BASELINE



14.
$$7 \times 2 =$$
 34. $12 \div 6 =$ 54. $4 \div 2 =$









Christmas 5× Table Mosaic

Solve the calculations to reveal the hidden picture. Each answer has a special colour.

Black

Red

Green

promu			reen		Black	Keu		
0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30		3	5, 40		45, 50,	60		
		10 × 5		9 × 5				
5 :	× 10	5 × 9		5 × 10	11 × 5			
		5 × 11		5 × 9				
		2 × 5	5 × 5	3 × 5				
3	× 5	11 × 5	5 × 0	6 × 5	5 × 1			
12 × 5 5	× 4	6 × 5	2 × 5	4 × 5	0 × 5			
1	× 5	5 × 4	5 × 3	5 × 2				
			5 × 6	5 × 3	5 × 7			
		7 × 5	5 × 5	8 × 5	3 × 5	0 × 5	6 × 5	1 × 5
			5 × 8	2 × 5	5 × 5	5 × 6	5 × 2	4 × 5

Challenge: Are these calculations true or false?

Brown

α.			b.			c.				d.			e.		
	4	9		3	6		2	6			4	7		5	5
-	2	3	+	3	2	+	3	1		+	2	2	-	3	2
f.			g.			h.				i.			j.		
	8	5		2	4		4	6			7	3		6	8
-	3	2	+	3	0	+	3	3		-	3	2	-	2	6
	ļ					 			ļ						ļ
k.	<u> </u>		L.		ļ	m.	<u> </u>			n.	ļ		0.	<u>.</u>	ļ
	2	2		7	1		7	2			4	7		9	5
+	5	7	-	3	1	+	2	7		+	5	1	-	3	4
p.			q.			r.				S.			t.		
	9	9		5	3		4	7			9	5		8	9
-	8	8	+	2	5	+	3	2		-	4	4	-	1	8

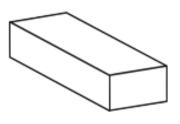
Name the 3D Shape

Write the name of the 3D shapes beneath each picture.

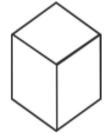


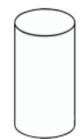














The Great Fire of London

A fire started in the bakery on Pudding Lane in the early hours of Sunday 2nd September 1666. Thomas Farriner had forgotten to put out the fire that he had made to bake his bread. It was not long until the bakery was alight.

The buildings in London at that time were made of wood and were built very close together. This meant the fire could easily spread from one building to the next.

There were no firefighters in 1666 so the people in the city had to fight the fire themselves. They used leather buckets filled with water from the River Thames but this didn't work very well.

They started pulling down the houses on Sunday evening to stop the fire from spreading. It was spreading fast because of the strong wind. It was not long until people were running from the fire. They took their belonging onto boats on the river.

The fire destroyed St Paul's Cathedral on Tuesday.

The wind wasn't as strong by Wednesday so people could fight the fire with buckets of water. This helped stop it from spreading further and it was soon put out completely. Much of London had been destroyed by the fire and had to be rebuilt. The new buildings were made out of brick.

Did You Know...?

A man named Samuel Pepys wrote about the Great Fire in his diaries. This is how we know so much about the event.







Questions

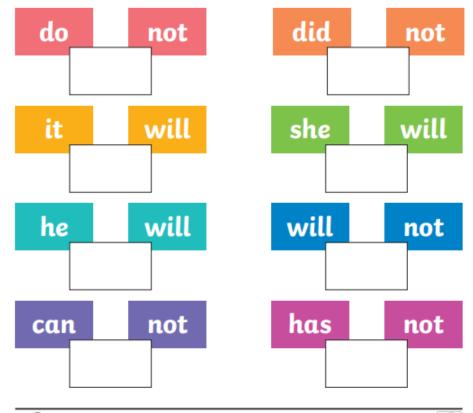
1.	Who	at was the name of the baker on Pudding Lane? Tick one.
	0	Thomas Pudding
	0	Thomas Lane
	0	Thomas Farriner
2.	Who	o wrote about the fire in his diaries? Tick one.
	0	the Lord Mayor of London
	0	Samuel Pepys
	0	Thomas Farriner
3.		nber the statements below from 1-4 to show the order in which they pened in the text. The first one has been done for you.
		This meant the fire could easily spread from one building to the next.
		It was not long until people were running from the fire.
		They used leather buckets filled with water from the River Thames.
	1	It was not long until the bakery was alight.
4.	Fino	d and copy one word which means 'built again'.
5.	Wh	y did the people in the city have to fight the fire?





Contractions

Match the contractions to the correct word pairs.



twinkl

t twinkl.com

didn't

she'll

it'll

won't

hasn't

he'll

can't

don't

Add a Suffix

Add suffixes to these root words.

TI	ne suffix -ly	
Add -ly		
quick \rightarrow _		
cheap →		
slow →		

2. Remove the -le, add -ly

```
gentle → _____

terrible → _____

probable → _____
```

3. Change the -y to an

-i, add -ly.

```
speedy → ______
happy → _____
lucky → _____
easy → ____
```

The suffix -ful Add -ful

```
care → _____

power → _____

thought → _____

pain → ____

stress → _____
```

fright → _____

master → _____

2. Change the -y to an

-i, add -ful

mercy → ______

pity → _____

bounty → _____

plenty → _____

