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# Home Learning Pack Year 5

Guidance and Answers

Classroom  
secrets★

KIDS



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## Mathematics

### Roman Numerals resource pack (pages 2-7)

- Independent activity with 3 levels of difficulty

### Multi-Step Problems resource pack (pages 8-13)

- Independent activity with 3 levels of difficulty

### x and ÷ by 10, 100 and 1,000 colour by numbers activity (page 14)

- Independent activity
- Match the answers to the calculation and colour them correctly

### Multiplying and Dividing Word Problems (page 15)

- Independent activity
- Read and solve the word problems about multiplying and dividing

### Add and Subtract Fractions (page 16)

- Supported activity, play and explore fractions through games using the instructions on page 16

## English

### Fronted Adverbials Resource Pack (pages 17-22)

- Independent activity with 3 levels of difficulty

### Recognising Parenthesis Resource Pack (pages 23-28)

- Independent activity with 3 levels of difficulty

### 'Summer' Non-Text Guided Reading Activity (pages 29-31)

- Supported activity. Discuss the picture and answer the questions by talking about the image and the vocabulary you could use to describe it.

### Sorting Advertisement Vocabulary Activity (page 32)

- Independent activity. Sort the phrases into the correct columns.

### 'Dinosaurs' Guided Reading Activity (pages 33-37)

- Supported reading activity.
- Read the text and answer the questions

## Other Resources and Ideas:

- Go to <https://kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk/> for video tutorials to support the maths in this pack as well as interactive games your child can play
- Access resources for all areas of Year 5 learning including activities just like the ones in this pack for just £4.83 for a full month on [www.classroomsecrets.co.uk](http://www.classroomsecrets.co.uk)

## Differentiated

Questions with different levels of challenge to meet the needs of all children. In this pack some of the activities have three levels of 'differentiated' challenge:

**D – Developing**

**E – Expected**

**GD – Greater Depth**

The questions start with Developing and get progressively harder as children work their way towards Greater Depth.

## VF – Varied Fluency

Question type in both Mathematics and Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (GPS) Resource Packs. These questions allow children to practise the same Mathematical or English skill in different ways, resulting in children completing problems with speed and accuracy.

## RPS – Reasoning and Problem Solving

Question types in the Mathematics Resource Packs. Reasoning questions involve thinking through mathematical problems logically. It involves explaining or justifying the solution/answer to a problem. Problem solving questions involve children applying their knowledge and skills to an unfamiliar or completely new context.

## AR – Application and Reasoning

**Application and reasoning.** Application involves children using their knowledge and skills in an unfamiliar or completely new context. Reasoning questions involve thinking through written problems logically. It involves explaining or justifying the solution/answer to a problem.

## Fronted Adverbials

An adverbial is a word or phrase that acts like an adverb in modifying a sentence or verb. Fronted adverbials are words or phrases placed at the beginning of sentences to describe the action that follows.

## Parenthesis

Parenthesis is a word or phrase inserted as an explanation or afterthought into a passage which is grammatically complete without it (this means it does not need to be there), in writing parenthesis is usually marked off by brackets, dashes or commas.

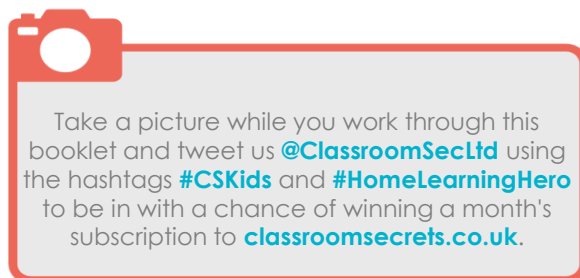
## Further Support and Resources

### Video Tutorials from Qualified Teachers

For further support and guidance try our video tutorials for your year group by clicking [this link](#).

### More Home Learning Packs

Weekly learning packs are now in production. Sign up to our mailing list to find out when they're ready by clicking [here](#).



