



Name: _____ Class: _____

Connect each statement with the correct figure of speech.

1 The wooden bridge groaned loudly under the weight of the marching boots.**2** The old lady's front room became a prison when she hurt her leg and couldn't go out anymore.**3** His hair was as soft and golden as dripping honey.**4** Eating eggs gave Emily lots of energy.**5** She tried to act naturally when she entered the restaurant.**6** The pony went clip clop down the road towards her stable.**7** The rider felt the reins being painfully tugged from her fingers as her horse galloped across the open field.

Onomatopoeia

Sensory language

Oxymoron

Personification

Alliteration

Metaphor

Simile

Connect each statement with the correct sense it is appealing to.

8 The smooth hard pebble felt cold in her hand, unlike the ridged rough shell she found washed up on the beach.**9** The sky was a swirling mixture of pink and orange, fighting against the approaching blanket of the inky black night's sky.**10** In the distance, the thundering sound of hooves pounding on the dry, parched ground was followed by birds squawking in anger at the disturbance.**11** The familiar comforting flavour of the soup immediately reminded her of home.**12** The ancient tractor's fumes enveloped the yard, evoking memories of times gone by.

Sight

Touch

Taste

Smell

Sound





Been There, Done That

Activity Sheet



EducationCity

Name: _____ Class: _____

Read each of the cryptic clues and then underline the correct pair of homophones that match the riddle.

1	Letters and parcels sent by post, but only to boys.	be bee	bare bear	mail <u>male</u>
2	Told to go and get a perfume.	scent <u>sent</u>	leak leek	sail sale
3	The sheep were very noisy.	waste waist	see sea	heard <u>herd</u>
4	A story on the end of a horse.	tail <u>tale</u>	no know	sight site
5	Feeling weary and impatient with a flat piece of wood.	board <u>bored</u>	urn earn	him hymn
6	Will it be rainy or dry, will it be sunny or cloudy?	rain reign	whether <u>weather</u>	key quay
7	Pay to borrow something to take up the mountain.	heel heal	ewe you	higher <u>hire</u>
8	They were selling things from under the house.	cellar <u>seller</u>	bye buy	beech beach
9	Propel something with force through the air, and between the posts.	week weak	threw <u>through</u>	stair stare
10	Be aware of through observation of the goods being sold.	new <u>knew</u>	reign rain	leak leek

Write the correct word to complete the sentence.

11	They couldn't wait to go home to <u>their</u> new house.	their	there
12	" <u>Who's</u> coming back for tea today?" asked Mum.	Whose	Who's
13	Dad had a new <u>device</u> fitted to his car to help him park.	devise	device
14	"Am I <u>allowed</u> an apple in my packed lunch?" asked Manu.	allowed	aloud
15	He <u>heard</u> the birds singing in the trees.	herd	heard



I Predict a Chariot

Activity Sheet



EducationCity

Name: _____ Class: _____

Write the year that is written in Roman numerals.

1 CLXXIV = 174

2 CCCLXIX = 369

3 CDXIX = 419

4 DIV = 504

5 CMXXXVII = 937

6 CMXCIX = 999

7 CCIX = 209

8 DCXL = 640

9 DCCLI = 751

10 CXLI = 141

Draw a line to match the dates.

Queen Victoria came to the throne.
1837

The first man walked on the moon.
1969

First car
1885

Blenheim Palace completed.
1724

Queen Elizabeth I dies.
1603

Olympics held in Sydney, Australia.
2000

First laptop
1981

End of World War I
1918

First Star Wars film released.
1977

William Shakespeare was born.
1564

MCMLXIX

MCMLXXXI

MDLXIV

MDCCCXXXVII

MCMXVIII

MCMLXXVII

MM

MDCCCLXXXV

MDCIII

MDCCXXIV



Name: _____ Class: _____

Write a description, and give an example for each of these poetic devices.

