

St Olaves Stage 2 Homework 2

Lost on Safari

- 1 South Luangwa National Park felt electric. It wasn't just the tourist group accompanying Chikondi and her mother — the grasslands were buzzing with chirping crickets, kingfishers flitted through the herds, and the great Luangwa river flowed calmly by. This wasn't her first visit to Zambia, but she had never been here before. Already, her camera roll had come alive with grunting warthogs, cackling hyenas, elegant impalas, a whole majestic herd of Cape buffalo, and even some zebra. Chikondi raised her camera to take a picture of the scenery, the sun hanging low over the river like a ripe orange. But suddenly, her camera was snatched out of her hand as something grey and hose-like appeared just outside her field of vision.
- 2 "Hey! What was that?" Chikondi cried, spinning around. There, scampering off into the distance was the unmistakable swinging tail of a wide-eared, wrinkly creature, but much smaller than she had ever seen before. "A baby elephant?" Without a second thought, Chikondi began to sprint after the cheeky baby elephant. It was surprisingly quick, even though it was running like it was still learning to figure out how. For a moment it disappeared into the long golden grass, and Chikondi was surrounded on all sides by screaming insects. In the sky above, a dark, predatory shape roved over the landscape, searching for its next prey. Chikondi gulped.
- 3 A loud trumpeting sound came from straight on ahead, followed by a smaller version of the same sound. Aha! Chikondi pressed on, shoving prickly bushes out of her way until she practically tumbled out right on the riverbank. About ten mighty trunked heads turned her way at the same time, huge ears flapping to listen out for danger. They seemed to eye her up, and Chikondi could hardly believe what she was seeing. A real life herd of elephants! The baby who had taken her camera had run to its mother, tripping around her legs like a puppy.

4 "Look, I just want my camera back," Chikondi said, approaching warily. She didn't want the mother to think she would harm the baby, but she needed that camera back. How else would she be able to show all her friends the amazing things she'd seen? But the baby elephant flung its trunk back and Chikondi watched in horror as her camera flew through the sky like a missile, landing in the muddy bank at the centre of the rushing river.

5 "No!" She had half a mind to leap in and swim, but remembered her mother's warnings about crocodiles lurking in the shallows. Tears flowed down her cheeks. Her mother must be worrying about where she was right now. Just then, Chikondi felt a gentle tap on her shoulder. It was the baby elephant, looking remorsefully at the ground. Its mother appeared too, kneeling to the ground and, to Chikondi's shock, extending her massive trunk.

1. Look at paragraph 5.

Why does Chikondi not want to go in the water?

A She is worried that crocodiles might attack her.

B Chikondi cannot swim.

C The camera was on the far side of the river.

D She is already cold, wet and tired.

E The elephants are blocking the way.

2. Chikondi is lost.

Find **one** piece of evidence that supports this statement.

A Chikondi has never been to Zambia before.

B Chikondi has lost her map.

C Chikondi doesn't know how to get home.

D Chikondi couldn't believe what she was seeing.

E Chikondi hasn't paid attention to where she is going.

3. How are the buffalo and impalas similar?

A They are both omnivores.

B They are both scared of elephants.

C They are both types of cow.

D They are both magnificent animals.

E They are both found in the jungle.

4. Look at the following sentence.

'How else would she be able to show all her friends the amazing things she'd seen?'

Which of the following literary devices has the author used here?

A rhetorical question

B simile

C metaphor

D idiom

E technical language

5. Look at the end of paragraph 2.

Which word is an antonym for '**predatory**'?

A cruel

B timid

C strong

D amicable

E aggravated

6. Look at this sentence from paragraph 4.

"Look, I just want my camera back," Chikondi said, approaching warily.

Why does the author use the word **warily** to describe Chikondi's actions?

A to show that the elephants could pose a threat to her

B to show that Chikondi is an overly cautious person

C to illustrate that wild animals are not very cautious

D to indicate that Chikondi is a calm, contained person

E to show that elephants are extremely aggressive

7. Look at this sentence from paragraph 1.

'It wasn't just the tourist group accompanying Chikondi and her mother - the grasslands were buzzing with chirping crickets, kingfishers flitted through the herds, and the great Luangwa river flowed calmly by.'

Which sound-based literary device has the author used here?

A alliteration

B simile

C metaphor

D onomatopoeia

E idiom

8. Look at paragraph 2.

What does '**scampering**' mean?

Which of the following best summarises this text?

A Chikondi helps a baby elephant find its mum again.

