**English**

**Part 1**

When we read a text we should be able visualise what we are reading. Read the following character description and make a detailed drawing to show how you have interpreted the information.

*He was most fifty, and he looked it. His hair was long and tangled and greasy, and hung down, and you could see his eyes shining through like he was behind vines. It was all black, no gray; so was his long, mixed-up whiskers. There warn’t no color in his face, where his face showed; it was white; not like another man’s white, but a white to make a body sick, a white to make a body’s flesh crawl – a tree-toad white, a fish-belly white. As for his clothes – just rags, that was all. He had one ankle resting on t’other knee; the boot on that foot was busted, and two of his toes stuck through, and he worked them now and then. His hat was laying on the floor – an old black slouch with the top caved in, like a lid.*

**Part 2**

Now do the reverse! Here is the picture! Write a detailed description of this character in your homework book. When someone reads your description they should be able to visualise this picture without having seen it.

Make sure you edit your writing carefully.
Set out these equations carefully in your homework books.

Complete the equivalent fractions.

1. \( \frac{8}{8} = \frac{21}{24} \)
2. \( \frac{3}{3} = \frac{16}{24} \)
3. \( \frac{4}{4} = \frac{27}{36} \)

4. \( \frac{3}{3} = \frac{2}{6} \)
5. \( \frac{8}{8} = \frac{56}{64} \)
6. \( \frac{4}{4} = \frac{3}{12} \)

Finish these fractions so that they are close to but greater than \( \frac{1}{2} \).

Finish these fractions so that they are close to but less than 1.