

### What Is Covered In This Book?

### Objective 1, Number and Algebra

- Write and solve problems involving whole, decimal numbers, percentages and fractions using a range of strategies and with an appreciation for the sensibleness of the answer.
- Order and understand placement of digits in whole numbers, decimal numbers and fractions.
- Recall basic multiplication and division facts. Recognise that numbers can be partitioned and combined using addition and or multiplication.
- Express fractions as decimals, decimals as percentages and vise versa.
- Explain the meaning of negative and positive numbers.
- Recognise relationships and calculate further using any rule formed.
- Be able to correctly use symbols, and notation to represent linear relationships and then to solve unknowns in any equations formed.
- Sketch and use graphs to illustrate relationships.
- Develop skills and confidence in the language of maths. Develop characteristics of logical and systematic thinking which can then be applied to mathematical problems and to other areas of learning.

### Objective 2, Geometry and Measurement

- Recognise relations and geometrical properties in two and three dimensions.
- Represent objects with drawings and models e.g. by being able to construct triangles, circles and polyhedra.
- Recognise and define plane shapes, prisms, pyramids, cones and spheres.
- Draw, interpret and specify locations using bearings and simple map scales.
- Describe and design patterns in terms of reflection, rotation, translation and enlargement.
- Measure using correct units for length, mass, volume, temperature and money. Read aspects of both calender time and clock time.
- Use mathematical instruments and measuring devices with confidence and competence.
- Understand and calculate metric measures such as area, perimeter and volume of triangular, rectangular and circular objects.

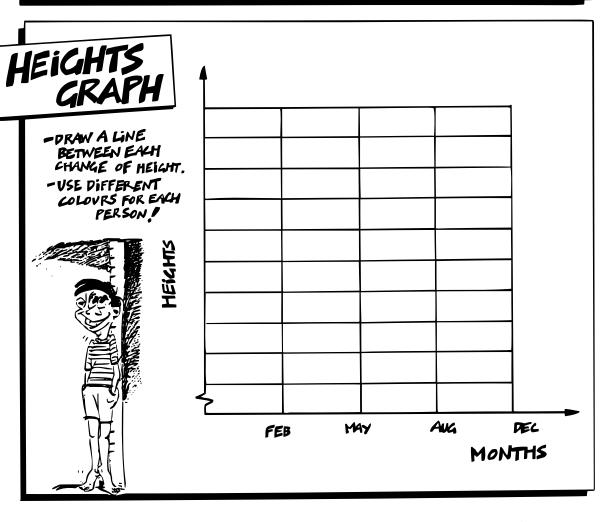
### Objective 3, Statistics

- Collect and sort data into categories.
- Represent the findings of a statistical enquiry on an appropriate graph, and identify any patterns or trends within and between the data sets.
- Interpret and present data, predict and calculate, organise and analyse.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of different displays for any sets of data.
- Plan and present a statistical experiment using appropriate graphs.
- Estimate possible outcomes for a sequence of events.
- Investigate chance situations by comparing trial results with predictions, recognising variation and using simple fractions to describe probabilities.

# -HOW MUCH DO YOU GROW IN ONE YEAR?

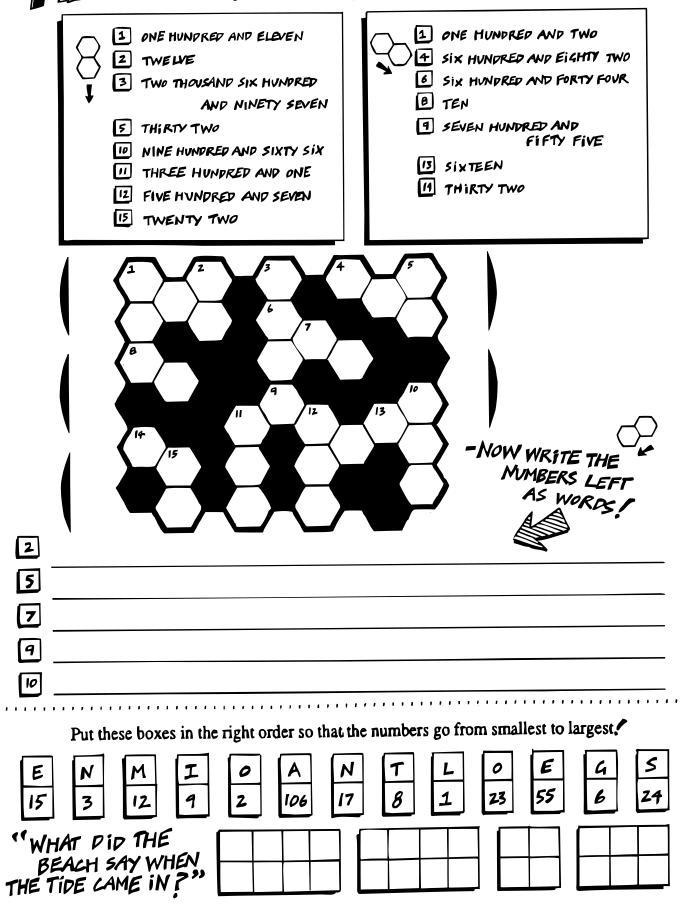
- Record your height and the height of a friend.
- Do your survey in February, May, August and December.
- After each measurement record your results on the graph and chart below.

RESULTS CHART	
NAME	
HEIGHTS - FEB	FEB
- May	may
- AUG	AUG
- DEC	PEC
- TOTAL GROWTH THIS YEAR	<u></u>



- Ensure Your measurements are accurate
(No standing on Tip-toes!)

# Write these numbers into the Hexanumber.





WARNING - ADDITION CAN BE ADDICTIVE... BENEFICIAL... FUN...

### LEVEL 2

### LEVEL 3

### 32 20 16

LEVELA

-MORE ADDITION
THE EXPERTS AGREE...
YOU MUST PRACTICE!



5 5 + 3	4 6 ± 3	7 5 + 7	3 8 + 3	2 7 <u>+ 6</u>	1 7 <u>+ 4</u>	9 8 +2
8 6 + 8	4 3 + 2	7 9 + 5	6 8 + <del>1</del>	2 9 + 7	3 5 + 8	6 4 + 9
2	5	4	7	5	9	7
2 5 6 + 3	2	8	7	4	0	8
5	6	6	3	ı	3	6
6	6	В	7	6	3	6
+ 3	+ 4	<u>+ 3</u>	+ 2	+ 2	<u>+ 1</u>	+ 9
6	9	6	3	9	в	В
,	3	7	0	В	8	8 5
7	7	4	7	3	7	7
5	1	3	8	5	4	6
+ 2	<u>+ 5</u>	+ 8	+ 5	+ 4	<u>+ 1</u>	+ 4

# -COMPLETE THE ADDITION BOXES

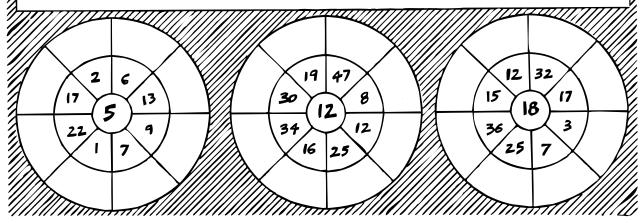
+	5	7	3	8
2				
6				
9				
4	·			·

+	23	25	26	24
15				
16				
17				

+	4	5	7
5			
2			

+	12	33	24
16			
25			

- NOW COMPLETE THE OUTSIDE RING OF EACH CIRCLE BY ADDING
THE NUMBER IN THE CENTRE, TO THE NUMBER IN EACH SEGMENT!



APP 6 TO EACH OF THESE NUMBERS



I	8	7	6	13	19	27

Find a place for each card. (You can only use each card once.)

# -IT'S TIME TO ... BEAT THE CALCULATOR - AND INCREASE YOUR ADDITION SKILLS

# DIVIDE INTO 2 GROUPS THE FIRST GROUP USES THE QUESTIONS MENTALLY WILLS

### START NOW!

4	6	7 3	8 5	6 7	9 Z	6 4	В 7
+ 2	<u>+ 5</u>	+ 3	<u>+ 4 </u>	+8	+ 5	<u>+ 3</u>	<u>+ 4</u>
	<del></del>						
4	в	3	6	9	7	6	3
7	B	Z	4	5	4	6	8
フ	4	5	7	2	4	9	4
+ 6	+ 5	<u>+ 7</u>	<u>+ 7</u>	+ 2_	<u>+ 1                                    </u>	<u>+ 9</u> _	+ 2

- -Which group finished first ?
- -Groups now swap over and try again.

7	3	5	7	6	3	6	3
4	2	3	7	2	4		9
+ 7	+ 8	+ <del>1</del>	+ 5	+ 8	+ <u>2</u>	+ 6	+ 5
5		9	6	6 2 3 + 8	7 8 5 + 4	6 1 6 + 5	3 7 5 + 5
3	6	9	7	8	9	6	9
9	5	3	6	3	8	4	2
7	7	7	7	9	7	3	6
+ 2	+ 6	+ 5	+ 4	+ 5	+ 6	+ 9	+ 7

-WHICH GROUP WON THIS TIME?\_

-WHICH GROUP MADE THE LEAST MISTAKES?

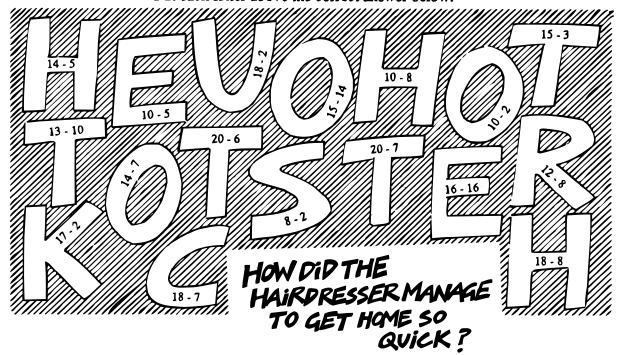


Can you do these in less than 20 minutes?

$$4-2=$$
  $7-5=$   $11-3=$   $0-4=$   $13-5=$   $15-6=$   $-7-4=$   $12-7=$   $11-4=$   $6-2=$   $16-7=$   $8-7=$   $-7-2=$   $10-8=$   $13-9=$   $2-0=$   $15-9=$   $17-9=$   $7-2=$   $8-5=$   $10-3=$   $15-7=$   $8-4=$   $17-9=$   $17-9=$   $17-9=$   $13-6=$   $12-9=$   $19-9=$   $14-2=$   $14-2=$   $16-9=$   $16-9=$   $15-15=$   $15-9=$   $16-9=$   $16-9=$   $15-9$ 

### -TIME TAKEN\_

Put each letter above the correct answer below.



9 5 3 7 8 15 13 2 0 6 10 1 4 14

### -HEAPS MORE SUBTRACTION TO PRACTICE ! (REMEMBER TO LORRECT ANYMISTAKES.)

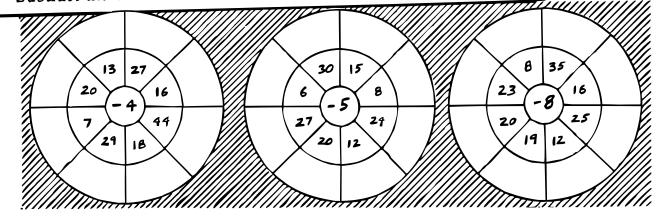
	6	12	В	9	10	15
2						
5						
4						
3		·				·

-	9	В	11	7
1				
4				
3				
2				

_	7	13	11	20	14	18
7						
ı						
6						
4						

-	15	12	10	17
9				
10				
8				
6				

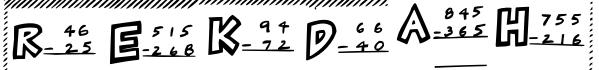
-Subtract the centre number from the numbers around the circle!



MORE SUPER
SUBTRACTION
TO SHARPEN YOUR SKILLS!

85 - 62	46	61	88	35	57	73	87
- 62	- 22	<u>- 21</u>	<u>- 45</u>	<u>- 10</u>	- 25	- 12	<u>- 44</u>

# -NOW ANSWER THESE SUBTRACTIONS, THEN DECODE THE QUESTIONS



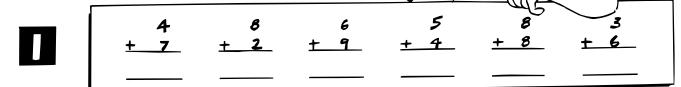
 $V_{-121}^{407}G_{-163}^{351}$   $\gamma_{-245}^{798}$   $O_{-245}^{462}$   $M_{-16}^{52}$ 

 $N_{-43}^{52}$  S =  $^{634}_{-263}$  G =  $^{60}_{-23}$  B =  $^{654}_{-254}$  W =  $^{71}_{-254}$ 

- Why do bees have sticky hair ?

366 247 188 180 286 371 247 619 539 247 569 286 371 247 539 217 9 247 569 188 217 36 366 371 = Why do bees hum?

-APPITON BITRACTION OF WOW!



WASWERS!

2×3=\_\_\_ 4×4=\_\_\_ 3×8=\_\_\_ 9×2=\_\_\_ 7×4=\_\_\_ 3×7=\_\_\_

 $9 \times 0 =$   $4 \times 8 =$   $7 \times 2 =$   $8 \times 8 =$   $6 \times 5 =$   $12 \times 3 =$ 

5 × 5 = \_\_\_\_ 6 × 2 = \_\_\_ 7 × 8 = \_\_\_ 8 × 5 = \_\_\_ 6 × I = \_\_\_ 2 × 2 = \_\_\_

8 × 4 = \_\_\_\_ 11 × 6 = \_\_\_ 4 × 10 = \_\_\_ 3 × 9 = \_\_\_ 2 × 10 = \_\_\_ 4 × 11 = \_\_\_

5 × 9 = \_\_\_ 6 × B = \_\_\_ 9 × 9 = \_\_\_ 2 × 12 = \_\_\_ 6 × B = \_\_\_ 5 × 3 = \_\_\_

..... LEVEL 2 .........

18×2= \_\_\_\_ 17×3= \_\_\_\_ 23×4=\_\_\_ 14×2= \_\_\_ 35×2= \_\_\_ 61×3 = \_\_\_

LEVEL 3

325 417 525 616 475 395 $\times$  5  $\times$  6  $\times$  3  $\times$  8  $\times$  5  $\times$  7

LEVEL

343 221 444 358 246 371 343 x | 7 x | 6 x | 22 x | 9 x | 5 x | 23 x | 47

### -WRITE THESE SUMS AS A MULTIPLICATION SENTENCE!

-THE FIRST ONE IS DONE FOR YOU!

5+5+5 = <u>3×5</u> 8+8+8+8 = \_\_\_\_ 4+4 = \_\_\_\_

9+9+9= \_\_\_\_ 4++++++=\_\_\_ 2+2+2+2=\_\_\_\_

7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = \_\_\_\_\_ 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = \_\_\_\_

			each										
16	20	10			В		10	53	30	400	3142	215	0

	Multiply each number by 100														
2	6		15					l	100	0	34	500	316	210	5167
		·													

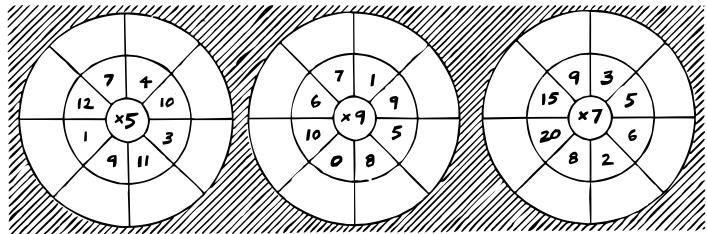
### Fill out the multiplication squares

×	7	4	3	2
6				
2				
8				
ı				

	X	9	5	4	2
	3				
	7				
I	8				
	5				

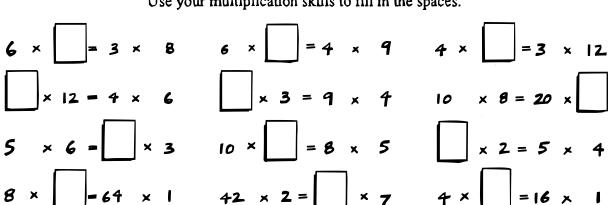
×	5	7	9
12			
15			
10			·

Multiply each of the centre numbers by the numbers around the circle.



# -MUCH MUCH MORE...

Use your multiplication skills to fill in the spaces.



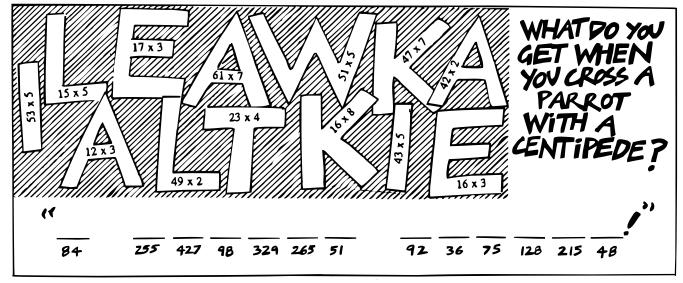
-MULTIPLICATION X
SQUARES 4 3
×
E 2

V	>	X								
	4	3	1							
•	5	2								
			120							

×										
×	4	-								
^	6	2								
1										

	×										
¥	10	5									
×	6	8	1								

Put each letter above the correct answer below.



VEVEL 1

$$60 \div 10 = ____ 35 \div 5 = ____ 12 \div 4 = ___ 26 \div 2 = ___ 63 \div 7 = ____$$

### 

$$916 \div 4 =$$
  $627 \div 3 =$   $432 \div 8 =$   $426 \div 2 =$ 



- 2. What is 420 divided by 7?
- 3. Russell worked for 12 hours and made \$72.

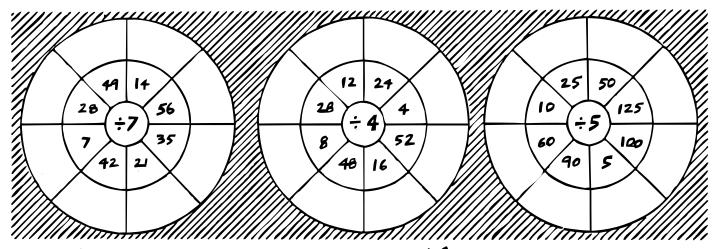
  How much did he make per hour?
- 4. Mrs Armstrong's class of 30 students raised \$240 towards their class trip. How much did each student make?
- 5. There are 200 students and 10 teachers.

  If you had to give each teacher an equal amount of students, how many would there be per class?

	Divid	de ea	ch nu	ımbei	r by 1					
60	40	20	10	580	1000	1600	2000	10000	12680	157800

					by 1	00.				
100	2000	2500	5000	200	3600	1500	53000	41600	271000	19000000

Divide each number by the one in the centre of each circle.



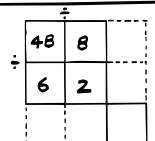
# -WRITE THESE EQUATIONS AS A DIVISION SENTENCE! -EXAMPLE &

$$12+12+12=36$$
  $36\div 3=12$ 

$$9 + 9 + 9 = 27$$

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

# -po-DA-CRAZY PIVISION!



	84	12	-
•	21	3	

	-	-	
	100	25	
••	10	5	-

Dad shared 12 apples equally among his 4 children.

How many apples did each child get?



Mum shared 80c between 4 children.

How much did each child get?



Uncle Ben shared 27 chocolates between 4 children.

How many did each child get?

How many were left for Uncle Ben?



### -DIVISION SQUARES!

.1.	20	40	60	во
2				
4				
5				_
10				

•	12	24	36	46
2				
3				
4				
6				

•	50	100	200	500
10				
5				
2				
25				

Find a place for each card. (You can only use each card once.)

2

3 4

5 6

7 8

8

10

16 ÷ 2 =

49 ÷ 7 =

100 ÷ 10 =

25 ÷ 5 =

36 ÷ 9 =

16 ÷ = 8

42÷

2.7 ÷ = 9

54 ÷ [\_\_] = 6



Sometimes in division something is left over.

Examples. 
$$8 \div 5 = 1\frac{3}{8}$$
  $12 \div 5 = 2\frac{2}{5}$   $19 \div 9 = 2\frac{1}{9}$ 

Now try these.

You might need a calculator.

$$560 \div 28 =$$
  $323 \div |9 =$   $594 \div |8 =$   $564 \div |2 =$ 

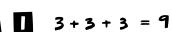
$$228 \div 19 = ____ 351 \div 13 = ____ 624 \div 13 = ____ 376 \div 47 = ____$$

# SENTENCES -WRITE A NUMBER SENTENCE, FOR EACH STATEMENT. (THE FIRST ONE IS DONE FOR YOU!)

<ul> <li>The sum of 9 and 8 is 17</li> </ul>	9+8=17
<ul> <li>The difference between 24 and 16 is 8</li> </ul>	
• 45 is greater than 22	
<ul> <li>The product of 6 and 4 is 24</li> </ul>	
• The sum of 8 and 12 is less than 30	
• 8 from 13 is 5	
• 12 and 9 is 21	
• Add 7 to 3 and get 10	
• 5 is less than 24	
• Subtract 3 from 27 to get 24	
• The product of 8 and 5 is equal to the sum of 36 and 4	
• 16 divided by 8 is 2	
• 27 is greater than 16	
<ul> <li>Multiply six eights and get forty eight</li> </ul>	

# -HOW MANY DIFFERENT NUMBERS CAN YOU FIND, USING THE NUMBER 3, THREE TIMES, AND ANY MATHEMATICAL SIG

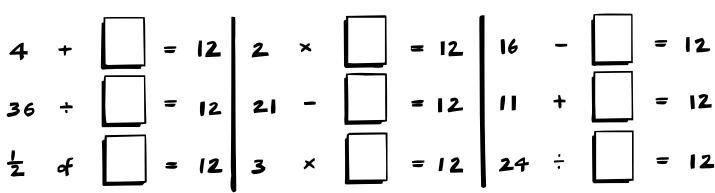
-EXAMPLE



-NOW FIN	D4M	ORE!
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_		

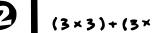
Complete these sentences so that they all equal 12.

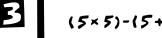


Show 6 more maths sentences that equal 12.

·		

Show three interesting ways of writing the numbers below. The first one is done for you.





1>	20	36	100
(3+3)+(3×3)			
(3×3)+(5×3)-3			
(5×5)-(5+5)			

Fill in the spaces with the correct number.

$$(8 \times 2) + 6 =$$

$$(6 \times _{---}) + 10 = 40$$

$$( _{--} \times 10) - 5 = 45$$

Now give the correct sign.  $(+ - x \div)$ 

$$(26-5)=7$$
  $3$   $8$   $2=5+5$   $(3\times5)$   $6=9$ 

$$(3 \times 5) \bigcirc 6 = 9$$

Complete the sentences by using > =or <signs







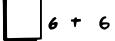


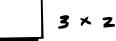
32





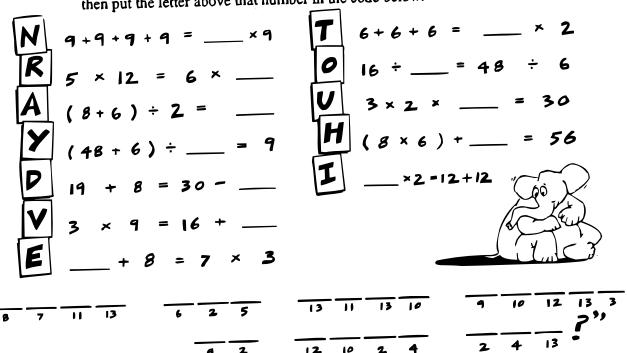


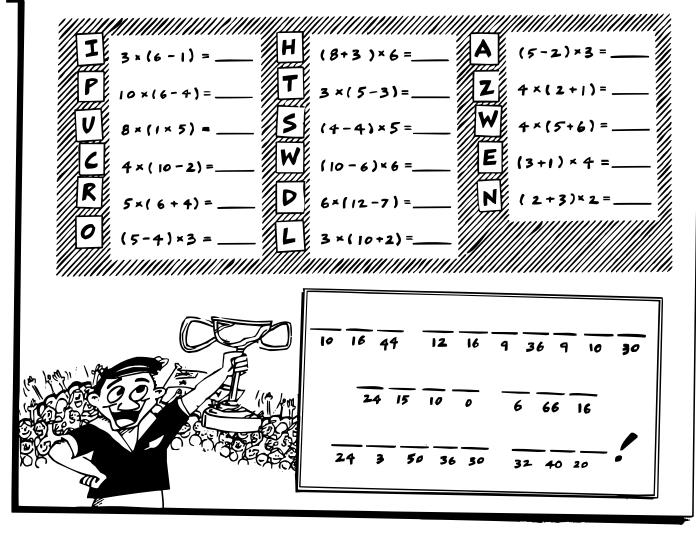




## -WHY PO ELEPHANTS HAVE SO MANY WRINKLES?

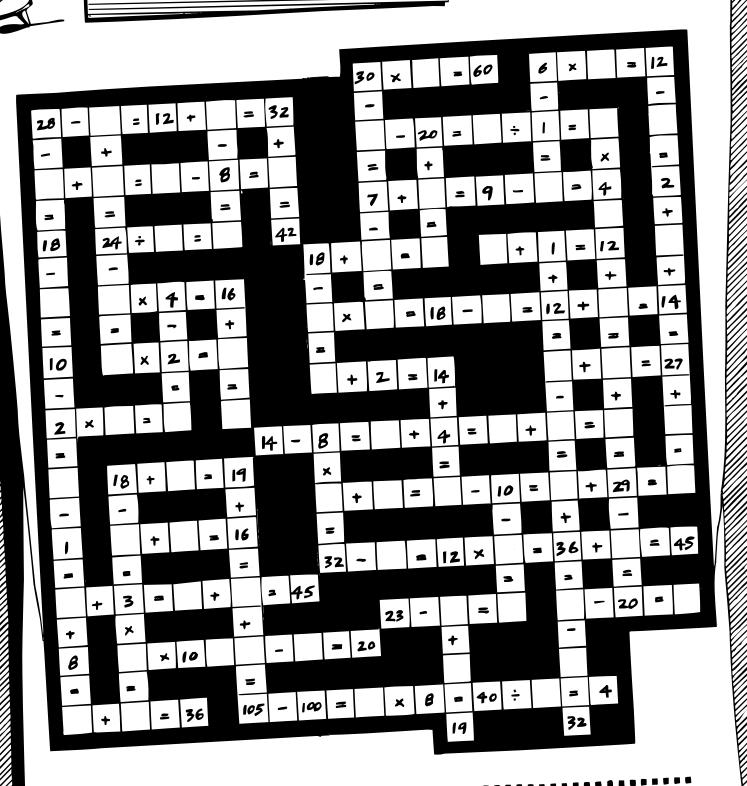
To find the answer, calculate the missing number in each problem, then put the letter above that number in the code below.





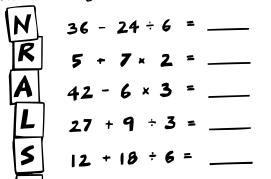
-CRALY CROSS--MMBER.

