# Year 5: Remote Learning Schedule Answers

Maths Lesson 1 Answers

Multiply 2-digits (area model)

1 Kim is using base 10 to work out 31 × 22

Use Kim's model to help you complete the sentences.

20   2

30

1
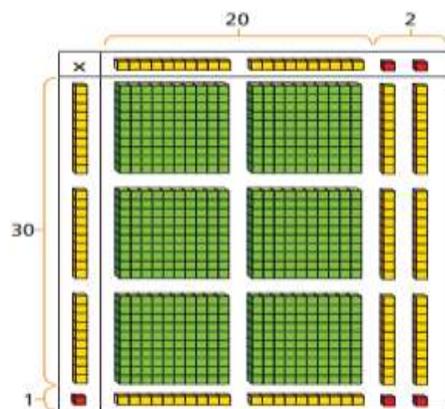
There are **2** ones altogether.

There are **8** tens altogether.

There are **6** hundreds altogether.

31 × 22 = **682**

2 Use base 10 to work out the multiplications.

a) 12 × 14 = **168**   b) 23 × 13 = **299**

3 Amir is using base 10 to calculate 31 × 24

a) Add the missing information to the area model and complete the sentences.

20   4

30

1
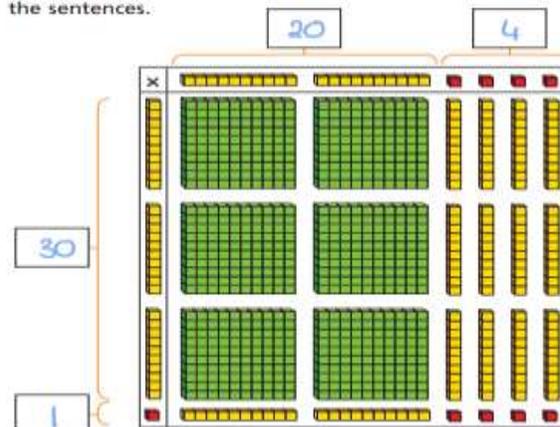
There are **4** ones altogether.

There are **14** tens altogether.

There are **6** hundreds altogether.

b) Describe any exchanges you need to make.

Exchange 10 tens for 1 hundred.

c) Complete the multiplication.

31 × 24 = **744**

**4** Use base 10 to work out these multiplications.

a) 25 × 15 = **375**   b) 36 × 12 = **432**

© White Rose Maths 2019

5 Use the place value counters to complete the multiplication grid and sentence.
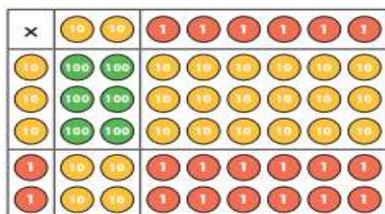
×	20	6
30	600	180
2	40	12

26 × 32 = 832

6 Use an area model to help you complete the multiplication.

a) 28 × 14 = 392

×	20	8
10	200	80
4	80	32

c) 35 × 22 = 770

b) 27 × 16 = 432

×	20	7
10	200	70
6	120	42

d) 45 × 36 = 1,620

7 Complete the multiplications.

21 × 24 = 504

31 × 25 = 775

18 × 26 = 468

8 24 × 32 = 768

Complete the area model to find the missing number.
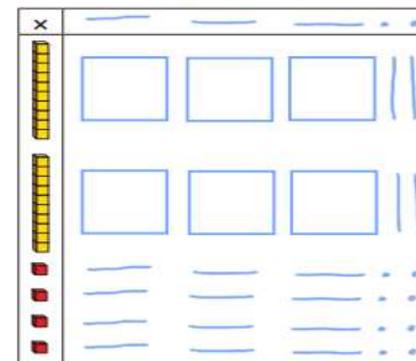
9 Use each digit card once to write a multiplication.

| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

e.g. 23 × 45 = 1,035

How many different answers can you find?

Various answers

How many products are there between 1,000 and 1,500?

Maths Lesson 3 Answers

Multiply 2-digits by 2-digits

1 Complete the multiplications.

a) $6 \times 6 =$ **36**

$6 \times 60 =$ **360**

b) $12 \times 8 =$ **96**

$12 \times 80 =$ **960**

c) $32 \times 3 =$ **96**

$32 \times 30 =$ **960**

d) $7 \times 9 =$ **63**

$7 \times 90 =$ **630**

e) $21 \times 4 =$ **84**

$21 \times 40 =$ **840**

f) $48 \times 3 =$ **144**

$48 \times 30 =$ **1,440**

How did you work out your answers?

