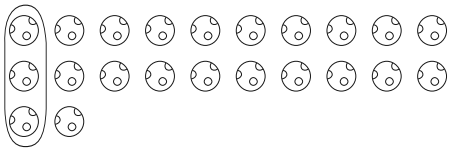
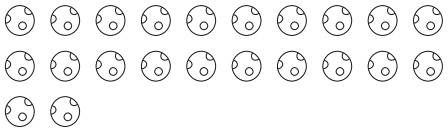
1 We are packing 22 balls into boxes. Show how many boxes we will need if we pack:

a) 3 balls in each box



b) 5 balls in each box



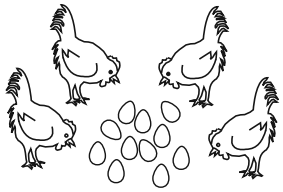
Write each as a multiplication and addition, then as a division.

$22 = \square \times 3 + \square$ $\quad$ $22 = \square \times \square + \square$

$22 \div 3 = \square$, remainder $\square$ $\quad$ $22 \div \square = \square$, remainder $\square$

2 Four hens want to share out the eggs equally.

How many eggs will each hen get and how many will remain if there are:



a) 9 eggs

9	÷	4	=	2
remainder				1

Check $4 \times 2 + 1 = 9$

b) 16 eggs

remainder					

Check

c) 17 eggs

remainder					

Check

d) 20 eggs

remainder					

Check

e) 22 eggs

remainder					

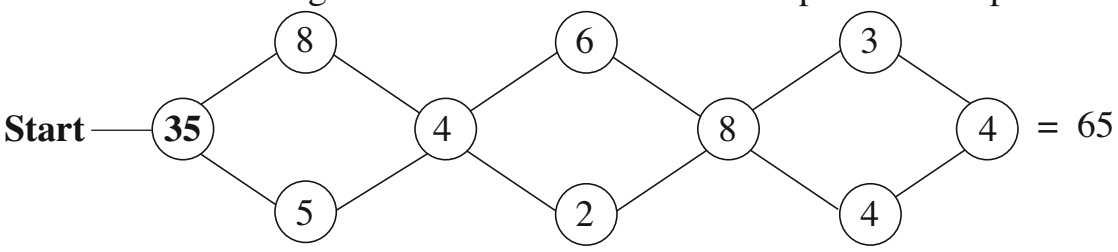
Check

f) 39 eggs ?

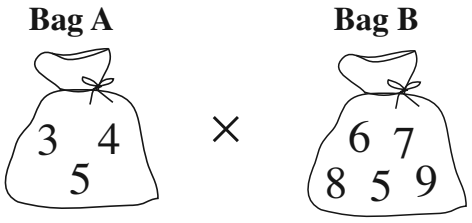
remainder					

Check

3 Colour a route through the maze so that the numbers passed add up to **65**.



1 Make up multiplications from the numbers in the bags and solve them.
Choose the 1st number from **Bag A** and the 2nd number from **Bag B**.



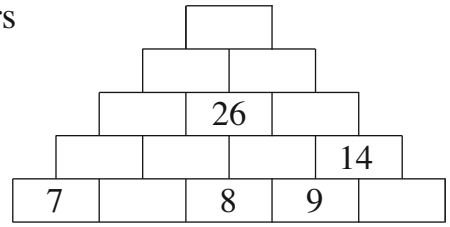
$3 \times 5 =$ ..... $3 \times 6 =$ .....

$4 \times 5 =$ .....

.....

2 Each number is the **sum** of the 2 numbers directly below it.

Fill in the missing numbers.



3 Vicky had 57 p. She bought a carton of orange juice and now has more than 30 p, but less than 38 p, left.

How much could the orange juice have cost?

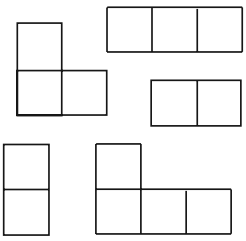
Fill in the table.

Had (p)	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
Spent (p)							
Has left (p)							

4 Colour these shapes on the grid if the **product** of their numbers is 24.

Write the numbers in the shapes.

3	8	5	2	7	3	2	4
9	1	4	3	6	1	3	5
3	7	4	2	5	8	7	6
2	9	3	5	2	4	7	4
2	6	5	3	2	2	3	5



5 Write the answers as Roman numerals.

a) $V \times II =$ .....

$IV \times III =$ .....

$XXX \div V =$ .....

b) $III \times V =$ .....

$VI \times V =$ .....

$LX \div VI =$ .....

c) $VIII \times II =$ .....

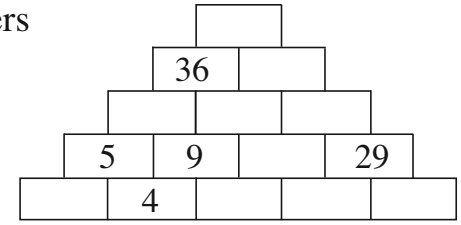
$IX \times II =$ .....

$C \div X =$ .....

1

Each number is the **sum** of the 2 numbers directly below it.

Fill in the missing numbers.

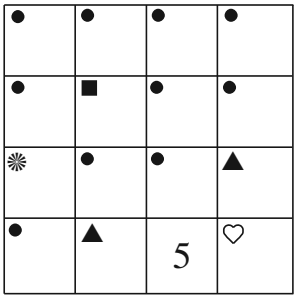


2

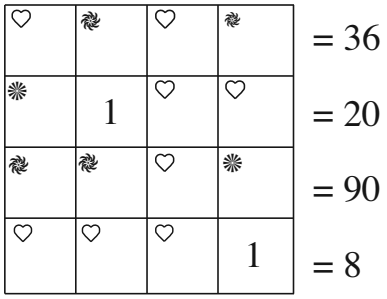
The **product** of the 4 numbers in each row or column is equal to the number at the end. In each square, the same mark means the same number.

Fill in the missing numbers.

a)



b)



3

Fill in the missing numbers.

a) $2 \times 3 + 9 = \square$

$4 \times \square - 2 = 5 \times 2$

$\square \times 7 - 12 = 4 \times 4$

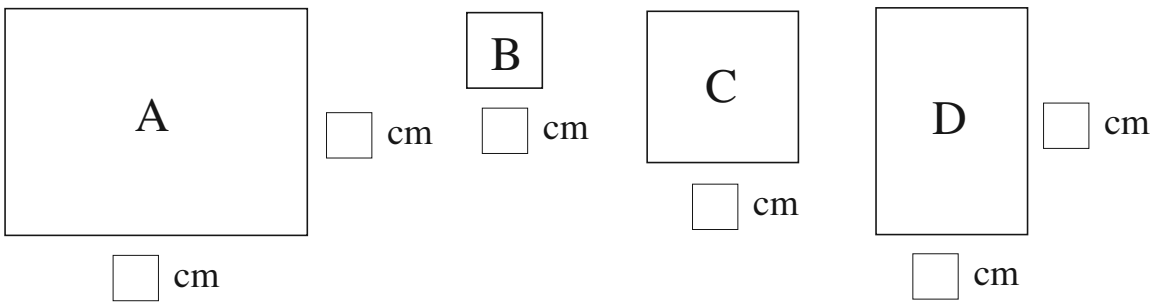
b) $16 \div 2 - 1 = \square \div 4$

$16 \div 4 + 1 = \square \div 3$

$14 \div 2 + 1 = \square \div 4$

4

Measure the sides of the rectangles and fill in the missing lengths.

