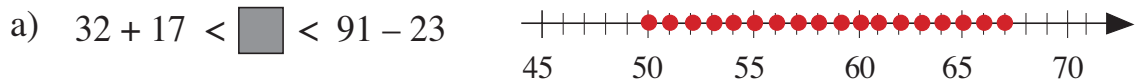
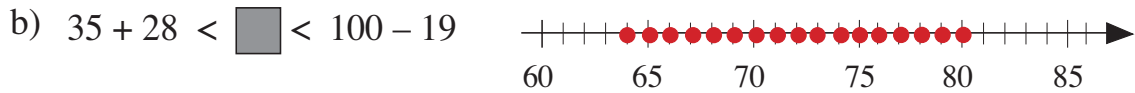


1

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



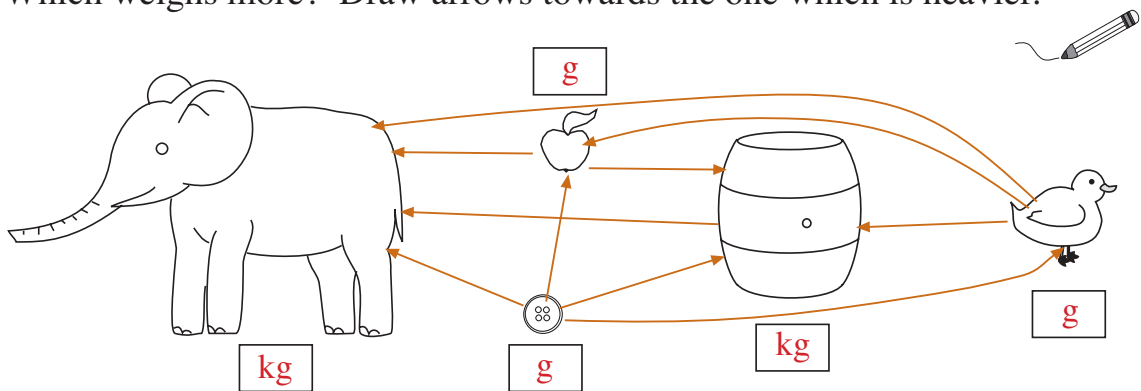
\square : 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67



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

2

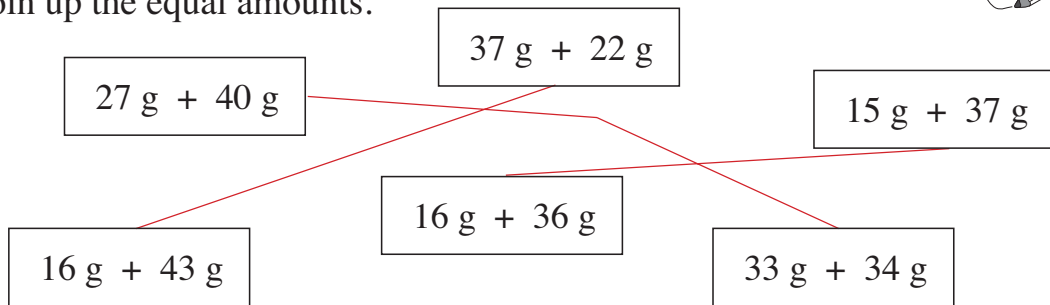
Which weighs more? Draw arrows towards the one which is heavier.



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

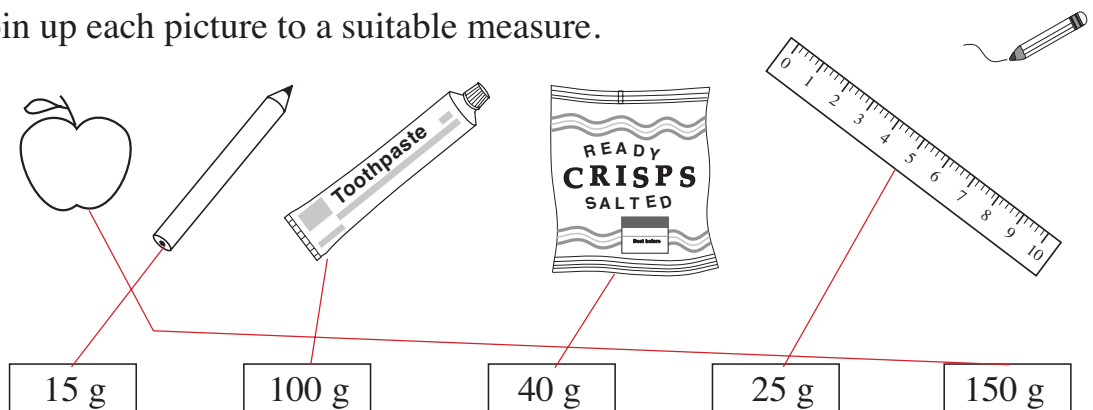
3

Join up the equal amounts.



