Complete the multiplication table. Make sure that you know it by heart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>13</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
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<td>50</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>66</td>
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<td>77</td>
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<td>91</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
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<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>24</td>
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<td>60</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>108</td>
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<td>132</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2

Practise addition and subtraction.

a) $567 + 58 = 625$

b) $4400 + 3800 = 8200$

c) $603 - 240 = 363$

d) $8370 - 1370 = 7000$

e) $520 + 1400 - 360 = 1560$

f) $6500 - 2700 + 4100 = 7900$

g) $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{5}{10} - \frac{2}{10} = \frac{7}{10}$

h) $\frac{4}{7} + \frac{6}{7} - \frac{5}{7} = \frac{5}{7}$

i) $0.8 + 0.7 - 0.3 = 1.2$

j) $6.4 - 1.5 + 10.1 = 15.0$

3

Practise multiplication.

a) $2306 \times 4$

b) $435 \times 0$

c) $1331 \times 61$

d) $978 \times 9$

3

Practise division.

a) $803 \div 864$

b) $1395 \div 3418$

c) $476 \div 7333$

Page 111
1

Practise addition.

a) \[4827 + 3562 = 8389\]
b) \[5037 + 606 = 5643\]
c) \[3333 \times 3 = 3333\]

2

Practise subtraction.

a) \[7268 - 2425 = 4843\]
b) \[6045 - 707 = 5338\]
c) \[8889 - 9998 = 7891\]

3

Do these calculations in your exercise books and write the results here.

a) \[4809 + 2615 = 7424\]  
b) \[7429 - 5842 = 1587\]
c) \[3582 + 45 + 426 = 4053\]  
d) \[5083 + 205 - 1793 = 3495\]
e) \[583 \times 9 = 5247\]  
f) \[4926 \div 7 = 703 \text{ r } 5\]

4

Which numbers can be written instead of the letters?

a) \[400 \times 5 + a = 9020\]  
\[a = 7020\]
b) \[8 \times (1000 - b) = 4200 + 1400\]  
\[b = 300\]
c) \[120 \times 3 - 400 \div 2 \leq 200 - c\]  
\[c: 40, 39, ...\]
d) \[30 \times 20 + d > 6970\]  
\[d: > 6370\]

or \(c \leq 40\)  

or \(d > 6370\)

e) \[4 \times e + 50 = 290\]  
\[e = 60\]
f) \[f \div 11 \geq 5\]  
\[f: 55, 56, 57, ...\]

or \(f \geq 55\)

5

Join up each operation to the matching white number.

\[17.2 - 13.2 = 4.0 \text{ of } 50\]
\[\left(\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 240\right) \div 2 = 4 \text{ of } 60\]
\[3.1 + 0.9 = 4 \text{ of } 3\]
\[\frac{4}{5} \text{ of } 50 = 4 \text{ of } 100\]
\[\frac{1}{2} \div 3 = 2 \frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 16\]
\[\frac{1}{4} \div 10 = 3 \frac{2}{5} \text{ of } 100\]
\[5.5 + 34.5 = 4 \text{ of } 50\]
1. *Elephant* drank 4 more litres of water than *Rhino*. Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>32 litres</th>
<th>31 litres</th>
<th>12.9 litres</th>
<th>1630 cl</th>
<th>$16\frac{3}{4}$ litres</th>
<th>36.2 litres</th>
<th>14.40 litres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Rhino</em></td>
<td>28 litres</td>
<td>27 litres</td>
<td>8900 ml</td>
<td>2.3 litres</td>
<td>$12\frac{3}{4}$ litres</td>
<td>32.2 litres</td>
<td>10.40 litres</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rule:** \( E = R + 4 \text{ litres} \) \hspace{1cm} \( R = E - 4 \text{ litres} \) \hspace{1cm} 4 litres = \( E - R \)

2. Solve these problems in your exercise book.

a) Liz has £5.60 and Sandra has £4.90. Who has more and how much more? ***Liz has 70 p more than Sandra.***

b) Ben and Danny have £70 altogether. Ben has £6.80 more than Danny. How much money does each boy have? Danny has £31.60; Ben has £38.40

3. Use the numbers in the clown to write subtractions. The difference should be the number in his hat.

\[
13\frac{1}{2} - 10 = 3\frac{1}{2} = 3.5 \\
9.4 - 5.9 = 3.5 \\
6.2 - 2.7 = 3.5 \\
5.9 - 2\frac{4}{10} = 5.9 - 2.4 = 3.5
\]

4. A bee flies steadily at 0.20 m per second. Complete the table. Write the rule.

\[
\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline
\text{Time (seconds)} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 10 & 12 & 8 \\
\text{Distance (m)} & 0.20 & 0.40 & 0.60 & 0.80 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 2.40 & 1.6 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]

\[D = \frac{T}{5} \hspace{1cm} T = D \times 5 \hspace{1cm} 5 = \frac{T}{D} \hspace{1cm} \frac{1}{5} = \frac{D}{T}\]

5. 1 kg of oranges costs £2.08. Complete the table to show the cost of several kg.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity of (in kg)</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>2\frac{1}{2}</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Price (in p)</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>624</td>
<td>832</td>
<td>1040</td>
<td>1248</td>
<td>1456</td>
<td>1664</td>
<td>1872</td>
<td>2080</td>
<td>520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price (in £)</td>
<td>2.08</td>
<td>4.16</td>
<td>6.24</td>
<td>8.32</td>
<td>10.40</td>
<td>12.48</td>
<td>14.56</td>
<td>16.64</td>
<td>18.72</td>
<td>20.80</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Page 113
1. Do these calculations in your exercise book.