B Chikondi gets lost after photographing a baby elephant.

C Chikondi chases a baby elephant that has run away with her camera.

D Chikondi gets lost and an elephant looks out for her.

E Chikondi enjoys seeing elephants whilst on safari.

9. How does the baby elephant change throughout the story?

A At first it is very shy and then it is very sad.

B At first it is noisy and then it is quiet.

C At first it is cheeky and then it is sad.

D At first it is hungry and then it is sleepy.

E At first it is angry and then it is shy.

Why couldn't Chikondi get her camera back?

10.

A It was too high up the tree.

B The elephant wouldn't let it go.

C She was terrified of the elephants.

D It was in the river and it was dangerous.

E She did not know where the camera had landed.

11.

How does the baby elephant compare to the mother elephant?

A The baby is fast, but the mother is slow.

B The baby is friendly, but the mother is aggressive.

C The baby is quiet, but the mother is loud.

D The baby is mischievous, but the mother is helpful.

E The baby is darker, but the mother is lighter.

English – Section Two (Part A)

One Art

The art of losing isn't hard to master;
so many things seem filled with the intent
to be lost that their loss is no disaster.
Lose something every day. Accept the fluster
of lost door keys, the hour badly spent.
The art of losing isn't hard to master.
Then practice* losing farther, losing faster:
places, and names, and where it was you meant
to travel. None of these will bring disaster.
I lost my mother's watch. And look! my last, or
next-to-last, of three loved houses went.
The art of losing isn't hard to master.
I lost two cities, lovely ones. And, vaster,
some realms I owned, two rivers, a continent.
I miss them, but it wasn't a disaster.
—Even losing you (the joking voice, a gesture
I love) I shan't have lied. It's evident
the art of losing's not too hard to master
though it may look like (Write it!) like disaster.

Elizabeth Bishop

*practice – Please note the American spelling. English spelling: practise

Read the poem carefully, at least twice.

1. In 'One Art,' how does the speaker convey their feelings about the subject of loss?
(You are advised to write one paragraph but no more than half a side of A4 for your answer.)

Explain carefully what you understand by the following quotations.

- (a) "I miss them, but it wasn't a disaster."
- (b) "the art of losing isn't hard to master"

(You are advised to write one paragraph but no more than a quarter of a side of A4 for your answer.)

English Section Two (Part B)

1. Write a letter to a relative to tell them about how you plan to spend your summer holidays. You should include:
 - How you feel about the 6 weeks ahead of you
 - Who you intend to spend your time with
 - Any further ideas of your own

You can plan your work in any way that you find helpful (spidergram/brainstorm/bullet points) before you start writing.

Remember to check and correct your work before the end of the test.

(You are advised to write in pen at least two paragraphs but no more than one side of A4 for your answer.)

Optional prompts to practice at home:

Write about a road trip you took, and about where all your fellow travellers ended up in life versus where you ended up.

Maths Practice

1 Write 180 minutes in hours.

2 Write 0.73 as a percentage.

3. Write down all the prime numbers between 20 and 30

4. (a) Which number is divisible by 7, 9 and 13?
Circle your answer.

91 126 63 819 1619

(b) **Hence**, find the value of $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{13}$ (in its lowest form).
[You must show how you have used your answer to part (a) to answer part (b).]

Answer: _____

5. Harry is planning a holiday for 4 people for 7 days.

Here are the costs for the holiday for **each person**.

Travel	£150
Hotel	£50 for each day
Spending money	£250

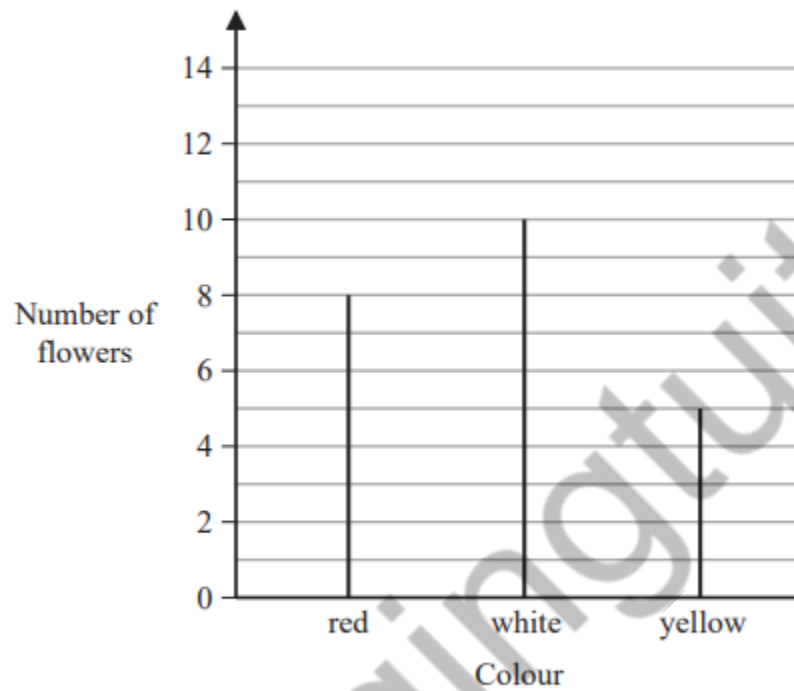
Work out the total cost of the holiday for 4 people for 7 days.

