

SUBTRACTION

Method: Breaking down both numbers

$$\begin{aligned} & 14\ 687 - 2\ 143 \\ &= 10\ 000 + 4\ 000 + 600 + 80 + 7 - 2\ 000 - 100 - 40 - 3 \\ &= 10\ 000 + (4\ 000 - 2\ 000) + (600 - 100) + (80 - 40) + (7 - 3) \\ &= 10\ 000 + 2\ 000 + 500 + 40 + 4 \\ &= 12\ 544 \end{aligned}$$

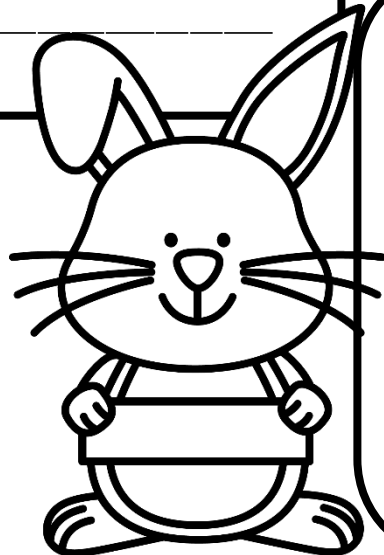
-Break down each number.
-Then subtract the ten thousands, thousands, hundreds, tens and ones.
- Add the answers together.

Calculate the sums by using the method above.

$$19\ 548 - 12\ 35$$

$$18\ 674 - 3\ 874$$

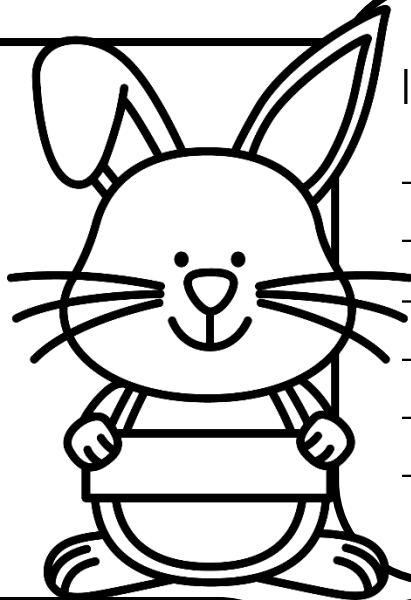
$$17\ 685 - 6\ 498$$



SUBTRACTION

$$\begin{array}{r} 19845 \\ - 8478 \\ \hline 7 \quad (15 - 8) \\ 60 \quad (130 - 70) \\ 300 \quad (800 - 500) \\ 1000 \quad (9000 - 8000) \\ + 10000 \quad (10000 - 0) \\ \hline 11367 \end{array}$$

Calculate the sums by using the method above.



$$19521 - 7214$$

$$18674 - 3874$$

$$19548 - 1235$$

ADDITION

$$\begin{array}{r} 11547 \\ + 4587 \\ \hline 14 \quad (7+7) \\ 120 \quad (40+80) \\ 1000 \quad (500+500) \\ 5000 \quad (4000+1000) \\ + 10000 \quad (10000+0) \\ \hline 16134 \end{array}$$

Calculate the sums by using the method above.

$$9568 + 10247$$

$$8632 + 8799$$

$$8632 + 8799$$

$$12982 + 4789$$

ADDITION

Method: Breaking down both numbers

Calculate $11\,547 + 4\,587$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 10\,000 + 1\,000 + 500 + 40 + 7 + 4\,000 + 500 + 80 + 7 \\ &= 10\,000 + 1\,000 + 4\,000 + 500 + 500 + 40 + 80 + 7 + 7 \\ &= 10\,000 + 5\,000 + 1\,000 + 120 + 14 \\ &= 10\,000 + 6\,000 + 100 + 20 + 10 + 4 \\ &= 10\,000 + 6\,000 + 100 + 30 + 4 \\ &= 16\,134 \end{aligned}$$

