



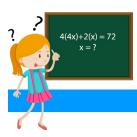
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## UNIT 1 Numbers to 100



Read and answer the questions.

A piglet has 4 legs.

How many legs do 2 piglets have? How many legs do 5 piglets have? How many legs do 7 piglets have? How many legs do 9 piglets have? How many legs do 10 piglets have?

#### Look and read the numbers.

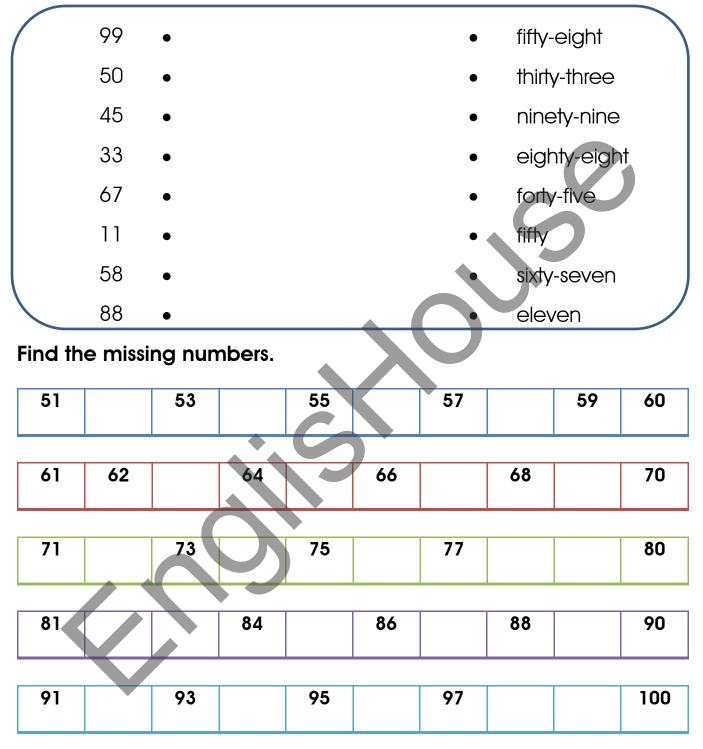


T	one	11	eleven	20	twenty
2	two	12	twelve	30	thirty
3	three	13	thirteen	40	forty
4	four	14	fourteen	50	fifty
5	five	15	fifteen	60	sixty
6	six	16	sixteen	70	seventy
7	seven	17	seventeen	80	eighty
8	eight	18	eighteen	90	ninety
9	nine	19	nineteen	100	one hundred
10	ten				





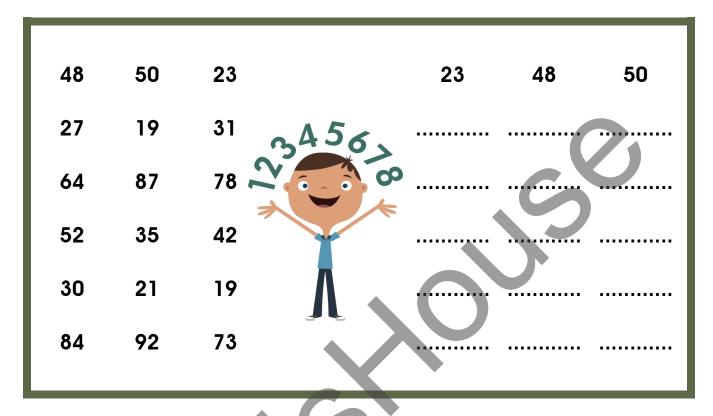
#### Draw lines to match the numbers with the words.



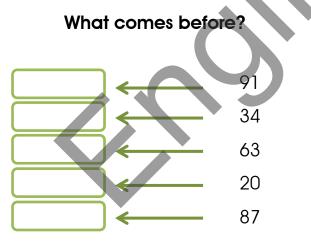




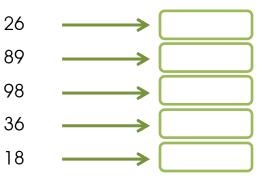
Put the sets of numbers in order.



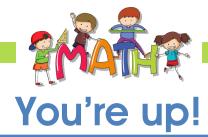
Write the numbers that come before and after.

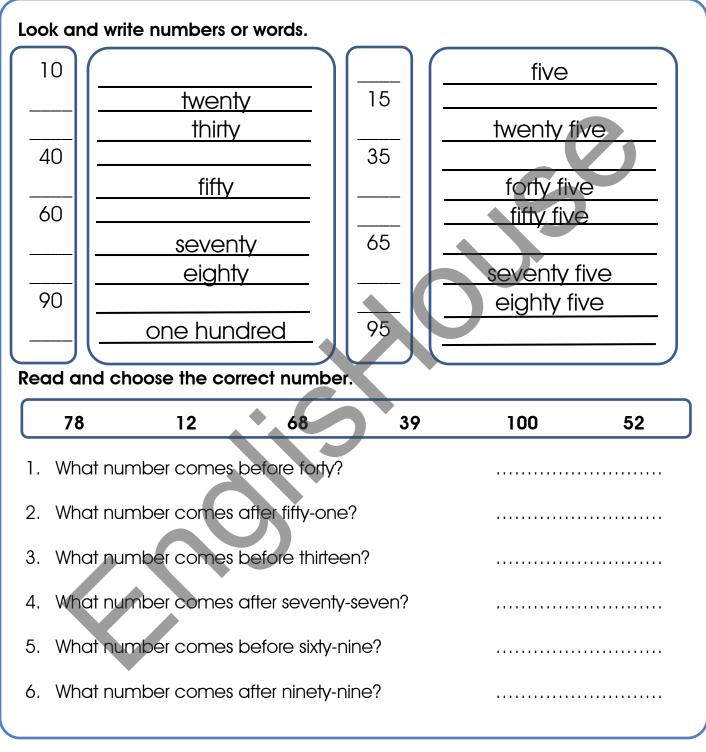


What comes after?













## Place value



#### Read and write a letter on each line.

a) 920 c) 985 b) 101

d) 546

This number has a four in the tens<br/>place. It has a six in the ones place<br/>and a five in the hundreds place.This number has a zero in the ones<br/>place. It has a nine in the hundreds<br/>place and a two in the tens place.

This number has a one in the hundreds place. It has a zero in the tens place and a one in the ones place.

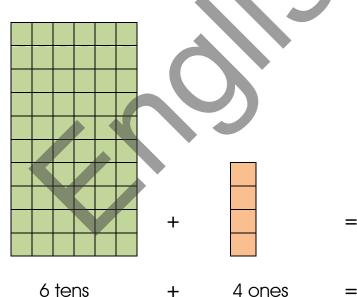


#### Read and look.

. . . . . . . . .

. . . . . . . . .

Numbers can represent different amounts when they appear in different places or forms.



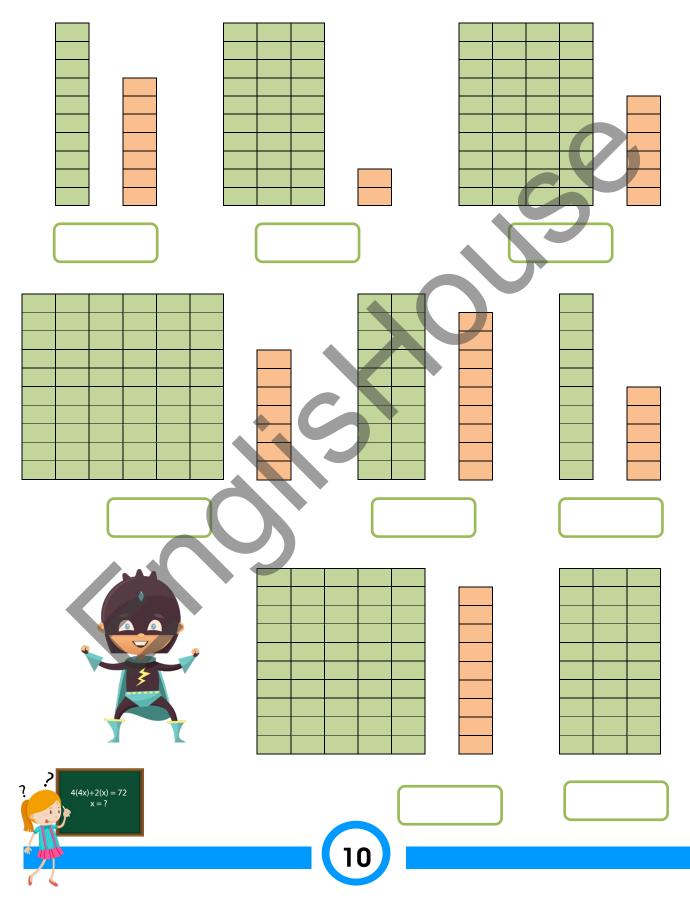
60 + 4 = 64

10	20	30	40	50	60	
9	19	29	39	49	59	
8	18	28	38	48	58	
7	17	27	37	47	57	
6	16	26	36	46	56	
5	15	25	35	45	55	
4	14	24	34	44	54	64
3	13	23	33	43	53	63
2	12	22	32	42	52	62
1	11	21	31	41	51	61



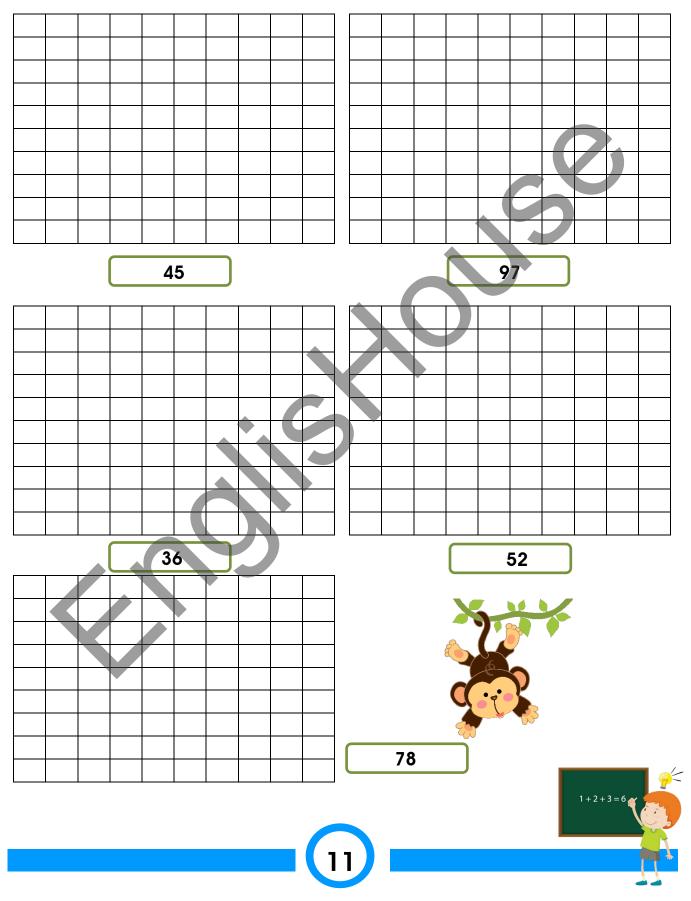


#### Look and count. Then write the numbers.



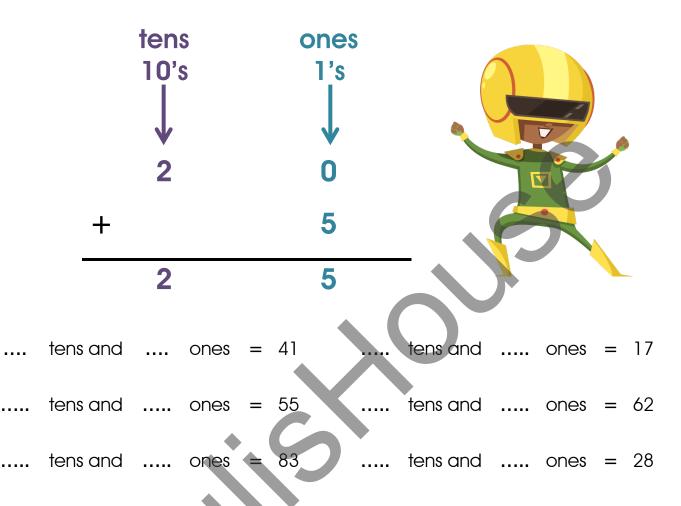


#### Colour to illustrate the numbers.



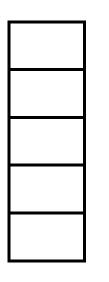


Look and write what tens and ones numbers make the totals.

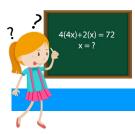


#### Look and write what numbers the tens and the ones make.

5 tens and 7 ones make the number 8 tens and 2 ones make the number 2 tens and 9 ones make the number 4 tens and 3 ones make the number 6 tens and 6 ones make the number

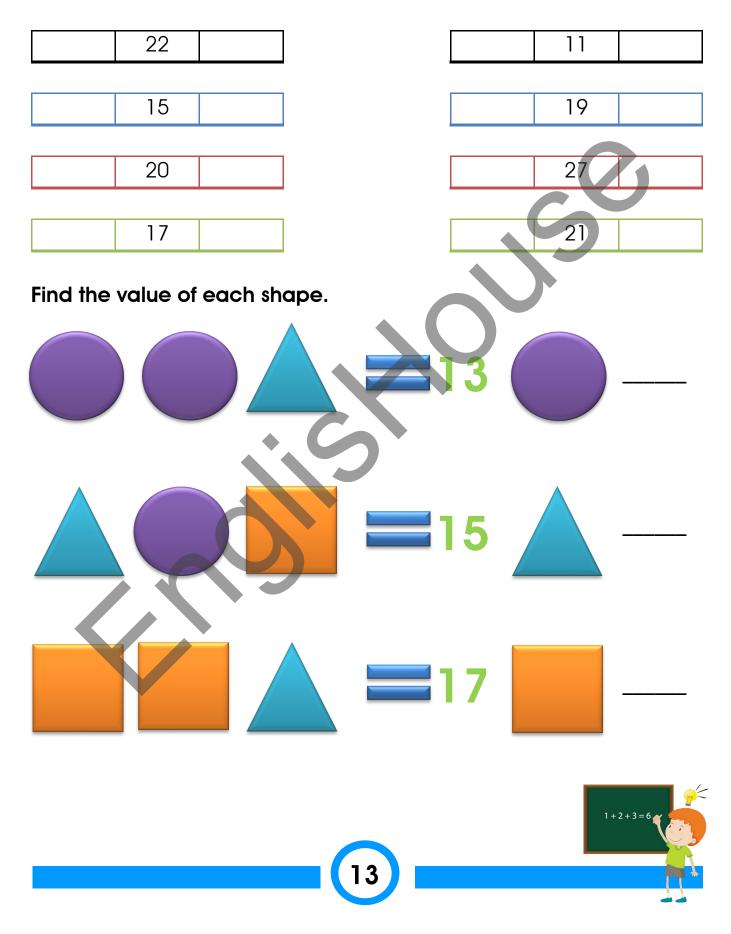








Write the number before and after the number given.





#### Read the definitions and write the words.

1. It is the system in which the position of a digit in a number determines its value. 2. It is the place two to the left of the decimal point in a number. 3. If you have a three-digit number, it has the first place 4. It is the amount you get when several smaller amounts are added together. 5. It is the particular form or appearance of something – they are called geometrical bodies. Look and write what the blocks are examples of. . . . . . . . . . . . .





## Numbers to 200



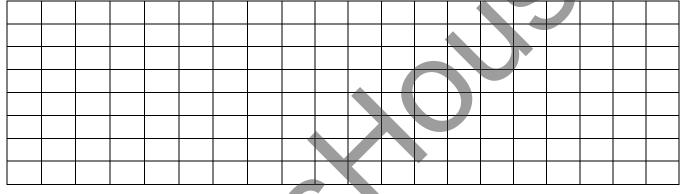
#### Read and answer the question.

Maria is a dancing teacher. She helps people who can't dance very well.

Every week, she receives \$10 from each of her students.