## Answers – Roman Numerals

### Developing Varied Fluency

- 1a. a) XI, XIII  
b) XXXV, XXXVII  
c) LXI; LXIII  
2a. XV, XIX, XXXI, L  
3a. >, <, =  
4a. MMII

### D – Reasoning and Problem Solving

- 1a. LXXX, LIV, XCIX  
2a. C = 100; CC = 200  
3a. 3 possibilities: XLI (41); LXI (61); LIX (59)

### Expected Varied Fluency

- 1a. a) CIV, CVI  
b) CCLIV, CCLVI  
c) DXXV, DXXVII  
2a. CXCIX, CCCXC, DC, CMI  
3a. >, =, <  
4a. MLXVI

### E – Reasoning and Problem Solving

- 1a. CDI, DLV, D  
2a. M = 1,000; MMM = 3,000  
3a. 3 possibilities: CXCI (191); CCIX (209);  
CCXI (211)

### Greater Depth Varied Fluency

- 1a. a) CCXXII, CCXXVI  
b) CDXL, CDL  
c) DCLX, DCLXXX  
2a. CMXCI, DCCXC, DCXIV, DXCVIII  
3a. <, <, <  
4a. 1819

### GD – Reasoning and Problem Solving

- 1a. CDXVIII, DVI, DCCCLI  
2a. M = 1,000; CD = 400; IX = 9;  
MCDIX = 1,409  
3a. 3 possibilities: CDXII (412); DCXII (612);  
DXCII (592)

## Answers – Roman Numerals

### Developing Varied Fluency

- 1b. a) XLVI, XLVIII  
b) LXVII, LXIX  
c) XCIII, XCV  
2b. XLVII, LXVII, XCI, C  
3b. =, >, <  
4b. MDLXX

### D – Reasoning and Problem Solving

- 1b. XIX, XCVIII, L  
2b. C = 100; L = 50; CL = 150  
3b. 2 possibilities: XIV (14); XVI (16)

### Expected Varied Fluency

- 1b. a) CCCL, CCCLII  
b) CDVIII, CDX  
c) DCXIV, DCXVI  
2b. CXLII, CCLXXX, CCCXL, DCCXII  
3b. <, <, <  
4b. MCDLV

### E – Reasoning and Problem Solving

- 1b. CCLXX, DCCCLXXV, DCVIII  
2b. M = 1,000; L = 50; X = 10; MLX = 1,060  
3b. 4 possibilities: CXIV (114); CXVI (116);  
XCIV (94); XCVI (96)

### Greater Depth Varied Fluency

- 1b. a) CCC, CCCVI  
b) CML, CMLXX  
c) CDXIV, DCXIV  
2b. CMXC, DCXXV, DCV, DLXIII  
3b. >, <, =  
4b. 1564

### GD – Reasoning and Problem Solving

- 1b. CDLII, DCCXLII, CDXCII  
2b. M = 1,000; D = 500; C = 100; II = 2;  
MMDCII = 2,602  
3b. 4 possibilities: CCXIV (214);  
CCXVI (216); CXCIV (194); XCVI (196)

## Answers – Multi-Step Problems

### Developing Varied Fluency

- 1a. 167 and 342  
2a. 139  
3a. 331  
4a.  $152 + 61 - 124$  or  $152 - 124 + 61$

### D – Reasoning and Problem Solving

- 1a. 954m tall  
2a. If A = 141 marbles and C = 293 marbles, then B must = 66 marbles ( $500 - 141 - 293$ ).  
3a. Various answers, for example: Lucie needs 414g of flour for her recipe. She has 225g in her bowl and then pours in another 334g. How much will she need to remove to make her total? The missing number is 145g.

### Expected Varied Fluency

- 1a. 2,089 and 1,272  
2a. 4,932  
3a. 1,496  
4a.  $5,645 - 3,566 + 4,105$  or  $5,645 + 4,105 - 3,566$

### E – Reasoning and Problem Solving

- 1a. Yes.  $£4,522 + £1,897$  ( $£4,522 - £2,625$ ) +  $£3,437$  ( $£1,897 + £1,540$ ) =  $£9,856$   
2a. If A = 4,906 stickers and C = 3,698 stickers, B must = 688 ( $9,292 - 4,906 - 3,698 = 688$ ).  
3a. Ryan is making lemonade. He needs 6,399ml of water. He starts with 7,866ml so needs to remove some, but he takes too much. How much does he need to add to make his total? The missing number is 2,905ml.

