

Sheet 1

Number Sequences

To find the rule that links the numbers study the gaps.

Examples -4 -1 2 5 8 The rule is 'add 3'.

52 47 42 37 32 The rule is 'subtract 5'.

Complete the first seven numbers in each sequence.

	Rule	Start at							
1	+6	42	48	54					
2	-11	93							
3	+1	-4							
4	-0.2	1.8							
5	+25	10							
6	-5	0							
7	+0.4	1.1							
8	-99	800							

Complete the sequences by filling in the boxes.

9	15	30	45	60				
10	8	6	4	2				
11					64	72	80	88
12					4.5	4.0	3.5	3.0
13			261	362	463	564		
14			510	460	410	360		
15			-12	-9	-6	-3		
16			108	120	132	144		

Sheet 2

Place Value

Example	2 574 368	The 2 has a value of 2 000 000.					
		The 5 has a value of 500 000.					
M	HTh	TTh	Th	H	T	U	The 7 has a value of 70 000.
2	5	7	4	3	6	8	The 4 has a value of 4 000.
							The 3 has a value of 300.
							The 6 has a value of 60.
							The 8 has a value of 8.

Write the value of the underlined digit.

- 1 2861 ...800....
- 2 16 540
- 3 43 703
- 4 268 406
- 5 4970
- 6 357 200
- 7 85 600
- 8 2 168 000
- 9 479 632
- 10 4 215 000
- 11 3975
- 12 27 314
- 13 192 000
- 14 59 622
- 15 500 867
- 16 8418
- 17 1 200 000
- 18 36 594
- 19 5 371 000
- 20 854 396

21 Complete the addition square.

Add	5000	70 000	600	400 000
179				
826 000				
18 500				
1300 000				

Sheet 3

Mental Strategies

Work out, using an appropriate strategy.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 305 – 198 | 21 65 × 3 |
| 2 801 – 493 | 22 24 × 6 |
| 3 406 – 188 | 23 87 × 5 |
| 4 3000 – 1995 | 24 53 × 9 |
| 5 7002 – 6899 | 25 39 × 7 |
| 6 143 + 54 | 26 50 × 60 |
| 7 465 + 29 | 27 20 × 600 |
| 8 538 + 46 | 28 80 × 30 |
| 9 794 – 78 | 29 40 × 700 |
| 10 326 – 43 | 30 30 × 90 |
| 11 805 + 61 | 31 21 × 19 |
| 12 424 – 39 | 32 24 × 21 |
| 13 676 + 99 | 33 18 × 19 |
| 14 6100 – 1998 | 34 16 × 21 |
| 15 3812 + 4006 | 35 23 × 19 |
| 16 25 + 26 | 36 34 × 9 |
| 17 44 + 45 | 37 16 × 8 |
| 18 35 + 37 | 38 52 × 12 |
| 19 46 + 47 | 39 144 ÷ 8 |
| 20 52 + 49 | 40 105 ÷ 15 |

Sheet 4

Written Method (+/-)

Examples	$\begin{array}{r} 457 \\ + 928 \\ \hline 1385 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \ 12 \\ \cancel{9} \ \cancel{2} \\ - 38 \\ \hline 54 \\ \hline \end{array}$
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Work out

1 293
+ 154

7 537
+ 518

13 51
- 25

19 72
- 57

2 368
+ 225

8 768
+ 429

14 74
- 49

20 41
- 19

3 457
+ 162

9 954
+ 283

15 90
- 53

21 85
- 46

4 524
+ 398

10 648
+ 365

16 46
- 27

22 53
- 37

5 625
+ 156

11 982
+ 447

17 83
- 39

23 60
- 22

6 573
+ 244

12 873
+ 259

18 62
- 34

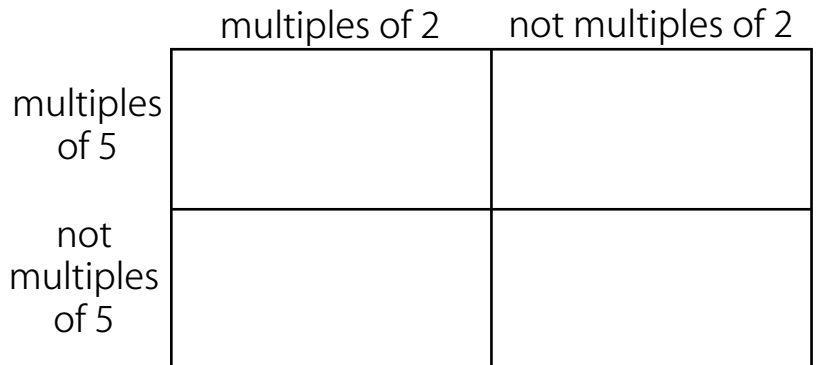
24 94
- 68

Sheet 5

Classifying Numbers

1

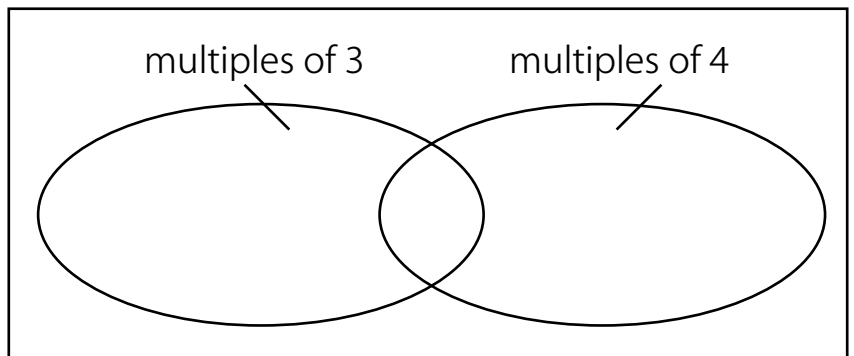
Use the Carroll diagram to sort the numbers 25 to 50.



