1. Write each amount in the place-value table and then in the box.
   a) 
   
   b) 
   
   c) 

2. Write these numbers with words in your exercise book.
   a) i) 5032 five thousand and thirty two  ii) 5302 five thousand, three hundred and two
      iii) 2035 two thousand and thirty five  iv) 2350 two thousand, three hundred and fifty
   b) i) 1604 one thousand, six hundred and four  ii) 6401 six thousand, four hundred and one
      iii) 4016 four thousand and sixteen  iv) 4601 four thousand, six hundred and one

3. Show each number as the sum of thousands, hundreds, tens and units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Th</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>U</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   = 1000 + 600 + 30 + 4
   = 3000 + 400 + 0 + 7
   = 8000 + 0 + 20 + 5
   = 7000 + 200 + 0 + 5
   = 8000 + 0 + 0 + 8
   = 6000 + 0 + 30 + 0

4. Fill in the missing digits.
   a) 2847 = 2 × 1000 + 8 × 100 + 4 × 10 + 7 × 1
   b) 6570 = 6 × 1000 + 5 × 100 + 7 × 10 + 0 × 1
   c) 4501 = 4 × 1000 + 5 × 100 + 0 × 10 + 1 × 1
   d) 6600 = 6 × 1000 + 6 × 100 + 0 × 10 + 0 × 1
   e) 965 = 9 × 100 + 9 × 10 + 6 × 10 + 5 × 1
   f) 4059 = 4 × 1000 + 0 × 100 + 5 × 10 + 9 × 1
   g) 2874 = 2 × 1000 + 8 × 100 + 7 × 10 + 4 × 1
1. Write the numbers in the place-value table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TTh</th>
<th>Th</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>U</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eight thousand, three hundred and sixty three</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nine thousand and sixty four</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two thousand, seven hundred and five</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six thousand, nine hundred and seventy</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nine hundred and sixteen</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$4 \times 1000 + 3 \times 100 + 8 \times 10 + 7 \times 1$</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2 \times 1000 + 9 \times 100 + 6 \times 10$</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5 \times 1000 + 4 \times 10 + 8 \times 1$</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1 \times 1000 + 5 \times 100 + 4 \times 1$</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$8000 + 300 + 40 + 2$</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Fill in the missing digits and place values.

a) i) $7312 = 7 \text{ Th} + 3 \text{ H} + 1 \text{ T} + 2 \text{ U}$
   ii) $4067 = 4 \text{ Th} + 0 \text{ H} + 6 \text{ T} + 7 \text{ U}$
   iii) $9304 = 9 \text{ Th} + 3 \text{ H} + 0 \text{ T} + 4 \text{ U}$

b) i) $6018 = 6 \text{ Th} + 0 \text{ H} + 1 \text{ T} + 8 \text{ U}$
   ii) $3568 = 3 \text{ Th} + 5 \text{ H} + 6 \text{ T} + 8 \text{ U}$
   iii) $2605 = 2 \text{ Th} + 6 \text{ H} + 0 \text{ T} + 5 \text{ U}$

3. In your exercise book, write ten numbers:

   a) in increasing order, starting at 2478 and counting up 7 at a time.
      2478, 2485, 2492, 2499, 2506, 2513, 2520, 2527, 2534, 2541
   b) in decreasing order, starting at 5093 and counting down 50 at a time.
      5093, 5043, 4993, 4943, 4893, 4843, 4793, 4743, 4693, 4643
   c) in increasing order, starting at 4803 and counting up 120 at a time.
      4803, 4923, 5043, 5163, 5283, 5403, 5523, 5643, 5763, 5883

4. Join up the equal values.
1. Which numbers do the letters stand for? Write them in the boxes.

a)\[\begin{array}{l}
1000 & 1300 & 1500 & 1700 & 2000 & 2400 & 2600 \\
\end{array}\]

b)\[\begin{array}{l}
5000 & 5300 & 5500 & 5700 & 6000 & 6400 & 6600 \\
\end{array}\]

c)\[\begin{array}{l}
8000 & 8300 & 8500 & 8700 & 9000 & 9400 & 9600 \\
\end{array}\]

2. Mark with a dot where each letter should be on the relevant number line.

\[\begin{array}{l}
a = 1965 & b = 9972 & c = 1999 & d = 9981 & e = 1983 & f = 9965 \\
\end{array}\]

3. Write the next smaller and greater whole tens, hundreds and thousands in the boxes.

\[\begin{array}{l}
4000 & < & 4200 & < & 4260 & < & 4270 & < & 4300 & < & 5000 \\
6000 & < & 6700 & < & 6720 & < & 6728 & < & 6800 & < & 7000 \\
9000 & < & 9800 & < & 9806 & < & 9850 & < & 9900 & < & 10000 \\
7000 & < & 7700 & < & 7770 & < & 7777 & < & 7800 & < & 8000 \\
2000 & < & 2200 & < & 2220 & < & 2230 & < & 2300 & < & 3000 \\
\end{array}\]

Colour the nearest ten red, the nearest hundred green and the nearest thousand blue.