### Greater Depth Varied Fluency

- 1a. £2,753 and £1,978  
2a. 1,775  
3a. 7,151  
4a.  $- 2,359\text{ml}; + 3,758\text{ml}; - 3,956\text{ml}$

### GD – Reasoning and Problem Solving

- 1a. No.  $2,264$  (Jan) +  $1,132$  (Feb) +  $3,630$  (Mar) =  $7,026$   
2a. A = 2,242; B = 5,501; C = 1,121 – there are 1,121 more in box A.  
3a. Khadija knows that there are 8,672 items of stationery in the school cupboard. Using the table below, work out how many pencils there must be. The missing number is 3,899.

## Answers – Multi-Step Problems

### Developing Varied Fluency

- 1b. 240 and 141  
2b. 509  
3b. 571  
4b.  $305 - 224 + 141$  or  $305 + 141 - 224$

### D – Reasoning and Problem Solving

- 1b. 935 books  
2b. If A = 423 stamps and B = 198 stamps, C must = 102 stamps ( $723 - 423 - 198$ ).  
3b. Various answers, for example: Omar needs 317cm of string. He starts with 512cm but cuts too much, and has to add another piece which is 123cm long. How much did he cut? The missing number is 318cm.

### Expected Varied Fluency

- 1b. 2,135 and 1,440  
2b. 4,490  
3b. 5,251  
4b.  $6,234 - 3,055 - 304$

### E – Reasoning and Problem Solving

- 1b. 9,800 tins of pet food  
2b. If A has 1,197 counters and B has 1,783 counters, then C must have 1,518 counters ( $4,498 - 1,197 - 1,783$ ).  
3b. Miles has £6,688 in his bank account. If he earns £2,501 in one month, how much does he spend if his final balance is £7,626 at the end of the month? The missing number is £1,563.