2 Fill in the missing numbers.

a)

	4	3
×	1	3
1 2	9	(43 × 3)
4	3	0	(43 × 10)
5	**5**	**9**

b)

	2	1
×	1	6
1 2	6	(**21** × **6**)
2	1	0	(**21** × **10**)
3	**3**	**6**

c)

	2	**1**
×	**2**	**5**
1	0	5	(21 × 5)
4	2	0	(21 × 20)
5	**2**	**5**

3 Mo is calculating 34×23

Here is his working.

	3	4
×	2	3
1 0	2
6	8
1	7	0

What mistake has Mo made?

What is the correct answer?

You may use the blank grid for your workings.

|	3	4	
×	2	3	
1	0	2	
6	8	0	
7	8	2	

4 Work out the multiplications.

a) 52 × 34 = 1,768

c) 46 × 64 = 2,944
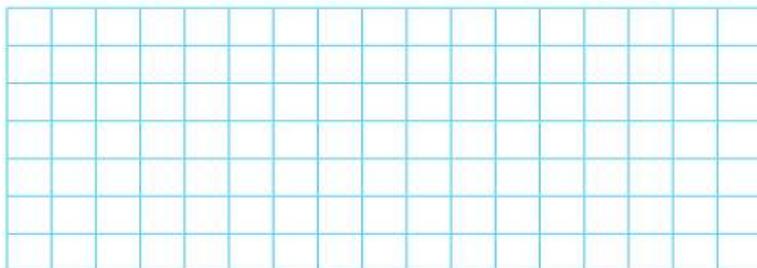
b) 22 × 56 = 1,232

d) 47 × 63 = 2,961
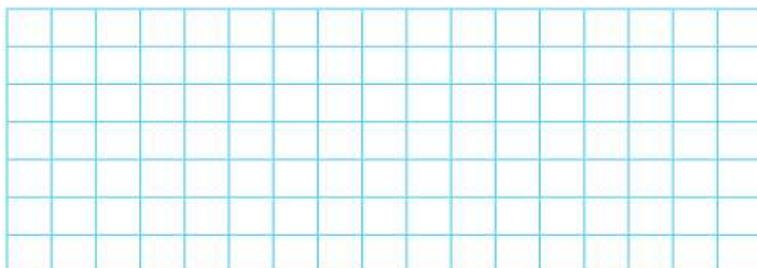
5 A machine prints 92 labels every minute.

How many labels will it print in three-quarters of an hour?

4,140

6 Here are two rectangles.

47 m
26 m
25 m
16 m
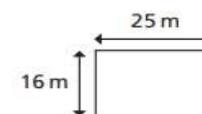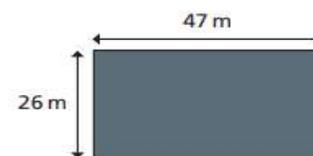
a) What is the area of this compound shape?
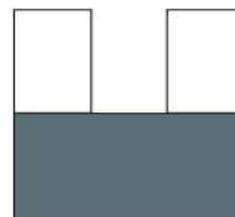
2,022 m²

b) What is the area of the shaded part?

822 m²

Compare methods and answers with a partner.
What is the same and what is different?

Maths Lesson 4 Answers

Multiply 3-digits by 2-digits

1 Complete the multiplications.

a) $13 \times 3 =$ **39**

$13 \times 30 =$ **390**

c) $25 \times 4 =$ **100**

$25 \times 40 =$ **1,000**

b) $130 \times 2 =$ **260**

$130 \times 20 =$ **2,600**

d) $204 \times 4 =$ **816**

$204 \times 40 =$ **8,160**

2 Complete the multiplications.

a)

	2	3	1
×		1	3
	6	9	3
2	3	1	**0**
3	**0**	**0**	**3**

(231×3)
(231×10)

b)

		5	1	2
×			2	4
	2₂	0	4	8
1₁	0	2	4	0
1	**2**	**2**	**8**	**8**

(**512** × **4**)
(**512** × **20**)

3 Brett is calculating 216×23

		2	1	6
×			2	3
	6	4₁	8	0
		4	3₁	2
	6	9₁	1	2

What mistake has Brett made?

What is the correct answer?

4,968

4 Complete the multiplications.

a) $142 \times 31 =$ **4,402**

c) $214 \times 53 =$ **11,342**

b) $337 \times 46 =$ **15,502**

d) $24 \times 183 =$ **4,392**

5 Some children are asked to work out 308 × 19

a) Which is the best estimate to use to check their answers?

