Question	Answer	
1	a) -4, -2, 3 b) -20, -15, -5, 10, 20, 25	
2	a) 1 b) -5	
3	 a) The difference between 3 and 5 is 2 b) The difference between -3 and 5 is 8 c) The difference between -1 and 1 is 2 d) The difference between -5 and 5 is 10 	
4	 a) The temperature on Monday night was -3°C. b) The temperature rose by 16°C from Monday night to Tuesday night. 	
5	 a) July b) January c) 40°C d) 25°C e) 33°C f) 7 g) January, February, March, April, October, November, December 	
6	Teddy and Rosie are 17 m apart.	
7	 a) -4 b) The number halfway between C and D is 3 	

<u>Y5 - Autumn - Block 1 - Step 11 - Negative numbers Answers</u>

Question	Answer				
1	 b) 64,300 is nearer to 60,000 than 70,000 64,300 rounds to 60,000 to the nearest 10,000 c) 67,250 is nearer to 70,000 than 60,000 67,250 rounds to 70,000 to the nearest 10,000 d) 69,425 is nearer to 70,000 than 60,000 69,425 rounds to 70,000 to the nearest 10,000 				
2	 a) 610,500 is nearer to 600,000 than 700,000 610,500 rounds to 600,000 to the nearest 100,000 b) 640,300 is nearer to 600,000 than 700,000 640,300 rounds to 600,000 to the nearest 100,000 c) 670,250 is nearer to 700,000 than 600,000 670,250 rounds to 700,000 to the nearest 100,000 d) 690,425 is nearer to 700,000 to the nearest 100,000 690,425 rounds to 700,000 to the nearest 100,000 				
3	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3			00	
	Type of house	Price	Rounded to the nearest £10,000	Rounded to the nearest £100,000	
	terraced house	£194,167	£190,000	£200,000	
4	semi-detached house	£225,674	£230,000	£200,000	
	detached house	£365,697	£370,000	£400,000	
	flat	£98,099	£100,000	£100,000	

<u>Y5 - Autumn - Block 1 - Step 10 - Round numbers to one million Answers</u>

Question	Answer			
	α)	432,442	b)	878,675
	to the nearest 10 is	432,440	to the nearest 10 is	878,680
	to the nearest 100 is	432,400	to the nearest 100 is	878,700
5	to the nearest 1,000 is	432,000	to the nearest 1,000 is	879,000
	to the nearest 10,000 is	430,000	to the nearest 10,000 is	880,000
	to the nearest 100,000 is	400,000	to the nearest 100,000 is	900,000
6	 a) 650,000 b) Amir is not correct because 75 100,000 749,999 is the largest integer 		•	he nearest
7	Teddy is wrong because if he buy tiles. Teddy needs to buy 9 boxes	and then he	will have 6 tiles left over.	vill need 4 more
7	Teddy is wrong because if he buy	s 8 boxes he and then he	will only have 80 tiles and will have 6 tiles left over.	will need 4 r

<u>Y5 - Autumn - Block 1 - Step 10 - Round numbers to one million Answers</u>

A Victorian Mine Answers

VOCABULARY	1. Which word give you the image of factories growing like flowers?
FOCUS	Find a word that is a synonym for many.
	3. Explain what "vital" means.
	4. What is meant by the phrase "back-breaking work"?
	5. What does the word "prevented" mean?

1. Sprouting

- 2. Myriad
- 3. Necessary, essential.
- 4. hard and physically demanding work.
- 5. To stop something from happening.

VIPERS	
QUESTIONS	
1	Why were children sent to work in the mines?
1	Why were trappers considered vital?
1	Why was it important that factories had so much coal?
R	Why was the dust in a mine dangerous?
R	Which job required children to push heavy loads?

I: They were small and suited to the small spaces

I: If the dangerous gasses built up, people would die

I: They needed the coal to keep producing the products that the industrial revolution relied on

R: It clogged people's lungs and made them sick

R: Drawer

Worst Job for Kids Answers

	1. What word tells the reader how loud a noise was?
FOCUS	Find and write a definition for the word "reign".
	3. Explain what the phrase "horrific conditions" means.
	4. What is meant by "dainty"?
	5. What is meant by "toxic"?

1. Din

2. period of rule of a monarch – time in which Q V ruled the British Empire.

3. dreadful, horrible, terrible nightmarish surrounding that children had to work in – dirty, small spaces with no rest, etc.

4. delicate and small.

5. poisonous

VIPERS	
QUESTIONS	
S	What were most children lucky to do?
S	Which features of children made them perfect for many jobs?
S	What did all of the jobs have in common in terms of children's health?
S	What happened that meant more children were needed in railway
	stations?
1	How do you think the author felt about Victorian children? What tells
	you this?

- S: Go to school
- S: Their small size and tiny hands
- S: They were all dangerous
- S: The rise of the steam train

I: Feels sorry for them. The use of language, such as luckless or cursed.

Science – Plants

1. Which part of a plant absorbs water from the soil?

The root.

2. Why is the flower of a flowering plant usually brightly coloured?

To attract insects.

3. How do plants get water to their leaves?

Water is absorbed from soil by the roots and transported to the leaves by the stem.

4. Why do plants need light?

Plants use light to help them make food in their leaves.

5. In pollination, pollen from the ______ sticks to the ______.

In pollination, pollen from the <u>anther</u> sticks to the <u>stigma</u>.

6. Give two examples of pollination.

Any two forms of pollution, e.g., plastic pollution/plastic waste, air pollution from smoke.

7. Why are minerals important to a plant?

Minerals are important because they help to keep a plant healthy by providing nutrients.

8. Explain the role of the leaves of a plant.

The leaves provide the plant with nutrition (food) by using sunlight to change carbon dioxide from the air into food.

9. Give two different ways in which seeds of a plant can be dispersed.

Any two from: by the wind, by animals (sticking to them or by being eaten and then left in excrement), by explosion (seed pods splitting open), carried by water