a) Complete the table.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12							
20									
	31								

- b) Colour *red* the 2-digit numbers in the 2nd row.
- c) Colour *blue* the 2-digit **even** numbers in the 5th column from the left.
- d) Colour *yellow* the 1-digit **odd** numbers in the 4th column from the right.
- e) Colour *green* the numbers not less than 36.

2

Write the number of circles in the place-value table.

a)



a)



b)



b)



c)

0000

Total

= 100

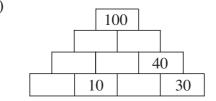
3

The same shape means the same number. Fill in the missing whole tens.

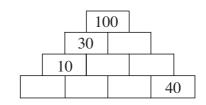
4

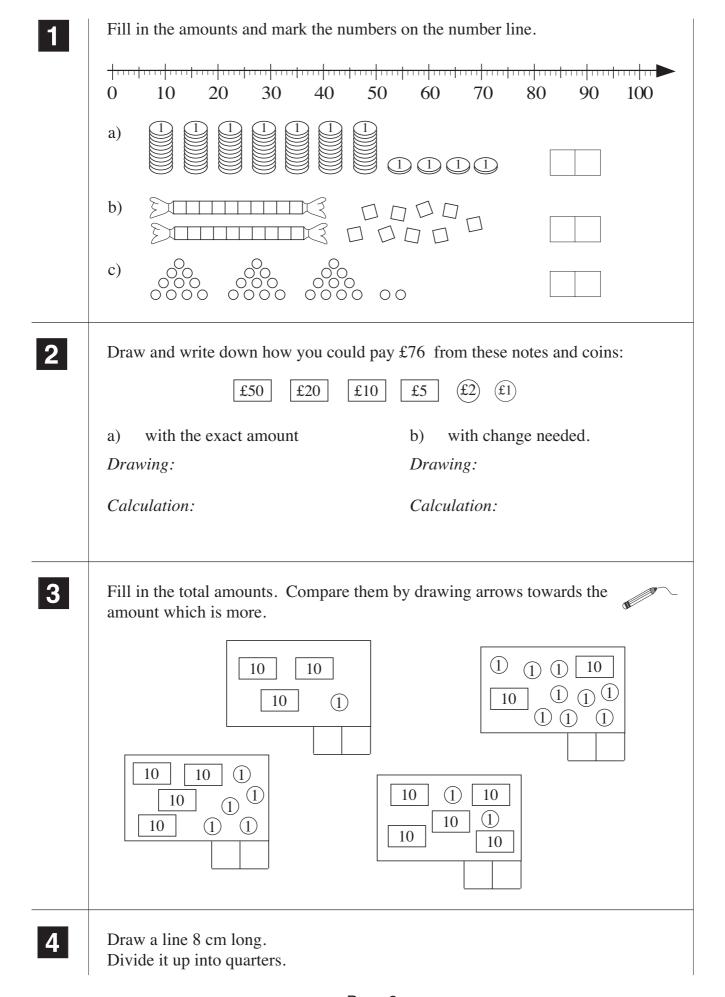
The sum of any two **adjacent** numbers is the number directly above them. Fill in the missing numbers.

a)



b)





Practise addition.

a)
$$40 + 50 =$$

$$30 + 20 =$$

$$42 + 50 =$$

2

Practise subtraction.

a)
$$80 - 70 =$$

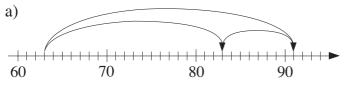
$$50 - 10 =$$

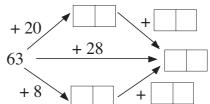
$$75 - 50 =$$

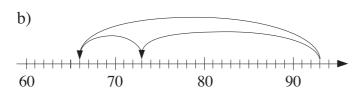
$$68 - 30 =$$

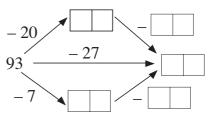
3

Do the additions in different ways. Fill in the missing numbers. Complete the diagrams.









