Sheet 1 NUMBERS 1

Write these numbers in figures.

1. three hundred and ninety-five .....
2. four thousand one hundred and forty-two .....
3. nine hundred and thirty-seven .....
4. two thousand five hundred and ten .....
5. one thousand and sixty-eight .....
6. six thousand seven hundred and four .....
7. five thousand eight hundred and seventy-one .....
8. three thousand three hundred and twenty-six .....
9. seven thousand and eighty-three .....
10. nine thousand two hundred and nine .....

Write these numbers in words. Take care with the spelling.

11. 1524 .....
12. 961 .....
13. 7108 .....
14. 9235 .....
15. 5073 .....
16. 2849 .....
17. 8300 .....
18. 6417 .....
19. 3002 .....
20. 9036 .....

Sheet 2 PLACE VALUE 2

Write the value of the underlined digit.

The value of a digit depends upon its place in the number.

Example	5439 = 5000 + 400 + 30 + 9

1. 1<u>7</u>83 .....
2. 52<u>9</u>7 .....
3. <u>2</u>638 .....
4. 90<u>4</u>1 .....
5. 4<u>5</u>12 .....
6. <u>6</u>164 .....
7. 89<u>2</u>5 .....
8. 374<u>6</u> .....
9. 7<u>6</u>09 .....
10. 13<u>5</u>3 .....
11. <u>9</u>432 .....
12. 5<u>8</u>17 .....
13. 498<u>5</u> .....
14. <u>8</u>269 .....
15. 25<u>7</u>8 .....

Work out

16. 7254 + 60 .....
17. 3847 − 3000 .....
18. 6763 + 800 .....
19. 9329 − 90 .....
20. 2135 + 5000 .....
21. 8406 − 600 .....
22. 1971 + 70 .....
23. 5018 − 2000 .....
24. 4692 + 400 .....
25. 7565 − 80 .....

Write down what needs to be added or subtracted to change:

26. 3348 to 2948 .....
27. 9452 to 9472 .....
28. 8194 to 2194 .....
29. 5737 to 5687 .....
30. 8826 to 9726 .....
31. 1675 to 6675 .....
32. 4281 to 3581 .....
33. 7952 to 8032 .....
34. 5368 to 9368 .....
35. 2073 to 9973 .....

Sheet 3 COUNTING 3

Write down the number you reach if you count on:

1. six steps of 2 from 12 .....
2. five steps of 5 from 45 .....
3. seven steps of 8 from 16 .....
4. nine steps of 4 from 20 .....
5. four steps of 3 from 15 .....
6. eight steps of 7 from 0 .....
7. six steps of 9 from 18 .....
8. seven steps of 6 from 12 .....
9. nine steps of 5 from 70 .....
10. eight steps of 4 from 100 .....
11. seven steps of 2 from 28 .....
12. nine steps of 3 from 18 .....

Write down the number you reach if you count on:

13. 70 from 1240 .....
14. 500 from 3820 .....
15. 3000 from 6190 .....
16. four 50s from 8500 .....
17. six 25s from 1750 .....
18. 90 from 2364 .....
19. 600 from 1438 .....
20. 5000 from 607 .....
21. seven 50s from 5905 .....
22. eight 25s from 7550 .....

Write down the number you reach.

23. Count back 3 from 0. .....
24. Count on 4 from −3. .....
25. Count back 5 from 3. .....
26. Count on 8 from −4. .....
27. Count back 6 from 1. .....
28. Count on 7 from −1. .....
29. Count back 9 from 5. .....
30. Count on 6 from −6. .....
31. Count back 3 from 2. .....
32. Count on 9 from −7. .....

Sheet 4 ROUNDING 4

To round to the nearest 10 look at the units column.
To round to the nearest 100 look at the tens column.
To round to the nearest 1000 look at the hundreds column.
If the number is less than 5, round down.
If the number is 5 or greater than 5, round up.

Round these numbers to the nearest

	10		100		1000	
1	1723	.....	11 3472	.....	21 1329	.....
2	2438	.....	12 1645	.....	22 4542	.....
3	5395	.....	13 7318	.....	23 3675	.....
4	8671	.....	14 4251	.....	24 5138	.....
5	3827	.....	15 6936	.....	25 2881	.....
6	4069	.....	16 2164	.....	26 6254	.....
7	6504	.....	17 8583	.....	27 8906	.....
8	2182	.....	18 6727	.....	28 7590	.....
9	7946	.....	19 3859	.....	29 2417	.....
10	9215	.....	20 7992	.....	30 6763	.....

Approximate by rounding to the nearest 10.

31 476 + 283 → ☐ + ☐ = ☐

32 917 − 365 → ☐ − ☐ = ☐

33 762 + 539 → ☐ + ☐ = ☐

34 1528 − 671 → ☐ − ☐ = ☐

35 74 × 3 → ☐ × 3 = ☐

36 59 × 8 → ☐ × 8 = ☐

Sheet 5 ROMAN NUMERALS 5

The Ancient Romans used letters to stand for numbers.

Roman Numerals	I	V	X	L	C
Arabic Numerals	1	5	10	50	100

Write as Arabic numerals.

1. XLVIII .....
2. LXXXVII .....
3. XXIX .....
4. XCVI .....
5. XV .....
6. LX .....
7. XXXIV .....
8. LI .....
9. VIII .....
10. LXXIX .....
11. XLIII .....
12. LXXX .....
13. XXVI .....
14. XCVII .....
15. XIX .....
16. LXIV .....
17. XXXI .....
18. LV .....
19. IV .....
20. LXXII .....
21. XLVIII .....
22. XVII .....
23. XXIII .....
24. XCIX .....

Write as Roman numerals.

25. 35 .....
26. 28 .....
27. 90 .....
28. 56 .....
29. 83 .....
30. 44 .....
31. 12 .....
32. 9 .....
33. 77 .....
34. 24 .....
35. 81 .....
36. 39 .....
37. 66 .....
38. 93 .....
39. 58 .....
40. 42 .....
41. 6 .....
42. 20 .....
43. 75 .....
44. 84 .....
45. 37 .....
46. 59 .....
47. 63 .....
48. 98 .....

Y4 **Name** .....

Sheet 6 USING ADDITION/SUBTRACTION FACTS 6

Write the missing number in the box.

1. 50 + 80 = ☐
2. 30 + 90 = ☐
3. 90 + 80 = ☐

4. 40 + ☐ = 110
5. 90 + ☐ = 180
6. 80 + ☐ = 140

7. 800 + 800 = ☐
8. 700 + 500 = ☐
9. 300 + 800 = ☐

10. 900 + ☐ = 1500
11. 600 + ☐ = 1300
12. 500 + ☐ = 1400

13. 100 − 28 = ☐
14. 100 − 54 = ☐
15. 100 − 7 = ☐

16. 100 − ☐ = 61
17. 100 − ☐ = 15
18. 100 − ☐ = 76

19. 190 − 50 = ☐
20. 120 − 60 = ☐
21. 150 − 70 = ☐

22. 200 − ☐ = 130
23. 140 − ☐ = 70
24. 130 − ☐ = 90

25. 1800 − 1300 = ☐
26. 1100 − 500 = ☐
27. 2000 − 800 = ☐

28. 1600 − ☐ = 700
29. 1700 − ☐ = 300
30. 1200 − ☐ = 400

31. 43 + ☐ = 100
32. 92 + ☐ = 100
33. 35 + ☐ = 100

34. ☐ + 84 = 100
35. ☐ + 29 = 100
36. ☐ + 51 = 100

Sheet 7 MENTAL +/− OF MULTIPLES OF 10, 100, 1000 7

Write the missing number in the box.

1. 3154 + 70 = ☐
2. 5827 + 600 = ☐
3. 2403 + 3000 = ☐
4. ☐ + 50 = 1932
5. ☐ + 900 = 7680
6. ☐ + 4000 = 4218
7. 1646 + 150 = ☐
8. 5810 + 3200 = ☐
9. 7257 + 420 = ☐
10. ☐ + 1700 = 8361
11. ☐ + 520 = 3199
12. ☐ + 2300 = 6732
13. 5192 + 206 = ☐
14. 4503 + 1004 = ☐
15. 1965 + 350 = ☐
16. ☐ + 602 = 2487
17. ☐ + 2005 = 4825
18. ☐ + 3030 = 6394
19. 5139 − 800 = ☐
20. 7570 − 2000 = ☐
21. 1625 − 90 = ☐
22. ☐ − 700 = 3943
23. ☐ − 5000 = 2218
24. ☐ − 60 = 4872
25. 2435 − 1400 = ☐
26. 3901 − 3500 = ☐
27. 2394 − 2100 = ☐
28. ☐ − 2800 = 5166
29. ☐ − 4300 = 1280
30. ☐ − 6400 = 957
31. 6775 − 1009 = ☐
32. 4612 − 205 = ☐
33. 9443 − 4070 = ☐
34. ☐ − 5002 = 4326
35. ☐ − 308 = 2198
36. ☐ − 2040 = 3874

Sheet 8 MENTAL +/− OF TWO 2-DIGIT NUMBERS 8

Writing the missing number in the box.

1. 35 + 38 = ☐
2. 68 + 23 = ☐
3. 49 + ☐ = 86
4. 26 + ☐ = 62
5. ☐ + 17 = 95
6. ☐ + 59 = 80
7. 76 + 48 = ☐
8. 47 + 54 = ☐
9. 94 + ☐ = 143
10. 69 + ☐ = 135
11. ☐ + 27 = 112
12. ☐ + 52 = 150
13. 76 + 57 = ☐
14. 93 + 29 = ☐
15. 67 + ☐ = 164
16. 59 + ☐ = 117
17. ☐ + 66 = 141
18. ☐ + 38 = 105
19. 51 − 22 = ☐
20. 92 − 37 = ☐
21. 75 − ☐ = 46
22. 83 − ☐ = 68
23. ☐ − 29 = 38
24. ☐ − 45 = 49
25. 113 − 34 = ☐
26. 131 − 45 = ☐
27. 126 − ☐ = 68
28. 170 − ☐ = 97
29. ☐ − 29 = 73
30. ☐ − 56 = 88
31. 154 − 67 = ☐
32. 138 − 39 = ☐
33. 110 − ☐ = 66
34. 161 − ☐ = 88
35. ☐ − 88 = 94
36. ☐ − 36 = 87

Sheet 9 WRITTEN METHOD FOR ADDITION 9

Examples

$$\begin{array}{r} 1685 \\ +\ 439 \\ \hline 2124 \\ 1\ 1\ 1 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 5293 \\ +\ 1847 \\ \hline 7140 \\ 1\ 1\ 1 \end{array}$$

Remember to add the carried figure.

Work out

1. $4935 + 548 =$ _____
2. $7267 + 853 =$ _____
3. $1689 + 704 =$ _____
4. $5846 + 159 =$ _____
5. $3174 + 658 =$ _____
6. $6058 + 977 =$ _____
7. $3573 + 2448 =$ _____
8. $5749 + 3976 =$ _____
9. $2886 + 1394 =$ _____
10. $6465 + 2236 =$ _____
11. $4398 + 3734 =$ _____
12. $7677 + 1826 =$ _____
13. $1864 + 1239 =$ _____
14. $3696 + 1786 =$ _____
15. $4585 + 2965 =$ _____
16. $5978 + 2785 =$ _____
17. $2837 + 2865 =$ _____
18. $6459 + 1682 =$ _____

Sheet 10 WRITTEN METHOD FOR SUBTRACTION 10

Examples

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 2\ 13\ 1} \\ \not{3}\not{4}\ 6\ 9 \\ -\ 1\ 9\ 7\ 4 \\ \hline 1\ 4\ 9\ 5 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 6\ 11\ 14\ 1} \\ \not{7}\not{2}\not{5}\ 0 \\ -\ 4\ 6\ 8\ 3 \\ \hline 2\ 5\ 6\ 7 \end{array}$$

Work out

1. $\begin{array}{r} 4\ 3\ 7\ 0 \\ -\ 1\ 5\ 2\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$
2. $\begin{array}{r} 6\ 4\ 2\ 9 \\ -\ 4\ 8\ 5\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$
3. $\begin{array}{r} 9\ 6\ 1\ 3 \\ -\ 2\ 4\ 6\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$
4. $\begin{array}{r} 7\ 0\ 8\ 2 \\ -\ 6\ 1\ 7\ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$
5. $\begin{array}{r} 5\ 1\ 4\ 5 \\ -\ 3\ 9\ 5\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$
6. $\begin{array}{r} 8\ 7\ 3\ 6 \\ -\ 4\ 1\ 9\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$
7. $\begin{array}{r} 3\ 2\ 6\ 5 \\ -\ 2\ 6\ 1\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$
8. $\begin{array}{r} 5\ 5\ 4\ 0 \\ -\ 4\ 1\ 6\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$
9. $\begin{array}{r} 7\ 3\ 1\ 7 \\ -\ 3\ 3\ 5\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$
10. $\begin{array}{r} 9\ 1\ 9\ 3 \\ -\ 6\ 3\ 8\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$
11. $\begin{array}{r} 4\ 9\ 2\ 2 \\ -\ 2\ 3\ 4\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$
12. $\begin{array}{r} 6\ 8\ 3\ 8 \\ -\ 5\ 8\ 7\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$
13. $\begin{array}{r} 8\ 4\ 2\ 1 \\ -\ 2\ 3\ 8\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$
14. $\begin{array}{r} 9\ 5\ 3\ 6 \\ -\ 5\ 9\ 6\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$
15. $\begin{array}{r} 3\ 4\ 5\ 7 \\ -\ 1\ 9\ 5\ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$
16. $\begin{array}{r} 6\ 8\ 1\ 4 \\ -\ 2\ 1\ 4\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$
17. $\begin{array}{r} 7\ 0\ 7\ 0 \\ -\ 5\ 8\ 3\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$
18. $\begin{array}{r} 5\ 3\ 4\ 9 \\ -\ 2\ 4\ 4\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Sheet 11 WRITTEN METHOD FOR +/− 11

Examples

$$\begin{array}{r} 4\,7\,5\,9 \\ +\,3\,3\,8\,6 \\ \hline 8\,1\,4\,5 \\ 1\;1\;1 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 8\ 10\ 13\ 1} \\ \not{9}\ \not{7}\ \not{4}\ 7 \\ -\,2\,8\,5\,9 \\ \hline 6\,2\,8\,8 \end{array}$$

Work out

1. $\begin{array}{r} 5\,6\,9\,5 \\ +\,1\,8\,6\,7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

2. $\begin{array}{r} 2\,9\,4\,7 \\ +\,2\,2\,6\,8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

3. $\begin{array}{r} 4\,3\,8\,6 \\ +\,3\,6\,5\,9 \\ \hline \end{array}$

4. $\begin{array}{r} 8\,1\,4\,8 \\ -\,5\,7\,9\,5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

5. $\begin{array}{r} 4\,7\,5\,0 \\ -\,2\,3\,8\,2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

6. $\begin{array}{r} 7\,2\,9\,3 \\ -\,1\,6\,2\,4 \\ \hline \end{array}$

7. $\begin{array}{r} 3\,4\,7\,8 \\ +\,1\,8\,7\,4 \\ \hline \end{array}$

8. $\begin{array}{r} 5\,7\,5\,9 \\ +\,3\,4\,9\,7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

9. $\begin{array}{r} 6\,8\,6\,3 \\ +\,2\,1\,4\,8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

10. $\begin{array}{r} 9\,0\,6\,2 \\ -\,4\,5\,3\,5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

11. $\begin{array}{r} 5\,4\,3\,8 \\ -\,1\,7\,8\,4 \\ \hline \end{array}$

12. $\begin{array}{r} 3\,5\,7\,0 \\ -\,2\,1\,9\,7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

13. $\begin{array}{r} 2\,5\,8\,4 \\ +\,1\,5\,6\,9 \\ \hline \end{array}$

14. $\begin{array}{r} 3\,9\,7\,6 \\ +\,2\,5\,3\,7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

15. $\begin{array}{r} 4\,2\,9\,8 \\ +\,2\,7\,0\,9 \\ \hline \end{array}$

16. $\begin{array}{r} 6\,9\,2\,5 \\ -\,3\,7\,9\,6 \\ \hline \end{array}$

17. $\begin{array}{r} 8\,3\,4\,1 \\ -\,2\,5\,0\,8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

18. $\begin{array}{r} 9\,5\,1\,7 \\ -\,4\,9\,3\,2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Sheet 12 MULTIPLICATION FACTS FOR 6 12

Write the missing number in the box.

