

Homework

Due Friday 4th July

Addition

1. **Understanding:** Tia has 28 stickers and she buys 47 more. How many stickers does she have now? Show your addition using column method.
2. **Fluency:** Calculate the total of the following numbers using the column method:
32
 - 19
3. **Reasoning:** Ben has 56 toy cars, and he gets 28 more for his birthday. How could you use addition to find out how many toy cars Ben has in total? Write down your working using the column method.
4. **Problem-Solving:** A café sells 64 cupcakes, and then they bake another 29 cupcakes. How many cupcakes do they have altogether? Use the column method to show your addition.

Addition

1. **Understanding:** Lucy collected 135 marbles and her friend gave her 48 more. How many marbles does Lucy have now? Explain your process using the column addition method.
2. **Fluency:** Add the following two numbers using column addition:
243
 ◦ 167
3. **Reasoning:** Alex read 178 pages of a book, and he plans to read 85 pages tomorrow. How many pages will he have read in total after tomorrow? Use column addition and explain your answer.
4. **Problem-Solving:** A school has 214 pupils, and 89 more pupils join the school. How many pupils are there now? Show your working using the column method.

Addition

1. **Understanding:** A farmer harvested 276 apples and 148 pears. How many pieces of fruit did he harvest in total? Use the column method and be sure to show any carrying.
2. **Fluency:** Add the following numbers using column addition:
532
◦ 279
3. **Reasoning:** Emma has 672 stickers in her collection. She finds an additional 184 stickers in her cupboard. How many stickers does Emma have now? Use the column method and explain each step of your calculation.
4. **Problem-Solving:** The library had 1,234 books, and they received a donation of 456 new books. How many books are there in total now? Use the column method and clearly outline your calculations.

Reading comprehension

Beowulf is an old English story about a brave hero named Beowulf. He lived in a time when fierce monsters roamed the land. One day, he heard that a terrible monster called Grendel was attacking a nearby village. Beowulf decided to help the villagers. He travelled across the sea to fight Grendel. When he arrived, Beowulf promised to defeat the monster without using weapons. That night, when Grendel came to attack, Beowulf grabbed the beast and fought fiercely. In a great struggle, Beowulf defeated Grendel, saving the village. This tale shows bravery, strength, and the importance of helping others in need.

Reading comprehension questions

1. What does the word "brave" mean in the context of the story?
2. In the text, what does "fierce" suggest about the monsters that roamed the land?
3. What is meant by the term "defeat" as used in relation to Beowulf's fight with Grendel?
4. How can the word "struggle" be understood in the context of Beowulf's battle?