4

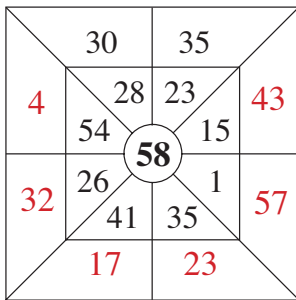
Join up each picture to a suitable measure.



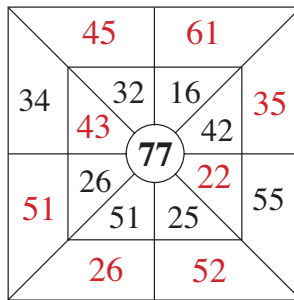
1

Fill in the missing numbers.

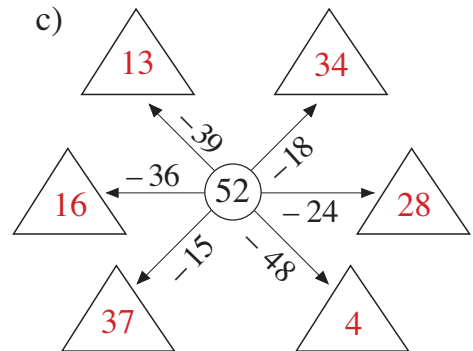
a)



b)



c)



2

Fill in the missing numbers.

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

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

$34 \text{ g} + \boxed{66} \text{ g} = 100 \text{ g}$

$100 \text{ g} = \boxed{92} \text{ g} + 8 \text{ g}$

$\boxed{47} \text{ g} + 53 \text{ g} = 100 \text{ g}$



$100 \text{ g} = 17 \text{ g} + \boxed{83} \text{ g}$

$\boxed{32} \text{ g} + 68 \text{ g} = 100 \text{ g}$

$100 \text{ g} = 64 \text{ g} + \boxed{36} \text{ g}$

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.

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

4

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



$53 \text{ g} - 15 \text{ g} = 38 \text{ g}$

Answer: 38 g

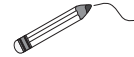
b) By Thursday evening, she had used only 85 g of mushrooms. What weight of mushrooms did she have left?

$53 \text{ g} + 38 \text{ g} = 91 \text{ g}$
 $91 \text{ g} - 85 \text{ g} = 6 \text{ g}$

Answer: 6 g

1

Join up each picture to a suitable measure.



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) $100 \text{ kg} - 30 \text{ kg} < \star < 36 \text{ kg} + 44 \text{ kg}$

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

b) $48 \text{ kg} + 17 \text{ kg} > \smile > 96 \text{ kg} - 37 \text{ kg}$

\smile : 60 kg, 61 kg, 62 kg, 63 kg, 64 kg

4

a) Complete the table.

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

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

1

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

<i>Weight groups</i>	<i>Tally</i>
10 kg < mass ≤ 20 kg	
20 kg < mass ≤ 30 kg	
30 kg < mass ≤ 40 kg	
40 kg < mass ≤ 50 kg	
50 kg < mass ≤ 60 kg	

- a) The most common weight group is:
- b) The least common weight group is:
- c) The weight group of the lightest child is:
- c) The weight group of the heaviest child is:

2

Colour the equal amounts in the same colour.

3











A football weighs 3 kg.

A cricket ball weighs 5 kg.



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

- a) The mass of  the mass of  b) The mass of  the mass of 
 - c) The mass of  the mass of  d) The mass of  the mass of  E.g:
- Complete the drawing too.

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

a) $4 \text{ m } 80 \text{ cm} > 2 \text{ m } 60 \text{ cm}$ b) $73 \text{ cm} + 27 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$

$1 \text{ m } 90 \text{ cm} = 3 \text{ m} - 1 \text{ m } 10 \text{ cm}$ $3 \text{ m} - 80 \text{ cm} < 5 \text{ m}$

$64 \text{ cm} - 30 \text{ cm} = 69 \text{ cm} - 35 \text{ cm}$ $1 \text{ m} + 6 \text{ cm} > 1 \text{ m} - 4 \text{ cm}$

2Fill in the missing signs. ($+$ or $-$)

a) $3 \text{ litres} - 100 \text{ cl} = 2 \text{ litres}$ b) $17 \text{ cm} + 25 \text{ cm} + 58 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$

$56 \text{ kg} + 44 \text{ kg} = 100 \text{ kg};$ $3 \text{ litres} - 70 \text{ cl} - 30 \text{ cl} = 2 \text{ litres}$

$98 \text{ m} - 38 \text{ m} = 60 \text{ m}$ $2 \text{ m} - 100 \text{ cm} + 4 \text{ m} = 5 \text{ m}$