4

Ann has 35 picture cards, 18 more than Lisa. How many picture cards do the two girls have altogether?

They have cards altogether.

Jane has £64. How many pounds could she spend and how many pounds would she have left? Complete the table.

Spends (£)	18		36		25		49		27		50		
Has left (£)		12		34		35		48		23		5	

Rule:

S =

$$H =$$

2

Andrew has £46 more than Brian has. How much money could they each have? Complete the table.

A(£)	49		68		95		80			81		83		
B (£)		15		24		17		18	39		27		49	9

Rule:

٨	
$\boldsymbol{\Lambda}$	_

B =

$$46 =$$

3

A book case has 3 shelves. On the middle shelf there are 32 books, 9 less than there are on the top shelf and 9 more than there are on the bottom shelf.

- a) How many books are on the top shelf?
- b) How many books are on the bottom shelf?
- c) How many books are in the book case?

4

Fill in the missing numbers.

a)
$$30 +$$
 = 80

b)
$$+40 = 60$$

$$+40 = 64$$

c)
$$90 - = 30$$

d)
$$-50 = 40$$

$$-5 = 40$$

$$-55 = 40$$

$$-54 = 45$$

$$\boxed{ - 4 = 50}$$

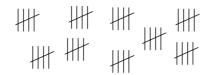
$$-44 = 5$$

Write an addition and a multiplication about each picture.

a)



b)



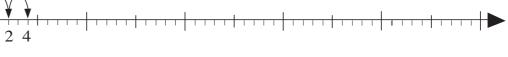
c)



2

The animals start at 0 and make jumps of equal length along the number line. Draw their jumps and write the numbers they land on below the number line.













3

Fill in the rows and columns for 2, 5 and 10.

Make sure you know these multiplication facts by heart.

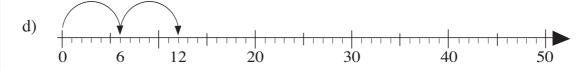
X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	0	2									
3	0	3									
4	0	4									
5	0	5									
6	0	6									
7	0	7									
8	0	8									
9	0	9									
10	0	10									

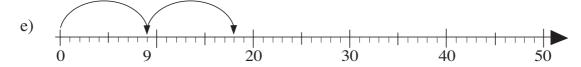
Starting from 0, draw jumps of equal length along the number line. Write the numbers landed on below the number line.











2

Complete the table. Multiply the numbers in the top row by 3, 6 and 9.

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

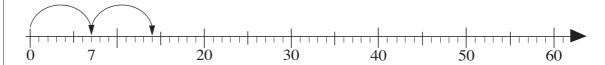
3

Fill in the rows and columns for 3, 4, 6, 8, and 9.

Make sure you know these multiplication facts by heart.

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

Starting from 0, draw jumps of equal length along the number line. Write the numbers landed on below the number line.



2

Write an addition and a multiplication about the picture.

00		0		00		00		00		00		00		
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	

3

Complete the table. Write the rule in different ways.

Number of:

M	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	15	20	21
Heads																
Legs																

Practise multiplication.

a)
$$3 \times 7 =$$

$$4 \times 8 = \boxed{ 5 \times 5 = \boxed{ 2 \times 6 = \boxed{ 9 \times 5 = \boxed{ }}}$$

c)
$$8 \times 7 =$$

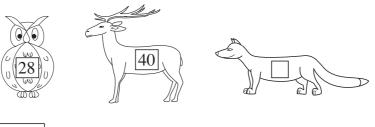
5

Complete the multiplication table for 0, 1 and 7.

Make sure you know all the multiplication facts by heart.

Х	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0			_		•			•			10
1											
2			4	6	8	10	12		16	18	20
3			6	9	12	15	18		24	27	30
4			8	12	16	20	24		32	36	40
5			10	15	20	25	30		40	45	50
6			12	18	24	30	36		48	54	60
7											
8			16	24	32	40	48		64	72	80
9			18	27	36	45	54		72	81	90
10			20	30	40	50	60		80	90	100

Ollie Owl collects operations which result in 28, Dennis Deer collects those which result in 40 and Freddy Fox collects the others. Join them up.



