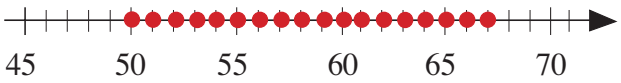
1 List the possible solutions and mark them on the number line.

a) $32 + 17 < \square < 91 - 23$

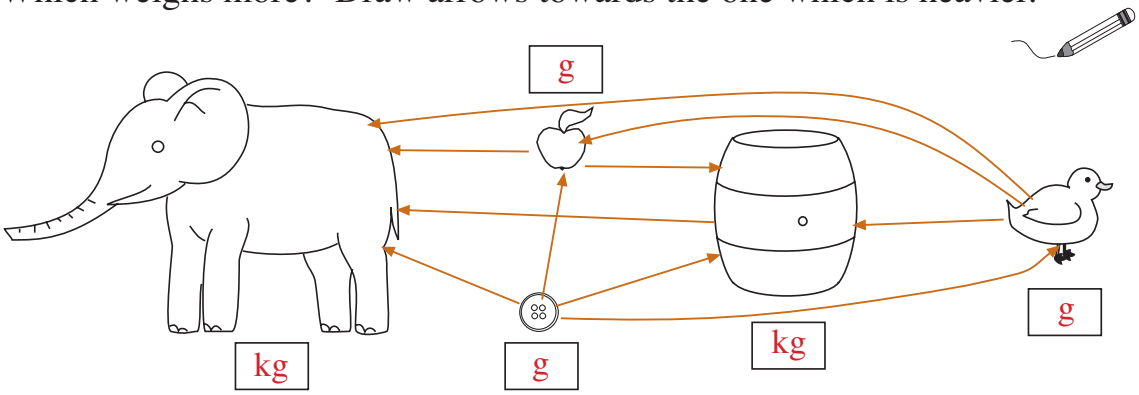


$\square$: 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67

b) $35 + 28 < \square < 100 - 19$

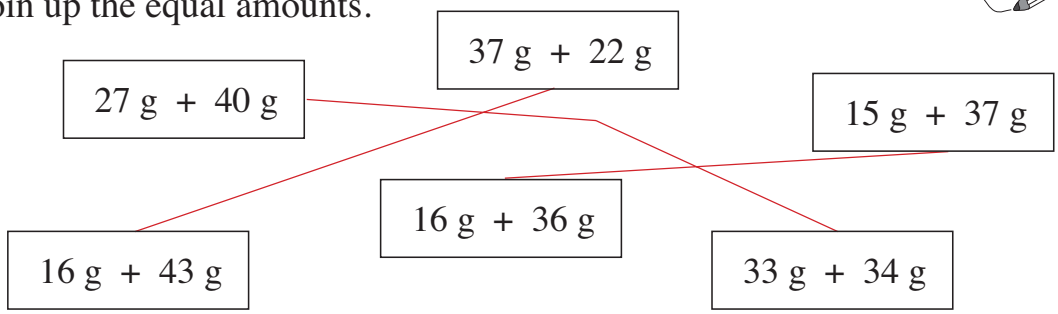
$\square$: 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80

2 Which weighs more? Draw arrows towards the one which is heavier.

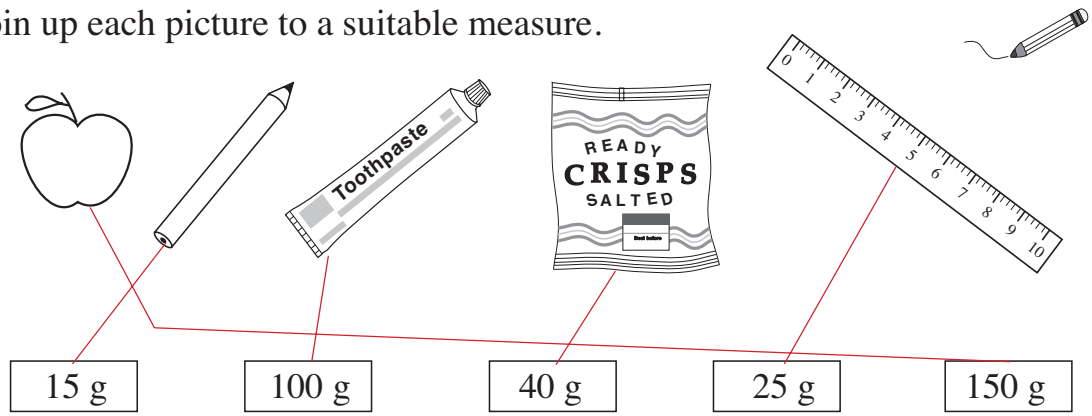


Write in the boxes the standard unit you would use to weigh them. (g, kg)

3 Join up the equal amounts.



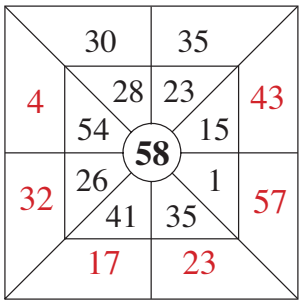
4 Join up each picture to a suitable measure.



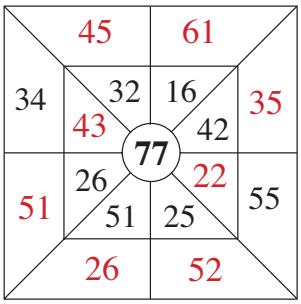
1

Fill in the missing numbers.

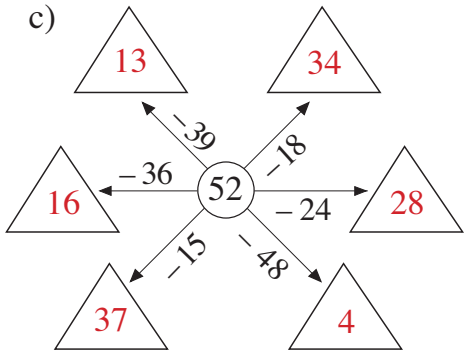
a)



b)



c)



2

Fill in the missing numbers.

a) 20 g + 80 g = 100 g

34 g + 66 g = 100 g

47 g + 53 g = 100 g

32 g + 68 g = 100 g

b) 100 g = 25 g + 75 g

100 g = 92 g + 8 g

100 g = 17 g + 83 g

100 g = 64 g + 36 g

3

A walnut has mass 10 g and a cherry has mass 8 g. What would be the mass of different numbers of walnuts and cherries? Complete the table.

Number of each	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(g)	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
(g)	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80

4

a) On Thursday, Mum bought 53 g of mushrooms, 15 g more than she bought on Monday. What weight of mushrooms did she buy on Monday?

53 g − 15 g = 38 g

Answer: 38 g

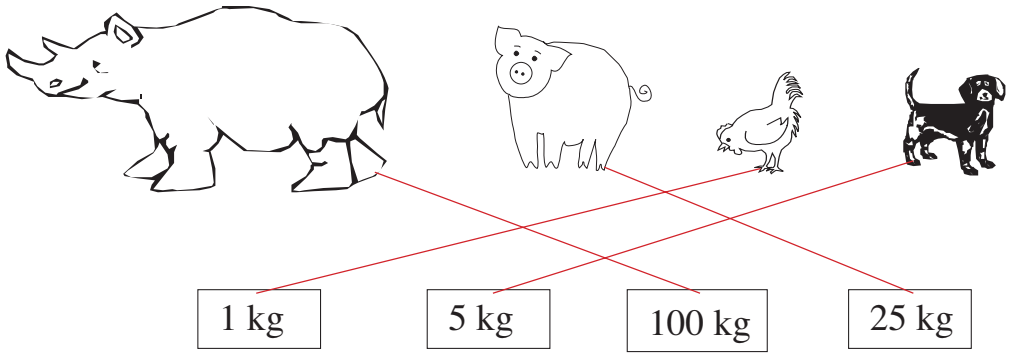
b) By Thursday evening, she had used only 85 g of mushrooms. What weight of mushrooms did she have left?

