

Mighty Math

for 5-7 year olds

Developing Mathematician

BOOK 3



LET'S FIND
ALL THE RIGHT
NUMBERS

Kim Freeman

Mighty Math, Developing Mathematician Book 3, Lets Find All The Right Numbers
Author, Kim Freeman

eBook Version First Published in 2007 by:
Mahobe Resources (NZ) Ltd
P.O. Box 109-760
Newmarket, Auckland 1149
New Zealand.

www.mahobe.com

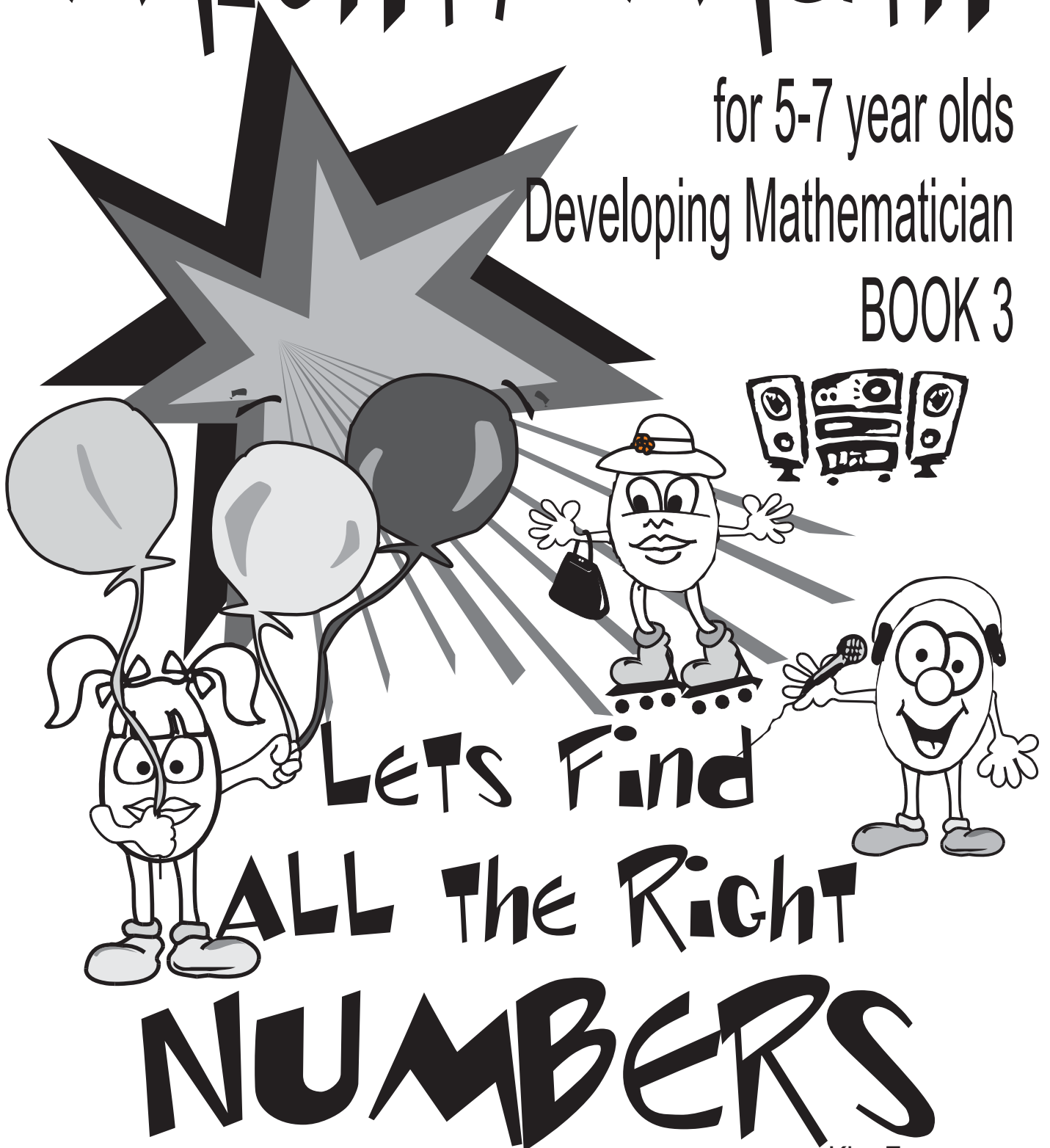
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ISBN10: 1877216550
ISBN13: 9781877216558

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HOW CAN YOU HELP YOUR CHILD IN MATHEMATICS?

To help reinforce mathematical skills as well as to maintain motivation, the same type of question needs to be asked in different ways and contexts. The work being attempted must also be progressively more challenging.

HOW CAN I MOTIVATE MY CHILD?

As a parent, you are your child's first and most influential teacher. Enthusiastic parents produce enthusiastic children. It is more fun to do any activity when parents or older sisters and brothers are keen to take part.

HOW CAN I MAKE THE BEST USE OF THIS BOOK?

Book 3 concentrates on multiplication tables for the numbers 1 to 5. It also presents arithmetic and sums in a variety of formats for numbers up to 100.

- Choose a time when your child is alert and eager to learn.
- Sit down and explain each of the concepts.
- Reinforce concepts in the book by having small tests. For example get your child to recite the 2 times, 3 times or 4 times tables. At this stage they should be gaining confidence in using numbers.

WHAT HAPPENS IF MY CHILD DOES NOT GET THE ANSWERS CORRECT?

Mistakes provide wonderful learning opportunities. Don't worry! Go over the pages, praise what has been done right and talk about what has gone wrong. Rub out their answers then let them try that page again. The work in this series of books will become increasingly more challenging. With some children the learning process will take time, however practice and repetition will lead to increased confidence in mathematics.

HOW LONG SHOULD MY CHILD SPEND ON MATHEMATICS?

Children often work for 10 - 15 minutes on one activity then move onto something completely different. If a child works for 15 minutes (2 - 4 pages) a day, they are completing nearly 2 hours extra work per week and over 90 hours per year. This is extra to school lessons and sets a pattern for later years.

Children who fall behind in the early years usually have not been encouraged or found early success at home. They can find it difficult to get back up to the rest of the class. However, with continual encouragement and help, this situation need not happen. Read through and explain any instructions and reward efforts with more encouragement. Above all, instill an enjoyment of mathematics and its challenges. Success and confidence in any subject inevitably leads to an enjoyment of learning. We hope that you and your child have fun with Mighty Maths. At Mahobe, we certainly had fun putting it all together for you.

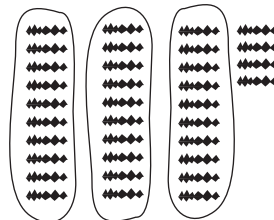
What Is In This Book?

In this book you look at:

- Spelling and writing numbers.



$20 + 3$
 twenty three



34 thirty four

- Arithmetic.

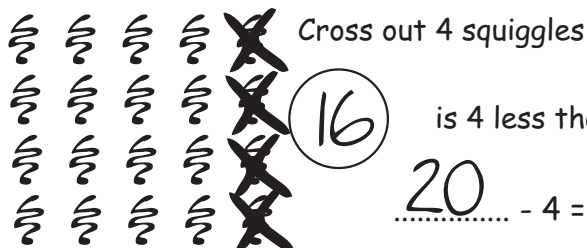


6 drinks
 2 children
 3 drinks each

There are 3 rows of 8

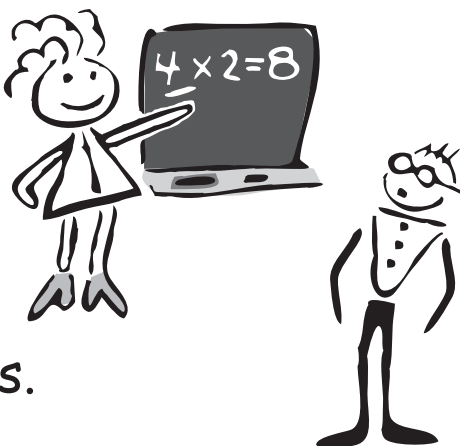


$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$$



Cross out 4 squiggles

16 is 4 less than 20
 $20 - 4 = 16$



- Times Tables.

Complete the table.

	0	1	2				6				
Number words from 0 to 100	zero.....					15				19	
	one.....		22								30
	.....2			33				37			
	.....3				44				48		
	.....4	51					56				60
	.....5			63						69	
	six.....		72			75		77			
	seven.....	81			84						90
.....8			93					98		100	

.....9
.....10

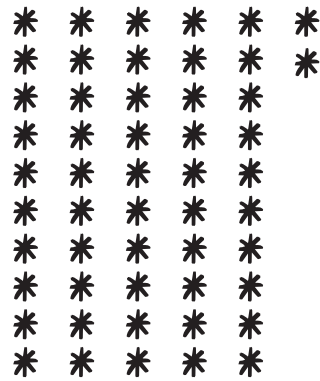
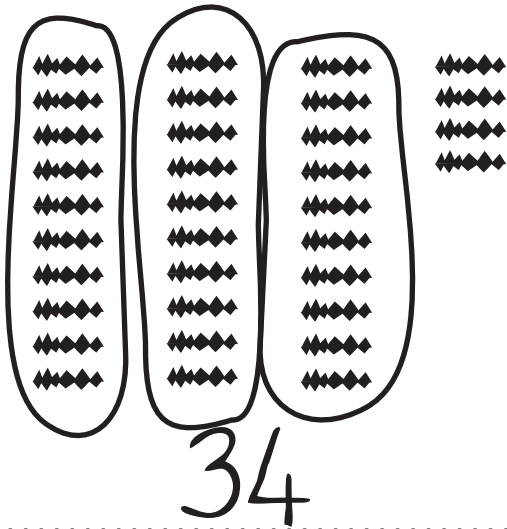
eleven.....
twelve.....
thirteen.....
fourteen.....

ten.....
twenty.....
thirty.....
forty.....

.....15
.....16
.....17
.....18
.....19
.....20

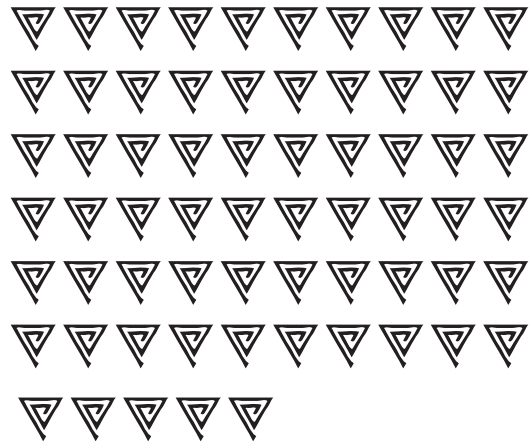
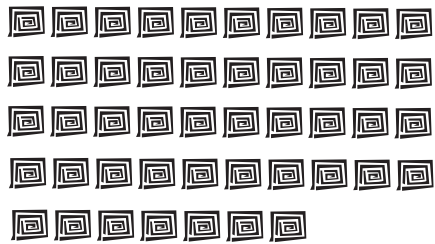
.....50
.....60
.....70
.....80
.....90
one hundred

Ring the groups of ten then write the number of objects.



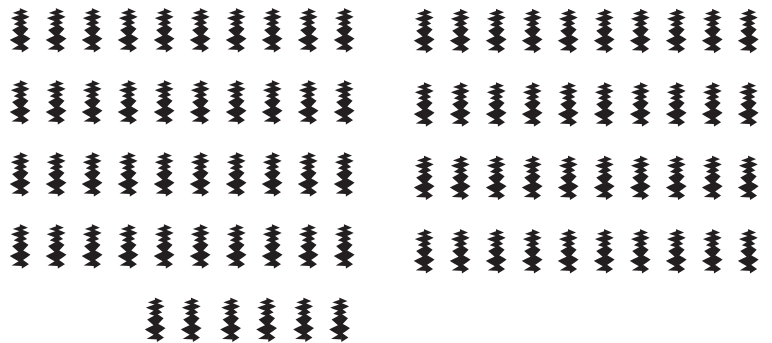
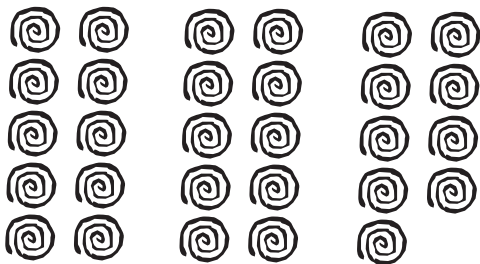
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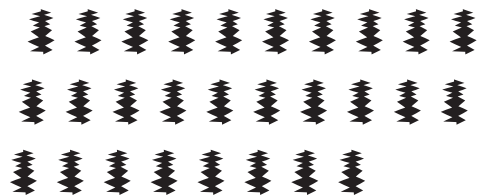
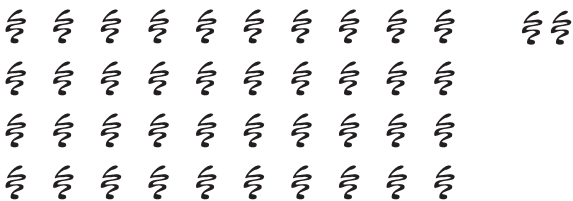
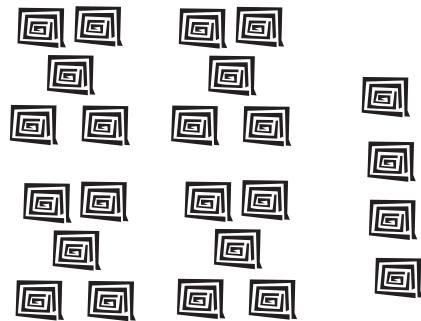
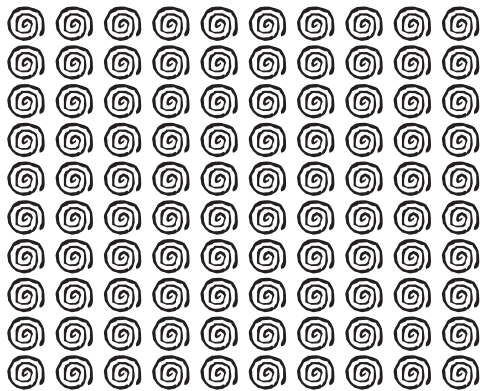
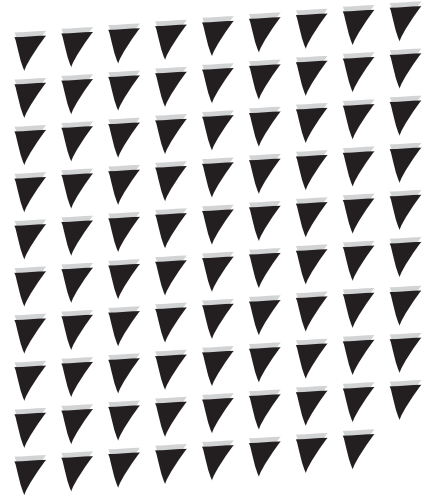
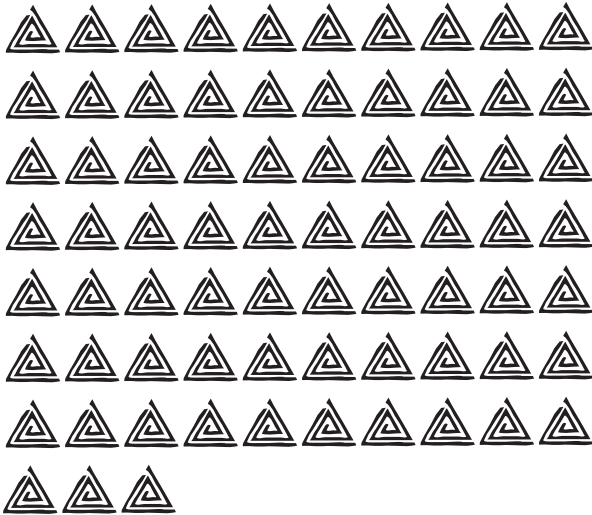
.....



.....

.....

Ring the groups of ten then write
the number of objects.