4. Write in the boxes the numbers described.

a) The smallest 4-digit: i) number 1000 \hspace{2cm} ii) odd number 1001

b) The greatest 4-digit: i) number 9999 \hspace{2cm} ii) odd number 9999

c) The greatest 4-digit number divisible by: i) 5 9995 \hspace{2cm} ii) 10 9990

d) The greatest 4-digit number divisible by 100 which has the same digit in its hundreds and thousands columns. 9900
Write the numbers in the correct places in the set diagrams.

\[ A = \{ 0, 5, 9, 12, 60, 67, 275, 354, 4030, 6455, 8000 \} \]

\[
\begin{array}{c|c|c}
& \text{Divisible} & \text{Not divisible} \\
& \text{by 5} & \text{by 5} \\
\hline
\text{Even} & 0 \ 60 \ 4030 \ 8000 & 12 \ 354 \\
\hline
\text{Odd} & 5 \ 275 \ 6455 & 9 \ 67 \\
\end{array}
\]

2

Round the numbers to the nearest:

\[
\begin{array}{c|c|c|c}
\text{a)} & \text{ten} & \text{hundred} & \text{thousand} \\
2374 & = \approx \ \ 2370 & = \approx \ \ 2400 & = \approx \ \ 2000 \\
\text{b)} & 8527 & = \approx \ \ 8500 & = \approx \ \ 9000 \\
\text{c)} & 6285 & = \approx \ \ 6300 & = \approx \ \ 6000 \\
\text{d)} & 3600 & = \approx \ \ 3600 & = \approx \ \ 4000 \\
\text{e)} & 9819 & = \approx \ \ 9800 & = \approx \ \ 10000 \\
\text{f)} & 5499 & = \approx \ \ 5500 & = \approx \ \ 5000 \\
\end{array}
\]

Mark on the number lines those numbers which round to:

\[
\begin{array}{c|c|c}
\text{a)} & 4500, \ \text{to the nearest hundred} \\
\text{b)} & 2680, \ \text{to the nearest ten} \\
\text{c)} & 8000, \ \text{to the nearest thousand}.
\end{array}
\]
Fill in the missing numbers.

a) \(6475 = 6000 + 400 + 75\)

b) \(27 H = 2000 + 700\)

c) \(3297 = 3000 + 200 + 90 + 7\)

d) \(1345 + 655 = 2000\)

e) \(2910 + 1000 = 4910 - 1000\)

f) \(4290 - 500 = 3290 + 500\)

The distance travelled by a plane from New York to London is 5586 km. What is this distance rounded to the nearest:

a) 10 km

b) 100 km

c) 1000 km?

5590 km

5600 km

6000 km

Which is more and by how much? Fill in the missing signs and differences.

a) \(3012 \times 2 > 2998 \times 2\)

b) \(2678 + 10 < 2691\)

\(\boxed{28}\)

\(\boxed{3}\)

c) \(4799 + 30 > 4820 - 30\)

d) \(7001 - 5 > 6896 + 10\)

\(\boxed{39}\)

\(\boxed{90}\)

e) \(2323 + 124 > 2423\)

f) \(5650 > 5750 - 101\)

\(\boxed{24}\)

\(\boxed{1}\)

Write a plan and do the calculation in your exercise book. Write the answer here.

a) The difference between two numbers is 2790.

The smaller number is 3560. What is the other number?

\(\boxed{6350}\)

b) The difference between two numbers is 2790.

The larger number is 3560. What is the other number?

\(\boxed{770}\)

a) Write these numbers in increasing order.

3601, 3016, 3106, 3061, 3610

\(3016, 3061, 3106, 3601, 3610\)

b) Write these numbers in decreasing order.

2999, 2099, 3001, 2909, 3010, 2990, 3100, 2090

\(3100, 3010, 3001, 2999, 2990, 2909, 2099, 2090\)
1. Practise addition.
   a) \[ 5 + 2 = 7 \quad 50 + 20 = 70 \quad 500 + 200 = 700 \quad 5000 + 2000 = 7000 \]
   b) \[ 3 + 6 = 9 \quad 30 + 60 = 90 \quad 300 + 600 = 900 \quad 6000 + 3000 = 9000 \]
   c) \[ 8 + 2 = 10 \quad 80 + 20 = 100 \quad 800 + 200 = 1000 \quad 2000 + 8000 = 10000 \]
   d) \[ 3 + 4 = 7 \quad 32 + 45 = 77 \quad 320 + 456 = 776 \quad 3200 + 4500 = 7700 \]

2. Practise subtraction.
   a) \[ 8 - 5 = 3 \quad 80 - 50 = 30 \quad 800 - 500 = 300 \quad 8000 - 5000 = 3000 \]
   b) \[ 90 - 40 = 50 \quad 900 - 400 = 500 \quad 9000 - 4000 = 5000 \quad 19000 - 4000 = 15000 \]
   c) \[ 10 - 3 = 7 \quad 100 - 30 = 70 \quad 1000 - 300 = 700 \quad 10000 - 3000 = 7000 \]
   d) \[ 7 - 6 = 1 \quad 78 - 64 = 14 \quad 740 - 680 = 60 \quad 7800 - 6400 = 1400 \]