What number is:

a) the difference between \( \frac{5}{6} \) and \( \frac{1}{3} \)
b) 4.6 more than 3.9

c) 3520 less than 6770

d) 7 times 826

e) one sixth of 3828

f) 4 ninths of 4788?

2. Solve the problems in your exercise book.

a) Sarah cut 2.17 m from a piece of ribbon 6 m 24 cm long. How much ribbon did she have left?

b) Jim bought 6 litres of paint. He used 2.78 litres to paint the fence and 1 litre 25 cl to paint the gate. How much paint did he have left?

3. Work out the rule and fill in the missing numbers.

a) Inner number \times 3 = outer number

b) Inner number \div 4 = outer number

4. Fill in the missing numbers.

5. a) 3 m 20 cm = \[ \frac{3.2}{\text{m}} \]

b) 4530 cl = \[ \frac{45.3}{\text{litres}} \]

c) 7.30 m = \[ \frac{7}{\text{m}} \] 30 cm

d) 2.15 litres = \[ \frac{2}{\text{litres}} \] 15 cl

e) 5 \frac{1}{2} \text{ kg} = \[ \frac{5500}{\text{g}} \]

f) \frac{3}{7} \text{ of a week} = \[ \frac{3}{\text{days}} \]
A small bird flies steadily at 0.8 m per second. Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time (seconds)</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>200</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distance (m)</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write the rule: \( D = 0.8 \times T \) \( \Leftrightarrow \) \( T = D \div 0.8 \).

or \( D = \frac{4}{5} \) of \( T \) \( \Leftrightarrow \) \( T = \frac{10}{8} \) of \( D \)

Make up the missing descriptions using decimals, fractions and whole numbers.

Join up the two already given to the matching white number.

E.g:

- \( 4 \frac{2}{10} + 0.8 \)
- \( \frac{1}{3} \) of 60 \( \div \) 4
- \( 0.5 \times 2 + 4 \)
- \( \frac{1}{5} \) of 500 \( \div \) 2
- \( \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \) of 400 \( \div \) 4
- \( \frac{1}{5} \) of 50 \( \times \) 4
- \( 70 \frac{2}{5} - 20.4 \)
- \( 40 \frac{3}{4} + 9.25 \)

Practise addition and subtraction.

a) \( 527 + 91 = 618 \)
b) \( 4600 + 5100 = 9700 \)
c) \( 321 - 239 = 82 \)
d) \( 4270 - 1360 = 2910 \)
e) \( 470 + 1300 - 420 = 1350 \)
f) \( 7500 - 3700 + 2300 = 6100 \)
g) \( \frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5} \)
h) \( \frac{4}{9} + \frac{3}{9} - \frac{2}{9} = \frac{5}{9} \)
i) \( 0.5 + 0.7 - 0.2 = 1 \)
j) \( 7.3 - 2.5 + 6.8 = 11.6 \)

Which numbers can be written instead of the letters?

a) \( 400 \times 3 - a = 670 \)
    \( a = \frac{530}{\ldots} \)
b) \( 5 \times (100 - b) = 170 \)
    \( b = \ldots \)
c) \( 6 \times c + 40 = 280 \)
    \( c = \frac{40}{\ldots} \)
d) \( d + 20 \times 40 \geq 960 \)
    \( d \geq \ldots \)
e) \( e \div 9 \geq 4 \)
    \( e \geq \frac{36}{\ldots} \)
f) \( 40 \times 3 - 20 \div 10 \leq 100 + f \)
    \( f \geq \ldots \)
1. An art gallery put on an exhibition of paintings by a famous artist. The graph shows the number of visitors (rounded to the nearest 1000) each month for a year.

![Graph showing number of visitors per month]

a) Write the data in the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>Jun</th>
<th>Jul</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sep</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Dec</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Visitors</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>9000</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>7000</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td>9000</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>11000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) In which month were there fewest visitors? ..................................... February

c) In which month were there most visitors? ......................................... December

d) In which months did 8000 people visit the exhibition? ......................... March, April, June

e) In which month did more than 9000 people visit it? ............................. October, November, December

2. Write these numbers in the place-value table.

a) Nine thousand, four hundred and seventy-four

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TTh</th>
<th>Th</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>U</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) $6 \times 1000 + 8 \times 10 + 5 \times 1$

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TTh</th>
<th>Th</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>U</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

c) 10 thousands + 3 hundreds + 47

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TTh</th>
<th>Th</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>U</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

d) $1 \times 10 000 + 4 \times 1000 + 3 \times 10 + 9 \times 1$

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TTh</th>
<th>Th</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>U</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

e) 14 thousands + 670

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TTh</th>
<th>Th</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>U</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Do these calculations in your exercise books.

a) $1970 + 1000 \div 10 = 2070$

b) $8740 - 500 \times 5 = 6240$

c) $600 \times 6 + 5120 = 8720$

d) $2700 \div 9 + 8880 = 9180$

e) $(6000 + 450) \div 3 = 2150$

f) $3200 \div (10 000 - 9680) = 10$

g) $7500 \times 2 + 5000 = 20 000$

h) $(18 000 - 6000) \div 4 = 3000$
1. Round each number to the nearest 10, 100 and 1000.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Nearest 10</th>
<th>Nearest 100</th>
<th>Nearest 1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3484</td>
<td>3480</td>
<td>3500</td>
<td>3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6584</td>
<td>6580</td>
<td>6600</td>
<td>7000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9046</td>
<td>9050</td>
<td>9000</td>
<td>9000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9951</td>
<td>9950</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>10000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10078</td>
<td>10080</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>10000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15305</td>
<td>15310</td>
<td>15300</td>
<td>15000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Follow the example.

2. The numbers marked on the number lines have been rounded to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000. Join them up to the correct rounded number.

