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) \[ 35 + 28 < \square < 100 - 19 \]

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

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)

Join up the equal amounts.

\[
\begin{align*}
27 \text{ g} & \quad + \quad 40 \text{ g} & \quad = & \quad 37 \text{ g} & \quad + \quad 22 \text{ g} & \quad = & \quad 15 \text{ g} & \quad + \quad 37 \text{ g} \\
16 \text{ g} & \quad + \quad 43 \text{ g} & \quad = & \quad 16 \text{ g} & \quad + \quad 36 \text{ g} & \quad = & \quad 33 \text{ g} & \quad + \quad 34 \text{ g}
\end{align*}
\]

Join up each picture to a suitable measure.
1 Fill in the missing numbers.

a) 

\[
\begin{array}{|c|c|}
\hline
30 & 35 \\
\hline
28 & 23 \\
\hline
54 & 1 \\
\hline
32 & 26 \\
\hline
41 & 35 \\
\hline
17 & 23 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]

\begin{align*}
58 & \\
43 & \\
15 & \\
26 & \\
77 & \\
22 & \\
55 & \\
25 & \\
\end{align*}

b) 

\[
\begin{array}{|c|c|}
\hline
45 & 61 \\
\hline
34 & 32 \\
\hline
16 & 35 \\
\hline
26 & 51 \\
\hline
51 & 25 \\
\hline
26 & 52 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]

\begin{align*}
77 & \\
43 & \\
15 & \\
26 & \\
57 & \\
35 & \\
22 & \\
51 & \\
\end{align*}

c) 

\[
\begin{array}{|c|c|}
\hline
13 & 34 \\
\hline
16 & 52 \\
\hline
37 & 28 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]

\begin{align*}
36 & \\
18 & \\
48 & \\
\end{align*}

2 Fill in the missing numbers.

a) \[20 \text{ g} + \boxed{80} \text{ g} = 100 \text{ g}\]

\[34 \text{ g} + \boxed{66} \text{ g} = 100 \text{ g}\]

\[\boxed{47} \text{ g} + 53 \text{ g} = 100 \text{ g}\]

\[\boxed{32} \text{ g} + 68 \text{ g} = 100 \text{ g}\]

b) \[100 \text{ g} = \boxed{25} \text{ g} + 75 \text{ g}\]

\[100 \text{ g} = \boxed{92} \text{ g} + 8 \text{ g}\]

\[100 \text{ g} = 17 \text{ g} + \boxed{83} \text{ g}\]

\[100 \text{ g} = 64 \text{ g} + \boxed{36} \text{ g}\]

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of each</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(\kappa) (g)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\hat{\kappa}) (g)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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?

\[53 \text{ g} - 15 \text{ g} = 38 \text{ g}\]

\text{Answer:} \hspace{1cm} 38 \text{ g}

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

\[53 \text{ g} + 38 \text{ g} = 91 \text{ g}\]

\[91 \text{ g} - 85 \text{ g} = 6 \text{ g}\]

\text{Answer:} \hspace{1cm} 6 \text{ g}
1. Join up each picture to a suitable measure.

![pictures]

1 kg  5 kg  100 kg  25 kg

2. Join up the equal quantities.

- 63 kg – 40 kg – 22 kg = 38 kg
- 77 kg – 30 kg – 9 kg
- 45 kg – 15 kg – 10 kg = 74 kg
- 100 kg – 70 kg – 10 kg
- 100 kg – 20 kg – 6 kg = 20 kg
- 4 kg + 16 kg – 19 kg
- 29 kg + 9 kg = 1 kg
- 42 kg + 40 kg – 8 kg

3. List the amounts which make the inequality true.

a) 100 kg – 30 kg < \(\star\) < 36 kg + 44 kg

\(\star\): 71 kg, 72 kg, 73 kg, 74 kg, 75 kg, 76 kg, 77 kg, 78 kg, 79 kg

b) 48 kg + 17 kg > \(\bigcirc\) > 96 kg – 37 kg

\(\bigcirc\): 60 kg, 61 kg, 62 kg, 63 kg, 64 kg

4. a) Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>100 kg</th>
<th>70 kg</th>
<th>25 kg</th>
<th>96 kg</th>
<th>77 kg</th>
<th>89 kg</th>
<th>46 kg</th>
<th>71 kg</th>
<th>63 kg</th>
<th>46 kg</th>
<th>68 kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 kg</td>
<td>75 kg</td>
<td>4 kg</td>
<td>23 kg</td>
<td>11 kg</td>
<td>54 kg</td>
<td>29 kg</td>
<td>37 kg</td>
<td>54 kg</td>
<td>32 kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Write another addition for 100 kg.  

