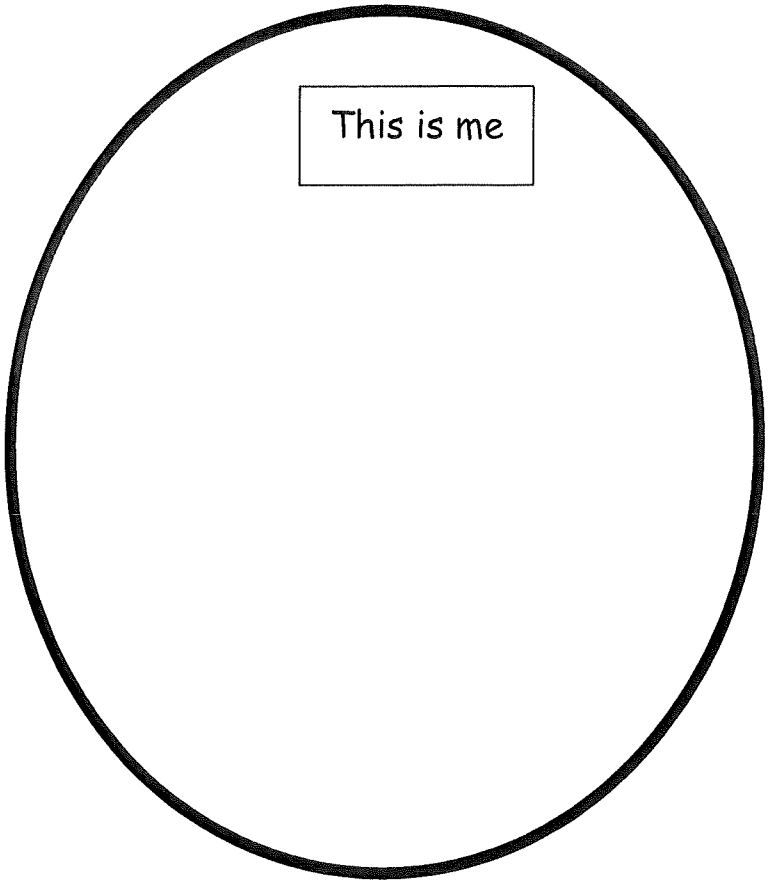
Year 4 Home Learning Booklet 2

This is me



Name:

Diary

Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	

Reading Log

Date	Title	Page	Comments

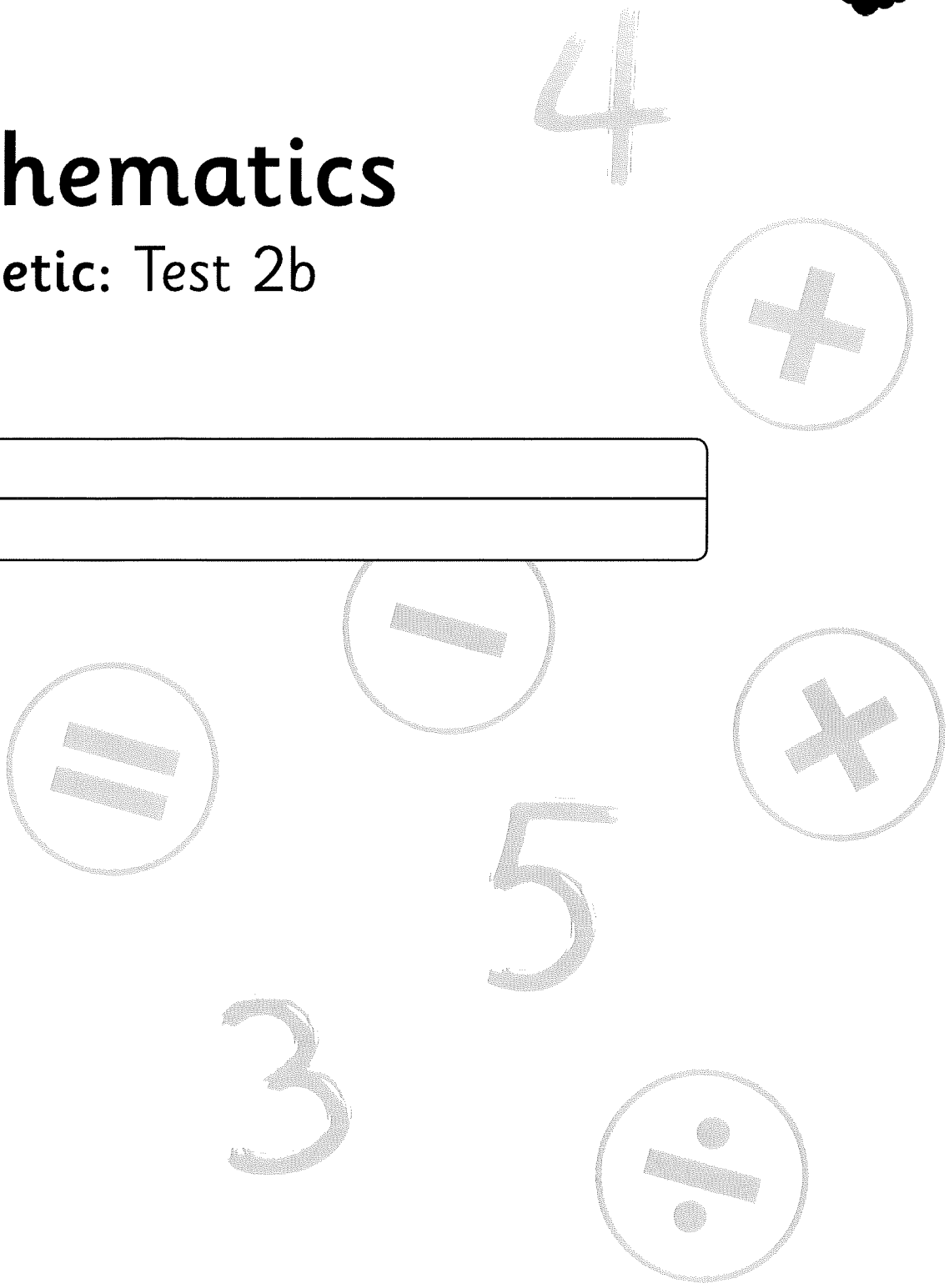
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	

Mathematics

Arithmetic: Test 2b

Year 4

Name	
Date	



/12
total marks

1 309 - 100 =

1 mark

2 289 + 400 =

1 mark

3 75 ÷ 5 =

1 mark

Total for this page

4 $\frac{7}{10} - \frac{3}{10} =$

1 mark

5 287 + 1000 =

1 mark

6 9601 - 476 =

1 mark

Total for this page

7 $56 \times 1 =$

1 mark

8 $291 \times 4 =$

1 mark

9 $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} =$

1 mark

Total for this page

10 $4.13 - 0.08 =$

1 mark

11 $98 \div 100 =$

1 mark

12 $\frac{1}{5}$ of $35 =$

1 mark

Total for this page

Answer Sheet: Key Stage 2: Year 4: arithmetic test 2b

Guidance: Children will have 15 minutes for this test.

