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| Maths Plan**Year 4 Monday 20th April 2020** |
| 1. **2343**
2. **6452**
3. **4536**
4. **9889**
5. **10 more 2353, 10 less 2333. 100 more 2443, 100 less 2243. 1000 more 3343, 1000 less 1343.**
6. **10 more 6462, 10 less 6442. 100 more 6552, 100 less 6352. 1000 more 7452, 1000 less 5452.**
7. **10 more 4546, 10 less 4526. 100 more 4636, 100 less 4436. 1000 more 5536, 1000 less 3536.**
8. **10 more 9899, 10 less 9879. 100 more 9989, 100 less 9789. 1000 more 10,889, 1000 less 8889.**

**Extra challenge:****Star is 10, because 10+10= 20****Heart is 17, because 17-10=7****Triangle must be 0, because 17-17=0** |

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| Maths Plan**Year 4 Tuesday 28th April 2020** |
| 1. 23+40 = 100 - **37**

(63) (63)1. 4x8 = 16 x **2**

(32) (32)1. **0** x 240 = 434 x0
2. (0)
3. **33** ÷ 11 = 20 – 17

 (3) (3)**Extra daily challenge:** Six 10p coins = 60p. Three 5p coins = 15p. Altogether Tom has 60+15=75p.His apple is 59p. So 75-59= 16p. Two pencils cost 16p. So one pencil would be 16 ÷ 2= **8p.**  |

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| Maths Plan**Year 3Wednesday 29th April 2020** |
| **Rapid Recap:**1. Counting **up** in quarters. 1 $\frac{2}{4}$ , 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ (these are written as mixed numbers – a number and a fraction)
2. Counting **down** in sevenths. $\frac{9}{7}$ , $\frac{8}{7}$ (these are written as improper fractions – the numerator is bigger than the denominator).
3. Counting **down** in thirds. 2 $\frac{1}{3}$ , 2 (mixed numbers)
4. Counting **up** in elevenths, but in twos. $\frac{10}{11}$ , $\frac{12}{11}$ (improper fractions)
5. Counting **down** in tenths, but in twos. 4 $\frac{6}{10}$ , 4 $\frac{4}{10}$ (mixed number)

1. The time is **quarter /** $\frac{1}{4}$ past 10. This can also be written as **15** minutes past 10.The digital time is **10:15 or 20:15**2. 11:20 or 23:20, 07:49 or 19:49, 09:01 or 21.013. Annie has recorded the minutes past the hour first instead of the hour. The time should be 02 : 22 or 14:22. **Extra daily challenge:**358 I started with the smallest number and worked up to the biggest 385 number I could make. 538583835853 |

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| Maths Plan**Year 4 Thursday 30th April 2020** |
| 1. $\frac{1}{3}$ = $\frac{4}{12}$ 2. $\frac{4}{6}$ = $\frac{8}{12}$ 3. $\frac{5}{9}$ = $\frac{25}{45}$ 4. $\frac{10}{20}$ = $\frac{50}{100}$ x by 4 x by 2 x by 5 x by 51. 00:252. 02.50 (am) 14.50 (pm)3. Krish is correct because it is ten minutes past 3. 4. Rosie and teddy will get there at the same time. 2.10pm and 14.10 (ten minutes past two). Eva will get there 20 minutes early because her time is ten minutes **to** two, instead of past- 1.50pm or 13.50.  |

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| Maths Plan**Year 4 Friday 1st May 2020** |
| 1. 4355 to nearest 10- 4360, nearest 100 – 4400, nearest 1000 - 40002. 5433 to nearest 10- 5430, nearest 100 – 5400, nearest 1000 - 50003.1736 to nearest 10- 1740, nearest 100- 1700, nearest 1000- 2000**1.** 60 **2.** 60 **3.** 24 **4.** 365 **5.** 366 **6.** 52 **7**.12 **8.** 7 **9.** 31 **10.** 30 **11.** 29 because this year is a leap year. **12.** 5 x 7 (because there are 7 days in a week) = 35 days49 ÷ 7= 7 weeks12 x 7 = 84 days**13.** Ron was the closest to two minutes, as he is one second quicker than 2 minutes (120 seconds).Fastest time 100 seconds, slowest time 202 seconds.The difference between (subtraction) the fastest and slowest time is 202 -100= 102 minutes, which is also 1 minute and 42 seconds.**14.** False – 3 days is equal to 72 hours, so it should be 3 days = 72 hours. False - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ is 30 months, so is greater than 29 months. True- because 10 weeks and 14 days is actually 12 weeks and that is greater than 11 weeks and 4 days.  |