53 g + 38 g = 91 g

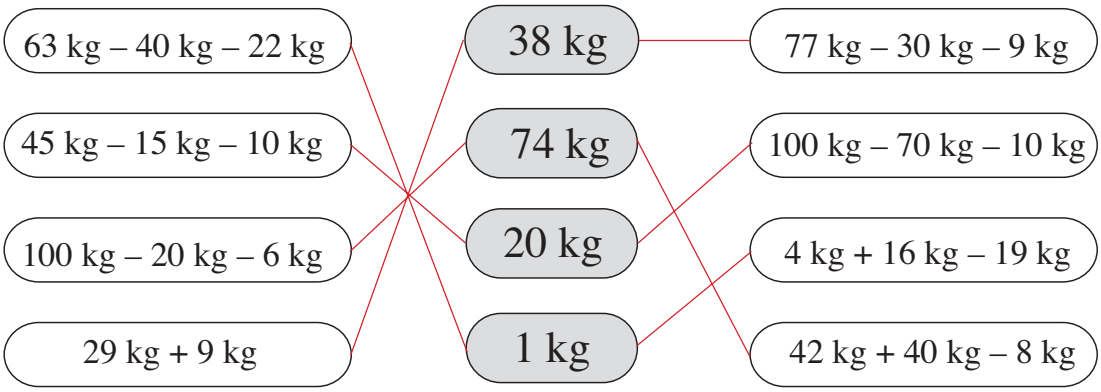
91 g − 85 g = 6 g

Answer: 6 g

1 Join up each picture to a suitable measure.



2 Join up the equal quantities.



3 List the amounts which make the inequality true.

a) 100 kg – 30 kg < ☆ < 36 kg + 44 kg

☆: 71 kg, 72 kg, 73 kg, 74 kg, 75 kg, 76 kg, 77 kg, 78 kg, 79 kg

b) 48 kg + 17 kg > ⌓ > 96 kg – 37 kg

⌓: 60 kg, 61 kg, 62 kg, 63 kg, 64 kg

4 a) Complete the table.

100 kg										
	70 kg	25 kg	96 kg	77 kg	89 kg	46 kg	71 kg	63 kg	46 kg	68 kg
	30 kg	75 kg	4 kg	23 kg	11 kg	54 kg	29 kg	37 kg	54 kg	32 kg

b) Write another addition for 100 kg. E.g: 50 kg + 50 kg = 100 kg

1 Weigh each child in your class. Keep a tally in this table.

Weight groups	*Tally*
10 kg < mass ≤ 20 kg	
20 kg < mass ≤ 30 kg	
30 kg < mass ≤ 40 kg	
40 kg < mass ≤ 50 kg	
50 kg < mass ≤ 60 kg	

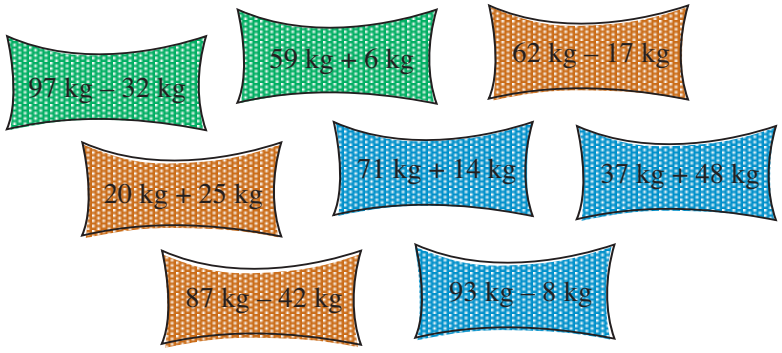
a) The most common weight group is: . . . . . .

b) The least common weight group is: . . . . . .

c) The weight group of the lightest child is: . . . . . .

c) The weight group of the heaviest child is: . . . . . .

2 Colour the equal amounts in the same colour.



3 A football weighs 3 kg. A cricket ball weighs 5 kg.

Compare how heavy the balls are. Write in the missing signs. (<, >, =)

a) The mass of  < the mass of 

b) The mass of  = the mass of 

c) The mass of  > the mass of 

d) The mass of  E.g: > the mass of 

Complete the drawing too.

1 Fill in the missing signs. (<, > or =)

a) 4 m 80 cm (>) 2 m 60 cm

1 m 90 cm (=) 3 m – 1 m 10 cm

64 cm – 30 cm (=) 69 cm – 35 cm

b) 73 cm + 27 cm (=) 1 m

3 m – 80 cm (<) 5 m

1 m + 6 cm (>) 1 m – 4 cm

2 Fill in the missing signs. (+ or –)

a) 3 litres [–] 100 cl = 2 litres

56 kg [+] 44 kg = 100 kg;

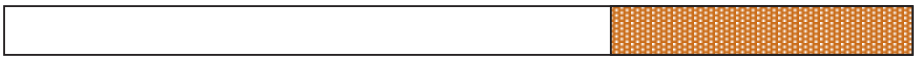
98 m [–] 38 m = 60 m

b) 17 cm [+] 25 cm [+] 58 cm = 1 m

3 litres [–] 70 cl [–] 30 cl = 2 litres

2 m [–] 100 cm [+] 4 m = 5 m

3 a) Ann cut 8 cm from a 12 cm piece of ribbon. What length of ribbon remained? Colour it on the diagram. Write an equation about it.



Answer: 4 cm of ribbon remained. (12 cm – 8 cm = 4 cm) . . . . . .

b) Little Red Riding Hood gathered 17 mushrooms altogether.
She found 8 mushrooms in a field and the rest in the wood.
How many mushrooms did she find in the wood?

Answer: She found 9 mushrooms in the wood. (17 – 8 = 9) . . . . . .

c) Alec had £20. He spent £12 and then was given £8 by his Aunt.
How much money does Alec have now?

Answer: Alec has £16 now. (20 – 12 + 8 = 16) . . . . . .

4 List the numbers which make the inequalities true.

a) $70 - 49 < \square < 50 - 25$

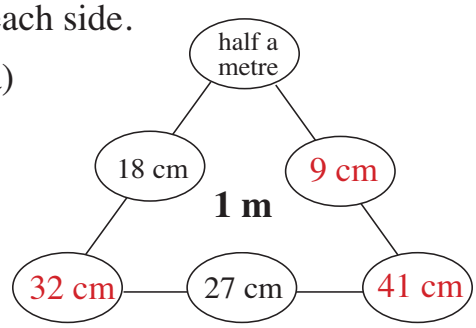
$\square$: 22, 23, 24 . . . . . .

b) $49 < 43 + \bigcirc < 61 - 8$

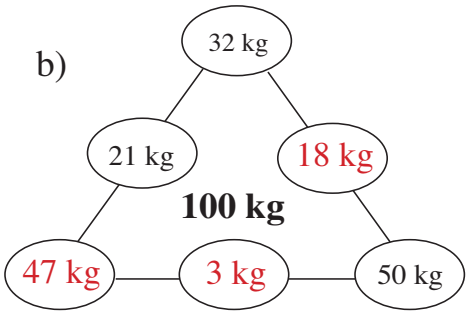
$\bigcirc$: 7, 8, 9 . . . . . .

1 Fill in the missing quantities. The middle quantity is the **sum** of the 3 along each side.

a)



b)



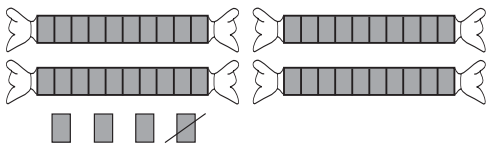
2 Find a rule, then complete the table. Write the rule in different ways.

◎	48	19	59	80	62	45	52	38	20	18	26	58
△	6	20	8	20	30	35	29	5	32	17	9	20
□	54	39	67	100	92	80	81	43	52	35	35	78

□ = ◎ + △ ◎ = □ − △ △ = □ − ◎

3 Fill in the missing numbers.

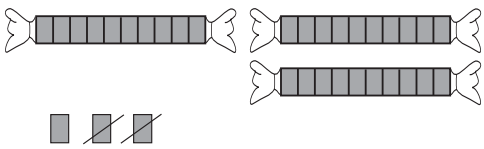
a)



24 + 19 = 4 3

24 + 20 – 1

b)

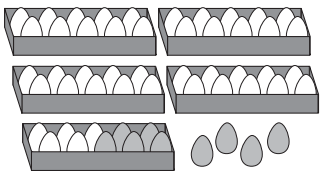


13 + 18 = 3 1

13 + 20 – 2

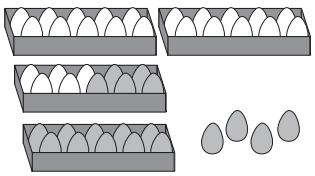
4 Bunny has coloured some of the eggs. How many eggs have **not** been coloured? Write an equation for each part.

a)