Add the missing numbers.



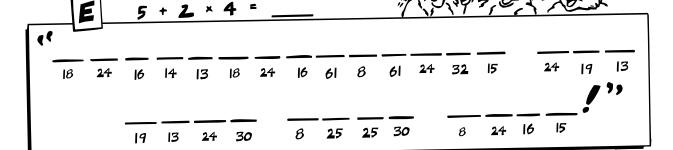


Calculate the missing number in each problem, then put the letter above that number in the code below.



0	26 - 4 ÷ 4 =
I	7 + 9 × 6 =
H	18 - 8 ÷ 2 =
OHHM	4 + 7 × 2 =

12 + 12 ÷ 3 = \_\_\_



Complete this table for coins making up a dollar.

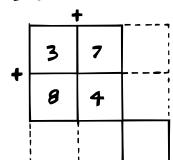
	A	
Coin	Number to make \$1	Fraction of a \$
<b>50</b> ∈		
<b>20</b> c		
<b>10</b> c		
<b>5</b> c		

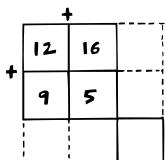
Fill in the boxes to complete the sums. 

$$+ 12 = 38$$

Complete th	nese sentences	by	writing
	i-4- aaab 🔿	-	-

### - COMPLETE THE SQUARES BY ADDING THE ROWS AND COLUMNS!!





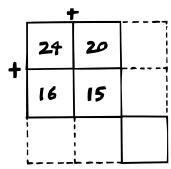
1. 5+6+8

2.16 + 12

4.9 + 25

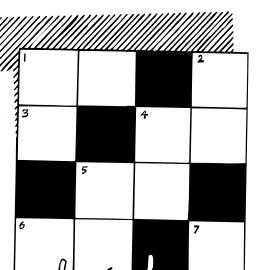
5.24 + 25 + 33

7.1+5+1+2



# DOWN

- 1. Increase 10 by 6.
- 3. The sum of 6 and 3.
- 4. Russell saves \$25 Beverly saves \$11 Graeme saves \$2 How much is saved altogether?
- 5. Sandy has 27 music cassettes Jean has 32 music cassettes Audrey has 25 music cassettes How many cassettes altogether?
- 6. What is 6 more than 16.





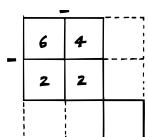
				ete the si		/////		<b>7</b> 777
						////		///
17	_	=	9		_	6	=	5
	_	l _	2		_	7	_	-

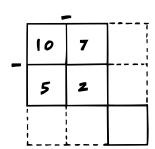
] — в	= 2	_	5	=	3

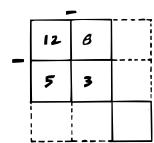
	> into each		
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	
14	- 8		5

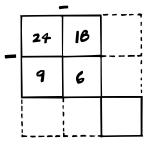
Complete these sentences by writing

### SUBTRACTION SQUARES





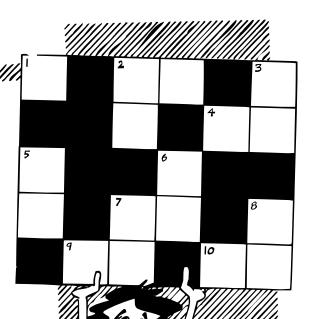




### ACROSS

- 1. Take 12 away from 20.
- 2. The difference between 6 and 20.
- 4. Beverly has \$100 She spends 50 How much does she have left?
- 7. Take 8 away from 20.
- 9. Decrease 30 by 1.

- DOWN
  - 2. 33 16
  - 3. 100 10
  - 5. 25 10
  - 6. 30 8
  - 7. 32 13
  - 8. 34 20
- 10. The difference between 40 and 6.







How much for 3 stamps?

This spider has 8 legs
How many legs do 8 spiders have?

1 apple costs 25 2 How much for 4 apples?



1 Easter egg costs 20  $\geq$  How much for 3 Easter eggs?



There are 7 days in a week. How many days in 4 weeks?

OCTOBER
W T F S S
2 3 4 5 6
9 10 11 12 13
16 17 18 19 20





23 × 3 16 × 5 14 × 8 26 × 4 41 × 7 54 × 6

17 × 2

24 × 6 15 × 7 x 8

13 × 7 | 19 | | | |

Which group finished first.\_

Groups now swap over and try again.

90 × 3 7 B × 5 27 × 6 5 6 × 8 62 × 7 15 × 7

17 × 9 78 × 4 22 × 3

51 × 6 23 × 7 15 × 2

Which group made the most mistakes?

### RDERING YOUR MULTIPLICATION

# FIRST OF ALL TRY THESE (REMEMBER BRACKETS FIRST!)

(6 × 2) × 3 =\_\_\_\_\_

× 3) × 2=\_\_\_\_\_

$$10 \times (3 \times 8) =$$

Which column was the easiest to work out?

When you change the order in multiplication does the answer change?

## -NOW TRY THESE! -CIRCLETHE BASIEST ONE TO ANSWER.

A short way of multiplying is to group together certain numbers.

### - NOW YOU TRY THESE!

5 X 2

22 × 2 = \_\_\_\_ 55 × 50 × 2 = \_\_\_\_

27 =\_\_\_\_ 2 50

25 x 80

20  $\times$  16

2 =\_\_\_\_ 5 × 99 17

18 × 25 =\_\_\_\_ 4  $\times 112$ 

500 x 13

× 5 ≖\_\_\_\_ 10 = \_\_\_\_ 2  $\times$  67

x 2 x 500 = 14

### DOWN

1. 4 x 3

1. The product of B and 2

2. 5 x 5

3. Multiply 5 by 9

3. 23 x 2

4. 13 times 2

- 4. 1 x 2 x 11
- 5. Eggs are sold in cartons containing 12 eggs. How many eggs in 6 cartons?
- 5. 2 x 13 x 3
- 7. Tennis balls are sold in half dozen packets. How many balls in 9 packets?



6. 2 x 2 x 11

# -MATHS GOLF





You can hit with one. of the following strengths

> Strength 1 Strength 3 Strength 7

Combine Clubs with strength

Club 3 Strength 6  $= 3 \times 6$ Distance Covered = 18m

### EXAMPLE 1

Hole distance 26m

Club 3 Strength  $7 = 3 \times 7 = 21 \text{ m}$ 

Club 5 Strength  $2 = 5 \times 1 = 5 \text{m}$ 

Total of 26m in two strokes

### EXAMPLE 2

You can hit backwards Hole distance 10m

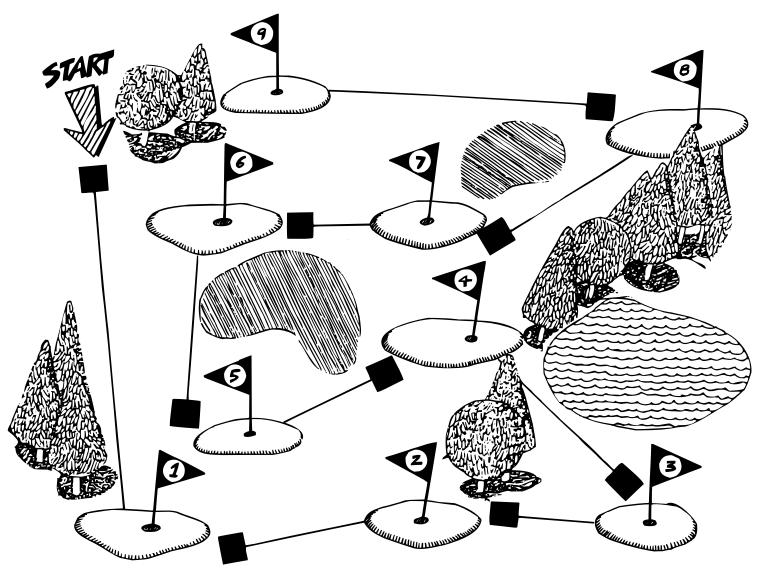
Club 5 Strength  $3 = 5 \times 3 = 15 \text{m}$ 

Club 5 Strength  $1 = 5 \times 1 = 5 \text{m}$ 

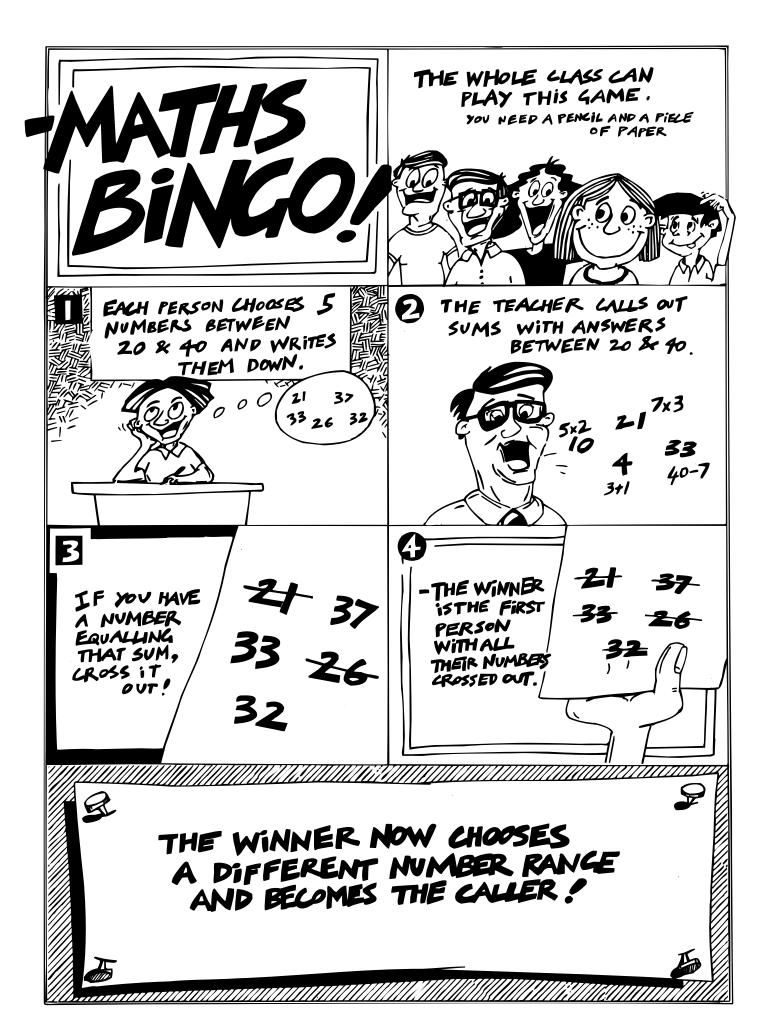
Total distance = 15 - 5 10m in two strokes

-MOW IT'S TIME TO TEE OFF!





HOLE	DISTANCE	CLUB & STRENGTH	STROKES
1	44m		
0	25m		
3	23m		
4	27 m		
5	29m		
<b>6</b>	35m		
7	18 m		
3	46 m		
9	56 m		
		TOTA	L





5<sup>2</sup> reads " five squared " Mathematically it means 5 x 5, which equals 25

Find the squares of these numbers



Now answer the questions and write each answer in the correct square.

If you have all the answers correct you will have a MAGIC square!

1. 
$$3^2 - 3 =$$
\_\_\_

6. 
$$4^2 - 13 =$$

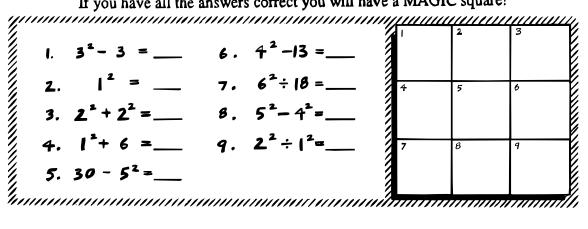
7. 
$$6^2 \div 18 =$$
\_\_\_\_

3. 
$$2^2 + 2^2 =$$

$$6.5^2-4^2=$$
\_\_\_

$$9. 2^2 \div 1^2 =$$

$$5. 30 - 5^2 = _$$



You use squares to find the square root of a number.

$$\sqrt{25} = 5$$
 because

Find the square root of these numbers.

$$\sqrt{49} =$$

$$\sqrt{6.4} =$$
\_\_\_\_

$$\sqrt{25}$$
 =

$$\sqrt{169} = \underline{\phantom{0}}$$

Answer each question and write the answer in the correct square.

You should have another magic square!

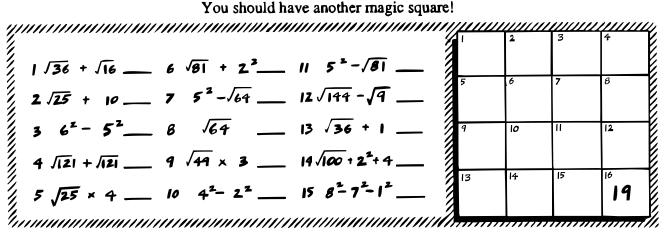


$$2\sqrt{25} + 10$$
  $7 5^2 - \sqrt{64}$   $12\sqrt{144} - \sqrt{9}$ 

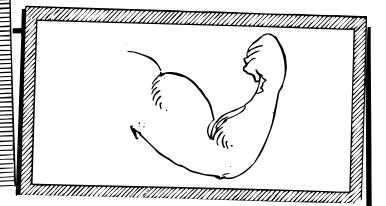
$$36^2 - 5^2$$
  $8\sqrt{64}$   $13\sqrt{36} + 1$ 

$$4\sqrt{121} + \sqrt{121} - 9\sqrt{44} \times 3 - 14\sqrt{100} + 2^2 + 4 - 14\sqrt{100}$$

$$5\sqrt{25} \times 4$$
 \_\_\_ 10  $4^2$  \_ 2<sup>2</sup> \_ 15  $8^2$   $7^2$  \_ \_



### THE MIGHTY MATHS BLACKBELT



APPITION 1

Add	l 3 to	each	numbe	er	+3				
3	5	8	1	9	4	10	2	15	7
						·			

Add 8 to each number +8									
1	5	6	9	2	0	8	3	13	4

Add 4 to each number					+4				
3	1	5	9	12	7	0	4	6	2

Add	6 to	each	numbe	r	+6				
6	2	0	9	1	14	5	3	7	4

Add	9 to	each	numbe	r	+9		_		
6	7	1	3	9	20	2	5	0	4



## ADDITION

Add	Add 7 to each number								
14	19	17	15	12	10	9	13	16	23

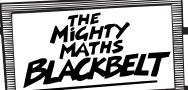
Add	Add 12 to each number +12											
12	9	8	11	14	3	7	10	6	0			

Add	3 to	each	numbe	r	+3				
15	19	18	11	9	4	10	2	15	17

Add	Add 5 to each number +5										
22	10	17	15	19	14	11	13	18	0		

Add	_								
11	15	16	19	12	0	18	13	14	32
						·			

Add	Add 4 to each number +4											
13	11	15	19	22	17	10	14	16	12			
		·										



## SUBTRACTION



Sub	tract	2 fro	om eac	ber	-2				
16	12	10	19	11	24	15	13	17	14

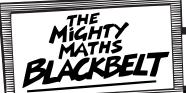
Subt	Subtract 5 from each number -5											
16	17	11	13	19	22	12	15	10	14			

Subt	ract	3 from	m each	n numb	er	-3			
3	5	8	10	9	4	10	12	15	7

Subt	Subtract 6 from each number -6												
12	10	9	6	7	14	11	23	13	20				

Subt	Subtract 4 from each number -4											
11	5	6	9	12	10	8	15	13	4			
				·								

Subt	Subtract 7 from each number -7											
13	11	15	9	12	7	10	14	16	8			



## SUBTRACTION

Sub	tract	6 fro	om eac	ber	-6				
6	12	10	19	11	14	15	13	7	8

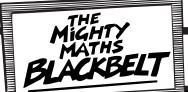
Subt	Subtract 9 from each number -9										
16	17	11	13	9	20	12	15	10	14		

Subt	Subtract 7 from each number -7										
14	19	17	15	12	10	9	13	16	23		

Subt	cract	12 fro	om eac	ber	-12				
12	19	18	13	14	23	17	20	16	15

Subtract 3 from each number -3										
15	19	18	11	9	4	10	12	15	17	
				·						

Subtract 5 from each number -5											
22	10	17	15	17	14	11	13	18	10		



## MULTIPLICATION



Mul	Multiply each number by 4 ×4											
1	5	6	9	2	0	8	3	4	7			

Mul	Multiply each number by 6 × 6											
3	1	5	9	2	7	10	4	6	8			

Mult	Multiply each number by 3 ×3										
6	2	0	9	1	4	5	3	7	12		

Mult	Multiply each number by 5 × 5											
6	7	1	3	9	2	8	5	0	4			
							·					

Mul	Multiply each number by 7 × 7										
3	5	8	1	9	4	10	2	6	7		

Mult	Multiply each number by 2 ×2											
2	10	9	5	7	4	1	3	13	0			



## MULTIPLICATION

Multiply each number by 8 ×8											
1	5	6	9	2	0	8	3	13	4		

Multiply each number by 6 × 6											
3	1	5	9	12	7	0	4	6	2		

Mult	Multiply each number by 4 ×4										
6	2	0	9	1	14	5	3	7	4		

Multiply each number by 7 ×7										
6	7	1	3	9	2	12	5	0	4	

Mul	Multiply each number by 5 × 5										
3	5	8	1	9	4	10	2	12	7		

Multiply each number by 3 ×3										
2	10	9	5	7	4	1	3	13	0	





	1		
--	---	--	--

Div	ide e	ach nu	mber	÷2					
14	18	10	6	12	20	36	8	16	22

Div	Divide each number by 8 ÷8											
16	88	8	24	40	32	64	48	80	96			

Div	ide ea	ach nu	mber	by 3	÷3				
15	39	18	12	9	24	33	21	30	27
						·			

Div	Divide each number by 5 ÷5										
20	10	15	35	50	5	45	55	30	60		

Divi	ide ea	ch nu	mber l	oy 8	÷8				
16	8	40	24	72	48	88	32	80	56
				·					

Divi	lde ea	ch nur	mber k	by 4	÷4				
40	4	24	36	16	44	8	28	32	20



Div	ride e	ach ni	umber	÷3					
3	9	27	12	15	6	18	24	21	30

Divide each number by 5 $\div 5$									
20	10	15	25	5	40	50	30	45	55

Div	ide ea	ach nu	mber	by 7	÷7				
14	56	7	28	21	70	49	35	42	84

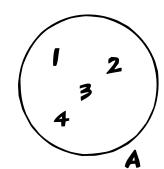
Div	ide ea	ach nu	ımber	by 4	÷4				
32	12	16	4	20	8	24	36	40	44

Div	ide ea	ach nu	mber	÷6					
6	12	24	36	18	42	66	30	48	54

Divide each number by 9 ÷9									
90	9	27	36	99	18	45	72	54	63

# SETS

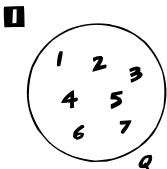
The members of a set are called **ELEMENTS**. They are written between braces { }



Set A has the elements 1, 2, 3, 4

$$A = \{ 1, 2, 3, 4 \}$$

The number 4 is an element of set A 4 E A



5 E Q

10 E a

4 E a

Write TRUE or FALSE for set Q

8 E Q

0 E a

-

1 E Q

2 E a

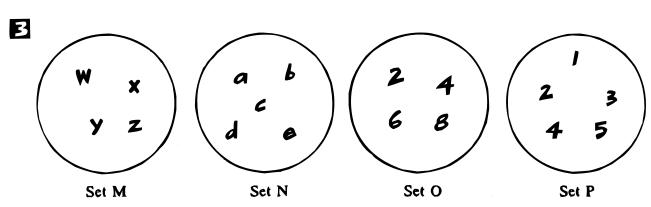
2 Make these statements shorter by using ε

7 is an element of Q \_\_\_\_\_

4 is an element of Q

6 is an element of Q \_\_\_\_\_

1 is an element of Q \_\_\_\_\_



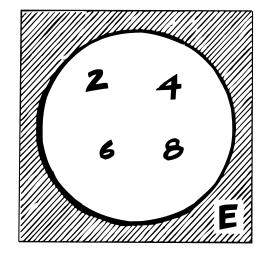
Write all these sets using braces

M = \_\_\_\_\_

P = \_\_\_\_\_

N =

0 = \_\_\_\_\_



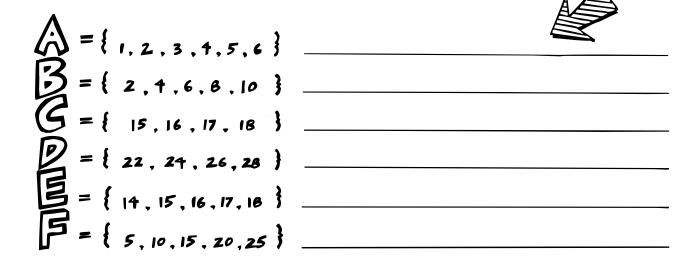
E	is	a	set	of	even	numbers	between	0	&	10

True or False?

O is a set of counting numbers less than 7

X is a set of counting numbers between 15 and 25

Describe these sets in words. "Less than" and "Between" are useful words to remember when describing sets.



Sets don't have to be just numbers! Describe these sets

		{ Colin, Brett, Conrad, Jamie, Ben }
$\mathbb{R}$	=	{ Mary, Joanne, Anita }
T	=	{ June, July, January }
M	=	{ June, July, January }  { January, May, July, August, December }



Equal sets have exactly the same elements no matter what the order is

$$A = \{ DOG, CAT, CANARY \}$$

$$B = \{CAT, CANARY, DOG\}$$

Set A has exactly the same elements as Set B therefore A = B

Write equal sets so that X = Y

$$X = \{ 1, 2, 3, 4 \} Y = \{ \underline{\phantom{A}}$$

$$X = \{ 15, 17, 19, 21 \} Y = \{ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \}$$

$$X = \{ pays of the week starting with  $T \}$   $Y = \{ \underline{\phantom{A}} \}$$$

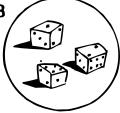
Equivalent Sets contain the same number of elements

Set A



Number of Elements

Set B



Number of Elements

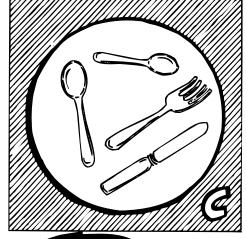
Set A is equivalent to Set B

Write down the number of elements in each set in the box Write down all the sets that are equivalent List the elements in these sets 2 sports that use a bat E = { \_\_\_\_\_ Even numbers between 0 & 10 Boys in our class with red hair B = { \_\_\_\_\_ Girls in our class with black hair 

Now write down all the sets above that are equivalent

47





Set C is a set of cutlery

Any element from set C is called a Subset

A Knife is a subset of C



A Selection of elements from set C can also be

called a Subset







Draw a circle around all the subsets of P

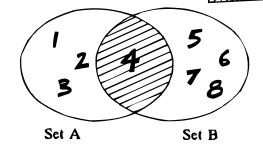
Study these sets

Write TRUE or FALSE for the following

E c N \_\_\_\_\_ S c 0 \_\_\_\_ A c E \_\_\_\_

N C E\_\_\_\_\_ A C N \_\_\_\_ S C E \_\_\_\_

# INTERSECTION SETS



In the diagram

$$B = \{ 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 \}$$

The shaded part is the intersection of set A and set B.

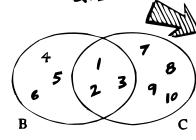
The number in this shaded part is 4.

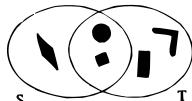
It is written

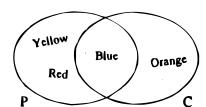
$$A \cap B = \{4\}$$

-ANSWER THESE

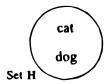
QUESTIONS







If two sets have no elements that are the same then their intersection is an empty set { }



$$H = \{cat dog\} O = \{Horse Bird\}$$

$$H \cap O = \{\}$$

Complete these by writing the intersections

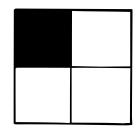
$$\mathbf{x} = \{ abcdefg \} \mathbf{y} = \{ efghij \} \mathbf{x}_{n} \mathbf{y} = \{ efghij \} \mathbf{x}_{n}$$

$$P = \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{8} \end{array} \right\} \quad R = \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} \frac{1}{10} & \frac{1}{20} & \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\} \quad P \cap R = \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} \end{array} \right\}$$

## -FRACTIONS-

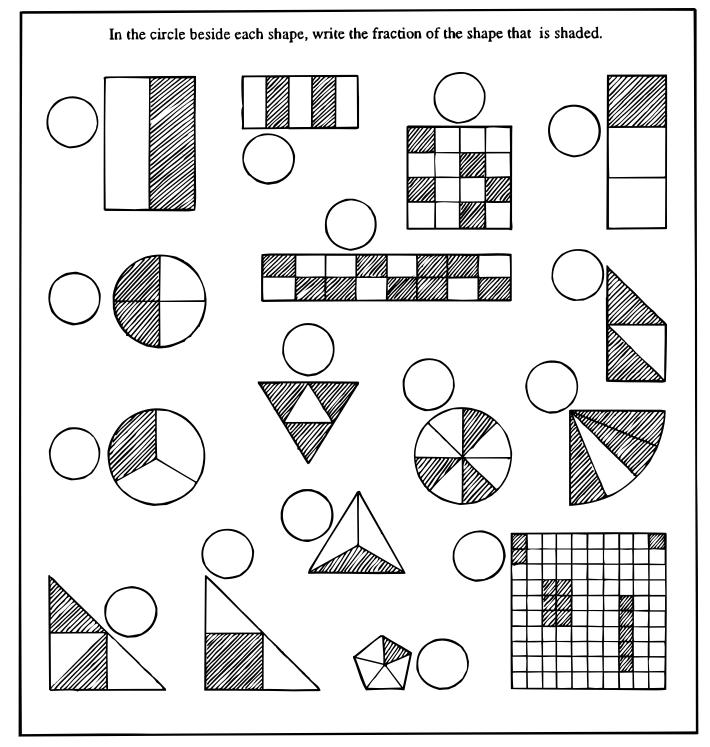
## - A FRACTION IS A PART OF SOMETHING!!





The square is divided into 4 parts.

One is shaded. Therefore  $\frac{1}{4}$  is shaded.





# -NOW SHADE IN THESE SHAPES TO SHOW EACH FRACTION!

14	12	2 3	13
34	45	78	+
12	14	3	12
5/5	3/8	2/5	56

## WIIII FURTHER FRAGTIONS PULLINIANIA

	1									
		12			1/2					
	13			1	3			13		
•	<u> </u> 		4			14		14		
15	15		<u> </u>	1				<u> </u>	•	
10	-10	-12	10	-19	七	七	10	10	10	

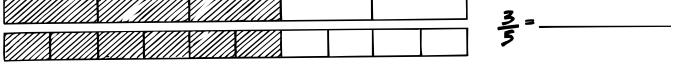
### -EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS are fractions that are the same.

 $\frac{2}{4}$  is the same as  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{5}{10}$ ?

