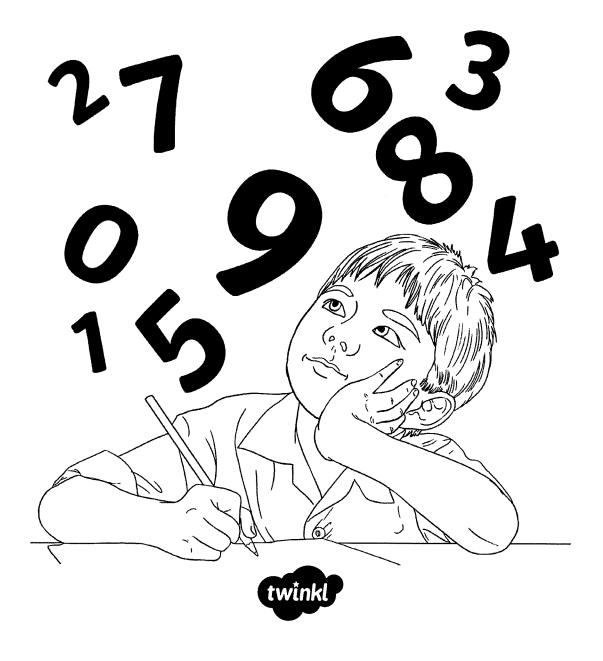
# Maths Activity Booklet



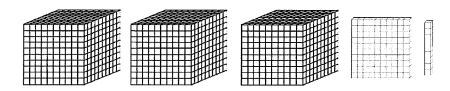
## Number and Place Value

1. Continue these n	umber sequences:	:		
9, 18, 27, 36, 45,			1 1 1	
775, 750, 725, 700,				
5, 4, 3, 2,, ,				
2. Find 100 less tha	ın these numbers:			
3912	_			
9201	_			
1083	_			
3. Find 1000 less th	ıan these number:	s:		
59 003				
17 351				
20 882				
4. What is the value	e of the underline	d digit in each num	ber?	
1 <u>8</u> 46	<del></del>			
2004				
158 <u>9</u>	_			
5. Put these numbe	rs in order from sı	mallest to largest.		
10 111	11 011	10 011	11 110	11 101
Smallest				Largest
6. Compare these n	umbers using <, >	or =.		
454 544	66	606	2 tens 4 one	24 ones



## Representing Number

1. What number is shown below? \_\_\_\_\_



2. Complete the table, showing the numbers in numerals and words.

2109	
	One thousand, two hundred and ninety-three.
29 431	
	Seventy-five thousand and ninety-eight.

3. Use the information in the table to work out the value of these Roman numerals.

LXXII = \_\_\_\_\_

XIV = \_\_\_\_

CCLIX=

Roman	Numeral
I	1
V	5
X	10
L	50
С	100

4. a) What is the largest number that can be made from

these digit cards? \_\_\_\_\_

b) What is the smallest number that can be made from these digit cards? \_\_\_\_\_



## **Addition and Subtraction**

1. Complete these calculations mentally:

2. Complete these calculations:

Comments.	c company course	HOLINE CHESTON		
			- 1	
	9 -		. 3	
	- 1			
			-	
	-		_	
	anna da anaman	and one	orum rüserensi	
	1	1		
	- (			7
		: /_		
_	/			
•				
		_		
	9			9
	3	1		
		1		
	3	1	4	

3	5	; 9	)	2
\$ ,				
 4	.   4	.   3	) (	<u>5</u>
	1			

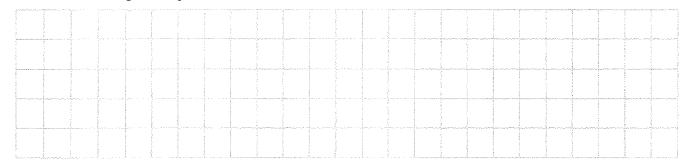
	7	, c	) 5	₹ .	5
j					
i -	1	. [3	} \	ł .	2
_				1	

	5	3	1	9	
	1			1	
_	∃3	2	6	17	
	+-	+=		+ -	-

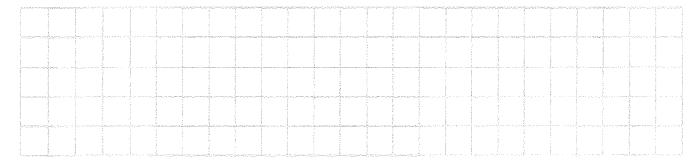
3. Complete these calculations:

4. Use appropriate calculations to solve these problems.

a) At a cinema, there is room for 750 people in a screen. If the cinema sells 641 tickets for a screen, how many are left?



b) In one day, 2345 people visit the cinema. 1032 of them go and see an action film and the others go and see a comedy. How many people went to see the comedy? \_\_\_\_\_



# **Multiplication and Division**

1. Fill in the missing numbers in the multiplication square.

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2		4		6		8	9		11	12
2	2		6	8		12	14		18	20		24
3	3			12	15		21	24		30	33	
4		8	12		20	24		32	36		44	48
5	5	10		20	25		35	40		50	55	
6	6		18	24	30	36		-	54	60		72
7		14	21		:	42	49	56		70	77	
8	8	16		32	40		56	64	72		88	96
9		18	27		45	54	63		81	90	99	108
10	10		30	40		60	70	80	90	100		120
11		22	33		55	66		88			121	
12	12	24		48	60		84		108	120		144

2.	Explain the pattern of the 9 times table.

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#### **Multiplication and Division**