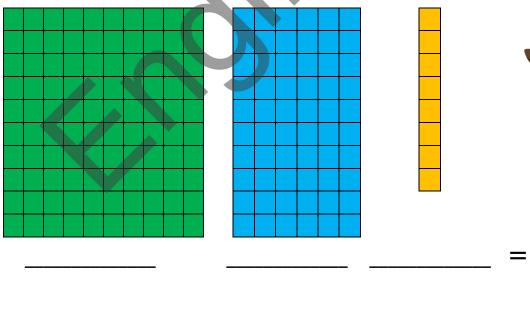
Last week, she had 5 students. This week, 4 students joined the lessons, and 1 student cancelled his lessons.

How much money did Maria earn last week and this week together?

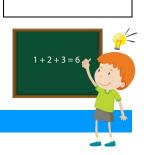


#### Look at the boxes, count and write.

What number is it?

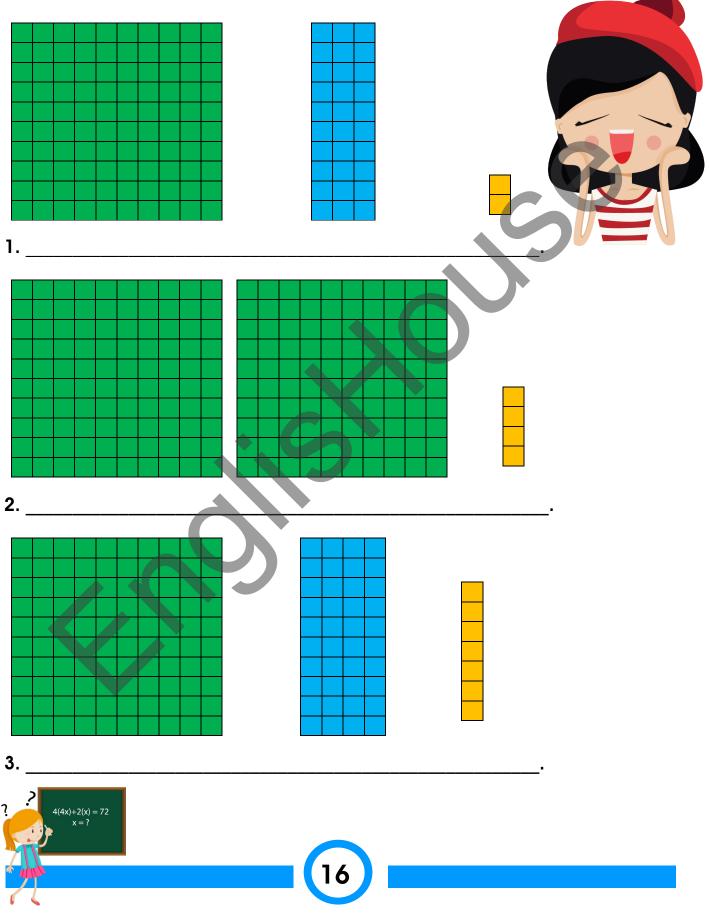








#### Look, count and write the numbers as words.



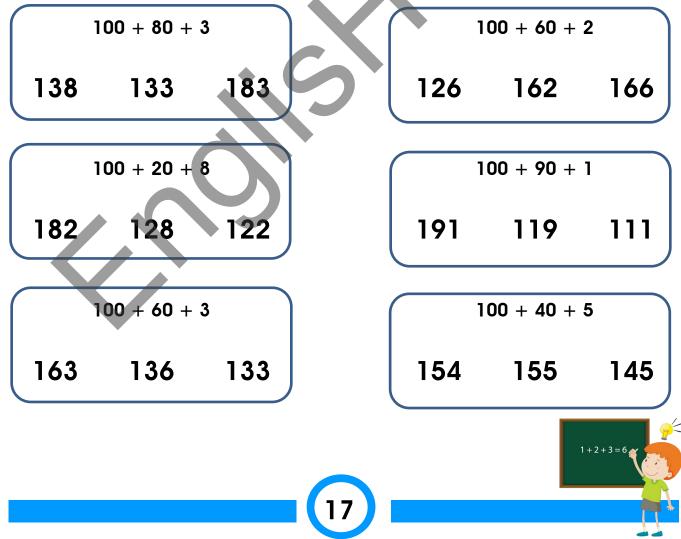


#### Look and expand the numbers.

- a) 147 = 100 + 40 + 7
- b) 161 = .....
  c) 129 = ....
  d) 198 = ....
  e) 153 = ....
  f) 182 = ....
  g) 142 = ....

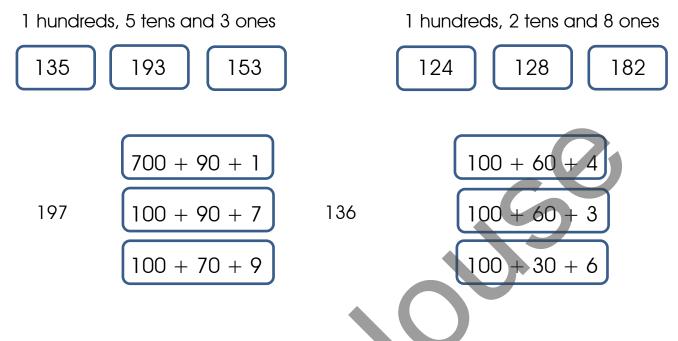


#### Read and circle the correct number in each set.

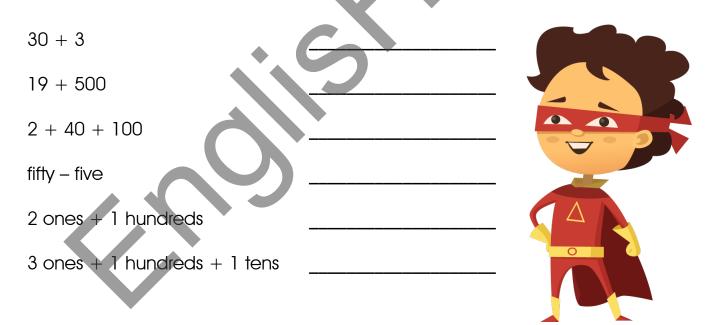


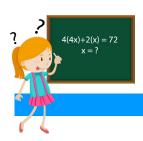


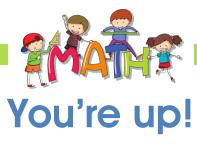
#### Read and colour the box that shows the correct answer.



Read and write the numbers in the standard form.







Read and co	mplete the ex	planati	on.			
total	value	expanc	led	21		20
When we write	the number		, who	at that nun	nber n	neans is that
we have the _	(	of 100 +		+ 1.	C	
We have expa	nded the numbe	er to show	w the		of	each of its
digits.						
When we expo	and a number to	show the	e value of	each dig	it, we a	are writing
that number in	l	_ form.				
			$\land$			
Read and write	the numbers.	C				
one hundred -	+ thirty + five =		+	+	. = _	
one hundred -	+ ninety + three		+	+	_ =	
one hundred -	+ fifty + three		+	+	_ =	
one hundred -	+ twenty + eight	· 	+	+	_ =	
one hundred -	+ eighty + two		+	+	. =	





## Numbers to 999



#### Read and answer as fast as you can.

Work with a friend – find the answer for each box.

You have 20 seconds to complete each line.

20-sec mental quiz									
5 more	10 more	5 less 10 more							
105	115	110 120							
	5 more	5 more 10 more							

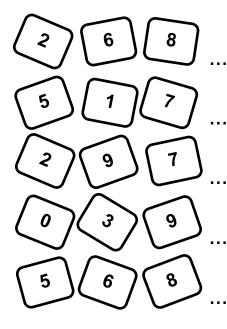
Look, read and spell 5 number words to a friend.

10 ten	<b>60</b> sixty	200 two hundred	700 seven hundred
20 twenty	70 seventy	<b>300</b> three hundred	800 eight hundred
30 thirty	80 eighty	400 four hundred	900 nine hundred
40 forty	90 ninety	500 five hundred	1000 one thousand
50 fifty	100 one hundred	600 six hundred	
2			





Write the numbers as words.



#### Read and write the numbers.

Three hundred and seventy - nine

Six hundred and fifty – three

Nine hundred and eighty - seven

Four hundred and twelve

Five hundred and twenty - six

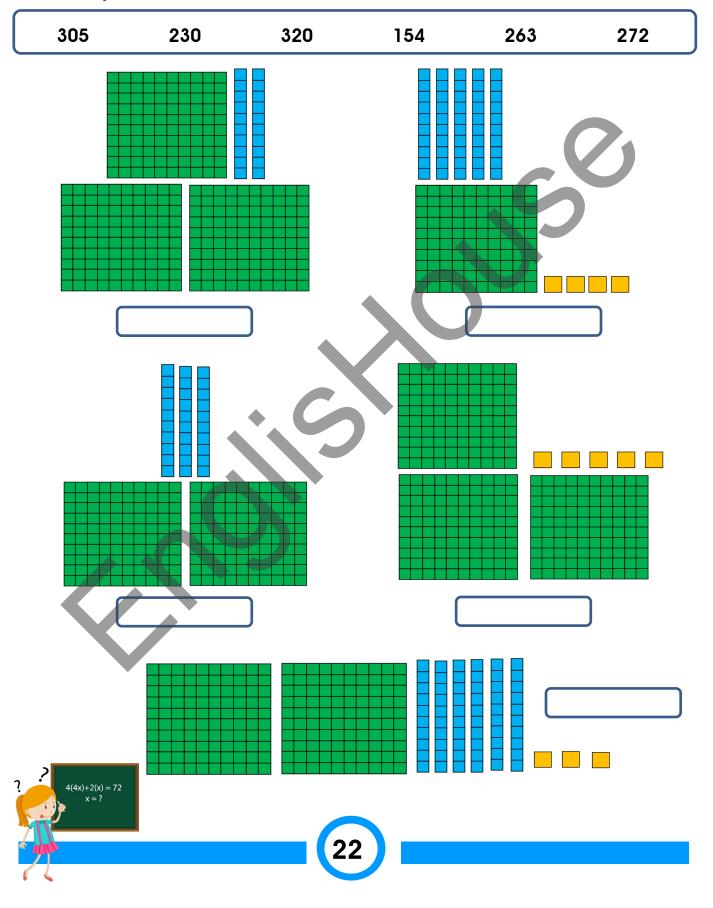
Eight hundred and thirty – one





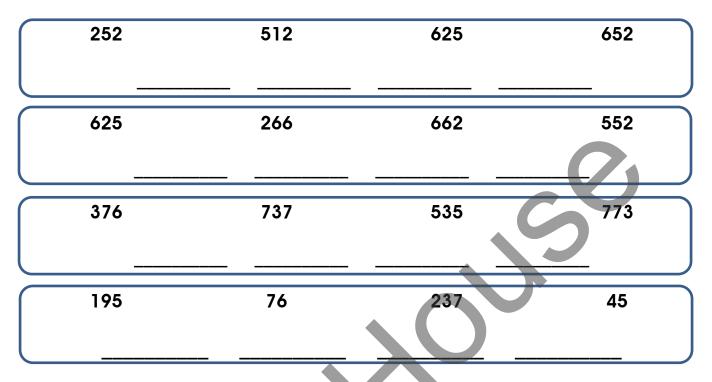


Look, count and write the numbers in the boxes. There is one number you don't need.





Put the numbers in order. Start with the smallest ones.



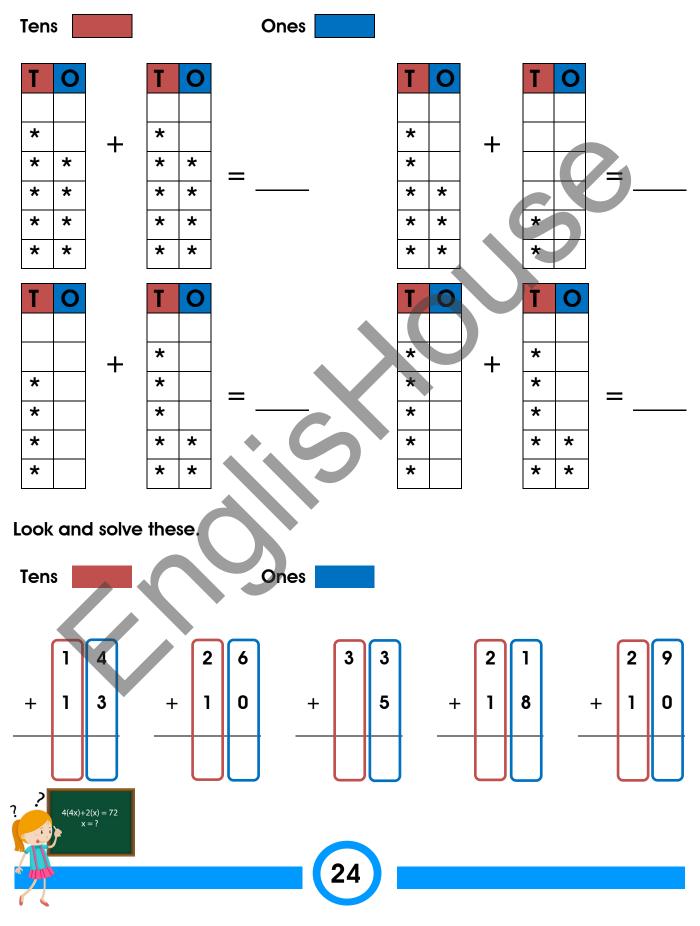
Listen to your teacher and write the numbers. Then expand them. Dictation!

Diciulio						
Н	Т	0	E	kpanded For	m	
2	3	6	200	+ 30 + 6 =	236	
			+	+	=	
			+	+	=	
			 +	+	=	
			 +	+	=	
			+	+	=	

1+2+3

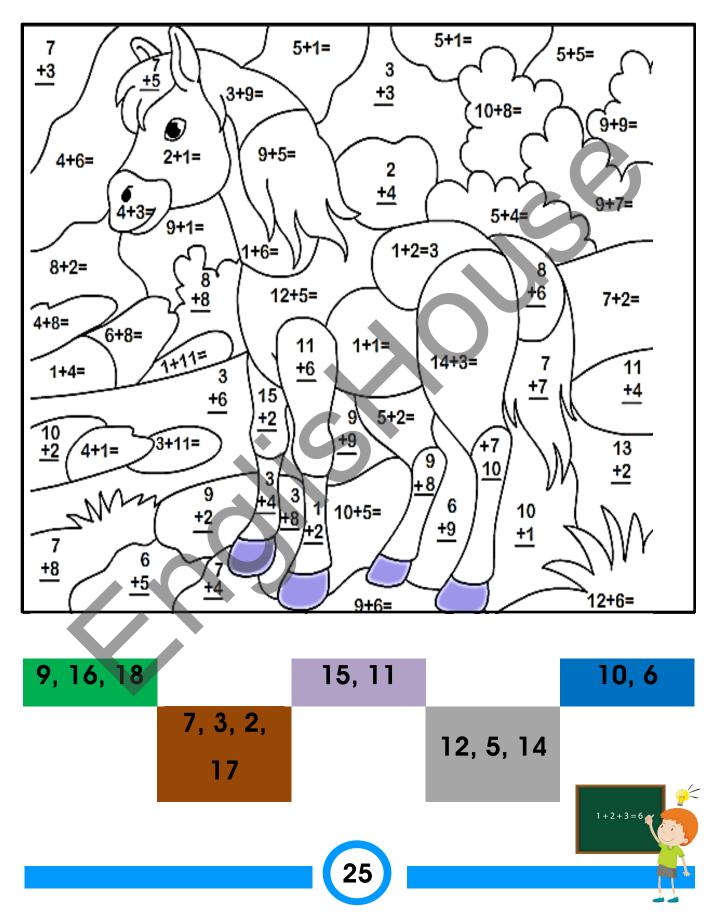


Look, count and write.





Add the given numbers and colour the picture.