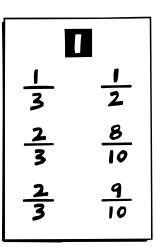
Using the diagrams, write down the equivalent fractions.

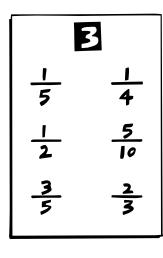
The first one is done for you!

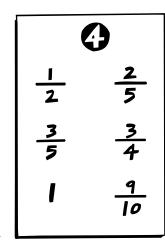
	1 =_	<del>4</del>	
		15 =_	
		1 =	
		2	
		•	



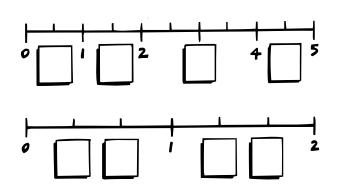
Now use a < 0, > or = between each fraction.

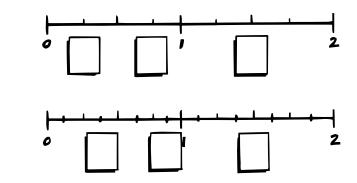






Fill in the boxes with the correct numbers.





Fill in the boxes.

$$\frac{4}{10} = \frac{\boxed{5}}{5} \quad \frac{6}{8} = \boxed{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{\square}{3}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}}{10} = \frac{\boxed{}}{5}$$

$$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{\Box}{2}$$

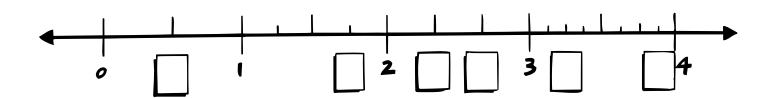
$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\square}{12}$$

$$\frac{3}{5}=\frac{\square}{20}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\Box}{40}$$

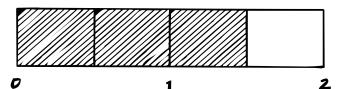
$$\frac{7}{10} = \frac{20}{20}$$

$$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{\Box}{\Box}$$



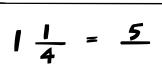
.............

### -HOW DO YOU, CHANGE 12 INTO A FRACTION?



There are 3 lots of  $\frac{1}{2}$  in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  so  $1\frac{1}{2}$  into a fraction =  $\frac{3}{2}$ 

Now write these as fractions.



$$2\frac{1}{2} = -$$

$$1\frac{2}{3}=\frac{}{3}$$

$$1\frac{3}{4} = -$$

$$2\frac{1}{10} = -$$

Write these fractions as mixed numbers.

$$\frac{7}{4} = 1$$

$$\frac{13}{10} =$$

## -EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS

Equivalent fractions are fractions that are the same.

Here are some equivalent fractions for  $\frac{3}{4}$   $E = \left\{ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{6}{8}, \frac{9}{12}, \frac{12}{16}, \frac{15}{20} \right\}$ 

Fill in the gaps to find the equivalent fractions.

$$\frac{1}{2} = \left\{ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{12}, \frac{1}{14} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \left\{ \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{12}, \frac{1}{15}, \frac{1}{18} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \left\{ \frac{\phantom{0}}{8}, \frac{\phantom{0}}{12}, \frac{\phantom{0}}{16} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} = \left\{ \frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{15}, \frac{2}{20}, \frac{1}{100}, \frac{5}{500}, \frac{1}{1000} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} = \left\{ \frac{1}{12}, \frac{1}{18}, \frac{2}{24}, \frac{3}{30}, \frac{3}{36} \right\}$$



Each fraction must have the same bottom line. Try these. The first two are done for you!

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \boxed{\frac{2}{5}}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{5} =$$

$$\frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{8} =$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} + \frac{2}{7} =$$

$$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} =$$

These examples need two steps.

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{4} = \boxed{\frac{7}{4}}$$
$$= \boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{3} = \boxed{$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{3} = \boxed{ }$$

$$= \boxed{ }$$

$$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \boxed{ }$$

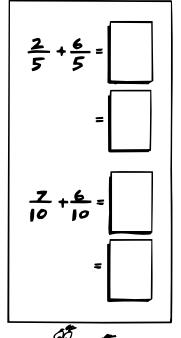
$$= \boxed{ }$$

$$\frac{4}{5} + \frac{5}{5} = \boxed{ }$$

$$= \boxed{ }$$

$$\frac{7}{8} + \frac{5}{8} = \boxed{ }$$

$$= \boxed{ }$$

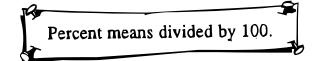


Now put these FRACTIONS into their correct order from smallest to largest.









10% means 10 out of 100 or 100 or 0.1

27% means 27 out of 100 or 27

- Write these percentages as fractions.

- Write these fractions as percentages.

$$\frac{16}{100} = \frac{\%}{100}$$

$$\frac{10}{100} = \frac{\%}{100} = \frac{\%}{100} = \frac{\%}{100} = \frac{\%}{100} = \frac{\%}{100} = \frac{\%}{100}$$

$$\frac{3}{20} = \frac{3}{100} = \frac{7}{100}$$

$$\frac{3}{20} = \frac{\%}{100} = \frac{\%}{100} = \frac{10}{100} = \frac{\%}{100} = \frac{\%}$$

$$\frac{3}{50} = \frac{3}{100} = \frac{9}{100}$$

$$\frac{9}{25} = \frac{9}{100} = \frac{9}{25}$$

$$\frac{3}{50} = \frac{?}{100} = \frac{?}{25} = \frac{9}{100} = \frac{?}{5} = \frac{4}{100} = \frac{?}{5}$$

Write these percentages as decimals.

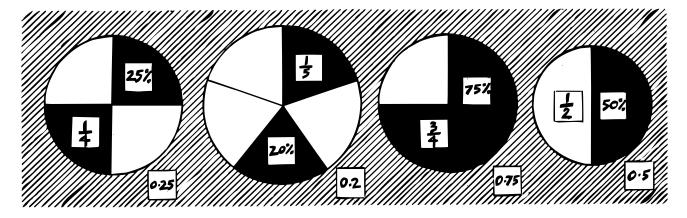
$$27\% = 0.$$
  $60\% = 0.$   $25\% = 0.$   $50\% = 0.$ 

-Write these decimals as percentages.

$$0.82 = 0.00$$
  $0.55 = 0.33 = 0.33$ 

$$0.21 = \frac{\%}{0.95} = \frac{\%}{0.6} = \frac{\%}{0.17} = \frac{\%}{0.17}$$

### Equivalent percentages, fractions, and decimals.

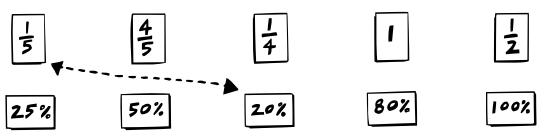


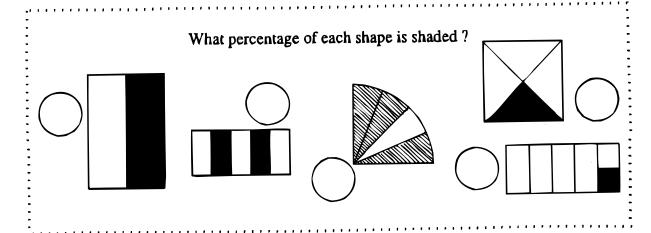
Write the correct numerals in the spaces.

Complete this table.

Percentage	20%				60%	70%	80%		
Tenths		310	410	5 10				919	99

Match up the percentages with the fractions.





# 

To find 50% of 10: 50 ×

:. 50% of 10 is 5

Find 50% of:

20	26	34	50	68	74	90	99

Find 25% of **2.8**; <u>**25**</u>

Find 25% of:

12	20	36	40	80	200	1000	50

3

Find 30% of **20**:

:. 30% of 20 15 6

Find 30% of:

21 30	70	60	100	210	1000	150



## OF QUANTIT

- A woman's income is \$500 per week.
- She gets a 10% raise.
- How much does she

now earn?

THIS MEANS 10% OF 500

50

.. she gets a \$50 raise

and now earns \$550 .

- · A shop offers a discount of 30% off all its prices.
- · You see a telephone for

\$150.

THIS MEANS 30% OF 150

How much is the discount?

You get a \$45 discount and

only pay (\$150 - \$45) \$105

- Your parents decide to give you a 20% raise in your allowance.
- You get \$5 a week now.
- How much will you get after the raise ?

	*****************
,	
	***********

 You save \$600 and spend 30% of it. How much do you have left 7

- The high score on a video game is 1200.
- You score 10% less than this.
- What is your score ?

•••	••••	•••••	••••••			
٠.,	••••			•••••		
• • • •					**********	

\* A factory has 1200 employees.

75% of them are women.

 How many men and women work at the factory 7

· You eat 20% of the chocolates in a box that has 50 chocolates How many chocolates did you eat 7 · How many are left?



Our numbering system is based on tens. Each digit has a place value.

Decimals include numbers less than 1.

Here are some decimal fractions

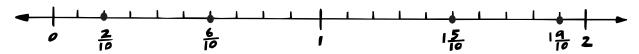


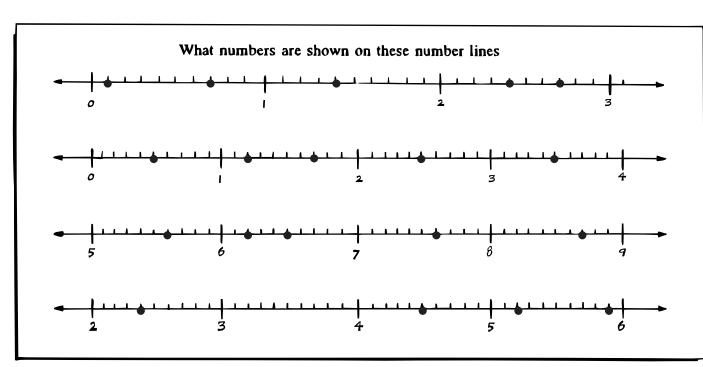
$$0.3 = 3$$

$$0 \cdot | 1 = 11$$
  $0 \cdot | 35 = 135$ 

Write these decimals as fractions

The number line below is divided into tenths. Different points are shown.





Show these decimal numbers on the number line above.

REMEMBER

0.2 0.6 0.9 1.4 1.7 2.5

> means "is greater than"

< means "is less than"

Put in the > or < signs

## - NOW WRITE THESE FRACTIONS AS DECIMALS!

$$\frac{9}{10} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{20}{100} = \frac{}{}$$

$$\frac{36}{100} = \frac{6}{100} = \frac{45}{10} = \frac{800}{100} = \frac{1}{100}$$

$$\frac{37}{10} = \frac{14}{100} = \frac{416}{100} = \frac{12}{100} = \frac{1}{100}$$

$$\frac{1}{100} = \frac{16}{10} = \frac{125}{10} = \frac{190}{100} = \frac{190}{100} = \frac{1}{100}$$

RACTION

Rule: Keep the decimal points under each other.



5

(3

7

(10

-COMPLETE THESE
TABLES

×	20	×	16	× 2	<u>Z</u>
10		10		5	
20		100		10	
50		200		20	
100		500		100	
×	18	×	27	<b>X</b> 3	5
100		20		10	
50		40		20	
10		80		30	
5		100		50	

Write a > or < to make each sentence true	
10 × 35 300 20 × 17 350	
15 × 100	
5 × 43 200 10 × 82 700	
5 × 16 50 100 × 5 490	
10 × 12	
100 × 6 60 15 × 20 350	



No calculators for this page

EXAMPLES	$9.7 \times 10 = 97$	58·  9× 00=58  ·9

$$6.4 \times 10 = _{---}$$

## Dividing DECIMALS By 10,100 & 1000

Rule: Move the decimal point to the left

EXAMPLES 627÷ 
$$10 = 62.7$$
  $582 \div 100 = 5.82$ 

# PIVIDE INTO 2 GROUS



## THE OTHER



Rule: Count how many decimal places.

The answer must have that many places

### **EXAMPLES**

$$4.2 \times 3 = 12.6$$

$$2.4 \times 1.2 = 2.88$$

$$2.14 \times 2 = 4.28$$

$$3.11 \times 0.5 = 1.555$$

Find the answers (calculators optional)





-A number line can help you round off.

280
280
280
300
286 is Approximately 300!

Round off these numbers to the nearest 100.

330 \_\_\_\_\_ 690 \_\_\_\_ 407 \_\_\_\_ 85 \_\_\_\_

117 \_\_\_\_ 263 \_\_\_\_ 470 \_\_\_\_ 905 \_\_\_\_

140 \_\_\_ 158 \_\_\_\_ 499 \_\_\_\_ 50 \_\_\_\_

Round off these numbers to the nearest 10.

87 \_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_ 144 \_\_\_ 236 \_\_\_ 
24 \_\_\_ 16 \_\_\_ 391 \_\_\_ 246 \_\_\_ 
329 \_\_\_ 465 \_\_\_ 198 \_\_\_ 372 \_\_\_

### Rounding to the nearest 100.

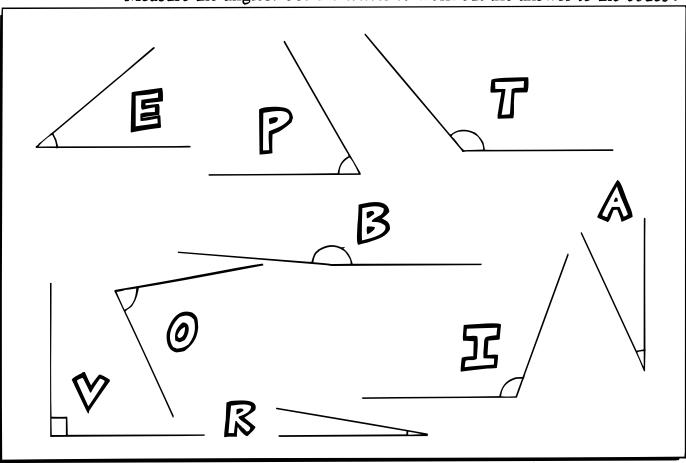
Circle all those numbers that would round off to 400. Underline all those numbers that would round off to 500.

 496
 460
 370
 407

 546
 450
 531
 355



Measure the angles. Use the letters to work out the answer to the codes.



What does a frog with long ears say?

 $\overline{25}$   $\overline{175}$   $\overline{175}$   $\overline{110}$   $\overline{130}$   $\overline{10}$   $\overline{25}$   $\overline{175}$   $\overline{175}$   $\overline{110}$   $\overline{130}$ 

What does a bandit frog say?

<u>10</u> 75 <u>175</u> 110 130

10 75 175 110 130

What does a frog tailor say?

10 110 60 110 130

10 110 60 110 130

What does a frog engineer say?

10 110 90 40 130

10 110 90 40 130

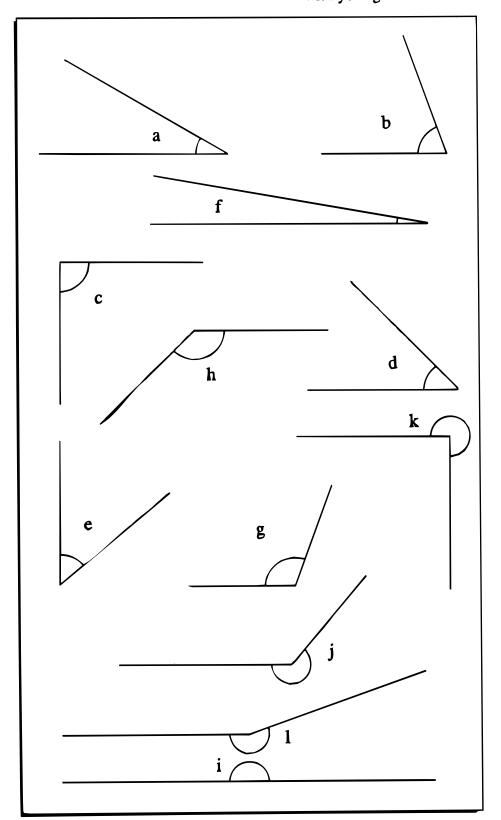
What does a computer frog say?

<u>10 75 175 75 130</u>

10 75 175 75 130



An estimate is a guess. (But not a wild way out guess.)
Estimate the size of each angle, then using your protractor measure the angle and compare it with your guess.

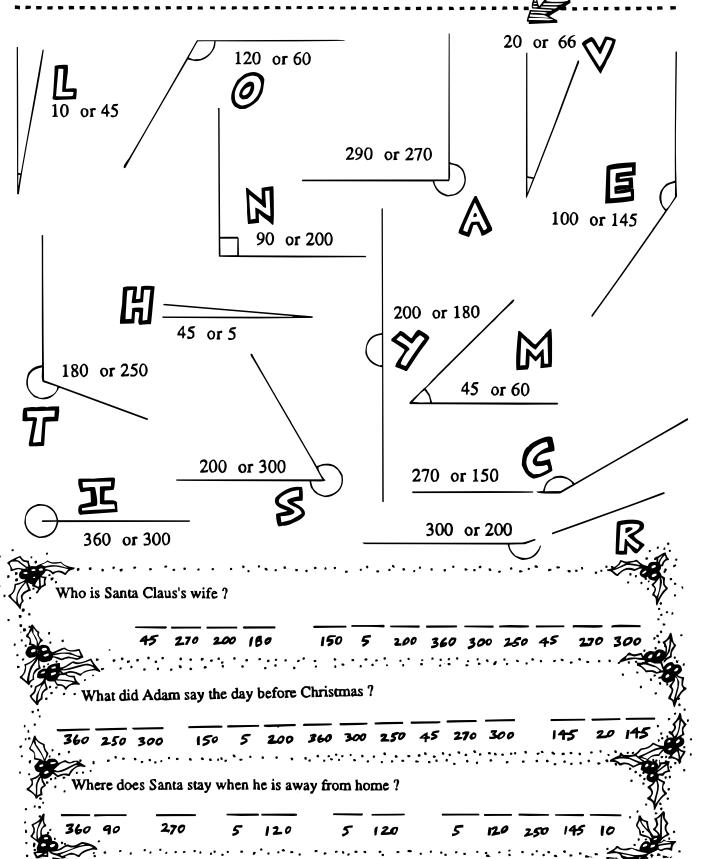


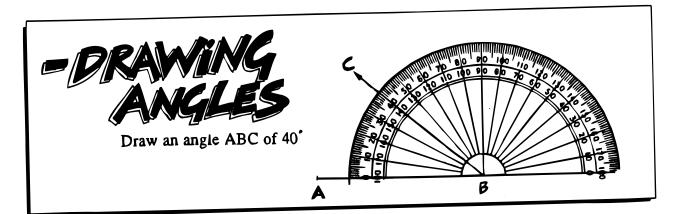
	ESTIMATE	<b>ME</b> ASURE
a		
b		
С		
d		
e		
f		
g		
h		
i		
j		
k		
1		

## CHRISTMAS POR QUIZZERS

Choose which angle size is the best estimate of each angle.

Match up the letter of the angle with the answers in the codes



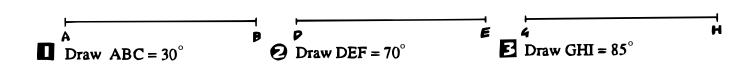


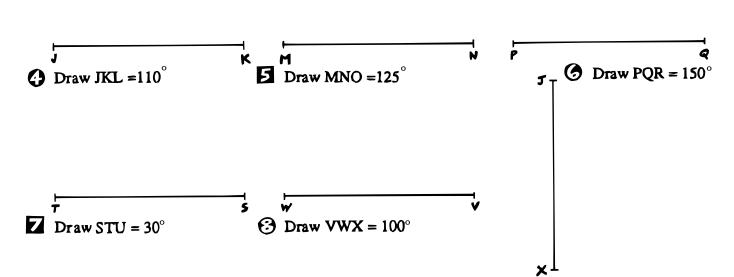
Draw line AB

STEP 2 Place your protractor on AB as above.

STEP 3 Count from 0 to 40 and mark the spot. STEP 4 Remove the protractor and draw line BC

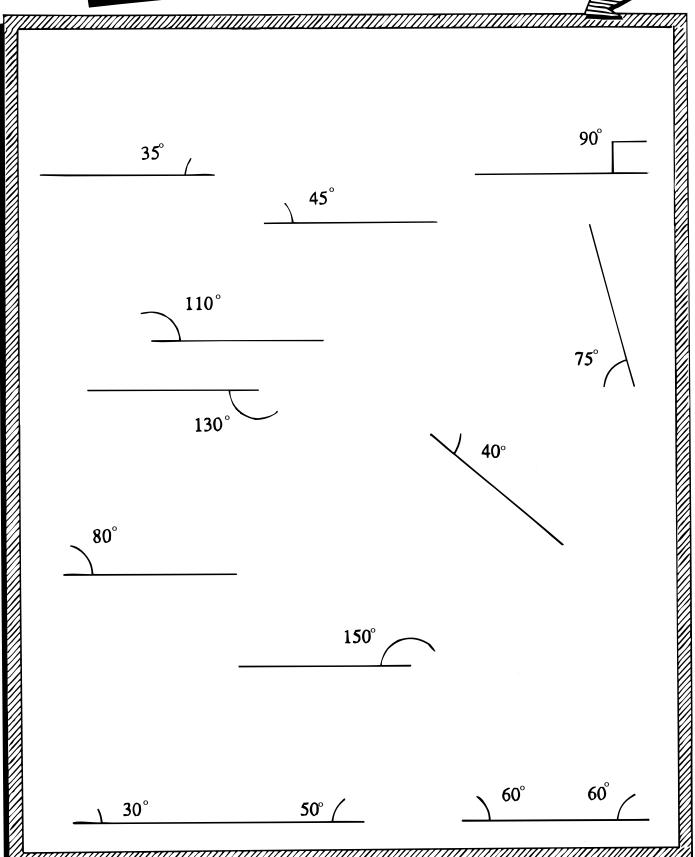






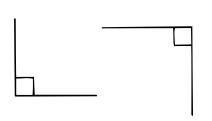


Using your protractor draw angles at the points given

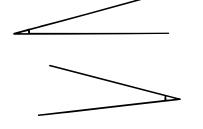


## -TYPES OF ANGLES

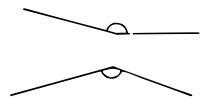
Right angles



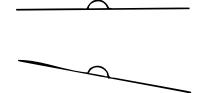
Acute angles



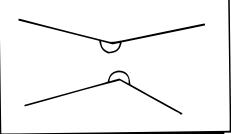
3 Obtuse angles



Straight angles



5 Reflex angle



Write down an explanation for each.

- A right angle _	

- An acute angle	
<ul> <li>An acute angle.</li> </ul>	

An obtuse angle	
-----------------	--

-A straight angle	
-------------------	--



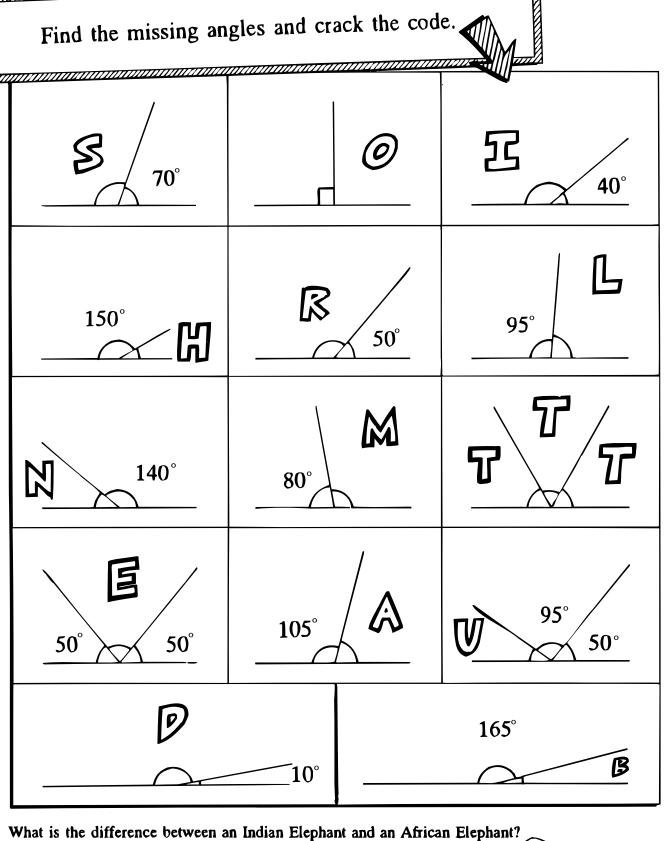
Draw 3 reflex angles

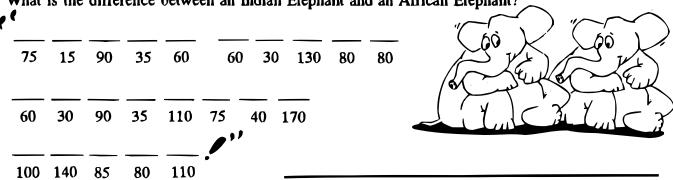
Draw 2 right angles

Draw 4 acute angles

Draw 1 straight angle

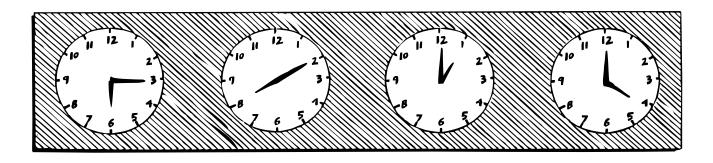
Draw 2 obtuse angles





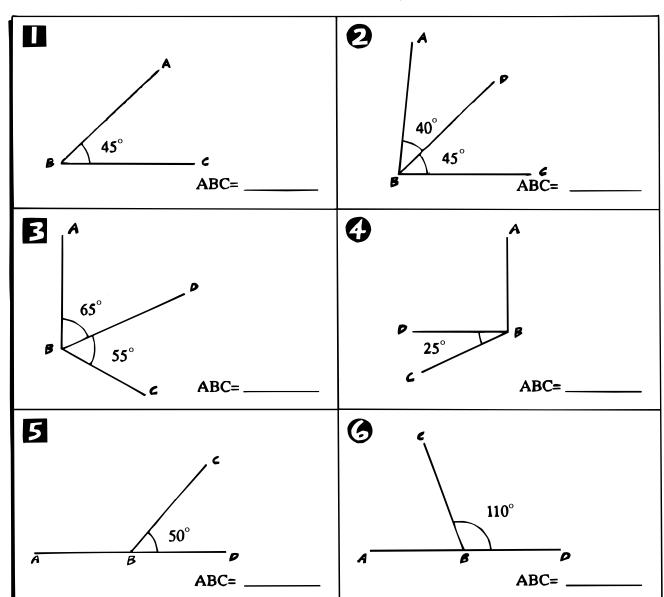
## -GEOMETRY-

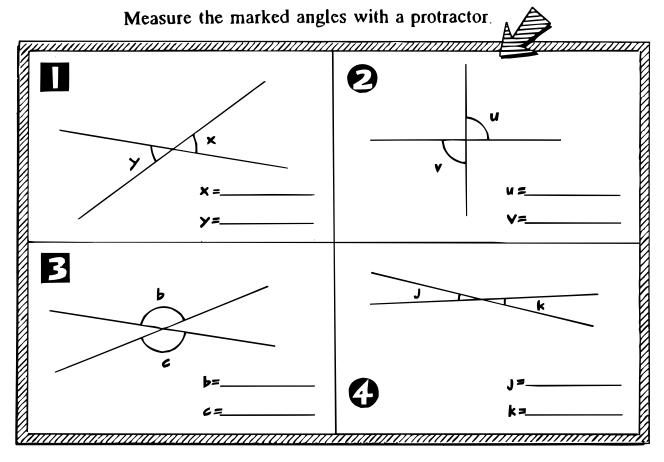
What is the size of the smaller angle between the minute and hour hands?



angle \_\_\_\_\_

Write down the value of angle ABC.



