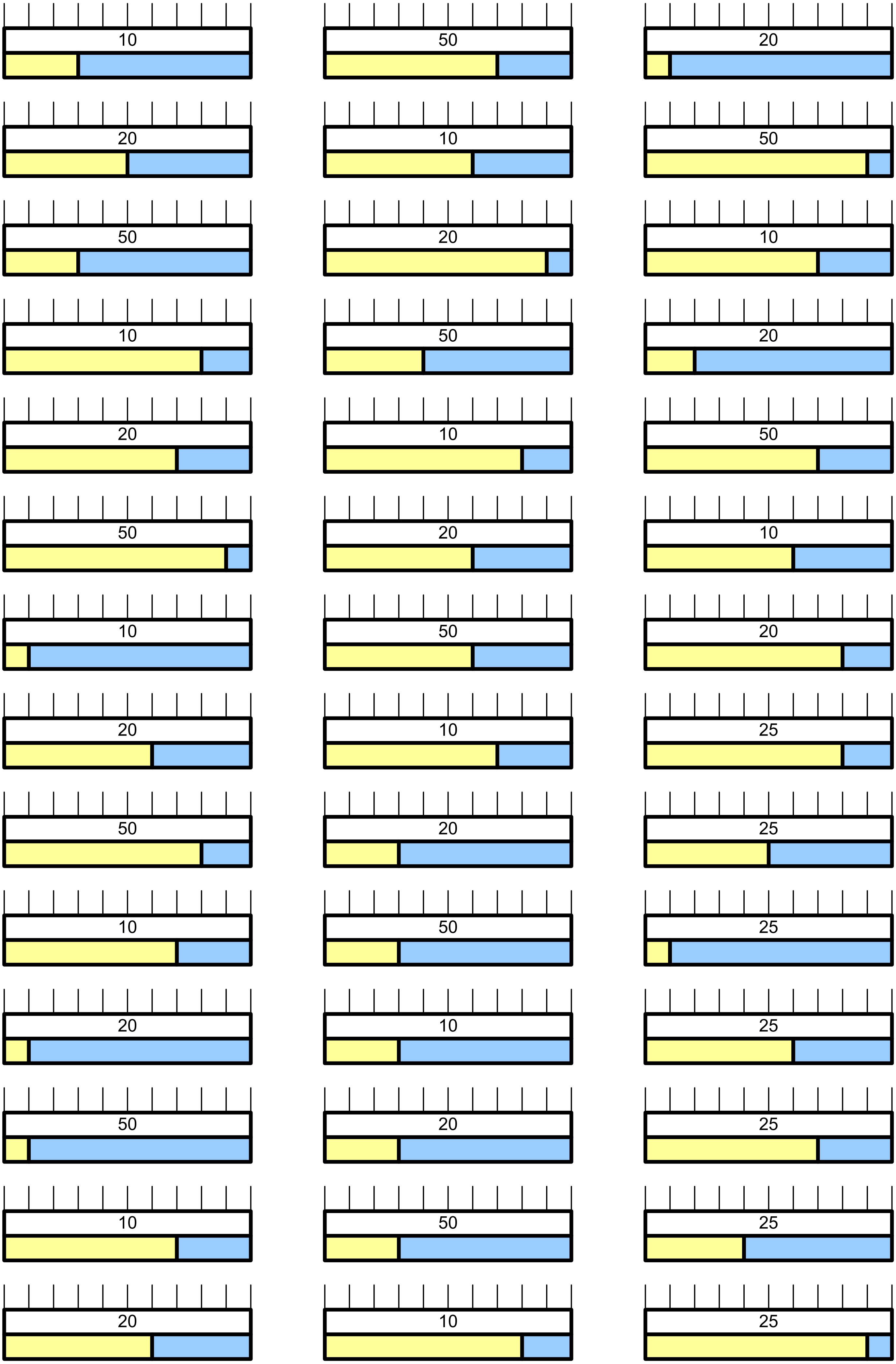
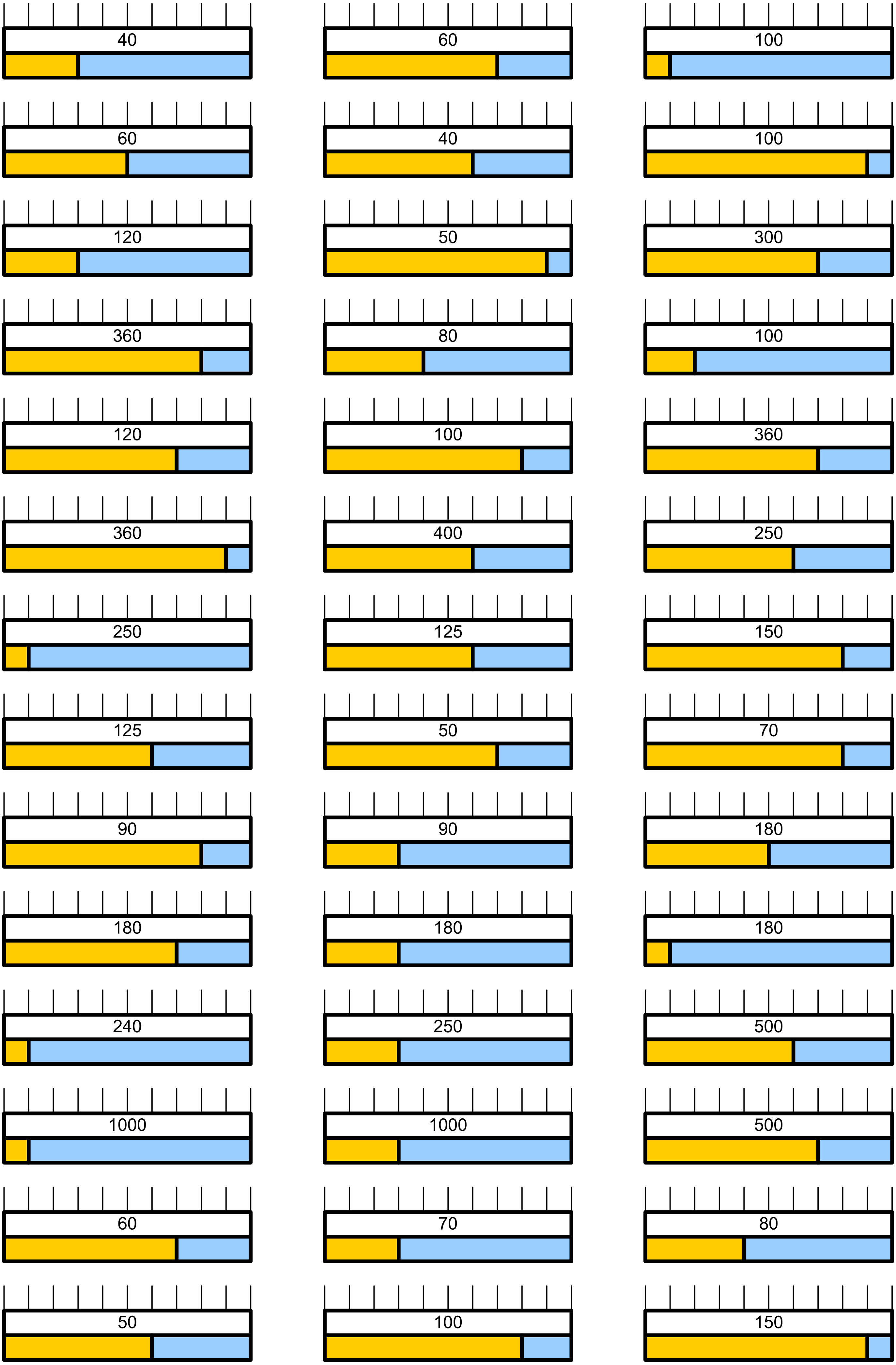
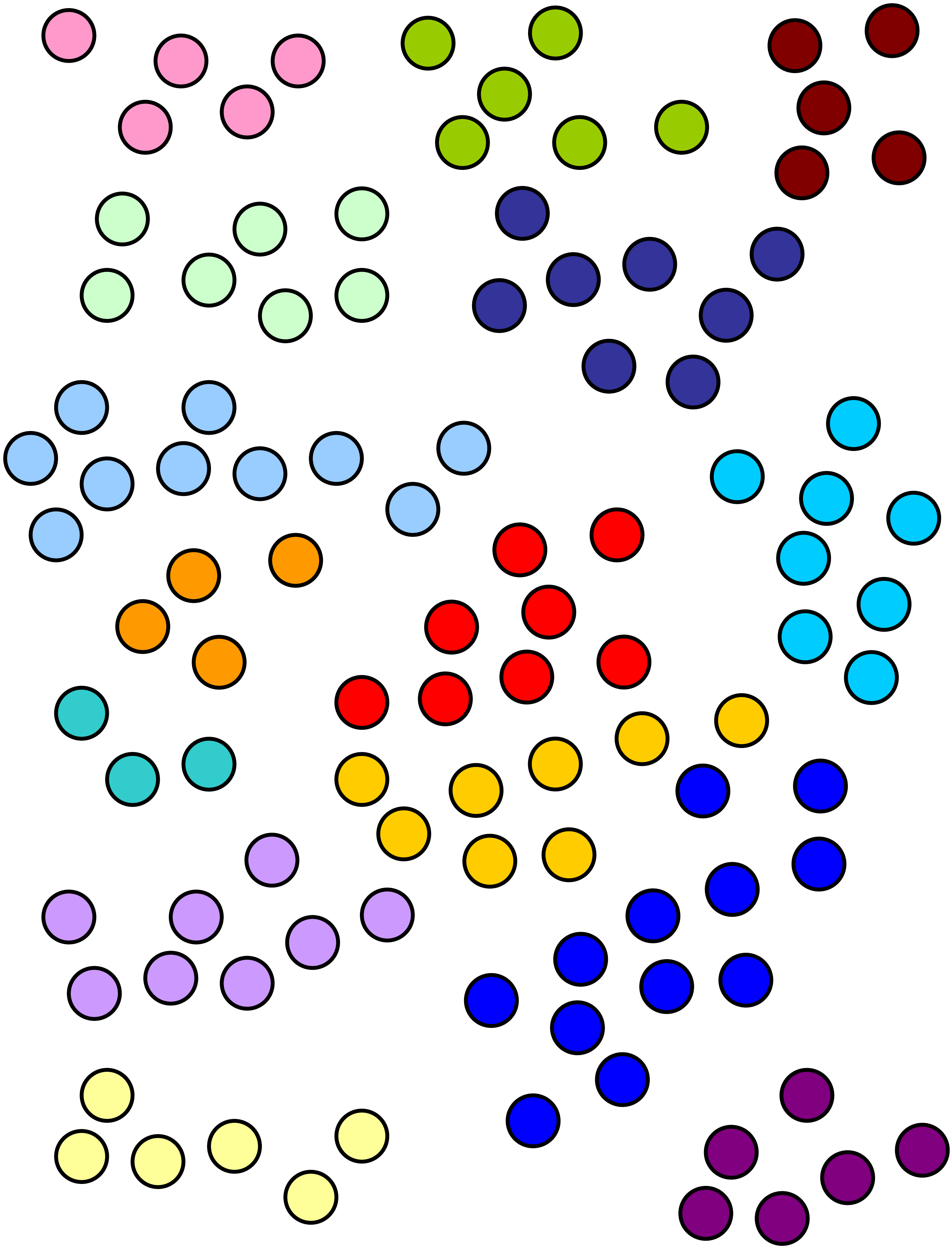


Write what each colour represents on each scale.

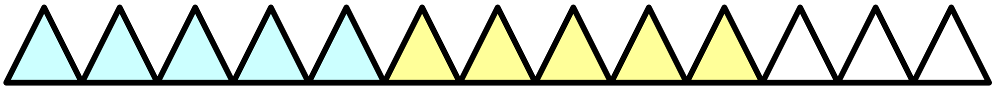


Write what each colour represents on each scale.