3. Complete the diagrams to show each number's prime factors.

4. List in order in your exercise books all the natural factors of these numbers. Write the factors in pairs, horizontally (as shown below) or vertically.
   a) 60: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20, 30, 60
   b) 600: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 300, 600
   c) 6000: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 30, 300, 6000
1. Write these numbers as digits. Colour the even numbers. Tick the numbers which are divisible by 3.

a) 5 thousands + 7 hundreds + 6 units = 5706
   ✔

b) 6 thousands + 8 tens = 6080

c) 3 thousands + 4 hundreds + 9 tens + 1 unit = 3491

d) 16 hundreds + 2 tens = 1620
   ✔

e) 13 thousands + 7 hundreds + 11 tens = 13810

2. Add 1, 10, 100 and 1000 to the numbers in the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>+ 1</th>
<th>+ 10</th>
<th>+ 100</th>
<th>+ 1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5999</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td>6009</td>
<td>6099</td>
<td>6999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6899</td>
<td>6900</td>
<td>6909</td>
<td>6999</td>
<td>7899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4099</td>
<td>4100</td>
<td>4109</td>
<td>4199</td>
<td>5099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7009</td>
<td>7010</td>
<td>7019</td>
<td>7109</td>
<td>8009</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Do the calculations in the easiest order.

a) 1720 + 470 + 280 + 530 = 2000 + 1000 = 3000
   ✔
   
   b) 3 × 5 × 70 × 20 = 210 × 100 = 21000
       ✔
   
   c) 7100 + 730 + 900 + 170 = 8000 + 900 = 8900
       ✔
   
   d) 2 × 7 × 50 × 9 = 100 × 63 = 6300

Circle the numbers which are exactly divisible by 1000.

4. Each rectangle is 1 unit. Colour: a) $\frac{3}{4}$
   b) $\frac{1}{3}$
   c) $\frac{5}{6}$

E.g.  

How much did you colour altogether?

\[ \frac{11}{12} \]

5. This line segment is 1 unit long.

Write the lengths of these line segments as a fraction and as a decimal.

a) \[ \frac{7}{10} = 0.7 \]
   
   b) \[ \frac{3}{10} = 0.3 \]
   
   c) \[ \frac{5}{10} = 0.5 \]
   
   d) \[ \frac{12}{10} = 1 \frac{2}{10} = 1.2 \]
   
   e) \[ \frac{1}{10} = 0.1 \]

What is the total length of the 5 line segments? \[ \frac{8}{10} \]
Write the next 10, 100 and 1000 less than and greater than the numbers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>less than</th>
<th>greater than</th>
<th>less than</th>
<th>greater than</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tens</td>
<td>3570</td>
<td>3580</td>
<td>10 320</td>
<td>10 330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hundreds</td>
<td>3500</td>
<td>3600</td>
<td>10 300</td>
<td>10 400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thousands</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>10 000</td>
<td>11 000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) Mark the natural numbers which round to 800 as the nearest whole ten.

b) Mark the natural numbers which round to 800 as the nearest whole hundred.

Fill in the table as far as you can.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numbers</th>
<th>Smallest</th>
<th>Greatest</th>
<th>How many?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-digits</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-digits</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>999</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-digits</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>9999</td>
<td>9000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-digits</td>
<td>10 000</td>
<td>99 999</td>
<td>90 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-digits</td>
<td>100 000</td>
<td>999 999</td>
<td>900 000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write the natural numbers from 1 to 40 in the correct set.

Write Arabic numbers in Roman numerals and Roman numerals in Arabic numbers.

a) LXXI    b) MCXI   c) 244    d) 2017   e) 69    f) MMDCC

...71...1111...CCXLIV...MMXVII...LXIX...2700...
Complete the diagrams to show the prime factors of each number.

Each rectangle is 1 unit. Colour:

E.g.

a) $\frac{1}{4}$  

b) $\frac{2}{5}$  

c) $\frac{3}{10}$  

d) $\frac{7}{20}$

How much did you colour altogether?  

List all the natural factors of:

a) 20: 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20  

b) 36: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36  

c) 30: 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30  

Write the natural numbers from 1 to 45 in the correct set in this Venn diagram.
1. Do the calculations in your exercise book. Write only the results here.
   a) Which number is 1530 less than 4390?  
   b) Which number is added to 4850 to make 10 000?  
   c) Which number is 4 times 534?  
   d) Which number is a quarter of 5340?  
   e) Which number is the sum of 347 and 2430?  
   f) Which number is the quotient of 5400 and 9?

2. Do the calculations in your exercise book. Write only the results here.
   a) Add up the natural numbers which are not less than 1375 and not more than 1378.  
   b) Multiply the natural numbers which are greater than or equal to 8 and less than 12.

3. a) List the natural numbers which round to 4250 to the nearest ten and
   i) are even numbers  
   ii) have only even digits.
   b) In your exercise book list the natural numbers which round to 7600 to the nearest hundred and
   i) have only odd digits
   ii) have the digit 1 in the tens column.

4. Solve this problem in your exercise book. Write only the answer here.
   We have two iron pipes, each 6 m 40 cm long. Then we weld a 1 m length of pipe to one of them and an 80 cm length of pipe to the other.
   How much longer will one pipe be than the other?  
   Answer: 20 cm

5. Solve the problem in your exercise book. Write only the answers here.
   When they were born, Peter weighed 2800 g and Jill weighed 3 kg 250 g.
   a) Who was heavier at birth and by how much?  
   b) Within a month, both babies had put on 400 g in weight.
   Which baby was heavier now and by how much?
Plan, estimate, calculate, check and write the answer in your exercise book.

