## Reasoning and Problem Solving Place Value Consolidation - Year 4

## National Curriculum Objectives

Mathematics Year 4: Count in multiples of $6,7,9,25$ and 1000
Mathematics Year 4: Find 1000 more or less than a given number
Mathematics Year 4: Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers Mathematics Year 4: Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)
Mathematics Year 4: Order and compare numbers beyond 1000
Mathematics Year 4: Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations
Mathematics Year 4: Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000
Mathematics Year 4: Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers
Mathematics Year 4: Read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value

## About This Resource

This resource is aimed at Year 4 Expected and has been designed to give children the opportunity to consolidate the skills they have learned in Autumn Block 1 Place Value.

The questions are based on a selection of the same 'small steps' that are addressed in the block, but are presented in a different way so children can work through the pack independently and demonstrate their understanding and skills.

## Small Steps

Negative numbers
Round to the nearest 10
Count in 25s
Roman Numerals to 100
Partitioning
Order numbers
Round to the nearest 100
Count in 1,000s

## More Year 4 Place Value resources

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to review it on our website.

Good day, Professor! As a leading expert in archaeology for the region, you have been contacted by a team who have stumbled upon an extraordinary discovery. The following telegram from an old colleague arrived not long ago:


POSTAL TELEGRAPH
ROYAL POST OFFICE

## TELEGREM

Dear Professor,
Exciting news: amazing discovery! We need your help with our latest archaeological excavation. Please bring extra equipment for the team... and warm socks.
Your colleague, Bartholomew

1. Warm socks? Complete the table below to determine how cold it will get at the site for each day of your stay. You will need a pair of socks for any temperatures colder than $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Daily High | Temperature expected to drop | Daily Low |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $14^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $13^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| $12^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $14^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $14^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| $11^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $12^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| $11^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $13^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| $9^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |

How many pairs of socks should you bring? $\square$
2. Now for the extra equipment! Round each of the following items on the order form up to the nearest 10 to ensure you have enough for everyone at the site.

| Item | Currently have | Round up |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buckets | 58 |  |
| Spades | 37 |  |
| Shovels | 49 |  |
| Brushes | 26 |  |
| Picks | 65 |  |

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The discovery seems to be inside a large cave. The first thing you need to do is secure the excavation site so nobody wanders off course.
3. Rope comes in coils of 25 m . The site has been marked in 25 m intervals. What is the perimeter of the site? How many coils of rope will you need?


Now that the site is secure, you can finally see what all the fuss is about. Heading into the cave, one of the archaeologists hands you the following piece of paper:

| $A=L$ | $H=\\| I I$ | $P=X X I V$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $B=I$ | $J=X X I I I$ | $Q=X X V I$ |
| $C=I X$ | $K=V I$ | $R=X I V$ |
| $D=X X$ | $L=X X I I$ | $S=C$ |
| $E=I V$ | $M=X$ | $T=V$ |
| $F=X V I$ | $N=X X V$ | $U=X I I$ |
| $G=X L$ | $O=X I$ | $W=X I X$ |

A cipher! Fantastic. A little further, you see that the walls are covered in faint scratches... are those Roman numerals? They look like equations!
4. Solve the equations and see if they have anything to do with the cipher.

| XX | + | XX | $=$ |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| VIII | + | VI | $=$ |
| XXI | - | XVII | $=$ |
| XLI | + | $I X$ | $=$ |
| XXV | - | $X X$ | $=$ |
| XXIII | - | $X I X$ | $=$ |
| LXXX | $=$ |  |  |
| XX | - | $X X$ | $=$ |

Now match the answers with the letters on the cipher to make a word.

Hmmm... what could that mean?

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## Reasoning and Problem Solving

Place Value Consolidation - Year 4
As you're pondering this massive clue, Bartholomew shouts in the distance, "Professor! Get over here, quick!"

He has unearthed an ancient wooden chest! What could be inside? A large rusty lock sits on the front of the chest. Engraved above the lock is a small plaque that reads 'You will never guess the 4 -digit code. The number has 3 thousands and 17 hundreds. The tens and ones digits total 13. Open if you dare!'
5. Get to work figuring out what the possible combinations could be.

6. Studying the codes, the clue from the cipher pops back into your head. "Greatest... of course - the combination is the greatest number!" you exclaim. Put the codes in order from least to greatest to determine which one will open the chest.


Which code will open the chest? Enter the numbers here:


The lock clicks. With a creak, the lid of the chest slowly opens...

Consolidation Pack - Year 4 - Expected

"My word!" Bartholomew gasps.
"I knew we were right to ask for your help! This must be worth a fortune, Professor!"

The chest is filled to the top with gold coins and rare, valuable jewels: sapphires, emeralds, rubies, diamonds, even Tahitian pearls!
7. Now you must carefully package a sample of the findings and take them back to the lab for inspection. Round each of the following bags of jewels to the nearest 100 g to accurately label the boxes for shipping.

| Contents | Number of items | Actual weight | Rounded to nearest 100 g |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bag 1 - sapphires | 5 | 464 g |  |
| Bag 2 - rubies | 9 | 1615 g |  |
| Bag 3 - emeralds | 7 | 734 g |  |
| Bag 4 - pearls | 14 | 1399 g |  |
| Bag 5 - diamonds | 6 | 781 g |  |
| Bag 6 - gold coins | 12 | 1989 g |  |

8. A prominent museum wants to buy some of your discovery for a new exhibition in your honour! They have agreed to pay your team $£ 1000$ for every sapphire, emerald and diamond you have brought back. They have given you a cheque for $£ 16,000$. Is this correct? Why?

Well done, Professor! The team could not have made this discovery without you! Best of luck on your next adventure.

## Reasoning and Problem Solving

Place Value Consolidation - Year 4

| Daily High | Temperature expected to drop | Daily Low |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $14^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $13^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $12^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $14^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $14^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $11^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $12^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $11^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $13^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $9^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

The professor will need 5 pairs of socks.
2.

| Item | Currently have | Round up |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buckets | 58 | 60 |
| Spades | 37 | 40 |
| Shovels | 49 | 50 |
| Brushes | 26 | 30 |
| Picks | 65 | 70 |

3. Perimeter: 350 m .14 coils.

| 4. xx | + | xx | = | XL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VIII | + | VI | = | XIV |
| XXI | - | XVII | = | IV |
| XLI | + | IX | = | L |
| XXV | - | XX | = | V |
| XXIII | - | XIX | = | IV |
| LXXX | + | XX | = | C |
| XX | - | XV | = | V |

The cipher clue is GREATEST.
5. In any order: $4,749,4,794,4,758,4,785,4,767,4,776$
6. $4,749,4,758,4,767,4,776,4,785,4,794$. Code is 4,794

| Contents | Number of items | Actual weight | Rounded to nearest 100g |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bag 1 - sapphires | 5 | 464 g | 500 g |
| Bag 2 - rubies | 9 | 1615 g | 1600 g |
| Bag 3 - emeralds | 7 | 734 g | 700 g |
| Bag 4 - pearls | 14 | 1399 g | 1400 g |
| Bag 5 - diamonds | 8 | 781 g | 800 g |
| Bag 6 - gold coins | 12 | 1989 g | 2000 g |

8. It is not correct. There are 5 sapphires, 7 emeralds, and 6 diamonds: 18 jewels in total. 18 lots of $£ 1,000=£ 18,000$.

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