simile	When two unlike things are compared, using the words like or as. Her hair was long and thick, like a horse's mane.
personification	When an object is given human qualities. The sun crept slowly through the clouds.
rhyme	Words that end in the same sound. There was a young boy called Stig Who always liked doing a jig.
alliteration	When two or more words begin with the same sound. The slithering snake slid silently away.
onomatopoeia	When a word sounds like the word that it is describing. The fireworks fizzled pathetically in the rain.
metaphor	When two things are compared, and one is described as if it were the other. The cloud was a mountain hanging in the sky.
rhythm	Rhythm refers to the regular pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables in a poem. Stressed syllables have a long sound and unstressed syllables have a short sound. It's been nearly a year (6 syllables) Since the big storm hit (5 syllables) There had been no warning (6 syllables) Not even a bit. (5 syllables)
repetition	When a word or phrase is repeated to create an effect. Raindrops, raindrops cascading from the sky. Raindrops, raindrops see how they fly.



Name: _____ Class: _____

assonance	When a vowel-rhyming pattern is repeated. The rain in Spain falls mainly in the plain.
hyperbole	When something is exaggerated hugely. I am so hungry, I could eat a horse.
irony	Irony is when something happens which is the opposite of what you expect. As the great beast roared loudly So the young boy slept soundly.
cliché	A cliché is an expression that has been used repeatedly, to the extent that it has been overused. It was a bolt from the blue.
pathos	When a phrase or phrases make you feel sorrow or pity. But poor little Tom He is left behind Inside the wendy house He is trying to hide.

Now read some well know poetry, and see if you can identify any poetic devices that the poet has used.

Here are some well-known poems that you could read :

"Now we are six" by AA Milne
"The owl and the pussycat" by Edward Lear
"The Quangle Mangle's Hat" by Edward Lear
"The Crocodile" by Lewis Carrol
"The Highwayman" by Alfred Noyes
"On the Ning Nang Nong" By Spike Milligan





Name: _____ Class: _____

Choose the sentence that has been punctuated correctly.

- 1 **a** The group got up early for the birdwatch – it was going to be a long day.
b The group got up – early for the birdwatch it was going to be a long day.
c The group got up early – for the birdwatch it was going to be a long day.

a

- 2 **a** The menu looked very inviting all the group were – ready for dinner.
b The menu looked very inviting – all the group were ready for dinner.
c The menu – looked very inviting all the group were ready for dinner.

b

- 3 **a** There were animal – noises coming from the dense forest Stig was worried.
b There were animal noises – coming from the dense forest Stig was worried.
c There were animal noises coming from the dense forest – Stig was worried.

c

- 4 **a** There were plenty of activities: available kayaking, mountain biking and water rafting.
b There were plenty of activities available: kayaking, mountain biking and water rafting.
c There were: plenty of activities available kayaking, mountain biking and water rafting.

b

- 5 **a** The menu had lots of variety: curry, fish stew and Piri piri chicken.
b The menu: had lots of variety curry, fish stew and Piri piri chicken.
c The menu had lots of variety curry: fish stew and Piri piri chicken.

a



Name: _____ Class: _____

- 6** **a** Klara: had two choices stay at the lodge, or go on the trip.
b Klara had two choices: stay at the lodge, or go on the trip.
c Klara had two choices stay at the lodge: or go on the trip.

 b

- 7** **a** The forest was dense; there was vegetation everywhere.
b The forest was dense there was vegetation; everywhere.
c The forest; was dense there was vegetation everywhere.

 a

- 8** **a** Klara and Stig were late; for the plane they hoped they wouldn't miss their flight.
b Klara and Stig; were late for the plane; they hoped they wouldn't miss their flight.
c Klara and Stig were late for the plane; they hoped they wouldn't miss their flight.

 c

- 9** **a** There were plenty of activities: available kayaking, mountain biking and water rafting.
b There were plenty of activities available: kayaking, mountain biking and water rafting.
c There were: plenty of activities available kayaking, mountain biking and water rafting.

 c





Name: _____ Class: _____

Correct the sentence, by adding punctuation.

Add a semicolon.

- 10 A safari is a great holiday;full of exciting animals.
- 11 Klara was a little clumsy;she dropped her dinner.
- 12 The rhino walked across their path;it was a magnificent beast.

Add a dash.

- 13 The wildlife was amazing-there was so much to see.
- 14 The sun rose from behind the mountains-the wildlife stirred in the trees.
- 15 Fireflies flew in the twilight-they were an incredible sight.