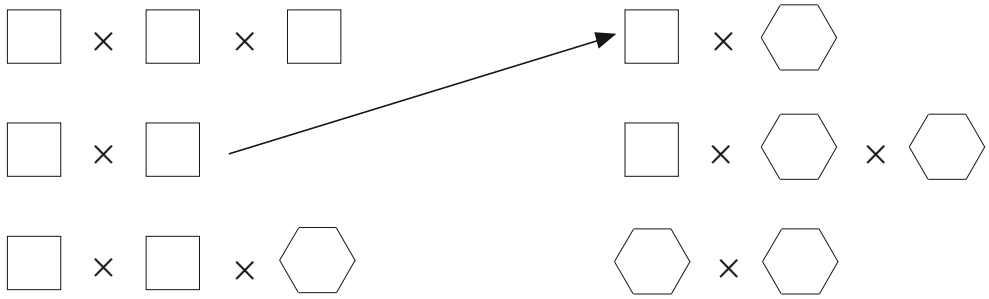


Write an equation for each rectangle to show the total length of its 4 sides.

A . . . . . **B** . . . . . .

C . . . . . **D** . . . . . .

1 The missing numbers are either 2 or 4. The arrows points towards the value which is **twice** as much. Fill in the numbers and draw the missing arrows.



2 Fill in the missing numbers.

a) $9 \times 2 = \square \times 3$ $\quad 18 \div 3 = 2 \times \square$ $\quad 18 \div 2 = \square\square \div 3$

b) $4 \times 7 + 5 = 5 \times 5 + \square$ $\quad 32 \div 4 + 2 = 25 \div 5 + \square$

c) $8 \times 3 + 6 = \square\square$ $\quad 21 \div 3 - 2 = \square\square \div 3$

d) $4 \times 7 + 8 = 4 \times \square$ $\quad 32 \div 4 - 1 = \square\square \div 4$

3 Fill in the missing numbers.

a) $2 \times \square = 14$ $\quad 3 \times \square = 15$ $\quad 4 \times \square = 24$ $\quad 5 \times \square = 35$

b) $2 \times \square = 2$ $\quad 4 \times \square = 16$ $\quad 3 \times \square = 12$ $\quad 10 \times \square = 60$

c) $12 \div \square = 6$ $\quad 24 \div \square = 8$ $\quad \square\square \div 4 = 7$ $\quad \square\square \div 4 = 9$

4 Colour the small rectangles according to their answers.

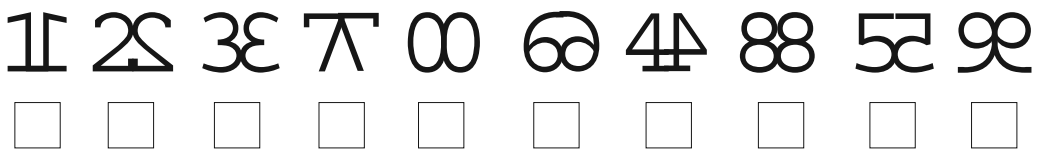
yellow: 1-digit and odd
green: 2-digit and odd
red: 1-digit and even
blue: 2-digit and even

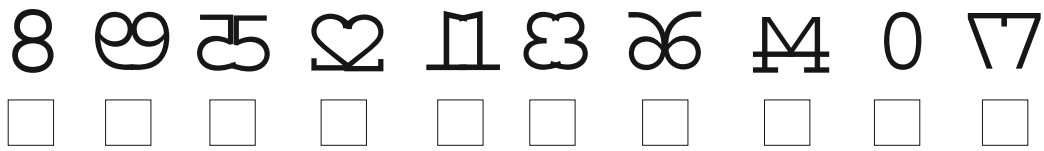
$7 + 7$	10×0	2×3	$16 \div 2$
2×3	3×3	$28 \div 4$	$26 - 17$
7×4	$5 + 16$	7×5	$50 - 3$
$35 + 35$	$45 - 5$	$45 + 5$	$28 \div 2$

5 I thought of a number, halved it, added 32 and subtracted 4 times 3. I ended up with 30. What was the number I first thought of?

1

We **reflected** all the 1-digit numbers and got these pictures.

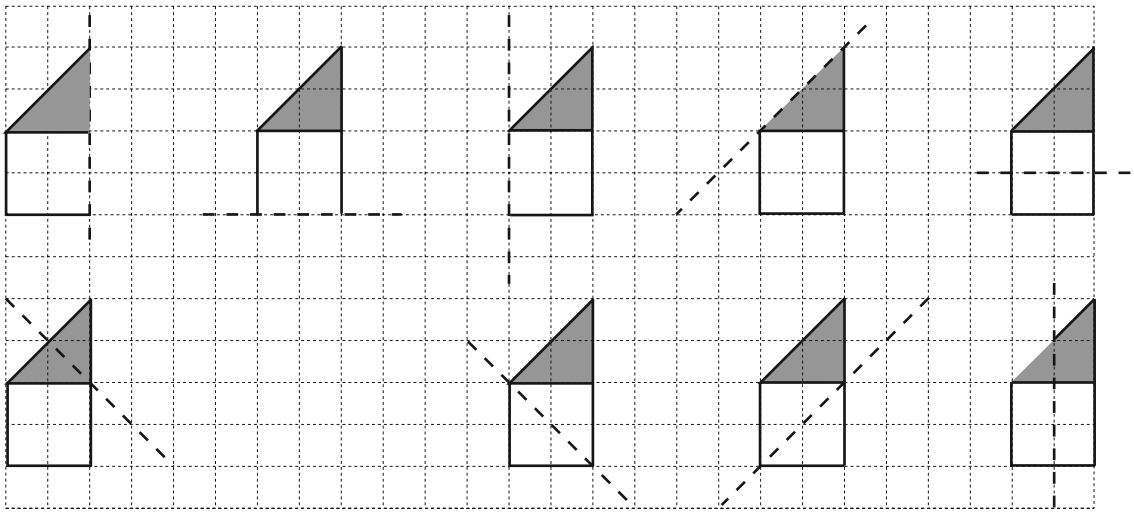
a) 

b) 

Write the number we reflected below each picture. Draw in the **mirror line**.

2

Draw the **mirror image** of each shape. The dotted lines are **mirror lines**.