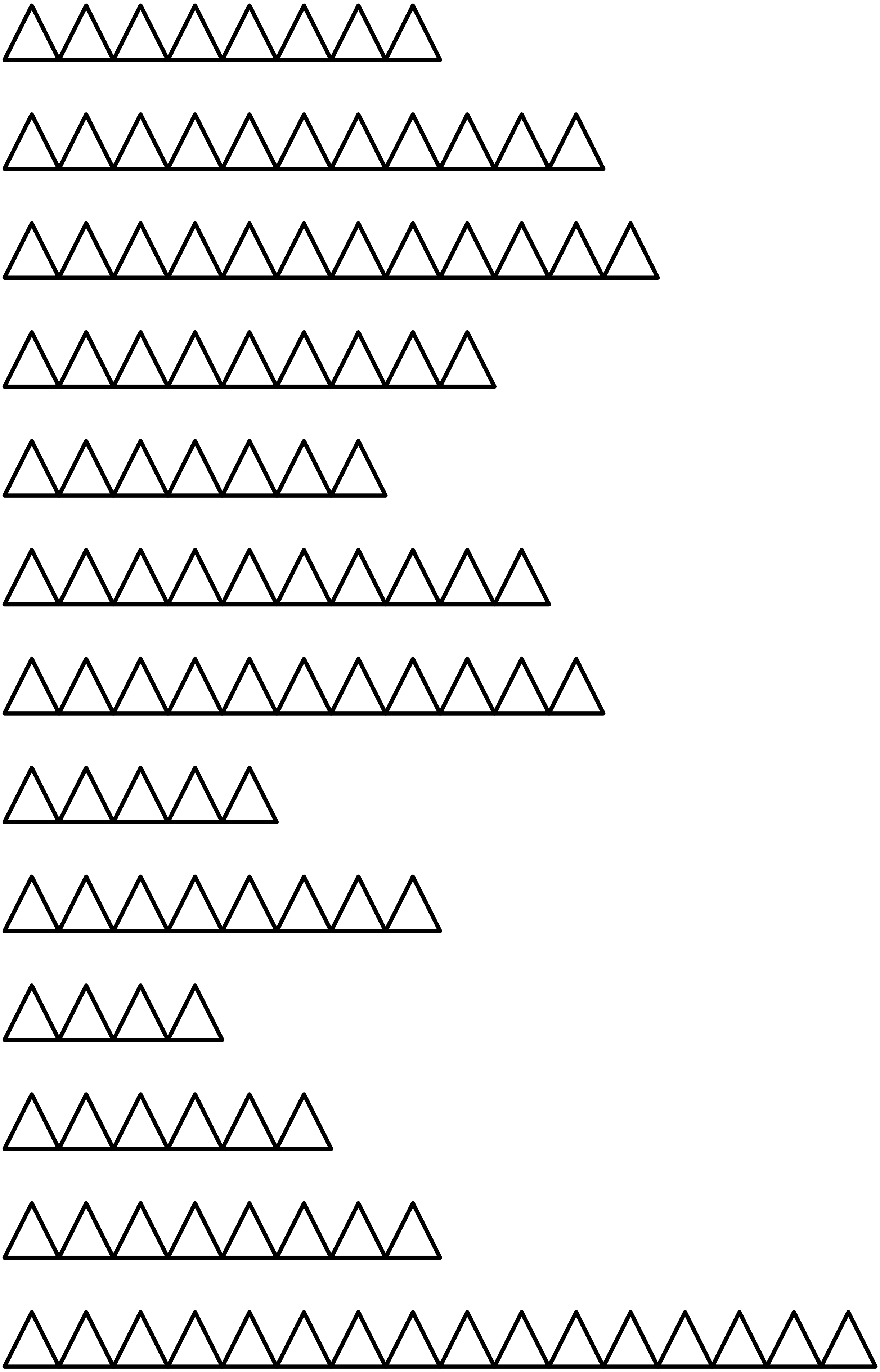


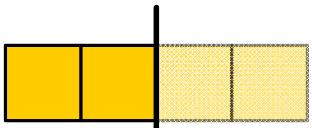
How many of each coloured dot are there?
What if each dot represented 5, how many then?
What if each dot represented one-fifth, how many then?