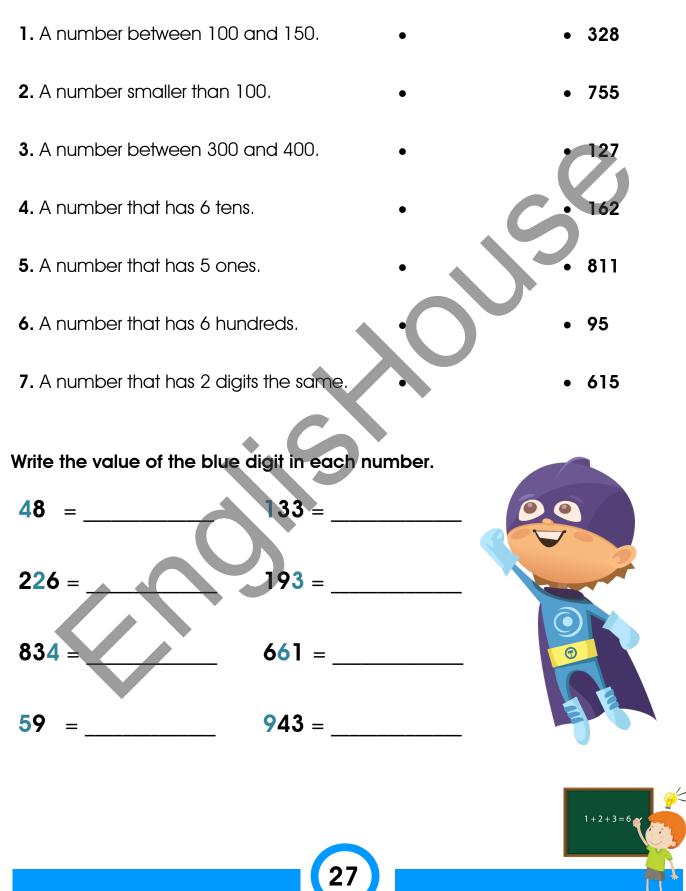
### Play bingo!

B		Ν	G	0
19 + 11 =	18 + 13 =	18 + 17 =	18 + 14 =	15 + 11 =
			<u>A</u>	
14 + 13 =	17 + 12 =	13 + 12 =	20 + 17 =	15 + 13 =
11 + 10 =	13 + 10 =		13 + 11 =	12 + 10 =





#### Read and draw lines.





#### Read and answer the questions.

In a public telephone booth, 243 calls are made before

noon and 389 calls are made after noon.

Find the number of calls made in a day.

The balloon vendor at the circus sold three hundred forty-

four balloons last week. He sold 303 balloons this week.

How many balloons did he sell in both weeks?

					A	

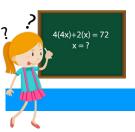
In a candy taste test, five hundred seventy-nine children said that they preferred orange candy, while 246 children said they preferred the strawberry ones.

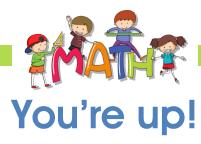
How many children participated in the test?

		r				



TELEPHONE





Find the words for the numbers.

	100		20	00		300		400			500		
	600		70	00		800			900			0	
				-									
е	f	У	S	b	g	0	р	g	a	S	n	t	
i	Ο	n	e	h	u	n	d	r	е	d	i	W	
g	u	Ο	V	t	S	е	ο	q	f	Ŧ	n	Ο	
h	r	i	e	0	С	t	i	V	i	u	е	h	
t	h	d	n	q	g	h	g	h	V	g	h	u	
h	u	W	h	t	r	0		a	е	t	u	n	
u	n	i	u	b	t	u	S	У	h	f	n	d	
n	d	q	n	j	b	S	b	С	u	d	p	r	
d	r	t	d	S	Ľ	a	q	j	n	a	r	е	
r	е	У	r	b	р	n	У	S	d	р	е	d	
е	d	У	е	9	u	d	f	У	r	0	d	W	
d	С	h	d	a	f	h	j	n	е	j	S	t	
S	i	X	h	u	n	d	r	е	d	m	g	V	
S (	t	h	r	е	е	h	u	n	d	r	е	d	





## **UNIT 3 Subtraction**



#### Read and answer the question.

There is a new kennels in the city.

It can hold 91 dogs.

At this moment, 67 dogs are taken care of.

How many more dogs can be brought here?

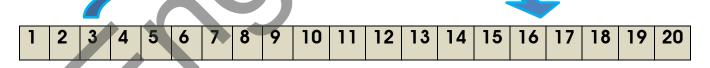
#### Read and complete the example.

You can use a number line to find out the difference between two numbers.

#### Example:

What's the difference between 3 and 16?

Count from 3 to 16 to find out.



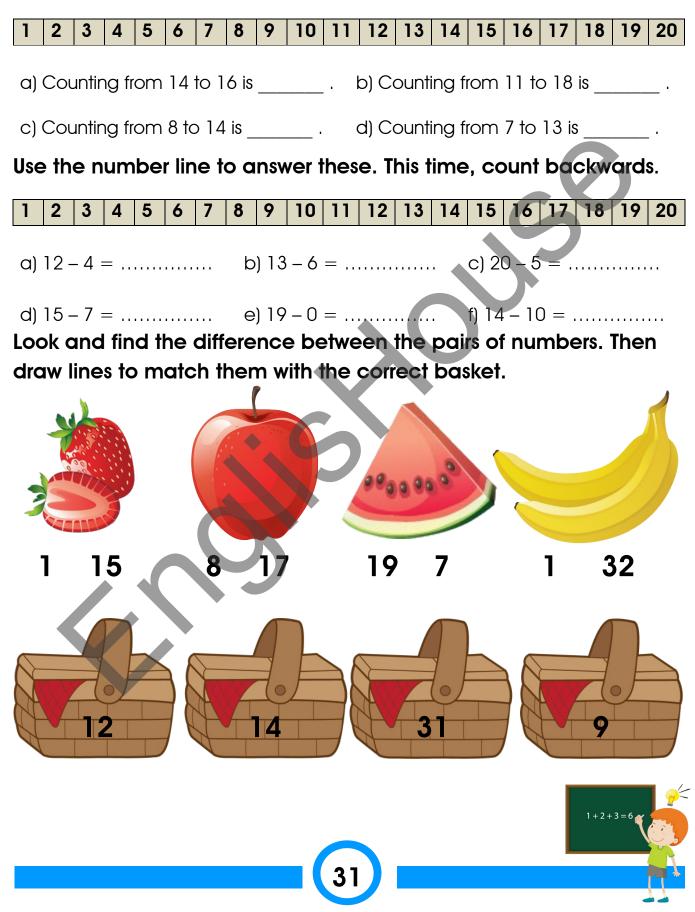
The difference between 3 and 16 is	
Counting from 3 to 10 is	
Counting from 10 to 16 is	
Counting from 3 to 12 is	
Counting from 10 to 15 is	







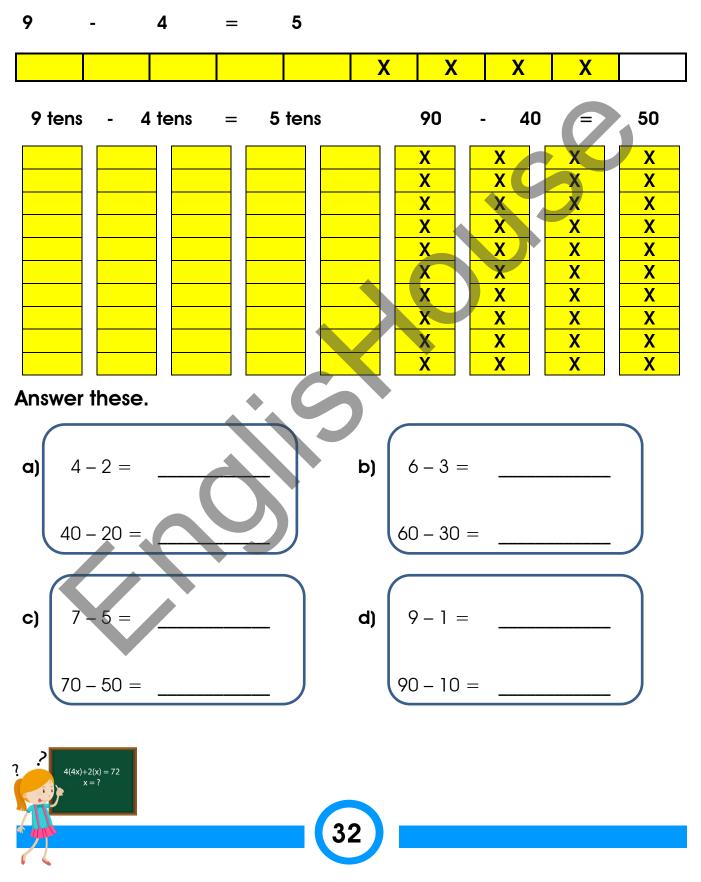
Use the number line to find the difference between the numbers.





Look, read and practise.

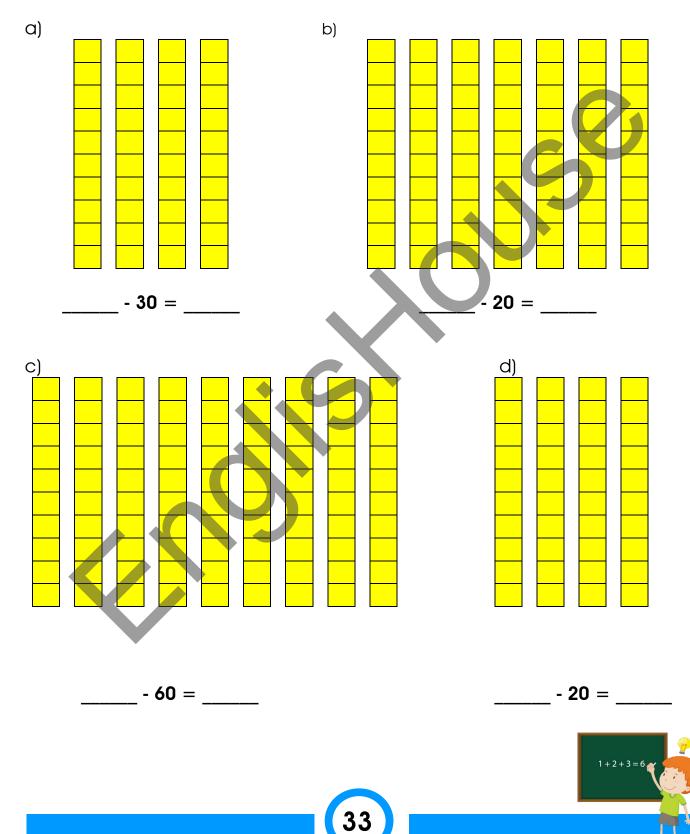
Subtracting (tens)





Look and count to answer the subtractions.

#### "Cross out squares - if necessary."





entre initia

an

20.

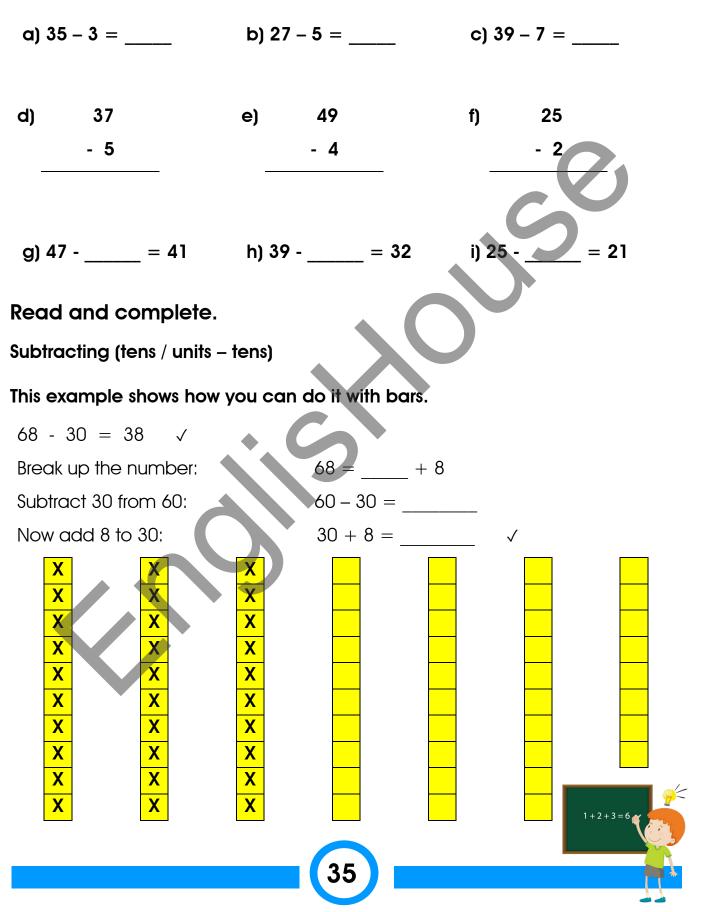
### Read, look and complete.

Subtracting (tens – units)																
Break	Break up numbers into tens and units.															
Exam	Example:															
28	-	3	=	25	20	+	8	-	3	=	20	+	5 =	25		
This can also be written in columns:																
	Т		U	Sub	otract t	he			20	-		0	=	20		
	2	)	8		units				8	-	$\cdot$	3	=	5		
-			3	Sub	otract t	he								25		
	2		5	_	tens											
Com Exam	a)		$\langle$			b)										
28 –	3 =	25		36 - 4 =						45 – 2 =						
20 +	8 –	3 =	25		30 + 4				40 + 2 =							
c)					d)				е)							
26 –	3 =			*	48 – 6 =				39 – 4 =							
20 +			3 = _	40 + 6 =				= 30 + 4 =								



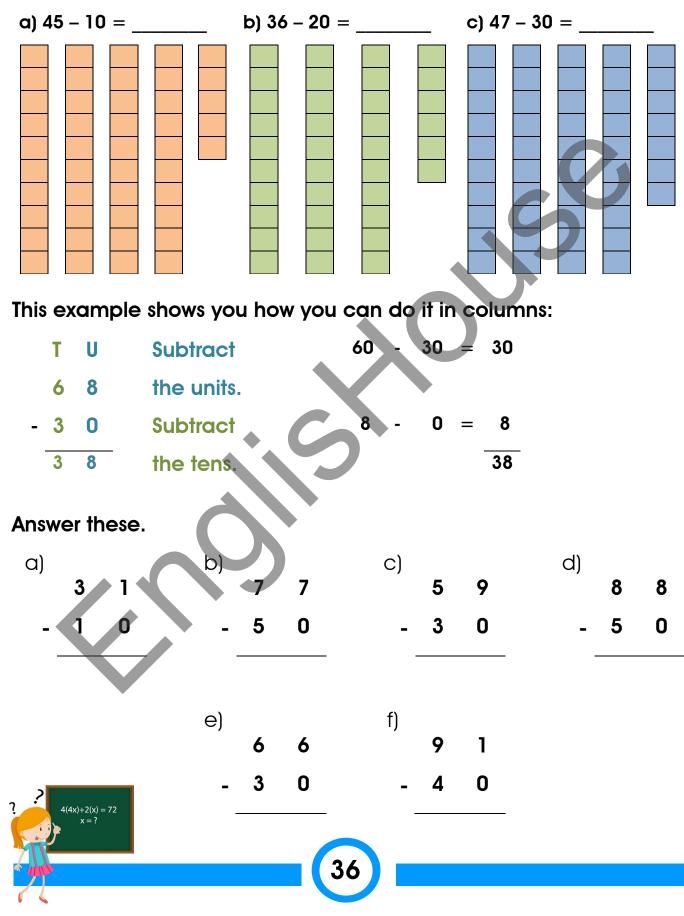


Answer these.