3. Fill in the missing numbers.
   a) \[ 30 + \underline{40} = 70, \quad 300 + \underline{400} = 700, \quad 3000 + \underline{4000} = 7000 \]
   b) \[ 80 - \underline{60} = 20, \quad 800 - \underline{600} = 200, \quad 8000 - \underline{6000} = 2000 \]
   c) \[ \underline{30} + 40 = 70, \quad \underline{300} + 400 = 700, \quad \underline{3000} + 4000 = 7000 \]
   d) \[ \underline{80} - 60 = 20, \quad \underline{800} - 600 = 200, \quad \underline{8000} - 6000 = 2000 \]
   e) \[ 8 + \underline{5} = 13, \quad 800 + \underline{500} = 1300, \quad 8000 + \underline{5000} = 13000 \]
   f) \[ \underline{120} - 90 = 30, \quad \underline{1200} - 300 = 900, \quad \underline{12000} - 900 = 3000 \]

4. Write operations and calculate the result.
   a) What is the sum of 4300 and 2800?
      \[ 4300 + 2800 = 600 + 1100 = 7100 \]
   b) What is the difference between 4300 and 2800?
      \[ 4300 - 2800 = 2300 - 800 = 1500 \]
   c) One term in an addition is 1800. The sum is 5300. What is the other term?
      \[ 5300 - 1800 = 4300 - 800 = 3500 \]
   d) What is the subtrahend if the reductant is 5300 and the difference is 1800?
      \[ 5300 - 1800 = 4300 - 800 = 3500 \]
1. Do the calculations. Colour the equal results in the same colour.

   a) \[4600 + 3900 = \boxed{8500}\]
   b) \[4600 + 4000 - 1000 = \boxed{7600}\]
   c) \[3900 + 4000 + 600 = \boxed{8500}\]
   d) \[3900 + 4000 - 600 = \boxed{7300}\]
   e) \[9700 - 1200 = \boxed{8500}\]
   f) \[9700 - 1000 + 200 = \boxed{8900}\]
   g) \[9700 - 2000 + 800 = \boxed{8500}\]
   h) \[10000 - 1200 - 300 = \boxed{8500}\]

2. Calculate the sums as simply as you can. Show your calculations in detail.

   a) \[
   \begin{align*}
   &360 + 4900 + 4100 + 40 \\
   &= (360 + 40) + (4900 + 4100) \\
   &= 400 + 9000 = 9400
   \end{align*}
   \]
   b) \[
   \begin{align*}
   &2840 + 650 + 3050 + 160 \\
   &= (2840 + 160) + (650 + 3050) \\
   &= 3000 + 3700 = 6700
   \end{align*}
   \]
   c) \[
   \begin{align*}
   &410 + 5330 + 2390 + 70 \\
   &= (410 + 2390) + (5330 + 70) \\
   &= 2800 + 5400 = 8200
   \end{align*}
   \]

3. Do part a) in your exercise book. Use the result to help answer parts b) and c).

   Ann had 7500 p. How much more did she have than:
   a) Peter if Peter had 2300 p
      \[7500 - 2300 = 5200 \text{ p (\£52.00)}\]
      Ann had 5200 p (\£52.00) more than Peter.
   b) John if John had 2200 p
      \[7500 - 2200 = 5300 \text{ p (\£53.00)}\]
      Ann had 5300 p (\£53.00) more than John.
   c) Diane if Diane had 1300 p?
      \[7500 - 1300 = 6200 \text{ p (\£62.00)}\]
      Ann had 6200 p (\£62.00) more than Diane.

4. Do part a) in your exercise book. Use the result to help answer parts b) and c).

   Each pupil on a school trip spent 3500 p. How much money did:
   a) Finlay have left if he took 7000 p
      \[7000 - 3500 = 3500 \text{ p (\£35.00)}\]
      Finlay had 3500 p (\£35.00) left.
   b) Emma have left if she took 6800 p
      \[6800 - 3500 = 3300 \text{ p (\£33.00)}\]
      Emma had 3300 p (\£33.00) left.
   c) Lee have left if he took 7300 p?
      \[7300 - 3500 = 3800 \text{ p (\£38.00)}\]
      Lee had 3800 p (\£38.00) left.

5. Complete the magic squares. The sum of any row, column or diagonal is the same.

   a) \[
   \begin{array}{ccc}
   5000 & 2000 & 2000 \\
   0 & 3000 & 6000 \\
   4000 & 4000 & 1000 \\
   \end{array}
   \]
   b) \[
   \begin{array}{ccc}
   3500 & 3500 & 2000 \\
   1500 & 3000 & 4500 \\
   4000 & 2500 & 2500 \\
   \end{array}
   \]
Estimate quickly, then calculate the sum.

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a)</td>
<td>2653 + 1746</td>
<td>2700 + 1700 = 4400</td>
<td>C: + 1746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E:</td>
<td>2700 + 1700 = 4400</td>
<td>C: 1746</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b)</td>
<td>1256 + 7902</td>
<td>1300 + 7900 = 9200</td>
<td>C: 7902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c)</td>
<td>5343 + 2145</td>
<td>5300 + 2100 = 7400</td>
<td>C: 2145</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Complete the additions and then check them.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a)</td>
<td>7856</td>
<td>4922</td>
<td>7376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+</td>
<td>1552</td>
<td>+ 2537</td>
<td>+ 4179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>=</td>
<td>9408</td>
<td>7459</td>
<td>11555</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimate first then calculate the difference. Check the subtraction in two ways.

