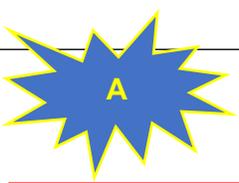


## Book – History Hackers: Roman Rescue

		The subjects below can be completed in any order.		
Activity	Success criteria I can .....			
Literacy 1 & 2 (SPAG)	Recap – Homophones	Identify homophones and use them accurately within written work  Check my work for errors and make corrections	<p><b>Task:</b>  <b>Watch:</b> <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BSLi9S2vMSw">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BSLi9S2vMSw</a> (4 mins)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Look at the 'Homophones' activity. Mrs Hanson's literacy group complete A and B. Mr Gorsuch's literacy group complete B and C.</li> <li>Read through 'What Are homophones' PowerPoint, then complete 'Triple Homophone Sandwich' activity.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Just for fun!</b>            Complete the Homophones Word search.</p>
Literacy 3 & 4	Written Instructions and sequencing writing	Write clear instructions, using conjunctions and adverbials of time  Check my work for errors and make corrections	<p><b>Task:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Read chapters 10 - 12 of HHRR. In chapter 12 the children learn a little about Roman food.</li> <li>Read through 'Build a Banquet' PowerPoint. Imagine you are a Roman chef, use the information from the text to create a meal on the 'A Roman Meal' activity sheet.</li> <li>Make your own Roman banquet using the 'Making a Roman Banquet' sheet as a guide. Write your own written instructions for your banquet – using conjunctions and adverbials of time (first, following this, next...).</li> </ul>	<p><b>Extend:</b>            Make the food for your banquet and serve it to your family!</p>
Literacy 5	Using Comparisons	Identify similarities and differences	<p><b>Task:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In chapter 11 it talks about the Roman baths. Use this information to complete this activity.</li> </ul> <div style="border: 2px solid orange; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Use the story to write a list on lined paper of similarities and differences between how the Romans got clean and how you get clean.</p> <p><b>Challenge!</b> Make a list of pros and cons of using soap.</p> </div>	<p><b>Extend:</b>            Complete the 'Definition Matching Cards' activity. You can use an online dictionary if you haven't got one at home!</p>

Comp	Read a text and Retrieve Information.	Retrieve information from text	<p><b>Task:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reread chapters 10 – 12. Answer the questions on ‘HHRR – Comprehension’ sheet. Mrs Hanson’s literacy group complete A or B. Mr Gorsuch’s literacy group complete B or C. <b>Tip</b> - Challenge yourself to include as much information as possible.</li> </ul>	
Numeracy 1 & 2	Revision – Rounding to the nearest 10, 100, 1000	<p>Round numbers to the nearest 10, 100, 1000</p> <p>Check my work for errors and make corrections</p>	<p><b>Task:</b></p> <p><b>Watch:</b> <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fd-E18EgSVk">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fd-E18EgSVk</a> (10 mins) Mathantics – rounding.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Read through ‘Rounding to the Nearest 10, 100, 1000’ PowerPoint.</li> <li>Look at ‘Rounding to the nearest 10, 100, 1000’ activity. Mr Gorsuch’s numeracy group complete A, then the first half of B. Mrs Hanson’s numeracy group complete B then the first half of C.</li> </ul> <p><b>Tip!</b> – think carefully about place value when finding the answer.</p>	<p><b>Extend:</b></p> <p>Try to complete as many answers as you can on ‘Rounding Challenge’ activity.</p> <p>You’re the teacher, use a calculator to check your answers. Work through any corrections!</p>
Numeracy 3	Revision – Rounding to the nearest 10 (mastery)	<p>Round accurately to the nearest 10</p> <p>Check my work for errors and make corrections</p>	<p><b>Task:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Look at ‘Rounding to the Nearest 10 – Mastery’ activity.</li> </ul> <p>Mr Gorsuch’s numeracy group complete  or </p> <p>Mrs Hanson’s numeracy group complete  or </p>	<p><b>Extend:</b></p> <p>You’re the teacher, use the answer sheet to mark your work. Work through any corrections!</p>
Numeracy 4	Revision – Rounding to the nearest 100 (mastery)	<p>Rounding to the nearest 100</p> <p>Check my work for errors and make corrections</p>	<p><b>Task:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Look at ‘Rounding to the Nearest 100 – Mastery’ activity.</li> </ul> <p>Mr Gorsuch’s numeracy group complete  or </p> <p>Mrs Hanson’s numeracy group complete  or </p>	
Numeracy 5	Rounding Word Problems	Understand and solve the calculation within 1 step word problems	<p><b>Task:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Look at ‘Rounding to the Nearest 10, 100 – Word Problems’ activity.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Extend:</b></p> <p>Either complete the whole of the next group up, or write 3 of your own ‘rounding’ word problems.</p>

		Check my work for errors and make corrections	Mr Gorsuch's numeracy group complete A, then the first 2 from B. Mrs Hanson's numeracy group complete B then the first 1 from C.	
Science / Hums	Map Skills – Interpreting Maps	Use the internet to locate information	<b>Task:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using the internet, find out place names for Roman settlements. Complete 'Roman Place Names' activity.</li> </ul>	<b>Extend:</b> Complete the activity on the bottom of the 'Roman Place Names' sheet.
PSHE	Success and Goals	Offer support and help around the home	<b>Task:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Offer to help with a job around the home – what could it be?</li> <li>Complete 'Things That Make Me Happy' activity.</li> </ul>	
Every week!			<b>Tasks:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>'Bitesize daily' <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/dailylessons">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/dailylessons</a></li> <li>X3, X4, X6, X7, X8 tables – fifteen-minute practices 3 times per week (Use TTrcoksstars to help you).</li> <li>Numbot - Ten-minute practices 3 times per week (access through TTrrockstarts)</li> <li>Read aloud to a member of your family – fifteen minutes 3 times per week</li> <li>Select 5 words from the Yr 3 &amp; Yr 4 spellings list to practice 3 times per week</li> <li>BATTLE on TT Rockstars: Beech vs Holly – who will win?</li> </ul>	



**This activity is to be completed once Chapters 10-12 of 'History Hackers: Roman Rescue' have been read.**

1. Who did the tribune want to give the dirtiest jobs to? Tick one.

- Tilda       Charlie

2. How was the building heated? Tick one.

- Underfloor heating       Radiators       Air conditioning

3. What did the slave master threaten to do if the children lingered on the steps? Tick one.

- Put the children in prison  
 Shout at the children  
 Beat the children

4. Find and copy a phrase from the end of Chapter 10 which shows that Tilda is **sad**.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What did Roman cleaners have to scrape off with the strigil? Tick one.

- the dirt off the floor tiles  
 the dirt off the pots and pans  
 the sweat off bodies

6. Underline all the **nouns** in this sentence.

The smell of the caldarium was unbearable; even bowls of freshly-picked lavender couldn't hide the terrible stench of sweat and festering water.

7. Explain why Chapter 11 is called 'The Wrong Bucket'.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. Why do you think there is a gap in the middle of Chapter 12?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

This activity is to be completed once Chapters 10-12 of 'History Hackers: Roman Rescue' have been read.

1. How was the building heated? Tick one.

- Underfloor heating     Radiators     Air conditioning

2. Why didn't the slave know what a shower was?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Find and copy a phrase from the end of Chapter 10 which shows that Tilda is **sad**.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Read the last paragraph of Chapter 10, and explain how Charlie is feeling.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. Look at the sentence beginning, 'As Charlie turned to meet the triumphant sneer...'.  
What does the word 'triumphant' tell you about the Roman tribune?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Underline all the **fronted adverbial** in this sentence.

Feeling more afraid by the minute, the two time travellers were ordered along sweeping corridors smelling of lavender.

7. Underline all the **nouns** in this sentence.

The smell of the caldarium was unbearable; even bowls of freshly-picked lavender couldn't hide the terrible stench of sweat and festering water.

Explain why Chapter 11 is called 'The Wrong Bucket'.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

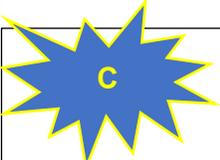
9. Why do you think there is a gap in the middle of Chapter 12?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. Charlie reluctantly followed the lead of the other slaves and started to collect up the bowls.

What is the meaning of the word 'reluctantly' in this sentence?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



This activity is to be completed once Chapters 10-12 of 'History Hackers: Roman Rescue' have been read.

1. Why didn't the slave know what a shower was?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Read the last paragraph of Chapter 10. Explain how Charlie is feeling, and copy the phrases which tell you this.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Underline the **fronted adverbial** in this sentence.

Feeling more afraid by the minute, the two time travellers were ordered along sweeping corridors smelling of lavender.

4. Explain why Chapter 11 is called 'The Wrong Bucket'.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. Why do you think there is a gap in the middle of Chapter 12?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Charlie reluctantly followed the lead of the other slaves and started to collect up the bowls.

What is the meaning of the word 'reluctantly' in this sentence?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. Why do you think the Roman bath house smelled so horrific?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. Sequence the following events using the numbers 1-4 to show the order in which they happened. The first one has been done for you.

- Charlie is told to collect and empty bowls of vomit.
- An elegant woman filled a vessel with a barely-digested meal.
- 1 Charlie gazed out across a large banquet room.
- Half-chewed food was slopping across Charlie's head and shoulders.

9. When a waiter waltzed past carrying a fully-loaded plate on each shoulder, Charlie had to convince himself that he hadn't just seen a pile of stuffed eyeballs.

Why does the author say that the waiter 'waltzed'?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. Read the final paragraph of Chapter 12. Find and copy a word from this paragraph that has a similar meaning to 'victorious'.

