



Lapwing Class Home Learning 22nd March 2024

Essential Skills

- Reading
- Times Tables
- Spellings

Reading

Please continue to read at home this week. We are aiming for a goal of having everyone in Lapwing reading at least 5 times each week!

Library books can be exchanged when read, although it is not expected that a child will finish reading their library book every week, particularly if they have chosen a challenging or longer text.

Reading at home should be recorded in reading records, which can be brought into school everyday as children will read throughout the week and will need to record it in their reading records.

I have attached some reading comprehension style questions for you to have a go at if you would like.

Times Tables

Please practice Times table rockstars this week. Children should have a gig to complete this week.

In class we will be practicing our times tables regularly but the more the children practice their times tables the more confident they will become.

If you do not have access to TTRS please let me know and I can provide log in details or alternative options.

Spellings

Please find below (and on Spelling Shed), this week's spellings to practise at home. There will be a short test of these spellings next Thursday. I have differentiated spellings this week so some children will have different spellings than others so to find out which set of spellings your child should be practicing please look on Spelling Shed.

Please encourage your children to practice their spellings every day.

This weeks spelling words are:

Main Spellings:

Differentiated spellings:



Words containing 'sol' and 'real'

realisation

dissolve

real

solution

unreal

realistic

reality

solve

insoluble

soluble



Words ending '-sure'

disclosure

leisure

measure

pleasure

closure

enclosure

treasure

composure

pressure

exposure

World's Cheapest Car is Launched in India

The Tata Nano, the world's cheapest car, was launched in India in 2009. The Nano went on sale costing just 100,000 rupees (£1,366).

Tata, the manufacturer, hoped the three metre long, five-seater car would be cheap enough to encourage millions of Indians to trade in their motorcycles and buy a new car.

Tata owner, Ratan Tata, described the Nano as a 'milestone'. He also said, "I think we are at the gates of offering a new form of transport to the people of India. I hope it will provide safe, affordable, four-wheel transportation to families who till now have not been able to own a car."

Environmentalists warned that the Nano will add to India's already clogged up roads and pollution levels will soar.

The Nano has a 33bhp, 624cc engine at the rear and four forward gears. It weighs only 600Kg. It has no boot lid so luggage has to be loaded by folding down the back seat. It has only one windscreen wiper and one door mirror. Each wheel is held on with only three nuts instead of four. Engineers from the Tata factory said they have done everything they can to reduce the number of parts used and make the car as cheap as possible to buy.

Gopal Pandurang, a chauffeur for top Indian businessmen was delighted when he heard about the car. "All these years I have spent my life driving wealthy people around in air conditioned



comfort during the week and at the weekends I take my own family out on the bus because I could not fit everyone on my motorcycle."

"I was shocked," said Rakhee, Mr Pandurang's twenty four year old daughter, "when such a cheap car was announced. My father, my brother and myself are working together to save for the deposit. We hope to buy one next year."

World's Cheapest Car is Launched in India

Section A

Choose the best word or group of words to fit the passage and put a ring around your choice.

The world's cheapest car was launched in

1 **2007.** **2008.** **2009.** **2010.**

It cost just 100,000 rupees

2 **(£3,166)** **(£1,366)** **(£6,136)** **(£1,636)**

to buy. The manufacturer hoped

3 **hundreds** **thousands** **millions** **trillions**

of Indians would sell their

4 **bicycles** **canoes** **rickshaws** **motorcycles**

to buy a new car. Some people warned that the

5 **Nono** **Nano** **Naughty** **Nice**

would clog up India's roads. So few parts are used to build this car that each wheel is only held on by

6 **one nut.** **two nuts.** **three nuts.** **four nuts.**

Section B

1 Complete the table below:

Length in metres:	
Number of seats:	
Brake horse power (bhp):	
Size of engine in cc:	
Number of forward gears:	
Weight in kg:	

2 Who did Tata, the manufacturer, think would buy this car?

3 Why is the car company called 'Tata' motors?

4 Why do you think not many Indian people own a car?

5 Why was Gopal Pandurang delighted when he heard about this car?

6 Why do you think Ratan Tata described this car as a 'milestone'?

Section C

Design an advertisement for this car giving as much information about it as you can.