2 Which numbers in your diagram are common multiples of 2 and 5?
.....

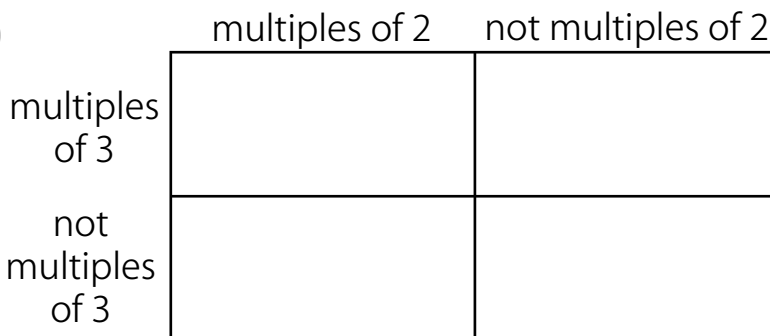
3 Use the Venn diagram to sort these numbers.

- 6 8 10 12 15
- 16 19 20 21 24
- 25 29 32 36 38



4 Which numbers in your diagram are common multiples of 3 and 4?
.....

5



Use the Carroll diagram to sort the numbers below 100 which have a digit of 3.

- 3 13 23 30 31 32
- 33 34 35 36 37 38 39
- 43 53 63 73 83 93

6 Which numbers below 100 with a digit of 3 are common multiples of 2 and 3?
.....

Sheet 6

Using Multiplication Facts

1 Complete the multiplication square.

×	4	10	7	3	8	2	5	9	6
2									
5									
9									
10									
3									
7									
6									
4									
8									

Complete by writing the missing number in the box.

2 $60 \times 8 = \square$

10 $60 \times 60 = \square$

18 $\square \times 600 = 4200$

3 $80 \times 4 = \square$

11 $70 \times 30 = \square$

19 $\square \times 7 = 560$

4 $600 \times 7 = \square$

12 $40 \times 90 = \square$

20 $\square \times 50 = 4500$

5 $900 \times 9 = \square$

13 $90 \times 70 = \square$

21 $\square \times 8 = 7200$

6 $540 \div 6 = \square$

14 $6300 \div 90 = \square$

22 $\square \div 90 = 60$

7 $240 \div 3 = \square$

15 $3500 \div 50 = \square$

23 $\square \div 400 = 9$

8 $4000 \div 8 = \square$

16 $4900 \div 70 = \square$

24 $\square \div 70 = 4$

9 $4800 \div 6 = \square$

17 $5600 \div 80 = \square$

25 $\square \div 8 = 800$

Sheet 7 Using Rounding

Round these numbers to the nearest:

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 83 | 9 923 | 17 3741 |
| 2 137 | 10 3460 | 18 16390 |
| 3 362 | 11 2850 | 19 2800 |
| 4 516 | 12 1279 | 20 14 512 |
| 5 28 | 13 4380 | 21 8 238 |
| 6 174 | 14 16 547 | 22 23 605 |
| 7 425 | 15 20 153 | 23 19 499 |
| 8 609 | 16 31 272 | 24 9531 |

Approximate by rounding to the nearest 10.

- 25** $327 + 252$ is about + =
- 26** $294 + 148$ is about + =
- 27** $239 - 78$ is about - =
- 28** $313 - 64$ is about - =
- 29** 62×4 is about $\times 4 =$
- 30** 48×9 is about $\times 9 =$

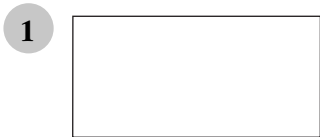
Circle the correct answer. Work out to check. Show your working.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| 31 3534 + 2658 | : | 32 843 - 367 |
| 6182 Show your working. | : | 376 Show your working. |
| 6192 | : | 386 |
| 6282 | : | 476 |
| 6292 | : | 486 |

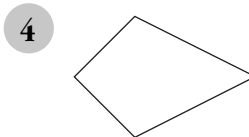
Sheet 8 Diagonals and Quadrilaterals

For each quadrilateral predict whether the diagonals:

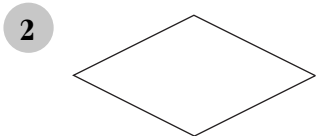
- a) are / are not of equal length
- b) bisect / do not bisect each other
- c) are / are not perpendicular.



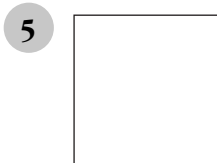
- a) equal length
- b) bisect each other
- c) not perpendicular



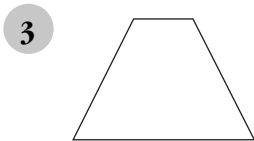
- a)
- b)
- c)



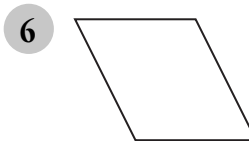
- a)
- b)
- c)



- a)
- b)
- c)



- a)
- b)
- c)



- a)
- b)
- c)

7 Now draw on the diagonals.
Put a tick in the box if your predictions are correct.

Sheet 9

Metric Units of Weight

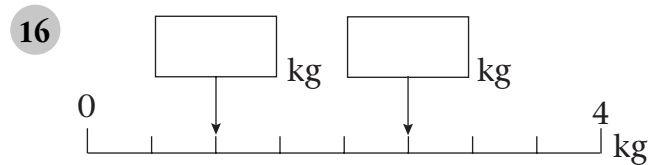
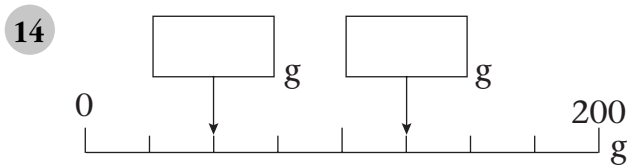
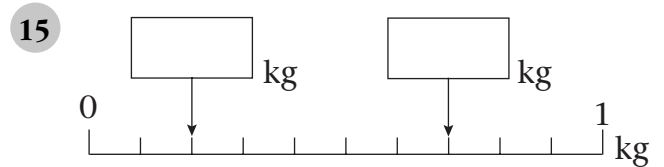
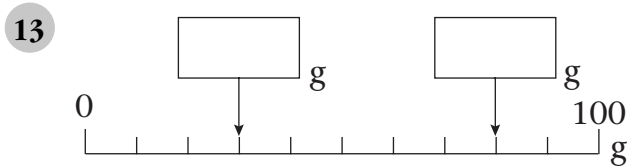
Examples	1000 g = 1 kg	3500 g = 3.5 kg
	6000 g = 6 kg	2600 g = 2.6 kg

Write the missing number in the box.

