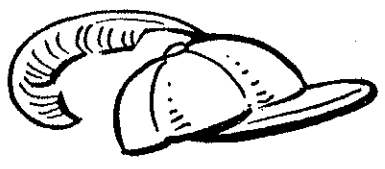
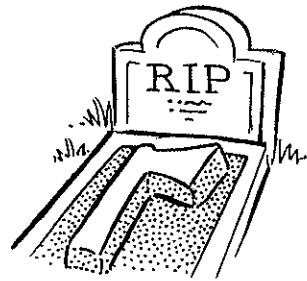


Everyday expressions

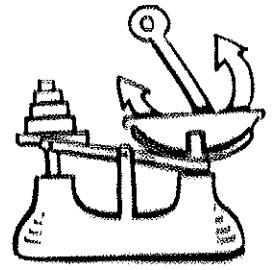
These everyday **expressions** do not mean what they appear to mean. They are **metaphors**, speaking about something as if it were something else.



have a feather in one's cap
(have done something to be proud of)



bury the hatchet
(make peace)



weigh anchor
(lift the anchor)

1. Match each expression to its meaning. The first one has been done for you.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| let the cat out of the bag | act without delay |
| take forty winks | give up |
| strike while the iron is hot | stop suddenly |
| haul over the coals | tell what should be kept secret |
| throw in the cards | ignore |
| give the cold shoulder | sleep |
| pull up short | scold or punish |

2. Explain in your own words what each expression means.

- a) back chat _____
- b) a dead cert _____
- c) have one's heart in one's mouth _____
- d) down on one's luck _____
- e) lead a dog's life _____
- f) sweep the board _____

3. Use each expression in a sentence of your own to show its meaning.

- a) smell a rat _____
- b) make one's mouth water _____
- c) for a lark _____
- d) pins and needles _____
- e) playing with fire _____

Name: _____

Opposites by prefix

- Add the correct **prefix** to make the words below mean the opposite. The first one has been done as an example. Note that the spelling of the root word does not change when the prefix is added.
- Select from the following prefixes:
ab- , **dis-** , **il-** , **im-** , **in-** , **ir-** , **mis-** , **un-** .

dis	advantage		like
	approve		lock
	audible		moral
	aware		mortal
	behave		necessary
	comfortable		normal
	connect		obey
	convenient		order
	correct		perfect
	essential		pleasure
	fair		polite
	happy		possible
	human		regular
	kind		sane
	legal		visible
	legible		wise



Dear Helper,

Objective: to investigate opposites.

Remind your child that a *prefix* is a group of letters added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning. Read the words to your child. Check that they understand it, then ask: *What is its opposite?* The list of *prefixes* can then be used as prompts and aids to spelling.

Area Problems 1

1. A room has an area of 12m^2 , the width of the room is 3m. What is the length?
2. The garden is 15m long and 8m wide. What is its area?
3. The school hall has an area of 140m^2 . If it is 7m wide, how long is it?
4. The kitchen is 1.5m wide and 3m long. Flooring for the kitchen costs £12.50 per square metre. How much will it cost to put a new floor in the kitchen?
5. A rectangle is 12.3cm long and 7.8 cm wide. What is its area approximately?
6. If a square has a perimeter of 24cm, what is its area?

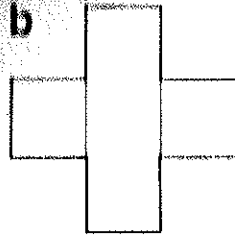
Odd ones out

• Look at these shapes.

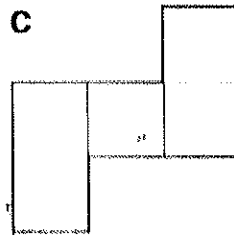
a



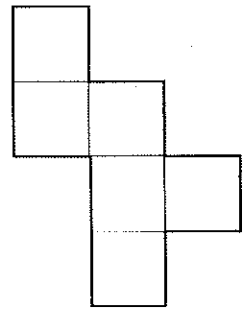
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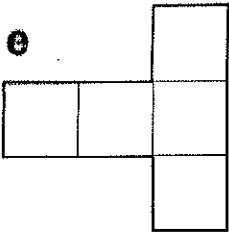
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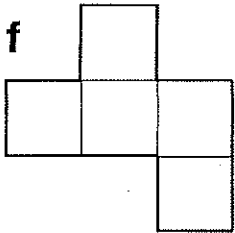
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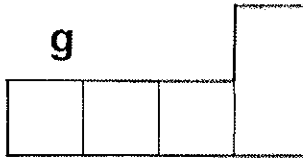
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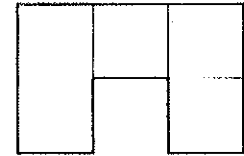
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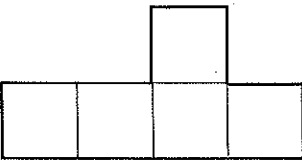
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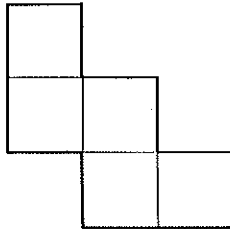
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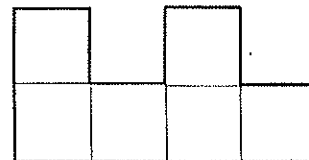
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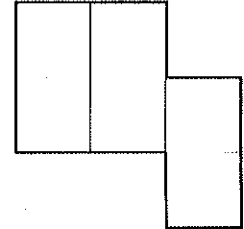
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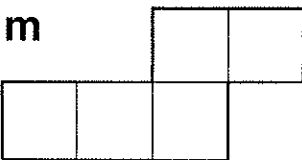
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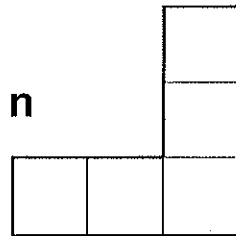
l