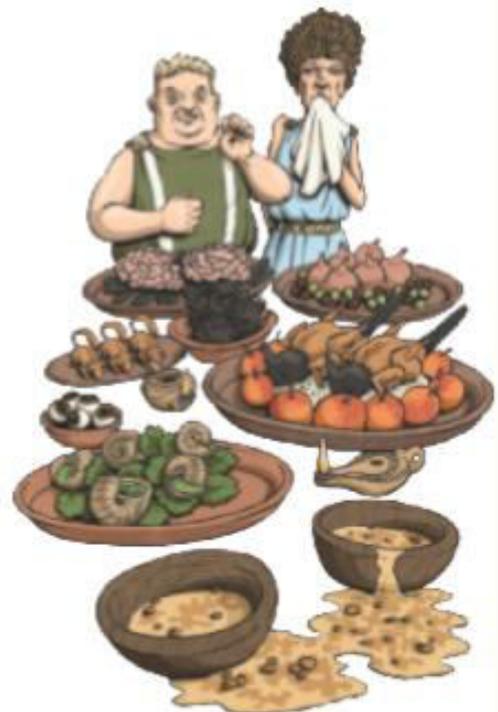
\_\_\_\_\_

# A Roman Meal

**Starter**

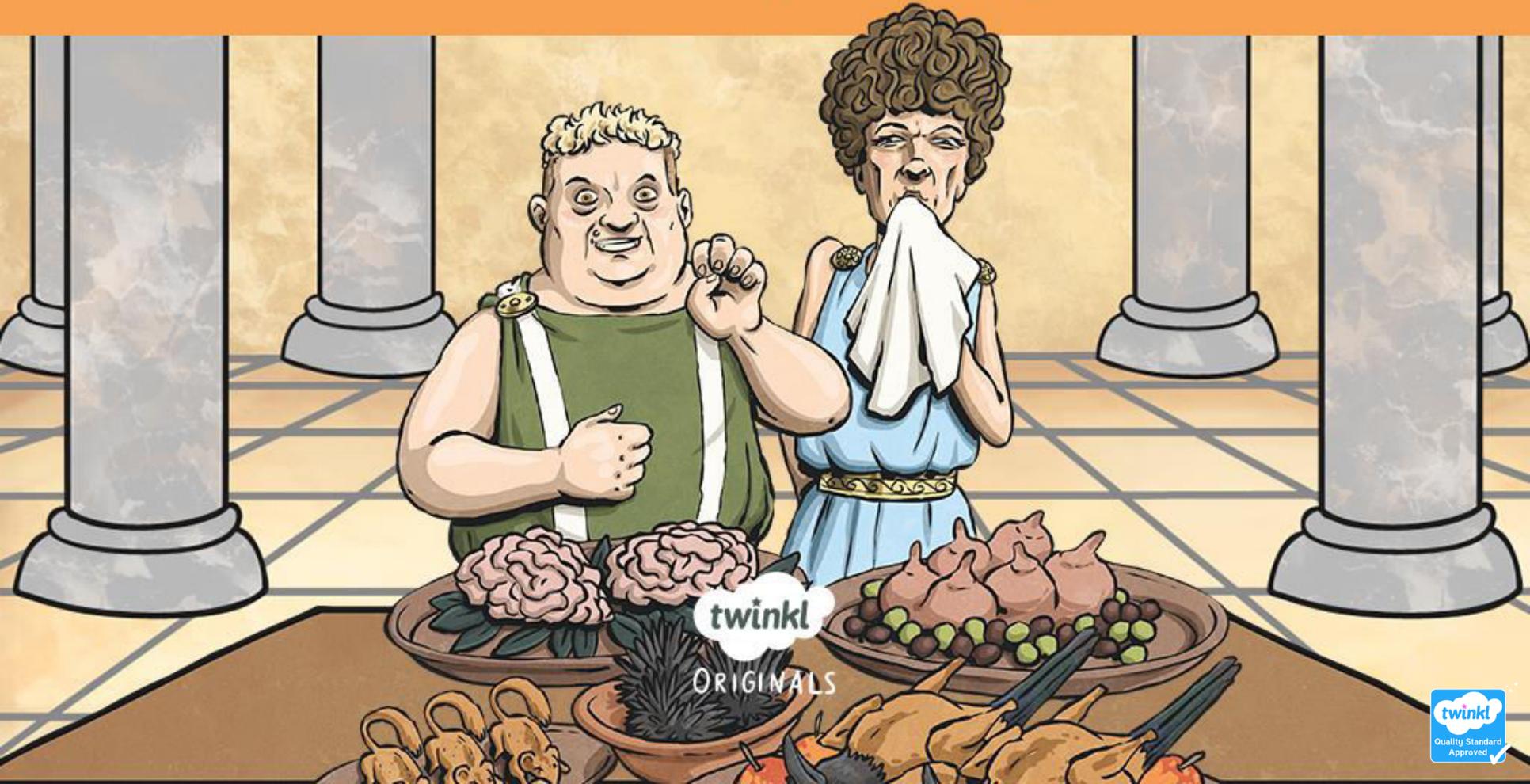
**Main Course**

**Dessert**



# History Hackers: Roman Rescue

Build a Banquet Activity

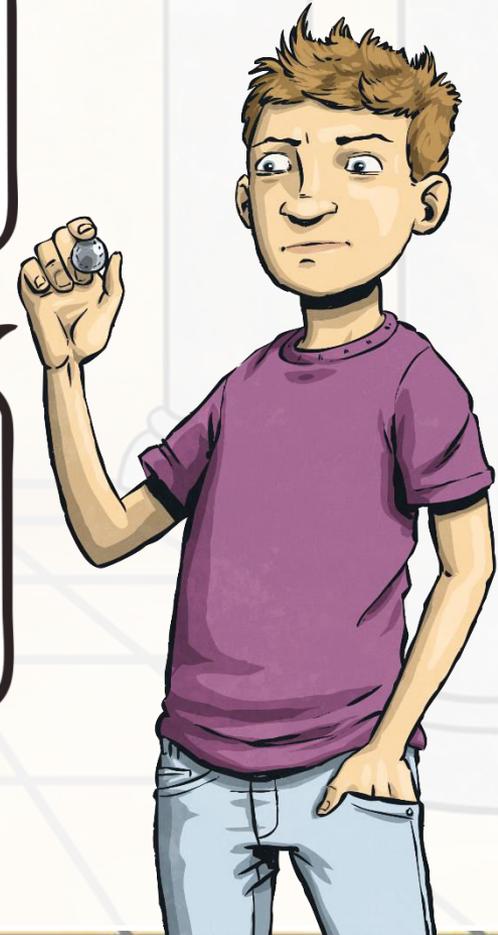


# Build a Banquet



We have just been assigned a new task from the Emperor, Septimius Severus. He wants us to create a menu for his next banquet.

Severus has given us strict instructions. Can you help us? The Romans had some very strange tastes in foods – take a look and see what menu you can come up with.

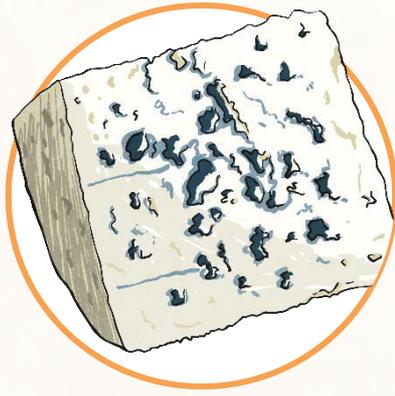


# Sumptuous Starters

Design a starter using the following ingredients:



**olives**



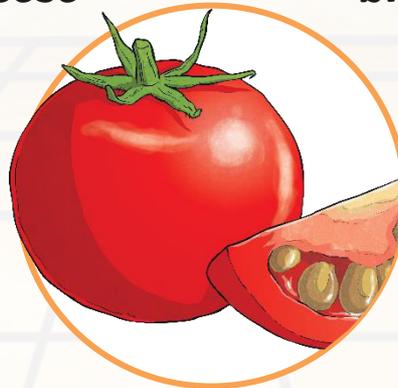
**cheese**



**bread**



**fruit**



**salad**

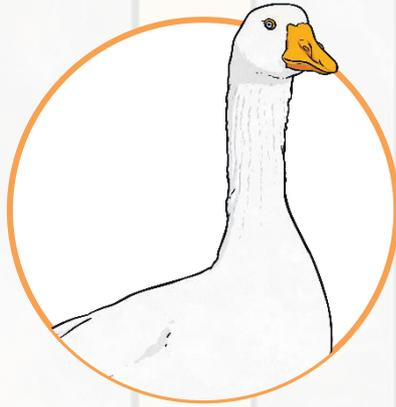


## **Fun Fact**

Food was cut into bite-size chunks so that Romans could eat with their fingers.

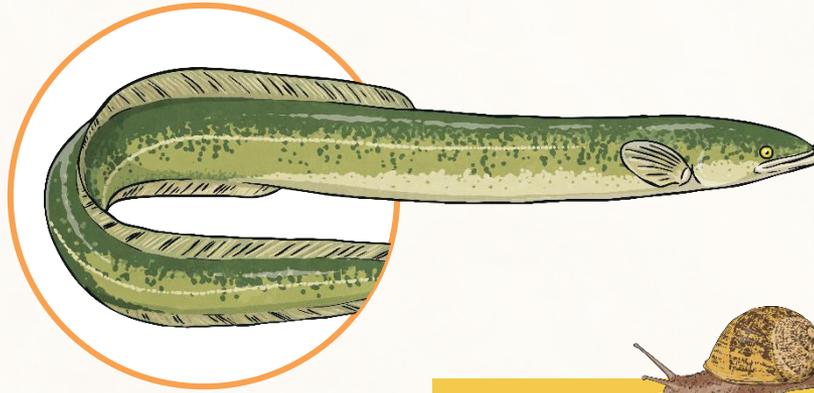
# Marvellous Mains

Create a main meal using the following ingredients:



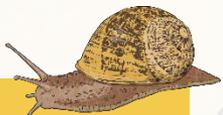
## Stuffed meats

- goose
- duck
- boar
- goat
- lamb
- hare
- peacock
- pheasant



## Fish

- eels
- oysters
- mackerel



**Make your menu extra special by including delicacies like snails and dormice!**

## Fun Fact

Roman banquets would last for hours and lavish entertainment was provided between each of the courses.