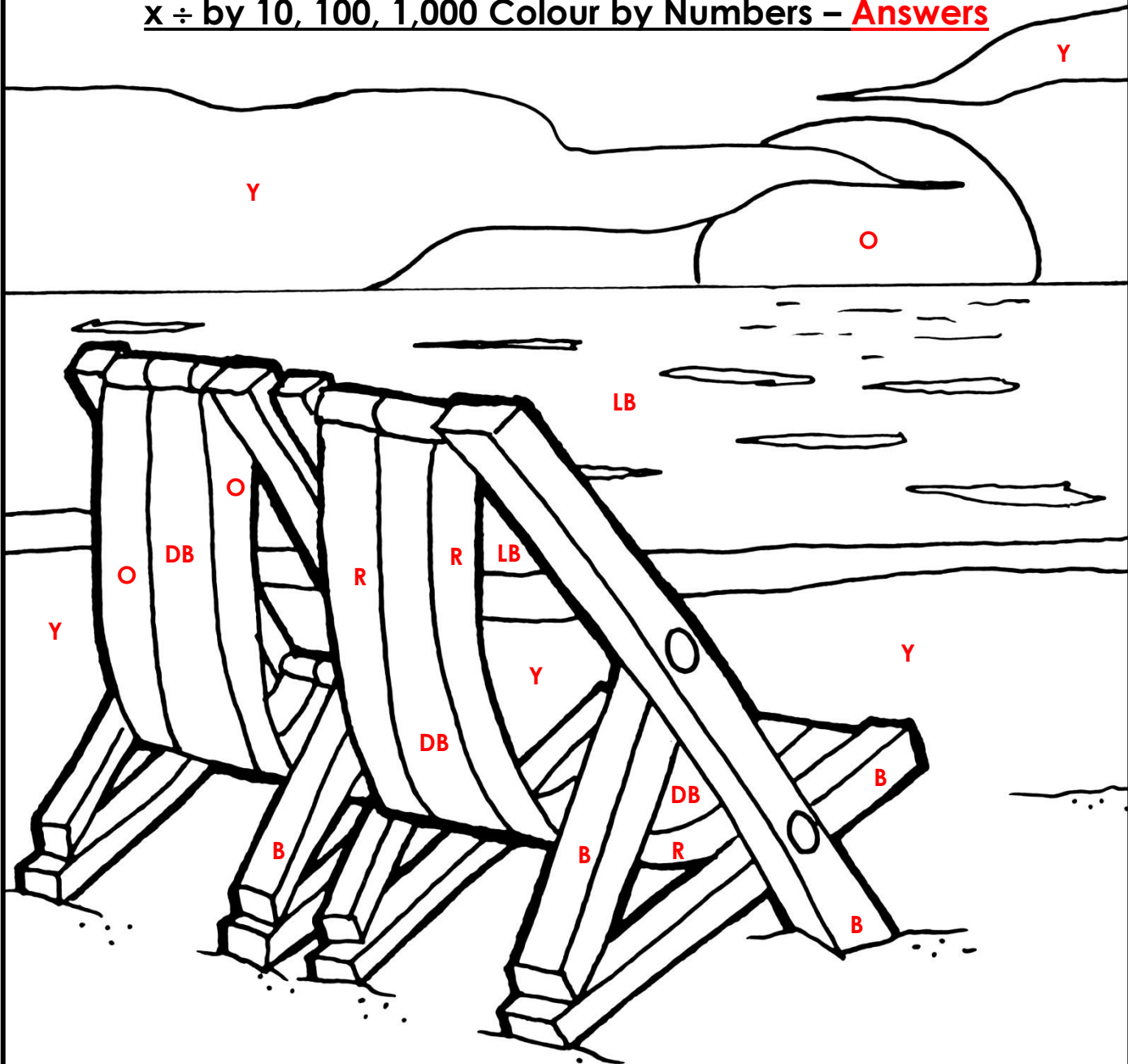
### Greater Depth Varied Fluency

- 1b. £3,889 and £245  
2b. 4,941  
3b. 2,880  
4b.  $+ 5,988\text{g}; + 2,977\text{g}; - 8,697\text{g}$

### GD – Reasoning and Problem Solving

- 1b.  $2016 = 2,267$ ;  $2017 = 5,063$ ;  $2018 = 2,085$  - the total is 9,415 bookings.  
2b. A = 4,606; B = 2,303; C = 2,658 – there are 355 more in Box C.  
3b. Yellow Class are analysing the results of a traffic survey. If they saw 500 more cars at 11:00, how many cars did they see in total? The total would be 9,549.

# $x \div$ by 10, 100, 1,000 Colour by Numbers – **Answers**



Match the answers to the calculations and colour them correctly.

## Dark Blue (DB)

$$500 \div 100 = 5$$

$$90 \div 10 = 9$$

$$3 \times 10 = 30$$

## Yellow (Y)

$$100 \div 100 = 1$$

$$10 \times 10 = 100$$

$$4 \times 100 = 400$$

$$7 \times 10 = 70$$

$$9 \times 100 = 900$$

## Red (R)

$$20 \div 10 = 2$$

$$800 \div 100 = 8$$

$$9 \times 10 = 90$$

## Orange (O)

$$400 \div 100 = 4$$

$$70 \div 10 = 7$$

$$5 \times 10 = 50$$

## Brown (B)

$$30 \div 10 = 3$$

$$6 \times 100 = 600$$

$$8 \times 10 = 80$$

$$2 \times 10 = 20$$

## Light Blue (LB)

$$60 \div 10 = 6$$

$$5 \times 100 = 500$$

Now colour the rest of the picture.

