

NINJA MATHS: 4-A-DAY

DAY	1	2	3	4	5
APPRENTICE	23 + 14 63 - 21 4 x 6 Half of 462	63 + 26 78 - 27 4 x 8 Half of 628	18 + 14 54 - 23 9 x 3 Half of 844	41 + 19 49 - 21 5 x 6 Half of 1042	76 + 21 88 - 47 3 x 6 Half of 462
GREEN BELT	123 + 427 603 - 271 8 x 6 Quarter of 464	823 + 189 306 - 147 7 x 6 Half of 357	223 + 148 163 - 127 9 x 7 Third of 3912	723 + 197 603 - 457 12 x 6 Half of 1579	237 + 177 763 - 555 8 x 9 Quarter of 948
BLACK BELT	2003 + 1949 6273 - 2186 14 x 6 Third of 183915	7634 + 1466 4513 - 299 4 x 16 Third of 462	7623 + 1994 6003 - 5921 24 x 6 Fifth of 10205	5623 + 8909 5012 - 4219 4 x 26 Fifth of 6035	9786 + 1455 5670 - 2199 14 x 26 Half of 3755
NINJA MASTER	87623 + 98714 71563 - 2199 47 x 63 Eighth of 2432096	54167 + 1000123 63001 - 9999 87 x 125 907 divided by 1000	287893 + 109094 60003 - 27191 164 x 63 Quarter of £5	166223 + 190874 1000000 - 98967 235 x 66 Half of 0.168	451783 + 674987 £100 - £21.97 42 x 698 Eighth of 1043208
GRAND MASTER	There are 52 sweets in a bag. Half are red, a quarter are blue, and the rest are yellow. How many are there of each colour?	If a café has 18 tables, and each table has 6 chairs, how many chairs are in the café?	A quarter of the Galaxy is moons, one third is stars, If there are 364 moons how many stars are there?	A zoo has 328 birds, 500 snakes and 628 mammals. How many legs are in the zoo?	I leave home at 7.45am for my 78 minute journey to school. If the bus is 20 minutes late, when do I arrive?



Who is the fastest Ninja in your dojo? Who is the most accurate Ninja? Who is the Grand Master?

NINJA MATHS: 4-A-DAY

DAY	6	7	8	9	10
APPRENTICE	$11 + 57$ $23 - 21$ 4×4 Half of 264	$38 + 11$ $87 - 72$ 2×8 Half of 204	$18 + 21$ $45 - 23$ 6×3 Half of 624	$33 + 44$ $49 - 36$ 5×9 Half of 1010	$26 + 51$ $99 - 74$ 4×6 Half of 484
GREEN BELT	$173 + 429$ $689 - 299$ 8×7 Quarter of 1684	$973 + 189$ $865 - 147$ 9×6 Half of 734	$671 + 148$ $310 - 127$ 7×7 Third of 1293	$789 + 177$ $634 - 457$ 12×8 Half of 5534	$287 + 189$ $785 - 595$ 8×6 Quarter of 7272
BLACK BELT	$2867 + 1949$ $6200 - 2386$ 14×8 Third of 17178	$7767 + 1466$ $3070 - 299$ 6×16 Third of 8409	$4512 + 1994$ $6300 - 5921$ 24×8 Fifth of 45650	$3652 + 4519$ $4301 - 4218$ 4×98 Fifth of 35620	$2961 + 1839$ $7560 - 3949$ 21×36 Half of 62.5
NINJA MASTER	$3.876 + 18.09$ $71.87 - 21.99$ 47×58 Eighth of 360816	$765092 + 87956309$ $1010101 - 99999$ 87×372 98 divided by 1000	$385641 + 9867123$ $98627 - 27191$ 372×67 Quarter of £75.16	$361524 + 9102375$ $900000 - 98967$ 275×67 81 divided by 4	$90127534 + 674987$ $£160 - £63.04$ 42×977 Eighth of 2052808
GRAND MASTER	Each sandwich requires 3 cheese slices. How much cheese is needed for 2,187 sandwiches?	If a School has 273 pupils. One third are boys. How many are girls?	I have a 365 pieces of popcorn in a bucket. If my Dad gives me a $\frac{1}{5}$ of his identical bucket how many pieces do I have?	The programme is on TV at 20.30 for three quarters of an hour. If I pause it for 20 minutes for snacks when does it finish?	If a Green man dances five times on each tour guide day, how many dances do they do if 28 schools visit?



