyvishun?
Last night, Joe watched a great football match on the television.

4. The shef mixxed together eggs plane flour sugar and milk to create a enormus cake.
The chef mixed together eggs, plain flour, sugar and milk to create an enormous cake.

5. at the super market the peopel, in the queue were begining to feel inpatient.
At the supermarket, the people in the queue were beginning to feel impatient.

6. Is an yung rabbit called a kitten!
Is a young rabbit called a kitten?

7. "Watch what happens next, announced the sensasional magicion excitedly".
"Watch what happens next," announced the sensational magician excitedly.

8. the Countries flag boasts blue white and red stripes.
The country's flag boasts blue, white and red stripes.

9. i sumtimes play basketbawl with my neybour becos he were a amazing player.
I sometimes play basketball with my neighbour because he is an amazing player.

10. While on a dig, in egipt the professor disearthed treashure from a pharaohs tomb.
While on a dig in Egypt, the professor unearthed treasure from a pharoah's tomb.

11. all of the girl's football skills was inproving in preparition for the cup final in too weeks.
All of the girls' football skills were improving in preparation for the cup final in two weeks.

12. Theseus shouted franticaly, The mithical beast is in hear!"
Theseus shouted frantically, "The mythical beast is in here!"

13. Due to, the horrendus whether Rachels' hole body were shivering incontrollably.
Due to the horrendous weather, Rachel's whole body was shivering uncontrollably.

14. As she was a animal lover shamila gentley tickled the cats' chin?
As she was an animal lover, Shamila gently tickled the cat's chin.

15. "When i grow up I'am going to be a famus sientist, yelled natasha confidentally.
"When I grow up, I'm going to be a famous scientist," yelled Natasha confidently.

Warm yourself up in the tepidarium. It will be lovely.

Visit Neptune's Bath House for a nice day.

Spend some time with your friends to talk.

Have some food and drink after your visit.

You will get hot in the caldarium.

Relax in the caldarium and get hot.

Have a cold dip in the pool in the frigidarium.

Do some exercise if you have enough energy.

Do you feel like having a nice day out?

Are you tired and stressed after a difficult week?

Spend some time in Neptune's Bath house.

Spend some time relaxing after your difficult week.

Have a massage to help your muscles.

Neptune's Bath house is lovely.

Could you give this forlorn feline a new home?

This is Timmy the tabby cat. He is a cute, caring and cuddly cat that has had an awfully hard life. Unfortunately, Timmy was found listlessly wandering around an abandoned farm in the cold and rain. Luckily, the kind folks who found him rushed him to the Garlinge Cat Sanctuary where he was nursed back to health. Because of the dedication of the staff at the GCS, Timmy is now back to his incredibly bouncy self.

What does adopting a cat through Garlinge Cat Sanctuary mean for you?

At Garlinge Cat Sanctuary, we pride ourselves on taking care of the cats to the highest standard. We also want to make the process of adopting a cute kitty as painless and quick as possible. Efficiently and quickly we will take care of all of the difficult paperwork so that you can focus on welcoming your new furry friend into your home. Amazingly, for one month only, the GCS will give you one year's supply of the highest quality cat food. This means that your new friend will be able to dine like royalty for one year at no cost to you. What more could you or your cat ask for?

Furthermore, at the GCS we will ensure that you are supported every step in the years after your adoption. Whether it be finding the right litter box for your cat or uncovering the best activities for your cat, the GCS can help you. We have many incredible experts that have made it their lives' work to make your feline the happiest it can be.

What are you waiting for?

Delay no longer! Give us a call us today and we will be extremely happy to help you!

Telephone: 0122 233221

Main Slogan – Catchy Title

Introduction

Room 1-tepidarium	Room 2-caldarium	Room 3-frigidarium

Leisure/other facilities e.g. massage	Leisure/other facilities e.g. gymnasium

Leisure/other facilities e.g. food and drink	Special offers

Advertisements are a special type of persuasive writing.

Their purpose is to sell a product or a service.

They do this by aiming at a particular type of customer.

They use carefully chosen, positive language.

They appeal to some aspect of the reader's personality.

They try to make the reader believe that their product will make them:

More comfortable

Happier

Slimmer

Healthier

Successful

More fashionable

More intelligent

More beautiful

Less stressed

The envy of all their friends!

They use carefully chosen language to appeal to their target audience.

Special Offer

The Best

Number One

Fun

Genuine

Cool

Free!

Latest Fashion

Exclusive

Cheaper

Bargain

The Total Experience

Smart

Guaranteed Result

Look No Further

They promise:

· to cure all your ailments;
· To solve all your problems;
· To change your life for the better.

They make you feel that you can't live without it.

How do they attract your attention and stick in your memory?

- They can use humour to get you in a good mood;
- They ask questions to hook you in;
- They appeal to your senses;
- They use alliteration, rhyme or a play on words to create a memorable slogan;
- They persuade you to imagine yourself using their product;
- They make you feel special.

