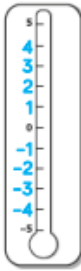


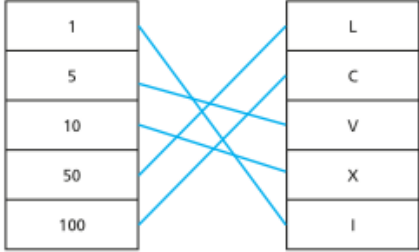
Y4 – Autumn – Block 1 – Step 12 – Counting in 25s Answers

Question	Answer
1	a) Filip 50 Eva 75 Mo 100 Esther 125 b) 150
2	275, 300, 325, 350, 375 675, 650, 625, 600, 575
3	a) 100, 175, 725 b) All of the numbers end in 25, 75 or a hundred (00), which means they will all be multiples of 25
4	a) 825 875 b) 4,150 4,275
5	false The left side of the scales has a total of 125 g and the right side of the scales has a total of 150 g. They are not equal and therefore will not balance.
6	a) 725 b) 750 c) 1 sheet has 25, so if 28 sheets has 700 then 29 sheets will have 25 more, which is 725 30 sheets will have 25 more than 29 sheets, which is 750
7	a) 425 Five 50s is 250 Seven 25s is 175 $250 + 175 = 425$ b) 175 Multiple possible answers, e.g. 50, 50, 50, 25 or 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25

Y4 – Autumn – Block 1 – Step 13 – Negative numbers Answers

Question	Answer
1	a) -2 b) -1, 0, 1 c) -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1 d) -9, -8, -7, -6, -5, -4, -3, -2
2	 a) 4°C b) 5°C c) 1°C d) 0°C e) 4°C f) 1°C
3	a) 4, 3, 2, 1, 0 b) 4, 2, 0, -2, -4 c) -4, -1, 2, 5, 8
4	Rosie has labelled in the wrong order. It should start at -8 on the left and end at -1 on the right.
5	a) 5, 0, -5 b) -4, -2, 0 c) -1, 1, 3 d) -2, -5, -8 e) 0, -25, -50
6	a) 13°C b) -3°C
7	Teddy has missed 0 He should have said, "Three, two, one, zero, negative one, negative two ..."
8	no Whitney should not have said -7 and -17 She should have said -3 and -13 instead.

Y4 – Autumn – Block 1 – Step 1 – Roman numerals Answers

Question	Answer
1	
2	<p>a) VII d) LV g) XVII b) XII e) LXXII h) XLI c) XXIII f) LXXXIX i) XXVII</p>
3	Eva lives at number 24
4	7 Alex could have rolled 1 and 6 (I and VI) or 3 and 4 (III and IV) in any order.
5	<p>a) 24 twenty-four b) 71 seventy-one c) 68 sixty-eight d) 96 ninety-six e) 28 twenty-eight f) 91 ninety-one</p>
6	<p>a) XXVI b) 13 thirteen c) 70 LXX d) forty-eight XLVIII</p>
7	<p>a) LXII b) LXXI c) XXVII d) LXXIV e) LVIII f) IV g) LXXXVII</p>
8	Multiple possible answers, e.g. XXIX + XLI = LXI + IX

A Victorian Mine Answers

VOCABULARY FOCUS	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Which word give you the image of factories growing like flowers?2. Find a word that is a synonym for many.3. Explain what "vital" means.4. What is meant by the phrase "back-breaking work"?5. What does the word "prevented" mean?
---------------------	--

1. Sprouting
2. Myriad
3. Necessary, essential.
4. hard and physically demanding work.
5. To stop something from happening.

VIPERS QUESTIONS	
I	Why were children sent to work in the mines?
I	Why were trappers considered vital?
I	Why was it important that factories had so much coal?
R	Why was the dust in a mine dangerous?
R	Which job required children to push heavy loads?

I: They were small and suited to the small spaces

I: If the dangerous gasses built up, people would die

I: They needed the coal to keep producing the products that the industrial revolution relied on

R: It clogged people's lungs and made them sick

R: Drawer

Worst Job for Kids Answers

VOCABULARY FOCUS	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What word tells the reader how loud a noise was?2. Find and write a definition for the word “reign”.3. Explain what the phrase “horrific conditions” means.4. What is meant by “dainty”?5. What is meant by “toxic”?
---------------------	---

1. Din

2. period of rule of a monarch – time in which Q V ruled the British Empire.

3. dreadful, horrible, terrible nightmarish surrounding that children had to work in – dirty, small spaces with no rest, etc.

4. delicate and small.

5. poisonous

VIPERS QUESTIONS	
S	What were most children lucky to do?
S	Which features of children made them perfect for many jobs?
S	What did all of the jobs have in common in terms of children’s health?
S	What happened that meant more children were needed in railway stations?
I	How do you think the author felt about Victorian children? What tells you this?

S: Go to school

S: Their small size and tiny hands

S: They were all dangerous

S: The rise of the steam train

I: Feels sorry for them. The use of language, such as luckless or cursed.

Rocks

1. Which of the following is a **property** of some types of rock: sedimentary / permeable / igneous / metamorphic?

Permeable

2. Put the stages of fossil formation in the correct order:
- A shape or imprint of the plant or animal is formed in the rock.
 - A plant or animal dies
 - The layers become compressed and form rock over and around the plant or animal.
 - Over time, the plant or animal gets covered by sand and mud.
1. **A plant or animal dies.**
 2. **Over time, the plant or animal gets covered by sand and mud.**
 3. **The layers become compressed and form rock over and around the plant or animal.**
 4. **A shape or imprint of the plant or animal is formed in the rock.**

3. Complete the sentence: Soil is made of four things: organic material, water, air and _____.

Particles (of rock, like sand or clay).

4. Can you describe sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic rocks and give examples of each type?

Sedimentary	e.g. limestone, sandstone, chalk and coal: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Made from lots of small pieces of materials.• Formed when plant and animal remains, sand, mud and other small rocks get compressed (squashed together) over time.
Igneous	e.g. basalt, granite and pumice: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Made from melted rocks and minerals.• Formed when magma cools.
Metamorphic	e.g. marble, slate and anthracite: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Made from igneous or sedimentary rock.• Formed when rock is heated to high temperatures and compressed under great pressure.

United Kingdom Latitude and Longitude

Using the map, tell which cities of the United Kingdom can be found at each latitude and longitude coordinates. You will need to round to the nearest degree.

Aberdeen	Cambridge	Inverness	London	Plymouth
Belfast	Carlisle	Leeds	Londonderry	Southampton
Birmingham	Glasgow	Liverpool	Norwich	Swansea

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. 55°N, 3°W _____ Carlisle _____ | i. 53°N, 3°W _____ Liverpool _____ |
| b. 52°N, 0° _____ Cambridge _____ | j. 50°N, 4°W _____ Plymouth _____ |
| c. 57°N, 2°W _____ Aberdeen _____ | k. 51°N, 0° _____ London _____ |
| d. 52°N, 4°W _____ Swansea _____ | l. 57°N, 4°W _____ Inverness _____ |
| e. 51°N, 1°W _____ Southampton _____ | m. 54°N, 1°W _____ Leeds _____ |
| f. 53°N, 1°E _____ Norwich _____ | n. 55°N, 7°W _____ Londonderry _____ |
| g. 55°N, 6°W _____ Belfast _____ | o. 53°N, 2°W _____ Birmingham _____ |
| h. 56°N, 4°W _____ Glasgow _____ | |