Circle your choice and work out the answer to your estimate.

300 × 10   300 × 20   (310 × 20)   300 × 19

estimate answer = **6,200**

b) Explain the reasons for your choice.

c) Here are answers given by three children.

Nijah 28,028   Filip 5,852   Whitney 2,080

From your estimate, who do you think is correct? **Filip**

d) Work out the correct answer.

5,852

e) What mistakes might the others have made?

6 A football pitch is 128 m long and 52 m wide.

a) What is the area of the pitch?

6,656 m²

b) A field is 25,000 m².

How many football pitches could fit in it? **3**

7 Write >, < or = to complete each statement.

a) 146 × 64 (**>**) 164 × 46

    135 × 53 (**>**) 153 × 35

b) What do you notice?

Does this always happen?

8 Miss Rose is ordering some pencils.

She orders 17 of pack A, 14 of pack B and 4 of pack C.

Pack A   Pack B   Pack C

                 20   **100**

How many pencils does Miss Rose order?

697

Each pencil costs 16p.

How much does Miss Rose spend on pencils?

£111·52

Maths Lesson 5 Answers

question	answer	marks
1	209	1
2	269	1
3	33	1
4	$\frac{5}{7}$	1
5	$\frac{4}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$	1
6	9135	1
7	4799	1
8	35	1
9	90	1
10	4272	1
11	5.4	1
12	3.5	1
13	4	1
14	63 173	1
15	69 500	1
16	339 373	1
17	36	1
18	560	1
19	70	1
20	4600	1
21	$1\frac{1}{8}$	1

question	answer	marks
22	$\frac{1}{10}$	1
23	$2\frac{1}{2}$	1
24	5.73	1
25	8220	2
26	177 970	2
27	67	2
28	817	2
		Total 32

Answers

1. When and where was Anne Frank born?
   Anne Frank was born on 12th June 1929 in Frankfurt, Germany

2. Who was Adolf Hitler?
   Adolf Hitler was the leader of Germany.

3. Otto Frank decided to move his family from Germany because it was becoming dangerous for Jews. Give two reasons why it was dangerous.
   It was dangerous for Jews in Germany because Adolf Hitler despised Jews and he unfairly blamed Jews for many of Germany's problems.

4. Where did Anne Frank and her family move to?
   Anne and her family moved to Amsterdam in the Netherlands.

5. Give two ways life became hard for Jewish people.
   Life became hard for Jews because they were forced to wear a yellow star and they were not allowed to own businesses.

6. What gift did Anne Frank receive on her thirteenth birthday?
   Anne Frank received a red journal on her thirteenth birthday.

7. Use information from the text to show whether these statements are fact or opinion.
   Anne loved to write. **Fact.**
   Anne would write every day. **Fact.**
   Anne named her diary 'Kitty' because her journal was like a friend to her. **Opinion.**

8. Where was the secret annexe Otto Frank used to hide his family? Tick the answer that is correct.
   Behind his office.

9. Eight people lived in the secret annexe. Give two ways they were able to stay hidden.
   To stay hidden, the people in the secret annexe walked barefoot to be quiet and hung heavy curtains at the windows so people couldn't see them.

10. How old was Anne Frank when she died?
    Anne Frank was fifteen years old when she died.

English - Lesson 2 Answers

1. **Why were children evacuated to the countryside?**
   it was believed they would be safer from bombing.

2. **List 3 groups of people who were evacuated**
   Most of the evacuees were children but other evacuees included mothers with very young children, pregnant women, disabled people and teachers and helpers to look after the children.

3. **When was the first wave of evacuations**
   1st September 1939,

4. **List the items which a child would take with them**
   They had to wear an identity label and take their gas mask, ration book, identity card and food for the journey. Many children also took a suitcase containing clothes and other personal items.

5. **Why was evacuation an upsetting experience for some children?** For many children, this involved being selected from a line by their host. This was an upsetting experience for some children, who felt unwanted or rejected.

English - Lesson 2 Answers

Acceptable points:
AP1 A lot of people were evacuated.
AP2 Teachers and helpers were required to look after the children.
AP3 The evacuation occurred in distinct waves.
AP4 Children were required to wear identity labels.
AP5 Children were sent to different countries around the world.

Award 3 marks for two acceptable points, at least one with evidence, e.g.