Advertisements

They contain a mix of facts and persuasive comment.

They focus on the positive and ignore the negative.

They use exaggerated language, full of adjectives and adverbs to paint an appealing picture.

They start sentences with the imperative.

They ask rhetorical questions.

They use memorable images and slogans.

Their sole purpose is to convince the reader to buy their product.

World Book Day

World Book Day is an annual reading celebration. In most countries, it is celebrated each year on the 23rd April. This particular date was chosen as it marks the anniversary of the death of many famous authors, including William Shakespeare and William Wordsworth. However, due to the celebration of St George's Day on the same date, the United Kingdom celebrates World Book day on the first Thursday of March instead.

World Book Day is a one-day charitable festival, with a focus on books, authors and reading. It is an opportunity for people to share their favourite books with others, explore new texts and learn more about their favourite authors. Every year, on World Book Day, each child in the UK is given a £1 voucher to spend on a book of their choice, in order to encourage a love of reading from an early age.

World Book Day Beginnings

The idea for World Book Day was originally created by an organisation called UNESCO, who are responsible for ensuring that everyone around the world gets a chance to learn. In 1995, UNESCO created an annual celebration of reading. Therefore, the very first World Book Day was held around the world in April of that year. It is now celebrated in around 100 different countries, with UNESCO choosing a different city each year to be the centre of their World Book Day celebrations.

Did You Know?

- 171 million people could be able to free themselves from poverty if they were able to leave school with basic reading skills.

- For every £2 donated on World Book Day, Book Aid International can send a new reading book to a school where children do not have enough books to learn to read.

The Importance of Reading

Reading is a vital skill and the need to be able to do it spans for your entire life. Without being able to read, simple tasks can become practically impossible.

Having the ability to read allows you to access many opportunities to improve your life. However, learning to read is a luxury that some children are not lucky enough to experience. World Book Day can be a great chance to raise money for charities through fancy dress competitions, sponsored reading or whole school collections. Charities such as Book Aid International work with children in less fortunate countries, providing them with books and teaching them how to read, in order to give them the best chance of success in the future.
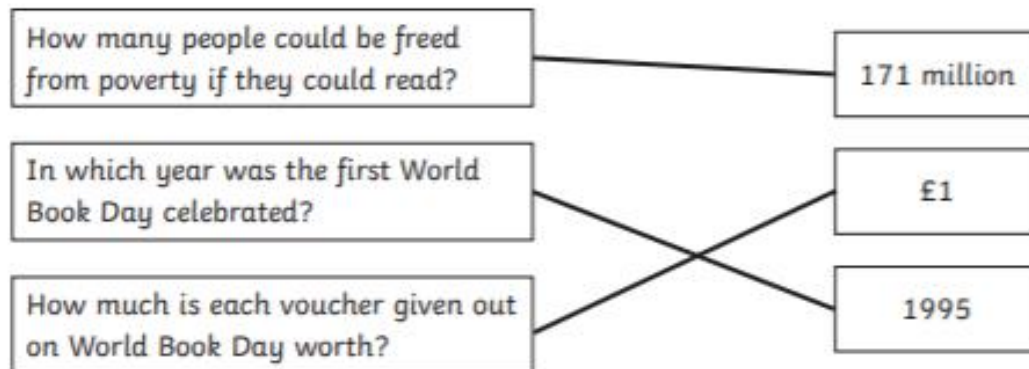
Questions

1. **World Book Day is an annual reading celebration.**

   What does the word **annual** mean? Tick one.

   ☐ something which is important

   ☐ something which is celebrated

   ☐ something which happens every year

2. Match each question to the correct answer.

How many people could be freed from poverty if they could read?		171 million
In which year was the first World Book Day celebrated?		£1
How much is each voucher given out on World Book Day worth?		1995

3. Name two things that people get an opportunity to do on World Book Day.

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____

4. Fill in the missing words from this sentence:

   'However, learning to _____ is a _____ that some children are not _____ enough to experience.'

5. Find and copy a word from the first paragraph which means **someone that is very well known**.

   _____

6. Why is World Book Day celebrated on 23rd April in most countries?

   _____

   _____

7. Explain how the UK's celebration of World Book Day differs to other countries around the world?

   _____

   _____

   _____

8. Give an example of something you have done to celebrate World Book Day.

   _____

   _____

Answers

1. **World Book Day is an annual reading celebration.**
   What does the word **annual** mean? Tick one.