Answer: _____

6.

In Adam's garden, the flowers are only red or white or yellow or blue.

The chart shows the number of red flowers, the number of white flowers and the number of yellow flowers.



The total number of flowers is 30

(a) Work out the number of blue flowers.

Answer: _____

(b) Write down the mode.

Answer: _____

7. Ruth left her home at 9 am and walked to the library.
She got to the library at 10 30 am.
Ruth walked at a speed of 4 mph.
- (a) Work out the distance Ruth walked.

Answer: _____ miles

Ruth got to the library at 10 30 am.
She stayed at the library for 50 minutes.
Then she walked home.
Ruth took $1\frac{1}{4}$ hours to walk home.

- (b) At what time did Ruth get home?

Answer: _____

8.

Complete the missing 8 boxes in the following table.
Put numbers on the top row and put 'Yes' or 'No' on the bottom row.

Shape	Isosceles trapezium	Rectangle	Isosceles triangle	Regular pentagon
How many lines of symmetry does this shape have?				
Does this shape have rotational symmetry?				

9.

Here are two squares, **A** and **B**.



A



B

The length of the side of square **A** is 50% of the length of the side of square **B**.

Express the area of the shaded region of square **A** as a percentage of the area of square **B**.

Answer: _____

10. Write down the set of five positive whole numbers with a range of 5, a mode of 5, a mean of 7 and a median of 6

Answer: _____

11.

There are 40 students in a class.

Each student walks to school or cycles to school or gets the bus to school.

There are 22 girls in the class.

9 of the girls walk to school.

7 of the boys cycle to school.

6 of the 10 students who get the bus to school are boys.

Find the number of these students who walk to school.

Answer: _____

12.

There are only blue cubes, red cubes and yellow cubes in a box.

The table shows the probability of taking at random a blue cube from the box.

Colour	blue	red	yellow
Probability	0.2		

The number of red cubes in the box is the same as the number of yellow cubes in the box.

(a) Complete the table.

There are 12 blue cubes in the box.

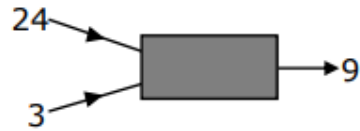
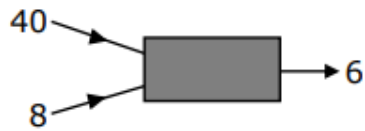
(b) Work out the total number of cubes in the box.

13.

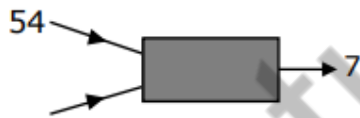
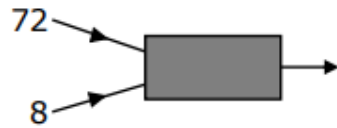
Cori has designed a number machine.

Two numbers go in and an answer comes out.

Two examples of what the machine does are given below.