	1s	5s	$\frac{1}{5}$

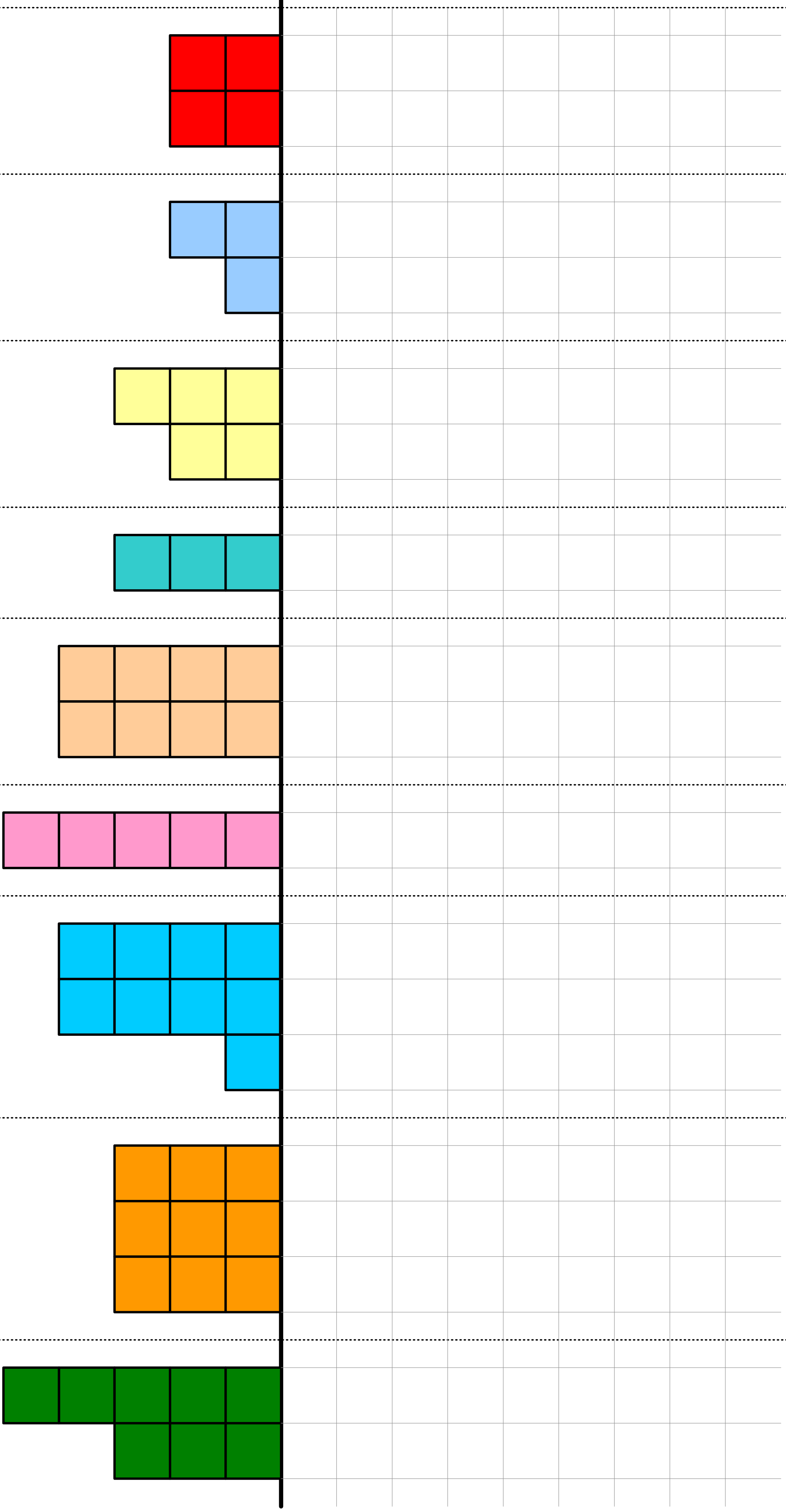


13 triangles



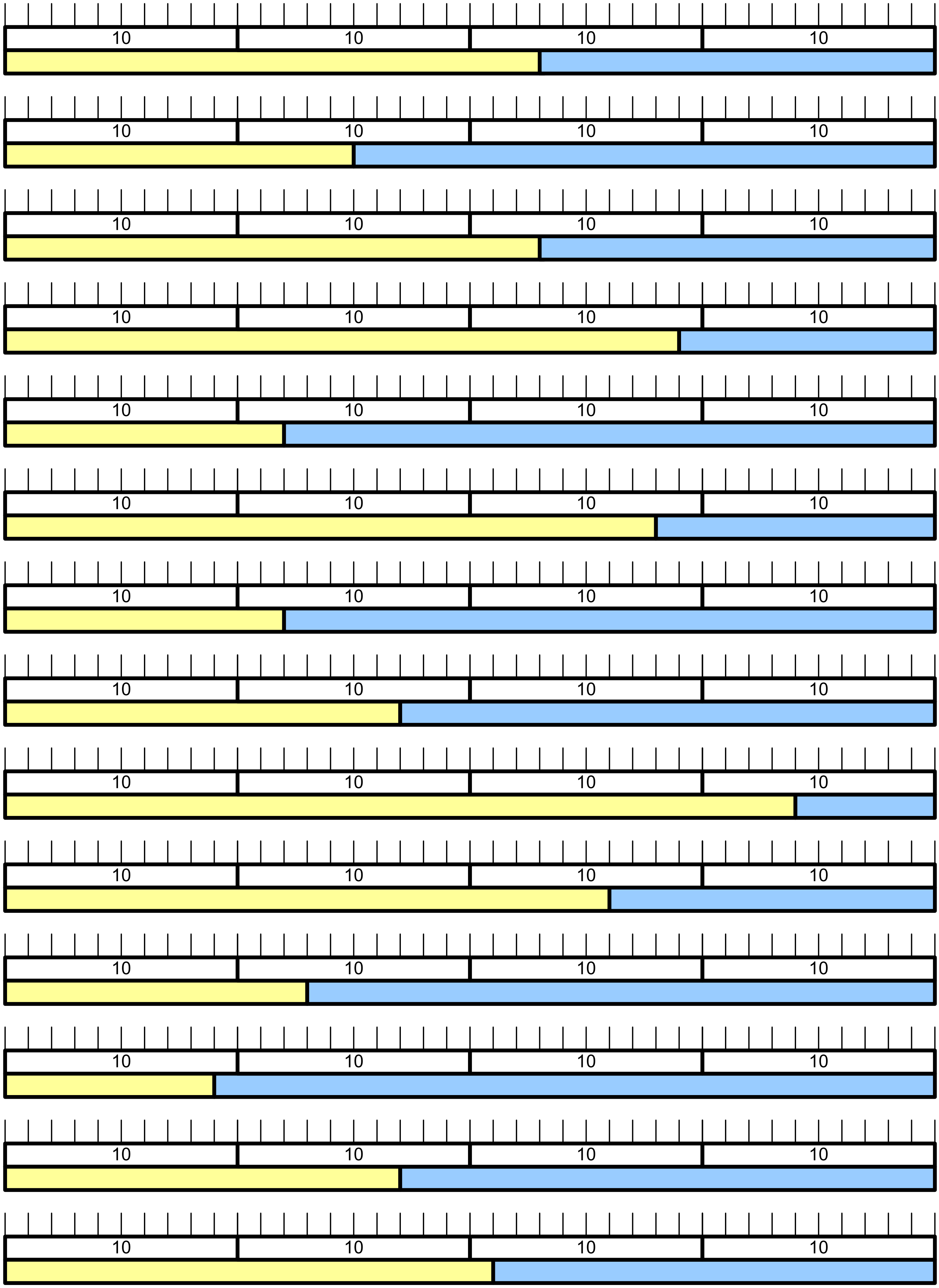


$2 + 2 = 4;\ 2 \times 2 = 4;\ 4 - 2 = 2;\ 4 \div 2 = 2$

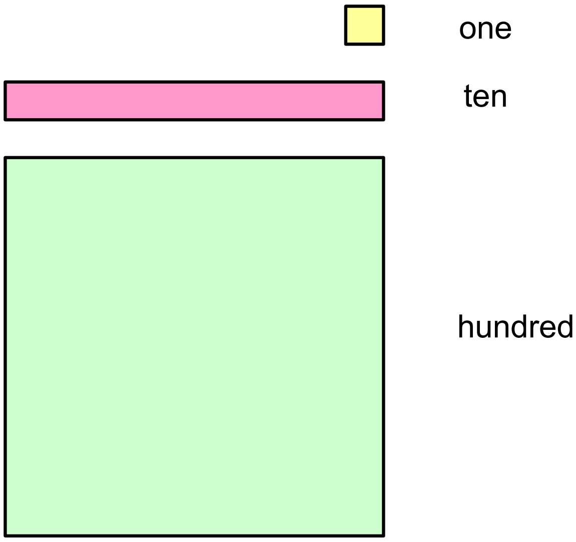


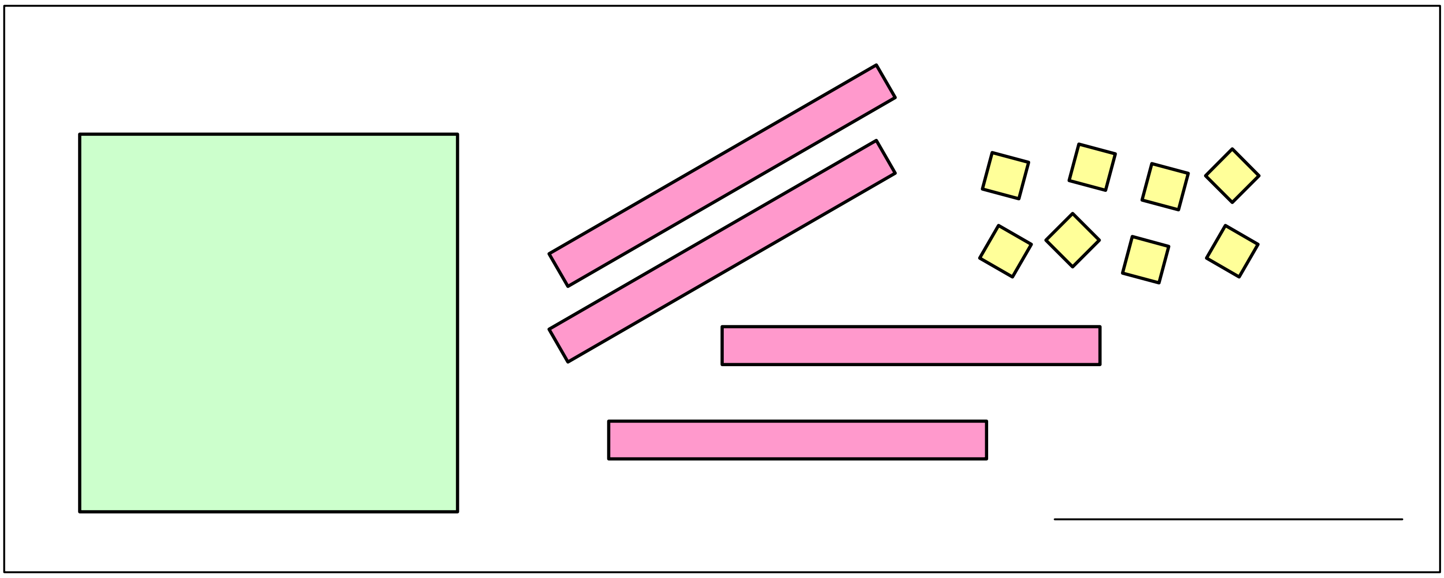
Copy and complete the diagram into your book. Write out the number facts to go with each diagram.

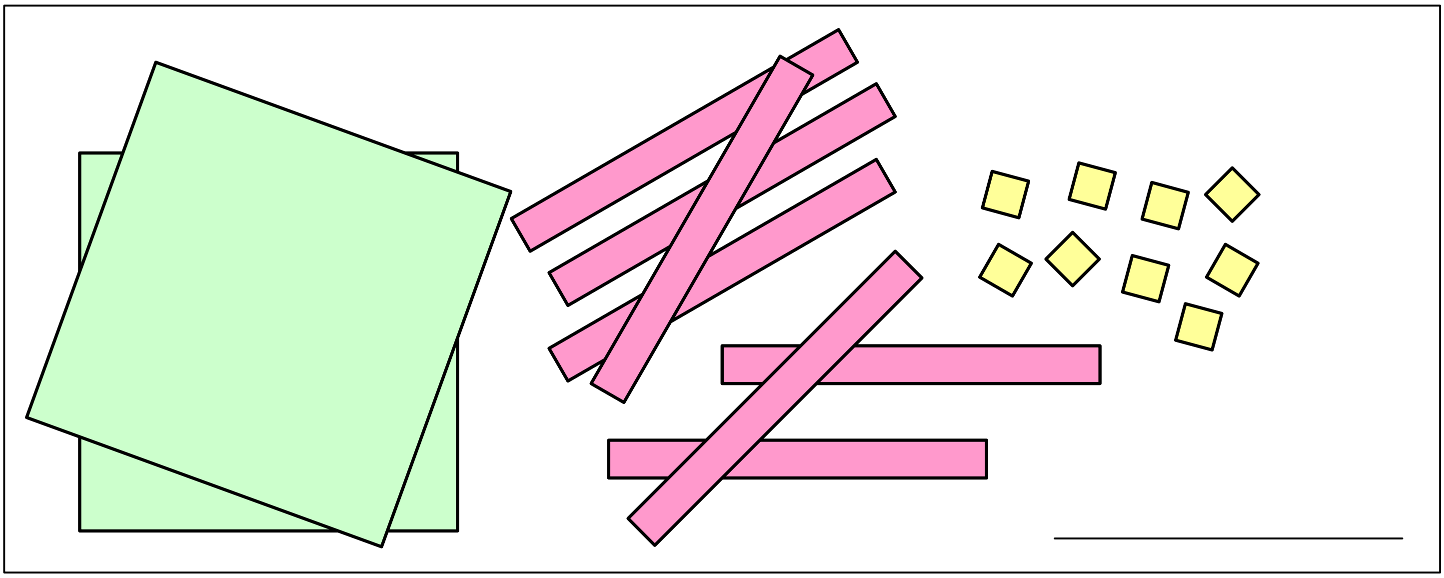
Find the value of the yellow bar and the blue bar.

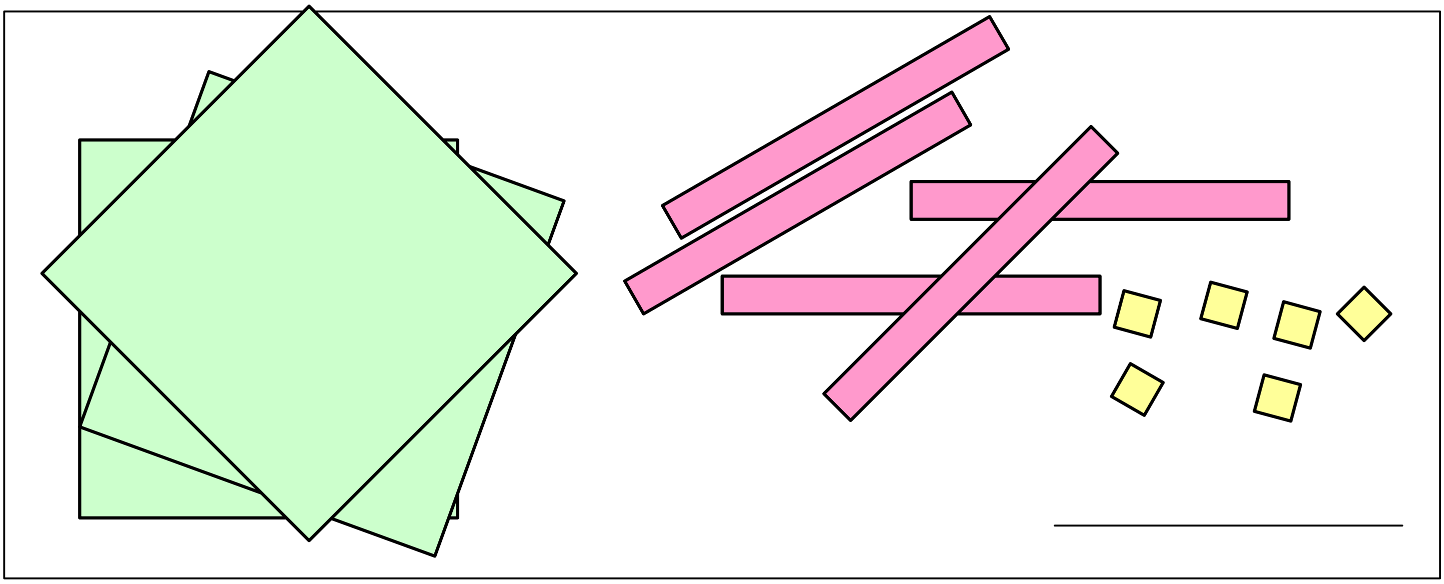


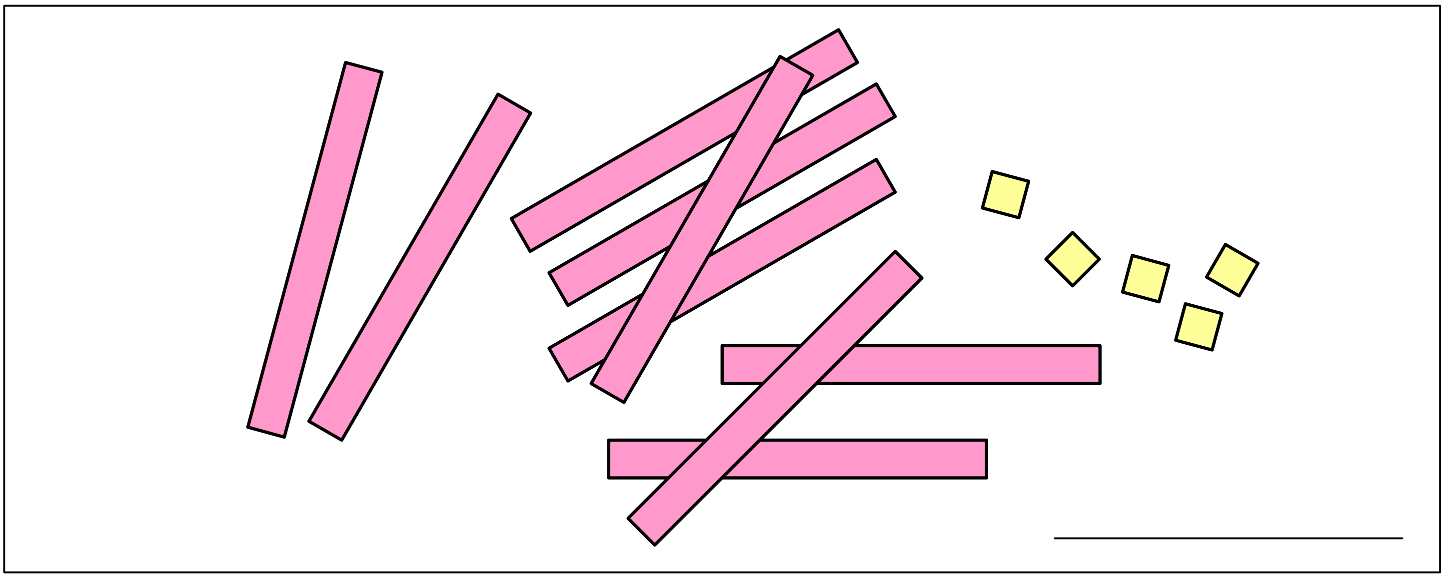
Write the value of the numbers represented by each box.