3

Practise calculation.

a) $10 \times 5 =$ ☐☐
$3 \times 6 =$ ☐☐
$4 \times 5 =$ ☐☐
$5 \times 7 =$ ☐☐

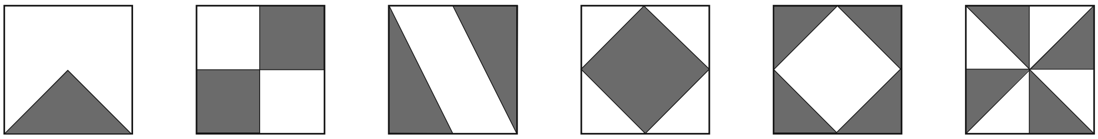
b) $12 \div 2 =$ ☐
$60 \div 10 =$ ☐
$21 \div 3 =$ ☐
$45 \div 5 =$ ☐

c) $4 \times$ ☐ $= 36$
☐☐ $\div 7 = 5$
☐☐ $\div 3 = 9$
☐☐ $\div 4 = 6$

$30 + 20 =$ ☐☐ $\quad 80 - 30 =$ ☐☐ $\quad 38 +$ ☐☐ $= 58$
$26 + 50 =$ ☐☐ $\quad 74 - 40 =$ ☐☐ $\quad$ ☐☐ $+ 8 = 56$
$35 + 8 =$ ☐☐ $\quad 80 - 47 =$ ☐☐ $\quad$ ☐☐ $- 30 = 30$
$27 + 56 =$ ☐☐ $\quad 82 - 47 =$ ☐☐ $\quad 92 -$ ☐☐ $= 74$

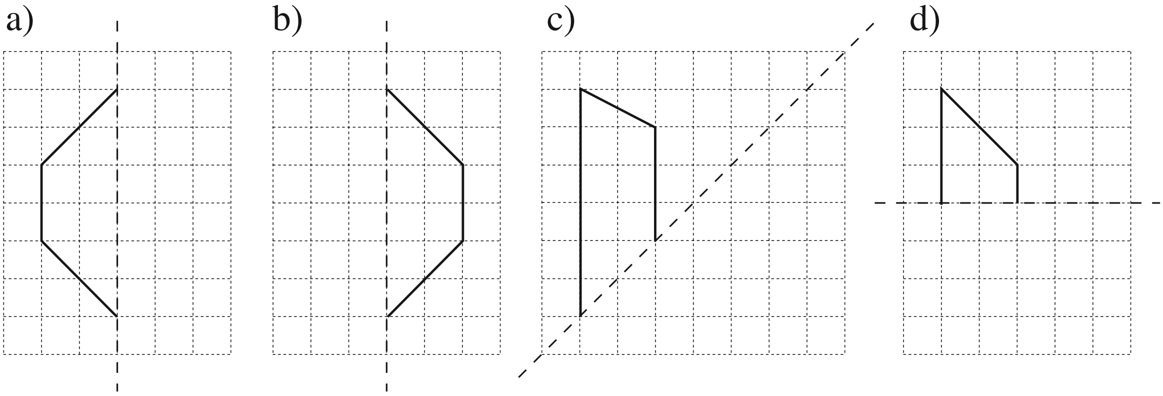
1 Which pictures are **symmetrical**? Draw the possible **mirror lines** in blue.

Write below each picture how many **mirror lines** you have drawn.



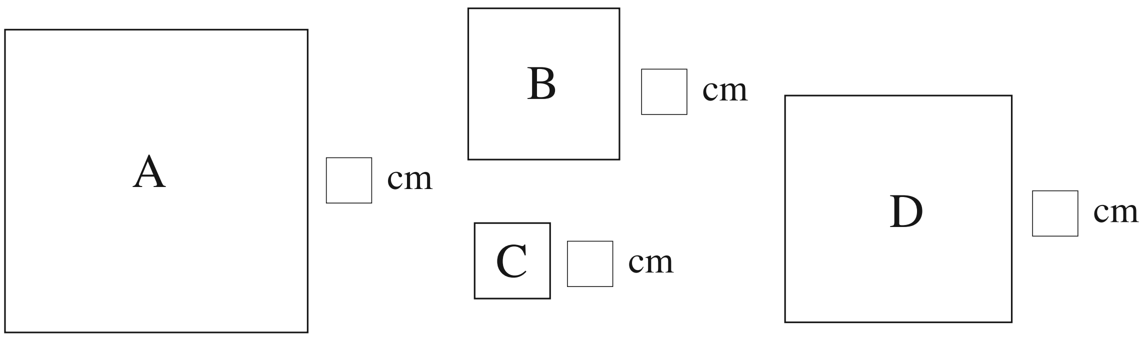
. . . .

2 Put a mirror on the dotted line. Draw the **mirror image** of each shape.



3 The total distance around the outside of a shape is called the **perimeter**.

Measure a side of each square and write its length in the box.



Write an equation for each square to show the length of its **perimeter**.

A . . . .   **B** . . . .

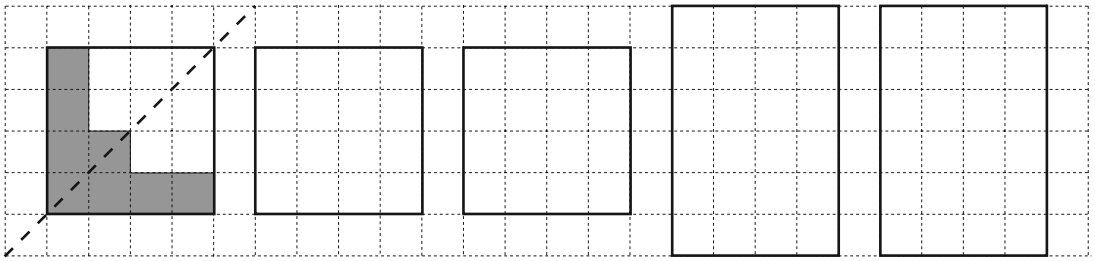
C . . . .   **D** . . . .

4 A square has a **perimeter** of length 40 cm. What is the length of each side?

Write it as an equation.

cm

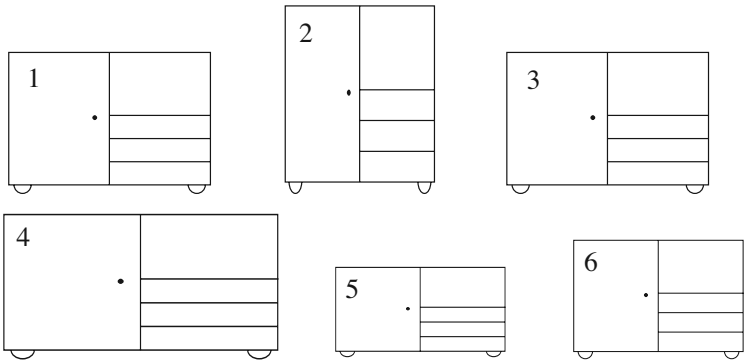
1 Colour 8 grid squares in different ways so that the shape is **symmetrical**. Draw the **mirror line** too.



2 Colour the **similar** shaped cupboards in the same colour.

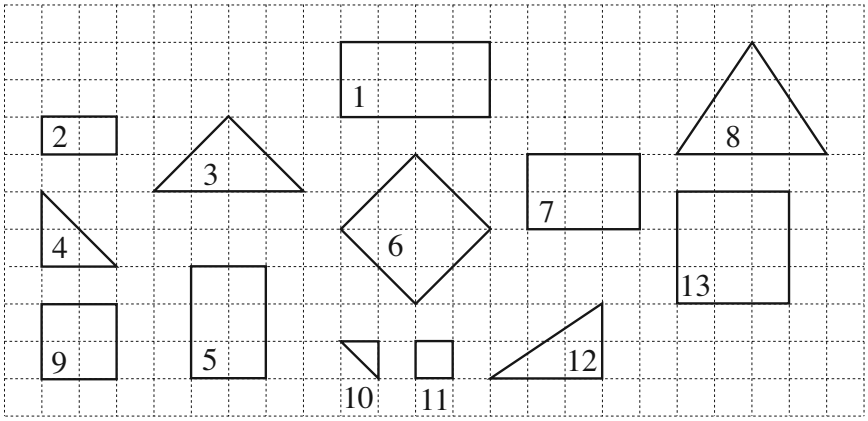
Which 2 cupboards are the **same**?