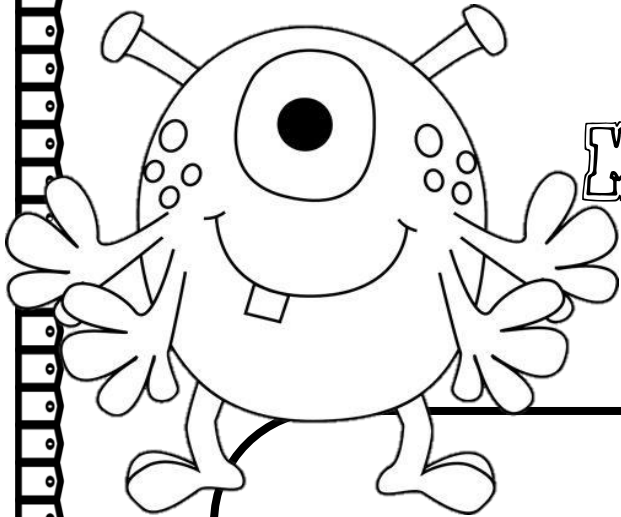
Calculate the sums by using the method above.

$9\,568 + 10\,247$

$8\,632 + 8\,799$

$8\,632 + 8\,799$

$12\,982 + 4\,789$



MONSTER MULTIPLICATION

Multiplication: 2-digits by 1-digit

Method 1

$$\begin{aligned}53 \times 5 \\ &= (50 + 3) \times 5 \\ &= (50 \times 5) + (3 \times 5) \\ &= 250 + 15 \\ &= 265\end{aligned}$$

Method 2

$$\begin{array}{r}53 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline 15 \quad (3 \times 5) \\ \underline{250} \quad (50 \times 5) \\ 265\end{array}$$

Calculate the sums by using the methods above.

$$16 \times 3 =$$

Method 1

Method 2

$$30 \times 6 =$$

Method 1

Method 2

$$24 \times 4 =$$

Method 1

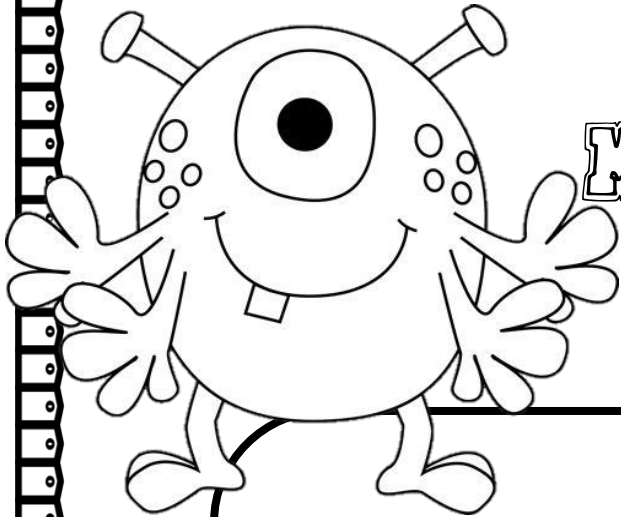
Method 2

$$79 \times 9 =$$

Method 1

Method 2

MONSTER MULTIPLICATION



Multiplication: 2-digits by 2-digits

Method 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 &23 \times 14 \\
 &= (20 + 3) \times (10 + 4) \\
 &= (20 \times 10) + (3 \times 10) + (20 \times 4) + (3 \times 4) \\
 &= 200 + 30 + 80 + 12 \\
 &= 200 + 100 + 10 + 10 + 2 \\
 &= 300 + 20 + 2 \\
 &= 322
 \end{aligned}$$

Method 2

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 14 \\ \hline \end{array} \\
 \begin{array}{r} 12 \quad (3 \times 4) \\ 80 \quad (20 \times 4) \\ 30 \quad (3 \times 10) \\ + 200 \quad (20 \times 10) \\ \hline 322 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Calculate the sums by using the methods above.