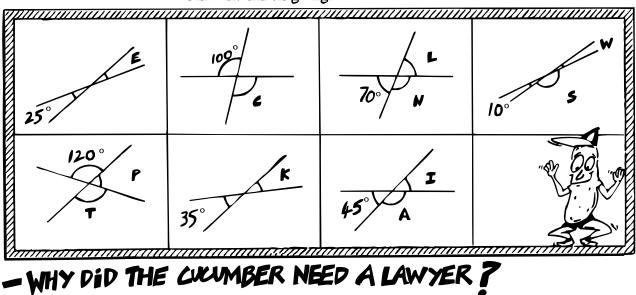


What do all the pairs have in common?

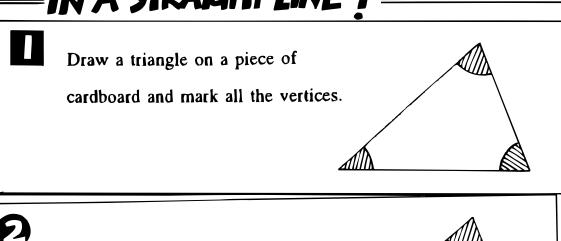
These angles are called Vertically Opposite.

Vertically Opposite angles are the same.

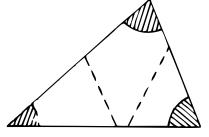
Find the missing angles to crack the code.



### — HOW MANY DEGREES ——IN A STRAIGHT LINE ?=

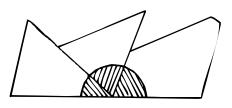




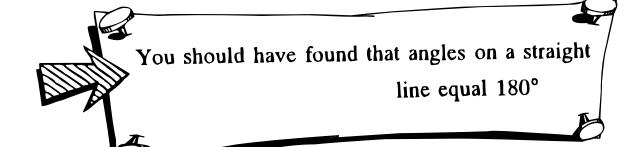


Now put the three marked angles together.

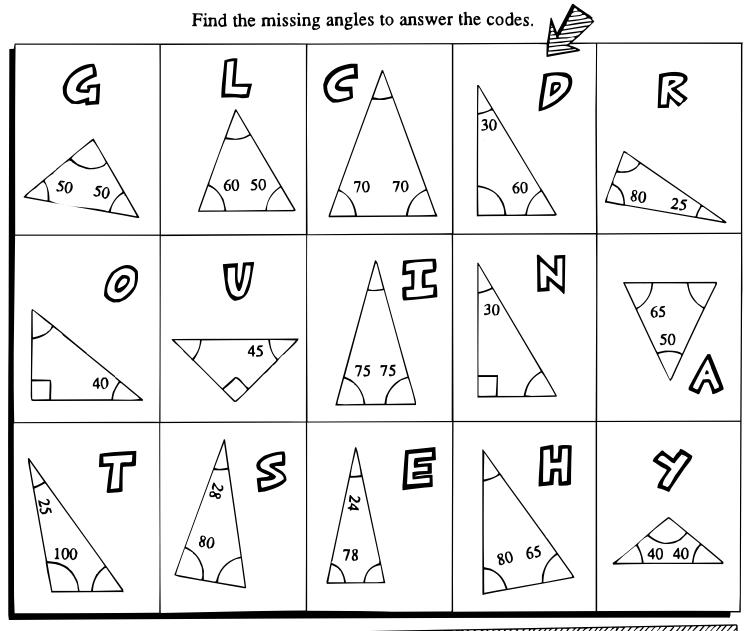
You should get a straight line.

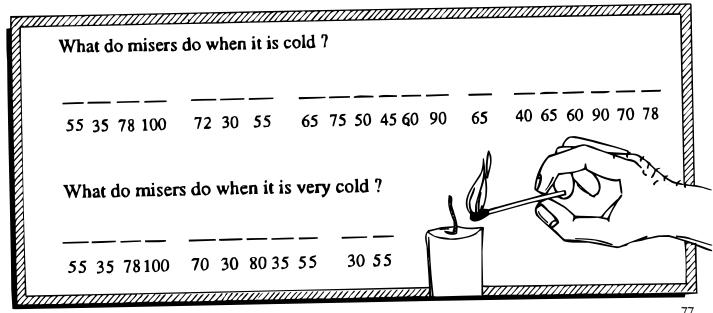


- How many degrees do the angles inside a triangle add up to?
- How many degrees do the angles in a straight line add up to?

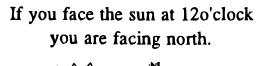


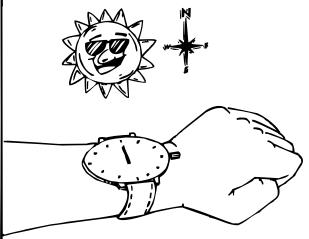
### -WHAT DO THE INSIDE ANGLES OF ATRIANGLE ADD UP TO ?



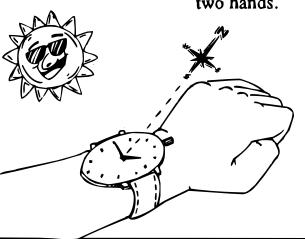






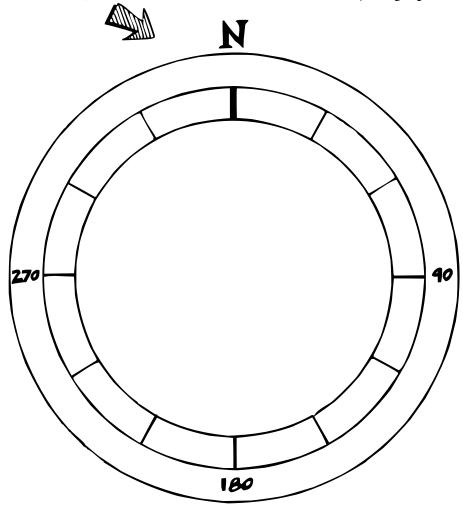


At other times, point the 12 at the sun, and north will be half way between the two hands.



### -NOW GO OUTSIDE AND FIND NORTH!

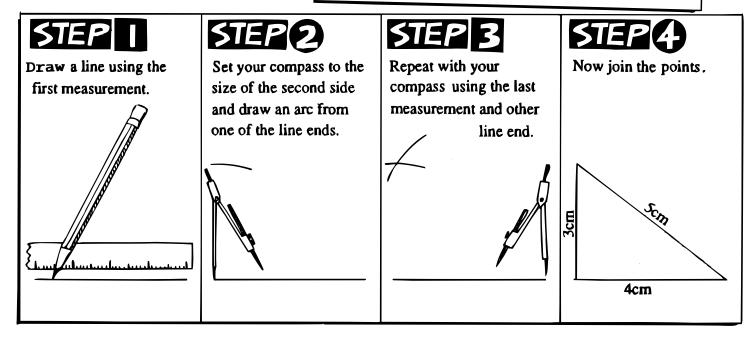
Complete this compass diagram before you go



How do you draw a triangle when you are only given the measurements of each side?



-EX<u>AMPL</u>E : DRAW A TRIANGLE WITH SIDES 4 cm, 5 cm, AND 3 cm.

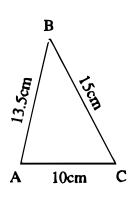


Draw 5 triangles with these side lengths:

3cm, 4cm, 5cm 26cm, 2cm, 6cm 35cm, 5cm, 5cm, 5cm, 4cm, 6cm 58cm, 3cm, 8cm



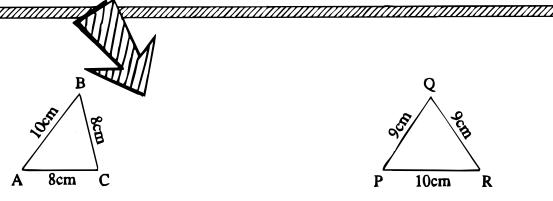
Below is a Scale Drawing. This is a smaller version of the real thing. Using the scale drawing, draw what the real triangle would look like. When finished measure the angles and fill in the table.

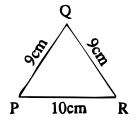


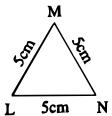
Angle	Measure
Α	
В	
С	
A + B + C	180°

Α

Using these scale drawings, draw the triangles and measure the angles.

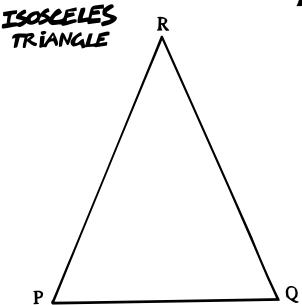






Angle	
A	
В	
C	
A + B + C	= 180°
P	
Q	
R	
P+Q+R	= 180°
L	
М	
N	·
L + M + N	= 180°

## TYPES OF TRIANGLES



-MEASURE
THE SIDES!

PQ cm
PR cm

QR \_\_\_\_\_\_cm

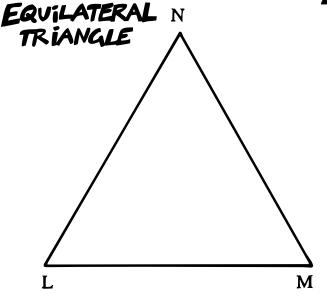
### -MEASURE THE ANGLES!

P \_\_\_\_\_\_ Q \_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_

Give an explanation of an isoceles triangle.

Tonight's homework: Learn how to spell ISOSCELES.

## TYPES OF TRIANGLES 2



#### -MEASURE THE SIDES!

LM \_\_\_\_\_\_

LN \_\_\_\_\_

MN \_\_\_

### -MEASURE THE ANGLES P

M \_\_\_\_\_\_\_N

Give an explanation of an equilateral triangle.

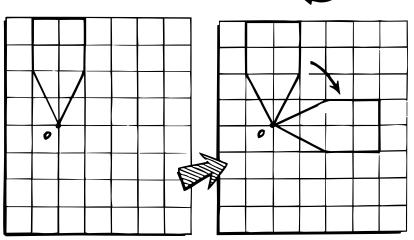
Tonight's homework. Learn how to spell EQUILATERAL.

TYPES OF TRIANGLES 3	-MEASURE THE SIDES!
SCALENE TRIANGLE	XY
Y	YZ
	XZ
	-MEASURE THE ANGLES!
	X
$x \xrightarrow{z} z$	Υ
	Z
Give an explanation of a SCALENE triangle.	
Tonight's homework. Learn how to spe	ell SCALENE.

# - MAKING PATTERNS BY ROTATING

You can rotate clockwise

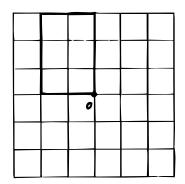
or anticlockwise

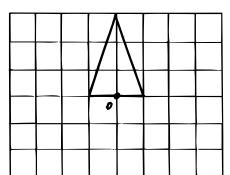


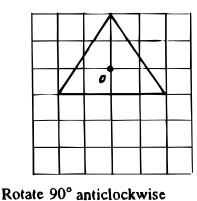
Rotate the shape 90° clockwise around point O

Now you rotate the figure 90° around O

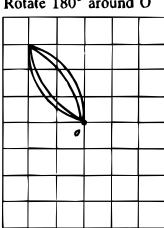
Try these rotations. To help you find the new position, use tracing paper to trace the shape first and then rotate it.







Rotate 180° around O



Rotate 90° anticlockwise

Rotate 180° around O

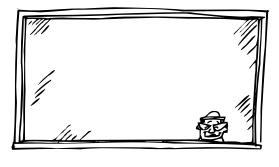
Rotate 270° anticlockwise around O

Rotate 45° clockwise

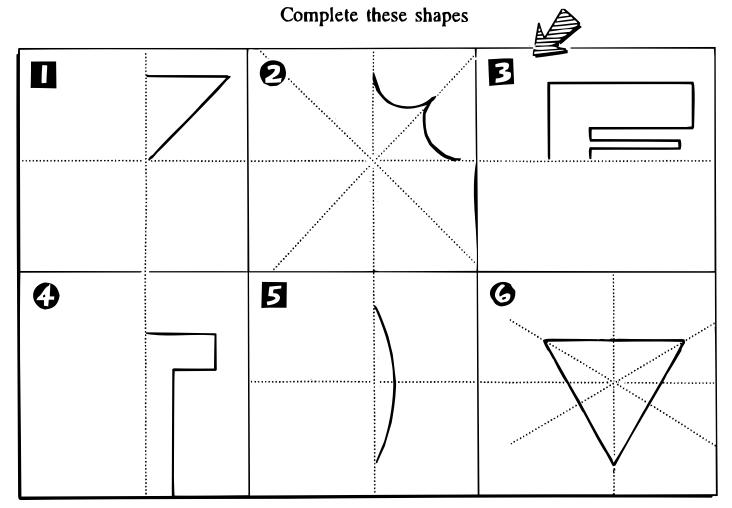


### - YOU'LL NEED A MIRROR FOR THIS PAGE!



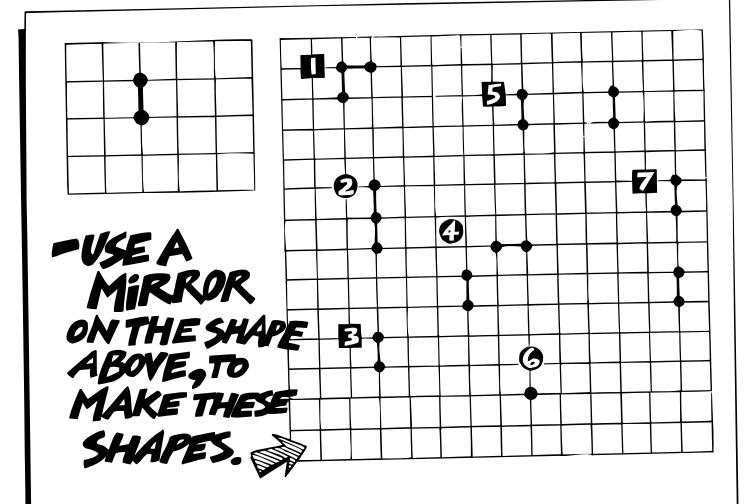


What does the window look like from the other side?



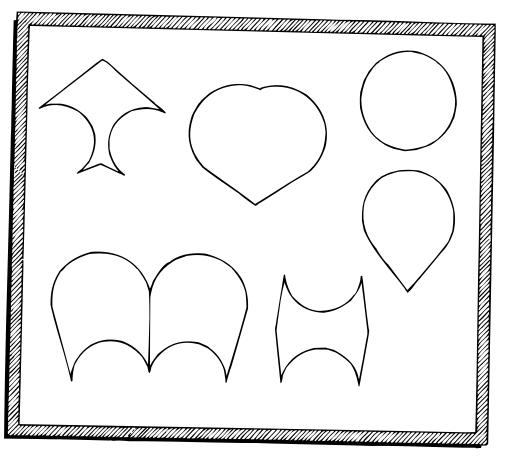
Complete the reflection

THE JELLY WOBBLED WHEN IT SAW THE MILKSHAKE!



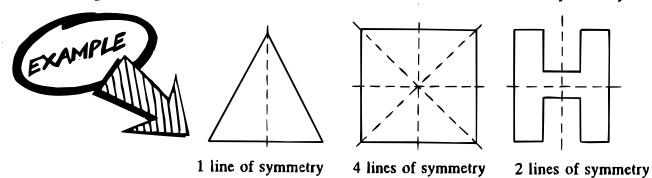


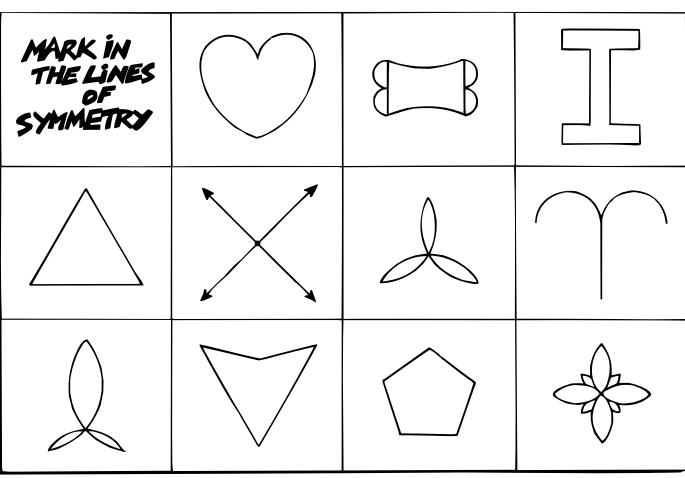


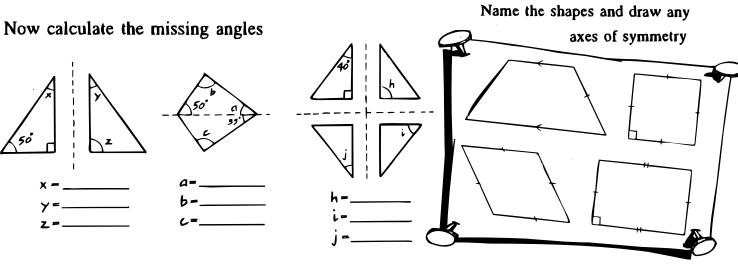


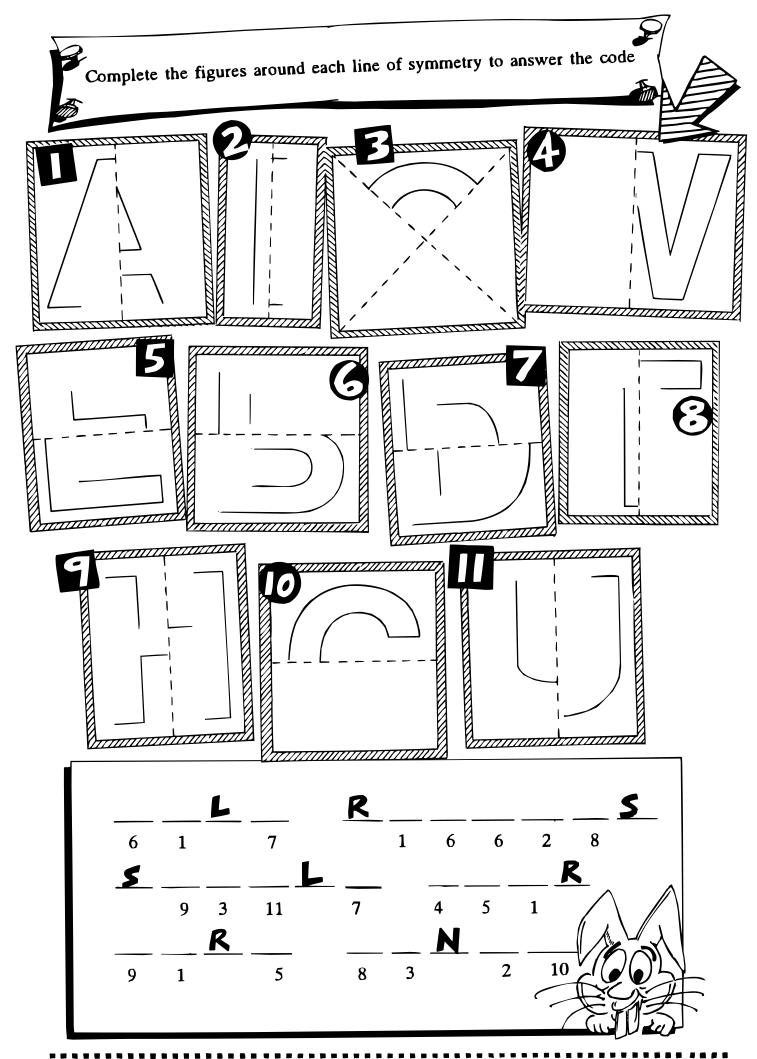


When a figure can reflect onto itself, the mirror line is called a line of symmetry



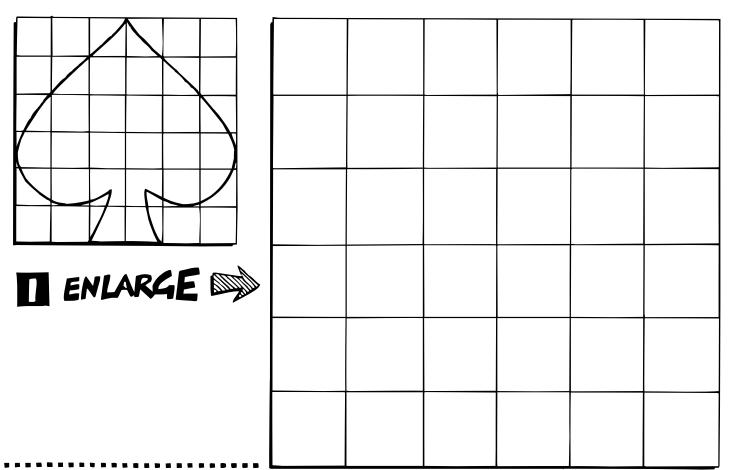


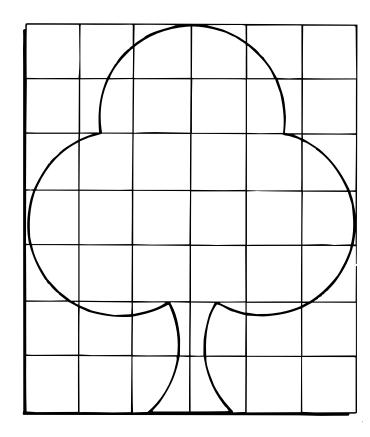


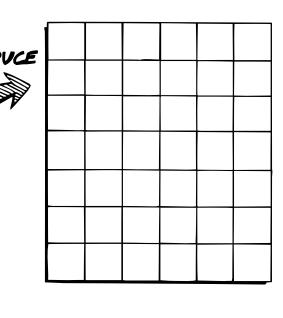




Using the grids ENLARGE the top figure and REDUCE the bottom

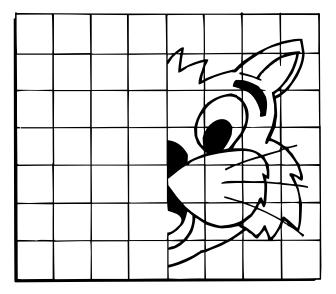






COMPLETE THE REFLECTION USING THE GRID!





Now ENLARGE using this grid

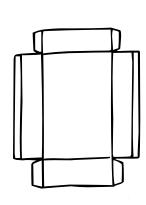
## -ENLARGING!





Pull it apart and see how it was made.





On a piece of cardboard enlarge the matchbox pattern 2x, 3x, 5x or even 10x!



Fold up your matchbox and paint it.

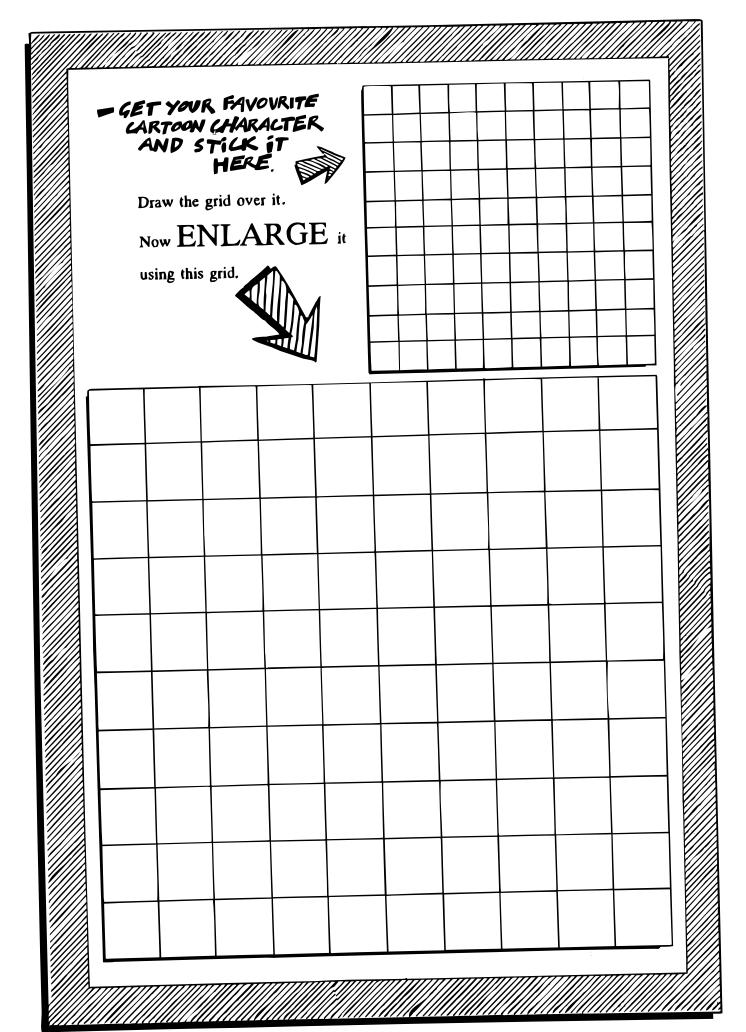


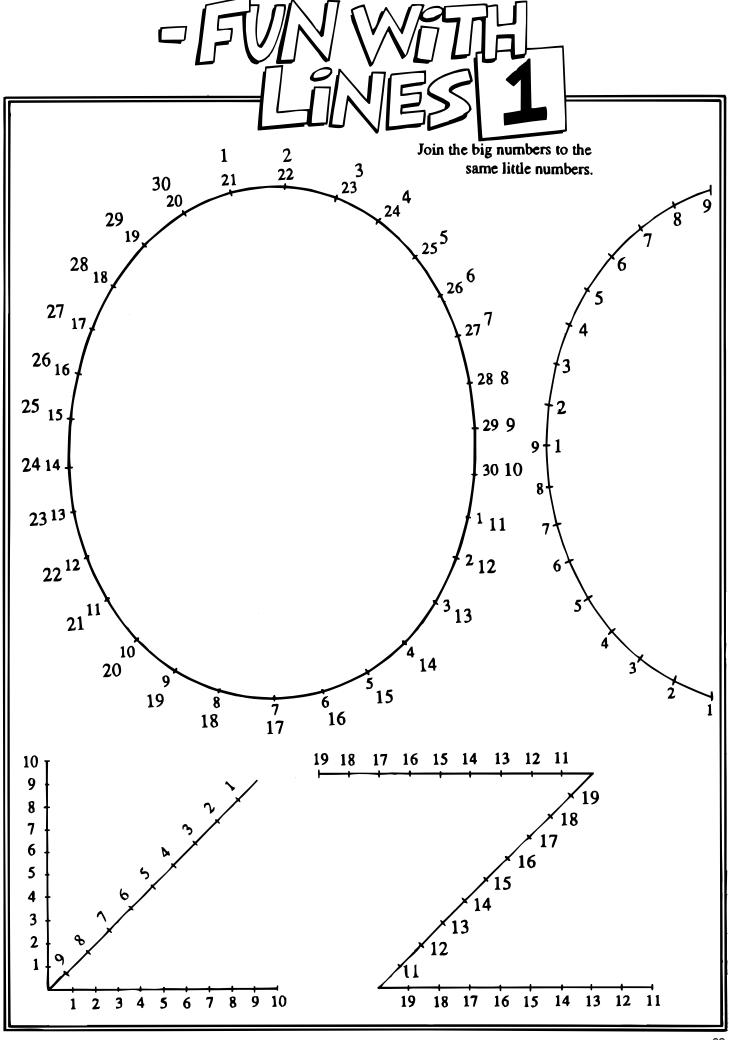
Get the school principal to come along and choose the best one.



