

Maths WB 11.5.20

Each day's work links to a teaching video available at <https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/>.

Select Summer – Week 4 and the lesson that you are completing. The activity sheet linked to the lesson is the same as the questions in this pack. The answers are also available via the website.

Monday 11th May 2020

LO: Correspondence problems

To start this week, we would like you to practise correspondence problems. These are problems where items link together and multiplication can be used to solve the answers.

- I** A canteen has 2 types of bread and a choice of 3 sandwich fillings.

Bread	Fillings
white	cheese
brown	tuna
	chicken

- a) List the different sandwiches that can be made.

One has been done for you.

cheese on white

- b) Complete the multiplication to represent the number of different combinations of bread and filling.

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

Complete the sentence.

There are \square combinations.

- c) How many combinations would there be if there were 4 choices of sandwich filling?

- 2 A pizzeria offers a choice of bases and toppings.

Pizza base	Toppings
deep pan	mushrooms
thin	chicken
	onion
	peppers
	sweetcorn

Complete the multiplication to work out how many different combinations of pizza there are.

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

Complete the sentence.

There are combinations of pizza.

- 4 Aisha has 3 headbands and 5 hair slides.

Kim has 2 headbands and 6 hair slides.

Who has more choices of combinations for wearing one headband and 1 slide?


_____ has more choices.

- 3 Mo visits the funfair.

He buys a ticket that allows him to choose 1 ride and 1 game at the fair.

Rides

- Big dipper
- Dodgems
- Carousel



Games

- Hook-a-duck
- Basketball
- Coconut shy
- Lucky dip
- Test-your-strength

a)

There are 8 different possible choices of rides and games.



Is Mo correct? _____

Explain your answer.

b) List all the different choices Mo can make.

Mo can make different choices.

- 5 Here are the activity choices available at Summer Camp.

Sport	Arts and crafts	Outward bound
football	painting	wall climbing
tennis	pottery	kayaking
golf	mosaics	abseiling
	origami	

Each child is allowed to choose 3 activities per day:
1 sport, 1 arts and crafts and 1 outward bound.

- a) How many activity combinations are there?

- b) Due to a flooded pitch, football is cancelled.
How many combinations are now possible?

There are combinations.

- 6 Tom and Esther are building a snowman.

They have a choice of 5 hats, 4 scarves and 2 pairs of gloves to dress their snowman.

How many different combinations are possible?

$$\square \times \square \times \square = \square$$

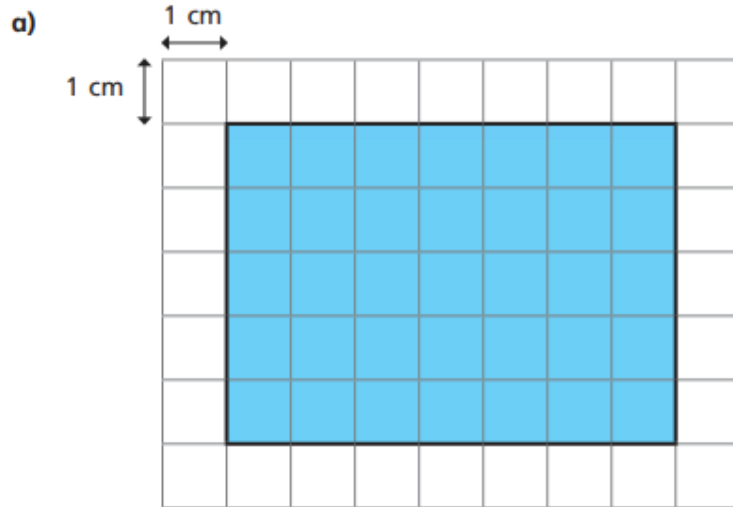
There are combinations.

