1 Count the amount in the box and write the number in the place-value table.

H	T	U
1	4	7

2 a) Write the numbers as digits.

i) seventy eight $\boxed{78}$ ii) one hundred and seventy eight $\boxed{178}$

iii) eight $\boxed{8}$ iv) one hundred and eight $\boxed{108}$

v) one hundred and eighty $\boxed{180}$

vi) one hundred and eighty seven $\boxed{187}$ vii) seventy $\boxed{70}$

b) List these numbers in **increasing** order.

$\boxed{8}$ < $\boxed{70}$ < $\boxed{78}$ < $\boxed{108}$ < $\boxed{178}$ < $\boxed{180}$ < $\boxed{187}$

3 Fill in the missing numbers. Join up the given numbers to the number line.

a) 56   79   95   91   111   104

b) 156   179   195   191   211   204
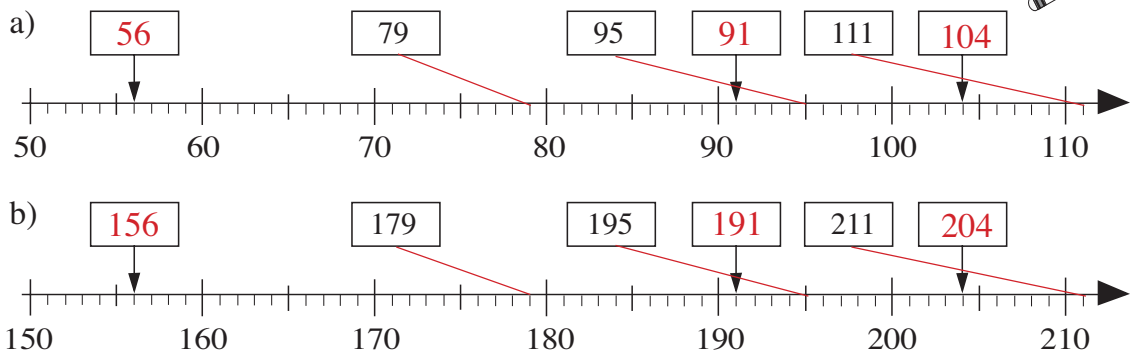
4 a) What will the milometer show when we have gone another mile?

| 0 | 1 | 4 | 9 | | 0 | 1 | 8 | 9 | | 0 | 1 | 9 | 9 | | 0 | 1 | 3 | 8 |

| 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 | | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 1 | 3 | 9 |

b) What did the milometer show 1 mile ago?

| 0 | 1 | 7 | 9 | | 0 | 1 | 7 | 1 | | 0 | 1 | 2 | 9 | | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 |

| 0 | 1 | 7 | 8 | | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | | 0 | 1 | 2 | 8 | | 0 | 1 | 4 | 9 |

1 Write additions or subtractions about the pictures.

a)

Had	Was given
⑩ ① ① ①	① ① ①

$14 + 3 = 17$

b)

Had	Was given
① ① ① ① ① ① ①	① ① ① ① ①

$7 + 5 = 12$

c)

Had	Spent
⑩ ① ①	① ① ① ① ① ① ①

$12 - 7 = 5$

d)

Had	Was given
100 10 10 10 10	10 10 10

$140 + 30 = 170$

e)

Had	Was given
10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 10 10

$70 + 50 = 120$

f)
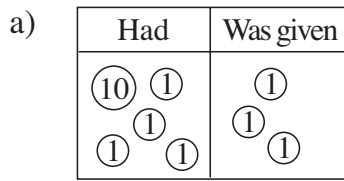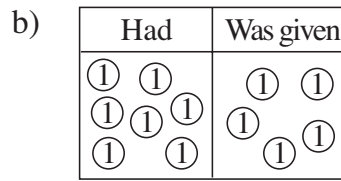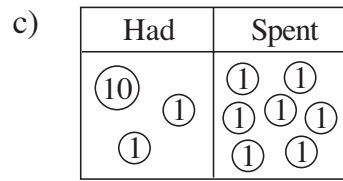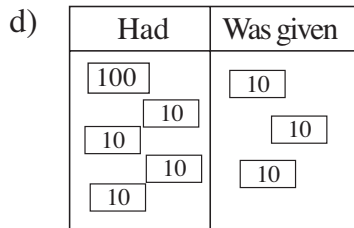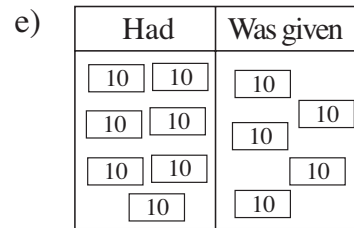
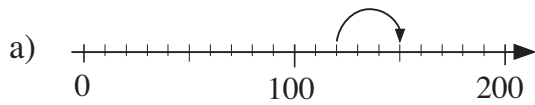| Had	Spent
100 10 10	10 10 10 10 10 10 10
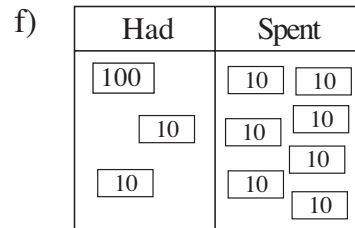
$120 - 70 = 50$

2 Write operations about the jumps along the number lines.

a) (number line 0 to 200)

$120 + 30 = 150$

b) (number line 0 to 200)