3

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

*Answer: 4 cm of ribbon remained. ($12 \text{ cm} - 8 \text{ cm} = 4 \text{ cm}$)*

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

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

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

*Answer: Alec has £16 now. ($20 - 12 + 8 = 16$)***4**

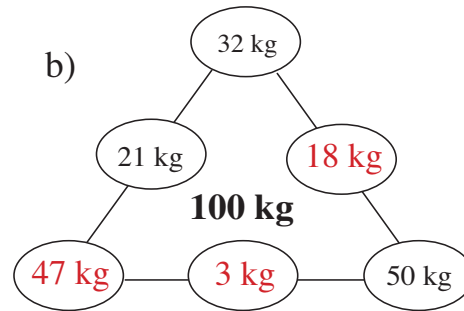
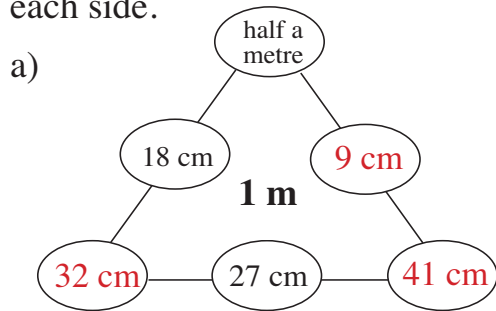
List the numbers which make the inequalities true.

a) $70 - 49 < \square < 50 - 25$ b) $49 < 43 + \bigcirc < 61 - 8$

 \square : 22, 23, 24 \bigcirc : 7, 8, 9

1

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



2

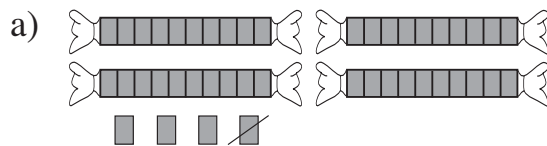
Find a rule, then complete the table. Write the rule in different ways.

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

= +
 = -
 = -

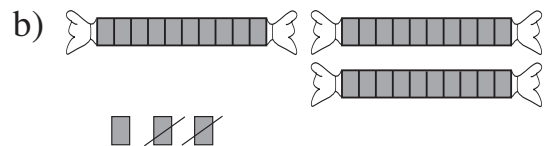
3

Fill in the missing numbers.



$$24 + 19 = \boxed{4} \boxed{3}$$

$$24 + 20 - \underline{1}$$

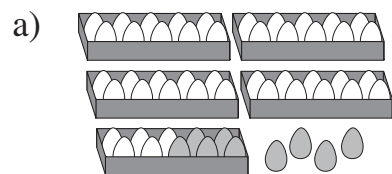


$$13 + 18 = \boxed{3} \boxed{1}$$

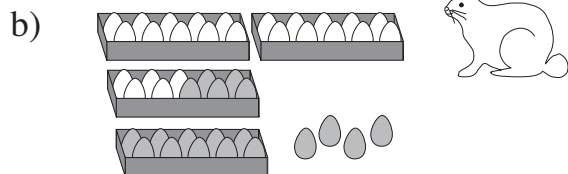
$$13 + 20 - \underline{2}$$

4

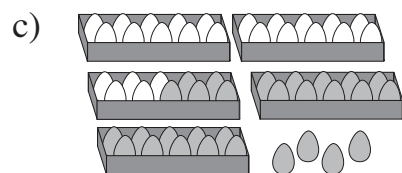
Bunny has coloured some of the eggs. How many eggs have **not** been coloured? Write an equation for each part.



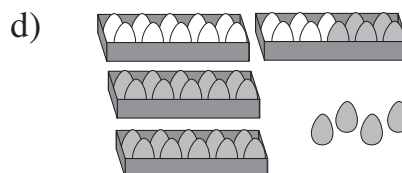
$$54 - 9 = \boxed{4} \boxed{5}$$



$$\boxed{4} \boxed{4} - \boxed{1} \boxed{9} = \boxed{2} \boxed{5}$$



$$\boxed{5} \boxed{4} - \boxed{2} \boxed{9} = \boxed{2} \boxed{5}$$



$$\boxed{4} \boxed{4} - \boxed{2} \boxed{9} = \boxed{1} \boxed{5}$$

1

Complete the table.