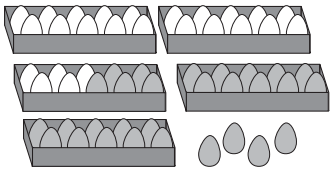
54 – 9 = 4 5

b)



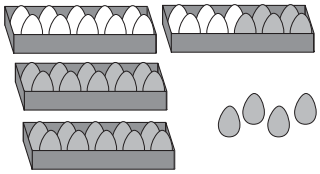
4 4 – 1 9 = 2 5

c)



5 4 – 2 9 = 2 5

d)

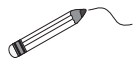


4 4 – 2 9 = 1 5

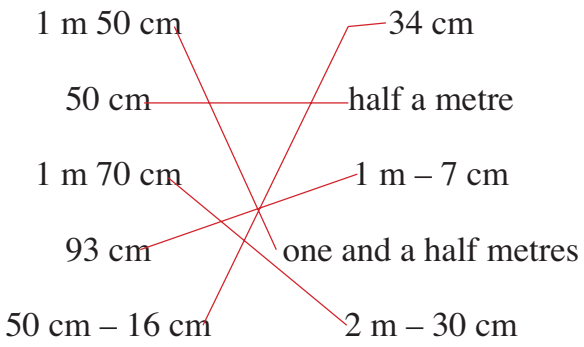
1 Complete the table.

△	△ + 6	△ + 17	△ – 9	△ – 24
44	50	61	35	20
75	81	92	66	51
36	42	53	27	12
87	93	104	78	63
68	74	85	59	44

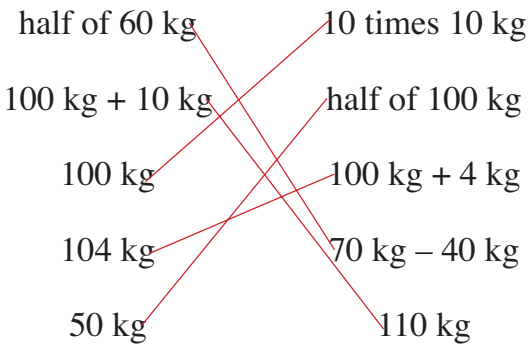
2 Join up the equal quantities.



a)



b)



3

42 + 20 =	6	2	35 + 40 =	7	5	36 – 20 =	1	6
36 + 30 =	6	6	76 + 20 =	9	6	99 – 50 =	4	9
58 + 10 =	6	8	50 + 22 =	7	2	63 – 40 =	2	3
20 + 63 =	8	3	96 – 40 =	5	6	87 – 60 =	2	7
60 + 28 =	8	8	85 – 60 =	2	5	46 – 30 =	1	6

4

26 + 32 =	5	8	76 + 21 =	9	7	67 – 42 =	2	5
53 + 14 =	6	7	13 + 42 =	5	5	85 – 61 =	2	4
62 + 23 =	8	5	51 + 26 =	7	7	92 – 71 =	2	1
75 + 12 =	8	7	76 – 23 =	5	3	54 – 32 =	2	2
32 + 35 =	6	7	69 – 58 =	1	1	37 – 15 =	2	2

1 Fill in the missing numbers. Put the same numbers in the same shapes.

a) $24 = \boxed{8} + \boxed{8} + \boxed{8}$

$19 = \boxed{6} + \boxed{6} + \boxed{6} + 1$

$16 = \overset{\frown}{5} + \overset{\frown}{5} + \overset{\frown}{5} + 1$

$25 = \boxed{6} + \boxed{6} + \boxed{6} + \boxed{6} + 1$

b) $24 = \triangle 10 + \triangle 10 + 4$

$19 = \triangle 10 + \overset{\frown}{5} + 4$

$33 = \triangle 10 + \bigcirc 20 + 3$

$28 = \triangle 10 + \triangle 10 + 8$

2 Fill in the missing numbers.

a) $13 + 26 = 25 + \boxed{1}\boxed{4}$

$\boxed{1}\boxed{1} + 14 = 57 - 32$

$\boxed{7}\boxed{8} - 22 = 31 + 25$

b) $\boxed{6}\boxed{9} - 14 = 24 + 31$

$99 - 64 = 22 + \boxed{1}\boxed{3}$

$46 + \boxed{2}\boxed{3} = 100 - 31$

3

$34 + 3 = \boxed{3}\boxed{7}$	$6 + 33 = \boxed{3}\boxed{9}$	$57 - 7 = \boxed{5}\boxed{0}$
$52 + 5 = \boxed{5}\boxed{7}$	$5 + 71 = \boxed{7}\boxed{6}$	$48 - 6 = \boxed{4}\boxed{2}$
$23 + 6 = \boxed{2}\boxed{9}$	$4 + 62 = \boxed{6}\boxed{6}$	$39 - 8 = \boxed{3}\boxed{1}$
$8 + 71 = \boxed{8}\boxed{9}$	$98 - 6 = \boxed{9}\boxed{2}$	$68 - 8 = \boxed{6}\boxed{0}$

4

$76 = 24 + \boxed{5}\boxed{2}$	$59 = \boxed{2}\boxed{6} + 33$	$34 = \boxed{4}\boxed{9} - 15$
$93 = 72 + \boxed{2}\boxed{1}$	$26 = 78 - \boxed{5}\boxed{2}$	$52 = \boxed{7}\boxed{8} - 26$
$67 = \boxed{4}\boxed{2} + 25$	$35 = 99 - \boxed{6}\boxed{4}$	$43 = \boxed{8}\boxed{6} - 43$

5 Write the differences in the middle row.

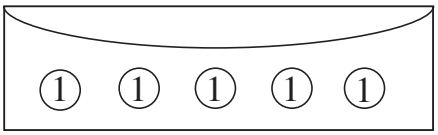
92	87	55	68	32	35	51	77	84	96	100
3	6	6	7	5	9	9	8	12	15	16
89	93	61	75	27	26	42	69	72	81	84

1 Peter is putting his socks into pairs. Complete the table.

Number of socks	11	8	2	3	17	18	5	13	14	1
Number of pairs	5	4	1	1	8	9	2	6	7	0
Number of socks left over	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1

2 How much money is in each purse? Fill in the missing numbers.

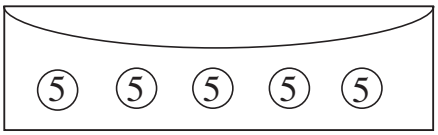
a)



1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1

5 times 1 = 5

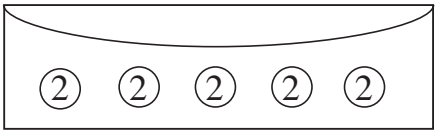
b)



5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5

5 times 5 = 25

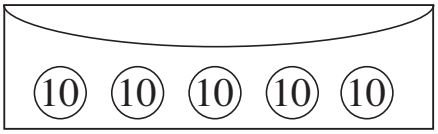
c)



2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2

5 times 2 = 10

d)

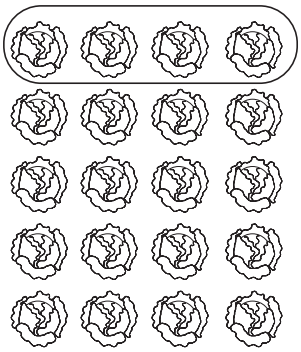


10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10

5 times 10 = 50

3 Peter and Linda are packing lettuces into boxes. Fill in the missing numbers. Who packed more lettuces? Write in the missing sign between them.

