

Answers for Year 4 2nd June 2020

Home Learning Pack

First Man on the Moon

Answers

1. In 1969, what did Neil Armstrong become? Tick two.

- ☐ A pilot
- ☐ An eager Boy Scout
- ☒ **A worldwide name**
- ☒ **A hero**

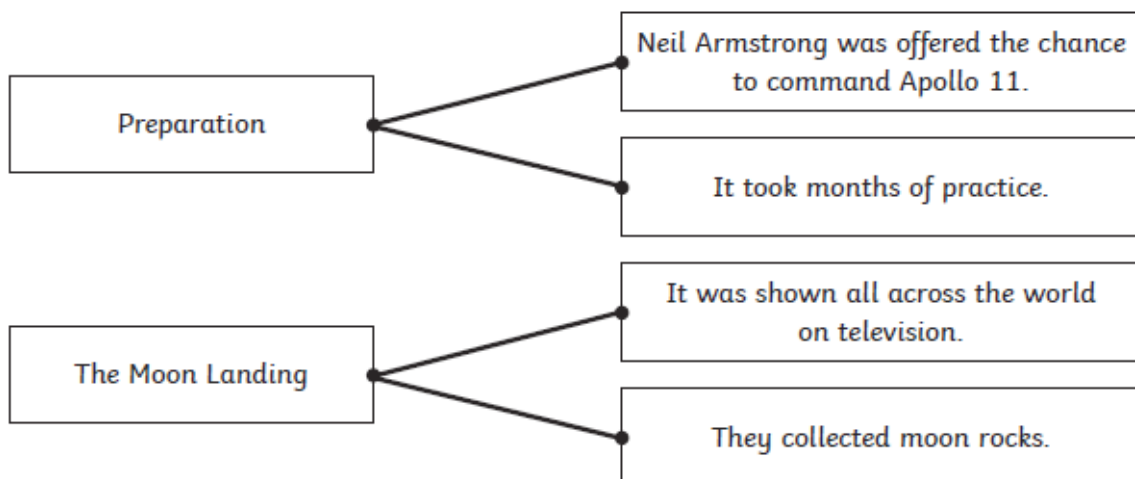
2. Number the events below from 1 to 4 to show the order in which they happened.

- His parents took him to Cleveland Air Race.
- He was accepted to the NASA astronaut corps.
- He received his first pilot's licence.
- His dad took him for a ride in an aeroplane.

3. What happened to Neil Armstrong on 16th July 1969? Tick one.

- ☐ He suffered from travel sickness.
- ☐ Neil and Buzz opened the hatch.
- ☐ He was offered the chance to command the space mission Apollo 11.
- ☒ **The Saturn V rocket blasted Neil Armstrong and his crew mates into space.**

4. Match each statement to the correct subtitle.



5. Fill in the missing words.

He suffered from **travel** sickness as a child, but was fine in **space**.

6. Find and copy one word which shows how keen he was as a Boy Scout.

eager

7. Why do you think 600 million people watched the Moon landing on television?

Pupils' own responses showing an understanding of how the astronauts were making history and were the first people to land on the Moon.

8. Why do you think he became a professor?

Pupils' own responses explaining how even though he retired from being an astronaut, his enthusiasm for space continued and he wanted to share his passion.

All About Elephants

Answers

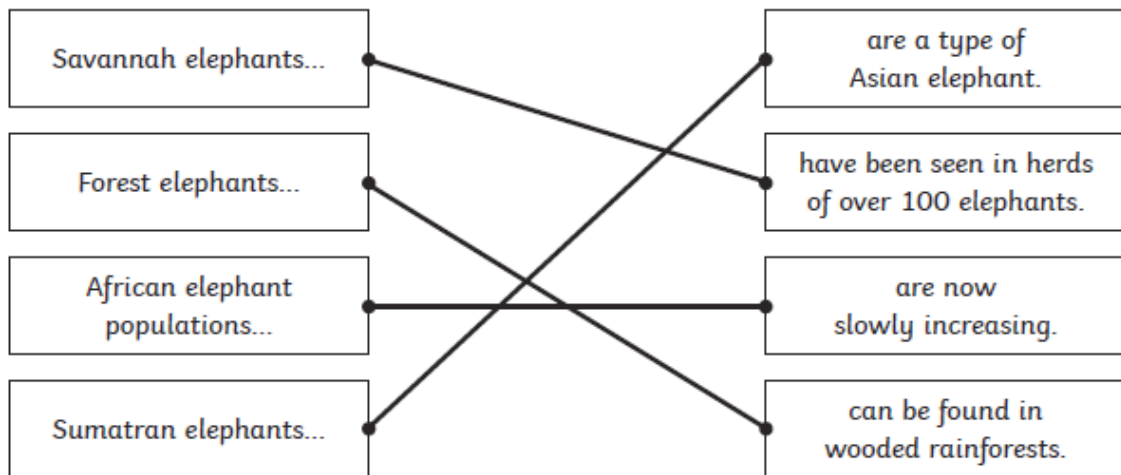
1. Why might an African elephant dig a hole using its tusk? Tick one.

- ☐ to help it to lift something
- ☐ to help it to defend itself
- ☐ to bury a piece of food
- ☒ **to try and find water**

2. Where can the savannah elephant be found? Tick one.

- ☒ **on grassy plains**
- ☐ in wooded rainforests
- ☐ in parts of Asia
- ☐ in mountains

3. Draw **four** lines and complete each sentence.



4. Look at the last paragraph.

Which word tells you that the author likes elephants? Tick one.

- ☐ variety
- ☐ increasing
- ☒ **magnificent**
- ☐ creatures

5. What surprising thing might you find inside an Asian elephant's footprint?

You might find a frog or a tadpole inside an Asian elephant's footprint.

6. Fill in the missing words.

The **savannah** elephant is the **largest** type of elephant.

7. Explain the difference between African elephants and Asian elephants.

Pupils' own responses, such as: Female African elephants have tusks but female Asian elephants don't. Also, Asian elephants are found in Asia whereas African elephants are found in Africa.

8. Which type of elephant would you most like to see in the wild? Explain your answer.

Pupils' own responses, such as: I would most like to see a forest elephant in the wild because they are more difficult to see so it would be more exciting.

Sort it Out - Answers

Incisors

Incisors are used for biting and cutting food.

Humans have 8 incisor teeth altogether; 4 in the upper jaw and 4 in the lower jaw.

Incisors are shovel-shaped.



Canines

Canines are used for tearing and ripping food.

Humans have 4 canine teeth, one in each quarter of the mouth, on either side of the incisors.

Canines are pointy.



Molars

Molars are large and flat and used for grinding food.

Humans have 8 molars, two in each quarter of the mouth. They are at the back of the mouth behind the premolars.



1. Read the text and then explain what each paragraph is about.
 - a) This paragraph is about *introducing what bugs and creepy crawlies are.*
 - b) This paragraph is about *how insects' bodies are adapted to help them survive.*
 - c) This paragraph is about *how bugs catch their prey.*
 - d) This paragraph is about *how insects survive in the wild.*
2. Explain what the following section is about.
 - a) This section is about *insect facts.*