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

2

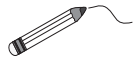
Join up the equal quantities.

a)

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 — 100 kg + 4 kg
 104 kg — 70 kg – 40 kg
 50 kg — 110 kg

**3**

$42 + 20 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 6 & 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$35 + 40 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 7 & 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$36 - 20 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 1 & 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$36 + 30 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 6 & 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$76 + 20 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 9 & 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$99 - 50 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 4 & 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$58 + 10 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 6 & 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$50 + 22 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 7 & 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$63 - 40 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 2 & 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$20 + 63 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 8 & 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$96 - 40 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 5 & 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$87 - 60 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 2 & 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$60 + 28 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 8 & 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$85 - 60 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 2 & 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$46 - 30 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 1 & 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$

4

$26 + 32 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 5 & 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$76 + 21 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 9 & 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$67 - 42 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 2 & 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$53 + 14 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 6 & 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$13 + 42 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$85 - 61 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$62 + 23 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 8 & 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$51 + 26 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 7 & 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$92 - 71 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 2 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$75 + 12 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 8 & 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$76 - 23 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 5 & 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$54 - 32 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$32 + 35 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 6 & 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$69 - 58 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 1 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$37 - 15 = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

1

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

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{a) } 24 = \boxed{8} + \boxed{8} + \boxed{8} & \text{b) } 24 = \triangle 10 + \triangle 10 + 4 \\ 19 = \boxed{6} + \boxed{6} + \boxed{6} + 1 & 19 = \triangle 10 + \frown 5 + 4 \\ 16 = \frown 5 + \frown 5 + \frown 5 + 1 & 33 = \triangle 10 + \bigcirc 20 + 3 \\ 25 = \boxed{6} + \boxed{6} + \boxed{6} + \boxed{6} + 1 & 28 = \triangle 10 + \triangle 10 + 8 \end{array}$$

2

Fill in the missing numbers.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{a) } 13 + 26 = 25 + \boxed{1} \boxed{4} & \text{b) } \boxed{6} \boxed{9} - 14 = 24 + 31 \\ \boxed{1} \boxed{1} + 14 = 57 - 32 & 99 - 64 = 22 + \boxed{1} \boxed{3} \\ \boxed{7} \boxed{8} - 22 = 31 + 25 & 46 + \boxed{2} \boxed{3} = 100 - 31 \end{array}$$

3

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

4

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

5

Write the differences in the middle row.

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

1

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



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

2

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

a)
 $1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1$
 5 times 1 = 5

b)
 $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5$
 5 times 5 = 25

c)
 $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$
 5 times 2 = 10

d)
 $10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10$
 5 times 10 = 50

3

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

Peter 5 times 4 = 20

Linda 4 times 5 = 20

20 = 20

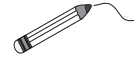
4

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



1

Join up the equal values.



$3 \text{ times } 5$
 2×4
 $4 + 4$
 5×3
 $5 + 5 + 5$
 $5 \text{ times } 3$
 $4 \text{ times } 2$
 4×2

$2 \text{ multiplied by } 4$
 $2 + 2 + 2 + 2$
 $5 \text{ times } 3$
 $2 \text{ times } 4$
 $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$
 $5 \text{ multiplied by } 3$
 $\text{double } 4$
 $\text{triple } 5$

2

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.

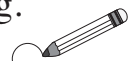
b) Exchange these ten 1 p coins for 2 p coins. Continue the drawing.

2 2 2 2 2

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

3

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



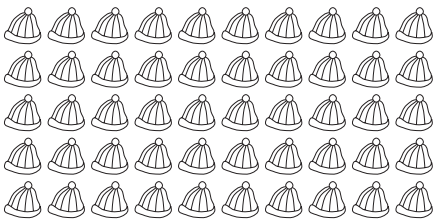
5 5 5 5 5 5


30 1 p coins can be exchanged for 6 5 p coins because 6 \times 5 p = 30 p

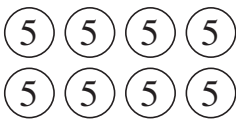
30 p contains 5 p 6 times.

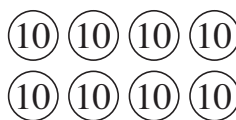
1

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

a)  $10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = 50$
 $5 \times 10 = 50$ $50 \div 5 = 10$

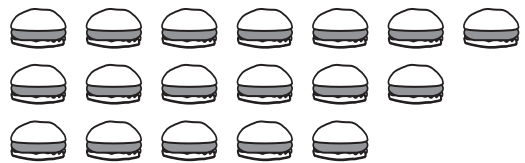
b)  $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10$
 E.g: $5 \times 2 = 10$ $10 \div 5 = 2$

c)  $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 40$
 E.g: $8 \times 5 = 40$ $40 \div 8 = 5$

d)  $10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = 80$
 E.g: $8 \times 10 = 80$ $80 \div 8 = 10$

2

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



How many children were on the trip?

Number of rolls:

Each child has:

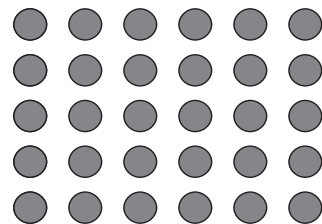
$18 \div 2 = 9$ Answer:

Check: $9 \times 2 = 18$

3

Grandma cooked 30 dumplings.