Peter

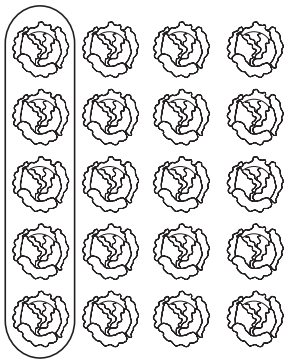


5 times 4 = 20

=

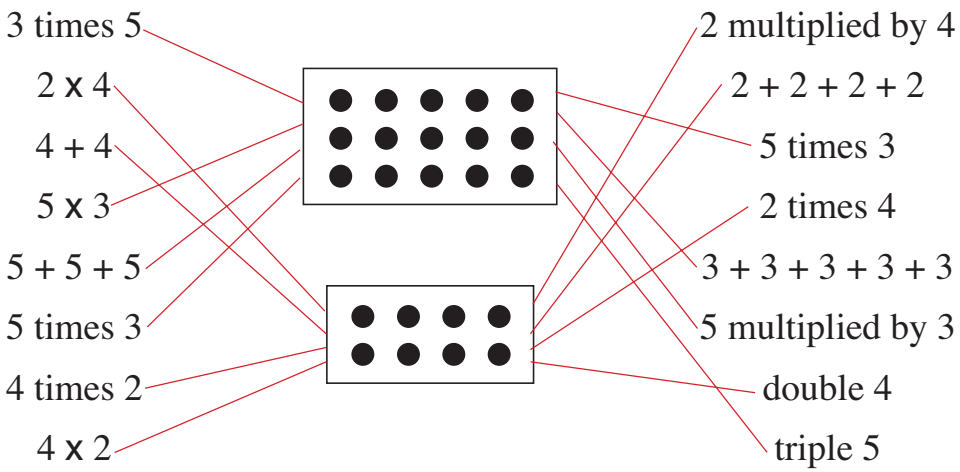
4 times 5 = 20

Linda

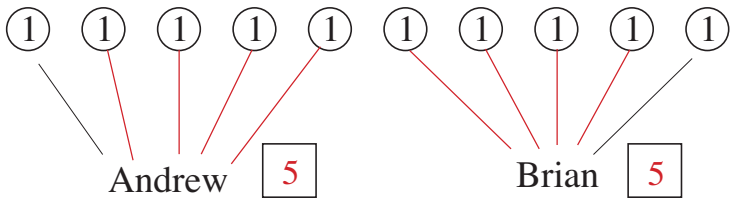


4 Draw a line 10 cm long. Divide it up into 2 cm segments.

1 Join up the equal values.

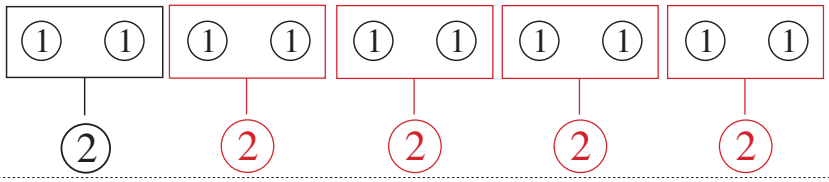


2 a) Share these coins equally between Andrew and Brian. Join them up.



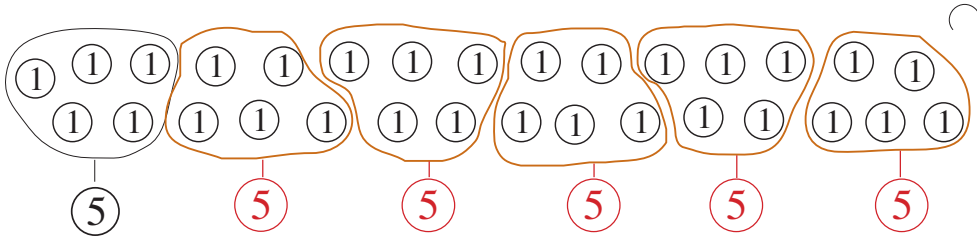
Write the number of coins they each get in the boxes.

b) Exchange these ten 1 p coins for 2 p coins. Continue the drawing.



How many 2 p coins did you get? [5] times 2 p = 10 p

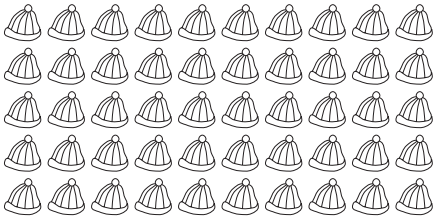
3 Exchange these thirty 1 p coins for 5 p coins. Continue the drawing.



30 1 p coins can be exchanged for [6] 5 p coins because [6] × 5 p = 30 p

30 p contains 5 p [6] times.

1 Write an addition, a multiplication and a division about each picture.

a) 

$10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = 50$

$5 \times 10 = 50$ $\quad$ $50 \div 5 = 10$

b) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) $\quad$ $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10$

E.g: $5 \times 2 = 10$ $\quad$ $10 \div 5 = 2$

c) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) $\quad$ $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 40$

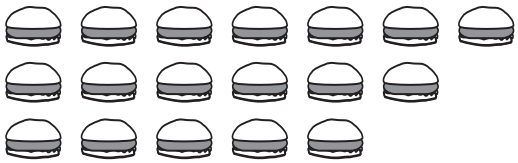
E.g: $8 \times 5 = 40$ $\quad$ $40 \div 8 = 5$

d) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) $\quad$ $10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = 80$

E.g: $8 \times 10 = 80$ $\quad$ $80 \div 8 = 10$

2 On a school trip, 18 rolls were divided equally among the children so that each child had 2 rolls each.

How many children were on the trip?



Number of rolls: 18 $\quad$ Each child has: 2

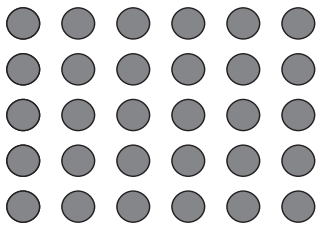
$18 \div 2 = 9$ $\quad$ *Answer*: 9

Check: $9 \times 2 = 18$

3 Grandma cooked 30 dumplings.

She gave 5 dumplings to each of her grandchildren.

How many grandchildren does she have?



Number of dumplings: 30 $\quad$ Each grandchild has: 5

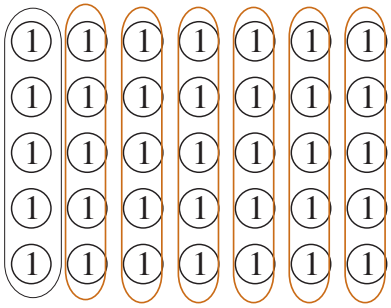
$30 \div 5 = 6$ $\quad$ *Answer*: 6

Check: $6 \times 5 = 30$

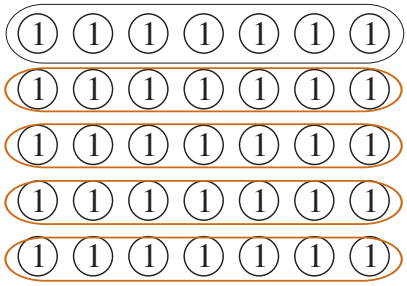
4 Colour in **one half**, **one fifth** and **one tenth** of the ribbon.

1

Change 35 p into 5 p coins.



Divide 35 p into 5 equal parts.



5 is contained in 35 [7] times.

One fifth of [3][5] = [7]

[3][5] divided by 5 = [7]

[3][5] ÷ 5 = [7]

2

Fill in the missing numbers. Colour the coins which make the equation true.

a) 50 = [5] × 10

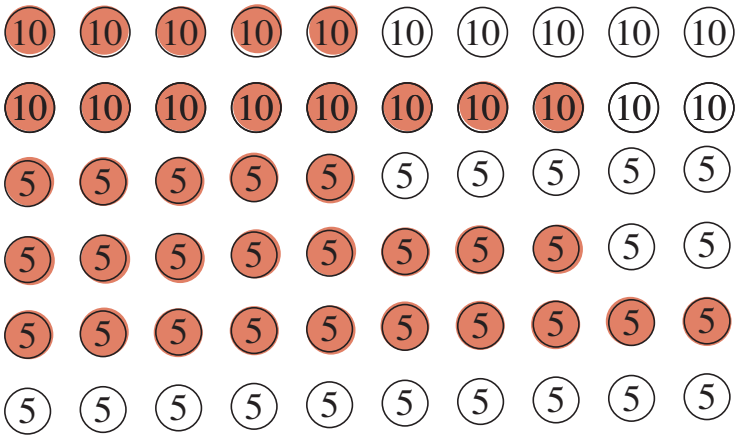
b) 80 = [8] × 10

c) 25 = [5] × 5

d) 40 = [8] × 5

e) 50 = [10] × 5

f) 0 = [0] × 5

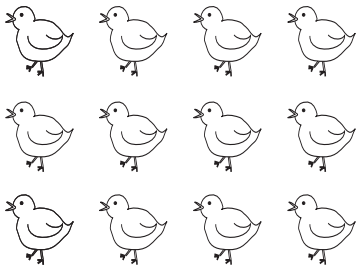


3

Write in the missing numbers. Learn and practise the 2 and 5 times tables.