   ☐ something which is important

   ☐ something which is celebrated

   ☑ **something which happens every year**

2. Match each question to the correct answer.

How many people could be freed from poverty if they could read?	171 million
In which year was the first World Book Day celebrated?	£1
How much is each voucher given out on World Book Day worth?	1995

   (How many people could be freed from poverty — 171 million; In which year was the first World Book Day celebrated — 1995; How much is each voucher worth — £1)

3. Name two things that people get an opportunity to do on World Book Day.
   Accept any two of the following answers:

   - **celebrate reading**
   - **share their favourite books**
   - **explore new texts**
   - **learn more about their favourite authors**

4. Fill in the missing words from this sentence:
   'However, learning to **read** is a **luxury** that some children are not **lucky** enough to experience.'

5. Find and copy a word from the first paragraph which means **someone that is very well known.**
   famous

Writing to Persuade

Structure

Introduction
Grab the reader's attention and clearly state your opinion.

Main Body Paragraphs
Give reasons for your opinions and explain these in detail.

Conclusion
Remind the reader of your opinion and leave them with something to think about.

Persuasive Language

Modal Verbs
(must, will, should)

Modal Adverbs
(definitely, absolutely, certainly)

Evaluative Language
(incredible, outstanding, awful, revolting)

Sentence Starters
First, lets talk about...
Another important point worth considering...
Astonishingly, some people don't know that...
Yet another incredible thing about...
Finally, and most importantly...
Best/Worst of all...

Persuasive Devices
Tell a personal story.
Give an expert's opinion.
Include statistics.
Ask rhetorical questions.
Use repetition.

Powerful Statements
Just think about it!
It's out of this world!
We can't let this go on!
We must stop this now!
You know I'm right!

Remember:
Consider your audience.
Make your opinion clear.
Use a strong voice.
Give reasons for your opinion.
Check your spelling and punctuation.

twinkl
www.twinkl.co.uk

1	2

Roman Baths

The Romans loved to keep clean and bathing was a sociable experience that the Roman people enjoyed sharing together.

The Romans also built their baths in the countries they conquered and re-established under Roman rule. There are many fine examples of Roman bathhouses in Britain.

This picture shows the Roman baths at Bath, Somerset.

Roman Baths

The Romans are well known for their innovative engineering and design skills and building a bathhouse really showcased their talents!

Water was heated by furnaces (fires) which were maintained by slaves and the hypocaust system used hot air under the floor to distribute the heat to where it was needed.

The baths were often elaborately decorated with statues and fine mosaics. There were mirrors on the walls, beautiful glass ceilings and smooth marble-lined pools.

3	4

Roman Baths

If water was not available from natural springs at the site, it had to be brought in using an aqueduct system which the Romans developed to transfer water from one place to another.
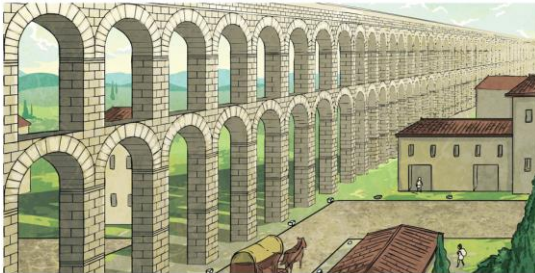
Roman Baths

A Roman bath was not just a bath! Roman baths were based on three main bathing experiences. First, the bathers would relax in a warm room called the tepidarium. After that, they would enter the caldarium, which was a hot room designed to make them sweat out dirt. The final frigidarium bath was cold and big enough to swim in.

In the caldarium, a tool called the strigil was used to scrape dirt off the skin.

5	6
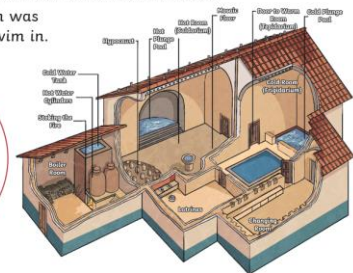
More to Do!

Many Roman baths offered other services too, making a visit to the bathhouse a total spa experience!

There was a gymnasium where people could exercise and get fit.

Masseurs were employed to give massages and help soothe aching muscles. They would also rub oil into the skin.
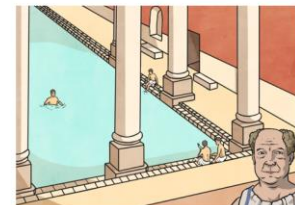
Vendors sold food and drink at many stalls.

More to Do!

- Some baths had separate plunge pools, steam rooms and saunas.
- Entertainment was often provided for people relaxing before and after bathing.
- Some of the bigger baths had more than one of each type of room.

