Year 5: Remote Learning Schedule Answers (w.c 18.01.21)

Maths Lesson 1

Multiply 4-digits by 2-digits

White Rose Maths

1 Complete the multiplication.

		1	2	3	4
×				2	1
		1	2	3	4
	2	4	6	8	0
	2	5	9	1	4

(1,234 × **1**)

(1,234 × **20**)

2 Tommy is calculating 1,234 × 26

a) Complete his working out.

		1	2	3	4
×				2	6
		7₁	4₂	0₂	4
	2	4	6	8	0
	3	2	0	8	4

(**1,234** × **6**)

(**1,234** × **20**)

b) Fill in the grid to check Tommy's working is accurate.
You may use place value counters to help.

×	1,000	200	30	4
20	20,000	4,000	600	80
6	6,000	1,200	180	24

3 Rosie is calculating 2,541 × 42
Here is Rosie's working.

	2	5	4	1
×			4	2
	4₁	0	8	2	(2,541 × 2)
	8₂	0₁	6	4	(2,541 × 40)
1₁	2	1₁	4	6

a) Rosie has made two mistakes. What are they?

She hasn't correctly exchanged.
She has multiplied by 4 not 40

b) What is the correct answer?

106,722

4 Work out the multiplications.

a) 4,284 × 23

	4	2	8	4
×			2	3
1	2₈	8	5	2
8	5	6	8	0
9	8	5	3	2

b) 2,142 × 46

	2	1	4	2
×			4	6
1	2₈	8	5	2
8	5	6	8	0
9	8	5	3	2

What do you notice?

© White Rose Maths 2019

5 A machine makes 2,734 boxes every hour.

The machine works for 3 hours each day.

a) How many boxes will it make in 12 days?

98,424

b) Compare methods with a partner. Were there any other ways you could have worked out the answer?

6 Work out 378 × 7 × 12

Show your method clearly.

31,752

7

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

☐☐☐☐

× ☐☐

a) Using all the digit cards, create 4 different calculations and work out the answer to each.

Various answers.

b) Write your answers in ascending order.

_____

c) What is the smallest product that can be made?   32,544

8 Amir scores 4,680 points in a computer game for 12 games in a row.

Whitney scores 2,512 points every game for 24 games.

Who scores more points?   Whitney

Amir: 56,160

Whitney: 60,288

How many more?   4,128

Maths 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   e) 49 ÷ 6 = 8 r 1

b) 26 ÷ 5 = 5 r 1   f) 47 ÷ 4 = 11 r 3

c) 89 ÷ 4 = 22 r 1   g) 74 ÷ 3 = 24 r 2

d) 32 ÷ 5 = 6 r 2   h) 81 ÷ 7 = 11 r 4

3 Complete the divisions.

a) 36 ÷ 4 = 9   c) 45 ÷ 3 = 15

37 ÷ 4 = 9 r 1   46 ÷ 3 = 15 r 1

38 ÷ 4 = 9 r 2   47 ÷ 3 = 15 r 2

39 ÷ 4 = 9 r 3   48 ÷ 3 = 16

40 ÷ 4 = 10   49 ÷ 3 = 16 r 1

b) 70 ÷ 5 = 14   d) 92 ÷ 4 = 23

71 ÷ 5 = 14 r 1   91 ÷ 4 = 22 r 3

72 ÷ 5 = 14 r 2   90 ÷ 4 = 22 r 2

73 ÷ 5 = 14 r 3   89 ÷ 4 = 22 r 1

74 ÷ 5 = 14 r 4   88 ÷ 4 = 22

4 Dora has been working out some divisions.

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

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.

$$\boxed{75} \div \boxed{6} = \boxed{12} \text{ r} \boxed{3}$$

b) What does the remainder represent?
Talk about it with a partner.

c) Complete the sentence.

Annie can fill $\boxed{12}$ boxes with $\boxed{3}$ 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 $\boxed{12}$ Tulips $\boxed{15}$ Crocuses $\boxed{24}$

How many of each bulb will be left over?

