## Daily times tables:

Don't forget to practise daily on Times
Tables Rockstars to earn coins for your Avatar and help your class win the Battle of the Bands!
https://play.ttrockstars.com/auth/school/student

You can also use this link to practise your times tables:

- https://www.timestables.co.uk/speed-test/

23/3/20
4 Ops - Addition
Written Method Layout:
$89787+6879$

## How can you check?

| Estimate: |
| :---: |
| $90000+7000=97000$ | | 89787 |
| ---: |
| $+\quad 6879$ |
| -1111 |
| $\underline{96666}$ |

Put the 'exchanged' numbers sitting on the line. This layout will help you when learning long multiplication.

## Ops - Addition

1) ? $-30=579$
2) $3,209+300=$
3) $516+5,016=$
4) $?=6,765+765$
5) $5,805+75+25=$
6) $£ 7,999+£ 10=$
7) $202 \mathrm{~cm}+8 \mathrm{~m}=$
8) ? $-508 \mathrm{~g}=634 \mathrm{~g}$
9) $7 / 12+5 / 12=$
10) Jez had 199 stamps. He collected 101 more.
How many stamps does Jez have now?
11) $?-87 p=£ 20$
12) $11.57 \mathrm{~kg}+6,803 \mathrm{~g}+8.6 \mathrm{~kg}=$
13) $?=£ 4,808+£ 17.99$
14) $7,237 \mathrm{~m}+6.9 \mathrm{~km}+7.64 \mathrm{~km}=$
15) $?=£ 87.90+£ 987.97$
16) $7.02 \mathrm{~kg}=?-6,008 \mathrm{~g}$
17) $6.98 \mathrm{~L}+8,698 \mathrm{ml}=$
18) $2 / 5+9 / 15=$
19) $1 / 3+2 / 5=$
20) Jez had 867 marbles. Jaz had 198 marbles.
Jayden had 107 marbles.
How many marbles did Jaz and Jayden have altogether?

What is the most efficient method?

1) $£ 20.87-87 p=£ 20$
2) $11.57 \mathrm{~kg}+6,803 \mathrm{~g}+8.6 \mathrm{~kg}=26,973 \mathrm{~g}$
3) $£ 4,825.99=£ 4,808+£ 17.99$
4) $7,237 \mathrm{~m}+6.9 \mathrm{~km}+7.64 \mathrm{~km}=21,777 \mathrm{~m}$ OR 21.777km
5) $£ 1.075 .87=£ 87.90+£ 987.97$
6) $7.02 \mathrm{~kg}=13,028 \mathrm{~g}-6,008 \mathrm{~g}$
7) $6.98 \mathrm{~L}+8,698 \mathrm{ml}=15,678 \mathrm{ml}$
8) $2 / 5+9 / 15=15 / 15$ OR 1 whole
9) $1 / 3+2 / 5=5 / 15+6 / 15$
(15 is a common denominator)
$=11 / 15$
10) Jez had 867 marbles. Jaz had 198 marbles. Jayden had 107 marbles. How many marbles did Jaz and Jayden have altogether? = 305 marbles

| $1 \mathrm{~km}=1000 \mathrm{~m}$ | $£ 1=100 \mathrm{p}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1 \mathrm{~m}=100 \mathrm{~cm}$ | $1 \mathrm{~kg}=1000 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| $1 \mathrm{~cm}=10 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1 \mathrm{~L}=1000 \mathrm{ml}$ |

## 24/3/20 4 Ops - Subtraction

How can you check? Written Method Layout:

Inverse:

```
3952-1475=
```

Estimate:

| 8 |  | 4 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 9 | 5 | 2 |
| 1 | 4 | 7 | 5 |
| 2 | 4 | 7 | 7 |



## 24/3/20

4 Ops - Subtraction

1) $9,276-166=$
2) $8,034-7,056=$
3) $1,632-678=$
4) $8,034-6,905=$
5) $£ 300-£ 30=$
6) $6 \mathrm{~m}-60 \mathrm{~cm}=$
7) $? m+65 m=90 m$
8) $? \mathrm{~cm}+40 \mathrm{~mm}=40 \mathrm{~cm}$
9) $14 / 15-7 / 15=$
10) I have 121 marbles.

You take away 22. How many are left?

1) $£ 20,000-£ 222=$
2) $8,564 \mathrm{~m}-5.9 \mathrm{~km}=$
3) $3,290 \mathrm{~mL}-1.95 \mathrm{~L}=$
4) $13.3 \mathrm{~kg}-12,654 \mathrm{~g}=$
5) $16.86 \mathrm{~kg}-10,088 \mathrm{~g}=$
6) $£ 900-99 \mathrm{p}=$
7) $72,999+?=74,000$
8) $4 / 5-4 / 20=$
9) $2 / 3-1 / 4=$
10) A library has 7,008 books. You take away 17 books. How many are left?

What is the most efficient method?

## 24/3/20 ANSWERS

 4 Ops - Subtraction1) $9,276-166=9,110$
2) $8,034-7,056=978$
3) $1,632-678=954$
4) $8,034-6,905=1,129$
5) $£ 300-£ 30=£ 270$
6) $6 \mathrm{~m}-60 \mathrm{~cm}=540 \mathrm{~cm}$
7) $25 m+65 m=90 m$
8) $36 \mathrm{~cm}+40 \mathrm{~mm}=40 \mathrm{~cm}$
9) $14 / 15-7 / 15=7 / 15$
10) I have 121 marbles.