0 × 2 = 0	0 ÷ 2 = 0	0 × 5 = 0	0 ÷ 5 = 0
1 × 2 = 2	2 ÷ 2 = 1	1 × 5 = 5	5 ÷ 5 = 1
2 × 2 = 4	4 ÷ 2 = 2	2 × 5 = 10	10 ÷ 5 = 2
3 × 2 = 6	6 ÷ 2 = 3	3 × 5 = 15	15 ÷ 5 = 3
4 × 2 = 8	8 ÷ 2 = 4	4 × 5 = 20	20 ÷ 5 = 4
5 × 2 = 10	10 ÷ 2 = 5	5 × 5 = 25	25 ÷ 5 = 5
6 × 2 = 12	12 ÷ 2 = 6	6 × 5 = 30	30 ÷ 5 = 6
7 × 2 = 14	14 ÷ 2 = 7	7 × 5 = 35	35 ÷ 5 = 7
8 × 2 = 16	16 ÷ 2 = 8	8 × 5 = 40	40 ÷ 5 = 8
9 × 2 = 18	18 ÷ 2 = 9	9 × 5 = 45	45 ÷ 5 = 9
10 × 2 = 20	20 ÷ 2 = 10	10 × 5 = 50	50 ÷ 5 = 10

1 Write additions, multiplications and divisions about the picture.



$3 + \boxed{3} + \boxed{3} + \boxed{3} = \boxed{12}$

$4 + \boxed{4} + \boxed{4} = \boxed{12}$

$\boxed{3} \times \boxed{4} = \boxed{12}$ $\quad$ $\boxed{12} \div \boxed{4} = \boxed{3}$

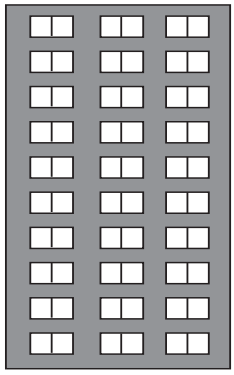
$\boxed{4} \times \boxed{3} = \boxed{12}$ $\quad$ $\boxed{12} \div \boxed{3} = \boxed{4}$

2 Vera has made different shapes, using 3 sticks for each shape.

How many sticks will she need to make several shapes? Complete the table.

Number of shapes	0	1	3	5	10	9	2	4	6	8	7
Number of sticks	0	3	9	15	30	27	6	12	18	24	21

3 Claire lives in a 10-storey block of flats. From the back garden she can see 3 windows on each floor.



a) How many windows can Claire see on:

i) 3 floors $3 \times 3 = 9$

ii) 6 floors $6 \times 3 = 18$

iii) 9 floors? $9 \times 3 = 27$

b) How many floors have in total:

i) 21 windows $21 \div 3 = 7$

ii) 15 windows $15 \div 3 = 5$

iii) 30 windows? $30 \div 3 = 10$

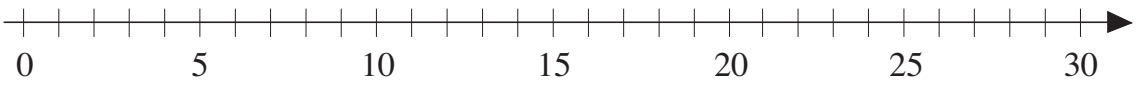
4 The table shows the multiples of 2, 5 and 10.

Write the multiples of 3 in red in the table.

Learn the multiples of 2, 3, 5 and 10 by heart.

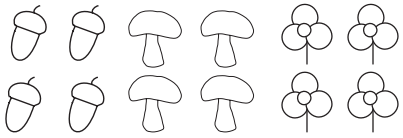
×	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0			0	0		0					0
1			2	3		5					10
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4			8	12		20					40
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6			12	18		30					60
7			14	21		35					70
8			16	24		40					80
9			18	27		45					90
10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

1 Each animal starts at 0 and makes 3 jumps of equal length. Where do the animals get to? Complete the table.



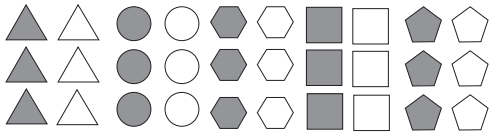
							
After 1 jump	0	1	2	4	6	7	9
After 3 jumps	0	3	6	12	18	21	27

2 Write multiplications and divisions about the pictures.

a) 

3	×	4	=	1	2		
4	×	3	=	1	2		
6	×	2	=	1	2		
2	×	6	=	1	2		

1	2	÷	4	=	3		
1	2	÷	3	=	4		
1	2	÷	6	=	2		
1	2	÷	2	=	6		

b) 

3	×	1	0	=	3	0	
1	0	×	3	=	3	0	
5	×	6	=	3	0		
6	×	5	=	3	0		

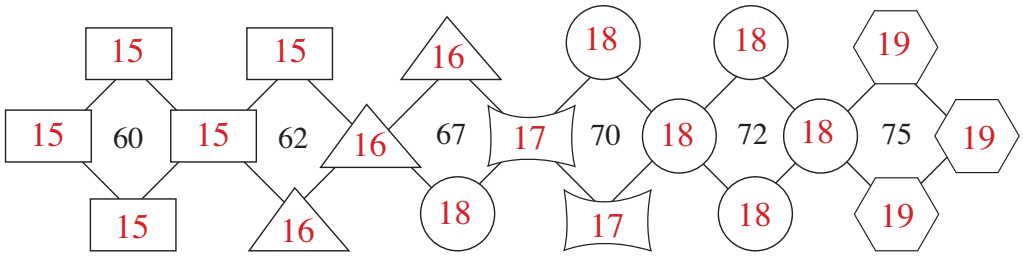
3	0	÷	3	=	1	0	
3	0	÷	1	0	=	3	
3	0	÷	5	=	6		
3	0	÷	6	=	5		

3 Fill in the missing numbers. Learn and practise the 3 times table.

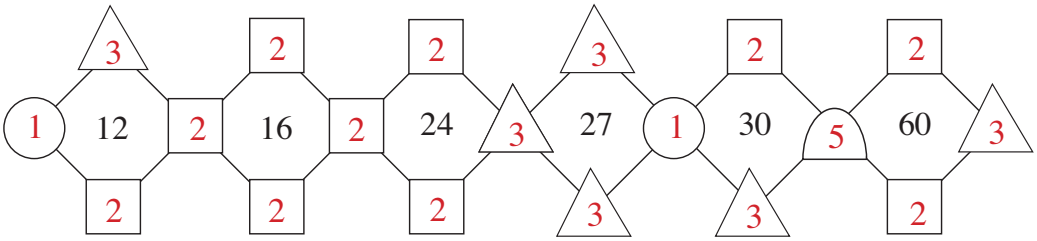
0 × 3 = 0	3 × 0 = 0	0 ÷ 3 = 0
1 × 3 = 3	3 × 1 = 3	3 ÷ 3 = 1
2 × 3 = 6	3 × 2 = 6	6 ÷ 3 = 2
3 × 3 = 9	3 × 3 = 9	9 ÷ 3 = 3
4 × 3 = 12	3 × 4 = 12	12 ÷ 3 = 4
5 × 3 = 15	3 × 5 = 15	15 ÷ 3 = 5
6 × 3 = 18	3 × 6 = 18	18 ÷ 3 = 6
7 × 3 = 21	3 × 7 = 21	21 ÷ 3 = 7
8 × 3 = 24	3 × 8 = 24	24 ÷ 3 = 8
9 × 3 = 27	3 × 9 = 27	27 ÷ 3 = 9
10 × 3 = 30	3 × 10 = 30	30 ÷ 3 = 10

1

a) The same shape means the same number. The number in the middle is the **sum** of the four numbers around it. Fill in the missing numbers.



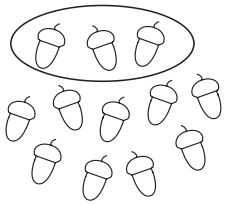
b) The same shape means the same number. The number in the middle is the **product** of the four numbers around it. Fill in the missing numbers.



2

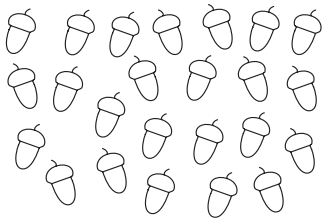
Mrs Squirrel can carry home only 3 acorns at a time. Show how many times she had to go back if she collected:

a) 12 acorns



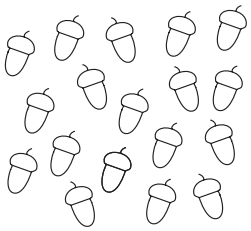
4	×	3	=	1	2
1	2	÷	3	=	4

b) 24 acorns



8	×	3	=	2	4
2	4	÷	3	=	8

c) 18 acorns



6	×	3	=	1	8
1	8	÷	3	=	6

Write a multiplication and division about each picture.