Tuesday 12th May 2020

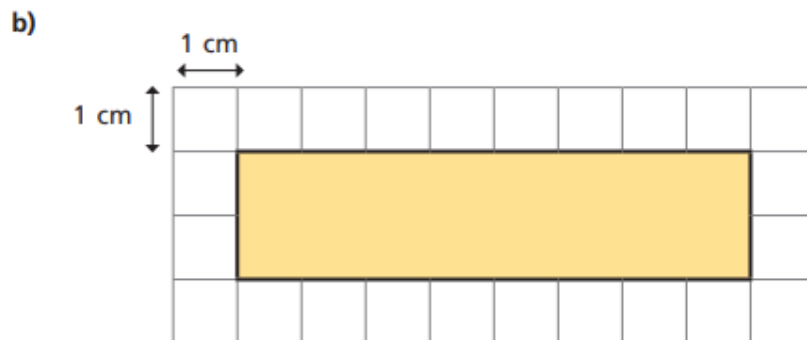
LO: Perimeter of a rectangle

Today, we would like you to practise calculating the perimeter of rectangles. Remember, perimeter is the measurement around the *outside* of a shape! If you need extra support, visit <https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/> and select Summer – Week 4 – Lesson 2 to find a video to support you.

1 Work out the perimeter of each rectangle.

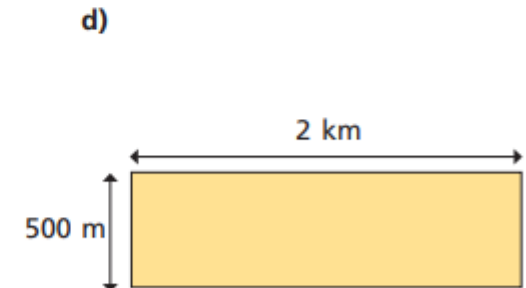
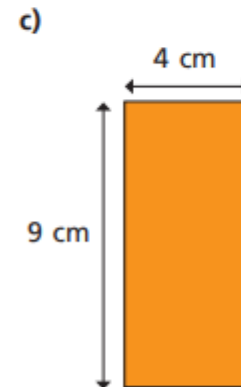
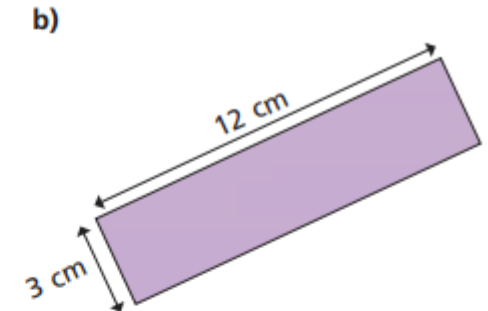
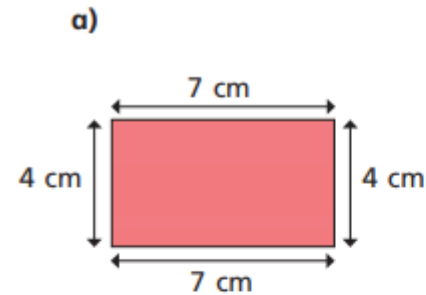


$$\square \text{ cm} + \square \text{ cm} + \square \text{ cm} + \square \text{ cm} = \square \text{ cm}$$

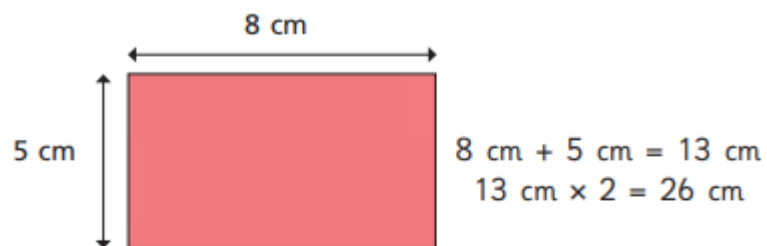


$$\square \text{ cm} + \square \text{ cm} + \square \text{ cm} + \square \text{ cm} = \square \text{ cm}$$

2 Work out the perimeter of the rectangles.

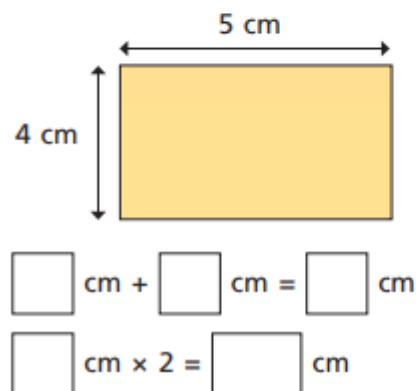


- 3 Tommy is working out the perimeter of some rectangles.