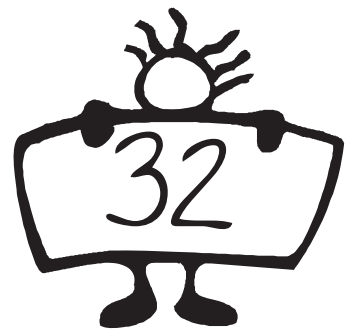
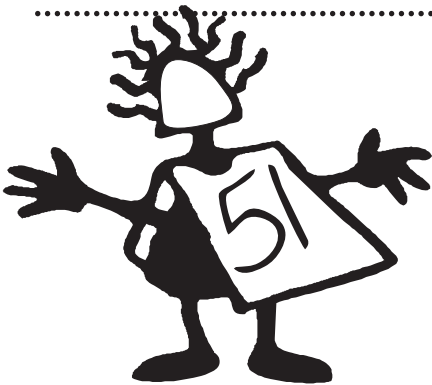
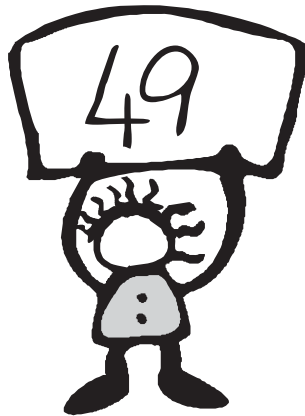
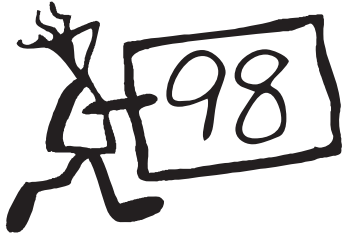
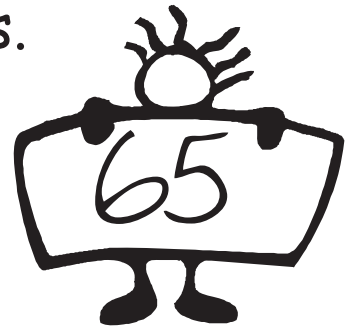


Spell these number words.



$$20 + 3$$

twenty three

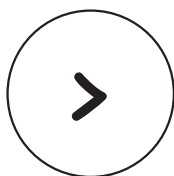


Now write the numbers in order smallest to biggest.

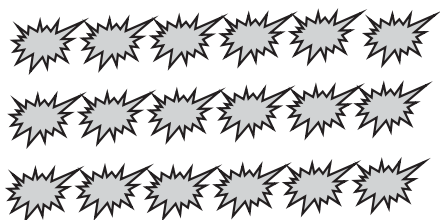
Count the objects. Put in a > or < sign.



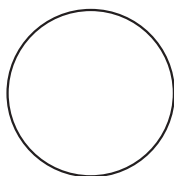
...30...



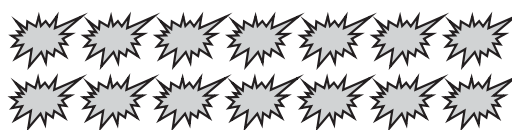
...25...



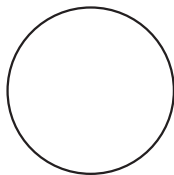
.....



.....



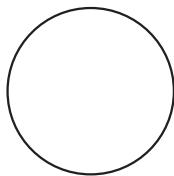
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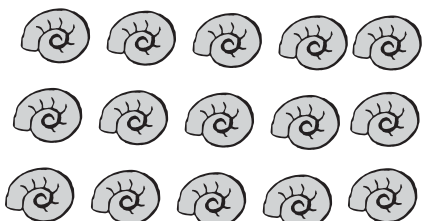
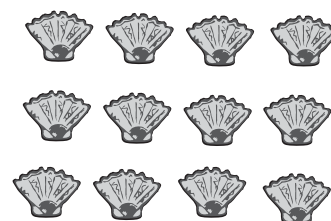
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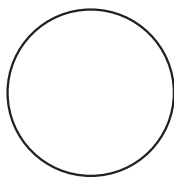
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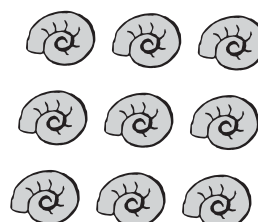
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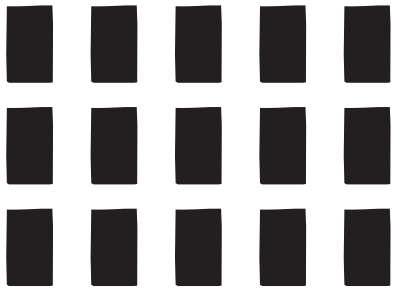


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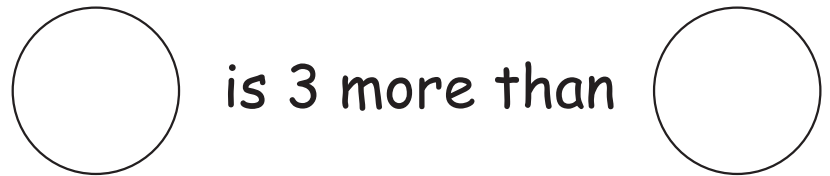


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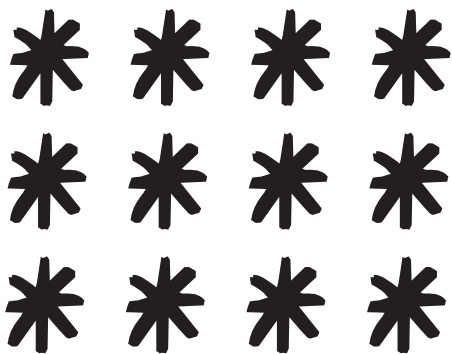


Draw 3 more rectangles.



is 3 more than

..... + 3 =



Draw 4 more stars.



is 4 more than

..... + 4 =

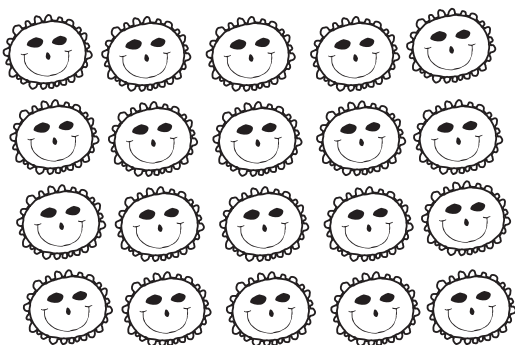


Draw 10 more sticks.



is 10 more than

..... + 10 =

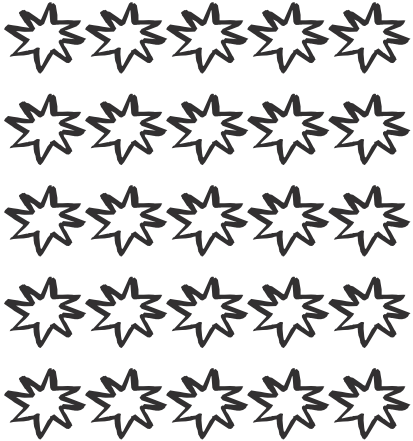


Draw 5 more faces.



is 5 more than

..... + 5 =



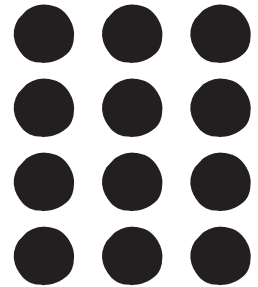
Cross out 6 stars.

is 6 less than

..... - 6 =

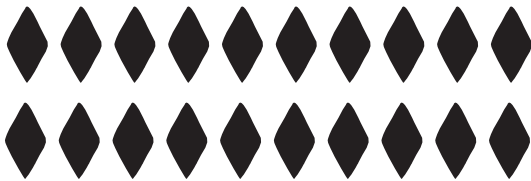
Cross out 8 circles.

is 8 less than



..... - 8 =

Cross out 10 diamonds.



is 10 less than

..... - 10 =

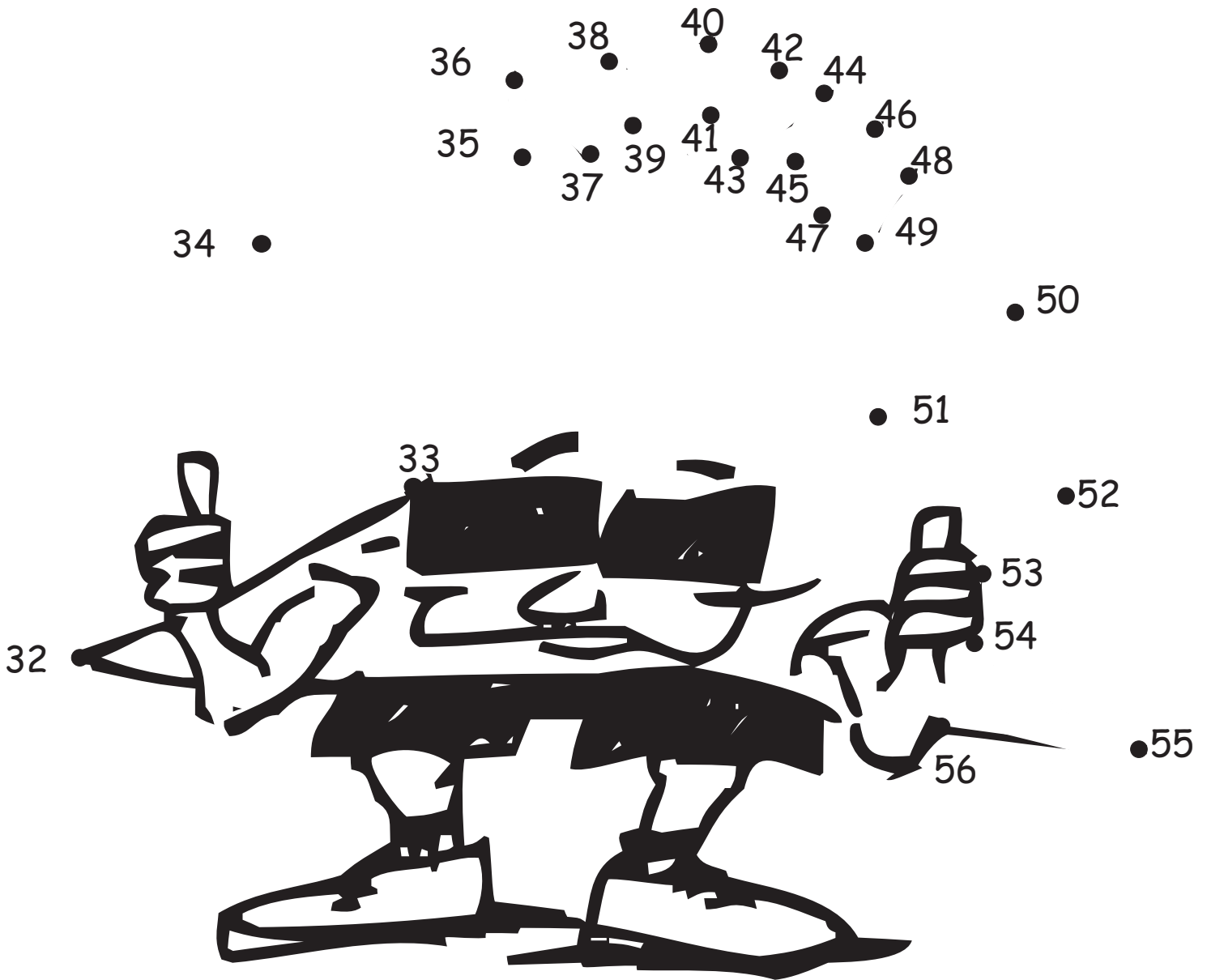


Cross out 4 squiggles.

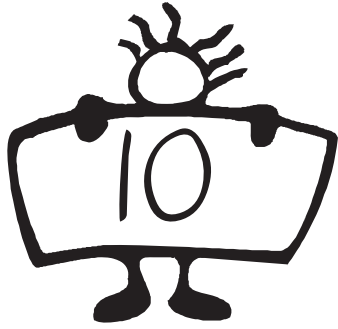
is 4 less than

..... - 4 =

Join the dots from 32 to 56.



Complete the sums.



$4 + \dots$

$7 + \dots$

$9 + \dots$

$\dots + 2$

$\dots + 8$

$\dots + 3$

$5 + \dots$

$\dots + 6$



$6 + \dots$

$10 + \dots$

$3 + \dots$

$\dots + 5$

$\dots + 9$

$\dots + 1$

$0 + \dots$

$\dots + 8$



$9 + \dots$

$11 + \dots$

$\dots + 13$

$\dots + 5$

$\dots + 8$

$4 + \dots$

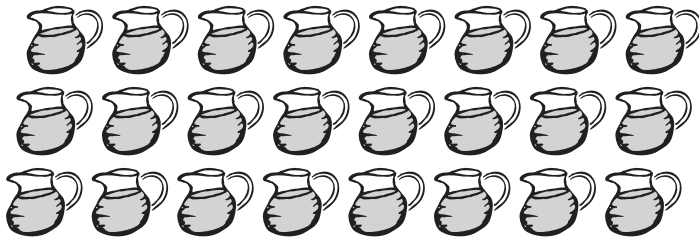
$\dots + 3$



There are rows of

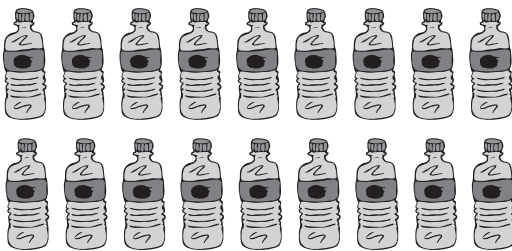
$$\dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

There are rows of

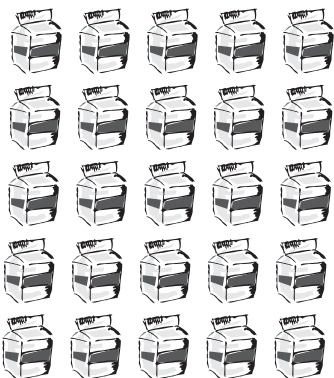


$$\begin{array}{r} \dots\dots\dots \\ \times \dots\dots\dots \\ \hline = \dots\dots\dots \\ \hline \end{array}$$

There are rows of



$$\begin{array}{r} \dots\dots\dots \\ \times \dots\dots\dots \\ \hline = \dots\dots\dots \\ \hline \end{array}$$

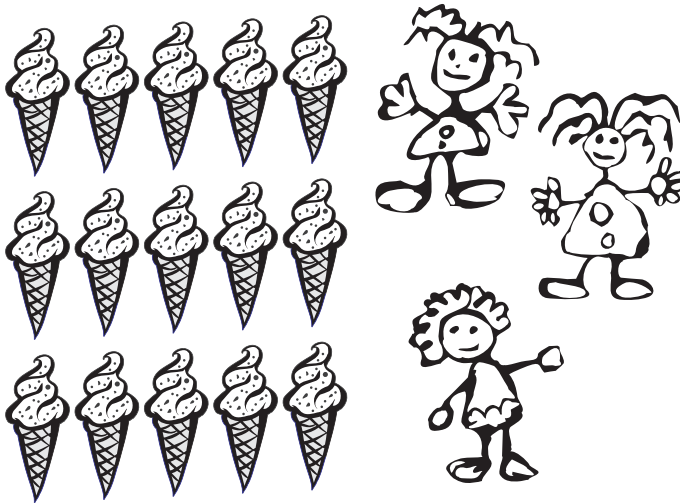


There are rows of

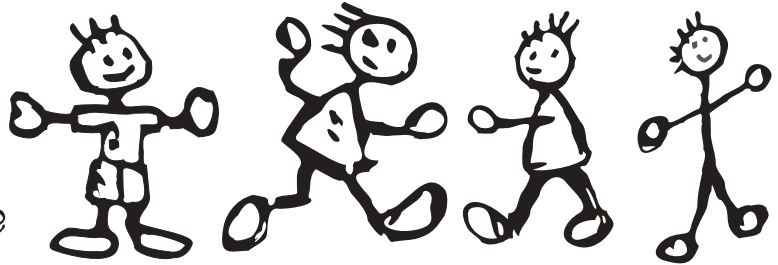
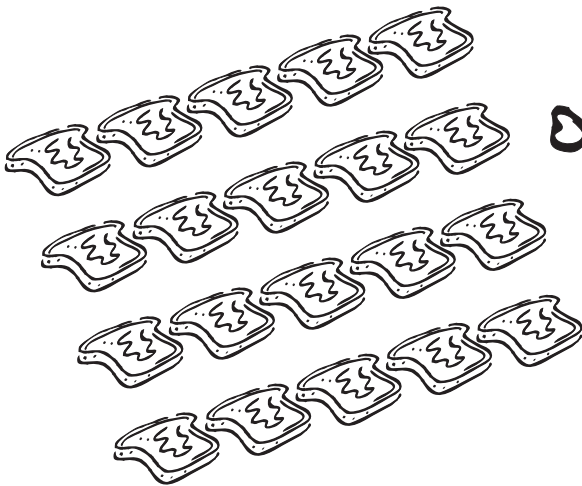
$$\dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$



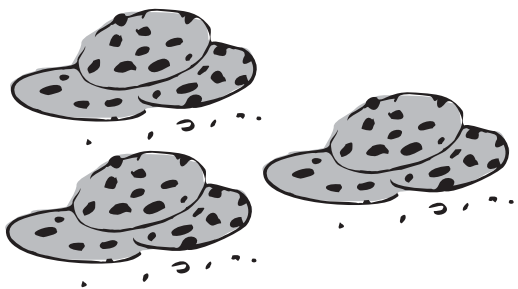
..... drinks
..... children
..... drinks each



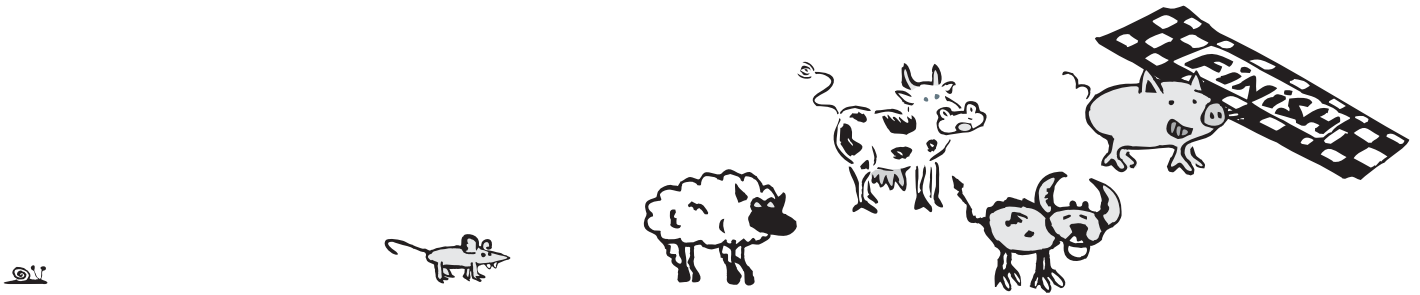
..... ice creams
..... children
..... ice creams each



..... slices of bread
..... children
..... slices each



$$9 \div 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$



The animals above have just finished a race.