\[\text{E.g.: } 50 \text{ kg} + 50 \text{ kg} = 100 \text{ kg}\]
Weigh each child in your class. Keep a tally in this table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight groups</th>
<th>Tally</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$10 \text{ kg} &lt; \text{ mass} \leq 20 \text{ kg}$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$20 \text{ kg} &lt; \text{ mass} \leq 30 \text{ kg}$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$30 \text{ kg} &lt; \text{ mass} \leq 40 \text{ kg}$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$40 \text{ kg} &lt; \text{ mass} \leq 50 \text{ kg}$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50 \text{ kg} &lt; \text{ mass} \leq 60 \text{ kg}$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: .................................

Colour the equal amounts in the same colour.

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

c) The mass of $>$ the mass of

d) The mass of $>$ the mass of

Complete the drawing too.
Fill in the missing signs. ( <, > or = )

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) 4 m 80 cm</td>
<td>&gt;</td>
<td>2 m 60 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) 73 cm + 27 cm</td>
<td>=</td>
<td>1 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 m 90 cm</td>
<td>=</td>
<td>3 m – 1 m 10 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 m – 80 cm</td>
<td>&lt;</td>
<td>5 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64 cm – 30 cm</td>
<td>=</td>
<td>69 cm – 35 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 m + 6 cm</td>
<td>&gt;</td>
<td>1 m – 4 cm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fill in the missing signs. (+ or −)

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) 3 litres</td>
<td>−</td>
<td>100 cl = 2 litres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) 17 cm</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>25 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56 kg</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>44 kg = 100 kg;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 litres</td>
<td>−</td>
<td>70 cl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98 m</td>
<td>−</td>
<td>38 m = 60 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 m</td>
<td>−</td>
<td>100 cm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) 70 – 49</td>
<td>&lt;</td>
<td>50 – 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) 49</td>
<td>&lt;</td>
<td>43 +</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

: 22, 23, 24 . . . . . . . . . . . .

: 7, 8, 9 . . . . . . . . . . . .
Fill in the missing quantities. The middle quantity is the sum of the 3 along each side.

1. a)  
   - 18 cm
   - 9 cm
   - 32 cm
   - 27 cm
   - 41 cm

   b)  
   - 32 kg
   - 21 kg
   - 18 kg
   - 47 kg
   - 3 kg
   - 50 kg

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

2. |   | 48 | 19 | 59 | 80 | 62 | 45 | 52 | 38 | 20 | 18 | 26 | 58 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>○</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>△</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>54</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   ○ = ○ + △  
   ○ = △ - △  
   △ = △ - ○

Fill in the missing numbers.

3. a)  
   - 24 + 19 = 4 3
   - 24 + 20 = 3 5

   b)  
   - 13 + 18 = 3 1
   - 13 + 20 = 3 5

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

4. a)  
   - 54 – 9 = 4 5

   b)  
   - 44 – 19 = 2 5

   c)  
   - 5 4 – 2 9 = 2 5

   d)  
   - 4 4 – 2 9 = 1 5
1. Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>△</th>
<th>△ + 6</th>
<th>△ + 17</th>
<th>△ − 9</th>
<th>△ − 24</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>63</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Join up the equal quantities.

   a)  
   - 1 m 50 cm
   - 34 cm
   - 50 cm
   - half a metre
   - 1 m 70 cm
   - 1 m – 7 cm
   - 93 cm
   - one and a half metres
   - 50 cm – 16 cm
   - 2 m – 30 cm

   b)  
   - half of 60 kg
   - 10 times 10 kg
   - 100 kg + 10 kg
   - half of 100 kg
   - 100 kg
   - 104 kg
   - 70 kg – 40 kg
   - 50 kg
   - 110 kg

3. 