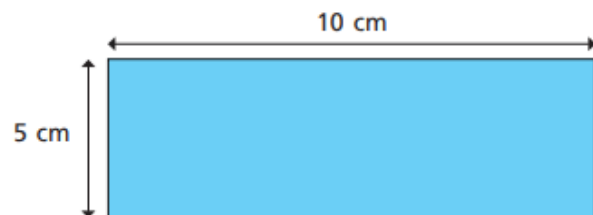


Use Tommy's method to find the perimeter of these rectangles.

a)



b)

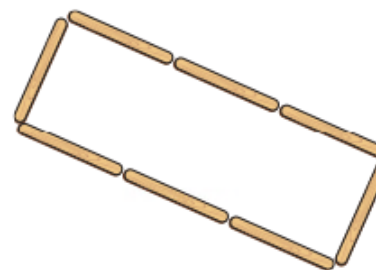


[] cm + [] cm = [] cm

[] cm \times 2 = [] cm

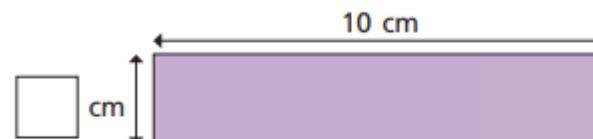
- 4 Each lolly stick is 8 cm long.

Find the perimeter of the shape.

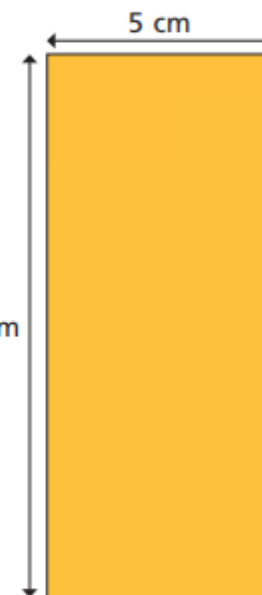


- 5 Each of these rectangles has a perimeter of 24 cm.
Work out the missing lengths and label the diagrams.

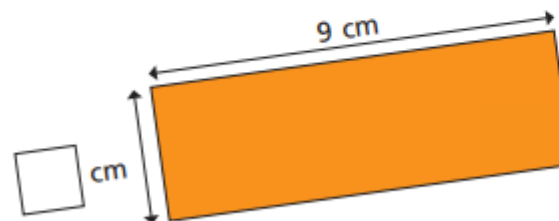
a)



c)



b)



What do you notice?

Find any other rectangles that have the same perimeter.

Wednesday 13th May 2020

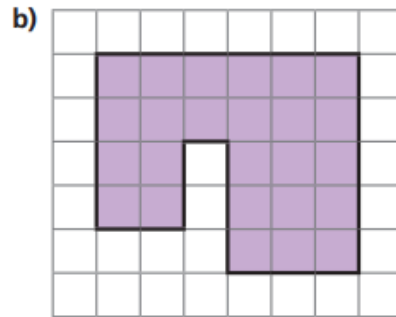
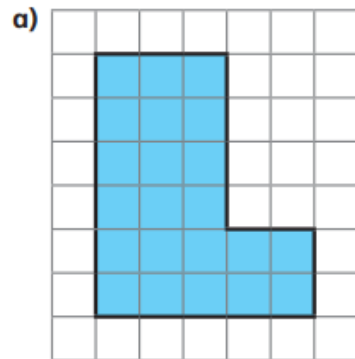
LO: Perimeter of rectilinear shapes

Today, we would like you to practise calculating the perimeter of rectilinear shapes. Rectilinear shapes are where all the sides meet at right angles. Remember perimeter is the measurement around the *outside* of a shape!