The piglet was

The cow finished between the bull and the

The sheep was

The mouse came, way in front of the



Circle the 2nd rectangle from the left.



Circle the rectangle in the middle.










If the rectangle is the first item, the diamond is placed and the star is placed


The squiggle is placed between the and the The triangle is placed

Draw more to make 24, then finish the sums.

 16 + = 24
 2 × = 24

19 + = 24 
3 × = 24 





 12 + = 24
4 × = 24

 14 + = 24 1 × = 24

Draw a line between each rectangle and triangle that add to 20.



.



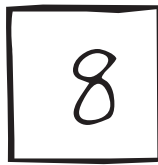
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Draw a line between each rhombus and star that add to 25.



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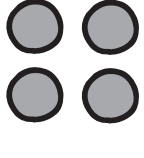
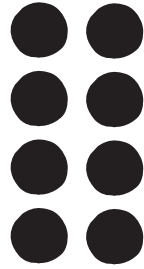
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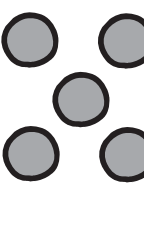


Write 2 addition and 2 subtraction statements
for each diagram.


 $10 + 4 = 14$

 $4 + 10 = 14$

 $14 - 10 = 4$

 $14 - 4 = 10$


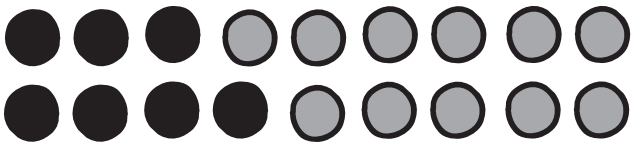
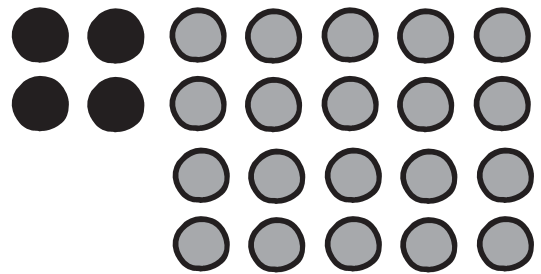
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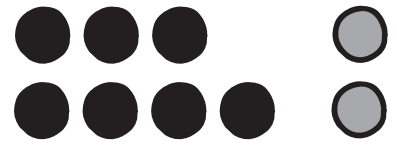
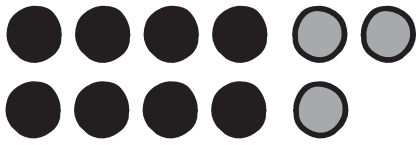
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Write 2 addition and 2 subtraction statements
for each diagram.



.....

.....

.....

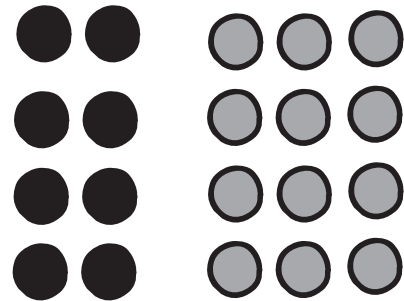
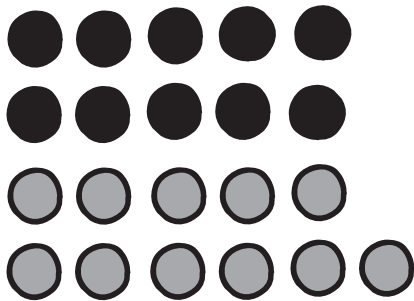
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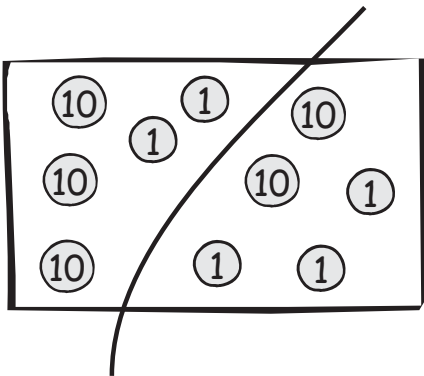
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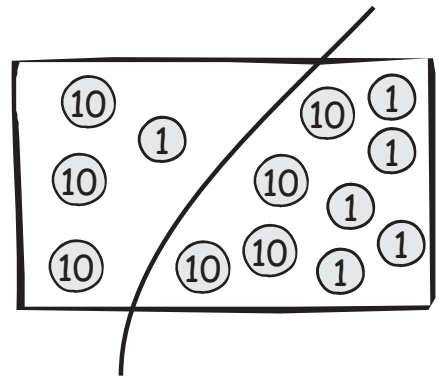
.....

Write 1 addition and 1 subtraction statement for each diagram.

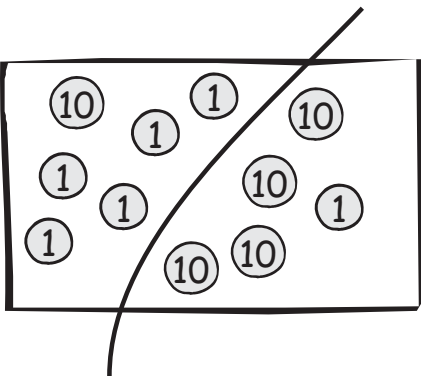


$$32 + 23 = 55$$

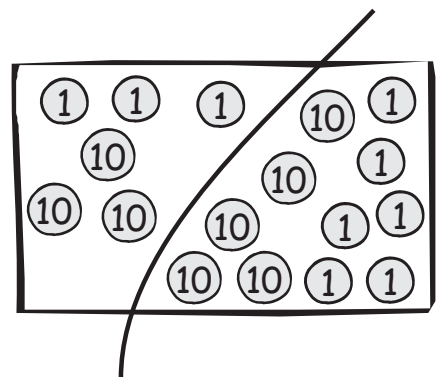
$$55 - 23 = 32$$



.....

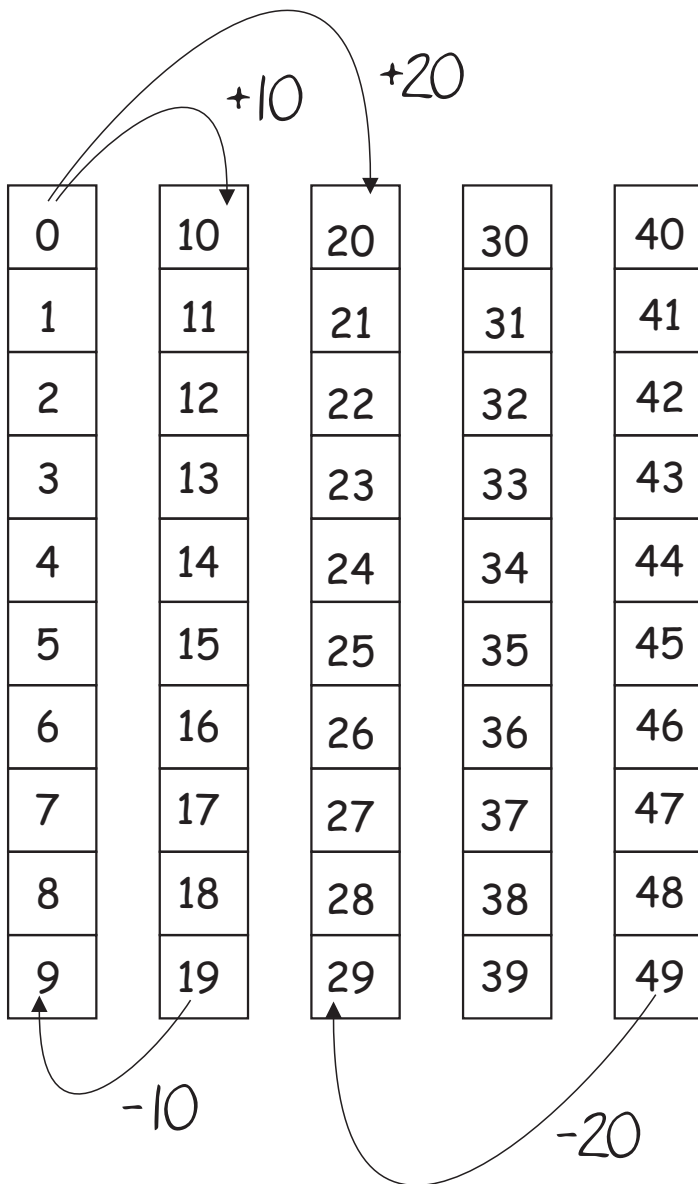


.....



.....

Use the number diagram to answer the following.



$6 + 10 = \dots\dots\dots$

$3 + 20 = \dots\dots\dots$

$17 + 10 = \dots\dots\dots$

$22 + 20 = \dots\dots\dots$

$35 + 10 = \dots\dots\dots$

$14 + 20 = \dots\dots\dots$

$32 - 20 = \dots\dots\dots$

$38 - 20 = \dots\dots\dots$

$21 - 10 = \dots\dots\dots$

$29 - 10 = \dots\dots\dots$

Let's add and subtract.

Add 6



$9 + 6 = \dots\dots\dots$

$19 + 6 = \dots\dots\dots$

$29 + 6 = \dots\dots\dots$

$39 + 6 = \dots\dots\dots$

$49 + 6 = \dots\dots\dots$

$59 + 6 = \dots\dots\dots$

Add 4



$9 + 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$19 + 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$29 + 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$39 + 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$49 + 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$59 + 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

Add 7



$5 + 7 = \dots\dots\dots$

$15 + 7 = \dots\dots\dots$

$25 + 7 = \dots\dots\dots$

$35 + 7 = \dots\dots\dots$

$45 + 7 = \dots\dots\dots$

$55 + 7 = \dots\dots\dots$

Subtract 3



$8 - 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

$18 - 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

$28 - 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

$38 - 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

$48 - 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

$58 - 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

Subtract 5



$6 - 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

$16 - 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

$26 - 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

$36 - 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

$46 - 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

$56 - 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

Subtract 4



$9 - 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$19 - 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

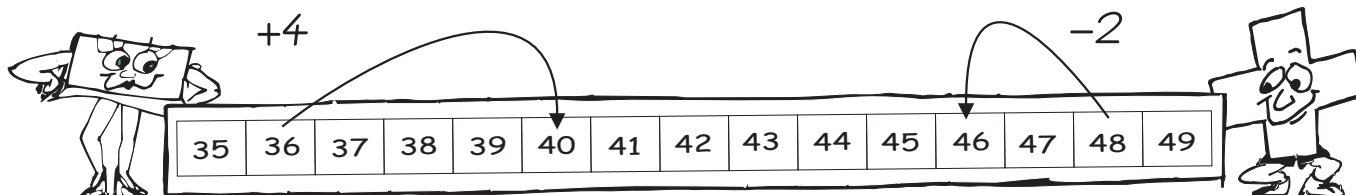
$29 - 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$39 - 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$49 - 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$59 - 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

Use the number line to answer the addition and subtraction sums.



$36 + 4 = \dots\dots\dots$
 $40 + 2 = \dots\dots\dots$
 $40 - 1 = \dots\dots\dots$

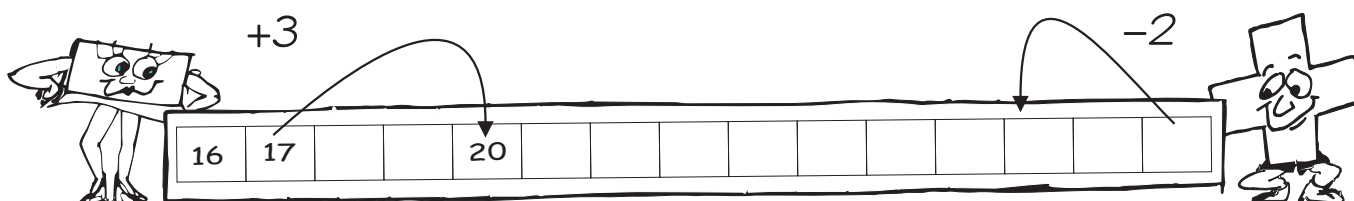
$37 + 2 = \dots\dots\dots$
 $44 + 4 = \dots\dots\dots$
 $38 - 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

$34 + 3 = \dots\dots\dots$
 $37 + 5 = \dots\dots\dots$
 $41 - 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$48 + 1 = \dots\dots\dots$
 $43 - 2 = \dots\dots\dots$
 $36 - 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$35 + 3 = \dots\dots\dots$
 $39 - 3 = \dots\dots\dots$
 $42 - 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

Complete the number line then answer the addition and subtraction sums.

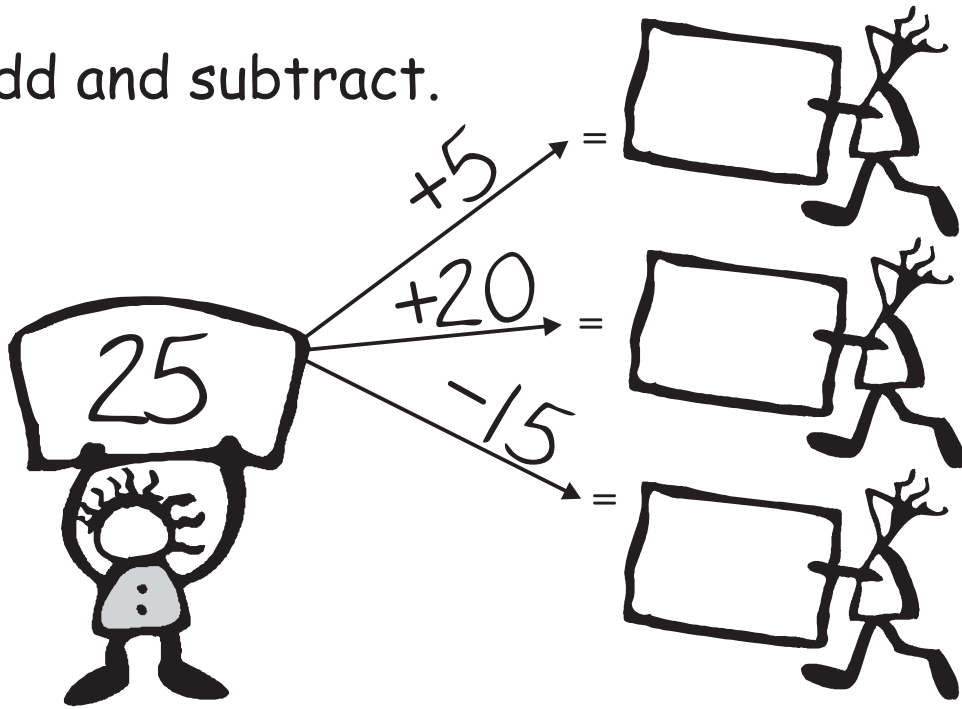


$17 + 3 = \dots\dots\dots$
 $16 + 5 = \dots\dots\dots$
 $30 - 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$19 + 2 = \dots\dots\dots$
 $28 - 3 = \dots\dots\dots$
 $24 - 1 = \dots\dots\dots$

$25 + 2 = \dots\dots\dots$
 $22 - 4 = \dots\dots\dots$
 $20 - 0 = \dots\dots\dots$

Add and subtract.