Who is the fastest Ninja in your dojo? Who is the most accurate Ninja? Who is the Grand Master?

CALVIN & HOBBS COMPREHENSION #2



Calvin is the young boy and Hobbes is his toy tiger, who comes alive in Calvin's imagination when they are alone.

Can you answer the following questions?

1. What do you think Calvin and Hobbes have been doing? Explain how you know this.
2. How do you think Calvin is feeling in the picture? Give a reason for your answer.
3. What do you think Calvin is thinking? Why do you think that?
4. How do you think Hobbes is feeling in the picture? Give a reason for your answer.
5. What do you think Hobbes is thinking? Why do you think that?
6. Based on their expressions what do you think they are going to do next? Explain your answer.
7. If you had to give this cartoon a heading or title what would it be?
8. Can you think of three different titles? Which is your best and why?
9. Which of that characters do you think you are more like? Give an explanation as to why you chose this character.
10. What message do you feel this cartoon gives about 'War'? Explain your answer.

CALVIN & HOBBS COMPREHENSION #3



Calvin is the young boy and Hobbes is his toy tiger, who comes alive in Calvin's imagination when they are alone.

Can you answer the following questions?

1. Where is this cartoon set? Explain your answer with examples from the picture.
2. What do you think Calvin and Hobbes have been doing? Explain how you know this.
3. Why do you think they have done this?
4. How do you think Calvin is feeling in the picture? Give a reason for your answer.
5. How do you think Hobbes is feeling in the picture? Give a reason for your answer.
6. What do you think Calvin's parents will think about what has happened? Why do you think this?
7. Based on their expressions what do you think they are going to do next? Explain your answer.
8. If you had to give this cartoon a heading or title what would it be?
9. Which of the characters would you rather be at this point? Explain your answer.
10. If you had a 'duplicator' explain what you would duplicate and why would you duplicate it.
11. Would you tell friends if you had a machine like this? Explain why or why not?
12. Can you write a short story of what will happen next...

ESTIMATION AND ROUNDING



1. Estimate how many bees are in this picture?
2. Explain your reasoning for your answer?
3. Estimate how many leaves are on the tree in the foreground?
4. Explain your reasoning for your answer?
5. Will one of the tree in the foreground have more or less leaves than the tree in the foreground? Explain how you can justify this answer?
6. Using evidence in the picture explain how many policemen may be in the police station?

If the actual number of bees is 5,613 what is that number rounded to the nearest...

- Ten
- Hundred
- Thousand

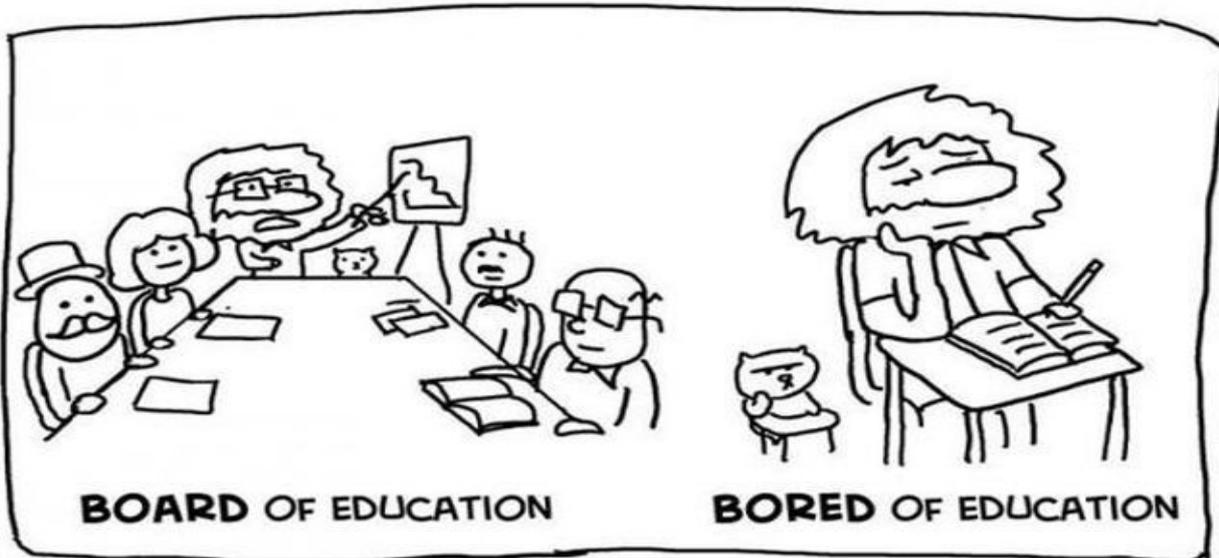
If the actual number of leaves on the tree in the background is 81,957 what is that number rounded to the nearest...