$180 - 50 = 130$
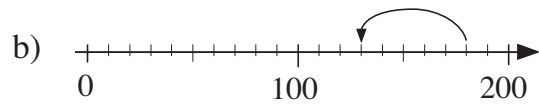
c) (number line 0 to 200, 100)
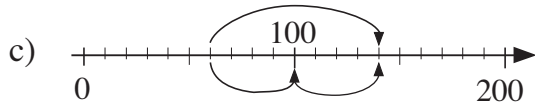
$60 + 80 = 140$

$60 + 40 + 40 = 140$

d) (number line 0 to 200, 100)
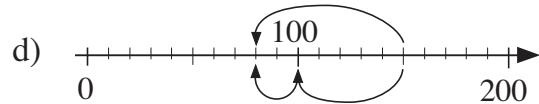
$150 - 70 = 80$

$150 - 50 - 20 = 80$

3 Practise calculation.

a)
$3 + 4 = \boxed{7}$ $13 + 4 = \boxed{17}$ $3 + 14 = \boxed{17}$

$30 + 40 = \boxed{70}$ $130 + 40 = \boxed{170}$ $30 + 140 = \boxed{170}$

b)
$7 - 5 = \boxed{2}$ $17 - 5 = \boxed{12}$ $17 - 15 = \boxed{2}$

$70 - 50 = \boxed{20}$ $170 - 50 = \boxed{120}$ $170 - 150 = \boxed{20}$

4 Roberta keeps some of her money in a piggy bank and some of it in a purse.
How much does Roberta have altogether? Complete the table.

Pence in 🐷	80	180	30	120	50	60	30	80
Pence in 👛	20	20	170	40	130	40	130	110
Pence in total	100	200	200	160	180	100	160	190

1 Who has more money? How much more?

a)   *Anne*   *Brian*   b)   *Colin*   *Diana*   c)   *Ella*   *Fred*

(10) (10) (10) (100)	(1) (1) (100) (1)	

A: $100 + 3 \times 10 = 130$ *C:* $50 + 4 \times 10 + 2 = 92$ *E:* $100 + 50 + 5 + 1 = 156$

B: $100 + 3 \times 1 = 103$ *D:* $100 + 1 = 101$ *F:* $100 + 20 + 3 \times 10 + 5 + 1 = 156$

　　$130 > 103$　　　　　$101 > 92$　　　　　$156 = 156$

　　$130 - 103 = 27$　　　$101 - 92 = 9$　　　Ella and Fred have

　　　　　　　　　Diana has 9 more.　　the same amount.

---

2 Practise calculation:

a) $2 + 8 = \boxed{10}$　　$20 + 80 = \boxed{100}$　　$2 + 9 = \boxed{11}$　　$20 + 90 = \boxed{110}$

b) $3 + 7 = \boxed{10}$　　$30 + 70 = \boxed{100}$　　$3 + 9 = \boxed{12}$　　$30 + 90 = \boxed{120}$

c) $10 - 4 = \boxed{6}$　　$100 - 40 = \boxed{60}$　　$12 - 4 = \boxed{8}$　　$120 - 40 = \boxed{80}$

d) $10 - 9 = \boxed{1}$　　$100 - 90 = \boxed{10}$　　$17 - 9 = \boxed{8}$　　$170 - 90 = \boxed{80}$

e) $90 + 40 = \boxed{130}$　　$80 + 50 = \boxed{130}$　　$90 - 40 = \boxed{50}$　　$180 - 50 = \boxed{130}$

f) $200 - 30 = \boxed{170}$　　$200 - 130 = \boxed{70}$　　$200 - 110 = \boxed{90}$　　$200 - 10 = \boxed{190}$

**3** Anne has £80 and Bob has £60.

a)   How much money do they have altogether?. . .£80 + £60 = £140 . . . .

b)   How much money will they have altogether if:

　　i)   Anne is given an extra £10   . £90 + £60 = £150 . . . .

　　ii)   Bob spends £20   . £80 + £40 = £120 . . . .

　　iii)   they each spend £40   . £40 + £20 = £60 (or £140 − £80 = £60)

　　iv)   Anne spends £50 and Bob is given an extra £90?

　　　. .£80 − £50 + £60 + £90 = £180. . . . .

---

4 The 3 numbers along each line add up to 200. Write in the missing numbers.

Choose from:

a) 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90

b) 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100

E.g:
a) (90) (40) (60) 200 (70)—(80)—(50)

E.g:
b) (100)—(70)—(30) (40) 200 (80) (60)—(50)—(90)
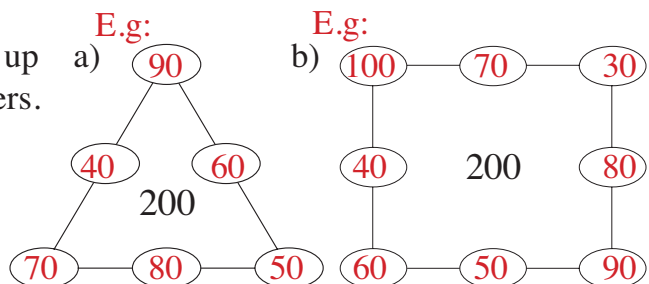
1 How many lettuces are in the gardens? Write additions and multiplications.

a)

. . . . $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 25$.

. . . . $5 \times 5 = 25$ . . . .

. . . .

b)
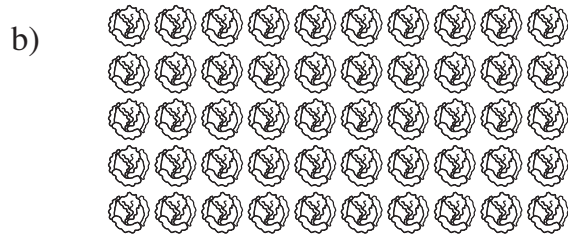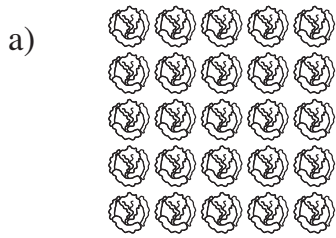
$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 50$

. . . . $10 \times 5 = 50$ . . . .