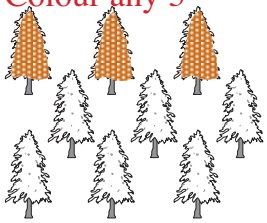
3

Colour one third of the number shown. Write a division about each picture and check your result with a multiplication.

a) Colour any 5

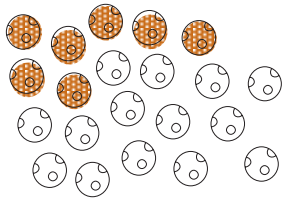
1	5	÷	3	=	5
5	×	3	=	1	5

b) Colour any 3



9	÷	3	=	3	
3	×	3	=	9	

c) Colour any 7



2	1	÷	3	=	7
7	×	3	=	2	1

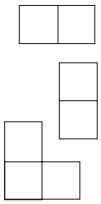
1 The same shape stands for the same digit. Fill in the missing digits.

5	5	+	1	5	+	3	0	=	1	0	0
+			+			−			−		
3	1	−	1	1	+	3	0	=	5	0	
−			−			+			−		
3	3	−	1	3	−	5		=	1	5	
=			=			=			=		
5	3	−	1	3	−	5		=	3	5	

2 Find these shapes and colour them in the number grid if the **product** of the numbers in each shape is:

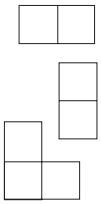
a) 12

3	5	2	7	2	6	3	6
4	4	8	5	8	9	5	4
7	9	6	2	7	6	5	3
2	8	6	4	9	3	5	7
2	3	5	3	8	2	2	8



b) 18

3	6	9	6	7	4	6	9
7	9	5	2	9	3	5	9
8	5	8	8	3	2	2	7
2	6	4	2	7	9	7	5
3	3	7	6	5	8	6	3



3

a) 5 × 3 = 15; 1 × 3 = 3; 8 × 3 = 24; 6 × 3 = 18

b) 2 × 3 = 6; 0 × 3 = 0; 4 × 3 = 12; 10 × 3 = 30

c) 27 ÷ 3 = 9; 3 ÷ 3 = 1; 24 ÷ 3 = 8; 15 ÷ 3 = 5

d) 3 × 3 = 9; 3 × 9 = 27; 3 × 7 = 21; 3 × 0 = 0

e) 12 ÷ 3 = 4; 21 ÷ 3 = 7; 18 ÷ 3 = 6; 0 ÷ 3 = 0

f) 30 ÷ 3 = 10; 6 ÷ 3 = 2; 9 ÷ 3 = 3; 33 ÷ 3 = 11

4 Find the rule. Complete the table. Write down the rule.

A	3	7	12	4	9	17	15	16	28	29	30
Q	1	2	4	1	3	5	5	5	9	9	10
R	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	2	0

$A = 3 \times Q + R$

$R = A - 3 \times Q$

$A \div 3 = Q$, remainder R

1

Colour the rectangles as shown.

Red: odd number less than 50 *Blue*: even number less than 50

Green: odd number **not** less than 50 *Yellow*: even number **not** less than 50

25 + 25	46 + 8	42 – 7	14 + 14	39 + 9	26 + 12	16 + 37	26 + 35	15 + 42
38 + 24	16 + 15	61 – 24	17 + 5	36 + 14	77 – 55	45 + 8	76 – 14	99 – 44
23 + 8	28 + 36	70 – 25	61 – 15	57 + 15	46 + 2	61 – 4	49 + 9	37 + 26
75 – 17	92 – 16	17 + 12	82 – 36	17 + 23	37 + 11	82 – 15	95 – 37	59 – 2
24 + 26	37 + 19	69 – 54	18 + 4	55 – 7	80 – 76	36 + 33	71 – 12	54 – 3

2

Marbles are being packed into bags. Complete the tables and equations if

a) marbles are packed in 3's 

Marbles	7	15	12	20	24
Packs	2	5	4	6	8
Marbles remaining	1	0	0	2	0

20 = 6 × 3 + 2

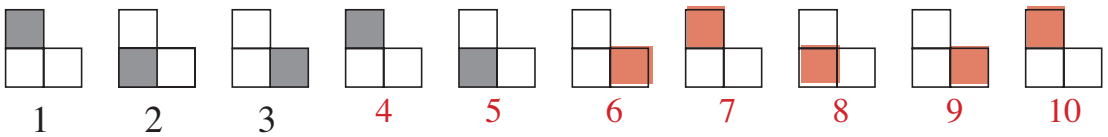
b) marbles are packed in 5's 

Marbles	7	15	12	20	24
Packs	1	3	2	4	4
Marbles remaining	2	0	2	0	4

24 = 4 × 5 + 4

3

a) Continue the pattern. Continue numbering the terms of the sequence.



b) List the numbers under the following shapes.

 : 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20

 : 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19

 : 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18

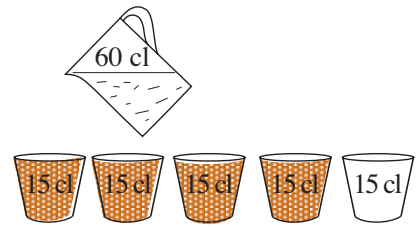
c) Draw the

6th	7th	14th	24th	29th	30th	31st
						

shapes.

1 Colour in the number of glasses which can be filled from the large jug. How much will be left in the jug? Write equations about the pictures.

a)

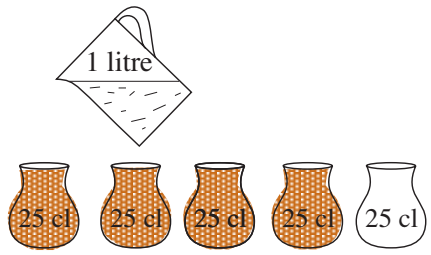


15 cl + 15 cl + 15 cl + 15 cl = 60 cl

4 × 15 cl = 60 cl

Water left in jug = 0 cl

b)



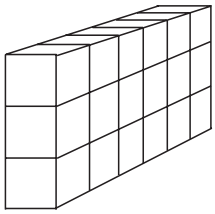
25 cl + 25 cl + 25 cl + 25 cl = 100 cl

4 × 25 cl = 100 cl = 1 litre

Water left in jug = 0 cl

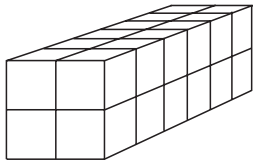
2 Write multiplications and divisions about the pictures.

a)



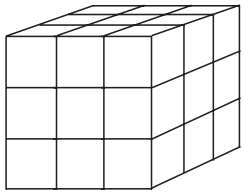
6	×	3	=	1	8	
3	×	6	=	1	8	
1	8	÷	3	=	6	
1	8	÷	6	=	3	

b)



4	×	6	=	2	4	
6	×	4	=	2	4	
2	4	÷	4	=	6	
2	4	÷	6	=	4	

c)



9	×	3	=	2	7	
3	×	9	=	2	7	
2	7	÷	9	=	3	
2	7	÷	3	=	9	

3 Fill in the missing numbers.

a)
2 × 9 = 18
5 × 2 = 10
8 × 2 = 16
20 ÷ 2 = 10
14 ÷ 2 = 7
66 ÷ 2 = 33

b)
5 × 3 = 15
5 × 7 = 35
5 × 6 = 30
45 ÷ 5 = 9
20 ÷ 5 = 4
0 ÷ 5 = 0

c)
3 × 8 = 24
3 × 1 = 3
3 × 8 = 24
18 ÷ 9 = 2
27 ÷ 3 = 9
36 ÷ 3 = 12

4 I thought of a number. I multiplied it by 3, then divided by 6 and got 2. What was the number I first thought of?

4

1

Compare the results. Write in the correct numbers and signs.

a) $35 + 23$ [5][8] $<$ $35 + 33$ [6][8]

b) $76 - 42$ [3][4] $>$ $76 - 52$ [2][4]

c) $26 + 42$ [6][8] $=$ $42 + 26$ [6][8]