1. $7 \times 6 = \square$
2. $2 \times 6 = \square$
3. $5 \times 6 = \square$
4. $10 \times 6 = \square$
5. $4 \times 6 = \square$
6. $12 \times 6 = \square$
7. $0 \times 6 = \square$
8. $8 \times 6 = \square$
9. $11 \times 6 = \square$
10. $6 \times 6 = \square$
11. $9 \times 6 = \square$
12. $3 \times 6 = \square$

13. $24 \div 6 = \square$
14. $6 \div 6 = \square$
15. $42 \div 6 = \square$
16. $66 \div 6 = \square$
17. $48 \div 6 = \square$
18. $12 \div 6 = \square$
19. $60 \div 6 = \square$
20. $36 \div 6 = \square$
21. $18 \div 6 = \square$
22. $72 \div 6 = \square$
23. $30 \div 6 = \square$
24. $54 \div 6 = \square$

25. $\square \times 6 = 60$
26. $\square \times 6 = 36$
27. $\square \times 6 = 18$
28. $\square \times 6 = 54$
29. $\square \times 6 = 30$
30. $\square \times 6 = 12$
31. $\square \times 6 = 48$
32. $\square \times 6 = 66$
33. $\square \times 6 = 72$
34. $\square \times 6 = 0$
35. $\square \times 6 = 42$
36. $\square \times 6 = 24$

37. $\square \div 6 = 4$
38. $\square \div 6 = 9$
39. $\square \div 6 = 2$
40. $\square \div 6 = 6$
41. $\square \div 6 = 11$
42. $\square \div 6 = 3$
43. $\square \div 6 = 7$
44. $\square \div 6 = 10$
45. $\square \div 6 = 5$
46. $\square \div 6 = 1$
47. $\square \div 6 = 12$
48. $\square \div 6 = 8$

Sheet 13 MULTIPLICATION FACTS FOR 7 13

Write the missing number in the box.

1. $5 \times 7 =$ ☐
2. $8 \times 7 =$ ☐
3. $1 \times 7 =$ ☐
4. $12 \times 7 =$ ☐
5. $7 \times 7 =$ ☐
6. $3 \times 7 =$ ☐
7. $10 \times 7 =$ ☐
8. $4 \times 7 =$ ☐
9. $2 \times 7 =$ ☐
10. $11 \times 7 =$ ☐
11. $6 \times 7 =$ ☐
12. $9 \times 7 =$ ☐

13. $28 \div 7 =$ ☐
14. $70 \div 7 =$ ☐
15. $14 \div 7 =$ ☐
16. $49 \div 7 =$ ☐
17. $63 \div 7 =$ ☐
18. $42 \div 7 =$ ☐
19. $77 \div 7 =$ ☐
20. $0 \div 7 =$ ☐
21. $84 \div 7 =$ ☐
22. $21 \div 7 =$ ☐
23. $56 \div 7 =$ ☐
24. $35 \div 7 =$ ☐

25. ☐ $\times 7 = 42$
26. ☐ $\times 7 = 77$
27. ☐ $\times 7 = 21$
28. ☐ $\times 7 = 63$
29. ☐ $\times 7 = 14$
30. ☐ $\times 7 = 56$
31. ☐ $\times 7 = 35$
32. ☐ $\times 7 = 84$
33. ☐ $\times 7 = 28$
34. ☐ $\times 7 = 70$
35. ☐ $\times 7 = 7$
36. ☐ $\times 7 = 49$

37. ☐ $\div 7 = 7$
38. ☐ $\div 7 = 4$
39. ☐ $\div 7 = 0$
40. ☐ $\div 7 = 10$
41. ☐ $\div 7 = 6$
42. ☐ $\div 7 = 11$
43. ☐ $\div 7 = 8$
44. ☐ $\div 7 = 3$
45. ☐ $\div 7 = 5$
46. ☐ $\div 7 = 2$
47. ☐ $\div 7 = 9$
48. ☐ $\div 7 = 12$

Sheet 14 MULTIPLICATION FACTS FOR 9 14

Write the missing number in the box.

1. $4 \times 9 =$ ☐
2. $11 \times 9 =$ ☐
3. $2 \times 9 =$ ☐
4. $9 \times 9 =$ ☐
5. $6 \times 9 =$ ☐
6. $0 \times 9 =$ ☐
7. $10 \times 9 =$ ☐
8. $8 \times 9 =$ ☐
9. $3 \times 9 =$ ☐
10. $7 \times 9 =$ ☐
11. $5 \times 9 =$ ☐
12. $12 \times 9 =$ ☐

13. $90 \div 9 =$ ☐
14. $27 \div 9 =$ ☐
15. $54 \div 9 =$ ☐
16. $72 \div 9 =$ ☐
17. $9 \div 9 =$ ☐
18. $45 \div 9 =$ ☐
19. $108 \div 9 =$ ☐
20. $63 \div 9 =$ ☐
21. $36 \div 9 =$ ☐
22. $18 \div 9 =$ ☐
23. $81 \div 9 =$ ☐
24. $99 \div 9 =$ ☐

25. ☐ $\times 9 = 63$
26. ☐ $\times 9 = 45$
27. ☐ $\times 9 = 0$
28. ☐ $\times 9 = 108$
29. ☐ $\times 9 = 81$
30. ☐ $\times 9 = 36$
31. ☐ $\times 9 = 90$
32. ☐ $\times 9 = 18$
33. ☐ $\times 9 = 54$
34. ☐ $\times 9 = 27$
35. ☐ $\times 9 = 99$
36. ☐ $\times 9 = 72$

37. ☐ $\div 9 = 10$
38. ☐ $\div 9 = 3$
39. ☐ $\div 9 = 8$
40. ☐ $\div 9 = 5$
41. ☐ $\div 9 = 11$
42. ☐ $\div 9 = 6$
43. ☐ $\div 9 = 1$
44. ☐ $\div 9 = 9$
45. ☐ $\div 9 = 2$
46. ☐ $\div 9 = 7$
47. ☐ $\div 9 = 4$
48. ☐ $\div 9 = 12$

Sheet 15 MULTIPLICATION FACTS FOR 11 15

Write the missing number in the box.

1. $5 \times 11 = \square$
2. $10 \times 11 = \square$
3. $3 \times 11 = \square$
4. $8 \times 11 = \square$
5. $1 \times 11 = \square$
6. $9 \times 11 = \square$
7. $4 \times 11 = \square$
8. $12 \times 11 = \square$
9. $7 \times 11 = \square$
10. $2 \times 11 = \square$
11. $11 \times 11 = \square$
12. $6 \times 11 = \square$

13. $99 \div 11 = \square$
14. $11 \div 11 = \square$
15. $66 \div 11 = \square$
16. $121 \div 11 = \square$
17. $22 \div 11 = \square$
18. $55 \div 11 = \square$
19. $110 \div 11 = \square$
20. $77 \div 11 = \square$
21. $33 \div 11 = \square$
22. $88 \div 11 = \square$
23. $132 \div 11 = \square$
24. $44 \div 11 = \square$

25. $\square \times 11 = 22$
26. $\square \times 11 = 77$
27. $\square \times 11 = 132$
28. $\square \times 11 = 44$
29. $\square \times 11 = 121$
30. $\square \times 11 = 66$
31. $\square \times 11 = 33$
32. $\square \times 11 = 88$
33. $\square \times 11 = 0$
34. $\square \times 11 = 110$
35. $\square \times 11 = 55$
36. $\square \times 11 = 99$

37. $\square \div 11 = 3$
38. $\square \div 11 = 10$
39. $\square \div 11 = 8$
40. $\square \div 11 = 6$
41. $\square \div 11 = 7$
42. $\square \div 11 = 2$
43. $\square \div 11 = 5$
44. $\square \div 11 = 12$
45. $\square \div 11 = 4$
46. $\square \div 11 = 11$
47. $\square \div 11 = 1$
48. $\square \div 11 = 9$

Sheet 16 MULTIPLICATION FACTS FOR 12 16

Write the missing number in the box.

1. $2 \times 12 = \square$
2. $7 \times 12 = \square$
3. $11 \times 12 = \square$
4. $4 \times 12 = \square$
5. $8 \times 12 = \square$
6. $3 \times 12 = \square$
7. $10 \times 12 = \square$
8. $6 \times 12 = \square$
9. $0 \times 12 = \square$
10. $9 \times 12 = \square$
11. $5 \times 12 = \square$
12. $12 \times 12 = \square$

13. $60 \div 12 = \square$
14. $96 \div 12 = \square$
15. $36 \div 12 = \square$
16. $120 \div 12 = \square$
17. $12 \div 12 = \square$
18. $144 \div 12 = \square$
19. $48 \div 12 = \square$
20. $108 \div 12 = \square$
21. $72 \div 12 = \square$
22. $24 \div 12 = \square$
23. $132 \div 12 = \square$
24. $84 \div 12 = \square$

25. $\square \times 12 = 72$
26. $\square \times 12 = 12$
27. $\square \times 12 = 144$
28. $\square \times 12 = 96$
29. $\square \times 12 = 24$
30. $\square \times 12 = 84$
31. $\square \times 12 = 60$
32. $\square \times 12 = 132$
33. $\square \times 12 = 36$
34. $\square \times 12 = 120$
35. $\square \times 12 = 96$
36. $\square \times 12 = 48$

37. $\square \div 12 = 10$
38. $\square \div 12 = 5$
39. $\square \div 12 = 7$
40. $\square \div 12 = 0$
41. $\square \div 12 = 3$
42. $\square \div 12 = 8$
43. $\square \div 12 = 12$
44. $\square \div 12 = 4$
45. $\square \div 12 = 9$
46. $\square \div 12 = 2$
47. $\square \div 12 = 6$
48. $\square \div 12 = 11$

Sheet 17 MULTIPLICATION FACTS REVIEW 1 17

Write the missing number in the box.

1. $7 \times 5 = \square$
2. $1 \times 4 = \square$
3. $6 \times 10 = \square$
4. $\square \times 5 = 55$
5. $\square \times 4 = 36$
6. $\square \times 10 = 100$
7. $\square \div 5 = 8$
8. $\square \div 4 = 12$
9. $\square \div 10 = 5$
10. $8 \times 2 = \square$
11. $4 \times 8 = \square$
12. $11 \times 3 = \square$
13. $\square \times 2 = 24$
14. $\square \times 8 = 56$
15. $\square \times 3 = 0$
16. $\square \div 2 = 7$
17. $\square \div 8 = 9$
18. $\square \div 3 = 6$
19. $4 \times 6 = \square$
20. $9 \times 6 = \square$
21. $2 \times 6 = \square$
22. $\square \times 6 = 42$
23. $\square \times 6 = 18$
24. $\square \times 6 = 72$
25. $\square \div 6 = 5$
26. $\square \div 6 = 8$
27. $\square \div 6 = 6$
28. $6 \times 7 = \square$
29. $3 \times 7 = \square$
30. $8 \times 7 = \square$
31. $\square \times 7 = 35$
32. $\square \times 7 = 49$
33. $\square \times 7 = 77$
34. $\square \div 7 = 4$
35. $\square \div 7 = 12$
36. $\square \div 7 = 9$
37. $5 \times 9 = \square$
38. $7 \times 9 = \square$
39. $9 \times 9 = \square$
40. $\square \times 9 = 36$
41. $\square \times 9 = 54$
42. $\square \times 9 = 108$
43. $\square \div 9 = 10$
44. $\square \div 9 = 3$
45. $\square \div 9 = 8$

Sheet 18 MULTIPLICATION FACTS REVIEW 2 18

Write the missing number in the box.

1. $8 \times 6 = \square$
2. $6 \times 5 = \square$
3. $12 \times 9 = \square$
4. $\square \times 10 = 90$
5. $\square \times 7 = 84$
6. $\square \times 6 = 42$
7. $\square \div 8 = 6$
8. $\square \div 2 = 9$
9. $\square \div 7 = 8$
10. $7 \times 12 = \square$
11. $6 \times 7 = \square$
12. $9 \times 3 = \square$
13. $\square \times 4 = 32$
14. $\square \times 12 = 132$
15. $\square \times 8 = 56$
16. $\square \div 5 = 1$
17. $\square \div 9 = 7$
18. $\square \div 6 = 6$
19. $11 \times 8 = \square$
20. $7 \times 4 = \square$
21. $12 \times 6 = \square$
22. $\square \times 9 = 81$
23. $\square \times 3 = 36$
24. $\square \times 7 = 49$
25. $\square \div 11 = 11$
26. $\square \div 12 = 12$
27. $\square \div 8 = 8$
28. $0 \times 11 = \square$
29. $5 \times 9 = \square$
30. $4 \times 12 = \square$
31. $\square \times 5 = 60$
32. $\square \times 6 = 54$
33. $\square \times 12 = 96$
34. $\square \div 4 = 6$
35. $\square \div 7 = 5$
36. $\square \div 9 = 8$
37. $11 \times 2 = \square$
38. $9 \times 7 = \square$
39. $12 \times 8 = \square$
40. $\square \times 11 = 11$
41. $\square \times 8 = 72$
42. $\square \times 9 = 54$
43. $\square \div 6 = 11$
44. $\square \div 3 = 7$
45. $\square \div 12 = 9$

Sheet 19 MULTIPLYING MULTIPLES OF 10/100 19

Work out

1. 90 × 3 .....
2. 700 × 6 .....
3. 80 × 20 .....
4. 60 × 8 .....
5. 5 × 70 .....
6. 8 × 400 .....
7. 30 × 60 .....
8. 4 × 90 .....
9. 6 × 500 .....
10. 90 × 80 .....
11. 150 ÷ 5 .....
12. 6300 ÷ 7 .....
13. 3600 ÷ 6 .....
14. 180 ÷ 2 .....
15. 2700 ÷ 9 .....
16. 2400 ÷ 30 .....
17. 490 ÷ 70 .....
18. 4000 ÷ 80 .....
19. 240 ÷ 40 .....
20. 8100 ÷ 90 .....

Write the answer in the box.

21. ☐ × 2 = 1200
22. ☐ × 7 = 560
23. ☐ × 30 = 150
24. ☐ × 6 = 540
25. ☐ × 9 = 6300
26. ☐ × 50 = 450
27. ☐ × 8 = 6400
28. ☐ × 4 = 200
29. ☐ × 90 = 540
30. ☐ × 7 = 280
31. ☐ ÷ 3 = 70
32. ☐ ÷ 6 = 800
33. ☐ ÷ 8 = 400
34. ☐ ÷ 4 = 90
35. ☐ ÷ 2 = 700
36. ☐ ÷ 70 = 6
37. ☐ ÷ 50 = 90
38. ☐ ÷ 80 = 70
39. ☐ ÷ 60 = 5
40. ☐ ÷ 90 = 80

Sheet 20 USING PARTITIONING TO MULTIPLY 20

Write the missing numbers.

1. $45 \times 7 = 40 \times 7 + 5 \times 7$
   $= \underline{280} + \underline{35}$
   $= .....$

2. $38 \times 3 = 30 \times 3 + 8 \times 3$
   $= \underline{90} + ...$
   $= .....$

3. $79 \times 2 = ... + ...$
   $= ..... + ...$
   $= .....$

4. $26 \times 8 = ... + ...$
   $= ..... + ...$
   $= .....$

Write the missing numbers.

5. $73 \times 6 = 420 + 18$
   $= .....$

6. $47 \times 4 = 160 + ...$
   $= .....$

7. $35 \times 9 = ... + 45$
   $= .....$

8. $29 \times 7 = ... + ...$
   $= .....$

9. $56 \times 5 = ... + ...$
   $= .....$

10. $87 \times 8 = ... + ...$
    $= .....$

11. $25 \times 6 = ... + ...$
    $= .....$

12. $68 \times 9 = ... + ...$
    $= .....$

Work out

13. 86×2 .....
14. 74×7 .....
15. 49×6 .....
16. 35×8 .....
17. 57×3 .....
18. 94×9 .....
19. 68×7 .....
20. 49×5 .....
21. 86×6 .....
22. 39×4 .....
23. 94×8 .....
24. 27×9 .....

Name .....

Sheet 21 WRITTEN METHOD FOR MULTIPLICATION 21

Examples

$$\begin{array}{r} 379 \\ \times\ \ 5 \\ \hline 1895 \\ \hline {\scriptstyle 3\ 4} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 483 \\ \times\ \ 7 \\ \hline 3381 \\ \hline {\scriptstyle 5\ 2} \end{array}$$

Work out

1. 274×8
2. 806×3
3. 183×9
4. 529×6
5. 748×4
6. 365×7
7. 687×5
8. 376×6
9. 158×8
10. 249×7
11. 986×2
12. 495×9
13. 817×7
14. 529×3
15. 184×6
16. 953×4
17. 267×9
18. 396×8

Name .....

Sheet 22 WRITTEN METHOD FOR DIVISION 22

Examples	152 ÷ 8	270 ÷ 6
	1 9	4 5
	$8\overline{)1\ 5^{7}2}$	$6\overline{)2\ 7^{3}0}$

Work out and write the answer in the box.

