

Cotsford
Primary School

Cotsford Primary
School
Home learning

Year 4
Spring 1

Year 4 Home Learning

Spring 1

Maths - Lesson 1

Using a formal written method, find the answers:

a) $637 + 25 =$

b) $758 - 61 =$

c) $372 + 483 =$

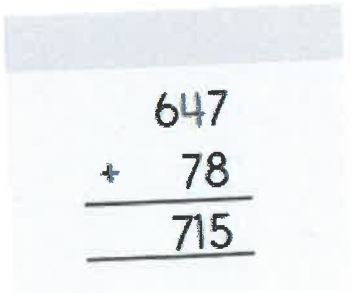
Lesson 2

a) Write down the calculation you would do to estimate the answer:

$285 + 113 =$

$852 - 306 =$

b) Is this calculation correct? Show how you would check it using the inverse.


$$\begin{array}{r} 647 \\ + 78 \\ \hline 715 \end{array}$$

Lesson 3

a) Write in the missing numbers:

$$\boxed{} + 73 = 100$$

$$120 - \boxed{} = 49$$

$$\boxed{} - 70 = 345$$

$$138 + \boxed{} = 650$$

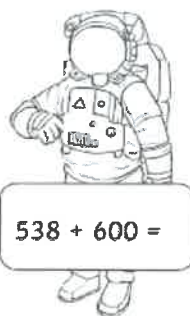
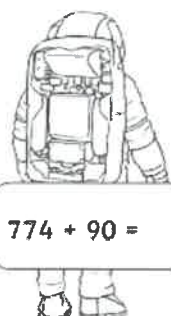
Solve these problems:

b) Robert's mum doubled his pocket money because he did lots of extra jobs for her. He usually gets £2.50 a week, how much did he get this week?

£

c) Kate's dad baked 48 cupcakes for her birthday party. 36 children ate one each. How many are left?

Lesson 4



Lesson 5

$825 + 5 =$

$250 + 200 =$

$840 - 5 =$

$964 - 700 =$

$528 + 60 =$

$628 + 6 =$

$862 - 30 =$

$284 - 6 =$

$460 + 400 =$

$152 + 90 =$

$944 - 800 =$

$534 - 80 =$

$722 + 3 =$

$544 + 700 =$

$832 - 4 =$

$982 - 900 =$

$772 + 80 =$

$399 + 5 =$

$883 - 60 =$

$683 - 9 =$

Lesson 6

$\begin{array}{r} 581 \\ + 238 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 672 \\ - 339 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 760 \\ - 325 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 902 \\ + 378 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 609 \\ - 526 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 326 \\ + 419 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 487 \\ + 133 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 569 \\ + 650 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 713 \\ - 286 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 317 \\ - 258 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 628 \\ + 794 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 900 \\ - 278 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

Lesson 7

Calculate the answers to the following, choosing the most appropriate method. Write the method you use, show any working, and write the answer in your book:

1) $376 + 248$

2) $782 - 257$

3) $892 + 109$

4) $490 - 391$

5) $582 - 299$

6) $701 + 609$

7) $378 + 112$

8) $872 + 869$

9) $723 - 621$

10) $459 + 246 + 971$

Challenge

Use the digits 1 to 9 to make three numbers which give the largest total. What is the largest total and how many ways can you do it?

Lesson 8

Calculate the answer to the following:

1) $163 + 500 =$

2) $345 + 600 =$

3) $582 + 400 =$

4) $273 + 300 =$

5) $561 + 200 =$

6) $170 + 700 =$

7) $207 + 500 =$

8) $719 + 100 =$

Calculate the answer to the following:

9) $372 + 800 =$

10) $460 + 700 =$

11) $508 + 900 =$

12) $721 + 500 =$

13) $549 + 800 =$

14) $672 + 700 =$

15) $701 + 900 =$

16) $927 + 600 =$

Lesson 9

Calculate the answer to the following:

17) $116 + 700 =$

18) $352 + \underline{\quad} = 1252$

19) $824 + 300 =$

20) $\underline{\quad} + 400 = 859$

21) $562 + 900 =$

22) $\underline{\quad} + 300 = 916$

23) $752 + \underline{\quad} = 1552$

24) $911 + 700 =$

Challenge

Explain how you would use
 $9 + 4 = 13$ to calculate $931 + 400$.

Lesson 10

Calculate the answer to the following:

1) $136 + 3 =$

2) $212 + 4 =$

3) $381 + 6 =$

4) $494 + 5 =$

5) $533 + 4 =$

6) $620 + 7 =$

7) $725 + 4 =$

8) $952 + 7 =$

Calculate the answer to the following:

9) $165 + 8 =$

10) $224 + 7 =$

11) $388 + 6 =$

12) $478 + 5 =$

13) $529 + 4 =$

14) $645 + 9 =$

15) $713 + 8 =$

16) $995 + 6 =$

English/Topic – Lesson 1

Pompeii and the Eruption of Mount Vesuvius

Imagine you are safely across the bay when Vesuvius erupts.