. . . . $5 \times 10 = 50$ . . . .

2 *Frog* jumps 10 units at a time and *Sparrow* jumps 5 units at a time along the number line. Draw their jumps and write the numbers they land on if:
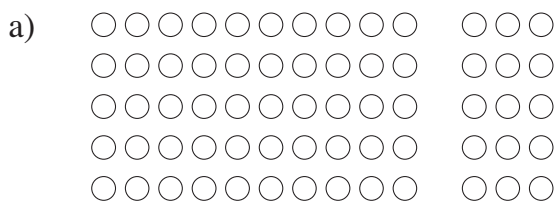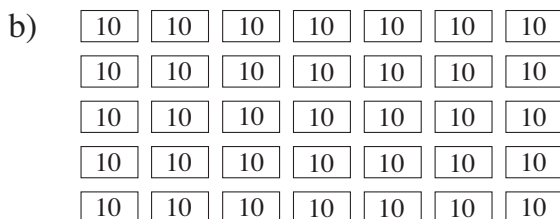
a)   they start from 100
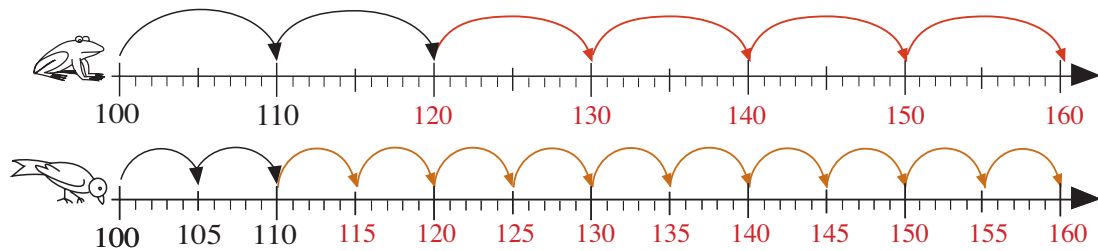
b)   they start from 60.
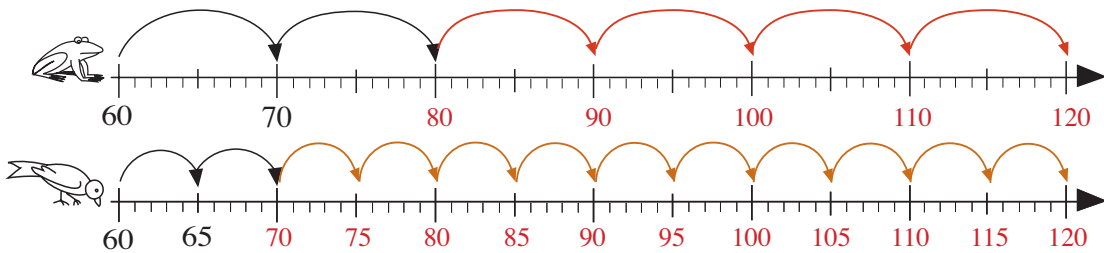
3 Write an addition, a multiplication and a division about each picture.

a)

$50 + 15 = 65$

$13 \times 5 = 65$

$65 \div 5 = 13$

b)

10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10

$50 + 50 + 50 + 50 + 50 + 50 + 50 = 350$

$50 \times 7 = 350$

$350 \div 10 = 35$

1 Complete the table.

×	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200

2 a) Exchange these amounts for £2 coins. Draw the £2 coins in the boxes.

b) Exchange these amounts for £20 notes. Draw the £20 notes.

3 Practise calculation.

a) $6 \times \boxed{10} = 60$ b) $\boxed{0} \times 10 = 0$ c) $\boxed{20} \times 3 = 60$

$7 \times \boxed{5} = 35$ $40 \div \boxed{10} = 4$ $16 \div \boxed{2} = 8$

$\boxed{25} \times 2 = 50$ $60 \div \boxed{2} = 30$ $\boxed{200} \div 2 = 100$

$\boxed{20} \times 7 = 140$ $\boxed{160} \div 8 = 20$ $\boxed{0} \div 20 = 0$

$\boxed{11} \times 10 = 110$ $\boxed{180} \div 6 = 30$ $\boxed{150} \div 50 = 3$

4 Among how many children can 60 apples be shared equally if we do not cut up any apples? Show your answer by writing divisions.

$60\,a \div 2 = 30\,a$ $60a \div 6 = 10a$ $60a \div 20 = 3a$

$60a \div 3 = 20a$ $60a \div 10 = 6a$ $60a \div 30 = 2a$

$60a \div 4 = 15a$ $60a \div 12 = 5a$ $60a \div 60 = 1a$

$60a \div 5 = 12a$ $60a \div 15 = 4a$ $(60a \div 1 = 60a)$

1 Practise calculation.

a) $40 + 90 - 20 = \boxed{110}$ $180 - 60 - 50 = \boxed{70}$ $110 - 40 + 90 = \boxed{160}$

b) $6 \times 10 \times 2 = \boxed{120}$ $150 \div 5 \div 10 = \boxed{3}$ $16 \div 2 \times 5 \div 10 = \boxed{4}$

c) $110 - 5 \times 8 = \boxed{70}$ $90 - 60 \div 10 = \boxed{84}$ $9 \times 10 - 45 \div 5 = \boxed{81}$

d) $5 \times 7 + 100 = \boxed{135}$ $130 \div 10 + 10 = \boxed{23}$ $180 - 8 \times 10 - 40 = \boxed{60}$

2 Which of the numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 could be put in the place of the missing digits so that the numbers are even? List the possible 3-digit numbers.

a) 1 5 ▢   150, 152, 154 . . . . .   c) ▢ 16   116, 216, 316, 416, 516

b) 1 ▢ 5   None - always odd (as the final digit is 5)   d) 1 0 ▢   100, 102, 104

3 Write a plan, do the calculation and write the answer as a sentence.

a) Henry had 70 p. He paid a bill with five 10 p coins.
    How much money did he have left?