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<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a)</td>
<td>8587 – 5362 = 8600 – 5400 = 3200</td>
<td>8587</td>
<td>3225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C:</td>
<td>8587</td>
<td>3225</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check:</td>
<td>8587</td>
<td>3225</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+</td>
<td>5362</td>
<td>+ 5362</td>
<td>8587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b)</td>
<td>4567 – 1572 = 4600 – 1600 = 3000</td>
<td>4567</td>
<td>2995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C:</td>
<td>4567</td>
<td>2995</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check:</td>
<td>4567</td>
<td>2995</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+</td>
<td>1572</td>
<td>+ 1572</td>
<td>4567</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The sum of any two adjacent numbers is the number directly above them. Fill in the missing numbers.

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a)</td>
<td>540046003600</td>
<td>18002800</td>
<td>5400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b)</td>
<td>4400340016002800600</td>
<td>7800</td>
<td>74005900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c)</td>
<td>13330</td>
<td>490025003400</td>
<td>13330</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Do the operations in the correct order.

### Calculations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a)</th>
<th>b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i) $8152 - 3728 + 1596 = 6020$</td>
<td>i) $7020 - 3158 - 1976 = 1886$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii) $(8152 - 3728) + 1596 = 6020$</td>
<td>ii) $(7020 - 3158) - 1976 = 1886$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii) $8152 - (3728 + 1596) = 2828$</td>
<td>iii) $7020 - (3158 - 1976) = 5838$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fill in the missing numbers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a)</th>
<th>b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$3600 + 1800 = 5400$</td>
<td>$12500 - 3500 = 9000$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$+ 1900 + 2600 = 4500$</td>
<td>$+ 7200 - 1800 = 5400$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$= 5500 + 4400 = 9900$</td>
<td>$= 5300 - 1700 = 3600$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Solve the problem.

The castle is 9 km 68 m from the forest. There is a waterfall between the castle and the forest. It is 2 km 456 m nearer to the castle than to the forest.

How far away is the waterfall from the castle?

\[
a = (9068 \text{ m} - 2456 \text{ m}) \div 2 = 6612 \text{ m} \div 2 = 3306 \text{ m}
\]

The waterfall is 3306 m from the castle.

Write a plan, do the calculation and write the answer in your exercise book.

a) In *Appletown*, the number of inhabitants is 6548. The number of females is 3308. How many males live there? 3240 males live in *Appletown*.

b) In *Bananaville*, there are 5476 females, 260 more than the number of males. How many males live there? 5216 males live in *Bananaville*.

c) There are 9500 inhabitants in *Dombleland*, 2500 more adults than children. How many adults and how many children live there? 6000 adults and 3500 children live in *Dombleland*. 
Fill in the missing digits.

a) \[
\begin{array}{c}
2267 \\
+ 5571 \\
\hline
7838
\end{array}
\]

b) \[
\begin{array}{c}
5691 \\
+ 3729 \\
\hline
9420
\end{array}
\]

c) \[
\begin{array}{c}
2895 \\
- 1603 \\
\hline
1292
\end{array}
\]

d) \[
\begin{array}{c}
6827 \\
- 4382 \\
\hline
2445
\end{array}
\]

The population of the village of \textit{Lakeside} is 5486. What is its population rounded to the nearest:

a) 10  
5490

b) 100  
5500

c) 1000?  
5000

Solve the problems in your exercise book.

a) There were 6020 people at a football match. 3860 were men, 1020 were women and the rest were children. How many children were at the match?

There were 1140 children at the match.

b) A farmer has 1025 ducks. He has 295 more chickens than ducks. How many chickens and ducks does he have altogether?

The farmer has 2345 ducks and chickens altogether.

c) There are 6345 beads in a bag. 3016 are white, 2107 are red and the rest are blue. How many blue beads are in the bag?

There are 1222 blue beads in the bag.

Using each of the digits 1, 4, 5 and 8 once only, write:

a) the largest possible number \[8541\]

b) the smallest possible number \[1458\]

c) the largest possible even number \[8514\]

d) the smallest possible odd number \[1485\]

e) two 2-digit numbers which have the smallest difference. \[51\text{ and } 48\]

Fill in the numbers missing from the snakes. Write the rule in their heads.

a) \[
\begin{array}{c}
910 \\
997 \\
1084 \\
1171 \\
1258 \\
1345 \\
1432 \\
1519 \\
1606 \\
1693 \\
+87
\end{array}
\]

b) \[
\begin{array}{c}
5555 \\
5505 \\
5455 \\
5405 \\
5355 \\
5305 \\
5255 \\
5205 \\
5155 \\
5105 \\
-50
\end{array}
\]

c) \[
\begin{array}{c}
7 \\
14 \\
42 \\
84 \\
252 \\
504 \\
1512 \\
3024 \\
9072 \\
18144 \\
x2, x3
\end{array}
\]
Write the products.