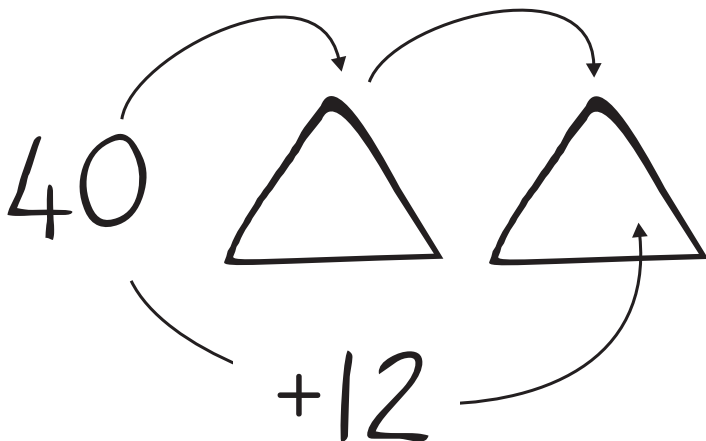


The same shape means the same number.

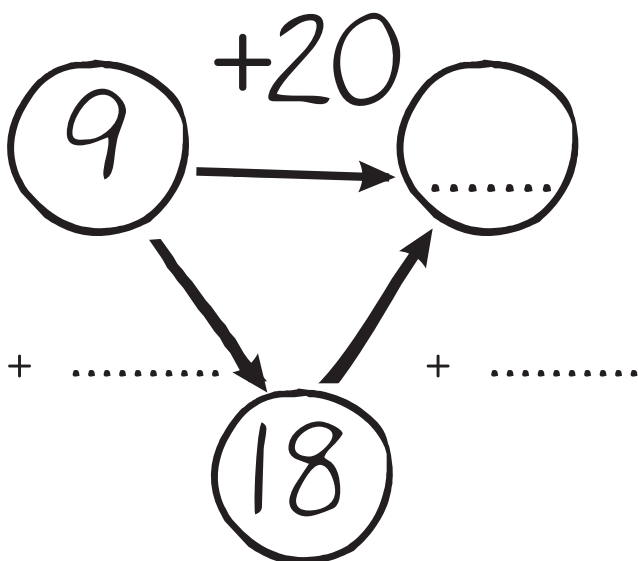
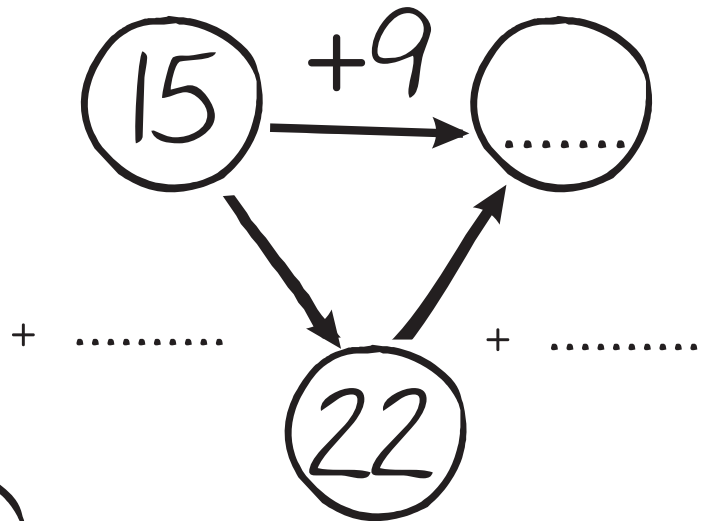
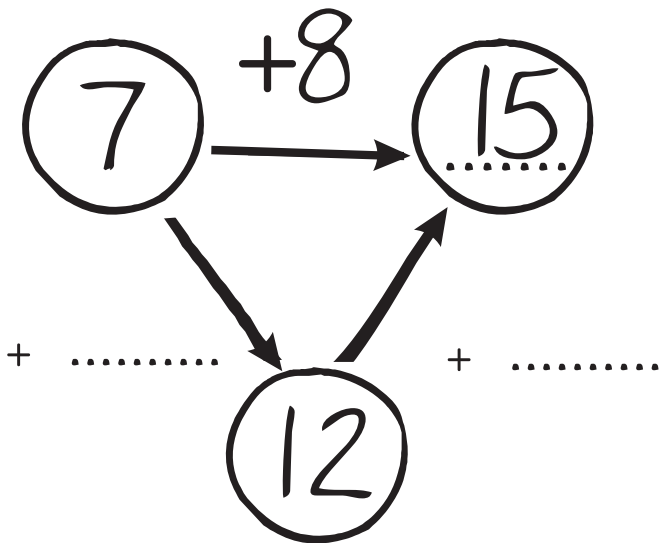
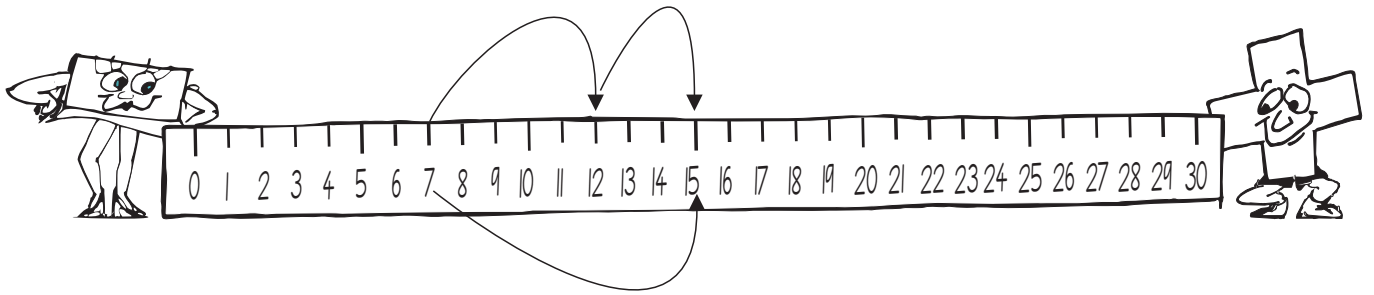
$$\bigcirc + \bigcirc + \bigcirc = 30$$

$$\star + \star = 40$$

$$+ \begin{matrix} 6 \\ \dots\dots\dots \end{matrix} + \begin{matrix} \dots\dots\dots \end{matrix}$$



Fill in the missing numbers.



Fill in the missing numbers.

$$\square \xleftarrow{-3} 50 \xrightarrow{+3} \square$$

$$\square \xleftarrow{-4} 30 \xrightarrow{+4} \square$$

$$\square \xleftarrow{-6} 70 \xrightarrow{+6} \square$$

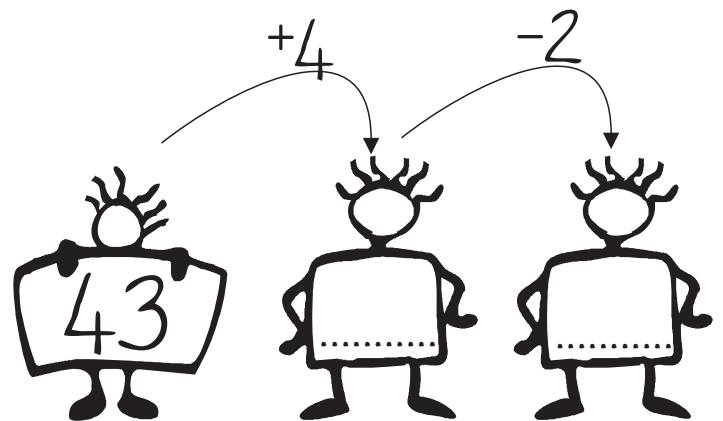
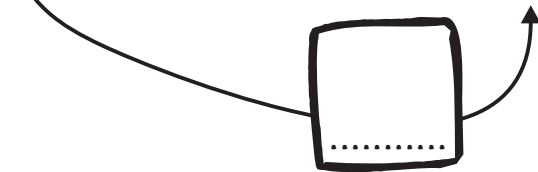
$$\square \xleftarrow{-7} 20 \xrightarrow{+7} \square$$

$$\square \xleftarrow{-2} 90 \xrightarrow{+2} \square$$

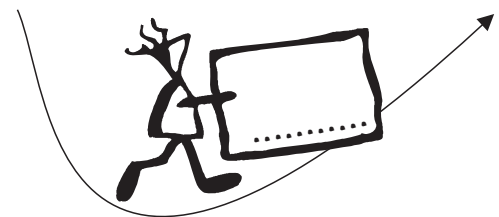
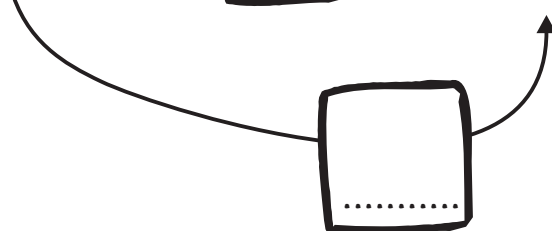
$$\square \xleftarrow{-9} 60 \xrightarrow{+9} \square$$

Replace the two operations with one.
Fill in all the missing numbers.

$$22 \xrightarrow{+3} \square \xrightarrow{+5} \square$$



$$35 \xrightarrow{-6} \square \xrightarrow{-2} \square$$



Match the numbers with the statements.

- | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|
| 40. | • $1 + 1 + 1$ |
| 26. | • $10 + 10 + 1 + 1$ |
| 3. | • $10 + 10 + 10 + 10$ |
| 22. | • $4 + 4 + 10$ |
| 48. | • $10 + 10 + 3 + 3$ |
| 46. | • $10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 2 + 2 + 2$ |
| 20. | • $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 10$ |
| 18. | • $4 + 4 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10$ |
| 17. | • $10 + 5 + 5 + 5$ |
| 25. | • $10 + 7$ |
| 15. | • $10 + 10 + 3 + 3 + 3$ |
| 29. | • $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 1$ |
| 21. | • $5 + 5 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1$ |

Learn the times tables.

$\times 1$

$\times 2$

$\times 3$

$\times 4$

$1 \times 1 = 1$

$1 \times 2 = 2$

$1 \times 3 = 3$

$1 \times 4 = 4$

$2 \times 1 = 2$

$2 \times 2 = 4$

$2 \times 3 = 6$

$2 \times 4 = 8$

$3 \times 1 = 3$

$3 \times 2 = 6$

$3 \times 3 = 9$

$3 \times 4 = 12$

$4 \times 1 = 4$

$4 \times 2 = 8$

$4 \times 3 = 12$

$4 \times 4 = 16$

$5 \times 1 = 5$

$5 \times 2 = 10$

$5 \times 3 = 15$

$5 \times 4 = 20$

$6 \times 1 = 6$

$6 \times 2 = 12$

$6 \times 3 = 18$

$6 \times 4 = 24$

$7 \times 1 = 7$

$7 \times 2 = 14$

$7 \times 3 = 21$

$7 \times 4 = 28$

$8 \times 1 = 8$

$8 \times 2 = 16$

$8 \times 3 = 24$

$8 \times 4 = 32$

$9 \times 1 = 9$

$9 \times 2 = 18$

$9 \times 3 = 27$

$9 \times 4 = 36$

$10 \times 1 = 10$

$10 \times 2 = 20$

$10 \times 3 = 30$

$10 \times 4 = 40$

$11 \times 1 = 11$

$11 \times 2 = 22$

$11 \times 3 = 33$

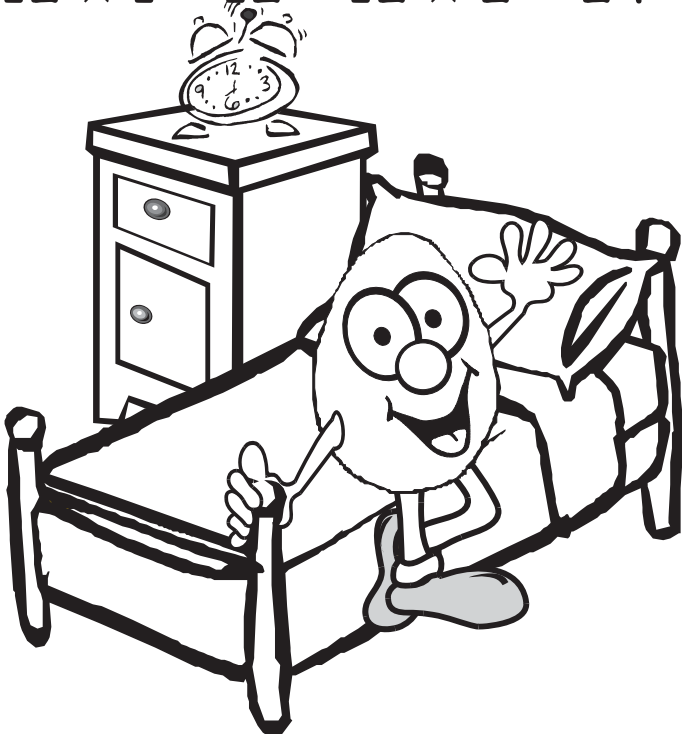
$11 \times 4 = 44$

$12 \times 1 = 12$

$12 \times 2 = 24$

$12 \times 3 = 36$

$12 \times 4 = 48$



B.J. Product likes to get out of bed early every morning just to learn his multiplication tables.

B.J. recommends getting mom or dad to help test you.

Complete the one times tables.

$1 \times 1 = \dots\dots\dots$ $1 \times 6 = \dots\dots\dots$

$1 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$ $1 \times 7 = \dots\dots\dots$

$1 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$ $1 \times 8 = \dots\dots\dots$

$1 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$ $1 \times 9 = \dots\dots\dots$

$1 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$ $1 \times 10 = \dots\dots\dots$

$1 \times 1 = *$

$1 \times 2 = **$

$1 \times 3 = ***$

$1 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$1 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

$1 \times 6 = \dots\dots\dots$

$1 \times 7 = \dots\dots\dots$

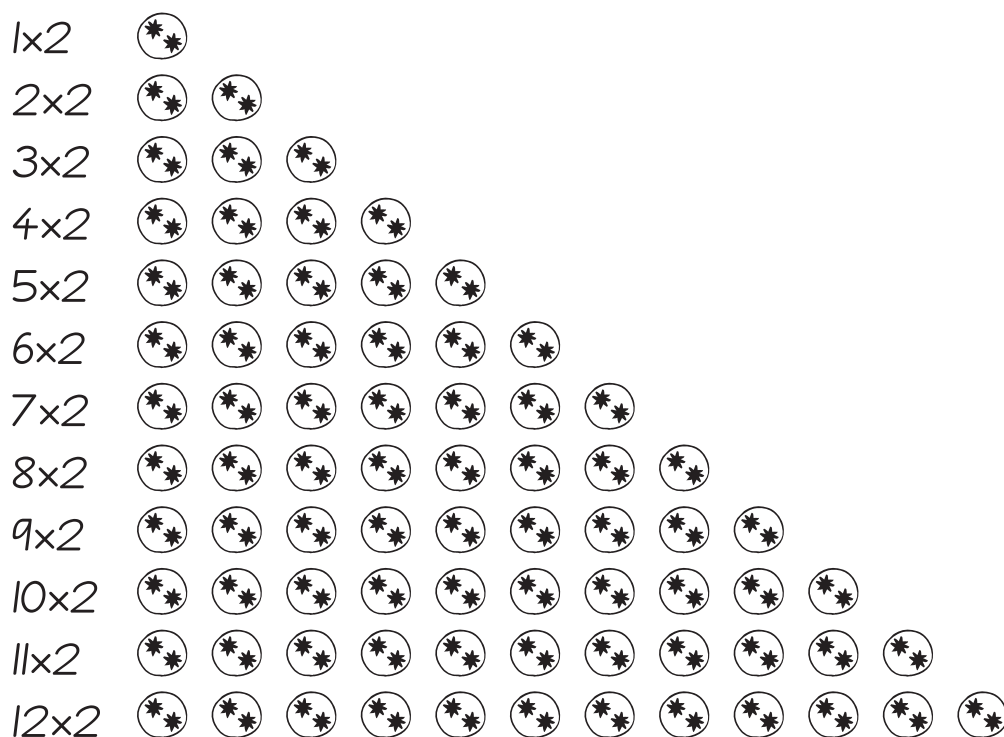
$1 \times 8 = \dots\dots\dots$

$1 \times 9 = \dots\dots\dots$

$1 \times 10 = \dots\dots\dots$

Complete the pattern.