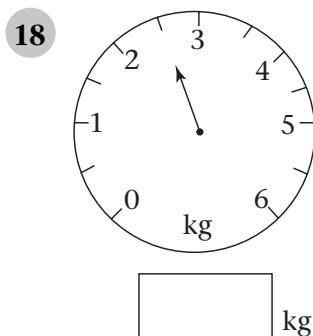
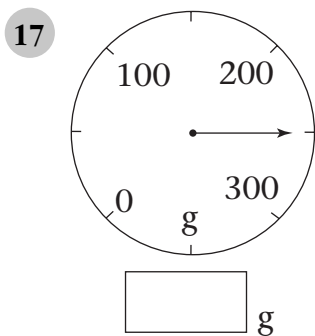
- 1 9000 g kg
- 2 3600 g kg
- 3 5000 g kg
- 4 7300 g kg
- 5 500 g kg
- 6 1700 g kg

- 7 6.4 kg g
- 8 7.0 kg g
- 9 0.9 kg g
- 10 8.1 kg g
- 11 4.0 kg g
- 12 5.8 kg g

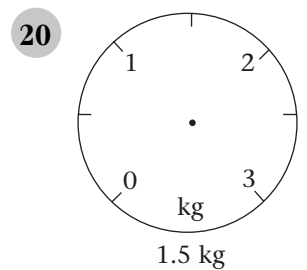
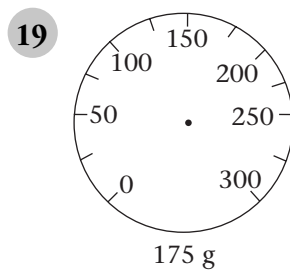
Write each measurement in the box.



Write the measurement shown.

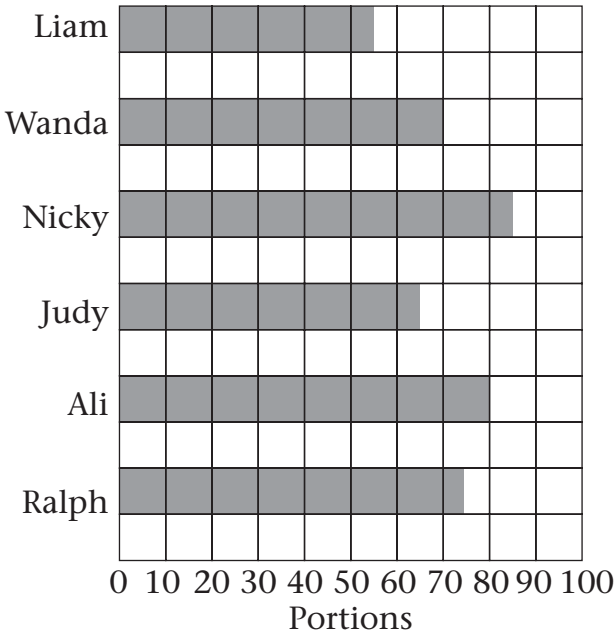


Draw the arrow on each dial.



Sheet 10 Bar Charts

The children in Class 5 recorded how many portions of fruit and vegetables they ate for 2 weeks. These are the results for six of the children.



Complete the sentences.

- 1ate the most portions.
- 2ate the least portions.
- 3 Ralph ate portions.
- 4ate 65 portions.
- 5 Wanda ate more portions than Liam.
- 6 Judy ate fewer portions than Nicky.
- 7 Ali and Ralph ate portions altogether.
- 8averaged exactly five portions per day.

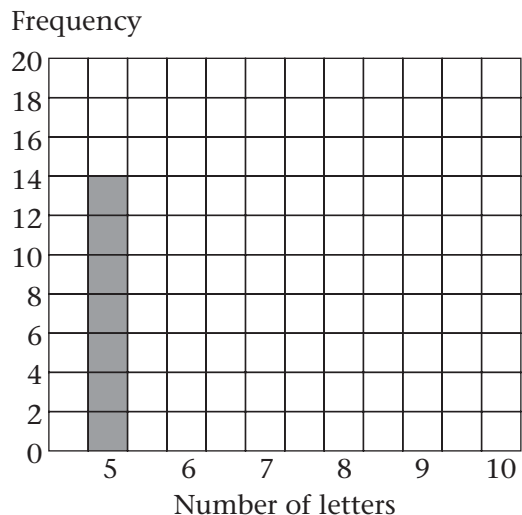
9 One group of children investigated the lengths of the surnames of the children in Year 5. They found that the 60 children had the following numbers of letters in their names.

- 6 5 10 7 8 5 6 9 6 5
 7 8 6 5 9 6 8 7 5 6
 5 6 9 7 6 8 6 5 8 6
 8 5 5 6 10 7 5 9 6 8
 6 5 7 9 5 8 8 6 9 7
 10 6 8 5 8 6 9 5 7 6

Complete the tally chart to show the information.


No. of letters	Tally	Total
5	/// // III	
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		


Complete the bar chart.





Sheet 11 Pictograms


One group of children in Class 5 recorded the number of apples they ate in two weeks. These are the results.


Cindy 


Amir 

Kiera 

Joe 

Lorna 

Max 

 represents 2 apples

Complete the sentences.

- 1 ate the most apples.
- 2 ate the least.
- 3 Nine apples were eaten by
- 4 Kiera ate apples.
- 5 Cindy ate more apples than Amir.
- 6 Joe ate fewer apples than Cindy.
- 7 Max and Lorna ate apples altogether between them.
- 8 Altogether apples were eaten by the six children in the two weeks.
- 9 I eat about about apples in two weeks.
- 10 My favourite fruit is

11 Another group of children investigated the weight of tomatoes. These are the weights in grams of 60 tomatoes.


- 30 40 35 50 30 35 50 40 40 30
 40 45 25 35 50 40 45 30 35 45
 35 30 40 35 45 30 40 35 50 25
 40 35 30 50 25 40 45 40 30 35
 25 50 40 30 35 45 30 35 45 40
 40 45 35 35 40 30 45 25 40 35

Complete the tally chart.

Weight	Tally	Total
25 g		5
30 g		
35 g		
40 g		
45 g		
50 g		

Complete the pictogram.

