Year 4: Remote Learning Schedule Answers

Maths Answers - Lesson 1

Divide 2-digits by 1-digit (1)

White Rose Maths

1 Rosie is working out 93 ÷ 3 using a place value chart.

Tens	Ones
10 10 10	1
10 10 10	1
10 10 10	1

a) Talk about Rosie's method with a partner.

b) Complete the division.

93 ÷ 3 = 31

2 Use place value counters to complete the divisions.

a) 66 ÷ 3 = 22

b) 86 ÷ 2 = 43

c) 50 ÷ 5 = 10

d) 48 ÷ 4 = 12

e) 13 = 39 ÷ 3

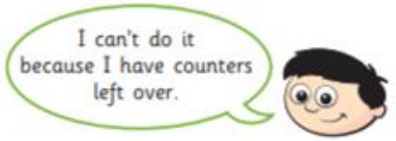
f) 84 ÷ 4 = 21

3 Dexter is working out 56 ÷ 4 using a place value chart.

T	O
10	1
10	1
10	1
10	1

10 1 1

a)



Do you agree with Dexter? No

Explain your answer.

He can exchange 1 ten for 10 ones

b) Work out 56 ÷ 4 using place value counters.

56 ÷ 4 = 14

4 Use place value counters to complete the divisions.

a) 72 ÷ 3 = 24

b) 92 ÷ 4 = 23

c) 65 ÷ 5 = 13

d) 48 ÷ 6 = 8

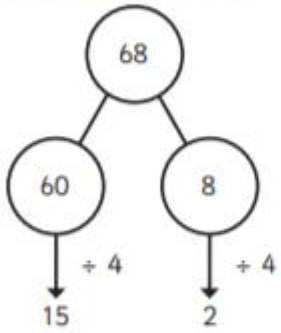
e) 15 = 45 ÷ 3

f) 64 ÷ 4 = 16

5 Teddy is working out 57 ÷ 3

How does Teddy know this? Talk about it with a partner.

6 Amir is working out 68 ÷ 4

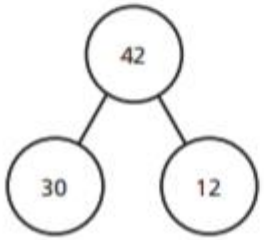


68 ÷ 4 = 17

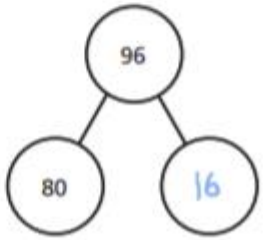
Talk about Amir's method with a partner.

7 Use Amir's method to complete these calculations.

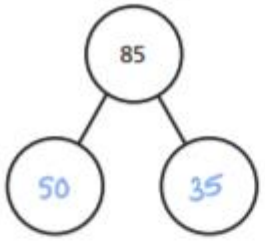
a) 42 ÷ 3 = 14



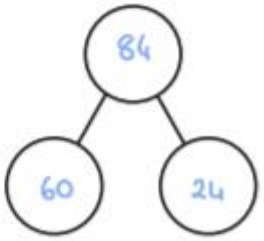
b) 96 ÷ 4 = 24



c) 85 ÷ 5 = 17



d) 84 ÷ 6 = 14



8 Kim has 92 beads.

She wants to share them equally between 4 friends.

How many beads will each friend get?

23

9 Write <, > or = to make the statements correct.

96 ÷ 8 = 72 ÷ 6

95 ÷ 5 < 63 ÷ 3

51 ÷ 3 > 64 ÷ 4

98 ÷ 7 < 95 ÷ 5

Maths Answers - Lesson 2

Divide 2-digits by 1-digit (2)

1 Whitney is working out 49 ÷ 4 using a place value chart.

Tens	Ones
10	1 1
10	1 1
10	1 1
10	1 1

1

a) Talk about Whitney's method with a partner.

b) Why is there one counter left over?

It is a remainder.

c) Complete the division.

49 ÷ 4 = 12 r 1

d) Use place value counters to complete the divisions.

50 ÷ 4 = 12 r 2 51 ÷ 4 = 12 r 3

What do you notice?