Add a colon.

- 16 Stig spotted creatures at the fruit feeders:toucans, squirrels and humming birds.
- 17 There was water all around them:waterfalls, rivers and pools.
- 18 Stig was missing his friend:Sten.



Name: _____ Class: _____

Compare the numbers.

Write the correct symbol to complete the number sentences: $<$, $=$ or $>$.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad -5,523,984 \quad < \quad 5,523,984 \quad \textcircled{2} \quad 215,387 \quad < \quad 251,387$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad -384,635 \quad < \quad -348,635 \quad \textcircled{4} \quad 448,478 \quad > \quad -516,894$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad -216,650 \quad > \quad -498,354 \quad \textcircled{6} \quad 254,651 \quad > \quad -583,212$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad -1,863,684 \quad < \quad 1,984,643 \quad \textcircled{8} \quad 651,654 \quad > \quad -660,612$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad -18,961 \quad < \quad 5,631$$



Write the numbers in order from largest to smallest.

10

153,981	-247,315	71,832	135,000	-43,715	-372
---------	----------	--------	---------	---------	------

Largest

Smallest

153,981	135,000	71,832	-372	-43,715	-247,315
---------	---------	--------	------	---------	----------

11

-986,510	846,632	12,847	-6,508	-83,899	-712,986
----------	---------	--------	--------	---------	----------

Largest

Smallest

846,632	12,847	-6,508	-83,899	-712,986	-986,510
---------	--------	--------	---------	----------	----------



Ancient Greek Mask Activity

Answers

All statements are true, except:

Many masks have survived so we know what they looked like.

The use of masks came about from worshipping the god, Zeus. They were usually connected with Dionysus, the god of wine.

Masks were usually small that only the people sitting at the front could see the facial expressions.

Triremes were part of the legacy of the Ancient Greeks, but what were they?

ANSWERS

Can you find out: Why Triremes were so important in Greek life?

_____ Triremes were so important because they were unable to be caught by any other ship, they were fast in the water and able to manoeuvre very swiftly. This gave the Greeks a huge advantage to ruling the seas near them.

How long they were in use for?

_____ They were in use for over 3 centuries, from the 7th to the 4th century BC _____

Why were they so fast in the water?

_____ They were so fast in the water because they were long and slender. This caused less friction from the water to the hull of the boat and made it faster. _____

What other vessels at that time could catch them?

_____ No other ship or boat was able to catch a well-run Trireme – that's why they stayed in use for over 300 years. _____

How many men rowed on a Trireme and were they slaves of Greece?

170 men rowed each Trireme in a bank of 3 heights of rowers. They were free men who wanted to be in the armies but could not afford the armour to be a Hoplite soldier. They were paid to row on the boats.



Name: _____ Class: _____

Write the correct homophone for each of the definitions:

- 1 To go in front of: precede
To go forward or onward: proceed
- 2 A state of harmony between people: peace
A portion or part that has been separated from a larger section: piece
- 3 To avoid work: idle
A greatly loved or admired person: idol
- 4 Having little physical strength or energy: weak
A period of seven days: week
- 5 Something that is simple in style: plain
A vehicle with wings that flies through the air: plane
- 6 The way to get from one place to another: route
The part of the plant that grows underground: root
- 7 Part of the human body above the hips, and below the ribs: waist
Unwanted or unusable material: waste
- 8 To have concluded something without sufficient information: guessed
A person staying at a hotel: guest
- 9 A corridor or passageway in a building: hall
To pull or drag something that is heavy: haul
- 10 To treat people equally: fair
The money paid for a journey on public transport: fare



Can you think of 5 more sets of homophones?

- 11 _____ , _____
- 12 _____
- 13 _____ , _____
- 14 _____ , _____
- 15 _____ , _____

Accept any correct homophones



Name: _____ Class: _____

Underline the incorrect homophones in this passage.

Odysseus and the Cyclops

Odysseus was sailing home from Troy with 12 of his men, when, after many adventures, he came upon an island. The island was beautiful and green, but what Odysseus didn't no, was that the island was inhabited by vicious, one-eyed giants, the cyclopes.

