## TIMESAVER CROSS-CURRICULAR ENGLISH ACTIVITIES

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## Maths Millionaire

Are you a maths millionaire? Answer as many questions as you can, then ask your teacher for the answers.

In each section, the questions increase in difficulty. You score the points for the most difficult question that you answer correctly.

50,000 po	ints
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## 100,000 points

## 150,000 points

## 200,000 points

What is 10 per cent of 50?

a) 3 b) 5 c) 10 What is 30 per cent of 120?

a) 24 b) 30 c) 36 What is 58 per cent of 360?

a) 182.6 b) 208.8 c) 214.6

Last year there were 520 pupils in a school. This year there are 25 per cent more pupils. How many pupils are there now? a) 650

b) 780 c) 800

Fractions 1/2

Which number is next?

Which fraction is equivalent to  $\frac{3}{24}$ ?

What is  $\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{2}{5}$ ?

c) 2

There are 416 pupils in a school. 208 pupils are older than 14. What fraction is this?

c)  $\frac{3}{4}$ 

b)  $\frac{6}{8}$ 

Number sequences

1 3 5 7 9 a) 11 b) 12 c) 13

Which number is next? 4 8 16 32 64

a) 96 b) 112 c) 128 Which number is next? 0 3 8 15 24

a) 30 b) 31 c) 35 Which number is next? 2 5 11 23 47

a) 92 b) 95

c) 101

Fractions, percentages decimals .5 = 50% o

Which number is the biggest?

a)  $\frac{1}{2}$ b) 0.25

c) 30%

Which number is the biggest?

b) 0.75 c) 7%

Which number is the biggest?

a)  $\frac{17}{20}$ b) 0.83 c) 86%

Which number is the biggest?

c) 0.592

What is 37 + 63? a) 90 b) 100 c) 110

What is 127 - 35?

a) 82 b) 92 c) 102 What is 64 ÷ 8?

a) 8 b) 12 c) 16 What is 16 x 18?

a) 168 b) 246 c) 288

# Percentages

It's the January sales. All the price tags show the original prices. Work out the sale prices. Then write the prices on the posters in the shop windows.

Example: There is 50% off the dresses at Super Shop.

First work out the reduction. 50% of £35 is:  $50 \div 100 \times £35 = 0.5 \times £35 = £17.50$ Then subtract the reduction from the original price. £35 - £17.50 = £17.50

The dresses at Super Shop are now £17.50.







III I'S I I'A BIG SALE! 20% OFF	S [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [
13 Shoes	E25   E27.50

Look at the posters and write True or False.

a Jackets are cheaper at Cool Clothes than at Supershop.

**b** First Fashion has got the cheapest jumpers.

c Super Shop has got the cheapest T-shirts.

d Jeans are cheaper at Cool Clothes than at First Fashion.

e Dresses are cheaper at Super Shop than at Garage.

f Shoes are cheaper at Cool Clothes than at First Fashion.

Work out the sale prices here

25 ÷ 100 = 0.25 x 60 = 15 60 - 15 = 45	

Mental arithmetic

True

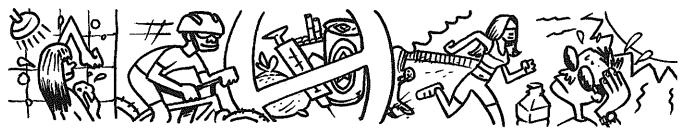


# A Healthy Life

Here are fifteen tips for a healthy life. Choose the correct word to complete each tip.



1	Eat lots of	meat • fruit and vegetables
2	Don't	exercise • smoke
3	Sleep for hours every night.	nine • five
4	Eat every day.	breakfast • sweets
5	Drink lots of when you are exercising.	water • Coca Cola
6	Play lots of	computer games • sports
7	Take the in the shopping centre.	stairs • lift
8	to school.	Travel by bus or car • Walk or cycle
9	Have a after sports.	shower • hamburger
10	Exercise for about every day.	one hour • seven hours
11	Don't take	holidays • drugs
12	Drink at breakfast time.	coffee • milk
13	Exercise as often as you can.	inside • outside
14	Go running	in the park • in the street
15	Don't stay too long.	in the sun • at school



Ask your teacher for the answers, then find your medal. Colour your medal.







1–5 points

6–10 points

11-15 points



# Saving Money

Are you good with money? Think of something big that you would like. For example, some expensive jeans, a holiday or a CD player. This plan will help you to save the money you need.