<p>| | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42 + 20 =</td>
<td>6 2</td>
<td>35 + 40 =</td>
<td>7 5</td>
<td>36 – 20 =</td>
<td>1 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 + 30 =</td>
<td>6 6</td>
<td>76 + 20 =</td>
<td>9 6</td>
<td>99 – 50 =</td>
<td>4 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58 + 10 =</td>
<td>6 8</td>
<td>50 + 22 =</td>
<td>7 2</td>
<td>63 – 40 =</td>
<td>2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 + 63 =</td>
<td>8 3</td>
<td>96 – 40 =</td>
<td>5 6</td>
<td>87 – 60 =</td>
<td>2 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 + 28 =</td>
<td>8 8</td>
<td>85 – 60 =</td>
<td>2 5</td>
<td>46 – 30 =</td>
<td>1 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. 

<p>| | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26 + 32 =</td>
<td>5 8</td>
<td>76 + 21 =</td>
<td>9 7</td>
<td>67 – 42 =</td>
<td>2 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53 + 14 =</td>
<td>6 7</td>
<td>13 + 42 =</td>
<td>5 5</td>
<td>85 – 61 =</td>
<td>2 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62 + 23 =</td>
<td>8 5</td>
<td>51 + 26 =</td>
<td>7 7</td>
<td>92 – 71 =</td>
<td>2 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 + 12 =</td>
<td>8 7</td>
<td>76 – 23 =</td>
<td>5 3</td>
<td>54 – 32 =</td>
<td>2 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 + 35 =</td>
<td>6 7</td>
<td>69 – 58 =</td>
<td>1 1</td>
<td>37 – 15 =</td>
<td>2 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1 Fill in the missing numbers. Put the same numbers in the same shapes.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{a)} & \quad 24 = \boxed{8} + \boxed{8} + \boxed{8} \\
\text{b)} & \quad 24 = \boxed{10} + \boxed{10} + 4 \\
19 & = \boxed{6} + \boxed{6} + \boxed{6} + 1 \\
19 & = \boxed{10} + \boxed{5} + 4 \\
16 & = \boxed{5} + \boxed{5} + \boxed{5} + 1 \\
33 & = \boxed{10} + \boxed{20} + 3 \\
25 & = \boxed{6} + \boxed{6} + \boxed{6} + \boxed{6} + 1 \\
28 & = \boxed{10} + \boxed{10} + 8
\end{align*}
\]

2 Fill in the missing numbers.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{a)} & \quad 13 + 26 = 25 + \boxed{14} \\
\text{b)} & \quad 14 + 14 = 57 - 32 \\
99 - 64 & = 22 + \boxed{13} \\
78 - 22 & = 31 + 25 \\
46 + \boxed{23} & = 100 - 31
\end{align*}
\]

3

\[
\begin{align*}
34 + 3 & = \boxed{3} \boxed{7} \\
6 + 33 & = \boxed{3} \boxed{9} \\
57 - 7 & = \boxed{5} \boxed{0} \\
52 + 5 & = \boxed{5} \boxed{7} \\
5 + 71 & = \boxed{7} \boxed{6} \\
48 - 6 & = \boxed{4} \boxed{2} \\
23 + 6 & = \boxed{2} \boxed{9} \\
4 + 62 & = \boxed{6} \boxed{6} \\
39 - 8 & = \boxed{3} \boxed{1} \\
8 + 71 & = \boxed{8} \boxed{9} \\
98 - 6 & = \boxed{9} \boxed{2} \\
68 - 8 & = \boxed{6} \boxed{0}
\end{align*}
\]

4

\[
\begin{align*}
76 & = 24 + \boxed{5} \boxed{2} \\
59 & = \boxed{2} \boxed{6} + 33 \\
34 & = \boxed{4} \boxed{9} - 15 \\
93 & = 72 + \boxed{2} \boxed{1} \\
26 & = 78 - \boxed{5} \boxed{2} \\
52 & = \boxed{7} \boxed{8} - 26 \\
67 & = \boxed{4} \boxed{2} + 25 \\
35 & = 99 - \boxed{6} \boxed{4} \\
43 & = \boxed{8} \boxed{6} - 43
\end{align*}
\]