There were changing rooms where people could get dressed and undressed. Bathers might bring their slaves to guard their clothes and carry their towels or they could pay an attendant a fee to look after their property instead.
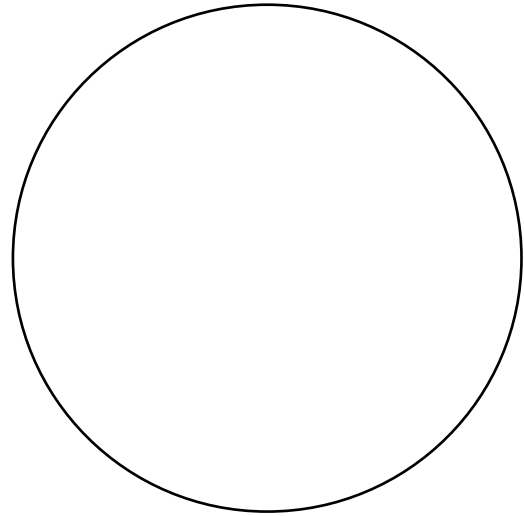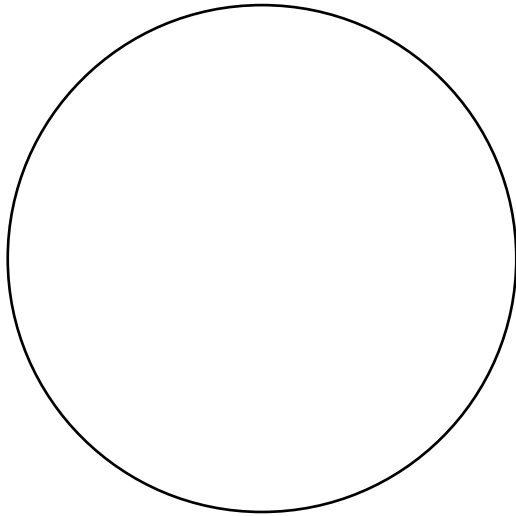
Tuesday - Science
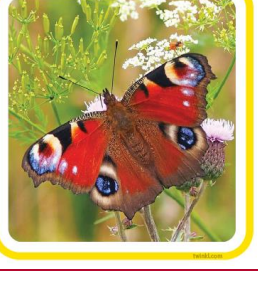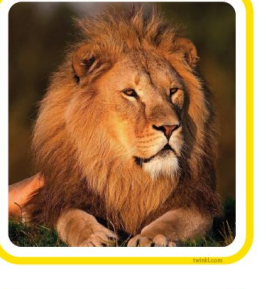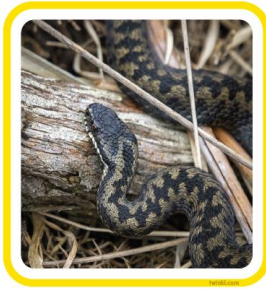
<u>Vertebrates</u>

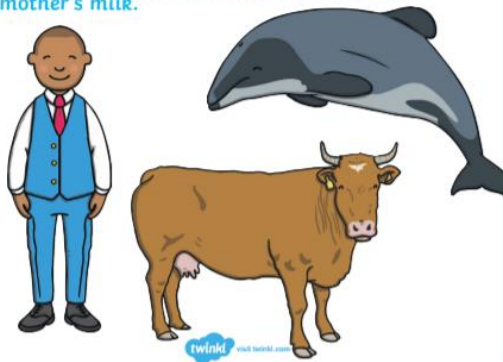<u>Invertebrates</u>

Mammals

Are **warm**-blooded.

Live on land and in water.

Have hair or fur.

Have skeletons on the inside of their bodies.

Give birth to live babies which drink their mother's milk.

Amphibians

Are **cold**-blooded.

Live on land and water.

Have moist skin and webbed feet.

Have skeletons on the inside of their bodies.
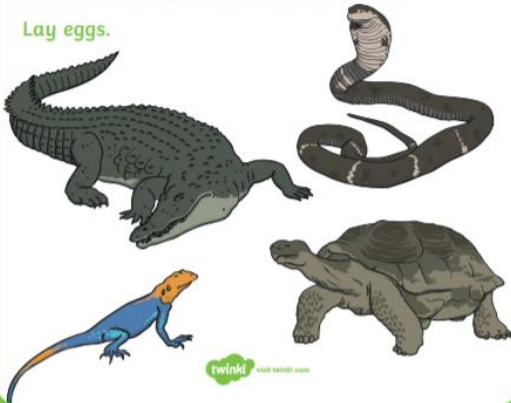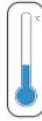
Lay eggs.

Reptiles

Are **cold**-blooded.

Live on land and in water.

Have scales, ear holes and dry skin.

Have skeletons on the inside of their bodies (but tortoises have one on the outside, too!).
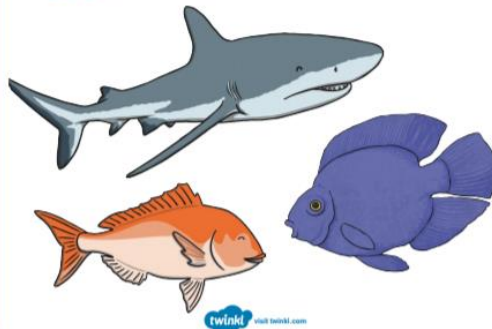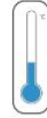
Lay eggs.

Fish

Are **cold**-blooded.