- Ten
- Hundred
- Thousand
- Ten Thousand

HOMOPHONES AND HUMOUR

Homophones are words that are pronounced in the same way but they have different spellings and mean completely different things. For example 'PAIR' and 'PEAR' or 'NIGHT' and 'KNIGHT'.

Homophones are often used in humour because similar sounding words with different meanings allows you to have some fun.



TO BE YOURSELF



TO BEE YOURSELF

How many different pairs of HOMOPHONES can you find.

Write all these down.

Are you able to make 3 (or more humorous) cartoons like those above?

Improper Fractions and Mixed Fractions

Can you complete the table? The first one has been done for you.

Improper Fraction	Mixed Fraction
$5/2$	2 and $\frac{1}{2}$
$6/4$	
$19/8$	
	3 and $\frac{3}{4}$
	5 and $\frac{1}{5}$
$37/4$	
$25/3$	
$115/9$	
	10 and $\frac{1}{8}$
	36 and $\frac{4}{7}$
$3/2$	
$33/4$	
	7 and $\frac{3}{4}$
$128/6$	
$37/4$	
$82/9$	
$4563/42$	
	8 and $\frac{2}{6}$
	12 and $\frac{1}{3}$
$19/3$	
$84/5$	

ANSWER SHEET

Improper Fraction	Mixed Fraction
$5/2$	2 and $\frac{1}{2}$
$6/4$	1 and $\frac{2}{4}$ <u>or</u> 1 and $\frac{1}{2}$
$19/8$	2 and $\frac{3}{8}$
$15/4$	3 and $\frac{3}{4}$
$26/5$	5 and $\frac{1}{5}$
$37/4$	9 and $\frac{1}{4}$
$25/3$	8 and $\frac{1}{3}$
$115/9$	12 and $\frac{7}{9}$
$81/8$	10 and $\frac{1}{8}$
$256/7$	36 and $\frac{4}{7}$
$3/2$	1 and $\frac{1}{2}$
$33/4$	8 and $\frac{1}{4}$
$31/4$	7 and $\frac{3}{4}$
$128/6$	21 and $\frac{2}{6}$ <u>or</u> 21 and $\frac{1}{3}$
$37/4$	9 and $\frac{1}{4}$
$82/9$	9 and $\frac{1}{9}$
$4563/42$	108 and $\frac{27}{42}$ or 108 and $\frac{9}{14}$
$50/6$	8 and $\frac{2}{6}$
$37/3$	12 and $\frac{1}{3}$
$19/3$	6 and $\frac{1}{3}$
$84/5$	16 and $\frac{4}{5}$

Long Division

Can you complete the table? The first one has been done for you.

(There are no remainders and no decimal numbers.)

Problem	Answer
1. 2,976 divided by 24	124
2. 11,456 divided by 32	
3. 1,422 divided by 18	
4. 15,675 divided by 25	
5. 14,000 divided by 14	
6. 384 divided by 32	
7. 9,152 divided by 16	
8. 11,687 divided by 13	
9. 8448 divided by 64	
10. 24,119 divided by 89	

ANSWER SHEET

Problem	Answer
1. 2,976 divided by 24	<u>124</u>
2. 11,456 divided by 32	<u>358</u>
3. 1,422 divided by 18	<u>79</u>
4. 15,675 divided by 25	<u>627</u>
5. 14,000 divided by 14	<u>1,000</u>
6. 384 divided by 32	<u>12</u>
7. 9,152 divided by 16	<u>572</u>
8. 11,687 divided by 13	<u>899</u>
9. 8448 divided by 64	<u>132</u>
10. 24,119 divided by 89	<u>271</u>

Ugly Pretty

I'm very ugly
So don't try to convince me that
I am a very beautiful person
Because at the end of the day
I hate myself in every single way
And I'm not going to lie to myself by saying
There is beauty inside of me that matters
So rest assured I will remind myself
That I am a worthless, terrible person
And nothing you say will make me believe
I still deserve love
Because no matter what
I am not good enough to be loved
And I am in no position to believe that
Beauty does exist within me
Because whenever I look in the mirror I always think
Am I as ugly as people say?