They landed and discovered a cave with baskets of food in it. Their was also a herd of sheep living in the cave. The men wanted to eat, but Odysseus didn't want to steel the food, and said they should wait to meat the owner of the cave to ask permission from whoever it was that dwelled there. Unfortunately, the cave belonged to a vicious, man-eating cyclops called Polyphemus.

When Polyphemus returned, the men fled too the back of the cave, and the cyclops rolled a huge boulder across the entrance of the cave, trapping the men inside. On finding the men, the cyclops became enraged, and immediately ate two of them, and then fell asleep. Odysseus didn't dare do anything to the cyclops, since only the huge cyclops was strong enough to move the stone away from the mouth of the cave.

The next morning, the cyclops woke and eight two more men for breakfast. He then tuck the stone away from the entrance of the cave, and drove his heard of sheep out to graze, and rolled the stone back, leaving the other men still imprisoned.





Name: _____ Class: _____

Odysseus devised a plan. Odysseus and his men, then took a large piece of timber, and carved the end to a sharp point. Later that night, when the cyclops returned, Odysseus offered the cyclops some strong wine he had brought with him. Thanking Odysseus, Polyphemus asked him his name. Odysseus told him his name was “No man”.

Polyphemus, who had never drunk wine before, drank it and very quickly fell into a deep sleep. Odysseus heated the end of the long piece of would in the fire, and with all their strength, the men pushed the red-hot poker into the I of the cyclops. The cyclops woke up and bald with pain, but he was now blind. The other cyclopes, who lived on the island, came running, but when they asked Polyphemus who had done this to him, he replied “No man!” and the other cyclopes all returned home laughing.

In the morning, the cyclops let the sheep out of the cave to graze, but he hadn't scene that Odysseus had tied each of his men to the underneath of the sheep. As the sheep past through the entrance of the cave, the cyclops felt them to make sure it wasn't the men leaving. Odysseus grabbed onto the fleece of the last sheep's belly, and escaped threw the mouth of the cave. When Polyphemus realised what had happened, he chaste after the men.

Odysseus and his men maid their way back to their ship and hurriedly pushed out to sea. As they sailed away from the harbour, Odysseus, couldn't believe his look and called out to Polyphemus, laughing at him and telling him that it was not “No Man”, but he, Odysseus, who had blinded him and fooled him.

MASTERS CHALLENGE 2 x 2 = 4	24 ÷ 6 = 4	10 x 9 = 90
8 x 7 = 56	44 ÷ 4 = 11	8 x 12 = 96
3 x 3 = 9	3 x 4 = 12	8 x 8 = 64
5 x 4 = 20	4 x 4 = 16	54 ÷ 9 = 6
1 x 1 = 1	5 x 3 = 15	40 ÷ 8 = 5
48 ÷ 6 = 8	3 x 8 = 24	6 x 3 = 18
28 ÷ 4 = 7	60 ÷ 12 = 5	6 x 12 = 72
3 x 6 = 18	36 ÷ 3 = 12	3 x 6 = 18
4 x 7 = 28	4 x 11 = 44	4 x 12 = 48
4 x 5 = 20	3 x 5 = 15	9 x 5 = 45
9 x 7 = 63	9 x 11 = 99	9 x 12 = 108
42 ÷ 7 = 6	4 x 8 = 32	8 x 9 = 72
45 ÷ 5 = 9	12 x 11 = 132	12 x 12 = 144
5 x 6 = 30	9 ÷ 1 = 9	10 ÷ 5 = 2
3 x 7 = 21	10 x 3 = 30	6 x 6 = 36
2 x 9 = 18	9 x 9 = 81	90 ÷ 10 = 9
36 ÷ 9 = 4	8 x 3 = 24	10 x 10 = 100
121 ÷ 11 = 11	72 ÷ 9 = 8	10 x 3 = 30
1 x 7 = 7	66 ÷ 6 = 11	48 ÷ 4 = 12
8 x 4 = 32	1 x 10 = 10	54 ÷ 6 = 9
99 ÷ 9 = 11	6 x 5 = 30	108 ÷ 9 = 12
5 x 7 = 35	5 x 11 = 55	5 x 12 = 60
9 x 2 = 18	2 x 8 = 16	8 x 10 = 80
7 x 7 = 49	7 x 11 = 77	7 x 12 = 84
11 x 7 = 77	11 x 11 = 121	11 x 12 = 132
6 x 10 = 60	63 ÷ 7 = 9	3 x 9 = 27
3 x 7 = 21	3 x 11 = 33	3 x 12 = 36
8 x 5 = 40	4 x 10 = 40	18 ÷ 2 = 9
2 x 11 = 22	6 x 9 = 54	10 x 10 = 100
8 x 7 = 56	60 ÷ 5 = 12	12 ÷ 1 = 12
4 x 7 = 28	84 ÷ 7 = 12	9 x 7 = 63
88 ÷ 8 = 11	10 x 11 = 110	72 ÷ 6 = 12
10 x 7 = 70	10 x 11 = 110	10 x 12 = 120
3 x 12 = 36	120 ÷ 12 = 10	36 ÷ 3 = 12