1 102 ÷ 6 = ☐

$6\overline{)1\ 0\ 2}$

2 140 ÷ 4 = ☐

$4\overline{)1\ 4\ 0}$

3 192 ÷ 8 = ☐

$8\overline{)1\ 9\ 2}$

4 156 ÷ 2 = ☐

$2\overline{)1\ 5\ 6}$

5 182 ÷ 7 = ☐

$7\overline{)1\ 8\ 2}$

6 162 ÷ 9 = ☐

$9\overline{)1\ 6\ 2}$

7 145 ÷ 5 = ☐

$5\overline{)1\ 4\ 5}$

8 210 ÷ 6 = ☐

$6\overline{)2\ 1\ 0}$

9 136 ÷ 8 = ☐

$8\overline{)1\ 3\ 6}$

10 237 ÷ 3 = ☐

$3\overline{)2\ 3\ 7}$

11 315 ÷ 7 = ☐

$7\overline{)3\ 1\ 5}$

12 207 ÷ 9 = ☐

$9\overline{)2\ 0\ 7}$

13 168 ÷ 6 = ☐

$6\overline{)1\ 6\ 8}$

14 268 ÷ 4 = ☐

$4\overline{)2\ 6\ 8}$

15 280 ÷ 8 = ☐

$8\overline{)2\ 8\ 0}$

16 133 ÷ 7 = ☐

$7\overline{)1\ 3\ 3}$

17 290 ÷ 5 = ☐

$5\overline{)2\ 9\ 0}$

18 324 ÷ 9 = ☐

$9\overline{)3\ 2\ 4}$

Sheet 23 WRITTEN METHOD ×/÷

23

Examples

$$\begin{array}{r} 629 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline 5661 \\ \hline {\scriptstyle 8\ 8} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 7\overline{)18^{4}2} \end{array}$$

Work out

1. $\begin{array}{r} 548 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

2. $\begin{array}{r} 794 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

3. $\begin{array}{r} 657 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

4. $\begin{array}{r} 375 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

5. $\begin{array}{r} 974 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

6. $\begin{array}{r} 529 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

7. $\begin{array}{r} 796 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

8. $\begin{array}{r} 465 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

9. $\begin{array}{r} 287 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

10. $\begin{array}{r} 846 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

11. $\begin{array}{r} 975 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

12. $\begin{array}{r} 467 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$

13. $9\overline{)225}$

14. $7\overline{)119}$

15. $5\overline{)180}$

16. $8\overline{)152}$

17. $6\overline{)216}$

18. $4\overline{)232}$

19. $9\overline{)423}$

20. $2\overline{)138}$

21. $7\overline{)266}$

22. $3\overline{)195}$

23. $8\overline{)288}$

24. $6\overline{)294}$

Sheet 24 WORD PROBLEMS (×/÷ Facts) 24

Fill in the boxes.

1. Sophie is 12. Her grandmother is seven times older.
   Sophie's grandmother is ☐.
2. One tenth of 800 is ☐.
3. There are nine stacks of 6 chairs. There are ☐ chairs.
4. ☐ multiplied by 7 gives an answer of 280.
5. Four hours is ☐ minutes.
6. ☐ multiplied by itself is 81.
7. Twenty £50 notes is £☐.
8. Eighty tea bags weigh 240 g. One tea bag weighs ☐.
9. Eleven footballers are needed for one team.
   ☐ footballers are needed for twelve teams.
10. There are 280 children in a school. One quarter are in Year 3.
    Year 3 has ☐ children.
11. Each packet holds eight apples. There are ☐ apples in nine packets.
12. Each box holds twelve pencils. There are 60 pencils in ☐ boxes.
13. Six weeks is ☐ days.
14. 121 is ☐ multiplied by ☐.
15. One can weighs 400 g. Eight cans weigh ☐ g.
16. One quarter of a 2 litre can of paint is used. ☐ ml is left.

Sheet 25 WORD PROBLEMS 25

Show your working. Write the answer in the box.

1 Green apples 5748
Red apples 3293
☐ apples altogether

2 Each glass holds 185 ml.
Six glasses hold ☐ ml.

3 A new car costs £9168.
A used car costs £4795.
The used car is £☐ cheaper.

4 9 flowers in each tray
☐ trays for 603 flowers

5 12 rolls in each pack
☐ rolls in 279 packs

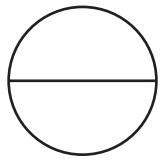
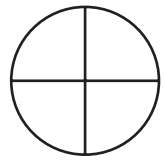
6 Saturday 4370 shoppers
Sunday ☐ shoppers
1536 fewer shoppers on Sunday.

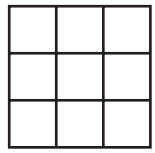
7 coach fare £8
passengers 57
total of fares £☐

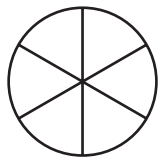
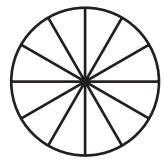
8 fiction books 3569
non-fiction books 1847
total number of books ☐

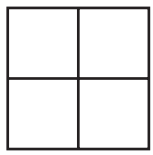
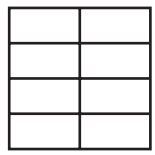
Sheet 26 EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS 26

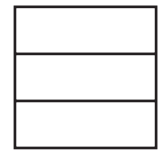
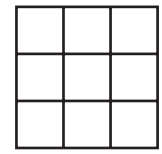
Colour in the diagrams to show each pair of equivalent fractions.
Write the missing fraction.

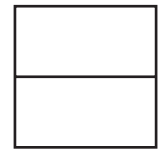
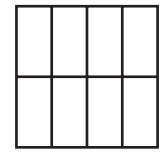
1 $\frac{1}{2}$  =  $\frac{\square}{4}$

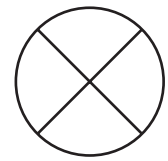
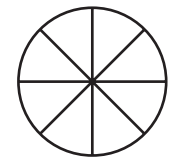
2 $\frac{1}{3}$ =  $\frac{\square}{\square}$

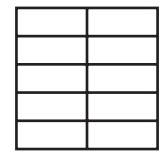
3 $\frac{5}{6}$  =  $\frac{\square}{\square}$

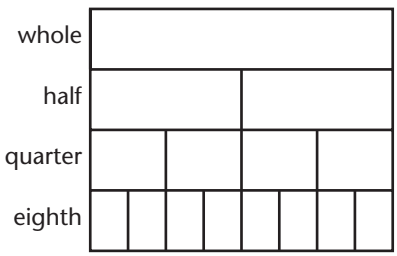
4 $\frac{3}{4}$  =  $\frac{\square}{\square}$

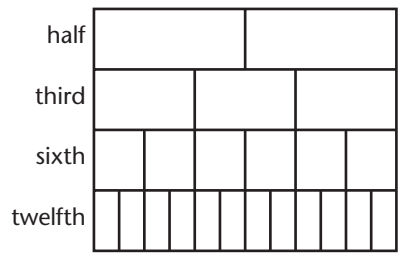
5 $\frac{2}{3}$  =  $\frac{\square}{\square}$

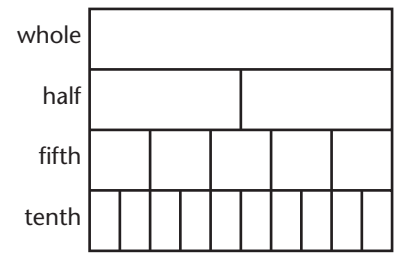
6 $\frac{1}{2}$  =  $\frac{\square}{\square}$

7 $\frac{1}{4}$  =  $\frac{\square}{\square}$

8 $\frac{4}{5}$ =  $\frac{\square}{\square}$







Use the fraction charts to complete the equivalent fractions.

9 $\frac{1}{6} = \frac{\square}{12}$ **11** $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\square}{12}$ **13** $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{10}$ **15** $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\square}{9}$

10 $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{\square}{10}$ **12** $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\square}{6}$ **14** $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$ **16** $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{\square}{10}$

Sheet 27 ADDITION/SUBTRACTION OF FRACTIONS 27

Examples $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{4}{8} = 9$ eighths $= 1$ and $\frac{1}{8}$

$\frac{7}{10} - \frac{4}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$ $\frac{7}{10} + \frac{7}{10} = 14$ tenths $= 1$ and $\frac{4}{10}$

Write the missing numbers in the boxes.

1. $\frac{4}{10} + \frac{2}{10} = \square$
2. $\frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \square$
3. $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \square$
4. $1 - \frac{2}{3} = \square$
5. $\frac{8}{11} - \frac{6}{11} = \square$
6. $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{2}{8} = \square$
7. $\frac{2}{5} + \square = \frac{4}{5}$
8. $\frac{5}{12} + \square = \frac{8}{12}$
9. $\frac{3}{6} + \square = \frac{5}{6}$
10. $\frac{8}{9} - \square = \frac{4}{9}$
11. $1 - \square = \frac{3}{4}$
12. $\frac{9}{10} - \square = \frac{6}{10}$
13. $\square + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{6}{8}$
14. $\square + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$
15. $\square + \frac{2}{9} = \frac{7}{9}$
16. $\square - \frac{5}{12} = \frac{4}{12}$
17. $\square - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$
18. $\square - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$

Write the missing number in the box.

19. $\square$ fifths $= \frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{5}$
20. $\square$ eighths $= \frac{7}{8} + \frac{4}{8}$
21. $\square$ sixths $= \frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{6}$
22. 4 thirds $= \frac{\square}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$
23. 13 twelfths $= \frac{9}{12} + \frac{\square}{12}$
24. 12 ninths $= \frac{7}{9} + \square$
25. 1 and $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4} + \square$
26. 1 and $\frac{4}{7} = \frac{6}{7} + \square$
27. 1 and $\frac{5}{12} = \frac{11}{12} + \square$
28. 1 and $\square = \frac{5}{10} + \frac{8}{10}$
29. 1 and $\square = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{6}{8}$
30. 1 and $\square = \frac{7}{11} + \frac{8}{11}$

Sheet 28 FRACTIONS OF AMOUNTS 28

Examples $\frac{5}{6}$ of 180 m = (180 m ÷ 6) × 5
= 30 m × 5
= 150 m

$\frac{3}{10}$ of £450 = (£450 ÷ 10) × 3
= £45 × 3
= £135

Find

1. $\frac{1}{10}$ of 800 g .....
2. $\frac{3}{10}$ of 800 g .....
3. $\frac{7}{10}$ of 800 g .....
4. $\frac{1}{5}$ of 200 m .....
5. $\frac{2}{5}$ of 200 m .....
6. $\frac{4}{5}$ of 200 m .....
7. $\frac{1}{8}$ of 400 ml .....
8. $\frac{2}{8}$ of 400 ml .....
9. $\frac{5}{8}$ of 400 ml .....
10. $\frac{1}{100}$ of £1500 .....
11. $\frac{4}{100}$ of £1500 .....
12. $\frac{20}{100}$ of £1500 .....

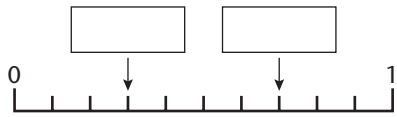
Find

13. $\frac{1}{2}$ of £140 .....
14. $\frac{1}{10}$ of 250 g .....
15. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 36p .....
16. $\frac{1}{7}$ of 350 m .....
17. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 18 litres .....
18. $\frac{1}{11}$ of 132 km .....
19. $\frac{1}{6}$ of 48 cm .....
20. $\frac{1}{12}$ of 360 kg .....
21. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 240 ml .....
22. $\frac{4}{9}$ of £72 .....
23. $\frac{5}{6}$ of 30 mm .....
24. $\frac{9}{10}$ of 500 g .....
25. $\frac{3}{5}$ of 60p .....
26. $\frac{2}{3}$ of 27 kg .....
27. $\frac{3}{8}$ of 880 m .....
28. $\frac{5}{12}$ of 48 litres .....

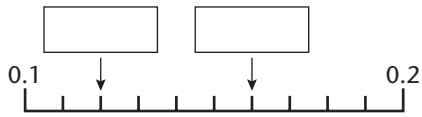
Sheet 29 DECIMAL FRACTIONS 29

Write the decimal fraction shown by each arrow in the box.

1



2



Write as a decimal.

3 $\frac{2}{10}$ .....

4 $\frac{58}{100}$ .....

5 $\frac{1}{2}$ .....

6 $\frac{1}{100}$ .....

7 $\frac{74}{100}$ .....

8 $\frac{1}{4}$ .....

9 $\frac{20}{100}$ .....

10 $\frac{9}{10}$ .....

11 $\frac{3}{4}$ .....

12 $\frac{6}{100}$ .....

13 $\frac{5}{10}$ .....

14 $\frac{32}{100}$ .....

Write as fractions.

15 0·95 .....

16 0·04 .....

17 0·37 .....

18 0·5 .....

19 0·82 .....

20 0·1 .....

21 0·75 .....

22 0·09 .....

23 0·25 .....

24 0·53 .....

25 0·6 .....

26 0·41 .....

Give the value of the underlined decimal.

27 0·3<u>4</u> .....

28 0·0<u>2</u> .....

29 0·<u>5</u>7 .....

30 0·<u>8</u> .....

31 0·<u>6</u>2 .....

32 0·9<u>8</u> .....

33 0·0<u>5</u> .....

34 0·<u>2</u>1 .....

35 0·8<u>3</u> .....

36 0·<u>4</u> .....

37 0·<u>7</u>6 .....

38 0·1<u>9</u> .....

Sheet 30 DECIMAL FRACTIONS – MONEY AND MEASURES 30

Change to pounds.

1. 73p £0·73
2. 126p .....
3. 41p .....
4. 590p .....
5. 1805p .....
6. 8p .....

Change to centimetres.

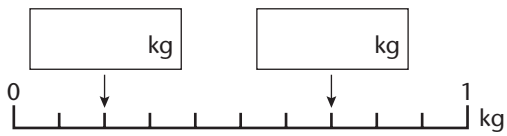
7. 62 mm .....
8. 9 mm .....
9. 104 mm .....
10. 7 mm .....
11. 293 mm .....
12. 15 mm .....

Change to metres.

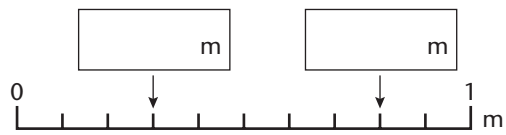
13. 338 cm .....
14. 970 cm .....
15. 6 cm .....
16. 2451 cm .....
17. 19 cm .....
18. 702 cm .....

Write the measurement shown by each arrow.

19.



20.



Write the value of the underlined figure.

21. £4·2<u>8</u> 8p
22. £0·<u>5</u>3 .....
23. £6·<u>8</u>0 .....
24. 13·0<u>9</u> m .....
25. 1·<u>6</u>5 m .....
26. 4<u>7</u>·17 m .....
27. £0·<u>9</u>4 .....
28. £<u>5</u>2·71 .....
29. £8·3<u>6</u> .....
30. <u>5</u>·87 kg .....
31. 0·<u>4</u>8 kg .....
32. 13·0<u>2</u> kg .....
33. £9·<u>5</u>7 .....
34. £4·2<u>3</u> .....
35. £3<u>1</u>·99 .....
36. 7·<u>6</u>1 km .....
37. <u>2</u>6·05 km .....
38. 3·8<u>4</u> km .....

Give the next four terms in each sequence.

39. £0·95, £0·96, £0·97, £0·98 ....
40. 0·02 m, 0·04 m, 0·06 m, 0·08 m ....

Sheet 31 COUNTING IN FRACTIONS AND DECIMALS 31

Using fractions count from 0 to 1 in steps of:

1. one fifth .....
2. one ninth .....
3. one eighth .....
4. one twelfth .....

Using fractions count back from 1 to 0 in steps of:

5. one quarter .....
6. one sixth .....
7. one tenth .....
8. one seventh .....

Write the first six steps in each sequence.

Using decimals count on:

9. in tenths from 5·5 ....
10. in hundredths from 0 ....
11. in tenths from 0·83 ....
12. in hundredths from 1·76. ....

Using decimals count back:

13. in tenths from 2·5 ....
14. in hundredths from 1·7 ....
15. in tenths from 4·19 ....
16. in hundredths from 3. ....

Sheet 32 ORDERING AND ROUNDING DECIMALS 32

Round to the nearest:

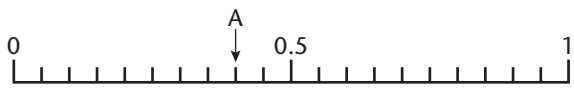
pound		whole number		metre	
1 £5·73	.....	7 43·19	.....	13 8·61 m	.....
2 £12·45	.....	8 1·81	.....	14 16·39 m	.....
3 £8·52	.....	9 0·74	.....	15 2·53 m	.....
4 £56·90	.....	10 74·26	.....	16 89·47 m	.....
5 £20·37	.....	11 7·08	.....	17 30·84 m	.....
6 £9·64	.....	12 25·92	.....	18 3·25 m	.....

Draw a circle around the larger of each pair of numbers.

19	0·23	0·3	21	6·4	4·66	23	3·12	3·2
20	9·78	8·97	22	1·05	0·54	24	2·5	2·25

25 Locate the letters on the line.

A 0·4 B 0·8 C 0·95 D 0·1 E 0·25 F 0·65



Arrange the decimals in order. Start with the smallest.

26	3·77	7·3	3·7	7·07	7	.....
27	5·56	5·6	6·5	0·66	6·06	.....
28	9·9	1·99	9·1	11·1	9·19	.....
29	4·2	2·24	4·02	2·4	0·44	.....
30	8·8	80·8	0·8	8·88	8·08	.....

Sheet 33 METRIC UNITS 1

33

Write the missing number in the box.

