



BROAD HORIZON
— T U I T I O N —

11+ Tuition

Year 4

Week 2 – Lesson

Answers

Starter Task – Quick Revision

Last lesson we covered multiplying and dividing numbers by 10, 100 and 1000.

- 1) $0.025 \div 100 = 0.00025$
- 2) $1.2 \times 1000 = 1200$
- 3) $36.78 \times 10 = 367.8$
- 4) $23 \div 100 = 0.23$
- 5) $587 \times 1000 = 587000$
- 6) $750 \div 1000 = 0.75$
- 7) $24.2 \div 10 = 2.42$
- 8) $3.65 \times 100 = 365$
- 9) $25.347 \times 1000 = 25347$
- 10) $9.87 \div 1000 = 0.00987$
- 11) $0.2 \div 100 = 0.002$
- 12) $96 \div 1000 = 0.096$

Starter task – Vocabulary

Exercise C

1. Demonstrate
2. Course
3. Machinery
4. Foggy
5. Invert
6. Opportunity
7. Illusion
8. Abusive
9. Desert
10. Imagine

Paper 1	Answer	Paper 2	Answer
1. Write in figures: Two thousand, five hundred and forty.	2 540	1. Write in figures: Five thousand, seven hundred and eighty three.	5 783
2. What does the figure 7 stand for in the number 6 479?	70	2. What does the figure 9 stand for in the number 3 953?	900
3. Write in figures the number: five thousand, six hundred.	5 600	3. Write in figures the number: seven thousand, eight hundred.	7 800
4. What is the biggest number you can make with the digits: 3, 8, 4, 2, 9 ?	98 432	4. What is the smallest number you can make with the digits: 9, 5, 2, 7, 1 ?	12 579
5. What is one more than 3 679 ?	3 680	5. What is one more than 7 559 ?	7 560
6. What is seven more than 785?	792	6. What is eight more than 333 ?	341
7. What is 45 multiplied by 10 ?	450	7. What is 28 multiplied by 10 ?	280
8. How many times is 340 bigger than 34 ?	10	8. How many times is 670 bigger than 67 ?	10
9. Which is greater, 3 546 or 3 456 ?	3 546	9. Which is smaller, 7 477 or 7 774 ?	7 477
10. What is the next number in this sequence: 34, 44, 54, 64, _____ ?	74	10. What is the next number in this sequence: 22, 32, 42, 52, _____ ?	62
Comment:		Comment:	

Maths

Practice - Column Multiplication

Long Multiplication Practice - 3 Digits x 2 Digits **Answers**

1.

		1	6	1	
x			2	3	
		4	8	3	
		3	2	2	0
		3	7	0	3

2.

		2	3	2	
x			2	6	
		1	3	9	2
		4	6	4	0
		6	0	3	2

3.

		6	1	4		
x			1	8		
		4	9	1	2	
		6	1	4	0	
		1	1	0	5	2

4.

		9	6	9		
x			9	5		
		4	8	4	5	
		8	7	2	1	0
		9	2	0	5	5

5.

		7	4	0		
x			9	6		
		4	4	4	0	
		6	6	6	0	0
		7	1	0	4	0

6.

		3	6	2		
x			5	8		
		2	8	9	6	
		1	8	1	0	0
		2	0	9	9	6

7.

		3	0	5		
x			7	1		
		3	0	5		
		2	1	3	5	0
		2	1	6	5	5

8.

		3	7	0		
x			6	4		
		1	4	8	0	
		2	2	2	0	0
		2	3	6	8	0

9.

		5	8	4	
x			1	5	
		2	9	2	0
		5	8	4	0
		8	7	6	0

10.

		8	5	1		
x			8	9		
		7	6	5	9	
		6	8	0	8	0
		7	5	7	3	9

11.

		7	4	9		
x			9	8		
		5	9	9	2	
		6	7	4	1	0
		7	3	4	0	2

12.

		4	8	2		
x			2	3		
		1	4	4	6	
		9	6	4	0	
		1	1	0	8	6

13.