1. Carol's house is 4750 m from Alice's house. This is 1400 m closer than it is from Ben's house. How far can Ben's house be from Alice's house? 1400 m or 10 900 m

2. Staff in a garden centre grew 7253 daffodils and 5126 tulips. They delivered 3707 daffodils and 1598 tulips to the supermarket. Which type of flower did they keep more of to sell in the garden centre and how many more? 18 more daffodils

3. Monica lives 875 m away from Leslie. Kate lives 9 times further away from Leslie than Monica does. Diagram: How far away from Leslie does Kate live? 7875 m

4. Barry cycled at an average speed of 6 m per second along a 4860 m route. On his return journey, he cycled at an average speed of 4 m per second. How much time did it take Barry altogether to cycle there and back? 33 mins 45 seconds

5. Fill in the tables using the rules given. Show the data as dots on the graphs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a</th>
<th>b</th>
<th>a</th>
<th>b</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Diagram:
Which is more? How many more? Write the missing signs and the differences.

a) $26 \times 27 \quad > \quad 20 \times 20 + 6 \times 7$
   
   $260$

b) $35 \times 18 \quad = \quad 35 \times 10 + 35 \times 8$
   
   $0$

c) $47 \times 24 \quad > \quad 40 \times 24 + 7$
   
   $161$

d) $59 \times 32 \quad = \quad 60 \times 32 - 32$
   
   $0$

Fill in the missing numbers.

a) 1 litre = $\phantom{000} \text{cl}$

b) 4 litres = $\phantom{0000} \text{cl}$

c) 7 litres = $\phantom{00000} \text{cl}$

d) 1 m = $\phantom{000} \text{mm}$

e) 4 m = $\phantom{0000} \text{mm}$

f) 7 m = $\phantom{00000} \text{mm}$

g) 1 kg = $\phantom{000} \text{g}$

h) 4 kg = $\phantom{0000} \text{g}$

i) 7 kg = $\phantom{00000} \text{g}$

j) 100 cl = $\phantom{0} \text{litres}$

k) 300 cl = $\phantom{00} \text{litres}$

l) 800 cl = $\phantom{000} \text{litres}$

m) 1000 mm = $\phantom{0} \text{m}$

n) 3000 mm = $\phantom{00} \text{m}$

o) 300 mm = $\phantom{000} \text{m}$

p) 1000 g = $\phantom{0} \text{kg}$

q) 8000 g = $\phantom{00} \text{kg}$

r) 800 g = $\phantom{000} \text{kg}$

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

a) $\frac{5}{6}$ of 36 $\quad <$ $\frac{4}{5}$ of 40

b) $\frac{3}{8}$ of 64 $\quad =$ $\frac{3}{6}$ of 48

E.g.

Three sevenths of a piece of ribbon was cut off and 80 cm of ribbon was left.

a) What length of ribbon was cut off? $\phantom{0000} \text{cm}$

b) What length was the original ribbon? $\phantom{00000} \text{cm}$
1 How much time has passed between:

a) 1 January and 15 March in year which is not a leap year:
   74 days = 10 weeks 4 days = 2 months 14 days

b) 20 May and 10 September:
   114 days = 16 weeks 2 days = 3 months 21 days

c) 20 August and 24 December?
   127 days = 18 weeks 1 day = 4 months 4 days

* Counting on a calendar and including the first and the last day.

2 The first bus in the morning leaves the depot at 05:30 and then buses leave every 12 minutes after that. List the times that the first 10 buses leave the depot.

05:30, 05:42, 05:54, 06:06, 06:18, 06:30, 06:42, 06:54, 07:06, 07:18

3 Write these time intervals in increasing order.

\[
\frac{3}{4} \text{ hour, } \frac{1}{4} \text{ hours, 1 hour 10 minutes, } \frac{1}{3} \text{ hour, 25 minutes, } \frac{2}{3} \text{ hour, } \frac{1}{3} \text{ hour < 25 mins < } \frac{2}{3} \text{ hour < } \frac{3}{3} \text{ hour < 1 hr 10 mins < } 1\frac{1}{4} \text{ hours }
\]

4 Fill in the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part of it</th>
<th>Amount of time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 hour</td>
<td>2 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>30 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>15 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/5</td>
<td>12 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/10</td>
<td>6 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>45 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/5</td>
<td>36 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/10</td>
<td>18 min</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 In my right-hand pocket I have some £1 coins. In my left-hand pocket I have the same number of £2 coins and a £5 note. How much could be in my pockets?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>R (£)</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L (£)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. a) List the natural numbers which round to 3510 as the nearest ten and
   i) are odd numbers: ..., 3505, 3507, 3509, 3511, 3513, ...
   ii) have only odd digits: ..., 3511, 3513, ...

   b) List the natural numbers which round to 4500 to the nearest hundred and
   i) are exactly divisible by 5 but not by 10: ..., 4455, 4465, 4475, ...
   ii) are even and have 2 in the tens column: ..., 4520, 4522, 4524, 4526, 4528, ...