$70 - 5 \times 10 = 70 - 50 = 20$

Answer: Henry had 20 p left.

b) Judith paid a bill with ten 5 p coins and had 70 p left.
    How much money did she have at first?

$70 + 10 \times 5 = 120$

Answer: Judith had 120 p at first.

c) Sue has 70 p. A sweet costs 1 tenth of her money.
    How much will Sue pay if she buys 5 sweets?

$5 \times (70 \div 10) = 5 \times 7 = 35$

Answer: Sue pays 35 p.

4 Solve the number puzzle.

Across

a $152 - 20 \times 2$

d $60 + 100 - 10$

e $100 \div 5 + 2$

^{a} 1	^{b} 1	^{c} 2
^{d} 1	5	0
	^{e} 2	2

Down

a $200 \div 10 - 9$

b $12 + 70 \times 2$

c $400 \div 2 + 2 \div 1$

1 Fill in the missing items.

a)   1 m 72 cm = $\boxed{172}$ cm

b)   1 m 8 cm = $\boxed{108}$ cm

148 cm = 1 $\boxed{m}$ 48 $\boxed{cm}$

1 and a half metres = $\boxed{150}$ cm

c)   1 litre 25 cl = 125 $\boxed{cl}$

d)   1 litre 5 cl = $\boxed{105}$ cl

151 cl = $\boxed{1}$ litres 51 $\boxed{cl}$

$\boxed{1}$ and a half litres = 150 cl

e)   2 litres water → $\boxed{2}$ kg
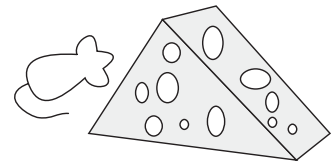
f)   200 g $\boxed{<}$ 1 kg

1 km $\boxed{>}$ 300 m

130 cl $\boxed{>}$ 1 litre

2 *Mrs Mouse* had 180 g of cheese. Help her to work out how much cheese has been eaten and how much remains. Complete the table.

Eaten (g)	0	140	170	25	132	75	34	115	40	180
Remaining (g)	180	40	10	155	48	105	146	65	140	0

Rule: 180 g = E + R   E = 180 g − R   R = 180 g − E

3 Fill in the missing numbers and standard units.

a)   45 cm × 2 = $\boxed{90 \text{ cm}}$ 180 kg ÷ 10 = $\boxed{18 \text{ kg}}$

b)   150 litres ÷ 5 = $\boxed{30 \text{ litres}}$ 23 litres × 5 = $\boxed{115 \text{ litres}}$

c)   1 m 30 cm ÷ 2 = $\boxed{65 \text{ cm}}$ 1 m 30 cm × 5 = $\boxed{650 \text{ cm}}$

4 Write a plan, do the calculation and write the answer as a sentence.

a)   Sarah's younger brother is 90 cm tall. Sarah is 40 cm taller than her brother. How tall is Sarah?

90 + 40 = 130

Answer: Sarah is 1 m 30 cm tall.

b)   A desk is 70 cm high. We put 6 books, each 5 cm thick, one on top of the other on the desk. If we put a pencil on top of the pile of books, how far will the pencil be from the floor?

70 + (6 × 5) = 100

Answer: The pencil will be 1 m from the floor.

1 Write additions or subtractions about the pictures.

a)

Had (p)	Was given (p)
⑳ ㊿	⑳ ① ⑤

70 p + 26 p = 96 p

b)

Had (£)	Was given (£)
50 100 20	20 ① 5

£170 + £26 = £ 196

c)

Had (p)	Spent (p)
⑳ ⑳ ② ⑳ ①	⑳ ① ②

63 p − 23 p = 40 p

d)

Had (£)	Spent (£)
20 20 100 20 ② ①	20 ① ②

£163 − £23 = £140

2 For each sequence, complete the rule and write the next 3 terms.

a) This sequence is increasing by 20 . 27, 47, 67, ..87., ..107., ..127.,

b) This sequence is increasing by 30 .   9, 39, ..69., ...99., ..129.,

c) This sequence is decreasing by 30 . 196, 166, ..136., ..106., ..76.,

d) This sequence is decreasing by 40 . 200, 160, ..120., ...80., ..40.,

3 Practise calculation.

a) 27 + 60 = 87   b) 70 + 19 = 89   c) 36 − 20 = 16

    27 + 160 = 187   70 + 119 = 189   136 − 20 = 116

    127 + 60 = 187   170 + 19 = 189   136 − 120 = 16

4 Fill in the missing numbers.

a) 50 + 26 = 76   b) 40 + 13 = 53   c) 153 − 40 = 113

    50 + 126 = 176   40 + 113 = 153   179 − 139 = 40

    29 + 10 = 39   43 + 50 = 93   146 − 16 = 130

    29 + 110 = 139   43 + 150 = 193   135 − 120 = 15

5 Greg and Helen have 58 postcards altogether. Greg has 30 more than Helen.
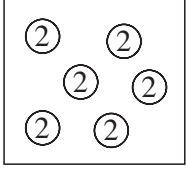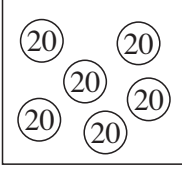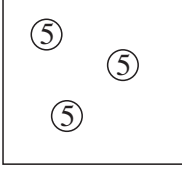How many cards do they each have?   Helen: 14   Greg: 44
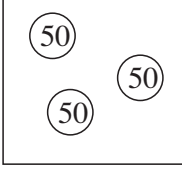
(58 − 30) ÷ 2 = 28 ÷ 2 = 14