5 Write the differences in the middle row.

\[
\begin{array}{cccccccccccc}
92 & 87 & 55 & 68 & 32 & 35 & 51 & 77 & 84 & 96 & 100 \\
3 & 6 & 6 & 7 & 5 & 9 & 9 & 8 & 12 & 15 & 16 \\
89 & 93 & 61 & 75 & 27 & 26 & 42 & 69 & 72 & 81 & 84
\end{array}
\]
1. Peter is putting his socks into pairs. Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of socks</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>17</th>
<th>18</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>13</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of pairs</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of socks left over</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. How much money is in each purse? Fill in the missing numbers.
   a) \[\begin{array}{cccccc}
   & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
   1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 5 \\
   \end{array} \]
   b) \[\begin{array}{cccccc}
   5 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 \\
   5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 25 \\
   \end{array} \]
   c) \[\begin{array}{cccccc}
   & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\
   2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10 \\
   \end{array} \]
   d) \[\begin{array}{cccccc}
   10 & 10 & 10 & 10 & 10 \\
   10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = 50 \\
   \end{array} \]

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: \[5 \times 4 = 20\]
   Linda: \[4 \times 5 = 20\]

4. Draw a line 10 cm long. Divide it up into 2 cm segments.
Join up the equal values.

2 multiplied by 4
2 + 2 + 2 + 2
5 times 3
2 times 4
3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3
5 multiplied by 3
double 4
triple 5

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

Andrew  5
Brian  5

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

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

a)  
\[10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = 50\]  
\[5 \times 10 = 50\]  
\[50 \div 5 = 10\]

b)  
\[2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10\]  
E.g: \[5 \times 2 = 10\]  
\[10 \div 5 = 2\]

c)  
\[5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 40\]  
\[5 \times 5 = 40\]  
\[40 \div 8 = 5\]

d)  
\[10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = 80\]  
\[8 \times 10 = 80\]  
\[80 \div 8 = 10\]

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  
Each child has: 2

\[18 \div 2 = 9\]  
Answer: 9

Check: \[9 \times 2 = 18\]

Grandma cooked 30 dumplings.

She gave 5 dumplings to each of her grandchildren.

How many grandchildren does she have?

Number of dumplings: 30  
Each grandchild has: 5

\[30 \div 5 = 6\]  
Answer: 6

Check: \[6 \times 5 = 30\]

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

5 is contained in 35 \( \square \) times. One fifth of \( \frac{35}{5} = \square \)

\( \frac{35}{5} \) divided by 5 = \( \square \)

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

a) \( 50 = 5 \times 10 \)

b) \( 80 = 8 \times 10 \)

c) \( 25 = 5 \times 5 \)

d) \( 40 = 8 \times 5 \)

e) \( 50 = 10 \times 5 \)

f) \( 0 = 0 \times 5 \)

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

\begin{align*}
0 \times 2 &= 0 & 0 \div 2 &= 0 & 0 \times 5 &= 0 & 0 \div 5 &= 0 \\
1 \times 2 &= 2 & 2 \div 2 &= 1 & 1 \times 5 &= 5 & 5 \div 5 &= 1 \\
2 \times 2 &= 4 & 4 \div 2 &= 2 & 2 \times 5 &= 10 & 10 \div 5 &= 2 \\
3 \times 2 &= 6 & 6 \div 2 &= 3 & 3 \times 5 &= 15 & 15 \div 5 &= 3 \\
4 \times 2 &= 8 & 8 \div 2 &= 4 & 4 \times 5 &= 20 & 20 \div 5 &= 4 \\
5 \times 2 &= 10 & 10 \div 2 &= 5 & 5 \times 5 &= 25 & 25 \div 5 &= 5 \\
6 \times 2 &= 12 & 12 \div 2 &= 6 & 6 \times 5 &= 30 & 30 \div 5 &= 6 \\
7 \times 2 &= 14 & 14 \div 2 &= 7 & 7 \times 5 &= 35 & 35 \div 5 &= 7 \\
8 \times 2 &= 16 & 16 \div 2 &= 8 & 8 \times 5 &= 40 & 40 \div 5 &= 8 \\
9 \times 2 &= 18 & 18 \div 2 &= 9 & 9 \times 5 &= 45 & 45 \div 5 &= 9 \\
10 \times 2 &= 20 & 20 \div 2 &= 10 & 10 \times 5 &= 50 & 50 \div 5 &= 10
\end{align*}
1. Write additions, multiplications and divisions about the picture.