a) \(3 \times 6 = 18\)  \(30 \times 6 = 180\)  \(3 \times 60 = 180\)  \(30 \times 60 = 1800\)

b) \(8 \times 4 = 32\)  \(80 \times 4 = 320\)  \(800 \times 4 = 3200\)  \(8 \times 40 = 320\)

c) \(9 \times 3 = 27\)  \(90 \times 3 = 270\)  \(9 \times 300 = 2700\)  \(90 \times 30 = 2700\)

d) \(8 \times 7 = 56\)  \(80 \times 7 = 560\)  \(8 \times 70 = 560\)  \(800 \times 7 = 5600\)

e) \(6 \times 7 = 42\)  \(60 \times 7 = 420\)  \(600 \times 7 = 4200\)  \(6 \times 700 = 4200\)

f) \(9 \times 9 = 81\)  \(90 \times 9 = 810\)  \(900 \times 9 = 8100\)  \(90 \times 90 = 8100\)

Fill in the missing numbers.

a) \(8 \times \underline{3} = 24\)  \(8 \times \underline{30} = 240\)  \(8 \times \underline{300} = 2400\)

b) \(5 \times \underline{9} = 45\)  \(5 \times \underline{90} = 450\)  \(5 \times \underline{900} = 4500\)

c) \(6 \times \underline{5} = 30\)  \(6 \times \underline{50} = 300\)  \(6 \times \underline{500} = 3000\)

d) \(9 \times \underline{4} = 36\)  \(9 \times \underline{40} = 360\)  \(90 \times \underline{40} = 3600\)

e) \(4 \times \underline{7} = 28\)  \(40 \times \underline{7} = 280\)  \(40 \times \underline{70} = 2800\)

f) \(6 \times \underline{9} = 54\)  \(60 \times \underline{9} = 540\)  \(60 \times \underline{90} = 5400\)

Write the products.

a) \(3 \times 4 = 12\)  \(30 \times 4 = 120\)  \(300 \times 4 = 1200\)

b) \(13 \times 4 = 52\)  \(130 \times 4 = 520\)  \(1300 \times 4 = 5200\)

c) \(43 \times 4 = 172\)  \(430 \times 4 = 1720\)  \(4300 \times 4 = 17200\)

Fill in the missing numbers.

a) \(36 \div 6 = 6\)  \(360 \div 6 = 60\)  \(3600 \div 6 = 60\)  \(3600 \div 6 = 600\)

b) \(72 \div 8 = 9\)  \(720 \div 8 = 90\)  \(7200 \div 8 = 90\)  \(7200 \div 8 = 900\)

c) \(45 \div 5 = 9\)  \(450 \div 5 = 90\)  \(4500 \div 5 = 90\)  \(4500 \div 5 = 900\)

d) \(24 \div \underline{8} = 3\)  \(240 \div \underline{80} = 3\)  \(240 \div \underline{8} = 30\)  \(2400 \div \underline{80} = 30\)

e) \(35 \div \underline{7} = 5\)  \(350 \div \underline{70} = 5\)  \(350 \div \underline{7} = 50\)  \(3500 \div \underline{70} = 50\)

f) \(24 \div \underline{4} = 6\)  \(240 \div \underline{40} = 6\)  \(240 \div \underline{4} = 60\)  \(2400 \div \underline{40} = 60\)
1 Fill in the missing numbers.

a)

\[
\begin{array}{c|c|c|c}
\text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{U} \\
3 & 2 & 5 & 1 \\
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c}
\text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{U} & \times 3 \\
3 & 2 & 5 & 1 & 9 & 7 & 5 & 3 \\
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c|c|c|c}
3 \times 1U = & 3 & U \\
3 \times 5T = & 15 & T = & 1 & H + 5 & T \\
3 \times 2H + & 1 & H = & 7 & H \\
3 \times 3Th = & 9 & Th \\
\end{array}
\]

b)

\[
\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c}
\text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{U} \\
1 & 7 & 5 & 6 \\
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c}
\text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{U} & \times 4 \\
1 & 7 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 0 & 2 & 4 \\
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c}
4 \times 6U = & 24 & U = & 2 & T + 4 & U \\
4 \times 5T + & 2 & T = & 22 & T = & 2 & H + 2 & T \\
4 \times 7H + & 2 & H = & 30 & H = & 3 & Th + 0 & H \\
4 \times 1Th + & 3 & Th = & 7 & Th \\
\end{array}
\]

2 Estimate first, then calculate with addition and with multiplication.

a) \( E: \quad 2600 \times 4 = 10400 \)

\[
\begin{array}{c}
2 & 6 & 4 & 7 \\
2 & 6 & 4 & 7 \\
2 & 6 & 4 & 7 \\
+ 2 & 6 & 4 & 7 \\
1 & 0 & 5 & 8 & 8 \\
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
2 & 6 & 4 & 7 \times 4 \\
1 & 0 & 5 & 8 & 8 \\
\end{array}
\]

b) \( E: \quad 1700 \times 6 = 10200 \)

\[
\begin{array}{c}
1 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\
1 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\
1 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\
+ 1 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\
1 & 0 & 0 & 6 & 8 \\
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c}
1 & 6 & 7 & 8 \times 6 \\
1 & 0 & 0 & 6 & 8 \\
\end{array}
\]