For a real challenge you could even try the same thing with an empty milk carton.

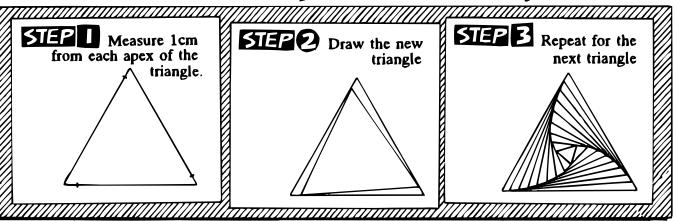




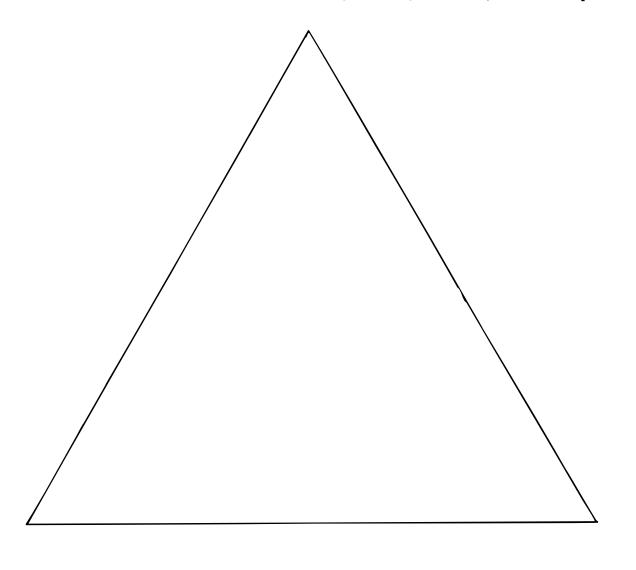




### - TRIANGLE CURVES!

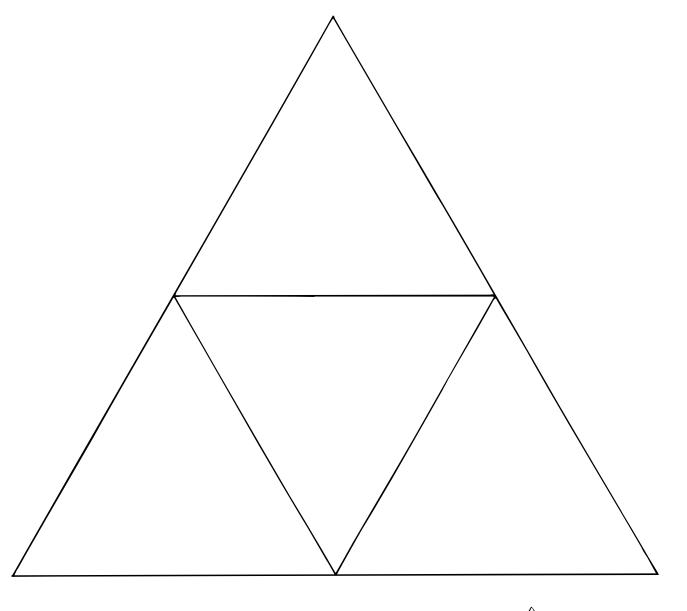


Keep on doing this until you have this pattern

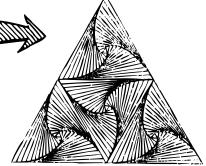




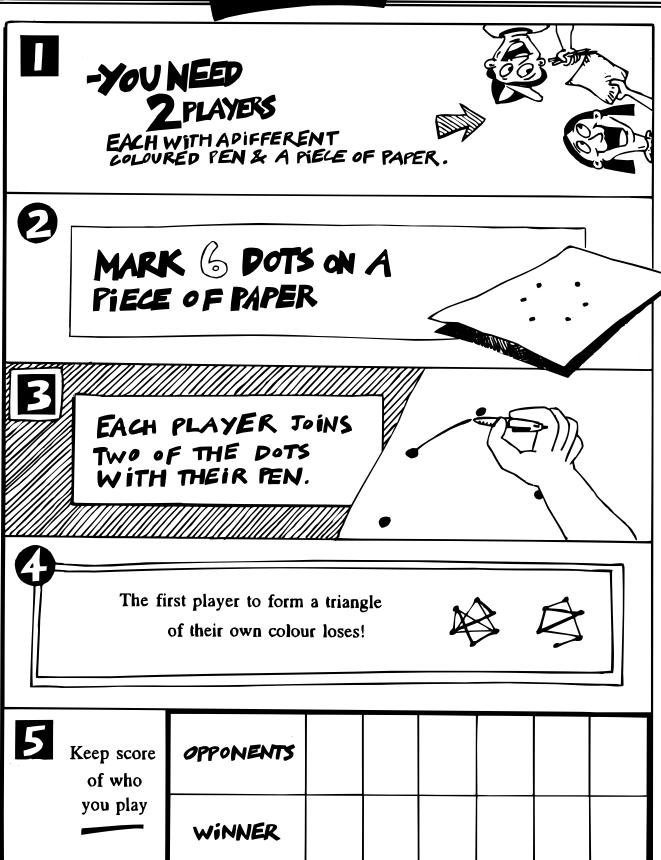
-FOR EXPERTS ONLY!



Keep on doing this until you have this pattern



## SiM!



# ·YOU NEED A





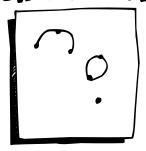




THE FIRST PLAYER MOVES BY EITHER: - DRAWING A LINE FROM ONE POINT TO THE OTHER

-or brawing a LINE TO THE SAME POINT.

E WITH EACH MOVE A NEW POINT IS MADE



THE NEXT

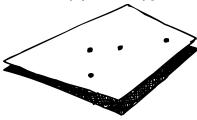
## THERE ARE G ONLY 2 RULES

1. EACH POINT CAN ONLY HAVE 3 LINES 40 ING TO IT.

2. LINB MAY NOT LROSS!

THAT PLAYER LOSES! 

START WITH 3 OR MORE DOTS



■ Keep a record of who you play.

Opponents	Winner

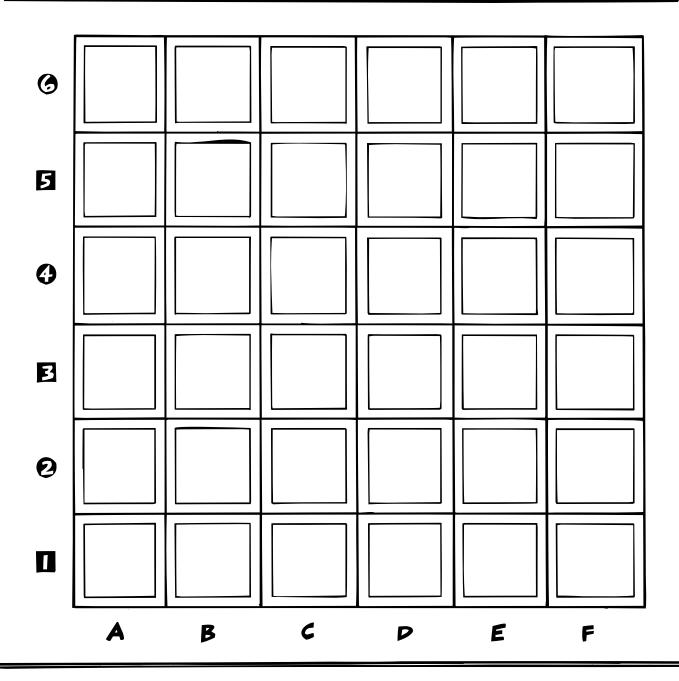
## -CONNECT 4 AND SCORE!

-YOU NEED, 2 PLAYERS, EACH WITH 18 COUNTERS

How to play

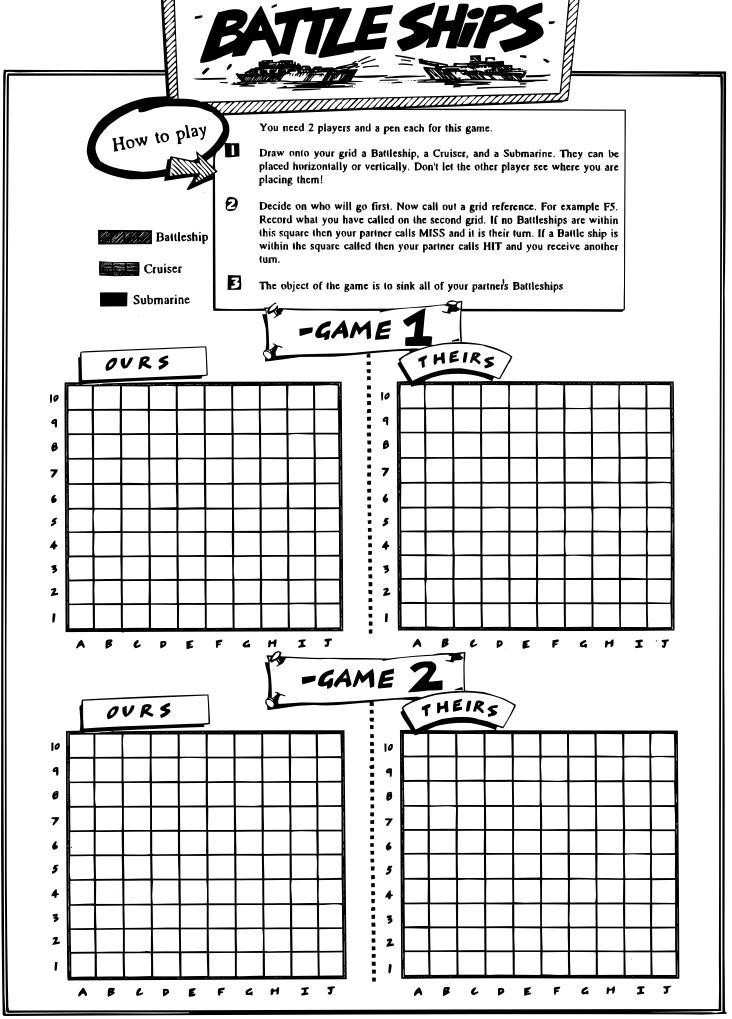
Place your counters in turn in any column A - F in any available space.

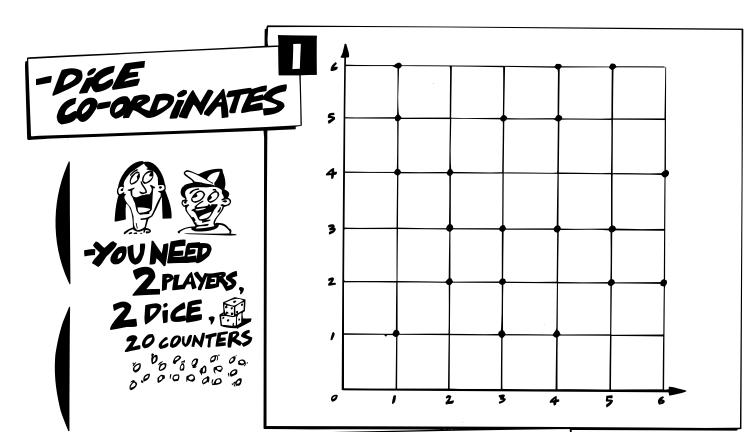
The winner is the first who can get 4 of their counters in a row either horizontally, vertically or diagonally.

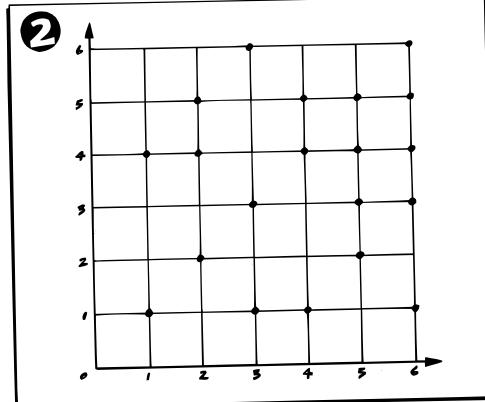


## -WHERE IS THE RABBIT?

13,8 12.6 10,3 11,5 12,4 11,4 15,3 14 A 9,1 102 12,3 8,2 8,3 9,4 12,16 11,15 11,14 13,12 14,14 13.15 12.15 9,10 8,9 11,9 12,10 10,7 11,8 12,9 7,15 6,15 16.21 16.23 13.22 11.17 9.17 9.21 8.22 5.20 4.19 4.18 6.19 8.20 8.14 8,3 6.2 7,2 6,7 5,5 8,9 7,9 7,10 5,13 6,12 5,5 4.6 3,3 3,5 3,2 4,1 2.2 1,1







Keep score of who you play



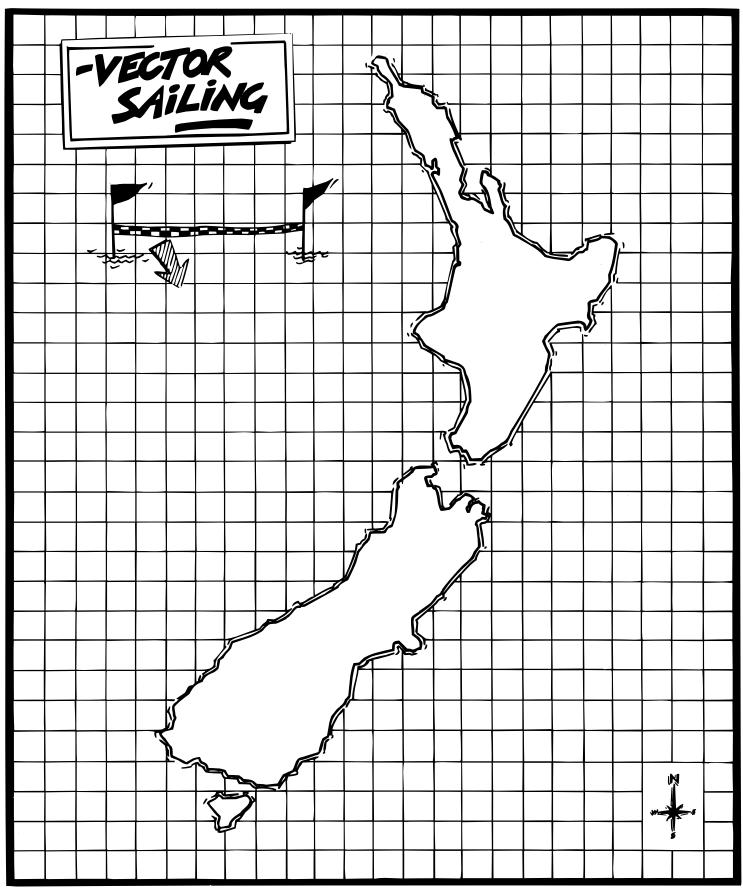
CHOOSE A
GRIP.
EACH HAS 20
POINTS
MARKEP.

TAKING TURMS,
TOSS BOTH
PIGE.

IF THE DICE
FORM A
CO-ORDINATE
WITH A SPOT;
TMEN PUT A
LOUNTER ON THE
SPOT;



OPPONENT	Winner







### STEP I

- STARTANYWHERE ON THE START/FINISH LINE

- TOSS TWO DICE.

### STEP 2

- ONE DICE GIVES THE
NORTH/SOUTH
DIRECTION.
THE OTHER GIVES THE
EAST/WEST
DIRECTION.

### STEP 3

THE FIRST PLAYER
AROUND N.Z. ANTICLOCKWISE WINS.
YOU CANNOT GO ONTO LAND
OR OFF THE GRID.



Write down the next 3 numbers.



2	4	6	8		_	
		, —	· — •	, —	7	

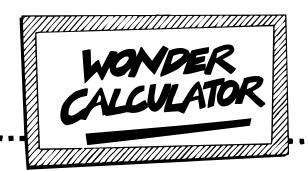
#### - EACH NUMBER IN A PATTERN IS CALLED A TERM!

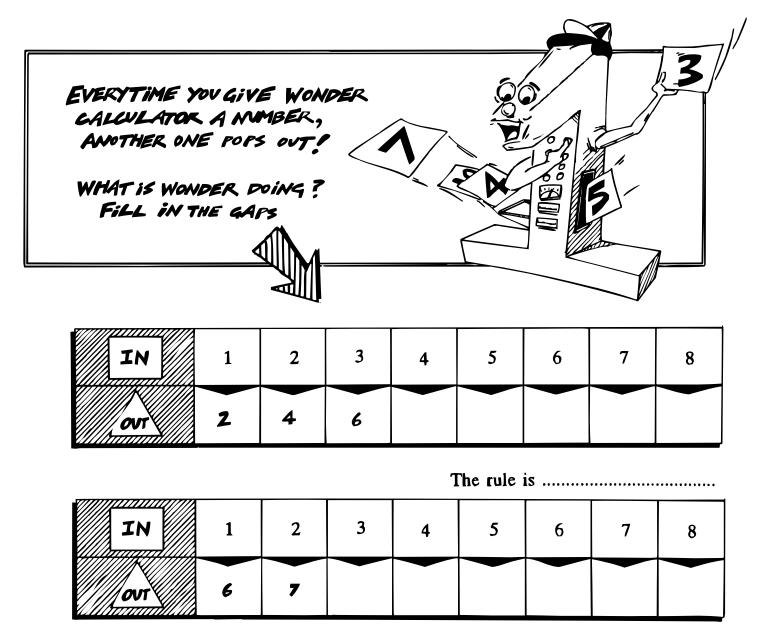
Find the missing terms.

Look at these patterns.



$$37 \times 9 =$$





The rule is .....

IN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
OUT	0	-	2					

The rule is .....

### M O R E WONDER CALCULATOR

Try these

IN	ovi
5	
10	30
15	
20	60
50	
100	
150	
	3000

IJ		
	IN	ovi Ovi
	10	5
	11	
	12	
	15	10
	20	
	50	
	100	
		145

IN	ovi
10	5
12	6
14	
16	
18	
20	
50	
100	

RULE:

RULE:

RIJI F.		

IN	ovt
5	
10	35
15	
20	
50	
100	125
150	
	1025

IN	ovi Millionaliilli
5	1
10	
15	
20	
50	10
100	
150	
	200

IN	OUT
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	7
15	
50	
100	93

RULE:	***************************************
-------	---

DIII F.	
NULL.	***************************************

RULE:	
RULE:	

Sometimes we get a letter to take the place of a number. We call these letters pronumerals or variables.



6 + 6 = 2 × 6 | 13 + 13 + 13 = 3 × 13

b + b + c = 2b + c

4 + 4 + 4 + x + x = 3a + 2x

$$a + a + a + a = 4 \times 4$$

= 4a

Now try these.

f + f + f = \_\_\_\_\_ q+q+q+q+q+q= \_\_\_\_

j + j + j + k + k + k = \_\_\_\_\_ m+m+m+m+m+p+p= \_\_\_\_



2a + 4a = 6a 10p - 2p = 8p

You can add or subtract terms that are the same.

Try these

### -SUBSTITUTING MEANS REPLACING A PRONUMERAL WITH



$$a + b = 6 + 7$$

A NVMBER!

= 28

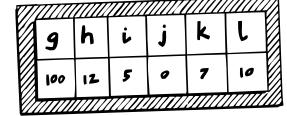
$$a \div 2 = 6 \div 2 \quad 4b = 4 \times 7$$

EXAMPLES

find the value of



$$Z - y =$$
  $Z + w =$   $Z \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



Use the table to find the value of:



EXAMPLE

X + 5 > 12 is an open sentence X is called a variable

if X = 2 then X + 5 > 12 is false

if X = 20 then X + 5 > 12 is true

Complete this chart



Find a truth set for each sentence.



		1831 - 1844 - 1844 - 1844 - 1844 - 1844 - 1844 - 1844 - 1844 - 1844 - 1844 - 1844 - 1844 - 1844 - 1844 - 1844
Variable	Sentence	True or False
X = 10	X + 7 > 15	
Y = 3	10 - Y = 5	
<b>M</b> = 5	$M^2 = 25$	
W = 2	W + 20 > 12	
J = 4	$J^2 + 2 < 20$	
C = 6	5C = 56	
<b>E</b> = 0	4E + 2 < 0	
K = 5	2K + 3 < 11	
R = 10	R - 6 < 4	
U = 15	U - 8 > 0	

Sentence	Truth Sct
X + 4 < 7	{ 0, 1, 2, }
3X > 12	( 5, 6, 7, THIS MEANS THE SECURITY FOR EVERY.
X + 5 = 12	
X + 6 < 10	
X - 4 > 2	
X - 6 < 3	
5X > 20	
3X < 15	
18 + X > 3	
2X = 21	



Work out the answers to the questions. Use them to crack the code.



$$5 + W = 17$$

$$8 \div \mathbf{R} = 4$$

$$6 + O = 22$$

$$R = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$4Y = 28$$

$$27 - B = 12$$

$$2N = 38$$

$$21 \div A = 7$$

$$S + S + S = 18$$

$$37 - T = 19$$

$$\mathbf{U} \div \mathbf{6} = \mathbf{6}$$

$$P - 8 = 20$$

$$5E = 25$$

$$H - 19 = 20$$

$$X \div 10 = 5$$

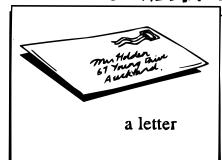


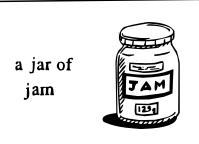
# - HOW DO YOU KNOW WHEN YOUR TEACHER HAS ACRUSH ON YOU?

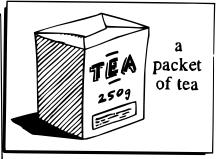
6	39	5	28	36	18	6	3	19	<u> </u>	50	
7	16	36	2	3	19	6	12	5	2	6	_ •

# -WEIGHTS & MEASURES

### - TO WEIGH THINGS LIKE . . .



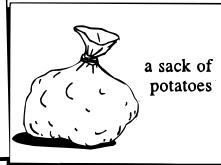


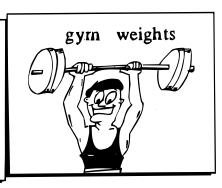


### ... YOU USE GRAMS.

### -TO WEIGH . . .

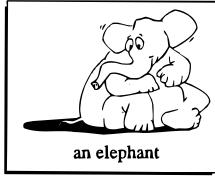


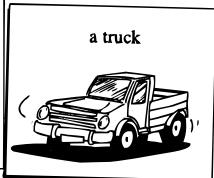




### ... YOU USE KILOGRAMS.

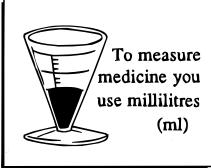
### -AND TO WEIGH

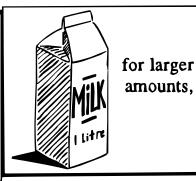


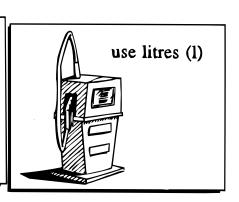


# CAPACITY

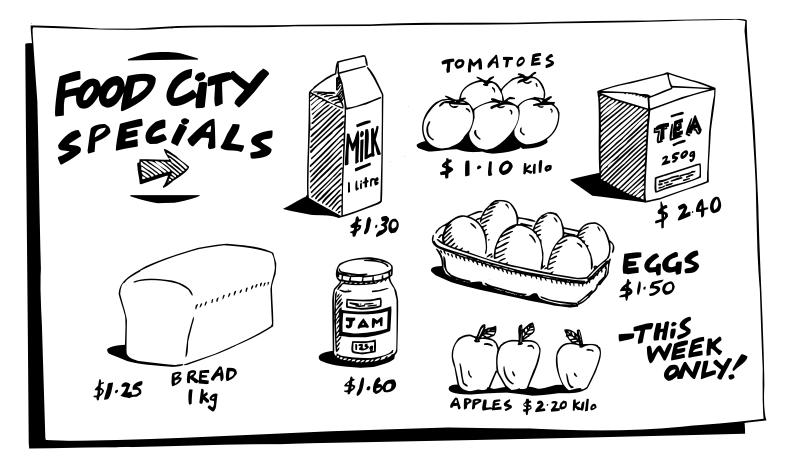
### ... YOU USE TONNES.







··· AND FOR VERY VERY LARGE AMOUNTS, YOU USE
KILDLITRES (KL)



	How much for 1 litre of milk?
2	How much for 2kg of tomatoes ?
	Mrs. Ivan buys 1 packet of tea, 1litre of milk, and a loaf of bread.
	She pays with a \$5 note. How much change should she get?
4	How much will 2 jars of jam weigh?
	How much will 4 packets of tea weigh?
6	How much for ½ kg of tomatoes?
	The loaf of bread can be cut into 20 slices.
	How many grams will each slice weigh?
3	Mrs Ivan arrived home with her new packet of tea. She found she still had half a packet of tea at home. How many grams of tea does she now have?
9	Mr Sealy buys 1 dozen eggs, 3kg of apples, and a loaf of bread.

How much will it cost him?

# -MORE MEASUREMENT MIXTURES!

REMEMBER

1000 millimetres = 1 metre

1000 metres = 1 kilometre

10 millimetres = 1 centimetre

100 centimetres = 1 metre

W
Π

$$1000m = ____ km$$



How many metres to the shopping centre?

How many metres in 0.5km?

You run 400m. How much further do you have to run to complete 1km?

You draw a line 5cm long. How many mm is this?

A farmer is fencing a paddock. The sides 400m, 250m, 125m, 220m.