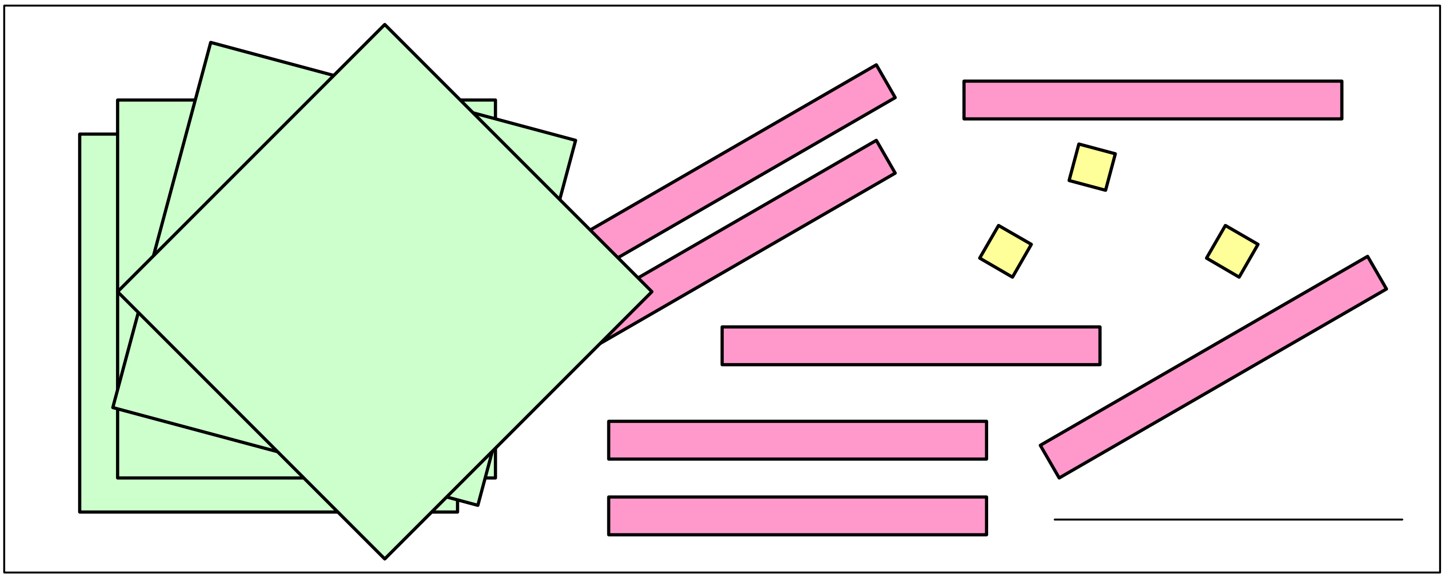




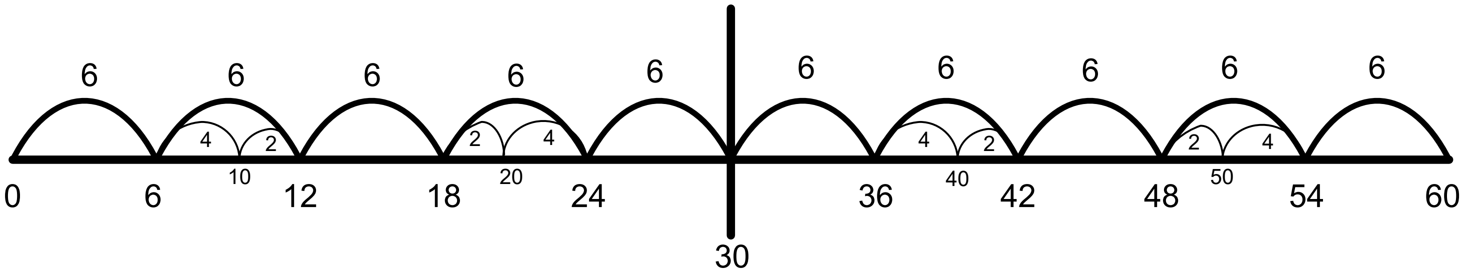


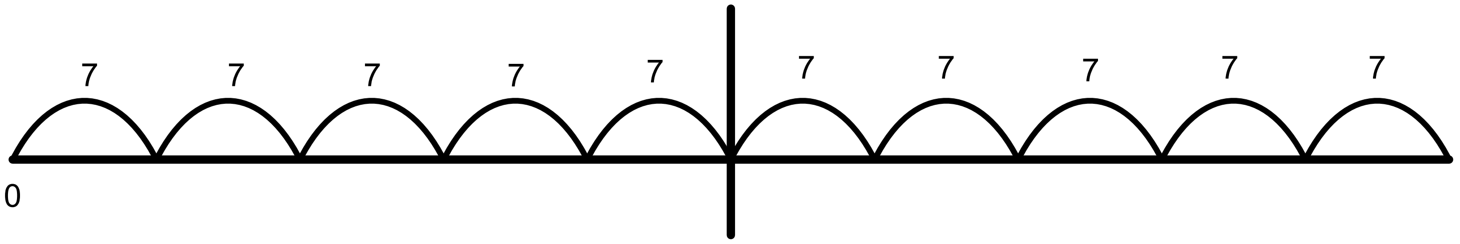


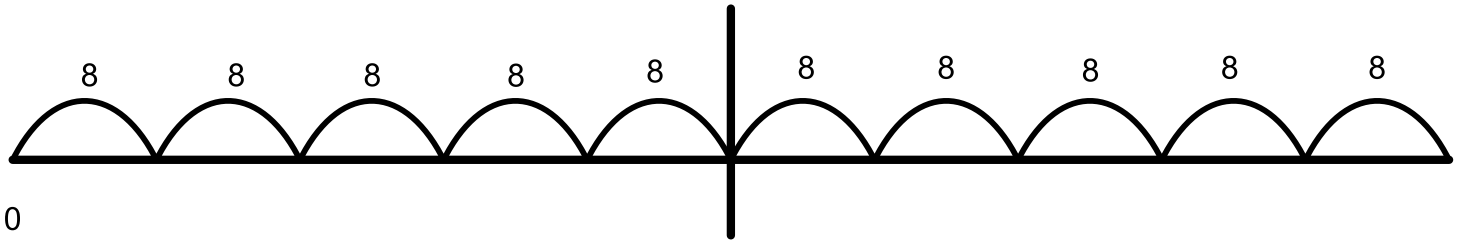


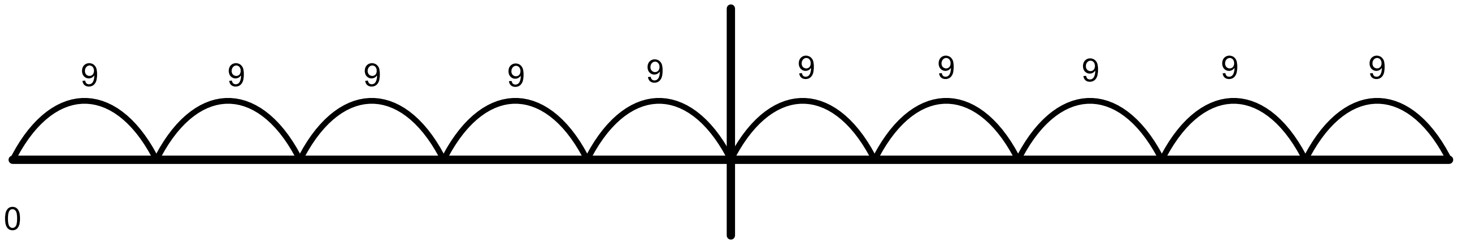


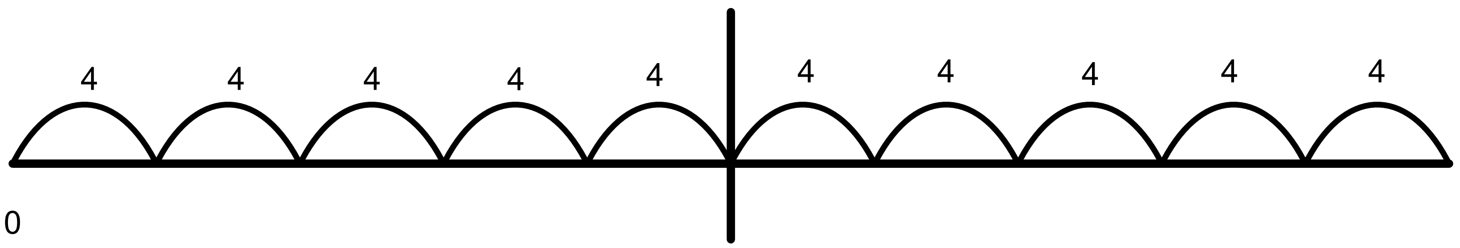
Multiplication tables showing points where bridging the ten occurs

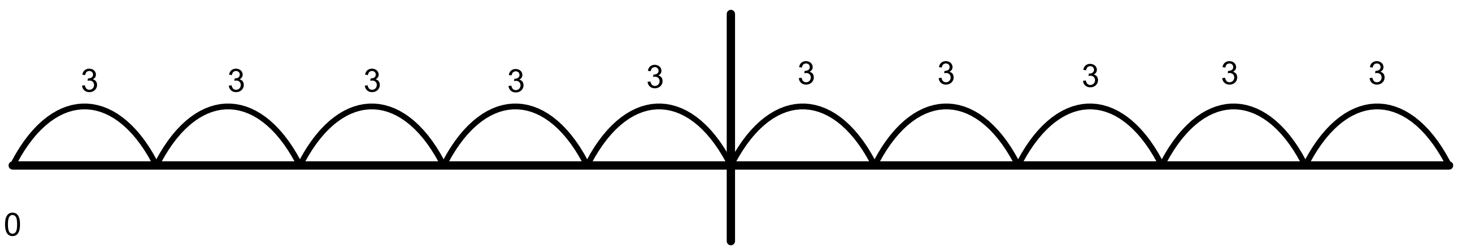












7	9	0	1	9

You may only use the digit cards once. Using only these digits, answer the questions below.

1. What is the greatest five digit number you can make using only the digits on the cards?

2. List all the three digit numbers you can make. Once you have done that, put them into ascending order.

3. How many different four digit numbers can you make?

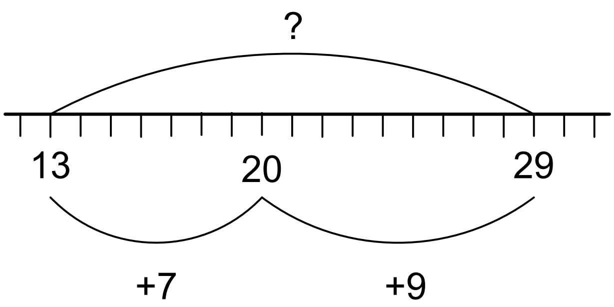
4. You get another three cards.

+	-	=

What is the biggest number you can make using all eight cards? The equals card needs to be last.

Complementary Addition – Draw a number line and use it to find the difference.

29 – 13 =



87 – 71 =

106 – 89 =

28 – 7 =

183 – 159 =

52 – 36 =

350 – 337 =

62 – 48 =

42 – 19 =

104 – 78 =

94 – 67 =

Millions			Thousands			Ones		
Hundreds	Tens	Units	Hundreds	Tens	Units	Hundreds	Tens	Units
2	3	8	0	4	5	8	7	4

Two hundred and thirty-eight , Forty-five , Eight hundred and seventy-four

Million Thousand

Write the number in words

Millions			Thousands			Ones		
Hundreds	Tens	Units	Hundreds	Tens	Units	Hundreds	Tens	Units
6	5	7	2	5	7	3	5	3

______________ , ______________ , ______________

Million Thousand

Write the number in words

Millions			Thousands			Ones		
Hundreds	Tens	Units	Hundreds	Tens	Units	Hundreds	Tens	Units
3	4	8	2	4	1	4	9	5

______________ , ______________ , ______________

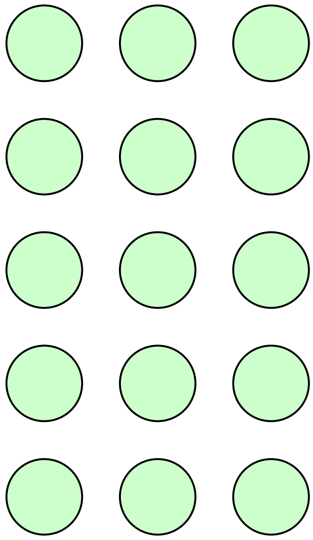
Million Thousand

Write the number in words

Millions			Thousands			Ones		
Hundreds	Tens	Units	Hundreds	Tens	Units	Hundreds	Tens	Units
7	0	8	0	5	8	0	0	8