3 Which is more? How many more? Write in the missing signs and differences.

a) 6 times 1480 \( = \) 3 times 2960 

b) 9 times 875 \( > \) 5 times 1420

c) 4 times 3100 \( < \) 7 times 1800

d) 8 times 734 \( > \) 2 times 2931

3

4 Write these digits in the boxes so that the product is less than 10 000 and it is

\( E.g: \)  

a) odd 

b) even 

c) a 4-digit number

\[
\begin{array}{c|c|c|c}
2 & 6 & 4 & 5 \\
\times 3 \\
7 & 9 & 3 & 5 \\
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c}
2 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\
\times 3 \\
7 & 3 & 6 & 8 \\
\end{array}
\quad
\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c}
4 & 6 & 5 & 3 \\
\times 2 \\
9 & 3 & 0 & 6 \\
\end{array}
\]

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Fill in the missing numbers.

a) \[ 8 \times \boxed{6} = 48 \quad 80 \times \boxed{6} = 480 \quad 800 \times \boxed{6} = 4800 \]
\[ 4 \times \boxed{12} = 48 \quad 40 \times \boxed{12} = 480 \quad 400 \times \boxed{12} = 4800 \]
\[ 16 \times \boxed{3} = 48 \quad 160 \times \boxed{3} = 480 \quad 1600 \times \boxed{3} = 4800 \]

b) \[ 36 \div \boxed{9} = 4 \quad 3600 \div \boxed{900} = 4 \quad 3600 \div \boxed{90} = 40 \]
\[ 360 \div \boxed{9} = 40 \quad 3600 \div \boxed{9} = 400 \quad 3600 \div \boxed{900} = 4 \]

Divide 7640 into 3 equal parts. Fill in the missing items.

*Calculation:* \[ E: \quad 6000 < 7640 < 9000 \]

\[
\begin{array}{cccc}
\text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{U} \\
2 & 5 & 4 & 6 \quad r \quad 2 \quad & 2000 & < & \text{quotient} & < & 3000
\end{array}
\]

*Details:* \[ 7 \text{ Th} \div 3 = \boxed{2} \text{ Th}, \text{ because} \]
\[ 2 \text{ Th} \times 3 = \boxed{6} \text{ Th}, \text{ and} \quad 1 \text{ Th remains.} \]
\[ 1 \text{ Th} + 6 \text{ H} = 16 \text{ H}; \quad 16 \text{ H} \div 3 = \boxed{5} \text{ H}, \text{ because} \]
\[ 5 \text{ H} \times 3 = \boxed{15} \text{ H}, \text{ and} \quad 1 \text{ H remains.} \]
\[ 1 \text{ H} + 4 \text{ T} = 14 \text{ T}; \quad 14 \text{ T} \div 3 = \boxed{4} \text{ T}, \text{ because} \]
\[ 4 \text{ T} \times 3 = \boxed{12} \text{ T}, \text{ and} \quad 2 \text{ T remains.} \]
\[ 2 \text{ T} + 0 \text{ U} = 20 \text{ U}, \quad 20 \text{ U} \div 3 = \boxed{6} \text{ U}, \text{ because} \]
\[ 6 \text{ U} \times 3 = \boxed{18} \text{ U}, \quad \text{and} \quad 2 \text{ U remains.} \]

Do the divisions and check them with multiplication.

a) \[
\begin{array}{cccc}
\text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{U} \\
1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & r \quad 2 \\
5 & 6 & 1 & 5 & 7 \\
- & 5 & & & \\
- & 1 & 1 & & \\
- & 1 & 0 & & \\
- & 1 & 5 & & \\
- & 0 & 7 & & \\
- & 5 & & & \\
- & 2 & & & \\
\end{array}
\quad \text{Ch:} \quad \boxed{1231} \times 5
\]

b) \[
\begin{array}{cccc}
\text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{U} \\
9 & 1 & 8 & r \quad 4 \\
8 & 7 & 3 & 4 & 8 \\
- & 7 & 2 & & \\
- & 1 & 4 & & \\
- & 8 & & & \\
- & 6 & 8 & & \\
- & 6 & 4 & & \\
- & 1 & 4 & & \\
\end{array}
\quad \text{Ch:} \quad \boxed{918} \times 8
\]

\[
\begin{array}{cccc}
\text{Ch:} \quad \boxed{1231} \times 5 \\
6 & 1 & 5 & 5 \\
+ & 2 & & & \\
6 & 1 & 5 & 7 \\
\end{array}
\quad \text{Page 43}
\quad \boxed{7348}
\]
1. How many unit cubes have been used to build the cuboids? Calculate the volume in 3 different ways.

**E.g:**

a) 

\[ V = 8 \times 2 \times 4 = 64 \text{ units} \]

b) 

\[ V = 6 \times 7 \times 4 = 168 \text{ units} \]

\[ V = 6 \times 4 \times 7 = 168 \text{ units} \]

\[ V = 7 \times 4 \times 6 = 168 \text{ units} \]

2. Fill in the missing numbers.

a) 

\[ 1256 \times 6 = 1256 \times 5 + \boxed{1256} \]

b) 

\[ 2432 \times 3 = 2433 \times 3 - \boxed{3} \]

3. a) How many squares can you count in this diagram? 5

b) How many squares could you count in

i) 675 of these diagrams 3375

ii) 1060 of these diagrams? 5300


a) 964 soldiers are on parade. They are marching in rows of 6.

   i) How many rows are there? There are 161 rows.

   ii) Does the last row contain fewer soldiers than the other rows? One of the rows contains 2 fewer soldiers.

b) What would your answers be if the soldiers were marching in a rows of 8? There would be 120 rows of 8 and one row of 4 soldiers = 121 rows.