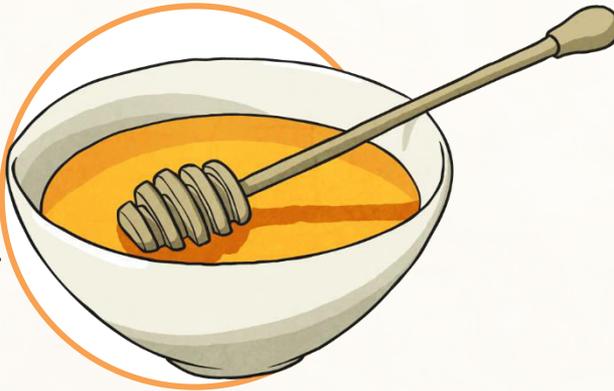


# Delectable Desserts

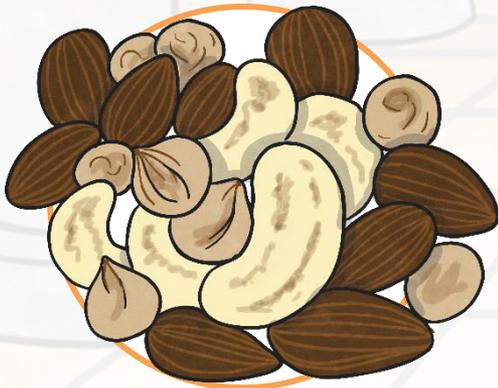
Create a dessert using the following ingredients:



**fruit**



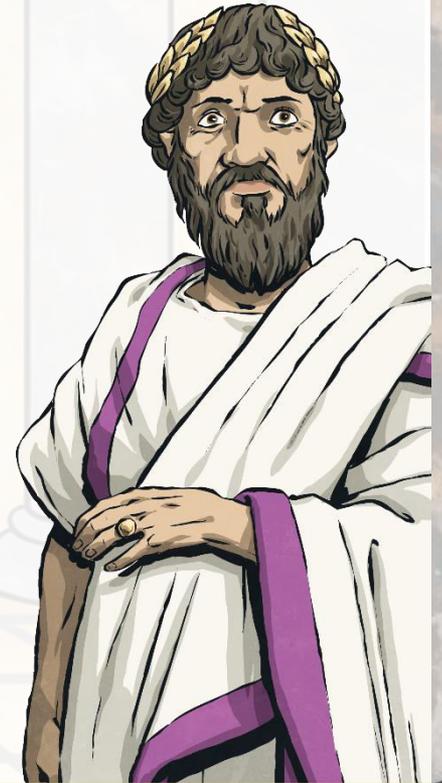
**honey**



**nuts**



**pastries (e.g. tarts)**



## **Fun Fact**

Food was served to guests whilst they reclined on couches surrounding small tables.



twinkl  
ORIGINALS

# Definition Matching Cards

Instructions: Cut out the cards, then match the words from 'Roman Rescue' with their definitions. You could use a dictionary to help you.

cuffed	caldarium	labyrinth	cowering	Patricians	strigil
Eboracum	attired	putrid	blubbery	billowing	consul
latrines	civilisation	companion	gracious	regurgitated	sophisticated
a curved scraper used to remove dirt and sweat from the skin	people from a high class	crouching down to hide from something scary	a maze	the hot room in a Roman bathhouse	hit someone with a flat hand
an important elected official	swelling with air, moving in waves	excessively fat	rotting, disgusting, often smelling horrible	dressed, clothed	the Roman name for York
complicated, developed, sometimes fashionable or cultured	thrown up	polite and kind to others, sometimes elegant or posh	a friend, someone who goes with you	the people and culture of a particular time and place	toilets, often communal

# Roman Place Name

Use an online map to find out what these Roman places are called now. Label them on the map.



## Challenge

Use the Internet to research some of the Roman place names. Can you find out what they meant or why the Romans chose them?

Extend!

## Take Part in a Roman Banquet

The Romans enjoyed banquets. Some of their food seems quite familiar, others might seem a bit strange!

They ate three main meals a day, ientaculum (breakfast), prandium (lunch) and cena (dinner).

You are going to choose some of the food below and enjoy feasting like a Roman. Here are some tips on how to make your banquet truly Roman:

- Food should be cut into bitesize pieces so you can pick it up using your fingers. No cutlery needed at a Roman banquet!
- Lay your food out on a picnic blanket or table cloth. Put cushions on the floor and lie on them. The Romans lay down to eat.

Roman food to choose from:

- cheese
- chicken
- peas
- pears
- bread
- lamb
- salad
- grapes
- olives
- fish
- apples
- honey



### Did You Know?

Some Roman food you might have difficulty getting hold of include dormice, flamingos, garum (a sauce made out of fish guts and blood), giraffe and jellyfish!



## Chapter 10

# Just Ordinary Children

Tilda grabbed Charlie by the wrist and slowly began backing away from the Romans.

“Well, it was nice meeting you all,” she told them. “But we’ve taken up enough of your valuable time, so we’ll be on our way now. Have a nice –”

“Not so fast, Brigantes!” the tribune barked.

He clicked his fingers and nine angry soldiers immediately surrounded the two children. Sharpened sword blades and spear points cut off all escape points, herding them close together.

“But you sai-” began Tilda.

The stern tribune quickly interrupted her. “I said if you could prove my soldier was an idiot, I wouldn’t club the boy over the head. I didn’t say anything about letting you festering thieves go free.”

“But we have to get home,” said Charlie weakly. “I have... erm... homework to finish.”

All he wanted to do was step back through the wall and return to the twenty-first century; at least it was safe there.

The tribune smiled coldly. “Oh, I’ve got something far more interesting in mind for you two.”

“Look, we’re really sorry,” said Tilda. “Just let us go and we’ll never bother you again, we promise.”

“That’s a very generous offer,” scoffed the tribune. “But Emperor Septimius is holding a very important banquet tonight and he needs more slaves to help.”

“We’re not slaves,” gulped Charlie. “Is that even legal?”

“What’s this got to do with any eagle?” growled Blutos.

He kicked Charlie in the back, sending him sprawling onto the dirty floor. And when Tilda turned to object, he slammed his spear handle hard against her shoulder.

“Take them into the fortress,” the tribune ordered. A thin smile narrowed his lips. “Tell the slave master to find them both the dirtiest jobs possible – especially the boy.”

As the soldiers marched the two children towards the fortress doors, Charlie tugged on his older sister’s hand.

“What are we going to do now?”

“I don’t know,” admitted Tilda.

It had been easy to outsmart these Romans once, yet something told her it wouldn’t be as easy a second time.



Having been half-marched and half-dragged to the fortress, Charlie and Tilda were shoved into a courtyard and imprisoned behind heavy wooden doors. However, their journey didn’t end there. They were jostled inside the building then handed over to a grumpy slave master.

The stocky man's lopsided sneer told them he wouldn't think twice about using the whip looped around his shoulder.

Feeling more afraid by the minute, the two time travellers were ordered along sweeping corridors smelling of lavender. All around them, beautiful hand-painted frescoes decorated the smooth walls. Beneath their feet, heated stone tiles were designed to make visitors feel cosy and warm.

"Feel that?" Tilda whispered, glad of the distraction. "It's underfloor heating. I remember reading all about this at school. Now, what did they call this?"

"A big deal?" Charlie suggested sarcastically.

"It is a big deal, Charlie," she insisted. "This is cutting-edge stuff.. it uses a system of channels called a hypocaust to push warm air onto the tiles. It really works."

"Well I think we should be more concerned with finding a way to get those coins back," Charlie argued. "We need those to get home."

Tilda didn't answer. She was too busy scolding herself

for trusting her younger brother with something so important.

"Keep up!" the slave master barked. The unusually hairy man was wearing what looked like an old leather smock. It was decorated in dark stains, and Tilda tried not to think what might have made them.

"Erm, excuse me," Tilda said bravely. "I think there's been some kind of mistake."

The slave master stopped and turned around and his gnarled hand squeezed the handle of his whip. "Oh really?"

"Yes," Tilda continued, growing hopeful. "We're not slaves at all, you see. We're just ordinary children."

"Oh, I see," said the slave master. His stern face finally cracked a smile: four brown teeth decorated his gums like tombstones. "If you're ordinary children, you'll need to go through the second door on the left. Here, let me show you."

"Is that the way out?" Charlie sounded excited.

"It's where we take ordinary children when mistakes

like this are made,” the slave master said, opening the door.

Tilda peered in, hoping to see daylight and a route back home. The doorway seemed to open onto a steep flight of stone stairs leading somewhere dark, damp and very uninviting. Disappointment sent a chill down her spine as she realised that this time, she was the one who had been tricked.

“Gerrin!” The slave master shoved Tilda into the darkness, kicking Charlie down the steps after her. “Make sure you don’t linger on those steps – or I’ll be in to give you a beating.”

The door slammed behind them and a key turned in the lock.

“What now?” asked Charlie.

Tilda pointed to the steep flight of stairs as tears ran freely down her freckled cheeks.

“Down there, I suppose.”

Charlie stared helplessly at his older sister and suddenly wished they had never found the old map.

All this was his fault. He’d insisted they’d tried to find the time-travelling portal. He’d even dragged his sister back in time, despite knowing it was a dangerous place. And now it seemed they were destined to spend the rest of their lives as slaves. As he walked tentatively down the stone stairs, he made a promise to himself that somehow, he would get them both out of this.



## Chapter 11 The Wrong Bucket

Charlie and Tilda quickly found out that life as a Roman slave wasn't much fun. Nobody listened to them or cared what they thought, and if they dared to disobey, they were slapped or cuffed or kicked. This certainly wasn't the kind of exciting adventure that either Hacker had imagined.

Charlie and Tilda were separated. Tilda was roughly pushed into a group of huddled girls and women. Charlie was made to join a small group of frail-looking boys and told he'd be working in the Emperor's caldarium.

As they were led through a labyrinth of narrow passageways, Charlie whispered to a cowering slave. "What's a caldarium?"

The boy looked a year or two younger than Charlie. Pale skin suggested he hadn't seen sunshine in months, maybe even years.

"Sssssh," the boy held a finger to cracked lips. "We're not supposed to talk."

Charlie shrugged. "I just want to know where we're going."

Perhaps realising Charlie was new, the slave whispered back. "It's part of the Emperor's bathhouse. We'll be helping to bathe Roman officers and the Emperor's special guests."

"Bathing them?" asked Charlie.

The frail youngster screwed up his face and gave Charlie a nod, before slipping back in line behind him, clearly afraid to say more.