[1] and [3]



3 Colour **similar** shapes in the same colour. Which 2 shapes are the **same**?

[ ] and [ ]

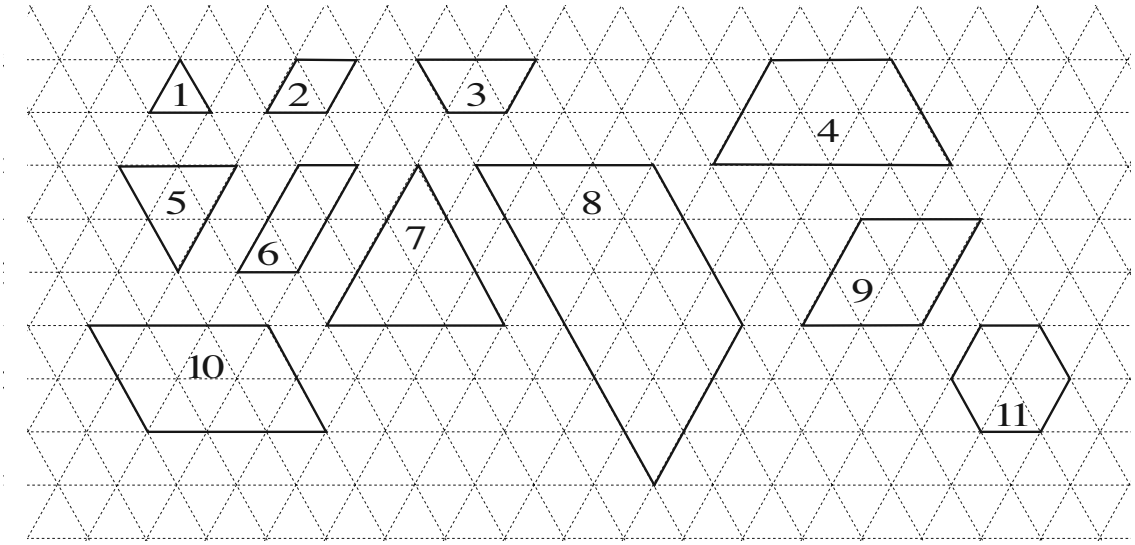


4

$5 \times \square = 20$	$12 \div \square = 12$	$40 + \square\square = 70$	$70 - \square\square = 20$
$4 \times \square = 28$	$45 \div \square = 9$	$47 + \square\square = 77$	$70 - \square\square = 41$
$3 \times \square = 24$	$36 \div \square = 9$	$46 + \square\square = 65$	$75 - \square\square = 56$
$\square \times 9 = 36$	$\square\square \div 2 = 11$	$\square + 29 = 35$	$\square\square - 30 = 34$
$\square \times 3 = 18$	$\square\square \div 4 = 6$	$\square\square + 29 = 75$	$\square\square - 7 = 53$
$\square \times 7 = 21$	$\square\square \div 3 = 8$	$\square\square + 32 = 61$	$\square\square - 48 = 34$

1

a) Colour **similar** shapes in the same colour.



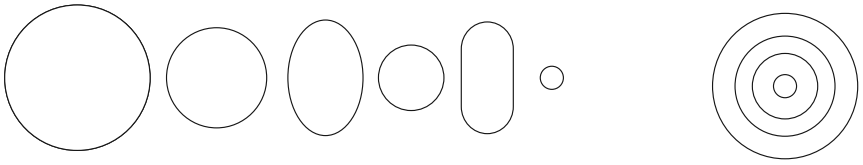
b) Write inside each shape the number of unit triangles it covers.

c) Draw **mirror lines** on the shapes which are **symmetrical**.

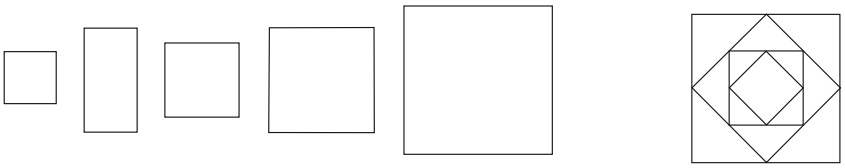
2

Colour each single shape in a different colour. If you put **similar** shapes one on top of the other, colour the shape you would see from above.

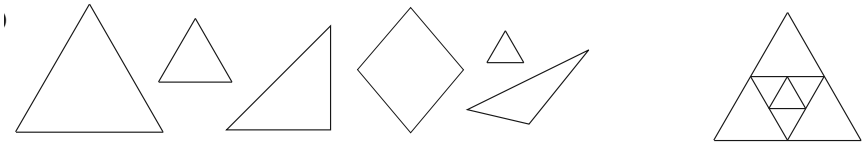
a)



b)



c)



3

a) $2 \times 2 =$ ☐

$93 - 21 =$ ☐☐

$4 \times 5 =$ ☐☐

$17 + 62 =$ ☐☐

$87 - 62 =$ ☐☐

b) $45 - 18 =$ ☐☐

$27 \div 3 =$ ☐

$15 \div 5 =$ ☐

$81 + 19 =$ ☐☐

$1 \times 10 =$ ☐☐

c) $6 \times 3 =$ ☐☐

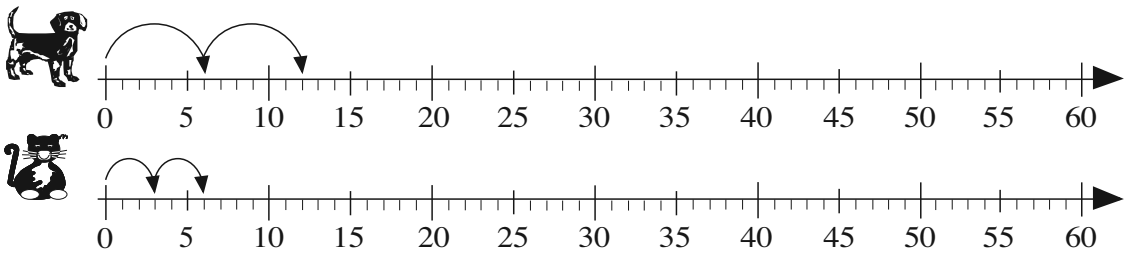
$16 \div 4 =$ ☐

$37 + 29 =$ ☐☐

$7 \times 3 =$ ☐☐

$100 \div$ ☐☐ $= 10$

1 The dog starts at 0 and jumps 6 units at a time. The cat also starts at 0 but jumps 3 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.

Number of jumps	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
											
											

Who made: a) shorter jumps . . . . . b) fewer jumps? . . . . . .

2 A butterfly has 2 feelers and 6 legs.

Fill in the table. Compare the rows.

Number of 	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Feelers											
Legs											

L = ... F = ... B = ...

L = ... F = ... B = ...