Approximately how long does his fence need to be?\_\_\_\_\_\_

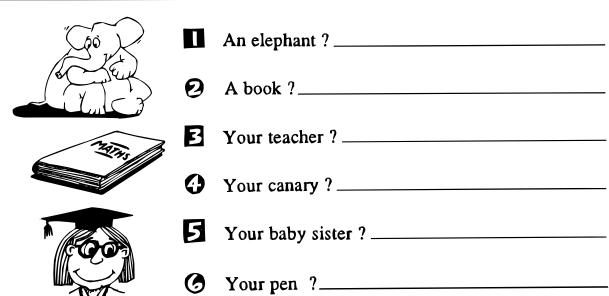


$$1000g = 1kg$$
  $kg = kilogram$ 

$$1000 \text{kg} = 1 \text{t}$$
 t = tonne

$$2t,250kg = \underline{\qquad} kg$$

# ·WHAT UNITS WOULD YOU USE TO MEASURE:



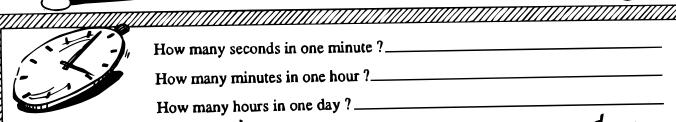


- Your desk ? \_\_\_\_\_
- Your whole class?

A water tank holds 20kl of water. How many litres is this?

A 1.25 litre of coke costs \$1.50 How much will 3 bottles cost?

How many litres of coke are you buying?



How many seconds in one minute?

How many minutes in one hour?

How many hours in one day?

hours 180 minutes = **Seconds** 

52 weeks = <u>year</u> 1 century = \_\_\_\_\_

1 fortnight = days

1 year = \_\_\_\_\_ 1 leap year = \_\_\_\_\_

3 minutes = <u>Seconds</u>

The next leap year is \_\_\_\_\_ 

### - READING THE TIME !- WRITE DOWN THE TIME SHOWN ON EACH CLOCKFACE





Afternoon



Evening



**M**orning



5 Afternoon



**6** Evening



**Morning** 



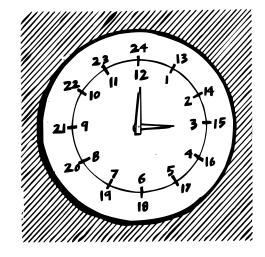
Afternoon



7 Evening



Time in Words	Time in Numerals
Ten minutes to nine (moming)	8.50am
Twenty five minutes past six (evening)	
Quarter past three (afternoon)	
Half past six (evening)	
	3.50pm
	12.15pm
	8.45am
	9.10am



# COMPLETE THIS TABLE!

	X/////////////////////////////////////
Clock time	24 hour time /
6.00am	
1.00pm	
3.15pm	
9.00pm	
10.20am	
	16.30h
	23.00h
	06.15h
2.25pm	
	17.55h

# THIS CLOCK SHOWS 24 HOUR TIME



The inside numerals are for the morning.

The outside numerals are for afternoon times.

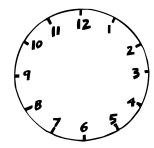
3pm would be 15.00 hours (fifteen hundred hours)

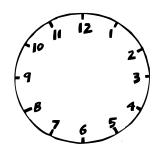
- How long is it from 6.30pm to midnight?
- 2 The bus picks you up at 7.55am.

You hear that it is 7 minutes late.

What time will it arrive?

- On the clock faces below, draw the time showing
  - 3.47 and 11.10.





Write down other ways of saying;

9.30 \_\_\_\_\_

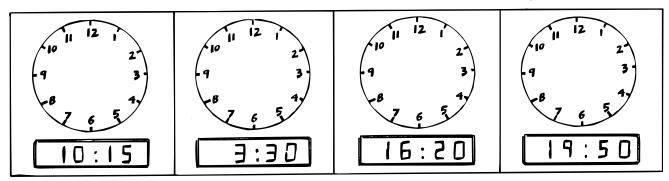
1.55

6.10

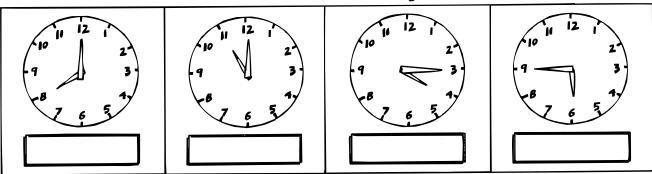
When would we use a 24 hour clock time?



Draw in the hands so that each clock shows the same time as the digital clock.



Now transfer these times on to the digital clocks.



Which unit, one second, one minute, or one hour, would you use to measure the time:

- To mow the lawn?
- 2 To sharpen your pencil?
- To get from home to school?
- To do your maths homework?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5 To wash your hands?\_\_\_\_\_\_
- To write your name?\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 To play your favourite sport?

## JUST A MINUTE

How many times can you write your name in one minute?

How far can you run in one minute?

How many jokes can you tell in one minute?

How many times can you bounce a ball in one minute?

BUS TIMETABLE DEPARTS 9.15 9.20 10.05 MATHCHURLH 11 . 15 PENCIL CROSS

When does the bus depart Rulerville?

How long is the journey from;

Rulerville to Mathchurch?

Protractorua to Pencil Cross?

Are these times likely to be am or pm?



A calender helps us measure time. The units on a calender are months, weeks, and days.

LEARN	THIS	POEM	
			- v

. . AND THESE FACTS

8			
_	U	Z	_
	•	_	-

30 days has September,	1 week = $7 \text{ days}$		365 days = 1 year	
April, June and November.	1 year = $12 \text{ n}$ 52 weeks = $1$		years = 1 decade 6 days = 1 leap year	
All the rest have 31, except February alone,	I JANUARY	2 FEBRUA	RY E MARCH	
which has 28 days clear,	<b>⊘</b> APRIL	5 MAY	June	
	<b>I</b> JULY	3 AUGUS	ST SEPTEMBER	
but 29 days each leap year.	OCTOBER	III NOVEM	IBER P DECEMBER	

	How many days in one year? How many months in one year?
3	Which months have 30 days?
•	Which months have 31 days?
5	Every 4 years is a leap year, where February has 29 days.  How many days does February usually have?
0	Is 1995 a leap year? When is the next leap year?
3	Write down the dates of Monday during December.
9	Write down the day of the week for these dates.
	1st October 30th May 1st January
	11th September 7th June 15th August
<b>©</b>	How many Tuesdays in March ?
	How many months have 5 Wednesdays ?
Ø	How many weeks between 1st September and 20th October ?
13	How many years in a decade? How many weeks in 1 year?

	ngths of a 50m pool. vim?	
Jason runs 2 laps of How far does he ru	of the 400m track.	
	Lenny is 164cm tall. Lenny?	
132cm can be write Write these measured 148cm 522cm 6541cm	rements the same way.	Name an example when you would use these units to measure mm cm m km
What unit of measure was a second of the sec	Your height  Auckland to Wellingt  The thickness of a con  The length of a rugby  The depth of a swimn  The length of this book	in  y field  ming pool  ok  a m , or km )

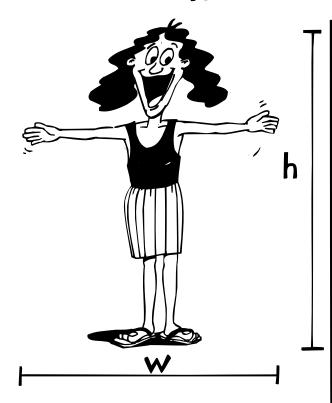
# -HOW DO YOU MEASURE UP?

Choose 5 people and measure the length of all their fingers.

-RELORD	YOUR MEASUREMENTS!
	(USE mm)

	Little finger	Ring finger	Middle finger	Index finger	Thumb
Name 1					
Name 2					
Name 3					
Name 4					
Name 5					

### -NOW MEASURE THEIR HEIGHT AND ARM SPAN!

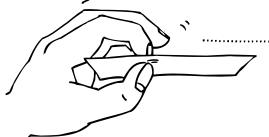


//////////////////////////////////////	//////////////////////////////////////	Arm span
	·	
2		
3		
4		
5		

# -MEASUREMENT PROBLEMS,

-HOW FAST DO YOU WALK?
Walk 100 metres while your partner times
you with a stop watch
Time your partner while they walk 100 metres
Using the times you took to walk 100 metres,
calculate the time it would take you to walk
1 kilometre at the same speed.
Now calculate the number of kilometres you could
walk in one hour at this speed.
*
What is your walking speed in kilometres per hour?

How thick is a piece of paper?



Measure the thickness of a book
Did you include the covers?
Write the calculation needed to work out the
thickness of one page.
How Alist
How thick is one page?
***************************************
" \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
$\rightarrow$

### -Without Measuring, Draw A Line:

- 10mm
- **2** 10cm
- **3** 175mm

### - NOW MEASURE. HOW ACCURATE WERE YOU?

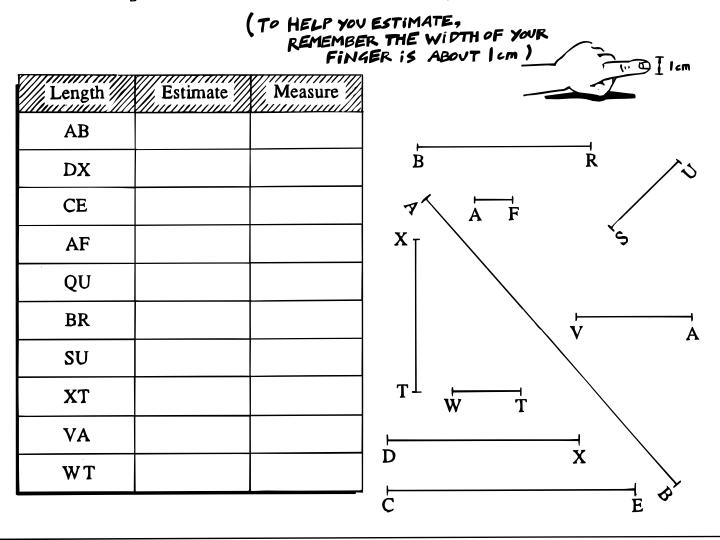
Name some common objects that are;

10mm long	10cm long	30cm long

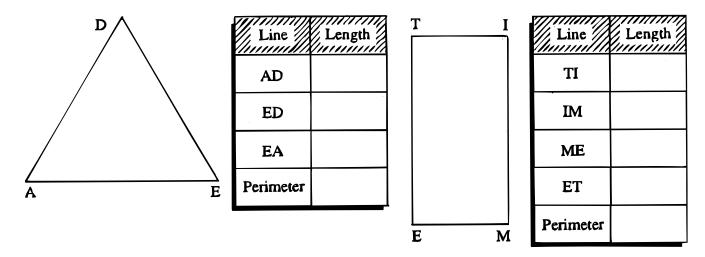
# MEASURING LENGTH

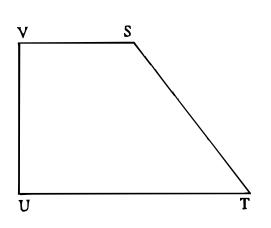
The unit of measure we use most is the centimetre (cm) For a more accurate measure we use millimetres (mm)

Estimate each length below in cm. Then measure to see how close your estimate is to the actual length.



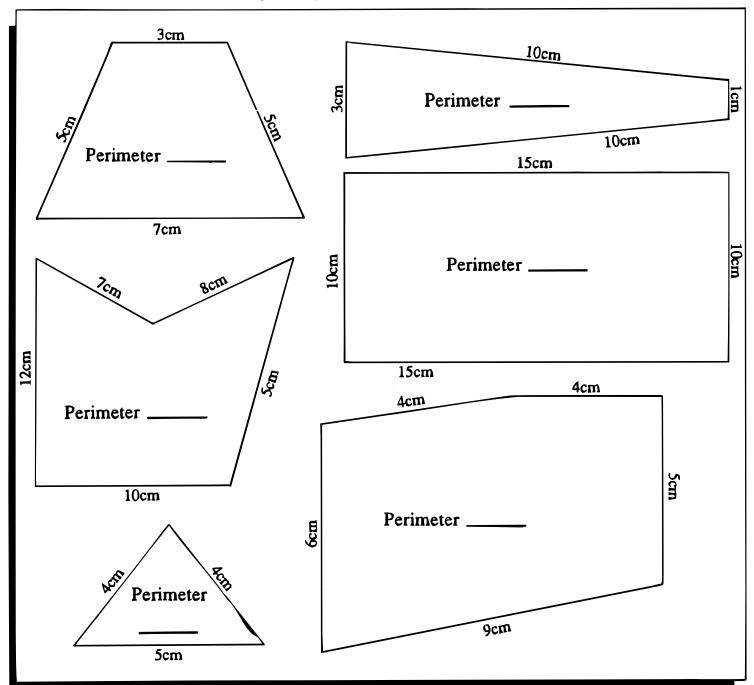
The perimeter of a shape is found by adding the length of each side. Find the perimeters of these shapes.





Line	Length
VS	
ST	
TU	
υV	
Perimeter	

- Here the lengths are given. Write the perimeter of each shape.





| 00 cm = | metre | 000 m = | km 10 mm = 1 cm 1000 mm = 1 m

IT'S NOT HARD!



	RECTANGLE SQUARE
Measure the lengths of all the si above square.	des of the Now measure the lengths of all the sides of the rectangle.
Side 1 Side 2.	Side 1 Side 2
Side 3 Side 4.	Side 3 Side 4
Yo	u should have discovered this:
OPPOSITE SII	ES OF A SQUARE ARE EQUAL.  DES OF A RECTANGLE ARE EQUAL.
	figure is the space taken up by that figure.  rea we multiply the length by the breadth.  AREA = LENGTH X BREADT
4cm	$AREA = 4cm \times 5cm$
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	AREA = 20 cm

54m

# -USE THE RULE TO FIND THESE AREAS!



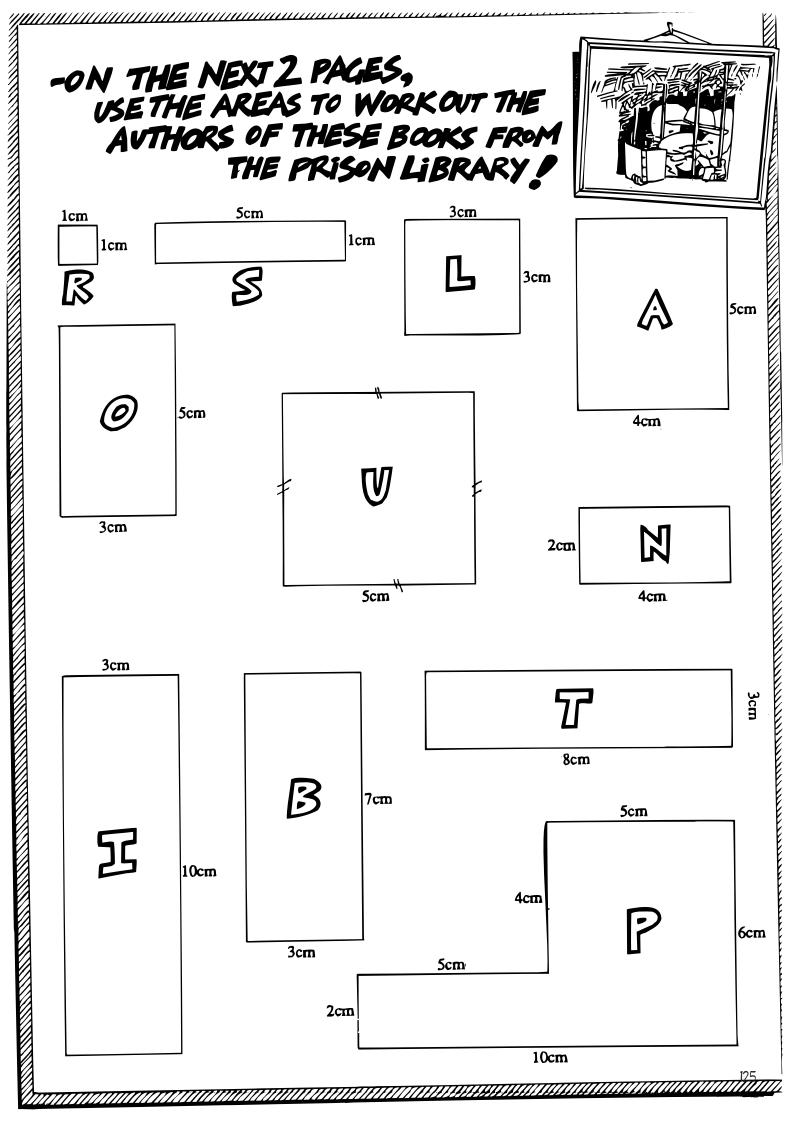
				OVRSE!					
	AREA =	2cm	AREA =		2cm				
	2cm		6cm		J				
5cm	1cm		AREA =			9cm		AREA =	11cm
								6cm	
			9cm			_			
		ARE/	<b>A</b> =	2.5cm		3	cm	AREA =	
								5 5cm	

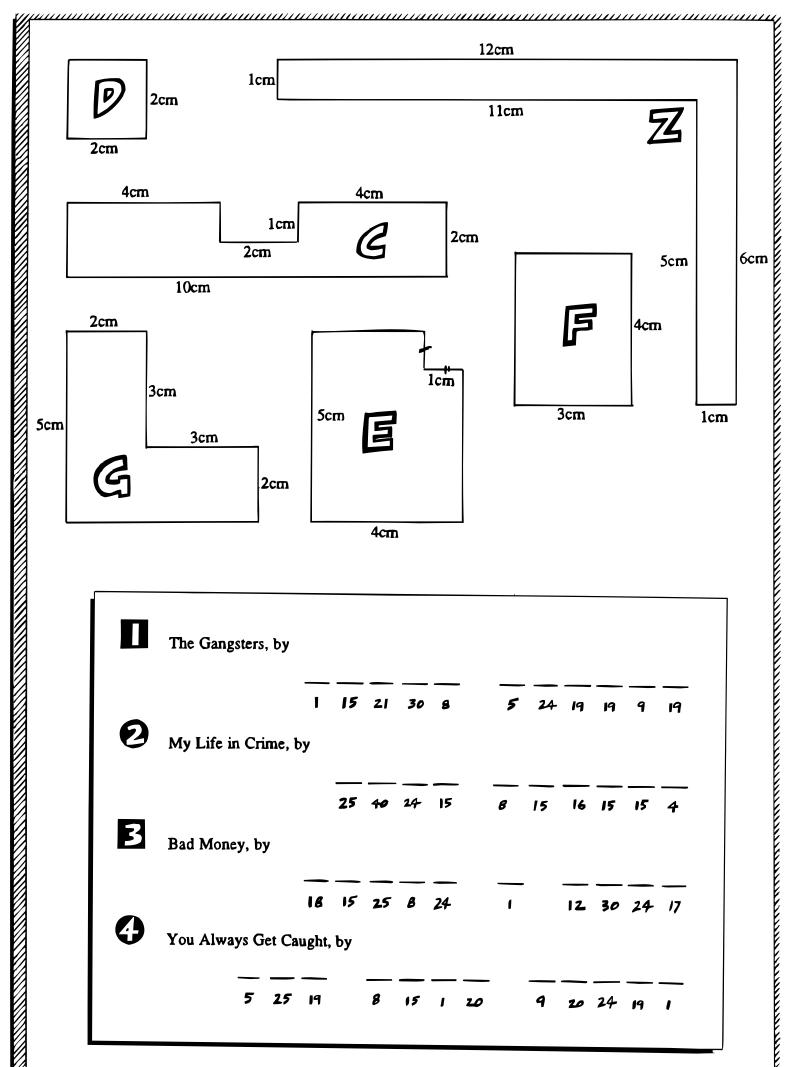
8cm

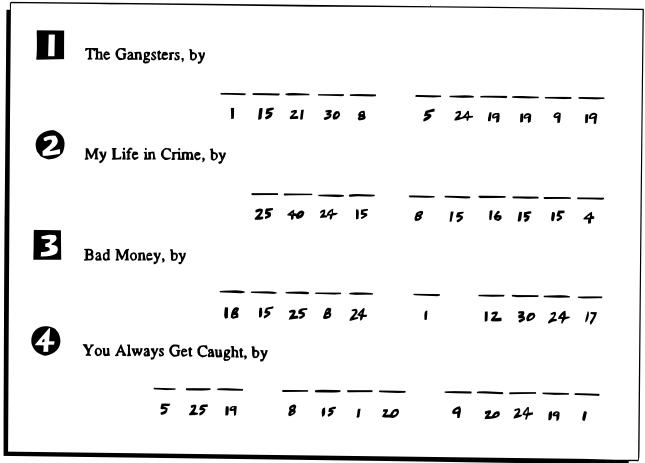
area = \_\_\_ 4cm

4cm 4.5cm

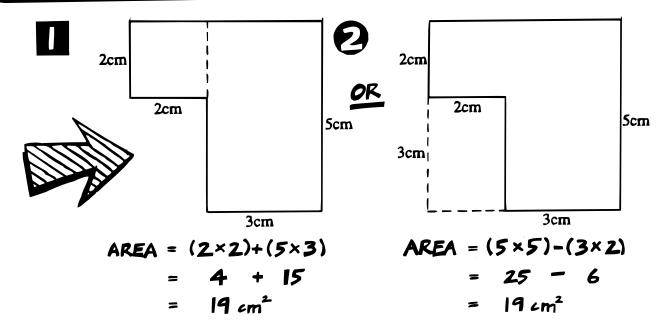
12cm 124



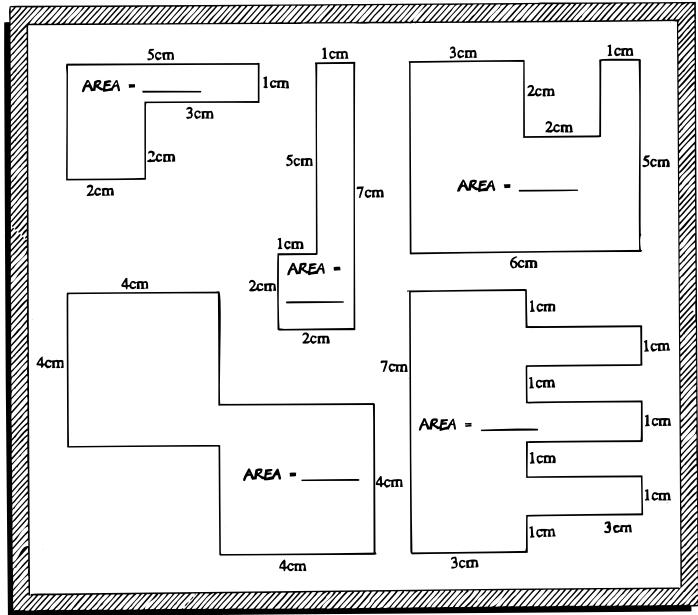




# - SOME SHAPES ARE A COMBINATION OF SQUARES AND RECTANGLES.



Find these areas by either adding or subtracting.





Can you remember this?



mm = 1 cm mm = 1 cm m = 1 km

 $3.5cm = ____mm$ 

76mm = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

 $3200m = ____ km$ 

 $2.6 \text{km} = _{\text{m}} \text{m}$ 

2.65m =\_\_\_\_\_cm

220cm = \_\_\_\_\_ m

240mm = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

68cm =\_\_\_\_\_ mm

Here are some common sayings. What do they mean?

"It's only a stone's throw away."

How far is a stone's throw?

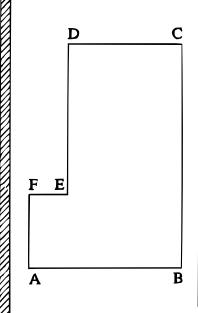
"The shop is five minutes away."

How far is five minutes?

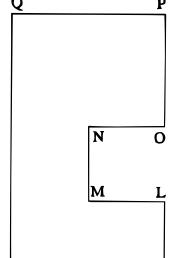
"It's just a hop, skip, and jump from here."

How far is a hop, skip and jump?

Measure each side and write it in the table. Find the perimeter and area of each shape.



AB = \_\_\_\_ BC = \_\_\_\_\_ CD = \_\_\_\_ DE = \_\_\_\_\_ EF = \_\_\_\_\_ FA = \_\_\_\_ Perimeter = Area =



JK =\_\_\_\_ KL = \_\_\_\_\_ LM =\_\_\_\_ MN = \_\_\_\_ OP = $PQ = _{-}$  $QJ = _{-}$ Perimeter = Area =

# MIGHT MATHS -CLASSROOM: -CHALLENGE

How many children can fit into a square metre?

0

Challenge the class next to you

THE PUPILS OF THAT

THOSE OTHERS FROM
ROOM

SQUARE METRE SPACE CHASE

3 Ea

Each class should mark out their square metre and have it checked.



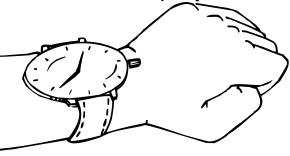


On the whistle blow each class has 2 minutes to get as many pupils into their square metre.

Work out whether you should lie down, stand, sit, or climb on top of each other.

5

After the 2 minutes, another whistle blow. You now have 10 seconds to hold your position.





Get the principal out of the office to be the judge.





What t	o do		
		$M_{\rm e}/M_{\odot}$	\
			7

8.

What you will need: Ruler Pencil Rubber Unsuspecting Friend

Measure your friend's middle finger of the hand that they use for writing to see how long it is (in millimetres).

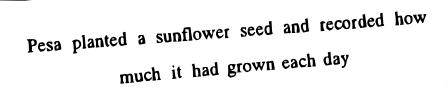
2.	Make sure you measure from the v the fingers are joined to the very t	-	
3.	How long was it?	millimetres.	
4.	Once everybody's finger has been n different measurements on the boar	neasured, get your teach rd.	er to record all the
5.	Who had the longest finger?	How long v	was it?
6.	Who had the shortest finger?	How long	was it?
<b>7</b> .	What was the finger length that ha	ppened most often?	
	How many people had a middle fi	nger this long?	

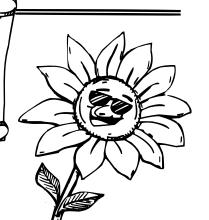
Now draw a table to organise all the data that your teacher has on the board. Start off by writing down all the different finger measurements, starting with

the smallest and working up to the biggest.

Finger Length	Number of People	
		'
		١ ١
		] ′

Now, next to each finger length, write down the number of people who had a finger this long CHECK that you haven't missed anybody out by adding the number of people in your class. Now add up how many results you have. (Don't forget to count yourself!) Both totals should be the same.





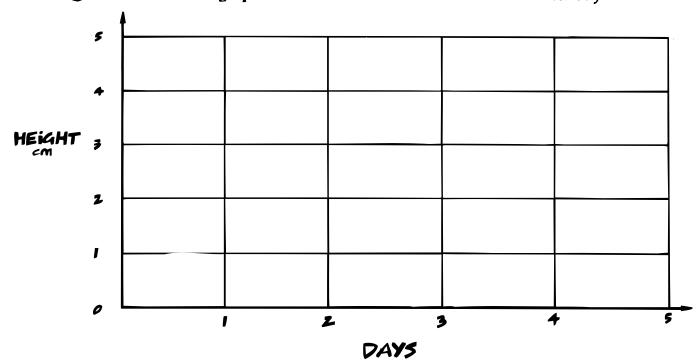
Day	DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4	DAY 5
Height (cm)	0	0	1	2	4

How much did the sunflower grow between DAY 1 and DAY 2?

