

# Answers for Year 4 29<sup>th</sup> June 2020

## Homework Pack

The Story of the Banana

### Answers

1. Which of these countries can bananas be grown in? Tick **Two**.

- ☒ **Brazil**
- ☐ The United Kingdom
- ☐ France
- ☒ **Costa Rica**

2. Complete the table to show whether each statement is true or false. One has been done for you.

|   | True | False |
|---|------|-------|
| You can grow bananas in the UK.   |      | ✓     |
| Banana plants can grow up to 5 metres tall.   | ✓    |       |
| Bananas are stored in a cool room after being cut from the plant so they ripen quickly. |      | ✓     |
| Bananas are unloaded from ships and taken to warehouses before going to supermarkets.   | ✓    |       |

3. What does the word 'imported' mean?

- ☒ **Goods brought in from another country to be sold.**
- ☐ Packing fruits into boxes and trays.
- ☐ A long journey across an ocean.
- ☐ Something that is very important.

4. What is a 'machete'?

**A special knife to cut bananas off the plants.**

5. Why can't bananas be grown in the UK?

**Pupil's own response. Should include references to cold climate and unpredictable weather in the UK.**

6. How long does it take for a banana plant to start producing bananas?

**1 year**

7. What do you think would happen if the bananas were not put into cold storage after they were picked?

**Pupil's own response. Should include references to bananas going ripe too quickly, being rotten/overripe by the time they are imported, will be unsuitable for being sent to other countries.**

8. Number the following statements from 1 to 6 in the correct order of the banana's journey:

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| The bananas are then washed and packed into boxes and trays. They are kept in a cool place so that they do not ripen too quickly.  | <b>3</b> |
| The ships make the long journey across the oceans until it reaches their destination. The ships are unloaded and the bananas are put into lorries. The lorries are brought to special warehouses where they ripen so that they are ready to eat. | <b>5</b> |
| The bananas grow on a banana plant. These banana plants can grow up to five metres in height and it can take a year for the banana plant to produce bananas ready for the farmer to harvest.   | <b>1</b> |
| When the boxes are full, they are put into containers and brought to huge ships and loaded onto them. Seafarers work on the ship making sure to keep the ship safe and clean. They look after the bananas and make sure everything is ok.        | <b>4</b> |
| Once the bananas are ready to be sold they are loaded onto lorries. These lorries bring them to supermarkets and shops ready to be sold to their customers.  | <b>6</b> |
| The farmer cuts the bananas from the plant when they are still hard and green. To cut the bananas, the farmer uses a special type of knife called a machete. They are stored in a cool room immediately so they do not ripen too quickly.        | <b>2</b> |

# Answers

1. What does NHS stand for? Tick one.

- ☐ National Health System
- ☐ National Hospital Service
- ☐ National Hospital System
- ☒ **National Health Service**

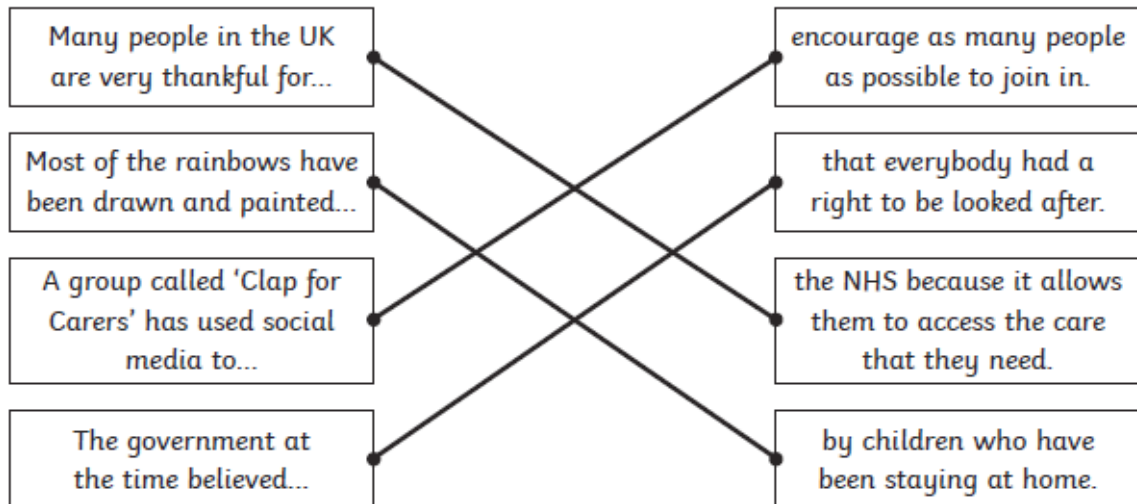
2. Who has the author written this text for? Tick one.