She gave 5 dumplings to each of her grandchildren.



How many grandchildren does she have?

Number of dumplings:

Each grandchild has:

$30 \div 5 = 6$ Answer:

Check: $6 \times 5 = 30$

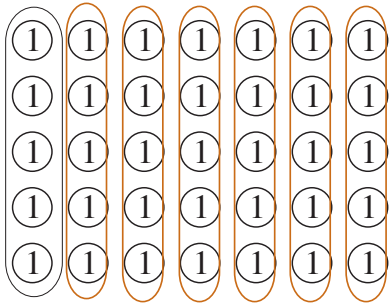
4

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



1

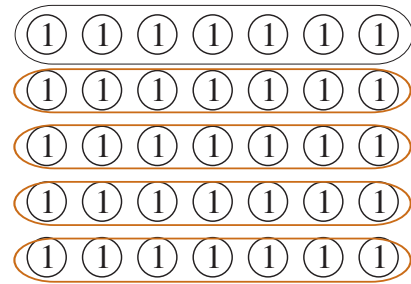
Change 35 p into 5 p coins.

5 is contained in 35 times.

$$\boxed{35} \text{ divided by } 5 = \boxed{7}$$

$$\boxed{35} \div 5 = \boxed{7}$$

Divide 35 p into 5 equal parts.

One fifth of = **2**

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

- a) $50 = \boxed{5} \times 10$ 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
- b) $80 = \boxed{8} \times 10$ 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
- c) $25 = \boxed{5} \times 5$ 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
- d) $40 = \boxed{8} \times 5$ 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
- e) $50 = \boxed{10} \times 5$ 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
- f) $0 = \boxed{0} \times 5$ 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

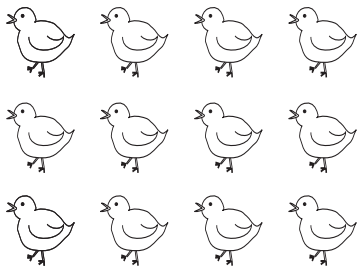
3

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

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

1

Write additions, multiplications and divisions about the picture.



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

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

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

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

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

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

2

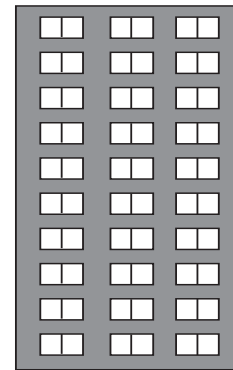
Vera has made different shapes, using 3 sticks for each shape. $\triangle \uparrow Y \Pi \sqcap Z H A K N$

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

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

3

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



a) How many windows can Claire see on:

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

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

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

b) How many floors have in total:

i) 21 windows

ii) 15 windows

iii) 30 windows?

$$\dots 21 \dots \div \dots 3 \dots = \dots 7 \dots$$

$$\dots 15 \dots \div \dots 3 \dots = \dots 5 \dots$$

$$\dots 30 \dots \div \dots 3 \dots = \dots 10 \dots$$

4

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

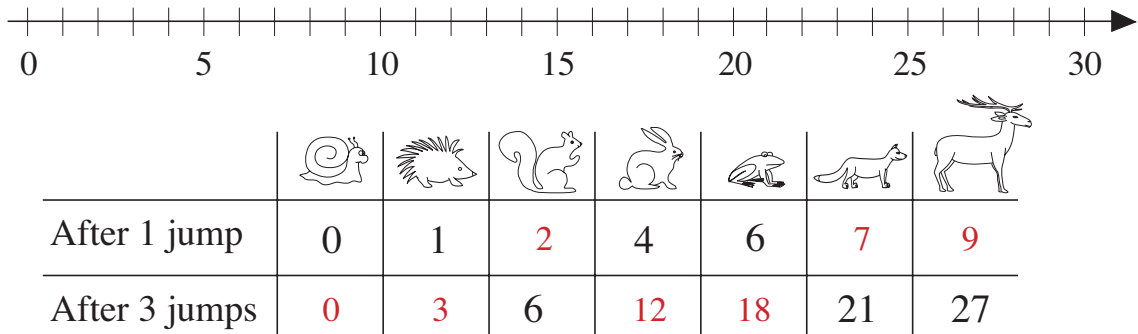
Write the multiples of 3 in red in the table.

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

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

1

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

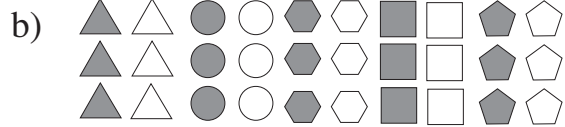


2

Write multiplications and divisions about the pictures.



