

**Guidance and Answers** 



# Answers – Developing Add 2-Digit Numbers 2

# Varied Fluency

1a. 45 + 35 = 802a. 2 3a. False, it equals 63 4a. B

# **Reasoning and Problem Solving**

1a. C

# 2a. A and D; B and C

3a. Scarlett is incorrect. She has forgotten to add the extra 10 after exchanging the ten ones. The answer should be 71.

# Answers – Developing Add 2-Digit Numbers 2

# Varied Fluency

1b. 25 + 46 = 71

2b. 6 3b. True

4b. A

# **Reasoning and Problem Solving**

1b. B

2b. A and C; B and D

3b. Logan is incorrect. He has added the ones correctly but forgotten to add the exchanged ten to the tens column. The answer should be 60.



## Answers – Expected Add 2-Digit Numbers 2

#### <u>Varied Fluency</u> 1a. 37 + 24 = 61 2a. 8 3a. False, it equals 64 4a. C

**Reasoning and Problem Solving** 

1a. <mark>B</mark>

2a. A and B; C and D

3a. Noah is incorrect. He has forgotten to add the extra 10 after exchanging the ten ones. The answer should be 83.

# <u>Answers – Expected</u> Add 2-Digit Numbers 2

<u>Varied Fluency</u> 1b. 38 + 43 = 81 2b. 7 3b. False, it equals 60 4b. B

**Reasoning and Problem Solving** 

1b. <mark>C</mark>

2b. A and D; B and C

3b. Chloe is correct. She has remembered to exchange ten ones for one ten. She has added this ten to the tens column correctly.



### <u>Answers – Greater Depth</u> <u>Add 2-Digit Numbers 2</u>

### Greater Depth

1a. 38 + 46 = 84 2a. 4 3a. False, it equals 57 4a. C

### <u>Greater Depth</u>

1a. C and D
2a. A and C; B and D
3a. Jack is incorrect. He has forgotten to add the extra 10 after exchanging the ten ones. The answer should be 94.

# <u>Answers Answers – Greater Depth</u> Add 2-Digit Numbers 2

### <u>Greater Depth</u> 1b. 54 + 38 = 92 2b. 9 3b. True 4b. C

Greater Depth 1b. A and C 2b. A and B; C and D 3b. Emily is incorrect. Although she has remembered to exchange, she has added the ones column incorrectly. The answer should be 92.



# <u>Answers – Developing</u> <u>Subtract with 2-Digits 1</u>

#### Varied Fluency

1a. 45 - 23 = 22
2a. False; 59 - 26 = <u>33</u>
3a. 63
4a. 44; 2 tens and 5 ones should be crossed out on the chart.

#### **Reasoning and Problem Solving**

1a. 33 has been subtracted in the chart instead of 34 as shown in the calculation.2a. 11

3a. Tom is correct because he has correctly subtracted the tens column.

### <u>Answers – Developing</u> <u>Subtract with 2-Digits 1</u>

Varied Fluency

1b. 68 – 41 = 27

2b. True

3b. <mark>33</mark>

4b. 45; 5 tens and 2 ones should be crossed out on the chart.

#### **Reasoning and Problem Solving**

1b. The answer should be 42 instead of 43 as the ones have not been calculated accurately.

2b. <mark>32</mark>

**3b.** Lynn is incorrect because the answer would only have 4 ones, not 5 ones.



### <u>Answers – Expected</u> <u>Subtract with 2-Digits 1</u>

#### <u>Varied Fluency</u> 1a. 37 – 13 = 24

2a. 3a.		e; 6'	9 – 5	57 = <u>12</u>
4a.		7	8	
	-	2	5	
		5	3	

### **Reasoning and Problem Solving**

1a. The calculation is 92 – 42 which equals 50, not 51 as all of the ones have been subtracted.

#### 2a. <mark>56</mark>

**3a.** Hans is incorrect because although he has subtracted the tens correctly, he has subtracted the ones incorrectly. The answer should be 21, not 20.

## <u>Answers – Expected</u> <u>Subtract with 2-Digits 1</u>

### <u>Varied Fluency</u> 1b. 81 – 71 = 10 2b. True

3b. (	32		
4b.		6	2
	-	3	2
		3	0

### Reasoning and Problem Solving

1b. 2 tens should have been subtracted in the place value chart instead of 1. 2b. 34

3b. Lori is correct because she has subtracted the ones accurately. The answer is 45 which has 5 ones.



### <u>Answers – Greater Depth</u> <u>Subtract with 2-Digits 1</u>

#### <u>Varied Fluency</u> 1a. 47 – 35 = 12 2a. True

3a. 81

4a. 13

### Reasoning and Problem Solving

1a. Four tens subtracted from nine tens is five tens, not four tens. The answer should be 50, not 40.