5. Fill in the missing numbers.

a) 

\[ 9360 \div 2 \rightarrow 4680 \div 3 \rightarrow 1560 \div 4 \rightarrow 390 \div 5 \rightarrow 78 \div 6 \rightarrow 13 \]

b) 

\[ 9360 \div 4 \rightarrow 2340 \div 5 \rightarrow 468 \div 2 \rightarrow 234 \div 6 \rightarrow 39 \div 3 \rightarrow 13 \]

c) 

\[ 9360 \div 3 \rightarrow 3120 \div 6 \rightarrow 520 \div 5 \rightarrow 104 \div 4 \rightarrow 26 \div 2 \rightarrow 13 \]
1. a) How many triangles can you see in this diagram? \[ \boxed{16} \]
   b) How many triangles could you see in
   i) 100 of these diagrams \[ \boxed{1600} \]
   ii) 1000 of these diagrams? \[ \boxed{16000} \]

2. Fill in the missing numbers.
   a) \[ 4200 \div 4 = \boxed{1050} \quad \div 5 = \boxed{210} \quad \div 6 = \boxed{35} \times 8 = \boxed{280} \times 5 = \boxed{1400} \]
   b) \[ 4200 \div 10 = \boxed{420} \quad \div 3 = \boxed{140} \quad \div 4 = \boxed{35} \times 5 = \boxed{175} \times 6 = \boxed{1050} \]
   c) \[ 4200 \div 7 = \boxed{600} \quad \div 10 = \boxed{60} \quad \div 5 = \boxed{12} \times 25 = \boxed{300} \times 2 = \boxed{600} \]

3. How many different results can you find? Use +, –, × or ÷ signs. \[ 16 \text{ ways} \]
   \[ 1000 \quad \boxed{10} \quad \boxed{5} = \]
   List the operations and results in your exercise book. \[ \text{See Lesson Plan for list of operations.} \]

4. Mr. Black bought 1000 kg of coal. He used about 75 kg each week.
   a) How much coal had he used after 6 weeks? \[ . . . . . . 75 \text{ kg} \times 6 = \boxed{450} \text{ kg} \]
   b) How much coal did he have left after 6 weeks? \[ 1000 \text{ kg} – 450 \text{ kg} = \boxed{550} \text{ kg} \]
   c) After how many weeks might he run out of coal? \[ . . . . . . \text{Mr Black might run out of coal after 13 weeks} \]

5. Practise multiplication. Complete the tables as quickly as you can!
   \[
   \begin{array}{c|ccccccc}
   \times & 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 & 10 \\
   \hline
   2 & 4 & 8 & 12 & 16 & 20 \\
   4 & 8 & 16 & 24 & 32 & 40 \\
   6 & 12 & 24 & 36 & 48 & 60 \\
   8 & 16 & 32 & 48 & 64 & 80 \\
   10 & 20 & 40 & 60 & 80 & 100 \\
   \end{array}
   \]
   \[
   \begin{array}{c|ccccccc}
   \times & 1 & 3 & 5 & 7 & 9 \\
   \hline
   1 & 1 & 3 & 5 & 7 & 9 \\
   3 & 3 & 9 & 15 & 21 & 27 \\
   5 & 5 & 15 & 25 & 35 & 45 \\
   7 & 7 & 21 & 35 & 49 & 63 \\
   9 & 9 & 27 & 45 & 63 & 81 \\
   \end{array}
   \]
   \[
   \begin{array}{c|ccccccc}
   \times & 1 & 3 & 5 & 7 & 9 \\
   \hline
   1 & 2 & 2 & 6 & 10 & 14 & 18 \\
   2 & 4 & 12 & 20 & 28 & 36 \\
   3 & 6 & 18 & 30 & 42 & 54 \\
   4 & 8 & 24 & 40 & 56 & 72 \\
   5 & 10 & 30 & 50 & 70 & 90 \\
   \end{array}
   \]

6. How many times is the digit 8 used in all the whole numbers from 0 to 100?
   \[ \text{The digit 8 is used 20 times.} \]
1. a) How many rectangles are in this diagram? \[ \ldots 9 \ldots \]
   b) How many rectangles would be in 874 such diagrams? \[ \ldots 786 \ldots \]
   c) What is the **area** of the diagram? \[ A = 4 \text{ square units} \]
   d) What is the **perimeter** of the diagram? \[ P = 8 \text{ units} \]

2. **Scale:** 1 cm on the diagram → 875 m in real life
   a) How far away in real life is:
      i) Bearsden from Antsnest? \[ 2625 \text{ m} \]
      ii) Cricketfield from Antsnest? \[ 2625 \text{ m} \]
   b) What distance in real life is the round trip? \[ 7000 \text{ m} \]