The smell of the caldarium was unbearable; even bowls of freshly-picked lavender couldn't hide the terrible stench of sweat and festering water. Pockets of grime floated on the surface of bathwater which looked like it hadn't been changed in months.

"Here!" A man who looked half-starved handed each boy an odd-looking tool. "Take these and give it to those women. And don't look at or speak to any of the Patricians – they're very important people."

Charlie stared at the small instrument. It was curved, made from metal and looked like a cross between

a sickle and a scoop. He wasn't sure whether this a weapon or a gardening tool.

"It's a strigil," whispered the small slave. "The cleaners use it to scrape the sweat off their bodies."

"Urgh!" Charlie held the metal strigil away from him as if it might bite. "Haven't they invented showers yet?"

The pale slave looked confused. "What's a shower?"

"Never mind," Charlie shook his head. "Hey, I'm Charlie. What's your name?"

Before Charlie's companion could reply, a shrill voice filled the room like a shotgun blast.

"Where's my clean strigil, Streen?"

Charlie turned to see a haggard woman glaring towards the two boys.

"Fetch it now, and bring that Brigante savage with you. I've got a job for him."

Streen led as they both weaved their way between wooden tables. Each one contained a large Roman man,

apparently waiting to be cleaned.

“Do as she says,” Streen warned. “Rumour has it she was once a Persian princess. She has a foul temper.”

“Give me that!” The woman snatched the strigil from Charlie’s hand, cuffing Streen across his ear.

“Hey!” Charlie objected then ducked to narrowly avoid a second blow, aimed at him.

“Stop squabbling, savages,” snarled a man laying face down on the table. “Or I’ll have all three of you whipped for wasting my time.”

“Yes, Consul.” The Persian woman gave Charlie a glare that looked like it could ignite wood. “I’m sorry. Our new slaves still need breaking in... please forgive me.”

“Just clean me, woman,” the Roman consul growled. “You’re not in Persia now!”

Streen picked up a large wooden bucket and handed Charlie another, before gently steering him towards a neighbouring table where a cleaner was preparing to begin work.

“Hold that bucket steady,” the woman told him. Charlie was at least pleased that she sounded friendlier than the Persian. “Let’s not make any mistakes today – this job is unpleasant enough already.”

Elsewhere, other slaves poured cold water onto burning coals, filling the room with billowing clouds of red hot steam. The heat was clearly intended to make everyone sweat.

Before long, Charlie and the woman were joined by a large Roman man. He grunted at Charlie as he climbed onto the table and turned onto his bulging stomach. Rolls of fat gathered around his waist and across his shoulders, and every inch of blubbery flesh was covered by a thick film of sweat.

“What are you waiting for, cleaner?” he barked. “Get on with it.”

From the actions of his fellow slaves, Charlie worked out that ‘getting on with it’ involved using a strigil to scrape the sweat and grime off the customer. As the cleaner pushed the tool across the Roman’s skin, a ripple of putrid fluid gathered inside its curved heel.

Charlie held his breath and watched other cleaners tip

the sweat from their strigils into buckets just like the one he was holding.

Before he could prepare himself, a slosh of sweat hit the bottom of his own bucket. Some of it splashed up across Charlie's wrist.

Trying to take his mind off the disgusting work, Charlie cast his gaze around the large room. There were dozens of tables and scores of unhappy slaves. Worse still, the room was ringed by tightly-packed chairs and benches, each one filled with sweaty, dirty Romans waiting to be cleaned. This was going to be the longest and most unpleasant day of Charlie's life so far.



Eventually, Charlie's bucket was filled to the brim with slimy sweat. Needing to empty it before any other Roman could be cleaned, he followed another slave to a large trough in the farthest corner of the room. He was pleased to find Tilda emptying a bucket of her own.

"This is gross," he told her as he tipped the contents of his bucket away. "Haven't these people heard of soap?"

Charlie watched the other cleaners finish the bathing process by gently ladling ice cold water over their Roman guest.

"It helps to seal the pores," Tilda wearily explained.

"Shame it's not got any ice in it – now that would be funny," Charlie sniggered as he reached for a bucket.

"Wait," gasped Tilda. "That's the wrong –"

"Silence!" Even angrier now, the supervisor barked her orders, clapping her hands together like two symbols. "Hurry!"

Shocked into action, Charlie snatched up the bucket and hurried back to his cleaning station. He never saw his sister's horrified expression and he certainly didn't hear her worried yelp. His ears were still ringing with the sound of the supervisor's clap.

As the cleaner began ladling liquid from the fresh bucket and pouring it across the important Roman's back, both had no idea that Charlie had picked up the wrong bucket: Tilda's bucket, not containing clean fresh water at all, but filled instead with stinking, putrid, filthy sweat.

The bucket was half empty before anyone noticed. It was the smell that gave it away.

“What are you doing?” howled the Roman consul, leaping off the table as slimy sweat rolled across his skin.

Instantly, other slaves rushed to clean the man, but the damage was done.

“I want that slave punished,” bellowed the soggy Roman. His radish-red face looked like it might ignite like a grenade. “Or I will report you all to the Emperor Severus.”

The unfriendly Persian cleaner grabbed hold of Charlie from behind, digging her nails into the backs of his arms.

“I saw it all,” she hissed. “He did it deliberately. I knew he was trouble as soon as I saw him – these Brigante savages always are.”

Charlie struggled against the woman’s tightening grip. “She’s lying.”

Tilda rushed over to offer her support. “He’s telling

the truth – it was an accident.”

“Silence!” The supervisor clapped her hands again, this time so loud even the Roman consul covered his ears. “It’s too late for excuses.”

“I want him whipped,” insisted the consul.

The supervisor shook her head. “Oh no, he won’t be whipped...”

Charlie breathed a sigh of relief. But his respite was short lived.

“...I have something much worse in mind.”

The supervisor jabbed him in the chest with a pointed stick as she steered him towards a group of particularly miserable-looking slaves. “He’ll be joining these lucky boys at the Emperor’s banquet this evening... on vomit duty!”

## Chapter 12

# Charlie or the Bowl

Charlie gazed out across a large banquet room that resembled a Hollywood movie set. Beautifully-attired Roman aristocrats were sprawled casually across low, cushioned benches. They were all wearing richly-coloured silk tunics that seemed to float and flow around their bodies like some kind of slow-moving liquid.

The air itself was thick with heavily-scented perfume, strong enough to tickle Charlie's nostrils and make him want to sneeze. And there was another smell too. Charlie knew it was coming from the seemingly endless plates of finger food laid out on tables in front of the Emperor's guests. Yet none of the smells were familiar, and the food on offer was neither something he recognised nor wanted.

When a waiter waltzed past carrying a fully-loaded plate on each shoulder, Charlie had to convince himself that he hadn't just seen a pile of stuffed eyeballs.

"Who are these people?" Charlie whispered to Streen.

"Friends of the Emperor's," the young slave told him. Streen was sharing Charlie's punishment at the insistence

of the Persian cleaner, who had persuaded the supervisor that both slaves had been working in cahoots. "These are some of the most important people in Eboracum."

"Eboracum?" Charlie asked. He was sure he'd heard that name somewhere before, but couldn't remember when.

"This place. The Emperor's town!" Streen's forehead wrinkled as he gave Charlie a strange quizzical look. Now Charlie remembered: Eboracum was the Roman name for York.

"You're not from around here, are you?" asked Streen.

Unsure how to answer that particular question, Charlie quickly changed the subject.

"What exactly are we doing here?"

Streen nodded to one of many wooden bowls dotted around the room. Most seemed to have been positioned close to the diners. "Our job is to collect and empty those bowls down the Emperor's latrines as soon as they're full."

"Full of what?"



“Food, of course,” Streen informed him.

“But isn’t that a waste?” Charlie scratched his head. “The cooks must have gone to a lot of trouble to cook all this.”

“Oh, it’s not wasted,” Streen sniggered. “It’s food that has already been eaten.”

Charlie felt his eyes almost double in size. “You mean…”

The younger slave nodded grimly. “Why do you think it’s called vomit duty?”

“Yeesh,” Charlie screwed up his face. “The food in this place must be terrible.”

“No, no, no, it’s delicious. Prepared by the finest cooks from across the Empire.”

“So why do these people want to puke their guts up?”

“So they can keep eating,” Streen explained. “They stuff themselves but they don’t want to stop. So they reach for a bowl, empty their stomachs, then carry on eating.”

Charlie had always believed the Romans were

part of an advanced and sophisticated civilisation. Now, though, he was quickly beginning to think they were little more than well-dressed barbarians.

Still, there was a part of the time-traveller's brain that refused to believe what his companion was telling him. All that changed though, when one of the elegant Roman women reached for a large wooden bowl, casually slipped two fingers down her throat, then promptly filled the vessel with a barely-digested meal.

"Urgh!" Charlie gasped, stunned and repulsed by what he had just witnessed. "That's disgusting!"

Before Streen had the opportunity to reply, a heavy hand landed on Charlie's shoulder and a mean voice snarled into his ear.

"You're not here to stare at the Emperor's guests. Start emptying those bowls."

Charlie reluctantly followed the lead of the other slaves and started to collect up the bowls. Many were already filled to their brims, slopping with foul-smelling contents. He really couldn't imagine a worse job.



It was a busy evening. Roman guests reached for their bowls every few minutes, chucking up streams of undigested food into bowls as fast as Charlie and the other slaves could empty them.

"Can't they just eat less?" Charlie wondered aloud as he returned to the banquet hall with a stack of empty bowls.

"That would be an insult to the Emperor," Streen told him. "Guests have to show him how much they're enjoying his banquet by eating as much as they can."

"But it's horrendous!"

"Not half as horrendous as the games some of the less gracious guests like to play," Streen warned him.

"What games?"

"Oh, a really funny one, where they deliberately miss the bowl. They like to catch out the new slaves."

"Oh, really?" Charlie mused, as he knelt to slide an empty

bowl towards a clutch of diners.

“Well, here’s one slave they won’t be catching out.”

“I wouldn’t be so sure about that,” a voice he recognised sniggered from beside him.

As Charlie turned to meet the triumphant sneer of the Roman tribune, he realised he wasn’t quite as smart as he’d hoped – or as fast! Before he could even think to position his bowl, a regurgitated gush of half-chewed food was already slopping across his head and shoulders.