		6	4	6	
x			1	0	
				0	
		6	4	6	0
		6	4	6	0

14.

		7	0	9		
x			1	7		
		4	9	6	3	
		7	0	9	0	
		1	2	0	5	3

15.

		9	1	4		
x			5	7		
		6	3	9	8	
		4	5	7	0	0
		5	2	0	9	8

16.

		7	1	8		
x			4	5		
		3	5	9	0	
		2	8	7	2	0
		3	2	3	1	0

Further Practice – Column Multiplication

Name : _____ Score : _____

Teacher : _____ Date : _____

$$\begin{array}{r} 1129 \\ \times 35 \\ \hline 39515 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1255 \\ \times 85 \\ \hline 106675 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2233 \\ \times 40 \\ \hline 89320 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1644 \\ \times 86 \\ \hline 141384 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1501 \\ \times 56 \\ \hline 84056 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2268 \\ \times 76 \\ \hline 172368 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1777 \\ \times 74 \\ \hline 131498 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1224 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 14688 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1070 \\ \times 99 \\ \hline 105930 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2314 \\ \times 79 \\ \hline 182806 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1426 \\ \times 90 \\ \hline 128340 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2325 \\ \times 65 \\ \hline 151125 \end{array}$$



Challenge – Column Multiplication

Name : _____ Score : _____

Teacher : _____ Date : _____

$$\begin{array}{r} 1223 \\ \times 928 \\ \hline 1134944 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1798 \\ \times 955 \\ \hline 1717090 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1688 \\ \times 711 \\ \hline 1200168 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1158 \\ \times 954 \\ \hline 1104732 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1868 \\ \times 334 \\ \hline 623912 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1056 \\ \times 236 \\ \hline 249216 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1709 \\ \times 940 \\ \hline 1606460 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2070 \\ \times 853 \\ \hline 1765710 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1291 \\ \times 438 \\ \hline 565458 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2298 \\ \times 248 \\ \hline 569904 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1727 \\ \times 415 \\ \hline 716705 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1260 \\ \times 665 \\ \hline 837900 \end{array}$$



Application – Column Multiplication

Use a formal method to calculate the answers to these questions.

1. There are 15 biscuits in a packet. A shop orders 156 packets. How many biscuits will be in the 156 packets? **2340**
2. A school buys 172 boxes of pencils. Each box has 12 pencils. How many pencils has the school bought? **2064**
3. A wholesaler sells apples for 17p each. A grocer buys 197 apples. How much will they cost? **3349 £33.49**
4. It takes 18 minutes to make a toy car. How many minutes will it take to make 205 cars? **3690**
5. A machine makes 16 dice in a minute. A working day is 264 minutes. How many dice are made in 264 minutes? **4224**
6. A cinema has 21 screens. Each screen has 297 seats. How many seats are there in the cinema? **6237**
7. Eggs are sold in trays of 24. In a week, a farmer sells 372 trays. How many eggs does he sell in one week? **8928**
8. A bag of nails contains 613 nails. A hardware store has 23 bags. How many nails are in the 23 bags? **14 099**
9. There are 27 children in a class. Each child pays £7.49 for a school trip. How much do they pay altogether? **20 223 £202.23**
10. A football club has an average attendance of 859 people to each match. What is the total attendance for the 29 matches played in a season? **24 911**

Multiplication

Practice - Short Division



Answers

- Can you use the written method for division to calculate the answers to these questions?
 - $56 \div 4 = \underline{14}$
 - $48 \div 3 = \underline{16}$
 - $96 \div 6 = \underline{16}$
 - $110 \div 5 = \underline{22}$
 - $136 \div 8 = \underline{17}$
- Now try these. They have remainders. (use the correct symbol to represent 'r' for remainder)
 - $27 \div 5 = \underline{5r2}$
 - $49 \div 4 = \underline{12r1}$
 - $74 \div 6 = \underline{12r2}$
 - $34 \div 3 = \underline{11r1}$
 - $67 \div 9 = \underline{7r4}$