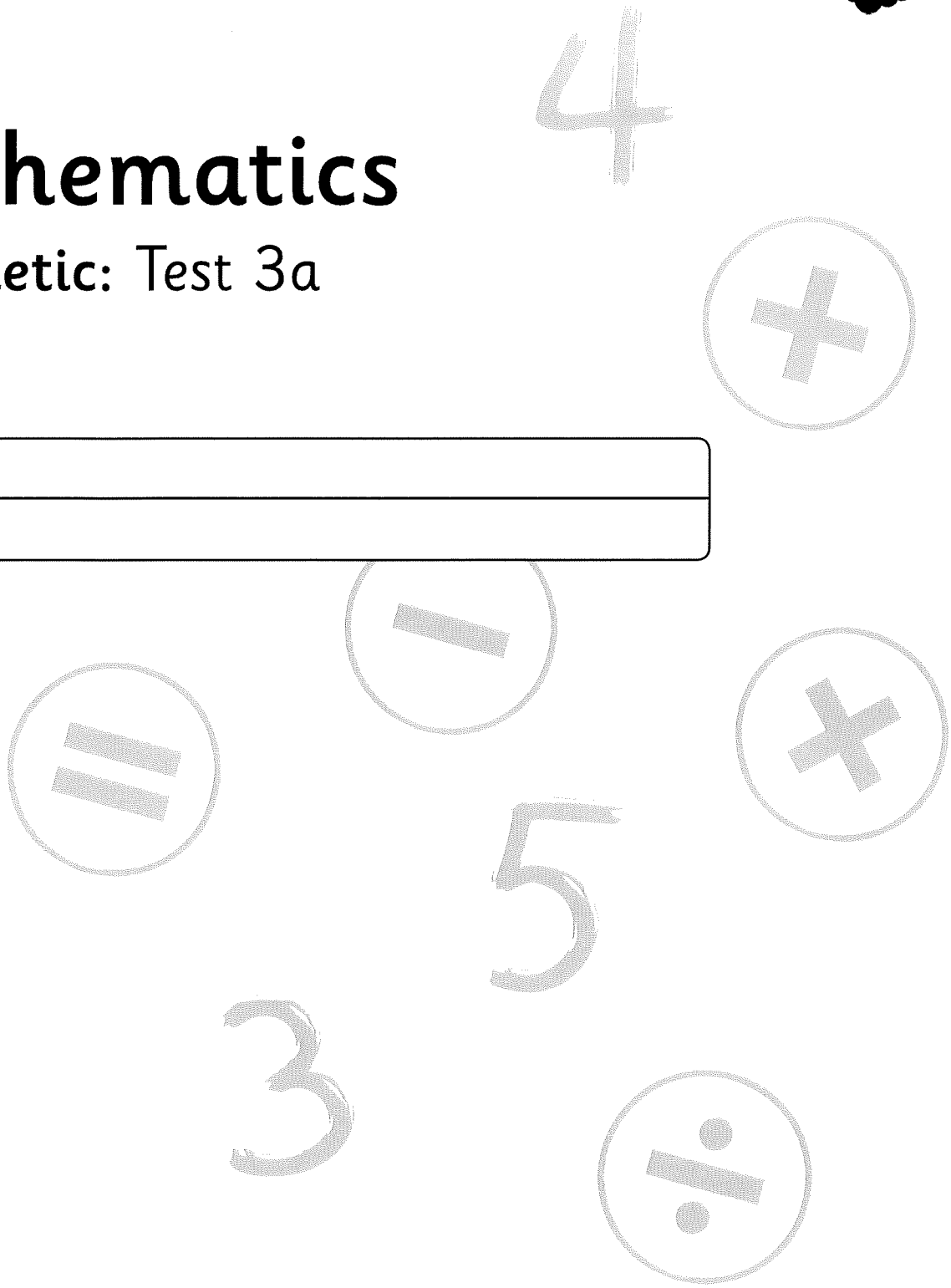
question	answer	marks
1	**209**	1
2	**689**	1
3	**15**	1
4	$\frac{4}{10}$ or $\frac{2}{5}$	1
5	**1287**	1
6	**9125**	1
7	**56**	1
8	**1164**	1
9	**$1\frac{1}{3}$**	1
10	**4.05**	1
11	**0.98**	1
12	**7**	1
		Total 12

Mathematics

Arithmetic: Test 3a

Year 4

Name	
Date	



12 total marks

1 105 + 100 =

1 mark

2 158 - 90 =

1 mark

3 86 x 8 =

1 mark

Total for this page

4 $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7} =$

1 mark

5 1996 - 1000 =

1 mark

6 3622 + 5759 =

1 mark

Total for this page

7 $7 \times 5 =$

1 mark

8 $598 \times 8 =$

1 mark

9 $\frac{8}{9} - \frac{4}{9} =$

1 mark

Total for this page

10 $7.2 + 0.9 =$

1 mark

11 $88 \div 10 =$

1 mark

12 $4.66 - 2.7 =$

1 mark

Total for this page

Answer Sheet: Key Stage 2: Year 4: arithmetic test 3a

Guidance: Children will have 15 minutes for this test.

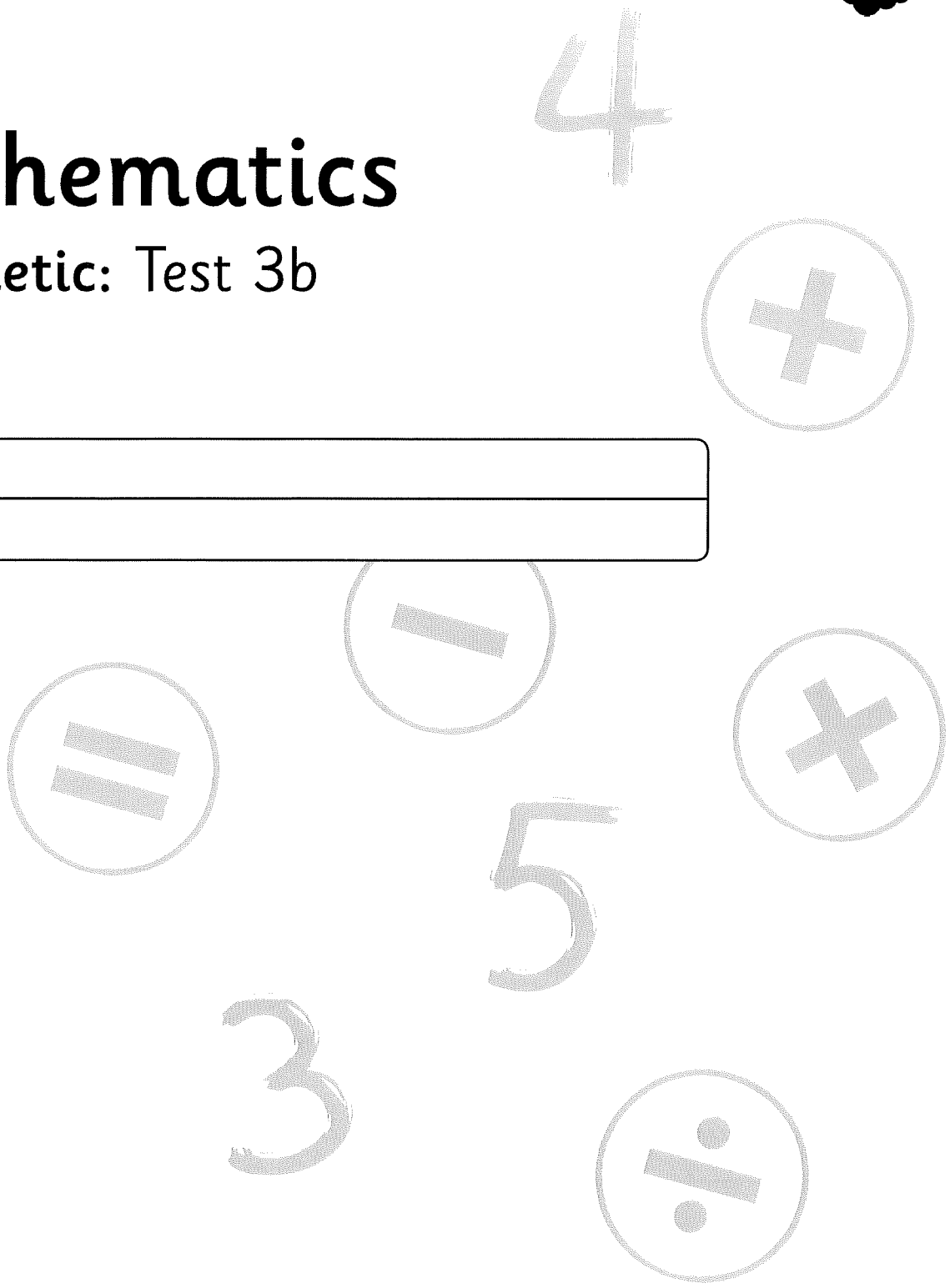
question	answer	marks
1	**205**	1
2	**68**	1
3	**688**	1
4	$\frac{5}{7}$	1
5	**996**	1
6	**9381**	1
7	**35**	1
8	**4784**	1
9	$\frac{4}{9}$	1
10	**8.1**	1
11	**8.8**	1
12	**1.96**	1
		Total 12