2. Fill in the table using the rule: \( y = \frac{1}{3} x \). Show the data as dots on the graph.

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

   ![Graph](image)

3. Do the calculations in your exercise book. Write only the result here.
   a) Which number is added to 5367 to make 8000? \[2633\]
   b) Which number is 5 times 324? \[1620\]
   c) Which number is one fifth of 3240? \[648\]
   d) Which number is 429 less than 5300? \[4871\]

4. Continue the sequences and write the rules you used.
   a) 321, 369, 418, 468, ..., 519, 571, 624, 678, 733
      \[\text{Rule:}\] The difference between the terms increases by 1.
      \[-50, -100, -150, -200, -250, -300, -350, -400\]
   b) 5000, 4950, 4850, 4700, ..., 3450, 3950, 3600, 3200
      \[\text{Rule:}\] The numbers are decreasing by a difference that decreases by 50.
      (The difference between terms increases by \(-50\).)
1. Write the temperature below each thermometer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>°C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a)</td>
<td>–120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b)</td>
<td>–63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c)</td>
<td>–2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d)</td>
<td>–14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e)</td>
<td>–0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Colour the temperatures on the thermometers. Fill in the missing items.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>°C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b)</td>
<td>–9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c)</td>
<td>–11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e)</td>
<td>–4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f)</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Which temperature is higher and by how many degrees? Fill in the missing items.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>°C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b)</td>
<td>–4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Write these temperatures in increasing order.

a) –120 °C, –31 °C, –40 °C, 0 °C, –63 °C, –2 °C, –14 °C, –0.6 °C
   -120 °C < –63 °C < –40 °C < –31 °C < –14 °C < –2 °C < –0.6 °C < 0 °C

b) 65 °C, –1 °C, –8 °C, 6000 °C, –19 °C, 0 °C, 3 °C, –1.5 °C
   –19 °C < –8 °C < –1.5 °C < –1 °C < 0 °C < 3 °C < 65 °C < 6000 °C
1. Read the heights of the mountains and the depths of the bottom of the sea from this geographical cross-section and write them in the boxes. *Sea level* is 0 m.

![Graph showing height and depth measurements.]

A: 1500 m  B: -500 m  C: 300 m  D: -1200 m
E: 1200 m  F: -200 m  G: 100 m

Write the heights in decreasing order.

1500 m > 1200 m > 300 m > 100 m > -200 m > -500 m > -1200 m

2. Which level is higher and by how much? Calculate in your exercise book.

a) 251 m > 38 m  4500 m < 8848 m  0 m < 1015 m
   213 m  4348 m  1015 m

b) -305 m < -21 m  -100 m > -2500 m  0 m > -402 m
   284 m  2400 m  402 m

c) 42 m > -15 m  -637 m < 40 m  -18 m < 19 m
   57 m  677 m  37 m

3. Complete the sentences.

a) The greater of two positive numbers is the one which is *further* from zero.

b) The greater of two negative numbers is the one which is nearer *zero*.

c) Any *positive* number is greater than any *negative* number.
In a palm-house in the Botanical Gardens, the temperature is always kept 8°C higher than the temperature in the open air so that the palm trees will grow well.

a) Complete the table to show what the two temperatures could be.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature outside (°C)</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>-3</th>
<th>-8</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>-7</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>-9</th>
<th>-2</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>-4</th>
<th>-8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temperature inside (°C)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Plot the data by drawing dots on the graph.

a) Mark in green the whole numbers greater than –4.

b) Mark –4 in red.

c) Mark in yellow the whole numbers less than –4.

Continue the sequences for 3 terms in both directions.

a) \(-15, -12, -9, -6, -3, 0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18,\)

b) \(-30, -23, -16, -9, -2, 5, 12, 19, 26, 33,\)

c) \(-90, -40, 10, 60, 110, 160, 210, 260, 310, 360,\)

d) \(-1, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{5}{9}, -\frac{3}{9}, -\frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{3}{9}, \frac{5}{9}, \frac{7}{9}, 1,\)
Follow the instructions on how to jump along the number line. Write down the numbers you land on.

Start from – 2. Step 1 to the left, then 2 to the right, then 3 to the left, then 4 to the right, then 5 to the left, then 6 to the right, and so on.

– 2, – 3, –1, –4, 0, –5, 1, –6, 2, –7, 3, –8, 4

West

East

Mike starts at 0 km each time. Where does he get to on the number line if he cycles:

a) 16 km East, then 18 km West
   -2 km

b) 12 km East, then 6 km West
   6 km

c) 13 km West, then 9 km East
   -4 km

d) 25 km West, then 29 km East
   4 km

e) 82 km West, then 6 km West again
   -88 km

f) 14 km East, then 14 km West?
   0 km

Each day, the receptionist in a hotel has to write down the number of guests arriving and departing.

a) Complete the bottom row of the table to show the increase or decrease in the number of guests staying at the hotel each day.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arrived</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>19</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>21</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>18</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>22</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Departed</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change</td>
<td>+7</td>
<td>-7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>+15</td>
<td>-6</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>-11</td>
<td>+2</td>
<td>+12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Which change was the most positive?  15

c) Which change was the most negative?  -11

d) What was the total change after the ten days?  5
1. Fill in the missing numbers.

```
12  7  1  11
-10 0 10
-120  -80  -20  40
-100 0 100
-2.8  -1.2  0.2  1.2
-2 0 2
-2.6 -0.8 0.4 1.6
```

2. Write these heights above sea level in decreasing order.

a) \(147 \text{ m}, 245 \text{ m}, -212 \text{ m}, -348 \text{ m}, 127 \text{ m}, 101 \text{ m}, -113 \text{ m}, 315 \text{ m}\)

\(315 \text{ m} > 245 \text{ m} > 147 \text{ m} > 127 \text{ m} > 101 \text{ m} > -113 \text{ m} > -212 \text{ m} > -348 \text{ m}\)

b) \(1.2 \text{ km}, -0.6 \text{ km}, 4.5 \text{ km}, 0.3 \text{ km}, -1.5 \text{ km}, -2.3 \text{ km}, 2.5 \text{ km}\)

\(4.5 \text{ km} > 2.5 \text{ km} > 1.2 \text{ km} > 0.3 \text{ km} > -0.6 \text{ km} > -1.5 \text{ km} > -2.3 \text{ km}\)

3. Which number is greater and by how much?

a) \(12 > 6\)  
\(6\)

b) \(0 < 7\)  
\(7\)

c) \(5 > -1\)  
\(6\)

d) \(-3 < 6\)  
\(9\)

e) \(-5 < 0\)  
\(5\)

f) \(-4 > -9\)  
\(5\)

g) \(5 > -5\)  
\(10\)

h) \(-5 < -2\)  
\(3\)

4. Mark on the number line all the whole numbers that are:

a) greater than \(-5 + 3\) in red  
\(-5 + 3 = -2\)

b) less than \(-5 + 2\) in blue  
\(-5 + 2 = -3\)

Which numbers have not been marked?  
\(-2, -3\)

Mark with dots on the number line the positions of 10.5 and \(-5.5\).
Charlie drew a diagram to show his income (+) and spending (–) last week.