3 Write the multiples of 6 in the table in red.

Learn the multiples of 6 by heart.

x	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
0			0	0	0	0					0
1			2	3	4	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	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6			12	18	24	30					60
7			14	21	28	35					70
8			16	24	32	40					80
9			18	27	36	45					90
10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

1 A dragonfly has 2 feelers, 4 wings and 6 legs. Complete the table. Compare the rows and write equations about them.

Number of 	0	2	4	6	8	10	9	7	5	3	1						
Feelers	0	4										20					14
Wings	0	8											36			24	
Legs	0	12												18	12		

L = ... F = ... W = ...

L = ... F = ... W = ...

D = ... D = ... D = ...

2 Write the additions and subtractions in a shorter way. Write the answers too.

a) 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = ...

6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = ...

6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = ...

6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = ...

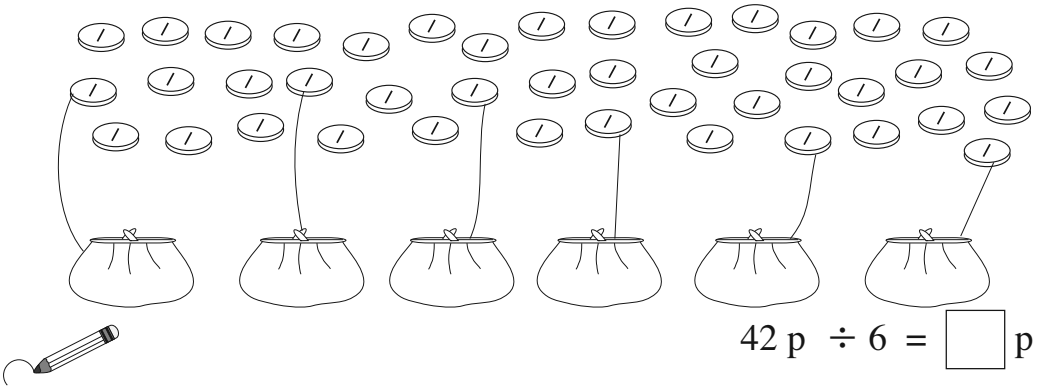
b) 54 – 6 – 6 – 6 – 6 – 6 – 6 – 6 – 6 – 6 = ...

48 – 6 – 6 – 6 – 6 – 6 – 6 – 6 – 6 = ...

42 – 6 – 6 – 6 – 6 – 6 – 6 – 6 = ...

36 – 6 – 6 – 6 – 6 – 6 – 6 = ...

3 a) Divide the 42 coins equally among the 6 purses.



42 p ÷ 6 = ☐ p

b) Draw round the coins in groups of 6 p.

6 p is contained in 42 p ☐ times.

1 How many 6-packs cans of lemonade can you make from:

a) 18 cans

Check

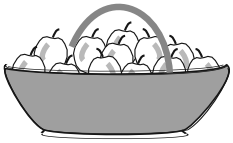
b) 12 cans

Check

c) 30 cans

Check

2



Grandma has been picking plums from her tree.

Help her to share out the plums equally among her 6 grandchildren if there are:

a) 24 plums

remainder

Check

b) 36 plums

remainder

Check

c) 44 plums

remainder

Check

d) 48 plums

remainder

Check

e) 54 plums

remainder

Check

f) 29 plums

remainder

Check

3 Write in the missing numbers. Learn the **new** facts in the 6 times table.

$0 \times 6 = \square$ $\quad 6 \times \square = 0$ $\quad 0 \div 6 = \square$

$1 \times 6 = \square$ $\quad 6 \times \square = 6$ $\quad 6 \div 6 = \square$

$6 \times 6 = \square\square$ $\quad 6 \times \square = 36$ $\quad 36 \div 6 = \square$

$7 \times 6 = \square\square$ $\quad 6 \times \square = 42$ $\quad 42 \div 6 = \square$

$8 \times 6 = \square\square$ $\quad 6 \times \square = 48$ $\quad 48 \div 6 = \square$

$9 \times 6 = \square\square$ $\quad 6 \times \square = 54$ $\quad 54 \div 6 = \square$

$10 \times 6 = \square\square$ $\quad 6 \times \square\square = 60$ $\quad 60 \div 6 = \square\square$

1 Write in the missing numbers and signs.

a) 56 $\xrightarrow{+\ 20}$ ☐ $\xrightarrow{\square}$ ☐ ; ☐ $+\ 27$

b) 5 $\xrightarrow{\times\ 2}$ ☐ $\xrightarrow{\square}$ ☐ ; ☐ $\times\ 6$

c) 95 $\xrightarrow{-\ 40}$ ☐ $\xrightarrow{\square}$ ☐ ; ☐ $-\ 47$

d) 54 $\xrightarrow{\div\ 2}$ ☐ $\xrightarrow{\square}$ ☐ ; ☐ $\div\ 6$

2 a) Henry Hedgehog collected 25 strawberries. He ate 7 of them but then found 3 more. How many strawberries did he then have?

Collected: ☐☐ Ate: ☐ Found: ☐

Calculation: . . . . . .

Answer: Henry Hedgehog then had ☐☐ strawberries.

b) From Monday to Saturday, Holly Hedgehog collected 9 raspberries each day. On Sunday she ate half of them.
How many raspberries did she then have?

Number of days: ☐ Collected each day: ☐

Collected altogether: . . . . . Ate: ☐☐

Calculation: . . . . . .

Answer: Holly Hedgehog then had ☐☐ raspberries.

3 Practise calculation.

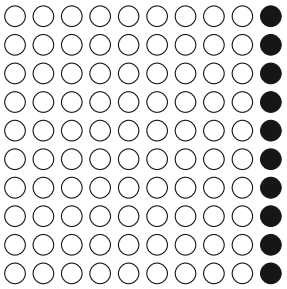
a) $36 + 18 =$ ☐☐
$41 + 19 =$ ☐☐
$27 + 21 =$ ☐☐
$54 - 12 =$ ☐☐
$32 - 14 =$ ☐☐
$55 - 19 =$ ☐☐

b) $6 \times 7 =$ ☐☐
$9 \times 6 =$ ☐☐
$4 \times 8 =$ ☐☐
$36 \div 4 =$ ☐
$24 \div 6 =$ ☐
$42 \div 7 =$ ☐

1 Fill in the answers.

100 – 10 = ☐☐	60 – 6 = ☐☐	20 – 2 = ☐☐
90 – 9 = ☐☐	50 – 5 = ☐☐	10 – 1 = ☐
80 – 8 = ☐☐	40 – 4 = ☐☐	110 – 11 = ☐☐
70 – 7 = ☐☐	30 – 3 = ☐☐	120 – 12 = ☐☐☐

2 Complete the table. Look for connections between the rows.



Number of

Rows	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Circles	0	10									
●	0	1									
○	0										

3 A *blue* strip measures 9 cm, a *red* strip 3 cm and a *yellow* strip 1 cm.

How many *red* and how many *yellow* strips would be needed to cover the same length as several *blue* strips laid end to end? Complete the table.