Mathematics

Arithmetic: Test 3b

Year 4

Name	
Date	



12 total marks

1 935 - 100 =

1 mark

2 57 + 60 =

1 mark

3 96 ÷ 6 =

1 mark

Total for this page

4 $\frac{6}{7} - \frac{4}{7} =$

1 mark

5 8001 + 1000 =

1 mark

6 3768 - 958 =

1 mark

Total for this page

7 $8 \times 3 \times 4 =$

1 mark

8 $898 \times 3 =$

1 mark

9 $\frac{9}{10} + \frac{7}{10} =$

1 mark

Total for this page

10 6.2 - 0.4 =

1 mark

11 49 ÷ 100 =

1 mark

12 $\frac{3}{8}$ of 24 =

1 mark

Total for this page

Answer Sheet: Key Stage 2: Year 4: arithmetic test 3b

Guidance: Children will have 15 minutes for this test.

question	answer	marks
1	**835**	1
2	**117**	1
3	**16**	1
4	**$\frac{2}{7}$**	1
5	**9001**	1
6	**2810**	1
7	**96**	1
8	**2694**	1
9	**$1\frac{6}{10}$ or $1\frac{3}{5}$**	1
10	**5.8**	1
11	**0.49**	1
12	**9**	1
		Total 12

Year 4 **Spring 1** Maths Activity Mat 1

Section 1

Round these numbers to the nearest 100:

930 rounds to ☐

290 rounds to ☐

720 rounds to ☐

Section 2

Start at 0.

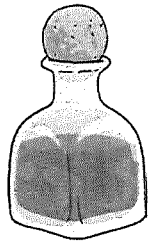
Count back 4.

What number do you reach?

☐

Section 3

Kim's bottle of medicine holds 135ml. she takes two 10ml doses. How much medicine is left?



☐

Section 4

Write these numbers as Roman numerals:

26 ☐

11 ☐

30 ☐

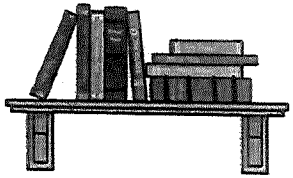
Section 5

Find a pair of numbers with a sum of 18 and a difference of two.

☐

Section 6

Kumar has three shelves of books. There are 49 books on each shelf. How many books does he have altogether?



☐

Section 7

Calculate:

$3 \times 6 \times 10 = \square \times 10$

$= \square$

Section 8

Estimate the answer by rounding, then solve the calculation.

$78 + 24 =$

Estimation ☐

Actual ☐

Year 4 **Spring 1** Maths Activity Mat 1

Section 1

Round these numbers:

	to the nearest 10	to the nearest 100
5248		
972		
2494		

Section 2

Start at 5.

Count back 10.

What number do you reach?

Section 3

Cath earns £2938 each month.

In April, her monthly pay goes up by £1000. How much does she earn now?

Section 4

Write these numbers as Roman numerals:

94

48

63

Section 5

Write a number which is a two-digit number, a multiple of 8, and where the product of its digits is 24.

Section 6

There are 2195 people in a village. 1428 of the people use the village shop at least once a week. How many people do not use the shop regularly?

Section 7

Calculate:

$11 \times 10 \times 3 =$

Section 8

Estimate the answer by rounding, then solve the calculation.

$164 + 87 =$

Estimation

Actual

Year 4 **Spring 1** Maths Activity Mat 1

Section 1

Round these numbers to the nearest 1000:

15 938 rounds to

12 273 rounds to

56 717 rounds to

94 354 rounds to

Section 2

Start at -3.

Count on 7.

What number do you reach?

Section 3

A crowd of 50 017 watch a football match. 100 of the spectators are guests of the home club team. How many are paying spectators?

Section 4

Write these numbers as Roman numerals:

443

580

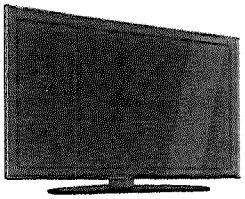
109

Section 5

Write three consecutive numbers with a total of 102.

Section 6

On the talent television show, 93 460 people voted for their favourite act. The winning act received 55 784 votes. How many votes did the other acts receive?



Section 7

Calculate:

$9 \times 3 \times 7 =$

$4 \times 6 \times 40 =$

Section 8

Estimate the answer by rounding, then solve the calculation.

$1745 + 423 =$

Estimation

Actual

Year 4 **Spring 1** Maths Activity Mat 2

Section 1

Complete the calculation.

$$\begin{array}{r} 583 \\ -\ 256 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Section 2

A newsagent sells 272 papers in the morning and 155 papers in the afternoon. How many papers were sold altogether?

Section 3

Calculate

69 ÷ 10 =

4 ÷ 10 =

52 ÷10 =

Section 4

Multiply 3, 6 and 10.

Write a number statement.

Section 5

Circle the larger number of each pair of decimals.

14.1	1.4
5.2	25.0
3.6	6.0

Section 6

There are 100 people at a party. Half are adults. There are 24 girls. How many boys are there at the party?

Section 7

List the six factors of 18.

Section 8

Calculate:

9 × 6 =

27 ÷ 9 =

42 ÷ 6 =

4 × 8 =

Year 4 **Spring 1** Maths Activity Mat 2

Section 1

Complete the calculation.

$$\begin{array}{r} 9065 \\ -2829 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Section 2

The mileage of a car is 7479 miles. In the next month, it is driven a further 1962 miles. What is the mileage now?

Section 3

Calculate

35 ÷ 10 =

78 ÷ 100 =

42 ÷ 10 =

40 ÷100 =

Section 4

Multiply 7, 3 and 4.

Write a number statement.

Section 5

Circle the larger number of each pair of decimals.

5.42	5.27
1.18	0.81
1.35	1.53

Section 6

A school orders 200 pencils. 168 are given out. The remaining pencils are placed into two boxes of equal amount. How many pencils are in each box?

Section 7

List all the factors of these numbers. The number of factors is in brackets.

20 (6)

16 (5)

22 (4)

Section 8

Calculate:

□ × = 8 = 56

□ ÷ 9 = 4

3 × 70 =

90 × 9 =

Year 4 **Spring 1** Maths Activity Mat 2

Section 1

Complete the calculation.

$$\begin{array}{r} 23742 \\ -\ 9619 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Section 2

The winning candidate in an election polls 46 915 votes. The other three candidates poll 37 396 altogether. How many people voted in the election?

Section 3

Calculate

364 ÷ 10 =

1607 ÷ 10 =

5195 ÷ 100 =

1801 ÷ 100 =

Section 4

Multiply 3, 9 and 4

Write a number statement.

Section 5

Write these decimals in order, smallest first.

6.6, 6.02, 6.26, 2.66, 6.2

5.08, 5.8, 0.85, 5.5, 5.55

Section 6

Polly has saved £28.

For the next eight weeks, she saves the same amount. She now has £80. How much has she saved each week?

Section 7

List all the factors of these numbers. The number of factors is in brackets.

24 (8)

21 (4)

45 (6)

36 (9)

Section 8

Calculate:

× 5 = 300

× 6 = 480

÷ 8 = 40

÷ 90 = 5

Year 4 **Spring 1** Maths Activity Mat 3

Section 1

Find two consecutive numbers with a sum of:

11 ☐

27 ☐

Section 2

Eight train tickets cost £112. What does one ticket cost?

☐

Section 3

What do you add to these numbers to make 100?

15 ☐

65 ☐

25 ☐

Section 4

Use these three numbers to write three related facts. 25 + 18 = 43

☐

☐

☐

Section 5

Calculate:

☐ ÷ 10 = 5.9

☐ ÷ 10 = 0.3

☐ ÷ 100 = 9.4

☐ ÷ 100 = 0.1

Section 6

A coach has travelled 376 miles. There are still 149 miles to travel. How far is the coach journey?

☐

Section 7

Round to the nearest pound.

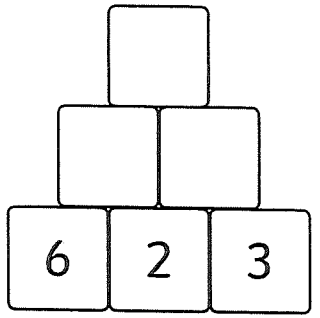
£6.50 ☐

£8.80 ☐

£5.10 ☐

Section 8

Multiply to find the missing numbers.