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



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

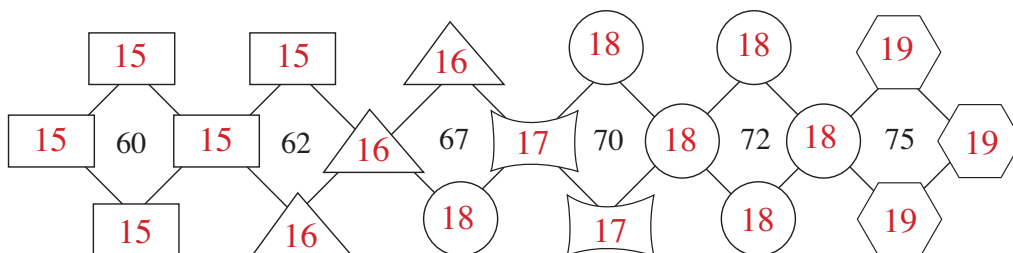
3

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

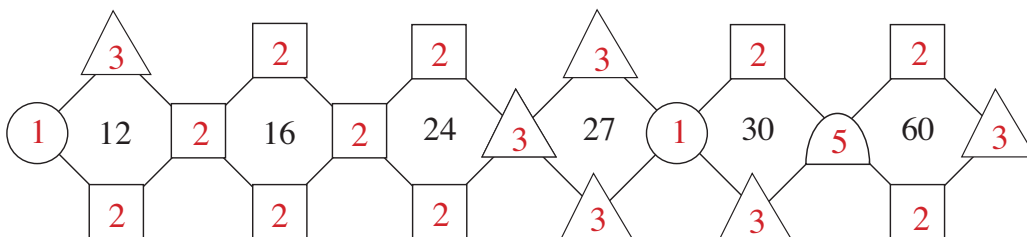
$0 \times 3 = 0$	$3 \times 0 = 0$	$0 \div 3 = 0$
$1 \times 3 = 3$	$3 \times 1 = 3$	$3 \div 3 = 1$
$2 \times 3 = 6$	$3 \times 2 = 6$	$6 \div 3 = 2$
$3 \times 3 = 9$	$3 \times 3 = 9$	$9 \div 3 = 3$
$4 \times 3 = 12$	$3 \times 4 = 12$	$12 \div 3 = 4$
$5 \times 3 = 15$	$3 \times 5 = 15$	$15 \div 3 = 5$
$6 \times 3 = 18$	$3 \times 6 = 18$	$18 \div 3 = 6$
$7 \times 3 = 21$	$3 \times 7 = 21$	$21 \div 3 = 7$
$8 \times 3 = 24$	$3 \times 8 = 24$	$24 \div 3 = 8$
$9 \times 3 = 27$	$3 \times 9 = 27$	$27 \div 3 = 9$
$10 \times 3 = 30$	$3 \times 10 = 30$	$30 \div 3 = 10$

1

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



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

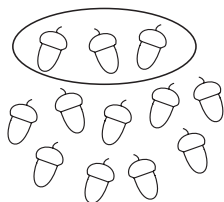


2



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

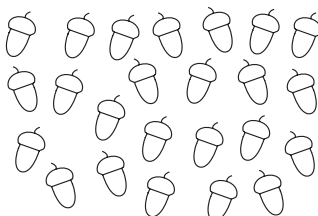
a) 12 acorns



$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$12 \div 3 = 4$$

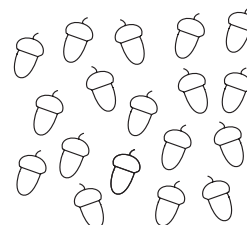
b) 24 acorns



$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

$$24 \div 3 = 8$$

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.

Colour any 5

a)

$$15 \div 3 = 5$$

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

Colour any 3

b)

$$9 \div 3 = 3$$

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

Colour any 7

c)

$$21 \div 3 = 7$$

$$7 \times 3 = 21$$

1

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

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \boxed{5} \boxed{5} + \triangle 1 \boxed{5} + \text{hexagon } 3 \star 0 = \triangle 1 \star 0 \star 0 \\
 + \quad \quad \quad + \quad \quad \quad - \quad \quad \quad - \\
 \text{hexagon } 3 \triangle 1 - \triangle 1 \triangle 1 + \text{hexagon } 3 \star 0 = \boxed{5} \star 0 \\
 - \quad \quad \quad - \quad \quad \quad + \quad \quad \quad - \\
 \text{hexagon } 3 \text{hexagon } 3 - \triangle 1 \text{hexagon } 3 - \boxed{5} = \triangle 1 \boxed{5} \\
 = \quad \quad \quad = \quad \quad \quad = \quad \quad \quad = \\
 \boxed{5} \text{hexagon } 3 - \triangle 1 \text{hexagon } 3 - \boxed{5} = \text{hexagon } 3 \boxed{5}
 \end{array}$$