670 (C	Management of the second secon	
	JOHN ON HOPON GIMED!	
WEBNY.	TAN DE STATE OF THE STATE OF TH	TH DIS
(政治)	- 10 mile (2) / 1/2 / 1/	≤'′/
	What would you like to buy? (A)	Jane S.
13. 15.	Paris I di te company	
E OLOGA	How much does it cost? (B)	1 L
	How much money do you have already? (C)	H
	Harry weetels we are well as In (n)	
57	How much more money do you need? (D)(B – C)	<b>向心言</b>
	(This is how much money you need to save.)	
	How much money do you get every week?	Total Control
[1]		(5)
	pocket money:	
4 72 0	jobs:	
	TOTAL: (E)	
20 6 4 A		
WELTHAM DEAT	How much do you spend every week?	
ONE	snacks:	TEAL
	going out:	
	clothes:	
	magazines:	Se 3 .
<b>医</b>	other things:	D Jane or
SVA	TOTAL (P)	7 83
	101AL: (F)	
7/10	How much can you save every week? (G)(E - F)	501
M	How many weeks do you need to save the money you need?	- FE
	(H)(D ÷ G)	5
E (1/10)3	Is this too long to wait?	77 31
医性量		BO CEN
	How can you save more money?	
	Write three ideas here. For example: I'm not going to buy magazines. I'm going to take snacks from home to school every day.	2英:國水
	- · ·	いる。
	1	
<b>3</b>	2	a mind
'E 35 ,	3	
1 2 2 C		M-ARS
MACA!	A TIMEDELLE STATE OF THE STATE	11年7月
I KENS	A DOOD TO THE MEAN AND THE PARTY OF THE PART	
I SOM	A THE BIRLEY	Note the
IE JALUM	THE PARTY TO THE P	张加州
	THE CLUMP THE THE PROPERTY OF	

## The Inuit

The Inuit have lived in the Arctic for thousands of years. How did the Inuit keep warm in the freezing Arctic weather?

Here are some of the ways they kept warm. Rearrange the words to make sentences. Put the letters in the correct order to find the Inuktitut word for the things in the pictures. (Inuktitut is the language of the Inuit.)

(k) boots (m) had (a) Inuit (k) The (i) sealskin boots =

(u) bear (a) wore (n) They (q) skins (n) polar polar bear =

(g) houses (u) small (I) were (i) Their house =

(I) homes (k) lamps (i) with (k) They (d) their (u) heated lamp =

(i) made (u) hunters (q) houses (I) winter (g) temporary (a) snow (**g**) the snow house =

(t) babies (q) coats (a) their (t) inside (I) carried (u) women (q) Inuit (i) young coat =

(m) behind (**a**) ran (**t**) the (q) sled (u) doa (a) Hunters

# Children in Victorian England

Most children in nineteenth-century England had to work. Choose the correct answer to each question. Then use the information to find out which job

each child does. Write the name of each child under the correct picture.

### Ellie

- 1 Do you live in the country? Yes, I am. No, I don't.
- 2 Do you work in a house? Yes, I can. No, I don't.

### Bettv

- 3 Can you read and write? Yes, I can. No, I'm not.
- 4 Are you good with children? Yes, I am. No, I can't.

### Georgie

- 5 Do you work underground? Yes, I do. No, I'm not.
- 6 Is your job dangerous? Yes, it is. No, it hasn't.



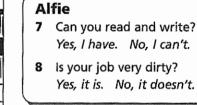




**b** flower girl



G textile worker



- 8 Is your job very dirty?
- Yes, it is. No, it doesn't.





### Cathy

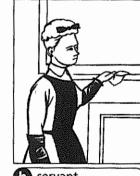
- 9 Is your job underground? Yes, it does. No, it isn't.
- 10 Have you got a uniform? Yes, I have. No, I don't.



pupil teacher



coal miner



### Sarah

- 11 Is your job very dirty? Yes, it can. No, it isn't.
- 12 Are you good at sewing? Yes, I am. No, I can't.

- 13 Do you climb chimneys? Yes, I have. No, I don't.
- 14 Is your job in a factory? Yes, it is. No, it hasn't.

### Billy

- 15 Do you live in a city? Yes, I am. No, I don't.
- 16 Do you work with animals? Yes, I do. No, I haven't.

Here are some laws about children from the nineteenth century.

1842 Children younger than 10 must not work in coal mines.

1847 Children must not work more than 10 hours a day.

1870 All children aged 5-13 must go to school.