Answers

- Use the short method of division to calculate your answers. You can do it!
 - $73 \div 5 = \underline{14r3}$
 - $57 \div 4 = \underline{14r1}$
 - $92 \div 3 = \underline{30r2}$
 - $99 \div 8 = \underline{12r3}$
 - $77 \div 6 = \underline{12r5}$
- Well done! Now try these three-digit calculations.
 - $379 \div 3 = \underline{126r1}$
 - $649 \div 9 = \underline{72r1}$
 - $483 \div 4 = \underline{120r3}$
 - $114 \div 5 = \underline{22r4}$
 - $704 \div 6 = \underline{117r2}$
- How can you identify multiples of 5? They end in 0 or 5. Use what you know about multiples of 5 to predict whether these division calculations will have a remainder. Calculate the answers to see if you were correct.
 - $2465 \div 5 = \underline{493 \text{ no remainder}}$
 - $3942 \div 5 = \underline{788r2}$
 - $7260 \div 5 = \underline{1452 \text{ no remainder}}$

Further Practice - Short Division

Answers

1. Use the short method of division to calculate your answers. You can do it!
 - a) $73 \div 5 = \underline{14r3}$
 - b) $57 \div 4 = \underline{14r1}$
 - c) $92 \div 3 = \underline{30r2}$
 - d) $99 \div 8 = \underline{12r3}$
 - e) $77 \div 6 = \underline{12r5}$

2. Well done! Now try these three-digit calculations.
 - a) $379 \div 3 = \underline{126r1}$
 - b) $649 \div 9 = \underline{72r1}$
 - c) $483 \div 4 = \underline{120r3}$
 - d) $114 \div 5 = \underline{22r4}$
 - e) $704 \div 6 = \underline{117r2}$

3. Can you do these? When you divide by 12, you may have to exchange two-digit numbers.
 - a) $220 \div 12 = \underline{18r4}$
 - b) $267 \div 12 = \underline{22r3}$
 - c) $422 \div 12 = \underline{35r2}$
 - d) $328 \div 12 = \underline{27r4}$
 - e) $462 \div 12 = \underline{38r6}$

Challenge - Short Division

Name : _____

Answer key

Division

No remainder: 51

1)
$$\begin{array}{r} 366 \\ 7 \overline{) 2,562} \end{array}$$

2)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1,861 \\ 5 \overline{) 9,305} \end{array}$$

3)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1,154 \\ 4 \overline{) 4,616} \end{array}$$

4)
$$\begin{array}{r} 423 \\ 9 \overline{) 3,807} \end{array}$$

5)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2,097 \\ 3 \overline{) 6,291} \end{array}$$

6)
$$\begin{array}{r} 188 \\ 6 \overline{) 1,128} \end{array}$$

7)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4,127 \\ 2 \overline{) 8,254} \end{array}$$

8)
$$\begin{array}{r} 740 \\ 8 \overline{) 5,920} \end{array}$$

9)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1,069 \\ 7 \overline{) 7,483} \end{array}$$

Application – Short division



Answers

1. $498 \div 3 = \underline{166}$
2. $498 \div 4 = \underline{124 \text{ r } 2}$
3. $498 \div 6 = \underline{83}$
4. $498 \div 8 = \underline{62 \text{ r } 2}$
5. $498 \div 12 = \underline{41 \text{ r } 6}$
6. 100 packs
7. 46 packs
8. Yes
9. Multiple answers possible.

English - Comprehension

Roger's Records

1. D – Nine

Roger says Robert Wadlow was nine when he carried his father upstairs and adds, “That’s the same age as me!”

2. A – Carry his father up the stairs

The fact Roger quotes is that Robert Wadlow could carry his father upstairs at nine years old.

3. B – At Christmas

The text says his father had given him a new Book of World Records “every Christmas since then.”

4. B – Teacher

It states, “He was a teacher but he didn’t know his records.”

5. E – Uninterested

His father answers wearily, keeps reading the newspaper, and finally does not reply at all.

6. D – The world’s best-selling book

The story mentions tallest man, watermelon seed spit, longest fingernails, and loudest snore — but not best-selling book.