1. 40 mm = ☐ cm
2. 115 mm = ☐ cm
3. 3 mm = ☐ cm
4. 79 mm = ☐ cm

5. 1010 cm = ☐ m
6. 540 cm = ☐ m
7. 200 cm = ☐ m
8. 70 cm = ☐ m

9. 3600 m = ☐ km
10. 200 m = ☐ km
11. 5800 m = ☐ km
12. 9000 m = ☐ km

13. 1300 g = ☐ kg
14. 900 g = ☐ kg
15. 4700 g = ☐ kg
16. 8000 g = ☐ kg

17. 2500 ml = ☐ litres
18. 400 ml = ☐ litres
19. 6000 ml = ☐ litres
20. 3800 ml = ☐ litres

21. 3·2 cm = ☐ mm
22. 0·6 cm = ☐ mm
23. 12·0 cm = ☐ mm
24. 5·0 cm = ☐ mm

25. 20·0 m = ☐ cm
26. 0·2 m = ☐ cm
27. 3·0 m = ☐ cm
28. 8·5 m = ☐ cm

29. 4·0 km = ☐ m
30. 1·3 km = ☐ m
31. 0·7 km = ☐ m
32. 6·4 km = ☐ m

33. 2·6 kg = ☐ g
34. 9·8 kg = ☐ g
35. 0·5 kg = ☐ g
36. 3·0 kg = ☐ g

37. 5·2 litres = ☐ ml
38. 1·9 litres = ☐ ml
39. 7·0 litres = ☐ ml
40. 0·1 litres = ☐ ml

Sheet 34 METRIC UNITS 2 34

Write the missing number in the box.

1. 2·0 cm = ☐ mm
2. 0·9 cm = ☐ mm
3. 7·5 cm = ☐ mm
4. 3·8 cm = ☐ mm

5. 0·5 m = ☐ cm
6. 5 m = ☐ cm
7. 0·37 m = ☐ cm
8. 1·55 m = ☐ cm

9. 0·6 km = ☐ m
10. 6 km = ☐ m
11. 2·1 km = ☐ m
12. 0·42 km = ☐ m

13. 1·2 kg = ☐ g
14. 3·96 kg = ☐ g
15. 0·01 kg = ☐ g
16. 5·8 kg = ☐ g

17. 0·7 litres = ☐ ml
18. 2·59 litres = ☐ ml
19. 4 litres = ☐ ml
20. 0·25 litres = ☐ ml

21. 51 mm = ☐ cm
22. 10 mm = ☐ cm
23. 6 mm = ☐ cm
24. 93 mm = ☐ cm

25. 345 cm = ☐ m
26. 80 cm = ☐ m
27. 820 cm = ☐ m
28. 403 cm = ☐ m

29. 1780 m = ☐ km
30. 7200 m = ☐ km
31. 20 m = ☐ km
32. 5460 m = ☐ km

33. 500 g = ☐ kg
34. 2340 g = ☐ kg
35. 6050 g = ☐ kg
36. 900 g = ☐ kg

37. 3220 ml = ☐ litres
38. 800 ml = ☐ litres
39. 1600 ml = ☐ litres
40. 70 ml = ☐ litres

Sheet 35 MEASURES PROBLEMS 1 35

Write the missing number in the box. Show your calculations and conversions.

1 Gerry lives 1·2 km from school.
Judy lives 560 m nearer school.

Judy lives ☐ m from school.

1·2 km = 1200 m

1200 − 560 = ...

2 Bottles of water hold 250 ml.

Six bottles hold ☐ litres.

3 Lisa is 1·33 m tall.
Her father is 49 cm taller.

Lisa's father is ☐ m tall.

4 10 bricks weigh 8 kg altogether.

One brick weighs ☐ g.

5 Vikram has £4·37.
He spends 85p.

He has £ ☐ left.

6 Des cuts six 15 cm lengths from a 5 m ball of string.

He cuts off ☐ m altogether.

7 A parcel weighs 2·6 kg.
Another parcel is 850 g heavier.

This parcel weighs ☐ kg.

8 A pile of 5 dictionaries is 14 cm tall.

Each dictionary is ☐ cm thick.

9 Four 300 ml mugs are filled with water from a kettle holding 2·75 litres.

☐ litres is left in the kettle.

10 Sophie buys eight 30p cards.

She spends £ ☐ altogether.

Sheet 36 MEASURES PROBLEMS 2

36

Measure each shape and fill in the boxes to find the perimeter.

1

Length ☐ cm × 2 = ☐ cm

Width ☐ cm × 2 = ☐ cm

Perimeter = ☐ cm

2

Length ☐ cm × 2 = ☐ cm

Width ☐ cm × 2 = ☐ cm

Perimeter = ☐ cm

Write the perimeter

3 square sides 3·5 cm

perimeter = ☐ cm

4 rectangle sides 9 cm 4 cm

perimeter = ☐ cm

5 hexagon all sides 5 cm

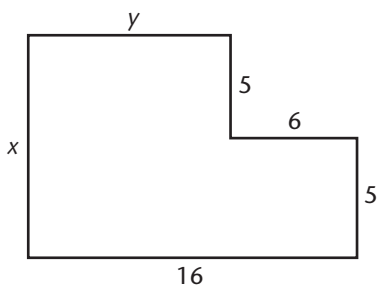
perimeter = ☐ cm

6 Complete this table showing the measurements of rectangles.

Length	Width	Perimeter
6 cm	1·2 cm	
12 cm	10 cm	
5 m	4·5 m	
7·5 m	6 m	
2·8 m	1·6 cm	
4·3 m	2·5 cm	

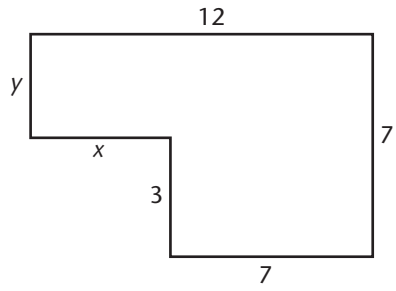
For each shape find the missing lengths and work out the perimeter.
All lengths are in centimetres.

7



x ☐ cm y ☐ cm perimeter ☐ cm

8

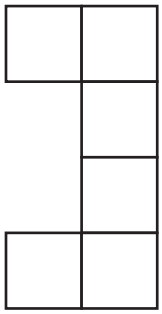


x ☐ cm y ☐ cm perimeter ☐ cm

Sheet 37 AREA AND PERIMETER 37

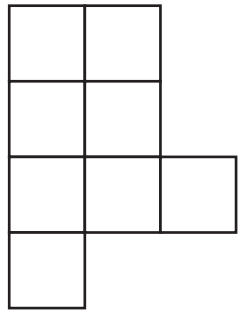
Write down the area and perimeter for each shape.

1



Area ☐ cm² Perim. ☐ cm

2



Area ☐ cm² Perim. ☐ cm

3

Area ☐ cm² Perim. ☐ cm

4

Area ☐ cm² Perim. ☐ cm

Write the missing measurements for each shape.

5 square

sides 7 cm

Area .....

Perim. .....

6 rectangle

sides 5 cm, 3 cm

Area .....

Perim. .....

7 square

sides .....

Area .....

Perim. 40 cm

8 rectangle

sides 15 cm, ...

Area 60 cm²

Perim. .....

9 Fill in the missing measurements

Length (cm)	Width (cm)	Area (cm²)	Perimeter (cm)
10	4		
7	2		
14	5		
9			36
20		200	
	8		40

10 Draw a rectangle with a length of 3·5 cm and a perimeter of 12 cm. Label the width measurement.

Sheet 38 MEASURES – MENTAL CALCULATIONS 38

Examples

760 ml + ☐ = 1 litre (1000 ml)
760 → 800 = 40
800 → 1000 = 200
Answer 240 ml

70 g × 60 = ☐ kg
70 × 60 = 4200
4200 g = 4·2 kg
Answer 4·2 kg

Work out mentally.

1. 62 cm + ☐ cm = 1 m
2. 19 cm + ☐ cm = 1 m
3. 450 g + ☐ g = 1 kg
4. 930 g + ☐ g = 1 kg

5. 1 litre − ☐ ml = 810 ml
6. 1 litre − ☐ ml = 280 ml
7. 1 km − ☐ m = 340 m
8. 1 km − ☐ m = 570 m

9. 50 cm × 9 = ☐ m
10. 6 cm × 40 = ☐ m
11. 200 g × 7 = ☐ kg
12. 80 g × 30 = ☐ kg

13. 3·2 litres ÷ 8 = ☐ ml
14. 1·4 litres ÷ 20 = ☐ ml
15. 5·4 km ÷ 6 = ☐ m
16. 4 km ÷ 50 = ☐ m

17. 750 ml + ☐ ml = 1 litre
18. 990 ml + ☐ ml = 1 litre
19. 420 m + ☐ m = 1 km
20. 660 m + ☐ m = 1 km

21. 1 m − ☐ cm = 35 cm
22. 1 m − ☐ cm = 87 cm
23. 1 kg − ☐ g = 710 g
24. 1 kg − ☐ g = 580 g

25. 600 ml × 5 = ☐ litres
26. 70 ml × 60 = ☐ litres
27. 900 m × 2 = ☐ km
28. 80 m × 80 = ☐ km

29. 3·5 m ÷ 7 = ☐ cm
30. 1·8 m ÷ 30 = ☐ cm
31. 2·8 kg ÷ 4 = ☐ g
32. 7·2 kg ÷ 90 = ☐ g

Sheet 39 MONEY PROBLEMS – MENTAL METHODS 39

Write the missing number in the box.

1. A newspaper costs 60p.
   Seven papers cost £ ☐ altogether.

2. Gilda buys apples for 79p and oranges for 94p.
   She spends £ ☐ altogether.

3. Six eggs cost £1·20 altogether.
   One egg costs ☐ p.

4. Malcolm pays for shopping with a £10 note and receives 87p change.
   His shopping costs £ ☐ .

5. Yogurts cost 45p each.
   Four yogurts cost £ ☐ altogether.

6. Pencils cost 49p.
   Pens cost 76p more than pencils.
   Pens cost £ ☐ .

7. Drinks cost 55p each.
   Maia buys three for £1·20
   She saves ☐ p.

8. Neville has five 50p coins and nine 20p coins.
   He has £ ☐ altogether.

9. Drew buys a card for £1·60 and a present for £12·95. He pays £20.
   He receives £ ☐ change.

10. A scarf costs £7·50. One tenth is taken off the price.
    The new price is £ ☐ .

11. 4 drinks cost the same as 3 cakes.
    Drinks cost 60p each.
    Cakes cost £ ☐ each.

12. Lollies cost 90p each.
    Ice creams cost 80p each.
    Three lollies and two ice creams
    cost £ ☐ altogether.

Sheet 40 READING CLOCKS 40

For each of the times:

a) draw the hands on the clock face

b) write the time in 12-hour clock time.

1. 17 minutes past 4 (afternoon)

2. 17 minutes to 4 (night)

3. 1 minute past 10 (night)

4. 25 minutes past 10 (morning)

5. 8 minutes to 2 (afternoon)

6. 22 minutes to 1 (night)

For each of the times:

a) draw the hands on the clock face

b) write the time in 24-hour clock time.

7. 9 minutes past 6 (morning)

8. 14 minutes past 12 (lunchtime)

9. 3 minutes to 3 (night)

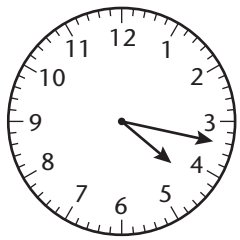
10. 27 minutes to 7 (evening)

11. 21 minutes past 8 (morning)

12. 19 minutes to 12 (night)

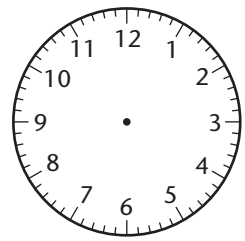
Work out

1

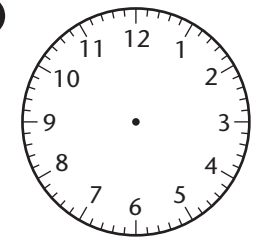


4:17 pm

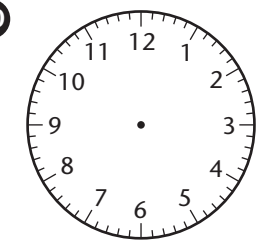
4



7



10



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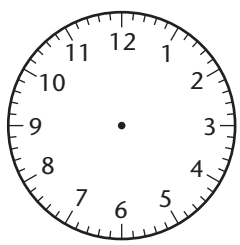

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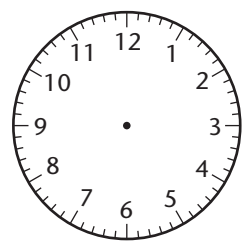

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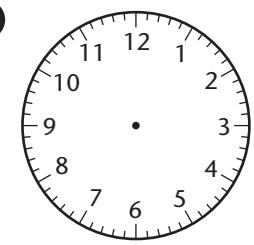

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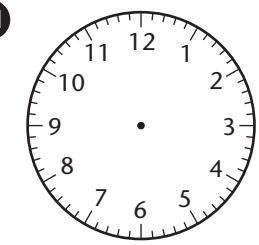

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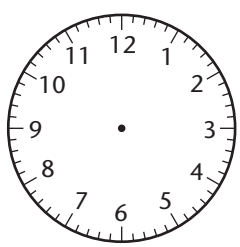
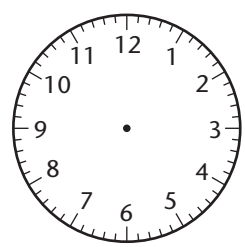
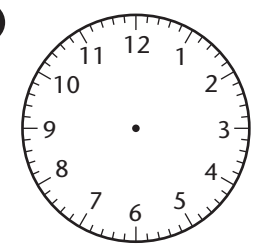


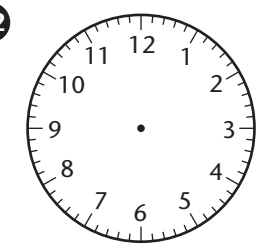
6



9



12



Sheet 41 12-HOUR AND 24-HOUR CLOCKS 41

Complete the table.

No.	Time in Words	12-Hour Clock	24-Hour Clock
1	25 minutes to 10	9:35 am	
2		10:05 pm	
3		4: 52 am	
4		1:10 pm	
5		11:41 am	
6		2:23 pm	
7			05:08
8			20:57
9			01:34
10			12:12
11			15:46
12			07:29

For each of the above times work out how many minutes there are to the next hour.

1. 25
2. .....
3. .....
4. .....
5. .....
6. .....
7. .....
8. .....
9. .....
10. .....
11. .....
12. .....

Sheet 42 UNITS OF TIME 42

Write the missing number in the box.

1. 3 hours [180] minutes
2. $1\frac{1}{4}$ hours [ ] minutes
3. 4 minutes [ ] seconds
4. $2\frac{1}{2}$ minutes [ ] seconds
5. 6 years [ ] months
6. $\frac{3}{4}$ year [ ] months
7. 10 weeks [ ] days
8. 4 weeks [ ] days
9. 120 minutes [ ] hours
10. 90 minutes [ ] hours
11. 180 seconds [ ] minutes
12. 30 seconds [ ] minutes
13. 48 months [ ] years
14. 30 months [ ] years
15. 35 days [ ] weeks
16. 21 days [ ] weeks

How many minutes are left in the hour?

17. quarter to [ ]
18. 25 past [ ]
19. 3:35 [ ]
20. 2:05 [ ]

How many hours are left in the day?

21. 10 pm [ ]
22. 4 am [ ]
23. 1 pm [ ]
24. 9 am [ ]

Write the date one week before:

25. June 16th .....
26. September 4th .....

Write the date two weeks after:

27. January 17th .....
28. November 22nd .....

Sheet 43 TIME PROBLEMS 43

Write the missing time or number in the box.

1. A lesson starts at 1:35. It finishes at 2:15. It lasts ☐ minutes.

2. It is 6:43. There is 25 minutes before the train is due to leave. The train leaves at ☐.

3. At 4:15 Silas caught his first fish. He had been fishing 39 minutes. He started fishing at ☐.

4. Gwenda entered a shop at 11:45. She left at 12:02. She had been in the shop for ☐ minutes.

5. Duncan swam for 43 minutes. He got out of the pool at 3:11. He had started swimming at ☐.

6. A clock is 15 minutes slow. It shows 4:57. The actual time is ☐.

7. The washing machine was switched on at 9:47. The wash lasted 36 minutes. It finished at ☐.

8. The boat trip began at 12:30. It finished at 1:28. It lasted ☐ minutes.

9. A pie needs to be baked for 45 minutes. It is put into the oven at 4:51. It should be taken out at ☐.

10. Jamila needs to be at work at 8:00. Her journey takes 22 minutes. The latest she can leave home is ☐.

11. A TV programme begins at 3:25. It lasts 55 minutes. It ends at ☐.

12. Karen begins her homework at 4:45. She finishes at 5: 17. It has taken her ☐ minutes.

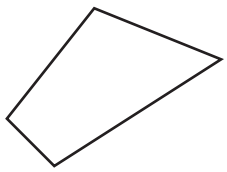
Sheet 44 TRIANGLES AND QUADRILATERALS 44

1 Use these names to label each shape.

equilateral triangle
isosceles triangle

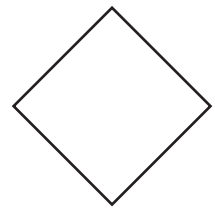
quadrilateral
rhombus

square
trapezium

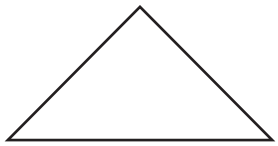


A .....

