

Year 4 Quick Starts

1.

	$\div 10$	$\div 100$
7300		
3700		
50		
630		
109		
76		

2. Compare numbers ($<$ $>$ $=$)

a. $736 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 763$

b. $534 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 354$

c. $3625 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 365$

d. $3872 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 3728$

e. $9273 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 9372$

f. $6324 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 6324$

3. Partition these numbers

a. $8273 =$

b. $5261 =$

c. $6253 =$

d. $9702 =$

4. Mary says, "19 has 4 factor pairs." Is she correct? Prove it.

Quick Start

1. Times tables

$6 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 72$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 7 = 49$

$6 \times 9 =$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 8 = 24$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 4 = 12$

$8 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 56$

2. Rounding to nearest 1000

	Nearest 10	Nearest 100	Nearest 1000
8273			
3741			
6459			

3. Inverse calculations

$2545 - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 1846$

$4253 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 8236$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} - 2358 = 2846$

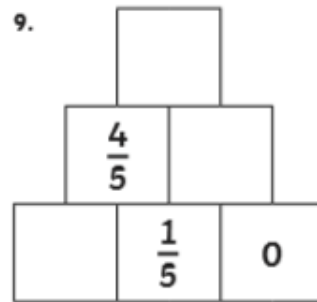
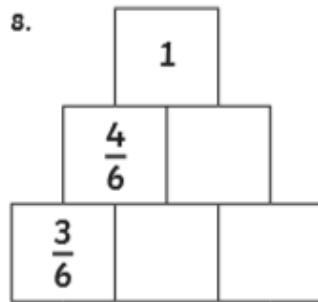
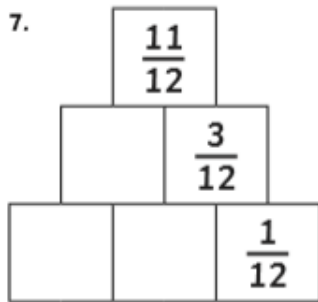
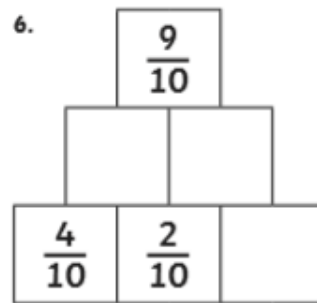
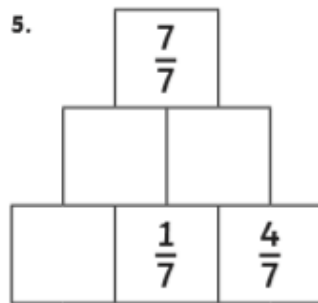
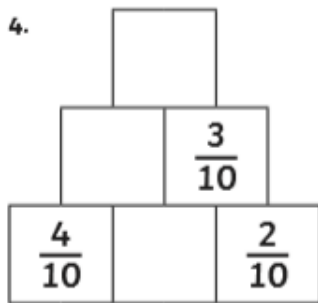
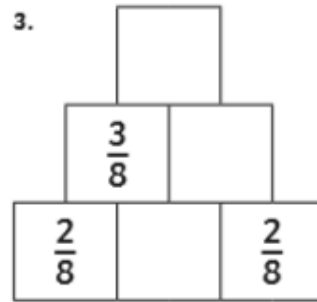
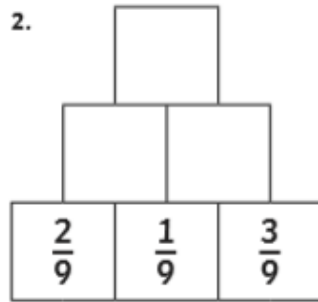
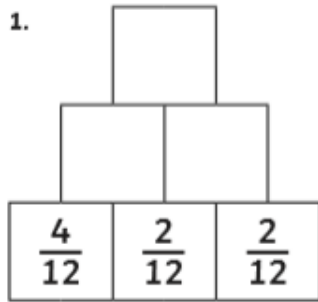
$3874 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 6423$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} - 2374 = 3957$

4. Derek says, "The larger the number, the more factor pairs they will have." Is this always, sometimes or never? Prove it.

Year 4 Quick Starts

Adding and Subtracting Fractions



Comparing Decimals

Complete the statements by writing < or > in each box.

0.6m 1.1m

1.1m 0.9m

1.8m 0.6m

2.1m 1.8m

1.6m 2.1m

0.9m 1.6m

Section 1

Mentally solve this problem:

A T-shirt costs £8.50. Jamila buys the same T-shirt for half the price. How much did Jamila pay?

Section 2

Use a written method for division to complete the calculation.

$153 \div 9$

Section 3

What needs to be added or subtracted to change:

647 to 687 →

4539 to 2539 →

1821 to 1521 →

2703 to 7703 →

Section 4Put \geq or \leq in the box.

3989 4001

9738 8387

2415 2514

Section 5

Fill in the missing numbers.

2, 1, , , ,

Section 6

Estimate and then complete the calculation.

4310 - 2890

Estimation: Actual: **Section 7**

There are 48 apples at the market.

Half are sold.

Then nine more are sold.

How many are left?