\[3 + \_ + \_ + \_ = \_\]
\[4 + \_ + \_ = \_\]
\[\_ \times \_ = \_\]
\[\_ \div \_ = \_\]

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of shapes</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of sticks</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 \(\ldots \times \_ = \ldots \)
   ii) 6 floors \(\ldots \times \_ = \ldots \)
   iii) 9 floors? \(\ldots \times \_ = \ldots \)

b) How many floors have in total:
   i) 21 windows \(\ldots \div \_ = \ldots \)
   ii) 15 windows \(\ldots \div \_ = \ldots \)
   iii) 30 windows? \(\ldots \div \_ = \ldots \)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(\times)</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write the multiples of 3 in red in the table.

Learn the multiples of 2, 3, 5 and 10 by heart.
Each animal starts at 0 and makes 3 jumps of equal length. Where do the animals get to? Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Animal 1</th>
<th>Animal 2</th>
<th>Animal 3</th>
<th>Animal 4</th>
<th>Animal 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>After 1 jump</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After 3 jumps</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write multiplications and divisions about the pictures.

**a)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multiplication</th>
<th>Division</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$3 \times 4 = 12$</td>
<td>$12 \div 4 = 3$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$4 \times 3 = 12$</td>
<td>$12 \div 3 = 4$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$6 \times 2 = 12$</td>
<td>$12 \div 6 = 2$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2 \times 6 = 12$</td>
<td>$12 \div 2 = 6$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**b)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multiplication</th>
<th>Division</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$3 \times 10 = 30$</td>
<td>$30 \div 3 = 10$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10 \times 3 = 30$</td>
<td>$30 \div 10 = 3$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5 \times 6 = 30$</td>
<td>$30 \div 6 = 5$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multiplication</th>
<th>Division</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0 \times 3 = 0$</td>
<td>$0 \div 3 = 0$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1 \times 3 = 3$</td>
<td>$3 \div 3 = 1$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2 \times 3 = 6$</td>
<td>$6 \div 3 = 2$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3 \times 3 = 9$</td>
<td>$9 \div 3 = 3$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$4 \times 3 = 12$</td>
<td>$12 \div 3 = 4$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5 \times 3 = 15$</td>
<td>$15 \div 3 = 5$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$6 \times 3 = 18$</td>
<td>$18 \div 3 = 6$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$7 \times 3 = 21$</td>
<td>$21 \div 3 = 7$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$8 \times 3 = 24$</td>
<td>$24 \div 3 = 8$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$9 \times 3 = 27$</td>
<td>$27 \div 3 = 9$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10 \times 3 = 30$</td>
<td>$30 \div 3 = 10$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

```
    15
   60 15
  15 16
```

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.

```
    3
   12 2
  2 16
```

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 \times 3 = 12
12 \div 3 = 4
```

b) 24 acorns

```
8 \times 3 = 24
24 \div 3 = 8
```

c) 18 acorns

```
6 \times 3 = 18
18 \div 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

```
15 \div 3 = 5
5 \times 3 = 15
```

b) Colour any 3

```
9 \div 3 = 3
3 \times 3 = 9
```

c) Colour any 7

```
21 \div 3 = 7
7 \times 3 = 21
```
The same shape stands for the same digit. Fill in the missing digits.

\[
\begin{align*}
5 & \quad 5 + 1 \quad 5 + 3 \quad 0 = 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \\
& \quad + \quad + \quad - \quad - \\
3 & \quad 1 - 1 \quad 1 + 3 \quad 0 = 5 \quad 0 \\
& \quad - \quad - \quad + \quad - \\
3 & \quad 3 - 1 \quad 3 - 5 = 1 \quad 5 \\
& \quad = \quad = \quad = \quad = \\
5 & \quad 3 - 1 \quad 3 - 5 = 3 \quad 5
\end{align*}
\]