Year 4 **Spring 1** Maths Activity Mat 3

Section 1

Find three consecutive numbers with a sum of:

21 ☐

36 ☐

93 ☐

Section 2

The total weight of six bags of cement is 150kg. How much does one bag weigh?

☐

Section 3

What do you add to these numbers to make 100?

54 ☐ 26 ☐

What do you add to these numbers to make 1000?

150 ☐ 50 ☐

Section 4

Use these three numbers to write three related facts. 36 + 19 = 55

☐

☐

☐

Section 5

Calculate:

14 ÷ ☐ = 1.4

☐ ÷ 10 = 0.8

☐ ÷ 100 = 0.7

61 ÷ ☐ = 0.61

Section 6

Sales of programmes at a theatre raise £825. Programmes cost £3 each. How many programmes are sold?

☐

Section 7

Round to the nearest 1000.

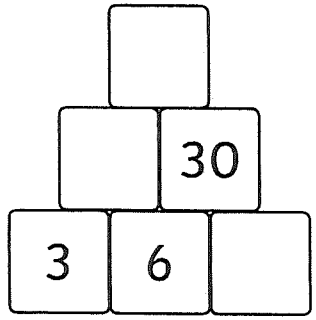
6592 ☐

9415 ☐

4163 ☐

Section 8

Multiply to find the missing numbers.



Year 4 **Spring 1** Maths Activity Mat 3

Section 1

Find two 1-digit numbers with a product of:

21 ☐

36 ☐

72 ☐

Section 2

The perimeter of a square field is 1324m. How long is one side of the field?

☐

Section 3

What do you add to these numbers to make 1000?

388 ☐

762 ☐

907 ☐

811 ☐

Section 4

For each set of numbers, write four related facts.

500, 220, 280	88, 134, 46
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐

Section 5

Calculate:

8mm = ☐ cm

71mm = ☐ cm

2.63m = ☐ cm

4.7cm = ☐ mm

Section 6

Margaret realises she was born 1000 months ago. How old is she in years and months?

☐ years ☐ months

Section 7

Round to the nearest 1000.

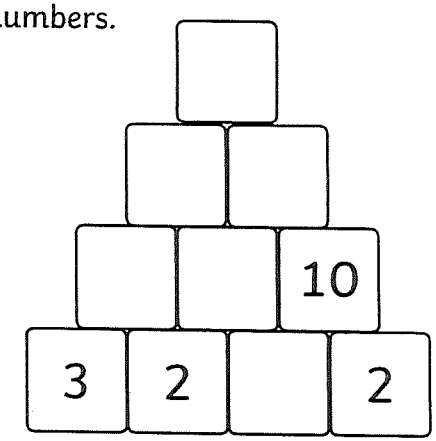
104 286 ☐

53 472 ☐

215 625 ☐

Section 8

Multiply to find the missing numbers.



Year 4 Spring 1 Maths Activity Mat 4

Section 1

Count on.

124, 132, ☐, ☐, ☐

Section 2

Calculate:

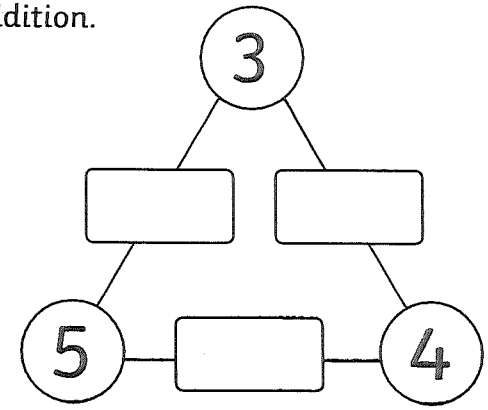
56 ÷7 = ☐

12 ÷ 1 = ☐

24 ÷4 = ☐

Section 3

Find the missing numbers through addition.



Section 4

There are 240g of coffee in a container. 107g are used. How many grams of coffee are left?

☐

Section 5

Fill in the missing numbers.

$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$

$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{\square}$

Section 6

What is the value of the underlined digit as a fraction?

0.4 ☐

0.75 ☐

Section 7

Count on four steps from $\frac{1}{4}$:

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Section 8

Round these decimals to the nearest whole number.

5.3 ☐

12.9 ☐

Year 4 **Spring 1** Maths Activity Mat 4

Section 1

Count on.

7320, 6320, ☐, ☐, ☐

Section 2

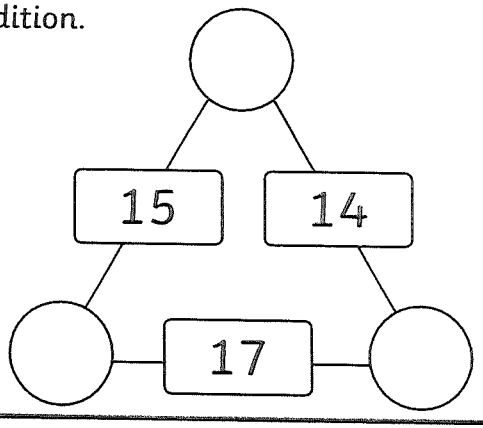
Calculate:

240 ÷ 8= ☐ 350 ÷ 5 = ☐

630 ÷ 7 = ☐

Section 3

Find the missing numbers through addition.



Section 4

In the first week of December, 1371 cards are sold in a card shop. In the second week, 2108 cards are sold. How many more are sold in the second week than the first week?

☐

Section 5

Fill in the missing numbers to make fractions that are equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$.

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{4}$$

$$\frac{\square}{8} = \frac{\square}{16}$$

Section 6

What is the value of the underlined digit as a fraction?

0.<u>6</u>1 ☐

0.<u>8</u> ☐

0.<u>3</u>9 ☐

Section 7

Count on from 0 to 1 in steps of thirds.

☐ ☐ ☐

Section 8

Round these decimals to the nearest whole number.

151.4 ☐

34.7 ☐

Year 4 **Spring 1** Maths Activity Mat 4

Section 1

Count on.

1175, 1200, 1225, ☐, ☐, ☐

Section 2

Calculate:

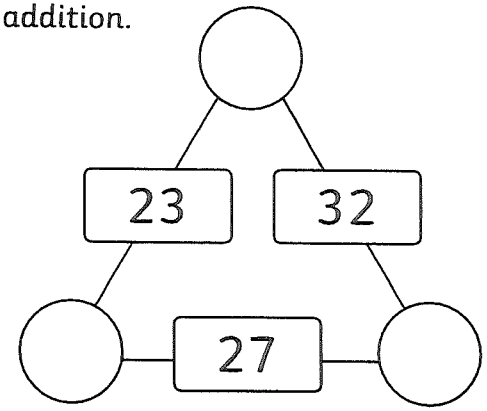
2100 ÷ 3 = ☐

6400 ÷ 8 = ☐

4200 ÷ 6 = ☐

Section 3

Find the missing numbers through addition.



Section 4

In January, Kye has £17 585 in his savings account. By December, he has £21 349. By how much have his savings increased?

☐

Section 5

Continue these fraction chains for another four fractions.

$\frac{3}{10}$ $\frac{6}{20}$ $\frac{9}{30}$ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

$\frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{14}{16}$ $\frac{21}{24}$ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Section 6

What is the value of the underlined digit as a fraction?

15.2<u>3</u> ☐

<u>1</u>.8 ☐

7.<u>1</u>5 ☐

Section 7

Count on four steps from $\frac{2}{9}$.

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Section 8

Round these decimals to the nearest tenth.

3.57 ☐

9.29 ☐

17.45 ☐

Year 4 Spring 1 Maths Activity Mat 5

Section 1

Mentally, solve these calculations:

530 – 300 = ☐

179 + 600 = ☐

245 ÷ 20 = ☐

904 – 700 = ☐

Section 2

There are 55 people at a conference meeting. If the chairs are organised into five rows, how many chairs are in each row?

☐

Section 3

Calculate

4 × 12 = ☐

12 × 6 = ☐

96 ÷ 12 = ☐

84 ÷ 12 = ☐

Section 4

A cake is cut into 15 slices. If one third is eaten, how many slices would that be?

☐

Section 5

Complete the calculation.

Change these amounts to pounds and pence.

148p ☐

32p ☐

709p ☐

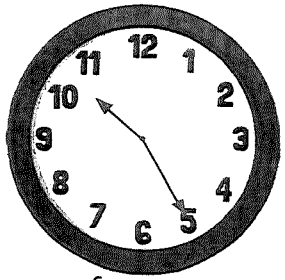
Section 6

Complete the calculation.

