

What an  
incredible  
response to your  
reading Jack!  
Wow!

---\*\*TUDORSTAR\*\*---

## Jousting

26th June 1509

*Today long time rivals Lady Pallas Knights took on Lady Diana's Knights in front of the newly wed king at Richmond Palace. The contest started in good spirits but soon turned bad tempered when Lady Diana's Knights horse jumped the barrier giving Lady Pallas horse a fright and sending its rider to the ground in a heap. Thankfully, uninjured, the rider walked away but the horse bolted out of the grounds and has not been seen since. A small fight broke out, much to the crowds delight, with lots of punches thrown and kicking in the shins but it soon quietened down with the king himself threatening to cancel the competition if the other riders did not get back on their horses and joust. At this stage the score was a tie at 1-1.*

*The next round was quick, with crowds roaring in the background the Lady Pallas knights grabbed a*



*were distracted by the arrival of the half-time banquet and entertainment.*

*As the second half started it was clear both teams had forgotten that they were trying to win the crystal shield for the team and a gold lance for the man of the match. Every man returned to the competition with an overfull belly of food and ale! Encouraged by a section of spectators the men again started fighting, it was chaos with arms and legs swinging everywhere. The arena was a scene of destruction with snapped and broken lances scattered around the muddy ground, the odd ear here and there that had presumably been bitten off in rage. With all control lost, officials abandoned the competition, taking the prizes with them. King Henry, although angered by the scene, did stay to watch!*

# Beautiful Presentation Freya!!

12.1.21

Pencil + ruler = £2.17	£1.20	£0.97	£2.17
Pen + pencil = £2.70	£1.50	£1.20	£2.70
3 rulers = £2.91	£0.97	£0.97	£2.91
Pencil + ruler + pen = £3.67	£1.20	£0.97	£1.50
	£1.20	£1.20	£3.67
5 pencils = £6.00	£1.20	£1.20	£1.20
Pen + pencil + ruler = £3.67	£3.60	£1.20	£6.00
10 pens = £15.00	£1.50	£1.50	£1.50
	£1.50	£1.50	£1.50
	£1.50	£1.50	£1.50
	£7.50	£7.50	£15.00

Sat 6

$$\begin{array}{r} 163 \\ 8 \overline{) 128} \\ \underline{8} \phantom{0} \\ 40 \\ \underline{36} \\ 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 242 \\ 36 \overline{) 864} \\ \underline{72} \phantom{0} \\ 144 \\ \underline{108} \\ 36 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 305 \\ 54 \overline{) 1635} \\ \underline{108} \phantom{0} \\ 555 \\ \underline{540} \\ 15 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2273 \\ 45 \overline{) 98115} \\ \underline{90} \phantom{0} \\ 811 \\ \underline{72} \phantom{0} \\ 911 \\ \underline{900} \\ 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4892 \\ 72 \overline{) 36736} \\ \underline{36} \phantom{0} \\ 07 \\ \underline{00} \\ 72 \\ \underline{72} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 243 \\ 88 \overline{) 2112} \\ \underline{176} \phantom{0} \\ 344 \\ \underline{352} \\ 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11523 \\ 200 \overline{) 23040} \\ \underline{200} \phantom{0} \\ 304 \\ \underline{200} \\ 1040 \\ \underline{1000} \\ 40 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3153 \\ 20 \overline{) 6306} \\ \underline{60} \phantom{0} \\ 306 \\ \underline{200} \\ 106 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 44593 \\ 75 \overline{) 33150} \\ \underline{300} \phantom{0} \\ 315 \\ \underline{300} \\ 150 \\ \underline{150} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

5. which is smallest?

6.1.21

1) One million, two hundred and forty two thousand, seven hundred and thirty four.  
1,242,734

M	HT	TH	TH	H	T	O
00	000	00	00	0	00	00
		00	00		00	00
			00		00	00
					00	00
					00	00

Two million, three hundred and forty five thousand, one hundred and sixty seven.  
2,345,167

M	HT	TH	TH	H	T	O
00	0	00	00		00	0
		00	00		00	00
		00	00		00	00
			00		00	00
					00	00

Three million, one hundred and seventy two thousand and eighty one.  
3,172,081

4250,210. Four million, two hundred and fifty thousand, two hundred and ten.

2. When we use long multiplication, we always start by multiplying by the units then move to by multiplying the tens.

When we multiply by the tens number, we use a zero as a place holder.

We may still need to exchange.

The final step is to find the answer.