Weight

25 g 


30 g

35 g

40 g

45 g

50 g

 represents 2 tomatoes

Which weight is the mode? g

Sheet 12

Length

Examples	10 mm = 1 cm	100 cm = 1 m	1000 m = 1 km
	5 mm = 0.5 cm	20 cm = 0.2 m	700 m = 0.7 km
	68 mm = 6.8 cm	240 cm = 2.4 m	4520 m = 4.52 km

Write the missing number in the box.

1 0.5 cm = mm

7 75 cm = m

2 2.8 cm = mm

8 409 cm = m

3 64 mm = cm

9 3.4 km = m

4 7 mm = cm

10 1.62 km = m

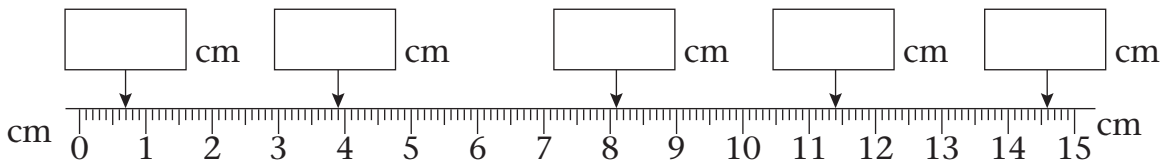
5 5.3 m = cm

11 6180 m = km

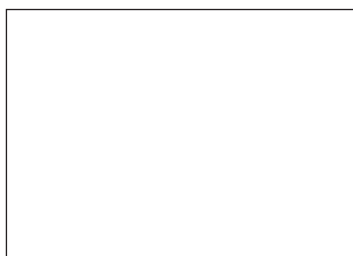
6 2.84 m = cm

12 270 m = km

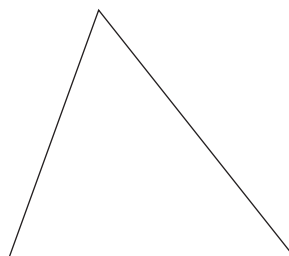
13 Write each measurement in the box to the nearest millimetre.



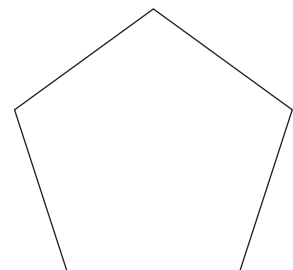
14 Measure the sides to the nearest millimetre. Work out the perimeter.



Perimeter cm



Perimeter cm



Perimeter cm

Sheet 13

Constructing Shapes

Use a set square and a ruler.

Construct each shape. Measure the length of the diagonal to the nearest millimetre. Write the length neatly by the diagonal.

1 a square, sides 3.4 cm

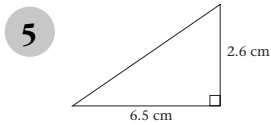
3 a square, sides 4.3 cm

2 a rectangle, sides 6 cm and 4.5 cm

4 a rectangle, sides 5.2 cm and 3.7 cm

Construct each right-angled triangle.

Measure the length of the longest side. Write the length neatly.



Sheet 14 Reading Clocks

Complete the table.

No.	TIME IN WORDS	12-HOUR CLOCK	24-HOUR CLOCK
1	10 mins. past 11	11:10 pm	23:10
2		8:45 am	
3		5:25 pm	
4		5:06 am	
5		1:31 pm	
6		7:58 pm	
7			02:23
8			15:17
9			10:39
10			22:42
11			07:08
12			14:54

For each of the above times work out how many minutes there are to the next hour.

- | | | |
|----------------|---------|----------|
| 150..... | 5 | 9 |
| 2 | 6 | 10 |
| 3 | 7 | 11 |
| 4 | 8 | 12 |

Sheet 15 **Calendars**

- 1 Complete this rhyme.
 days has September,
 A....., J..... and N.....
 All the rest have
 Save foralone,
 Which has days clear
 And in each leap year.

How many days are there in:

- 2 November
 3 July
 4 October
 5 February 2016?

How many days are there from:

- 6 May 29th to June 8th
 7 September 22nd to October 6th
 8 December 25th to January 6th
 9 June 17th to July 4th?

Use the calendar to complete.

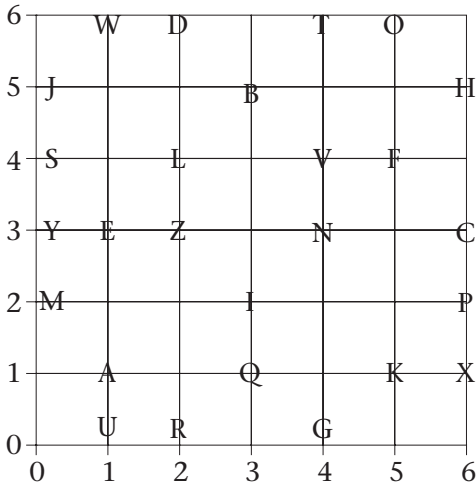
- 10 March 1st is a
 11 March 20th is a
 12 March 11th is a
 13 April 2nd is a
 14 There are Sundays in the month.
 15 There are Wednesdays in the month.

MARCH						
Su	M	T	W	Th	F	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

- 16 The Easter Holiday lasts for two weeks. The school term ends on March 22nd.
 The new term begins on Monday, April

Sheet 16

Co-ordinates



Remember!

The across co-ordinates comes first.

Point D is (2,6)

Point P is (6,2)

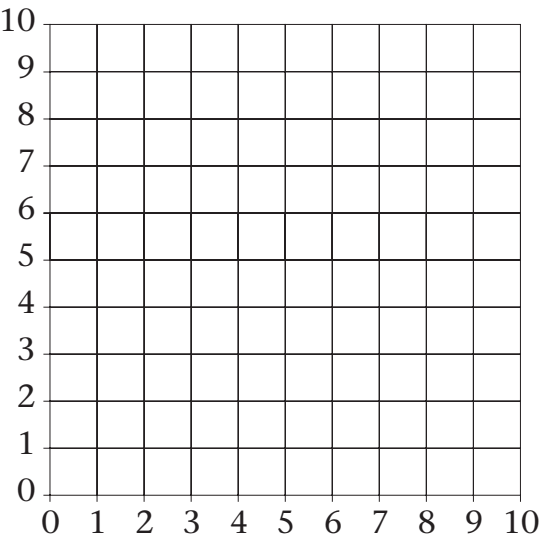
Use the above grid to work out these places in England.