2a. 74 should be in the whole; the number he subtracted is 62.

**3a.** Adam is incorrect because although he has subtracted the ones correctly, he has added the tens instead of subtracting them. The answer should be 42, not 82.

# <u>Answers – Greater Depth</u> <u>Subtract with 2-Digits 1</u>

#### <u>Varied Fluency</u> 1b. 65 – 33 = 32 2b. False; 39 – 24 = 15 3b. 14 4b. 50

### Reasoning and Problem Solving

1b. 8 ones subtract 3 ones is five ones, not six ones. The answer should be 25, not 26. 2b. 83 should be in the whole; the number she subtracted is 32.

**3b.** Aisha is incorrect because although she has subtracted the tens correctly, she has added the ones instead of subtracting them. The answer should be 12, not 18.



# Sort 3D Shapes

1. During a recent trip to planet Earth, some aliens have collected a group of objects and now they want to deliver them to the correct planet. Zap Zok **Instructions** Zap – Even number of edges Zom Zom – Fewer than 5 edges Zok - Curved edges Zin – Odd number of edges Zot – More than 5 edges Zin Zot Using the instructions above, explore the possible planets each item could be delivered to. Various answers, for example: Zap – box (cuboid); Zom – ball (sphere); Zok – drum (cylinder), party hat (cone); Zin – cake (triangular prism); Zot – dice (cube), pyramid (square-based pyramid) DP 2. Investigate the different ways the Venn diagram could be labelled so that every shape can be placed in a group. More than 1 Curved surface edge Various answers, see example above. DP

> Visit kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk for online games to support learning. Join our f Group: Coronavirus Home Learning Support for Teachers and Parents

© Classroom Secrets Limited 2020

### <u>Answers – Developing</u> <u>Using 'because', 'that, 'when' and 'if'</u>

### Varied Fluency

1a. if, because
2a. I went to the shop that was around the corner. I can have jelly when I have had my dinner.
3a. because

4a. B

#### **Application and Reasoning**

1a. The man sat down <u>because</u> he was tired.

2a. Example answer: Turn the lights on when it gets dark. The dog was digging the plants <u>that mum had planted</u> yesterday. You can use my car if your car

<u>breaks.</u>

3a. Lily is incorrect. She should have used the conjunction 'because' to make the sentence correct.

### <u>Answers – Developing</u> Using 'because', 'that, 'when' and 'if'

### Varied Fluency

1b. when, because

2b. I fell over <u>because</u> Ben pushed me.
I can have a sweet <u>if</u> I do well in my test.
3b. She was so upset <u>that</u> she could not sleep.
4b. C

Application and Reasoning

1b. You can go play <u>if</u> you clean up. 2b. Example answer: I will put my hat on <u>if</u> <u>it is cold outside</u>. Max was sad <u>because</u> <u>he lost his sweet</u>. Milly woke up <u>when the</u> <u>alarm went off</u>.

3b. Dan is incorrect. He should have used the conjunction 'that' to make the sentence correct.



### <u>Answers – Expected</u> <u>Using 'because', 'that, 'when' and 'if'</u>

#### Varied Fluency

1a. that, because, when
2a. I fell on the concrete floor <u>because</u>
Jim tripped me up. Clean your carpet <u>if</u> it gets messy.
3a. that

4a. 🗛

#### Application and Reasoning

1a. The children cheered <u>when</u> Sam won the race.

2a. Example answer: Go and get a big drink <u>if you are thirsty.</u> The boy loved his bedroom <u>because it was quiet.</u> The girl jumped in the puddles <u>when it started</u> <u>raining.</u>

3a. Max is incorrect. He should have used the conjunction 'that' to make the sentence correct.

## <u>Answers – Expected</u> <u>Using 'because', 'that, 'when' and 'if'</u>

#### Varied Fluency

1b. when, if, that
2b. Come and see me when you're
finished. I jumped off the wall because I
wanted to walk with my mum.
3b. if
4b. B

#### **Application and Reasoning**

1b. The boy fell <u>because</u> his lace was untied.

2b. Example answer: The girl called her friend <u>because she was not at school.</u> The boy pushed the swing <u>that his brother was</u> <u>sat on</u>. Please get some food <u>if you are</u> <u>hungry.</u>

3b. Tilly is incorrect. She should have used the conjunction 'because' to make the sentence correct.



### <u>Answers – Greater Depth</u> <u>Using 'because', 'that, 'when' and 'if'</u>

#### Varied Fluency

1a. that, when, because
2a. Yesterday, a boy climbed a tree
because the cat was in distress. Come and visit me when you have finished shopping in town.
3a. because

4a. A

### **Application and Reasoning**

1a. Try a challenge <u>when</u> you've finished your activity.