______________ , ______________ , ______________

Million Thousand

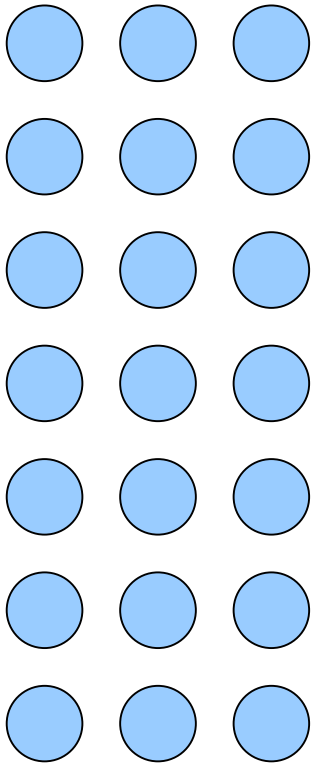


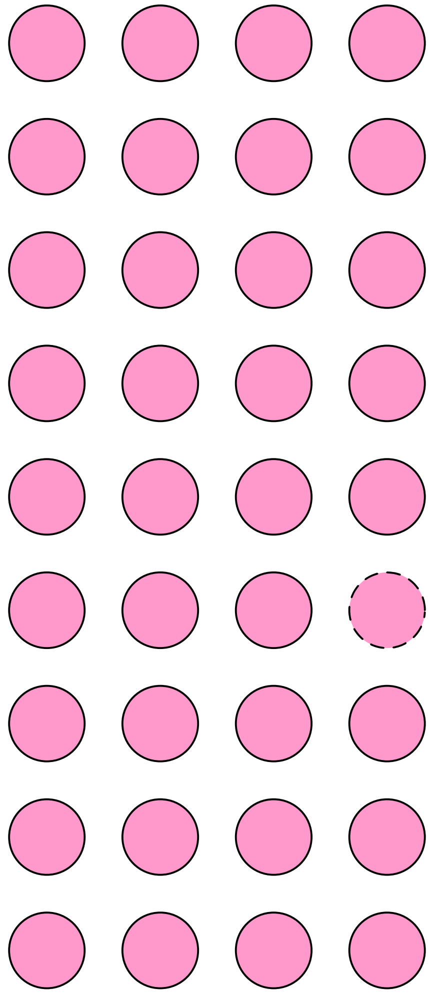
$5 \times 3 = 15$

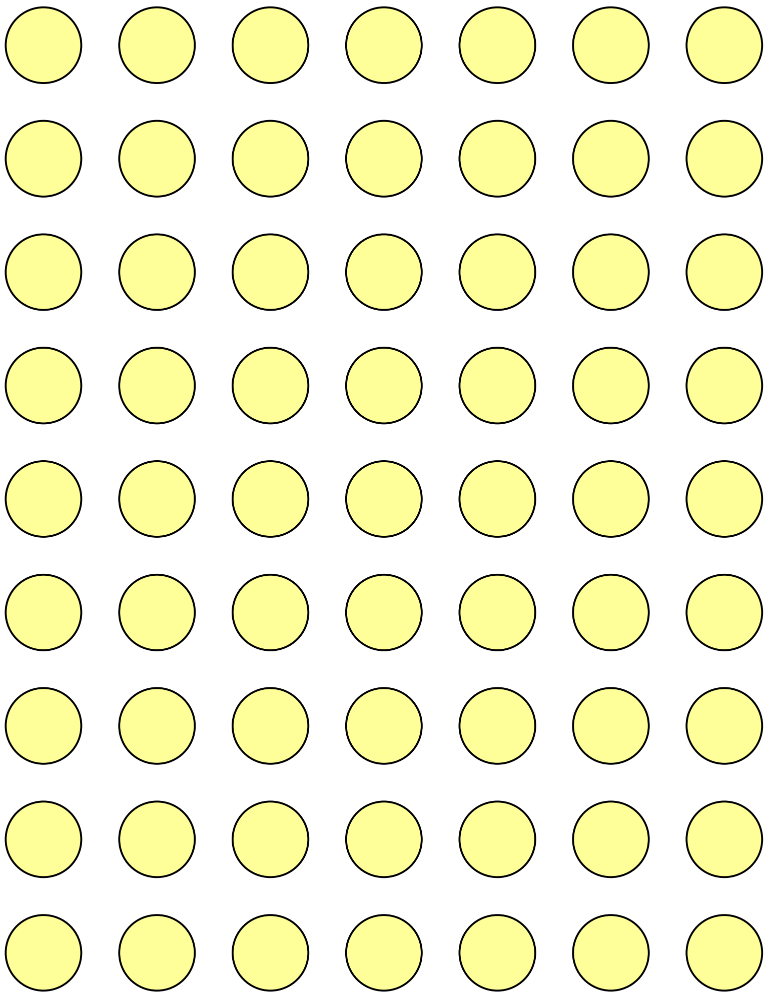
$3 \times 5 = 15$

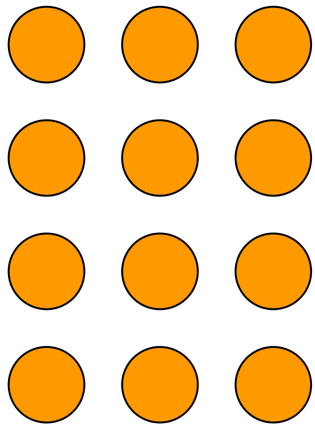
$15 \div 3 = 5$

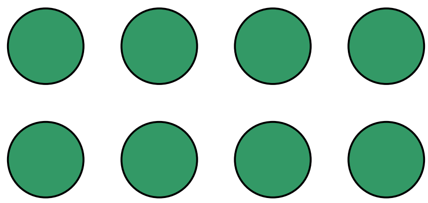
$15 \div 5 = 3$





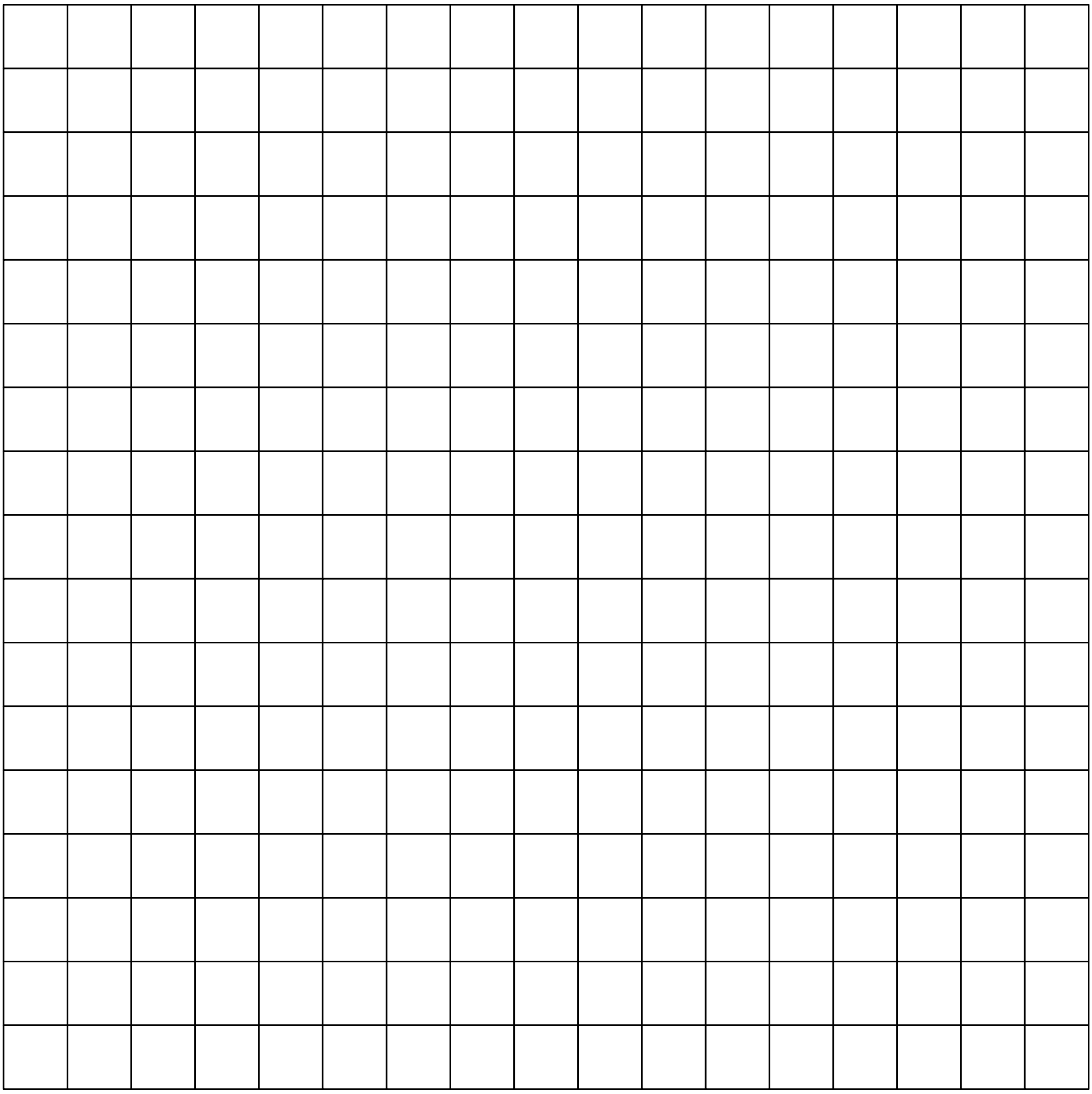






For each array, write four number facts as shown in the example.

The Area Game



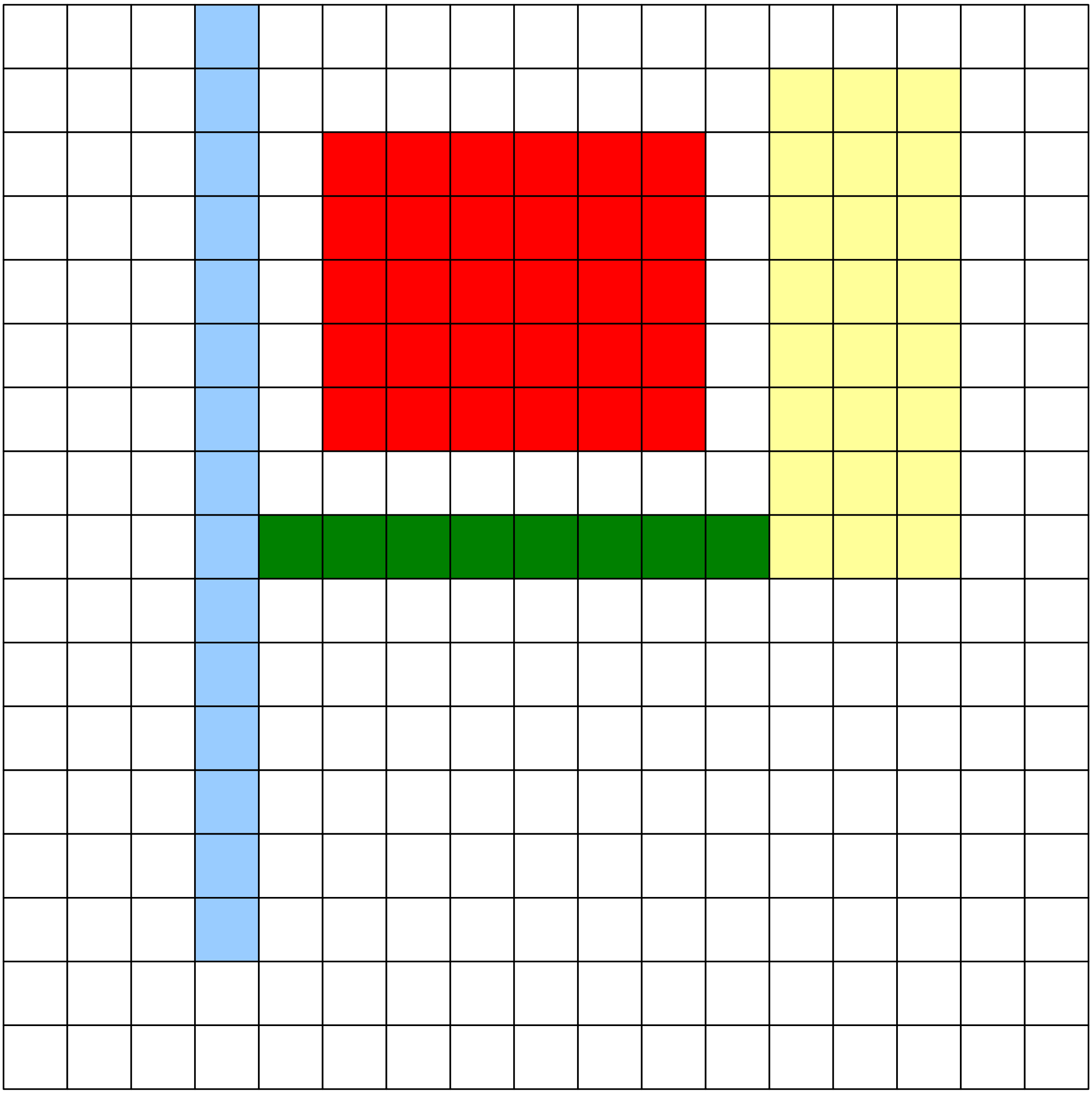
What you need: This sheet and two six sided dice.

Player 1: Throw both dice Multiply the numbers on the dice together and then shade in a rectangle with an area of that number of squares.

Player 2: Throw both dice. Multiply the numbers on the dice together and then shade in a rectangle with an area of that number of squares.

You cannot overlap previous rectangles.
If any player cannot go, then the other player wins the game.