Use the buttons to help calculate
the 2 times tables.



$1 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$7 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$2 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$8 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$3 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$9 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$4 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$10 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$5 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$11 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$6 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$12 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

Use the bunches of cherries to help calculate the 3 times table.

1×3 

2×3 

3×3 

4×3 

5×3 

6×3 

7×3 

8×3 

9×3 

10×3 

11×3 

12×3 

$1 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

$7 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

$2 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

$8 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

$3 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

$9 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

$4 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

$10 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

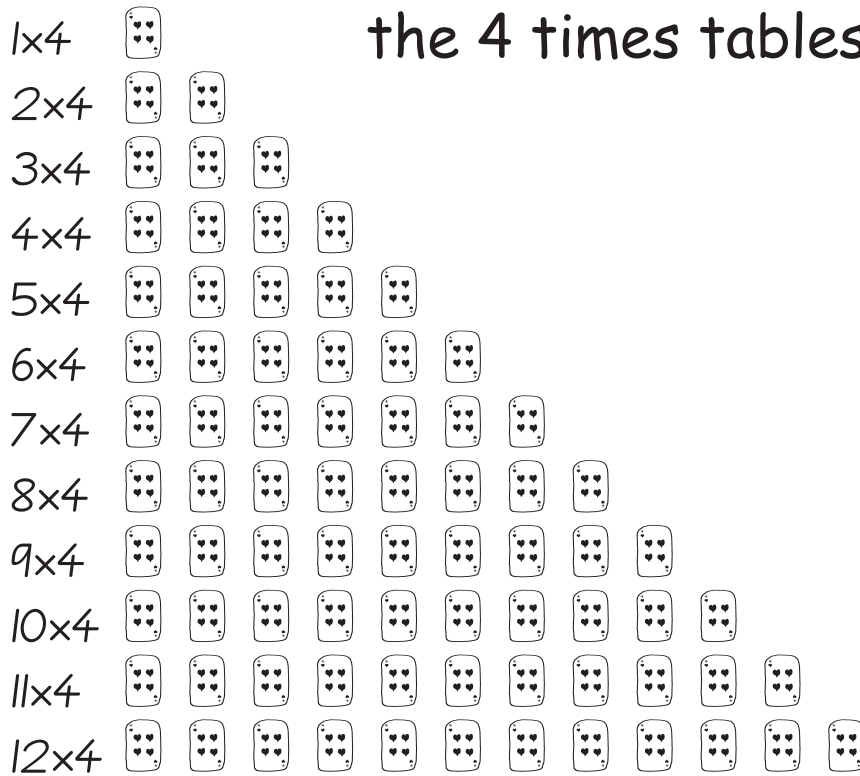
$5 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

$11 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

$6 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

$12 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

Each card contains the 4 of Hearts.
Use the cards to help you calculate
the 4 times tables below.



$1 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$7 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$2 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$8 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$3 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$9 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$4 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$10 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$5 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

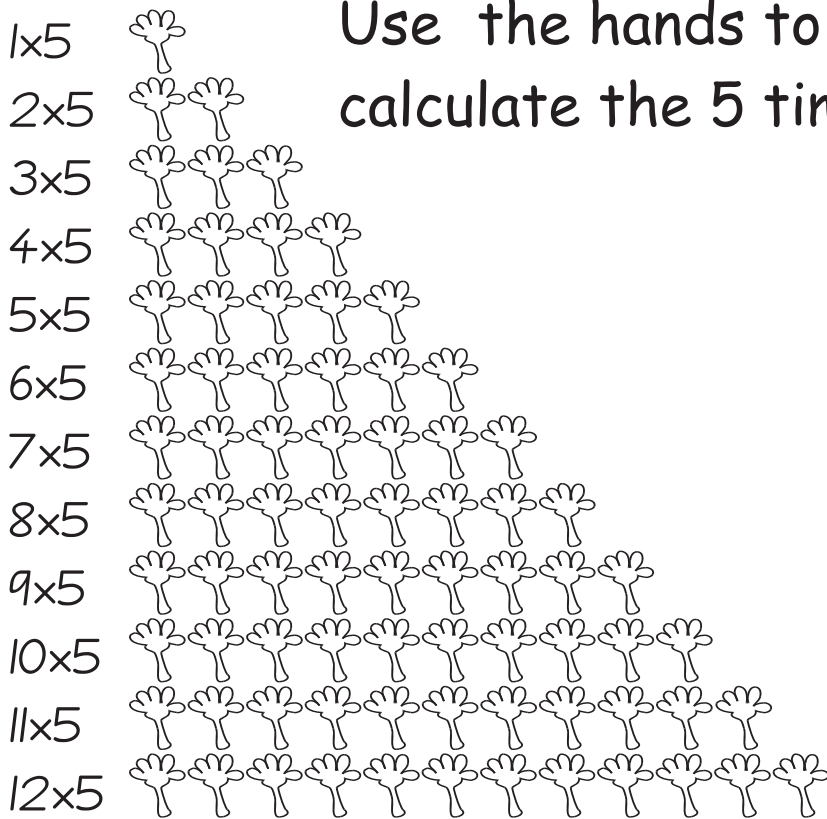
$11 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$6 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$12 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

Each hand has 5 fingers.

Use the hands to help you calculate the 5 times tables below.



$1 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

$7 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

$2 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

$8 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

$3 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

$9 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

$4 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

$10 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

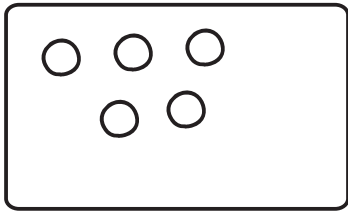
$5 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

$11 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

$6 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

$12 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

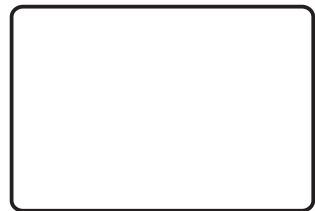
Draw 5 circles in each box.



$$5 + 5 + 5 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$3 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$$

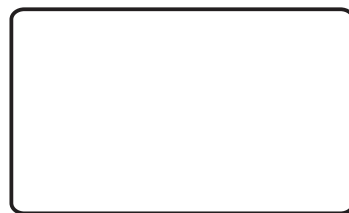
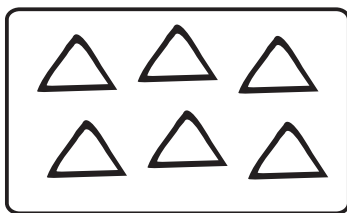
Draw 4 squiggles in each box



$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$4 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

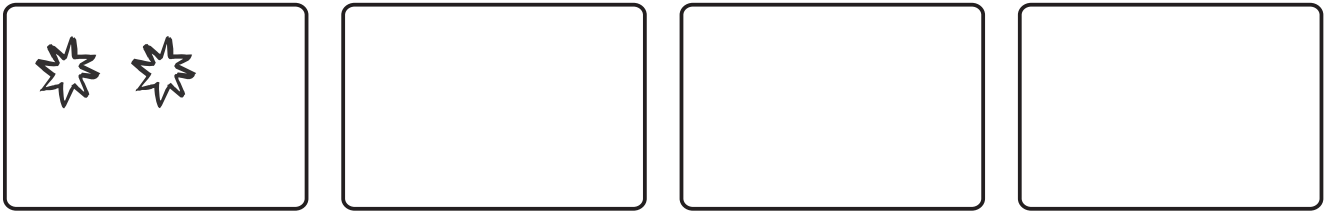
Draw 6 triangles in each box



$$5 \times 6 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = \dots\dots\dots$$

Draw 2 stars in each box.



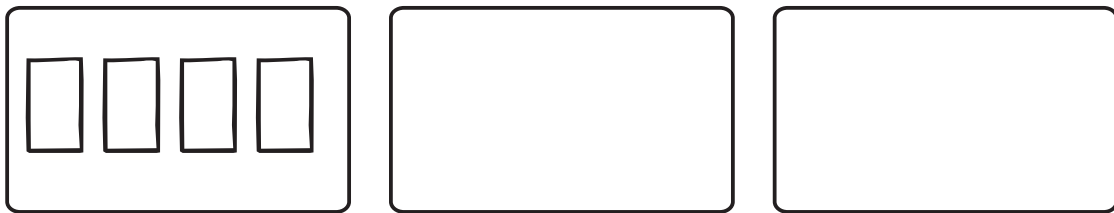
$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \dots\dots\dots 4 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$

Draw 6 squares in each box

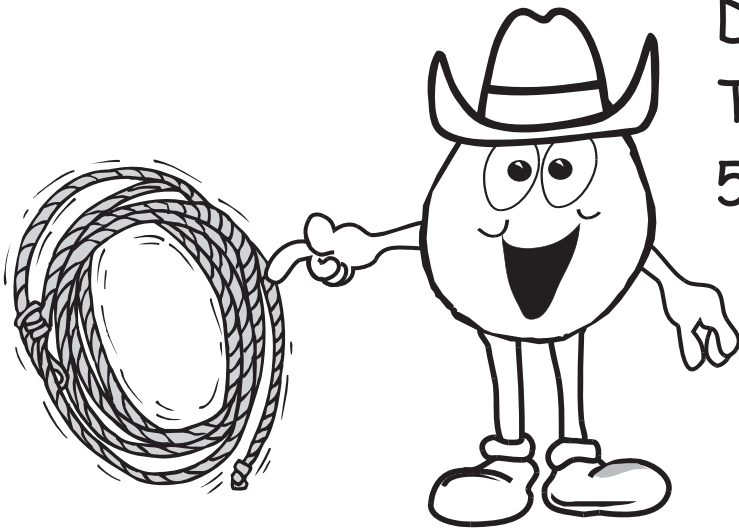


$$6 + 6 + 6 = \dots\dots\dots 3 \times 6 = \dots\dots\dots$$

Draw 4 rectangles in each box



$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$



Dennis buys some rope.
The coil of rope is
5 metres long.

What is total length of:

2 coils of rope?

$$\dots + \dots = \dots$$

$$\dots \times \dots = \dots$$

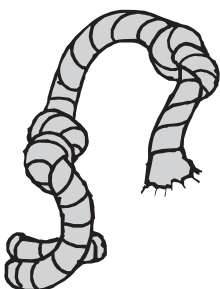
6 coils of rope?

$$\dots + \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots = \dots$$

$$\dots \times \dots = \dots$$

The length of this rope is 24 cm.

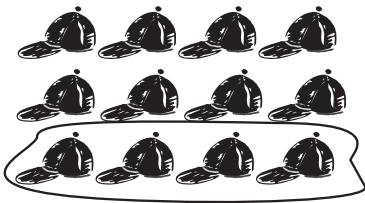
What will be the length of each piece if it is
cut into 3 equal lengths?



$$\underline{8} + \dots + \dots = \underline{24}$$

$$\dots \div \dots = \dots$$

Writing division statements.



There are caps in total.

There are caps in each row.

There are rows of caps.

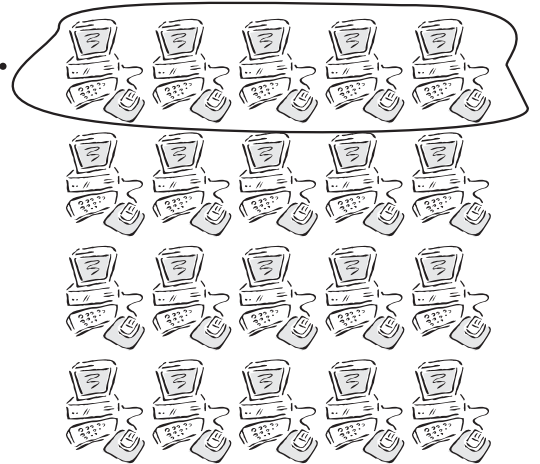
This can be written $12 \div 4 = 3$.

This can also be written $12 \div 3 = 4$.

There are computers.

There are computers
in each row.

There are rows
of computers.



This can also be written

.....



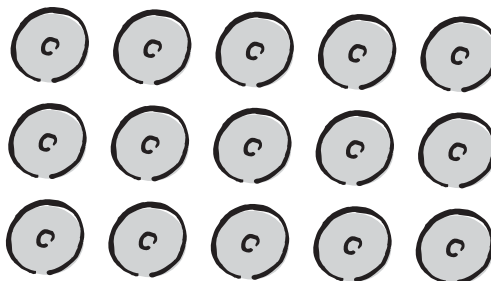
Write 2 division statements
for the set of glasses above.

.....

.....

Write 2 multiplication and 2 division statements
for each diagram.

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$



$$15 \div 3 = 5$$

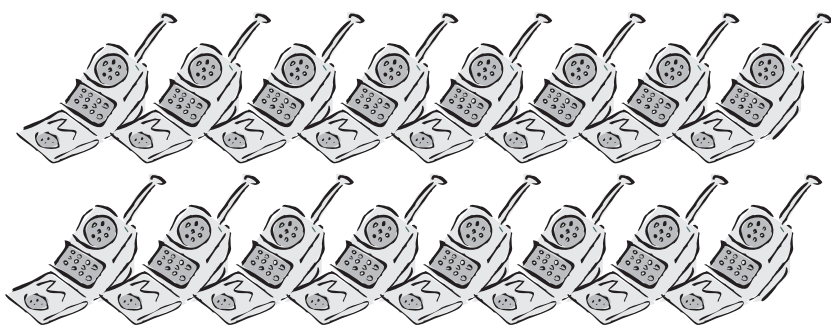
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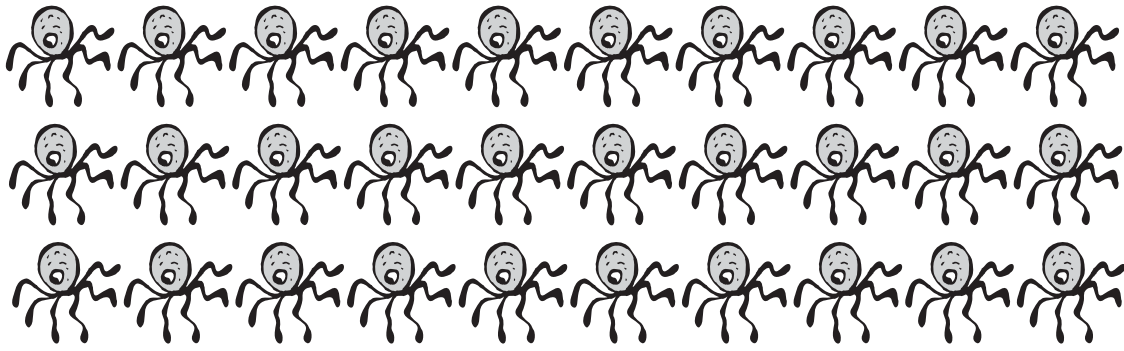


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Alicia Addison is here to party. First she wants you to finish these addition sums.



$15 + 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$33 + 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$24 + 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

$27 + 1 = \dots\dots\dots$

$32 + 7 = \dots\dots\dots$

$19 + 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

$23 + 6 = \dots\dots\dots$

$21 + 9 = \dots\dots\dots$

$34 + 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$28 + 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

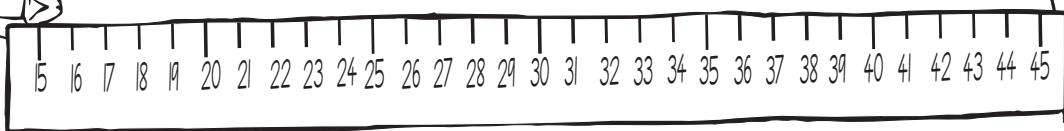
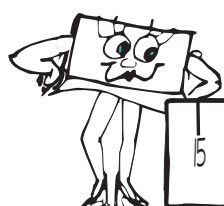
$38 + 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$29 + 6 = \dots\dots\dots$

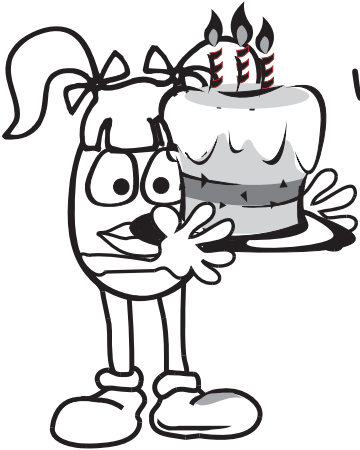
$30 + 9 = \dots\dots\dots$

$26 + 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

$17 + 3 = \dots\dots\dots$



Alicia Addison says that after trying these additions you should celebrate with some cake.