You take away 22. How many are left? = 99 marbles

1) $£ 20,000-£ 222=£ 19,778$
2) $8,564 \mathrm{~m}-5.9 \mathrm{~km}=2,664 \mathrm{~m}$
3) $3,290 \mathrm{~mL}-1.95 \mathrm{~L}=1,340 \mathrm{~mL}$
4) $13.3 \mathrm{~kg}-12,654 \mathrm{~g}=646 \mathrm{~g}$
5) $16.86 \mathrm{~kg}-10,088 \mathrm{~g}=6,772 \mathrm{~g}$
6) $£ 900-99 \mathrm{p}=£ 899.01$
7) $72,999+1,001=74,000$
8) $4 / 5-4 / 20=12 / 20$
9) $2 / 3-1 / 4=8 / 12-3 / 12$
(15 is a common denominator)
= 5/12
10) A library has 7,008 books. You take away 17 books. How many are left? $=6,991$ books

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
1 \mathrm{~km}=1000 \mathrm{~m} & £ 1=100 \mathrm{p} \\
1 \mathrm{~m}=100 \mathrm{~cm} & 1 \mathrm{~kg}=1000 \mathrm{~g} \\
1 \mathrm{~cm}=10 \mathrm{~mm} & 1 \mathrm{~L}=1000 \mathrm{ml}
\end{array}
$$



Put the 'exchanged' numbers sitting on the line, not under. This layout will help you when learning long multiplication.

## Ops - Multiplication

1) $5^{2}=$
2) $64 \times 10=$
3) $1 \times 64=$
4) $64 \times 100=$
5) $63 \times 3=$
6) $53 \times 3=$
7) $73 \times 3=$
8) $83 \times 3=$
9) There are 12 nets.

Each net has 4
oranges in. How many oranges are there altogether?

1) $6^{3}=$
2) $87.5 \times 0=$
3) $10 \times 87.5=$
4) $87.5 \times 1,000=$
5) $875 \times 8=$
6) $12 \times 875=$
7) $12 \times 758=$
8) $758 \times 13=$
9) There are 200 boxes.

Each box has

* oranges in. How many oranges are there altogether?
(* = answer to green Q9)


## What is the most efficient method?

1) $5^{2}=25$
2) $64 \times 10=640$
3) $1 \times 64=64$
4) $64 \times 100=6,400$
5) $63 \times 3=189$
6) $53 \times 3=159$
7) $73 \times 3=219$
8) $83 \times 3=249$
9) There are 12 nets. Each net has 4 oranges in. How many oranges are there altogether?
$=48$ oranges
10) $6^{3}=216$
11) $87.5 \times 0=0$
12) $10 \times 87.5=875$
13) $87.5 \times 1,000=87,500$
14) $875 \times 8=7,000$
15) $12 \times 875=10,500$
16) $12 \times 758=9,096$
17) $758 \times 13=9,854$
18) There are 200 boxes. Each box has * oranges in. How many oranges are there altogether? = 9,600 oranges
(* = answer to green Q9)

## 26/3/20

## 4 Ops - Division

 Written Method Layout:
## How can you check?

## $196 \div 6=$

## Inverse:

$32 \times 6+4=196$

## Estimate:

$180 \div 6=30$


| $6 \sqrt{196}$  <br> $-\frac{60}{136}$ $6 \times 10$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $-\frac{60}{76}$ | $6 \times 10$ |  |
| $-\frac{60}{16}$ | $6 \times 10$ |  |
| $-\frac{12}{4}$ | $6 \times \frac{2}{32}$ |  |
| Answer: | $32 R 4$ | OR $32 \frac{4}{6}$ |

Make sure that your working out is clear so that you and others can follow each step you have made when checking.

## 26/3/20

## 4 Ops - Division

1) $24 \div 4=$
2) $424 \div 4=$
3) $360 \div 4=$
4) $364 \div 4=$
5) $365 \div 4=$
6) $821 \div 4=$
7) $360 \div 10=$
8) $3,600 \div 100=$
9) I have 44 beads. I divide them equally between 4 boxes. How many beads are in each box?

What is the most efficient method?

1) $? \times 10=68$
2) $68 \div 10=$
3) $6,800 \div 100=$
4) $6,800 \div 1000=$
5) $6,860 \div 1,000=$
6) $6,867 \div 8=$
7) $7,642 \div 8=$
8) $8,964 \div 12=$
9) I have 9,600 beads.

I divide them
equally between 80 boxes. How many beads are in each box?

## 26/3/20 ANSWERS

## 4 Ops - Division

1) $24 \div 4=6$
2) $424 \div 4=106$
3) $360 \div 4=90$
4) $364 \div 4=91$
5) $365 \div 4=91 r 1$
6) $821 \div 4=205 r 1$
7) $360 \div 10=36$
8) $3,600 \div 100=36$
9) I have 44 beads. I divide them equally between 4 boxes. How many beads are in each box? = 11 beads

## What is the most efficient method?

1) $6.8 \times 10=68$
2) $68 \div 10=6.8$
3) $6,800 \div 100=68$
4) $6,800 \div 1000=6.8$
5) $6,860 \div 1,000=6.86$
6) $6,867 \div 8=858 r 3$
7) $7,642 \div 8=955 r 2$
8) $8,964 \div 12=747$
9) I have 9,600 beads.

I divide them
equally between 80
boxes. How many beads are in each box?
$=120$ beads

## 26/3/20

How can you check?
$432 \div 5=$

## Estimate:

$400 \div 5=80$

NOTE: Remainders can also be expressed as a fraction or decimal. For example: remainder $2,2 / 5$ or 0.4

```
            086 r 2
        3
            432
```

Inverse:

$$
86 \times 5+2=432
$$

Make sure that your working out is clear so that you and others can follow each step you have made when checking.