- Evacuation is made to sound large-scale because a lot of people were involved. The text says that over 3.5 million people were evacuated. It was such a big event that not everyone could be evacuated at the same time. [AP1 + evidence and AP3]
- The text says that children were required to wear identity labels. This must have been because there were so many children that no one could keep track of them. Also, not every child could stay in the UK because there were so many of them, so they were sent to places as far away as Australia and Canada. [AP4 + evidence and AP5 + evidence]

Award 2 marks for either two acceptable points, or one acceptable point with evidence, e.g.

- It must have been large-scale because teachers were needed for the children, which implies that it would be happening for a long time. [AP2 + evidence]
- Evacuation couldn't happen all at the same time and children were sent all around the world. [AP3 and AP5]

Award 1 mark for one acceptable point, e.g.

- Lots of people were evacuated. [AP1]
- Children were sent to places around the world. [AP5]

Reading for Productivity – Answers

1- History

1) What was the name of the treaty signed between Germany and the Allied Powers to end World War 1? Why weren't Germany happy with it? *Treaty of Versailles – they were forced to accept defeat*

2) What country invaded China in 1937 in an effort to expand their empire? *Japan*

3) What political party took control of the German government? *Nazi*

4) Who became dictator of Germany in 1934? *Adolf Hitler*

5) What was the Great Depression? *Great economic suffering*

6) What was the policy of appeasement? Why didn't it work? *It was supposed to create peace but it made Hitler bolder*

7) Why do you think WW2 happened? *Various answers*

2- DT

1. What was the first item to be rationed in WW2? *petrol*

2. Which food types were exempt from rationing? *Bread*

3. Why was rationing introduced? *Rationing was introduced to make sure that everyone had a fair share of the items that were hard to get hold of during the war*

4. How long did rationing in the UK last for? *14 year*

5. What was the final item to be rationed in 1954? *Meat*

6. What is a commodity? *A product / the goods*

7. Find and copy a phrase which means to increase the price *inflated*

8. What colour book did pregnant women have? How was their ration different from others? *Green ration books - Pregnant women, nursing mothers and children under 5. They had first choice of fruit, a daily pint of milk and a double supply of eggs.*

3 –PSHE

1) 'Less chips, less hips.'

Copy two words from the box below to complete the sentence below.

Instruction engage rhyme inform a simile words excite less

The write uses ___rhyme_____ to __engage_____ the reader.

2) Draw lines to join the presentation features to their purpose in the text.

- Sub-headings
- Rhetorical question
- Email address

- Briefly explains a paragraph
- Makes it easy to contact the NHS
- Aims to persuade you

3) Tick boxes to show fact or opinion.

	Fact	Opinion
Obesity can cause lots of diseases.	/	
You should never eat chips.		/
Eating healthy can help you do better at school.		/
It is wrong to eat McDonalds.		/

4) Copy **two** rhetorical questions from the text.
how much cheaper could they be?   Anyway, isn't it worth spending a little more?
Can you resist a Burger King? Or do you think you can eat them in moderation?
Or do you like the taste of fat too much? If the way you look is so important, why continue to snack on crisps, chocolate and other kinds of sugary treats?

5) Write down **two** reasons why people would want to eat healthily.

To look better. To reduce their risk of getting diseases. To live longer.

4- Music

1.   *Give the name of a Classical composer.*
Mozart and/or Beethoven

2.   *Give the name of a famous piece of music from the Baroque era.*
Canon in D Major
Handel's 'Zadok the Priest'
Flute Sonata No. 5 in E minor
The Four Seasons

3.   *Explain what a musical trill is.*
Two notes played quickly, one after the other.

4.   *List 2 differences between the Baroque and Romantic periods.*
Composers were freer and began using emotion in their compositions.
Music in the Romantic era didn't always end in the key it started in.
New and different instruments were used.
It had several twists and turns and didn't always end the way you would expect.

5.   *Explain what a concerto is.*
It is a piece of music composed for an orchestra including a solo piece for either one soloist, or a group of soloists. (They tend to have a fast tempo before slowing down and speeding up again).

6.   *Write the definition of a sonata.*
A sonata is a piece written to be performed by a soloist or a group of soloists with a number of movements, often accompanied by the piano. (A movement could be

described as a chapter, or section within the piece.

5 – Science

1. *the battery*

2. *Latin, French, English and German*

3. *frogs*

4. *false*

5. Any of the breakthroughs listed: 17775, 1800, 1792 and 1794 – with an accompanying reason from the text.