- 1 (3,5) (1, 1) (2, 0) (5, 1) (3, 2) (4, 3) (4, 0) B A _ _ _ _ _
- 2 (3,5) (1, 0) (2, 0) (4, 3) (2, 4) (1, 3) (0, 3) _ _ _ _ _
- 3 (6,5) (1, 1) (2, 4) (3, 2) (5, 4) (1, 1) (6, 1) _ _ _ _ _
- 4 (0,5) (1, 1) (0, 3) (1, 6) (3, 2) (6, 3) (5, 1) _ _ _ _ _
- 5 (0, 2) (1, 1) (2, 4) (4, 4) (1, 3) (2, 0) (4, 3) _ _ _ _ _
- 6 (6, 2) (1, 1) (2, 6) (0, 4) (4, 6) (5, 6) (1, 6) _ _ _ _ _

The given co-ordinates are three vertices of a rectangle.

Plot the points.
 Find the fourth vertex.
 Join up to draw the rectangle.

- 7 (5,0) (5, 3) (1, 3) ()
- 8 (0,6) (2, 5) (4, 9) ()
- 9 (8, 10) (10, 4) (7, 3) ()



Sheet 17

Using Multiplication Facts

Write the missing number in the box.

1 $50 \times 6 = \square$

5 $80 \times 8 = \square$

9 $200 \times 9 = \square$

2 $600 \times 2 = \square$

6 $300 \times 7 = \square$

10 $70 \times 3 = \square$

3 $70 \times 9 = \square$

7 $600 \times 4 = \square$

11 $600 \times 7 = \square$

4 $900 \times 5 = \square$

8 $90 \times 6 = \square$

12 $40 \times 8 = \square$

13 $490 \div 7 = \square$

17 $360 \div 6 = \square$

21 $7200 \div 8 = \square$

14 $2700 \div 9 = \square$

18 $1800 \div 2 = \square$

22 $720 \div 9 = \square$

15 $2400 \div 3 = \square$

19 $140 \div 7 = \square$

23 $350 \div 5 = \square$

16 $400 \div 8 = \square$

20 $2800 \div 4 = \square$

24 $2400 \div 6 = \square$

25 $\square \times 9 = 540$

29 $\square \times 7 = 2800$

33 $\square \times 6 = 480$

26 $\square \times 8 = 5600$

30 $\square \times 3 = 270$

34 $\square \times 8 = 1600$

27 $\square \times 6 = 180$

31 $\square \times 9 = 450$

35 $\square \times 2 = 1400$

28 $\square \times 4 = 3600$

32 $\square \times 5 = 4000$

36 $\square \times 7 = 630$

37 $\square \div 8 = 300$

41 $\square \div 4 = 50$

45 $\square \div 9 = 90$

38 $\square \div 5 = 60$

42 $\square \div 6 = 200$

46 $\square \div 7 = 500$

39 $\square \div 7 = 800$

43 $\square \div 8 = 600$

47 $\square \div 3 = 60$

40 $\square \div 9 = 40$

44 $\square \div 2 = 80$

48 $\square \div 6 = 700$

Sheet 18

Written Method (HTU × U, TU × TU)

Two problems have been completed as examples.

1 1 2 6
 × 3
3 7 8
 1

4 3 8 3
 × 2

7 3 4 7
 × 7

10 5 3 9
 × 6

2 1 3 8
 × 5

5 2 4 9
 × 4

8 5 3 6
 × 9

11 2 7 8
 × 9

3 1 2 7
 × 6

6 1 1 5
 × 8

9 2 4 8
 × 8

12 4 9 2
 × 7

13 2 3
 × 1 8
 2 3 0 (23 × 10)
1 8 4 (23 × 8)
4 1 4
 1

16 5 1
 × 2 9

19 6 8
 × 3 6

14 3 5
 × 2 7
 _____ (35 × 20)
 _____ (35 × 7)

17 8 9
 × 1 5

20 5 4
 × 4 9

15 5 7
 × 2 5
 _____ (57 × 20)
 _____ (57 × 5)

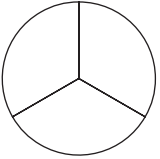
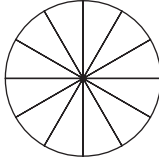
18 7 6
 × 4 3

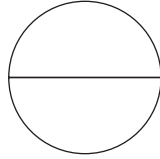
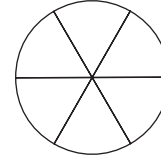
21 4 2
 × 2 8

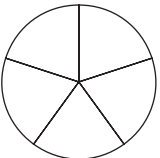
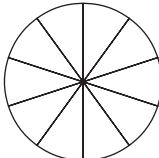
Sheet 19 Equivalent Fractions

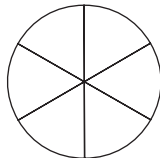
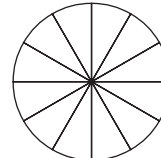
Colour in the diagrams to show each pair of equivalent fractions.

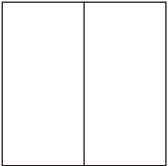
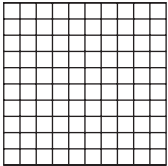
Write the missing fraction.