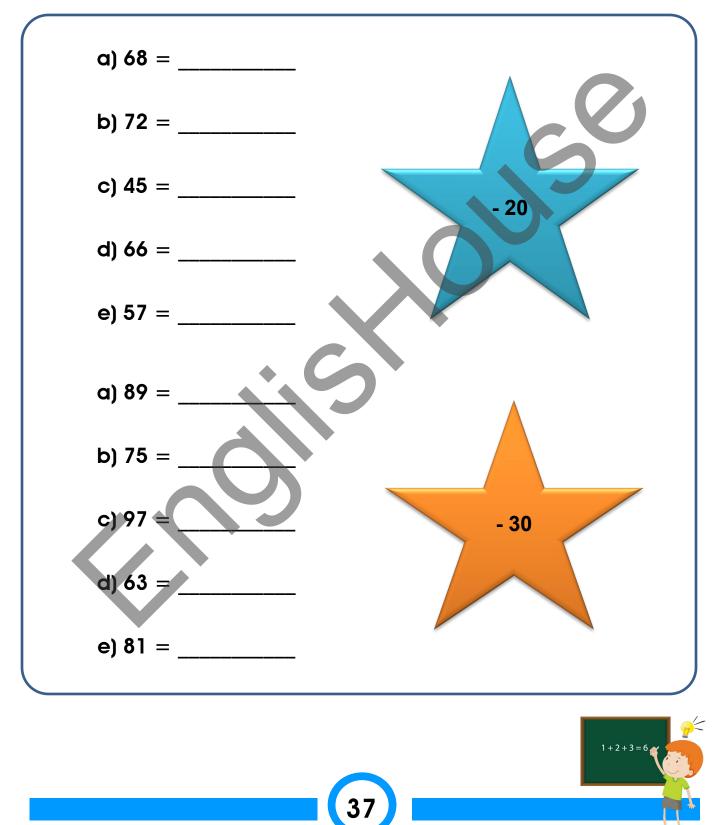








Subtract to each number on the list the number that is in each star.





# **Grouping and multiplying**



#### Read and answer the question.

Mr Brown likes to visit hospitals and give books to the people who are sick.

He has 90 books left in his home. He has 10 more hospitals to visit. He will give out the same number of books in each hospital.

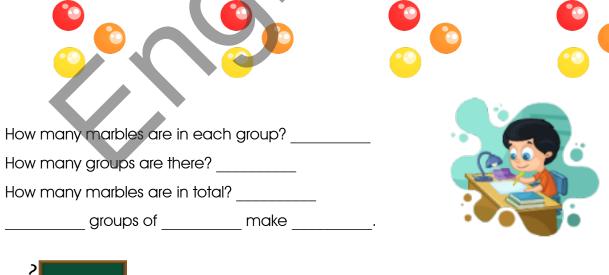
How many books will he give out in each hospital?

### Read and complete.

#### Making groups

4(4x)+2(x) = 72

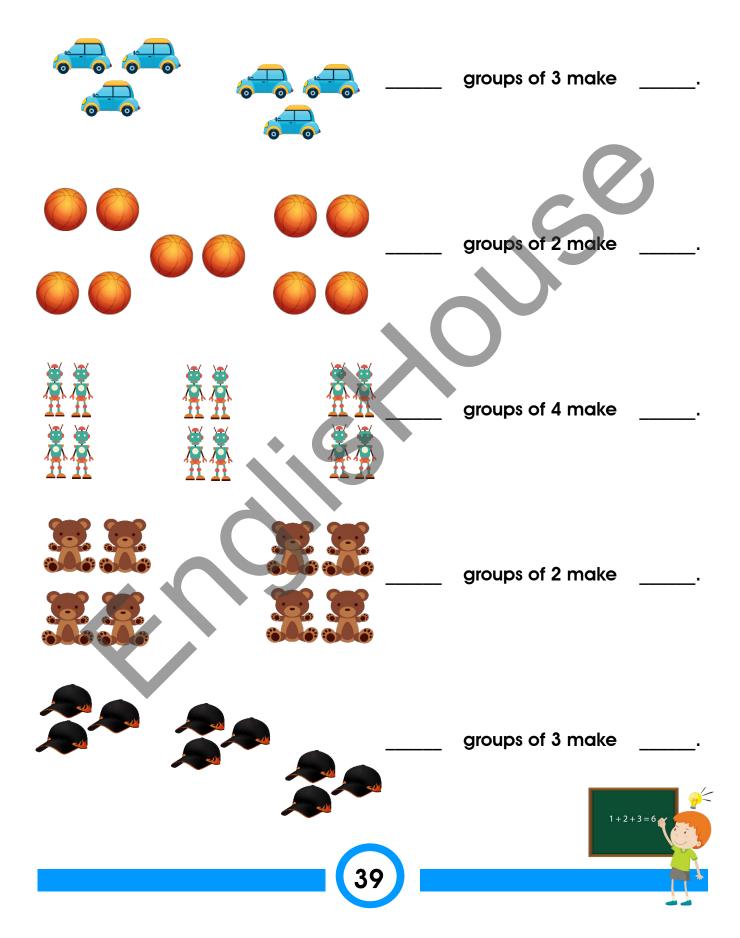
An easy way to count things is making groups of a specific number of objects. **Example:** 







Look, count and write numbers.



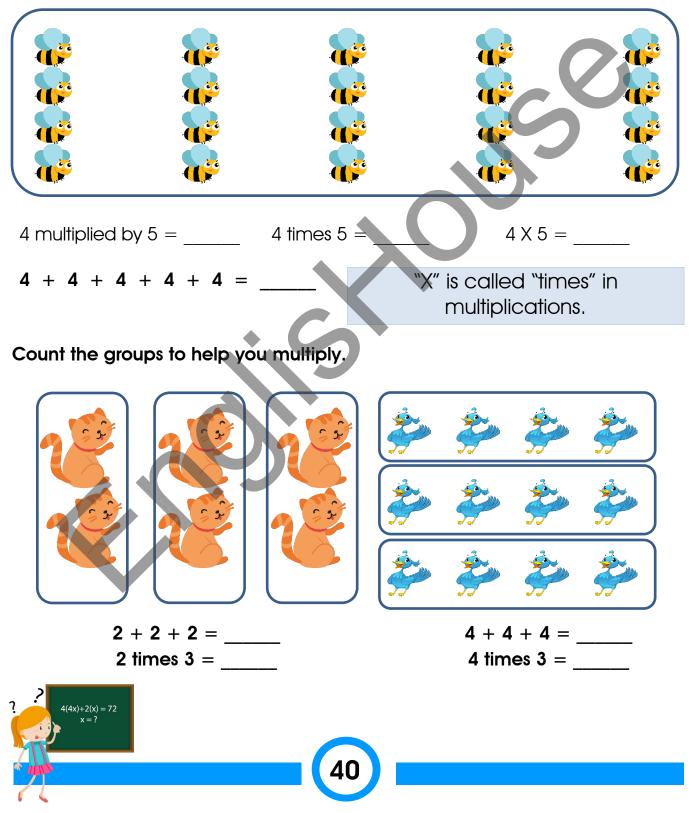


### Read and complete.

#### **Multiplications**

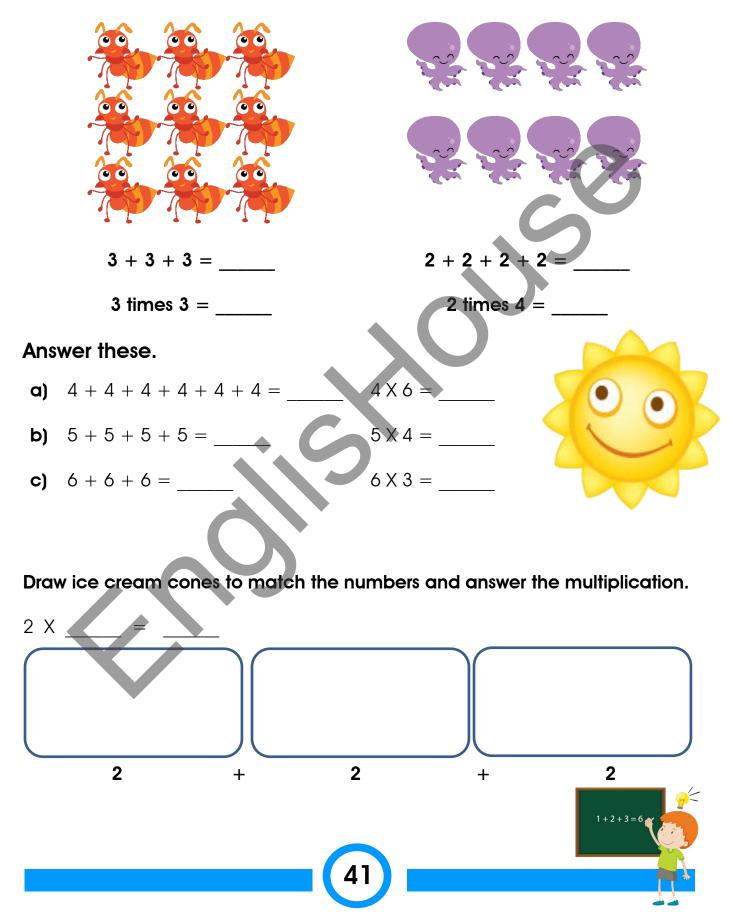
You can express multiplications in different forms.

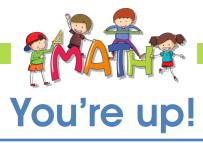
#### Example:



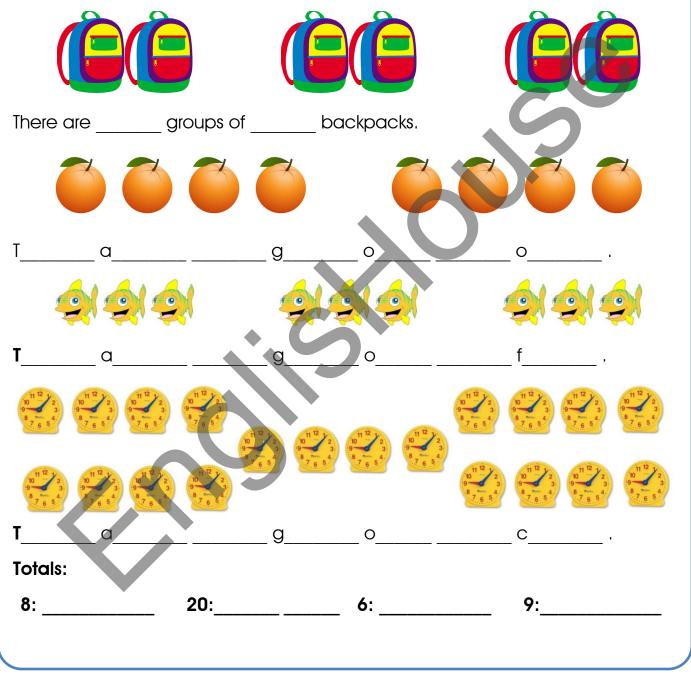


Look, group and complete.





Look and complete the sentences. Then write the names of the items next to the totals.







# Array



# Read and answer the question.

Marcus and his mum are preparing cups of hot chocolate. They are putting 8 marshmallows in each cup.

How many marshmallows do they need for 9 cups?

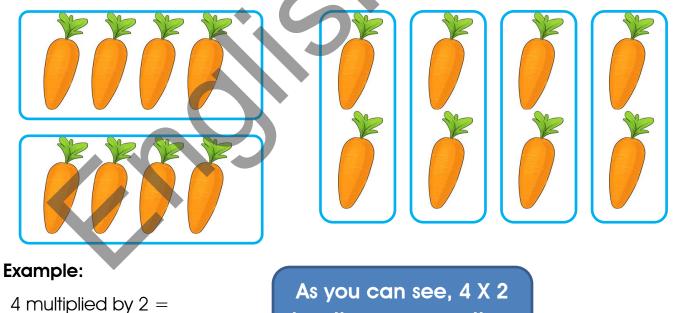
						Z		

# Read and complete.

4 times 2 =

4 X 2 = \_\_\_\_\_

This is another way in which you can express a multiplication.

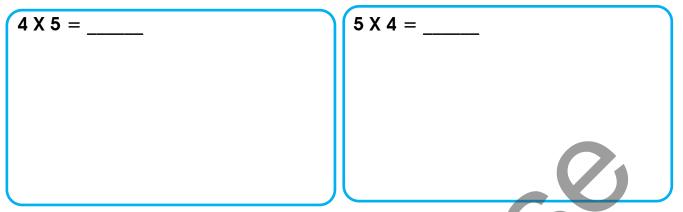


has the same result as 2 X 4.

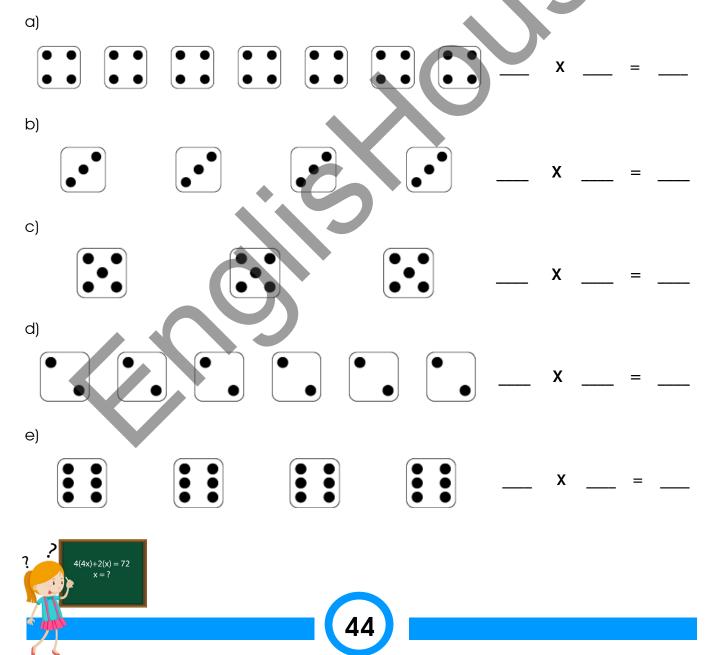




Draw dots and group them to illustrate these multiplications.



Look and count. Then write the multiplication that the dots are expressing.





# Read and complete.

### Multiplication (1 and 0)

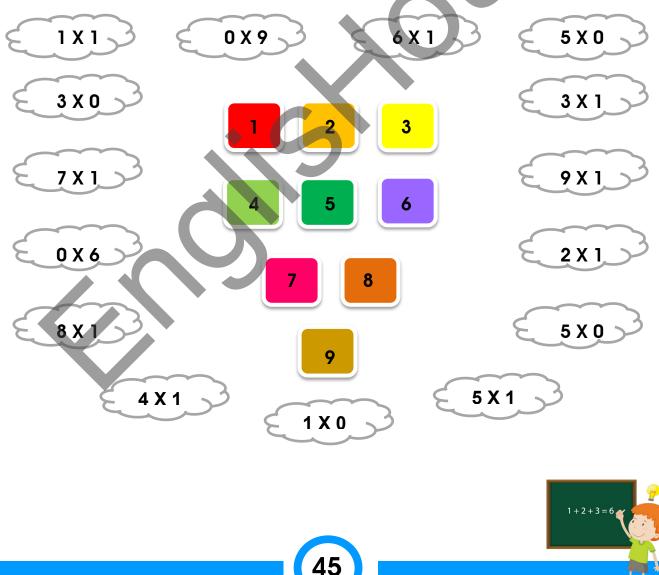
Any number multiplied by 1 stays the same.

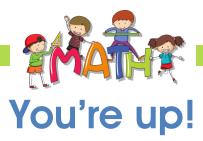
Any number multiplied by 0 is 0.