**Money (£)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£30</td>
<td>–8</td>
<td>–10</td>
<td>–5</td>
<td>£16</td>
<td>–10</td>
<td>–6</td>
<td>–4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) Fill in how much he earned or spent each day.

b) How much did he save last week? £3

Write additions and subtractions from the diagram. (e.g. – 6 + 4 = –2)

Write the rule.

\[ y = x + 4 \]

\[ x = y - 4 \]

4 = y - x

Complete the drawings so that the money is equal to the balance given.

a) £0: b) £6: c) –£4: d) –£5: e) £3: f) –£6:

cindy has £24 but owes £25.
Daniel owes £39 and has £39.
Ella has debts of £100 but has £1000 in her bank account.
Freddie has £10.50 in his piggy bank but owes his sister £2.50.
George has £2.20 in cash but owes his Mum £3.20.
1. What is the balance in each box? Join up the boxes to the matching points on the number line.

-6  0  2  -4  4  -2

List the balances in decreasing order. Write the rule for the sequence.

4 > 2 > 0 > -2 > -4 > -6  

Rule: \(-2\) 

2. Use the table to help you solve the additions. Write the rule in different ways.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a</th>
<th>-2</th>
<th>-1</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>13</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>-10</td>
<td>-9</td>
<td>-8</td>
<td>-7</td>
<td>-6</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>-4</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7 + 8 = 15  6 + 8 = 14  5 + 8 = 13  4 + 8 = 12  3 + 8 = 11  2 + 8 = 10  
1 + 8 = 9   0 + 8 = 8   -1 + 8 = 7   -2 + 8 = 6   -3 + 8 = 5   -4 + 8 = 4   
-5 + 8 = 3   -6 + 8 = 2   -7 + 8 = 1   -8 + 8 = 0   -9 + 8 = -1   -10 + 8 = -2 

Rule:  

\[ b = a - 8 \]  
\[ a = b + 8 \]  
\[ 8 = a - b \] 

3. Start from zero each time and follow the instructions. Where do you end up?

a) Move 8 to the right, 5 to the left, 10 to the right, then 11 to the left.  

b) Move  + 5,  - 2,  + 3,  - 10  

c) \( 7 + (-3) + 2 + (-10) = \)  

d) \( -1 + 9 + 3 - 5 = \)  

4. How much is each person’s balance? Write an addition about it.

- Alan: \( £ -20 \)  
  \( 24 \)  
  \(+ £4 \)  
  \( . . . . . . . . . . -20 + 24 = 4 \)  
  \( . . . . . . . . . . \)  

- Betty: \( £ 50 \)  
  \( -66 \)  
  \( . £ -16 \)  
  \( . . . . . . . . . . 50 + (-66) = -16 \)  
  \( . . . . . . . . . . \)  

- Cindy: \( £ 680 \)  
  \( -140 \)  
  \( . + £540 \)  
  \( . . . . . . . . . . 680 + (-140) = 540 \)  
  \( . . . . . . . . . . \)  

- Daniel: \( £ -88 \)  
  \( 88 \)  
  \( . £ 0 \)  
  \( . . . . . . . . . . -88 + 88 = 0 \)  
  \( . . . . . . . . . . \)
1. Continue the sequence. Write the rule you used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) (-53, -44, -35, -26, -17, -8, 1, 10, 19) (\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots) (+9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) (8, 7.3, 6.6, 5.9, 5.2, 4.5, 3.8, 3.1, 2.4) (\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots) (-0.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) (-2\frac{1}{4}, -2, -1\frac{3}{4}, -1\frac{1}{2}, -1\frac{3}{4} : -1\frac{1}{2} : -\frac{1}{4}) (\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots) (+\frac{1}{4})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) (3\frac{2}{3}, 3, 2\frac{1}{3}, 1\frac{2}{3}, 1\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots) (-\frac{2}{3})</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Pete noted his income and outgoings for the first week of the month in a table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income</th>
<th>300</th>
<th>520</th>
<th>450</th>
<th>730</th>
<th>240</th>
<th>430</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outgoings</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>2480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-80</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>-80</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>-230</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Help him to work out the balance each day and the totals at the end of the week. Write the additions or subtractions in your exercise book.

3. Write the moves along the number lines as additions.

| a) \(+3 + 4 = \) 7 |
| b) \(-3 - 4 = -7\) |
| c) \(+6 - 8 = -2\) |

4. Fill in the missing numbers. Check by drawing \(1\) and \(-1\) for each part.

| a) \(5 + 2 = 7\)  b) \(5 + (-2) = 3\)  c) \(5 + (-8) = -3\) |
| d) \(-6 + 5 = -1\)  e) \(-6 + 6 = 0\)  f) \(-6 + (-1) = -7\) |
Complete the drawings to match the balances. Write additions about them.
E.g:

a) £0:  3 + (–3) = 0
b) –£6:  1 + (–7) = –6
c) £4:  6 + (–2) = 4
d) –£3:  2 + (–5) = –3

Use the diagram to help you solve the additions.