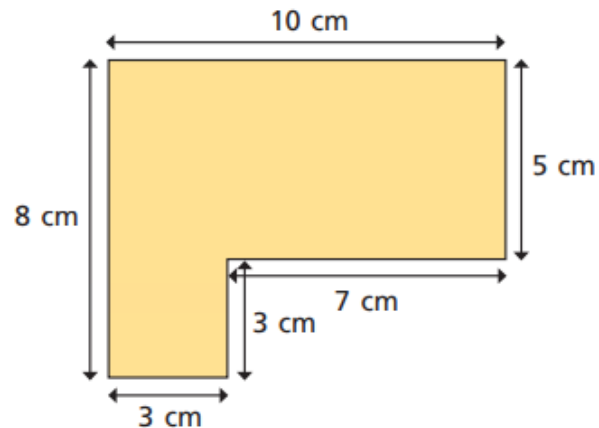
If you need extra support, visit <https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/> and select Summer – Week 4 – Lesson 3 to find a video to support you.

- 1 The length of each square on the grid is 1 cm.

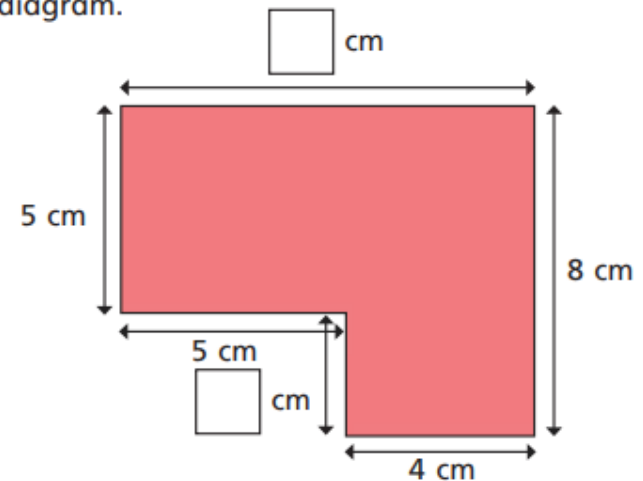
Work out the perimeter of the shapes.



- 2 Work out the perimeter of the shape.

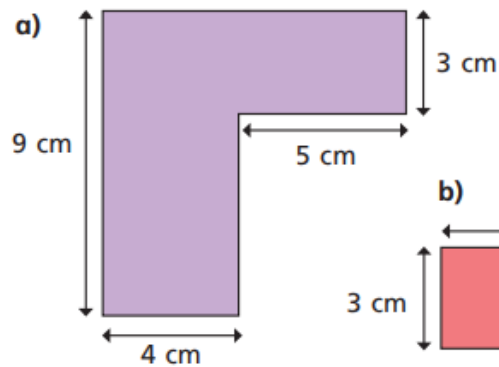


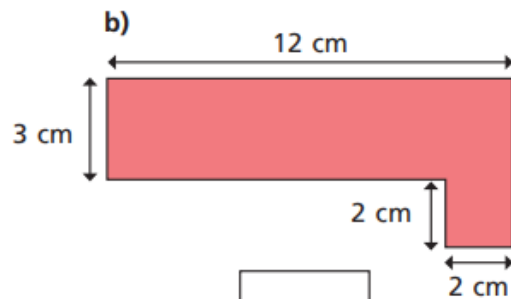
- 3 a) Work out the missing lengths and label them on the diagram.



- b) What is the perimeter of the shape?

- 4 Work out the perimeter of each shape.





- 5 Mo puts two 5 cm by 3 cm rectangles next to each other.



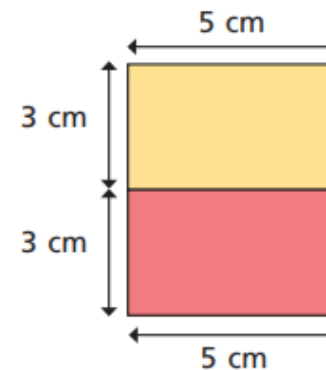
The perimeter of each small rectangle is 16 cm, so the perimeter of my larger rectangle must be $2 \times 16 \text{ cm} = 32 \text{ cm}$.