Daffodils $\boxed{1}$ Tulips $\boxed{3}$ Crocuses $\boxed{2}$

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

Maths 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.
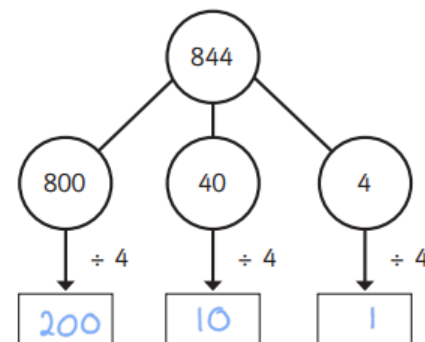
$844 \div 4 = \boxed{211}$

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

a) $525 \div 5 = \boxed{105}$ **c)** $840 \div 8 = \boxed{105}$

b) $636 \div 6 = \boxed{106}$ **d)** $903 \div 3 = \boxed{301}$

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

844
800 40 4
÷ 4   ÷ 4   ÷ 4
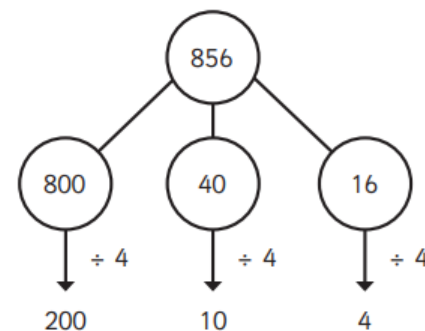$\boxed{200}$ $\boxed{10}$ $\boxed{1}$

Complete Eva's method. $844 \div 4 = \boxed{211}$

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?

$\boxed{212 cm}$

5) Whitney is using flexible partitioning to divide a 3-digit number.
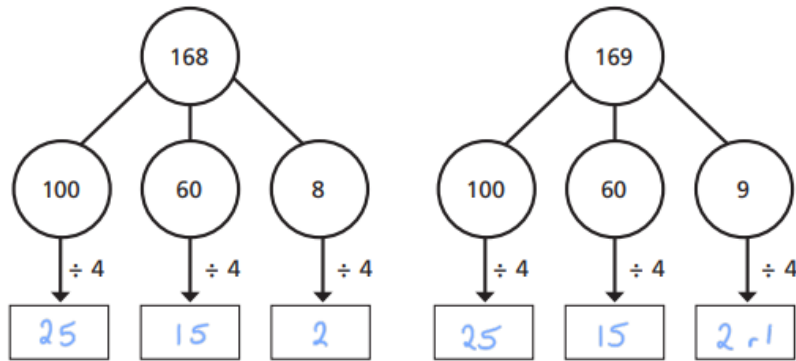
856
800 40 16
÷ 4   ÷ 4   ÷ 4
200 10 4

Could Whitney have partitioned her number another way?

Use Whitney's method to work out these divisions.

a) $585 \div 5 =$ 117

c) $648 \div 4 =$ 162

b) $672 \div 6 =$ 112

d) $847 \div 7 =$ 121

6 Complete the part-whole models and divisions.

168
- 100
- 60
- 8

$\div 4$ → 25

$\div 4$ → 15

$\div 4$ → 2

169
- 100
- 60
- 9

$\div 4$ → 25

$\div 4$ → 15

$\div 4$ → 2 r1

$168 \div 4 =$ 42

$169 \div 4 =$ 42 r1

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

Talk about it with a partner.

7 Complete the divisions.

a) $258 \div 6 =$

c) $864 \div 4 =$

b) $623 \div 5 =$

d) $824 \div 3 =$

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

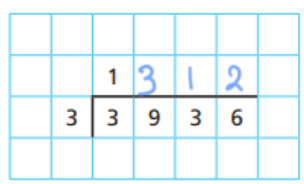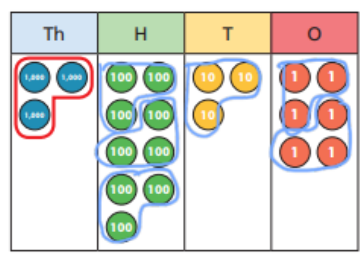What do you notice? Talk about your findings with a partner.

Maths Lesson 4

Divide 4-digits by 1-digit

1 **a)** Circle the groups of 3 to help you complete the sentences and calculation.

The first step has been done for you.

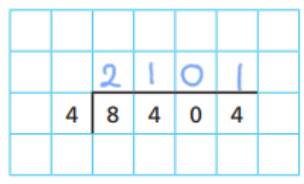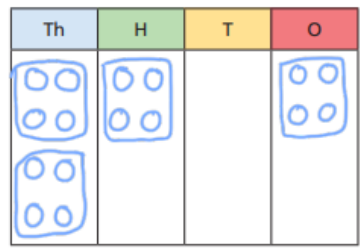|				1	3	1	2
		3	3	9	3	6	

There is [1] group of 3 thousands.