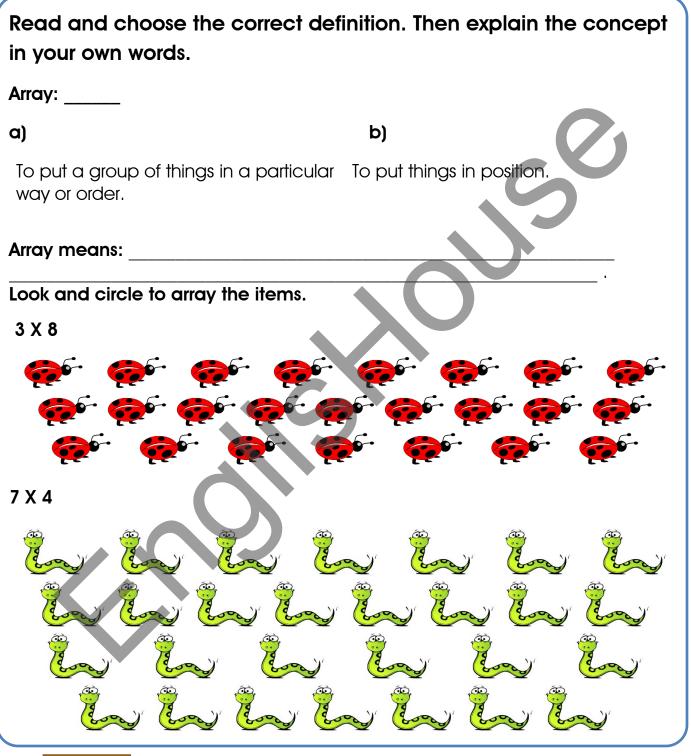
- a) 1 X \_\_\_\_\_ = 9 b) \_\_\_\_ X 4 = 4
- c) 5 X \_\_\_\_ = 5 d) 2 X \_\_\_\_ = 0
- e) 3 X \_\_\_\_\_ = 0 f) 4 X 0 = \_\_\_\_\_
- g) 7 X \_\_\_\_ = 7 h) 1 X \_\_\_\_ = 0



Colour blue the multiplications that have 0 as an answer. Then join the other with their matching result.











# Let's check out



#### Read and find the secret word.

1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>

- a) The last letter of the secret word is the same letter that comes at the end of each day of the week.
- b) The second letter of the secret word is the second vowel in a word that sounds like pear.
- c) The third letter of the secret word is the silent letter in a four-letter word that means to chat or speak.
- d) The first letter of the secret word is the first letter in both words that sound like cent.
- e) The forth letter of the secret word matches the third letter.

#### Read and complete.

#### Adding

These are some adding strategies you can use.

#### Near doubles:

8 + 8 = \_\_\_\_\_ • 8 + 9 ( is one more) = \_\_\_\_\_

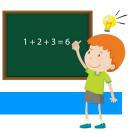
#### Counting on:

2 + 5 is the same result as 5 +\_\_\_\_.

#### Crossing 10 by steps:

a) 7 + 3 + 2  $\rightarrow$  7 + 5 =

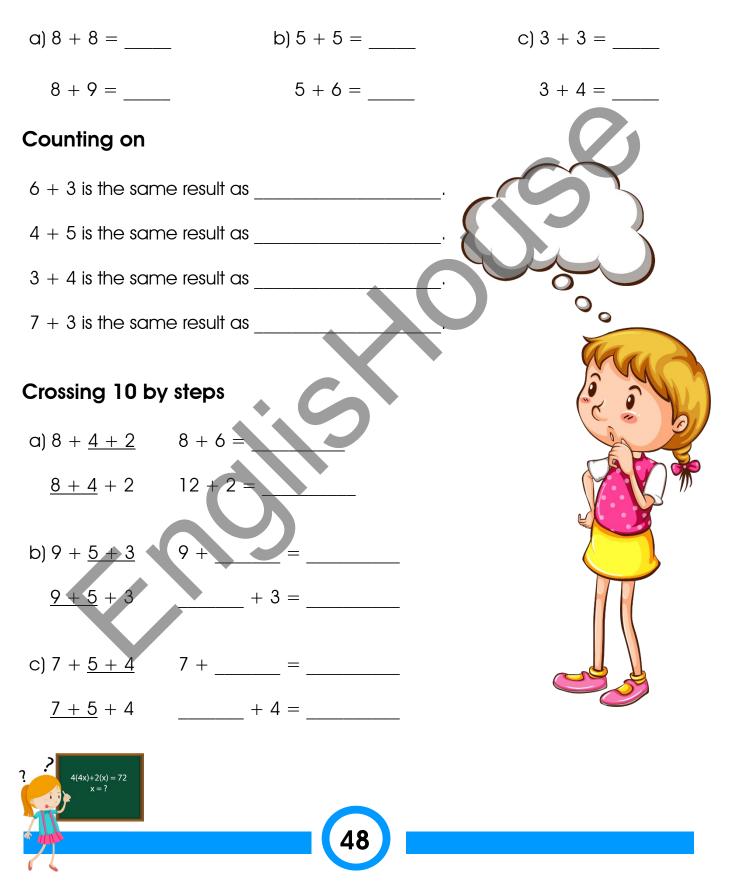






#### Answer these.

#### Near doubles





#### Read and complete.

#### Multiplication (2 and 4 times table)

The numbers in the 4 times table are double the numbers in the 2 times table.

a)  $2 \times 2 = 4$  double  $4 \times 2 = 8$  b)  $2 \times 6 = 12$  double  $4 \times 6 = 24$ 

b) 2 X 8 = \_\_\_\_\_

4 X 8 = \_\_\_\_

c) 2 X

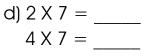
e) 2 X 6 =

4 X 6

4 X -

# Complete these.

a) 2 X 9 =	
4 X 9 =	



#### Look and circle.

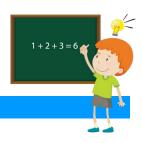
Circle the numbers of the 2 times table with purple.

Circle the numbers in the 4 times table with orange.

You will have to circle some numbers twice.

There are some numbers that you don't have to circle.

11	7	23	27	14
25	18	3	21	32
38	9	29	12	22
10	35	2	24	26
5	36	1	6	15



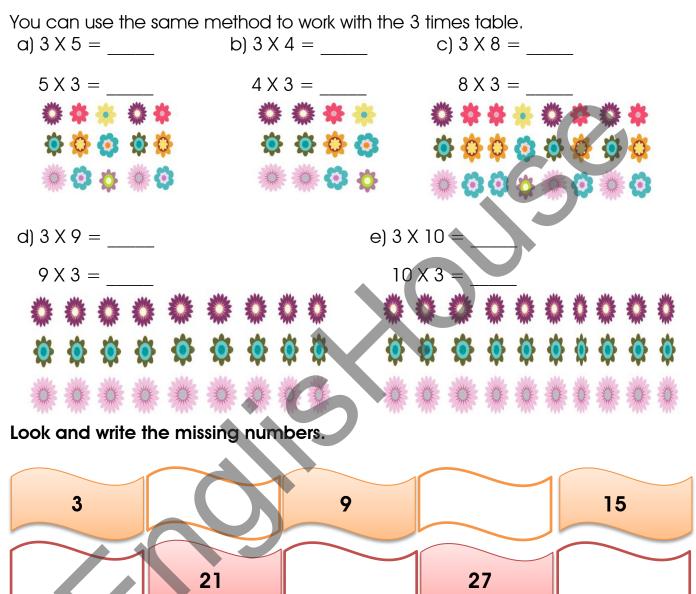


### Read and complete.

33

4(4x)+2(x) = 72

### Multiplication (3 times table)



39

50

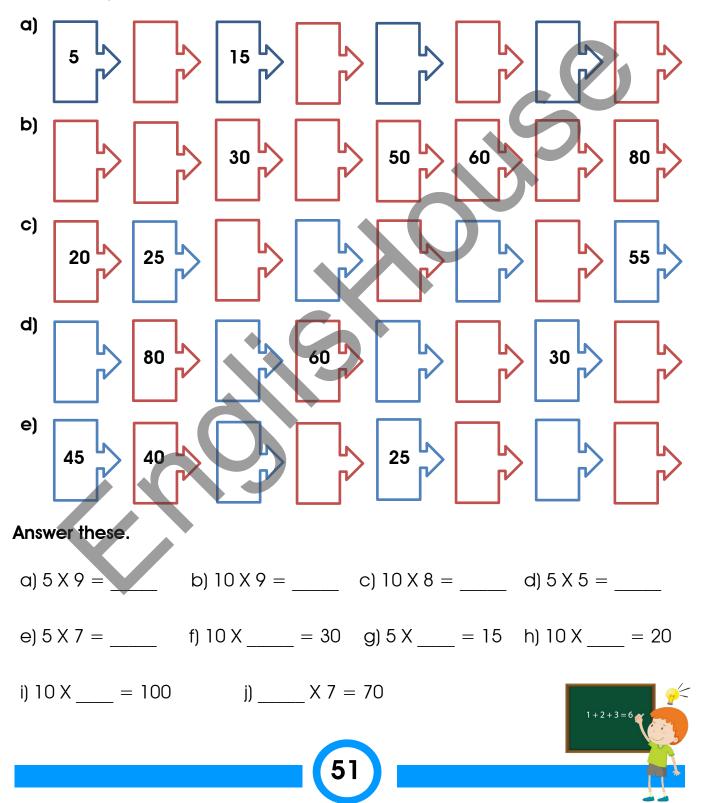
45

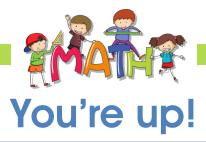


Read and look. Then write the missing numbers.

### Multiplication (5 and 10 times table)

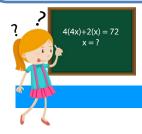
The 5 and 10 multiplication tables are very easy because they are counted 5 by 5 and 10 by 10.





Read and colour to match the boxes that have a number, the number as a word and its double in numbers.

four	eighteen	18	ten
10	twenty-one	4	5
12	twenty-five	five	21
36	42	18	25
8	20	nine	six
9	6	50	10





# UNIT 3 Functions and equations – addition and subtraction



#### Read and answer the question.

Anna and Tom are serving soup. They have to serve thirty-one plates.

Anna goes to the bathroom to brush her hair, meanwhile Tom serves seventeen plates.

How many plates does Anna have to serve to complete the thirty-one plates?

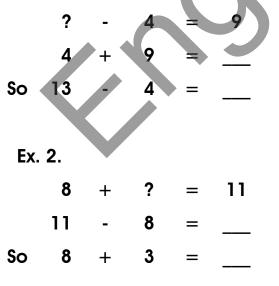


### Read and complete.

You can use the numbers given in a trio to guess the missing number.

You just have to make a different operation.

Ex. 1.





b)

d)

7

10

7

4

9

4

b)

+

-

+

+

+

6

8

10

?

7

?

7

=

=

=

8

# Answer these.

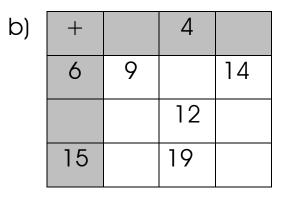
a)	8	+	?	=	12
	12	-	8	=	
	8	+		=	12
C)	?	-	11	=	2
	11	+	2	=	
		-	11	=	2

Complete the addition grids.

a)	+	0	5	3
	5			
	15			
	4			

Write the missing numbers.

a)	+	3		10
	5	8	10	
		15	17	
	15			25



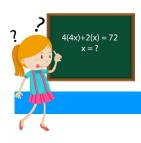
10

10

9

9

9



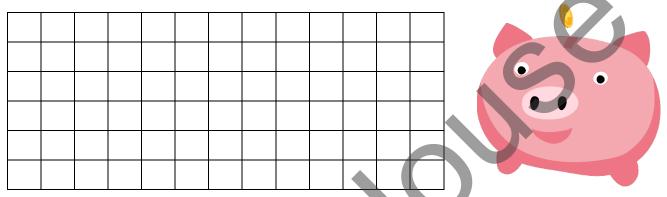


# Multiplication tables

### Read and answer the question.

Roger started to save ninety-two pesos every month. He does this since June of 2016.

How much money will he have in February of 2017?



### Read and complete.

You may know that the order of the multiplication does not matter.

Take a look at the table and write the missing numbers. Then look for the same results and write some examples.

X	0		2	3	4	5
2	0	5	4		8	10
3	0			9		
4	0		8		16	20
5	0		10		20	

Ex. 1.

\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_

Ex. 2.

\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_ = \_\_\_



#### Complete the multiplications.

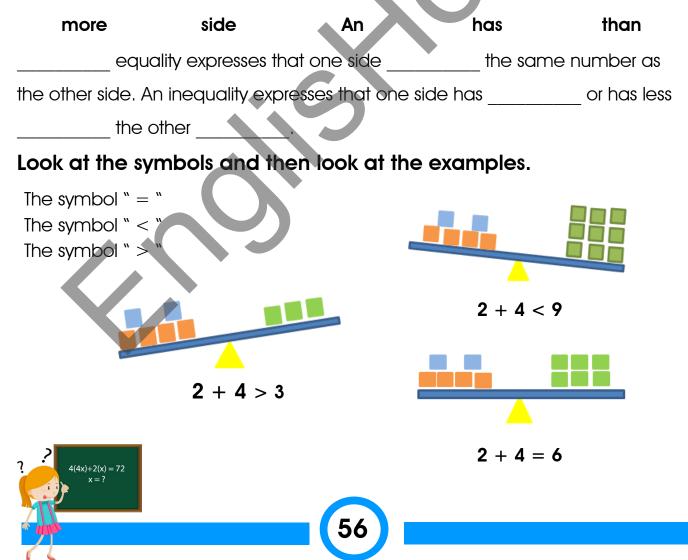
a)	4	b)	3	C)	5	d)	3	e)	7
Х	2	Х	6	Х	4	Х	3	Х	2

#### Complete these.

a) 3 X 4 =	b) 3 X 10 =	c) 4 X 6 =	d) 2 X 1 =
e) 2 X 6 =	f) 2 X 10 =	g) 3 X 5 =	(h) 6 X 4 =

# Equalities and inequalities

#### Read and complete the text using the words in the box.

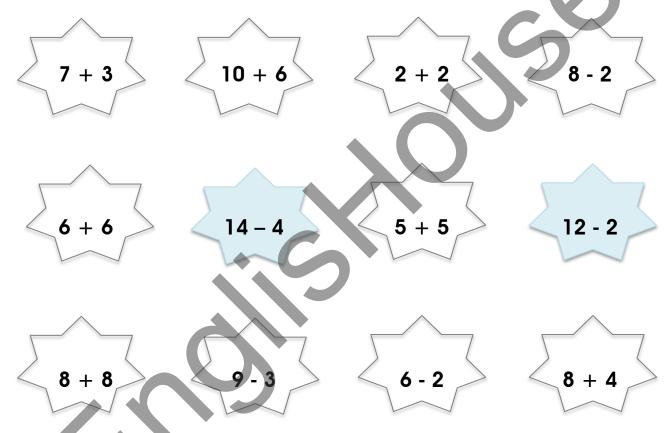




Complete these putting in the correct symbol <, > or =.

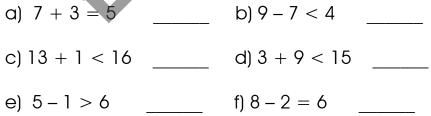
a) 8 + 8 \_\_\_\_ 16 b) 10 - 2 \_\_\_\_ 9 c) 3 + 5 \_\_\_\_ 11 d) 11 - 5 \_\_\_\_ 6

Colour the pair of stars that show calculations that are equal to each other. Use different colours. There is one example.

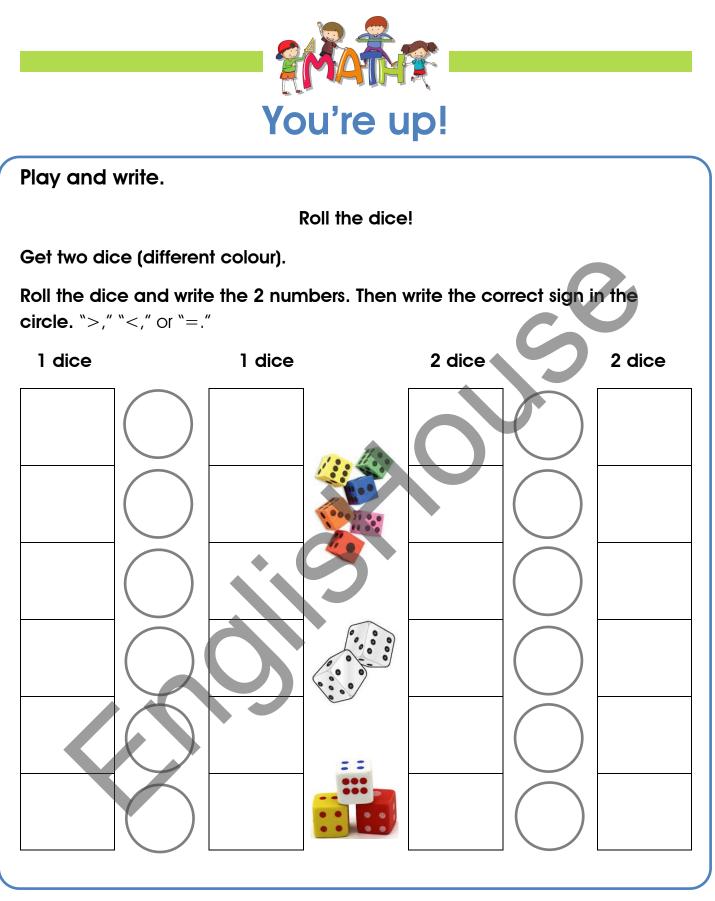


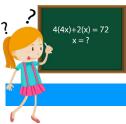
Look and put a tick if the math statement is correct. If it is not correct, put a cross.