1 How many pence are in the boxes? Write a multiplication about each picture.

a)

b)

c)

d)

$6 \times 2\,p = 12\,p$ $6 \times 20\,p = 120\,p$ $3 \times 5\,p = 15\,p$ $3 \times 50\,p = 150\,p$

2 Complete the table.

×	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
3	33	36	39	42	45	48	51	54	57	60
6	66	72	78	84	90	96	102	108	114	120
9	99	108	117	126	135	144	153	162	171	180

3 Calculate the **products** and **quotients**.

a) $6 \times 3 =$ 18 $60 \times 3 =$ 180 $6 \times 30 =$ 180

b) $9 \times 2 =$ 18 $90 \times 2 =$ 180 $9 \times 20 =$ 180

c) $15 \div 3 =$ 5 $150 \div 3 =$ 50 $150 \div 30 =$ 5

d) $12 \div 6 =$ 2 $120 \div 6 =$ 20 $120 \div 60 =$ 2

4 Fill in the missing numbers.

a) $3 \times$ 4 $= 12,$ $6 \times$ 4 $= 24,$ 50 $\times 3 = 150,$ 2 $\times 90 = 180$

b) $18 \div$ 2 $= 9,$ $180 \div$ 2 $= 90,$ $180 \div$ 20 $= 9,$ 180 $\div 9 = 20$

c)   20 $\div 5 = 4,$ 200 $\div 50 = 4,$ 200 $\div 5 = 40,$ $200 \div$ 20 $= 10$

5 a)   Andrew has 90 football stickers, 3 times more than David.
      How many stickers does David have?

$90 \div 3 = 30$

Answer: David has 30 stickers.

b)   Emma saved £30, which was 1 sixth of the amount that Vicky saved.
      How much did Vicky save?

$6 \times 30 = 180$

Answer: Vicky saved £180.

1 Pack these apples in boxes of 9. How many boxes will be filled and how many apples will remain? E.g:

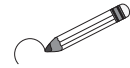3 boxes will be filled and 7 apples will remain.

2 Exchange the £1 coins for £10 notes. How many £1 coins will remain? Complete the table.

Number of:

£1 coins	46	75	100	107	140	63	121	159
£10 notes	4	7	10	10	14	6	12	15
£s remaining	6	5	0	7	0	3	1	9

3 Practise division. Check with multiplication.

a) $19 \div 2 = \boxed{9}$

   remainder $\boxed{1}$

   Check

   $1 + 9 \times 2 = 19$

b) $25 \div 6 = \boxed{4}$

   remainder $\boxed{1}$

   Check

   $1 + 4 \times 6 = 25$

c) $30 \div 9 = \boxed{3}$

   remainder $\boxed{3}$

   Check

   $3 + 3 \times 9 = 30$

d) $27 \div 5 = \boxed{5}$

   remainder $\boxed{2}$

   Check

   $2 + 5 \times 5 = 27$

e) $53 \div 6 = \boxed{8}$

   remainder $\boxed{5}$

   Check

   $5 + 8 \times 6 = 53$

f) $134 \div 20 = \boxed{6}$

   remainder $\boxed{14}$

   Check

   $14 + 6 \times 20 = 134$

4 Each box can hold 6 eggs. How many boxes can be filled and how many eggs will remain? Complete the table.   Complete the rule.
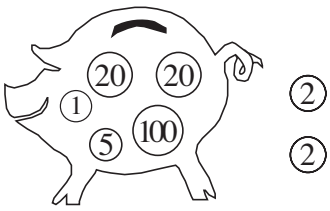
Number of:

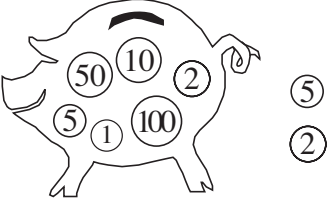| ◯	30	45	50	121	185	123	182	70
▱ filled	5	7	8	20	30	20	30	11
◯ remaining	0	3	2	1	5	3	2	4

$$E = B \times \boxed{6} + R$$

1 Write additions and subtractions about the pictures.

E.g:

a)

146 + 4 = 150

150 − 146 = 4

b)

168 + 7 = 175

175 − 168 = 7

2 Calculate the **sums** and **differences**.

95 + 8 = | 103 | 135 + 8 = | 143 | 102 − 5 = | 97 | 182 − 5 = | 177 |

94 + 7 = | 101 | 154 + 7 = | 161 | 104 − 8 = | 96 | 154 − 8 = | 146 |

96 + 9 = | 105 | 176 + 9 = | 185 | 103 − 6 = | 97 | 123 − 6 = | 117 |

3 Practise calculation.

a) 124 + 18 ÷ 3 = | 130 | 152 + 48 ÷ 6 = | 160 | 45 ÷ 9 + 165 = | 170 |

b) 180 − 36 ÷ 6 = | 174 | 110 − 63 ÷ 9 = | 103 | 120 ÷ 6 − 7 = | 13 |

c) 68 + 30 + 6 = | 104 | 168 + 30 + 6 = | 204 | 68 + 130 + 6 = | 204 |

d) 65 − 40 − 7 = | 18 | 165 − 40 − 7 = | 118 | 165 − 140 − 7 = | 18 |

4 Write a plan, do the calculation, check the answer and write it as a sentence.

a) Peter is 1 m 34 cm tall and Sarah is 8 cm taller. How tall is Sarah?