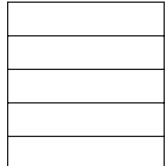
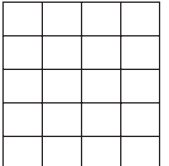
1 $\frac{1}{3}$  =  $\frac{\square}{12}$

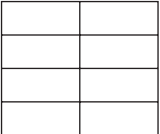
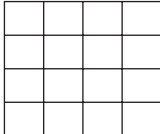
5 $\frac{1}{2}$  =  $\frac{\square}{\square}$

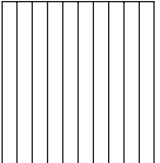
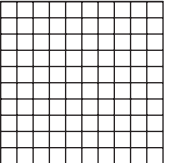
2 $\frac{3}{5}$  =  $\frac{\square}{\square}$

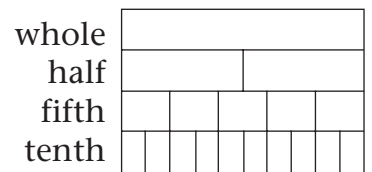
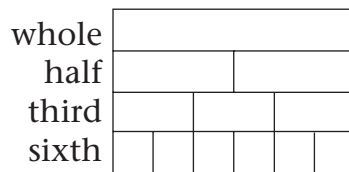
6 $\frac{5}{6}$  =  $\frac{\square}{\square}$

3 $\frac{1}{2}$  =  $\frac{\square}{\square}$

7 $\frac{2}{5}$  =  $\frac{\square}{\square}$

4 $\frac{3}{8}$  =  $\frac{\square}{\square}$

8 $\frac{7}{10}$  =  $\frac{\square}{\square}$



Use the fraction charts to complete the equivalent fractions.

9 $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{10}$

11 $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{6}$

13 $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\square}{12}$

15 $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{\square}{20}$

10 $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$

12 $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{\square}{10}$

14 $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{16}$

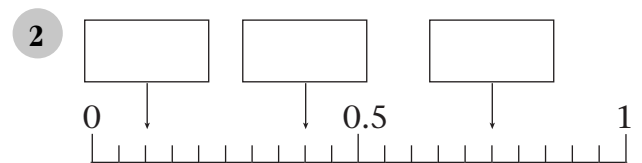
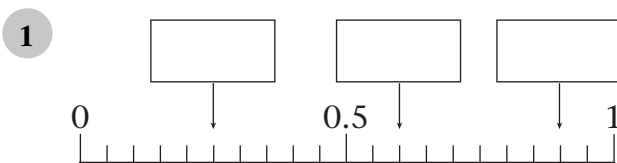
16 $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\square}{100}$

Sheet 21

Decimal Fractions

Examples	$2.8 = 2\frac{8}{10}$	$2.85 = 2\frac{85}{100}$
Partitioned using decimals	$2 + 0.8$	$2 + 0.8 + 0.05$
Partitioned using fractions	$2 + \frac{8}{10}$	$2 + \frac{8}{10} + \frac{5}{100}$

Write the decimal fraction shown by each arrow in the box.



Write the value of the underlined figure.

3 $32.\underline{6} \dots\dots$

7 $14.\underline{7}6 \dots\dots$

11 $5.\underline{6}7 \dots\dots$

4 $139.\underline{4} \dots\dots$

8 $\underline{2}0.8 \dots\dots$

12 $41.\underline{7}2 \dots\dots$

5 $7.\underline{3} \dots\dots$

9 $6.0\underline{5} \dots\dots$

13 $9.5\underline{3} \dots\dots$

6 $8.2\underline{3} \dots\dots$

10 $13.\underline{1} \dots\dots$

14 $18.\underline{9}6 \dots\dots$

Complete the sequences.

- | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 15 0.8 | 0.85 | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | 1.1 |
| 16 <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | 2.02 | 2.04 | 2.06 | <input type="text"/> |
| 17 0.25 | 0.5 | 0.75 | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| 18 4.96 | 4.97 | 4.98 | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

Partition using decimals.

- 19** $2\frac{81}{100} \dots\dots$
- 20** $\frac{37}{100} \dots\dots$
- 21** $5\frac{4}{100} \dots\dots$
- 22** $1\frac{96}{100} \dots\dots$

Partition using fractions.

- 23** 3.23
- 24** 6.09
- 25** 0.75
- 26** 9.58

Sheet 22

× / ÷ Decimals by 10, 100, 1000

Examples	$0.36 \times 10 = 3.6$	$125 \div 10 = 12.5$
	$0.36 \times 100 = 36$	$125 \div 100 = 1.25$
	$0.36 \times 1000 = 360$	$125 \div 1000 = 0.125$

Multiply by 10.

- 1 0.8
- 2 5.216
- 3 1.47
- 4 0.034
- 5 0.69

Multiply by 100.

- 6 4.1
- 7 0.059
- 8 0.9
- 9 2.072
- 10 0.63

Multiply by 1000.

- 11 0.36
- 12 8.5
- 13 0.721
- 14 6.04
- 15 1.987

Divide by 10.

- 16 2.6
- 17 84
- 18 0.19
- 19 7.05
- 20 342

Divide by 100.

- 21 151
- 22 4.9
- 23 73
- 24 10.5
- 25 8660

Divide by 1000.

- 26 18
- 27 2073
- 28 6
- 29 510
- 30 94 500

Complete by writing the missing number.

- 31 $\times 10 = 51.6$
- 32 $\times 1000 = 300$
- 33 $\times 100 = 49.8$
- 34 $\times 1000 = 26$
- 35 $\times 10 = 8.72$
- 36 $\times 100 = 0.9$
- 37 $\div 100 = 16.9$
- 38 $\div 1000 = 0.043$
- 39 $\div 10 = 2.17$
- 40 $\div 100 = 0.875$
- 41 $\div 1000 = 3.24$
- 42 $\div 10 = 0.016$

Sheet 23

Written Method (+ / -)

Examples	38.7	8.79	4 ⁶ 7 ¹² 2
	+ 13.4	+ 3.45	- 169
	<u>52.1</u>	<u>12.24</u>	<u>303</u>
	<small>1 1</small>	<small>1 1</small>	

Work out

1 32.9
+ 15.6

7 7.79
+ 4.96

13 372
- 136

19 950
- 642

2 67.4
+ 28.3

8 6.34
+ 5.87

14 536
- 251

20 517
- 363

3 85.3
+ 47.8

9 4.37
+ 1.85

15 825
- 419

21 242
- 138

4 96.7
+ 64.5

10 5.86
+ 2.75

16 414
- 307

22 815
- 172

5 88.5
+ 59.6

11 7.62
+ 3.58

17 761
- 235

23 458
- 393

6 74.2
+ 38.7

12 6.57
+ 5.49

18 639
- 457

24 374
- 168

Sheet 24

Written Method For Multiplication

Work out

1 76
 × 2

 ...140 (70 × 2)
 12 (6 × 2)

6 42
 × 7

 ()
 --- ()

