

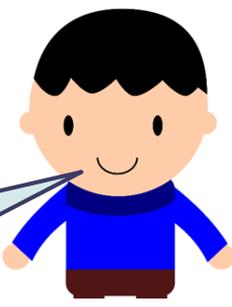
# Daily times tables:

Don't forget to practise daily on Times Tables Rockstars to earn coins for your Avatar! **The next Battle of the Bands starts on Friday at 9am.**

<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/>



How can you check?

27/4/20

# 4 Ops - Addition

## Written Method Layout:

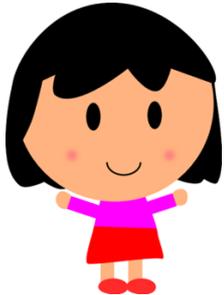
$$89787 + 6879$$

Estimate:  
 $90000 + 7000 = 97000$

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

Inverse:  
 $96666 - 6879 = 89787$

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



27/4/20

## 4 Ops - Addition

- 1)  $? - 70 = 630$
- 2)  $3,109 + 400 =$
- 3)  $386 + 5,026 =$
- 4)  $? = 8,990 + 128$
- 5)  $4,000 + 45 + 55 =$
- 6)  $£4,999 + £7,000 =$
- 7)  $489\text{cm} + 5\text{m} =$
- 8)  $? - 309\text{g} = 201\text{g}$
- 9)  $6/12 + 6/12 =$
- 10) Jez had 99 stamps. He collected 111 more.  
How many stamps does Jez have now?

- 1)  $? - 38\text{p} = £80$
- 2)  $15.46\text{kg} + 7,808\text{g} + 9.3\text{kg} =$
- 3)  $? = £5,909 + £81.01$
- 4)  $7,821\text{m} + 72.1\text{km} + 7.7\text{km} =$
- 5)  $? = £87.13 + £817.31$
- 6)  $7.17\text{kg} = ? - 7,017\text{g}$
- 7)  $7.47\text{L} + 7,974\text{ml} =$
- 8)  $1/3 + 11/15 =$
- 9)  $1/3 + 1/4 =$
- 10) Jez had 167 marbles. Jaz had 176 marbles.  
Jayden had 67 marbles.  
How many marbles did Jez, Jayden and Jaz have altogether?

What is the most **efficient** method?



# 27/4/20 ANSWERS

## 4 Ops - Addition

- 1)  $700 - 70 = 630$
- 2)  $3,109 + 400 = 3,509$
- 3)  $386 + 5,026 = 5,412$
- 4)  $9,118 = 8,990 + 128$
- 5)  $4,000 + 45 + 55 = 4,100$
- 6)  $£4,999 + £7,000 =$   
 $£11,999$
- 7)  $489\text{cm} + 5\text{m} = 989\text{cm}$
- 8)  $510\text{g} - 309\text{g} = 201\text{g}$
- 9)  $6/12 + 6/12 = 12/12 = 1$
- 10) Jez had 99 stamps. He collected 111 more.  
How many stamps does Jez have now? = 210 stamps

- 1)  $£80.38 - 38\text{p} = £80$
- 2)  $15.46\text{kg} + 7,808\text{g} + 9.3\text{kg} = 32,568\text{g}$
- 3)  $£5,990.01 = £5,909 + £81.01$
- 4)  $7,821\text{m} + 72.1\text{km} + 7.7\text{km} = 87,621\text{m}$
- 5)  $£904.44 = £87.13 + £817.31$
- 6)  $7.17\text{kg} = 14,187\text{g} - 7,017\text{g}$
- 7)  $7.47\text{L} + 7,974\text{ml} = 15,444\text{ml}$
- 8)  $1/3 + 11/15 = 16/15$  or  $1 \frac{1}{15}$
- 9)  $1/3 + 1/4 = 4/12 + 3/12$   
 $= 7/12$
- 10) Jez had 167 marbles. Jaz had 176 marbles. Jayden had 67 marbles.  
How many marbles did Jez, Jayden and Jaz have altogether? = 410 marbles

$$1\text{km} = 1000\text{m}$$

$$1\text{m} = 100\text{cm}$$

$$1\text{cm} = 10\text{mm}$$

$$£1 = 100\text{p}$$

$$1\text{kg} = 1000\text{g}$$

$$1\text{L} = 1000\text{ml}$$





28/4/20

## 4 Ops - Subtraction

- 1)  $5,879 - 77 =$
- 2)  $8,023 - 133 =$
- 3)  $9,389 - 5,555 =$
- 4)  $8,190 - 3,999 =$
- 5)  $£700 - £70 =$
- 6)  $9\text{m} - 900\text{cm} =$
- 7)  $?\text{m} + 65\text{m} = 90\text{m}$
- 8)  $? \text{cm} + 7\text{mm} = 1\text{cm}$
- 9)  $8/9 - 3/9 =$
- 10) I have 201 marbles.  
You take away 10.  
How many are left?