1 m 34 cm + 8 cm = 1 m 42 cm

Answer: Sarah is 1 m 42 cm tall.

b) A shop had 126 kg of apples in stock. This was 9 kg more than the amount of grapes in stock. How many kg of grapes were in the shop?

126 kg − 9 kg = 117 kg

Answer: There were 117 kg of grapes in the shop.

c) There was 1 litre 50 cl of water in a jug. Another 50 cl of water was poured into the jug. How much water was in the jug then?

1 litre 50 cl + 50 cl = 2 litres

Answer: There were 2 litres of water in the jug then.

1 Write operations about the picture.
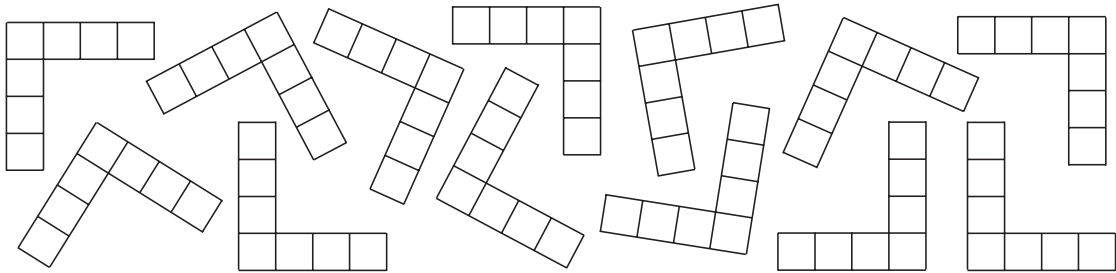
E.g:
$13 \times 7 = 10 \times 7 + 3 \times 7 = 70 + 21 = 91$

$7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = 91$

2 Complete the table.

×	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
2	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40
4	44	48	52	56	60	64	68	72	76	80
8	88	96	104	112	120	128	136	144	152	160
7	77	84	91	98	105	112	119	126	133	140

3 Practise multiplication and division.

a) $3 \times 4 = \boxed{12}$ $3 \times 40 = \boxed{120}$ $30 \times 4 = \boxed{120}$

b) $2 \times 8 = \boxed{16}$ $20 \times 8 = \boxed{160}$ $2 \times 80 = \boxed{160}$

c) $16 \div 4 = \boxed{4}$ $160 \div 4 = \boxed{40}$ $160 \div 40 = \boxed{4}$

d) $14 \div 7 = \boxed{2}$ $140 \div 7 = \boxed{20}$ $140 \div 70 = \boxed{2}$

4 Fill in the missing numbers.

a) $6 \times \boxed{3} = 18$ b) $\boxed{40} \times 4 = 160$ c) $20 \div \boxed{4} = 5$

$9 \times \boxed{8} = 72$ $\boxed{4} \times 30 = 120$ $180 \div \boxed{2} = 90$

$7 \times \boxed{9} = 63$ $\boxed{20} \times 9 = 180$ $\boxed{36} \div 4 = 9$

$8 \times \boxed{6} = 48$ $\boxed{3} \times 60 = 180$ $\boxed{160} \div 8 = 20$

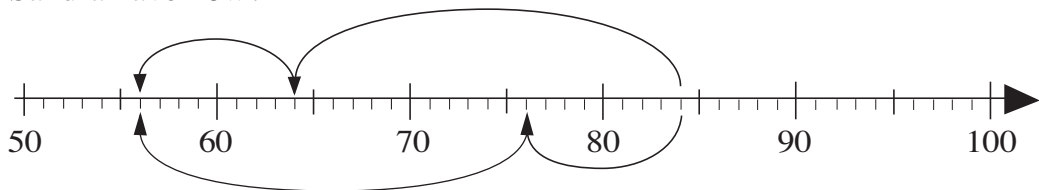$\boxed{0} \times 7 = 0$ $\boxed{10} \times 7 = 70$ $\boxed{49} \div 7 = 7$

1 Write the calculations in two ways to match the arrows on the number lines.

a) Dennis had saved £67. He was given £35 for his birthday. How much money does he have now?
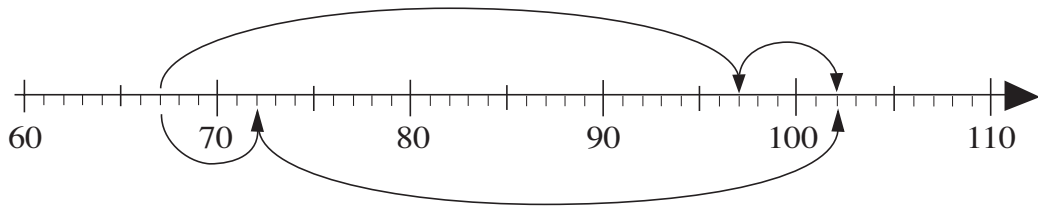
1) ..£67 + £30 + £5 = £102......... 2) ..£67 + £5 + £30 = £102 ......

b) Sandra had 84 p. She bought a drink for 28 p. How much money does Sandra have now?