2a. Example answer: Amelia opened her umbrella when it started raining. You can watch your favourite programme in the lounge if you have tidied your room.
Today, Sam won a medal because he was the quickest in the swimming race.
3a. Ben is incorrect. He could have used the conjunction 'because' to make the sentence correct.

### <u>Answers – Greater Depth</u> Using 'because', 'that, 'when' and 'if'

#### Varied Fluency

1b. if, because, when

2b. I screamed really loud <u>when</u> my friend jumped out to scare me. The super hero hid in the telephone box <u>that</u> was next to the school.

When and that should be underlined. 3b. if

4b. B

### Application and Reasoning

1b. Climb up quickly <u>because</u> the ogre will bite.

2b. Example answer: At school, the girl promised to eat her dinner <u>if she could sit</u> <u>next to her best friend.</u> Josh has a new football kit <u>that his dad bought for him.</u> Jack wore his best suit <u>when he went for</u> <u>an interview in town.</u>

3b. Abigail is incorrect. She should have used the conjunction 'if' or 'when' to make the sentence correct.

Classroom Secrets Limited 2020

# Answers – Developing All Four Sentence Types

#### Varied Fluency

1a. A. command; B. statement;
C. question; D. exclamation
2a. statement
3a. B and C
4a. Why are you sad?

#### **Application and Reasoning**

1a. Various answers, for example: Can you put your socks on?2a. Various answers, for example: The cat went to the park.

3a. Cali is correct. Various explanations, for example: It begins with 'how' and ends with a verb.

### Answers – Developing All Four Sentence Types

Varied Fluency 1b. A. exclamation; B. command; C. question; D. statement 2b. question 3b. A and C 4b. How funny you are!

#### Application and Reasoning

1b. Various answers, for example: You have long hair.

2b. Various answers, for example: How do I make chips?

**3b.** Manny is incorrect because it is a command. Various explanations, for example: It begins with an imperative verb.



## <u>Answers – Expected</u> <u>All Four Sentence Types</u>

#### Varied Fluency

1a. A. question; B. exclamation;
C. statement; D. command
2a. statement
3a. A and B
4a. What can I do with the gold?

#### Application and Reasoning

1a. Various answers, for example: What cold hands you have!
2a. Various answers, for example: Turn the card over.
3a. Wes is incorrect because it is a statement. Various explanations, for example: It does not begin with an

example: It does not begin with an imperative verb.

## <u>Answers – Expected</u> <u>All Four Sentence Types</u>

Varied Fluency 1b. A. command; B. exclamation; C. question; D. statement 2b. exclamation 3b. B and C 4b. Take your hat off now you are in school.

#### **Application and Reasoning**

1b. Various answers, for example: Shut the door.

2b. Various answers, for example: How tall you are!

**3b.** Fran is correct. Various explanations, for example: It has a question mark.



# Answers – Greater Depth All Four Sentence Types

#### Varied Fluency

1a. A. command; B. statement;
C. exclamation; D. question
2a. exclamation
3a. B and C
4a. What a tasty steak you have!

#### **Application and Reasoning**

1a. Various answers, for example: Improve your system.
2a. Various answers, for example: Sugar is used in lots of foods.
3a. Bex is incorrect because it is a question. Various explanations, for example: It requires a response.

## <u>Answers – Greater Depth</u> <u>All Four Sentence Types</u>

Varied Fluency 1b. A. statement; B. command; C. question; D. exclamation 2b. command 3b. A and C 4b. I cut the grass for an hour.

#### Application and Reasoning

1b. Various answers, for example: Does Eric want money for new clothes?
2b. Various answers, for example: Tidy your table at the end of the day.
3b. Jonny is incorrect because it is an exclamation. Various explanations, for example: It begins with 'how' and ends with a verb.



# The Discovery of Easter Island – Adult-Led Questions – Answers

### Section A

1. What type of text is this? A blog

2. How would you feel if you discovered an island? Various possible answers, for example: proud and amazed.

3. Did The\_Dutch\_Explorer travel alone? No, he had a crew.

4. How many people commented on the blog? Three

### Section B

5. What country do you think 'Terra Australis' is? Australia

- 6. What does 'farewell' mean? Goodbye
- 7. When did The\_Dutch\_Explorer set off on his adventure? 1st August 1721
- 8. What day of the week was it on 5<sup>th</sup> April 1722? Sunday

### Section C

9. Which islands did The\_Dutch\_Explorer leave on 17<sup>th</sup> March 1722? The Juan Fernández Islands

- 10. Who did The\_Dutch\_Explorer reply to? The\_Dutch\_West\_ India\_Company
- 11. Who sponsored the voyage? The Dutch West India Company
- 12. Who planned the voyage with Jacob? His brother Jan Roggeveen

### Section D

13. What does 'discovery' mean? Something that has been found.

14. Did The\_Dutch\_Explorer know that the heads are 30 feet tall? No, he said that he thought they must be that tall. (It has been discovered since that on average they are closer to 13 feet tall however the tallest are up to 40 feet tall.)