The Area Game

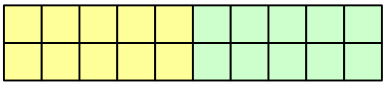


Player 1 throws a 3 and a 5. Three times five is fifteen. He can either make a rectangle of 3 x 5 squares or 1 x 15. He goes with 1 x 15 and shades them blue.

Player 2 throws a 5 and a 6. Six times five is thirty. He can either make a rectangle of 3 x 10 squares, 2 x 15, 5 x 6 or 1 x 30. He goes with 6 x 5 and shades them red.

Player 1 throws a 2 and a 4. Two times four is eight. He can either make a rectangle of 1 x 8 squares or 2 x 4. He goes with 1 x 8 and shades them green.

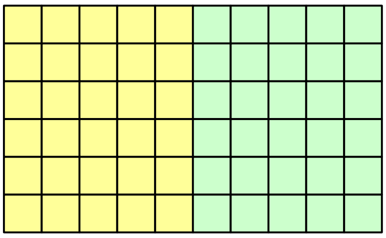
Player 2 throws a 4 and a 6. Six times four is twenty-four. He can either make a rectangle of 2 x 12 squares, 3 x 8 or 4 x 6. He can't do 1x 24 as there isn't enough room on the board. He goes with 3 x 8 and shades them yellow.



$10 \times 2 =$

Half of $10 \times 2 =$

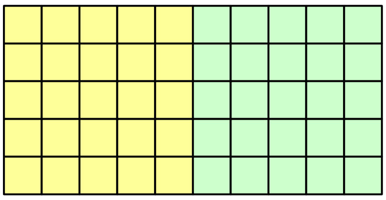
$5 \times 2 =$



$10 \times 6 =$

Half of $10 \times 6 =$

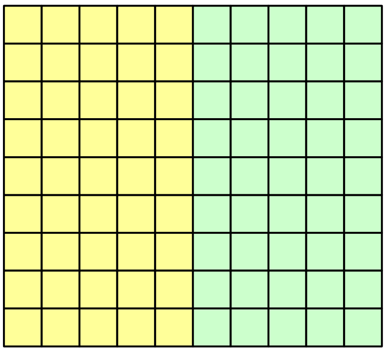
$5 \times 6 =$



$10 \times 5 =$

Half of $10 \times 5 =$

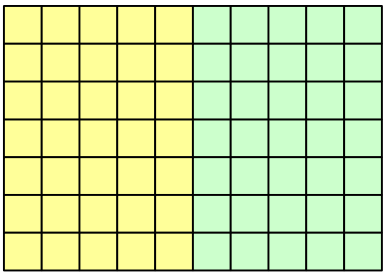
$5 \times 5 =$



$10 \times 9 =$

Half of $10 \times 9 =$

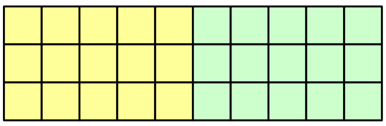
$5 \times 9 =$



$10 \times 7 =$

Half of $10 \times 7 =$

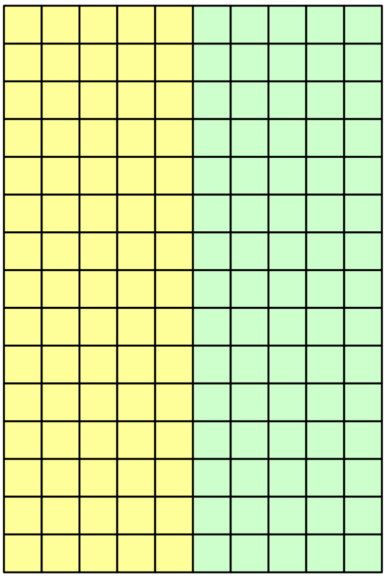
$5 \times 7 =$



$10 \times 3 =$

Half of $10 \times 3 =$

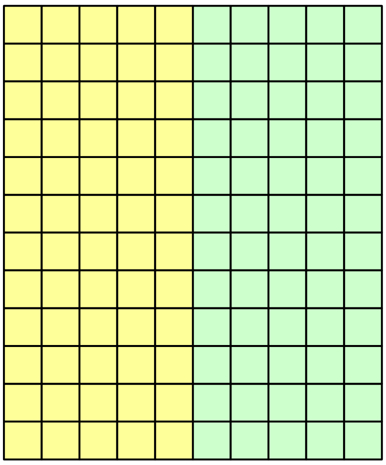
$5 \times 3 =$



$10 \times 16 =$

Half of $10 \times 16 =$

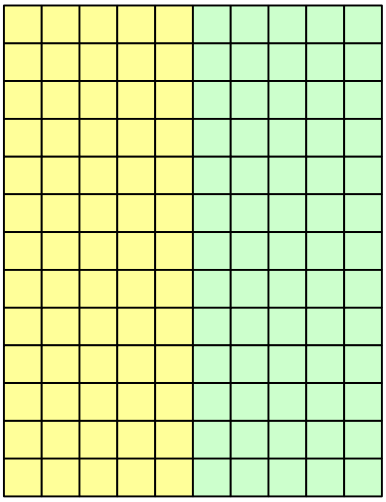
$5 \times 16 =$



$10 \times 12 =$

Half of $10 \times 12 =$

$5 \times 12 =$



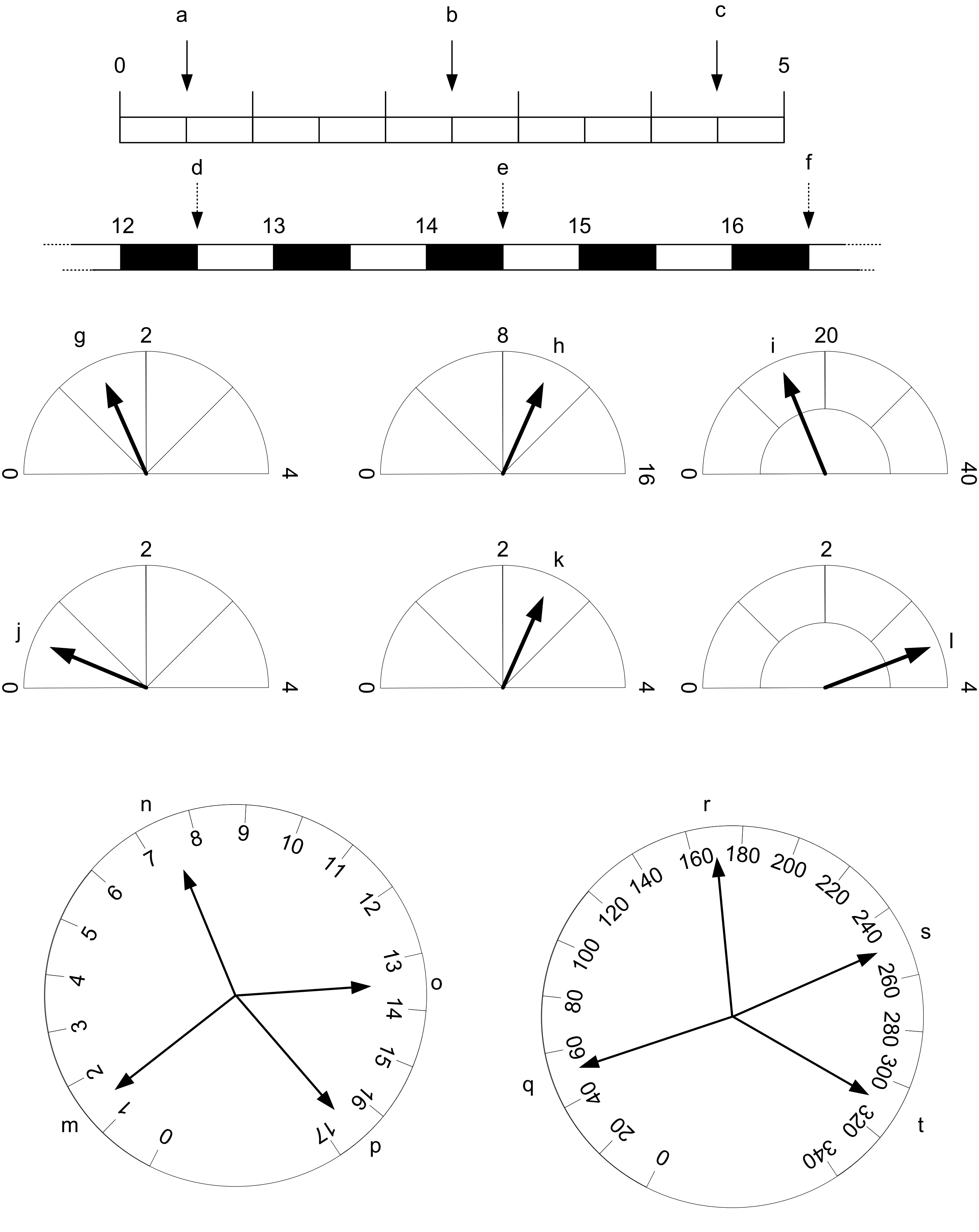
$10 \times 13 =$

Half of $10 \times 13 =$

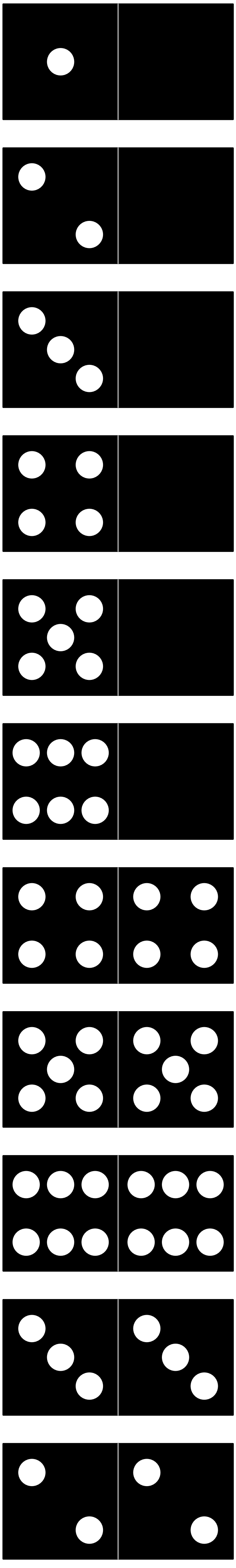
$5 \times 13 =$

Now try these:

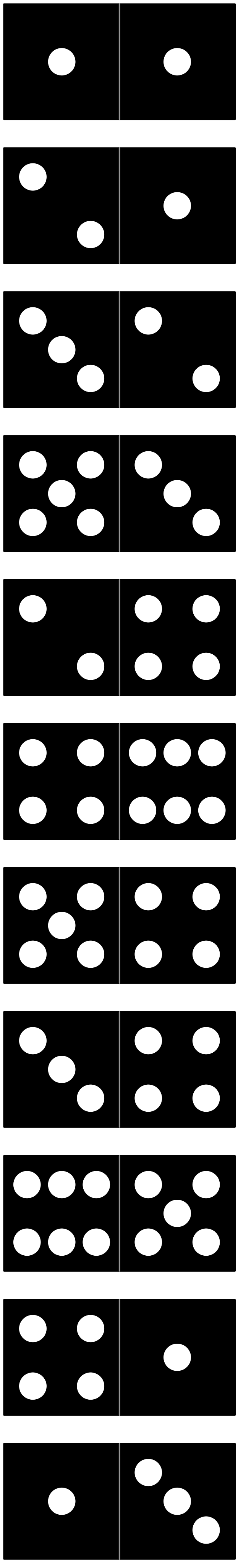
$5 \times 14 =$	$5 \times 17 =$	$5 \times 21 =$	$5 \times 25 =$
$5 \times 8 =$	$5 \times 20 =$	$5 \times 7 =$	$5 \times 19 =$
$5 \times 24 =$	$5 \times 15 =$	$5 \times 5 =$	$5 \times 120 =$

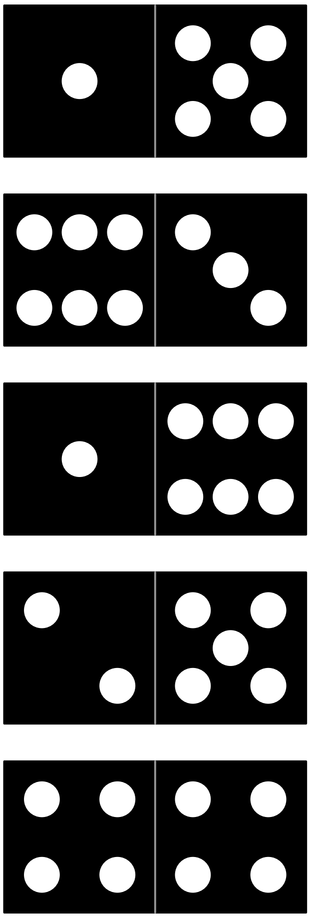


Read the scale where the arrows are pointing. Write the reading down to one decimal place.