Section 8

48 hours = days

Four weeks = days

Section 1

Mentally, solve these calculations:

4580 + 700 =

5438 + 900 =

3652 - 3050 =

2126 - 120 =

Section 2

There are 121 cakes at a cake sale. There are 11 trays to lay the cakes on. If the cakes are shared equally between the trays, how many cakes are on each tray?

Section 3

Calculate

$\times 12 = 0$

$\times 12 = 132$

$\div 12 = 10$

$\div 12 = 6$

Section 4

There are 27 children in a class. Eight ninths are at school. How many children are at school?

Section 5

Write the next four terms in these sequences.

£0.10, £0.20, £0.30, £0.40...

£0.04, £0.08, £0.12, £0.16...

 Section 6

Complete the calculation.

$$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 27.08 \\ + \pounds 23.56 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Section 7

Write the time in 24-hour digital notation.



afternoon

Section 8

rectangle rhombus kite parallelogram

Write the name of the above shapes which have:

Two lines of symmetry only One pair of equal angles Two pairs of equal sides

Hansel and Gretel

Once upon a time, there lived two children called Hansel and Gretel. They lived with their kind, poor father and cruel stepmother in a house in the woods.



Once night, Hansel overheard his stepmother telling her husband to take the children deep into the forest and leave

them there! Hansel crept outside and filled his pockets with sparkling, white pebbles.



The next morning, they went for a walk in the forest. As they walked, Hansel dropped the pebbles along the path. Hansel and Gretel grew tired so their father made a fire and told them to rest. When they awoke, they were all alone. Luckily, the trail of shiny pebbles led them all the way back home.

The next day, they set out into the forest again.

This time, as they walked along, Hansel dropped a trail of breadcrumbs along the path. Once again, they became tired and fell asleep. When they awoke, they found themselves alone again. This time, when they looked for the breadcrumbs to follow, they found that they had vanished!



Hansel and Gretel walked and walked. Finally, they came to an amazing house made of gingerbread and decorated with sweets and lollipops. All of a sudden, an old woman came out of the house. She invited them inside.

Once the children were inside, the old woman locked Hansel in a cage. She wanted to fatten him up and eat him! The old woman showed Gretel the oven where she was going to cook Hansel.

Clever Gretel decided to trick the old woman. She told her that Hansel was far too big to fit into the oven. When the old woman leaned forward to look into the oven, Gretel pushed her in! Next, Gretel released Hansel. Before



leaving, Hansel and Gretel found a chest full of gold coins and took it home with them.



After a long walk through the forest, Hansel and Gretel eventually found their way back to their house. Their father was overjoyed to see them and their stepmother had left the house forever.

Now they had enough riches to last a lifetime! The three of them lived happily ever after.



Questions

1. What did Hansel drop along the path? Tick two.

- pebbles
- buttons
- breadcrumbs

2. Number these events 1-4 to show the order that they happened in the story. The first one has been done for you.

- Hansel and Gretel's father made a fire and told them to rest.
- Hansel and Gretel found a chest of gold coins.
- Hansel overheard his stepmother telling their father to leave them in the forest.
- The old woman locked Hansel in a cage.

3. Fill in the missing words.

The house was made of _____ and decorated with _____ .

4. Find and copy two adjectives used in the story to describe the pebbles.

5. How did Gretel trick the old woman?

6. What do you think happened to the breadcrumbs that Hansel dropped?
Give a reason for your answer.

Can you spot **two** mistakes in this sentence? Underline them and explain why they are incorrect.

a

As it proudly strutted along, the peacocks feather's were a fabulous sight.



Underline the fronted adverbial in this sentence.

c

During the ferocious storm, the weathervane spun wildly.



Add a suitable pronoun or noun phrase in the gap:

e

Louisa needed to get home as quickly as possible - _____ didn't want to miss her favourite TV show.

Can you think of words ending in the suffix -ation that match these definitions? Use a dictionary if you need to:

b

Getting things ready and organised.

Carefully watching something (e.g. in a science experiment).

Mr Whoops has accidentally jumbled up a pair of homophone words. Can you help him to unjumble them?

d

(Remember, homophones sound similar but are spelt differently with different meanings).

ceepi accpe



Add suitable determiners back into these sentences:

f

_____ healthy salad makes a delicious and nutritious lunch.

Why not add _____ egg for extra protein?



Can you write the Anders's words as an accurately-punctuated direct speech?

a

Do you think they saw us, Charlie?



Mr Whoops has accidentally jumbled up TWO determiners. Can you help him to unjumble them?

c

lla efw



Which word fits in the sentence?

e

whose or who's

Tom, _____ arch enemy was called Jerry, enjoyed chasing mice.

"_____ been eating my porridge?" asked Daddy Bear angrily.

Can you think of the words that end in either -sure or -ture that match these definitions?

b

gold that you might find hidden in a chest t_____

items inside your home f_____

Fill the spaces with the correct word in brackets:

d

The cut on David's finger _____ heavily. (bleed/ bled)

Mum _____ George for accidentally smashing her vase. (forgive/forgave)

The frightened children _____ in fear. (froze/ froze)

Up-level this sentence about the tin by adding an adjective, an adverb and a subordinate clause.

f

The tin was full of objects.