15. Is it possible that Jacob blogged about his discovery? No, the internet did not exist in 1722.

16. What does 'expedition' mean? Journey, voyage or trip

# Section A

Draw pictures to match the captions.



# Section B

© Classroom Secrets Limited 2020

Match the quote to the person that could have said it.



Visit kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk for online games to support learning. Join our f Group: Coronavirus Home Learning Support for Teachers and Parents

# The Discovery of Easter Island – Challenge Activity – Answers

# Section C

Tick to show which word completes each sentence.

l have disco	vered an		
Easter	adventure	island 🗸	explorer
We couldn't	believe our		
land	eyes 🗸	steer	people
The island he	as 800 or 900 of these hug	e, stone	
Dutch	amazing	trees	statues 🗸
The island is	in the shape of a		
circle	square	triangle 🖌	star

# <u>Section D</u>

Choose the correct words from the word bank to fill the blank spaces.

beautiful	week	explore
people	Easter	for

When we got onto the land, we started to \_\_\_\_\_\_. There are about 3,000 \_\_\_\_\_\_ living here altogether. As it is Easter Sunday today, it was very easy naming this \_\_\_\_\_\_ place. Welcome to \_\_\_\_\_\_ Island everybody! We are hoping to spend a \_\_\_\_\_\_ here to learn more about this amazing island. Keep posted \_\_\_\_\_\_ more information soon!



### The Holiday Park – Adul-Led Questions – Answers

- 1. What can you see in the picture? Caravans, plants, grass.
- 2. Are all the caravans the same? No, the windows are different; some are different colours; they don't all have an outdoor decking area etc.
- 3. Where might this photo have been taken? A holiday/caravan park in the UK.
- 4. When do you think would be the best time to go here? In the spring or summer when the weather is nice and sunny.
- 5. Who might come and stay here? People going on holiday, e.g. families, groups of friends, older people etc.
- 6. Do you think it looks noisy or peaceful there? Peaceful because nobody is outside.
- 7. Do you think the holiday park is looked after? Yes because everywhere looks neat and tidy and there are some nice potted plants. The grass appears to have been cut recently.
- 8. What sort of activities do you think you might do here? Personal response, e.g. play football on the grass, play board games on the decking etc.
- 9. Do you think you'd like to go here for a holiday? Personal response, e.g. Yes it looks like a nice place to stay.
- 10. What questions could you ask the people staying here to find out more about the holiday park? Personal response, e.g. what do you like to do in the evening? Is there a swimming pool nearby?



# The Holiday Park – Vocab 1 – Answers

Match the words to their definitions.

1. caravan	a. wooden area attached to a house or caravan
2. holiday	b. fun and games
3. travel	c. a holiday home that can be moved
4. decking	d. go somewhere for a short time to see something or someone
5. activities	e. time off to have fun and relax
6. visit	f. go from one place to another





Visit kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk for online games to support learning. Join our f Group: Coronavirus Home Learning Support for Teachers and Parents

# The Holiday Park – SPAG 1 – Answers

Use apostrophes for contractions in the words below.

l am	l'm	cannot	can't
do not	don't	they are	they're
is not	isn't	she is	she's

Rewrite these sentences adding apostrophes for possession in the correct places.

I stayed in my uncles caravan with my cousin.

I stayed in my uncle's caravan with my cousin.

My friends dog loved playing in the sea.

My friend's dog loved playing in the sea.

The holiday parks restaurant was really nice.

The holiday park's restaurant was really nice.

We went to Wales in my mums car.

We went to Wales in my mum's car.

I ran to the park with my friends sister and her brothers.

I ran to the park with my friend's sister and her brothers.



# The Holiday Park – SPAG 2 – Answers

Tick the boxes to show if the sentence is in the past or present tense.

Sentence	Past	Present
I am staying at the holiday park.		✓
I played football with my friend.	✓	
We looked for the swimming pool.	✓	
She is coming over for a barbecue.		✓
We ate ice cream and drank lots of water.	✓	

Using the verbs below, write sentences in the past and present tenses.

walk

past	sentence using 'walked' or 'was walking'
present	sentence using 'walk' or 'am walking'

# swim

past	sentence using 'swam' or 'was swimming'
present	sentence using 'swim' or 'am swimming'