Number of:

Blue strips	1	3	7				8		6	
Red strips				6		12		27		
Yellow strips	9				45					90

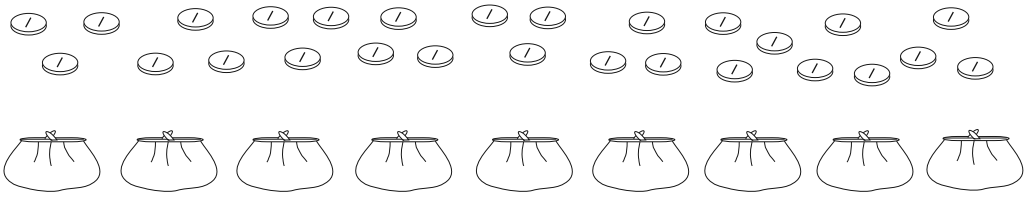
4 Write the multiples of 9 in the table in red.

Learn the multiples of 9 by heart.

x	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
0			0	0	0	0	0				0
1			2	3	4	5	6				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	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7			14	21	28	35	42				70
8			16	24	32	40	48				80
9			18	27	36	45	54				90
10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

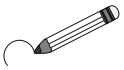
1

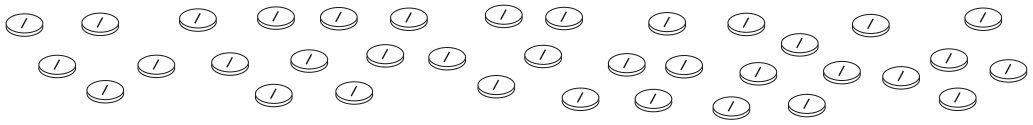
a) Divide the 27 coins equally among the 9 purses. Colour each purse in a different colour and colour its coins to match.



How many are in each purse? $27 \div \square = \square$

b) Put the 36 coins into groups of 9.

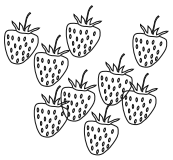




How many groups are there? $36 \div \square = \square$

2

Aunt Sally has picked some strawberries from her garden.
She shares them out equally among her 9 nephews and nieces.



How many strawberries will each child get and how many will remain if Aunt Sally picked:

a) 36 strawberries

remainder						

Check

b) 39 strawberries

remainder						

Check

c) 40 strawberries ?

remainder						

Check

3

Shorten the additions to a multiplication. Write a division about it too.

a) $9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 = \square \times \square = \square\square$

$\square\square \div 9 = \square$

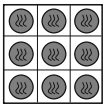
b) $9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 = \square \times \square = \square\square$

$\square\square \div 9 = \square$

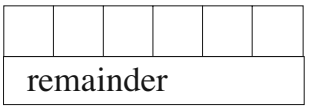
c) $9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 = \square \times \square = \square\square$

$\square\square \div 9 = \square$

1 Each box holds 9 chocolates. How many boxes will these chocolates fill?

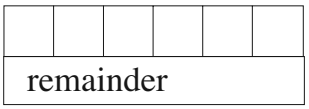


a) 20 chocolates



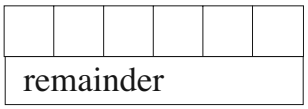
Check

b) 45 chocolates



Check

c) 50 chocolates



Check

2 Write in the missing numbers. Learn and practise the 9 times table.

$0 \times 9 = \square$	$9 \times \square = 0$	$0 \div 9 = \square$
$1 \times 9 = \square$	$9 \times \square = 9$	$9 \div 9 = \square$
$2 \times 9 = \square\square$	$9 \times \square = 18$	$18 \div 9 = \square$
$3 \times 9 = \square\square$	$9 \times \square = 27$	$27 \div 9 = \square$
$4 \times 9 = \square\square$	$9 \times \square = 36$	$36 \div 9 = \square$
$5 \times 9 = \square\square$	$9 \times \square = 45$	$45 \div 9 = \square$
$6 \times 9 = \square\square$	$9 \times \square = 54$	$54 \div 9 = \square$
$7 \times 9 = \square\square$	$9 \times \square = 63$	$63 \div 9 = \square$
$8 \times 9 = \square\square$	$9 \times \square = 72$	$72 \div 9 = \square$
$9 \times 9 = \square\square$	$9 \times \square = 81$	$81 \div 9 = \square$
$10 \times 9 = \square\square$	$9 \times \square\square = 90$	$90 \div 9 = \square\square$

3 Do the calculations in the correct order. Multiply or divide first!

a) $25 + \underbrace{6 \times 3} = \square\square$

$49 - \underbrace{3 \times 7} = \square\square$

$36 - \underbrace{24 \div 3} = \square\square$

$\underbrace{81 \div 9} + 18 = \square\square$

$92 - \underbrace{36 \div 6} = \square\square$

b) $\underbrace{4 \times 5} + \underbrace{9 \times 7} + 16 = \square\square$

$\underbrace{45 \div 9} + \underbrace{2 \times 4} - 13 = \square$

$71 - \underbrace{2 \times 13} + \underbrace{6 \times 6} = \square\square$

$\underbrace{72 \div 8} + \underbrace{9 \times 4} - 22 = \square\square$

$50 - \underbrace{5 \times 10} + \underbrace{5 \times 9} = \square\square$

1 Choose the easiest order of calculation.

a) $46 + 18 + 24 =$ ☐☐

$63 + 45 - 15 =$ ☐☐

$31 - 18 + 27 =$ ☐☐

$73 - 32 - 23 =$ ☐☐

b) $7 \times 3 \times 3 =$ ☐☐

$25 \times 2 \div 5 =$ ☐☐

$6 \times 9 \div 3 =$ ☐☐

$90 \div 9 \div 5 =$ ☐

2 Practise calculation.

$1 \times 9 =$ ☐	$9 \div 9 =$ ☐	☐ $\times 9 = 0$
$7 \times 9 =$ ☐☐	$27 \div 9 =$ ☐	☐ $\times 9 = 36$
$9 \times 8 =$ ☐☐	$54 \div 9 =$ ☐	☐ $\times 7 = 63$
$4 \times 9 =$ ☐☐	$72 \div 9 =$ ☐	☐ $\times 9 = 72$
$9 \times 9 =$ ☐☐	$63 \div 9 =$ ☐	☐☐ $\div 9 = 9$
$9 \times 6 =$ ☐☐	$81 \div 9 =$ ☐	☐☐ $\div 9 = 6$
$5 \times 9 =$ ☐☐	$18 \div 9 =$ ☐	☐☐ $\div 9 = 8$
$10 \times 9 =$ ☐☐	$0 \div 9 =$ ☐	☐☐ $\div 9 = 10$

3 Colour the equal values in the same colour.

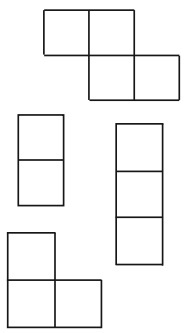
$5 \times 10 - 5 =$	$5 \times 8 + 5 =$	$3 \times 9 + 2 \times 9 =$
$10 \times 9 - 1 \times 9 =$	$9 \times 2 + 9 \times 6 =$	$6 \times 9 - 9 =$
$4 \times 7 + 4 \times 2 =$	$10 \times 8 - 8 =$	$4 \times 9 + 4 \times 9 =$

4 Colour the shapes on the grid and write the numbers in the shapes.

The **product** of the numbers in each shape is 36.