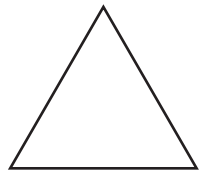
B .....



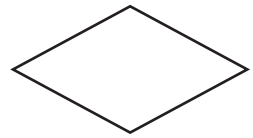
C .....



D .....



E .....



F .....

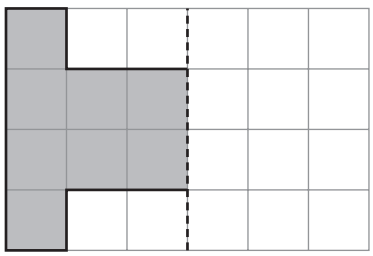
2 Draw the shape in each grid with its corners on the dots.

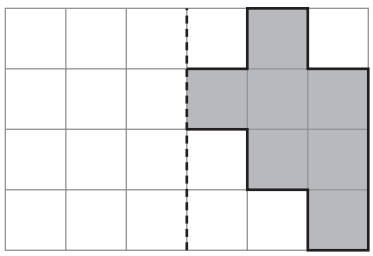
scalene triangle rectangle quadrilateral right-angled triangle

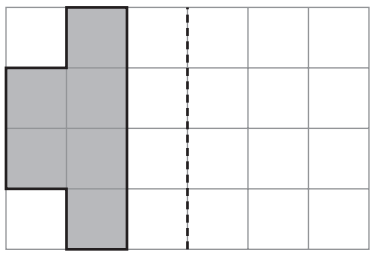
parallelogram isosceles triangle rhombus trapezium

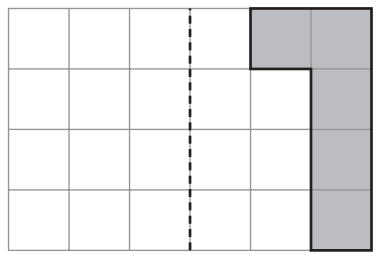
Sheet 45 SYMMETRY 45

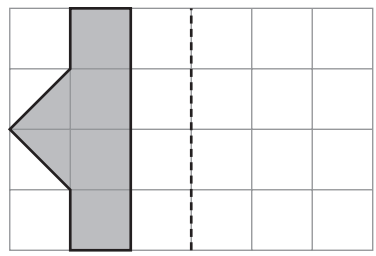
Sketch the reflection of each shape in the mirror line.

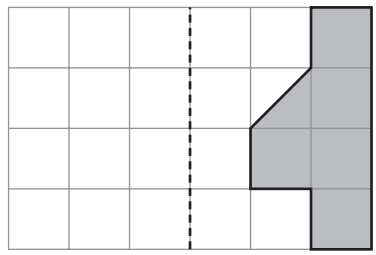
1 

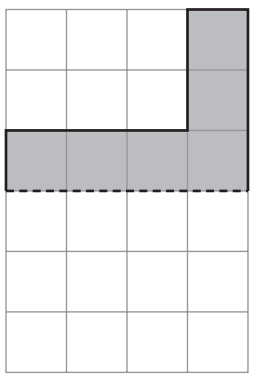
2 

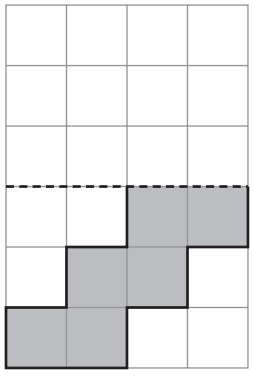
3 

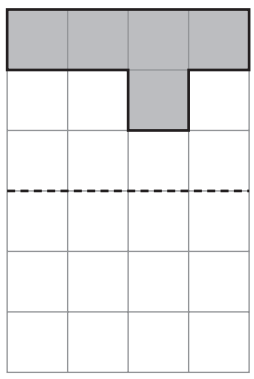
4 

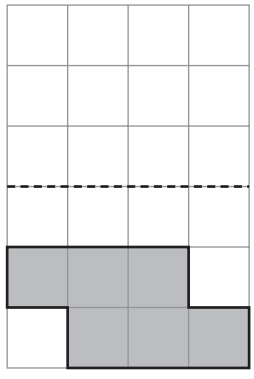
5 

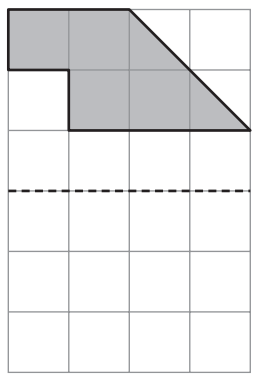
6 

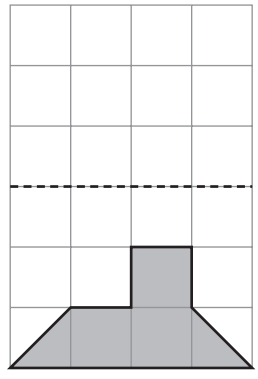
7 

8 

9 

10 

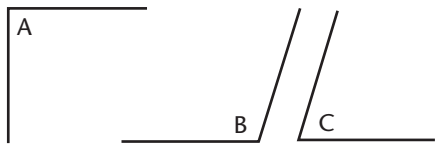
11 

12 

Sheet 46 COMPARING ANGLES 46

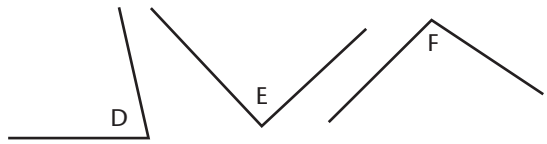
Write the angles in each group in order, smallest first.

1



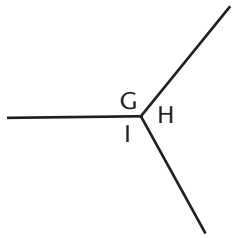
Order .....

2



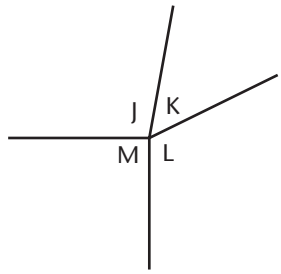
Order .....

3



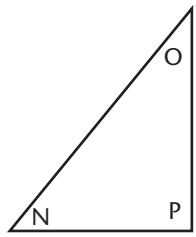
Order .....

4



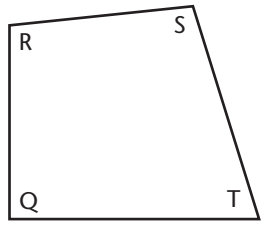
Order .....

5



Order .....

6



Order .....

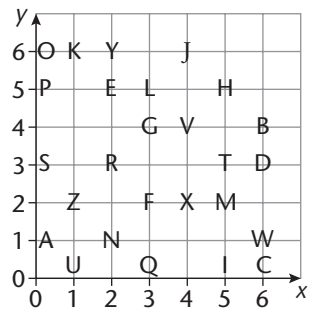
7 Write acute, obtuse or right angle for each of the above angles.

A	H	O .....
B	I	P .....
C	J	Q .....
D	K	R .....
E	L	S .....
F	M	T .....
G	N	

Sheet 47 DESCRIBING POSITIONS 47

The position of a point on a grid is given by its *x* and *y* co-ordinates

The *x* co-ordinate always comes first.



Use the above grid.

Which letter?

1. (6, 4) .....
2. (1, 6) .....
3. (3, 0) .....
4. (4, 2) .....
5. (0, 3) .....
6. (5, 5) .....
7. (2, 1) .....
8. (6, 0) .....

Give the co-ordinates.

9. G .....
10. I .....
11. Z .....
12. P .....
13. J .....
14. W .....
15. R .....
16. F .....

Write these names in co-ordinates.

17. VINOD .....
18. LUCY .....
19. DAVIE .....
20. GEMMA .....

Start at the co-ordinate given. Follow the directions.

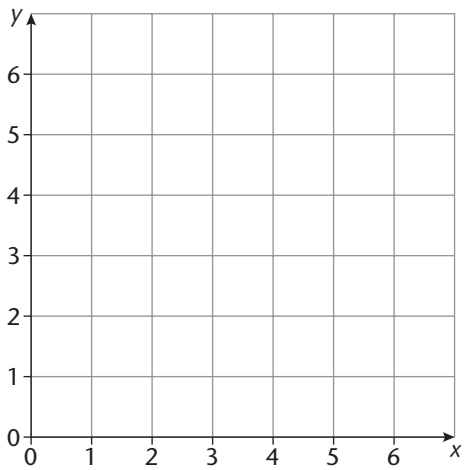
Write down the letter you find.

21. (6, 2) Left 4 Up 1 .....
22. (3, 0) Right 2 Up 3 .....
23. (5, 4) Left 2 Down 2 .....
24. (0, 5) Right 3 Down 5 .....
25. (1, 3) Right 4 Up 2 .....
26. (4, 4) Right 2 Down 3 .....
27. (4, 1) Left 3 Up 5 .....
28. (6, 6) Left 5 Down 4 .....

Sheet 48 PLOTTING CO-ORDINATES 48

Plot the points and join them up in the order given to form a quadrilateral. Identify the shape.

1

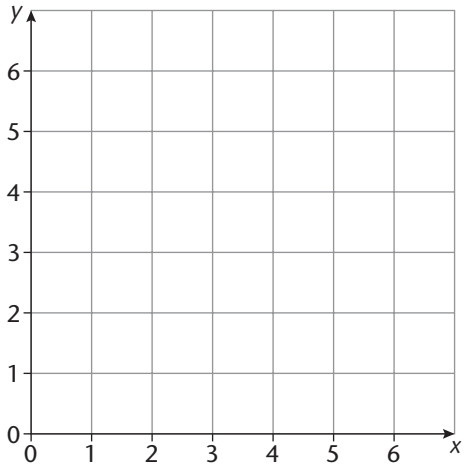


(2, 1) (4, 5) (6, 4) (4, 0) (2, 1)

The shape is a

.....

2

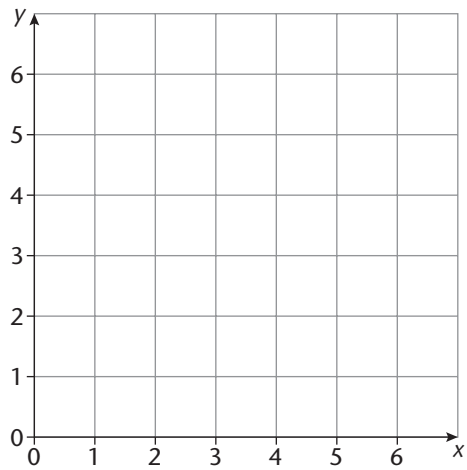


(1, 2) (0, 6) (4, 5) (5, 1) (1, 2)

The shape is a

.....

3

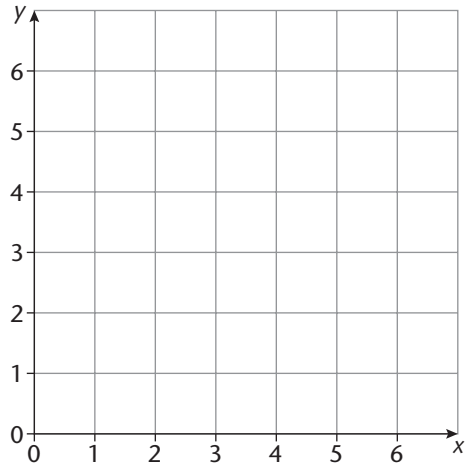


(0, 1) (2, 3) (6, 2) (4, 0) (0, 1)

The shape is a

.....

4



(1, 3) (3, 6) (6, 4) (4, 1) (1, 3)

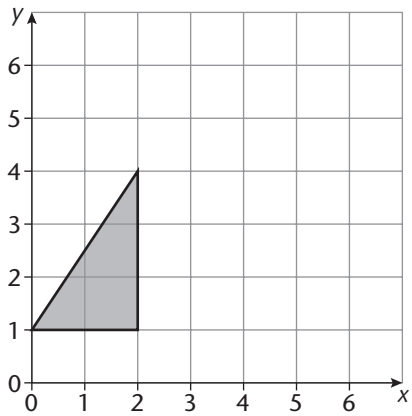
The shape is a

.....

Sheet 49 TRANSLATIONS 49

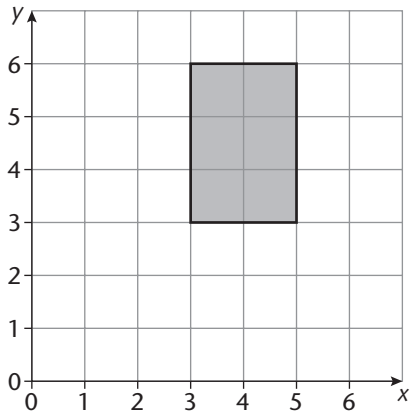
Translate each shape as shown. Give the co-ordinates of the new position.

1 Right 3 Up 1

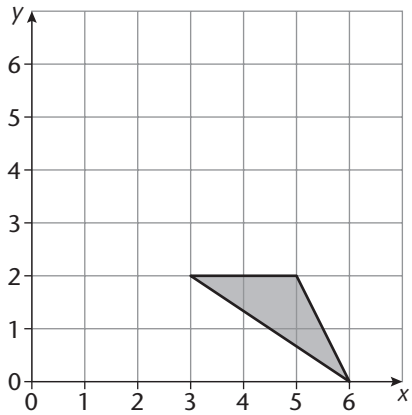


(3, 2)

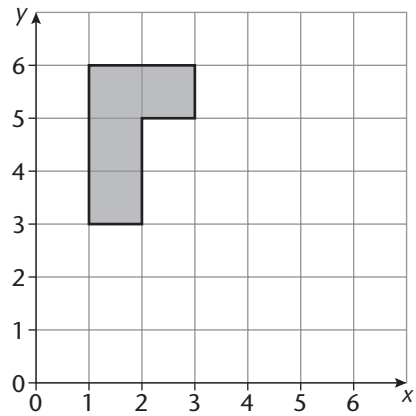
2 Left 2 Down 2



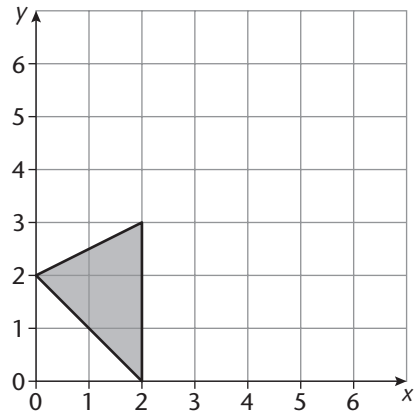
3 Left 3 Up 4



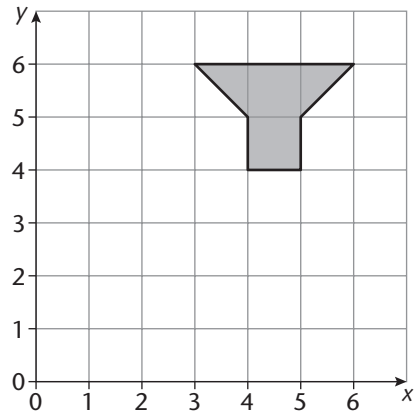
4 Right 2 Down 2



5 Right 4 Up 2



6 Left 2 Down 3

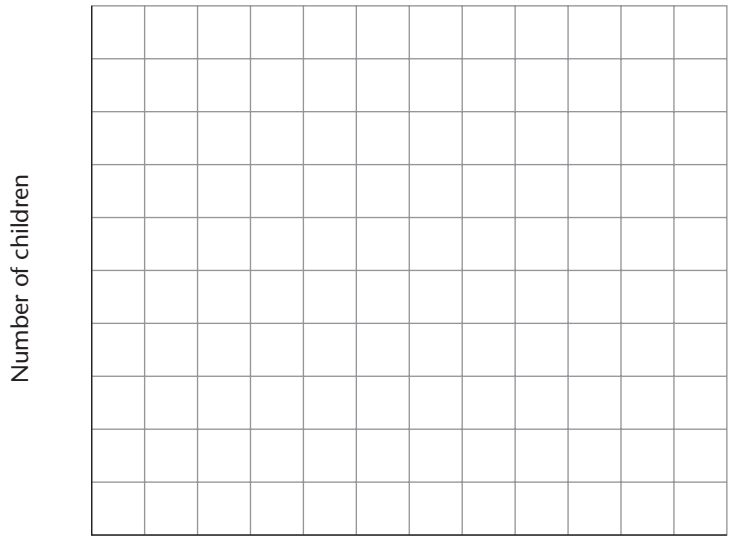


Sheet 50 BAR CHARTS – PRESENTING DATA 50

1 These are the ages of the children in the Junior Section of a Tennis Club.

Age	Number of children
7	6
8	9
9	12
10	14
11	17
12	15

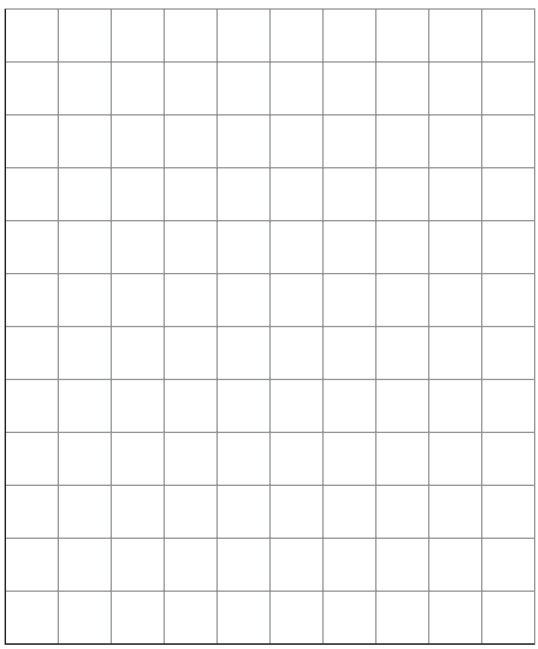
Use the grid to draw a vertical bar chart labelled in twos to show the information.