Master Master Challenge

$72 \div 8 = 9$	$6 \div 1 = 6$	$56 \div 7 = 8$	$18 \div 2 = 9$
$64 \div 8 = 8$	$18 \div 3 = 6$	$24 \div 3 = 8$	$40 \div 8 = 5$
$28 \div 7 = 44$	$30 \div 6 = 5$	$8 \div 8 = 1$	$56 \div 7 = 8$
$9 \div 9 = 1$	$32 \div 8 = 4$	$12 \div 4 = 3$	$24 \div 6 = 4$
$54 \div 9 = 6$	$12 \div 4 = 3$	$35 \div 7 = 5$	$12 \div 2 = 6$
$40 \div 8 = 5$	$18 \div 6 = 3$	$15 \div 3 = 3$	$9 \div 1 = 9$
$1 \div 1 = 1$	$16 \div 8 = 2$	$56 \div 8 = 7$	$35 \div 7 = 5$
$63 \div 9 = 7$	$2 \div 2 = 1$	$36 \div 4 = 9$	$42 \div 6 = 7$
$27 \div 9 = 3$	$36 \div 4 = 9$	$9 \div 1 = 9$	$15 \div 5 = 3$
$16 \div 2 = 8$	$54 \div 6 = 9$	$12 \div 6 = 2$	$6 \div 1 = 6$
$7 \div 1 = 7$	$72 \div 9 = 8$	$36 \div 9 = 4$	$9 \div 9 = 1$
$12 \div 3 = 4$	$14 \div 2 = 7$	$30 \div 5 = 6$	$24 \div 6 = 4$
$27 \div 3 = 9$	$24 \div 4 = 6$	$6 \div 1 = 6$	$45 \div 5 = 9$
$10 \div 2 = 5$	$30 \div 6 = 5$	$48 \div 6 = 8$	$8 \div 4 = 2$
$16 \div 4 = 4$	$45 \div 9 = 9$	$2 \div 2 = 1$	$7 \div 1 = 7$
$3 \div 3 = 1$	$16 \div 4 = 4$	$21 \div 7 = 3$	$9 \div 9 = 1$
$18 \div 3 = 6$	$21 \div 7 = 3$	$9 \div 3 = 3$	$30 \div 5 = 6$
$40 \div 5 = 8$	$81 \div 9 = 9$	$30 \div 6 = 5$	$32 \div 4 = 8$
$32 \div 4 = 8$	$16 \div 2 = 8$	$14 \div 2 = 7$	$12 \div 3 = 4$
$24 \div 4 = 6$	$35 \div 5 = 7$	$56 \div 8 = 7$	$63 \div 9 = 7$
$45 \div 5 = 9$	$49 \div 7 = 7$	$36 \div 4 = 9$	$24 \div 8 = 3$
$40 \div 5 = 8$	$54 \div 9 = 6$	$18 \div 9 = 2$	$25 \div 5 = 5$
$20 \div 4 = 5$	$15 \div 3 = 5$	$20 \div 5 = 4$	$32 \div 4 = 8$
$48 \div 6 = 8$	$20 \div 5 = 4$	$24 \div 8 = 3$	$36 \div 9 = 4$
$54 \div 6 = 9$	$28 \div 7 = 4$	$24 \div 4 = 6$	$48 \div 8 = 6$