From *The Little Ghost* by Otfried Preussler

The little ghost had lived in Eulenstein Castle for hundreds of years. He was one of those harmless little ghosts who haunt places by night, and never hurt anyone else unless they are provoked.

During the day, he slept up in the attic in a heavy, iron-bound oak chest. The chest was well hidden behind one of the big chimneys. No one knew it really belonged to a ghost.



But at night, when the Town Hall clock struck twelve in the town of Eulenberg at the foot of the castle, the little ghost awakened. On the very last stroke of twelve, he would open his eyes, stretch and yawn. Then he would put his hand under the old letters and legal documents he used for a pillow, and bring out a bunch of keys. There were thirteen keys; the little ghost always carried them around. He would wave them at the lid of the chest, and immediately the lid would begin to open of its own accord.

Now the little ghost could climb out of the chest. He always bumped into the cobwebs; no human being had visited this remote attic for years, so it was covered with cobwebs and was dreadfully dusty. Even the cobwebs were full of dust. Showers of dust came tumbling down, if anything touched them.

"A-tishoo!"

Every night, as the little ghost climbed out of the chest, he would bump into the cobwebs, get some dust up his nose, and sneeze. He would shake himself once or twice, to make sure he was really awake. Then he would float out from behind the chimney and begin his nightly haunting.

Like all ghosts, he weighed nothing at all. He was light and airy as a wisp of mist. Luckily he never stirred without his bunch of thirteen keys, or the least breath of wind might have blown him away to goodness knows where.

Read the text, then answer the questions.

1. Find and copy **one** word from the first paragraph that tells us the ghost was not dangerous.

2. The author explains in the first paragraph that this type of ghost would "*never hurt anyone unless they are provoked*". Which of the words below could the author have used instead of the word "*provoked*". Tick **all** that apply.

Angered Irritated Sleepy Annoyed Happy

3. Explain **two** things that would happen when the clock struck twelve.

(a) _____

(b) _____

4. Using the information in the text, tick one box in each row to show whether each sentence is **true** or **false**.

	True	False
The little ghost used old papers for his pillow.		
The little ghost carried three keys.		
The little ghost didn't need to put the key in the lock to open the chest.		
The little ghost struggled to push open the chest.		
People came into the attic to see the little ghost.		

5. Why did the little ghost sneeze when he climbed out of the chest?

6. In the final paragraph, what is the little ghost likened to? Explain why this is a good simile.

7. In the final paragraph, what does the text explain that the little ghost actually needed the bunch of keys for?

Maths

1) What is the value of each digit?

E.g. 3,421

The 4 has a value of 400

- a) 2,901
- b) 6,789
- c) 6,829

2) What is the value of the 5 in each number?

- a) 251
- b) 5073
- c) 8547

3) Fill in the blanks:

1423 is made up of

___ thousand, ___ hundreds, ___ tens and ___ ones.

3) Jane thinks in the number 4682 the 6 has a value of 6. Is she correct?

Can you help her by explaining the answer in a sentence?

4) $6713 = 6000 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

1) (write in words)

1256 is made up of is made up of ___ thousand, ___ hundreds, ___ tens and ___ ones.

2) 8,234 is made up of

___ Thousands, ___ hundreds, ___ tens and ___ ones.

3) Can you partition 5340?

$5340 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4) Can you partition 2394

$2394 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5) Show the value of 6 in each of these numbers.

a. 4,678 b. 678 c. 76 d. 623 e. 6,788

Explain how you know.

6) Show the value of 4 in each of these numbers.

a. 142 b. 4,678 c. 48
d. 442 e. 4,788

Explain how you know

Use the clues to find the missing digits.



The thousands and tens digit multiply together to make 36

The hundreds and tens digit have a digit total of 9

The ones digit is double the thousands.

The whole number has a digit total of 21

Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths

1. $7 \div 100 = \square$

3. $16 \div 100 = \square$

5. $50 \div 100 = \square$

7. $23 \div 100 = \square$

9. $70 \div 100 = \square$

2. $6 \div 100 = \square$

4. $72 \div 100 = \square$

6. $85 \div 100 = \square$

8. $97 \div 100 = \square$

10. $49 \div 100 = \square$