

Quick Starts

	<u>Nearest 10</u>	<u>Nearest 100</u>	<u>Nearest 1000</u>
68473			
60351			
69482			
79465			

$5738 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $7059 + 3.29 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $60 - 7.31 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $135 \times 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \times 3\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $8 \times 3\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $8 \times 7\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $12 \times 5\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{2}{10} \times \frac{1}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{4}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{1}{9} + \frac{5}{9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3^2 \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $2^2 \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $1^2 \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $10^2 \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $12^2 \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $15^2 \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $4^2 \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $6^2 \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Quick Starts

	<u>Nearest 10</u>	<u>Nearest 100</u>	<u>Nearest 1000</u>
2612			
3039			
2837			
49218			

$5637 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $4728 + 3.29 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $40 - 3.98 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $133 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \times 5\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $8 \times 7\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $10 \times 7\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{2}{6} \times \frac{2}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{2}{6} \times \frac{2}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\frac{4}{7} + \frac{2}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{4}{7} + \frac{2}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{2}{13} + \frac{5}{13} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Quick Starts

	<u>Nearest 10</u>	<u>Nearest 100</u>	<u>Nearest 1000</u>
5738			
2981			
5693			
13816			

$5736 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $4726 + 3.29 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $30 - 3.98 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $134 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 5\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $6 \times 7\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $6 \times 7\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $8 \times 4\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{3}{12} \times \frac{2}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{2}{9} + \frac{5}{9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Quick Starts

	<u>Nearest 10</u>	<u>Nearest 100</u>	<u>Nearest 1000</u>
2716			
7693			
5830			
45732			

$4837 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $3482 + 1.49 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $42 - 2.38 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $135 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $8 \times 8\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $4 \times 12\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $10 \times 4\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $8 \times 9\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{1}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{1}{12} \times \frac{2}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{2}{9} + \frac{3}{9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{2}{11} + \frac{2}{11} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{2}{9} + \frac{5}{9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Quick Starts

	<u>Nearest 10</u>	<u>Nearest 100</u>	<u>Nearest 1000</u>
3726			
3903			
4426			
89829			

$4837 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $8938 + 1.49 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $40 - 2.38 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $136 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $6 \times 8\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $6 \times 12\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $6 \times 4\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $68 \times 9\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{3}{9} \times \frac{2}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\frac{3}{9} + \frac{6}{9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{8}{10} + \frac{2}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{5}{12} + \frac{5}{12} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Quick Starts

	<u>Nearest whole number</u>	<u>To 1 decimal place</u>	<u>To 2 decimal places</u>
23.455			
5.76			
7.254			
14.65			

$9456 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $5978 + 1.69 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $18 - 4.6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $132 \times 18 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $20 \times 5\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $12 \times 2\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $16 \times 7\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $14 \times 3\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{4}{8} \times \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{6}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{4}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{5}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\frac{4}{8} + \frac{7}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $6\frac{1}{10} + \frac{4}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

ANCIENT EGYPT

Crucial to survival in ancient Egypt, was the River Nile. At 6853km long, it is the longest river in the world, starting in the mountains of Tanzania and flowing through most of north-eastern Africa.

'Black Land'

In ancient times, its fertile soil provided rich nutrients for growing crops, which fed and clothed the people who lived along the banks of the Nile. Some of the food grown was also traded for other goods. The land flooded every year, leaving a thick, black silt on the ground, which made the ground very good for growing plants. This was known as 'black land'.



'Red Land'

Away from the river, Egyptians also needed its 'red land', which was the red, dry desert where nothing could grow. It protected the people of ancient Egypt because it separated the country from neighbouring countries and invading armies. The 'red land' was also rich in precious metals and gems such as gold, copper, granite, limestone, amethyst, alabaster and turquoise.



Shaduf

Egyptian people relied on the water of the River Nile for drinking and washing. A useful crop that grew along the banks of the river was papyrus reeds. They were dried and used to make a type of paper. Travelling along the river were traders, transporting items to other areas, fishermen, looking for a healthy catch and sailors moving materials such as stones for building pyramids.

Pharaohs enjoyed cruising up and down the river in luxury, relaxing in custom built vessels. Meanwhile, ordinary Egyptians created inventive ways of using the river water as extensively as possible. One important invention, still used widely today, was the shaduf. This was designed to scoop water from the river and move it so that it could be sprinkled on the land where crops were growing.

1. What does the author mean by the word 'fertile soil'? _____

2. Find a word in paragraph two that means the same as fine sand or clay: _____

3. If you could choose to live in the 'black land' or the 'red land', which area would you choose to live in and why? _____

4. Why do you think so many Egyptian people lived so close to the banks of the river? _____

5. Why do you think the Egyptians needed to defend themselves from enemies? _____

6. Why is it important to know about the role of the River Nile in ancient Egyptian life? _____

7. How does the illustration help you to understand the text better? _____

Tasks:

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

Present Perfect Form

1. Circle the correct verb form for each sentence so that it is written in the present perfect form.

A. Ben has arrived/arrived an hour early for the party.

B. My brother completed/has completed his homework for once.

C. I have walked/was walking for about three miles along the canal.



VC
HW/Ed

2. Change the underlined verbs in the following sentences so that they are written in the present perfect tense.

A. I am watching the football today.

B. Sinead sprinted all the way to the finish line.

C. Lucy worked very hard in class this week.



VC
HW/Ed

3. Hafsa and Chuan are discussing the tense of the following sentence.

I have lived in the same house for over five years.



Hafsa

I think that the sentence is written in the present perfect tense.



Chuan

I think that the sentence is written in the simple present tense.

Who is correct? Explain how you know.