 8×4 $2 \times 5 + 6 \times 3$ $6 \times 3 + 7 \times 2$

 $9 \times 4 + 4$

 7×4

 $2 \times 5 + 6 \times 3$

 5×9

2

Colin had £48. He was given £15 for his birthday by each of his 3 aunts. How much money does he have now?

Calculation:

3

Fill in the missing numbers.

a)
$$7 \times \boxed{} = 56$$

9 x = 27

= 186 ×

4 × = 32

5 × = 45

3 × = 21 b)

 $\div 3 = 10$

 $\div 7 = 5$

 $\div 2 = 7$

 $\div 6 = 9$

 $\div 8 = 9$

 $\div 4 = 3$

c) $13 \times 7 =$

 $24 \times 4 =$

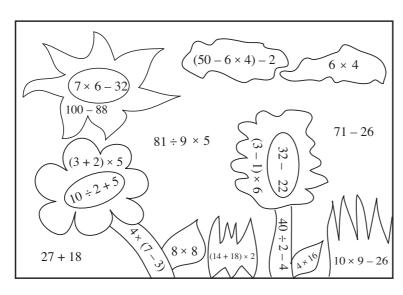
 $15 \times 6 =$

 $3 \times 16 =$

 $6 \times 16 =$

 $3 \times 17 =$

4



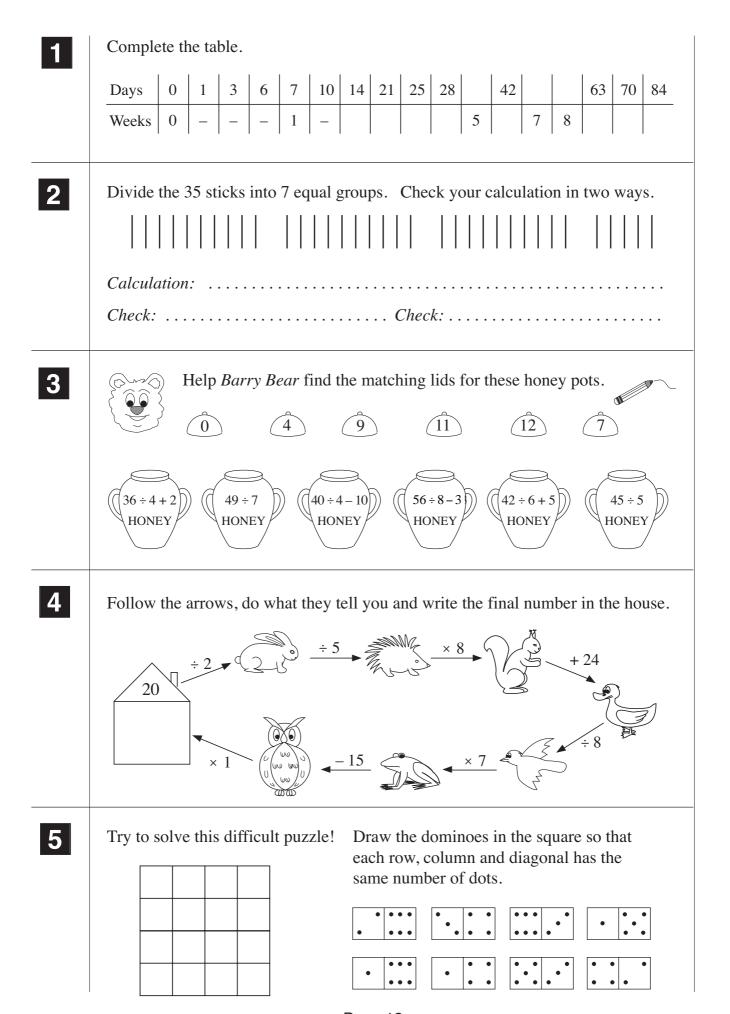
Do the calculation in each part and colour it according to the result.

