

# Maths Arithmetic: Answers (pages 10-11 in the pack)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1. 0 [1]</p> <p>2. 189 [1]</p> <p>3. 702 [1]</p> <p>4. 300 [1]</p> <p>5. 48 [1]</p> <p>6. 756 [1]</p> <p>7. <math>16\text{ r}3</math> or <math>16.5</math><br/>or <math>16\frac{3}{6}</math> or <math>16\frac{1}{2}</math> [1]</p> <p>8. 13 402 [1]</p> <p>9. 64 [1]</p> <p>10. 1290 [1]</p> <p>11. 160 [1]</p> <p>12. 50.14 [1]</p> <p>13. 2193 [1]</p> <p>14. 30 [1]</p> <p>15. For 2 marks: 22 968 [2]</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>For 1 mark:</i></p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <math display="block">\begin{array}{r} 319 \\ \times 72 \\ \hline 638 \\ 22330 \\ \hline 22968 \end{array}</math> </div> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>An error in one row, then added correctly, or an error in the addition</i></p> | <p>16. 86 [1]</p> <p>17. 53.34 [1]</p> <p>18. 0.21 [1]</p> <p>19. 210 [1]</p> <p>20. 0.3431 [1]</p> <p>21. 10 [1]</p> <p>22. <math>\frac{1}{12}</math> [1]</p> <p>23. For 2 marks: [2]<br/>24 r5 or <math>24\frac{5}{36}</math> or <math>24.1(38\dots)</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>For 1 mark:</i></p> <p>24 or evidence of either a long division method or short division method with only one error (carry figures must be seen in a short division method)</p> <p>24. 20 [1]</p> <p>25. 79.54 [1]</p> <p>26. <math>\frac{7}{8}</math> [1]</p> <p>27. <math>4\frac{1}{42}</math> [1]</p> <p>28. <math>\frac{1}{10}</math> [1]</p> |
|--|---|

# Learn: Answers (page 13 in the pack)

F

- 1) 1
- 2) -5
- 3) 0
- 4) -2
- 5) -8

- 6) 1
- 7) -3
- 8) -2
- 9) -2
- 10) -5

G

- 1) -11
- 2) -17
- 3) 4
- 4) -2
- 5) 10

- 6) ~~3~~ -2
- 7) -11
- 8) -5

A

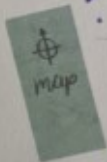
- 1) -7, -6, -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1
- 2) 4, 3, 2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 3
- 3) -6, -4, -2, 0, 2, 4, 6
- 4) -9, -6, -3, 0, 3, 6, 9
- 5) -11, -6, -1, 4, 9, 14

B

- 1) -7, -5, -3, 1, 3
- 2) -8, -7, -3, 4, 9
- 3) -11, -8, -4, 3, 7
- 4) -12, -8, -2, 0, 5
- 5) -12, -9, -5, 8, 15

C

- 1) 6, 3, 2, -3, -7
- 2) 8, 2, 0, -3, -6
- 3) 9, 2, 0, -2, -7
- 4) 10, 8, 1, -7, -11
- 5) ~~15~~ 15, 8, 7, -14, -15