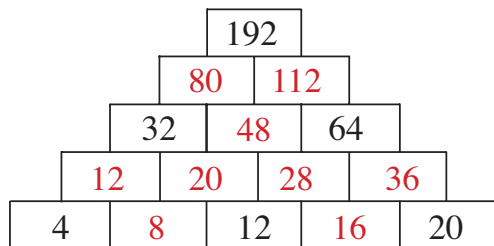1) ..84 p. – 20 p – 8 p. = 56 p........ 2) ..84 p. – 8 p. – 20 p. = 56 p......

2 Calculate:

a) 36 + 20 = 56   36 + 23 = 59   136 + 20 = 156   136 + 23 = 159

b) 57 + 8 = 65   57 + 38 = 95   157 + 8 = 165   157 + 38 = 195

c) 76 – 30 = 46   76 – 34 = 42   176 – 30 = 146   176 – 34 = 142

d) 92 – 50 = 42   92 – 56 = 36   192 – 50 = 142   192 – 56 = 136

3 The sum of any two adjacent numbers is the number directly above them.

The numbers in the bottom row increase by 4.

Fill in the missing numbers.

			192			
		80		112		
	32		48		64	
12		20		28		36
4	8	12	16	20		

4 E.g:

5	89	83	23
72	35	41	52
46	59	65	30
77	17	11	95

Fill in the numbers missing from the magic square.

The sums of the numbers in each row, column or diagonal are equal.

1 Write the calculation **without** brackets so that the result is the same.

a) $128 + (30 + 5)$ $=$ $\boxed{163}$ $128 + 30 + 5 = 163$

b) $127 - (50 + 1)$ $=$ $\boxed{76}$ $127 - 50 - 1 = 76$

c) $146 - (90 - 16)$ $=$ $\boxed{72}$ $146 - 90 + 16 = 72$

d) $(50 - 7) \times 3$ $=$ $\boxed{129}$ $50 \times 3 - 7 \times 3 = 129$

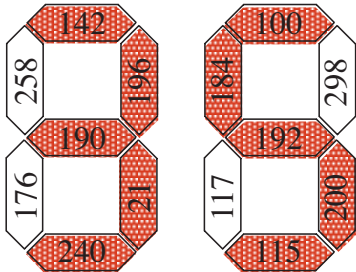e) $(160 + 8) \div 8$ $=$ $\boxed{21}$ $160 \div 8 + 8 \div 8 = 21$

2 Calculate:

a) $20 \times 6 = \boxed{120}$ $20 \times (6 - 1) = \boxed{100}$ $20 \times (6 \div 2) = \boxed{60}$

$20 \times (6 + 2) = \boxed{160}$ $20 \times (6 \times 0) = \boxed{0}$ $20 \times (6 + 4) = \boxed{200}$

b) $160 \div 8 = \boxed{20}$ $160 \div (8 \div 2) = \boxed{40}$ $160 \div (8 - 4) = \boxed{40}$

$160 \div (8 - 6) = \boxed{80}$ $160 \div (8 \times 2) = \boxed{10}$ $160 \div (8 \div 1) = \boxed{20}$

3 Fill in the results and colour the matching sections to find the hidden number.

$142 - 6 \times 7 = \boxed{100}$ $(20 + 3) \times 8 = \boxed{184}$

$(120 - 40) \times 3 = \boxed{240}$ $(140 + 7) \div 7 = \boxed{21}$

$(70 - 25 + 55) \times 2 = \boxed{200}$ $62 + 20 \times 4 = \boxed{142}$

$(30 + 8) \times 5 = \boxed{190}$ $30 \times 4 - 5 = \boxed{115}$

$(20 + 8) \times 7 = \boxed{196}$ $6 \times (30 + 2) = \boxed{192}$

The hidden number is 35.

4 Write the calculations in two ways, with and without brackets.

a)   Seven children went to gather chestnuts. They gathered 56 kg. Three of the children just played and did not collect any.

Share the chestnuts equally among the children who collected them. How many chestnuts will each child take home?

1) $56 \text{ kg} \div (7 - 3) = 56 \text{ kg} \div 4$ 2) $7 - 3 = 4$; $56 \text{ kg} \div 4 = 14 \text{ kg}$

Answer: Each child took home 14 kg of chestnuts.

b)   Steve had £1 50 p. The 6 members in Steve's gang spent £1 80 p altogether on sweets. Each paid the same amount. How much did Steve have left?

1) $150 \text{ p} - (180 \text{ p} \div 6) = 120 \text{ p}$ 2) $150 \text{ p} \div 6 = 30 \text{ p}$;

$150 \text{ p} - 30 \text{ p} = 120 \text{ p} = £1.20$

Answer: Steve had £1.20 left.

1 Fill in the missing quantities.

1 metre	30 cm	half a metre	600 mm	75 cm	8 cm	500 mm	10 cm
	70 cm	half a metre	400 mm	25 cm	92 cm	500 mm	90 cm

2

a) Add up the first 10 **positive** whole numbers.

$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9 + 10 = 55$.

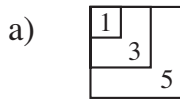. . . . .

b) Find an easier way to do the calculation, using the diagram to help you.