2 Complete the divisions.

a) 47 ÷ 3 = 15 r 2
b) 26 ÷ 5 = 5 r 1
c) 89 ÷ 4 = 22 r 1
d) 32 ÷ 5 = 6 r 2
e) 49 ÷ 6 = 8 r 1
f) 47 ÷ 4 = 11 r 3
g) 74 ÷ 3 = 24 r 2
h) 81 ÷ 7 = 11 r 4

3 Complete the divisions.

a) 36 ÷ 4 = 9
37 ÷ 4 = 9 r 1
38 ÷ 4 = 9 r 2
39 ÷ 4 = 9 r 3
40 ÷ 4 = 10

b) 70 ÷ 5 = 14
71 ÷ 5 = 14 r 1
72 ÷ 5 = 14 r 2
73 ÷ 5 = 14 r 3
74 ÷ 5 = 14 r 4

c) 45 ÷ 3 = 15
46 ÷ 3 = 15 r 1
47 ÷ 3 = 15 r 2
48 ÷ 3 = 16
49 ÷ 3 = 16 r 1

d) 92 ÷ 4 = 23
91 ÷ 4 = 22 r 3
90 ÷ 4 = 22 r 2
89 ÷ 4 = 22 r 1
88 ÷ 4 = 22

4 Dora has been working out some divisions.

$72 \div 4 = 18$
$73 \div 4 = 18$ r1
$74 \div 4 = 18$ r2
$75 \div 4 = 18$ r3

I know without working it out that $76 \div 4$ must be 18 r4

a) Why does Dora think this?

She has spotted a pattern.

b) Explain why Dora is wrong.

You can't have a remainder of 4 when dividing by 4

5 Eggs come in boxes of 6

Annie has 75 eggs.

She wants to know how many boxes she can fill.

a) Complete the division to work it out.

75 ÷ 6 = 12 r 3

b) What does the remainder represent?

Talk about it with a partner.

c) Complete the sentence.

Annie can fill 12 boxes with 3 eggs left over.

6 Jack has these bulbs.


Daffodils 49


Tulips 63


Crocuses 98

Equal numbers of each bulb are put into 4 tubs.

How many of each bulb will be in each tub?

Daffodils 12 Tulips 15 Crocuses 24

How many of each bulb will be left over?

Daffodils 1 Tulips 3 Crocuses 2

How many tubs could Jack use so that there are no bulbs left over?

Maths Answers - Lesson 3

Divide 3-digits by 1-digit

White Rose Maths

1 Jack is working out 844 ÷ 4 using a place value chart.

H	T	O
100 100	10	1
100 100	10	1
100 100	10	1
100 100	10	1

a) Talk about Jack's method with a partner.

b) Complete the division.

844 ÷ 4 = 211

2 Use Jack's method to work out these divisions.

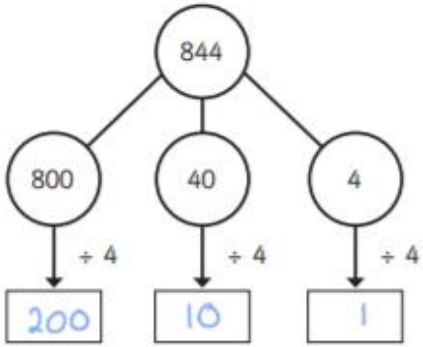
a) 525 ÷ 5 = 105

c) 840 ÷ 8 = 105

b) 636 ÷ 6 = 106

d) 903 ÷ 3 = 301

3 Eva is working out 844 ÷ 4 using a part-whole model.



Complete Eva's method.

844 ÷ 4 = 211

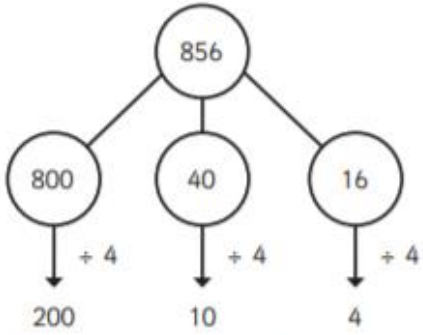
4 A ball of string is 848 cm long.

It is cut into 4 equal pieces.

What is the length of one piece of string?

212cm

5 Whitney is using flexible partitioning to divide a 3-digit number.



Could Whitney have partitioned her number another way?

Use Whitney's method to work out these divisions.

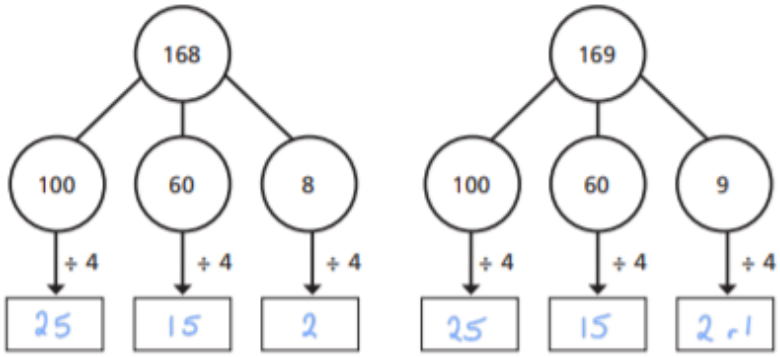
a) 585 ÷ 5 = 117

c) 648 ÷ 4 = 162

b) 672 ÷ 6 = 112

d) 847 ÷ 7 = 121

6 Complete the part-whole models and divisions.



168 ÷ 4 = 42

169 ÷ 4 = 42 r 1

What is the same and what is different about the calculations?