- 25 Dark blue
- 12 Red
- 10 Yellow
- 16 Brown
- 64 Green
- 24 White
- 45 Light blue

1	Ans	wer the questions with divisons. Check with multiplications.
	a)	For how many ② s can you exchange these 20 ① s?
		Calculation: Check:
	b)	For how many 5 s can you exchange these 20 1 s?
		Calculation: Check:
	c)	For how many (10) s can you exchange these $20(1)$ s?
	• ,	Calculation: Check:
		Culculation.
2	Ans	swer the questions with divisons. Check with multiplications.
	Нол	w many marbles would each child get if these marbles were shared equally
	amo	
	a)	2 children Calculation:
	b)	5 children Calculation:
	c)	10 children Calculation:
	d)	20 children Calculation:
	e)	1 child? Calculation:
3	Cole	our different fractions of the shape.
	a)	b) c)
		1 half 1 fifth 1 tenth
1	Dra	w a line 9 cm long.
-		ide it into thirds.

	VVIII	te a divisi	on a	.boui	eac	n pic	ture	. Cn	еск	with	a m	uitip	ncai	10n.				
	a)																	
									Ci	heck	:							
	b)	000	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ)												
		000	00	0 0 0 0 0)))		Che										
2	00	0000) (() O C) (000) ((00	000) O C) O C) O C) (0	
	Writ	te a divisi	on t	o sho	ow h	ow 3	32 m	arble	es ca	n be	shai	red e	qual	ly ar	nong	g:		
	a)	2 childr	en .															
	b)	4 childr	en .															
	c)	8 childr	en .														• • • •	
3	Com	nplete the	tabl	e.														
	Nu	mber of:																
		Legs	0	2	4	6	8	12	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	
		People	0	1	2	3	4											
		Chairs	0	_	1	_	2											
		Spiders	0	_	_	_	1											
4	Prac	tise divis	ion.															
	a)	80 ÷ 8	3 =			b)	32	2 ÷ [=	8	(c)	16	÷ 8	=		
		40 ÷ 10) =				40) ÷ [_ =	10		1	160	÷ 8	=		
		40 ÷ 5	<u> </u>				64	+ ÷ [=	8		1	160	÷ 80	=		
		24 ÷ 4	- =				16	÷		_ =	2			12	÷ 4	=		
		16 ÷ 2	2 =				14	+ ÷ [=	7		1	120	÷ 4	=		
		72 ÷ 8	3 =				35	5 ÷ [=	7			0 -	÷ 4	= [

	write a division about each picture. Check it with a multiplication.
	Check:
	b) \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\
	Check:
	c) ••• ••• ••• ••• ••• ••• ••• ••• ••• •
	Check:
2	
	Write a division to show how 54 sweets can be shared equally among:
	a) 3 children
	b) 6 children
	c) 9 children
3	Complete the table.
	Number of:
	Sticks 0 1 2 3 6 8 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30 33 36 54 90
	/\ 0 1 - 1
4	
4	a) $60 \div 6 =$ b) $36 \div$ = 4 c) $18 \div 3 =$
	$60 \div 3 = $
	42 ÷ 6 =
	$25 \div 5 = $
	$81 \div 9 = $
	72 . 0 72 7



Page 12

1	Grandpa gave 23 marbles to his 3 grandchildren. They want to share out the marbles equally.
	How many marbles will each grandchild get and how many marbles will remain?
	Calculation: Check:
	Answer:
2	What are the secret numbers? Do the calculations, then check your answer.
	a) I thought of a number. I divided it by 9 and the result was 6, remainder 3. What is the number I was thinking of?
	Calculation:
	b) I divided 47 by a number and the remainder was 2. What was the number? Calculation:
	Check:
3	2 5 7 12 15 18 20 21 22 23 26
	a) Circle in <i>blue</i> the numbers which give a remainder of 1 when divided by 2.
	b) Circle in <i>green</i> the numbers which give a remainder of 2 when divided by 3.c) Circle in <i>red</i> the numbers which give a remainder of 3 when divided by 4.
4	Tom has 78 stamps in his collection. He has already filled 2 stamp albums.
	How many stamps will go into a third album if each album can hold 30 stamps?
	Calculation:
	Check:
	Answer:
5	1 quarter of a line is 2 and a half cm long.
	Draw the whole line.