2 This table shows the number of students studying different languages at a Language School.

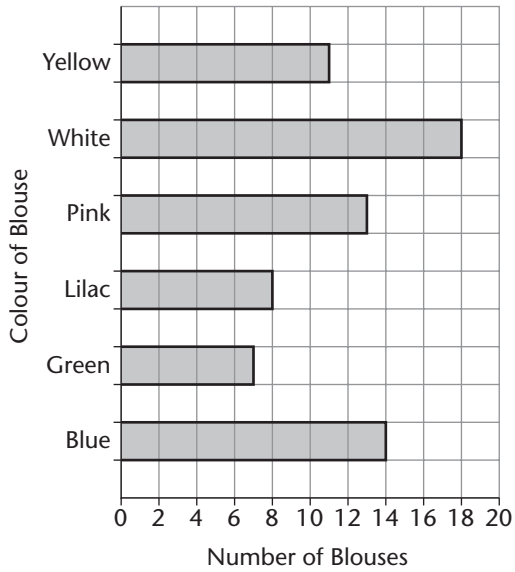
Language	Number of students
Arabic	60
Chinese	95
French	35
German	85
Hindi	40
Spanish	70

Use the grid to draw a horizontal bar chart labelled in tens to show the information. Remember to label the axes.



Sheet 51 INTERPRETING BAR CHARTS 51

This bar chart shows the number of blouses sold in a shop.



1 Which colour blouse was bought:

a) most often .....

b) least often? .....

2 Which colour blouse was bought:

a) by 8 people .....

b) by 13 people? .....

3 How many people bought:

a) a blue blouse .....

b) a yellow blouse? .....

4 How many more people bought a white blouse than a yellow blouse?

.....

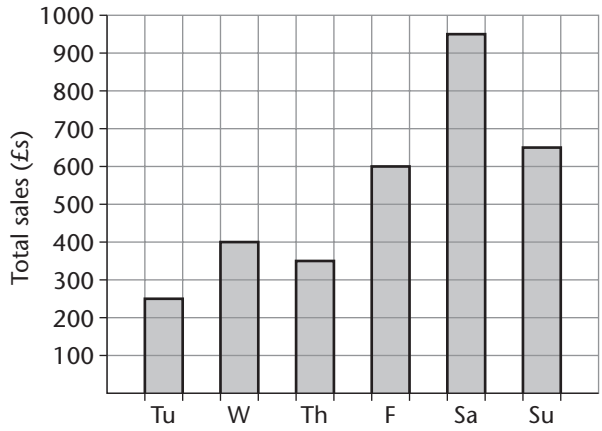
5 How many fewer people bought a green blouse than a blue blouse?

.....

6 How many blouses were sold altogether?

.....

This bar chart shows the total sales of a shop in six days.



7 What were the total sales on:

a) Wednesday .....

b) Sunday? .....

8 On which day were total sales:

a) highest .....

b) lowest .....

c) £600 .....

d) £350? .....

9 How much larger were total sales on Saturday than Sunday?

.....

10 How much smaller were total sales on Tuesday than Wednesday?

.....

11 What were the total sales:

a) at the weekend .....

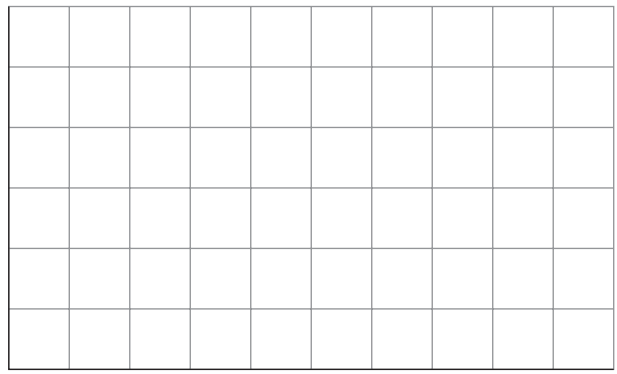
b) during the six days? .....

Sheet 52 CONTINUOUS DATA 1 52

1 This table shows the weight of the 360 children in a Junior School.

Weight (kg)	Number of children
21–25	40
26–30	65
31–35	90
36–40	85
41–45	55
46–50	35

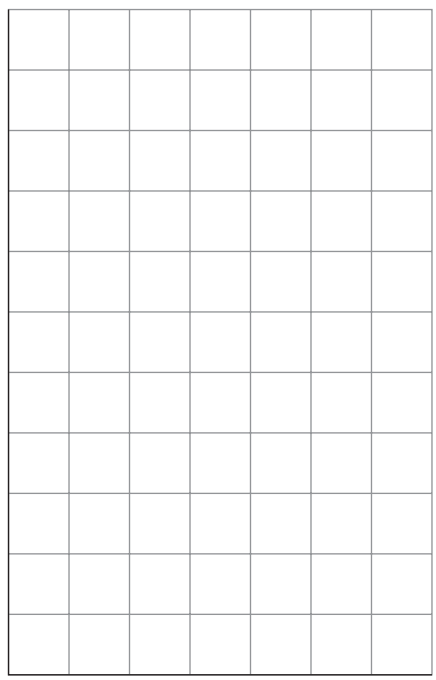
Use the grid to draw an horizontal bar chart labelled in tens. Remember to label the axes.



2 This table shows the time taken by children to travel to their Secondary School.

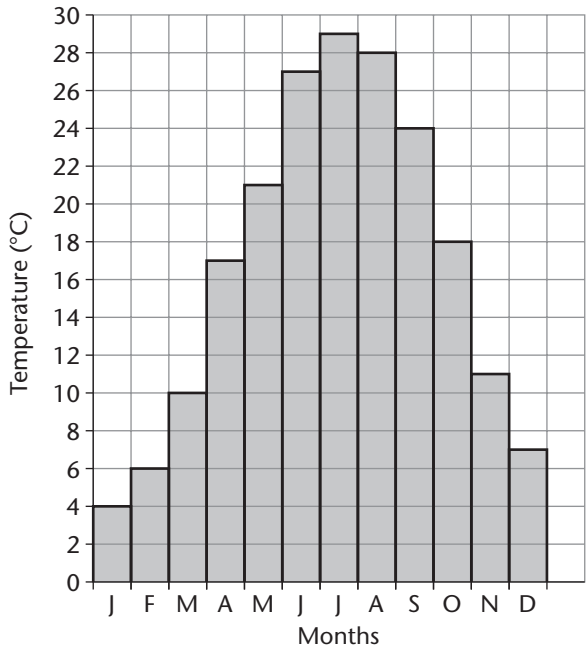
Time (minutes)	Number of children
1–10	120
11–20	150
21–30	180
31–40	90
41–50	65
51–60	50
Over 60	10

Use the grid to draw a vertical bar chart labelled in 20s. Remember to label the axes.



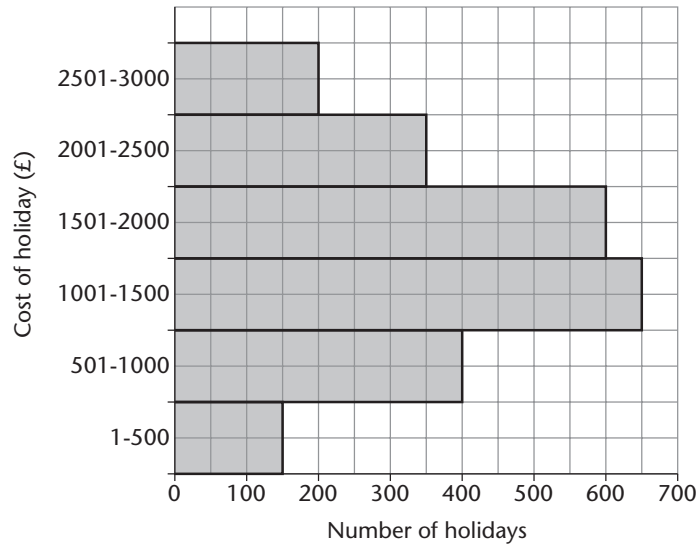
Sheet 53 CONTINUOUS DATA 2 53

This graph shows the average daily maximum temperature recorded in New York for one year.



1. What was the temperature in:
   - **a)** August .....
   - **b)** December? .....
2. In which month was the temperature:
   - **a)** 6°C .....
   - **b)** 27°C? .....
3. How much higher was the temperature in July than January? .....
4. How much lower was the temperature in May than June? .....
5. Between which two months was there the largest:
   - **a)** rise in temperature .....
   - **b)** fall in temperature? .....

This graph shows the cost of family holidays sold by a Travel Agency.



6. How many holidays were sold for between:
   - **a)** £2501 and £3000 .....
   - **b)** £1001 and £1500? .....
7. Which price range was bought by:
   - **a)** 400 people .....
   - **b)** 350 people? .....
8. How many holidays were bought for:
   - **a)** £1000 or less .....
   - **b)** more than £2000? .....
9. How many more holidays were bought for £1001–£1500 than £1501–£2000? .....
10. How many fewer holidays were bought for £1–£500 than £501–£1000? .....
11. How many more holidays were bought for £1–£1500 than £1501–£3000? .....
12. How many holidays were bought altogether .....

Sheet 54 USING TABLES 54

The table shows the marks achieved by six Secondary School pupils in their end of year exams.

Subject	Ashley	Bina	Calvin	Deva	Errol	Fran
Maths	72	34	57	91	67	42
English	58	81	66	40	54	72
Science	35	75	82	69	93	59
History	86	48	95	84	75	38
Geography	40	93	67	35	45	90
Art	69	52	34	75	56	85
IT	93	78	49	52	80	46
Music	45	61	75	88	34	65

1. Who had the highest mark in Geography? .....
2. What was the lowest mark in IT? .....
3. What mark was scored by Errol in English? .....
4. Who scored 75 in Art? .....
5. In which subject did Ashley score 45? .....
6. Who scored 15 more than Fran in Maths? .....
7. How many pupils scored more than 65 in Music? .....
8. Which children scored more than 55 in:

   a) English .....

   b) Art? .....

9. Which subject had the smallest difference between top mark and bottom mark? .....
10. Who had a total mark for all eight subjects of 534? .....

    HINT. Find the total of the units column.

    Does it end in 4?

11. When the marks of six pupils are combined which subject had the highest total mark?

    HINT. Find the total of the tens digits. .....

Sheet 55 NUMBER REVIEW 55

Write in words

1. 5092 .....
2. 2708 .....

Write in order, starting with the smallest.

3. 3434 3344 4333 3433 .....
4. 6688 6886 6808 6680 .....

Give the value of the underlined digit.

5. 71<u>5</u>9 .....
6. 3<u>8</u>46 .....
7. <u>2</u>098 .....
8. 54<u>3</u>2 .....

Work out.

9. 2791 + 10 .....
10. 4836 − 10 .....
11. 5642 + 100 .....
12. 8097 − 100 .....

Round to the nearest:

	100	1000
13. 5738	.....	.....
14. 3282	.....	.....
15. 1545	.....	.....
16. 9653	.....	.....

Write as Roman numerals.

17. 35 .....
18. 49 .....
19. 72 .....
20. 96 .....

Write as Arabic numbers.

21. LXIX .....
22. XXVII .....
23. LXXXIV .....
24. LVIII .....

Count on

25. four 9s from 27 .....
26. six 1000s from 2138 .....
27. five 6s from 50 .....
28. seven 50s from 1200 .....

Count back

29. 5 from 2 .....
30. 7 from 5 .....
31. 6 from 1 .....
32. 10 from 4 .....

Sheet 56 CALCULATIONS REVIEW 56

Work out

1. 90 + 40 .....
2. 1500 − 800 .....
3. 5712 + 500 .....
4. 100 − 37 .....
5. 2347 + 60 .....
6. 1000 − 550 .....
7. 78 + 45 .....
8. 112 − 27 .....
9. 95 + 79 .....
10. 141 − 64 .....

Write the missing number in the box.

11. 400 × 6 = ☐
12. 270 ÷ 3 = ☐
13. 500 × 0 = ☐
14. 6300 ÷ 9 = ☐
15. 60 × 12 = ☐
16. ☐ ÷ 5 = 400
17. ☐ × 8 = 720
18. ☐ ÷ 11 = 110
19. ☐ × 4 = 4800
20. ☐ ÷ 7 = 60

Work out

21.
$$\begin{array}{r} 5274 \\ +\,3946 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

22.
$$\begin{array}{r} 7136 \\ -\,5974 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

23.
$$\begin{array}{r} 748 \\ \times\quad 9 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

24. $4\overline{)276}$

25.
$$\begin{array}{r} 3695 \\ +\,1849 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

26.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4580 \\ -\,1736 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

27.
$$\begin{array}{r} 397 \\ \times\quad 5 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

28. $7\overline{)378}$

29.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4837 \\ +\,3176 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

30.
$$\begin{array}{r} 8245 \\ -\,3649 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

31.
$$\begin{array}{r} 806 \\ \times\quad 6 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

32. $8\overline{)304}$

Sheet 57 FRACTIONS REVIEW 57

Complete the equivalent fractions.

1. $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$
2. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{9}$
3. $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{\square}{12}$
4. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{10}$
5. $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\square}{12}$
6. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\square}{6}$
7. $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{\square}{10}$
8. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{8}$

Work out

9. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{2}{8} = \frac{\square}{\square}$
10. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{\square}{\square}$
11. $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{4}{12} = \frac{\square}{\square}$
12. $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{6} = \frac{\square}{\square}$
13. $1 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{\square}{\square}$
14. $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{5}{10} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

Work out

15. $\frac{1}{5}$ of 60 .....
16. $\frac{2}{3}$ of 21 .....
17. $\frac{5}{8}$ of 72 .....
18. $\frac{1}{10}$ of 600 .....
19. $\frac{7}{10}$ of 50 .....
20. $\frac{3}{100}$ of 2000 .....

Write as decimals

21. $\frac{27}{100}$ .....
22. $\frac{1}{2}$ .....
23. $\frac{6}{10}$ .....
24. $\frac{9}{100}$ .....
25. $\frac{3}{4}$ .....
26. $\frac{63}{100}$ .....

Divide by (10)

27. 36 .....
28. 7 .....
29. 20 .....
30. 85 .....

Divide by (100)

31. 53 .....
32. 90 .....
33. 4 .....
34. 68 .....

Give the value of the underlined figure in each number.

35. 2·5 .....
36. 6·09 .....
37. 31·4 .....
38. 90·37 .....
39. 0·82 .....
40. 50·6 .....
41. 147·5 .....
42. 4·18 .....

Round to the nearest whole one.

43. 3·9 .....
44. 28·3 .....
45. 36·5 .....
46. 14·2 .....
47. 71·7 .....
48. 19·4 .....
49. 80·6 .....
50. 7·5 .....

Sheet 58 MEASURES REVIEW 58

Write the missing number in the box.

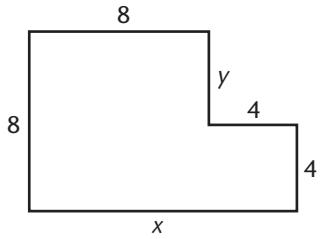
1. 28 mm = ☐ cm
2. 9 cm = ☐ m
3. 465 cm = ☐ m
4. 500 m = ☐ km
5. 140 g = ☐ kg
6. 3200 g = ☐ kg
7. 80 ml = ☐ litres
8. 1750 ml = ☐ litres
9. 0·3 cm = ☐ mm
10. 1·8 m = ☐ cm
11. 0·57 m = ☐ cm
12. 1·24 km = ☐ m
13. 0·6 kg = ☐ g
14. 2·13 kg = ☐ g
15. 5·9 litres = ☐ ml
16. 0·42 litres = ☐ ml

Find the area and perimeter for each shape.