## Lesson 1 & 2

**A**

### The Nearest 10

**Learning Objective:**  
To round to the nearest 10.

Write the tens either side of the given number and mark it approximately on the number line. Then circle the 10 to which the given number is closer. (Remember, 5 goes up.)

a) 41                      g) 89

b) 34                      h) 55

c) 12                      i) 183

d) 99                      j) 367

e) 105                      k) 896

f) 67                      l) 1875

Round the following numbers to the nearest 10

44	→	40	95	→	100
78	→	80	123	→	120
16	→	20	176	→	180
3	→	0	299	→	300
89	→	90	364	→	360
32	→	30	782	→	780

**B**

### The Nearest 100

**Learning Objective:**  
To round to the nearest 100.

Write the hundreds either side of the given number and mark it approximately on the number line. Then circle the 100 to which the given number is closer. (Remember, 5 and 50 go up.)

a) 234                      g) 1290

b) 781                      h) 2045

c) 167                      i) 3950

d) 502                      j) 4781

e) 450                      k) 12 456

f) 631                      l) 34 780

Round the following numbers to the nearest 100.

341	→	300	83	→	100
789	→	800	560	→	600
145	→	100	932	→	900
35	→	0	895	→	900
676	→	700	1804	→	1800
423	→	400	2398	→	2400

**C**

### The Nearest 1000

**Learning Objective:**  
To round to the nearest 1000.

Write the thousands either side of the given number and mark it approximately on the number line. Then circle the 1000 to which the given number is closer. (Remember, 5 and 500 go up.)

a) 2670                      g) 24 677

b) 4122                      h) 46 545

c) 3091                      i) 134 304

d) 4562                      j) 270 013

e) 8914                      k) 342 708

f) 12 300                      l) 450 450

Round the following numbers to the nearest 1000.

1804	→	2000	12 532	→	13 000
2398	→	2000	24 665	→	25 000
7804	→	8000	31 500	→	32 000
2398	→	2000	45 838	→	46 000
2502	→	3000	66 112	→	66 000
2398	→	2000	71 008	→	71 000

## Challenge!

### The Nearest 10, 100 and 1000

#### Learning Objective:

To round to the nearest 10, 100 and 1000.

Match the number, how the number is rounded and the number to which it is rounded. One has been done for you.

Top Tip: Start with the larger numbers first.

39	nearest 1000	3400
65	nearest 10	70
74	nearest 100	100
145	nearest 10	700
736	nearest 10	40
1902	nearest 100	1900
3419	nearest 100	10 000
9567	nearest 100	150

#### Challenge

Make your own for a friend to check. Some boxes have been completed or partly completed already. You need to include the arrows.

	nearest ---	
89	nearest ---	
	nearest 10	
	nearest ---	
492	nearest 100	
	nearest 1000	

## Lesson 3

1)



2)

Number	Rounded to the Nearest 10
15	20
581	580
99	100
5	10
704	700
200	200
0	0

1) a) *Incorrect. The answer should be 2270.*

b) *Incorrect. The answer should be 690.*

c) *Correct.*

2) *Example answer: I disagree with Valentina because she has rounded nine tens to ten tens. This is not possible, as you can only put one digit in each place. 10 has two digits so you have to say that ten tens are the same as 100 and add a 1 to the hundreds place to show this. 999 sits between 990 and 1000 on the number line. It is one less than 1000, which means it should be rounded to 1000 as it is closer to this number.*

3) 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004



1) a) *The rounded number could have been 20 or 60.*

b) *If the rounded number was 20, the starting number could have been: 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 or 24.*

*If the rounded number was 60, the starting number could have been: 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63 or 64.*

2) a) *29 and 69*

b) *Multiple possible answers. Any two of these satellites whose numbers are rounded up to the next ten would have a greater rounded total. For example, 8 and 29.*

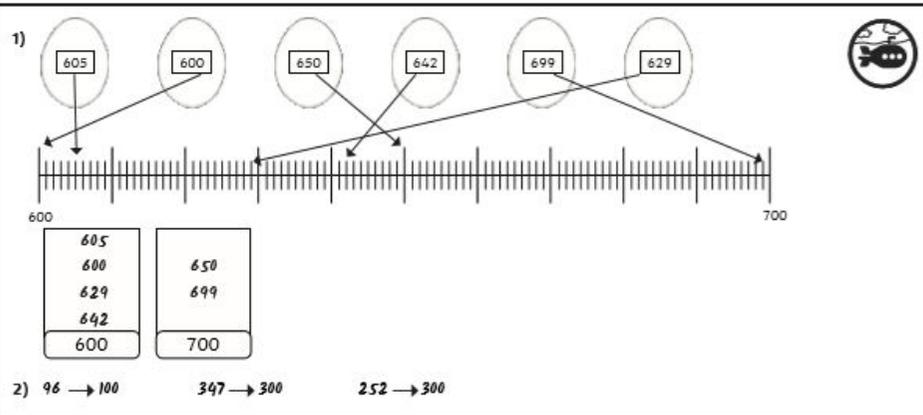
c) *Any two of these satellites whose numbers are rounded down to the nearest ten would have a smaller rounded total. 13 and 22 is the only possible combination.*

d) *8 and 22 have equal rounded and actual totals. This is because 8 was rounded up by 2, while 22 was rounded down by 2.*

e) *Multiple possible answers. Children may spot that, when the ones digits in a pair of numbers add up to ten, the rounded and actual totals are equal.*



## Lesson 4



- 1) *False.*  
*This has been rounded to the nearest ten rather than the nearest hundred. The answer should be 1300kg.*
- True.*  
*There is a five digit in the tens place, which means that the hundreds digit rounds up to ten hundreds overall. Ten hundreds are the same as a thousand. Therefore, the thousands digit will increase to 5, making the rounded number 5000.*
- False*  
*The number has been incorrectly rounded down by taking 100 away from the number and then rounding to the nearest hundred. Rounding down to the nearest 100 should mean that the hundreds digit stays the same but the tens digit and ones digit become placeholders – it doesn't mean decrease the number by 100.*

- 1) a) Any three numbers between 750-849.
- b) *Example answer: I know that if the digit to the right of the digit place being rounded is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 then I round down – but if the digit to the right is a 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 then I round up. I worked out that the smallest number that rounds to 800 is 750 and the greatest number is 849. I then knew that any numbers that came between these two numbers on the number line would round to 800.*
- 2) *Merlin is correct – there are far more than twenty different ways to house the dragons. Each possibility that children suggest should round to the correct number and total 900. Children may show some evidence of working systematically to find different possibilities. Some examples are shown in the table below.*

300	400	100
349	449	102
302	449	149
340	440	120

## Lesson 5

### Rounding to the nearest 10 - Answers

Aim: I can use my knowledge of rounding to the nearest ten to solve word problems.

Remember:

- If the units digit is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 then the tens digit stays the same.

$$152 \longrightarrow 150$$

- If the units digit is 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 then the tens digit goes up by 1.

$$678 \longrightarrow 680$$

- There were 416 passengers on the Boeing 747 flying from Glasgow airport to New York City.  
 Round this to the nearest 10 **420**
- Lukas measures the length of his bedroom, it was 372cm.  
 Round this to the nearest 10 **370cm**
- There were 5378 fans at the Scottish League Cup final game.  
 Round this to the nearest 10 **5380**
- When Brodie was born he weighed 8lb 7oz (this is the same as 3827g) and he measured 57cm in length.  
 Round his weight (in grams) to the nearest 10 **3830g**  
 Round his length to the nearest 10 **60cm**
- Callum has 248 stamps in his collection.  
 Round this to the nearest 10 **250**

## Lesson 5

### Rounding to the nearest 100 - Answers

Aim: I can use my knowledge of rounding to the nearest hundred to solve word problems.

Remember:

- If the tens digit is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 then the hundreds digit stays the same.

137 → 100

- If the tens digit is 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 then the hundreds digit goes up by 1.

5664 → 5700

1. The local newspaper, The Advertiser, sold 7372 copies.

Round this to the nearest 100 **7400**

2. 43 678 fans bought tickets for the Six Nations rugby match at Murrayfield Stadium.

Round this to the nearest 100 **43 700**

3. 4693 blue cars drove over the Erskine Bridge during a recent traffic survey. 7564 red cars were also counted.

Round the number of blue cars to the nearest 100 **4700**

Round the number of red cars to the nearest 100 **7600**

Round the number of blue and red cars to the nearest 100 **12 300**

4. 2368 red squirrels were spotted in the Highlands between January and September.

Round this to the nearest 100 **2400**

Round these to the nearest 100

2435	3756	9879	3375	2142	1664	678
<b>2400</b>	<b>3800</b>	<b>9900</b>	<b>3400</b>	<b>2100</b>	<b>1700</b>	<b>700</b>
8976	24 456	5732	68 831	4265	752	398
<b>9000</b>	<b>24 500</b>	<b>5700</b>	<b>68 800</b>	<b>4300</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>400</b>

### Rounding to the nearest 10 and 100 - Answers

Aim: I can use my knowledge of rounding to the nearest ten and hundred to solve word problems.

Round these to the nearest 10 and 100

2435	3756	9879	3375	2142	1664	678
<b>2440</b>	<b>3760</b>	<b>9880</b>	<b>3380</b>	<b>2140</b>	<b>1660</b>	<b>680</b>
<b>2400</b>	<b>3800</b>	<b>9900</b>	<b>3400</b>	<b>2100</b>	<b>1700</b>	<b>700</b>

1. Four friends won £38 856.00 in the lottery and they split it equally between them.

How much did each friend win? **£9714**

Round their individual winnings to the nearest 10 **£9710**

Round their individual winnings to the nearest 100 **£9700**

Round their individual winnings to the nearest 1000 **£10 000**

2. The table below shows the 2013 traffic survey of the total number of vehicles to pass over the Forth Road Bridge from January to June. Complete the table by rounding to the nearest 10 and nearest 100.