2	5	7	4	3	3	9	3
2	9	3	8	7	6	5	2
7	0	1	9	0	8	9	6
6	5	2	3	7	2	6	5
6	8	9	2	3	5	4	9

☐☐☐ ☐☐



1

Three friends are collecting stamps. Rob has 36 stamps. Alex has twice as many as Rob and Tom has half as many as Rob.

How many stamps does Alex and Tom each have?

Alex

Calculation: . . . .

Answer: . . . .

Tom

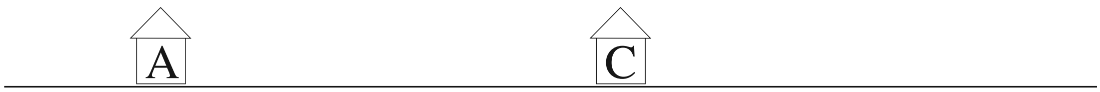
Calculation: . . . .

Answer: . . . .

2

Three friends live in the same street. Alec's house is 52 m from Colin's house and Brett's house is 23 m from Colin's house.

How far away is Brett's house from Alec's house? (Complete the diagram.)



Calculation: . . . . or . . . .

Answer: . . . .

3

Jenny had 47 p. She spent 18 p on a hairslide. Then she was given another 36 p by her Dad. How much money does she have now?

Calculation: . . . .

Answer: . . . .

4

Mrs Squirrel takes acorns home twice a day. She can carry only 4 acorns at a time. How many acorns has she taken home after 6 days?

Calculation: . . . .

Answer: . . . .

5

In Lee's piggy bank, there was 38 p. Lee put in 7 p each day for the next 6 days. How much money does Lee have now?

Calculation: . . . .

Answer: . . . .

1

a) Andrew has £63, which is £9 more than Ben. How much money does Ben have?

Calculation: . . . . . .

Answer: . . . . . .

b) Rachel has 63 postcards, which is 9 times more than Sarah has. How many postcards does Sarah have?

Calculation: . . . . . .

Answer: . . . . . .

2

a) I have 20 grapes. Some of the grapes are red and 4 times as many are green. How many green grapes do I have?

Calculation: . . . . . .

Answer: . . . . . .

b) I have 20 grapes. There are 4 more red grapes than green grapes. How many green grapes do I have?

Calculation: . . . . . .

Answer: . . . . . .

3

Sue has 4 boxes of red marbles and 3 boxes of blue marbles. Each box contains 6 marbles. How many marbles does Sue have altogether?

Calculation: . . . . . .

Answer: . . . . . .

4

Grandma gave £54 to her 6 grandchildren. They shared the money equally. Then Grandpa gave £15 to each of them.

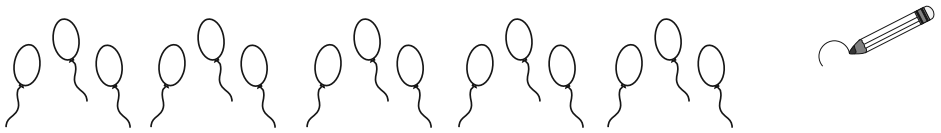
How much money does each grandchild have now?

£54 $\rightarrow$ 6 children, so £ $\square$ $\rightarrow$ 1 child

Calculation: . . . . . .

Answer: . . . . . .

1 There are 15 balloons. Each child is given 3 balloons. How many children are there?



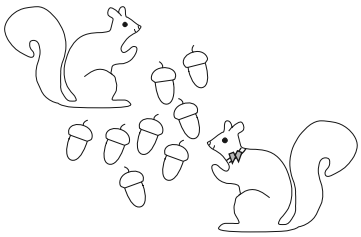
Calculation: ☐☐☐☐☐☐ *Check:* ☐☐☐☐☐☐

Answer: . . . . . .

2 Sammy Squirrel had 47 acorns. He gave 25 acorns to Susy Squirrel but later asked for 8 back. How many acorns does Sammy Squirrel have now?

Colour the calculation which answers the question.

47 + (25 + 8) =	47 + 25 – 8 =
47 – (25 – 8) =	47 – 25 – 8 =
47 – (25 + 8) =	47 – 25 + 8 =

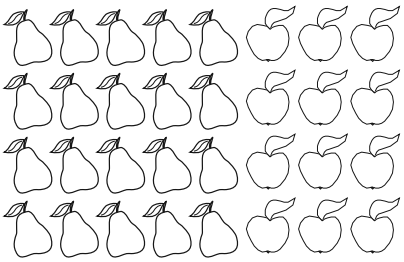


3 There are 4 rows of fruit in the shop window.

In each row there are 5 pears and 3 apples.

How many pieces of fruit are there in the window altogether?

Do the calculation in 2 different ways.



a) Number of rows: ☐

Pieces of fruit in each row: (☐ + ☐)

Pieces of fruit in 4 rows: 4 × (☐ + ☐) = 4 × ☐ = ☐☐

b) Number of pears: ☐ × ☐ Number of apples: ☐ × ☐

Number of pieces of fruit altogether:

☐ × ☐ + ☐ × ☐ = ☐☐ + ☐☐ = ☐☐

Answer: There are ☐☐ pieces of fruit altogether.

1

a) Who has more fish? Do the calculations and write in the correct sign.

Peter has 5 fish tanks, with 5 fish in each tank

. . . . . ☐ . . . . . .

Steve has 3 fish tanks, with 8 fish in each tank.

b) Who has more bags? Do the calculations and write in the correct sign.

John has 60 marbles, with 6 marbles per bag.

. . . . . ☐ . . . . . .

Tim has 48 marbles, with 6 marbles per bag.

2

On market day, the farmer collected 37 eggs from his hens.

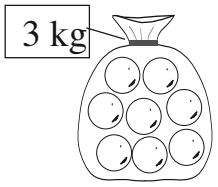
How many egg-boxes will he fill to sell at the market if each egg-box can hold 6 eggs?

Calculation: . . . . . .

Answer: . . . . . .

3

A shop had 21 kg of oranges, packed in 3 kg bags.



If 9 kg were sold, how many bags of oranges were left?

Underline the calculation which answers the question.

$21 \div 3 - 9 \div 3 =$? $\quad 21 - 9 \div 3 =$? $\quad (21 - 9) \div 3 =$?

$21 - 9 =$? $\quad 21 - 9 =$? $\times 3 \quad 21 \div 3 -$? $= 9 \div 3$

Do the correct calculation: . . . . . .

Check: . . . . . .

4

Anne has 50 p. How much money should she give to Donna so that they both have the same amount, if Donna already has:

a) 40 p

Answer: ☐ p

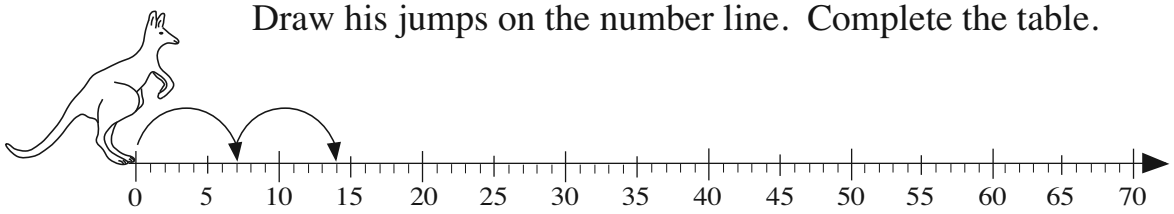
b) 36 p

Answer: ☐ p

c) 42 p?