17. rectangle — sides 7 cm, 4 cm — Area ☐ cm^2 — Perimeter ☐ cm
18. square — sides 12 cm — Area ☐ cm^2 — Perimeter ☐ cm

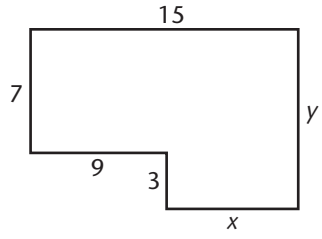
Write the missing measurements and perimeter (P). All lengths are in centimetres.

19.



x = ☐ cm
y = ☐ cm
P = ☐ cm

20.



x = ☐ cm
y = ☐ cm
P = ☐ cm

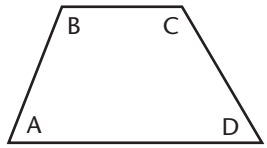
21. Write the equivalent 12-hour and 24-hour clock times.

12-HOUR	7:35 am	1:19 pm	2:43 am			
24-HOUR	07:35			18:27	05:51	23:04

Sheet 59 GEOMETRY REVIEW 59

Write the angles in order of size, smallest first.

1



.....

2

.....

Which of the angles A–H are:

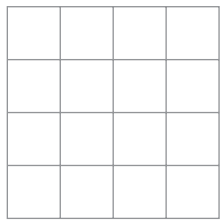
3 right angles .....

4 acute angles .....

5 obtuse angles .....

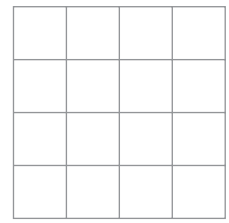
Use the intersections of the grid squares to help draw the shapes.

6



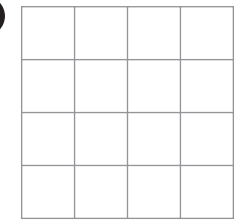
isosceles triangle

7



rhombus

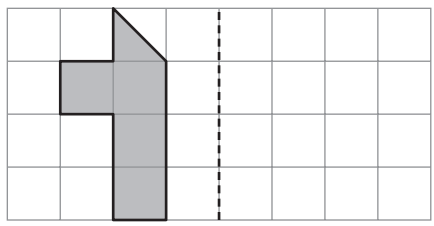
8



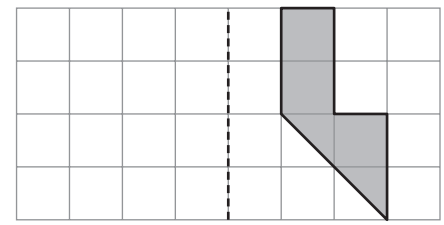
parallelogram

Draw the reflection in the mirror line.

9



10



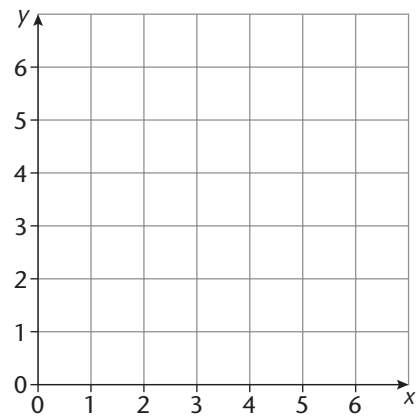
Plot the points and join up in the order given. Identify the shape.

11 (0, 2) (2, 6) (4, 5) (2, 1) (0, 2)

The shape is a .....

12 (4, 3) (6, 3) (3, 0) (3, 2) (4, 3)

The shape is a .....



Name .....

Sheet 60 MENTAL REVIEW 60

1. What is the sum of 74 and 59? .....
2. Find the area of a rectangle 20 cm long and 15 cm wide. .....
3. How many twelves make 84? .....
4. What number do you reach if you count back 8 from 5? .....
5. Write nine hundredths as a decimal fraction. .....
6. Find the difference between 115 and 48. .....
7. What is 0·35 litres in millilitres? .....
8. Write seven thousand and forty in figures. .....
9. What is the sixth multiple of 9? .....
10. Divide 24 by 100. .....
11. What is 400 more than 2835? .....
12. How many 5p coins make £2? .....
13. Round 4·52 to the nearest whole one. .....
14. Divide 3200 by 8. .....
15. Write 49 in Roman numerals. .....
16. What is the value of the 6 in 50·68? .....
17. Take seven tenths from 1. .....
18. Write 2700 g in kilograms. .....
19. How many months is 11 years? .....
20. What number is three times greater than 700? .....
21. Write LXXVI as an arabic number. .....
22. What number do you reach if you count on six fifties from 250? .....

YEAR 4 HOMEWORK ANSWERS

HS1

1 395
2 4142
3 937
4 2510
5 1068
6 6704
7 5871
8 3326
9 7083
10 9209
11 one thousand five hundred and twenty-four
12 nine hunded and sixty-one
13 seven thousand one hundred and eight
14 nine thousand two hundred and thirty-five
15 five thousand and seventy-three
16 two thousand eight hundred and forty-nine
17 eight thousand three hundred
18 six thousand four hundred and seventeen
19 three thousand and two
20 nine thousand and thirty-six

HS2

1 700	**8** 6	**15** 70	**22** 2041	**29** −50
2 90	**9** 600	**16** 7314	**23** 3018	**30** +900
3 2000	**10** 50	**17** 847	**24** 5092	**31** +5000
4 40	**11** 9000	**18** 7563	**25** 7485	**32** −700
5 500	**12** 800	**19** 9239	**26** −400	**33** +80
6 6000	**13** 5	**20** 7135	**27** +20	**34** +4000
7 20	**14** 8000	**21** 7806	**28** −6000	**35** +7900

HS3

1 24	**9** 115	**17** 1900	**25** −2
2 70	**10** 132	**18** 2454	**26** 4
3 72	**11** 42	**19** 2038	**27** −5
4 56	**12** 45	**20** 5607	**28** 6
5 27	**13** 1310	**21** 6255	**29** −4
6 56	**14** 4320	**22** 7750	**30** 0
7 72	**15** 9190	**23** −3	**31** −1
8 54	**16** 8700	**24** 1	**32** 2

HS4

1 1720	**10** 9220	**19** 3900	**28** 8000
2 2440	**11** 3500	**20** 8000	**29** 2000
3 5400	**12** 1600	**21** 1000	**30** 7000
4 8670	**13** 7300	**22** 5000	**31** 760
5 3830	**14** 4300	**23** 4000	**32** 550
6 4070	**15** 6900	**24** 5000	**33** 1300
7 6500	**16** 2200	**25** 3000	**34** 860
8 2180	**17** 8600	**26** 6000	**35** 210
9 7950	**18** 6700	**27** 9000	**36** 480

HS5

1 48	**13** 26	**25** XXXV	**37** LXVI
2 87	**14** 97	**26** XXVIII	**38** XCIII
3 29	**15** 19	**27** XC	**39** LVIII
4 96	**16** 64	**28** LVI	**40** XLII
5 15	**17** 31	**29** LXXXIII	**41** VI
6 60	**18** 55	**30** XLIV	**42** XX
7 34	**19** 4	**31** XII	**43** LXXV
8 51	**20** 72	**32** IX	**44** LXXXIV
9 8	**21** 48	**33** LXXVII	**45** XXXVII
10 79	**22** 17	**34** XXIV	**46** LIX
11 43	**23** 23	**35** LXXXI	**47** LXIII
12 80	**24** 99	**36** XXXIX	**48** XCVIII

HS6

1 130	**10** 600	**19** 140	**28** 900
2 120	**11** 700	**20** 60	**29** 1400
3 170	**12** 900	**21** 80	**30** 800
4 70	**13** 72	**22** 70	**31** 57
5 90	**14** 46	**23** 70	**32** 8
6 60	**15** 93	**24** 40	**33** 65
7 1600	**16** 39	**25** 500	**34** 16
8 1200	**17** 85	**26** 600	**35** 71
9 1100	**18** 24	**27** 1200	**36** 49

HS7

1 3224	**10** 6661	**19** 4339	**28** 7966
2 6427	**11** 2679	**20** 5570	**29** 5580
3 5403	**12** 4432	**21** 1535	**30** 7357
4 1882	**13** 5398	**22** 4643	**31** 5766
5 6780	**14** 5507	**23** 7218	**32** 4407
6 218	**15** 2315	**24** 4932	**33** 5373
7 1796	**16** 1885	**25** 1035	**34** 9328
8 9010	**17** 2820	**26** 401	**35** 2506
9 7677	**18** 3364	**27** 294	**36** 5914

HS8

1 73	**10** 66	**19** 29	**28** 73
2 91	**11** 85	**20** 55	**29** 102
3 37	**12** 98	**21** 29	**30** 144
4 36	**13** 133	**22** 15	**31** 87
5 78	**14** 122	**23** 67	**32** 99
6 21	**15** 97	**24** 94	**33** 44
7 124	**16** 58	**25** 79	**34** 73
8 101	**17** 75	**26** 86	**35** 182
9 49	**18** 67	**27** 58	**36** 123

HS9

1 5483	**5** 3832	**9** 4280	**13** 3103	**17** 5702
2 8120	**6** 7035	**10** 8701	**14** 5482	**18** 8141
3 2393	**7** 6021	**11** 8132	**15** 7550	
4 6005	**8** 9725	**12** 9503	**16** 8763	

HS10

1 2846	**5** 1195	**9** 3963	**13** 6033	**17** 1238
2 1574	**6** 4539	**10** 2809	**14** 3571	**18** 2903
3 7145	**7** 648	**11** 2575	**15** 1498	
4 903	**8** 1375	**12** 962	**16** 4668	

HS11

1 7562	**5** 2368	**9** 9011	**13** 4153	**17** 5833
2 5215	**6** 5669	**10** 4527	**14** 6513	**18** 4585
3 8045	**7** 5352	**11** 3654	**15** 7007	
4 2353	**8** 9256	**12** 1373	**16** 3129	

HS12

1 42	**9** 66	**17** 8	**25** 10	**33** 12	**41** 66
2 12	**10** 36	**18** 2	**26** 6	**34** 0	**42** 18
3 30	**11** 54	**19** 10	**27** 3	**35** 7	**43** 42
4 60	**12** 18	**20** 6	**28** 9	**36** 4	**44** 60
5 24	**13** 4	**21** 3	**29** 5	**37** 24	**45** 30
6 72	**14** 1	**22** 12	**30** 2	**38** 54	**46** 6
7 0	**15** 7	**23** 5	**31** 8	**39** 12	**47** 72
8 48	**16** 11	**24** 9	**32** 11	**40** 36	**48** 48

HS13

1 35	**9** 14	**17** 9	**25** 6	**33** 4	**41** 42
2 56	**10** 77	**18** 6	**26** 11	**34** 10	**42** 77
3 7	**11** 42	**19** 11	**27** 3	**35** 1	**43** 56
4 84	**12** 63	**20** 0	**28** 9	**36** 7	**44** 21
5 49	**13** 4	**21** 12	**29** 2	**37** 49	**45** 35
6 21	**14** 10	**22** 3	**30** 8	**38** 28	**46** 14
7 70	**15** 2	**23** 8	**31** 5	**39** 0	**47** 63
8 28	**16** 7	**24** 5	**32** 12	**40** 70	**48** 84

HS14

1 36	**5** 54	**9** 27	**13** 10	**17** 1	**21** 4
2 99	**6** 0	**10** 63	**14** 3	**18** 5	**22** 2
3 18	**7** 90	**11** 45	**15** 6	**19** 12	**23** 9
4 81	**8** 72	**12** 108	**16** 8	**20** 7	**24** 11

25 7 **29** 9 **33** 6 **37** 90 **41** 99 **45** 18
26 5 **30** 4 **34** 3 **38** 27 **42** 54 **46** 63
27 0 **31** 10 **35** 11 **39** 72 **43** 9 **47** 36
28 12 **32** 2 **36** 8 **40** 45 **44** 81 **48** 108

HS15

1 55 **9** 77 **17** 2 **25** 2 **33** 0 **41** 77
2 110 **10** 22 **18** 5 **26** 7 **34** 10 **42** 22
3 33 **11** 121 **19** 10 **27** 12 **35** 5 **43** 55
4 88 **12** 66 **20** 7 **28** 4 **36** 9 **44** 132
5 11 **13** 9 **21** 3 **29** 11 **37** 33 **45** 44
6 99 **14** 1 **22** 8 **30** 6 **38** 110 **46** 121
7 44 **15** 6 **23** 12 **31** 3 **39** 88 **47** 11
8 132 **16** 11 **24** 4 **32** 8 **40** 66 **48** 99

HS16

1 24 **9** 0 **17** 1 **25** 6 **33** 3 **41** 36
2 84 **10** 108 **18** 12 **26** 1 **34** 10 **42** 96
3 132 **11** 60 **19** 4 **27** 12 **35** 8 **43** 144
4 48 **12** 144 **20** 9 **28** 8 **36** 4 **44** 48
5 96 **13** 5 **21** 6 **29** 2 **37** 120 **45** 108
6 36 **14** 8 **22** 2 **30** 7 **38** 60 **46** 24
7 120 **15** 3 **23** 11 **31** 5 **39** 84 **47** 72
8 72 **16** 10 **24** 7 **32** 11 **40** 0 **48** 132

HS17

1 35 **10** 16 **19** 24 **28** 42 **37** 45
2 4 **11** 32 **20** 54 **29** 21 **38** 63
3 60 **12** 33 **21** 12 **30** 56 **39** 81
4 11 **13** 12 **22** 7 **31** 5 **40** 4
5 9 **14** 7 **23** 3 **32** 7 **41** 6
6 10 **15** 0 **24** 12 **33** 11 **42** 12
7 40 **16** 14 **25** 30 **34** 28 **43** 90
8 48 **17** 72 **26** 48 **35** 84 **44** 27
9 50 **18** 18 **27** 36 **36** 63 **45** 72

HS18

1 48 **10** 84 **19** 88 **28** 0 **37** 22
2 30 **11** 42 **20** 28 **29** 45 **38** 63
3 108 **12** 27 **21** 72 **30** 48 **39** 96
4 9 **13** 8 **22** 9 **31** 12 **40** 1
5 12 **14** 11 **23** 12 **32** 9 **41** 9
6 7 **15** 7 **24** 7 **33** 8 **42** 6
7 48 **16** 5 **25** 121 **34** 24 **43** 66
8 18 **17** 63 **26** 144 **35** 35 **44** 21
9 56 **18** 36 **27** 64 **36** 72 **45** 108

HS19

1 270 **9** 3000 **17** 7 **25** 700 **33** 3200
2 4200 **10** 7200 **18** 50 **26** 9 **34** 360
3 1600 **11** 30 **19** 6 **27** 800 **35** 1400
4 480 **12** 900 **20** 90 **28** 50 **36** 420
5 350 **13** 600 **21** 600 **29** 6 **37** 4500
6 3200 **14** 90 **22** 80 **30** 40 **38** 5600
7 1800 **15** 300 **23** 5 **31** 210 **39** 300
8 360 **16** 80 **24** 90 **32** 4800 **40** 7200

HS20

1 315 **5** 438 **9** 280 **13** 172 **17** 171 **21** 516
2 114 **6** 188 **10** 696 **14** 518 **18** 846 **22** 156
3 158 **7** 315 **11** 150 **15** 294 **19** 476 **23** 752
4 208 **8** 203 **12** 612 **16** 280 **20** 245 **24** 243

HS21

1 2192 **4** 3174 **7** 3435 **10** 1743 **13** 5719 **16** 3812
2 2418 **5** 2992 **8** 2256 **11** 1972 **14** 1587 **17** 2403
3 1647 **6** 2555 **9** 1264 **12** 4455 **15** 1104 **18** 3168

HS22

1 17 **4** 78 **7** 29 **10** 79 **13** 28 **16** 19
2 35 **5** 26 **8** 35 **11** 45 **14** 67 **17** 58
3 24 **6** 18 **9** 17 **12** 23 **15** 35 **18** 36

HS23

1 3836 **5** 4870 **9** 1722 **13** 25 **17** 36 **21** 38
2 4764 **6** 4232 **10** 7614 **14** 17 **18** 58 **22** 65
3 1314 **7** 5572 **11** 2925 **15** 36 **19** 47 **23** 36
4 3375 **8** 1860 **12** 3736 **16** 19 **20** 69 **24** 49

HS24

1 84 **5** 240 **9** 132 **13** 42
2 80 **6** 9 **10** 70 **14** 11, 11
3 54 **7** £1000 **11** 72 **15** 3200 g
4 40 **8** 3 g **12** 5 **16** 1500 ml

HS25

1 9041 **3** £4373 **5** 3348 **7** £456
2 1110 ml **4** 67 **6** 2834 **8** 5416

HS26

1 $\frac{2}{4}$ **5** $\frac{6}{9}$ **9** $\frac{2}{12}$ **13** $\frac{5}{10}$
2 $\frac{3}{9}$ **6** $\frac{4}{8}$ **10** $\frac{4}{10}$ **14** $\frac{6}{8}$
3 $\frac{10}{12}$ **7** $\frac{2}{8}$ **11** $\frac{3}{12}$ **15** $\frac{6}{9}$
4 $\frac{6}{8}$ **8** $\frac{8}{10}$ **12** $\frac{4}{6}$ **16** $\frac{8}{10}$