There are [3] groups of 3 hundreds.

There is [1] group of 3 tens.

There are [2] groups of 3 ones.

3,936 ÷ 3 = [1,312]

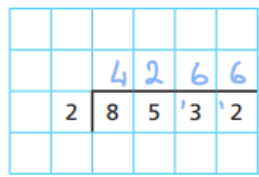**b)** Use the place value chart to work out 8,404 ÷ 4

				2	1	0	1
		4	8	4	0	4	

8,404 ÷ 4 = [2,101]

2 Use the place value charts to work out the divisions.

a) 8,532 ÷ 2 = [4,266]

			4	2	6	6
	2	8	5	'3	'2	

b) 5,296 ÷ 4 = [1,324]

Th	H	T	O

			1	3	2	4
	4	5	'2	9	'6	

c) 6,078 ÷ 6 = [1,013]

Th	H	T	O

			1	0	1	3
	6	6	0	7	'8	
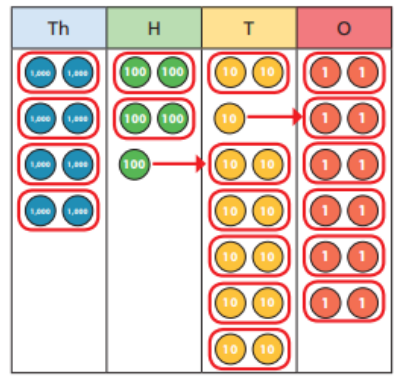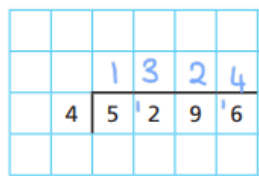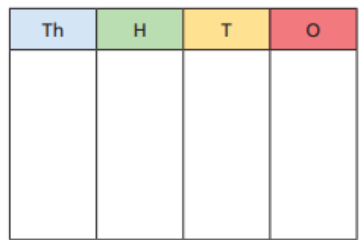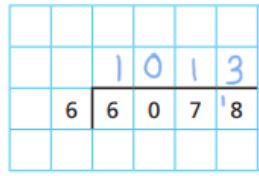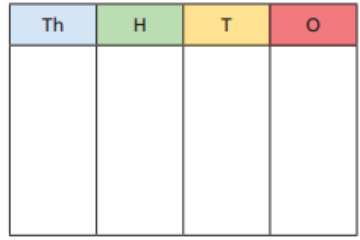
3 Complete the divisions.

a)

			0	7	1	2
	5	3	³5	6	⁰0	

d)

		1	6	3	1	
	6	9	³7	⁸8	6	

b)

		0	3	0	4	
	9	2	²7	3	³6	

e)

		1	5	6	1	
	3	4	¹6	⁸8	3	

c)

		1	6	3	1	
	4	6	²5	¹2	4	

f)

		2	0	7	9	
	1	2	0	7	9	

Could you have calculated the answer to part f) more efficiently?

4 Work out the values of a, b and c.

9,415
a	a	a	a	a	a	a

$a =$ 1,345

b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
5,328

$b =$ 666

120	120	120	120
c	c	c	c	c	c

$c =$ 80

5 Find the missing digits.

a)

				2	2	4	1
		4	8	9	¹6	4	

b)

			3	2	6	2
	2	6	5	¹2	4	

6 Books are available to buy in three different deals.

Deal A — £12.99

Deal B — £38.16

Deal C — £25.60

Which is the best deal?   Deal B

Show your workings.

Maths Lesson 5

question	answer	marks
1	1001	1
2	539	1
3	6.3	1
4	5932	1
5	96	1
6	12	1
7	279	1
8	2.504	1
9	0	1
10	$\frac{4}{15}$	1
11	81	1
12	6.643	1
13	482.1	1
14	500	1
15	13 595	1
16	$\frac{5}{5}$ or 1	1
17	15.05	1
18	720	1
19	100 000	1
20	2400	1
21	1870.4 or 1870r2	1

question	answer	marks
22	18 400	1
23	35.68	1
24	1476	2
25	142 555	1
26	242	2
27	$\frac{1}{9}$	1
28	$49\frac{1}{2}$	1
29	65 946	2
30	$\frac{1}{10}$	1
31	30	1
32	257	2
33	$2\frac{13}{20}$	1
34	$\frac{3}{20}$	1
35	361	1
36	$\frac{13}{24}$	1
		Total 40

English – Lesson 1 Answers

1. What were the names of the landing beaches in France?

   The landing beaches were; Utah, Omaha, Juno, Sword and Gold.