m



n



1. Eleven shapes have the same area.

Which three shapes are different? _____

2. Eleven shapes have the same perimeter.

Which three shapes are different? _____

3. Which shapes are **not** octagons? _____

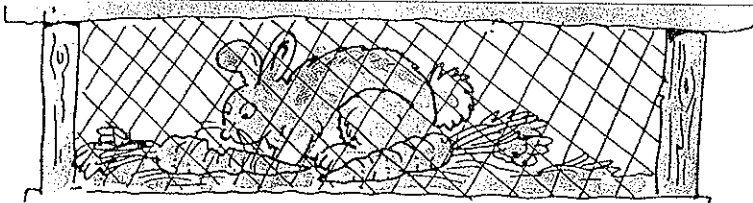


• Which five shapes have **line symmetry**? _____

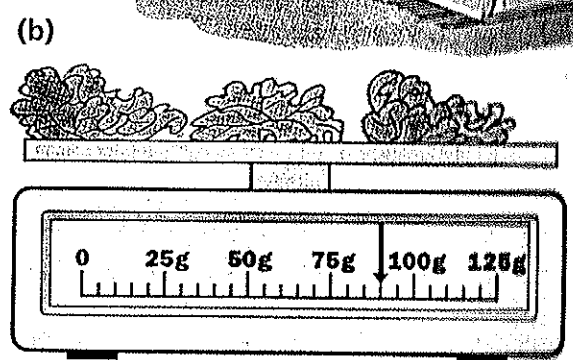
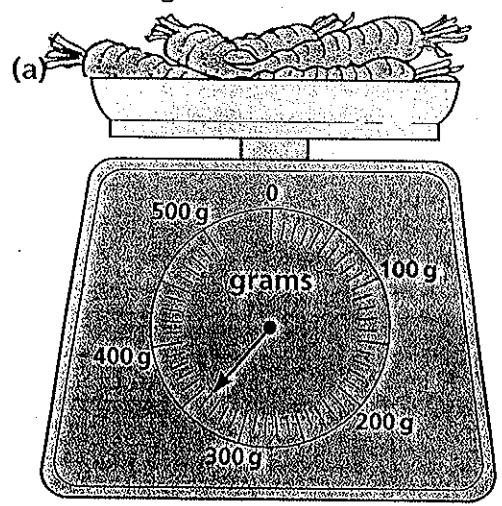
• Draw the lines of symmetry on the shapes.

Teachers' note You could ask the children to create their own set of shapes like this by drawing on squared paper, using five or six squares for each shape. They can then cut them out and sort them according to their properties.

Developing Numeracy
Measures, Shape and Space
Year 6
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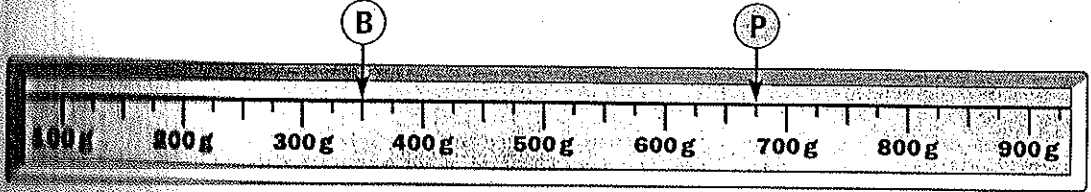
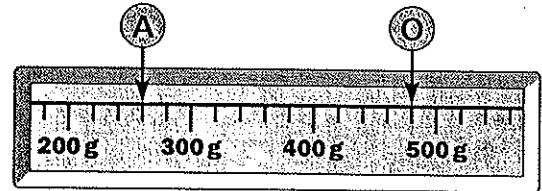
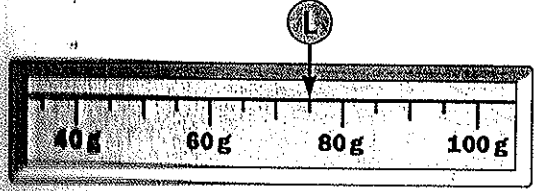
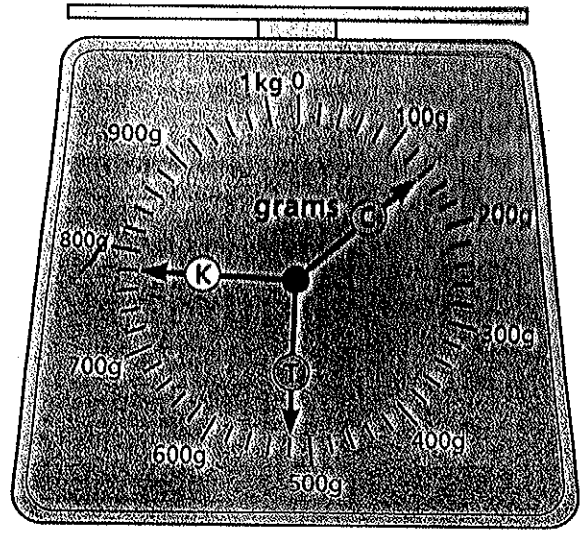