$$10 \times 13 =$$

Method 1

Method 2

$$18 \times 21 =$$

Method 1

Method 2

$$36 \times 24 =$$

Method 1

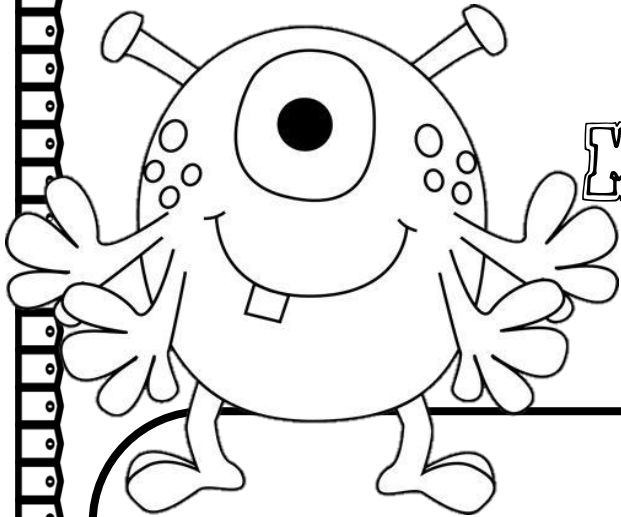
Method 2

$$45 \times 29 =$$

Method 1

Method 2

MONSTER MULTIPLICATION



Multiplication: 2-digits by 3-digits

Method 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 &56 \times 138 \\
 &= (50 + 6) \times (100 + 30 + 8) \\
 &= (50 \times 100) + (50 \times 30) + (50 \times 8) + (6 \times 100) + (6 \times 30) + (6 \times 8) \\
 &= 5\,000 + 1\,500 + 400 + 600 + 180 + 48 \\
 &= 5\,000 + 1\,000 + 500 + 400 + 600 + 100 + 80 + 40 + 8 \\
 &= 6\,000 + 1\,600 + 120 + 8 \\
 &= 6\,000 + 1\,000 + 600 + 100 + 20 + 8 \\
 &= 7\,000 + 700 + 20 + 8 \\
 &= 7\,728
 \end{aligned}$$

Method 2

	1 3 8	
x	5 6	
	4 8	(6 x 8)
	1 8 0	(6 x 30)
	6 0 0	(6 x 100)
	4 0 0	(50 x 8)
	1 5 0 0	(50 x 30)
	5 0 0 0	(50 x 100)
	7 7 2 8	

Calculate the sums by using the methods above.

$$168 \times 34 =$$

Method 1

Method 2

$$219 \times 49 =$$

Method 1

Method 2

$$234 \times 58$$

Method 1

Method 2

$$306 \times 73$$

Method 1

Method 2

LONG DIVISION

Example:

$$9 \overline{) 947} \div 9 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 105 \text{ r } 2 \\ 9 \overline{) 947} \\ \underline{-9} \\ 04 \\ \underline{-0} \\ 47 \\ \underline{-45} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

Calculate the following sums:

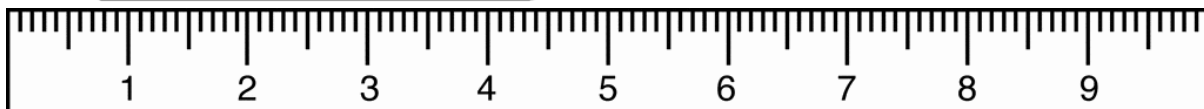
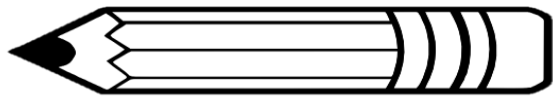
$$375 \div 8 =$$

$$325 \div 3 =$$

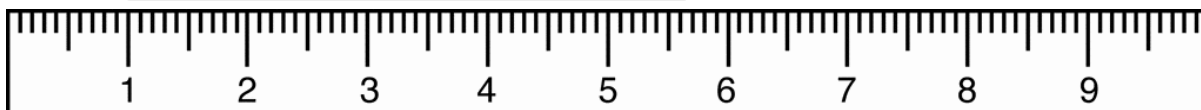
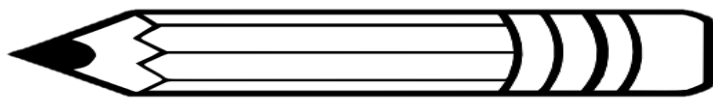
$$649 \div 5 =$$

LENGTH

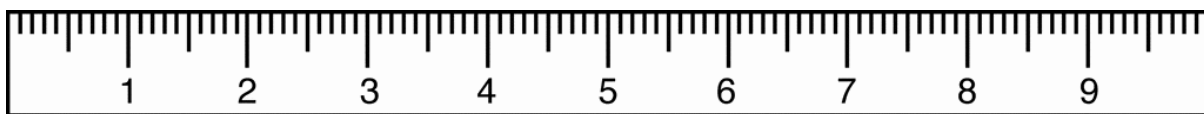
1. What is the length of the pencil in cm?