Talk about it with a partner.

7 Complete the divisions.

a) 258 ÷ 6 =

c) 864 ÷ 4 =

b) 623 ÷ 5 =

d) 824 ÷ 3 =

8 Eva has a piece of ribbon.

The ribbon measures 839 cm long.

How much ribbon would be left over if she cuts it into:

a) 4 equal pieces

3 cm

b) 6 equal pieces

5 cm

c) 8 equal pieces

7 cm

Can Eva cut the ribbon into equal pieces with no ribbon left over? Yes

Explain your answer. 839 pieces each 1 cm long.

9 Use 15 counters and a place value chart.

a) Can you make a number that is divisible by 3? yes

b) Can you make a number that has a remainder of 1 when divided by 3? no

c) Can you make a number that has a remainder of 2 when divided by 3? no

What do you notice? Talk about your findings with a partner.

Maths Answers – Lesson 4

Correspondence problems

1 A canteen has 2 types of bread and a choice of 3 sandwich fillings.

Bread	Fillings
white	cheese
brown	tuna
	chicken

a) List the different sandwiches that can be made.

One has been done for you.

cheese on white — cheese on brown

tuna on white — tuna on brown

chicken on white — chicken on brown

b) Complete the multiplication to represent the number of different combinations of bread and filling.

2 × 3 = 6

Complete the sentence.

There are 6 combinations.

c) How many combinations would there be if there were 4 choices of sandwich filling?

8

2 A pizzeria offers a choice of bases and toppings.

Pizza base	Toppings
deep pan	mushrooms
thin	chicken
	onion
	peppers
	sweetcorn

Complete the multiplication to work out how many different combinations of pizza there are.

2 × 5 = 10

Complete the sentence.

There are 10 combinations of pizza.

3 Mo visits the funfair.

He buys a ticket that allows him to choose 1 ride and 1 game at the fair.

Rides
Big dipper
Dodgems
Carousel

Games
Hook-a-duck
Basketball
Coconut shy
Lucky dip
Test-your-strength

a)

Is Mo correct? No

Explain your answer.

He has done 3+5 not 3×5

b) List all the different choices Mo can make.

BH BB BC BL BT

DH DB DC DL DT

CH CB CC CL CT

Mo can make [15] different choices.

4 Aisha has 3 headbands and 5 hair slides.

Kim has 2 headbands and 6 hair slides.

Who has more choices of combinations for wearing one headband and 1 slide?

Aisha has more choices.

Talk about it with a partner.

5 Here are the activity choices available at Summer Camp.

Sport	Arts and crafts	Outward bound
football	painting	wall climbing
tennis	pottery	kayaking
golf	mosaics	abseiling
	origami	

Each child is allowed to choose 3 activities per day:
1 sport, 1 arts and crafts and 1 outward bound.

a) How many activity combinations are there?

[36]

b) Due to a flooded pitch, football is cancelled.

How many combinations are now possible?

There are [24] combinations.

6 Tom and Esther are building a snowman.

They have a choice of 5 hats, 4 scarves and 2 pairs of gloves to dress their snowman.

How many different combinations are possible?

[5] × [4] × [2] = [40]

There are [40] combinations.

Maths Answers – Lesson 5

question	answer	marks
1	**802**	1
2	**379**	1
3	**272**	1
4	**594**	1
5	**246**	1
6	**16**	1
7	$\frac{8}{10}$ or $\frac{4}{5}$	1
8	$\frac{4}{15}$	1
9	**3267**	1
10	**6003**	1
11	**6205**	1
12	**7578**	1
13	**45**	1
14	**72**	1
15	**1056**	1
16	**5769**	1
17	$\mathbf{1\frac{2}{3}}$	1
18	$\frac{6}{8}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$	1
19	**3.63**	1
20	**3**	1
21	**0.68**	1

question	answer	marks
22	**9.2**	1
23	**8**	1
24	**10.09**	1
		Total 24

English Answers – Lessons 1

1. Turn these conversations into direct speech sentences.

a) "Aisha, I need your help." "I'm on my way, Leon."
b) "My favourite ice cream flavour is strawberry." "My favourite is chocolate."
c) "I don't like going to bed." "Neither do I."
d) "My swimming lesson was really tiring today." "So was my football training."
e) "I can't wait for my birthday party." "I'm looking forward to the bouncy castle."

English Answers – Lessons 2, 4 and 4.