Month	Total	Round to nearest 10	Round to nearest 100
Jan	1 808 012	<b>1 808 010</b>	<b>1 808 000</b>
Feb	1 873 150	<b>1 873 150</b>	<b>1 873 200</b>
Mar	2 067 401	<b>2 067 400</b>	<b>2 067 400</b>
Apr	2 147 666	<b>2 147 670</b>	<b>2 147 700</b>
May	2 301 024	<b>2 301 020</b>	<b>2 301 000</b>
Jun	2 229 848	<b>2 229 850</b>	<b>2 229 800</b>

3. It has been reported that the Ferrari 458 Italia will cost from £149 246.00

Round this to the nearest 10 **£149 250.00**

Round this to the nearest 100 **£149 200.00**

Round this to the nearest 1000 **£149 000.00**



## The Nearest 10, 100 and 1000

**Learning Objective:**

To round to the nearest 10, 100 and 1000.

Match the number, how the number is rounded and the number to which it is rounded. One has been done for you.

Top Tip: Start with the larger numbers first.

39	nearest 1000	3400
65	nearest 10	70
74	nearest 100	100
145	nearest 10	700
736	nearest 10	40
1902	nearest 100	1900
3419	nearest 100	10 000
9567	nearest 100	150

**Challenge**

Make your own for a friend to check. Some boxes have been completed or partly completed already. You need to include the arrows.

	nearest ___	
89	nearest ___	
	nearest 10	
	nearest ___	
492	nearest 100	
	nearest 1000	



1) Yuri is reporting back to mission control with details from the control panel.



Read each statement and decide whether it is correct or incorrect. If it is incorrect, give the correct answer.

a) Rounded to the nearest ten, the water level is 2260.

Correct or incorrect? \_\_\_\_\_ What should the answer be? \_\_\_\_\_

b) Rounded to the nearest ten, the carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) level is 700.

Correct or incorrect? \_\_\_\_\_ What should the answer be? \_\_\_\_\_

c) Rounded to the nearest ten, the oxygen level is 4410.

Correct or incorrect? \_\_\_\_\_ What should the answer be? \_\_\_\_\_

2) The fuel gauge on the space shuttle reads 999 gallons.

Valentina says that, if she rounded it to the nearest ten, it would read 9100 gallons.

Do you agree or disagree? Explain your answer.

---

---

---

---

---

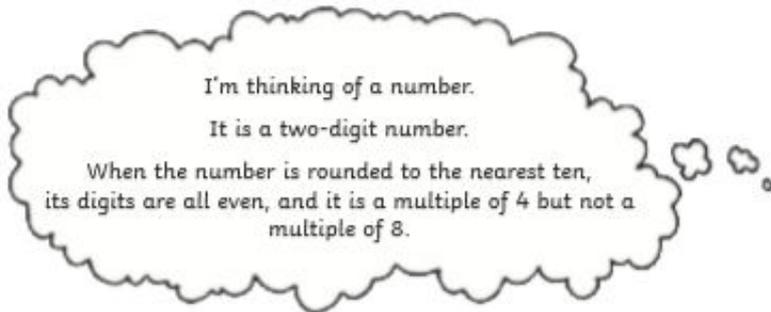


3) Can you think of any other numbers which, when rounded to the nearest ten, round to 1000?

---

---

- 1) Find all the possible answers to this problem.



- a) What number could it be? \_\_\_\_\_
- b) What number could the astronaut have started with? \_\_\_\_\_

- 2) Satellites are being sent up to space in pairs.



- a) Helen notices that one possible pair of satellites have a total of 100 if their numbers are rounded to the nearest ten and added together. Which two satellites are these?
- \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Helen notices that this rounded total is greater than the actual total of the numbers on the satellites. How many other pairs of satellites can you find with a rounded total greater than their actual total?
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Which pairs of satellites have a rounded total that is less than their actual total?
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Do any pairs have equal rounded and actual totals? Why do you think this is?
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Can you think of any other pairs of numbers under 100 that also have equal rounded and actual totals? Can you spot a pattern?
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_





# Rounding to the nearest 10 and 100

Aim: I can use my knowledge of rounding to the nearest ten and hundred to solve word problems.

Round these to the nearest 10 and 100

2435

3756

9879

3375

2142

1664

678

<input type="text"/>						
----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

<input type="text"/>						
----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

1. Four friends won £38 856.00 in the lottery and they split it equally between them.

How much did each friend win?

Round their individual winnings to the nearest 10

Round their individual winnings to the nearest 100

Round their individual winnings to the nearest 1000

2. The table below shows the 2013 traffic survey of the total number of vehicles to pass over the Forth Road Bridge from January to June. Complete the table by rounding to the nearest 10 and nearest 100.

Month	Total	Round to nearest 10	Round to nearest 100
Jan	1 808 012		
Feb	1 873 150		
Mar	2 067 401		
Apr	2 147 666		
May	2 301 024		
Jun	2 229 848		

3. It has been reported that the Ferrari 458 Italia will cost from £149 246.00

Round this to the nearest 10

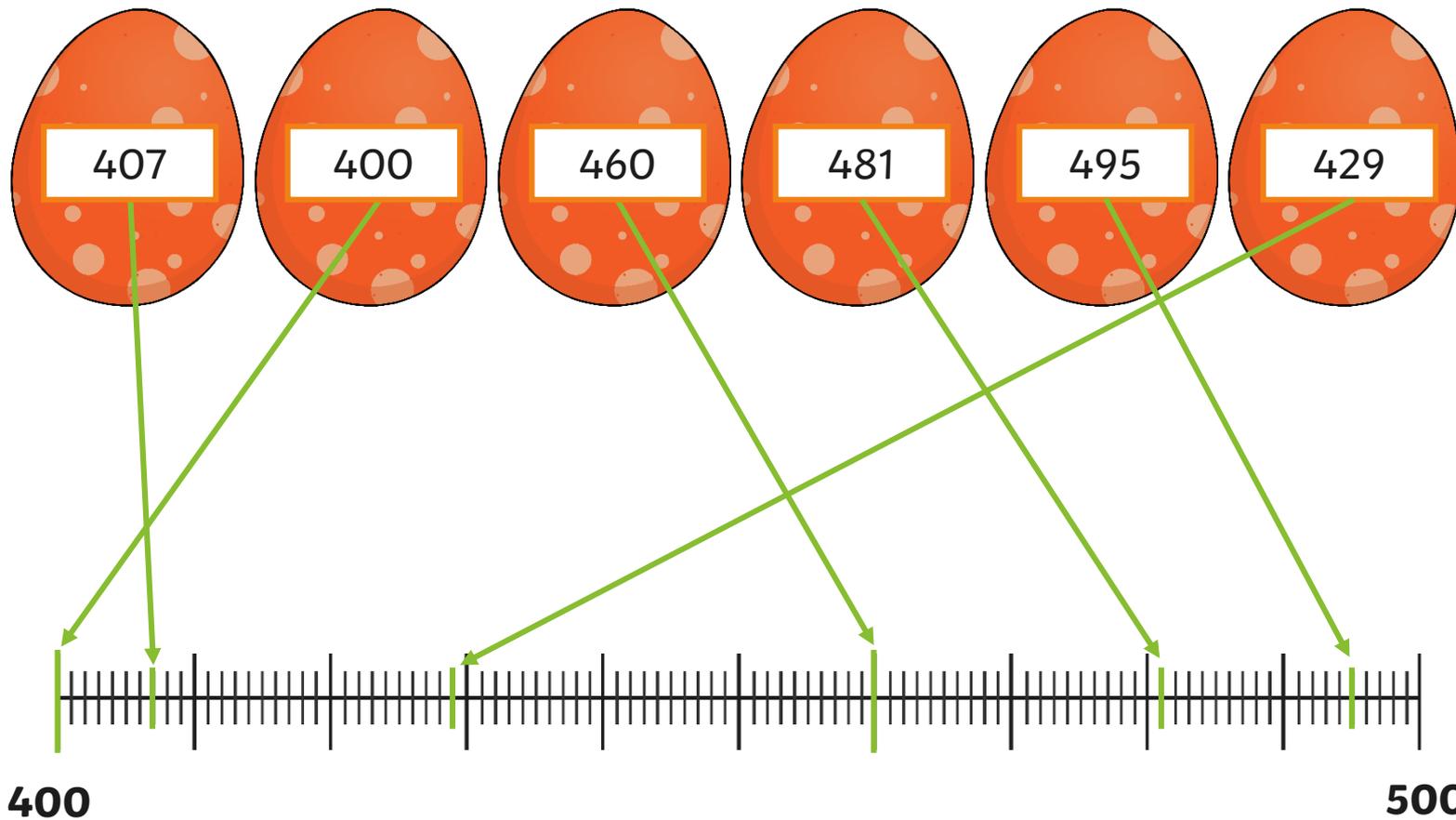
Round this to the nearest 100

Round this to the nearest 1000

Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000

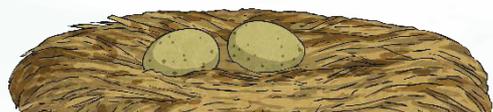


Match each dragon egg to its correct position on the number line.





Now round each number to the nearest hundred to sort each egg into the correct nest.