3 + 2 = 5  3 + (–2) = 1  3 + (–6) = –3  –2 + 3 = 1
3 + 1 = 4  3 + (–3) = 0  3 + (–7) = –4  –5 + 3 = –2
3 + 0 = 3  3 + (–4) = –1  3 + (–8) = –5  0 + 3 = 3
3 + (–1) = 2  3 + (–5) = –2  3 + (–9) = –6  2 + 3 = 5

Use the diagram to help you solve the additions.

–3 + (–7) = –10  –3 + (–3) = –6  –3 + 1 = –2  –3 + 5 = 2
–3 + (–6) = –9  –3 + (–2) = –5  –3 + 2 = –1  –3 + 6 = 3
–3 + (–5) = –8  –3 + (–1) = –4  –3 + 3 = 0  –3 + 7 = 4
–3 + (–4) = –7  –3 + 0 = –3  –3 + 4 = 1  –3 + 8 = 5

Follow the example. Complete the sentences. Use the number line to help you.

a) 8°C is greater than 3°C by 5°C.  8 – 3 = 5,  5 + 3 = 8
b) 3°C is less than 8°C by 5°C.  3 – 8 = –5,  –5 + 8 = 3
c) 8°C is greater than 0°C by 8°C.  8 – 0 = 8,  8 + 0 = 8
d) 3°C is greater than –2°C by 5°C.  3 – (–2) = 5,  5 + (–2) = 3
e) –2°C is less than 3°C by 5°C.  –2 – 3 = –5,  –5 + 3 = –2
f) –2°C is greater than –5°C by 3°C.  –2 – (–5) = 3,  3 + (–5) = –2
Continue the sequence. Write the rule you used.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) $-60, -45, -30, -15, 0, 15, 30, 45$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) $2.1, 1.5, 0.9, 0.3, -0.3, -0.9, -1.5, -2.1$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) $4, 3, 2.1, 1.3, 0.6, 0.5, -0.5, -0.9, -1.2$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) $-2, -1\frac{1}{2}, -1, -\frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1\frac{1}{2}$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Draw arrows to show the moves along the number lines. Fill in the results.

| a) $4 + (-2) = 2$ | 
| b) $-2 + 7 = 5$ | 
| c) $-3 + (-5) = -8$ | 
| d) $5 - 8 = -3$ | 

Fill in the missing numbers. Check by drawing $1$ and $-1$ for each part.

| a) $3 + 5 = 8$ | b) $3 + (-3) = 0$ | c) $4 + (-6) = -2$ | d) $-4 + 6 = 2$ | e) $-5 + 5 = 0$ | f) $-2 + (-3) = -5$ |

When Jenny went on holiday to Finland, the temperature was $18^\circ\text{C}$ colder than in England. If the temperature in Jenny's town was $15^\circ\text{C}$ when she left, what was the temperature when she arrived in Finland?

Answer: $-3^\circ\text{C}$
1. What should be put between the digits 3 and 4 to make a number which is greater than 3 but less than 4? \[ \boxed{3 \, \underline{\phantom{0}} \, 4} \]

2. Which is more? How many more? Fill in the missing signs and differences.
   
   a) i) \[ 4 \, \underline{<} \, 6 \] ii) \[ -4 \, \underline{>} \, -6 \] iii) \[ \frac{1}{4} \, \underline{>} \, \frac{1}{6} \] iv) \[ 0.4 \, \underline{<} \, 0.6 \]
   
   b) i) \[ 8 \, \underline{<} \, 12 \] ii) \[ -8 \, \underline{>} \, -12 \] iii) \[ \frac{1}{8} \, \underline{>} \, \frac{1}{12} \] iv) \[ 0.8 \, \underline{>} \, 0.12 \]

3. The lengths of the sides of a triangle are 3.5 cm, 19 mm and \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) cm. What is the length of its perimeter?

   Answer: No such triangle exists!

4. **Bob Bunny** lives 1 km from **Adam Ant**.
   
   **Clark Crow** lives 9 km from **Bob Bunny**.
   
   **Henry Hedgehog** lives 3 km from **Clark Crow**.
   
   **Adam Ant** lives 5 km from **Henry Hedgehog**.

   How far away does **Clark Crow** live from **Adam Ant**?

   Answer: 8 km

5. The perimeter of a rectangle is 154 cm. We can cut the rectangle into 10 congruent squares by drawing lines parallel to its sides.

   What is the area of the rectangle? (Draw a diagram to help you.)

   \[ 154 = 22x - x = 7 \longrightarrow A = 7 \times 70 = 490 \]

   Answer: So the area of this rectangle is 490 cm²

6. The product of four adjacent natural numbers is 3024. What are these numbers?

   Answer: 6, 7, 8, 9
1

How many different 3-digit numbers can you make from these number cards?

\[ \begin{array}{ccccc}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\
\end{array} \]

a) Continue the list.

\[ \begin{array}{cccccc}
123, & 124, & 125, & 132, & .134., & 135., & 142., & 143., & .145., & 152., & 153., & 154. \\
312, & 314, & .315., & 321., & 324., & 325., & 341., & 342., & 345., & 351., & 352., & 354. \\
512, & 513., & 514., & .521., & 523., & 524., & 531., & 532., & 534., & .541., & 542., & 543. \\
\end{array} \]

b) Continue drawing the tree diagram.

2

Calculate the perimeter and area of this rectangle if

\[ a = 21 \text{ cm}, \quad b = 150 \text{ mm}. \]

\[ P = (21 + 15) \times 2 = 2 \times 36 = 72 \text{ (cm)} \]

\[ A = 315 \text{ cm}^2 \]

3

What is the smallest positive whole number which is exactly divisible by 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5?