2

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

a) 12

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

b) 18

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

3

a) $\boxed{5} \times 3 = 15$ b) $\boxed{2} \times 3 = 6$ c) $\boxed{2} \boxed{7} \div 3 = 9$
 $\boxed{1} \times 3 = 3$ $\boxed{0} \times 3 = 0$ $\boxed{3} \div 3 = 1$
 $\boxed{8} \times 3 = 24$ $\boxed{4} \times 3 = 12$ $\boxed{2} \boxed{4} \div 3 = 8$
 $\boxed{6} \times 3 = 18$ $\boxed{1} \boxed{0} \times 3 = 30$ $\boxed{1} \boxed{5} \div 3 = 5$

d) $3 \times \boxed{3} = 9$ e) $\boxed{1} \boxed{2} \div 3 = 4$ f) $30 \div \boxed{3} = 10$
 $3 \times \boxed{9} = 27$ $\boxed{2} \boxed{1} \div 3 = 7$ $6 \div \boxed{3} = 2$
 $3 \times \boxed{7} = 21$ $\boxed{1} \boxed{8} \div 3 = 6$ $9 \div \boxed{3} = 3$
 $3 \times \boxed{0} = 0$ $\boxed{0} \div 3 = 0$ $33 \div \boxed{3} = 11$

4

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

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

$A = 3 \times Q + R$

$R = A - 3 \times Q$

$A \div 3 = Q, \text{ remainder } R$

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

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

2

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

a) marbles are packed in 3's 

b) marbles are packed in 5's 

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

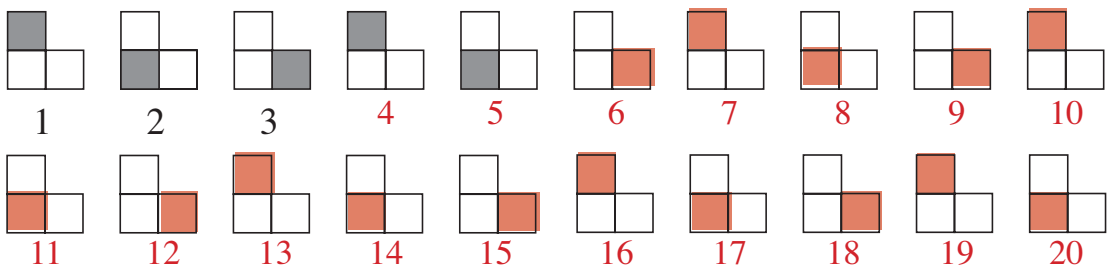
Marbles	7	15	12	20	24
Packs	1	3	2	4	4
Marbles remaining	2	0	2	0	4

20 = ... $6 \times 3 + 2$

24 = ... $4 \times 5 + 4$

3

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



b) List the numbers under the following shapes.



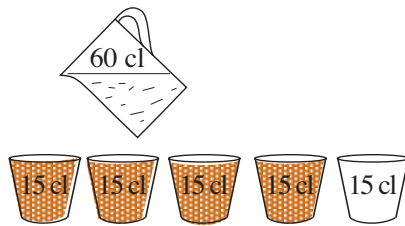
c) Draw the 6th, 7th, 14th, 24th, 29th, 30th, 31st shapes.



1

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

a)

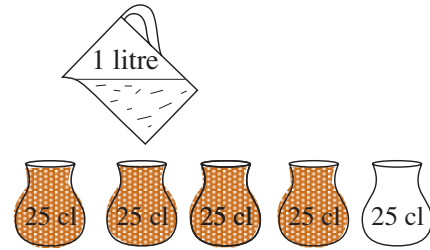


$$15 \text{ cl} + 15 \text{ cl} + 15 \text{ cl} + 15 \text{ cl} = 60 \text{ cl}$$

$$4 \times 15 \text{ cl} = 60 \text{ cl}$$

Water left in jug = cl

b)



$$25 \text{ cl} + 25 \text{ cl} + 25 \text{ cl} + 25 \text{ cl} = 100 \text{ cl}$$

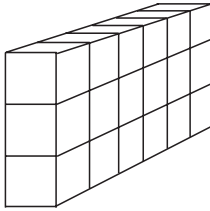
$$4 \times 25 \text{ cl} = 100 \text{ cl} = 1 \text{ litre}$$

Water left in jug = cl

2

Write multiplications and divisions about the pictures.

a)



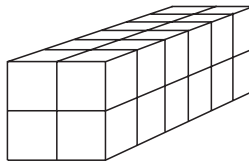
$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

$$18 \div 3 = 6$$

$$18 \div 6 = 3$$

b)