$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

—

—

—

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ +7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ +6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

—

—

—

—

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ +8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ +10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

—

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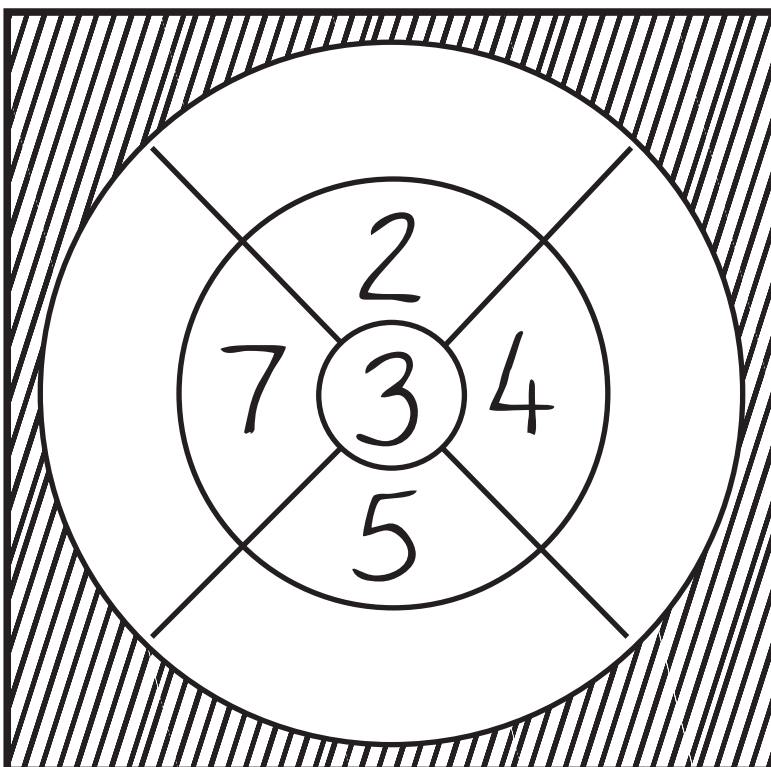
—

+	2	13	24	35
1				
2				
3				
4				

ADDITION

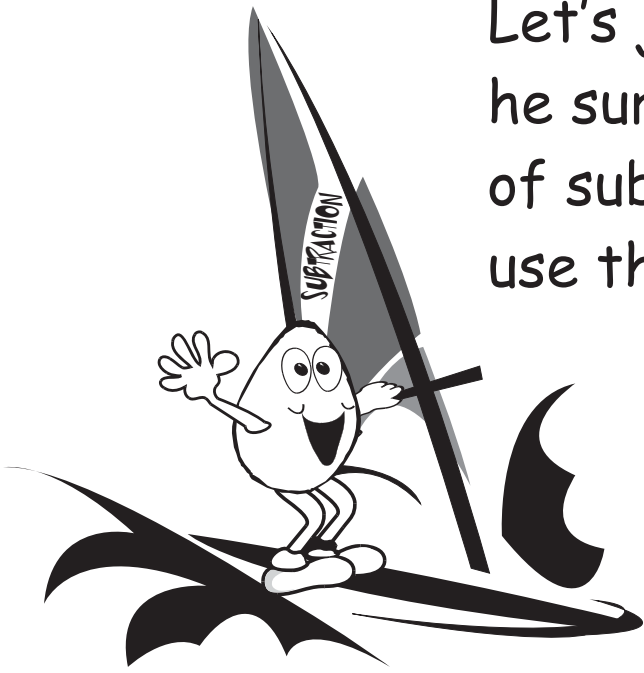
Complete the Addition Squares.

+	47	58	69
1			
2			
3			



Complete the outside ring of the circle by adding.

Let's join Dennis Difference as he surfs through the next wave of subtraction. If you need to, use the number line below.



$$27 - 5 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$34 - 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$26 - 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$32 - 9 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$38 - 1 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$45 - 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$25 - 2 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$30 - 5 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$43 - 7 = \dots\dots\dots$$

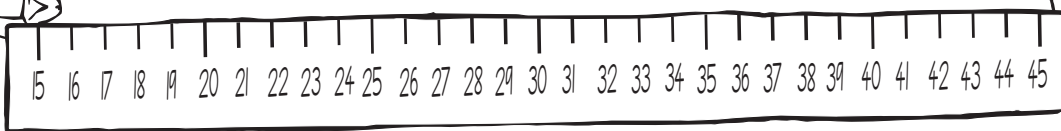
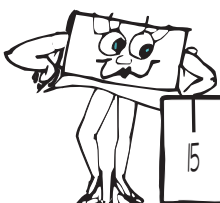
$$28 - 7 = \dots\dots\dots$$

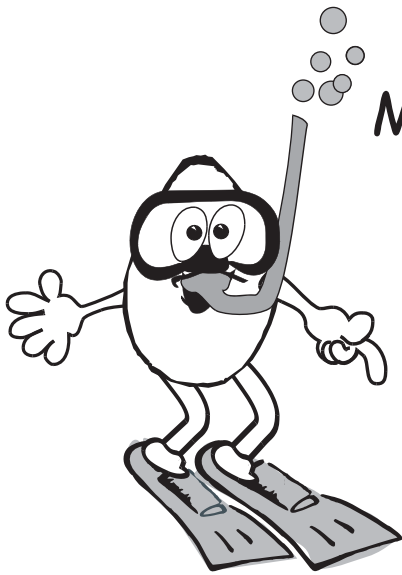
$$39 - 8 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$33 - 6 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$21 - 6 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$26 - 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$





More **SUBTRACTION**

Dennis is about to swim with you through some more subtraction.

$36 - 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

$57 - 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$25 - 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

$83 - 1 = \dots\dots\dots$

$49 - 6 = \dots\dots\dots$

$68 - 7 = \dots\dots\dots$

$20 - 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$55 - 6 = \dots\dots\dots$

$$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

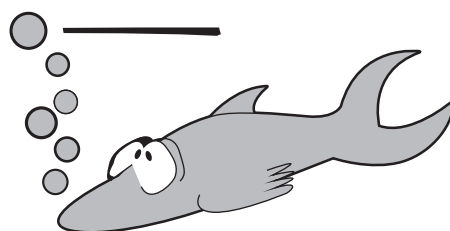
$$\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

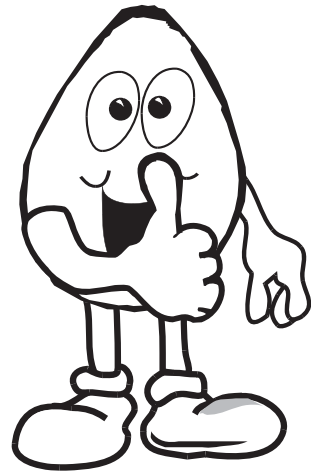
$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Dennis Difference gives

SUBTRACTION

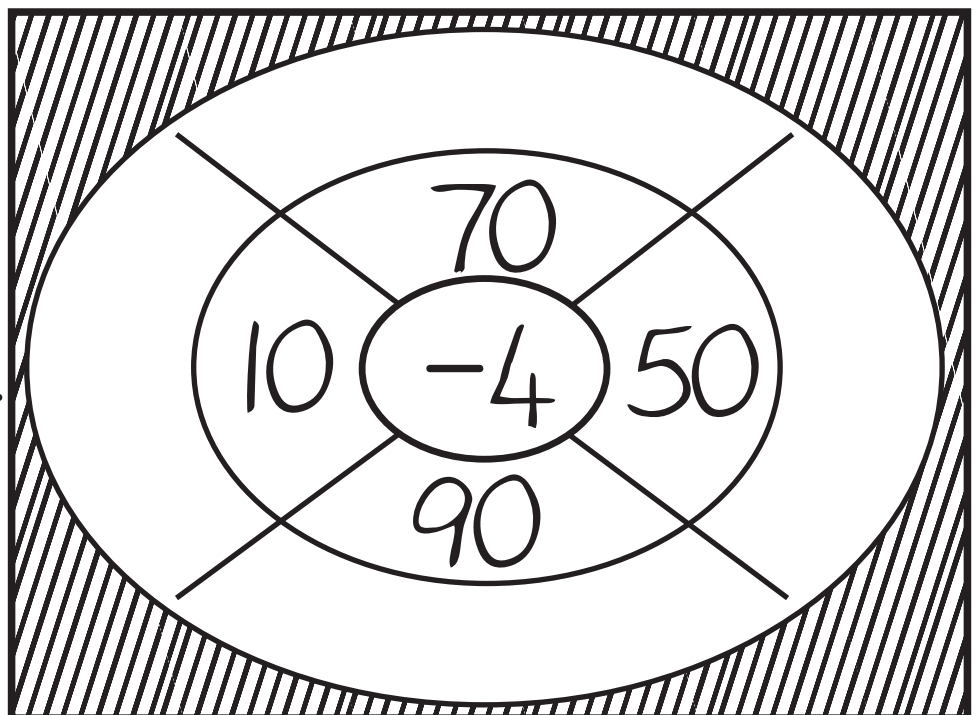
a big thumbs up.



18	-	4	=	
10	-	5	=	
37	-	3	=	
55	-	2	=	
69	-	7	=	
94	-	3	=	

-	27	38	49
1			
2			
3			

Complete the
outside ring
by subtracting.



B.J. Product realises that

**"MULTIPLICATION IS THE
KEY TO SUCCESS!"**



$4 \times 1 = \dots\dots\dots$

$3 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$8 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$5 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

$6 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$5 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

$4 \times 6 = \dots\dots\dots$

$5 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$7 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$3 \times 6 = \dots\dots\dots$

$5 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$4 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$5 \times 1 = \dots\dots\dots$

$3 \times 10 = \dots\dots\dots$

$12 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$2 \times 11 = \dots\dots\dots$

$9 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

$2 \times 7 = \dots\dots\dots$

$5 \times 7 = \dots\dots\dots$

Sing along with B.J. Product as you complete these multiplications.



$8 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

$7 \times 1 = \dots\dots\dots$

$2 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$9 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$3 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

$7 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$9 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

$4 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$7 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

$3 \times 11 = \dots\dots\dots$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

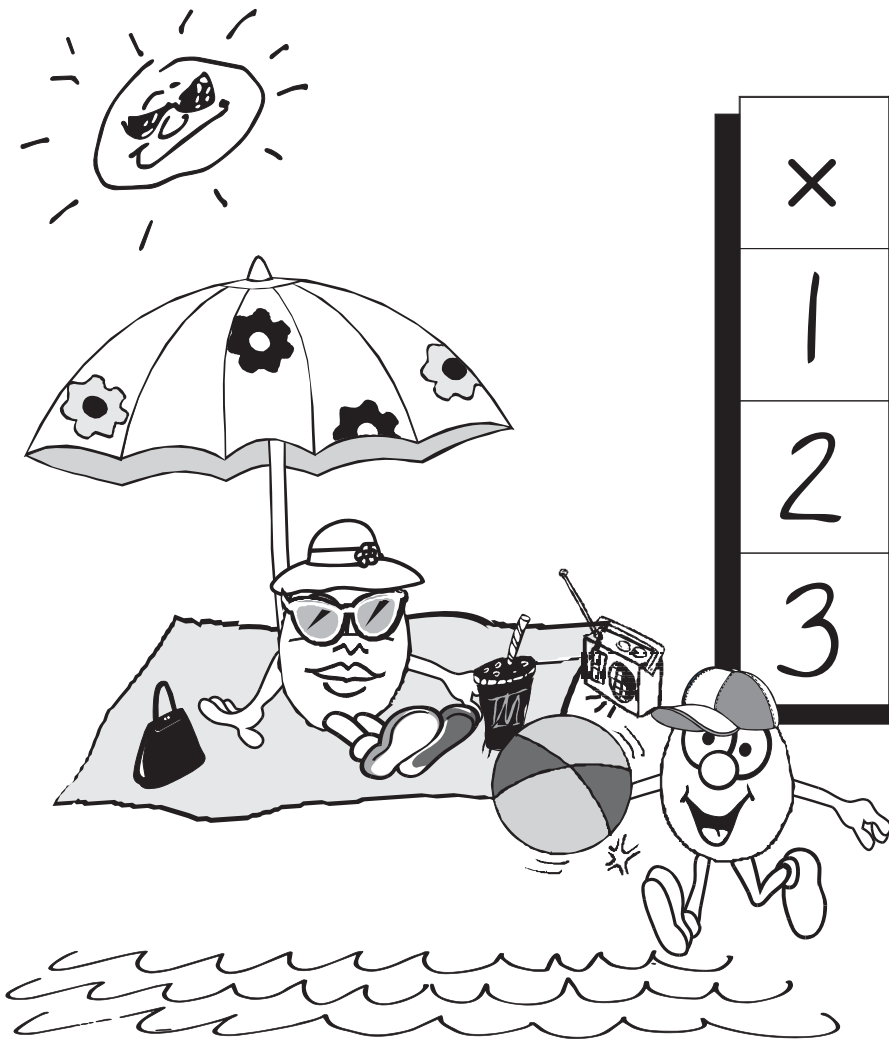
$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline \end{array}$$



×	4	3	2
1			
2			
3			

B.J. Product and Dana Divisor say, "Learn maths and become sum-body!"

10	×	4	=	
9	×	2	=	
8	×	3	=	
6	×	2	=	
5	×	3	=	



Dana Divisor is learning how to rollerblade at the same time that you are learning division.

Dana has left $21 \div 3 =$ $7 \times 3 = 21$
you some hints.

$18 \div 2 =$ $9 \times 2 = 18$

$10 \div 2 =$ $5 \times 2 = 10$ $24 \div 2 =$ $12 \times 2 = 24$

$14 \div 2 =$ $7 \times 2 = 14$ $9 \div 3 =$ $3 \times 3 = 9$

$8 \div 2 =$ $4 \times 2 = 8$ $12 \div 3 =$ $4 \times 3 = 12$

$12 \div 2 =$ $6 \times 2 = 12$ $6 \div 3 =$ $2 \times 3 = 6$

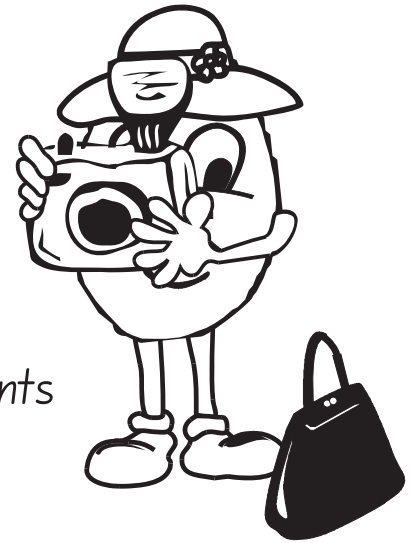
$16 \div 2 =$ $8 \times 2 = 16$ $22 \div 2 =$ $11 \times 2 = 22$

$4 \div 2 =$ $2 \times 2 = 4$ $15 \div 3 =$ $5 \times 3 = 15$

$18 \div 3 =$ $6 \times 3 = 18$ $20 \div 2 =$ $10 \times 2 = 20$

DIVISION

Dana Divisor takes a snap shot as you attempt this page of division.



10	÷	2	=	
9	÷		=	3
	÷	3	=	4
15	÷	5	=	
8	÷		=	2
	÷	2	=	7

Dana's Hints

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

$$7 \times 2 = 14$$

Fill in all the missing spaces.

36	÷	6	=	6
4	÷	2	=	
9	÷		=	

The same shape means the same number.

$$\bigcirc + \bigcirc + \bigcirc = 60$$

$$\star + \star = 50$$

$$\square \times \square = 9$$

$$\text{shaded } \bigcirc \times \text{shaded } \bigcirc = 25$$

$$16 \div \square = \square$$

$$\bigcirc + \bigcirc - 10 = 30$$

The same shape means the same number.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{O} \\ + \text{O} \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ + \square \\ + \square \\ \hline 30 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \star \\ + \star \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \text{O} \\ \times \square \text{O} \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{O} \square \\ \times \text{O} \square \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \text{O} \\ \times \square \text{O} \\ \hline 36 \end{array}$$

The Answers

Complete the table.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number words from 0 to 10	zero	one	two	three	four	five	six	seven	eight	nine	ten
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	
	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	
	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	
	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	

eleven...11
twelve...12
thirteen...13
fourteen...14
fifteen...15
sixteen...16
seventeen...17
eighteen...18
nineteen...19
twenty...20

ten...10
twenty...20
thirty...30
forty...40
fifty...50
sixty...60
seventy...70
eighty...80
ninety...90
one hundred...100

4

Ring the groups of ten then write the number of objects.

34

52

47

65

29

86

5

Ring the groups of ten then write the number of objects.

73

89

100

24

42

28

6

Spell these number words.

23 twenty three

65 sixty five

98 ninety eight

49 forty nine

45 forty five

51 fifty one


77 seventy seven

32 thirty two

Now write the numbers in order smallest to biggest.
23 32 45 49 51 65 77 98

7

Count the objects. Put in a > or < sign.