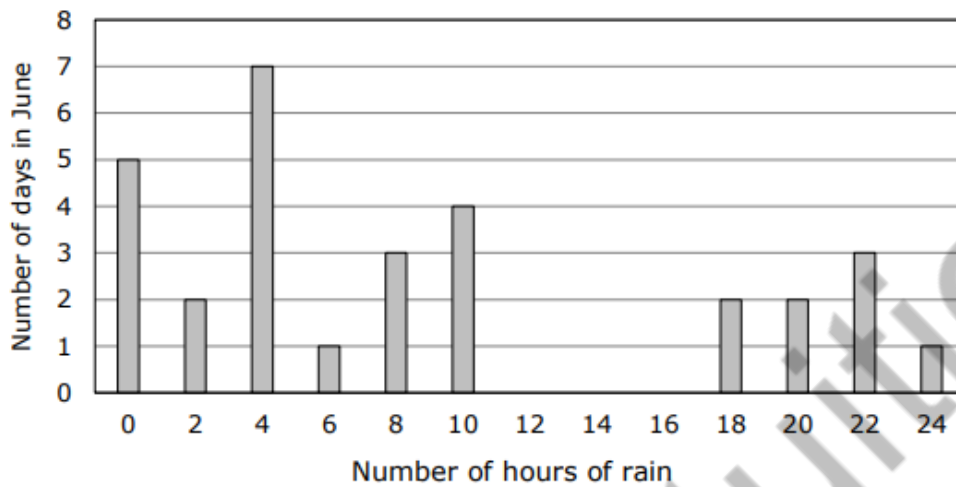


Fill in the missing numbers in the diagrams below.



Describe in words what the number machine does to the two numbers put into it.

14. The number of hours of rain per day in June is represented in the frequency diagram below:



- (a) What is the modal number of hours of rain each day in June?

Answer: _____ hours

- (b) For how many days did it rain for 10 hours of more in June?

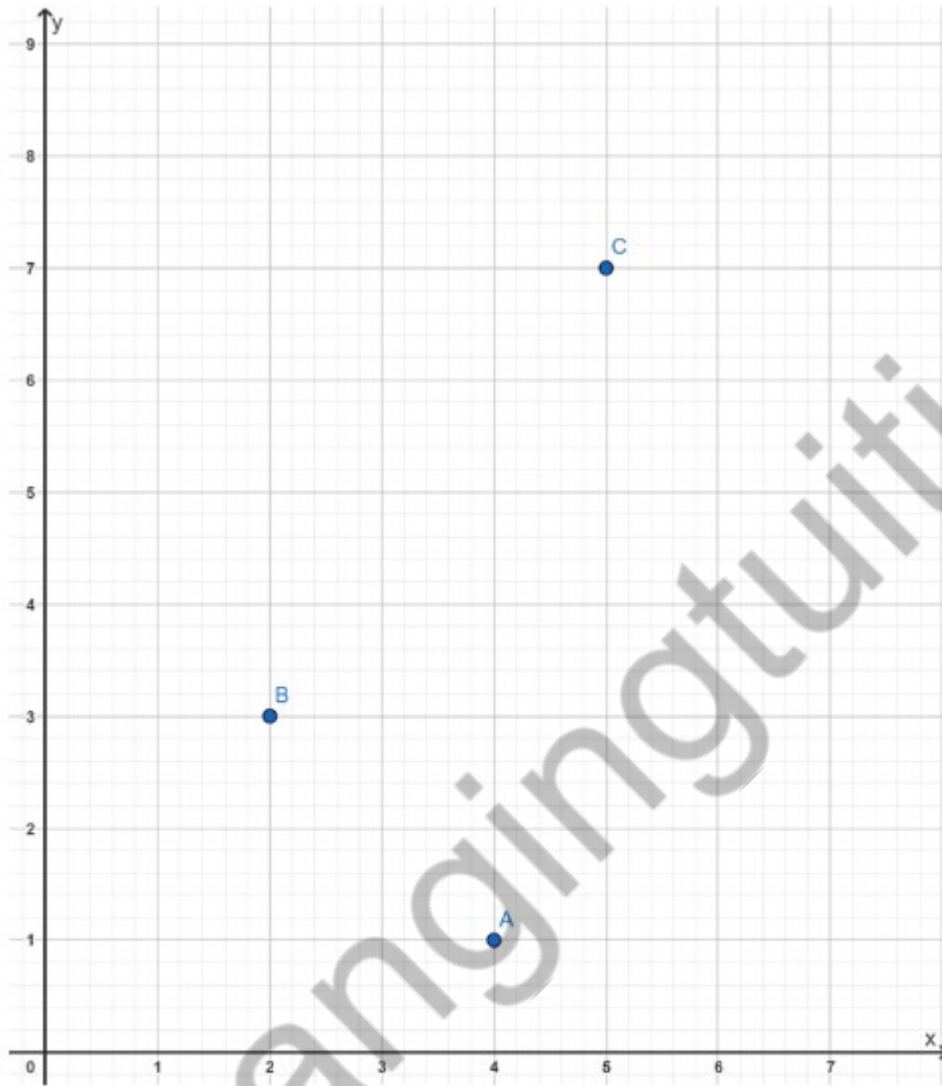
Answer: _____ days

- (c) How many hours of rainfall were there in total in June?