## Correct symbols

$$-3 < 5$$

$$-7 < -6$$

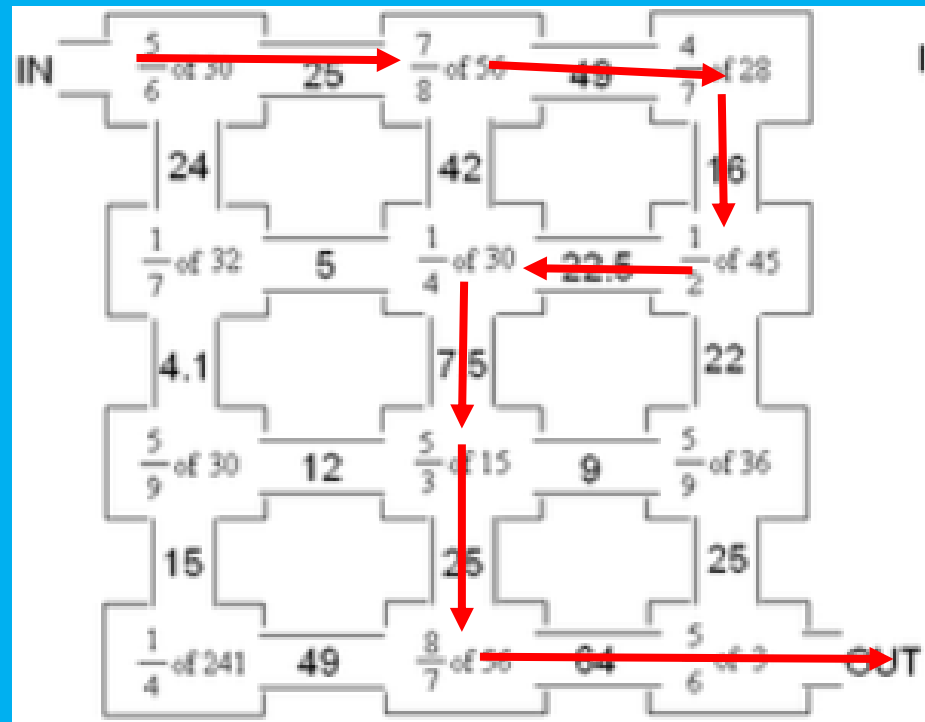
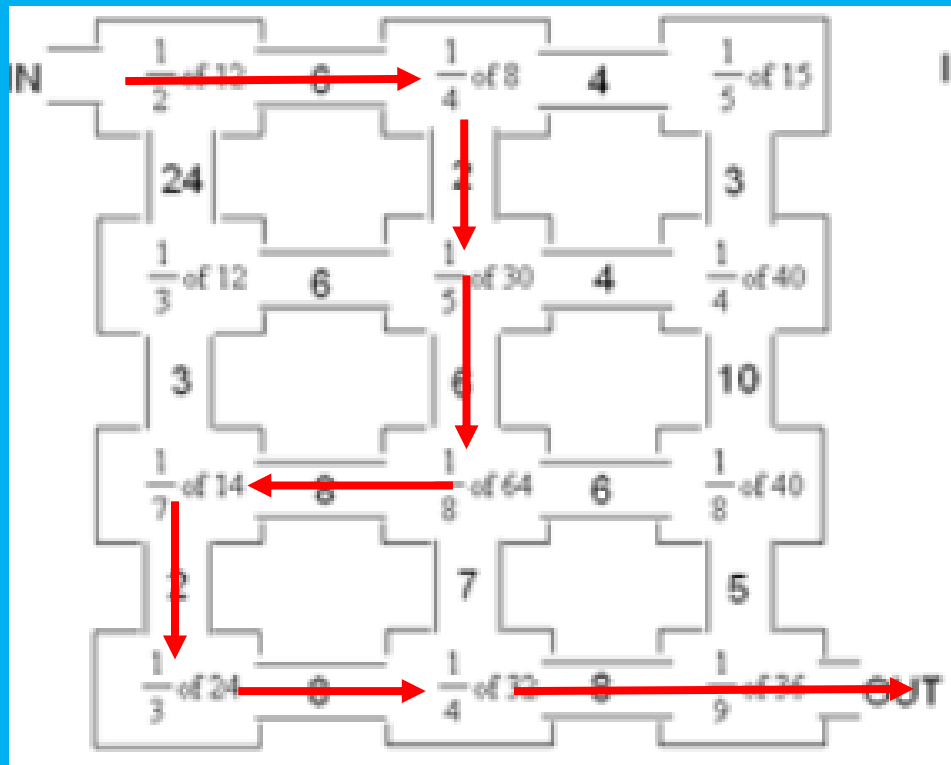
$$-12 > -18$$

$$-1 < 0$$

"

$$-199 < -10$$

Learn: Answers (page 14 in the pack)



# Apply Answers

## Negative Numbers (page 2)

1.	-10 or below	Between 0 and -10	0 or above
	$-10 - 16 = -26$ $-17 + -2 = -19$ $-9 + -4 = -13$	$3 + -12 = -9$	$-3 + 9 = 6$ $7 - -9 = 16$

2. A. -£1  
B. -£2, -£1.50  
C. £1, £5.50  
D. -£2.50, -£9
3. Various answers, for example: Dr Banner is correct.  
He could add chemicals A, E and F to his mixture which would increase the temperature to  $7^{\circ}\text{C}$  as  $-17 + 2 + 13 + 9 = 7$ .