57











# **Function machines**



### Read and answer the question.

Louis goes to the cinema to watch a movie. When the movie starts, there are twenty-five people. At the end of the movie, there are forty-two people.

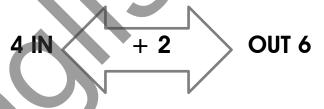
How many people came into the cinema during the movie?

							•			
						۲				

### Read and complete.

This is an adding machine. The number that goes IN is added with the number inside; the number that comes OUT is the result.

If the number goes backwards through the machine, the (+) becomes (-).



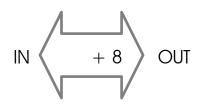
4 goes in the machine and \_\_\_\_\_ comes out  $(4 + 2 = ____)$ . Backwards, 6 goes in the machine and \_\_\_\_\_ comes out (6 - 2 = 4). **Complete the tables to show the numbers that go out.** 

IN + 6 OUT

IN	3	10	4	1	2
OUT	9				







IN	<	+ 4	OUT

6

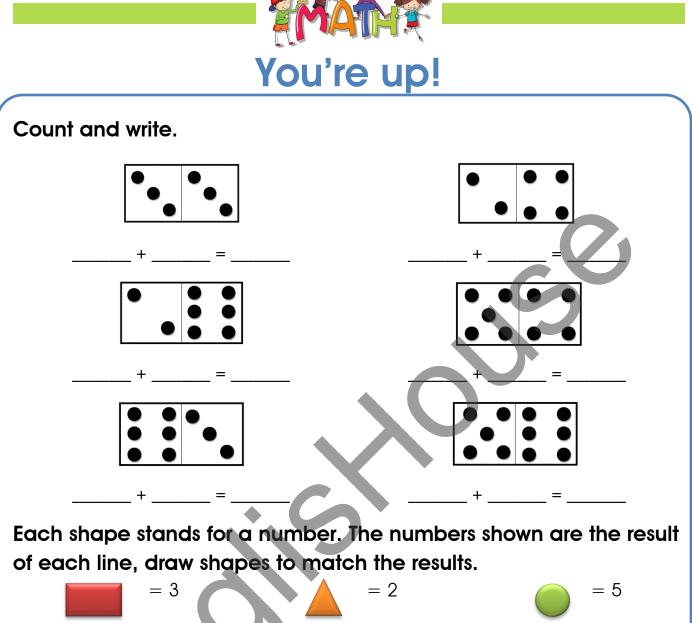
IN	10	12	9	14	16
OUT	18				

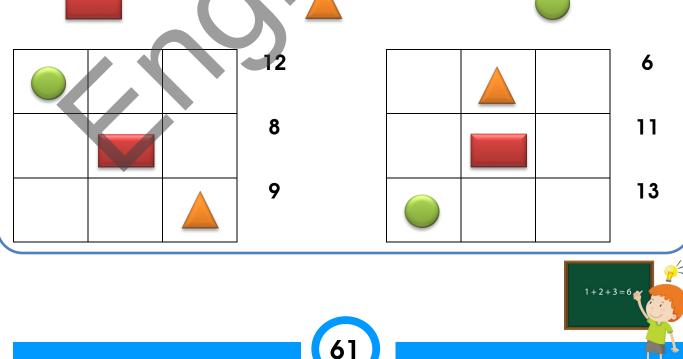
IN	7	8	11	9	5
	11				
OUT	11				

# Complete the tables to show the numbers that go in.

	IN	2				
	OUT	13	15	21	18	12
IN + 9 OUT	IN	3				
	OUT	12	11	14	18	20
IN + 5 OUT	IN	10				
N V	OUT	15	8	7	11	6
4(4x)+2(x) = 72 x = ?	_ (	<b></b>				

OU





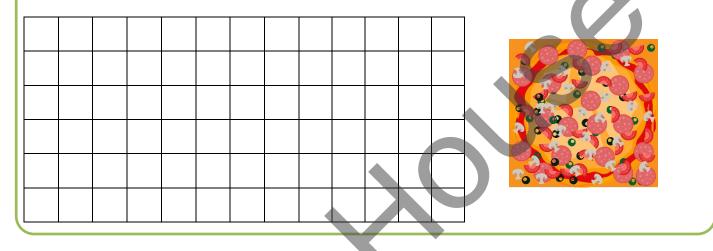


# **Fractions**



#### Read and answer the question.

Paul has a rectangular pizza. How can he divide it in order to give two slices to each of his two friends and two slices for him?



# Read and complete.

You can divide objects into even parts. This way, you obtain fractions.



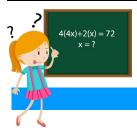
You can divide the whole in different forms, but all the parts must be the same.

1/4	1/4
1⁄4	1⁄4

A quarter is expressed like 1 / 4. Four quarters make a whole.

The number on top is the numerator, it expresses the shaded parts.

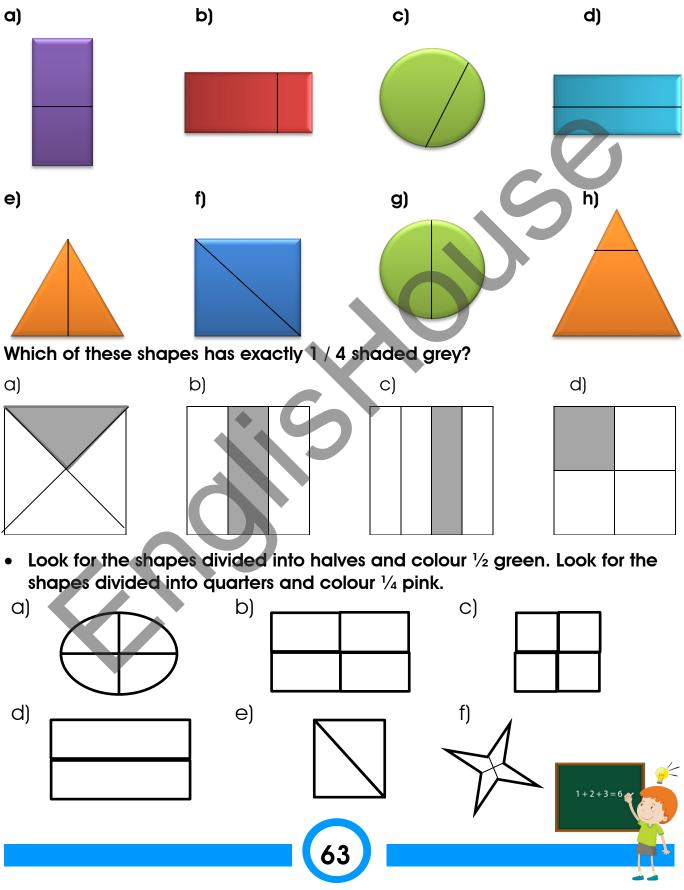
The number at the bottom is the denominator. It expresses the equal parts in which the shape has been divided.







Look and write  $\frac{1}{2}$ . If a shape has not been divided this way, cross it out.





# Halves of amounts

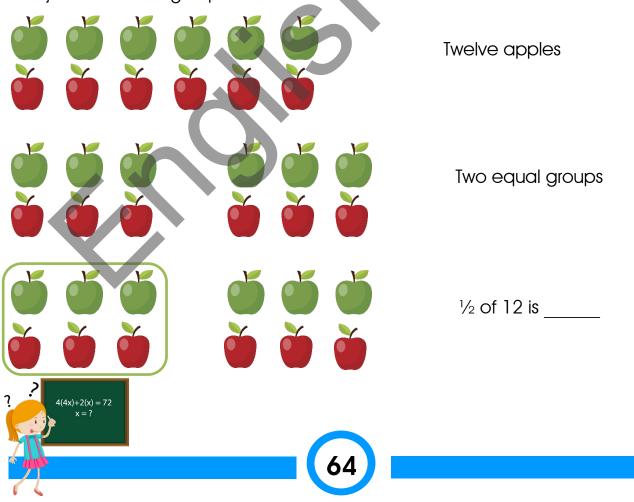
#### Read and answer the question.

Jim has eleven coloured pencils, his friend Tom has thirteen coloured pencils, Anne has nine coloured pencils and Charly has seven coloured pencils. They are going to work in pairs and divide the colours into even parts. How many colours will each pair have?

#### Read and complete.

To find the half of something, you have to divide it into two equal groups, and

then just count one group.

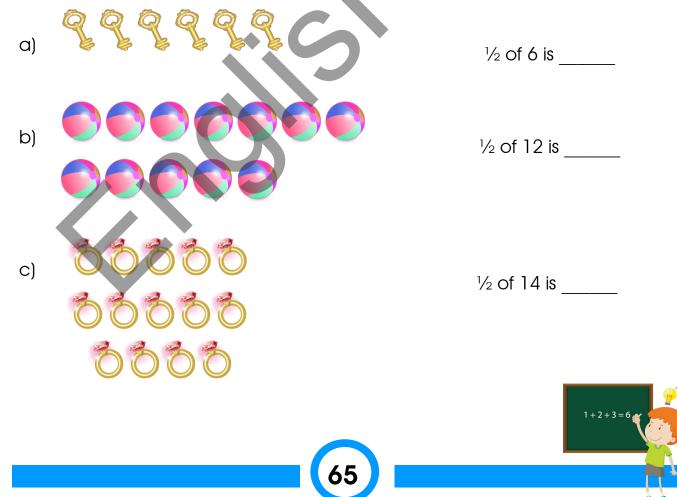




#### Find the halves - the objects are already divided into two groups.



Divide the objects into two groups. Then count one group and write the half of the objects.





### Read and draw.

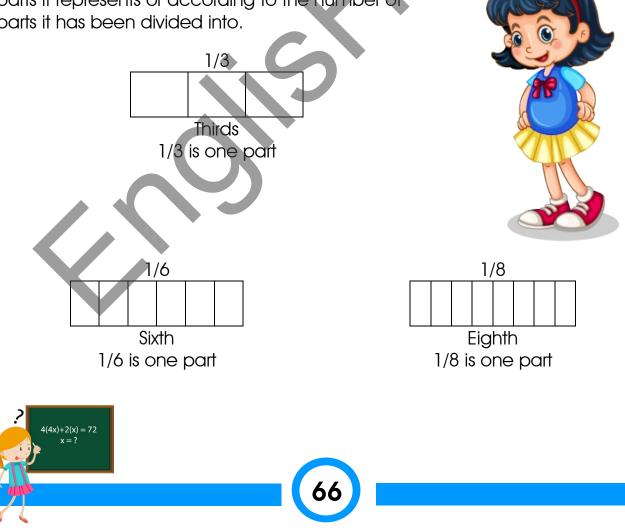
Imagine that you have a chocolate bar and you want to share it with seven of your friends.

How can you divide it to give your friends equal parts?

Remember, you will also get a piece of it.

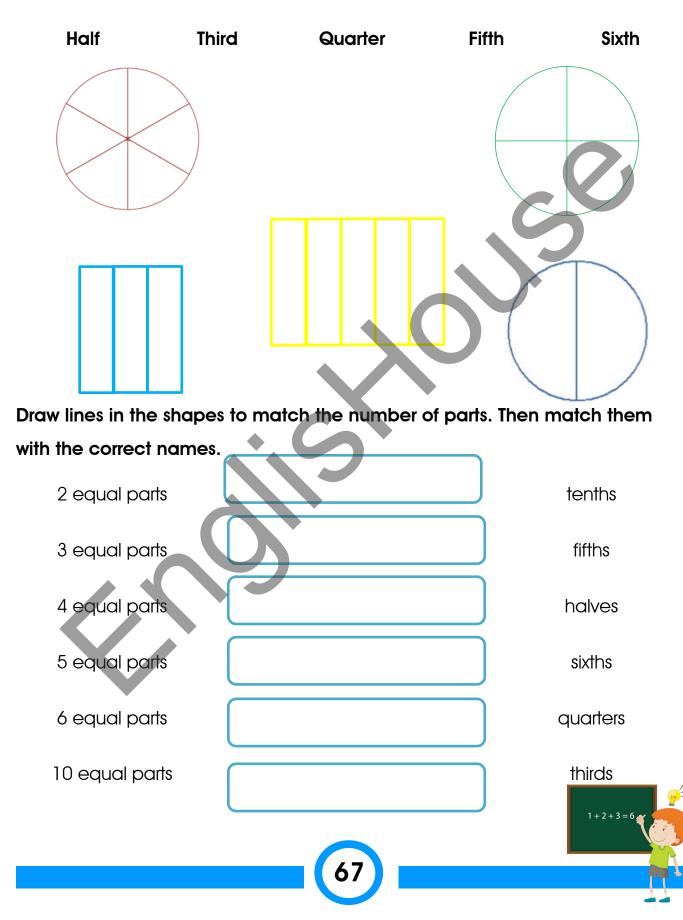
#### Read and colour.

A fraction is named according to the number of parts it represents or according to the number of parts it has been divided into.





Draw lines to join the figures with the fractions.



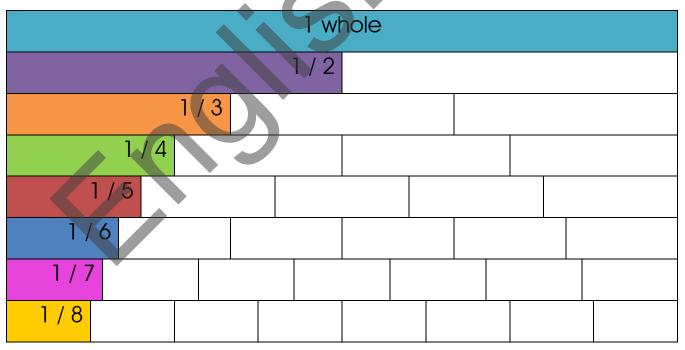


# Number tracks

#### Read and answer the question.

There are thirty-six students in a music class. 1/4 of that class likes rock music. How many students like rock? Write or draw your method.

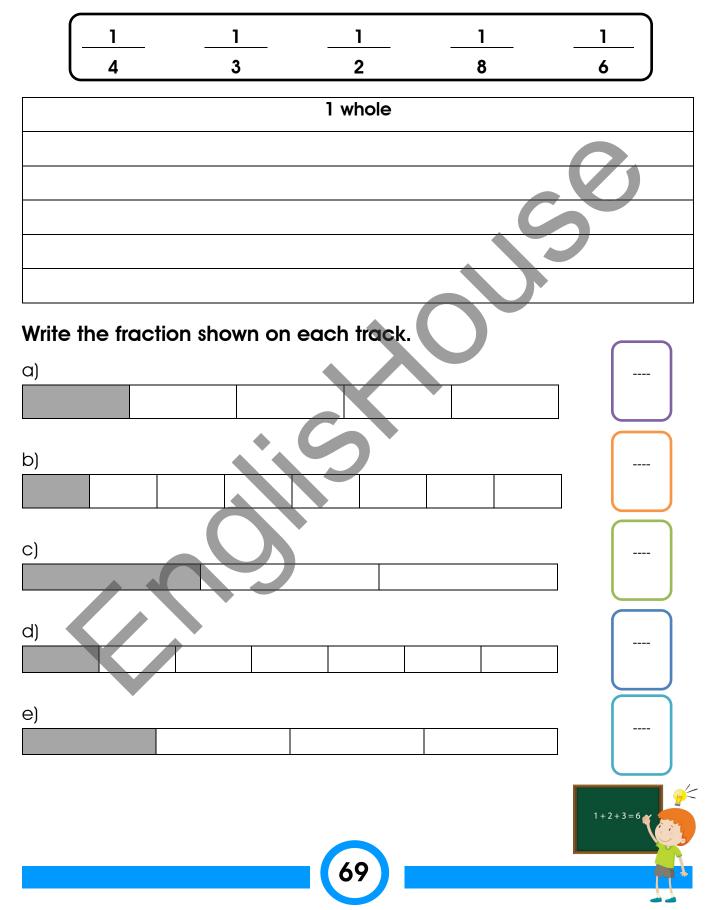
You can use a Fraction Wall to see how a whole can be divided into many parts.