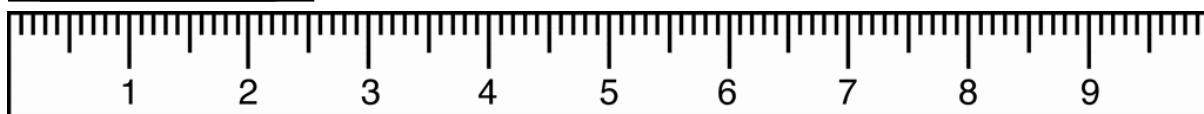
2. What is the length of the pencil in mm?



3. What is the length of the eraser in cm?



4. What is the length of the eraser in mm?



CONVERSION BETWEEN UNITS

Superhero
clues



If you have the big unit work to the **RIGHT** and multiply.

Example: $1\text{cm} = 10\text{mm}$
 $1\text{km} = 1000\text{m}$
 $1\text{m} = 100\text{cm}$

If you have the small unit work to the **LEFT** and divide.

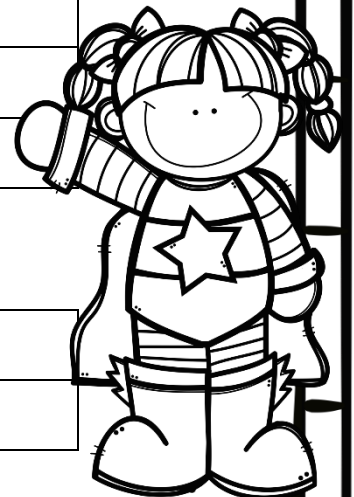
Example: $10\text{mm} = 1\text{cm}$
 $1000\text{m} = 1\text{km}$
 $100\text{cm} = 1\text{m}$

If you are working with a $\frac{1}{2}$

Example: $25\text{mm} = 2\frac{1}{2}\text{cm}$
 $6\frac{1}{2}\text{km} = 6500\text{m}$
 $3500\text{m} = 3\frac{1}{2}\text{km}$

Complete the table by converting the units.

40cm	_____ m
8cm	_____ m
1m	_____ cm
55cm	_____ m
50mm	_____ cm

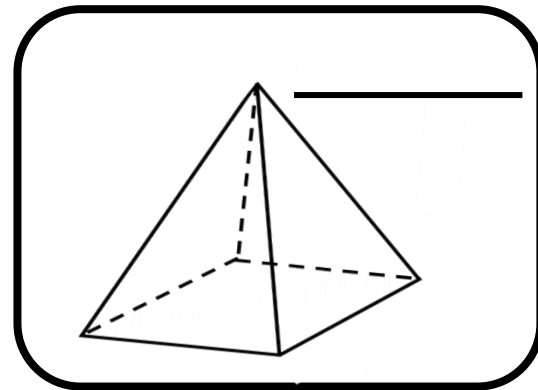
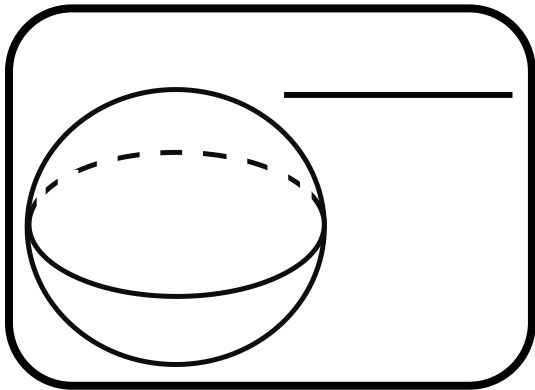
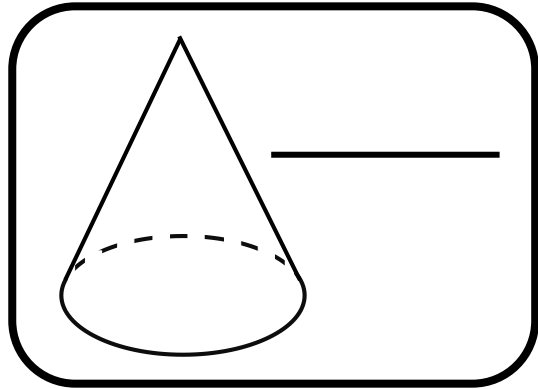
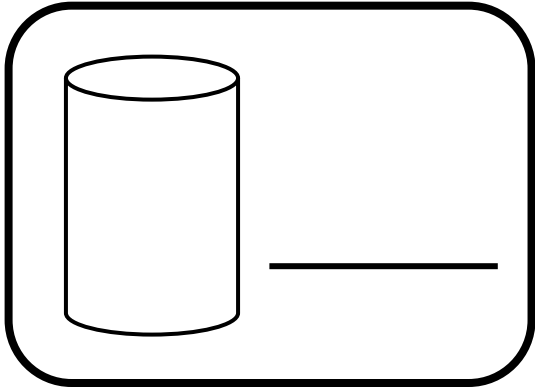


