## 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/


## 30/3/20

4 Ops - Addition
Written Method Layout:
How can you check?
$89787+6879$

## Inverse:

$96666-6879=89787$

| 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.
## 4 Ops - Addition

1) ? $-40=579$
2) $3,209+600=$
3) $716+7,016=$
4) $?=8,756+856$
5) $4,095+65+35=$
6) $£ 7,999+£ 1000=$
7) $207 \mathrm{~cm}+3 \mathrm{~m}=$
8) ? $-892 \mathrm{~g}=118 \mathrm{~g}$
9) $7 / 15+4 / 15=$
10) Jez had 199 stamps. He collected 76 more.
How many stamps does Jez have now?
11) $?-82 p=£ 80$
12) $11.89 \mathrm{~kg}+7,803 \mathrm{~g}+2.6 \mathrm{~kg}=$
13) $?=£ 5,808+£ 86.99$
14) $7,245 \mathrm{~m}+78.9 \mathrm{~km}+78.6 \mathrm{~km}=$
15) ? $=£ 94.90+£ 987.97$
16) $7.09 \mathrm{~kg}=?-7,009 \mathrm{~g}$
17) $7.98 \mathrm{~L}+8,498 \mathrm{ml}=$
18) $2 / 3+11 / 24=$
19) $1 / 3+2 / 12=$
20) Jez had 867 marbles. Jaz had 198 marbles.
Jayden had 107 marbles.
How many marbles did Jez and Jaz have altogether?

What is the most efficient method?

30/3/20 ANSWERS

## 4 Ops - Addition

1) $619-40=579$
2) $3,209+600=3,809$
3) $716+7,016=7,732$
4) $9,612=8,756+856$
5) $4,095+65+35=4,195$
6) $£ 7,999+£ 1000=£ 8,999$
7) $207 \mathrm{~cm}+3 \mathrm{~m}=507 \mathrm{~cm}$
8) $1,010 \mathrm{~g}-892 \mathrm{~g}=118 \mathrm{~g}$
9) $7 / 15+4 / 15=11 / 15$
10) Jez had 199 stamps. He collected 76 more.
How many stamps does Jez have now? = 275 stamps
11) $£ 80.82-82 p=£ 80$
12) $11.89 \mathrm{~kg}+7,803 \mathrm{~g}+2.6 \mathrm{~kg}=22,293 \mathrm{~g}$
13) $£ 5,894.99=£ 5,808+£ 86.99$
14) $7,245 \mathrm{~m}+78.9 \mathrm{~km}+78.6 \mathrm{~km}=$ $164,745 \mathrm{~m}$
15) $£ 1.082 .87=£ 94.90+£ 987.97$
16) $7.09 \mathrm{~kg}=14,099 \mathrm{~g}-7,009 \mathrm{~g}$
17) $7.98 \mathrm{~L}+8,498 \mathrm{ml}=16,478 \mathrm{ml}$
18) $2 / 3+11 / 24=16 / 24+11 / 24$
$=27 / 24$ OR $13 / 24$
19) $1 / 3+2 / 12=4 / 12+2 / 12$
= 6/12 OR 1/2
20) Jez had 867 marbles. Jaz had 198 marbles. Jayden had 107 marbles. How many marbles did Jez and Jaz have altogether? = 1,065 marbles

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

$1 \mathrm{~kg}=1000 \mathrm{~g}$
$1 \mathrm{~L}=1000 \mathrm{ml}$
$31 / 3 / 20$ 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 |



31/3/20
4 Ops - Subtraction

1) $9,276-177=$
2) $8,034-7,905=$
3) $1,632-888=$
4) $8,034-6,999=$
5) $£ 400-£ 40=$
6) $7 \mathrm{~m}-70 \mathrm{~cm}=$
7) $? m+25 m=90 m$
8) $? \mathrm{~cm}+90 \mathrm{~mm}=90 \mathrm{~cm}$
9) $7 / 8-7 / 8=$
10) I have 121 marbles.

You take away 31. How many are left?

1) $£ 20,000-£ 9=$
2) $8,347 \mathrm{~m}-5.92 \mathrm{~km}=$
3) $3,290 \mathrm{~mL}-1.005 \mathrm{~L}=$
4) $13.3 \mathrm{~kg}-12,709 \mathrm{~g}=$
5) $16.86 \mathrm{~kg}-10,777 \mathrm{~g}=$
6) $£ 800-88 \mathrm{p}=$
7) $42,999+?=74,000$
8) $4 / 5-3 / 20=$
9) $2 / 3-1 / 12=$
10) A library has 7,008 books. You take away 37 books. How many are left?

What is the most efficient method?

## 31/3/20 ANSWERS

 4 Ops - Subtraction1) $9,276-177=9,099$
2) $8,034-7,905=129$
3) $1,632-888=744$
4) $8,034-6,999=1,035$
5) $£ 400-£ 40=£ 360$
6) $7 \mathrm{~m}-70 \mathrm{~cm}=630 \mathrm{~cm}$
7) $65 m+25 m=90 m$
8) $81 \mathrm{~cm}+90 \mathrm{~mm}=90 \mathrm{~cm}$
9) $7 / 8-7 / 8=0$
10) I have 121 marbles.

You take away 31. How many are left? $=90$ marbles

1) $£ 20,000-£ 9=£ 19,991$
2) $8,347 \mathrm{~m}-5.92 \mathrm{~km}=2,427 \mathrm{~m}$
3) $3,290 \mathrm{~mL}-1.005 \mathrm{~L}=2,285 \mathrm{ml}$
4) $13.3 \mathrm{~kg}-12,709 \mathrm{~g}=591 \mathrm{~g}$
5) $16.86 \mathrm{~kg}-10,777 \mathrm{~g}=6,083 \mathrm{~g}$
6) $£ 800-88 \mathrm{p}=£ 799.12$
7) $42,999+31,001=74,000$
8) $4 / 5-3 / 20=13 / 20$
9) $2 / 3-1 / 12=7 / 12$
10) A library has 7,008 books. You take away 37 books. How many are left? = 6,971 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.

1) $7^{2}=$
2) $49 \times 10=$
3) $1 \times 49=$
4) $49 \times 100=$
5) $42 \times 4=$
6) $43 \times 4=$
7) $45 \times 4=$
8) $49 \times 4=$
9) There are 11 nets.

Each net has 7 lemons in. How many lemons are there altogether?

1) $7^{3}=$
2) $73.6 \times 0=$
3) $10 \times 73.6=$
4) $73.6 \times 1,000=$
5) $736 \times 7=$
6) $11 \times 736=$
7) $12 \times 763=$
8) $763 \times 15=$
9) There are 100 boxes.

Each box has

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


## 1/4/20 ANSWERS

## 4 Ops - Multiplication

1) $7^{2}=49$
2) $49 \times 10=490$
3) $1 \times 49=49$
4) $49 \times 100=4,900$
5) $42 \times 4=168$
6) $43 \times 4=172$
7) $45 \times 4=180$
8) $49 \times 4=196$
9) There are 11 nets. Each net has 7 lemons in. How many lemons are there altogether? $=77$ lemons
10) $7^{3}=343$
11) $73.6 \times 0=0$
12) $10 \times 73.6=736$
13) $73.6 \times 1,000=73,600$
14) $736 \times 7=5,152$
15) $11 \times 736=8,096$
16) $12 \times 763=9,156$
17) $763 \times 15=11,445$
18) There are 100 boxes. Each box has * lemons in. How many lemons are there altogether? = 7,700 lemons
(* $=$ answer to green Q9)

## How can you check?

## 4 Ops - Division

 Written Method Layout:
## Inverse:

$$
32 \times 6+4=196
$$

## Estimate:

$180 \div 6=30$


| $6 \longdiv { 1 9 6 }$  <br> $-\frac{60}{136}$ $6 \times 10$ <br> $-\frac{60}{76}$ $6 \times 10$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $-\frac{60}{16}$ | $6 \times 10$ |
| $-\frac{12}{4}$ | $6 \times \frac{2}{32}$ |
| Answer: | $32 R 4$ |$\quad$ OR $32 \frac{4}{6}$

The number you are dividing by ( 6 in this case) goes first. It is 6 multiplied by 10 .

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

2/4/20 How can you write the remainder? 4 Ops - Division Written Method Layout:
$432 \div 5=$
Estimate:
$400 \div 5=80$
Inverse:
$86 \times 5+2=432$

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

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

## 2/4/20

## 4 Ops - Division

1) $21 \div 3=$
2) $321 \div 3=$
3) $330 \div 3=$
4) $364 \div 3=$
5) $365 \div 3=$
6) $623 \div 3=$
7) $620 \div 10=$
8) $6,200 \div 100=$
9) I have 36 beads. I divide them equally between 3 boxes. How many beads are in each box?

What is the most efficient method?

1) $? \times 10=84$
2) $84 \div 10=$
3) $8,400 \div 100=$
4) $8,400 \div 1000=$
5) $8,463 \div 1,000=$
6) $8,463 \div 7=$
7) $6,389 \div 7=$
8) $6,389 \div 12=$
9) I have 8,400 beads.

I divide them equally between 7 boxes. How many beads are in each box?

## 2/4/20 ANSWERS

## 4 Ops - Division

1) $21 \div 3=7$
2) $321 \div 3=107$
3) $330 \div 3=110$
4) $364 \div 3=121 r 1$
5) $365 \div 3=121 r 2$
6) $623 \div 3=207 r^{2}$
7) $620 \div 10=62$
8) $6,200 \div 100=62$
9) I have 36 beads. I divide them equally between 3 boxes. How many beads are in each box? = 12 beads
10) $8.4 \times 10=84$
11) $84 \div 10=8.4$
12) $8,400 \div 100=84$
13) $8,400 \div 1000=8.4$
14) $8,463 \div 1,000=8.463$
15) $8,463 \div 7=1,209$
16) $6,389 \div 7=912 r 5$
17) $6,389 \div 12=532 r 5$
18) I have 8,400 beads.

I divide them
equally between 7
boxes. How many beads are in each box?
= 1,200 beads