£9.54
+ £2.37
_____

Section 7

Write the time in 12-hour digital notation.



afternoon

☐

Section 8

Fill in the missing word.

A ☐ has four equal sides and no right angle.

Year 4 **Spring 1** Maths Activity Mat 5

Section 1

Mentally, solve these calculations:

4580 + 700 = ☐

5438 + 900 = ☐

3652 – 3050 = ☐

2126 – 120 = ☐

Section 2

There are 121 cakes at a cake sale. There are 11 trays to lay the cakes on. If the cakes are shared equally between the trays, how many cakes are on each tray?

☐

Section 3

Calculate

☐ × 12 = 0

☐ × 12 = 132

☐ ÷ 12 = 10

☐ ÷ 12 = 6

Section 4

There are 27 children in a class. Eight ninths are at school. How many children are at school?

☐

Section 5

Write the next four terms in these sequences.

£0.10, £0.20, £0.30, £0.40...

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

£0.04, £0.08, £0.12, £0.16...

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

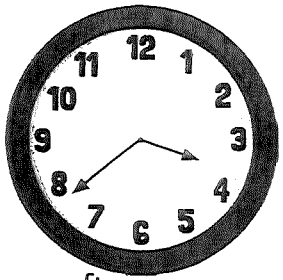
Section 6

Complete the calculation.

£27.08
+ £23.56
_____

Section 7

Write the time in 24-hour digital notation.



afternoon

☐

Section 8

rectangle rhombus kite parallelogram

Write the name of the above shapes which have:

Two lines of symmetry only ☐

One pair of equal angles ☐

Two pairs of equal sides ☐

Year 4 Spring 1 Maths Activity Mat 5

Section 1

Mentally, solve these calculations:

19 999 + 8000 = ☐

3864 + 200 000 = ☐

65 372 – 400 = ☐

124 088 – 90 000 = ☐

Section 2

Sixteen 11-a-side football teams are playing on the eight pitches in a park. How many footballers are playing at the same time?

☐

Section 3

Using the 12 times table, work these out and explain your method.

6 × 24 = ☐

9 × 24 = ☐

12 × 24 = ☐

☐

Section 4

There are 420g of potatoes. Two sevenths of the potatoes are peeled. What is the weight of the unpeeled potatoes?

☐

Section 5

Give the value of the underlined number.

3.<u>1</u>5km ☐

0.6<u>2</u>km ☐

7.<u>5</u> litres ☐

2<u>9</u>.04 litres ☐

Section 6

Complete the calculation.

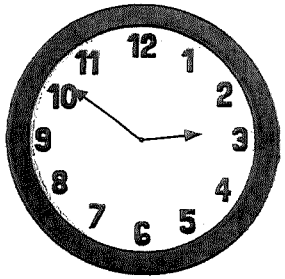
£270.95

\+ £124.27

_____

Section 7

Write the time shown in 12-hour digital notation, and in 24-hour digital notation.



afternoon

☐

☐

Section 8

Draw a trapezium that is not symmetrical.

Year 4 **Spring 1** Maths Activity Mat 6

Section 1

Mentally solve this problem:

A bag of sweets costs 25p. A chocolate bar costs three times as much. How much is the chocolate bar?

Section 2

Use a written method for division to complete the calculation.

68 ÷ 4

Section 3

Add 100 to these numbers:

374 →

519 →

206 →

975 →

Section 4

Circle the smaller number.

75 or 57

23 or 32

768 or 687

Section 5

Fill in the missing numbers.

5, 4, 3, , , ,

Section 6

Estimate and then complete the calculation.

96 – 25

Estimation:

Actual:

Section 7

Hamed has 25p.

Kaseem has twice as much.

How much money does Kaseem have?

Section 8

How many minutes are in two hours?

Year 4 Spring 1 Maths Activity Mat 6

Section 1

Mentally solve this problem:

A T-shirt costs £8.50. Jamila buys the same T-shirt for half the price. How much did Jamila pay?

Section 2

Use a written method for division to complete the calculation.

153 ÷ 9

Section 3

What needs to be added or subtracted to change:

647 to 687 →

4539 to 2539 →

1821 to 1521 →

2703 to 7703 →

Section 4

Put ≥ or ≤ in the box.

3989 ☐ 4001

9738 ☐ 8387

2415 ☐ 2514

Section 5

Fill in the missing numbers.

2, 1, ☐, ☐, ☐, ☐

Section 6

Estimate and then complete the calculation.

4310 - 2890

Estimation:

Actual:

Section 7

There are 48 apples at the market.

Half are sold.

Then nine more are sold.

How many are left?

Section 8

48 hours = ☐ days

Four weeks = ☐ days

Year 4 Spring 1 Maths Activity Mat 6

Section 1

Mentally solve this problem:

Liz earns £11 per hour. In one week, she works 37 hours.

How much does she earn?

Section 2

Use a written method for division to complete the calculations.

384 ÷ 8 =

804 ÷ 12 =

Section 3

What needs to be added or subtracted to change:

24 173 to 31 173 →

5908 to 5858 →

3090 to 1000 →

9998 to 100 000 →

Section 4

Work out the number which is halfway between these numbers.

2270 ____ 2370

1880 ____ 1940

13 400 ____ 14 000

Section 5

Fill in the missing numbers.

4, 2, 0, ____, ____, ____, ____ 2, 1, ____, ____, ____, ____, -4

Section 6

Estimate and then complete the calculation.

15 609 - 2235

Estimation:

Actual:

Section 7

The total audience at the cinema is 342.

There are 64 more children than adults.

How many adults are there?

Section 8

If there are four weeks on average in a month then:

Two months = ____ weeks

= ____ days

30 months = ____ years

and ____ months

Let's Multiply Some More!

It can help us in lots of areas of maths if we can quickly recall our multiplication facts.

Let's get practising our 7x, 9x, 11x and 12x table!

7x

1	x	7	=	7
2	x	7	=	14
3	x	7	=	21
4	x	7	=	28
5	x	7	=	35
6	x	7	=	42
7	x	7	=	49
8	x	7	=	56
9	x	7	=	63
10	x	7	=	70
11	x	7	=	77
12	x	7	=	84

9x

1	x	9	=	9
2	x	9	=	18
3	x	9	=	27
4	x	9	=	36
5	x	9	=	45
6	x	9	=	54
7	x	9	=	63
8	x	9	=	72
9	x	9	=	81
10	x	9	=	90
11	x	9	=	99
12	x	9	=	108

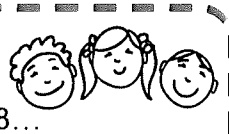
11x

1	x	11	=	11
2	x	11	=	22
3	x	11	=	33
4	x	11	=	44
5	x	11	=	55
6	x	11	=	66
7	x	11	=	77
8	x	11	=	88
9	x	11	=	99
10	x	11	=	110
11	x	11	=	121
12	x	11	=	132

12x

1	x	12	=	12
2	x	12	=	24
3	x	12	=	36
4	x	12	=	48
5	x	12	=	60
6	x	12	=	72
7	x	12	=	84
8	x	12	=	96
9	x	12	=	108
10	x	12	=	120
11	x	12	=	132
12	x	12	=	144

Learning Tips



- March like a soldier and chant the multiplication tables e.g. 1x9 = 9, 2x9 = 18...
- Play multiplication ping pong with one person batting the question and the other batting back the answer.

Quick Questions

1. 5 x 9 = ...

2. 3 x 12 = ...

3. 7 x 7 = ...

4. 8 x 9 = ...

5. 4 x 11 = ...

6. 2 x 7 = ...

7. 3 x 9 = ...

8. 10 x 7 = ...

9. 8 x 12 = ...

10. 9 x 11 = ...

Now try making your own 'quick 10' and test yourself or someone else!

Try practising your times tables every day!

Name: Date:

10 total marks

Year 4 English Grammar and Punctuation Test 3

1. Which sentence uses an **expanded noun phrase**? **Tick one.**

1 mark

I like the swimming teacher. ☐

I like the funny swimming teacher with the blue shorts. ☐

2. What does the word 'it' refer to in the passage below? **Circle one option.**

1 mark

I bought a hat in town last week. Unfortunately, I had to take **it** back because **it** was too small.

me	town	the hat

3. Rewrite the reported speech in the sentence below as **direct speech.**

1 mark

Mum said we have got to wash our hands before dinner.