How tall was the sunflower on DAY 4?

On which day was the sunflower the tallest?

Plot on the graph below how tall the sunflower was each day.





Here is a temperature / pulse chart taken from a patient

at Waikato Hospital. Note: The temperatures and pulses were taken twice each day.

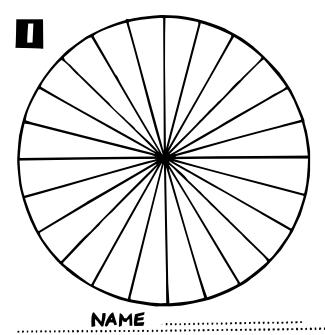
		06	OCTOBER									
		17	_	8	1		20	21	22			
		A <i>P</i> M M	A	P M	٩X	P M	A P H M	APMM	A P MM	A P M M	A P M M	
	40.5											
	40											
	39:5	<u> </u>										
URE	39											
RAT	38.2					7						
TEMPERATURE	38	_				\						
16	<b>37</b> ·5		_					igg				
NORMAL	37		L	_					-	_		
	36.2		L						_	_		
	36		L									
	32.2											
	160											
	150											
	1 0											
	130							_				
l	120											
SE RATE	110			,	le.							
SE	100	•	1	_	Ľ	f						
104	90	<u> </u>	_			_	_			_		
	90			_			_			_	_	
NORMAL	70		<u> </u>	_	Ľ	_				$ar{\Box}$	[	
	60	_	ļ.	_	L,		 					
	50		-		_					_		
	40	,										

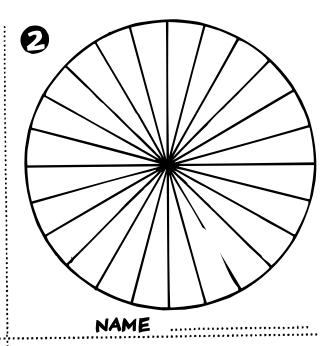
ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS	•

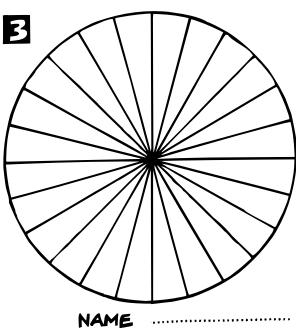
On October 17 pm the patients temperature
was °C and pulse rate was
A temperature of 37.4°C was recorded on
The pulse rate was then
The highest temperature
was°C above normal temperature
On what day would the patient be feeling
the sickest?
The greatest drop in temperature for any
12 hours began on the night of
Does this mean the patient would begin to
feel better?
What can you say about this person's
heart rate?

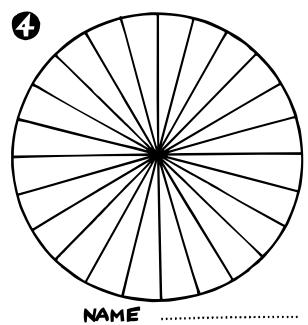


The pie charts below are divided into 24 parts. Each part represents one hour of the day.









Colour in the first pie chart to show how you spent yesterday. Fill it out for three friends as well.



School Eating Working T.V. Playing Sleeping



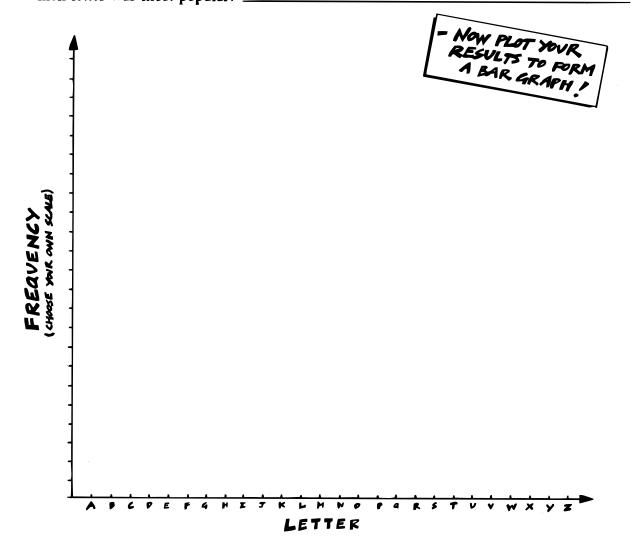
-TAKE A BOOK AND SELECT A PAGE. COUNT HOW MANY TIMES

EACH LETTER OF THE ALPHABET APPEARS ON THAT PAGE, AND

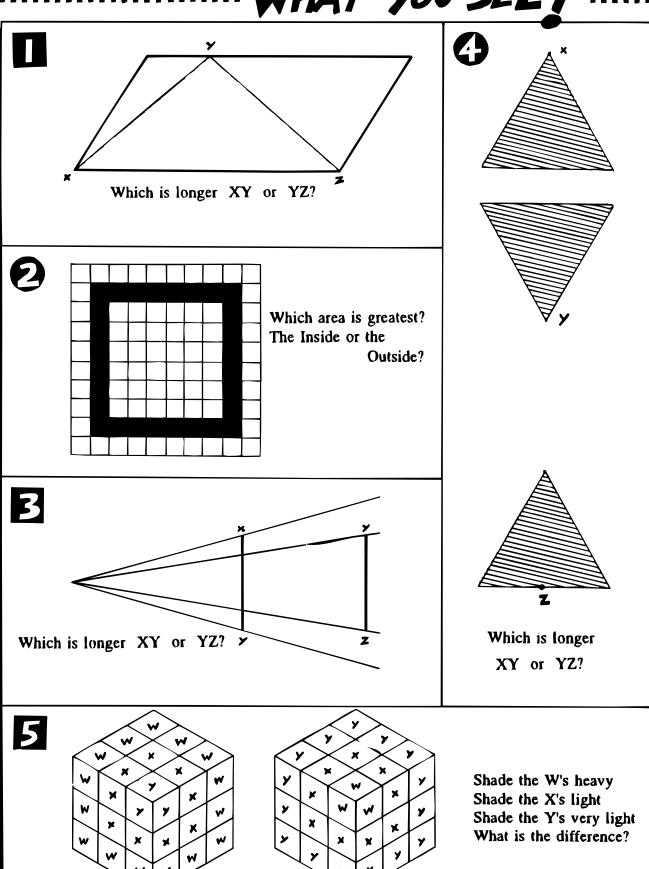
FILL IN THE TABLE BELOW.

	FREQUENCY	FREQUENCY		FREQUENCY		FREQUENCY
A		Н	0		V	
В	,	I	P		W	
6		T	a		×	
P		K	R		Y	
E		L	5		Z	
F		M	T			•
4		N	V			

Which letter was most popular?



# - DO YOU ALWAYS BELIEVE WHAT YOU SEE?



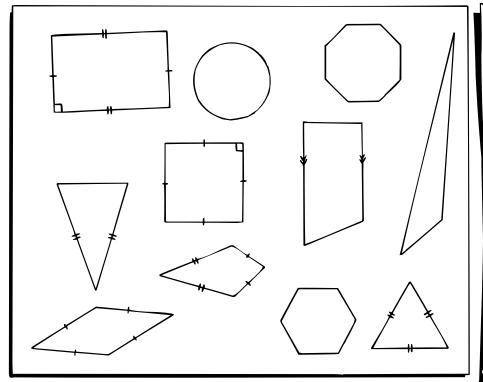


Quadrilateral	A B	A four sided figure
Square	G H H	All sides equal in length 4 right angles
Rectangle	L	LP = MN LM = PN 4 right angles
Parallelogram	R S S	RS = VT RV = ST RS is parallel to VT RV is parallel to ST
Rhombus	$z \xrightarrow{V} x$	All sides equal in length.  WX is parallel to ZY  WZ is parallel to XY
Trapezium	$G \xrightarrow{E} F$	DE is parallel to GF
Kite	K	JK = KL JM = LM

-LEARN THESE FACTS!



# -NAMETHE SHAPES!



equilateral triangle

hexagon
octagon
square

isosceles triangle

trapezium
rectangle
rhombus
circle
kite
scalene triangle

Lis7

Choose six of the shapes and give an example from your classroom of what each shape is used for.

<u> </u>			
3			
<b>4</b>			
5			
<b>6</b>			

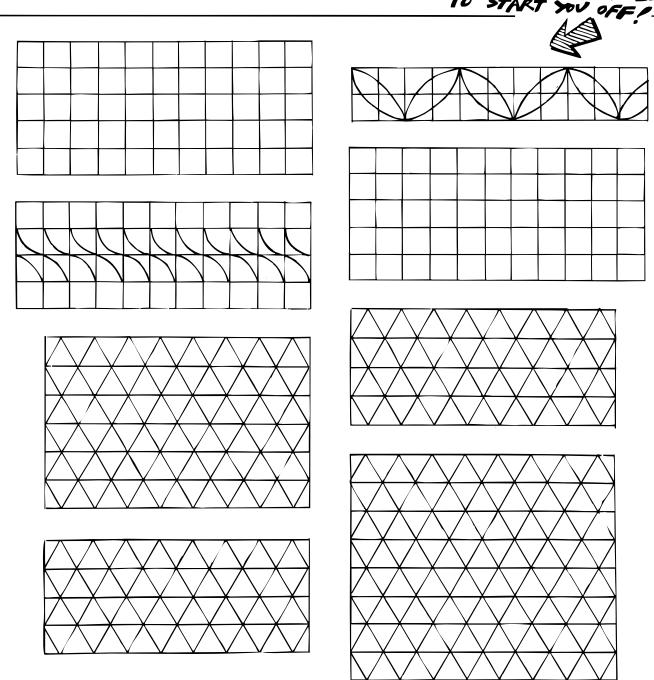


TRIANGLE  MARGER SIDES	EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE HAS 3 EQUAL SIDES & ANGLES
DRAW YOUR OWN TRIANGLE	g gannammannammannammannammannammannammannammannammannammannammannammannammannammannammannammannammannammannamma
QUADRILATERAL  MARGER STORES	
praw your own quadrilateral	
P	
H NAMES SIDES	
PRAW YOUR OWN HEXAGON	

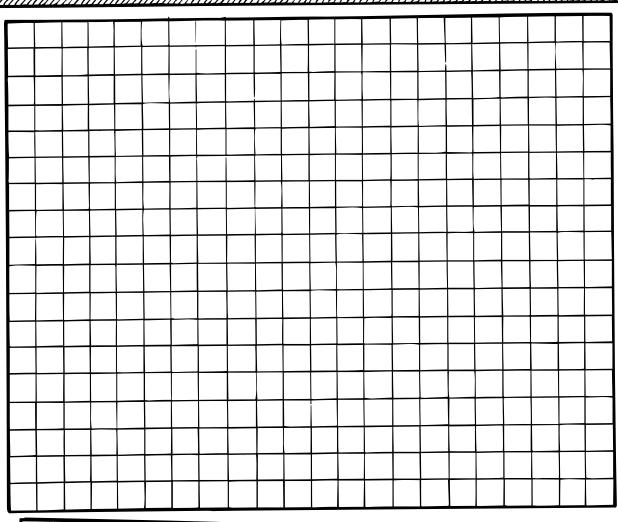


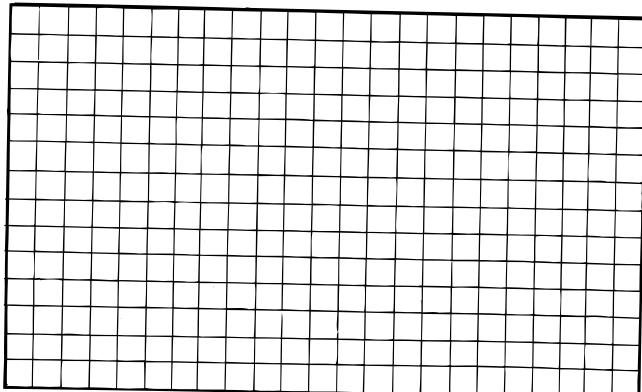
Tessellations are found on wallpaper and on floor lino. It is when a pattern is repeated a number of times. On the next few pages are some grids. Design a tessellation pattern on each. Have a competition with the rest of your class. Get your teacher to choose who has designed the best.

HERE ARE SOME EXAMPLES
TO START YOU OFF!



# -NON DESIGN SOME TESSELATIONS OF YOUR OWN ON THESE TWO PAGES!



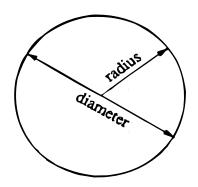


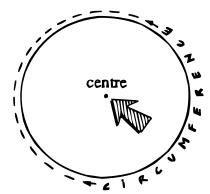
# TESSELATIONS

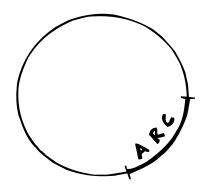
# CIRCLE DEFINITIONS

Here are all the names of special parts of a circle.

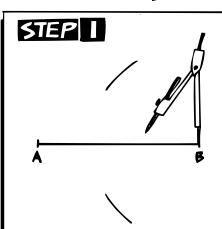
Learn them and answer the questions later on.





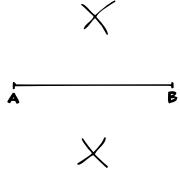


- HOW DO YOU
BISECT A LINE ? (BISECT MEANS OUT IN HALF.)



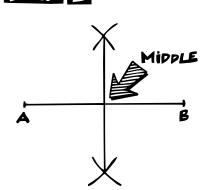
Put the compass on the end of the line and draw two arcs.





Repeat at the other end.

### STEP 3



Now join the two points made. Where the two lines meet is the middle of line  $\overline{AB}$ 

Use your ruler to draw lines of these lengths, then use your compass to bisect (find the middle) of each line.

**1** 80mm

**2** 60mm

3 100mm

**4** 75mm

**5** 30mm

**6** 91mm

# CIRCLE DEFINITIONS

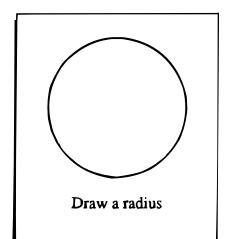
### -CAN YOU REMEMBER, OR DO YOU NEED TO LOOK BACK?

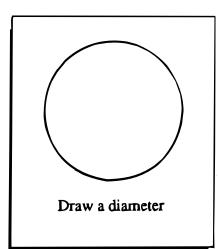
Using the centre given draw a circle with a radius of 30mm.

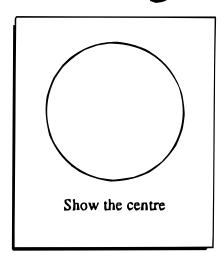


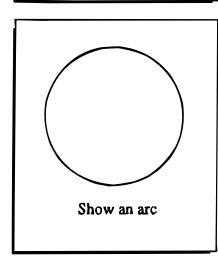
2 How big is the diameter?	
How could you measure the ci	rcumference of a circle?
How big is the circumference	of your circle ?
5 Using the centre given draw a	circle with a radius of 40mm.
	How big is the diameter?
	Use the radius to step around the circumference.
	3 Join each point.
centre	
	You should have a polygon with sides.
What is the name of the polygon you	ı have made ?

# -DO YOU REMEMBER THIS !

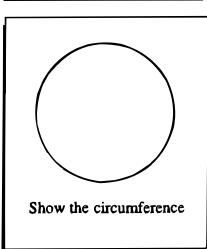


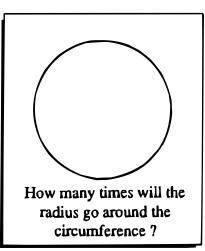


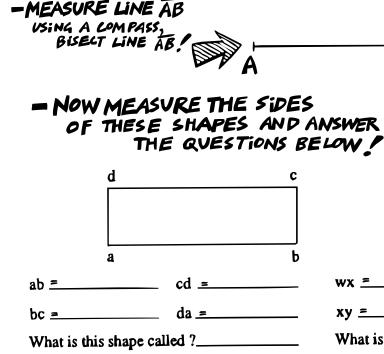




-MEASURE LINE AB

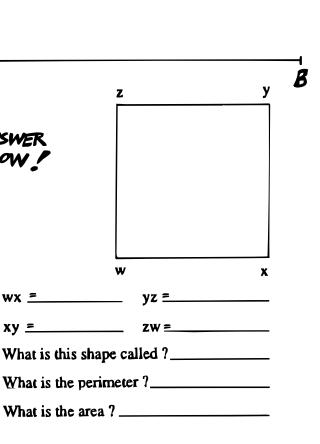






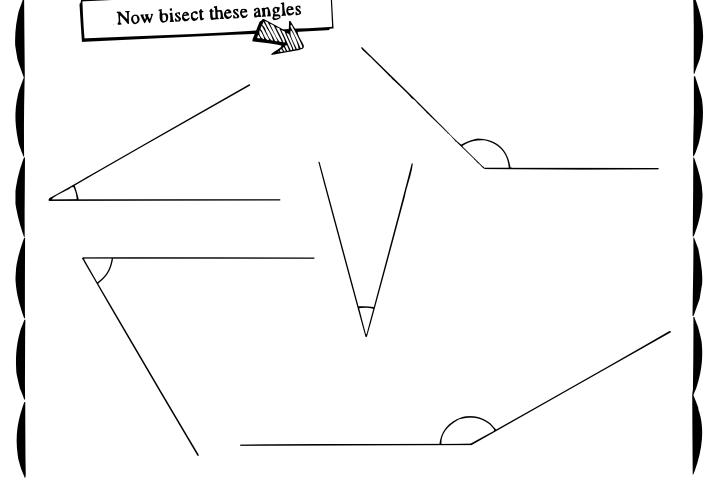
What is the perimeter?

What is the area?





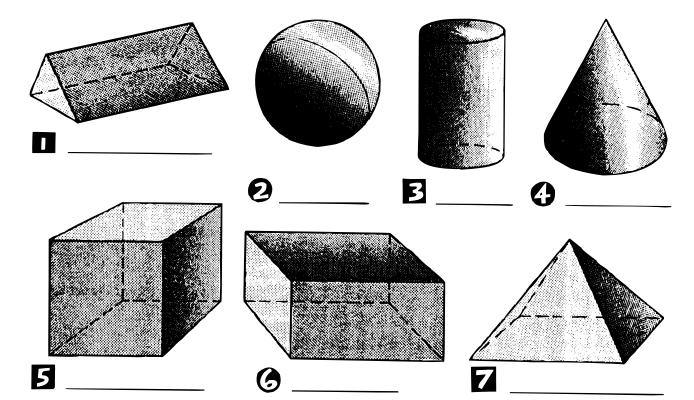
What does bisect mean? To bisect an angle you can; Use a protractor OR 2 Use a compass and ruler Put the compass at the vertex Join the points. Where your arc cuts the angle, of the angle and draw an arc. draw 2 more arcs. CONGRATULATIONS, you have bisected an angle. Now bisect these angles





Use the solids you have made.

SOLID	NUMBER OF FACES	NUMBER OF EDGES	NUMBER OF VERTICES
CUBE			
TETRAHEDRON			
OCTAHEDRON			
PYRAMID			



Name all the solids above from this list



cube pyramid sphere
cylinder triangular prism
rectangular prism cone

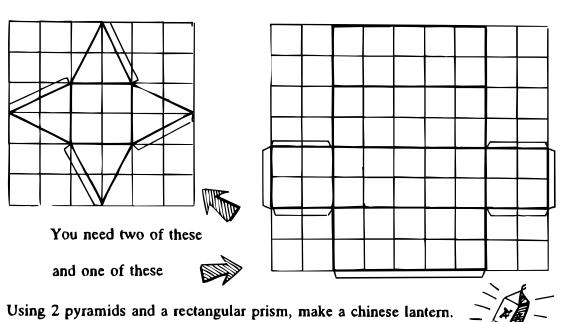


- Write the name of the solid which is most like:

To the state of th	A lump of sugar	
Quinnin	A piece of chalk	
	A brick	
	A house roof	
	A funnel	
	A biscuit tin	
	A tennis ball	

### -NOW MAKE A CHINESE LANTERN!

Draw up these shapes using 5cm squares



# -FUN WITH CIRCLES (1)\_

### STEP I

Draw a circle with radius 50mm.



### STEP 2

Use the radius to mark around the circumference.



### STEP 3

Draw the shape shown.





Use pencil and rub out any unwanted lines.

### STEP 1

Draw another circle with radius 50mm.



### STEP 2

Use this radius to mark around the circumference.



### STEP 3

Draw arcs using each of your marks as a centre point.



- COLOUR YOUR DESIGN!

# -FUN WITH CIRCLES (2)

### STEP 1

Measure the radius of one of the circles below.

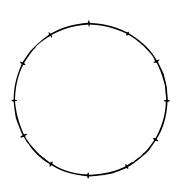
radius = \_\_\_\_\_

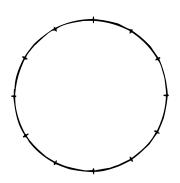
### STEP 2

Use this radius to draw new circles. Use each point marked on the circumference as a centre. Do this for both circles.

### STEP 3

-NOW COLOUR YOUR DESIGNS.





-HERE IS ONE EXAMPLE. TRY TO MAKE EACH DESIGN
DIFFERENT!

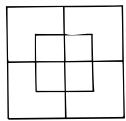


STEP		
	STEP	

Below are two squares. Measure each side

mm

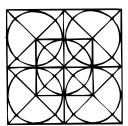
Divide it into 5 smaller squares, one at the centre.



### STEP 2

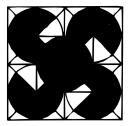
Draw diagonals across each square.

Use the point where they cross as the centre for a circle.



STEP 3

- COLOUR YOUR DESIGN!



TRY TO MAKE EACH DESIGN DIFFERENT!

# -FUN WITH CIRCLES (4)

### STEP I

Using the pattern below, draw a circle with radius 5 mm.



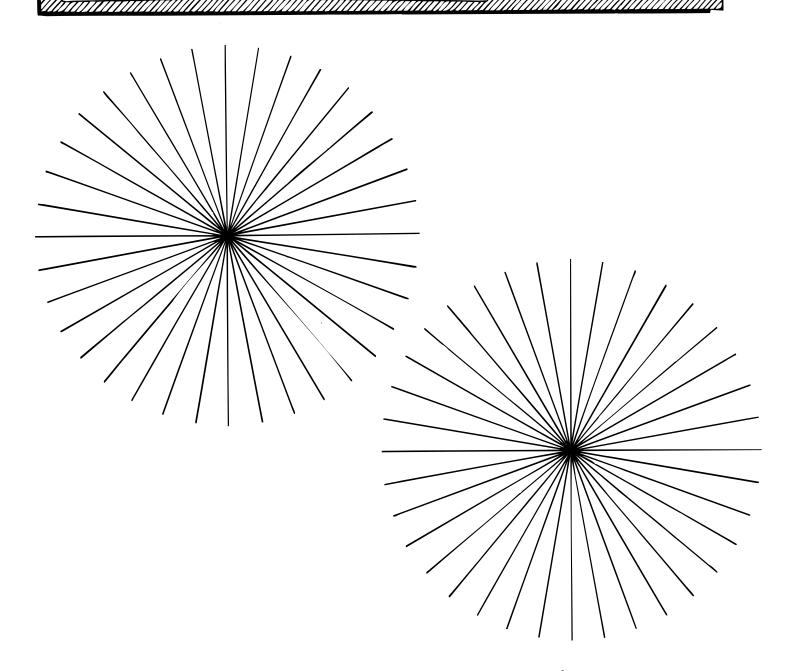
### STEP 2

Using the same centre draw another circle with radius 10mm.



### STEP 3

Continue drawing circles 5mm apart until you have 10 circles.



-NOW COLOUR YOUR DESIGNS.

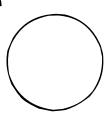
TRY TO MAKE EACH DESIGN

DIFFERENT!

# -FUN WITH (5)

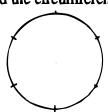
#### STEP I

Draw a circle with radius 40mm



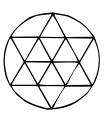
### STEP 2

Use the radius to mark around the circumference



### STEP 3

Join the points as shown.

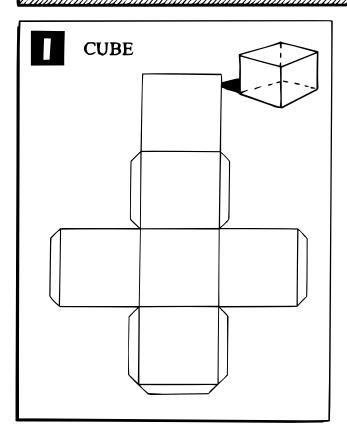


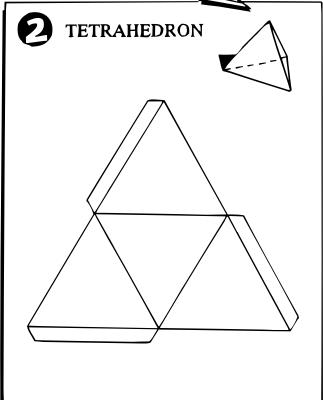


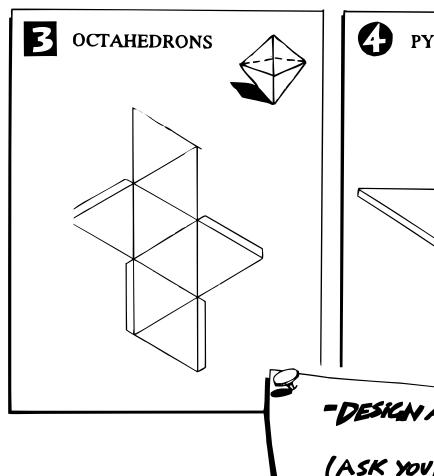
-NOW COLOUR YOUR DESIGNS.

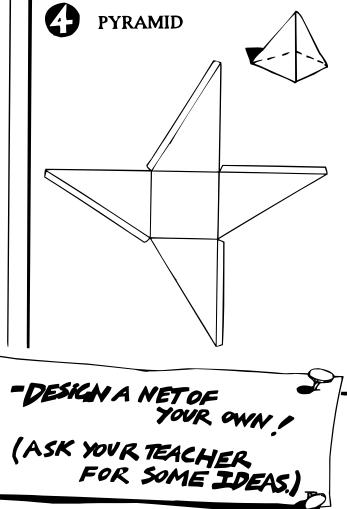
TRY TO MAKE EACH DESIGN
DIFFERENT.

Draw these solid nets onto a piece of cardboard. Cut them out, fold and tape them up. Now colour and hang them from the ceiling











THIS IS THE FIRST OF 10
MIGHTY MATHS WORKSHEETS
HAVE PONE SO FAR.
AFTER EACH WORKSHEET
YOU MAKE ON THE GRAPH AT
SEE IF YOU IMPROVE.

Write a number sentence for each of these.

The sum of 16 and 8 is 24.....



