

Year 5 Homework, Summer Term 1, Week 4

Due in: Wednesday 13th May 2026



1. $951 \times 10 = ?$
2. What is 6 squared?
3. $198 + 30$.
4. What is 755×4 ?
5. What is $82 \div 10$?



6. Name these shapes:



1. Round 17152 to the nearest 1000
2. $840 + 790 =$
3. $12100 - 7400 =$
4. $900 \times 6 =$
5. $8 \times 8 + 5 \times 5 =$
6. $? + 19 - 43 = 44$



1. A jug holds 1.2 litres of juice. 760ml are used. How much is left?
2. What is 60300 more than 195255?
3. Find 30% of 240
4. 96 books are borrowed from a library. Five eighths are fiction. How many books are non-fiction?
5. Find two consecutive numbers with a product of 72.
6. $? \times 7 + 16 = 100$

Reading Comprehension

Please complete the reading comprehension.

Spellings

Can you use some of the strategies that we use at school to practice these spellings?

Apparent
 Appreciate
 Average
 Awkward
 Bargain
 Competition
 Conscious
 Controversy

Optional Challenge

Can you have a go at this maths challenge for an extra merit point?

This table shows the numbers of children who went walking, sailing or climbing at an outdoor centre.

	May	June	July
walking	25	80	75
sailing	15	42	50
climbing	18	27	23

How many children went **sailing** in **May, June and July** altogether?

How many **more** children went **walking** in **June** than **climbing** in **June**?

Viking Longships



The Vikings built longships for war and raiding. The ships were also sometimes called 'dragonships'.

Appearance

The front end of the ship would have a carved figure head to scare off enemies and be intimidating.



Speed

They were long and narrow for travelling quickly through the water. This was important for surprise attacks and speedy getaways!



Power

The ships were powered by wind in a wool sail or manpower by rowing with oars if there wasn't any wind available.

Steering

One man would steer the ship by using a big steering oar at the back (stern) of the ship.



Room

A typical longship would have enough room to fit around 50 - 60 people inside. Eating and sleeping were done on the deck as there was no shelter on the ships.

Protection

The Viking men's shields were tied over the oar holes to protect both men and women during battles.

Viking Longships Comprehension

Answer these questions in full sentences with capital letters and full stops.

Don't forget - The spellings that you might need could either be in the question or within the text.

1. What features of the longship made it travel fast?

2. What was another name for a longship?

3. What two sources of power were used to make the ship move?

4. What would the Vikings do if there was no wind?

5. How were the longships steered?

6. What were the men's shields used for on the longships?

7. What was on the front of the longship and what was it used for?

8. Why was the speed of the longship important for the Vikings?

Optional Challenge

Can you have a go at this maths challenge for an extra merit point?

Here is a table of the number of stamps used each day in school

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
19p	22	11	14	32	13
25p	8	17	4	6	19
30p	6	0	2	8	4
35p	6	0	6	1	0
50p	6	0	2	12	3

How many 25p stamps did the school use on Wednesday?

Spellings

Can you use some of the strategies that we use at school to practice these spellings?

Actual
Build
Caught
Consider
Continue
Experiment

Reading Comprehension

Please complete the reading comprehension.

Due in: Wednesday 13th May 2026



1. $5 \times 5 =$
2. Double 18 =
3. $100 - 17 =$
4. Round 533 to the nearest 10.
5. What is 1p less than £1?
6. Write the number 306 in words.



1. $951 \times 10 = ?$
2. What is 6 squared?
3. $198 + 30$.
4. What is 755×4 ?
5. What is $82 \div 10$?

6. Name these shapes:



Victorious Vikings

The Vikings came from the present day countries of Denmark, Norway and Sweden. They set out in boats called longships to go travelling around). The Vikings first arrived in Britain around AD 787 and in AD 793 they raided the monastery (church) at Lindisfarne in Northumbria and stole many items.

The Vikings came to Britain looking for land and new items to steal and sell. They liked to steal from monasteries (churches) because they were not very well protected and they had gold, jewels and food. The Vikings also stole manuscripts (handwritten books) and bibles, which they later sold back to the monasteries!

When the Vikings first came to Britain they took what they could get hold of and then went home again but in AD 850 some Vikings stayed in Britain over winter. They liked the weather because it was warmer than at home and they also liked making things out of the land around them.

Later the Vikings started to look for places they could steal and settle in for good. By AD 866 they had captured the city of York, which over time became a great Viking city. King Alfred the Great fought against the Vikings in the South of England but by AD 878 the Vikings had beaten him so King Alfred went into hiding.

Viking Warriors

The Vikings are best known for their fierce (scary) warriors. They were excellent fighters, very organised and brave in battle.

Viking warriors are often shown wearing helmets with horns but these were not used in fighting. The warriors' helmets were actually smooth and close fitting to the head. They were made of leather or metal.

The axe was a Viking warrior's best weapon but they also used spears and swords and carried shields. Swords were very special weapons as they were often given to brave warriors who had done well in many battles.



Victorious Vikings

Questions

Record your answers in complete sentences

Read the text carefully and then answer the following questions in as much detail as you can.

1. When did the Vikings first arrive in Britain?

2. Why did the Vikings choose to come to Britain?

3. Which monastery (church) did the Vikings raid first?

4. Which city did the Vikings take over in AD 866?

5. Who was King Alfred the Great and what did he do?

6. Give a reason why the Vikings made good warriors.

7. Draw and label a Viking helmet or sword.

8. Where did Viking warriors believe they went if they died in battle?