4. **Circle** the **possessive pronoun** in the sentence below.

1 mark

Harry's sister has borrowed some of his books.

total for this page

5. Do the words in the table indicate possession or plural? **Tick one box for each word.**

1 mark

Word	**Possession?**	**Plural?**
houses		
Grandma's		
children's		
cakes		

6. Which punctuation mark is missing from the sentence below? **Circle one.**

1 mark

Even though Matilda was very tired she was finding it difficult to go to sleep.

!	,	.	?

7. Tick the sentence or sentences which do **not** use Standard English correctly.

1 mark

Why were you late? ☐

Why was you late? ☐

Why was they late? ☐

total for this page

8. Tick the sentence which opens with a **fronted adverbial.**

1 mark

If it keeps snowing, we are going to be stuck here for hours. ☐

You can read a magazine while you wait. ☐

We went to the cinema, then we went bowling. ☐

9. Add an apostrophe to the sentence below to show that Chloe owns the teddy.

1 mark

'This shouldn't be on the toy stall! This is Chloes teddy!' exclaimed Mum.

10. Where is a **comma** needed in this sentence? **Tick one box.**

1 mark

As soon as he could Tom jumped off the train.

☐ ☐ ☐

END OF TEST

total for this page

Name: Date:

10 total marks

Year 4 English Grammar and Punctuation Test 4

1. Read the sentence below. What type of word is 'strict'? **Tick one.**

1 mark

I hope we have Mrs Wilson next year. She is a very strict teacher but she is fair.

noun ☐

adjective ☐

preposition ☐

2. Who does the pronoun 'her' refer to in the passage below? **Circle one option.**

1 mark

Mum and Gran drove Caroline back to Bristol last night. It is time for her to go back to college.

Mum	Gran	Caroline

3. Tick the sentence which uses direct speech.

1 mark

"Let's make a treasure hunt," said Dad. ☐

Freddie said that we couldn't go through the park. ☐

total for this page

4. Add the correct punctuation to the sentence below.

1 mark

Come on everyone shouted Charlotte Dinner is ready

5. Do the noun phrases in the table indicate **singular or plural possession? Tick one box** for each example.

1 mark

Noun Phrase	Singular Possession?	Plural Possession?
the teacher's mug		
the children's hats		
the waiter's apron		
the animals' food		

6. Underline the errors in the sentence below, then **write the corrections** in the boxes.

1 mark

We was lost – I was meant to read the map but I done it wrong.

total for this page

7. Circle the **plural nouns** in the sentence below.

1 mark

There were lots of stalls at the farmer's market, selling vegetables, cakes and even a local artist's crafts.

8. Tick the sentence which **does not** open with a **fronted adverbial**.

1 mark

According to my dad, we will win the match on Saturday. ☐

Sometimes, we go into town on the train. ☐

I have lived in two cities in my lifetime: Liverpool and Newcastle. ☐

9. Circle the determiners in the sentence below.

1 mark

Two people were walking a dog along the canal towpath.

10. Add a comma in the correct place in this sentence.

1 mark

During the night the sirens kept waking me up.

END OF TEST

total for this page

Name: Date:

10 total marks

Year 4 English Grammar and Punctuation Test 5

1. Read the sentence below. What type of word is 'above'? **Tick one.**

1 mark

The biscuits are in the cupboard above the sink.

noun ☐

adjective ☐

preposition ☐

2. Underline the **noun phrase** in the sentence below.

1 mark

The last remaining contestant in the game was the winner.

3. Tick the sentence which uses a possessive pronoun.

1 mark

'That's my bag,' said Megan. ☐

'I don't like him much,' complained Kacie. ☐

4. Use the words in the box. **Complete** the sentence using an **apostrophe** to show possession.

1 mark

"Don't eat that! That's _____ _____ !

Aaron	sandwich

total for this page

5. Punctuate the direct speech in the sentence below.

1 mark

Look out shouted the lifeboat captain You are about to capsize

6. Rewrite the sentence below so that it uses a **fronted adverbial.**

1 mark

We were sleeping peacefully when the earthquake struck.

7. Complete the table below. **Tick one box** for each sentence.

1 mark

Sentence	Standard English	Non-standard English
I were hungry.		
They were really busy.		
You wasn't happy about it.		
I done that myself.		

total for this page

8. Choose the appropriate pair of **pronouns** to complete the passage. **Tick one pair.**

1 mark

The postman picked up the heavy bag and put it on _____ shoulder. _____ was full of Christmas post today.

her / It ☐

his / They ☐

his / It ☐

9. Does the underlined word in the sentence below show **plural** or **possession**? **Tick one.**

1 mark

The witch's cauldron boiled and bubbled.

Pural ☐

Possession ☐

10. Circle the ***fronted adverbial*** in this sentence.

1 mark

Patiently, the teacher waited for the class to stop walking so he could begin the lesson.

END OF TEST

total for this page

Photo 5

I can see...

I can hear...

Photo 6

I can see...

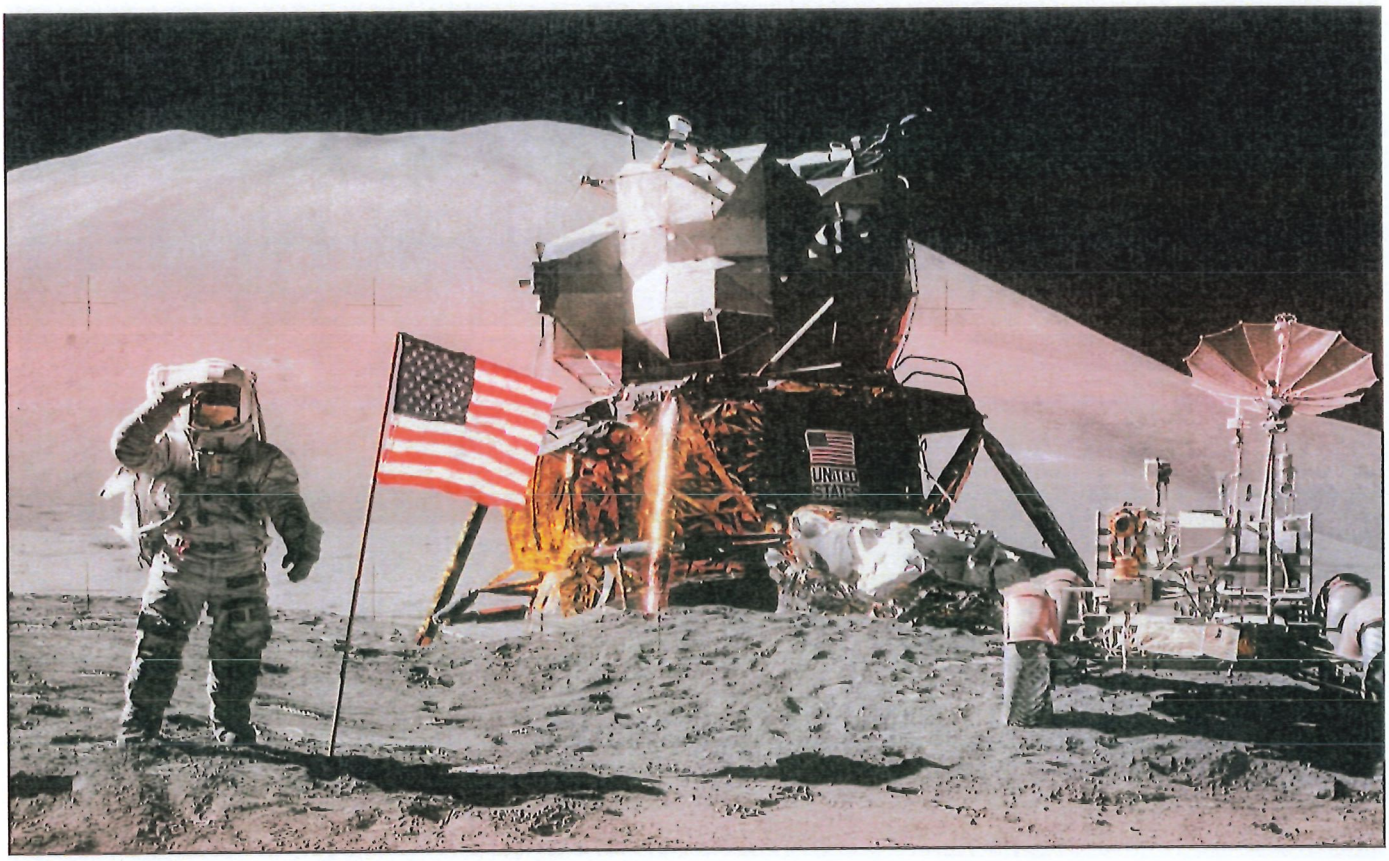
I can hear...