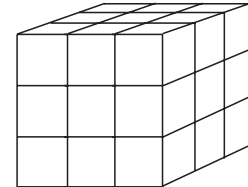
$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

$$24 \div 4 = 6$$

$$24 \div 6 = 4$$

c)



$$9 \times 3 = 27$$

$$3 \times 9 = 27$$

$$27 \div 9 = 3$$

$$27 \div 3 = 9$$

3

Fill in the missing numbers.

$$2 \times \boxed{9} = 18$$

$$5 \times \boxed{3} = 15$$

$$3 \times \boxed{8} = 24$$

$$5 \times \boxed{2} = 10$$

$$5 \times \boxed{7} = 35$$

$$3 \times \boxed{1} = 3$$

$$8 \times \boxed{2} = 16$$

$$\boxed{5} \times 6 = 30$$

$$\boxed{3} \times 8 = 24$$

$$20 \div \boxed{2} = 10$$

$$\boxed{4} \boxed{5} \div 5 = 9$$

$$18 \div \boxed{9} = 2$$

$$\boxed{1} \boxed{4} \div 2 = 7$$

$$20 \div \boxed{5} = 4$$

$$27 \div \boxed{3} = 9$$

$$66 \div \boxed{2} = 33$$

$$\boxed{0} \div 5 = 0$$

$$\boxed{3} \boxed{6} \div 3 = 12$$

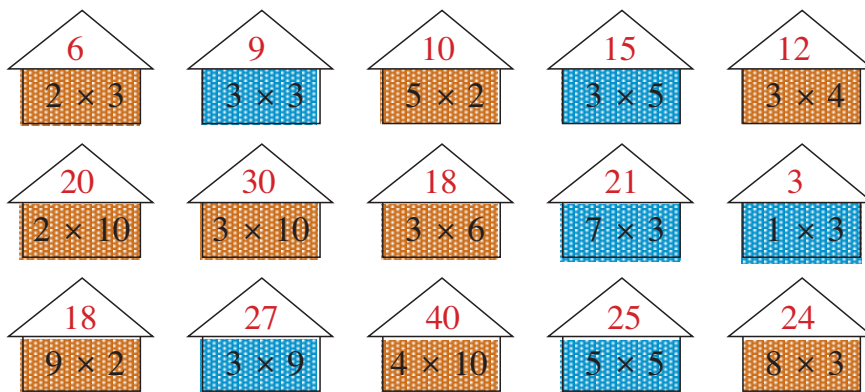
4

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

1

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

a)	$\underbrace{35 + 23}$	$<$	$\underbrace{35 + 33}$	b)	$\underbrace{76 - 42}$	$>$	$\underbrace{76 - 52}$
	$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 5 & 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 6 & 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 3 & 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$
c)	$\underbrace{26 + 42}$	$=$	$\underbrace{42 + 26}$	d)	$\underbrace{85 - 34}$	$>$	$\underbrace{75 - 34}$
	$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 6 & 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 6 & 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 5 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 4 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$
e)	$\underbrace{54 + 35}$	$>$	$\underbrace{54 + 33}$	f)	$\underbrace{98 - 52}$	$=$	$\underbrace{99 - 53}$
	$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 8 & 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 8 & 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 4 & 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 4 & 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$

2Write the **product** in the roof of each house. Colour the house *red* if it is an even number and *blue* if it is an odd number.**3**

a)	$3 \times 2 =$	$\begin{array}{ c } \hline 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	b)	$7 \times$	$\begin{array}{ c } \hline 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$= 35$	c)	$2 \times 9 =$	$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 1 & 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$
	$5 \times 4 =$	$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 2 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$		$2 \times$	$\begin{array}{ c } \hline 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$= 4$		$3 \times 8 =$	$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$
	$7 \times 5 =$	$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 3 & 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$		$3 \times$	$\begin{array}{ c } \hline 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$= 12$		$5 \times 6 =$	$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 3 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$
	$3 \times 6 =$	$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 1 & 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$		$5 \times$	$\begin{array}{ c } \hline 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$= 45$		$10 \times 1 =$	$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 1 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$
	$9 \times 10 =$	$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 9 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$		$6 \times$	$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 1 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$= 60$		$5 \times 5 =$	$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 2 & 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

4

a)	$100 \div 10 =$	$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 1 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	b)	$80 \div$	$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 1 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$= 8$	c)	$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 1 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array} \div 5 = 2$
	$40 \div 5 =$	$\begin{array}{ c } \hline 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$		$30 \div$	$\begin{array}{ c } \hline 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$= 6$		$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 1 & 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \div 3 = 5$
	$14 \div 2 =$	$\begin{array}{ c } \hline 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$		$16 \div$	$\begin{array}{ c } \hline 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$= 8$		$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 4 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array} \div 10 = 4$
	$30 \div 10 =$	$\begin{array}{ c } \hline 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$		$40 \div$	$\begin{array}{ c c } \hline 1 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$= 4$		$\begin{array}{ c } \hline 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \div 3 = 3$