60

4

In an opaque bag, there are 10 black and 30 white marbles.

What is the smallest number of marbles you must take out of the bag (with your eyes closed) to be certain of getting 2 marbles which are the same colour?

3

5

List the numbers between 999 and 10 000 which have 2 as the sum of their digits.

1001, 1010, 1100, 2000
1 How many different 3-digit numbers can you make with the digits 1, 2, 3 or 4?
   a) Continue the list.
      111, 112, 113, 114, 121, 122, 123, 124, 131, 132, 133, 134, 141, 142, 143, 144
      211, 212, 213, 214, 221, 222, 223, 224, 231, 232, 233, 234, 241, 242, 243, 244
      311, 312, 313, 314, 321, 322, 323, 324, 331, 332, 333, 334, 341, 342, 343, 344
      411, 412, 413, 414, 421, 422, 423, 424, 431, 432, 433, 434, 441, 442, 443, 444
   b) Draw a tree diagram in your exercise book to show all the possibilities.

2 Write the smallest natural multiple of 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. 60
   (or 0, where zero is defined as a natural number)

3 A hard-working tailor in Wonderland was given a 14 m length of magic material. Each day he had to cut 2 m from it with magic scissors. While he was cutting he could make a wish and his wish would be granted.
   How many wishes could the tailor make? 6

4 A patient in a hospital has to take a pill every half an hour.
   How much time will be needed for him to take 5 pills? 2 hours

5 Circle the nets which can make a cube. Colour their opposite faces in the same colour.
   a) b) c) d)

6 What part of each shape has been shaded?
   a) \[
   \frac{1}{3}
   \]
   b) \[
   \frac{1}{4}
   \]
   c) \[
   \frac{2}{3}
   \]
   d) \[
   \frac{3}{4}
   \]
1. In how many different ways can you lay out 3 red and 2 blue eggs in a row?
   Cotinue the list. RRRBB, RRBRR, RBBRR, RBBRR, RBBRR, BRRBB, BRRBR, BRBRR, BBRRR.

2. List the numbers between 999 and 3000 which have 3 as the sum of their digits.

3. Five children are taking part in a chess competition. Each child has to play each of the others. How many games have been played when each child has played
   a) 2 games
      Trials: 5
   b) 3 games?
      Trials: not possible

4. What is the most number of parts you can divide a circle into by drawing 4 lines?
   Trials: 11

5. Can the sum of 3 adjacent natural numbers be these numbers? If so, write an addition to show it. If not, give your reason. The number has to be divisible by 3.
   a) 2000 ×
   b) 2001 ✓
   c) 2002 ×

   \[666 + 667 + 668\]

6. A 100 m long train passes completely through a 200 m long tunnel in exactly 1 quarter of a minute.
   If the train travels at a steady speed, how many km does it cover every hour?
   20 m every second → 1.2 km every minute → 72 km every hour

   Answer: The train covers 72 km every hour.
1. How many different 4-digit numbers can you make from these number cards?
   \[1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4\]
   a) Continue the list.
   \[1234, 1243, \underline{1324}, \underline{1342}, \underline{1423}, \underline{1432} \]
   \[2134, \underline{2143}, \underline{2314}, \underline{2341}, \underline{2413}, \underline{2431} \]
   \[3124, \underline{3142}, \underline{3214}, \underline{3241}, \underline{3412}, \underline{3421} \]
   \[4123, \underline{4132}, \underline{4213}, \underline{4231}, \underline{4312}, \underline{4321} \]
   b) Continue drawing the tree diagram.

2. What is the smallest natural multiple of 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8?  \[120\]
   (or 0, where zero is defined as a natural number)

3. In an opaque bag, there are 5 black, 10 red and 5 white marbles.
   What is the smallest number of marbles you must take out of the bag
   (with your eyes closed) to be certain of getting:
   a) 3 marbles which are the same colour
   \[7\]
   b) a red marble?
   \[11\]

4. List in your exercise book all the numbers between 999 and 10000
   which have 4 as the sum of their digits. How many did you find?
   \[20\]
   See Lesson Plan for the numbers.

5. Practise calculation.
   a) \[
   \begin{array}{cccc}
   8 & 5 & 4 & 6 \\
   + & 4 & 1 & 9 & 9 \\
   \hline
   1 & 2 & 7 & 4 & 5
   \end{array}
   \]
   b) \[
   \begin{array}{cccc}
   2 & 1 & 5 & 1 & 0 \\
   - & 7 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\
   \hline
   1 & 4 & 0 & 5 & 4
   \end{array}
   \]
   c) \[
   \begin{array}{cccc}
   9 & 3 & 6 & 4 \\
   \cdot & 7 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\
   \hline
   \end{array}
   \]
   d) \[
   \begin{array}{cccc}
   7 & 4 & 4 & 2 \\
   5 & 3 & 7 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\
   \hline
   \end{array}
   \]
   e) \[
   \begin{array}{cccc}
   7 & 5 & 6 & 2 \\
   - & 1 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 \\
   \hline
   5 & 2 & 9 & 3 & 4
   \end{array}
   \]
   f) \[
   \begin{array}{cccc}
   1 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 \\
   - & 4 & 6 & 6 & 0 \\
   \hline
   1 & 1 & 8 & 8 & 3
   \end{array}
   \]
   g) \[
   \begin{array}{cccc}
   5 & 8 & 0 & 3 \\
   \cdot & 8 \\
   \hline
   4 & 6 & 4 & 2 & 4
   \end{array}
   \]
   h) \[
   \begin{array}{cccc}
   1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
   \hline
   \end{array}
   \]