Live in water.

Have fins to move and gills to breathe underwater.

Have skeletons on the inside of their bodies.

Lay eggs (in water).

Birds

Are **warm**-blooded.

Live on land and water.

Have feathers (unique to birds), wings and a beak.

Have skeletons on the inside of their bodies.

Lay eggs.

Insects

Are **cold**-blooded, though their blood (actually called haemolymph) is not like ours as it does not carry oxygen or carbon dioxide.
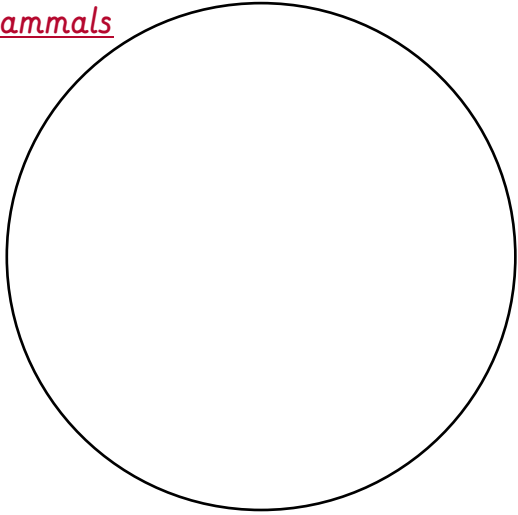
Live on land and in water.

Have bodies in 3 parts and most insects have 2 pairs of wings.

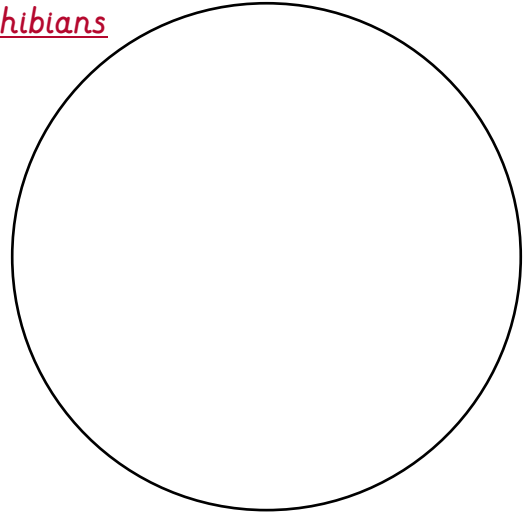Have skeletons on the outside of their bodies.

Hatch from eggs and often change their bodies (for example, a caterpillar changes into a butterfly).
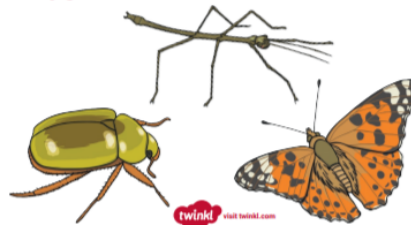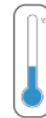
Mammals

Amphibians

Reptiles
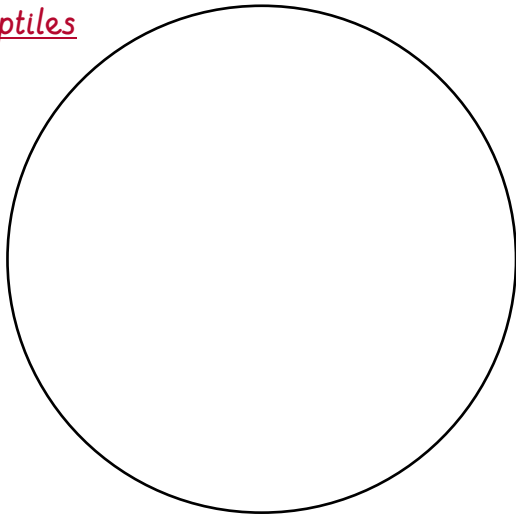
Fish
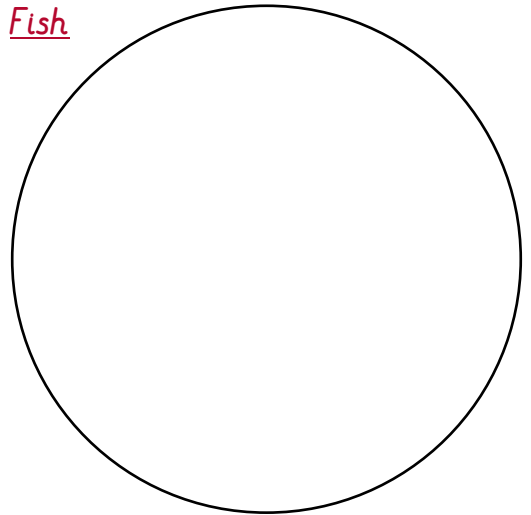
Birds
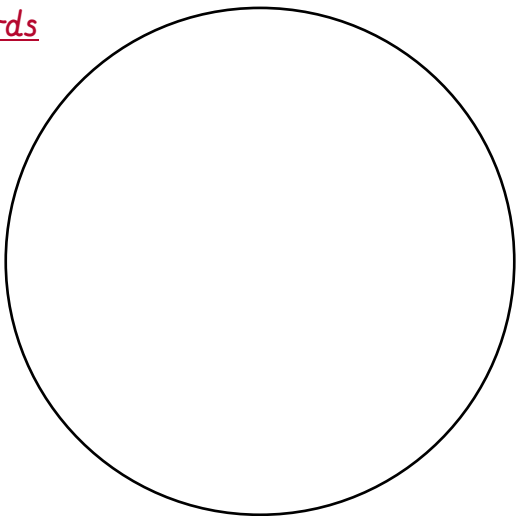
Insects
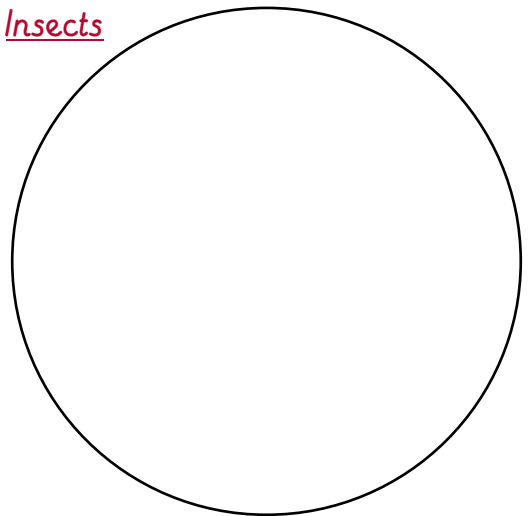
Wednesday – RE