HS27

1 $\frac{6}{10}$ **7** $\frac{2}{5}$ **13** $\frac{3}{8}$ **19** 7 **25** $\frac{2}{4}$
2 $\frac{3}{4}$ **8** $\frac{3}{12}$ **14** $\frac{1}{3}$ **20** 11 **26** $\frac{5}{7}$
3 $\frac{4}{7}$ **9** $\frac{2}{6}$ **15** $\frac{5}{9}$ **21** 10 **27** $\frac{6}{12}$
4 $\frac{1}{3}$ **10** $\frac{4}{9}$ **16** $\frac{9}{12}$ **22** $\frac{2}{3}$ **28** $\frac{3}{10}$
5 $\frac{2}{11}$ **11** $\frac{1}{4}$ **17** $\frac{4}{5}$ **23** $\frac{4}{12}$ **29** $\frac{1}{8}$
6 $\frac{5}{8}$ **12** $\frac{3}{10}$ **18** $\frac{6}{6}$ **24** $\frac{5}{9}$ **30** $\frac{4}{11}$

HS28

1 80 g **7** 50 ml **13** £70 **19** 8 cm **25** 36p
2 240 g **8** 100 ml **14** 25 g **20** 30 kg **26** 18 kg
3 560 g **9** 250 ml **15** 9p **21** 180 ml **27** 330 m
4 40 m **10** £15 **16** 50 m **22** £32 **28** 20 litres
5 80 m **11** £60 **17** 6 litres **23** 25 mm
6 160 m **12** £300 **18** 12 km **24** 450 g

HS29

1 0·3, 0·7 **11** 0·75 **21** $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{75}{100}$ **31** $\frac{6}{10}$
2 0·12, 0·16 **12** 0·06 **22** $\frac{9}{100}$ **32** $\frac{8}{100}$
3 0·2 **13** 0·5 **23** $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{25}{100}$ **33** $\frac{5}{100}$
4 0·58 **14** 0·32 **24** $\frac{53}{100}$ **34** $\frac{2}{10}$
5 0·5 **15** $\frac{95}{100}$ **25** $\frac{6}{10}$ or $\frac{3}{5}$ **35** $\frac{3}{100}$
6 0·01 **16** $\frac{4}{100}$ **26** $\frac{41}{100}$ **36** $\frac{4}{10}$
7 0·74 **17** $\frac{37}{100}$ **27** $\frac{4}{100}$ **37** $\frac{7}{10}$
8 0·25 **18** $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{5}{10}$ **28** $\frac{2}{100}$ **38** $\frac{9}{100}$
9 0·2 **19** $\frac{82}{100}$ **29** $\frac{5}{10}$
10 0·9 **20** $\frac{1}{10}$ **30** $\frac{8}{10}$

HS30

1 £0·73
2 £1·26
3 £0·41
4 £5·90
5 £18·05
6 £0·08
7 6·2 cm
8 0·9 cm
9 10·4 cm
10 0·7 cm
11 29·3 cm
12 1·5 cm
13 3·38 m
14 9·7 m
15 0·06 m
16 24·51 m
17 0·19 m
18 7·02 m
19 0·2 kg, 0·7 kg
20 0·3 m, 0·8 m
21 8p
22 50p
23 80p
24 9 cm
25 60 cm
26 7 m
27 90p
28 £50
29 6p
30 5 kg
31 400 g
32 20 g
33 50p
34 3p
35 £1
36 600 m
37 20 km
38 40 m
39 £0·99 £1·00 £1·01 £1·02
40 0·1 m 0·12 m 0·14 m 0·16 m

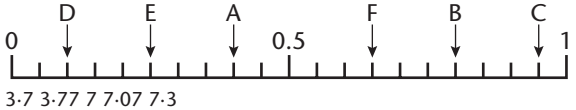
HS31

1 $\frac{1}{5}\ \frac{2}{5}\ \frac{3}{5}\ \frac{4}{5}\ 1$
2 $\frac{1}{9}\ \frac{2}{9}\ \frac{3}{9}\ \frac{4}{9}\ \frac{5}{9}\ \frac{6}{9}\ \frac{7}{9}\ \frac{8}{9}\ 1$
3 $\frac{1}{8}\ \frac{2}{8}\ \frac{3}{8}\ \frac{4}{8}\ \frac{5}{8}\ \frac{6}{8}\ \frac{7}{8}\ 1$
4 $\frac{1}{12}\ \frac{2}{12}\ \frac{3}{12}\ \frac{4}{12}\ \frac{5}{12}\ \frac{6}{12}\ \frac{7}{12}\ \frac{8}{12}\ \frac{9}{12}\ \frac{10}{12}\ \frac{11}{12}\ 1$
5 $1\ \frac{3}{4}\ \frac{2}{4}\ \frac{1}{4}\ 0$
6 $1\ \frac{5}{6}\ \frac{4}{6}\ \frac{3}{6}\ \frac{2}{6}\ \frac{1}{6}\ 0$
7 $1\ \frac{9}{10}\ \frac{8}{10}\ \frac{7}{10}\ \frac{6}{10}\ \frac{5}{10}\ \frac{4}{10}\ \frac{3}{10}\ \frac{2}{10}\ \frac{1}{10}\ 0$
8 $1\ \frac{6}{7}\ \frac{5}{7}\ \frac{4}{7}\ \frac{3}{7}\ \frac{2}{7}\ \frac{1}{7}\ 0$
9 5·6 5·7 5·8 5·9 6 6·1
10 0·01 0·02 0·03 0·04 0·05 0·06
11 0·93 1·03 1·13 1·23 1·33 1·43
12 1·77 1·78 1·79 1·8 1·81 1·82
13 2·4 2·3 2·2 2·1 2 1·9
14 1·69 1·68 1·67 1·66 1·65 1·64
15 4·09 3·99 3·89 3·79 3·69 3·59
16 2·99 2·98 2·97 2·96 2·95 2·94

HS32

1 £6
2 £12
3 £9
4 £57
5 £20
6 £10
7 43
8 2
9 1
10 74
11 7
12 26
13 9 m
14 16 m
15 3 m
16 89 m
17 31 m
18 3 m
19 0·3
20 9·78
21 6·4
22 1·05
23 3·2
24 2·5

25



26 3·7 3·77 7 7·07 7·3
27 0·66 5·56 5·6 6·06 6·5
28 1·99 9·1 9·19 9·9 11·1
29 0·44 2·24 2·4 4·02 4·2
30 0·8 8·08 8·8 8·88 80·8

HS33

1 4
2 11·5
3 0·3
4 7·9
5 10·1
6 5·4
7 2
8 0·7
9 3·6
10 0·2
11 5·8
12 9
13 1·3
14 0·9
15 4·7
16 8
17 2·5
18 0·4
19 6
20 3·8
21 32
22 6
23 120
24 50
25 2000
26 20
27 300
28 850
29 4000
30 1300
31 700
32 6400
33 2600
34 9800
35 500
36 3000
37 5200
38 1900
39 7000
40 100

HS34

1 20
2 9
3 75
4 38
5 50
6 500
7 37
8 155
9 600
10 6000
11 2100
12 420
13 1200
14 3960
15 10
16 5800
17 700
18 2590
19 4000
20 250
21 5·1
22 1
23 0·6
24 9·3
25 3·45
26 0·8
27 8·2
28 4·03
29 1·78
30 7·2
31 0·02
32 5·46
33 0·5
34 2·34
35 6·05
36 0·9
37 3·22
38 0·8
39 1·6
40 0·07

HS35

1 640 m
2 1·5 litres
3 1·82 m
4 800 g
5 £3·52
6 0·9 m
7 3·45 kg
8 2·8 cm
9 1·55 litres
10 £2·40

HS36

1 4·4 cm, 3·0 cm, 14·8 cm
2 3·5 cm, 2·4 cm, 11·8 cm
3 14 cm
4 26 cm
5 30 cm

6

Length	Width	Perimeter
6 cm	1·2 cm	14·4 cm
12 cm	10 cm	44 cm
5 m	4·5 m	19 m
7·5 m	6 m	27 m
2·8 cm	1·6 cm	8·8 cm
4·3 cm	2·5 cm	13·6 cm

7 *x* 10 cm *y* 10 cm Perimeter 52 cm
8 *x* 5 cm *y* 4 cm Perimeter 38 cm

HS37

1 Area 6 cm^2 Perimeter 14 cm
2 Area 8 cm^2 Perimeter 14 cm
3 Area 40 cm^2 Perimeter 26 cm
4 Area 66 cm^2 Perimeter 34 cm
5 Area 49 cm^2 Perimeter 28 cm
6 Area 15 cm^2 Perimeter 16 cm
7 sides 10 cm Area 100 cm^2
8 side 4 cm Perimeter 38 cm

9

Length	Width	Area	Perimeter
10	4	40	28
7	2	14	18
14	5	70	38
9	9	81	36
20	10	200	60
12	8	96	40

10 width 2·5 cm

HS38

1 38 cm
2 81 cm
3 550 g
4 70 g
5 190 ml
6 720 ml
7 660 m
8 430 m
9 4·5 m
10 2·4 m
11 1·4 kg
12 2·4 kg
13 400 ml
14 70 ml
15 900 m
16 80 m
17 250 ml
18 10 ml
19 580 m
20 340 m
21 65 cm
22 13 cm
23 290 g
24 420 g
25 3 litres
26 4·2 litres
27 1·8 km
28 6·4 km
29 50 cm
30 6 cm
31 700 g
32 80 g

HS39

1 £4·20
2 £1·73
3 20p
4 £9·13
5 £1·80
6 £1·25
7 45p
8 £4·30
9 £5·45
10 £6·75
11 £0·80
12 £4·30

HS40

1 4:17 pm
2 3:43 am
3 10:01 pm
4 10:25 am
5 1:52 pm
6 12:38 am
7 06:09
8 12:14
9 02:57
10 18:33
11 08:21
12 23:41

HS41

No.	Time in words	12-Hour Clock	24-Hour Clock		
1	25 mins. to 10	9:35 am	09:35	**1**	25
2	5 past 10	10:05 pm	22:05	**2**	55
3	8 mins. to 5	4:52 am	04:52	**3**	8
4	10 past 1	1:10 pm	13:10	**4**	50
5	19 mins. to 12	11:41 am	11:41	**5**	19
6	23 mins. past 2	2:23 pm	14:23	**6**	37
7	8 mins. past 5	5:08 am	05:08	**7**	52
8	3 mins. to 9	8:57 pm	20:57	**8**	3
9	26 mins. to 2	1:34 am	01:34	**9**	26
10	12 mins. past 12	12:12 pm	12:12	**10**	48
11	14 mins. to 4	3:46 pm	15:46	**11**	14
12	29 mins. past 7	7:29 am	07:29	**12**	31

HS42

1 180
2 75
3 240
4 150
5 72
6 9
7 70
8 28
9 2
10 $1\frac{1}{2}$
11 3
12 $\frac{1}{2}$
13 4
14 $2\frac{1}{2}$
15 5
16 3
17 15
18 35
19 25
20 55
21 2
22 20
23 11
24 15
25 June 9th
26 August 28th
27 January 31st
28 December 6th

HS43

1 40
2 7:08
3 3:36
4 17
5 2:28
6 5:12
7 10:23
8 58
9 5:36
10 7:38
11 4:20
12 32

HS44

1 A quadrilateral
B trapezium
C square
D isosceles triangle
E equilateral triangle
F rhombus

HS46

1 CAB **2** DEF **3** HIG **4** KMJL **5** ONP **6** TQRS

7 A right angle
B obtuse
C acute
D acute
E right angle
F obtuse
G obtuse
H obtuse
I obtuse
J obtuse
K acute
L obtuse
M right angle
N acute
O acute
P right angle
Q right angle
R obtuse
S obtuse
T acute

HS47

1 B
2 K
3 Q
4 X
5 S
6 H
7 N
8 C
9 (3, 4)
10 (5, 0)
11 (1, 2)
12 (0, 5)
13 (4, 6)
14 (6, 1)
15 (2, 3)
16 (3, 2)
17 (4, 4)(5, 0)(2, 1)(0, 6)(6, 3)
18 (3, 5)(1, 0)(6, 0)(2, 6)
19 (6, 3)(0, 1)(4, 4)(5, 0)(2, 5)
20 (3, 4)(2, 5)(5, 2)(5, 2)(0, 1)
21 R
22 T
23 F
24 Q
25 H
26 W
27 K
28 Z

HS48

1 rectangle
2 rhombus
3 parallelogram
4 square

HS49

1 (3, 2)
(5, 5)
(5, 2)

2 (1, 1)
(1, 4)
(3, 4)
(3, 1)

3 (0, 6)
(2, 6)
(3, 4)

4 (3, 1)
(3, 4)
(5, 4)
(5, 3)
(4, 3)
(4, 1)

5 (4, 4)
(6, 5)
(6, 2)

6 (1, 3)
(4, 3)
(3, 2)
(3, 1)
(2, 1)
(2, 2)

HS51

1 a) white **b)** green
2 a) lilac **b)** pink
3 a) 14 **b)** 11
4 7
5 7
6 71
7 a) £400 **b)** £650
8 a) Saturday **c)** Friday
b) Tuesday **d)** Thursday
9 £300
10 £150
11 a) £1600 **b)** £3200

HS53

1 a) 28°C **b)** 7°C
2 a) Feb **b)** June
3 25°C
4 6°C
5 a) March–April
b) October–November
6 a) 200 **b)** 650
7 a) £501–£1000 **b)** £2001–£2500
8 a) 550 **b)** 550
9 50
10 250
11 50
12 2350

HS54

1 Bina
2 46
3 54
4 Deva
5 Music
6 Calvin
7 2
8 a) Ashley, Bina, Calvin, Fran
b) Ashley, Deva, Errol, Fran
9 English
10 Deva
11 History

HS55

1 five thousand and ninety-two
2 two thousand seven hundred and eight
3 3344 3433 3434 4333
4 6680 6688 6808 6886
5 50
6 800
7 2000
8 30
9 2801
10 4826
11 5742
12 7997
13 5700 6000
14 3300 3000
15 1500 2000
16 9700 10 000
17 XXXV
18 XLIX
19 LXXII
20 XCVI
21 69
22 27
23 84
24 58
25 63
26 8138
27 80
28 1550
29 −3
30 −2
31 −5
32 −6

HS56

1 130
2 700
3 6212
4 63
5 2407
6 450
7 123
8 85
9 174
10 77
11 2400
12 90
13 0
14 700
15 720
16 2000
17 90
18 1210
19 1200
20 420
21 9220
22 1162
23 6732
24 69
25 5544
26 2844
27 1985
28 54
29 8013
30 4596
31 4836
32 38

HS57

1 $\frac{2}{8}$ **2** $\frac{3}{9}$ **3** $\frac{10}{12}$ **4** $\frac{5}{10}$ **5** $\frac{9}{12}$ **6** $\frac{4}{6}$ **7** $\frac{8}{10}$ **8** $\frac{4}{8}$ **9** $\frac{5}{8}$ **10** $\frac{3}{5}$

11 $\frac{11}{12}$ **12** $\frac{2}{6}$ **13** $\frac{1}{3}$ **14** $\frac{4}{10}$ **15** 12 **16** 14 **17** 45 **18** 60 **19** 35 **20** 60

21 0·27 **22** 0·5 **23** 0·6 **24** 0·09 **25** 0·75 **26** 0·63 **27** 3·6 **28** 0·7 **29** 2 **30** 8·5

31 0·53 **32** 0·9 **33** 0·04 **34** 0·68 **35** 2 **36** $\frac{9}{100}$ **37** $\frac{4}{10}$ **38** 90 **39** $\frac{2}{100}$ **40** $\frac{6}{10}$

41 7 **42** $\frac{8}{100}$ **43** 4 **44** 28 **45** 37 **46** 14 **47** 72 **48** 19 **49** 81 **50** 8

HS58

1 2·8
2 0·09
3 4·65
4 0·5
5 0·14
6 3·2
7 0·08
8 1·75
9 3
10 180
11 57
12 1240
13 600
14 2130
15 5900
16 420
17 28 cm², 22 cm
18 144 cm², 48 cm
19 12 cm, 4 cm, 40 cm
20 6 cm, 10 cm, 50 cm

21

12-Hour	7:35 am	1:19 pm	2:43 am	6:27 pm	5:51 am	11:04 pm
24-Hour	07:35	13:19	02:43	18:27	05:51	23:04

HS59

1 DABC
2 FHGE
3 G
4 ADFH
5 BCE
11 rectangle
12 trapezium

HS60

1 133
2 300 cm²
3 7
4 −3
5 0·09
6 67
7 350 ml
8 7040
9 54
10 0·24
11 3235
12 40
13 5
14 400
15 XLIX
16 $\frac{6}{10}$
17 $\frac{3}{10}$
18 2·7 kg
19 132
20 2100
21 76
22 550