



Grammar Exam:

- ❖ Relative clauses
- ❖ Hyphens to avoid ambiguity
- ❖ Modal verbs
- ❖ Passive verbs
- ❖ Perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause
- ❖ Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis
- ❖ Semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses.
- ❖ Expanded noun phrases
- ❖ Passive verbs
- ❖ Colon to introduce a list.
- ❖ Punctuating bullet points
- ❖ Commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity

Reading Comprehension Exams:

- ❖ Summarising the main ideas
- ❖ Checking that the text makes sense to them
- ❖ Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives
- ❖ Asking questions to improve their understanding
- ❖ Understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience.
- ❖ Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion.
- ❖ Making comparisons within a text.
- ❖ Identifying and discussing themes
- ❖ Predicting what might happen



Spelling exams

There is no spelling list. Students will be tested on their application of the rules taught in class. Please refer to homework sheet for more examples.

Rules:	<u>EXAMPLES:</u>
Endings which sound like /jəs/ spelt -cious	<i>precious</i>
Words ending in -ant	<i>observant</i>
Words ending in -ance	<i>distance</i>
Words ending in -ancy	<i>hesitancy</i>
Words ending in -able	<i>adorable</i>
Words ending in -ably	<i>adorably</i>
Words with silent letters	<i>island</i>
Homophones	<i>guessed-guest</i>

Writing exam

Please see the **writing assessment scale** in the practice sheet. Your teachers will use this to mark your writing.

The checklist should help you to ensure that you have all the necessary "ingredients" for your writing.

Narrative Text	Non- Chronological Report
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A narrative is a text that tells a story ▪ Setting ▪ Character description ▪ Problem ▪ Resolution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A non-chronological report is a non-fiction report ▪ Describes the way things are ▪ Not written in time order ▪ Technical vocabulary ▪ Headings and sub-headings

Place Value:

- ❖ read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit
- ❖ count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000
- ❖ read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals
- ❖ count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000
- ❖ interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards
- ❖ round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000
- ❖ solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above

Addition and Subtraction

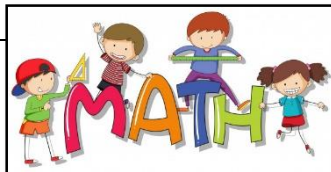
- ❖ add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits
- ❖ add and subtract numbers mentally
- ❖ solve addition and subtraction multi-step
- ❖ use rounding to check answers

Multiplication and division:

- ❖ Prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers
- ❖ identify multiples and factors (factor pairs and common factors)
- ❖ multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number
- ❖ multiply and divide numbers mentally
- ❖ divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number
- ❖ solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes
- ❖ solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division

Statistics:

- ❖ complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables



Fractions

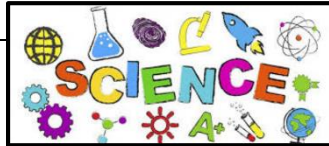
- ❖ read and write decimal numbers as fractions $-0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$
- ❖ Place value up to three decimal places
- ❖ round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place
- ❖ compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number
- ❖ identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction.
- ❖ Recognising and converting mixed numbers and improper fractions
- ❖ add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number

Measure:

- ❖ convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)
- ❖ Solve problems involving converting between units of time
- ❖ Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure
- ❖ Approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial
- ❖ Perimeter of composite rectilinear
- ❖ Estimate volume and capacity

Geometry:

- ❖ identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations
- ❖ estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles
- ❖ draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (o)
- ❖ identify: angles - one whole turn (total 360) - straight line and a half a turn (total 180)
- ❖ Regular and irregular polygons
- ❖ Translation
- ❖ Reflection



Earth and Space:

- Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system
- Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth
- Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies
- Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.
- Describe the phases of the moon.

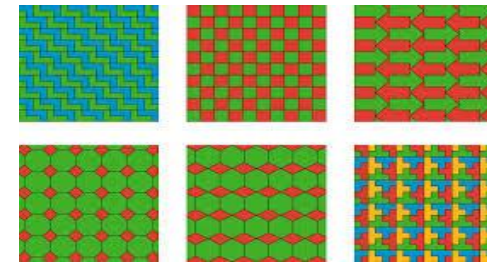
Life Cycles:

- Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird
- Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.
- Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.

Practical Computing Assessment:

We are Artists:

Using Inkscape (a vector drawing program) create tessellations. These are repeated patterns of shapes that fit together like tiles or bricks.



- Make sure you **take home all the books** and materials you will need to study.
- **Establish a routine.** Try to study at the same time and same place every day.
- **Set a time-table.** With a time-table you can plan to cover all your subjects in an organized way.
- **Ask questions** if you are unclear or don't understand what is being taught.
- Make sure you **choose a quiet place** in your house and remove any distractions such as the T.V, radio or computer.
- **Study sitting** on a desk or table – studying in bed may make you too drowsy.
- Ask your parents to **quiz** you on what you have studied.
- **Take short breaks** of 5-10 min if you have to study for long period of time.
- Get enough **sleep and eat well.** This is effective for effective studying and remembering.
- **Reward yourself after studying.** Watch your favourite TV, spend time with friends and play sport throughout the week.