11 53
 × 7

 ()
 --- ()

2 97
 × 3

 (90 × 3)
 --- (7 × 3)

7 54
 × 9

 ()
 --- ()

12 64
 × 6

 ()
 --- ()

3 64
 × 5

 (60 × 5)
 --- (4 × 5)

8 76
 × 5

 ()
 --- ()

13 72
 × 9

 ()
 --- ()

4 53
 × 6

 (50 × 6)
 --- (3 × 6)

9 32
 × 8

 ()
 --- ()

14 84
 × 8

 ()
 --- ()

5 39
 × 4

 (30 × 4)
 --- (9 × 4)

10 47
 × 4

 ()
 --- ()

15 98
 × 6

 ()
 --- ()

Sheet 25

Mental Calculations

Examples	$46 + 39 = 85$	$4.6 + 3.9 = 8.5$	$4600 + 3900 = 8500$
	$65 - 37 = 28$	$0.65 - 0.37 = 0.28$	$650 - 370 = 280$
	$58 \times 2 = 116$	$0.58 \times 2 = 1.16$	$580 \times 2 = 1160$
	$358 \div 2 = 179$	$35.8 \div 2 = 17.9$	$3580 \div 2 = 1790$

Work out

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 $4.5 + 3.9$ | 17 48×2 |
| 2 $690 + 270$ | 18 4.8×2 |
| 3 $0.84 + 0.53$ | 19 83×2 |
| 4 $3700 + 2500$ | 20 8300×2 |
| 5 $560 + 480$ | 21 67×2 |
| 6 $0.72 + 0.26$ | 22 0.67×2 |
| 7 $4.8 + 4.3$ | 23 9.5×2 |
| 8 $6300 + 5500$ | 24 950×2 |
| 9 $8.3 - 3.5$ | 25 $76 \div 2$ |
| 10 $710 - 570$ | 26 $760 \div 2$ |
| 11 $9500 - 4200$ | 27 $164 \div 2$ |
| 12 $0.62 - 0.36$ | 28 $16.4 \div 2$ |
| 13 $940 - 790$ | 29 $98 \div 2$ |
| 14 $5.3 - 2.5$ | 30 $9800 \div 2$ |
| 15 $0.82 - 0.58$ | 31 $132 \div 2$ |
| 16 $7600 - 3400$ | 32 $1.32 \div 2$ |

Sheet 26

Using Multiplication Facts

1 Complete the multiplication square.

×	5	2	9	4	7	3	10	8	6
3									
6									
4									
10									
8									
2									
7									
5									
9									

Complete by writing the missing number in the box.

2 $8 \times 7 = \square$

10 $\square \div 9 = 90$

18 $\square \times 5 = 4.5$

3 $9 \times 8 = \square$

11 $\square \div 5 = 700$

19 $\square \times 9 = 5.4$

4 $6 \times 3 = \square$

12 $\square \div 6 = 900$

20 $\square \times 8 = 6.4$

5 $8 \times 9 = \square$

13 $\square \div 7 = 60$

21 $\square \times 3 = 2.7$

6 $\square \times 6 = 54$

14 $300 \times \square = 2400$

22 $\square \div 6 = 0.8$

7 $\square \times 8 = 48$

15 $70 \times \square = 2800$

23 $\square \div 7 = 0.9$

8 $\square \times 4 = 32$

16 $100 \times \square = 1000$

24 $\square \div 9 = 0.8$

9 $\square \times 7 = 49$

17 $600 \times \square = 3600$

25 $\square \div 8 = 0.6$

Sheet 27

Two-dimensional Shapes

scalene triangle

quadrilateral

hexagon

isosceles triangle

square

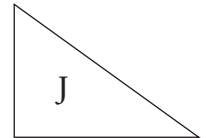
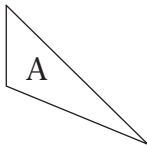
pentagon

equilateral triangle

rectangle

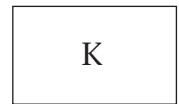
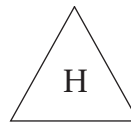
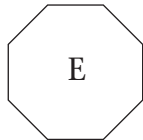
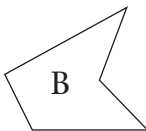
octagon

1 Use the above names to label each shape.

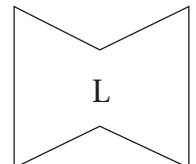
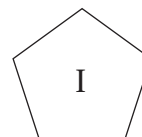
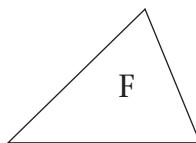
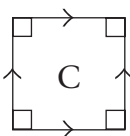


.....
triangle

.....
triangle



.....
triangle



.....
triangle

2 For each of the above shapes:

- a) show all the perpendicular lines by marking right angles
 - b) show all the parallel lines by drawing arrow heads.
- shape C has been marked as an example.

3 Join dots to draw each triangle.



equilateral

isosceles

scalene

right-angled

Sheet 28 Symmetrical Patterns

Shade in as many squares as necessary to complete the symmetrical patterns.

1

4

2

5

3

6

Sheet 29

Capacity

Examples	1000 ml = 1 litre	2500 ml = 2.5 litres
	4000 ml = 4 litres	1900 ml = 1.9 litres

Write the missing number in the box.