..... 30 > 25




..... 18 > 14



..... 12 < 15



..... 10 < 12

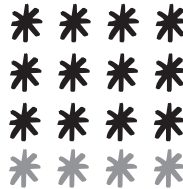


..... 15 > 9



Draw 3 more rectangles.

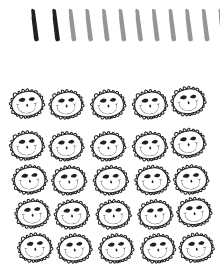
(18) is 3 more than (15)
..... 15 + 3 = 18



Draw 4 more stars.

(16) is 4 more than (12)
..... 12 + 4 = 16

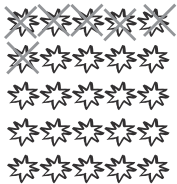
Draw 10 more sticks.



(12) is 10 more than (2)
..... 2 + 10 = 12

Draw 5 more faces.

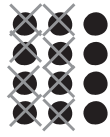
(25) is 5 more than (20)
..... 20 + 5 = 25



Cross out 6 stars.

(19) is 6 less than (25)
..... 25 - 6 = 19

Cross out 8 circles.



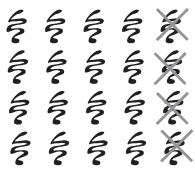
(4) is 8 less than (12)
..... 12 - 8 = 4

Cross out 10 diamonds.



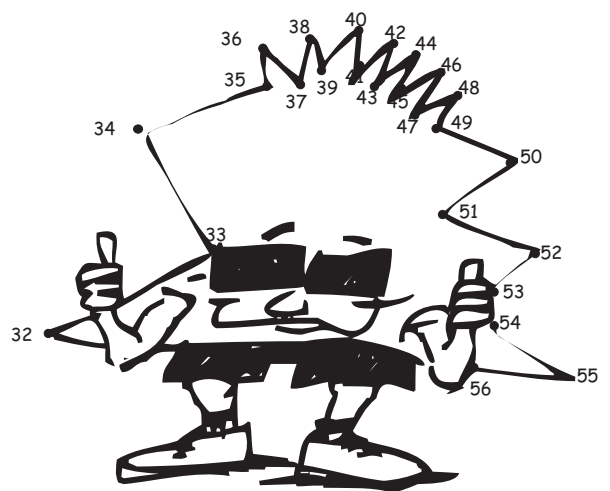
(10) is 10 less than (20)
..... 20 - 10 = 10

Cross out 4 squiggles.






(16) is 4 less than (20)
..... 20 - 4 = 16

Join the dots from 32 to 56.




Complete the sums.






$4 + \dots$	$6 + \dots$	$9 + \dots$
$7 + \dots$	$10 + \dots$	$11 + \dots$
$8 + \dots$	$7 + \dots$	$2 + \dots$
$2 + \dots$	$3 + \dots$	$10 + \dots$
$7 + \dots$	$11 + \dots$	$7 + \dots$
$5 + \dots$	$0 + \dots$	$4 + \dots$
$4 + \dots$	$4 + \dots$	$12 + \dots$


12




There are 4 rows of 5.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$$


There are 3 rows of 8.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$$



There are 2 rows of 9.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$$


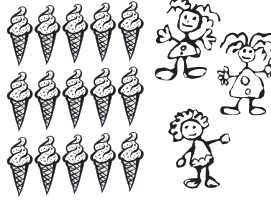
There are 5 rows of 5.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 25 \end{array}$$

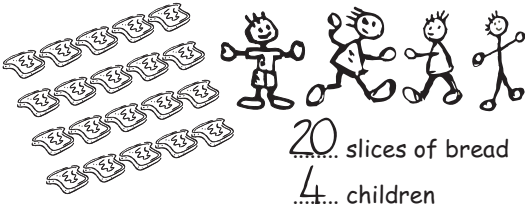
13




6 drinks
2 children
3 drinks each



15 ice creams
3 children
5 ice creams each




20 slices of bread
4 children
5 slices each



$9 \div 3 = 3$

14




The animals above have just finished a race.

The piglet was 1st.


The cow finished between the bull and the sheep.

The sheep was 4th.

The mouse came 5th, way in front of the snail.



Circle the 2nd rectangle from the left.
Circle the rectangle in the middle.






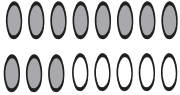
If the rectangle is the first item, the diamond is placed 4th and the star is placed 5th.




The squiggle is placed 3rd between the circle and the diamond. The triangle is placed last (6th).


15

Draw more to make 24, then finish the sums.

 $16 + 8 = 24$
 $2 \times 12 = 24$

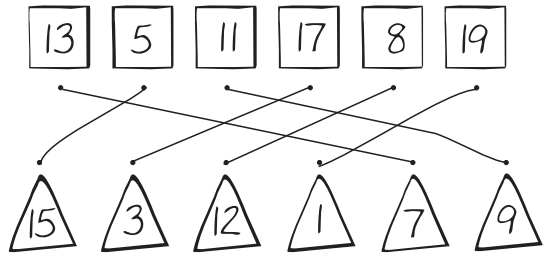
$19 + 5 = 24$ 
 $3 \times 8 = 24$ 

 $12 + 12 = 24$
 $4 \times 6 = 24$


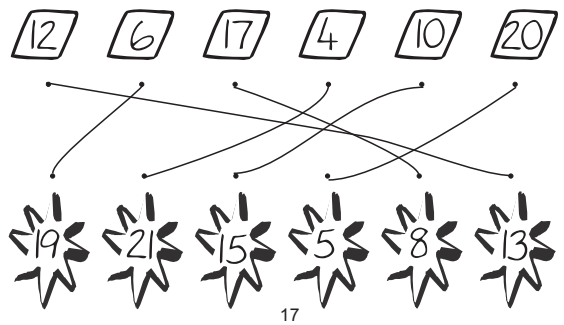
 $14 + 10 = 24$ $1 \times 24 = 24$

16

Draw a line between each rectangle and triangle that add to 20.

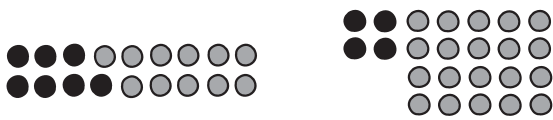
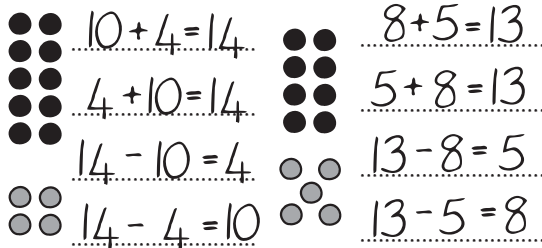


Draw a line between each rhombus and star that add to 25.



17

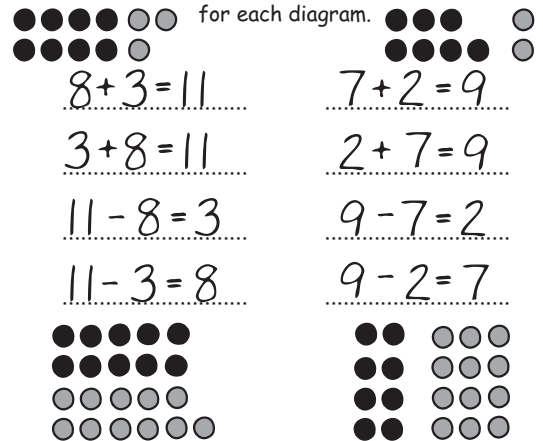
Write 2 addition and 2 subtraction statements for each diagram.



$7 + 11 = 18$ $4 + 20 = 24$
 $11 + 7 = 18$ $20 + 4 = 24$
 $18 - 7 = 11$ $24 - 4 = 20$
 $18 - 11 = 7$ $24 - 20 = 4$

18

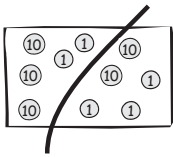
Write 2 addition and 2 subtraction statements for each diagram.



$10 + 11 = 21$ $8 + 12 = 20$
 $11 + 10 = 21$ $12 + 8 = 20$
 $21 - 10 = 11$ $20 - 8 = 12$
 $21 - 11 = 10$ $20 - 12 = 8$

19

Write 1 addition and 1 subtraction statement for each diagram.

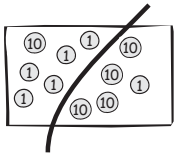
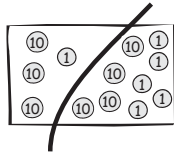


$$32 + 23 = 55$$

$$55 - 23 = 32$$

$$31 + 45 = 76$$

$$76 - 45 = 31$$

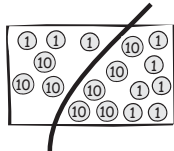


$$15 + 41 = 56$$

$$56 - 41 = 15$$

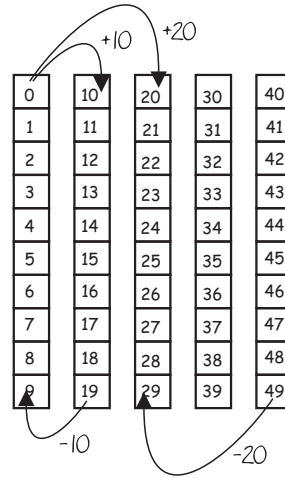
$$33 + 56 = 89$$

$$89 - 56 = 33$$



20

Use the number diagram to answer the following.



$$6 + 10 = 16$$

$$3 + 20 = 23$$

$$17 + 10 = 27$$

$$22 + 20 = 42$$

$$35 + 10 = 45$$

$$14 + 20 = 34$$

$$32 - 20 = 12$$

$$38 - 20 = 18$$

$$21 - 10 = 11$$

$$29 - 10 = 19$$

21

Let's add and subtract.

Add 6



$$9 + 6 = 15$$

$$19 + 6 = 25$$

$$29 + 6 = 35$$

$$39 + 6 = 45$$

$$49 + 6 = 55$$

$$59 + 6 = 65$$

Add 4



$$9 + 4 = 13$$

$$19 + 4 = 23$$

$$29 + 4 = 33$$

$$39 + 4 = 43$$

$$49 + 4 = 53$$

$$59 + 4 = 63$$

Add 7



$$5 + 7 = 12$$

$$15 + 7 = 22$$

$$25 + 7 = 32$$

$$35 + 7 = 42$$

$$45 + 7 = 52$$

$$55 + 7 = 62$$

Subtract 3



$$8 - 3 = 5$$

$$18 - 3 = 15$$

$$28 - 3 = 25$$

$$38 - 3 = 35$$

$$48 - 3 = 45$$

$$58 - 3 = 55$$

Subtract 5



$$6 - 5 = 1$$

$$16 - 5 = 11$$

$$26 - 5 = 21$$

$$36 - 5 = 31$$

$$46 - 5 = 41$$

$$56 - 5 = 51$$

Subtract 4



$$9 - 4 = 5$$

$$19 - 4 = 15$$

$$29 - 4 = 25$$

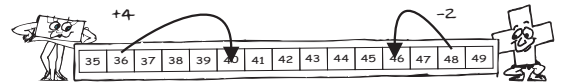
$$39 - 4 = 35$$

$$49 - 4 = 45$$

$$59 - 4 = 55$$

22

Use the number line to answer the addition and subtraction sums.



$$36 + 4 = 40$$

$$40 + 2 = 42$$

$$40 - 1 = 39$$

$$37 + 2 = 39$$

$$44 + 4 = 48$$

$$38 - 3 = 35$$

$$34 + 3 = 37$$

$$37 + 5 = 42$$

$$41 - 2 = 39$$

$$48 + 1 = 49$$

$$43 - 2 = 41$$

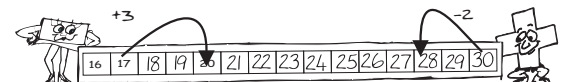
$$36 - 4 = 32$$

$$35 + 3 = 38$$

$$39 - 3 = 36$$

$$42 - 3 = 39$$

Complete the number line then answer the addition and subtraction sums.



$$17 + 3 = 20$$

$$16 + 5 = 21$$

$$30 - 2 = 28$$

$$19 + 2 = 21$$

$$28 - 3 = 25$$

$$24 - 1 = 23$$

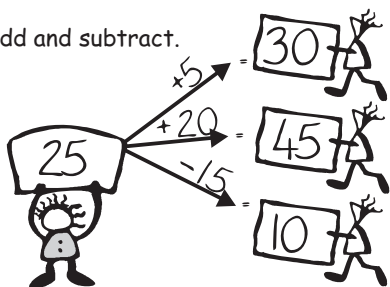
$$25 + 2 = 27$$

$$22 - 4 = 18$$

$$20 - 0 = 20$$

23

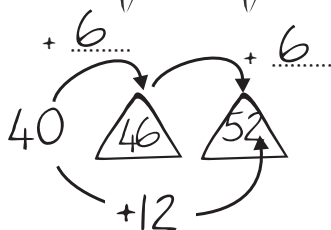
Add and subtract.



The same shape means the same number.

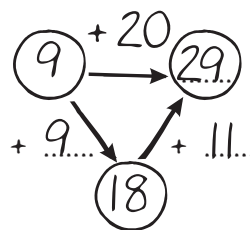
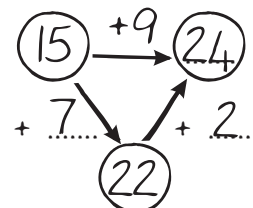
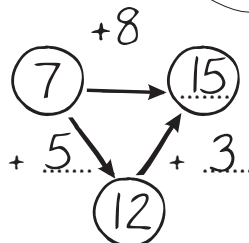
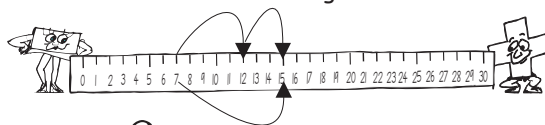
$$\textcircled{10} + \textcircled{10} + \textcircled{10} = 30$$

$$\text{★}20 + \text{★}20 = 40$$



24

Fill in the missing numbers.



25

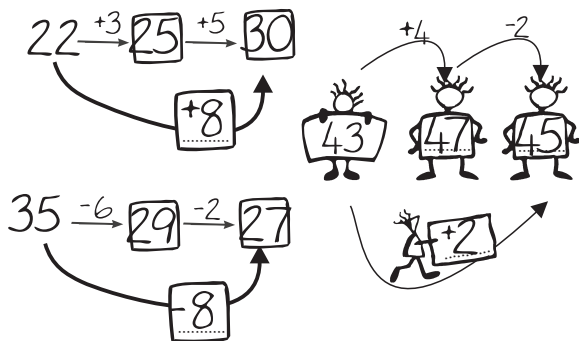
Fill in the missing numbers.

$$\boxed{47} \xleftarrow{-3} 50 \xrightarrow{+3} \boxed{53} \quad \boxed{26} \xleftarrow{-4} 30 \xrightarrow{+4} \boxed{34}$$

$$\boxed{64} \xleftarrow{-6} 70 \xrightarrow{+6} \boxed{76} \quad \boxed{13} \xleftarrow{-7} 20 \xrightarrow{+7} \boxed{27}$$

$$\boxed{88} \xleftarrow{-2} 90 \xrightarrow{+2} \boxed{92} \quad \boxed{51} \xleftarrow{-9} 60 \xrightarrow{+9} \boxed{69}$$

Replace the two operations with one.
Fill in all the missing numbers.



26

Match the numbers with the statements.