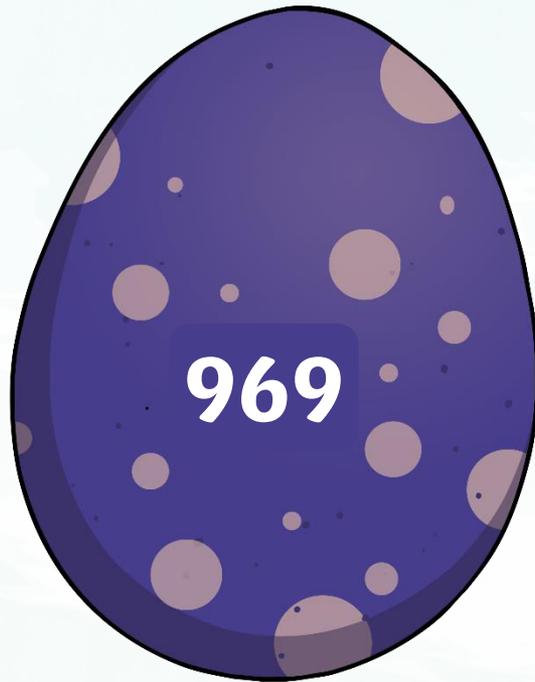
400



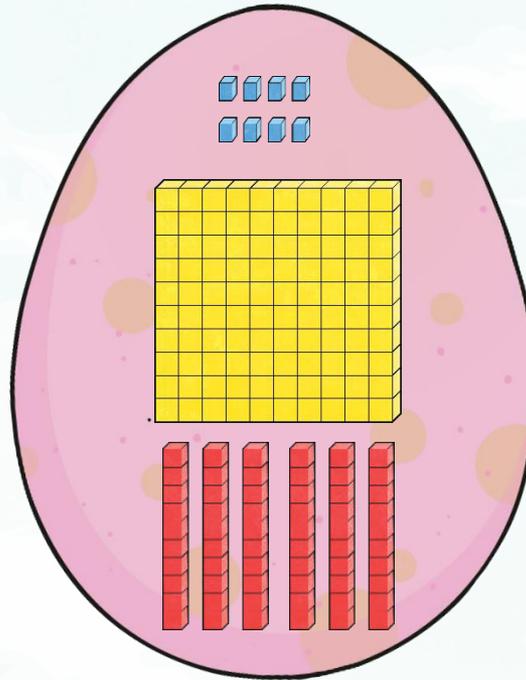
500



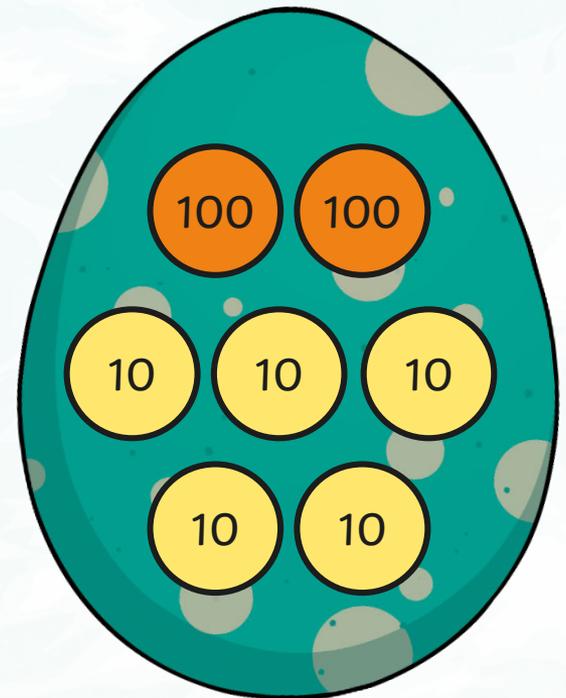
Look at the number represented in each dragon egg and round it to the nearest hundred.



1000



200



300



Look at the information card about the Winged Warrior's weekly diet.

Which statements are correct? Explain your answer.



1) Rounded to the nearest hundred, the number of locusts she eats is 8400.

This is correct. 8389 is closer to 8400 than 8300.

2) Rounded to the nearest hundred, the number of lizards she eats is 1700.

This is incorrect. The number should be rounded down to 1800. When rounding down to the nearest hundred, the hundreds digit should not change.

3) Rounded to the nearest hundred, the volume of water she drinks is 600 litres.

This is incorrect. 650 is halfway between 600 and 700. When the tens digit is a 5, the number is rounded up not down. The answer should be 700.

## Rounding to the Nearest 100

## Deepest



A survey of the nests in Camelot Valley found 700 dragon eggs, when the number was rounded to the nearest hundred.

How many eggs could there have been in the valley? Explain how you know.

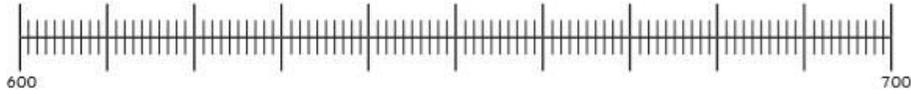
The smallest possible number of eggs is 650, as this is the smallest number that rounds up to 700.

The greatest possible number of eggs is 749, as this is the greatest number that rounds down to 700.

Any number in between 650 and 749 would also round to 700 – so any number between 650 and 749 is correct.



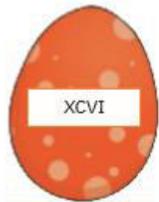
1) Match each dragon egg to its correct position on the number line.

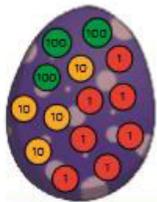


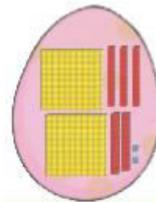
Now round each number to the nearest hundred to sort each egg into the correct nest.



2) Look at the number represented in each dragon egg and round it to the nearest hundred.





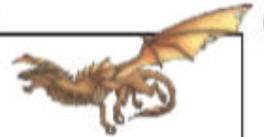



1) Read each statement about the dragon and identify whether it is true or false.



**The Winged Warrior**

Mass: 1267 kilograms  
 Speed: 4957 metres per hour  
 Fire Temperature: 605°C



Rounded to the nearest hundred, the Winged Warrior's mass is 1260 kilograms.	True or false? _____ How do you know? _____ _____
Rounded to the nearest hundred, the Winged Warrior's speed is 5000 metres per hour.	True or false? _____ How do you know? _____ _____
Rounded to the nearest hundred, the temperature of the Winged Warrior's fire is 500°C.	True or false? _____ How do you know? _____ _____

2) Can you write another true or false statement for your partner to solve?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



1) a) The wizard, Merlin, is trying to work out approximately how many baby dragons have hatched. He counted the dragons and rounded the number to 800, rounding to the nearest hundred. How many dragons could there be? Give three possible answers.

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Explain how you solved this question.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2) Last year, 900 baby dragons hatched. Merlin housed them in three different rooms. The number shown on the door is the number of dragons in the room rounded to the nearest hundred.

		
330	440	130

One possible way of housing the dragons has been shown in the table.

Merlin thinks that there could be more than twenty different ways to house different numbers of dragons in these three rooms. Do you agree or disagree? Give examples of different possibilities to support your answer.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



**B**

# The Nearest 100

**Learning Objective:**

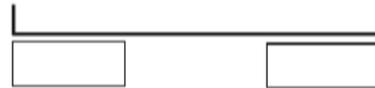
To round to the nearest 100.

Write the hundreds either side of the given number and mark it approximately on the number line. Then circle the 100 to which the given number is closer. (Remember, 5 and 50 go up.)

a) 234



g) 1290



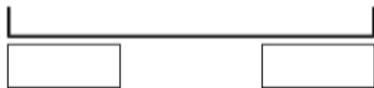
b) 781



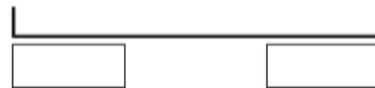
h) 2045



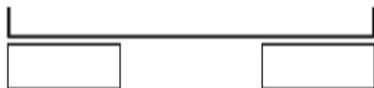
c) 167



i) 3950



d) 502



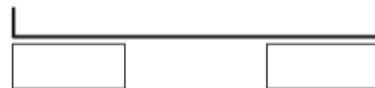
j) 4781



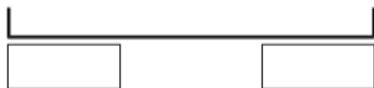
e) 450



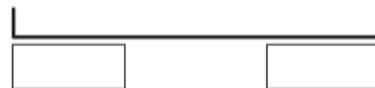
k) 12 456



f) 631



l) 34 780



Round the following numbers to the nearest 100

<b>341</b> →	<b>83</b> →
<b>789</b> →	<b>560</b> →
<b>145</b> →	<b>932</b> →
<b>35</b> →	<b>895</b> →
<b>676</b> →	<b>1804</b> →
<b>423</b> →	<b>2398</b> →

## The Nearest 1000

### Learning Objective:

To round to the nearest 1000.

Write the thousands either side of the given number and mark it approximately on the number line. Then circle the 1000 to which the given number is closer. (Remember, 5 and 500 go up.)

a) 2670



g) 24 677



b) 4122



h) 46 545



c) 3091



i) 134 304



d) 4562



j) 270 013



e) 8914



k) 342 708



f) 12 300



l) 450 450



Round the following numbers to the nearest 1000.

1804	→	12 532	→
2398	→	24 665	→
7804	→	31 500	→
2398	→	45 838	→
2502	→	66 112	→
2398	→	71 008	→

# Homophones and Near-Homophones

s d i u p u n f a r t h e r  
j x a y x a l l o w e d w d  
p z l c o z r d e v i c e e  
k z o p r a c t i c e c d e  
p g u z r c c g h v n g e g  
w r d m b v r b u e h e v u  
x q a f b e w s c e c k i e  
d o v c h y y i q v s v s s  
d y n t t i l i c e n s e t  
l k a x y i a d v i c e e e  
p f e n a n s f l h e a r d  
z y m j j a r e x u k g v g  
w w p z b m s b i e h e r d  
q a d v i s e q j z o u o a

advice  
advise  
father  
farther

licence  
license  
practise  
practice

device  
devise  
herd  
heard

guest  
guessed  
aloud  
allowed

A

## Homophones

### Two, to or too?

Are you going \_\_\_\_\_ the fair?  
 There are only \_\_\_\_\_ places left!  
 There are \_\_\_\_\_ many people in here.



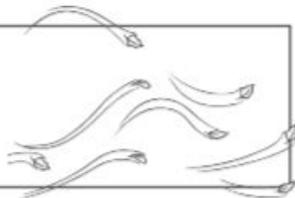
### New or knew?

I \_\_\_\_\_ you would do that!  
 Do you like my \_\_\_\_\_ shorts?  
 This car is brand \_\_\_\_\_.



### Blue or blew?

The wind \_\_\_\_\_ really hard.  
 My favourite colour is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Is that \_\_\_\_\_?



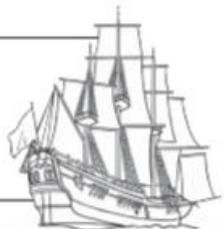
### So or sew?

I couldn't climb over it, \_\_\_\_\_ I went around it.  
 Do you know how to \_\_\_\_\_?