The Easter Story

Put the cards in order.

| Palm Sunday |
| Maundy Thursday |
| Good Friday |
| Holy Saturday |
| Easter Sunday |

The Easter Story

Match the cut-up sentences.

On Sunday,	Jesus had risen from the dead.
On Thursday,	Jesus died on a cross. People were sad.
On Friday,	Jesus had a supper with his friends.
On Saturday,	Jesus was put in a tomb.
On Sunday,	Jesus walked on palm leaves.

World Book Day Authors

```
k j t k s c d j z r e x i t p z a u
t d a v i d w a l l i a m s l j a n
r l l e w i s c a r r o l l d h n b
r m i c h a e l m o r p u r g o t v
n o a p v k k c r s q i b q y n h z
q x f d f y p v q y i k f z j v o q
j a c q u e l i n e w i l s o n n q
h b e n l o b y e v n a f r z j y v
e l b l e e d c q d v u v g r a h f
n b d p h i l i p p u l l m a n o v
i s q r j a k o b g r i m m m n r g
d i q p p u r l v j i d r b j e o v
b o f r s i p j s s y y v r z f w g
l n r w g e w p q i e v x x b i i w
y h b z n b h u h p y v s i v n t q
t c r e s s i d a c o w e l l e z e
o j q w n j i m o w e u h r j a i r
n j s p g u z a j b c i p e e s x x
```

Lewis Carroll	Michael Morpurgo	
David Walliams	Jacqueline Wilson	Anne Fine
Enid Blyton	Anthony Horowitz	Cressida Cowell
Jakob Grimm	Philip Pullman	
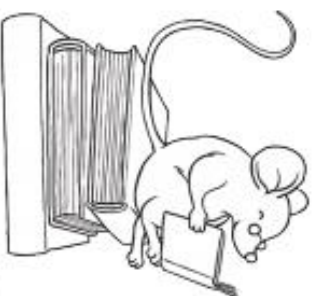
World Book Day!

World Book Day

World Book Day

World Book Day

World Book Day

```
r g n m y t h z f i c t i o n n
l e g e n d i a l z g q a j l n
w i b e u r e v u y n l t h v b
r p i n f o r m a t i o n x z a
k b i o g r a p h y h f a c y r
g a d v e n t u r e o o z h l i
c m p k w q d w z a t v r a c n
i l l u s t r a t o r h n r h g
r e a d i n g c l g i o m a a q
d o p r q h o g y w i l h c p t
p z s l u s n h q t e v y t t p
o s w m m i y v i v w n k e e q
e u w l t q v d o m b s i r r k
t f t t p x a n m k x w z s u w
f p e k r r z q f a n t a s y a
r s z z t p f b g b n s p w p m
```

reading	novel	fantasy	fiction
author	chapter	myth	information
illustrator	setting	legend	adventure
poet	characters	biography	traditional