- | | | |
|----|--------------|-------------------------------|
| 40 | • | 1 + 1 + 1 |
| 26 | • | 10 + 10 + 1 + 1 |
| 3 | • | 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 |
| 22 | • | 4 + 4 + 10 |
| 48 | • | 10 + 10 + 3 + 3 |
| 46 | • | 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 2 + 2 + 2 |
| 20 | • | 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 10 |
| 18 | • | 4 + 4 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 |
| 17 | • | 10 + 5 + 5 + 5 |
| 25 | • | 10 + 7 |
| 15 | • | 10 + 10 + 3 + 3 + 3 |
| 29 | • | 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 1 |
| 21 | • | 5 + 5 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 |

27

Complete the one times tables.

$$1 \times 1 = 1 \quad 1 \times 6 = 6$$

$$1 \times 2 = 2 \quad 1 \times 7 = 7$$

$$1 \times 3 = 3 \quad 1 \times 8 = 8$$

$$1 \times 4 = 4 \quad 1 \times 9 = 9$$

$$1 \times 5 = 5 \quad 1 \times 10 = 10$$

Complete the pattern.

$$1 \times 1 = *$$

$$1 \times 2 = **$$

$$1 \times 3 = ***$$

$$1 \times 4 = ****$$

$$1 \times 5 = *****$$

$$1 \times 6 = *****$$

$$1 \times 7 = *****$$

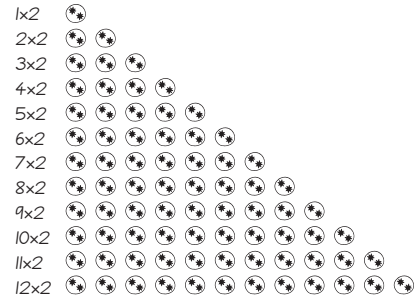
$$1 \times 8 = *****$$

$$1 \times 9 = *****$$

$$1 \times 10 = *****$$

29

Use the buttons to help calculate the 2 times tables.



$$1 \times 2 = 2 \quad 7 \times 2 = 14$$

$$2 \times 2 = 4 \quad 8 \times 2 = 16$$

$$3 \times 2 = 6 \quad 9 \times 2 = 18$$

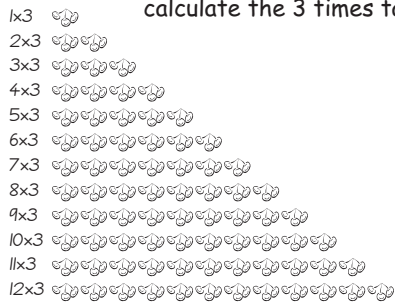
$$4 \times 2 = 8 \quad 10 \times 2 = 20$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10 \quad 11 \times 2 = 22$$

$$6 \times 2 = 12 \quad 12 \times 2 = 24$$

30

Use the bunches of cherries to help calculate the 3 times table.



$$1 \times 3 = 3 \quad 7 \times 3 = 21$$

$$2 \times 3 = 6 \quad 8 \times 3 = 24$$

$$3 \times 3 = 9 \quad 9 \times 3 = 27$$

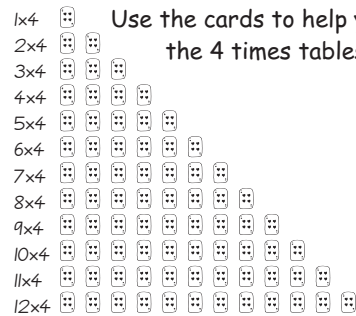
$$4 \times 3 = 12 \quad 10 \times 3 = 30$$

$$5 \times 3 = 15 \quad 11 \times 3 = 33$$

$$6 \times 3 = 18 \quad 12 \times 3 = 36$$

31

Each card contains the 4 of Hearts. Use the cards to help you calculate the 4 times tables below.



$$1 \times 4 = 4 \quad 7 \times 4 = 28$$

$$2 \times 4 = 8 \quad 8 \times 4 = 32$$

$$3 \times 4 = 12 \quad 9 \times 4 = 36$$

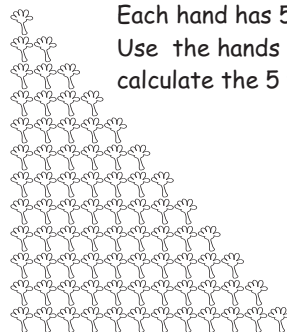
$$4 \times 4 = 16 \quad 10 \times 4 = 40$$

$$5 \times 4 = 20 \quad 11 \times 4 = 44$$

$$6 \times 4 = 24 \quad 12 \times 4 = 48$$

32

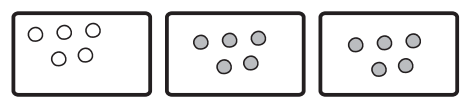
1x5
2x5
3x5
4x5
5x5
6x5
7x5
8x5
9x5
10x5
11x5
12x5



Each hand has 5 fingers.
Use the hands to help you calculate the 5 times tables below.

$1 \times 5 = 5$ $7 \times 5 = 35$
 $2 \times 5 = 10$ $8 \times 5 = 40$
 $3 \times 5 = 15$ $9 \times 5 = 45$
 $4 \times 5 = 20$ $10 \times 5 = 50$
 $5 \times 5 = 25$ $11 \times 5 = 55$
 $6 \times 5 = 30$ $12 \times 5 = 60$

Draw 5 circles in each box.



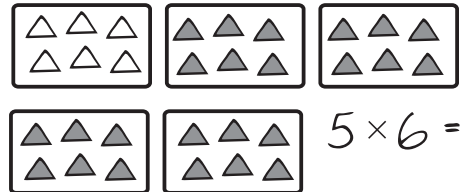
$5 + 5 + 5 = 15$ $3 \times 5 = 15$

Draw 4 squiggles in each box



$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 16$ $4 \times 4 = 16$

Draw 6 triangles in each box



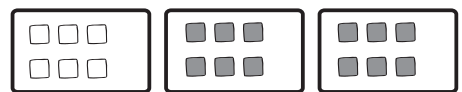
$5 \times 6 = 30$
 $6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = 30$

Draw 2 stars in each box.



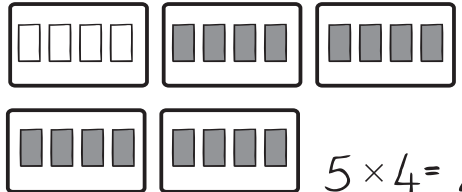
$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$ $4 \times 2 = 8$

Draw 6 squares in each box

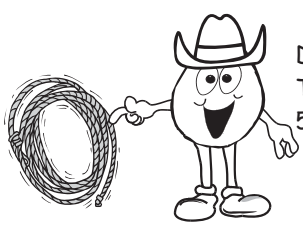


$6 + 6 + 6 = 18$ $3 \times 6 = 18$

Draw 4 rectangles in each box



$5 \times 4 = 20$
 $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 20$



Dennis buys some rope.
The coil of rope is 5 metres long.

What is total length of:

2 coils of rope? $5 + 5 = 10$
 $2 \times 5 = 10$

6 coils of rope?
 $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 30$
 $6 \times 5 = 30$

The length of this rope is 24 cm.
What will be the length of each piece if it is cut into 3 equal lengths?



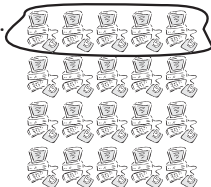
$8 + 8 + 8 = 24$
 $24 \div 3 = 8$

Writing division statements.



There are 12 caps in total.
 There are 4 caps in each row.
 There are 3 rows of caps.
 This can be written $12 \div 4 = 3$.
 This can also be written $12 \div 3 = 4$.

There are 20 computers.
 There are 5 computers in each row.
 There are 4 rows of computers.



This can also be written $20 \div 5 = 4$
 $20 \div 4 = 5$



Write 2 division statements for the set of glasses above.
 $20 \div 2 = 10$
 $20 \div 10 = 2$

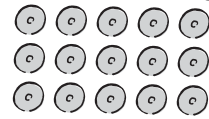
Write 2 multiplication and 2 division statements for each diagram.

$3 \times 5 = 15$

$5 \times 3 = 15$

$15 \div 3 = 5$

$15 \div 5 = 3$

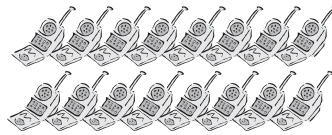


$2 \times 8 = 16$

$8 \times 2 = 16$

$16 \div 2 = 8$

$16 \div 8 = 2$

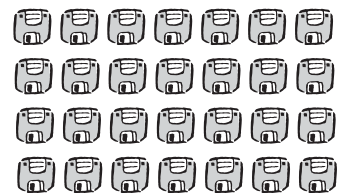


$7 \times 4 = 28$

$4 \times 7 = 28$

$28 \div 7 = 4$

$28 \div 4 = 7$



$3 \times 10 = 30$ $10 \times 3 = 30$
 $30 \div 10 = 3$ $30 \div 3 = 10$



$5 \times 4 = 20$ $8 \times 4 = 32$
 $4 \times 5 = 20$ $4 \times 8 = 32$
 $20 \div 5 = 4$ $32 \div 8 = 4$
 $20 \div 4 = 5$ $32 \div 4 = 8$

Alicia Addison is here to party. First she wants you to finish these addition sums.

$15 + 2 = 17$
 $33 + 4 = 37$
 $24 + 5 = 29$
 $27 + 1 = 28$
 $32 + 7 = 39$
 $19 + 3 = 22$
 $23 + 6 = 29$
 $21 + 9 = 30$
 $34 + 2 = 36$
 $28 + 3 = 31$
 $38 + 4 = 42$
 $29 + 6 = 35$
 $30 + 9 = 39$
 $26 + 5 = 31$
 $17 + 3 = 20$





Alicia Addison says that after trying these additions you should celebrate with some cake.

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ +5 \\ \hline 21 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 37 \\ +2 \\ \hline 39 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 41 \\ +4 \\ \hline 45 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ +2 \\ \hline 28 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 34 \\ +5 \\ \hline 39 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 16 \\ +7 \\ \hline 23 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 39 \\ +6 \\ \hline 45 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ +9 \\ \hline 31 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 17 \\ +3 \\ \hline 20 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 23 \\ +8 \\ \hline 31 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 25 \\ +10 \\ \hline 35 \end{array}$$

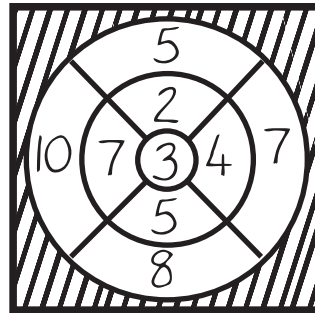
41

+	2	13	24	35
1	3	14	25	36
2	4	15	26	37
3	5	16	27	38
4	6	17	28	39

ADDITION

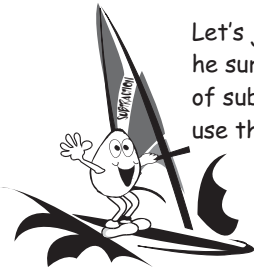
Complete the Addition Squares.

+	47	58	69
1	48	59	70
2	49	60	71
3	50	61	72



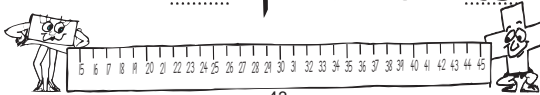
Complete the outside ring of the circle by adding.

42

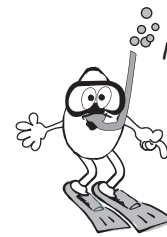


Let's join Dennis Difference as he surfs through the next wave of subtraction. If you need to, use the number line below.

$$\begin{array}{l} 27 - 5 = 22 \\ 34 - 3 = 31 \\ 26 - 4 = 22 \\ 32 - 9 = 23 \\ 38 - 1 = 37 \\ 45 - 4 = 41 \\ 25 - 2 = 23 \\ 30 - 5 = 25 \\ 43 - 7 = 36 \\ 28 - 7 = 21 \\ 39 - 8 = 31 \\ 33 - 6 = 27 \\ 21 - 6 = 15 \\ 26 - 3 = 23 \end{array}$$



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More SUBTRACTION

Dennis is about to swim with you through some more subtraction.

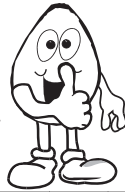
$$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ -2 \\ \hline 47 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 77 \\ -5 \\ \hline 72 \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{r} 36 - 5 = 31 \\ 57 - 4 = 53 \\ 25 - 3 = 22 \\ 83 - 1 = 82 \\ 49 - 6 = 43 \\ 68 - 7 = 61 \\ 20 - 2 = 18 \\ 55 - 6 = 49 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 98 \\ -6 \\ \hline 92 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 63 \\ -3 \\ \hline 60 \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{r} 85 \\ -4 \\ \hline 81 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 24 \\ -5 \\ \hline 19 \end{array}$$

44

Dennis Difference gives

SUBTRACTION

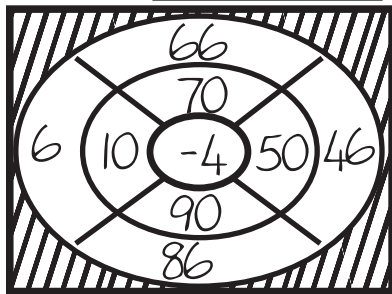
a big thumbs up.



18	-	4	=	14
10	-	5	=	5
37	-	3	=	34
55	-	2	=	53
69	-	7	=	62
94	-	3	=	91

-	27	38	49
1	26	37	48
2	25	36	47
3	24	35	46

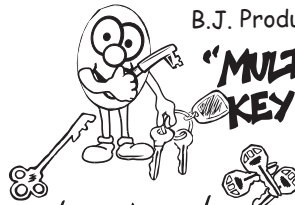
Complete the outside ring by subtracting.



45

B.J. Product realises that

"MULTIPLICATION IS THE KEY TO SUCCESS!"



$4 \times 1 = 4$	$3 \times 6 = 18$
$3 \times 4 = 12$	$5 \times 2 = 10$
$8 \times 2 = 16$	$4 \times 4 = 16$
$5 \times 5 = 25$	$5 \times 1 = 5$
$6 \times 2 = 12$	$3 \times 10 = 30$
$5 \times 3 = 15$	$12 \times 4 = 48$
$4 \times 6 = 24$	$2 \times 11 = 22$
$5 \times 4 = 20$	$9 \times 3 = 27$
$7 \times 2 = 14$	$2 \times 7 = 14$
	$5 \times 7 = 35$

46

Sing along with B.J. Product as you complete these multiplications.



$8 \times 3 = 24$		
$7 \times 1 = 7$	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 32 \end{array}$
$2 \times 2 = 4$		
$9 \times 2 = 18$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$
$3 \times 3 = 9$		
$7 \times 4 = 28$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 50 \end{array}$
$9 \times 4 = 36$		
$4 \times 2 = 8$		
$7 \times 3 = 21$		
$3 \times 11 = 33$		

47



\times	4	3	2
1	4	3	2
2	8	6	4
3	12	9	6

B.J. Product and Dana Divisor say, "Learn maths and become sum-body!"

10	\times	4	=	40
9	\times	2	=	18
8	\times	3	=	24
6	\times	2	=	12
5	\times	3	=	15

48



Dana Divisor is learning how to rollerblade at the same time that you are learning division.

Dana has left you some hints.

$$21 \div 3 = 7 \quad 7 \times 3 = 21$$

$$18 \div 2 = 9 \quad 9 \times 2 = 18$$

$$10 \div 2 = 5 \quad 5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$24 \div 2 = 12 \quad 12 \times 2 = 24$$

$$14 \div 2 = 7 \quad 7 \times 2 = 14$$

$$9 \div 3 = 3 \quad 3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$8 \div 2 = 4 \quad 4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$12 \div 3 = 4 \quad 4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$12 \div 2 = 6 \quad 6 \times 2 = 12$$

$$6 \div 3 = 2 \quad 2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$16 \div 2 = 8 \quad 8 \times 2 = 16$$

$$22 \div 2 = 11 \quad 11 \times 2 = 22$$

$$4 \div 2 = 2 \quad 2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$15 \div 3 = 5 \quad 5 \times 3 = 15$$

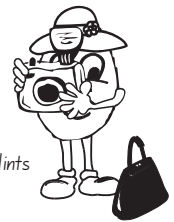
$$18 \div 3 = 6 \quad 6 \times 3 = 18$$

$$20 \div 2 = 10 \quad 10 \times 2 = 20$$

49

DIVISION

Dana Divisor takes a snap shot as you attempt this page of division.



Dana's Hints

10	÷	2	=	5	$5 \times 2 = 10$
9	÷	3	=	3	$3 \times 3 = 9$
12	÷	3	=	4	$4 \times 3 = 12$
15	÷	5	=	3	$3 \times 5 = 15$
8	÷	4	=	2	$2 \times 4 = 8$
14	÷	2	=	7	$7 \times 2 = 14$

Fill in all the missing spaces.

36	÷	6	=	6
4	÷	2	=	2
9	÷	3	=	3

50

The same shape means the same number.

$$\textcircled{20} + \textcircled{20} + \textcircled{20} = 60$$

$$\text{★}25\text{★} + \text{★}25\text{★} = 50$$

$$\boxed{3} \times \boxed{3} = 9$$

$$\textcircled{5} \times \textcircled{5} = 25$$

$$16 \div \boxed{4} = \boxed{4}$$

$$\textcircled{20} + \textcircled{20} - 10 = 30$$

51

The same shape means the same number.

	$\boxed{10}$	
$\textcircled{12}$	$\boxed{10}$	$\text{★}20\text{★}$
$+$ $\textcircled{12}$	$+$ $\boxed{10}$	$+$ $\text{★}20\text{★}$
$\hline 24$	$\hline 30$	$\hline 40$

$\textcircled{2}$	$\textcircled{4}$	$\textcircled{6}$
\times $\textcircled{2}$	\times $\textcircled{4}$	\times $\textcircled{6}$
$\hline 4$	$\hline 16$	$\hline 36$

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