1 Debbie is weighing food for the rabbits. What weight is shown on each scale?



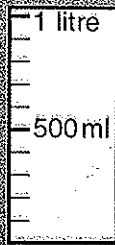
2 Read the scales to find the weight of each of these.

- (C) cabbage
- (T) turnip
- (K) kale
- (L) lettuce
- (A) apple
- (O) oats
- (B) banana
- (P) potato

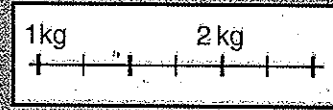


Test 8 Measures

On scales you have to work out what each little division mark stands for.



Each division mark stands for 100ml

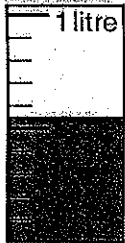


Each division mark stands for 250g

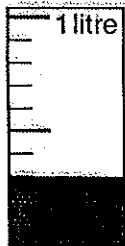
Write the capacity.



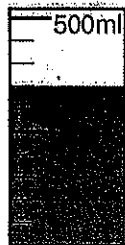
_____ ml



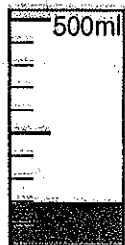
_____ ml



_____ ml



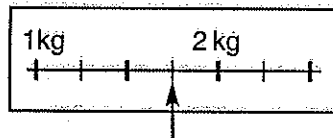
_____ ml



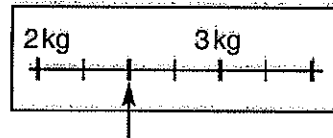
_____ ml

Write the mass.

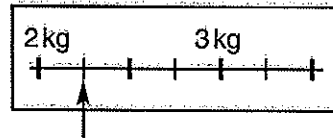
6. _____ kg



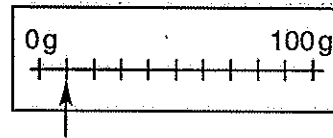
7. _____ kg



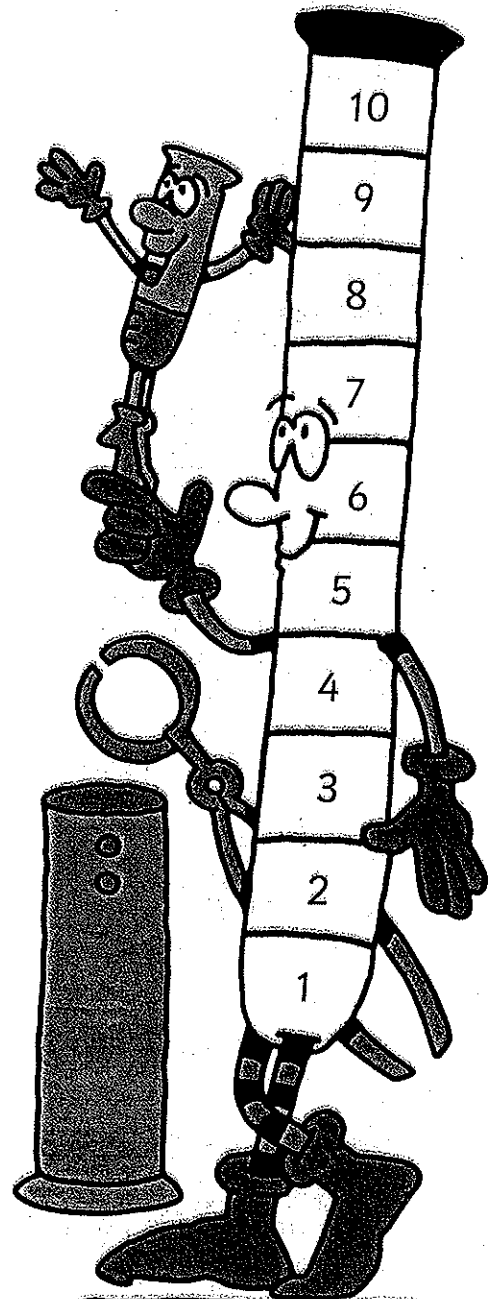
8. _____ kg



9. _____ g



10. _____ g



Colour in your score