a)	14 ÷ 3 remaind Check		rei	÷ 2 = mainde	$17 \div 6 = \boxed{}$ remainder $\boxed{}$ $Check$								
b)	28 ÷ 9 remaind <i>Check</i>		rei	÷ 5 mainde neck			1		6 = 6 = 6 = 6 = 6 = 6 = 6 = 6 = 6 = 6 =				
c)	47 ÷ 5 remaind <i>Check</i>		rei	÷ 6 = mainde			1		9 :inde				
How the v	much money week if 4 p rer	Billy took 8 p was in Billy's mained at the en	piggy										
	culation: ver:				Check					• • •			
Ansv Char into	nge £1 coins £5 notes.	Number of: £5 £1 remaining		6 24	 		10 2	61	77	99	100		

Days in January																												
											L																	
		Т		Т	Т			Т	Т			Т	Т	П	П				Г				Ι	ı	ı	Т		_
	1									1	0							2	0						1	30)	

If the 1st of January was a Saturday, which dates in January were:

- a) Saturdays
- b) Tuesdays
- c) Fridays?

2

List the whole numbers which make the inequalities true.

- a) $8 \times 6 < a < 7 \times 8$ a:
- b) $40 \div 8 < b < 72 \div 9$ b:

3

Write the operations **without** brackets if possible so that the result is the same. Do the calculations as a check.

- a) $(2+8) \times 7 =$
- b) $(11-3) \times 9 = -$
- c) $(21 + 14) \div 7 =$
- d) $(24-8) \div 4 =$ = =
- e) $80 \div (12-4) =$
- f) $72 \div (3+6) =$

4

Do the calculations with and without brackets.

a) Grandma has 3 grandsons and 5 granddaughters. On her birthday, each grandchild gave her 7 flowers. How many flowers was she given altogether?

Calculation:

Answer:

b) The 3 children in a family were given 90 p by Dad and 60 p by Mum. They shared the money equally. How much money did they each get?

Calculation:

Answer:

Do the calculations in the correct order.

- a) $54 + 5 \times 4 + 6 \div 2 =$
- b) $40 + 3 \times 8 + 18 \div 9 =$
- c) $76 7 \times 8 8 \div 4 =$
- d) $92-4 \times 3-72 \div 8 =$

2

Do the calculations in the correct order.

- a) $60 \div 6 + 4 \times 2 2 =$
- b) $60 \div 6 + 4 \times (2 2) =$
- c) $60 \div (6+4) \times 2-2 =$
- d) $(60 \div 6 + 4) \times 2 2 =$
- e) $60 \div (6 + 4 \times 2 2) =$
- f) $60 \div (6+4) \times (2-2) =$

3

Four children were given £90. They spent £30 and then shared the remaining money equally. How much money did they each get?

Plan:

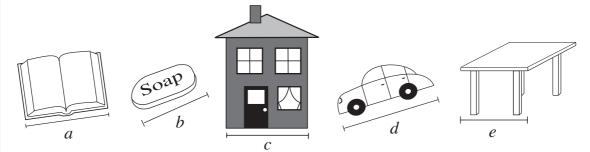
Calculation:

4

Fill in the missing numbers so that the equations are true, both horizontally and vertically.

	×		÷		= 4
×		÷		×	
	×		×		=18
×		×		÷	
	×		÷		= 6
=27		=16		= 9	

Imagine the size of these things in real life. Estimate their real lengths. Which letter could be written in which box?



 8 cm < < 10 cm

20 cm < < < 30 cm

4 m < < 5 m

10 m < < < 20 m

2

Estimate, then measure accurately, the total length of the lines.

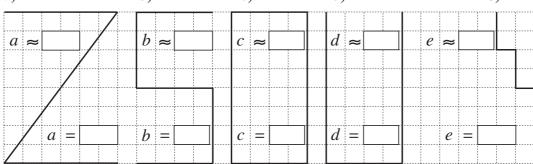
a)

	b)
	0)

c)

e)

cm



3

Fill in the missing numbers.