Submit for class teacher to give feedback as all children's writing is individual and no 'right or wrong' answers.

English Answers – Lesson 5

A WINDY WALK ANSWERS:

It was cold and windy as the twins walked to school. Julie had forgotten to put on her beanie before she and her brother left home. "Why are your ears red Julie?" asked her brother Ben. Julie replied "Because they're super cold Ben!" Then she shivered as the wind howled, blowing leaves all around them.

GOING TO THE CIRCUS ANSWERS:

Today we are going to the circus. I am so excited to see the tightrope walkers and trapeze artists! I bet it would be scary being up so high. My brother just wants to see the elephants. They're his favourite animal. Have you ever been to the circus? What would you most like to see?

Reading Answers – Lesson 1

Reading for Productivity – Pablo Picasso

Retrieval

1.) What was the first painting that Picasso finished called? Le Picador

2.) Where did Picasso move to in 1900? Paris

Inference

3.) Why do you think Picasso's paintings became more abstract in his later years? Picasso will have been influenced by different things and people over the years and also found more creative freedom throughout his career.

Summarise

4.) In a sentence, summarise the cubism movement. Artists would paint a person or object from different angles using geometric shapes.

Vocabulary

5.) Picasso co-founded the cubism movement where artists would paint an object or person using geometric shapes. What does the word 'geometric' mean? A geometric pattern or arrangement is made up of shapes such as squares, triangles, or rectangles.

Reading Answers – Lesson 2

Reading for Productivity – Life in Viking Britain - History

Key vocabulary: longship, longhouse, woodworkers, leatherworkers, brooches, blacksmith, lathe, thatched, cesspit, dispute, outlaw, duel, jarls, karls, thralls.

Retrieval

1.) Name three jobs the Vikings had. Farmer, craft workers – Woodworkers, leatherworkers, jewellers, blacksmiths, potters.

2.) Which of the following statements are true?

A. All Vikings were raiders.
B. Jewellers made plates.
C. The Norse people had their own laws.
D. Jarls were everyday people who did jobs like farming.
E. The king was at the top of the Viking society.

3.) Write a fact about the long house. Any of the following - Many Viking families lived together in a longhouse. This was built from wood or stone and had a thatched or turf roof on top. With just one room for all the family to share with their animals, a longhouse would have been a crowded and smelly place to live. There was no bathroom inside, but the Vikings kept clean by washing in a wooden bucket or beside a stream. Instead of toilets, people used a cesspit, which was a hole outside dug for toilet waste.

Inference

4.) Do you think the laws being passed from person to person by word of mouth was a good or bad thing? Explain your answer.

Various answers – Could include; No because people could add extra things on to benefit themselves.

Vocabulary

5.) Find and copy one word from the text that means has great power. Powerful.
6.) Vikings were very skilled people. What does the word skilled mean? having or showing the knowledge, ability, or training to perform a certain activity or task well.
7.) Write a couple of sentences using the new words you have discovered from questions 5 and 6.

Summarise

8.) Summarise this text in no more than two sentences. Various answers.

Reading Answers – Lesson 3

Retrieval

1. What do Christians believe about Jesus? He is the son of God and rose from the dead.
2. What '3 persons' do they believe God consists of? God the Father, God the Son, The Holy Spirit.

Vocabulary

3. What does the word 'persecuted' mean? Treating someone unfairly over a long period of time.
4. What is a 'consequence'? A result to an action that is usually negative.

Inference

5. What do you think a dove symbolises? Peace, hope, purity.
6. How does this link to Christianity? Peace, love and hope links to the Christian beliefs of the Holy Spirit and going to heaven after death.

Reading Answers – Lesson 4

Reading for Productivity – Magnetic and Non-magnetic materials

Retrieval

1. Name 2 objects that contain magnets. Fridge Key
2. What force do magnets use? Push or Pull.
3. Why do plastic objects not get attracted to magnets? They are not magnetic.
4. How many poles do magnets have? 2

Vocabulary

5. What does the word invisible mean?

Not able to be seen Magnetic Close

Reading Answers – Lesson 5

1. Name two technological developments in the last fifty years.
   Computers, laptops, smartphones, games consoles.
2. When was the word computer first used and what did it mean? The word computer was first used in 1613 to describe people who did very accurate calculations.
3. What is a soroban?
   A soroban is a type of abacus still used by children in Japan.
4. Who was the world's first computer programmer? Tick one.
   Ada Lovelace.
5. Find and copy a word from the text that means the same as cryptologist and explain what they do. Another word for cryptologist is a codebreaker. A codebreaker deciphers messages sent in code.
6. When did the public first learn about the work done at Bletchley Park during the Second World War? Tick one.
   In the 1970s.