

Summer Progress check

# Year 4

## Mathematics

### Paper 1: arithmetic

First name						
Middle name						
Last name						
Date of birth	Day		Month		Year	
Teacher						

These assessments have been designed by White Rose Maths.  
For more information, please visit [www.whiterosemaths.com](http://www.whiterosemaths.com)



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# Instructions

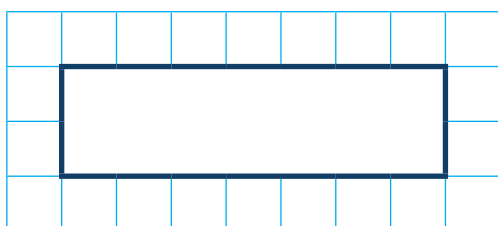
You **may not** use a calculator to answer any questions in this test.

## Questions and answers

You have **20 minutes** to complete this test.

Work as quickly and as carefully as you can.

Put your answer in the box for each question.

A grid of 10 columns and 5 rows. In the center of the grid, there is a larger rectangular box with a thick black border, spanning 6 columns and 2 rows. This box is intended for students to write their answers to the questions.

If you cannot do one of the questions, **go on to the next one**.

You can come back to it later, if you have time.

If you finish before the end, **go back and check your work**.

## Marks

The number under each box at the side of the page tells you the maximum number of marks for each question.

1

$$3 \times 9 =$$

1 mark

2

$$143 + 35 =$$

1 mark

**3**

$$32 \div 8 =$$

1 mark

**4**

$$3,150 - 1,000 =$$

1 mark

5

$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{5} =$$

A large grid of 20 columns and 15 rows, intended for students to show their working for the addition of fractions.

1 mark

6

$$345 + 185 =$$

A large grid of 20 columns and 15 rows, intended for students to show their working for the addition of two three-digit numbers.

1 mark

7

$$\frac{1}{6} \text{ of } 42 =$$

1 mark

8

$$\boxed{\phantom{00000}} = 57 \times 5$$

1 mark

9

$$3,406 + 237 =$$

A large grid of 20 columns and 10 rows for working out the addition problem. A rectangular box is drawn in the bottom right corner of the grid, spanning 10 columns and 2 rows, intended for the final answer.

1 mark

10

$$3 \times 8 = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \times 4$$

A large grid of 20 columns and 10 rows for working out the multiplication problem. A rectangular box is drawn in the top left of the grid, spanning 10 columns and 2 rows, intended for the final answer.

1 mark



11

$$\frac{11}{6} - \frac{5}{6} =$$

A large grid of 20 columns and 10 rows, intended for students to show their working for the subtraction problem.

1 mark

12

$$\frac{4}{9} \text{ of } 45 =$$

A large grid of 20 columns and 10 rows, intended for students to show their working for the fraction problem.

1 mark

13

$$£54.84 - £27.63 =$$

A large grid of 20 columns and 10 rows for working out the subtraction problem.

£

1 mark

14

$$3 \div 10 =$$

A large grid of 20 columns and 10 rows for working out the division problem.

1 mark

15

$$4 \times 3 \times 6 =$$

1 mark

16

$$0.36 + \boxed{\phantom{000}} = 1$$

1 mark

17

$$84 \div 6 =$$

1 mark

18

$$26 \div 100 =$$

1 mark

19

$$274 \times 7 =$$

A large grid of 20 columns and 10 rows, intended for students to show their working out for the multiplication problem.

1 mark

20

$$235 - 142 = \boxed{\phantom{000}} + 50$$

A large grid of 20 columns and 10 rows, intended for students to show their working out for the subtraction problem.

1 mark

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