2. Why was it necessary to construct a fuel pipe from Britain into France?

   If the British troops invaded France the Germans could cut off the fuel supply so the tanks and vehicles wouldn't have anything to run on.

3. Where and when was the D-Day invasion planned?

   D-Day was planned in Canada at the Quebec Conference in 1943.

4. Why do you think the British codebreakers sent false messages to the Germans? How could they have been found out?

   The codebreakers sent false messages to the Germans to trick them into thinking an invasion would take place in another part of France. If they sent too many false messages, the Germans would know they were being tricked and realise that their codes were being read.

5. What was the purpose of building false equipment in Kent? How do you know the plan worked?

   False equipment was built to give the impression that troops and supplies were being made ready for an invasion to Calais. The Germans were taken in by this because they sent a lot of their troops to Calais in preparation.

6. What does the word 'influenced' mean?

   Influenced means to be persuaded by or be affected by something someone else says or does.

7. Why was the timing 'essential to allow for the right weather, a full moon, and high tide conditions.'?

   The weather had to be good so that the troops, ships and planes could move without being stopped by bad weather such as wind or rain. The moon needed to be full so the invasion could take place at night without using lights and the tide high so that the ships could land on the beaches easily.

8. What was the purpose of the actions of the French Resistance?

   The French Resistance cut telephone lines and destroyed railways so the Germans couldn't contact their armies for more support after the invasion or move troops by rail.

9. If you had ruined the important invasion photographs, what excuse could you give for your mistake?

   Various responses that are appropriate to the theme of the text.

10. Why do you think the Prime Minister was determined to watch the invasion from a ship close by? Would you have done the same?

    I think the Prime Minister wanted to watch the invasion from a ship so that he could see all of his plans being carried out and to support the troops as they were invading.

    I would have done the same because I think it is important to be seen to support people when they do something important.

    I would not have done the same because I think it is important to keep important people safe from harm and he could have easily been hurt or killed during the fighting.

English Lesson 2 Answers

1. When does the story start? On a Saturday morning in the summer of 1939

2. Which adjectives tell us about the weather? Write two more adjectives that could be used to describe that weather. Steamy and hot. Other words include (but not limited to): boiling, sweltering, scorching, sizzling, stifling, roasting

3. Write three sentences about Buster with information from the first five paragraphs. Various answers but here is an example:

- Buster is a Jack Russell.
- Buster could win a medal for his digging.
- Buster has a black spot over his right eye.

4. What is 'Buster's Treasure'? Dad's slipper

5. What did Buster do with the 'treasure' before the story starts and what happens to it now? Buster must have buried it and Michael drops it in the small ornamental fish pond in the garden.

6. Write the names of the humans in the passage and what we find out about them. The story takes place at twelve year old Robert Edwards's house and he is with his best friend, Michael. Robert has a nine year old sister, Lucy. Mr Edwards has lost his slippers. Robert and Michael seem to be digging in the garden.

7. Describe Rose and Tiger. Rose is a collie/sheepdog, who is normally much quicker than Buster. Tiger is a ginger and white cat.

Reading for Productivity – Answers

1 – Geography

Answers

1. Palm oil trees grow best in … Tick one
   - ☐ Hot, dry conditions
   - ☐ **Hot, humid conditions**
   - ☐ Cold, wet conditions
   - ☐ Warm, sunny conditions
2. Find and copy a word which means *defenseless.*

Vulnerable

3. How do Indonesia and Malaysia depend on the palm oil industry. Explain your answer fully.

Pupil's own response, such as: Indonesia and Malaysia depend on the palm oil industry because they are the world's largest exporters of it. It provides lots of people with jobs and economic security which helps the countries to grow and develop.

4. Explain in your own words what deforestation is.

Pupil's own response, such as: Deforestation is the process by which large areas of rainforest are cleared and so the natural habitats of animals and plants is destroyed.

5. Fill in the missing words in the sentence below:
   As forests are **destroyed** to make room for more palm oil trees, tribal **communities** are forced from their homes.

6. Explain in your own words why palm oil is a good product to use in chocolate.

Pupil's own response, such as: Palm oil is a good product to use in chocolate because it does not melt at high temperatures and it keeps its shape which is good as chocolate can melt easily otherwise which becomes messy and difficult to eat.