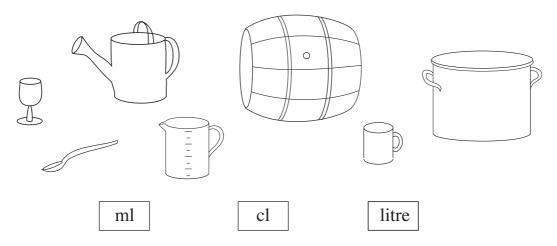
- a) $1 \text{ m } 30 \text{ cm} = \boxed{} \text{ cm}$
- b) 1 m 50 cm =
- c) $1 \text{ m } 100 \text{ cm} = \boxed{\text{m} = \boxed{\text{cm} d}} \text{ 1 m } 26 \text{ cm} = \boxed{\text{cm}}$
- f) $1 \text{ m 7 cm} = \boxed{\text{cm}}$

4

Mr. Silly estimated some quantities. If you agree with him, write a \checkmark . If you disagree, write a \times and correct his mistake.

- a) My friend Bob is about 135 m tall.
- b) A matchbox is about 5 mm wide.
- c) A pupil's desk is about 70 mm high.
- d) My pencil is about 15 cm long.
- e) My pet rabbit has ears about 120 mm long.

Which capacity would be measured by which unit? Join up the containers to a suitable standard unit.



2

What could the rule be? Fill in the missing numbers and complete the diagram.

$$10 \text{ cl} = 100 \text{ ml},$$

$$100 \text{ ml} + | \text{ml} = 100 \text{ ml}$$

$$50 \text{ ml} = \boxed{\text{cl}},$$

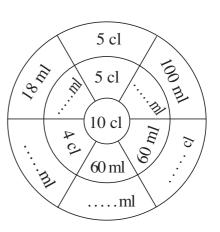
$$5 cl + cl = 10 cl$$

$$60 \, \text{ml} = \boxed{\text{cl}},$$

$$60 \text{ ml} + \boxed{ } \text{ml} = 100 \text{ ml}$$

$$4 \text{ cl} = \boxed{\boxed{}} \text{ ml}, \quad 40 \text{ ml} + \boxed{\boxed{}} \text{ ml} = 100 \text{ ml}$$

$$18 \text{ ml} + \boxed{ } \text{ml} = 100 \text{ ml}$$



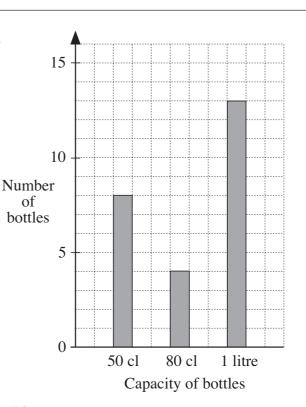
3

For a picnic, we made some lemonade and poured it into 50 cl, 80 cl and 1 litre bottles.

The graph shows the number of each size of bottle that we filled.

Do the calculations and answer the questions in your *Exercise Books*.

- a) How many of each size of bottle did we fill?
- b) How much lemonade did we pour into each size of bottle?
- c) How much lemonade did we make altogether?



How much do you think they weigh in real life? Join up each picture to the suitable quantity.















25 g

16 kg

700 g

1 kg

1 tonne

60 kg

2

Fill in the missing numbers and units.

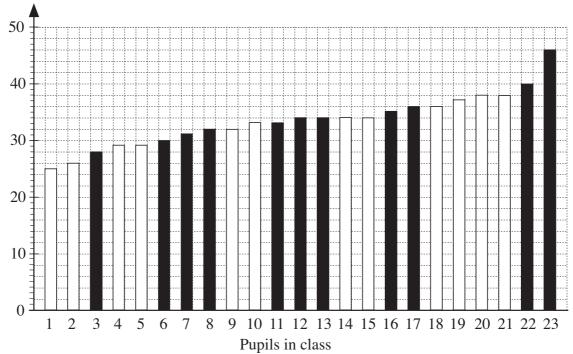
1 kg = 1000a)

- \ldots kg = 250 g
- half a kg = b)
- e) 1 tonne = 1000
- \dots kg = 1500 g f) half a tonne = c)
- kg

3

All the 23 pupils in a class were weighed. The results are arranged in increasing order. Boys are shown by black bars and girls by white bars.

