Quick Starts

	Nearest 10	Nearest 100	Nearest 1000
47394			
39283			
98923			
39482			

$9^3 + 1^2$ _____

$5 \times 12 \frac{1}{2}$ = _____ $2/7 \times 6$ = _____

$26/40 - 3/5$ = ____ $14/40 + 6/10$ = _____

Challenge

$2183 + 3152$ = _____ + 2203 182×12 = _____ + 45

$8097 \div 23$ = _____ 512×45 = _____

Quick Starts

	Nearest 10	Nearest 100	Nearest 1000
28273			
13283			
92019			
38871			

$4^3 - 2^2$ _____

$3283 \div 16$ = _____ $3323 + 27.22$ = _____ $34 - 22.74$ = _____ 232×32 = _____

$3 \times 6 \frac{1}{2}$ = _____ $3/9 \times 2$ = _____

$21/30 - 3/6$ = ____ $15/30 + 2/5$ = _____

10% of 3320 _____   90% of 430 _____

$3231 + 3832$ = _____ - 3423 134×13 = _____ - 14

Quick Starts

	Nearest 10	Nearest 100	Nearest 1000
38123			
34324			
49889			
13048			

$5^3 - 3^2$ _____

$3283 \div 17$ = _____ $4523 + 72.72$ = _____ $45 - 32.46$ = _____ 232×42 = _____

$5 \times 7 \frac{1}{2}$ = _____ $8/10 \times 5$ = _____

$35/36 - 3/6$ = ____ $20/36 + 6/9$ = _____

10% of 5630 _____   80% of 360 _____

Quick Starts

	Nearest 10	Nearest 100	Nearest 1000
37283			
93819			
23311			
24353			

$9^3 - 3^2$ _____

3283 ÷ 18 = _____   6733 + 122.03 = _____   60 — 12.86 = _____   232 x 63 = _____

$7 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$ = _____   9/12 x 5 = _____

23/24—3/6   = ____   20/24 + 6/12 = _____

10% of 4530 _____   70% of 870 _____

3127— 4202 = _____ - 736   134 x 24 = _____ + 150

Quick Starts

	Nearest 10	Nearest 100	Nearest 1000
37262			
78677			
39283			
89883			

$6^3 - 6^2$ _____

3283 ÷ 19 = _____   7233 + 242.09 = _____   804 — 24.88 = _____   232 x 54 = _____

$9 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ = _____   4/12 x 6 = _____

19/24—3/4   = ____   17/24 + 1/2 = _____

10% of 3780 _____   60% of 230 _____

7121+ 1202 = _____ - 736   144 x 44 = _____ + 200

Quick Starts

	Nearest 10	Nearest 100	Nearest 1000
37283			
23243			
20093			

$12^3 - 6^2$ _____

$7 \times 11\frac{1}{2}$ = _____   3/8 x 9 = _____

19/35—2/7   = ____   12/35 + 6/7 = _____

302 + 1958 = _____ + 1233   173 x 14 = _____ - 102

7231 ÷ 14 = _____   523 x 53 = _____

Writing Task:

Write a descriptive story imaging you are an explorer who has just discovered a long lost Egyptian tomb.

Research Task:

Research the some of the different Egyptian gods and write about them. Include any interest facts about Egyptian worship and you could even have a go at copying some Egyptian drawings of some of the gods if you come across any in your research.

Tutankhamun's Artefacts to Come to London

Who was Tutankhamun?

- Tutankhamun was a pharaoh of ancient Egypt. He died around 1324 BC.

- His tomb was discovered by Howard Carter in 1922. He continues to fascinate people. 1.4 million people visited an exhibition when it was in Paris.

The treasures of Tutankhamun, the boy pharaoh, will be coming to London for one last time. It's all part of a world tour because a new museum called the Grand Egyptian Museum is opening in Egypt.

Photo: The mask of Tutankhamun.

This museum will be the new home for Tutankhamun's artefacts.

The artefacts were on display in Paris between March and September 2019.

Around 150 artefacts from his tomb will be on display until 3rd May 2020 at the Saatchi Gallery, London.

Visitors can see jewellery, weapons and even chariots from the tomb.

Philippa Adams of the Saatchi Gallery said they were "thrilled". She also said the story of Tutankhamun is "timeless".

So who was Tutankhamun? He became pharaoh of ancient Egypt at the age of nine.

The pharaoh had a lot of power. He made the laws and he was also the high priest of the temples. He also had to defend Egypt against its enemies in battle.

Tutankhamun died around 1324BC. The ancient Egyptians buried him in a place called the Valley of the Kings.

They chose it so they could hide the valuable goods in his tomb. Some pharaohs had been buried in pyramids. The ancient Egyptians believed that they would need goods, such
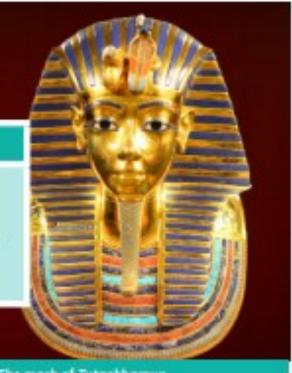
as jewellery and furniture to survive in the afterlife. However, robbers often stole these good from tombs.

The Valley of the Kings was a more secure location. Over time, people forgot where Tutankhamun's tomb was, until 1922. This was when a British archaeologist called Howard Carter discovered it.

When he first peered inside the tomb, Carter said that he had found "wonderful things".

The Saatchi Gallery hopes people will come to see these wonderful things in London as well.

Glossary

tour	A journey made by something.
priest	A person who performs religious ceremonies.
afterlife	A place where people believed you went when you died.
archaeologist	People who study the past through studying physical objects.

Questions

1. Why are the artefacts coming to London for the last time?

   _____

   _____

   _____

2. 'The story of Tutankhamun is a "timeless".'
   Tick the word that is closest in meaning to 'timeless'.
   - ○ one-off
   - ○ everlasting
   - ○ forgotten
   - ○ amusing

3. Why do you think the Ancient Egyptians wanted to bury Tutankhamun in a secret location? Explain your answer.

   _____

   _____

   _____

4. People are still interested in Tutankhamun today. Find and copy a piece of evidence that supports this.

   _____

   _____

5. Find and copy a sentence which shows the author is fascinated by the objects that will be on display.

   _____

   _____

6. Write a summary of this story in 20 words or fewer.

   _____

   _____

   _____

Tasks:

Highlight the main ideas in the text. Using this information, write a summary of the text in the space below.

_____

_____

Using Modal Verbs

1. Match the most suitable modal verb to the sentence.

A. Gabriel _____ tie his own shoelaces now.

will

B. I _____ be able to go to the party.

can

C. There _____ be a fire drill at 11am sharp.

should

2. Circle the modal verb that could be used in all three sentences below.

will   could   might

A. I _____ set my alarm for nine o'clock.

B. Ben _____ be eleven next week.

C. We _____ need to bring a packed lunch for the trip tomorrow.

3. Hafsa is substituting the underlined word in the sentence with an alternative modal verb.

I will go to the park today.

Hafsa: If I change the modal verb to 'might' it will still have the same meaning.

Is she correct?
Explain how you know.