### Sea or see?

Can you \_\_\_\_\_ me?  
 There's nothing to \_\_\_\_\_ here.  
 The ship sailed across the \_\_\_\_\_.



### Sun or son?

The \_\_\_\_\_ is going down.  
 My \_\_\_\_\_ plays football really well!  
 The \_\_\_\_\_ shines really brightly.



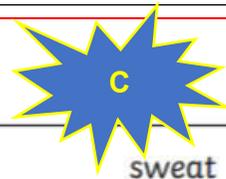
B

## Homophones

Complete the sentences by neatly crossing out the incorrect homophone.

1. Last knight/night I went for a walk in the moonlight.
2. Blue/blew is my favourite colour.
3. If you want to go on holiday, you'll have to catch a plane/plain.
4. I brush my hare/hair every day.
5. The lion had huge paws/pours.
6. Thomas couldn't wait to meat/meet the new teacher.
7. Bernard got mud on his new/knew shoes.
8. I'm over here/hear!
9. Benny's hiding over they're/there/their.
10. Suzanne scraped her knee and now it's really saw/sore.

Some of these words are homophones. Circle them.



pair	mane	waste	sweat
late	hear	rice	reed
mummy	care	seen	father
plaice	oar	check	plug
hour	paint	rain	

**Copy this passage out, correcting the homophones as you do:**

It was knight and the sky was pooring with reign. The hole ship rocked on the stormy see and the wind blue hard tearing the sale. The captain new they kneaded to fix it quick, so he called out to too crewmen. As the pear ran off to fetch knew rope the captain, who usually had nerves of steal, preyed that the ship wood knot sink. Suddenly, a peace of would broke off from the deck and flue towards him!

---

---

---

---

---

---

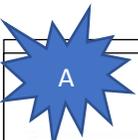
---

---

---

---





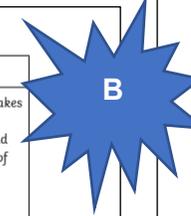
# Answers

# Comprehension

	I can...
<p>1. Who did the tribune want to give the dirtiest jobs to? Tick one.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Tilda    <input checked="" type="radio"/> Charlie</p>	<p>• check that the text makes sense to me, discuss my understanding and explain the meaning of words in context.</p>
<p>2. How was the building heated? Tick one.</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Underfloor heating</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Radiators</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Air conditioning</p>	<p>• check that the text makes sense to me, discuss my understanding and explain the meaning of words in context.</p>
<p>3. What did the slave master threaten to do if the children lingered on the steps? Tick one.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Put the children in prison</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Shout at the children</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Beat the children</p>	<p>• check that the text makes sense to me, discuss my understanding and explain the meaning of words in context.</p>
<p>4. Find and copy a phrase from the end of Chapter 10 which shows that Tilda is sad.</p> <p><b>'Tilda pointed to the steep flight of stairs as tears ran freely down her freckled cheeks.'</b></p>	<p>• draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justify inferences with evidence.</p>
<p>5. What did Roman cleaners have to scrape off with the strigil? Tick one.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> the dirt off the floor tiles</p> <p><input type="radio"/> the dirt off the pots and pans</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> the sweat off bodies</p>	<p>• check that the text makes sense to me, discuss my understanding and explain the meaning of words in context.</p>

	I can...
<p>6. Underline all the <b>nouns</b> in this sentence.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> <p>The <u>smell</u> of the <u>caldarium</u> was unbearable; even <u>bowls</u> of freshly-picked <u>lavender</u> couldn't hide the terrible <u>stench</u> of <u>sweat</u> and festering <u>water</u>.</p> </div>	<p>• use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing my writing and reading.</p>
<p>7. Explain why Chapter 11 is called 'The Wrong Bucket'.</p> <p><b>In Chapter 11, Charlie is tasked with taking a bucket of a Roman man's sweat and bringing fresh water to rinse him with, but he accidentally brings another bucket of sweat which is then poured all over the man. This gets the pair into even more trouble.</b></p>	<p>• identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these.</p>
<p>8. Why do you think there is a gap in the middle of Chapter 12? <b>Accept answers which suggest that there is a time gap between two paragraphs.</b></p>	<p>• identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning.</p>

# Answers



	I can...
<p>1. How was the building heated? Tick one.</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Underfloor heating</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Radiators</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Air conditioning</p>	<p>• check that the text makes sense to me, discuss my understanding and explain the meaning of words in context.</p>
<p>2. Why didn't the slave know what a shower was? <b>Accept answers which show the understanding that showers had not been invented yet.</b></p>	<p>• check that the text makes sense to me, discuss my understanding and explain the meaning of words in context.</p>
<p>3. Find and copy a phrase from the end of Chapter 10 which shows that Tilda is sad.</p> <p><b>'Tilda pointed to the steep flight of stairs as tears ran freely down her freckled cheeks.'</b></p>	<p>• draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justify inferences with evidence.</p>
<p>4. Read the last paragraph of Chapter 10, and explain how Charlie is feeling.</p> <p><b>At the end of Chapter 10, Charlie is feeling sad, scared, guilty and determined. He is sad and scared because 'it seemed they were destined to spend the rest of their lives as slaves'; he feels guilty because '[a]ll this was his fault'; he is determined that 'somehow, he would get them both out of this'.</b></p>	<p>• draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justify inferences with evidence.</p>
<p>5. Look at the sentence beginning, 'As Charlie turned to meet the triumphant sneer...'. What does the word 'triumphant' tell you about the Roman tribune? <b>Accept answers suggesting that the Roman tribune felt that he was the winner, not Charlie.</b></p>	<p>• identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning.</p>
<p>6. Underline all the <b>fronted adverbial</b> in this sentence.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> <p><u>Feeling more afraid by the minute</u>, the two time travellers were ordered along sweeping corridors smelling of lavender.</p> </div>	<p>• learn the grammar for years 3 and 4 in English Appendix 2.</p>

	I can...
<p>7. Underline all the <b>nouns</b> in this sentence.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> <p>The <u>smell</u> of the <u>caldarium</u> was unbearable; even <u>bowls</u> of freshly-picked <u>lavender</u> couldn't hide the terrible <u>stench</u> of <u>sweat</u> and festering <u>water</u>.</p> </div>	<p>• use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing my writing and reading.</p>
<p>8. Explain why Chapter 11 is called 'The Wrong Bucket'.</p> <p><b>In Chapter 11, Charlie is tasked with taking a bucket of a Roman man's sweat and bringing fresh water to rinse him with, but he accidentally brings another bucket of sweat which is then poured all over the man. This gets the pair into even more trouble.</b></p>	<p>• identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these.</p>
<p>9. Why do you think there is a gap in the middle of Chapter 12? <b>Accept answers which suggest that there is a time gap between two paragraphs.</b></p>	<p>• identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning.</p>
<p>10. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> <p>Charlie reluctantly followed the lead of the other slaves and started to collect up the bowls.</p> </div> <p>What is the meaning of the word 'reluctantly' in this sentence?</p> <p><b>The word 'reluctantly' shows that Charlie was doing something that he didn't want to do.</b></p> </p>	<p>• identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning.</p>



	I can...
<p>1. Why didn't the slave know what a shower was? <b>Accept answers which show the understanding that showers had not been invented yet.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• check that the text makes sense to me, discuss my understanding and explain the meaning of words in context.</li></ul>
<p>2. Read the last paragraph of Chapter 10, and explain how Charlie is feeling. <b>At the end of Chapter 10, Charlie is feeling sad, scared, guilty and determined. He is sad and scared because 'it seemed they were destined to spend the rest of their lives as slaves'; he feels guilty because '[a]ll this was his fault'; he is determined that 'somehow, he would get them both out of this'.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justify inferences with evidence.</li></ul>
<p>3. Underline the <b>fronted adverbial</b> in this sentence.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"><p>Feeling more afraid by the minute, the two time travellers were ordered along sweeping corridors smelling of lavender.</p></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• learn the grammar for years 3 and 4 in English Appendix 2.</li></ul>
<p>4. Explain why Chapter 11 is called 'The Wrong Bucket'. <b>In Chapter 11, Charlie is tasked with taking a bucket of a Roman man's sweat and bringing fresh water to rinse him with, but he accidentally brings another bucket of sweat which is then poured all over the man. This gets the pair into even more trouble.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas.</li></ul>
<p>5. Why do you think there is a gap in the middle of Chapter 12? <b>Accept answers which suggest that there is a time gap between two paragraphs.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning.</li></ul>
<p>6. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"><p>Charlie reluctantly followed the lead of the other slaves and started to collect up the bowls.</p></div><p>What is the meaning of the word 'reluctantly' in this sentence? <b>The word 'reluctantly' shows that Charlie was doing something that he didn't want to do.</b></p></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning</li><li>• draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justify inferences with evidence.</li></ul>

	I can...
<p>7. Why do you think the Roman bath house smelt so horrific? <b>Accept answers including the following key words: Sweat, festering water, pockets of grime, unchanged bathwater, poor hygiene.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader.</li></ul>
<p>8. Sequence the following events 1-4 to show the order in which they happened. The first one has been done for you.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>② Charlie is told to collect and empty bowls of vomit.</li><li>③ An elegant woman filled a vessel with a barely-digested meal.</li><li>① Charlie gazed out across a large banquet room.</li><li>④ Half-chewed food was slopping across Charlie's head and shoulders.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas.</li></ul>
<p>9. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"><p>When a waiter waltzed past carrying a fully-loaded plate on each shoulder, Charlie had to convince himself that he hadn't just seen a pile of stuffed eyeballs.</p></div><p>Why does the author say that the waiter 'waltzed'? <b>The word 'waltzed' suggests that the waiter was moving like a graceful dancer, with good posture and smooth, rhythmical movements.</b></p></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning.</li></ul>
<p>10. Read the final paragraph of Chapter 12. Find and copy one word from this paragraph that has a similar meaning to 'victorious'. <b>Triumphant</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• check that the text makes sense to me, discuss my understanding and explain the meaning of words in context.</li></ul>

# Things That Make Me Happy

What makes you happy? Have a think and talk about your ideas with a grown-up and your friends. Draw an idea into each thought bubble – you can draw a smiley, happy picture of you too!