1 6500 ml = litres

7 9 litres = ml

2 2000 ml = litres

8 7.3 litres = ml

3 8700 ml = litres

9 0.6 litres = ml

4 400 ml = litres

10 4.0 litres = ml

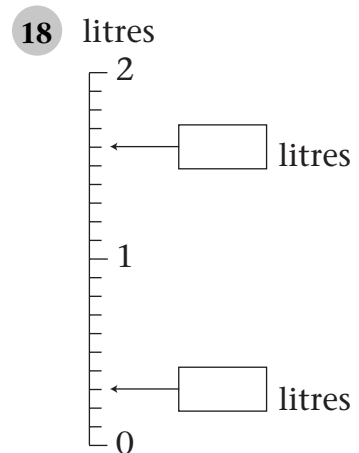
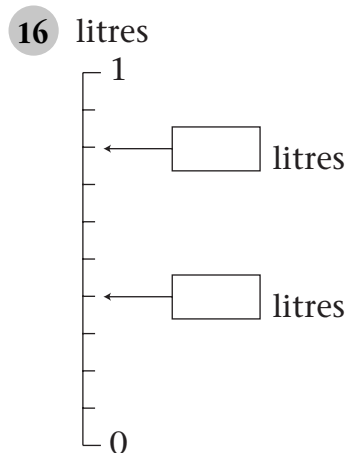
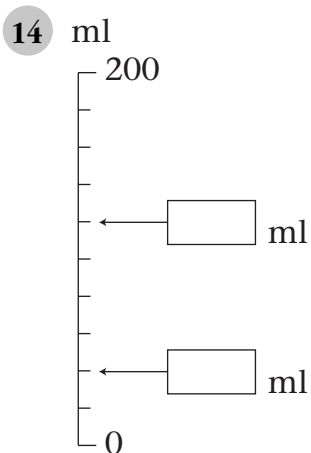
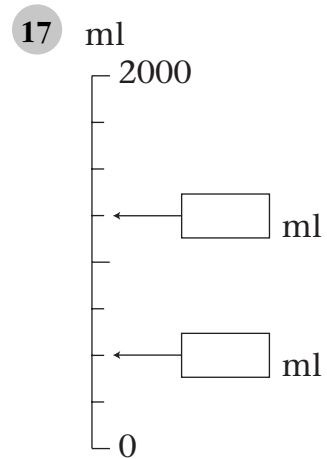
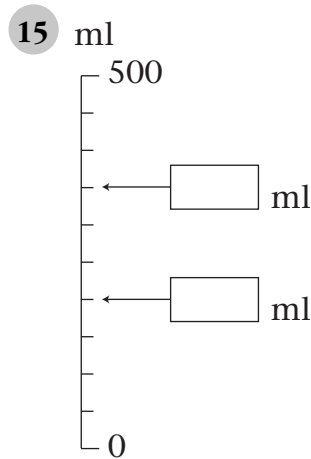
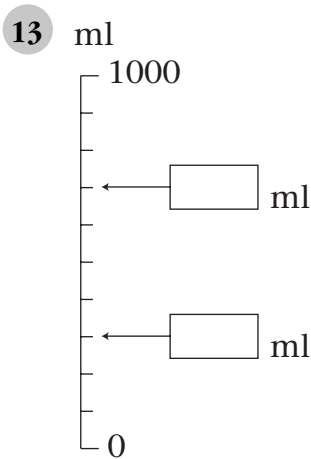
5 5000 ml = litres

11 1.2 litres = ml

6 3100 ml = litres

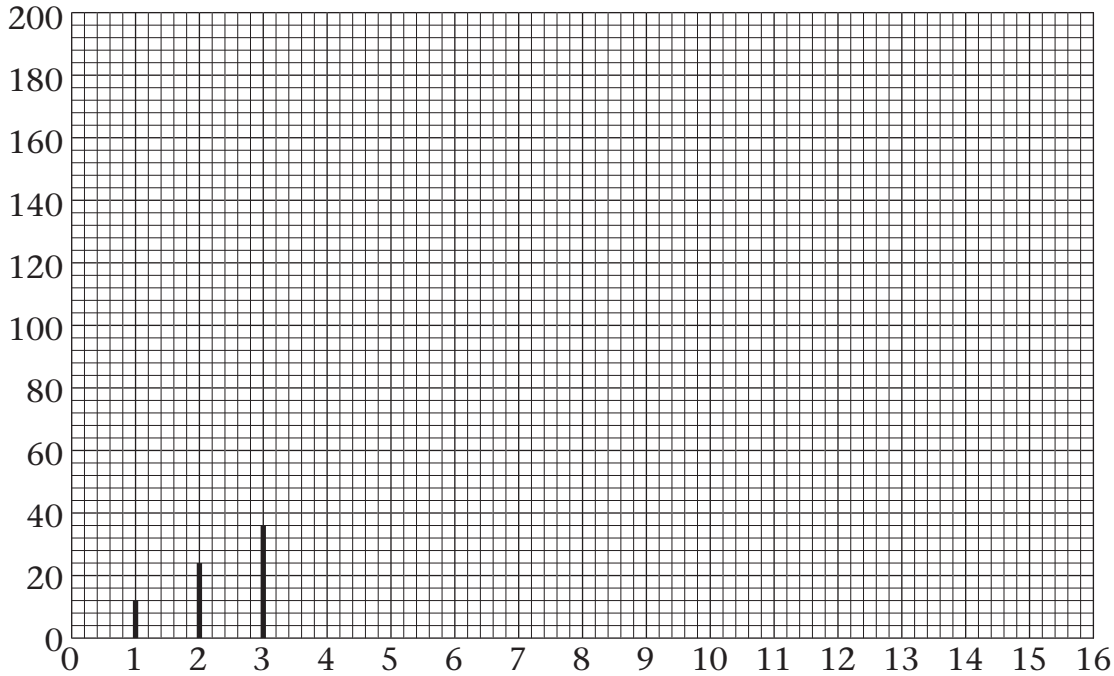
12 0.8 litres = ml

Write each measurement in the box.



Sheet 30 Bar Line Charts and Line Graphs

1 Complete the bar line chart showing all the multiples of 12 to 16×12 .



2 Join the tops of the bars to make a line graph showing the 12 times table.

Use your graph to work out

Use your graph to work out what is approximately:

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 3 3×12 | 11 $96 \div 12$ | 19 9.5×12 | 27 $78 \div 12$..6.5... |
| 4 13×12 | 12 $60 \div 12$ | 20 12.9×12 | 28 $160 \div 12$ |
| 5 7×12 | 13 $168 \div 12$ | 21 7.6×12 | 29 $30 \div 12$ |
| 6 11×12 | 14 $108 \div 12$ | 22 10.4×12 | 30 $104 \div 12$ |
| 7 15×12 | 15 $48 \div 12$ | 23 14.8×12 | 31 $142 \div 12$ |
| 8 6×12 | 16 $144 \div 12$ | 24 3.2×12 | 32 $66 \div 12$ |
| 9 9×12 | 17 $192 \div 12$ | 25 15.4×12 | 33 $128 \div 12$ |
| 10 16×12 | 18 $132 \div 12$ | 26 4.6×12 | 34 $76 \div 12$ |