

## **Homework Tasks (Year 5):**

- **GPS:** Please read 'Money' on pg.2 of this file then answer – and mark – the 'Text' and 'Punctuation' questions on pg. 3 and 4. Answers can be found on pg.5. Please use these to help work out how to answer any questions you are unsure about. Your responses should be recorded in your Homework Jotter provided by school.
- **Maths:** Please complete – and mark – 'Multiply a Mixed Number by an Integer' on pg.6 of this file. Answers can be found on pg.7. Please use these to help work out how to answer any questions you are unsure about. Your responses should be recorded in your Homework Book provided by school.

***Please ensure your completed homework books are handed in at school on  
Wednesday 21<sup>st</sup> January.***

- **Spelling:** A spelling test on **Spring 1 Week 2** list of words will take place next **Friday**. The list of words is available separately on the Woodpecker Class page of the school website. Please log onto Spelling Shed to support practice at home.
- **Multiplication & Division Facts:** Application of multiplication and division facts will take place throughout the week during Fluent in Five and Flashback Four. Please practise all facts up to 12 x 12.
- **Reading:** You are expected to do **at least 20 minutes** of independent reading at home, **every day**. *Please remember to log all new books read – both those at home and at school – in our class reading log as there are no home reading records in Woodpecker Class:*

## Money



Even since people have been using money, other people have been trying to create counterfeit coins and notes. Many of the design details on modern money are a result of trying to make it harder for forgers to copy.

The Ancient Greeks and Romans were some of the first to criminalise counterfeiting money. It was punishable by death. Many of the Roman coins dug up today are actually ancient counterfeits!

One of the ways Romans deterred forgeries was to give their coins a serrated edge. This made it harder to create a cast from them and is still used on many modern coins.

Many modern notes include holograms to make it nearly impossible to forge them accurately. They aren't the only things, though. Some coins also include visual trickery. If you look at the serrated spot at the bottom of a British one-pound coin and slowly tilt the coin, you will notice that at one angle, you can see a £ sign, and at another, the number 1!



# FOCUS ON - TEXT

**1** Which verb tense is represented by the underlined words?  
Tick one.

Even since people have been using money, other people have been trying to create counterfeit coins and notes.

- present
- present perfect
- past perfect
- present perfect continuous

**2** Circle the correct verb form.

Counterfeiters **was / were** always trying to create illegal copies of coins and notes.

Holograms **was / were** introduced as a way to try and deter forgeries.

In Ancient Greek and Roman civilisations, it **was / were** illegal to produce counterfeits.

**3** Choose an appropriate conjunction to complete the text below.  
Tick one.

Remember to use appropriate punctuation.

One of the ways Romans deterred forgeries was to give their coins a serrated edge. \_\_\_\_\_, this made it harder to create a cast from them.

- When
- While
- Therefore
- Unless



# FOCUS ON - PUNCTUATION

**1** Insert a comma into the sentence below.

One of the ways Romans deterred forgeries was to give their coins a serrated edge which made it more difficult to reproduce accurately.

**2** Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

- Many modern notes' holograms make it practically impossible to forge them accurately.
- Many modern note's holograms make it practically impossible to forge them accurately.
- Many modern notes hologram's make it practically impossible to forge them accurately.
- Many modern notes holograms' make it practically impossible to forge them accurately.

**3** What is the name of this punctuation mark?



At the bottom of a one-pound coin, depending on which way you tilt it, you can either see a £ sign or the number 1.

**4** Fill in the missing boxes in the table below.

no contraction	apostrophe	contraction	apostrophe
		aren't	
you will			
it is			



# Answers - Money

## TEXT

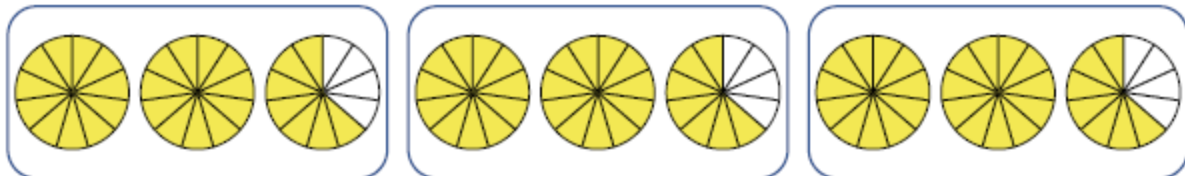
1. 4th option – present perfect continuous
2. Counterfeiters was / were always trying to create illegal copies of coins and notes.  
Holograms was / were introduced as a way to try and deter forgeries.  
In Ancient Greek and Roman civilisations, it was / were illegal to produce counterfeits.
3. 3rd option – Therefore

## PUNCTUATION

1. One of the ways Romans deterred forgeries was to give their coins a serrated edge, which made it more difficult to reproduce accurately.
  2. 1st option – Many modern notes' holograms make it practically impossible to forge them accurately.
  3. hyphen
  4. are not = aren't
- you will = you'll  
it is = it's

## Multiply a Mixed Number by an Integer

4. Write and complete the multiplication sentence that matches the image below.



$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline \end{array}$$



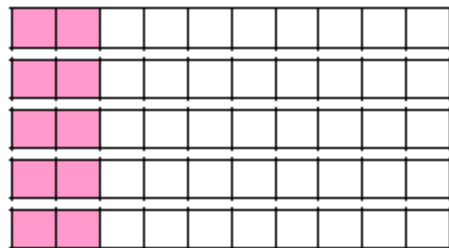
VF  
HW/Ext

5. Complete the statement below using  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$ .

$$3\frac{4}{5} \times 3$$



$$2\frac{2}{10} \times 5$$



VF  
HW/Ext

6. Use the digit cards to complete the calculation.

$$1\frac{\square}{7} \times \square = 5\frac{\square}{7}$$



RPS  
HW/Ext

Homework  
Multiply a Mixed Number by an Integer

Expected

4.  $2\frac{7}{11} \times 3 = 7\frac{10}{11}$

5. >

6.  $1\frac{3}{7} \times 4 = 5\frac{5}{7}$