3. a) Draw 9-unit perimeters which enclose a triangle, a quadrilateral and a pentagon.
   b) Draw 16-unit perimeters which enclose different rectangles.
   E.g:

4. Measure 2 cm from point C on the lines. Join up the points.
   a) [Diagram]
   b) [Diagram]
   What shapes have you made? \[ \text{Have made rectangles. In b) the shape is also a square.} \]
In your exercise book, make a plan, estimate, calculate, check and write the answer as a sentence.

a) The highest mountain in Europe is Mont Blanc which is 4810 m high. It is 4032 m lower than Mount Everest. How high is Mount Everest?
   Mount Everest is 8842 m high.

b) The River Danube is 2850 km long and the River Nile is 6670 km long. How much longer is the River Nile than the River Danube?
   The River Nile is 3820 m longer than the River Danube.

c) The deepest point in the Pacific Ocean is near Japan and is 10 680 m below sea level. The highest point in Japan is 3776 m above sea level. What is the difference between these two points?
   The difference between the two points is 14 km 456 m.

Mark the parallel and perpendicular lines on this capital E.

We started to draw the letter E on this grid in different positions and sizes. Complete the drawings.

List the polygons for which each statement is true.

a) It has a right angle. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7

b) Every angle is a right angle. 4, 6

c) It has no right angles. 2, 3, 8

d) It has an angle which is not a right angle. 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8

e) Every angle is a right angle but it is not a rectangle. None

The minute hand on the clock is pointing to 12 o'clock.

Through how many right angles will it turn after

a) 15 minutes 1  b) 30 minutes 2  c) 45 minutes? 3
In your exercise book, make a plan, estimate, calculate, check and write the answer as a sentence.

a) The distance between **Budapest** (Hungary) and **London** (UK) is 1450 km. It is 5950 km less than the distance between **Washington** (USA) and **Budapest**. How far is **Washington** from **Budapest**?

**Washington** is 7400 km from **Budapest**.

b) A tourist drew this rough map of where he had travelled.

![Map of travel destinations]

i) How far did he travel from **Lisbon** to **Budapest**?

He travelled 3434 km.

ii) Which part of his route was longer, **Lisbon** to **Paris** or **Paris** to **Budapest**?

**Lisbon** to **Paris** was the longer part.

---

In a dress pattern, there are these different shapes of pocket to choose from.

![Shapes of pockets]

List the shapes for which each statement is true.

a) It has only straight sides.  
   b) It has at least one straight side.  
   c) It has only curved lines.  
   d) It is a pentagon.  
   e) It has parallel sides.  
   f) It has perpendicular sides.  
   g) It is a quadrilateral.  
   h) It is a hexagon.  
   i) It is a rectangle.  
   j) It is a square

---

Draw a line through the point given so that it is parallel to the other two lines.

![Diagram with lines and points]

---

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Do the calculations for b) and c) in your exercise book.

a) How many unit cubes does this cube contain? 

b) How many unit cubes would 1176 of these cubes contain? 

c) How many of these large cubes could be built from 9648 unit cubes? 

a) In each diagram, mark

- right angles in red like this, 
- angles smaller than a right angle in blue like this, 
- angles larger than a right angle in green like this.

b) List the letters of the shapes for which each statement is true.

i) It is a square.  

ii) It is a rectangle.  

iii) It is a quadraliteral.  

iv) It is a triangle.  

v) It has at least one right angle.  

vi) Every angle is a right angle.  

vii) It has at least one angle smaller than a right angle.  

viii) All its angles are smaller than a right angle.  

ix) It has at least one angle larger than a right angle.  

x) All its angles are larger than a right angle.

Two sides of a quadrilateral have been drawn. Complete the shape so that:

a) it has at least  

b) 2 of its sides  

c) it has 2 pairs of

E.g: one right angle  

E.g: are parallel  

parallel sides.
1. The minute hand is pointing to 12. 
   Compare the angle it turns with a right angle. 
   Write in the missing signs. (\(<\), \(>\), \(=\)) 
   a) After 5 minutes it has turned through an angle \(\_\) a right angle. 
   b) After 10 minutes it has turned through an angle \(\_\) a right angle. 
   c) After 15 minutes it has turned through an angle \(\_\) a right angle. 
   d) After 25 minutes it has turned through an angle \(\_\) a right angle. 
   e) After 30 minutes it has turned through an angle \(\_\) a right angle. 

2. Complete the drawings and write how many right angles the arrow has turned if it: 
   a) turns to the right: 
      i) from N to NE 
      ii) from N to SE 
      iii) from E to SE 
      \[\text{half right angle} \quad \text{1 and a half right angles} \quad \text{half right angle}\] 
   b) turns to the left: 
      i) from N to NW 
      ii) from N to SW 
      iii) from W to SW 
      \[\text{half right angle} \quad \text{1 and a half right angles} \quad \text{half right angle}\] 

3. Join up 4 of the 6 points to make a quadrilateral which has: 
   a) only 1 pair of \(\_\) parallel sides 
   b) 2 pairs of \(\_\) parallel sides 
   c) 1 pair of parallel and 1 pair of perpendicular sides. 
   E.g: parallel sides