Think like a
superhero

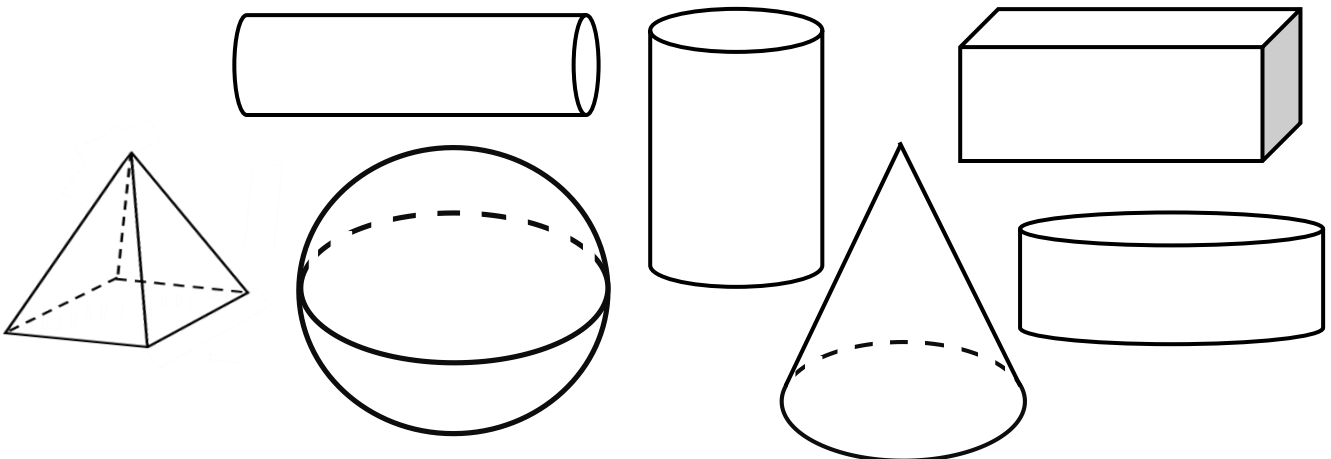
1250mm	_____ m
$4\frac{1}{2}\text{km}$	_____ m

3D SHAPES

Write down the name of each shape.

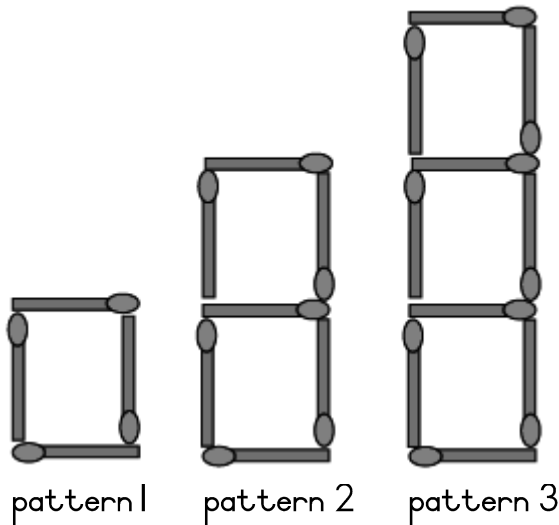


-
- Colour the shapes with a flat surface yellow.
 - Colour the shapes with a curved and flat surface blue.
 - Colour the shapes with only a curved surface green.



Geometric Patterns

1. Look at the patterns below and complete the table.



Pattern	1	2	3	4	5	6
Amount of matches	4	7	10			

2. Complete the following patterns:

a. 1; 2; 4; 7; _____; _____; _____

b. 1; 6; 11; _____; _____; _____

c. 1; 4; 7; 10; _____; _____; _____

3. Complete the flow diagrams.