World Book Day

Across

1 The surname of a popular English poet and playwright named William.

4 The surname of the owner of a chocolate factory.

5 Kensuke's Kingdom was written by Michael _____.

9 Charlie found a golden one in his bar of chocolate.

Down

2 The surname of the author of Stig of the Dump.

3 The child who said, "Please sir, can I have some more?" (6,5)

4 The name of the pig in Charlotte's Web.

5 Matilda's caring teacher. (4,5)

6 The BFG stands for the Big Friendly _____.

7 The gigantic fruit that James had.

8 The name of the innkeeper's daughter in the Alfred Noyes poem 'The Highway Man'.
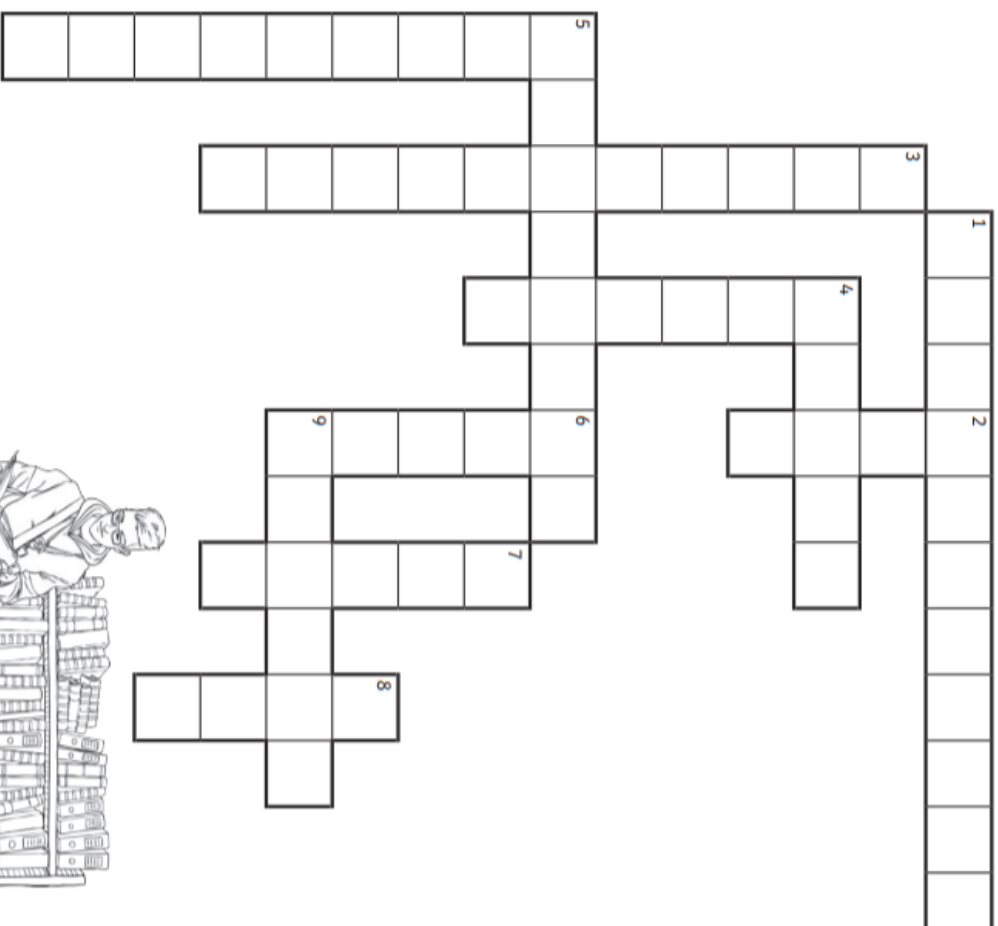
# World Book Day **Answers**

Across

1	The surname of a popular English poet and playwright named William. **Shakespeare**
4	The surname of the owner of a chocolate factory. **Wonka**
5	Kensuke's Kingdom was written by Michael **Morpurgo**.
9	Charlie found a golden one in his bar of chocolate. **ticket**