## Compare and Order (page 3)

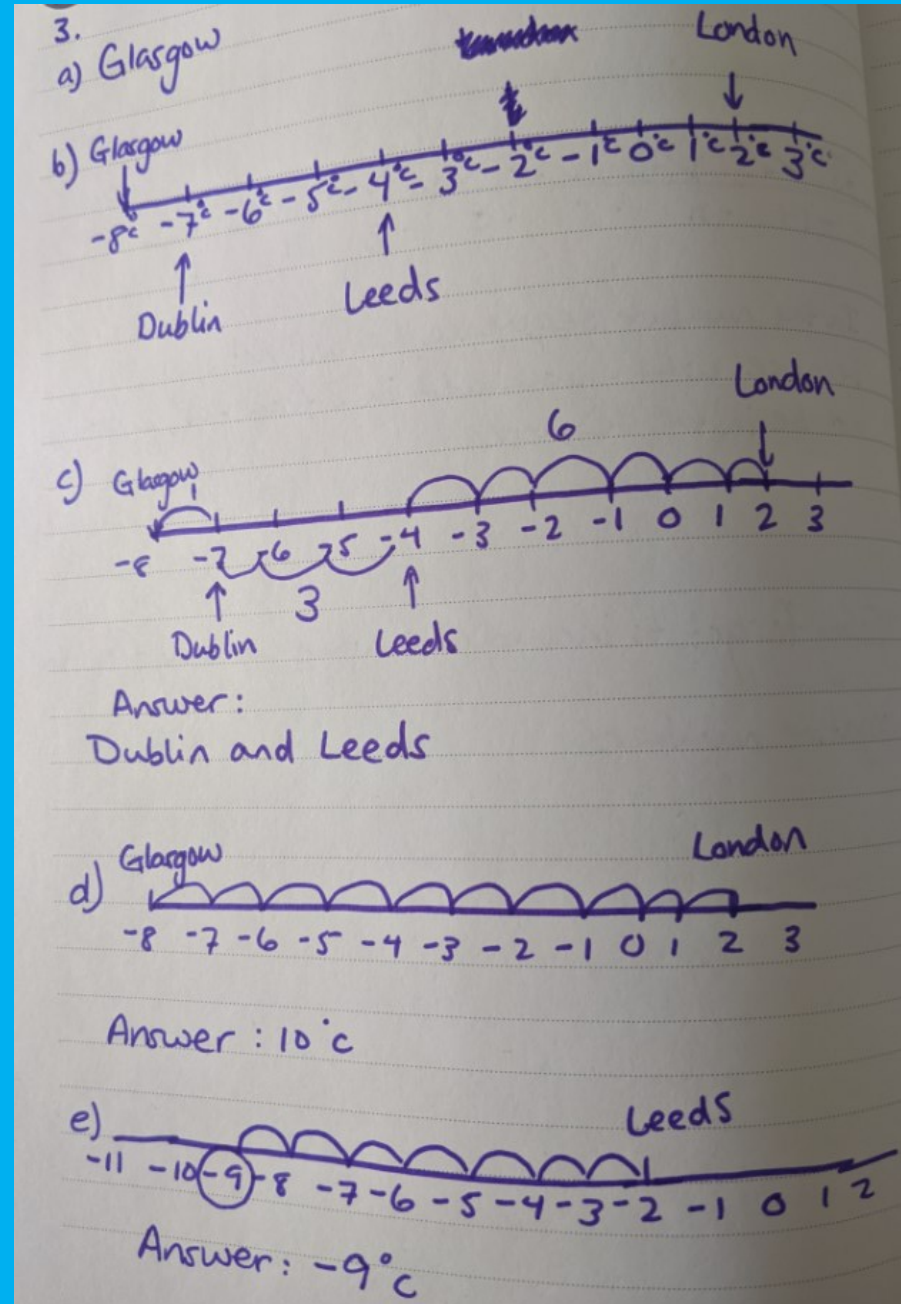
B	<	C	>	D	H	<	C	>	A
F	>	A	>	E	E	<	C	>	H
A	<	D	>	E	B	<	C	>	G
B	>	D	<	G					

## Rounding Numbers (page 4)

1. 2,620,000; two million, six hundred thousand.  
2. The numbers should be 3,002,508 in the first statement and 8,473,211 and 8,500,000 in the second statement.  
3. Various answers, for example: 7,499,335 or 7,495,971.

## Reason from Known Facts (page 5)

1. A = 16, B = 9, C = 160  
2. A, B, D, E are true.  
3. A = 28mm, B = 280mm, C = 70 days, D = 35mm



## Apply: Answers (pages 15-17 in the pack)

### Developing Varied Fluency

1a. 22, 42

2a. 11, 16, 125, 7

3a.  $40 > 30$ ,  $12 < 13$

### Developing Varied Fluency

1b. 7, 23

2b. 12, 37, 30, 48

3b.  $6 < 16$ ,  $330 > 90$

2a. 24, 77, 162, 51

3a.  $120 > 110$ ,  $420 = 420$

4a. 88, 108

2b. 142, 45, 23, 170

3b.  $97 < 132$ ,  $644 < 645$

4b. 168, 285

2a. 160; 770; 2,400; 795

3a.  $1,800 < 1,984$ ;  $630 > 600$

4a. 260; 378

2b. 198; 2,200; 1,645; 810

3b.  $664 > 624$ ;  $285 < 288$

4b. 424; 160

### Super-questions

1. 6 marbles

2. 8 children

3. £3

4. 10 children

5. 5 kilogrammes

6. 6 hours

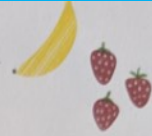
7. 210 millilitres

8. 6 pages

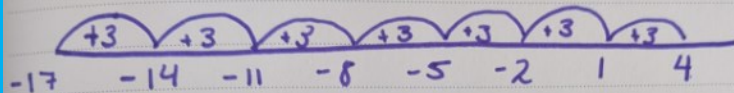
9. 6 pupils go to the museum, 9 pupils go to the zoo and 18 pupils go to the theme park. 3 didn't go on a trip

## Reasoning: Answers (page 18 in the pack)

4. 22, 17, 12, 7, 2, -3, -8, -13



5.