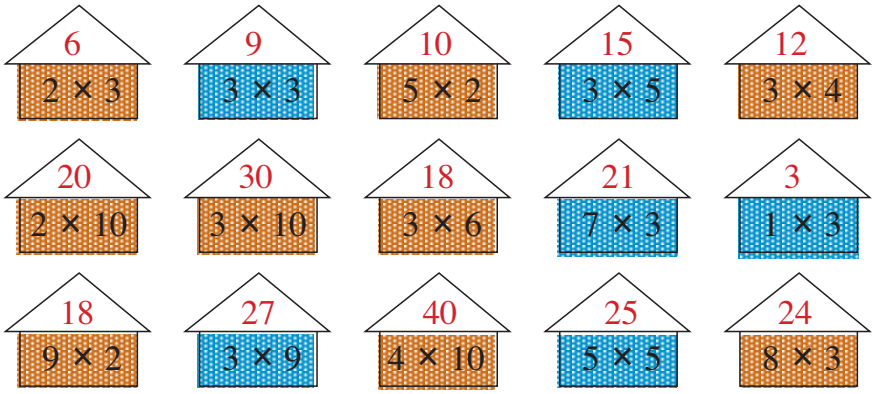
d) $85 - 34$ [5][1] $>$ $75 - 34$ [4][1]

e) $54 + 35$ [8][9] $>$ $54 + 33$ [8][7]

f) $98 - 52$ [4][6] $=$ $99 - 53$ [4][6]

2

Write the **product** in the roof of each house. Colour the house *red* if it is an even number and *blue* if it is an odd number.



3

a) $3 \times 2 =$ [6]
$5 \times 4 =$ [2][0]
$7 \times 5 =$ [3][5]
$3 \times 6 =$ [1][8]
$9 \times 10 =$ [9][0]

b) $7 \times$ [5] $= 35$
$2 \times$ [2] $= 4$
$3 \times$ [4] $= 12$
$5 \times$ [9] $= 45$
$6 \times$ [1][0] $= 60$

c) $2 \times 9 =$ [1][8]
$3 \times 8 =$ [2][4]
$5 \times 6 =$ [3][0]
$10 \times 1 =$ [1][0]
$5 \times 5 =$ [2][5]

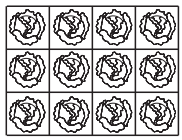
4

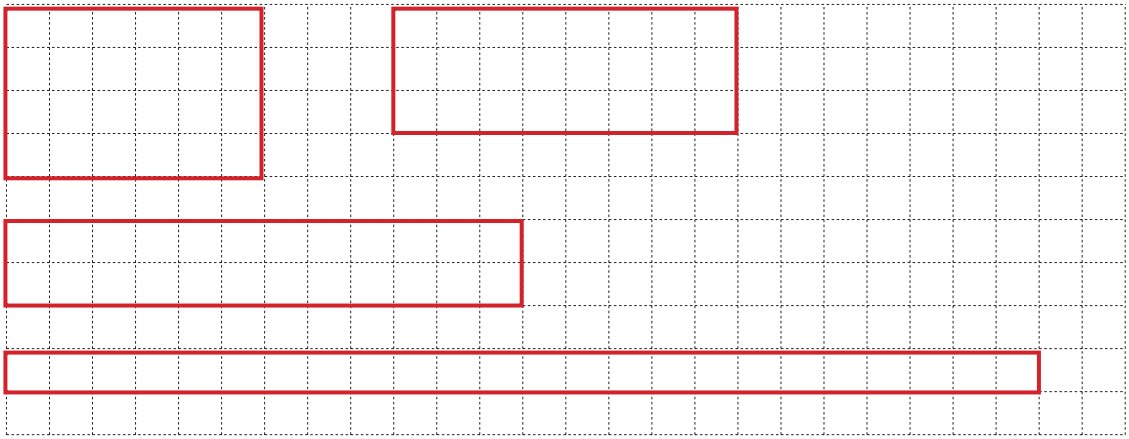
a) $100 \div 10 =$ [1][0]
$40 \div 5 =$ [8]
$14 \div 2 =$ [7]
$30 \div 10 =$ [3]

b) $80 \div$ [1][0] $= 8$
$30 \div$ [5] $= 6$
$16 \div$ [2] $= 8$
$40 \div$ [1][0] $= 4$

c) [1][0] $\div 5 = 2$
[1][5] $\div 3 = 5$
[4][0] $\div 10 = 4$
[9] $\div 3 = 3$

1 Draw different rectangular gardens in the grid so that twice as many lettuces can grow in them as are in this garden.





2 Write in the missing numbers and signs.

a) 6 $\xrightarrow{\times 5}$ 30 $\xrightarrow{\div 10}$ 3 (reverse: $\div 5$, $\times 10$)

b) 35 $\xrightarrow{\div 5}$ 7 $\xrightarrow{\times 10}$ 70 (reverse: $\times 5$, $\div 10$)

c) 3 $\xrightarrow{\times 6}$ 18 $\xrightarrow{\div 2}$ 9 ; 3 $\xrightarrow{\times 3}$ 9

d) 3 $\xrightarrow{\times 2}$ 6 $\xrightarrow{\times 5}$ 30 ; 3 $\xrightarrow{\times 10}$ 30

3 Compare the results. Write in the missing numbers and signs.

4×5 (20) $<$ 4×10 (40)

6×5 (30) $=$ 3×10 (30)

$30 \div 10$ (3) $=$ $15 \div 5$ (3)

$50 \div 5$ (10) $>$ $50 \div 10$ (5)

2×3 (6) $<$ 3×3 (9)

$24 \div 3$ (8) $<$ $27 \div 3$ (9)

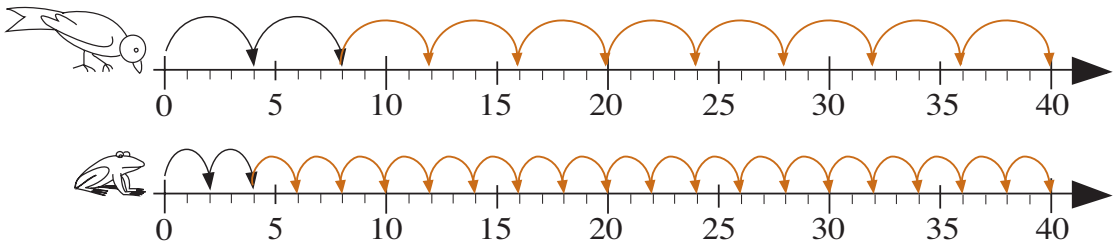
4 Find a rule. Complete the table.

■	2	7	12	8	9	9	3	11	8	5	10	1
▲	4	5	2	3	10	2	6	3	5	6	7	9
●	8	35	24	24	90	18	18	33	40	30	70	9

Write the rule in different ways.

● = ■ × ▲ ▲ = ● ÷ ■ ■ = ● ÷ ▲

1 Sparrow starts at 0 and jumps 4 units at a time. Frog also starts at 0 but jumps 2 units at a time. Draw their jumps on the number lines.

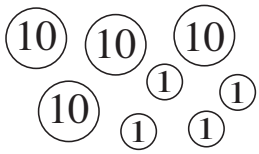


Fill in the table to show how far they have gone after these jumps.

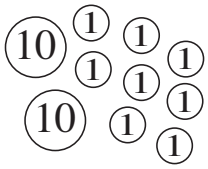
Number of jumps	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20

Who made: a) longer jumps Sparrow . b) more jumps? . . Frog . . . . .

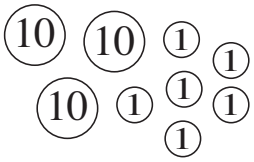
2 Write down the amount, **half** the amount and **twice** the amount shown.

a) 

Amount: 44
Half: 22
Twice: 88

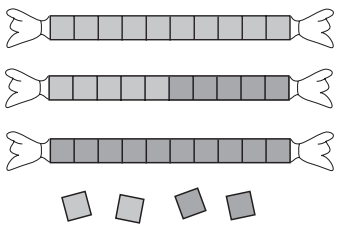
b) 

Amount: 28
Half: 14
Twice: 56

c) 

Amount: 36
Half: 18
Twice: 72

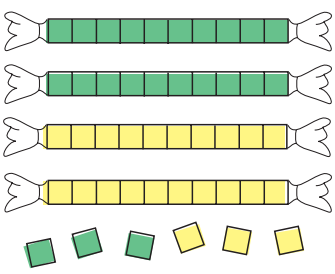
3 Half the sweets belong to Anne and the other half to Jeremy. Colour Anne's sweets *green* and Jeremy's sweets *yellow*. Write equations for each part.

a) 

3	4	÷	2	=	1	7

Check

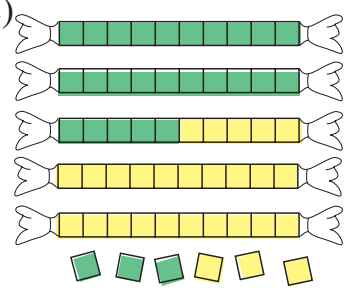
2	×	1	7	=	3	4

b) 

4	6	÷	2	=	2	3

Check

2	×	2	3	=	4	6

c) 

5	6	÷	2	=	2	8

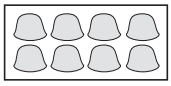
Check

2	×	2	8	=	5	6

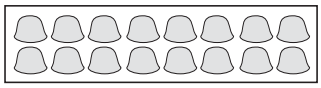
1 How many legs do several hens and cats have? Complete the table.