The difference between 25 and 16 is 9.....



507 is greater than 229 .....



The product of 16 and 4 is 64.

Write a sentence for these.



3 + 7 + 10 = 20 .....



24 ÷ 6 = 4.....

3

8 < 15

Circle any sentences that equal 30.

$$(6 \times 7) - 12$$

Mannan mannan

Circle the answer which contains the largest number.

$$417 - 84$$

Find the next three numbers.

### -THIS IS A ... ...MAGIC\_SQUARE

3	0	5
8	6	4
7	2	9

Add each row.	••••
---------------	------

	_
Add each	column

Add the two dia	igonals.		
-----------------	----------	--	--

Why is it magic	?	?	

8		
4	9	2
4	9	7

What is today's date?

Day Month Year

You spend 50c and have \$4.30 left. How much did you start off with?

What will the date be on Saturday?

3 What was the date last Tuesday?

A family set out in the car to travel 500 km.

In the morning they travel 150 km, and in the afternoon they travel 220 km.

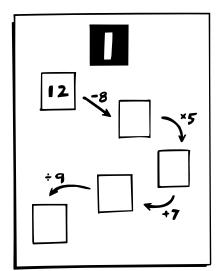
How far have they gone?

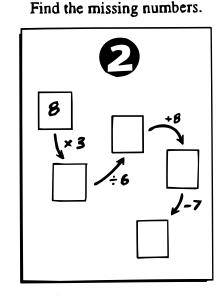
4	True or False;	$4 \times 9 = 9 + 9 + 9 + 9$

How far have they left to go?

What is the cost of 15 eggs at 90c each?

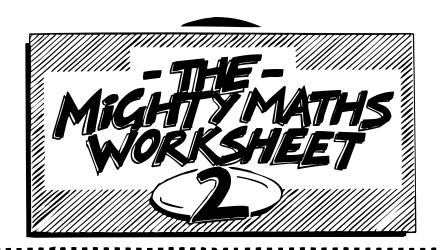
? .....





4 ×9 -6
+12/ - ÷5

Number of mistakes.



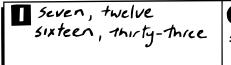
9	7	4	8	<i>5</i> × <i>6</i>	7	6	3	5	9
× 4	× 8	× 7	<u>× 2</u>		× 7	× 3	× 5	× 9	× 6

	Write the number 10 more than 326
0	Write the number 50 less than 200.
3	How much does it cost?
0	You pay for the stamps with a \$5 note.  How much do you have left?
5	What colour is the five dollar note?
0	A cake is divided into 10 slices. You eat 7 slices. What fraction of the cake is left?

Add 5 to each of these numbers and then add all your answers.

+ 5	9 + 5	17 + 5	25 + 5	33 + 5	41 +5	TOTAL
4	- 4	-	<b>-</b> -	+ -	<b>-</b> :	=

Write down these numbers and add them.

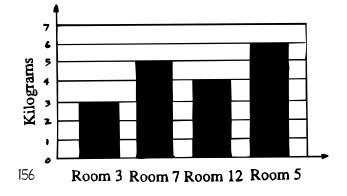


Seven, twelve Porty five, seventy three sixteen, thirty-three sixty eight

COMPLETE THIS SUBTRACTION TABLE.
----------------------------------

-	27	24	16	10
9				
5				
3				
7				

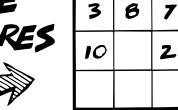
I. N. Stein school had a recycling drive and collected tin cans.



Which room collected the most ?
Which room collected the least ?
Which room collected 5kg of tin?
How much did room 12 collect ?

How many kg were collected all together ?.....

### -FINISH THESE MAGIC SQUARES



		В
2	9	4

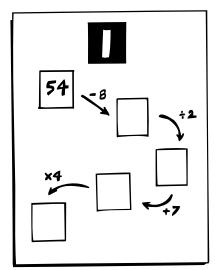
[	16	2		
		11	10	B
	9	7		12
		14	·	

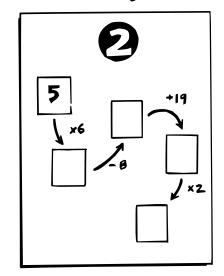
- How many days in a week?
- 2 How many days in April?
- 3 What is the date on Saturday?
- What is the time now?
- How many minutes between 10 and 12 o'clock?
- How many sides has a brick?

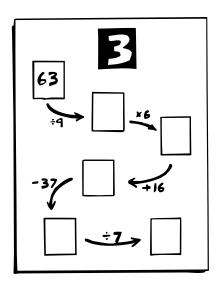
Complete these tables.

You should find a pattern.

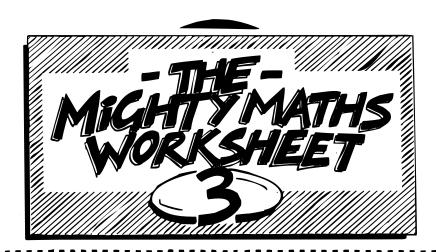
Find the missing numbers.







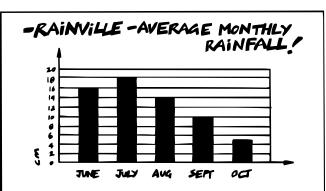
Number of mistakes.



_ <b>-7</b> 2\			•		
THESE	47	162	4122	262	417
	82	756	6584	-181	-239
	16	343	1279		
	53	+662	+535R		73/
662	38			54	326
<u>-584</u>	+ 44			^ •	
		7)3794	74)15		

Jim earns \$450 per week.

His expenses for the week are: Bus fares \$25 Food \$90 \$80 Rent \$ 100 Other How much does he spend? How much can he save? What number is fifteen less than twenty seven?..... A pie is divided into 8 pieces. Seven pieces are eaten. What fraction of the pie is left?



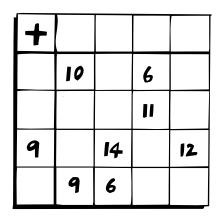
Fill out the table

Month	Rainfall

Which month is the wettest?.....

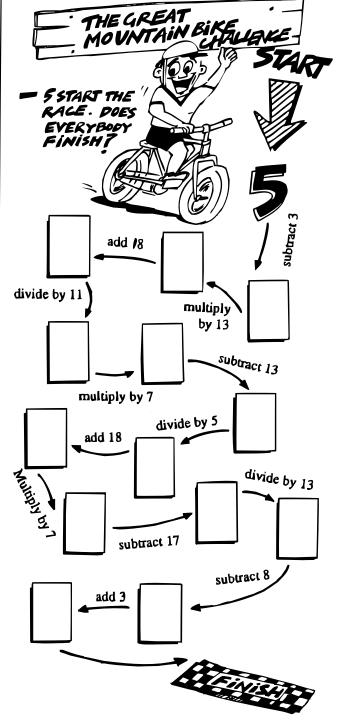
Which month is the driest?.....

## -FINISH THESE ADDITION SQUARES



+	4			
8		9		
		7	12	
			15	12
				5

Write down all the odd numbers between 10 and 35. What colour is a ten dollar note? Which is bigger - a 50c or \$2 coin? How many months start with the letter J? Name these. Write 547 in words. What is thirty two times five? You buy 4 birthday cards costing; \$1, \$1.50, \$1, \$1.75 How much does it cost? You pay with a \$10 note. How much change do you get? How many even numbers between 0 and 20?





-TRY THESE	E

What is 1 of 3 000?

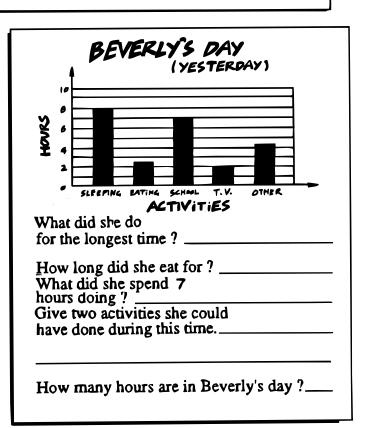
Write the number five thousand eight hundred and six with numerals.

Circle the number that is nearest to 7 x 99

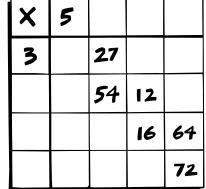
6)2274

Circle the sentence that is the largest.

BUS TIMETABLE						
Time Now	NEXT BUS PVE	TIME YOU MUST WAIT				
1:40	1:45					
2:15	2:30					
3:32	3:45					
5:46	6:00					
7 : 17	7:45					



# -FINISH THESE MULTIPLICATION SQUARES



X	5		4	
	25			
12		96		72
			12	
9				

- What is the value of 8 in the number 68 532?
- 2 What number is 15 more than 75?
- What number added to 12 gives 37?
- The teacher gives 5 pupils 3 sheets of cardboard each.

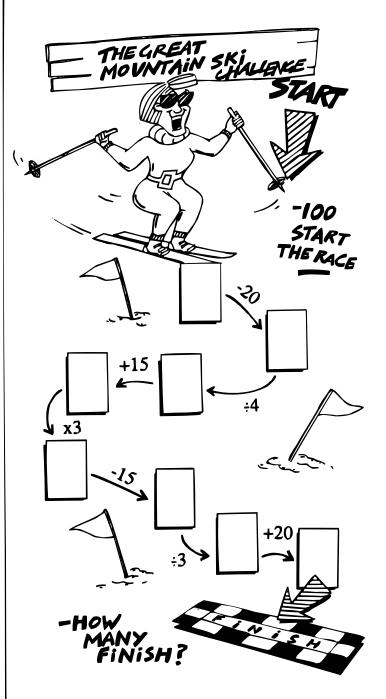
How many sheets were given out?

- You plant 4 rows of tomatoes with 7 plants in each row. How many tomato plants do you have?
- Each tomato plant costed 40c.

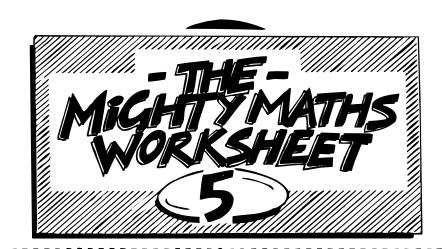
  How much did you spend?
- You managed to collect 168 tomatoes.

  How many tomatoes is that per plant?
- You give away 50% of your tomatoes.

  How many tomatoes is this?



Number of mistakes.



THESE 455 27 \$4.15 627 324 216 42 \$2.17 
$$\times$$
 5  $\times$  46 37 372 666 +641 +217 6 2142 43 9159

Fill in each box to make each sentence true.

### -WHICH IS THE BIGGEST ?

190 minutes or 2 hours ? \_\_\_\_\_

20 days or 3 weeks?

\$4 or four 50c pieces ? \_\_\_\_\_

3 days or 50 hours ? \_\_\_\_\_

7.29 or 8 ? \_\_\_\_\_

99cm or 1metre?\_\_\_\_\_

How far is it from;

Adagoolie to Mororua ?

Appletown to Mororua?

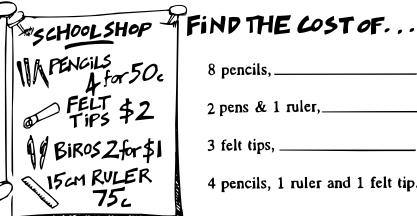
Adagoolie to Appletown?

Circle all the sums that =16.

$$8+8$$
  $10+5$   $20-4$ 

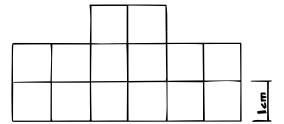
$$9+7$$
  $27-9$   $(\frac{1}{2} \times 20)+6$ 

$$6 \times 3$$
  $12 - 4$   $(3 \times 5) + 1$ 



- 8 pencils, \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 pens & 1 ruler,\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 felt tips, \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 pencils, 1 ruler and 1 felt tip.

What is the perimeter of this shape?



What is the area of this shape?



0

What is the time on this clock?

How many minutes until 7 o'clock?

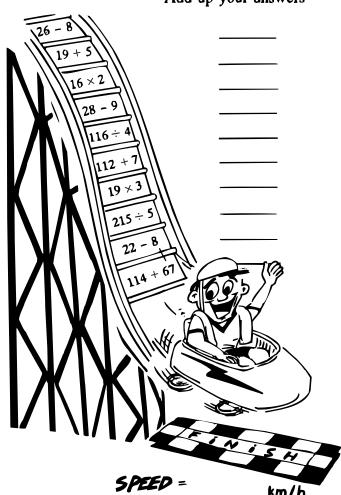
If the time is 4pm, will it be light or dark?

If the time is 4am, will it be light or dark?

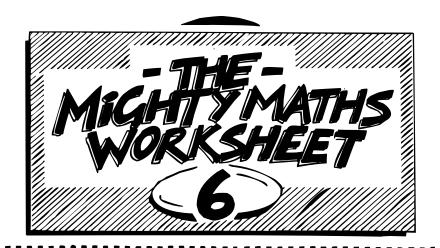
How many hours between 4pm and 4am?



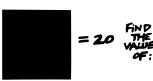
How fast is the Roller Coaster? Write down all the answers to the sums. Add up your answers



Number of mistakes.



1F















Subtract 8 from 20 \_\_\_\_\_

Share \$40 between 5\_\_\_\_\_

Write four hundred & six \_\_\_\_\_

Total of 8, 5 & 7 \_\_\_\_\_

At noon its ..... o'clock

mm represents\_\_\_\_\_

33 added to 9 \_\_\_\_\_

Four squared \_\_\_\_\_

Double six, and add four \_\_\_\_\_

The radius is 7cm, the diameter is \_\_\_\_\_

is the distance right around the circle

Half of 50 \_\_\_\_\_

Half of 50 plus 17 \_\_\_\_\_

A rectangle has ..... sides

Darts Find the scores for each person

NAME	SCORES	TOTAL
Craig	12, 12, 12	
Russell	3, 5, Double 4	
Lynda	Triple 8, 1, 10	
Carla	8, 14, 11	
Beverley	Double 20, 2, Double 14	

\$1.40 \$1.35 \$1.95

What combination of 45c & 50c stamps do you need to post letters with these amounts.

\$1.45

\$2,35

3 tens

Draw a circle using point O as a centre and radius 25mm

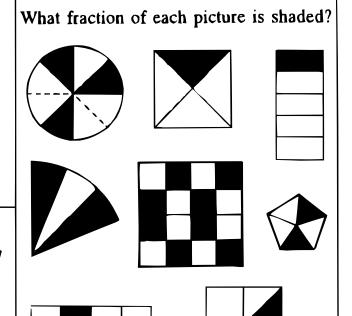
0

What is the circle's diameter?

What do they all add up to?

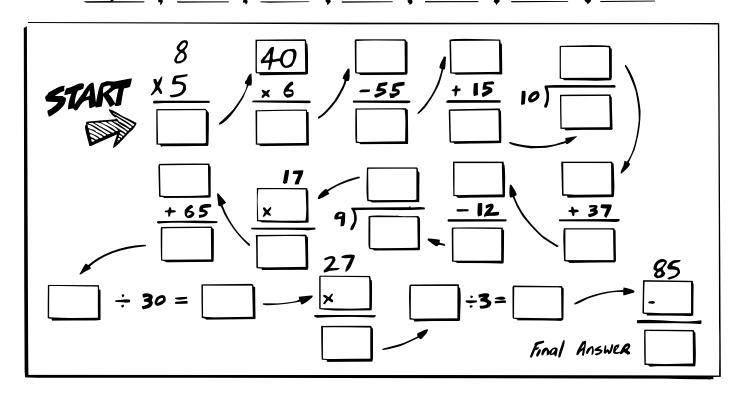
Measure all the angles

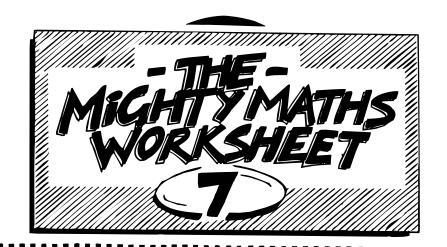
How many equal 90°



Complete these patterns

$$\frac{80}{80}$$
,  $\frac{40}{70}$ ,  $\frac{60}{100}$ ,  $\frac{22}{2}$ ,  $\frac{20}{20}$ ,  $\frac{100}{9}$ ,  $\frac{105}{10}$ ,  $\frac{110}{27}$ ,  $\frac{130}{63}$ 





Use your number skills to fill in the gaps.

$$17 + 8 = 15 + ____$$

$$(4+9)-6 =$$

$$8 = 15 +$$
  $(4+9) - 6 =$   $14 + 8 =$   $+ 12$ 

Now write X or + in each \( \bigcup \) to make true sentences.

Complete these number sentences.



$$16 + 4 = 10 +$$

$$100 - 20 = 2 \times _{18} \div 2$$

### -HOW MANY ...

Days in 1 week?

Months in 1 year?

Days in October?

Weeks in 1 year? \_\_\_\_\_

Hours in 1 day? \_\_\_\_\_

Hours in 1 week? \_\_\_\_\_

Minutes in 1 hour?

Minutes in 1 day?

Hours per day at school?\_\_\_\_\_

Hours per week at school?\_\_\_\_

#### -TRY THESE ...

3×6 = \_\_\_\_ 16<sup>2</sup> = \_\_\_\_

93+7 = \_\_\_\_\_ 10×11 = \_\_\_\_

160 ÷ 5 = \_\_\_\_ 3 × 90 = \_\_\_\_

27 ÷9 = \_\_\_\_ 6 - 0·5 = \_

420 ÷ 70 =\_\_\_\_ 240 ÷ 60 =\_\_\_

107 -15 =\_\_\_ 2 ÷ 0·5 = \_\_\_

70 × 3 = \_\_\_ 64 ÷ o.8 = \_\_

182 ÷ (1 = \_\_\_\_ 57 +9 = \_\_\_

2.0 = × 4

49 = 7 × \_\_\_\_

55 × 36 = \_\_\_\_ × 5 × 4 × II

63 = 7 × \_\_\_\_ × 3

44+66+55 = 100 + \_\_\_

0.5 of 20

0.25 of 40

0.75 of 20

0.5 of 25

0.1 of 100

. .

20% of 50

10% of BO

\_\_\_\_\_

50% of 30

25% of 200

12% of 120



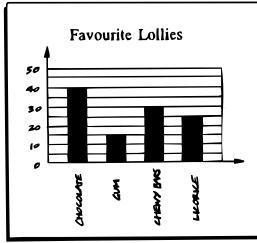
PRINK 704







Person	HAP	BOVAHT	SPENT	HAD LEFT
RODNEY	\$ 5	2 HOT DOGS		
EPi	\$ 2	I PRINK & LOOVGHNUT		
PIANNE	\$ 3.50	2 LOLLY POPS & 1 CAKE		
MAXWELL	\$ 10	I DRINK & I CAKE		
CLAVPIA	\$ 20	3 of everything!!		



Which lolly is the most popular?

How many voted for licorice?

What item did 30 people vote for?\_\_\_\_\_

How many voted altogether?

Sixty girls voted altogether. How many boys voted?

Five classes of equal size voted. How many in each class?\_\_\_\_\_



Complete the sentences so that they equal 24

6 x

11 +

$$(3 \times 3) +$$

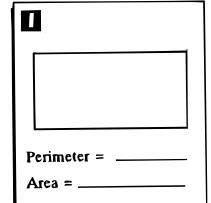


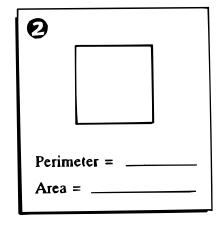
976

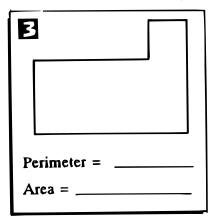
Measure these lines
\_\_\_\_\_mm
\_\_\_\_mm
\_\_\_\_cm

Find the perimeter and area of these 3 shapes.

You will need to measure each side first

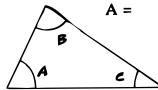






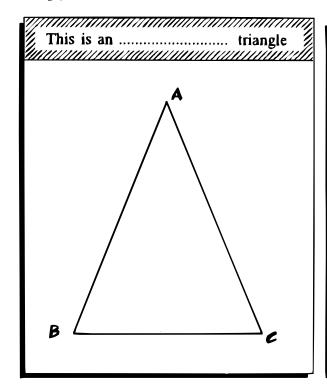
Measure the 3 angles in this triangle

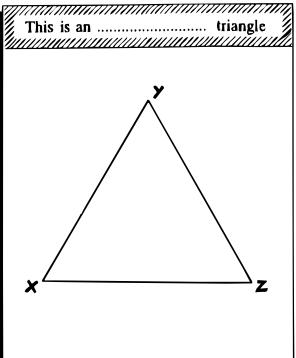




$$B = C =$$

$$A + B + C =$$





Using a compass bisect angle BAC and angle XYZ

In a cricket season, Tony hit 26 boundaries. A boundary is worth 4 runs. How many runs did Tony score in boundaries?

.....

During December, Mary ran 3km each day. How far did she run altogether in December?

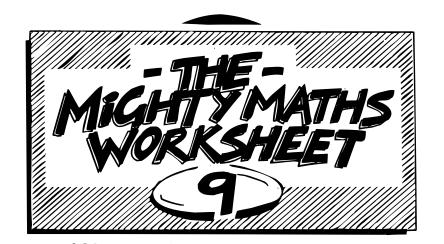
In the athletic club grandstand there are 40 rows of seats. Each row has 25 seats. How many

In the athletic club grandstand there are 40 rows of seats. Each row has 25 seats. How many seats are there altogether?

.....

The school principal bought each league player a blazer. Each blazer costs \$65 and there are 18 players (reserves included). How much did the principal have to pay?

Find a place for each card. (You can only use each card once.)



Divide by

5	35	50	25	5	15	60

Divide by 4

	32	40	24	4	6	36
3						

...... A cube has ...... faces

0.5km = ..... m Minutes between 10:35am and 1.10pm? .....

Write  $\frac{Z}{10}$  as a decimal .....

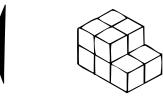
$$(4 \times 6) + \underline{\phantom{0}} = 32$$

$$4 \times 7 \times = 46$$

Each box has a number that does not belong.

Circle that number

How many cubes are needed to build each of these models?





# -FINISH THESE SQUARES

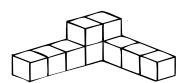
×	3	4	6	9
2				
5				
7				
8				

+	8	5	3	1
7				
6				
2				
9				



Using the clock, write the time in two different ways

How many minutes till the clock shows 5 o'clock?



How many cubes make up this model?

- Aukuso left for rugby at 1:30pm. He arrived at 2:14pm. How long did it take?
- He arrived back home at 6:45. How long was he away?
- Ten children stand in a line.

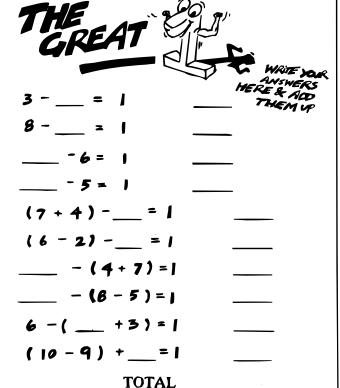
  Each is 2m apart.

How far from the first child to the last?

15 children stand in a circle.

Each one is 1m apart.

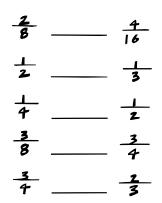
What is the circumference of the circle?



A bus has 20 people on it. At the first stop 8 people get on. At the next, 4 get off and 2 get on. At the next stop 3 get on and 7 get off the bus. At the next stop 3 people get off. How many times did the bus stop?

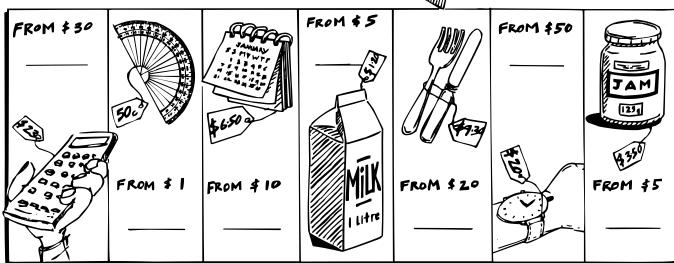


Write = < or > in each space



4+9	 8 +3	15mm	 10 cm
27 - 15	 16 - 4	l m	 300 mm
7×4	 14 × 2	2.5 km	3000 m
12+8	 25 - 7	150 m	 15 cm
12×3	 6 × 8	5 Km	 500 m

Calculate the change



### **April**

 SUN
 MON
 TUE
 WED
 THU
 FRI
 SAT

 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

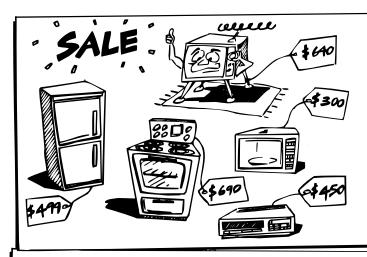
What is the date of the first Monday?

How many Fridays are there in the month?

How many days are there in the month?

Lynda is working and she is paid every 2 weeks. If she was last paid on Tuesday 2nd when will she be paid again?

Lynda's birthday is on the 28th of March. What day is this?



Find the cost of

Microwave & Oven \_\_\_\_\_

TV & Video \_\_\_\_\_

Fridge & Oven \_\_\_\_\_

Microwave & Video \_\_\_\_\_

Fridge & TV\_\_\_\_\_

All items \_\_\_\_\_\_

#### Number of Boxes of oranges picked at the local orchard

How many boxes were packed in 1990?

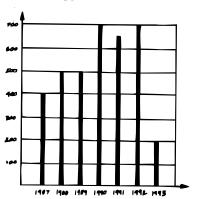
Was this the best year?

What is the difference between the best and worst years?

In 1987, the number of boxes of oranges picked was four times better than in 1986. How many were picked in 1986?

In 1994 the orchardist hopes to pick 1000 cases of oranges. By how many will he have to improve on 1993?

What year produced 650 boxes of oranges?



Find the cost

2 Adults, 1 pupil \_\_\_\_\_

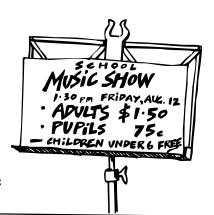
3 Adults, 1 child \_\_\_\_\_

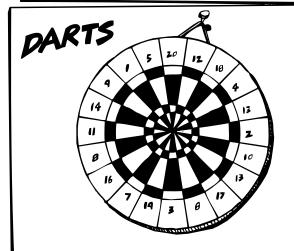
4 Pupils \_\_\_\_\_

The concert started at .....(24 hour time)

The concert lasts for 80 minutes. What time does it finish?

Rehearsals started 4 weeks beforehand. Give the start date





NAME	SCORE	TOTAL
Shiree	20, Double 5, 12	
Магу	Triple 8, 14, 11	
Jim	Double 19, 7, 3	
Hugh	12, 20, 18	
George	Triple 16, Double 8, 7	
Paula	Double 6, 17, 3	

During the year collect all the examples you can from newspapers and magazines, of ANY number. Stick them to this page.