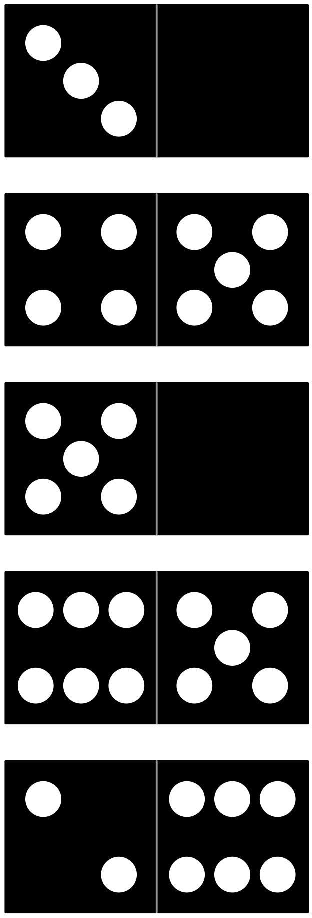


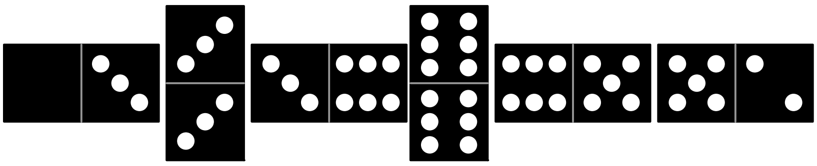
$1 + 0 = 1$



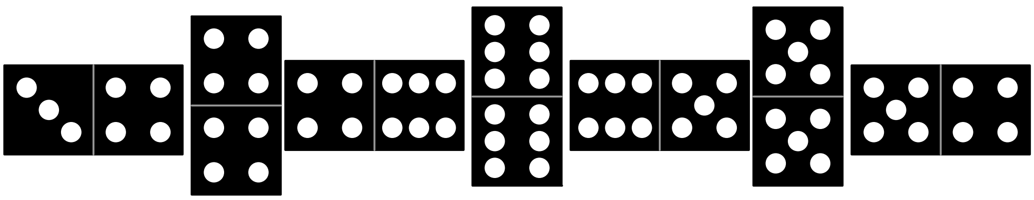


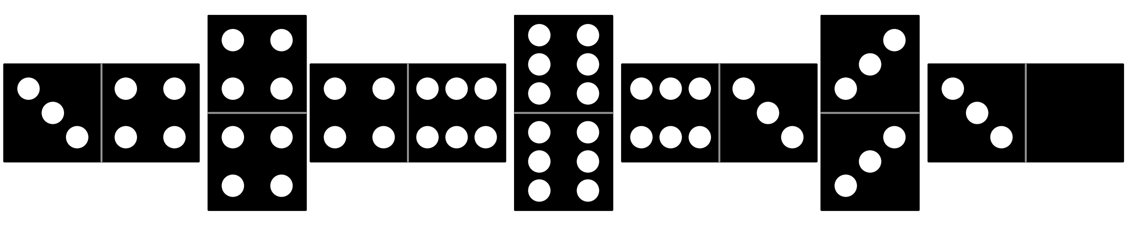
1 + 5 = 6

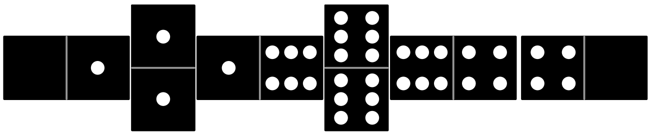


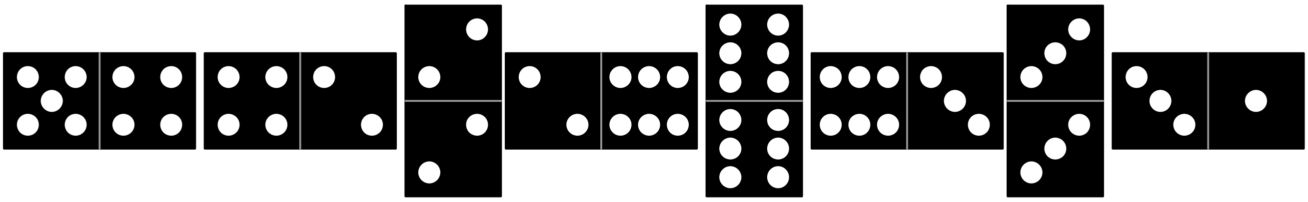


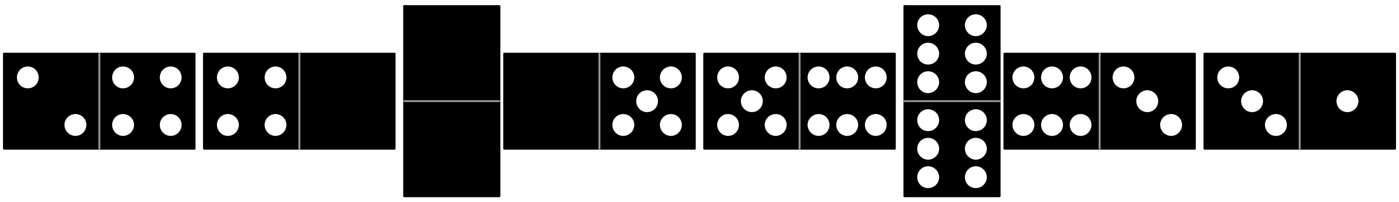
3 + 6 + 9 + 12 + 11 + 7 = 48

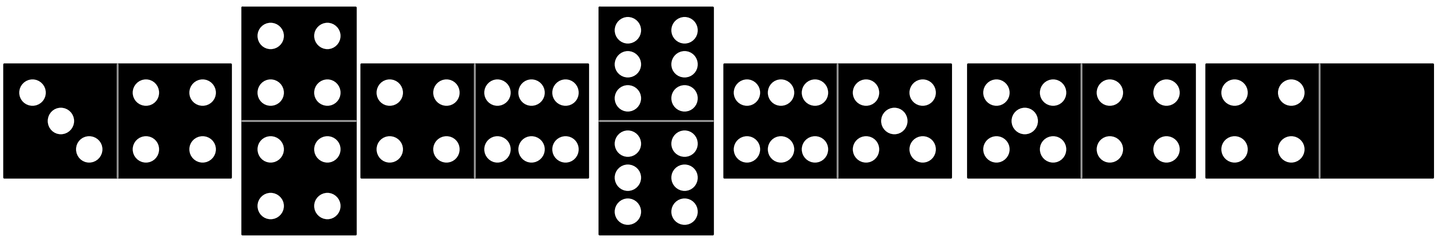


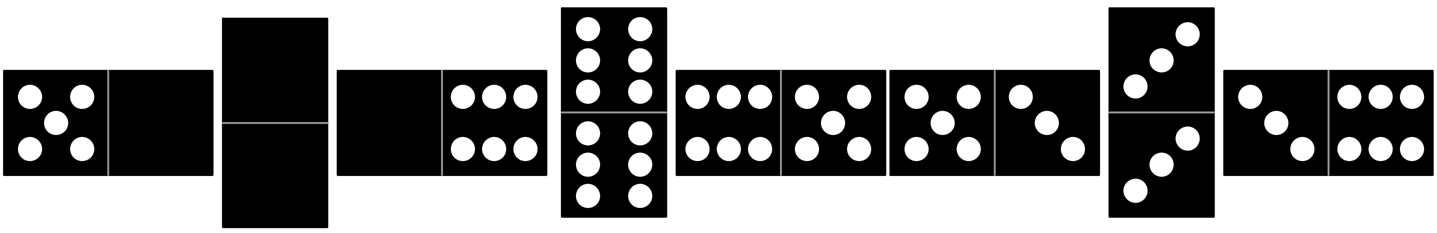


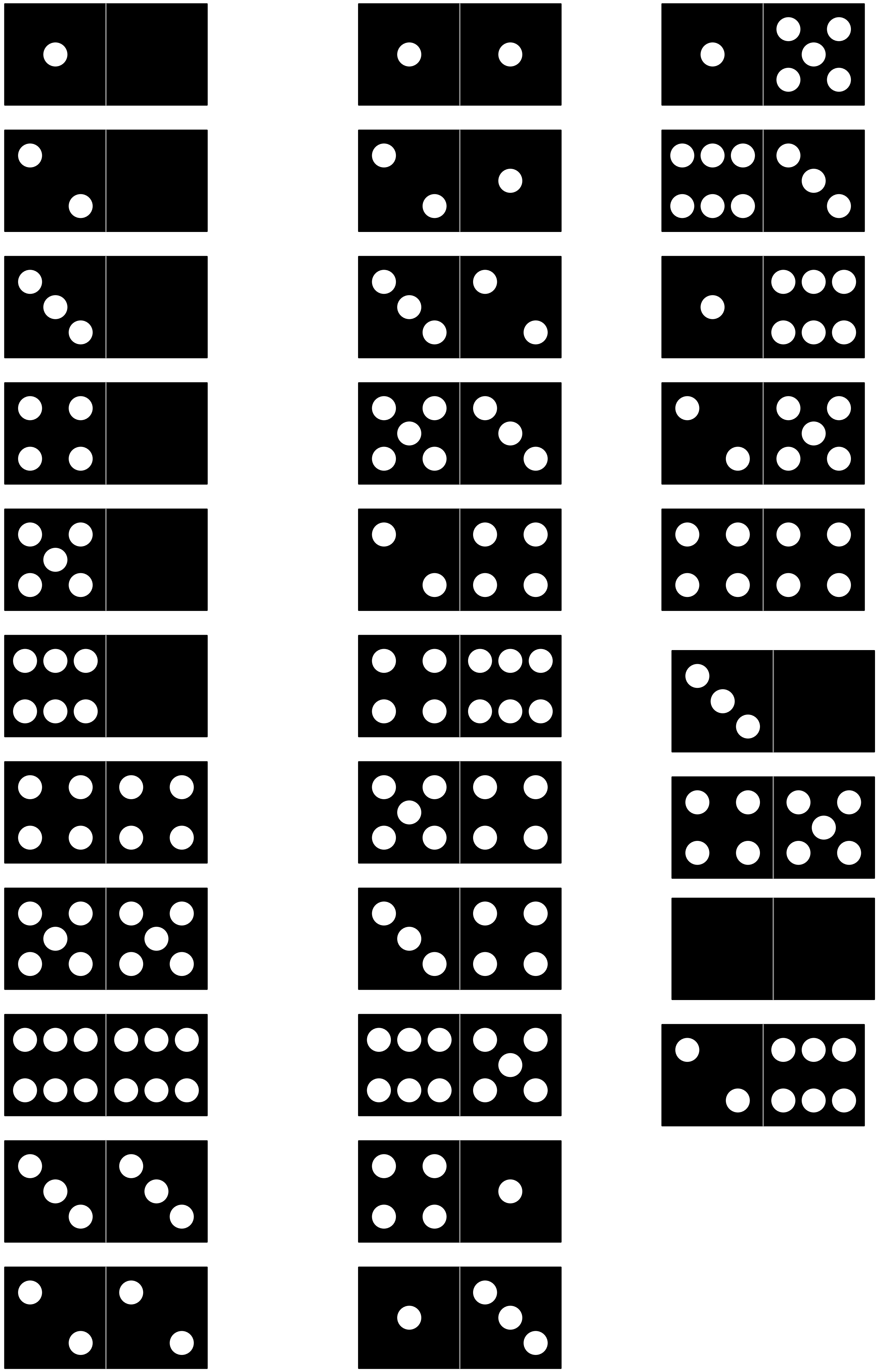
 1 + 2 + 7 + 12 + 10 + 4 = 36

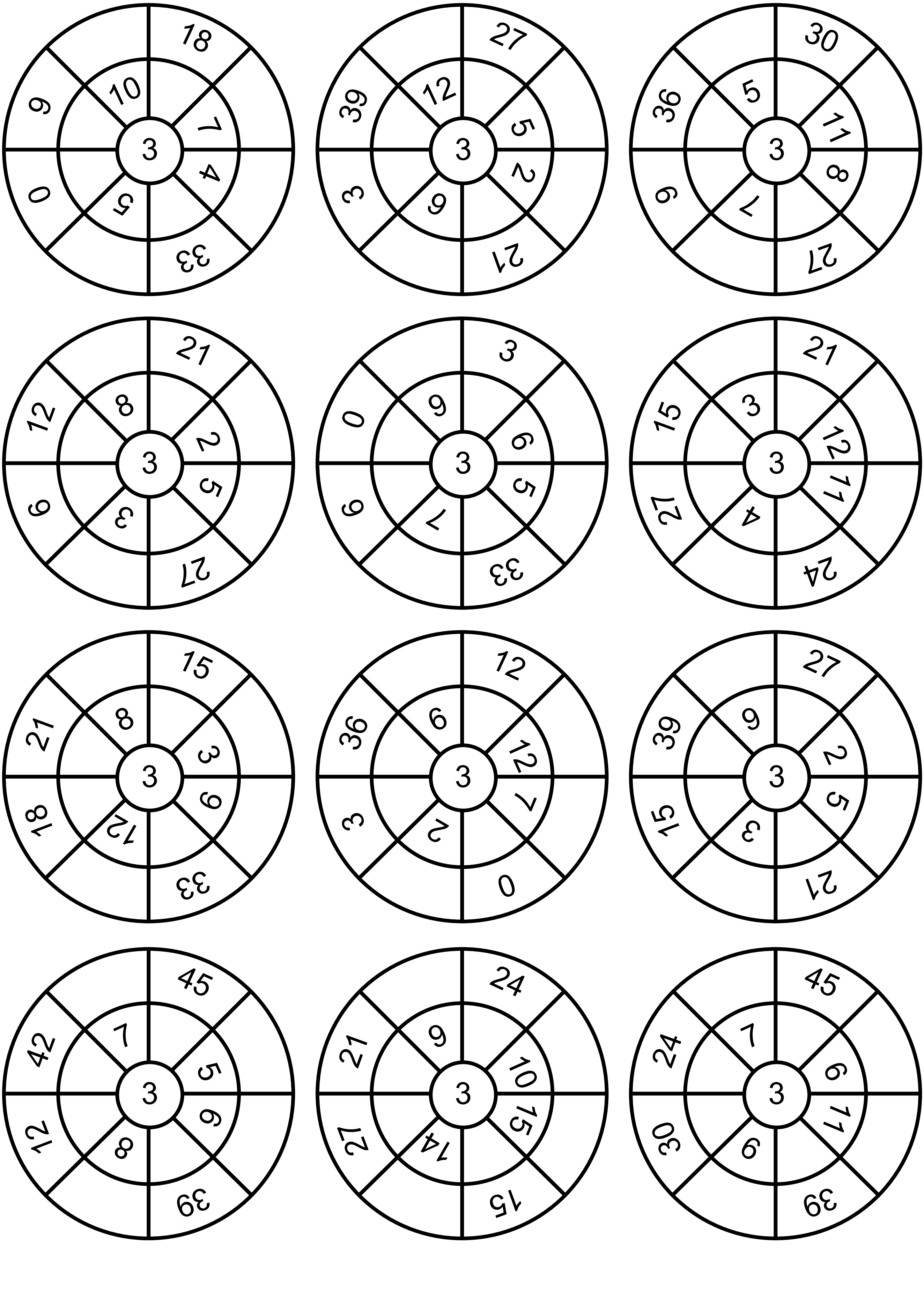




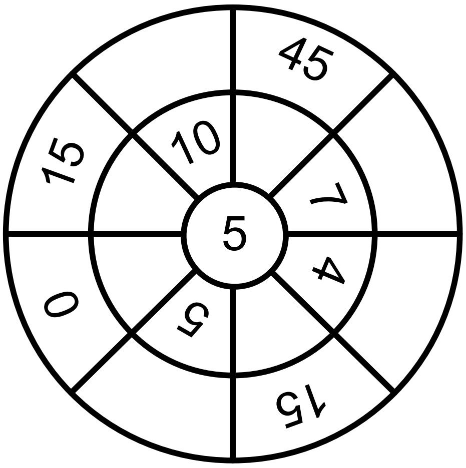








3 18 10 9 7 4 0 5 33
3 27 12 39 5 2 3 6 21
3 30 5 36 11 8 6 7 27
3 21 8 12 2 5 6 3 27
3 3 9 0 6 5 6 7 33
3 21 3 15 12 11 27 4 24
3 15 8 21 3 6 18 12 33
3 12 6 36 12 7 3 2 0
3 27 9 39 2 5 15 3 21
3 45 7 42 5 6 12 8 39
3 24 9 21 10 15 27 14 15
3 45 7 24 6 11 30 6 39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15
10
7
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4
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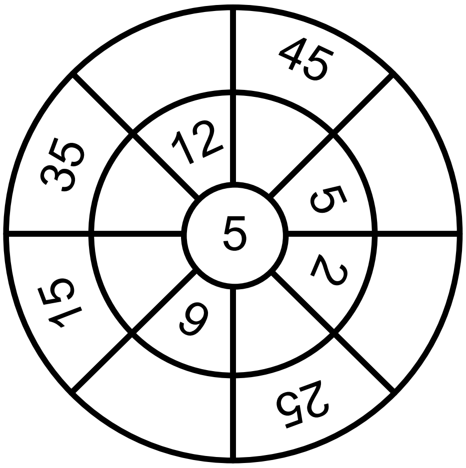
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35
12
5
5
2
15
6