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

a) \( 3 \times 3 = 15 \)  
   \[
   \begin{array}{cccccccc}
   3 & 5 & 2 & 7 & 2 & 6 & 3 & 6 \\
   4 & 4 & 8 & 5 & 8 & 9 & 5 & 4 \\
   7 & 9 & 6 & 2 & 7 & 6 & 5 & 3 \\
   2 & 8 & 6 & 4 & 9 & 3 & 5 & 7 \\
   2 & 3 & 5 & 3 & 8 & 2 & 2 & 8
   \end{array}
   \]

b) \( 2 \times 3 = 18 \)  
   \[
   \begin{array}{cccccccc}
   3 & 6 & 9 & 6 & 7 & 4 & 6 & 9 \\
   7 & 9 & 5 & 2 & 9 & 3 & 5 & 9 \\
   8 & 5 & 8 & 8 & 3 & 2 & 2 & 7 \\
   2 & 6 & 4 & 2 & 7 & 9 & 7 & 5 \\
   3 & 3 & 7 & 6 & 5 & 8 & 6 & 3
   \end{array}
   \]

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>( A )</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>17</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>28</th>
<th>29</th>
<th>30</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( Q )</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( R )</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[ A = 3 \times Q + R \quad . . . . . \]
\[ R = A - 3 \times Q \quad . . . . . \]
\[ A \div 3 = Q, \text{ remainder } R \]
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>25 + 25</th>
<th>46 + 8</th>
<th>42 + 3</th>
<th>14 + 1</th>
<th>39 + 9</th>
<th>16 + 12</th>
<th>11 + 26</th>
<th>53 + 35</th>
<th>48 + 32</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38 + 24</td>
<td>10 + 15</td>
<td>64 - 24</td>
<td>17 + 8</td>
<td>36 + 14</td>
<td>77 - 53</td>
<td>45 + 8</td>
<td>76 - 14</td>
<td>99 + 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 + 8</td>
<td>28 + 36</td>
<td>70 - 25</td>
<td>61 - 13</td>
<td>57 + 15</td>
<td>46 + 2</td>
<td>61 - 4</td>
<td>49 + 9</td>
<td>37 + 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 - 17</td>
<td>92 - 16</td>
<td>17 + 12</td>
<td>82 - 36</td>
<td>17 + 23</td>
<td>37 + 11</td>
<td>82 - 15</td>
<td>95 - 37</td>
<td>99 - 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 + 26</td>
<td>37 + 19</td>
<td>69 - 54</td>
<td>18 + 4</td>
<td>58 + 7</td>
<td>80 - 76</td>
<td>36 + 53</td>
<td>78 - 12</td>
<td>84 + 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.

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

a) marbles are packed in 3’s

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marbles</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>24</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Packs</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marbles remaining</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[ 20 = 6 \times 3 + 2 \]

b) marbles are packed in 5’s

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marbles</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>24</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Packs</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marbles remaining</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[ 24 = 4 \times 5 + 4 \]

3.

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

```
1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
19 20
```

b) List the numbers under the following shapes.

```
\[ \square \square \] : 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20
\[ \square \] : 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19
\[ \square \square \] : 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18
```

c) Draw the shapes.

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6th</th>
<th>7th</th>
<th>14th</th>
<th>24th</th>
<th>29th</th>
<th>30th</th>
<th>31st</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[ \square \square ]</td>
<td>[ \square \square ]</td>
<td>[ \square \square ]</td>
<td>[ \square \square ]</td>
<td>[ \square \square ]</td>
<td>[ \square \square ]</td>
<td>[ \square \square ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```
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) \[15 \text{ cl} + 15 \text{ cl} + 15 \text{ cl} + 15 \text{ cl} = 60 \text{ cl}\]
   \[4 \times 15 \text{ cl} = 60 \text{ cl}\]
   Water left in jug = 0 cl

   b) \[25 \text{ cl} + 25 \text{ cl} + 25 \text{ cl} + 25 \text{ cl} = 100 \text{ cl}\]
   \[4 \times 25 \text{ cl} = 100 \text{ cl} = 1 \text{ litre}\]
   Water left in jug = 0 cl

2. Write multiplications and divisions about the pictures.

   a) \[6 \times 3 = 18\]
   \[3 \times 6 = 18\]
   \[18 \div 3 = 6\]
   \[18 \div 6 = 3\]

   b) \[4 \times 6 = 24\]
   \[6 \times 4 = 24\]
   \[24 \div 4 = 6\]
   \[24 \div 6 = 4\]

   c) \[9 \times 3 = 27\]
   \[3 \times 9 = 27\]
   \[27 \div 9 = 3\]
   \[27 \div 3 = 9\]