Answer: _____ hours

15.

Three points A, B, and C have been plotted on the grid below.



- (a) On the grid above, plot a new point and label it **D**, such that shape ABCD is a parallelogram.

[1 mark]

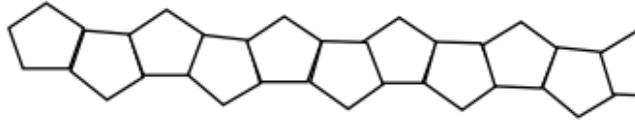
- (b) Write down the coordinates of the point **C**

Answer: (.....,)[1 mark]

16.

A shape is made from 100 regular pentagons by continuing the pattern shown in the diagram below.

Each pentagon has sides of length 2 cm.



What is the length, in cm, of the perimeter of the whole shape?

Answer: _____ cm

17.

Ash has three times as many “Pokemon” cards as Ben has. Catherine has five more cards than Ben. If Catherine has 54 “Pokemon” cards, how many does Ash have?

18. Write the following fractions in order of size.
Start with the smallest fraction.

$\frac{1}{3}$

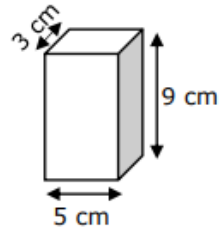
$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{7}{12}$

$\frac{1}{2}$

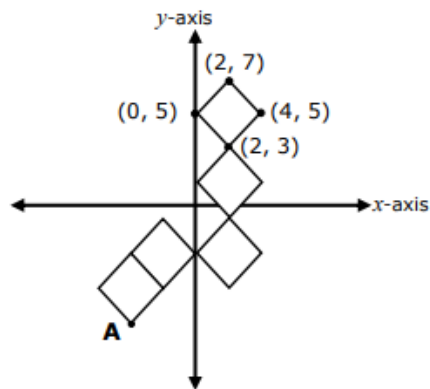
19. This is a picture of a cuboid.



What is the total surface area of the cuboid?

Answer: _____ cm²

20. The diagram shows a coordinate grid system.

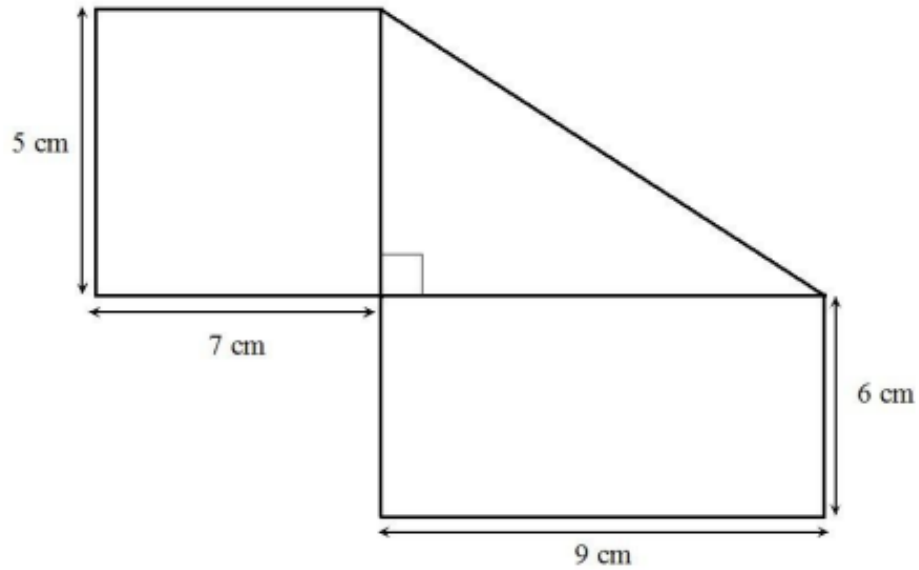


All the squares are the same size and share vertices.

What are the coordinates of point A?

Answer: _____

21. The diagram shows the plan to a floor



Calculate the total area of the floor.

Answer _____

22. It takes 2 bricklayers 4 and a half hours to build 3 walls.
Assuming the bricklayers work at the same pace and the walls are the same size,

a) How long would it take 2 bricklayers to build 1 wall?

Answer : _____ hours _____ minutes

b) How long would it take 1 bricklayer to build 5 walls?

Answer : _____ hours _____ minutes