## Multiplying and Dividing Word Problems - **Answers**

- a) 8 times a number is 200. What is 80 times the number? **2000**  
b) 6 times a number is 8.4. What is 60 times the number? **84**  
c) 70 times a number is 56. What is 7 times the number? **5.6**  
Explain your answers to all parts.
- Lizzie and Jane share 2690 beads equally between them. They create jewellery items to sell at the school fayre. Jane needs 7 beads per item and Lizzie needs 8 beads per item. Who, if anyone, will have the most number of beads left over? **Both Jane and Lizzie will have 1 bead left over.**
- Daniel gets €592.50 when he exchanges £500. He decides to exchange another £300. How much is this in Euros? **€355.50**
- It takes 12 weeks for a sunflower to grow 15cm. How many minutes is this? **120,960 minutes**
- 14 x  x  = 1694  
The same number is missing from each box. What is the missing number? **11**

# Add and Subtract Fractions **ANSWERS**

1. With a partner, play the game below.

Cut the spinners out and take it in turns to spin!

Each spinner will give you a fraction.

Add the two fractions together.

A point is received for each correct answer.

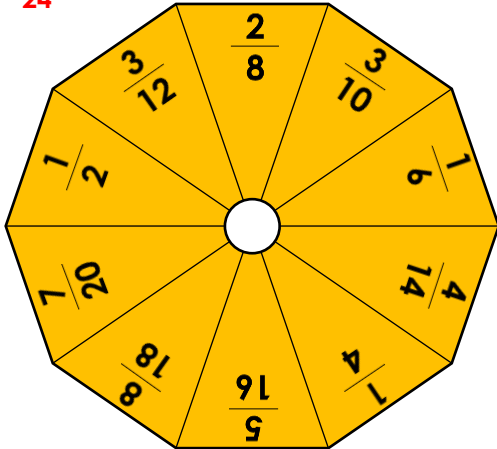
The person with the highest number of points after 10 spins is the winner.

Were some pairs easier to add together? Why?

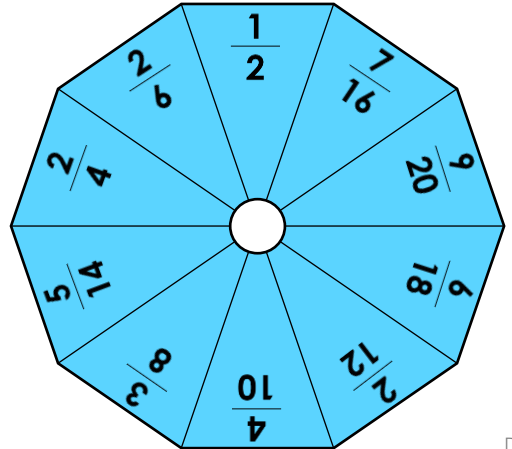
Various answers, for example: some fractions have the same denominator.

$$\frac{3}{12} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{15}{24}$$

Spinner 1



Spinner 2



DP

2. Play the game with a partner. You need a different coloured pencil each.

Choose two fractions to subtract. If the answer is less than one half, shade both boxes.

The first person to travel from one side of the board (in any direction) to the other is the winner. You cannot choose fractions with the same denominator.

Various answers, for example, one player might make the following moves:

$\frac{9}{12}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{4}{6}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
$\frac{8}{10}$	$\frac{7}{9}$	$\frac{11}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{15}{12}$
$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{15}{9}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{9}{10}$
$\frac{14}{8}$	$\frac{20}{16}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{2}{6}$	$\frac{14}{12}$
$\frac{7}{4}$	$\frac{12}{9}$	$\frac{17}{10}$	$\frac{5}{3}$	$\frac{8}{5}$

$$\frac{4}{6} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} - \frac{2}{6} = \frac{7}{24}$$

$$\frac{7}{9} - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{18}$$

$$\frac{5}{3} - \frac{8}{5} = \frac{1}{15}$$

DP



## Answers – Fronted Adverbials

### Developing Varied Fluency

- 1a. **B**  
2a. Eventually, we all made it to Harriet's birthday party.  
3a. **True.** *From the corner shop* is an adverbial of place. The sentence could read: From the corner shop, I bought an expensive chocolate bar.  
4a. **This morning**

### D – Application and Reasoning

- 1a. **Excitedly**, Niamh ran home to see her birthday cake.  
2a. Libby's adverbial 'outside' fits best.  
3a. Jenny is correct because this sentence flows well.