Weight in kg



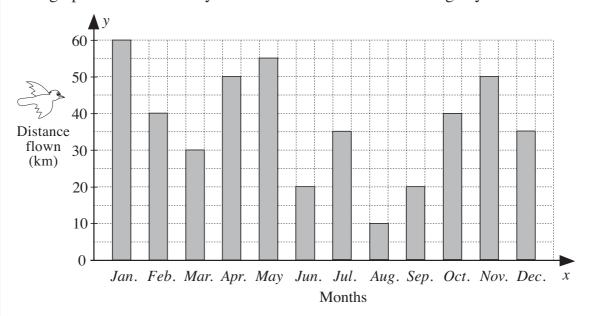
a) Which weight is the most common?

- kg
- What is the weight of the 6th pupil from the left? b)
- kg
- What is the weight of the 6th pupil from the right? c)
- kg
- d) What is the weight of the pupil in the middle?

1	a) Colour in the same colour the clocks where the hands are mirror images.
	b) Write below each clock the number of whole hours it shows.
	hours hours hours hours hours hours
2	Write below each clock how many hours and minutes the hands show. 12
3	There are 24 hours in a day. The clock started at midnight as: Draw where the hour and minute hands would be after: 9
4	Change the measures of time. Write the calculations and fill in the results. a) 8 weeks 6 days =
5	How many hours and minutes have passed from: 12

						Pu	pil d	ata	l							
	Head															
	Tail															
,										Tot	al n	umb	er of	thro	ws	
o)	Write t	the re	sults	for	the v	whol	e clas	ss i	n th	is ta	ble	•				
							Cla	SS (data							
Hea	ads															
Tai	ls															
_					ı						I	1	I	I	I	
To	tal numl	ber of	Head	ds			c)	١	Wł	nich	res	ult h	anne	ened	mo	st c
To	tal numl	ber of	Tails	8			<i>C</i> ,	,	VV 1.	11011	103	uit ii	арр	JIICG	1110	St C
To	tal numl	ber of	Toss	ses										• • •		
a)	Throw 10 thro					tally	of th	e r	esult						•	
<i>x)</i>	10 thro					tally	_	e r	esult						•	
.,	10 thro					tally	of th	e r	esult						•	
1)	10 thro					tally	of th	e r	esult						•	
1)	10 thro					tally	of th	e r	esult							
.,	10 thro					tally	of th	e r	esult							
.,	10 thro					tally	of th	e r	esult							
.,	10 thro					tally	of th	e r	esult a	ts in	thi	s tab	le.	urow		
	10 thro	ows ea	ach.	Kee	ep a	Pu	of th	e re		Total	nur	s tab	le.	nrows	S	
o)	10 thro	ows ea	ach.	Kee	ep a	Pu Pu	of th	e re		Total	nur	s tab	le.	nrows	SS	
	10 thro	ows ea	ach.	for	the v	whole	e clas	e relata	esult	Total	nur	nber	of th	mbe		
	10 thro	ows ea	ach.	Kee	ep a	Pu Pu	of th	e relata		Total	nur	nber	of th	mbe		
	10 thro	ows ea	ach.	for	the v	whole	e clas	e relata	esult	Total	nur	nber	of th	mbe		
	10 thro	the re	sults	for 1	the v	whole Class	e clas	e re ata	esulta Tin this	Total (nur	mber Tota	of th	mbe		
)	10 thro	the re	sults	for 1	the v	whole Class	e clas	e relata	esulta Ton this	Total is ta	nur ble	mber . Tota	of th	mbe		

The graph shows how many km a bird flew each month during a year.



km

b) How far did it fly in March?

c) In which month did it fly the furthest?