Number of each type of animal	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number of hens' legs 	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
Number of cats' legs 	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40

2 How many fruit jellies are in each box? Write a multiplication about it.

a) 

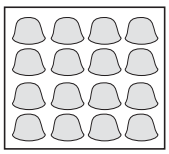
2 × 4 = 8

b) 

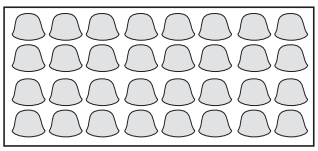
2 × 8 = 16

c) 

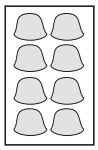
2 × 2 = 4

d) 

4 × 4 = 16

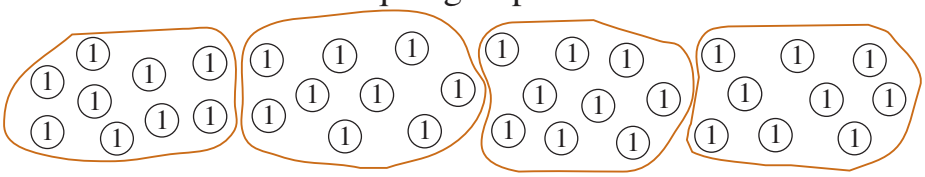
e) 

4 × 8 = 32

f) 

4 × 2 = 8

3 Divide these 36 coins into 4 equal groups.



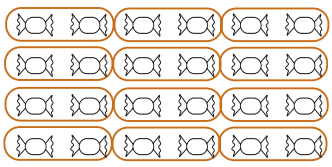
How many coins are in each group? 9 Write a multiplication about it.

4 × 9 = 36

Check 36 ÷ 4 = 9

4 Charlie, Leslie and Mary were each given 24 sweets. Show how many days each child's sweets lasted. Write a division about it. Check it.

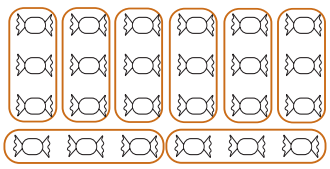
Charlie ate 2 per day



24 ÷ 2 = 12

2 × 12 = 24

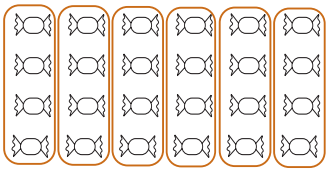
Leslie ate 3 per day



24 ÷ 3 = 8

3 × 8 = 24

Mary ate 4 per day



24 ÷ 4 = 6

4 × 6 = 24

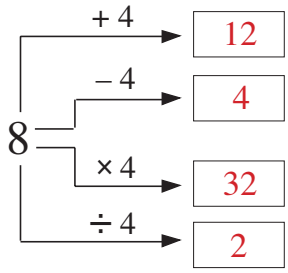
Whose sweets were finished first? . . . Mary's sweets . . . . . .

1 Write in the missing numbers. Learn and practise the 4 times table.

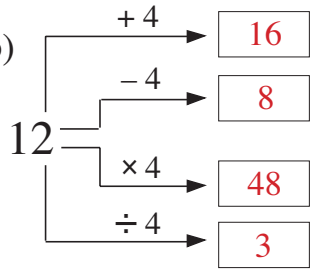
$0 \times 4 = 0$	$4 \times 0 = 0$	$0 \div 4 = 0$
$1 \times 4 = 4$	$4 \times 1 = 4$	$4 \div 4 = 1$
$2 \times 4 = 8$	$4 \times 2 = 8$	$8 \div 4 = 2$
$3 \times 4 = 12$	$4 \times 3 = 12$	$12 \div 4 = 3$
$4 \times 4 = 16$	$4 \times 4 = 16$	$16 \div 4 = 4$
$5 \times 4 = 20$	$4 \times 5 = 20$	$20 \div 4 = 5$
$6 \times 4 = 24$	$4 \times 6 = 24$	$24 \div 4 = 6$
$7 \times 4 = 28$	$4 \times 7 = 28$	$28 \div 4 = 7$
$8 \times 4 = 32$	$4 \times 8 = 32$	$32 \div 4 = 8$
$9 \times 4 = 36$	$4 \times 9 = 36$	$36 \div 4 = 9$
$10 \times 4 = 40$	$4 \times 10 = 40$	$40 \div 4 = 10$

2 Fill in the missing numbers.

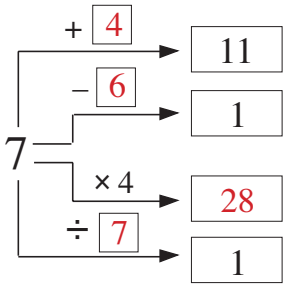
a)



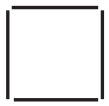
b)



c)



3 Tom made a square from 4 sticks. How many squares could he make from more sticks? Complete the table.



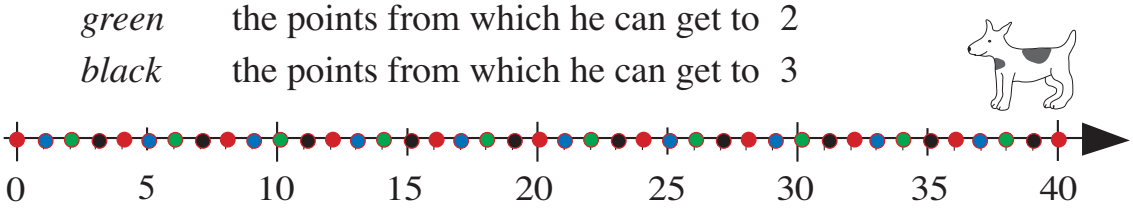
Number of sticks	4	8	16	22	23	31	37	35	25	2
Number of squares	1	2	4	5	5	7	9	8	6	0
Sticks remaining	0	0	0	2	3	3	1	3	1	2

4 Fill in the missing signs. (<, >, =)

a)	5×2 [>] $20 \div 4$	$25 \div 5$ [<] $24 \div 4$	10×9 [<] $100 - 9$
b)	9×3 [<] 10×3	3×8 [>] 4×5	$36 \div 4$ [<] $20 \div 2$
c)	$15 \div 5$ [<] $15 - 5$	10×2 [>] 2×8	5×5 [>] $24 - 4$
d)	8×2 [=] $8 + 8$	$12 \div 4$ [=] $3 - 0$	$40 \div 4$ [<] $7 + 4$

1 Buster is jumping 4 units at a time **back** along the number line.
Mark on the number line in

red the points from which he can get to 0
blue the points from which he can get to 1
green the points from which he can get to 2
black the points from which he can get to 3



Complete the table.

Start number	11	12	13	14	24	25	26	27	28	5	9	6
Number of jumps	2	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	7	1	2	1
Finish number	3	0	1	2	0	1	2	3	0	1	1	2

2 A rabbit has 4 legs. How many legs could you see if there were several rabbits? Complete the table.

Number of rabbits	1	2	3	4	6	4	3	8	9	5	7	5	7	9
Number of legs	4	8	12	16	24	16	12	32	36	20	28	20	28	36

3 Measure the lengths of the line segments.

a) Draw over the **second half** of this line segment in *blue*.

Half of [10] cm is [5] cm.

b) Draw over the **first third** of this line segment in *green*.

One **third** of [6] cm is [2] cm.

c) Draw over the **fourth quarter** of this line segment in *red*.

One **quarter** of [12] cm is [3] cm.