### Expected Varied Fluency

- 1a. **B**  
2a. **On a Monday evening**, my children both have dancing lessons with different teachers.  
3a. **True.** Frequently, the mouse was seen running around in the kitchen, avoiding the cat.  
4a. **Somewhere near here**

### E – Application and Reasoning

- 1a. **In the distance**, the children in Miss Treacle's class could barely see the luxurious cruise ship.  
2a. Beth's adverbial would fit best. As soon as they were told, the children returned to their seats without a sound.  
3a. Linda is incorrect because the sentence would be disjointed and wouldn't make sense.

### Greater Depth Varied Fluency

- 1a. **B**  
2a. **To annoyingly** make matters worse, after being delayed in the airport for three hours, Ben's suitcase couldn't be located.  
3a. **False** because the sentence doesn't flow as smoothly if *rarely* is placed at the front of the sentence.  
4a. **Before a big race**

### GD – Application and Reasoning

- 1a. **During the summer holidays**, once or twice, the teenagers had been camping with their friends.  
2a. In large groups, dolphins are known to occasionally follow ships far out at sea.  
3a. William is incorrect because 'to the local homeless shelter' is not a complete fronted adverbial on its own.

## Answers – Fronted Adverbials

### Developing Varied Fluency

- 1b. **A**  
2b. **Sadly**, Emma lost her dog at the beach.  
3b. **False** because *in the top cupboard* is an adverbial of place. The sentence could read: In the top cupboard, you will find many tasty snacks.  
4b. **At midnight**

### D – Application and Reasoning

- 1b. **Happily**, the team captain jumped up when they scored a goal.  
2b. Finn's adverbial 'this morning' fits best.  
3b. Riley is incorrect because this sentence does not flow well.

### Expected Varied Fluency

- 1b. **C**  
2b. **Before long**, the lost dog returned unharmed to his relieved owner.  
3b. **True.** Usually, my sister is in trouble when she sulks in her bedroom and ignores everyone.  
4b. **Earlier than planned**

### E – Application and Reasoning (p20)

- 1b. **Since 2010**, Michael had been living in his grandmother's house with his labrador.  
2b. Simon's adverbial would fit best. Below the sea, the deep sea divers discovered an old, ruined pirate ship.  
3b. Kieran is correct because the sentence flows and still makes sense.

### Greater Depth Varied Fluency

- 1b. **A**  
2b. **A few hours later that day**, despite Olive's repeated presses of the doorbell, nobody answered and she began to worry.  
3b. **False** because the sentence doesn't flow as smoothly if *normally* is placed at the front of the sentence.  
4b. **For a long time**

### GD – Application and Reasoning

- 1b. **At the weekend**, with huge grins on their faces, they went to the waterpark because of the steep slides inside.  
2b. In a strange turn of events, without any warning, the egg started to move and cracked open.  
3b. Carrie is incorrect because 'the next door neighbours' is not a complete fronted adverbial on its own.

## Developing Varied Fluency

- 1a. A = pair of commas. B = pair of dashes.  
2a. The children ⊖ who were going to the zoo on a school trip ⊖ had to be in school for half past eight.  
3a. The trim-trail, which had been recently installed in our playground, was enjoyed by all the children.  
4a. A is false (use brackets). B is true.

## D – Application and Reasoning

- 1a. A  
2a. Cian has correctly used a pair of commas for parenthesis. Hafsa has missed a comma before 'which'.  
3a. B as it uses a comma in a list.

## Expected Varied Fluency

- 1a. A = pair of brackets. B = pair of dashes.  
2a. The old, decrepit castle ⊖ which sat on top of the hill ⊖ had been abandoned for hundreds of years and nobody dared to enter it.  
3a. The vegetable patch – which sat in the allotment – was looked after by my grandad and I used to help him with it during the summer holidays.  
4a. A is false (no parenthesis). B is true.