•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

e) In which months did it fly exactly 20 km?

n?																								
1 :	•	٠	•	•	٠	٠	•	٠	•	•	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	•	٠	٠

f) In which months did it fly over 50 km?

2

d)

The **pictogram** shows how many times the pupils in a class went swimming during the month of July.

Number of pupils

 $0 \quad \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

1 (1)

Number of times 2

3 🙂 🙂 🙂 🙂 🙂

4 (:) (:) (:)

a) Complete the table.

	\sim	\sim	\sim		
5	\odot	\odot	\odot	\odot	\odot

Number of swims 0 1 2 3 4 5

Number of pupils

b) How many pupils went swimming at least once?

c) How many pupils went swimming at least 3 times?

d) Which number of times did exactly 5 pupils go swimming?

_		

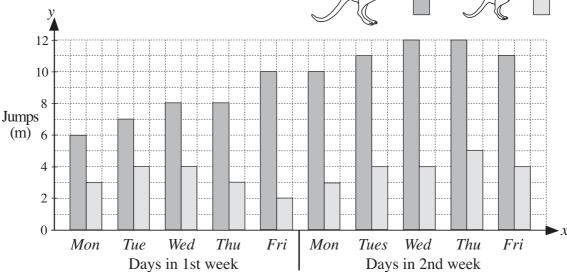
e) Which number of times was the most common?

Kanga the kangaroo is teaching little *Tangy* to jump further. They practise jumping only on weekdays and have a rest at the weekend.

The graph shows the longest jumps they each made every weekday for 2 weeks.







- a) What is the **range** of *Kanga*'s jumps?
- From m to m
- b) On which day did *Tangy* jump furthest?
-
- c) On which day did *Tangy* get tired?

d) In which week did *Tangy* try hardest?

2

One day, *Piggy* decided to climb the huge pine tree in Fairy-tale Forest.

		у					•				H (1	eig m)	ht	
	80 -													
	70 -				 			 	 					
Height	60 -							 						
	50 -				 			 						
climbed (m)	40 -	_			 									
	30 -	_												
	20-			-	 			 	 				,	
	10-	_			 			 	 				l	_
	0				 			 	 		—	> x		
			1	l	2 ime	: e (n		4 s)	5	6)			
						,		/						

Time (min) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6

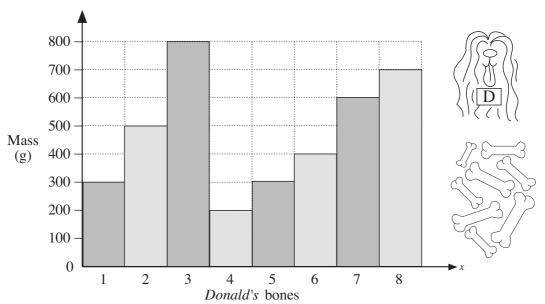
Height (m) 0 20 30 35 50 55 70

The table shows *Piggy*'s progress.

Use the table to complete the graph.



Donald Dog was practising weighing. He numbered all his bones and weighed each one. Then he made this graph.

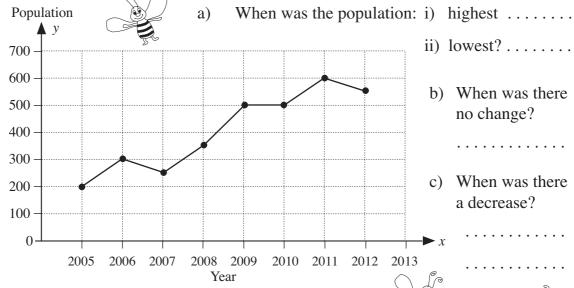


- a) Which bone was: i) heaviest ii) lightest?
- b) Which two bones weighed the same?
- c) Write the data from the graph in this table.

Bone number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Mass (g)								

2

The graph shows the number of inhabitants of *Domble Land*.



d) Complete the table using data from the graph.

Year	2005	2006				
Population	200					