- 1)  $£17,000 - £17 =$
- 2)  $8,909\text{m} - 8.09\text{km} =$
- 3)  $3,000\text{mL} - 2.050\text{L} =$
- 4)  $18.008\text{kg} - 10,008\text{g} =$
- 5)  $10.67\text{kg} - 10,077\text{g} =$
- 6)  $£800 - 88\text{p} =$
- 7)  $42,999 + ? = 100,000$
- 8)  $7/10 - 7/20 =$
- 9)  $3/4 - 1/5 =$
- 10) A library has  
4,404 books. You take  
away 44 books.  
How many are left?

What is the most  
**efficient** method?



# 28/4/20 ANSWERS

## 4 Ops - Subtraction

- 1)  $5,879 - 77 = 5,802$
- 2)  $8,023 - 133 = 7,890$
- 3)  $9,389 - 5,555 = 3,834$
- 4)  $8,190 - 3,999 = 4,191$
- 5)  $£700 - £70 = £630$
- 6)  $9\text{m} - 900\text{cm} = 0\text{cm}$
- 7)  $25\text{m} + 65\text{m} = 90\text{m}$
- 8)  $3\text{cm} + 7\text{mm} = 1\text{cm}$
- 9)  $8/9 - 3/9 = 5/9$
- 10) I have 201 marbles.  
You take away 10. How many are left? **191 marbles**

- 1)  $£17,000 - £17 = £16,983$
- 2)  $8,909\text{m} - 8.09\text{km} = 819\text{m}$
- 3)  $3,000\text{mL} - 2.050\text{L} = 950\text{mL}$
- 4)  $18.008\text{kg} - 10,008\text{g} = 8000\text{g}$   
**OR 8kg**
- 5)  $10.67\text{kg} - 10,077\text{g} = 593\text{g}$
- 6)  $£800 - 88\text{p} = £799.12$
- 7)  $42,999 + 57,001 = 100,000$
- 8)  $7/10 - 7/20 = 7/20$
- 9)  $3/4 - 1/5 = 15/20 - 4/20 = 11/20$
- 10) A library has 4,404 books.  
You take away 44 books.  
How many are left? = **4,360 books**

$$1\text{km} = 1000\text{m}$$

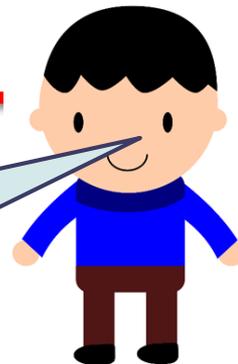
$$1\text{m} = 100\text{cm}$$

$$1\text{cm} = 10\text{mm}$$

$$£1 = 100\text{p}$$

$$1\text{kg} = 1000\text{g}$$

$$1\text{L} = 1000\text{ml}$$

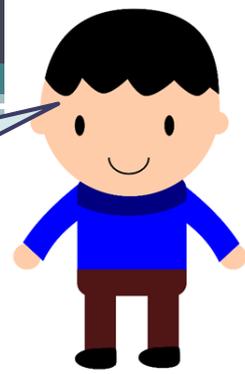


29/4/20

# 4 Ops - Multiplication

## Written Method Layout:

How can you check?



Th	H	T	O
	3	4	2
X			7
<hr/>			
	2	1	
<hr/>			
2	3	9	4

	H	T	O
		2	4
X			6
<hr/>			
	1	4	4

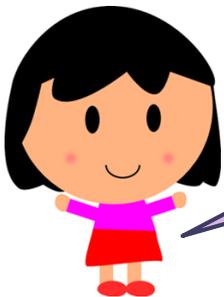
Use the expanded method initially:

H	T	O	
	2	4	
X		6	
<hr/>			
	2	4	(4 x 6)
1	2	0	(20 x 6)
<hr/>			
1	4	4	

→ Show the grid method alongside

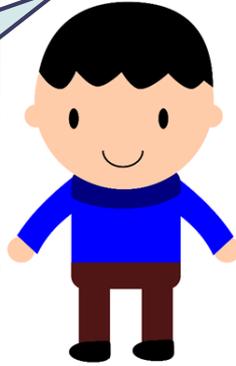
X	20	4	
6	120	24	
<hr/>			

120 + 24 = 144



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

What is the most  
**efficient** method?



29/4/20

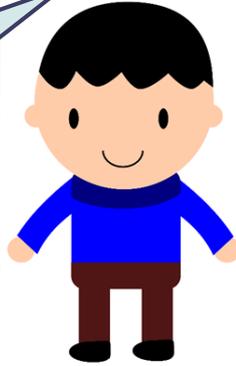
## 4 Ops - Multiplication

- 1)  $4^2 =$
- 2)  $42 \times 10 =$
- 3)  $1 \times 42 =$
- 4)  $42 \times 100 =$
- 5)  $42 \times 4 =$
- 6)  $43 \times 4 =$
- 7)  $33 \times 4 =$
- 8)  $73 \times 4 =$
- 9) There are 12 nets.  
Each net has 4  
limes in. How many  
limes are  
there altogether?