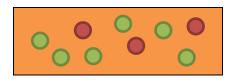
### Look and divide the Fraction Wall into the fractions in the box.



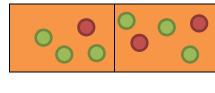


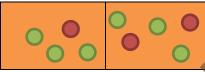
#### Look at the rectangle pizzas and write.

1. This is one whole unit. How much of it does the customer want?

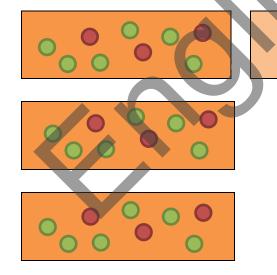


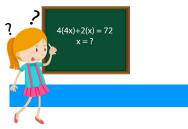
2. This is one whole unit. How much of it does the customer want?





3. This is one whole unit. How much of it does the customer want?







# Time - o' clock



### Read and answer the question.

Kelly wants to go to a concert that starts at three o'clock pm. She makes 2 hours to get to the concert by bus.

At what time does she have to leave to get to the concert on time?

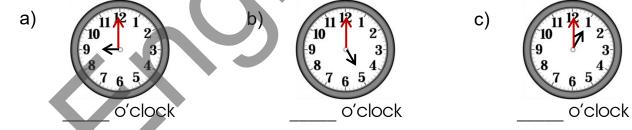
The circular clock has a small arrow which is the "hour hand" and it has a long arrow which is the "minute hand."

When the minute hand points at 12, it is o'clock.

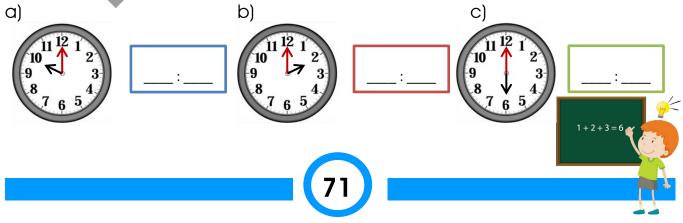
On a digital clock, the left side shows the hour and the right side shows the minutes past the hour.



# Write the times shown on the clocks.



Write the times shown on the clocks in the digital form.





# Half past

#### Read and answer the question.

Robert has a soccer game after school on Friday. His classes finish at one pm. What time is the soccer game if it starts one hour and a half after school?

# Read and complete.

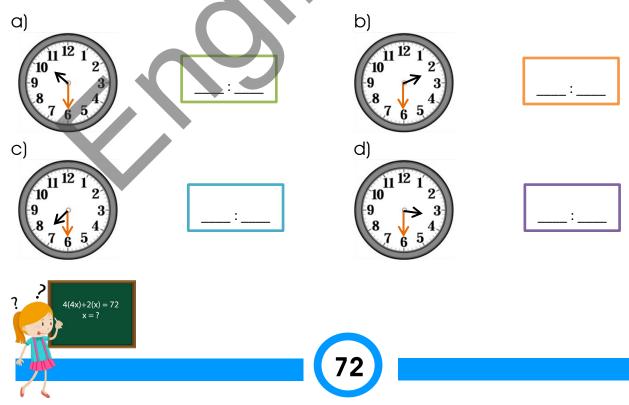
There are 60 minutes in an hour.

30 minutes are the half-way to complete the hour.

- It is half past five.
- It is half past

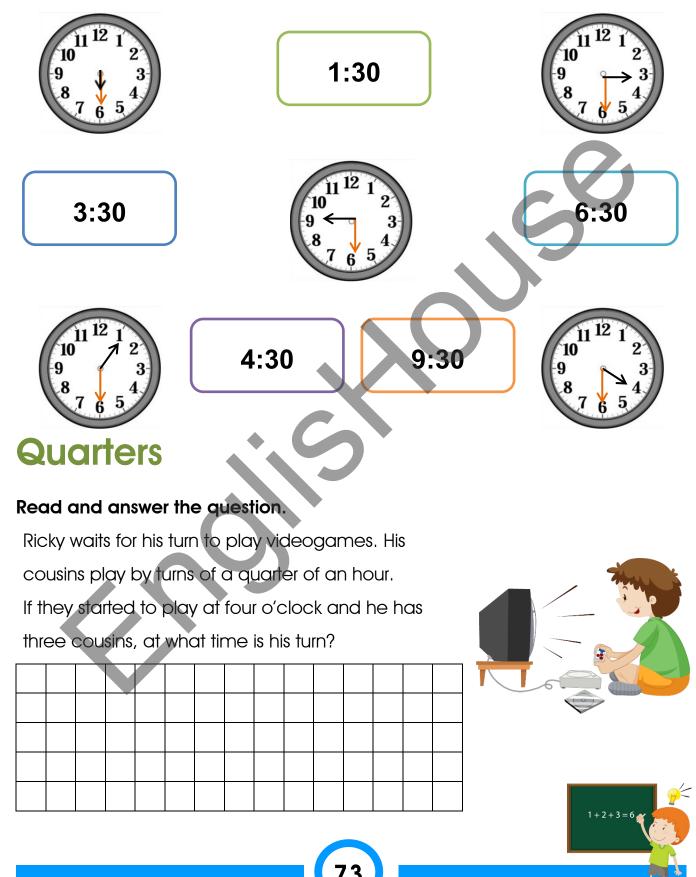
It is half past

#### Write the times in the digital form.



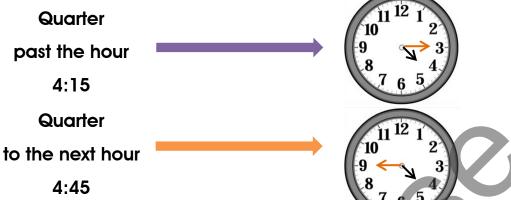


Draw lines to join the clocks that have the same times.





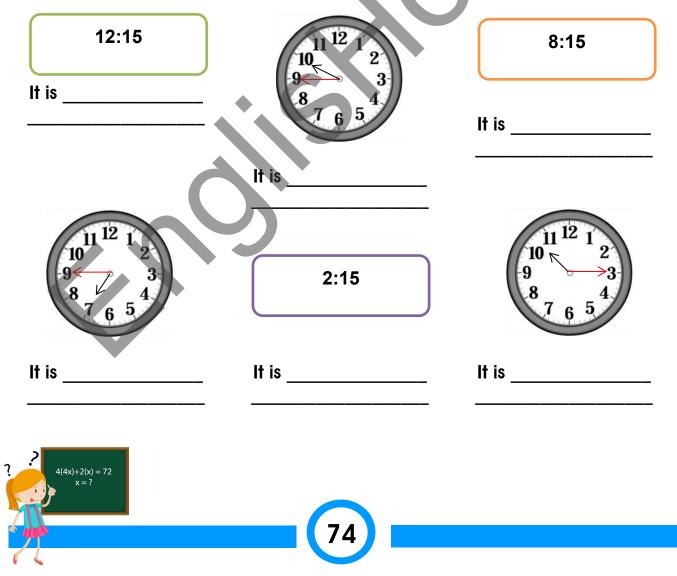
There are 60 minutes in an hour; a quarter is one fourth of those minutes (15 minutes).



"Quarter past" means 15 minutes after the hour.

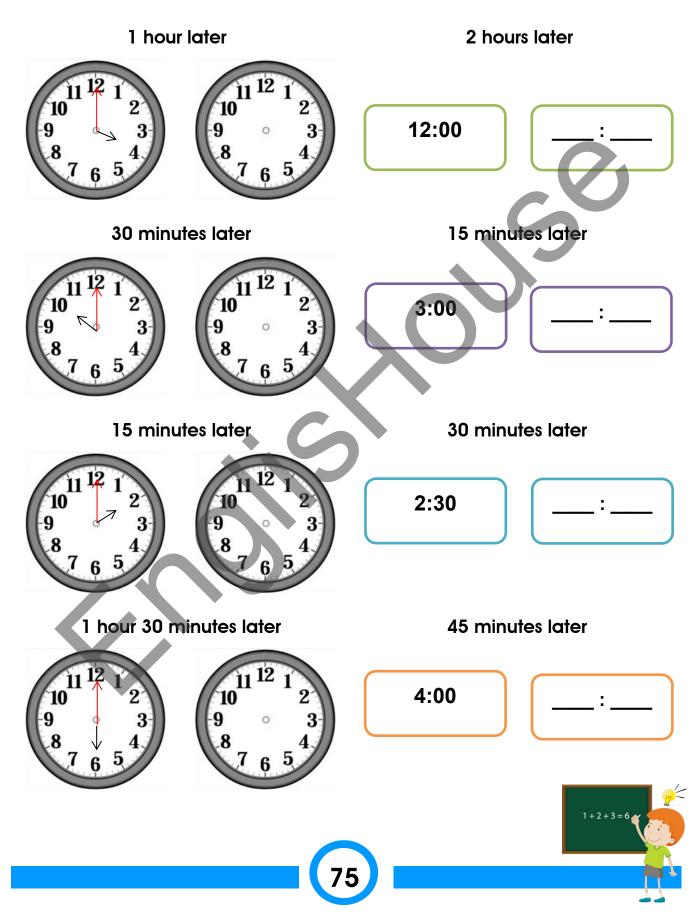
"Quarter to" means 15 minutes to the next hour (forty-five minutes past the hour).

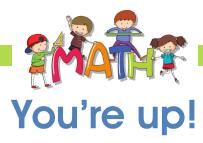
### Write the times using quarter past or quarter to.

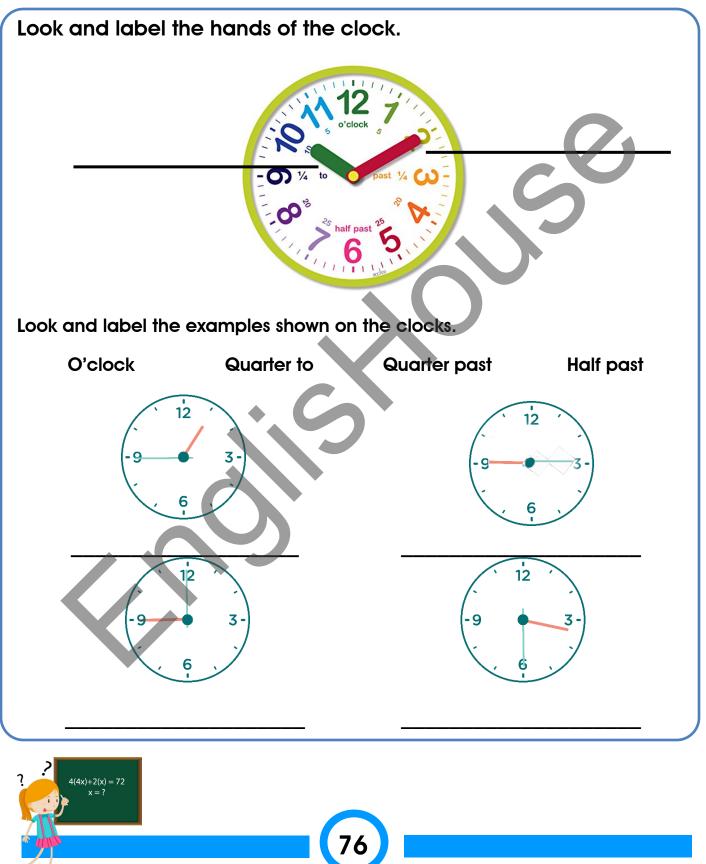




Draw and write the later time for each clock.

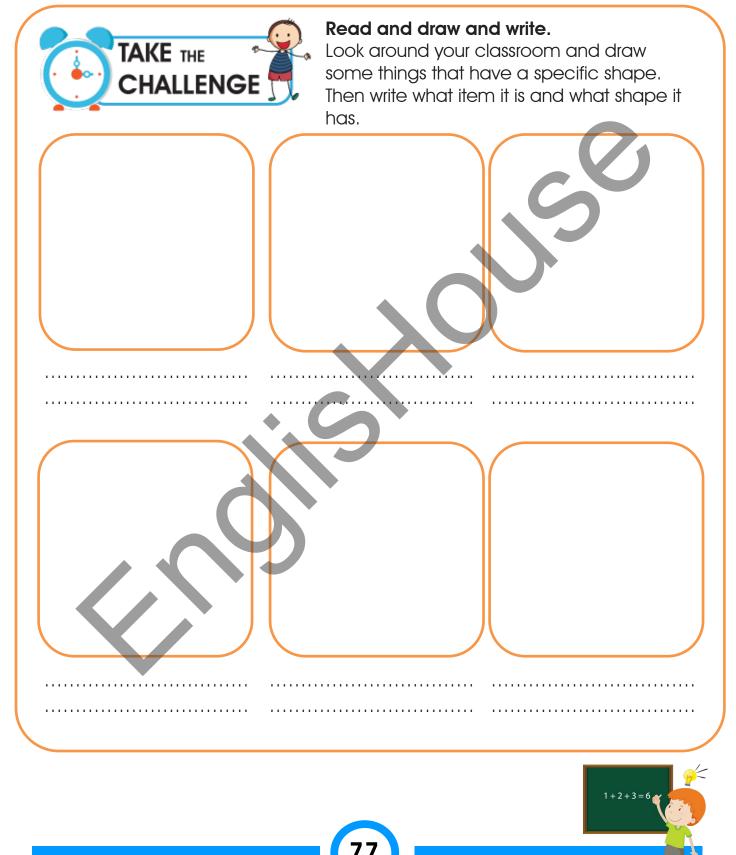






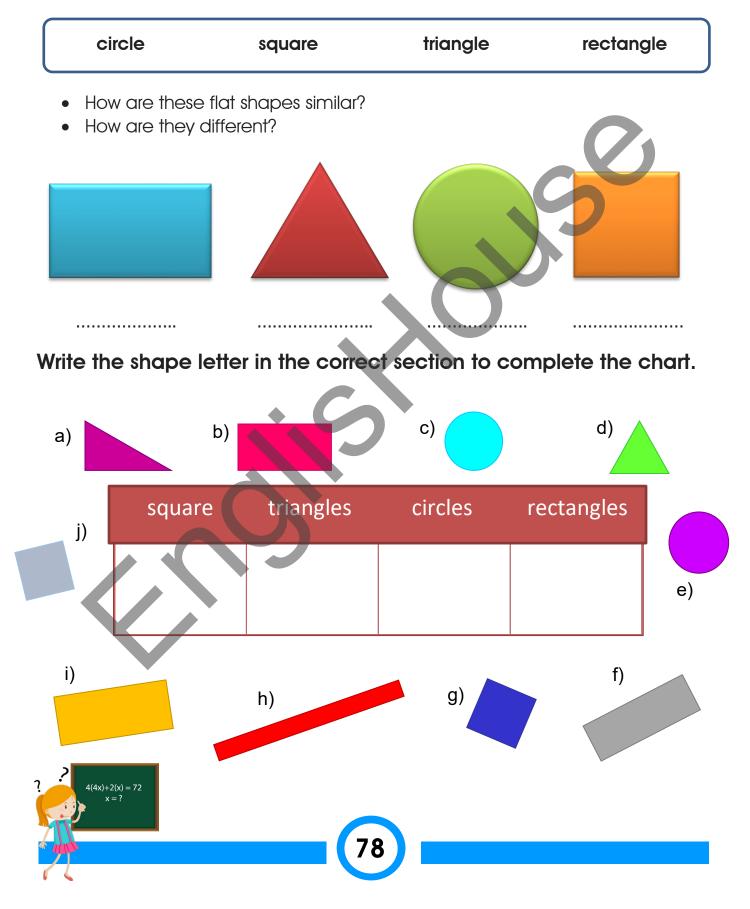


# **UNIT 4** Shapes – flat shapes





Use the words in the box to label the shapes. Then answer the questions with a friend.