In the number sequence, he will not say 3 because when you add in 3 from -17, 2 would not be in the sequence

6. Toby forgot to include 0 when counting from the negative numbers

2a. No, Kian is not correct. He has 10 red and 16 blue stickers.

2b. No, Paula is not correct. She will have spent £5 on lunch and £9 on flowers.

3a.  $\frac{5}{6}$  of 720 = 600;  $\frac{5}{7}$  of 840 = 600;

$\frac{6}{7}$  of 840 = 720

3b.  $\frac{4}{6}$  of 660 = 440;  $\frac{5}{6}$  of 660 = 550;

$\frac{4}{5}$  of 550 = 440

## Reading: Answers (page 4 in the pack)

- 1) **The door was the last one in the corridor.** What is the significance of the word 'last'? Can you think of another context where the word 'last' has a significant meaning? e.g. the last chance.
- 2) How do the opening lines (in bold) set the mood of the story? What are your immediate impressions?
- 3) Thinking about last week's learning and your reflection on the significance of doors and their appearance, what does this description suggest to you?
- 4) Why has the author described the iron chain as being 'hefty'? What could the significance of this word be in the context of the story?
- 5) **Darkness and a damp smell oozed through the black slit.** How does this make you feel as a reader? What is the relevance of both darkness and a damp smell? Do either of these surprise you; if so, why?

**These questions are open-ended which means there is more than one possible answer. However, these suggested answers could help you in checking your learning.**

- 1) The word last implies that the person had passed other doors and that this door marked the end of their journey. The word last implies that something is final which might be intimidating. If it's your **last** chance, it means you will not have another chance. If you miss the **last** train, you will be in a difficult position of getting home.
- 2) These lines create suspense and make the reader want to find out more about the door. The door seems old and rusty and not very well looked after.
- 3) The description suggests that the door leads to somewhere significant because it is locked. The door is old and the lock is rusty.
- 4) 'Hefty' means big and heavy. It is a slightly old-fashioned word which suggests the story is set in the past.
- 5) These words make me feel anxious as the reader - I want to find out more but I also fear turning the page to find out! Darkness and a damp smell play on our senses and suggest that whatever is behind the door is unpleasant. I am not surprised because the tone of the story is sinister and the mud floor and shabby appearance of the door imply dirtiness; mud itself often has a damp, unappealing smell.

## Reading: Answers (pages 20-21 in the pack)

1. Why is it called a 'circulatory system'?

**The blood travels in a circle/continuous loop around your body.**

2. What pumps the blood around your body?

**The heart**

3. How long does it take for one red blood cell to go round the body?

**20 seconds**

4. What is it that your body needs that gets delivered by the blood?

**Oxygen**

5. What is the final thing your body needs to do to get rid of unwanted carbon dioxide?

**Breathe out/exhale**

6. The larger loop of the circulatory system goes all around to and from your heart, where does the other one visit?

**The lungs**

7. In the final paragraph, the author has used an apostrophe to create a contracted word. What should the full words be?

**We've → We have**

8. Find three conjunctions in the text.

**Any three from: but, and, when, for, which, so, if**

9. What are the blood cells compared to? Why?

**The blood cells are compared to delivery drivers as they transport important things all around our bodies.**

10. What is the most interesting piece of information you have read in this text and why?

**Open-ended for discussion**



## SPAG: Answers (pages 22-23 in the pack)

### Relative Clauses (page 6)

1. A = whose; B = who's; C = which
2. A, D & E
3. Various answers, for example:
  - A. Do you know the boy who stole my pencil case?
  - B. Hannah lives in Halifax, which is in West Yorkshire.
  - C. He was the pop star whose album went straight to number one in the charts.
  - D. The restaurant, which served the best pasta in town, was fully booked.

### Modal Verbs (page 7)

1. 1) will 2) should 3) may/might/could
2. Various answers, for example: should, ought to, must
3. Various answers, for example: When I have finished for the school holidays, I shall tidy my bedroom and I should get rid of some of the clutter. Every Wednesday after school, I have to go to my mum's work though I can be there for hours. If it remains so cold tomorrow, it is likely to snow and we might not have to go to school.

### Adverbs (page 8)

1. B and D should be underlined.
2. Definitely and undoubtedly should be circled.
3. Various answers which include an adverb which changes the degree of possibility and is in a different position than the example e.g. Regardless of the danger that he would potentially be in, the brave knight continued on his quest.