- 1)  $9^3 =$
- 2)  $81.9 \times 1 =$
- 3)  $0 \times 81.9 =$
- 4)  $81.9 \times 100 =$
- 5)  $819 \times 8 =$
- 6)  $9 \times 819 =$
- 7)  $12 \times 819 =$
- 8)  $891 \times 13 =$
- 9) There are 1,000 boxes.  
Each box has  
\* limes in. How many  
lemons are there  
altogether?

(\* = answer to green Q9)

What is the most  
**efficient** method?

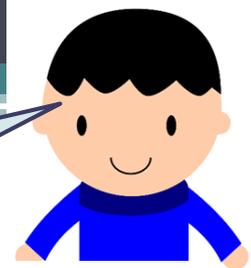


# 29/4/20 ANSWERS

## 4 Ops - Multiplication

- 1)  $4^2 = 16$
- 2)  $42 \times 10 = 420$
- 3)  $1 \times 42 = 42$
- 4)  $42 \times 100 = 4,200$
- 5)  $42 \times 4 = 168$
- 6)  $43 \times 4 = 172$
- 7)  $33 \times 4 = 132$
- 8)  $73 \times 4 = 292$
- 9) There are 12 nets. Each net has 4 limes in. How many limes are there altogether? = 48  
limes

- 1)  $9^3 = 729$
- 2)  $81.9 \times 1 = 81.9$
- 3)  $0 \times 81.9 = 0$
- 4)  $81.9 \times 100 = 8,190$
- 5)  $819 \times 8 = 6,552$
- 6)  $9 \times 819 = 7,371$
- 7)  $12 \times 819 = 9,828$
- 8)  $891 \times 13 = 11,583$
- 9) There are 1,000 boxes. Each box has \* limes in. How many lemons are there altogether? = 48,000 limes  
(\* = answer to green Q9)



How can you check?

30/4/20

4 Ops - Division

Written Method Layout:

**Inverse:**  
 $32 \times 6 + 4 = 196$

$196 \div 6 =$

**Estimate:**  
 $180 \div 6 = 30$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 032 \text{ r } 4 \\
 \hline
 6 \overline{) 196} \\
 \underline{18} \phantom{0} \\
 16 \phantom{0} \\
 \underline{12} \phantom{0} \\
 4
 \end{array}$$

$196 \div 6 =$

**Estimate:**  
 $180 \div 6 = 30$

$6 \overline{) 196}$	
$\underline{- 60}$	$6 \times 10$
$136$	
$\underline{- 60}$	$6 \times 10$
$76$	
$\underline{- 60}$	$6 \times 10$
$16$	
$\underline{- 12}$	$6 \times 2$
$4$	$32$

Answer:  $32 \text{ R } 4$       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.



30/4/20

How can you write the remainder?



## 4 Ops - Division

### Written Method Layout:

$$432 \div 5 =$$

Estimate:

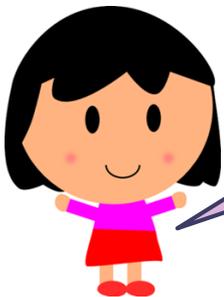
$$400 \div 5 = 80$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 086 \text{ r } 2 \\ 5 \overline{) 432} \\ \underline{40} \phantom{2} \\ 32 \\ \underline{30} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

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.

30/4/20

What is the most **efficient** method?

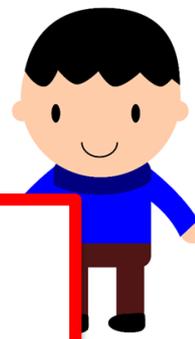


## 4 Ops - Division

- 1)  $32 \div 8 =$
- 2)  $320 \div 8 =$
- 3)  $328 \div 8 =$
- 4)  $364 \div 8 =$
- 5)  $367 \div 8 =$
- 6)  $821 \div 8 =$
- 7)  $820 \div 10 =$
- 8)  $8,200 \div 100 =$
- 9) I have 48 pencils. I divide them equally between 8 boxes. How many pencils are in each box?

- 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 720 post-it notes. I divide them equally between 12 teachers. How many post-it notes does each teacher get?

# 30/4/20 ANSWERS



## 4 Ops - Division

- 1)  $32 \div 8 = 4$
- 2)  $320 \div 8 = 40$
- 3)  $328 \div 8 = 41$
- 4)  $364 \div 8 = 45 \text{ r } 4$
- 5)  $367 \div 8 = 45 \text{ r } 7$
- 6)  $821 \div 8 = 102 \text{ r } 5$
- 7)  $820 \div 10 = 82$
- 8)  $8,200 \div 100 = 82$
- 9) I have 48 pencils. I divide them equally between 8 boxes. How many pencils are in each box?  
= 6 pencils

- 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)  $6,489 \div 8 = 811 \text{ r } 1$
- 8)  $6,489 \div 12 = 540 \text{ r } 9$
- 9) I have 720 post-it notes. I divide them equally between 12 teachers. How many post-it notes does each teacher get?  
= 60 post-it notes