7. C – He has fallen asleep

The description of the newspaper “sprouting legs” and the “wounded warthog” sound shows he has dozed off.

8. A – Shouted

“Yelled” and “shouted” are synonyms.

9. D – Interesting

“Fascinating” means very interesting.

10. A – Appeared

The newspaper “seemed to have sprouted legs,” meaning they appeared to grow.

11. D – wounded

“Wounded” describes the warthog, so it is the adjective.

12. D – Proper nouns

“Roger” and “Christmas” are specific names, so they are proper nouns.

13. B

“Them” should not be capitalised.

14. E

Sentence ends with a full stop, not a question mark.

15. C

Missing comma → should be “sugar, eggs”.

16. E

The final quotation mark is in the wrong place.

17. E

“oakthorpe” should be capitalised → Oakthorpe.

18. B

“cant” should be “can’t”.

19. C

Unnecessary comma → should be “continues to grow”.

20. E

Missing closing quotation mark after the question mark.

Verbal Reasoning

GL Techniques – Type Two

TYPE TWO:

road, canal
head, hand
ring, bracelet
mood, moor
heat, light
yellow, red
live, time
root, foundations
trick, prick
book, music
10, 25 (+5!)
metre, litre
cart, part
hot, cold
apple, potato
lead, ink
pentagon, rectangle
look, listen
steam, gas
write, paint

REORDER WORDS TO MAKE A SENTENCE

Your child may have made a different sentence using the words given. This is fine, as long as the correct word has been chosen

1. **present** — The words can be arranged into the sentence 'Yesterday was my birthday.'
 2. **open** — The words can be rearranged into the sentence 'I played with my yo-yo.'
 3. **wellingtons** — The words can be rearranged into the sentence 'Mud pies are my favourite.'
 4. **hair** — The words can be rearranged into the sentence 'My dad has a huge mustache'
 5. **put** — The words can be rearranged into the sentence 'I killed the giant.'
 6. **went** — The words can be rearranged into the sentence 'I forgot my lunchbox.'
 7. **not** — The words can be rearranged into the sentence 'My hamster really likes grapes.'
 8. **sun** — The words can be rearranged into the sentence 'The tree blew down in the gale.'
 9. **rain** — The words can be rearranged into the sentence 'My hair looked like a bird's nest.'
 10. **night** — The words can be rearranged into the sentence 'I enjoy eating worms.'
 11. **books** — The words can be rearranged into the sentence 'School was quite fun today.'
 12. **soft** — The words can be rearranged into the sentence 'My favourite colour is green.'
 13. **close** — The words can be rearranged into the sentence 'I forgot to put the clocks forward.'
 14. **pyramid** — The words can be rearranged into the sentence 'We did a project on Egypt.'
 15. **pond** — The words can be rearranged into the sentence 'My pet tadpole has grown legs.'
9. **poodle** — All the words are names for breeds of dog.
 10. **fry** — All the words are ways of cooking things.
 11. **paint** — All the words describe ways of making an image.
 12. **sphere** — All the words are examples of three-dimensional shapes.
 13. **daffodil** — All the words are the names of garden flowers.
 14. **cheek** — All the words are names of parts of a face.

1. **time** — 'a time of great scientific achievement'
2. **organised** — 'Britain organised an exhibition.'
3. **world** — 'Countries from all over the world'
4. **held** — 'The exhibition was held'
5. **called** — 'building called the Crystal Palace.'
6. **place** — 'had come together in one place.'
7. **ordinary** — 'Many were ordinary people'
8. **finished** — 'When the exhibition finished'
9. **expensive** — 'This was incredibly expensive'
10. **swept** — 'a fire swept through the Palace'
11. **exists** — 'the Palace no longer exists'
12. **stand** — 'the area where it used to stand'

RELATED WORDS

1. **yellow** — All the words are names of colours.
2. **rucksack** — All the words are examples of luggage.
3. **pigeon** — All the words are names for types of birds.
4. **daughter** — All the words are names for relatives.
5. **sandal** — All the words are names for types of shoe.
6. **drizzle** — All the words are names for types of wet weather.
7. **cheetah** — All the words are names for types of big cat.
8. **tidy** — All the words describe ways of giving structure to things.