- ☐ People who work for the NHS.
- ☒ **Children learning about the NHS.**
- ☐ Adults who are baking a cake.
- ☐ Children who are learning to dance.

3. Which phrase best describes the NHS? Tick one.

- ☐ one organisation
- ☐ a government
- ☒ **a group of organisations**
- ☐ a private service

4. Draw **four** lines and complete the sentences below.



5. Which phrase told you that people felt happier after seeing rainbows in windows?

**put a smile on their face**

6. Read the section titled 'What Is the NHS?'.

Find and copy a word which means the same as **costly**.

**expensive**

7. Why do you think Sir Captain Tom Moore received so many birthday cards?

**Pupil's own responses, such as: I think Sir Captain Tom Moore received a lot of birthday cards because people really admired his determination. He raised millions of pounds money for the NHS by walking even though he is 100 years old and uses a frame to walk.**

8. Summarise what you have learnt about the NHS in 25 words or fewer.

**Pupil's own responses, such as: The NHS was founded in 1948 to give free healthcare to people who live in the UK. People are thankful for our hard-working NHS staff.**

# Multiplication and Division Answers

1. Fill in the missing numbers in the multiplication square.

| <b>x</b>  | <b>1</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>5</b> | <b>6</b> | <b>7</b> | <b>8</b> | <b>9</b> | <b>10</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>12</b> |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>1</b>  | 1        | 2        | 3        | 4        | 5        | 6        | 7        | 8        | 9        | 10        | 11        | 12        |
| <b>2</b>  | 2        | 4        | 6        | 8        | 10       | 12       | 14       | 16       | 18       | 20        | 22        | 24        |
| <b>3</b>  | 3        | 6        | 9        | 12       | 15       | 18       | 21       | 24       | 27       | 30        | 33        | 36        |
| <b>4</b>  | 4        | 8        | 12       | 16       | 20       | 24       | 28       | 32       | 36       | 40        | 44        | 48        |
| <b>5</b>  | 5        | 10       | 15       | 20       | 25       | 30       | 35       | 40       | 45       | 50        | 55        | 60        |
| <b>6</b>  | 6        | 12       | 18       | 24       | 30       | 36       | 42       | 48       | 54       | 60        | 66        | 72        |
| <b>7</b>  | 7        | 14       | 21       | 28       | 35       | 42       | 49       | 56       | 63       | 70        | 77        | 84        |
| <b>8</b>  | 8        | 16       | 24       | 32       | 40       | 48       | 56       | 64       | 72       | 80        | 88        | 96        |
| <b>9</b>  | 9        | 18       | 27       | 36       | 45       | 54       | 63       | 72       | 81       | 90        | 99        | 108       |
| <b>10</b> | 10       | 20       | 30       | 40       | 50       | 60       | 70       | 80       | 90       | 100       | 110       | 120       |
| <b>11</b> | 11       | 22       | 33       | 44       | 55       | 66       | 77       | 88       | 99       | 110       | 121       | 132       |
| <b>12</b> | 12       | 24       | 36       | 48       | 60       | 72       | 84       | 96       | 108      | 120       | 132       | 144       |

2. Explain the pattern of the 9 times table.

The tens column increases by 1 each time and the ones column decreases by 1 at a time. Also, when the digits are added together they equal 9 (with the exception of 99).

## Multiplication and Division

3. Complete these calculations:

$$250 \times 4 = 1000$$

$$555 \times 100 = 55\,500$$

$$2540 \times 0 = 0$$

4. Use your knowledge of multiplication and division methods to solve these problems.

a) A box of glue sticks contains 128 glue sticks. There are 4 classes in the school. How many glue sticks does each class get?

32 glue sticks.

b) To make a model, each child needs 8 lolly sticks. If lolly sticks come in packs of 30, how many packs would be needed for 28 children to make a model?

