







1	Fill in the missing signs. $( <, > \text{ or } =)$
	a) $4 \text{ m } 80 \text{ cm}$ (2 m 60 cm) b) $73 \text{ cm} + 27 \text{ cm}$ 1 m
	1  m 90 cm 3 m - 1 m 10 cm 3 m - 80 cm 5 m
	64  cm - 30  cm 69 cm - 35 cm $1  m + 6  cm$ $1  m - 4  cm$
2	Fill in the missing signs. $(+ \text{ or } -)$
	a) 3 litres $100 \text{ cl} = 2 \text{ litres}$ b) 17 cm $25 \text{ cm}$ $58 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$
	56 kg 44 kg = 100 kg; 3 litres 70 cl 30 cl = 2 litres
	98 m $38$ m = 60 m $2$ 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:
	<ul> <li>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?</li> <li>Answer:</li></ul>
	<ul><li>c) Alec had £20. He spent £12 and then was given £8 by his Aunt. How much money does Alec have now?</li></ul>
	Answer:
4	List the numbers which make the inequalities true.
	a) $70-49 < 25 < 50-25$ b) $49 < 43 + < 61-8$



1	Complete	$\bigtriangleup$	<u> </u> +6		<u>_</u> +17	9		
	the table.	44						
		75						
		36						
		87						
		68						
2	Join up the eq	ual quantit	ies.		b)		<b>H</b>	
	1 m 50 cm		34 cm		half of	60 kg	10 times 10	kg
	50 cm	ha	alf a metre		100 kg ·	+ 10 kg	half of 100	kg
	1 m 70 cm	1	m – 7 cm		100	kg	100 kg + 4	kg
	93 cm	one an	d a half metre	es	104	kg	70 kg – 40 l	kg
	50 cm – 16 cm	2	m – 30 cm		50	kg	110 kg	
3	42 + 20 =		35 + 40 =			36-20 =		
	36 + 30 =		76 + 20 =			99-50 =		
	58 + 10 =		50 + 22 =			63 - 40 =		
	20 + 63 =		96-40 =			87-60 =		
	60 + 28 =		85-60 =			46-30 =		
			r					
4	26 + 32 =		76 + 21 =			67 - 42 =		
	53 + 14 =		13 + 42 =			85-61 =		
	62 + 23 =		51 + 26 =			92-71 =		
	75 + 12 =		76 - 23 =			54-32 =		
	32 + 35 =		69 - 58 =			37 - 15 =		







1	Write an addition, a multiplication and a division about each picture.
	a) $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$
	b) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)
	c) $(5)(5)(5)(5)(5)(5)(5)(5)(5)(5)(5)(5)(5)($
	$ \begin{array}{c} d) & (10) (10) (10) \\ & (10) (10) (10) \\ \end{array} $
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: Each child has: 
3	Grandma cooked 30 dumplings. She gave 5 dumplings to each of her grandchildren. How many grandchildren does she have?
	Number of dumplings:  Each grandchild has:
4	Colour in <b>one half</b> , <b>one fifth</b> and <b>one tenth</b> of the ribbon.

1	Change 35 p into 5 p coins.	Divide 35 p into 5 equal parts.						
	$\begin{array}{c} \hline 1 \\ \hline 1 \hline$	$\begin{array}{c} \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$						
	5 is contained in 35 times.	One fifth of =						
	divid	ed by $5 =$						
		$] \div 5 = $						
2	Fill in the missing numbers. Colou	Ir the coins which make the equation true.						
	a) $50 = 2 \times 10$ (10) (10)	0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10						
	b) $80 = 1 \times 10$ (10) (10)	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 1$						
	c) $25 - \Box \times 5$ (5) (5)							
	$\begin{array}{c} c \\ c \\ d \\$							
	$d)  40 = \boxed{\times 5}  (5)  (5)$							
	e) $50 = 2 \times 5$ (5) (5)							
	f) $0 = \times 5$ (5) (5)							
3	Write in the missing numbers. Le	arn and practise the 2 and 5 times tables.						
	$0 \times 2 = \qquad 0 \div 2 =$	$0 \times 5 = 0 \div 5 =$						
	$1 \times 2 = 2 \div 2 =$	$1 \times 5 = 5 \div 5 =$						
	$2 \times 2 = 4 \div 2 =$	$2 \times 5 = 10 \div 5 =$						
	$3 \times 2 = \qquad 6 \div 2 =$	$3 \times 5 = 15 \div 5 =$						
	$4 \times 2 = \qquad 8 \div 2 =$	$4 \times 5 = 20 \div 5 =$						
	$5 \times 2 = 10 \div 2 =$	$5 \times 5 = 25 \div 5 =$						
	$6 \times 2 = 12 \div 2 =$	$6 \times 5 = 30 \div 5 =$						
	$7 \times 2 = 14 \div 2 =$	$7 \times 5 = 35 \div 5 =$						
	$\delta \times 2 = 16 \div 2 =$	$8 \times 5 = 40 \div 5 =$						
	$9 \times 2 = 10 \div 2 =$ 10 × 2 - 20 ÷ 2 -	$9 \times 5 = 45 \div 5 =$ 10 × 5 = 50 ÷ 5 =						
	$7 \times 2 = 14 \div 2 = 14 \div 2 = 16 \div 2 = 16 \div 2 = 18 \div 2 = 10 \times 2 = 20 \div 2 = 10 \times 2 \times 2 = 10 \times 2 \times $	$7 \times 5 = 35 \div 5 = 35 \div 5 = 35 \div 5 = 40 \div 5 = 9 \times 5 = 45 \div 5 = 10 \times 5 = 50 \div 5 = 50 $						