Answer: ☐ p

1 Kangaroo starts from 0 and jumps along the number line, 7 units at a time. Draw his jumps on the number line. Complete the table.



Number of jumps	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number reached	0	7									

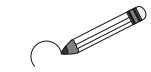
2 Draw pictures to show the equations.

a) $4 \times 7 + 1 \times 7 =$ ☐☐

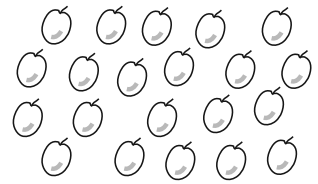
b) $1 \times 7 + 2 \times 7 =$ ☐☐

a)	b)

3 Each girl puts 7 plums into a bag. How many bags will each girl need? Write it as an equation.

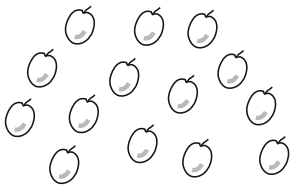


Julie



☐☐☐☐☐☐

Kate



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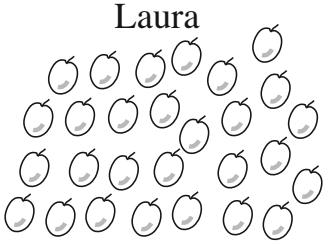
Laura



☐☐☐☐☐☐

4 Write the missing multiples of 7 in the table.

Learn the multiples of 7 by heart.

x	**0**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
0			0	0	0	0	0			0	0
1			2	3	4	5	6			9	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	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7			14	21	28	35	42			63	70
8			16	24	32	40	48			72	80
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

1 Complete the table. Compare the rows by writing equations.

Weeks	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10						
Days	0	7										28	56	70	63	49	21

W = ... D = ...

2 Fill in the missing numbers. Learn and practise the 7 times table.

$0 \times 7 = \square$	$7 \times \square = 0$	$0 \div 7 = \square$
$1 \times 7 = \square$	$7 \times \square = 7$	$7 \div 7 = \square$
$2 \times 7 = \square\square$	$7 \times \square = 14$	$14 \div 7 = \square$
$3 \times 7 = \square\square$	$7 \times \square = 21$	$21 \div 7 = \square$
$4 \times 7 = \square\square$	$7 \times \square = 28$	$28 \div 7 = \square$
$5 \times 7 = \square\square$	$7 \times \square = 35$	$35 \div 7 = \square$
$6 \times 7 = \square\square$	$7 \times \square = 42$	$42 \div 7 = \square$
$7 \times 7 = \square\square$	$7 \times \square = 49$	$49 \div 7 = \square$
$8 \times 7 = \square\square$	$7 \times \square = 56$	$56 \div 7 = \square$
$9 \times 7 = \square\square$	$7 \times \square = 63$	$63 \div 7 = \square$
$10 \times 7 = \square\square$	$7 \times \square\square = 70$	$70 \div 7 = \square\square$

3 Snow White was baking cakes. She gave the same number of cakes to each of the 7 dwarfs. How many cakes did each dwarf get and how many remained for Snow White? Complete the table.

Number of	18	22	8	27	28	29		52		62	
each	2						5		8		
remaining	4						6		4		

4 Which is more? a) $7 \times (8 - 6)$ $\square$ $7 \times 8 - 6$

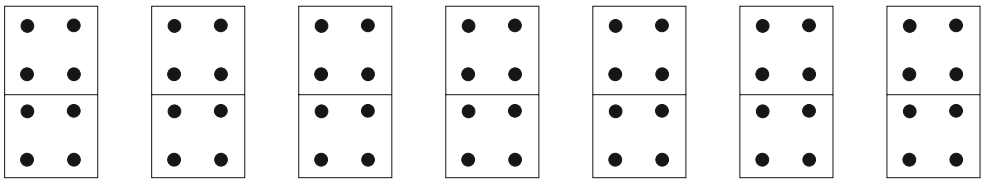
Write in the correct sign. b) $35 \div 7 - 2$ $\square$ $35 \div (7 - 2)$

1 A spider has 8 legs. Complete the table. Compare the rows.

Number of Spiders	0	2	4	6	8	10	9	7	5	3	1
Legs	0										

S = ... L = ...

2 Write different equations about the picture.

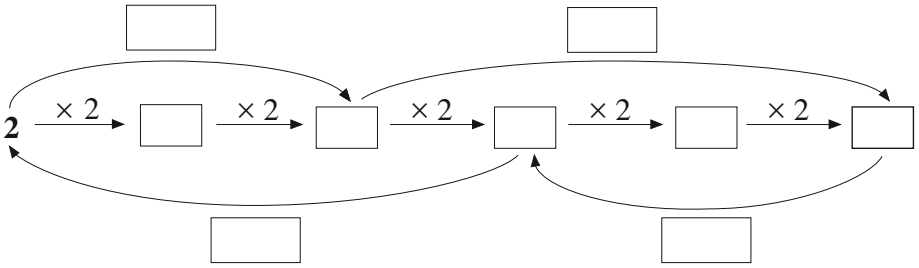


. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

3 Fill in the missing numbers and signs.



4 Write the **new** multiples of 8 in the table.

Learn the multiples of 8 by heart.

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0			0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
1			2	3	4	5	6	7		9	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	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8			16	24	32	40	48	56		72	80
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

1 Write in the missing numbers. Learn and practise the 8 times table.

0 × 8 = ☐	8 × ☐ = 0	0 ÷ 8 = ☐
1 × 8 = ☐	8 × ☐ = 8	8 ÷ 8 = ☐
2 × 8 = ☐☐	8 × ☐ = 16	16 ÷ 8 = ☐
3 × 8 = ☐☐	8 × ☐ = 24	24 ÷ 8 = ☐
4 × 8 = ☐☐	8 × ☐ = 32	32 ÷ 8 = ☐
5 × 8 = ☐☐	8 × ☐ = 40	40 ÷ 8 = ☐
6 × 8 = ☐☐	8 × ☐ = 48	48 ÷ 8 = ☐
7 × 8 = ☐☐	8 × ☐ = 56	56 ÷ 8 = ☐
8 × 8 = ☐☐	8 × ☐ = 64	64 ÷ 8 = ☐
9 × 8 = ☐☐	8 × ☐ = 72	72 ÷ 8 = ☐
10 × 8 = ☐☐	8 × ☐☐ = 80	80 ÷ 8 = ☐☐

2 Fill in the missing numbers and signs.

a) 7 —(× 4)→ ☐ —(× 2)→ ☐ ; 7 —(☐)→ ☐

b) 5 —(☐)→ 10 —(☐)→ 40 ; 40 —(☐)→ 5

3 Minnie Mouse takes home some worms for her 8 babies. She gives each baby mouse an equal number of worms. How many worms does each baby get and how many remain for Minnie? Complete the table.

Number of 	8	18	20	24	25	36					0
 each							6	8	9	10	
 remaining							2	5	3	0	

4 I think of a number. I multiply it by 8, add 24 and then divide by 8. I am left with 8. What was the number I first thought of? ☐