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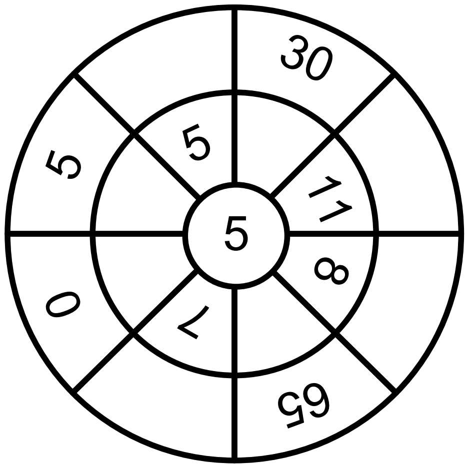
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11
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7
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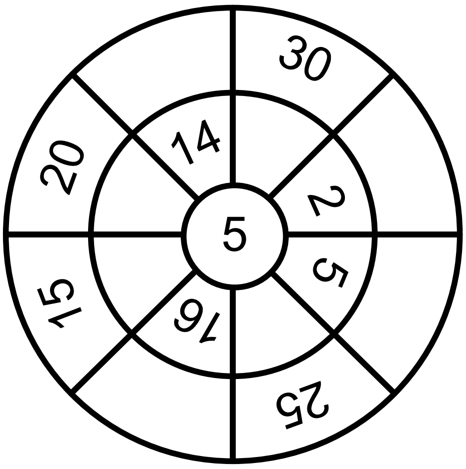
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20
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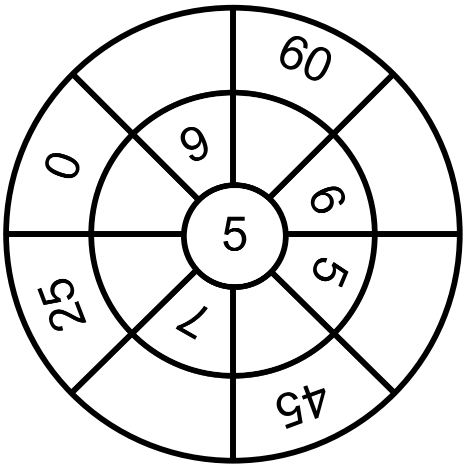
60
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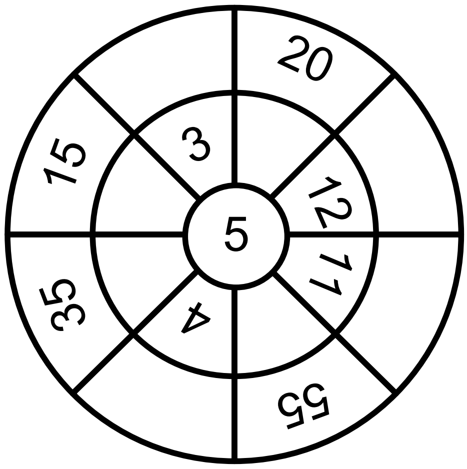
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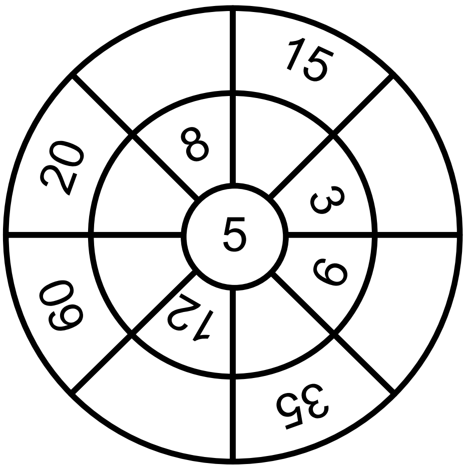
15
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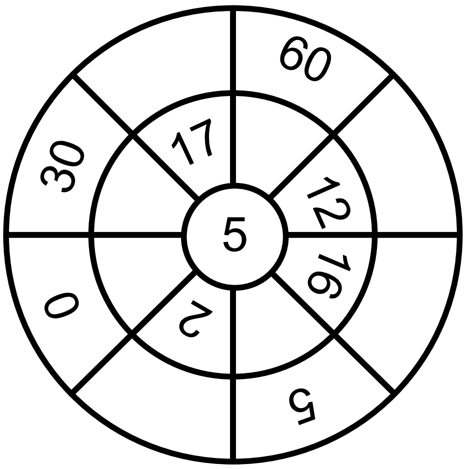
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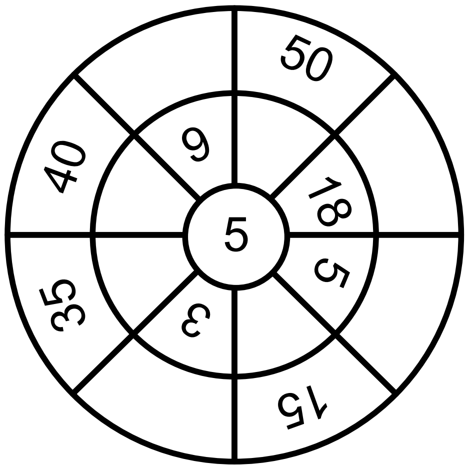
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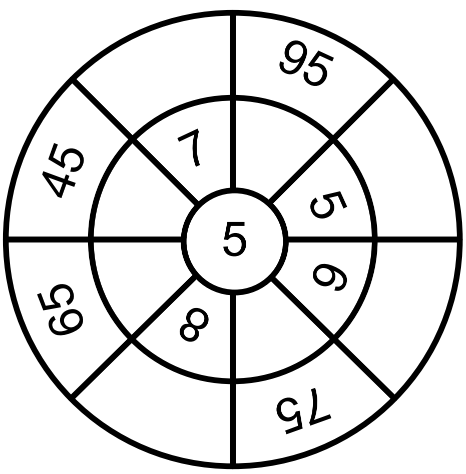
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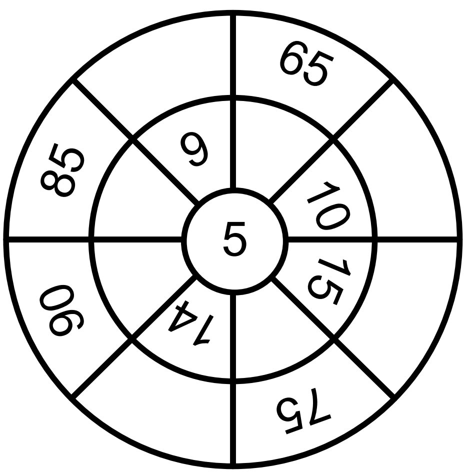
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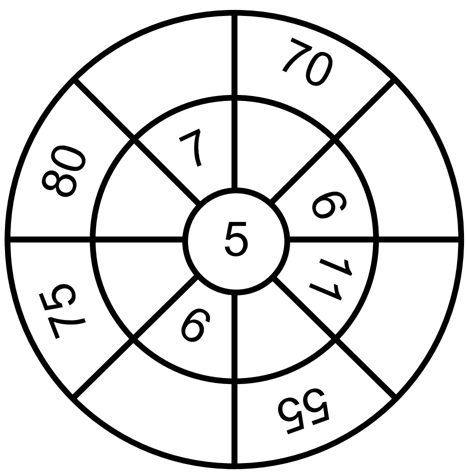
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