What can you hear?

What can you see?



What can you feel?

What can you smell?

Rome Fact Sheet

Facts about Rome

Country:

Population:

Currency:

Language:

Someone famous from Rome

A famous landmark in Rome

Other facts about Rome

Lesson 4

England and Italy: Places of Interest

Famous English Landmark: Stonehenge



- Stonehenge stands majestic near Salisbury in the county of Wiltshire and began its long history in 3000BC and probably started as a burial ground. No one is really sure why Stonehenge was built but some historians believe that it may have been a site for burials, healing, ceremonies, or as a temple to the Sun.
- In around 2500BC, the familiar stone circle was created. The larger stones around the outside are called the Sarsen Stones, the largest of which weighs about 35 tonnes!
- The smaller stones in the centre came from Wales and are called the bluestones.

Famous Italian Landmark:

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Lesson 5

England and Italy: Places of Interest

The Highest Point in England: Scafell Pike



- It is the highest mountain in England, standing at 978m (3,209 ft.) above sea level, in the Lake District in Cumbria.
- Scafell Pike is an igneous rock formation, which was formed more than 450 million years ago.
- It takes about 2-3 hours to walk the quickest way to the summit via the Wasdale Head route, where you can then appreciate the spectacular 360 degree views.

Highest Point in Italy:

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Lesson 6

England and Italy: Places of Interest

Famous English Building: Tower of London



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- The Tower of London is a historic castle in central London. Its official name is Her Majesty's Royal Palace and Fortress of the Tower of London.
- William the Conqueror built the White Tower in 1078.
- The tower was used as a prison for many years and also houses the crown jewels.

Famous Italian Building:

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Lesson 7

England and Italy: People of Interest

Famous English Leader: Sir Winston Churchill



- Sir Winston Churchill was British Prime Minister twice and saw Britain through the Second World War.
- His wartime speeches are famous. Here's a extract from one of them: "We shall defend our Island, whatever the cost may be; we shall fight on the beaches, we shall fight on the landing grounds, we shall fight in the fields and in the streets, we shall fight in the hills; we shall never surrender..."
- He was born in 1874 and died in 1965 and was an MP for over 60 years! He is such a famous political figure that there is a statue of him in the House of Commons and new MPs rub his foot before making their first speech.

Famous Italian Leader:

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Lesson 8

England and Italy: People of Interest

Patron Saint of England: Saint George



- St. George is the Patron Saint of England and his Saint's Day is 23rd April each year.
- Other countries also have St. George as their Patron Saint including: Aragon, Catalonia, Ethiopia, Georgia, Greece, Lithuania, Palestine, Portugal, and Russia, as well as the cities of Amersfoort, Beirut, Bteghrine, Cáceres, Ferrara, Freiburg, Genoa, Ljubljana, Gaza, Pomorie, Qarni, Lod and Moscow.
- St. George has a mythical tale attached to him where he slayed a dragon to save a princess from being eaten by it. But legend has it that really he was a Roman soldier from Turkey around 280AD to 303AD.

Photos courtesy of Kirby Park and Dorset Heritage Trust. Photo by David White. Photo by David White. Photo by David White. Photo by David White. Photo by David White.

Patron Saint of Italy:

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Lesson 9

England and Italy: People of Interest

Famous English Actress: Keira Knightley



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- Keira Knightley is an English actress who has appeared in many films. In 2008, Forbes identified her as the second-highest-paid actress in Hollywood.
- You may know her from playing Elizabeth Swann in the Pirates of the Caribbean film series (2003-2007), Bend It Like Beckham (2002) or King Arthur (2004).
- She was born in 1985 and now lives in London with her husband and their daughter.

Famous Italian Actress:

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-
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Lesson 10

The Romans Vocabulary Quiz

Match up the words with the correct definition!

1. chariot	A large, often outdoor, theater which was used for public events such as plays, sports, or speeches
2. coliseum (colosseum)	A large semicircular or polygonal recess in a church, arched or with a domed roof, usually containing the altar
3. hierarchy	A movement or series of movements to accomplish a task or a large scale tactical exercise carried out as a simulation
4. anarchy	To erode the foundation or base of something or to dig beneath an object
5. undermine	To offend the values or modesty of someone
6. cult	A relatively small group of people that have religious beliefs or practices that are regarded as strange or dark
7. apse	A system of organisation in which people or groups are ranked, with one being above the other according to station, status, or authority
8. tyranny	A state of disorder due to lack of government or authority
9. barbarian	A member of a community other than one of the great civilisations, the great civilisations were Greek, Roman, or Christian
10. gladiator	Someone who is skilled in planning actions, especially military actions for war
11. strategist	A man trained to fight against other men or wild animals in an arena as a spectator sport, this was a practice in ancient Rome
12. flax	Cruel and oppressive government rule
13. affront	An open cart with two wheels, pulled by a horse, with someone standing in the cart
14. manoeuvre	A blue flowered plant that can be cultivated for its seeds (linseed) or for use in textile fibers