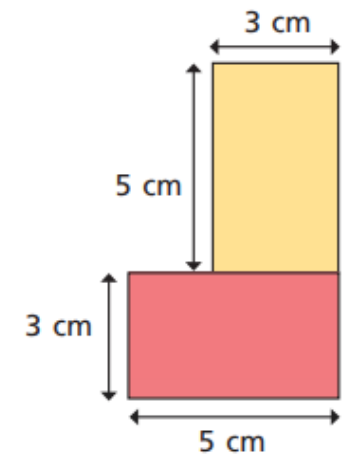
- a) Is Mo correct? _____

Work out the perimeter of the larger rectangle to check your answer.

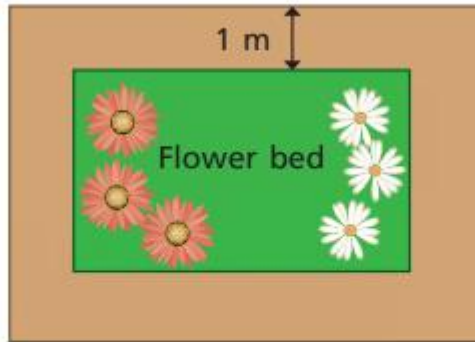
- b) Mo puts the rectangles together in different ways.

Work out the perimeter of each large shape.





- 7 A rectangular flower bed is 5 m long and 3 m wide.
The path around the flower bed is 1 m wide.



- a) What is the perimeter of the flower bed?

- b) What is the perimeter of the outside of the path?

Thursday 14th May 2020

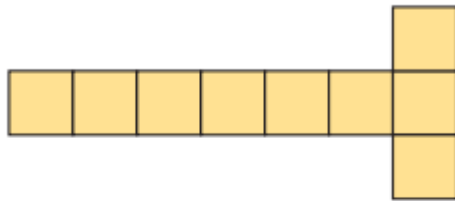
LO: Area by counting squares

Now we've revised how to calculate perimeter, today we'd like you to practise calculating area. We can do this by counting 1cm by 1cm squares. Area is the measurement of how much space a shape takes up.

If you need extra support, visit <https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/> and select Summer – Week 4 – Lesson 4 to find a video to support you.

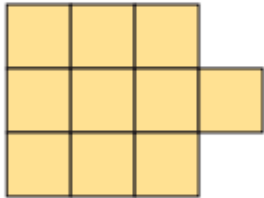
1 Count the squares in each shape to find the area.

A



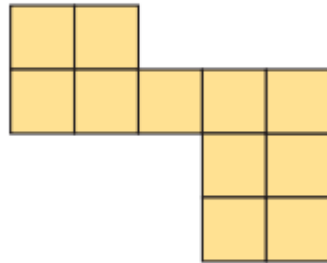
The area is squares.

B



The area is squares.

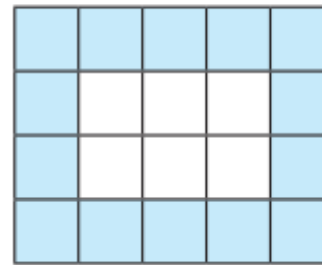
C



The area is squares.

Which shape has the greatest area? _____

2 What is the area of the shaded part of the shape?



The area is squares.

3 Here is a kitchen tile.



a) What area of the tile is blue?

squares

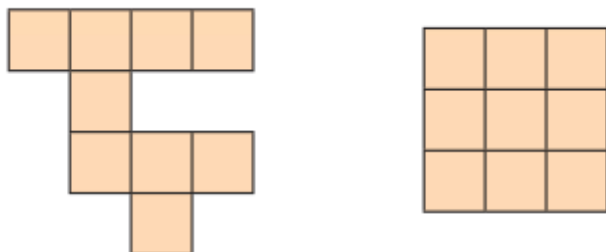
b) What area of the tile is white?

squares

c) What is the total area of the tile?

squares

- 4 These two shapes are made up of squares of the same size.



Jack

These two shapes
have the same area.

Rosie

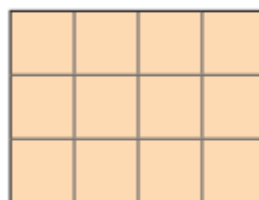
The first shape is bigger as it
takes up more space.