Down

2	The surname of the author of Stig of the Dump. **King**
3	The child who said, "Please sir, can I have some more?" (6,5) **Oliver Twist**
4	The name of the pig in Charlotte's Web. **Wilbur**
5	Matilda's caring teacher. (4,5) **Miss Honey**
6	The BFG stands for the Big Friendly **Giant**.
7	The gigantic fruit that James had. **peach**
8	The name of the innkeeper's daughter in the Alfred Noyes poem 'The Highway Man'. **Bess**
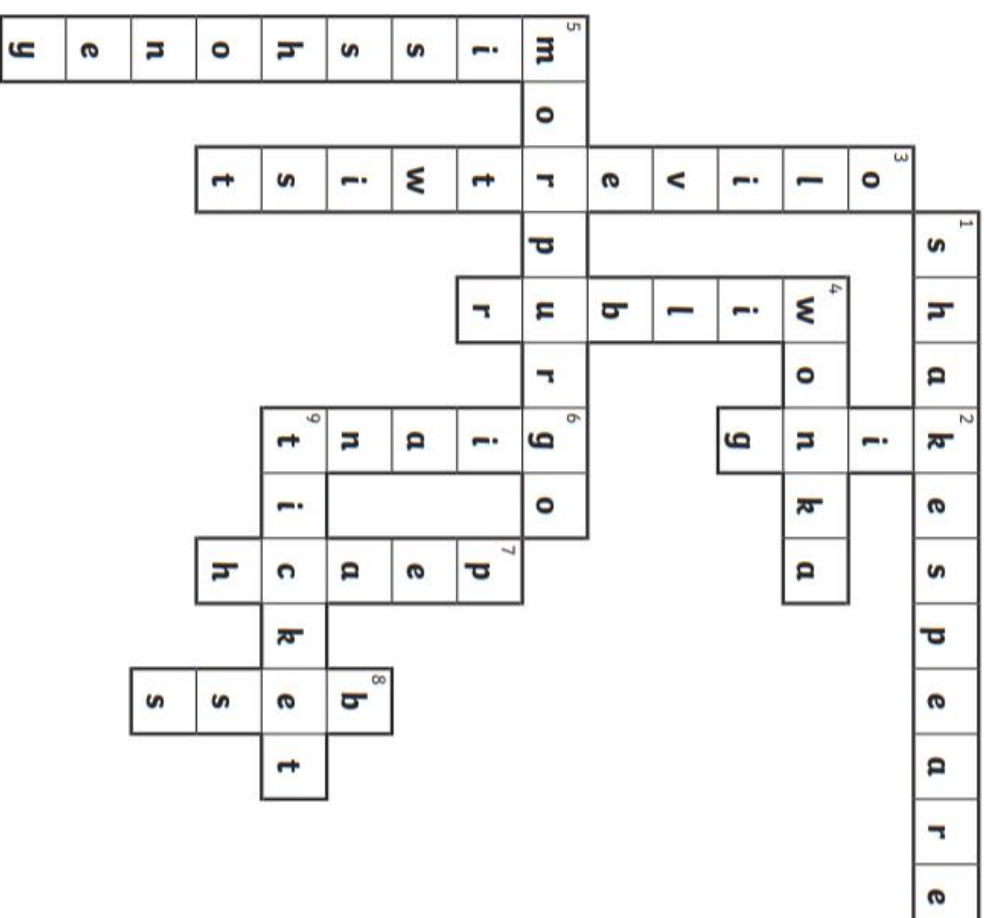
World Book Day Costumes

Here is a picture of me in my World Book Day costume.

For World Book Day, I dressed up as...

_____

_____

I chose this character because...

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

World Book Day
Book Scavenger Hunt

You will need lots of books for this activity! You can play at school, at home, or in a library. Find each of the items from the list below in the books you have. Use the table to record the book you found the item in, the page number, and whether it was a picture or a word, or both. How many can you find?

Item	Book in which it was found	Page number	Word, picture or both?
Witch			
Elephant			
Porridge			
Duck			
Train			
Teddy Bear			
Bus			
Frog			
King			
A character shouting			
A happy ending			
A surprise			
A moral or a lesson which can be learned			
Something made up			
A mystery			

Can you set each other challenges if you manage to finish the list?

World Book Day Slides

What Is World Book Day?

It is a day set aside each year to celebrate books, authors, and reading!

What are some of your favorite books?

What Is World Book Day?

World Book Day is about children exploring the amazing world of books and reading!

Celebrations are held around the world:

- In the U.S., and in more than 100 countries around the world, World Book Day is held on April 23rd.
- In the U.K. and Ireland, World Book Day is always held on the first Thursday in March.

World Book Day Beginnings

World Book Day began with a decree by UNESCO, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

The first World Book Day was held in April 1995 - over 20 years ago!

The idea for World Book Day came from the Spanish celebration of "The Rose Day." It was a day where people gave each other a rose to show their love (very similar to Valentine's Day).

World Book Day Celebrations

World Book Day is a full day of fun! Here are just a few ways the world celebrates its love of books:

- Children dress up as their favorite book characters. Ask your teacher which character he or she would pick. Which would you pick and why?
- In the U.K. and Ireland, children are given a token and can "buy" a book.
- Authors visit schools and share their love of reading.
- How would you suggest your class celebrates World Book Day?
- Make a list of your favorite authors or books!

Six Reasons to Celebrate World Book Day!

1. Books make you smarter!
2. Books are magical and you can visit other worlds and times.
3. New authors that spark your imagination.
4. Books are relaxing to read after a long day at school.
5. You can raise money for charity!
6. Find a special book and have a "friend" for life.

Where to Find Your Next Favorite Book!

There are lots of different ways to find an exciting book:

- Visit your school or local library. The librarians there would be so happy to help you find a great read!
- Ask your teacher about their favorite books.
- Ask your parents!
- Ask your friends!
- Make your own book!
- With your parent's permission, visit websites for more ideas.