7. In which year did the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil begin? Tick one.
   - ☐ 2004
   - ☐ 1924
   - ☐ 1994
   - ☐ **2014**
8. Who do Green Palm support?

The growers of palm oil.

2 - DT

Harmful microbes can commonly be found on:	
Raw meat	X
Raw fish	X
Fruit and vegetables	X
Yoghurt	

The best way to destroy harmful microbes on food is to:	
To make sure food is cooked on the outside	
Cook food as quickly as possible	
Cook food thoroughly	X
To make sure food is warm before we eat it	

Meat and vegetables should be:	
Sorted on the same shelf in the fridge	
Cut on different chopping boards	X
Cut with the same knife	
Stored in a warm cupboard	

Refrigeration:	
Kills all microbes	
Speeds up microbe growth	
Only stops microbes growing, it doesn't kill them	X
Should be set to 4°C or below	X

Which food may contain useful microbes?	
Cheese	X
Yoghurt	X
Bread	X
Raw chicken	

How can we prevent food poisoning?	
Store raw meat/chicken in the fridge	X
Cook meat/chicken thoroughly before we eat it	X
By washing raw chicken	
Eating yoghurt	

3 - Spanish

Q1) How old is Valle? 10 years old

Q2) Name two things Valle likes to do after school.
Two from this list:
- go shopping
- play at the park
- do gymnastics

Q3) Valle and her little sister like to have *leche con colacao*. What is colacao? It is a sugary chocolate drink that tastes like chocolate milk.

Q4) Why do Valle's mum and dad have to drive her to school? Valle's school is far away.

Q5) *'Valle attends a bilingual school'* – What do you think the word bilingual means? Clue: The word 'lingual' comes from the word 'language'. Bilingual means that you can speak two languages.

Q6) Describe Valle's apartment. It has 3 bedrooms, a small kitchen with small kitchen appliances, a living room, a balcony with a view of the city and one bathroom. You have to take some stairs or an elevator to get to it.

Q7) Explain why there isn't much street parking for cars near Valle's apartment. Most people in Madrid use public transportation such as trains, buses or the metro, so many people do not need a parking space.

Q8) Who has this text been written by? What is the purpose of this text? This text has been written by Valle's English tutor and it has been written to help children from other countries know what a day in the life is like in Madrid. It helps us understand Spanish daily life for a child.

4 - Science

<u>Answers</u>

1. Where was Thomas Edison born? Ohio, America

2. As a child, why did Edison have hearing problems? Because he had scarlet fever.

3. How did he get his first job as a telegraph operator? He saved a three-year old boy from being hit by a train, and the father was so grateful that he offered him a job.

4. How did his boss find out he was doing experiments while he was at work?
Sulphuric acid from his experiment dripped through the floor onto his boss's desk.

5. Name one thing about Edison that made him a great inventor. He thought carefully about all the things that could go wrong in his projects and put them right.

6. True or false?
- As a teenager, Edison sold perfume on trains. F
- Edison was 19 when he started a new job in Kentucky. T
- In 1879 he became known as the 'Wizard of Waverly Place'. F
- Almost everyone in the world has at least one of his inventions. T

7. Look at the section headed 'His legacy'. What do you think the word 'legacy' means? It means the achievements (or inventions) that he left to the world.

8. Do you think Edison was more or less important in the history of discoveries about electricity that Alessandro Volta who we looked at last week (he invented the battery). Give a reason for your answer. Range of acceptable answers that refer to the work of both scientists.

5 – Computing

A biography of Tim Berners-Lee: the inventor of the World Wide Web

Answers

1. Complete the missing information:

Year	Event
1955	Tim Berners-Lee was born
1969	The internet was first used to send a message
1991	The first website went live

2. What does a web browser do?

interprets information / make information readable to all / makes it possible to share information no matter where you are / it's an interpreter - it works with languages

3. What was the content of the first web page?

instructions and information on how to join the WWW community / instructions on how to create a website

4. Why do you think Tim Berners-Lee chose to use this content on the first web page?

to help build up the community / to add more information/computers to the WWW / to help the WWW community grow / to show people how he made the WWW / to explain something that is difficult to do

5. Read the section on the differences between the internet and the World Wide Web. For each statement below, put a tick in the correct box:

Statement	Part of the Internet	Part of the WWW
Information on a computer		✓
A server	✓	
Communication rules (protocols)		✓