1	Write additions, multiplications a	and c	livis	ion	s ab	out	the	pic	ture			
			+[		+ [	:	= [					
		4	+		+	:	= [					
		× [ × [	: : :	= [					· ·	• •		=
2	Vera has made different shapes, using 3 sticks for each shape.			Y			- _	Ζ		/-	$\Delta$	KN
	How many sticks will she need to	o ma	ke s	eve	ral	shap	pes'	' C	omp	olete	e th	e table.
	Number of shapes 0 1		5		9	)	2			6		
	Number of sticks 3 9	)		30				12	,		24	21
3	Claire lives in a 10-storey block of back garden she can see 3 window a) How many windows can Cl i) 3 floors × ii) 6 floors × iii) 9 floors? × b) How many floors have in to i) 21 windows ii) ÷ =	of fla ws o aire  tal: ÷	ats. on ea see 	Fro ich : on: = . = . ndo	ws = .	he r.		iii)	3( ÷	) wi	ndc	ows? =
4	The table shows the x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	multiples of 2, 5 and 10. $0$			0	_		0					0
	1			2			5					10
	Write the multiples of 3 2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
	in red in the table.			6			15 20					30 40
	Learn the multiples of 5	0	5	8 10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
	2, 3, 5 and 10 by heart. <b>6</b>			12			30					60
	7			14			35					70
	8			16			40					80
	9			18			45					90
	10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

## Each animal starts at 0 and makes 3 jumps of equal length. Where do the 1 animals get to? Complete the table. 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 Â AF-1 After 1 jump 4 6 0 1 After 3 jumps 21 6 27 2 Write multiplications and divisions about the pictures. b) a) A A R 3 Fill in the missing numbers. Learn and practise the 3 times table. $0 \div 3 =$ $3 \times 0 =$ $0 \times 3 =$ $3 \times 1 =$ $3 \div 3 =$ $1 \times 3 =$ $6 \div 3 =$ $2 \times 3 =$ $3 \times 2 =$ $9 \div 3 =$ $3 \times 3 =$ $3 \times 3 =$ $3 \times 4 =$ $12 \div 3 =$ $4 \times 3 =$ $3 \times 5 =$ $5 \times 3 =$ $15 \div 3 =$ $6 \times 3 =$ $3 \times 6 =$ $18 \div 3 =$

 $3 \times 7 =$ 

 $3 \times 8 =$ 

 $3 \times 9 =$ 

 $21 \div 3 =$ 

 $24 \div 3 =$ 

 $27 \div 3 =$ 

 $30 \div 3 =$ 

 $7 \times 3 =$ 

 $8 \times 3 =$ 

 $9 \times 3 =$ 

 $10 \times 3 =$ 

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.

1





1	Colour	the rectai	ngles as	shown.						
	Red:	odd numl	per less t	han 50	50	Blue:	even nun	nber less	than 50	
	Green:	odd numt	ber <b>not</b> le	ess than	50	Yellow: (	even nun	nber 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 beir	ng packe	d into b	ags. Co	mplete tl	he tables	s and equ	uations i	f
	a) ma	rblag ara	nackad	$\frac{1}{10}$	b b	) marbl	ac ara no	ocked in	5'6	5
	a) IIIa					) 1110101				
	Mai	rbles 7	7 15 1	2 20 2	24	Marble	s 7	15 12	20 24	
	Pac	ks				Packs				
	Mai rem	bles aining				Marble remaini	s     ing			
	20	=	•••••		• • • •	24 =				• •
3	a) Co	ntinue th	ne patter	n. Cor	tinue nu	mbering	the term	ns of the	sequen	ce.
									] [	ן ר
	b) List	t the nun	nbers un	der the	followin	g shapes	•			
		·								
	c) Dra	w the	6th	7th	14th 2	24th 2	9th 30	Oth 31	st shaj	pes.









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.







1	Buster is jumping 4 units at a time <b>back</b> along the number line. Mark on the number line in
	<i>red</i> the points from which he can get to 0
	<i>blue</i> 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
	<u>+</u> +++++++++
	0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40
	Complete the table.
	Start number         11         12         13         14         24         25         26         27         28
	Number of jumps   2   1   2   1
	Finish number         3                                       1         1         2
	Number of rabbits12346579Number of rabbits12346579
	Number of legs         4         16         12         32         36         28         20
3	Measure the lengths of the line segments.
	a) Draw over the <b>second half</b> of this line segment in <i>blue</i> .
	Half of cm is cm
	b) Draw over the <b>first third</b> of this line segment in <i>green</i> .
	One <b>third</b> of cm is cm.
	c) Draw over the <b>fourth quarter</b> of this line segment in <i>red</i> .
	One <b>quarter</b> of cm is cm.