3. Fill in the missing numbers.

   a) \[2 \times \boxed{9} = 18\]
   \[5 \times \boxed{2} = 10\]
   \[8 \times \boxed{2} = 16\]
   \[20 \div \boxed{2} = 10\]
   \[1 \div \boxed{2} = 7\]
   \[66 \div \boxed{2} = 33\]

   b) \[5 \times \boxed{3} = 15\]
   \[5 \times \boxed{7} = 35\]
   \[5 \times 6 = 30\]
   \[4 \div \boxed{5} = 9\]
   \[20 \div \boxed{5} = 4\]
   \[0 \div 5 = 0\]

   c) \[3 \times \boxed{8} = 24\]
   \[3 \times \boxed{1} = 3\]
   \[3 \times 8 = 24\]
   \[4 \div 5 = 9\]
   \[27 \div \boxed{3} = 9\]
   \[3 \div 6 = 12\]

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?
1. Compare the results. Write in the correct numbers and signs.
   
   a) \(35 + 23 < 35 + 33\)  
   \[\begin{array}{c}
   5 \\
   8 \\
   6 \\
   8
   \end{array}\]
   
   b) \(76 - 42 > 76 - 52\)  
   \[\begin{array}{c}
   3 \\
   4 \\
   2 \\
   4
   \end{array}\]
   
   c) \(26 + 42 = 42 + 26\)  
   \[\begin{array}{c}
   6 \\
   8 \\
   6 \\
   8
   \end{array}\]
   
   d) \(85 - 34 > 75 - 34\)  
   \[\begin{array}{c}
   5 \\
   1 \\
   4 \\
   1
   \end{array}\]
   
   e) \(54 + 35 > 54 + 33\)  
   \[\begin{array}{c}
   8 \\
   9 \\
   8 \\
   7
   \end{array}\]
   
   f) \(98 - 52 = 99 - 53\)  
   \[\begin{array}{c}
   4 \\
   6 \\
   4 \\
   6
   \end{array}\]

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.

   ![Diagram of houses with numbers]

   a) \(3 \times 2 = 6\)
   b) \(7 \times 5 = 35\)
   c) \(2 \times 9 = 18\)
   
   \[\begin{array}{c}
   5 \times 4 = 20 \\
   2 \times 2 = 4 \\
   3 \times 8 = 24
   \end{array}\]
   
   d) \(7 \times 5 = 35\)
   e) \(3 \times 6 = 18\)
   f) \(5 \times 9 = 45\)
   g) \(10 \times 1 = 10\)
   h) \(6 \times 10 = 60\)
   i) \(5 \times 5 = 25\)

3. a) \(3 \cdot 2 = 6\)  
   
   \[\begin{array}{c}
   5 \cdot 4 = 20 \\
   2 \cdot 2 = 4 \\
   3 \cdot 8 = 24
   \end{array}\]
   
   b) \(7 \cdot 5 = 35\)
   c) \(2 \cdot 9 = 18\)
   
   \[\begin{array}{c}
   7 \cdot 5 = 35 \\
   3 \cdot 4 = 12 \\
   5 \cdot 6 = 30
   \end{array}\]
   
   d) \(3 \cdot 6 = 18\)
   e) \(5 \cdot 9 = 45\)
   f) \(10 \cdot 1 = 10\)
   
   \[\begin{array}{c}
   3 \cdot 6 = 18 \\
   5 \cdot 9 = 45 \\
   10 \cdot 1 = 10
   \end{array}\]
   
   g) \(9 \cdot 10 = 90\)
   h) \(6 \cdot 10 = 60\)
   i) \(5 \cdot 5 = 25\)

4. a) \(100 \div 10 = 10\)
   b) \(80 \div 10 = 8\)
   c) \(10 \div 5 = 2\)
   
   \[\begin{array}{c}
   40 \div 5 = 8 \\
   30 \div 5 = 6 \\
   14 \div 2 = 7 \\
   16 \div 2 = 8 \\
   30 \div 10 = 3
   \end{array}\]
   
   d) \(30 \div 10 = 3\)
   e) \(40 \div 10 = 4\)
   f) \(9 \div 3 = 3\)
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) \[
   6 \div 5 = 30 \div 5 \times 10 \times 3
   \]
   b) \[
   35 \times 5 \div 10 = 7 \div 10 \times 10
   \]
   c) \[
   3 \times 6 = 18 \times 3
   \]
   d) \[
   3 \div 2 = 6 \times 5 \times 10
   \]