## E – Application and Reasoning

- 1a. C  
2a. Sean has correctly used a pair of commas to show parenthesis. Hannah has used a comma to separate clauses in her sentence.  
3a. A as it uses a comma to separate a clause.

## Greater Depth Varied Fluency

- 1a. A = pair of brackets. B = pair of dashes.  
2a. As morning came, the damage from the storm ⊖ which had been causing havoc throughout the night ⊖ could be seen clearly across the village and some people were unable to open their doors.  
3a. As the misty, grey fog cleared from the sky, the spectacular views of the city could now be seen, which made the climb worthwhile.  
4a. A is true. B is false (no parenthesis).

## GD – Application and Reasoning

- 1a. A and B  
2a. Alice has correctly used commas for parenthesis. Johnny has used commas for a list and fronted adverbial.  
3a. B as it uses a comma in a list.

## Developing Varied Fluency

- 1b. A = pair of brackets. B = pair of commas.  
2b. The spotty dog ⊖ which lives at the end of our street ⊖ chases after the postman.  
3b. The alien – which was green with yellow eyes – had three heads.  
4b. A is true. B is false (no parenthesis).

## D – Application and Reasoning

- 1b. B  
2b. Sean has correctly used a pair of dashes for parenthesis. Chuan has only used one dash instead of a pair.  
3a. A as it uses a comma in a list.

## Expected Varied Fluency

- 1b. A = pair of brackets. B = pair of commas.  
2b. The old, brown box ⊖ which had been sat in the corner of the attic for many years ⊖ was covered with dust and cobwebs but the key was surprisingly clean.  
3b. The elegant ballerina – who was about to star in her own stage show – had been training for many years and now her dream had come true.  
4b. A is true. B is false (no parenthesis).

## E – Application and Reasoning

- 1b. A and C  
2b. Gabriel has correctly used a comma to show parenthesis. Steph has used a comma to separate clauses in her sentence.  
3b. B as it uses a comma to separate a clause.

## Greater Depth Varied Fluency

- 1b. A = pair of dashes. B = pair of brackets.  
2b. As the fog finally cleared, the aeroplane ⊖ which had been grounded for over three hours ⊖ was given the signal to prepare for take off and the passengers sighed with relief.  
3b. As we sat around the campfire with the family, my brother – who is a great musician – started to play a soft tune on his guitar and we all began to sing along.  
4b. A is true. B is false (no parenthesis).

## GD – Application and Reasoning

- 1b. B and C  
2b. Ben has correctly used a dash to show parenthesis. Jake has used a comma after a subordinate clause.  
3b. B as it uses a comma after a fronted adverbial.

## Summer Sunset – Vocabulary – **Answers**

Write the definitions for each of these words.

<b>Mediterranean</b>	<b>the sea that divides southern Europe and northern Africa</b>
<b>coastal</b>	<b>land that is adjacent to a stretch of ocean or sea</b>
<b>dusk</b>	<b>the period of day at the end of twilight and just before total darkness</b>
<b>environment</b>	<b>the surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal or plant lives</b>
<b>twilight</b>	<b>the diffused light from the sky during the early evening or morning</b>
<b>antiquated</b>	<b>old or old-fashioned</b>
<b>temperate</b>	<b>conditions that are neither too hot nor too cold</b>
<b>sparsity</b>	<b>a small amount of, lack of something</b>
<b>climate</b>	<b>the local environment, weather conditions of a particular area</b>
<b>luminescence</b>	<b>lit up from natural or artificial light, glowing in that light</b>
<b>inhabitants</b>	<b>a person or animal that lives in or occupies a place</b>
<b>traditional</b>	<b>long-established, customary, existing or part of a tradition</b>

## Sorting Advertisement Vocabulary – Answers

Write the vocabulary in the correct column in the table.

20% off! Whilst stocks last.

The Moon orbits the Earth.

Bang! The firework exploded...