Non-Verbal Reasoning

Odd One Out

3. **B**

In all other figures, the line between the circle and the black shape at the top is thick. (In B the line is thin.)

4. **D**

All other figures have three wavy lines. (D has three jagged lines.)

5. **B**

In all other figures, the top and bottom parts of the sock are the same colour.

Complete the Grid

6. **D**

Working from left to right, the shading of the bottom shape changes from grey to white. The top of the mushroom and its spots swap shadings.

7. **D**

Working from left to right, each shape changes from being grey with a solid outline in the left-hand column, to being hatched with a dotted outline in the middle column, to being white with a dashed outline in the right-hand column.

8. **A**

Working from left to right, the three shapes with dashed outlines become white shapes with solid outlines. The white shape with the solid outline becomes grey.

Order and Position — p.10-11

Warm Up

- a) star b) triangle c) pentagon
d) star e) heart
- Number of figures with the same order of shapes: 3 (the second, third and fifth figures all go from top to bottom in the order: square, trapezium, triangle).

Find the Figure Like the First Three

3. **D**

In all figures, the semicircle must overlap one of the star's points.

4. **A**

In all figures, there must be a four-sided shape on the left-hand side of the figure and a circle on the right-hand side of the figure.

5. **B**

In all figures, the circles must go from left to right in the order: white, black, black, grey. (The order of the circles is always the same if you start from wherever the white circle is and move right. When the order reaches the right-hand circle, it starts again from the left-hand circle.)

Complete the Pair

6. **D**

The black segment moves round three places.

7. **B**

The line and the black dot swap places. The short grey triangle swaps places with the tall grey triangle.

8. **C**

All of the shapes move one place to the left. (When a shape reaches the far left, it starts again from the far right.)

Rotation — p.12-13

Warm Up

- a) C b) A c) A d) C e) C f) A
- Number of identical figures: 2 (the first and second figures).

Rotate the Figure

3. **D**

The figure has been rotated 90 degrees clockwise. Options A and B are the wrong shape. Option C is a rotated reflection.

4. **A**

The figure has been rotated 180 degrees. Options B and C have the wrong shading. In option D, the black and white boxes have swapped positions.

5. **C**

The figure has been rotated 270 degrees clockwise (or 90 degrees anticlockwise.) Option A has four arrows, instead of three. In options B and D, the arrows are in the wrong positions.

Complete the Series

6. **B**

The arrows rotate 45 degrees clockwise in each series square. The number of arrows alternates between three and one.

7. **D**

The whole figure apart from the black triangle rotates 90 degrees anticlockwise in each series square. The black triangle rotates 180 degrees in each series square.

8. **A**

The circle rotates 180 degrees in each series square. The arrow rotates 45 degrees anticlockwise.

Reflection — p.14-15

Warm Up

- a) yes b) no c) yes d) no e) no f) yes
- Number of reflections: 3 (the first, third and fifth figures).

Reflect the Figure

3. **A**

Option B is a downwards reflection. Option C has the wrong shading and the question mark has been reflected downwards. Option D has been reflected but has the wrong shading.

Quick Lesson Recap

1)				
		2	3	5
X			7	8
	1	8	8	0
1	6	4	5	0
1	8	3	3	0

2)				
		8	6	9
X			4	7
	6	0	8	3
3	4	7	6	0
4	0	8	4	3

3)	0	4	8	9
6	2	9	3	4

4) $1.025 \div 100 = 0.01025$

5) $47.2 \times 1000 = 47200$

6) $89 \div 100 = 0.89$

Homework – Vocabulary to memorise

Vocabulary 2

Exercise A

1. Savage
2. Aerial
3. Advise
4. Safeguard
5. Intimate
6. Reunite
7. Glimmer
8. Overthrow
9. Operate
10. Qualify

Exercise B

1. Intimate
2. Qualify
3. Reunite
4. Glimmer
5. Safeguard
6. Overthrow
7. Advise
8. Savage
9. Operate
10. Aerial