By Abdullah Shoaib

Poetry can be really powerful. Read this poem then answer the questions on the 2nd page.

1. How does this poem make you feel? Explain your answer.
2. Who has told the person in the poem that they are ugly?
3. Who do you think is trying to convince them that they are not ugly?
4. Why would this person (in Q.3) be doing this?
5. Note down all the negative words that this person feels about themselves.
6. What positive words would be the opposite of these?

STOP!

Read the poem again from the bottom line back to the top...

7. How does the poem make you feel now?
8. What does the person who has written this version think of themselves?
9. Who do you think is trying to bring them down and why?
10. Do you think the person writing the poem is letting the other person upset them? Explain your answer.
11. Why is the backwards poem more positive than the first way you read the poem? Can you explain with examples from the poem?
12. How do you stop people upsetting you with things they have said?

Task: Are you able to draw this Cosmonaut using what you have been learning around shade and tone?

(Use just a pencil or charcoal! It can be one coloured pencil if you wish to be adventurous!)



Task: Are you able to draw these orangutan using what you have been learning around shade and tone?

(Use just a pencil or charcoal! It can be one coloured pencil if you wish to be adventurous!)



Task: Are you able to draw this rhino using what you have been learning around shade and tone?

(Use just a pencil or charcoal! It can be one coloured pencil if you wish to be adventurous!)



Simplifying Fractions

Can you complete the table? The first one has been done for you.

Fraction	Simplified Fraction
$\frac{3}{6}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{4}{32}$	
$\frac{18}{24}$	
$\frac{5}{25}$	
$\frac{60}{85}$	
$\frac{26}{32}$	
$\frac{4}{8}$	
$\frac{19}{57}$	
$\frac{100}{400}$	
$\frac{150}{300}$	
$\frac{150}{350}$	
$\frac{8}{56}$	
$\frac{24}{56}$	
$\frac{10}{60}$	
$\frac{24}{42}$	
$\frac{50}{150}$	
$\frac{16}{32}$	
$\frac{4}{16}$	
$\frac{8}{32}$	
$\frac{9}{72}$	
$\frac{14}{36}$	

ANSWER SHEET

Fraction	Simplified Fraction
$3/6$	$1/2$
$4/32$	$1/8$
$18/24$	$3/4$
$5/25$	$1/5$
$60/85$	$12/17$
$26/32$	$13/16$
$4/8$	$1/2$
$19/57$	$1/3$
$100/400$	$1/4$
$150/300$	$1/2$
$150/350$	$3/7$
$8/56$	$1/7$
$24/56$	$4/7$
$10/60$	$1/6$
$24/42$	$4/7$
$50/150$	$1/3$
$16/32$	$1/2$
$4/16$	$1/4$
$8/32$	$1/4$
$9/72$	$1/8$
$14/36$	$7/18$

SPELLING RULES

“Why English Is Hard to Learn”

We'll begin with *box*; the plural is *boxes*,
But the plural of *ox* is *oxen*, not *oxes*.
One fowl is a *goose*, and two are called *geese*,
Yet the plural of *moose* is never called *meese*.

You may find a lone *mouse* or a house full of *mice*;
But the plural of *house* is *houses*, not *hice*.
The plural of *man* is always *men*,
But the plural of *pan* is never *pen*.

If I speak of a *foot*, and you show me two *feet*,
And I give you a *book*, would a pair be a *beek*?
If one is a *tooth* and a whole set are *teeth*,
Why shouldn't two *booths* be called *beeth*?

If the singular's *this* and the plural is *these*,
Should the plural of *kiss* be ever called *keese*?

We speak of a *brother* and also of *brethren*,
But though we say *mother*, we never say *methren*.
Then the masculine pronouns are *he*, *his*, and *him*;
But imagine the feminine . . . *she*, *shis*, and *shim*!

— Anonymous



1. Can you underline all the incorrect words identified in the poem?
2. Make a list of thirty nouns that relate to a single thing or object...write the appropriate plural beside each word.
3. Can you find any examples, from your list or elsewhere, where the rules differ for similarly spelt words as in the poem?
4. What is the spelling rule about 'I' and 'E'?
 - a. Find ten words that follow this rule.
 - b. Can you find ten exceptions that do not follow this rule?
5. Are you able to make a new verse for this poem, or if possible a completely new poem that explains why English and spelling are so hard.