Do you want bright, white teeth?

Cut along the dotted line.

I am writing to request...

For a limited time only!

Snow closes local schools!

This roaring, red, racing car is the must have toy of the year.

“What do you want for tea?” asked Mum.

Cool trainers, designed for cool kids!

The tangy, orange flavour will tickle your taste buds.

Many thanks for your reply...

Smart people choose smart prices!

I should use these in an advertisement	I should NOT use these in an advertisement
<b>20% off! Whilst stocks last.</b>	<b>Bang! The firework exploded...</b>
<b>For a limited time only!</b>	<b>Cut along the dotted line.</b>
<b>This roaring, red, racing car is the must have toy of the year.</b>	<b>Many thanks for your reply...</b>
<b>Cool trainers, designed for cool kids!</b>	<b>The Moon orbits the Earth.</b>
<b>Do you want bright, white teeth?</b>	<b>I am writing to request...</b>
<b>The tangy, orange flavour will tickle your taste buds.</b>	<b>Snow closes local school!</b>
<b>Smart people choose smart prices!</b>	<b>“What do you want for tea?” asked Mum.</b>

**Section A**

Which is not a period of the Mesozoic Era?

Jurassic	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Cretaceous	<input type="checkbox"/>
------------	--------------------------

Triassic	<input type="checkbox"/>
----------	--------------------------

Prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Which is considered to be one of the earliest known dinosaurs?

Stegosaurus	<input type="checkbox"/>
-------------	--------------------------

Coelophysis	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
-------------	-------------------------------------

Allosaurus	<input type="checkbox"/>
------------	--------------------------

Ankylosaurus	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------	--------------------------

Which dinosaur appeared in the Jurassic period?

Triceratops	<input type="checkbox"/>
-------------	--------------------------

Allosaurus	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
------------	-------------------------------------

Plateosaurus	<input type="checkbox"/>
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T-Rex	<input type="checkbox"/>
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According to their diets, which dinosaur does not belong in this group?

Ankylosaurus	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Velociraptor	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Allosaurus	<input type="checkbox"/>
------------	--------------------------

Coelophysis	<input type="checkbox"/>
-------------	--------------------------

Which of these dinosaurs had the biggest skull?

Coelophysis	<input type="checkbox"/>
-------------	--------------------------

Stegosaurus	<input type="checkbox"/>
-------------	--------------------------

T-Rex	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Velociraptor	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Number the dinosaurs in the order they appeared in history.

Stegosaurus	<b>3</b>
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Coelophysis	<b>1</b>
-------------	----------

Plateosaurus	<b>2</b>
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T-Rex	<b>4</b>
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**Section B**

Use the information in the text to decide whether these statements are true or false.

	True	False
The Tyrannosaurus rex and the Brachiosaurus roamed the Earth at the same time.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
An apex predator, like the Tyrannosaurus rex, is a predator at the top of its food chain.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The Jurassic period of the Mesozoic Era was more than 250 million years ago.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
By the end of the Triassic period, rainfall increased and the oceans rose.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The Triceratops is renowned for its trademark frill and three facial horns.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Experts believe a giant asteroid caused the extinction of the dinosaurs.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Section C

Choose one dinosaur from each period to complete this fact chart. **Various answers, for example:**

Name	Period	Length	Weight	Diet	Notable feature
Coelophysis	Triassic	3m	15 – 20kg	Carnivore	Fast and agile
Allosaurus	Jurassic	9m	2300kg	Carnivore	Dozens of serrated teeth
Ankylosaurus	Cretaceous	1.7m	6000kg	Herbivore	Covered in armour; club on tail

## Section D

Use a dictionary to find the meaning of the following words from the text.

apex predator	a predator at the top of a food chain
bipedal	uses two legs for walking
conifer	a tree that bears cones and has evergreen needle-like leaves
excavate	to make a hole by digging
foliage	plant matter; vegetation
forelimbs	the front limbs of an animal
palaeontology	the branch of science concerned with fossilised animals and plants
serrated	having a jagged, saw-like edge