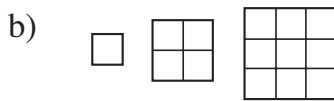$(10 + 1) + (9 + 2) + (8 + 3) + (7 + 4) + (6 + 5)$
$= 5 \times 11 = 55$
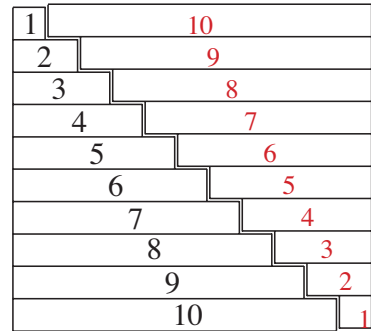
3 Continue the sequences by writing the next 6 terms. What is the rule?

a) 1, 3, 5, . . 7 . ., . . 9 . ., . . 11 ., . . 13 ., . . 15 ., . . 17 . .,
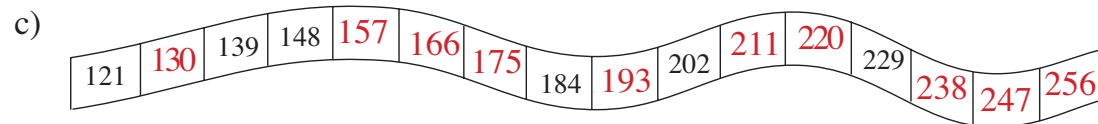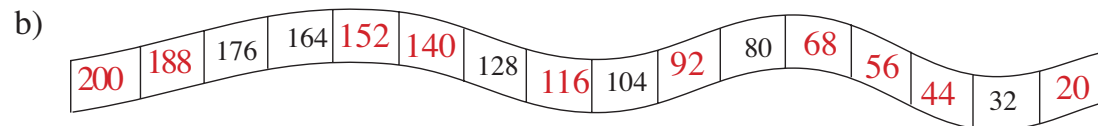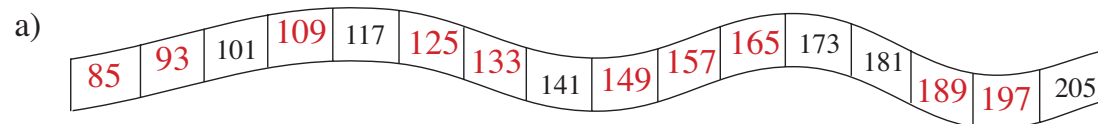
Rule: . . Add 2 . . . .

b) 1, 4, 9, . . 16 ., . . 25 ., . . 36 ., . . 49 ., . . 64 ., . 81 . .,

Rule: . . 1 × 1, 2 × 2, 3 × 3, 4 × 4, . . ., etc. . . . . . .

4 Fill in the numbers missing from the number strips.

a) 85, 93, 101, 109, 117, 125, 133, 141, 149, 157, 165, 173, 181, 189, 197, 205

b) 200, 188, 176, 164, 152, 140, 128, 116, 104, 92, 80, 68, 56, 44, 32, 20

c) 121, 130, 139, 148, 157, 166, 175, 184, 193, 202, 211, 220, 229, 238, 247, 256

5 Continue the sequences and write the rules.

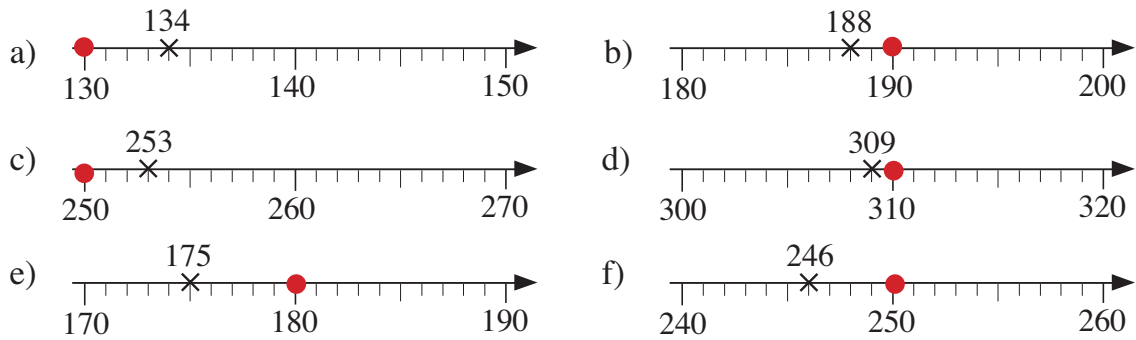a) 100, 106, 103, 109, 106, 112, 109, 115, 112, 118, 115, ...

Rule: . . Add 6, subtract 3 . . . .

b) 150, 143, 157, 150, 164, 157, 171, 164, 178, 171, ...

Rule: . . Subtract 7, add 14 . . . .

1 Draw a *red* dot at the whole ten nearest the number given.

a)
134
130   140   150

b)
188
180   190   200

c)
253
250   260   270

d)
309
300   310   320

e)
175
170   180   190

f)
246
240   250   260

2 List the whole numbers for which the nearest whole ten would be:

a)   60   ≈ 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64

b)   100 ≈ 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104

c)   210 ≈ 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214

3 Which digits can be written instead of the squares so that the nearest whole ten is 260?   List all the possible 3-digit numbers.   (≈ means *nearly equal to*)

a)   ☐ 5 2 ≈ 260   None possible

b)   ☐ 6 4 ≈ 260   264

c)   2 ☐ 5 ≈ 260   255

d)   2 ☐ 3 ≈ 260   263

e)   2 5 ☐ ≈ 260   255, 256, 257, 258, 259

f)   2 6 ☐ ≈ 260   260, 261, 262, 263, 264

4 Two different numbers can be **rounded** to 70 as the nearest whole ten.

a)   Is it possible that both numbers are less than 70?
     Yes; e.g. 65 and 66

b)   Is it possible that one of the numbers is 10 less than the other?
     No

c)   Is it possible that one of them has 5 and the other has 0 as the units digits?
     Yes; 65 and 70

d)   Is it possible that both numbers are whole tens?
     No