Who is correct? _____

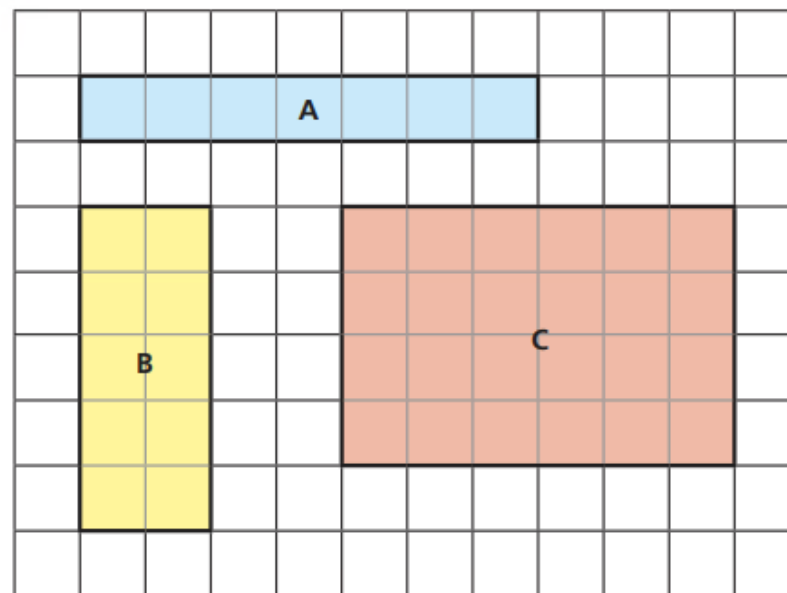
Explain how you know.

- 5 Here is a rectangle.



- a) The rectangle has rows and columns.
b) What is the area of the rectangle? squares
c) How did you work out the area?

- 6 Find the area of each rectangle.

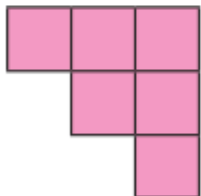


A = squares B = squares C = squares

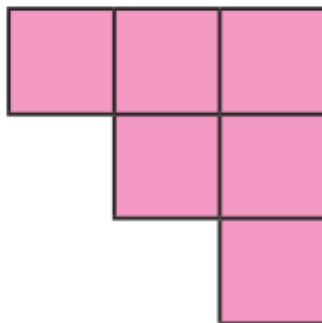
- 7 Nijah and Eva are making shapes.

They each use 6 squares.

Nijah's shape



Eva's shape

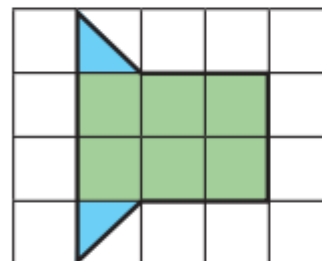


The area of Nijah's shape is equal to the area of Eva's shape.

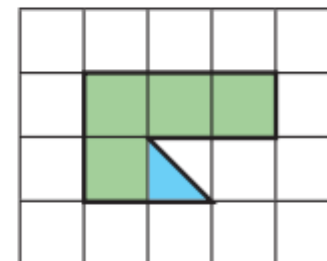
Is this true or false? _____

How do you know?

- 8 What is the area of each shape?



area = squares



area = squares

Friday 15th May 2020

LO: Arithmetic: Today we'd like you to practise some mental arithmetic. You may use the space underneath the questions for your workings out!

1 $93 + 100 =$

1 mark

4 $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} =$

1 mark

2 $225 - 40 =$

1 mark

5 $6278 - 1000 =$

1 mark

3 $46 \times 5 =$

1 mark

6 $4872 + 3761 =$

1 mark

7

$6 \times 9 =$

1 mark

10

$4.6 + 0.5 =$

1 mark

8

$672 \times 6 =$

1 mark

11

$34 \div 10 =$

1 mark

9

$\frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{8} =$

1 mark

12

$2.3 - 1.07 =$

1 mark