224 lolly sticks are needed in total, so 8 packets are needed ( $8 \times 30 = 240$ )

5. Use formal methods to complete these calculations.

a)  $45 \times 6 = 270$

b)  $333 \div 9 = 37$

6. If we know that  $12 \times 13 = 156$ , what other calculations do we know? Write them below.

$$13 \times 12 = 156, 156 \div 12 = 13, 156 \div 13 = 12$$

7. Fill in the missing numbers.

$$\boxed{11} \times 12 = 132$$

$$125 \div \boxed{25} = 5$$

$$8 \times \boxed{15} = 120$$

$$\boxed{350} \div 7 = 50$$

# Fractions Answers

1. Continue the number sequences.

$\frac{2}{10}, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{4}{10}, \frac{5}{10}, \frac{6}{10}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{8}{10}, \frac{9}{10}, \frac{10}{10}$

$\frac{56}{100}, \frac{54}{100}, \frac{52}{100}, \frac{50}{100}, \frac{48}{100}, \frac{46}{100}, \frac{44}{100}, \frac{42}{100}$

2. Find  $\frac{6}{8}$  of these bananas.



3. a) What fraction of the shape is shaded?  $\frac{4}{6}$



- b) Write 2 equivalent fractions to the amount shaded.

Accept  $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{6}{9}, \frac{8}{12}, \frac{10}{15}, \frac{20}{30}, \frac{40}{60}, \frac{400}{600}$  or any other correct equivalent fraction.

4. Use the fraction wall to help you answer these questions.

| $\frac{1}{1}$  |                |                |                |                |                |                |                |                |                |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| $\frac{1}{3}$  |                |                |                | $\frac{1}{3}$  |                |                |                | $\frac{1}{3}$  |                |                |                |
| $\frac{1}{6}$  |                | $\frac{1}{6}$  |                | $\frac{1}{6}$  |                | $\frac{1}{6}$  |                | $\frac{1}{6}$  |                | $\frac{1}{6}$  |                |
| $\frac{1}{12}$ | $\frac{1}{12}$ | $\frac{1}{12}$ | $\frac{1}{12}$ | $\frac{1}{12}$ | $\frac{1}{12}$ | $\frac{1}{12}$ | $\frac{1}{12}$ | $\frac{1}{12}$ | $\frac{1}{12}$ | $\frac{1}{12}$ | $\frac{1}{12}$ |
| $\frac{1}{24}$ | $\frac{1}{24}$ | $\frac{1}{24}$ | $\frac{1}{24}$ | $\frac{1}{24}$ | $\frac{1}{24}$ | $\frac{1}{24}$ | $\frac{1}{24}$ | $\frac{1}{24}$ | $\frac{1}{24}$ | $\frac{1}{24}$ | $\frac{1}{24}$ |

- a) How many sixths are equivalent to  $\frac{2}{3}$  ?  $\frac{4}{6}$
- b) How many twelfths are equivalent to  $\frac{6}{24}$  ?  $\frac{3}{12}$
- c) How many twenty-fourths are equivalent to  $\frac{5}{6}$  ?  $\frac{20}{24}$
- d) Would you rather have  $\frac{7}{12}$  or  $\frac{15}{24}$  of a cake? Why? Pupils' own responses, showing understanding that  $\frac{15}{24}$  is a larger fraction than  $\frac{7}{12}$ .

5. Complete these calculations:

$$\frac{1}{10} + \frac{3}{10} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\frac{7}{9} - \frac{2}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\frac{4}{6} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Put these fractions in order from smallest to largest.

$$\frac{3}{6}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{2}{8}$$

$$\frac{5}{6}$$

Smallest

Largest

$$\frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{2}{8}$$

$$\frac{3}{6}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{5}{6}$$

# Measurement Answers

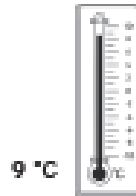
1. a) Measure this line using a ruler. Write its length in cm and in mm.

 = The line measures 8.5cm or 85mm.

- b) Use a ruler to draw a line that measures 53mm.

Accept straight lines drawn to exactly 53mm.

2. Write the amount shown on each scale.



3. Convert these units.

a) 1500g = 1.5 kg

d) 12.5cm = 125 mm

b) 2450g = 2.4 kg

e) 1.2km = 1200 m

c) 1.75m = 175 cm

f) 2300ml = 2.3 l

4. Anna says five 750ml bottles will hold more than three 1l bottles. Is she right? Explain how you know.

Anna is correct as five 750ml bottles will hold 3750ml in total, which is 3.75l. Three 1l bottles will hold 3l in total, which is 3000ml. So the five bottles will hold more.