3. Compare the results. Write in the missing numbers and signs.
   \[
   \begin{align*}
   4 \cdot 5 & < 4 \cdot 10 \\
   2 \cdot 0 & = 4 \cdot 0 \\
   6 \cdot 5 & = 3 \cdot 10 \\
   3 \cdot 0 & = 3 \cdot 0
   \end{align*}
   \]

4. Find a rule.
   Complete the table.
   \[
   \begin{array}{cccccccccc}
   & 2 & 7 & 12 & 8 & 9 & 9 & 3 & 11 & 8 & 5 & 10 & 1 \\
   \Delta & 4 & 5 & 2 & 3 & 10 & 2 & 6 & 3 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 9 \\
   \cdot & 8 & 35 & 24 & 24 & 90 & 18 & 33 & 40 & 30 & 70 & 9
   \end{array}
   \]
   Write the rule in different ways.
   \[
   \begin{align*}
   \square & = \begin{array}{c}
   \text{rectangle} \\
   \end{array} \\
   \Delta & = \begin{array}{c}
   \text{triangle} \\
   \end{array} \\
   \cdot & = \begin{array}{c}
   \text{circle} \times \text{triangle} \\
   \end{array}
   \]

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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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of jumps</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sparrow</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frog</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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) 

Check: 3 \times 2 = 6

b) 

Check: 4 \div 2 = 2

- Check: 2 \times 2 = 4

- Check: 2 \times 8 = 16
1. How many legs do several hens and cats have? Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of each type of animal</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of hens' legs</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of cats' legs</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- a) $2 \times 4 = 8$
- b) $2 \times 8 = 16$
- c) $2 \times 2 = 4$
- d) $4 \times 4 = 16$
- e) $4 \times 8 = 32$
- f) $4 \times 2 = 8$

3. Divide these 36 coins into 4 equal groups.

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

$4 \times 9 = 36$

Check $36 \div 4 = 9$

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
  - $24 \div 2 = 12$
  - $2 \times 12 = 24$

- **Leslie** ate 3 per day
  - $24 \div 3 = 8$
  - $3 \times 8 = 24$

- **Mary** ate 4 per day
  - $24 \div 4 = 6$
  - $4 \times 6 = 24$

Whose sweets were finished first? Mary's sweets.
1. Write in the missing numbers. Learn and practise the 4 times table.

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 · 4 = 0</td>
<td>4 · 0 = 0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 = 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 · 4 = 4</td>
<td>4 · 1 = 4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 = 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 · 4 = 8</td>
<td>4 · 2 = 8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 = 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 · 4 = 12</td>
<td>4 · 3 = 12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 = 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 · 4 = 16</td>
<td>4 · 4 = 16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 = 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 · 4 = 20</td>
<td>4 · 5 = 20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 = 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 · 4 = 24</td>
<td>4 · 6 = 24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 = 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 · 4 = 28</td>
<td>4 · 7 = 28</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 = 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 · 4 = 32</td>
<td>4 · 8 = 32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 = 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 · 4 = 36</td>
<td>4 · 9 = 36</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 = 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 · 4 = 40</td>
<td>4 · 10 = 40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 = 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Fill in the missing numbers.

a) 

```
8  + 4  12
  - 4  4
```

b) 

```
12  + 4  16
  - 4  8
```

c) 

```
7  - 4  1
   + 4  11
```

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of sticks</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>22</th>
<th>23</th>
<th>31</th>
<th>37</th>
<th>35</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of squares</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sticks remaining</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

a) 

```
5 · 2  >  20  | 4  25  | 5  <  24  | 4  10 · 9  <  100 – 9
```

b) 

```
9 · 3  <  10 · 3  3 · 8  >  4 · 5  36  | 4  <  20  | 2
```

c) 

```
15  <  15 – 5  10 · 2  >  2 · 8  5 · 5  >  24 – 4
```

d) 

```
8 · 2  =  8 + 8  12  | 4  =  3 – 0  40  | 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start number</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>13</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>24</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>26</th>
<th>27</th>
<th>28</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of jumps</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finish number</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of rabbits</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of legs</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.