Photo 7

I can see...

I can hear...

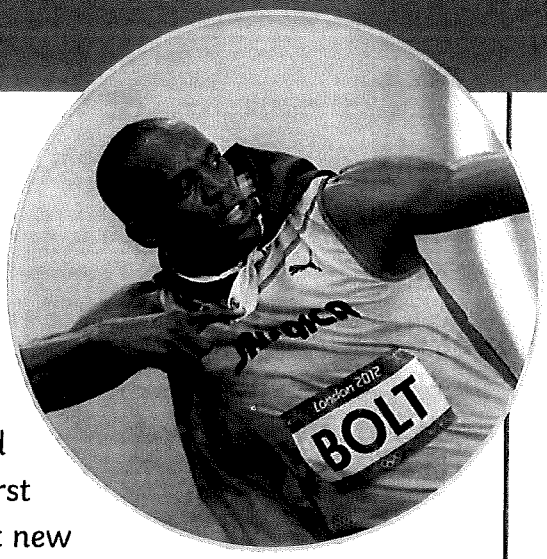
Photo 8



I can see...

I can hear...

Usain Bolt



Biography

So, how do you become the greatest sprinter of all time?

Usain St. Leo Bolt once said, 'When I was young, I didn't really think about anything other than sports.' He first showed sprinting potential at a very young age and became the fastest 100m runner at his school by the age of 12. Whilst at secondary school, Usain was encouraged to concentrate on sprinting, which led him to win his first High School Championships medal. Since then, he has set new world records, overcome injuries, won numerous medals, become a national treasure in his home country of Jamaica and he hasn't even finished yet!

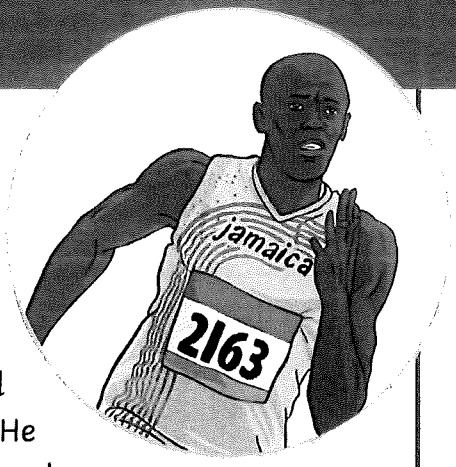
Usain was born on 21st August 1986, in Jamaica, to parents Wellesley and Jennifer Bolt. He grew up with his brother and sister, and adored playing football and cricket.

He competed in his first race whilst at primary school, but sprinting wasn't his first love. Bolt has often said that if he hadn't have become a sprinter, he would have loved to have been a fast bowler, having been inspired by Waqar Younis, a former international cricket player.

Whilst at high school, Usain focused on sprinting and won his first silver medal in the 2001 High School Championships. His talent caught the eye of former Jamaican Olympic sprinter Pablo McNeil, who went on to become his coach. Pablo would sometimes get frustrated with Bolt as he didn't always take his training seriously and enjoyed playing practical jokes.

The 2001 World Youth Championships was Usain's first appearance on the world stage. He didn't win any medals, but he did set a new personal best in the 200m race. The Jamaican Prime Minister recognised Bolt's talent and arranged for him to move to Kingston to train with the Jamaican Amateur Athletic Association.

Usain Bolt



The World Junior Championships came next for Usain and it was here that he became the youngest World Junior gold medallist. He continued to win medals in 2003, when he competed at the World Youth Championships.

In 2004, Usain became the first junior sprinter to run 200m in under 20 seconds. With this fantastic time, he turned professional and was chosen to compete in the Jamaican Olympic team. He went to the Olympic Games in Athens in 2004 but a recurring leg injury ruled him out of winning any medals. He received offers to go and train in America but Bolt wanted to stay true to his roots and despite the basic facilities available to him, remained in Jamaica. For some time, injuries thwarted him, but he came back even stronger.

As the years passed by, Bolt took his sport more seriously and began to train harder to win events. At the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games, he broke more world records, winning gold in the 100m, 200m and relay. This was followed by the World Championships in Berlin where he improved his times, running the 100m race in 9.58 seconds and the 200m in 19.19 seconds.

Bolt competed in the 100m, 200m and relay events at the London 2012 Olympic Games, where he won three golds once again. This made him the first person to win all three events at consecutive Olympic Games. Following his performance in London, a fellow competitor said, 'There's no doubt he's the greatest sprinter of all time.'

Usain is nicknamed 'Lightning Bolt' and continues to be widely regarded as being the fastest sprinter of all time. He plans to retire in 2017.

Olympic Games	Event	Medals
2008 Beijing	100m, 200m, relay	Gold
2012 London	100m, 200m, relay	Gold

Usain Bolt Comprehension

Try to answer the questions using full sentences.

1. When and where was Usain born?

2. By what age had Bolt become the fastest 100m runner at this school?

3. Who is he inspired by??

4. Why did Pablo McNeil get frustrated with Bolt?

5. Why did Usain move to Kingston?

6. How do you think Bolt felt when he was chosen to represent his country in the Olympic Games?

7. Why do you think Usain reached a point in his life where he decided to take his sport more seriously and train harder?

Usain Bolt Comprehension

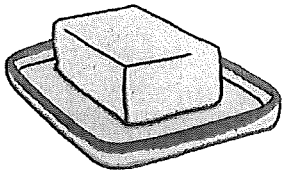
8. Explain how Bolt has shown resilience in his professional career.

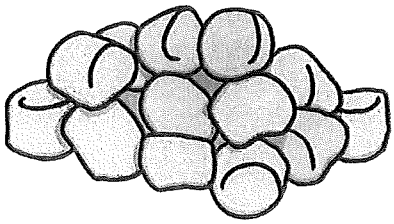
9. Why is Usain nicknamed 'Lightning Bolt'?

10. Which do you think is Usain's greatest achievement to date? Why?

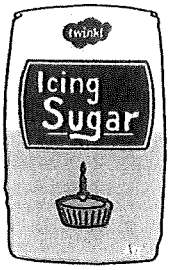
Easter Crispy Cookies Recipe

You Will Need:





3 tbsps butter or margarine
300g regular marshmallows
6 cups rice pops
Icing sugar
Sprinkles
Large roasting tin
Cooking spray
Greaseproof paper
Egg-shaped cookie cutter
Large saucepan
Cooling rack