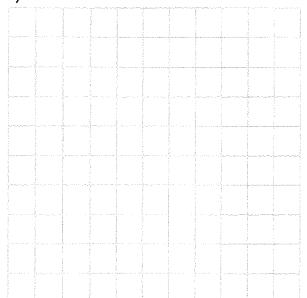
3. Complete these calculations:

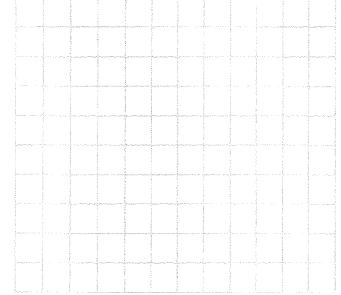
- 4. Use your knowledge of multiplication and division methods to solve these problems.
  - a) A box of glue sticks contains 128 glue sticks. There are 4 classes in the school. How many glue sticks does each class get?
  - b) To make a model, each child needs 8 lolly sticks. If lolly sticks come in packs of 30, how many packs would be needed for 28 children to make a model?
- 5. Use formal methods to complete these calculations.

a) 
$$45 \times 6 =$$



b)333 
$$\div$$
 9 =



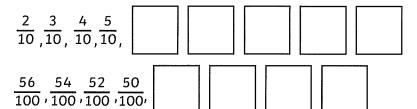


- 6. If we know that  $12 \times 13 = 156$ , what other calculations do we know? Write them below.
- 7. Fill in the missing numbers.

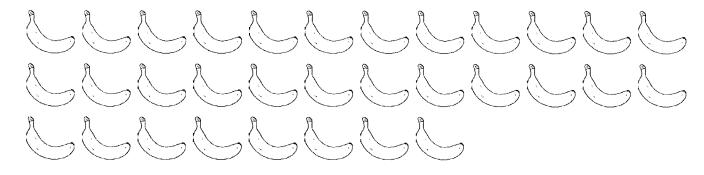


## **Fractions**

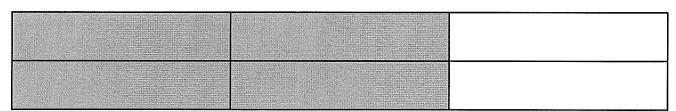
1. Continue the number sequences.



2. Find  $\frac{6}{8}$  of these bananas.



3. a) What fraction of the shape is shaded? \_\_\_\_\_



b) Write 2 equivalent fractions to the amount shaded.

4. Use the fraction wall to help you answer these questions.

											_	L											
			•	$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$																			
	:	<u>1</u>			:	<u>1</u>		$\frac{1}{6}$				-	<u>1</u>			1	$\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{6}$				<u>1</u> 6		
	1 12	$\frac{1}{1}$	<u>1</u> 2	1	1 2	$\frac{1}{1}$	<u>1</u>	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							<u>1</u> 2								
1 24	1 24	1 24	1 24	1 24	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{24}$	<u>1</u> 24	1 24	$\frac{1}{24}$	1 24	<u>1</u> 24	1 24	1 24	1 24	1 24	1 24	1 24	1 24	1 24	1 24	<u>1</u> 24	1 24

- a) How many sixths are equivalent to  $\frac{2}{3}$  ?
- b) How many twelfths are equivalent to  $\frac{6}{24}$ ?
- c) How many twenty-fourths are equivalent to  $\frac{5}{6}$  ? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- d) Would you rather have  $\frac{7}{12}$  or  $\frac{15}{24}$  of a cake? Why?

5. Complete these calculations:

6. Put these fractions in order from smallest to largest.

3	
6	

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{2}{8}$$

**Smallest** 







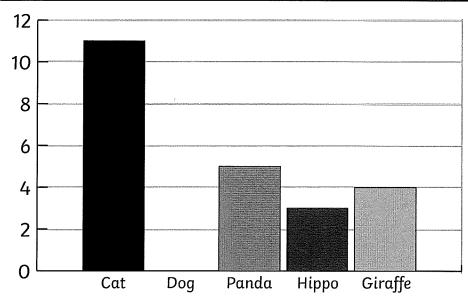




## **Statistics**

1. A class were asked to choose their favourite animals. These were the results:

Animal	Tally
Cat	
Dog	₩ III
Panda	
Giraffe	



a) Use the information in the bar chart to complete the information in the table.

b) Add the information for 'Dog' to the bar chart.

c) Which was the most popular animal?

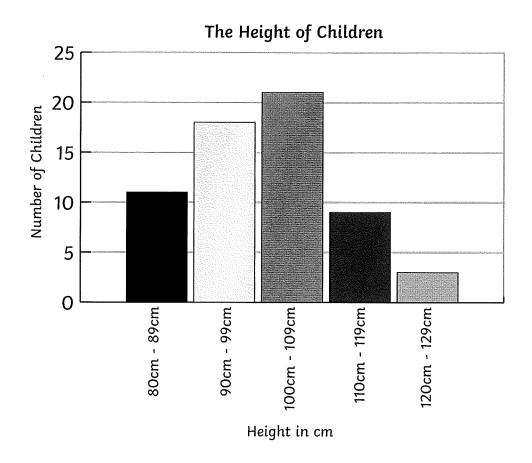
d) Which animal was half as popular as a dog?

e) How many children were asked in total?



#### **Statistics**

2. A school measured the heights of all children. The results are shown in the graph below.



a) Which height was the least common in the school?

b) How many children measured less than 1m?

c) 3 more children joined the school who measure between 110cm – 119cm. Add this information to the graph.

d) After these children joined, how many children were measured in total?

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