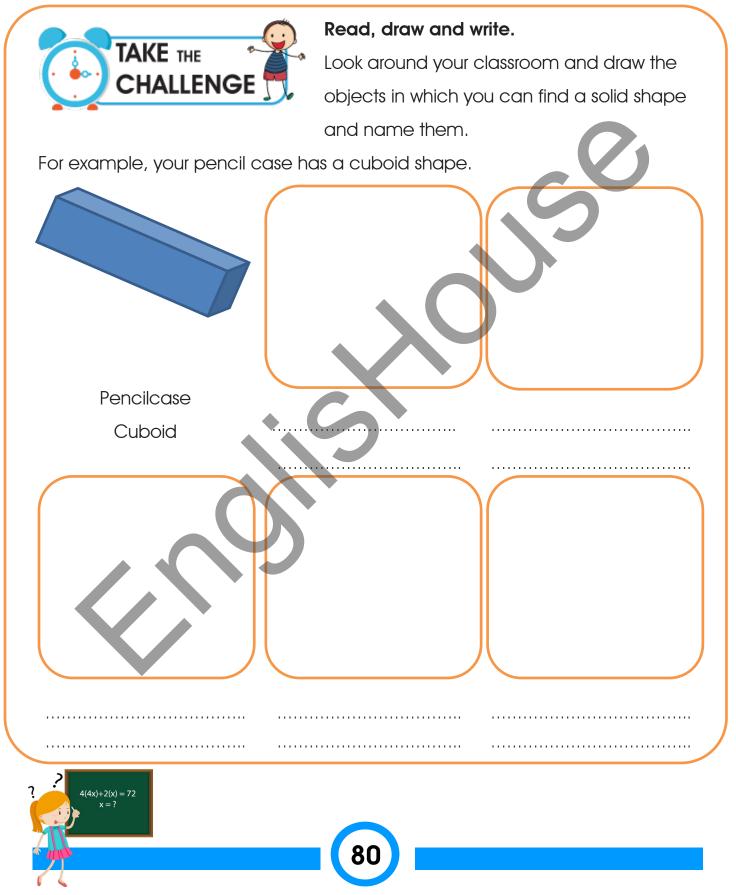
Look and write the information about the shapes.

Image		
Name		2
Numbers of corners	S	
Number of sides		
Real life example		





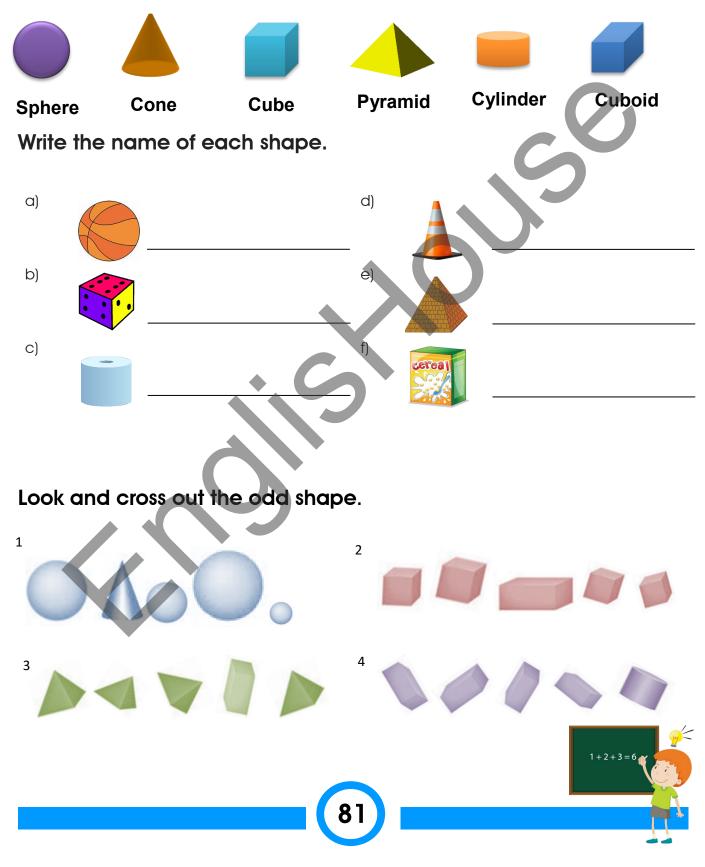
# Solid shapes





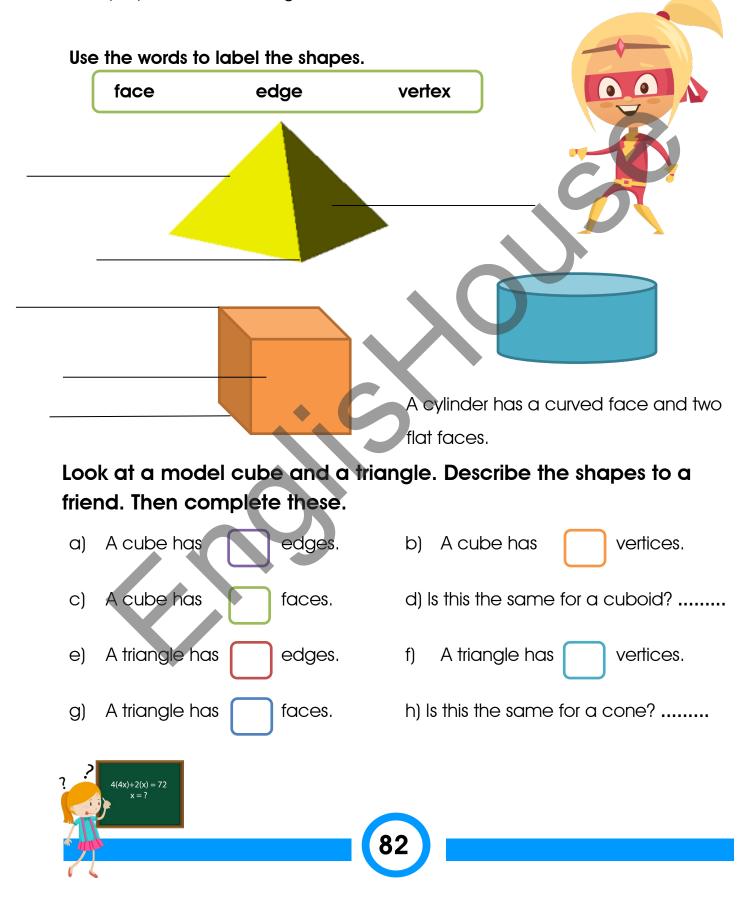
### Look and say the words. Then answer the questions with a friend.

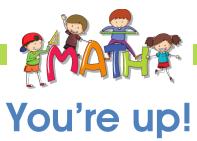
- How are these solid shapes similar?
- How are they different?





When you are comparing solid shapes, look at their properties: faces, edges and vertices.





Read the descriptions and draw the shapes. Then use the words to label them.

Cube	Cylinder	Cuboid	Sphere	Pyramid	Cone
a) It is shape	d like a round	ball.		6	3
b) It has a flc form of a j	it, round or ove point.	al base and o	a top in the		
c) It has six so	quare sides of	equal size.			
	at square base e sides meet to				
e) It is a tube the same	e with long side size.	es and two cir	cular ends		
f) It has six re	ctangular side	S.			





# Comparing and ordering to 999



## Read and answer the questions.

Jake has a collection of toy cars. He has 356 toy cars. His friend Mike has a collection of fiction cards, he has 713 cards. Anna has a collection of dolls, she has 499 dolls.

Who has the biggest collection?

Who has the smallest collection?

What's the difference in number between Anna's collection and Jake's collection?

What's the difference between Jake's collection and Mike's collection?

When you need to compare numbers, you have to look carefully at the digits. You can break them into units, tens and hundreds.



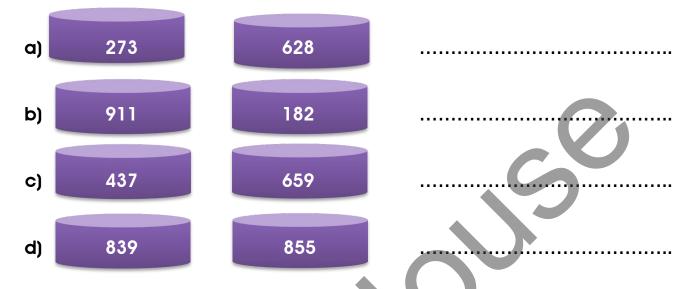
356 499 713300 + 50 + 6 400 + 90 + 9 700 + 10 + 3

700 is greater than 400 and 300, so 713 is greater than 499 and 356. 400 is greater than 300, so 499 is greater than 356.



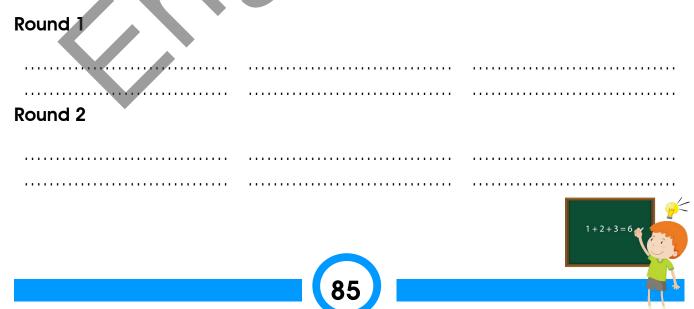


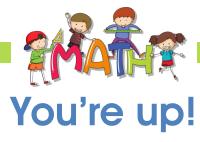
Read and compare. Then write the smaller numbers on the lines.



Put the numbers above in order. Start with the smallest.

Work in groups of 6. Write a number between 200 and 999 in your notebook. Tell your friends what number you wrote, compare the numbers and write the smallest number on the first line and the biggest one on the last line. Then put the rest of the numbers in order.





Look and write.			
10 r	nore	10	less
360	370	240	250
715			555
840			340
455			295
800			730
625			915





# Adding and subtracting – 999



### Read and answer the questions.

Jake wants to put his collection of 356 toy cars with Tim's collection of 212 toy cars.

How many toy cars do they have together? How many more cars does Jake have in his collection?

To add or subtract 3-digit numbers, you can break them into hundreds, tens and units.

#### 356 and 212

Break them up

	3	5	6	3	0	0	+ +	5	0	+	6
+	2	1	2	2	0	0	+	1	0	+	2
	5	6	8	5	0	0	+	6	0	+	8



It is very important to know that you have to add the units first, then the tens and, at the end, the hundreds.

In subtraction, you do it in the same order.

Break them up									
356	300 + 50 + 6								
- 212	- 200 + 10 + 2								
144	100 + 40 + 4								

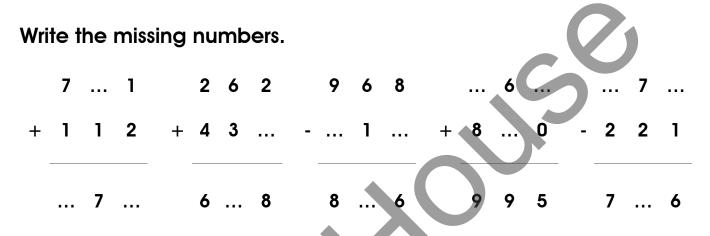
Broak them up





## Answer these.

	1	6	7		6	1	6		5	5	8		6	7	2		7	0	9
+	8	2	1	-	2	1	3	-	4	4	0	+	2	0	0	+	2	9	0



Look at the numbers in the stars and complete the tables.

	275	145	232	115	104	261
+ 200	475					
	900	400	756	812	592	737
- 400	500					
	132	302	243	201	520	603
+ 350	482					
4(4x)+2(x) = 72 x = ?						
	8 🕽 🔲	8				
r L						



# ok and write downwards

Count by 10	Count by 10	Count by 100
ten		S
	one hundred ninety	two hundred fifty
	• 6	
	3	





# Word problems - multiplication



### Read and answer the questions.

There are 7 swings in the playground. On each swing there are 3 children.

0

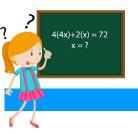
What is the total number of children? How many children would be on 9 swings?

Multiplying numbers is very easy

when you use a multiplication chart!

## Look and complete.

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1		3		5	6		8	9	
2	2		6		10		14	16		20
3		6		12		18			27	
4	4		12		20		28	32		40
5		10		20		30		40		
6	6			24		36	42		54	60
7		14	21		35			56		70
8	8		24	32		48	56			
9		18			45		63		81	90
10	10	20		40		60			90	





Now that you know how to use the multiplication chart, it is time to work on multiplication word problems.

### Example

Mark loves grapes. He usually eats 3 grapes per minute.

- How many grapes could he eat in 3 minutes?
- How many grapes could he eat in 5 minutes?
- How many grapes could he eat in 7 minutes?



In this example, the factors are 3 grapes (number of grapes he eats) and the minutes 2, 5 and 7.

### Let's do the math. Use the multiplication chart on the previous page.

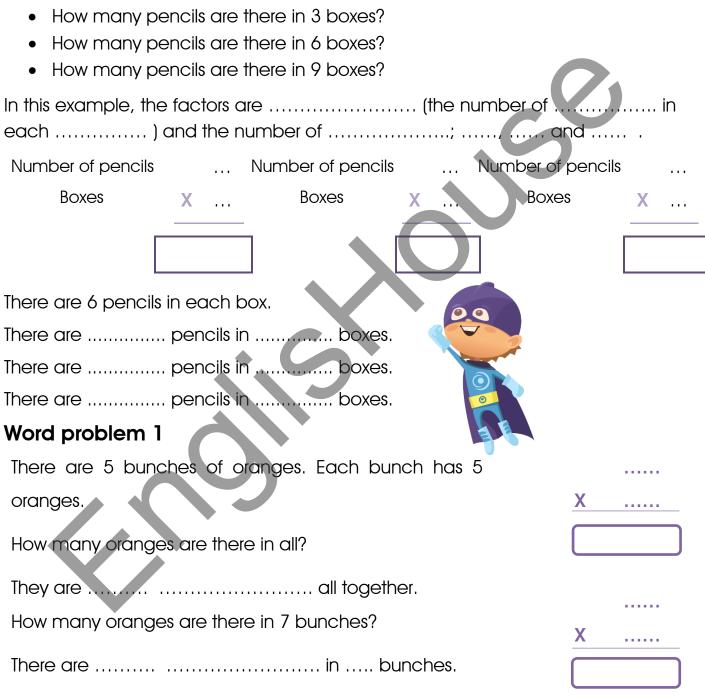
Number of grapes	3	Number of grapes	3	Number of grapes	3
Minutes X	2	Minutes	<b>X</b> 5	Minutes	<b>X</b> 7
	Ć				
Mark eats 3 grapes in	1 m	nute.			
Mark could eat	gro	apes in minu	utes.		2
Mark could eat	gro	apes in minu	utes.		
Mark could eat	gro	apes in minu	utes.	<b>1 1</b>	1.11
				1+2+3	= 6 <b>* (</b>
		(91)			



## Read and write the information in the correct place. Then use the

# multiplication chart again to get the result.

Mr Angles bought a box of pencils for his class. The box has 6 pencils.







## Word problem 2

Manuela eats 3 meals a day. How many meals does she eat ..... in 3 days? Manuela eats ..... in .... days. How many meals does she eat 5 days? Manuela eats ..... in .... days. How many meals does she eat in a week? ..... meals

## Word problem 3

Martin has to build three robots for his science class. For one robot he used 1 block for the head, 4 blocks for the arms, 6 blocks for the legs and 2 blocks for the torso.

How many blocks does he need for the three robots?

- Heads \_\_\_\_\_blocks
  - Legs \_\_\_\_\_blocks
- Arms \_\_\_\_\_blocks Torsos blocks

How many blocks did he use for 1 robot in total? He used \_\_\_\_\_\_ blocks for 1 robot. How many blocks did he use for the three robots in total? He used \_\_\_\_\_\_ blocks for the three robots.