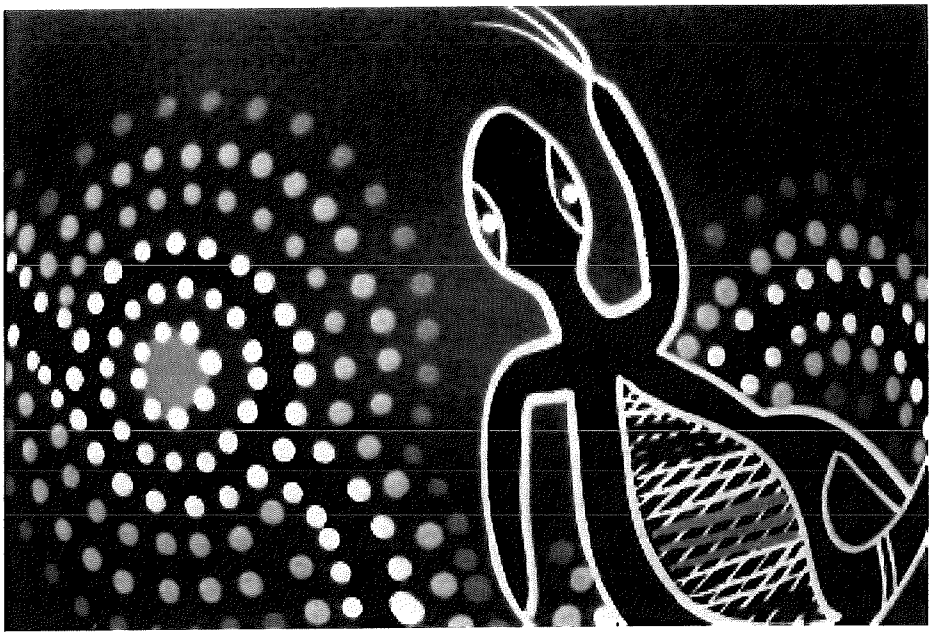


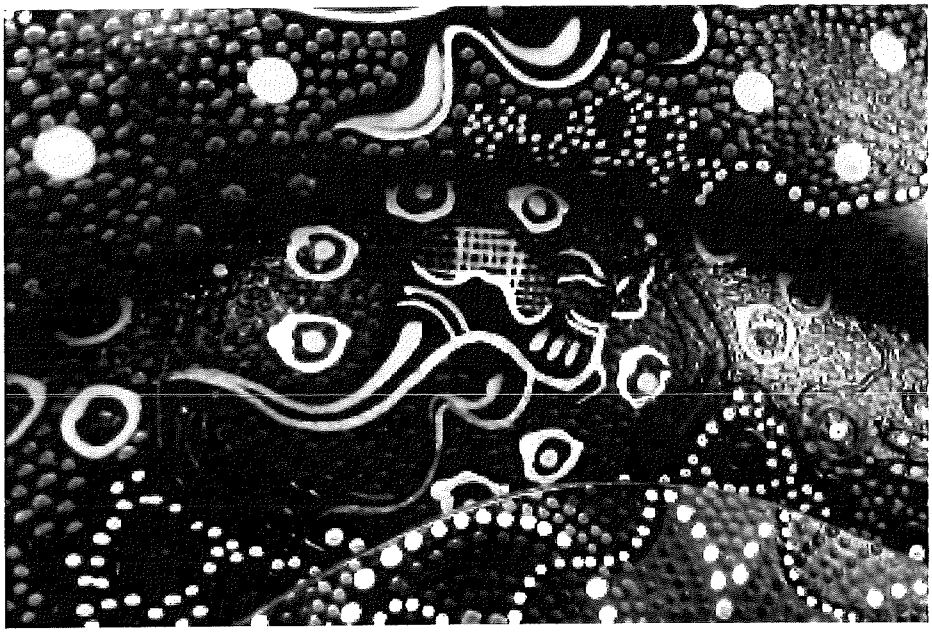
Method:

1. Melt the butter in a large saucepan.
2. Add the marshmallows and stir until they have all meted.
3. Take the saucepan off the heat and add the rice pops.
4. Stir all the ingredients together until the rice pops are all covered in marshmallows and butter.
5. Prepare the roasting tin by coating it with cooking spray and pour the mixture in.
6. Put the greaseproof paper over the mixture to prevent it from sticking, and roll it out.
7. Using the egg-shaped cookie cutter, cut the mixture into egg shapes. (If the mixture keeps sticking to the cutter, dip it in water).
8. Put the eggs on a cooling rack until they have set.
9. Make up some icing sugar. This will be used to stick the sprinkles onto the egg. (You could also use melted chocolate if you prefer.)
10. Dip one end of the eggs into the icing sugar then into the sprinkles.
11. Leave the eggs to set.

Aboriginal Art

Research Aboriginal art to discover how images can be created using dots and textures. Which other artists used this technique? Can you create your own Aboriginal art in the box opposite?





The Olympics

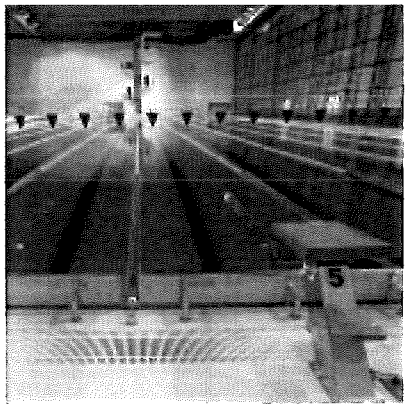
The Olympics began in Ancient Greece and ran every four years from 776BC to at least 393AD. The modern Olympic Games also began in Greece in 1896, taking place in Athens.

Over 200 nations now compete in the Summer and Winter Olympic Games which are held every four years.

The Paralympic games are also held every 4 years in the same year as the Summer Olympics and have done since 1960.

The five interlocking rings in blue, yellow. Black, green and white are known as the Olympic rings and was created in 1913.

The rings represent all the colours of the flags in the world.



Activity

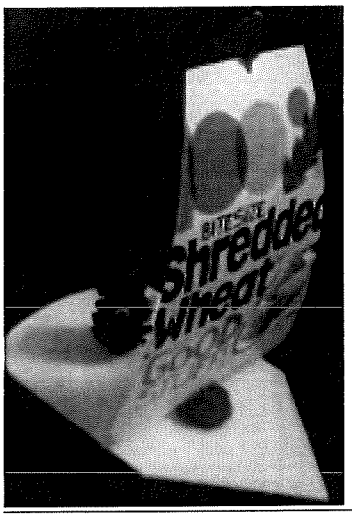
Imagine that you are a sports journalist for your local paper and have been asked to report on **an amazing day at the Olympic Games.**

Luckily you have a time machine so you can travel to **any** Winter, Summer or Paralympic Games in either the past or the future.

Write up your article in the box provided – remember to lay it out in a newspaper article format.

STEM Activity

ACTIVITY 1 | SAILING BOAT



STEM Learning Objectives:

Science:
Explore resistance in water by making and testing a boat.

Technology:
Use a range of tools, equipment, materials and components.

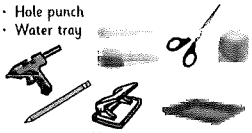
Engineering:
Understand the forces acting on a sailing boat.

Maths:
Measuring and marking out.

WHAT YOU NEED:

Materials:
- Polystyrene foam pizza disc
- A4 coloured card
- Plastic milk bottle lid
- Wooden skewer
- Decorations

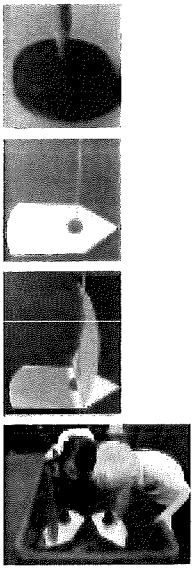
Tools:
- Low melt glue gun
- Ruler
- Felt tip pens
- Large scissors
- Lump of poster tack
- Pencil
- Hole punch
- Water tray



Can you spot any hazards? How can you reduce the risks?

WHAT YOU DO:

1. Use the felt tip and ruler to draw a boat shape on your pizza disc. Make it as long as the disc and quite wide to help prevent the boat capsizing. Cut out the boat base.
2. Place the poster tack on the table and press a bottle lid onto it with the open side downwards. Press down with the pencil to make a small hole in the middle. Don't make the hole too big as it needs to be a tight fit on the skewer.
3. Take out the poster tack and glue the lid down towards the front of the boat base. Push the pointed end of the skewer down through the hole in the lid and into the base.
4. Cut the sheet of coloured card so that it is shorter than the skewer, and trim it to your preferred shape. You can decorate it with a felt tip pen. Punch a hole in the middle of the top and bottom, then slide the sail onto the skewer.
5. Place the boat in the water tray and blow into the sail to make it move across the water. You can customise your boat by adding a sailor, flag, decorations etc. You could try to help it move faster, for example by changing the shape of the base to make it more streamlined.



STEM Explanation:

Gravity acts downwards on the boat, pulling it down onto the water.

The boat base is made from polystyrene foam pizza disc, this contains lots of little air pockets, making it buoyant so that it doesn't sink.

When you blow into the sail the boat moves across the water.

The resistance of the water (drag) slows the boat down.

If you make the boat more streamlined (e.g. by making the front pointed and rounding off the corners) this reduces the drag so the boat can go faster.

Draw and annotate your sailing boat here:

Explain two improvements you could make to your boat: