## 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/


## Inverse:

$96666-6879=89787$
$89787+6879$

Estimate:
$90000+7000=97000$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
89787 \\
+\quad 6879 \\
1111 \\
\hline 96666 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

## Put the 'exchanged' numbers sitting

 on the line. This layout will help you when learning long multiplication.
## 20/4/20

## Ops - Addition

1) ? $-50=559$
2) $3,209+700=$
3) $386+7,016=$
4) $?=8,990+856$
5) $4,000+81+19=$
6) $£ 9,999+£ 3,000=$
7) $678 \mathrm{~cm}+3 \mathrm{~m}=$
8) ? $-609 \mathrm{~g}=101 \mathrm{~g}$
9) $6 / 15+6 / 15=$
10) Jez had 199 stamps. He collected 99 more.
How many stamps does Jez have now?
11) $?-67 p=£ 80$
12) $11.83 \mathrm{~kg}+7,803 \mathrm{~g}+8.3 \mathrm{~kg}=$
13) $?=£ 5,909+£ 87.01$
14) $7,821 \mathrm{~m}+82.1 \mathrm{~km}+12.8 \mathrm{~km}=$
15) $?=£ 87.13+£ 871.38$
16) $9.19 \mathrm{~kg}=?-9,019 \mathrm{~g}$
17) $7.98 \mathrm{~L}+7,998 \mathrm{ml}=$
18) $1 / 6+11 / 24=$
19) $1 / 3+1 / 12=$
20) Jez had 189 marbles. Jaz had 198 marbles.
Jayden had 107 marbles. How many marbles did Jez, Jayden and Jaz have altogether?

What is the most efficient method?

## 20/4/20 ANSWERS

4 Ops - Addition

1) $609-50=559$
2) $3,209+700=3,909$
3) $386+7,016=7,402$
4) $9,846=8,990+856$
5) $4,000+81+19=4,100$
6) $£ 9,999+£ 3,000=£ 12,999$
7) $678 \mathrm{~cm}+3 \mathrm{~m}=978 \mathrm{~m}$
8) $710 \mathrm{~g}-609 \mathrm{~g}=101 \mathrm{~g}$
9) $6 / 15+6 / 15=12 / 15$
10) Jez had 199 stamps. He collected 99 more.
How many stamps does Jez have now? = 298 stamps

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

How many marbles did Jez, Jayden and Jaz have altogether? = 494 marbles

1) $£ 80.67-67 \mathrm{p}=£ 80$
2) $11.83 \mathrm{~kg}+7,803 \mathrm{~g}+8.3 \mathrm{~kg}$ $=27,933 \mathrm{~g}$
3) $£ 5,996.01=£ 5,909+£ 87.01$
4) $7,821 \mathrm{~m}+82.1 \mathrm{~km}+12.8 \mathrm{~km}=$ $102,721 \mathrm{~m}$
5) $£ 958.51=£ 87.13+£ 871.38$
6) $9.19 \mathrm{~kg}=18,209 \mathrm{~g}-9,019 \mathrm{~g}$
7) $7.98 \mathrm{~L}+7,998 \mathrm{ml}=15,978 \mathrm{ml}$
8) $1 / 6+11 / 24=15 / 24$
9) $1 / 3+1 / 12=5 / 12$
10) Jez had 189 marbles. Jaz had 198 marbles. Jayden had 107 marbles.
$£ 1=100 p$
$1 \mathrm{~kg}=1000 \mathrm{~g}$
$1 \mathrm{~L}=1000 \mathrm{ml}$
```
3952-1475=
```

Estimate:

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



## 21/4/20

## 4 Ops - Subtraction

1) $5,276-77=$
2) $8,034-133=$
3) $9,632-5,555=$
4) $8,039-3,999=$
5) $£ 500-£ 5=$
6) $8 \mathrm{~m}-800 \mathrm{~cm}=$
7) $? m+45 \mathrm{~m}=90 \mathrm{~m}$
8) $? \mathrm{~cm}+9 \mathrm{~mm}=9 \mathrm{~cm}$
9) $6 / 7-3 / 7=$
10) I have 121 marbles.

You take away 41. How many are left?

1) $£ 19,000-£ 9=$
2) $8,347 \mathrm{~m}-8.09 \mathrm{~km}=$
3) $2,290 \mathrm{~mL}-2.050 \mathrm{~L}=$
4) $14.04 \mathrm{~kg}-13,040 \mathrm{~g}=$
5) $10.86 \mathrm{~kg}-10,777 \mathrm{~g}=$
6) $£ 700-77 \mathrm{p}=$
7) $42,999+?=99,000$
8) $4 / 5-7 / 20=$
9) $3 / 4-5 / 12=$
10) A library has 7,008 books. You take away 27 books. How many are left?

What is the most efficient method?

## 21/4/20 ANSWERS

 4 Ops - Subtraction1) $5,276-77=5,199$
2) $8,034-133=7,901$
3) $9,632-5,555=4,077$
4) $8,039-3,999=4,040$
5) $£ 500-£ 5=£ 495$
6) $8 \mathrm{~m}-800 \mathrm{~cm}=0 \mathrm{~cm}$
7) $45 m+45 m=90 m$
8) $81 \mathrm{~cm}+9 \mathrm{~mm}=9 \mathrm{~cm}$
9) $6 / 7-3 / 7=3 / 7$
10) I have 121 marbles. You take away 41. How many are left? $=80$ marbles
11) $£ 19,000-£ 9=£ 18,991$
12) $8,347 \mathrm{~m}-8.09 \mathrm{~km}=257 \mathrm{~m}$
13) $2,290 \mathrm{~mL}-2.050 \mathrm{~L}=240 \mathrm{ml}$
14) $14.04 \mathrm{~kg}-13,040 \mathrm{~g}=1,000 \mathrm{~g}$
15) $10.86 \mathrm{~kg}-10,777 \mathrm{~g}=83 \mathrm{~g}$
16) $£ 700-77 \mathrm{p}=£ 699.23$
17) $42,999+56,001=99,000$
18) $4 / 5-7 / 20=9 / 20$
19) $3 / 4-5 / 12=4 / 12$
20) A library has 7,008 books. You take away 27 books. How many are left? $=6,981$ books

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



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

## 4 Ops - Multiplication

1) $2^{3}=$
2) $36 \times 10=$
3) $0 \times 36=$
4) $36 \times 100=$
5) $36 \times 3=$
6) $43 \times 3=$
7) $63 \times 3=$
8) $83 \times 3=$
9) There are 12 nets.

Each net has 3 lemons in. How many lemons are there altogether?

1) $8^{2}=$
2) $87.4 \times 1=$
3) $100 \times 87.4=$
4) $87.4 \times 1,000=$
5) $874 \times 8=$
6) $11 \times 874=$
7) $12 \times 748=$
8) $748 \times 14=$
9) There are 1,000 boxes.

Each box has

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


## 22/4/20 ANSWERS

## 4 Ops - Multiplication

1) $2^{3}=8$
2) $36 \times 10=360$
3) $0 \times 36=0$
4) $36 \times 100=3,600$
5) $36 \times 3=108$
6) $43 \times 3=129$
7) $63 \times 3=189$
8) $83 \times 3=249$
9) There are 12 nets. Each net has 3 lemons in. How many lemons are there altogether? $=36$ lemons
10) $8^{2}=64$
11) $87.4 \times 1=87.4$
12) $100 \times 87.4=8,740$
13) $87.4 \times 1,000=87,400$
14) $874 \times 8=6,992$
15) $11 \times 874=9,614$
16) $12 \times 748=8,976$
17) $748 \times 14=10,472$
18) There are 1,000 boxes. Each box has * lemons in. How many lemons are there altogether? = 36,000 lemons
(* = answer to green Q9)

## 23/4/20

## 4 Ops - Division

## Written Method Layout:

## How can you check?

## $196 \div 6=$

## Inverse:

$32 \times 6+4=196$

## Estimate:

$180 \div 6=30$


| $6 \sqrt[6]{196}$  <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.

23/4/20 How can you write the remainder? 4 Ops - Division Written Method Layout:
$432 \div 5=$
Estimate:
$400 \div 5=80$

$$
5 \begin{array}{|c}
\frac{0862^{2}}{3} \\
432
\end{array}
$$

    Inverse:
    Inverse:
    86\times5+2=432
    86\times5+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.

## 23/4/20

## 4 Ops - Division

1) $36 \div 4=$
2) $320 \div 4=$
3) $328 \div 4=$
4) $364 \div 4=$
5) $367 \div 4=$
6) $821 \div 4=$
7) $360 \div 10=$
8) $3,600 \div 100=$
9) I have 48 beads. I divide them equally between 4 boxes. How many beads are in each box?

What is the most efficient method?

1) $? \times 10=63$
2) $63 \div 10=$
3) $6,300 \div 100=$
4) $6,300 \div 1000=$
5) $6,363 \div 1,000=$
6) $6,363 \div 9=$
7) $6,489 \div 8=$
8) $6,489 \div 12=$
9) I have 8,800 beads.

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

## 23/4/20 ANSWERS 4 Ops - Division

1) $36 \div 4=9$
2) $320 \div 4=80$
3) $328 \div 4=82$
4) $364 \div 4=91$
5) $367 \div 4=91 r 3$
6) $821 \div 4=205 r 1$
7) $360 \div 10=36$
8) $3,600 \div 100=36$
9) I have 48 beads. I divide them equally between 4 boxes. How many beads are in each box? = 12 beads

## What is the most efficient method?

1) $6.3 \times 10=63$
2) $63 \div 10=6.3$
3) $6,300 \div 100=63$
4) $6,300 \div 1000=6.3$
5) $6,363 \div 1,000=6.363$
6) $6,363 \div 9=707$
7) $6,489 \div 8=811 r 1$
8) $6,489 \div 12=540 r 9$
9) I have 8,800 beads.

I divide them
equally between
80 boxes. How many beads are in each box? = 110 beads

