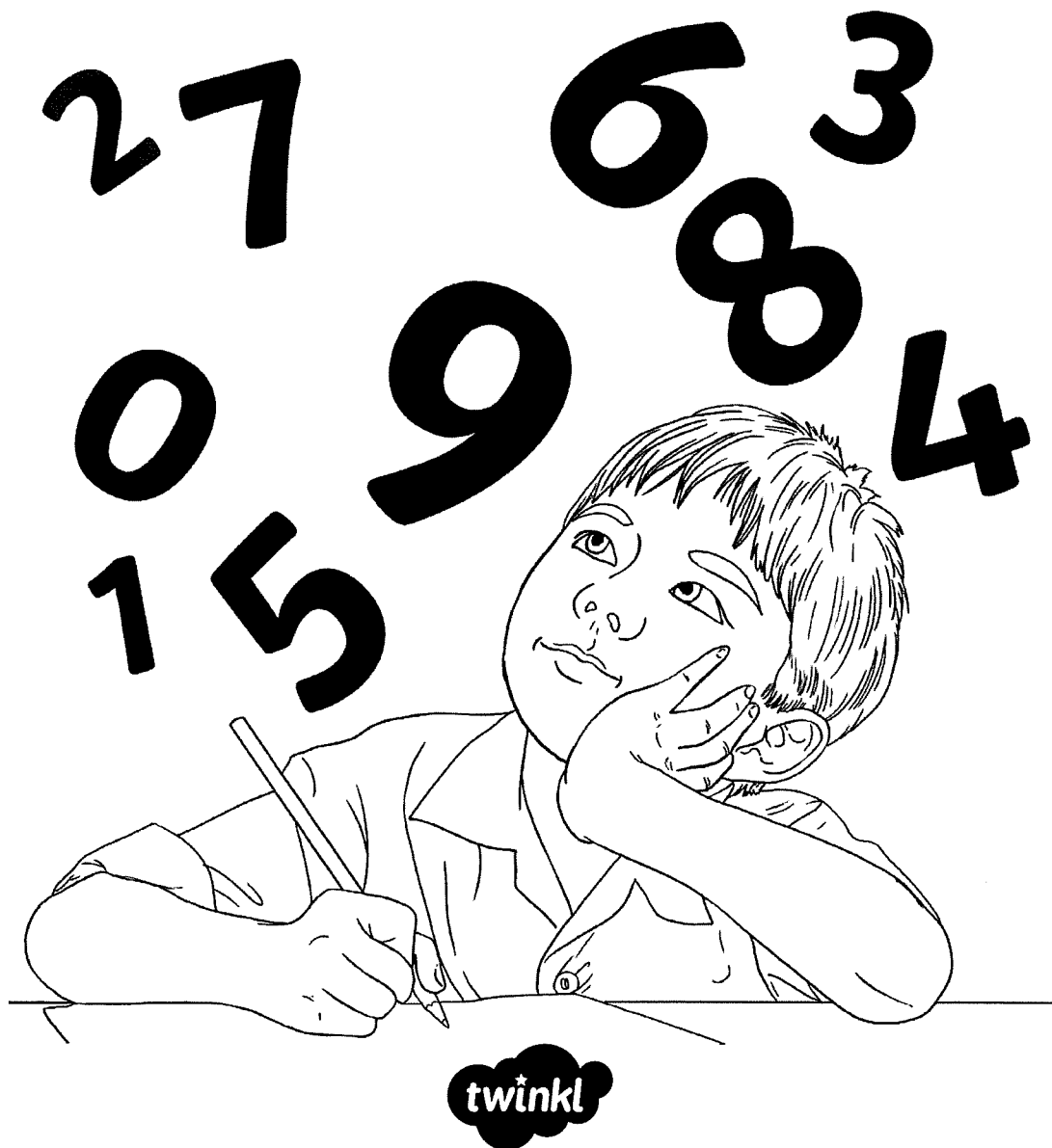# Maths Activity Booklet **Answers**

Number and Place Value **Answers**

1. Continue these number sequences:

9, 18, 27, 36, 45, **54, 63, 72, 81, 90, 99, 108**

775, 750, 725, 700, **675, 650, 625, 600, 575**

5, 4, 3, 2, **1, 0, -1, -2, -3, -4, -5**

2. Find 100 less than these numbers:

3912 **3812**

9201 **9101**

1083 **983**

3. Find 1000 less than these numbers:

59 003 **58 003**

17 351 **16 351**

20 882 **19 882**

4. What is the value of the underlined digit in each number?

1<u>8</u>46 **8 hundreds**

<u>2</u>004 **2 thousands**

158<u>9</u> **9 ones**

5. Put these numbers in order from smallest to largest.

| 10 111 | 11 011 | 10 011 | 11 110 | 11 101 |

Smallest   **Largest**

| 10 011 | 10 111 | 11 011 | 11 101 | 11 110 |

6. Compare these numbers using <, > or =.

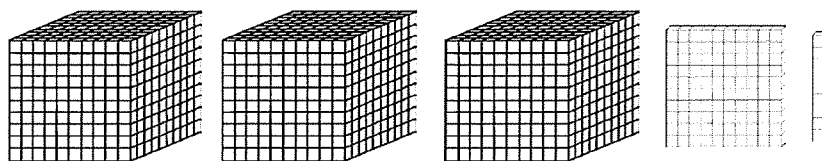454 **<** 544   660 **>** 606   2 tens 4 ones **=** 24 ones

Representing Number **Answers**

1. What number is shown below? **3109**

2. Complete the table, showing the numbers in numerals and words.

2109	**Two thousand, one hundred and nine.**
1293	One thousand, two hundred and ninety-three.
29 431	**Twenty-nine thousand, four hundred and thirty-one.**
75 098	Seventy-five thousand and ninety-eight.

3. Use the information in the table to work out the value of these Roman numerals.

LXXII = **72**

XIV = **14**

CCLIX= **259**

Roman	Numeral
I	1
V	5
X	10
L	50
C	100

6   **7**   **2**   **5**   **9**

a) What is the largest number that can be made from these digit cards? **97 652**

b) What is the smallest number that can be made from these digit cards? **25 679**

Addition and Subtraction **Answers**

1. Complete these calculations mentally:

421 + 50 = **471**

376 + 200 = **576**

250 - 99 = **151**

2. Complete these calculations:

```
  1 3 5 7          3 5 9 2          7 9 8 5          5 ²6̸ ¹1 9
+ 2 6 4 1        + 4 2 3 8        - 1 3 4 2        - 3 2 6 7
  _____      _____      _____      _____
  3 9 9 8          7 8 3 0          6 6 4 3          2 0 5 2
                     1 1
```

3. Complete these calculations:

3410 + **2245** = 5655

6720 – **1500** = 5220

4. Use appropriate calculations to solve these problems.

a) At a cinema, there is room for 750 people in a screen. If the cinema sells 641 tickets for a screen, how many are left?

750 – 641 = 109

b) In one day, 2345 people visit the cinema. 1032 of them go and see an action film and the others go and see a comedy. How many people went to see the comedy?

2345 – 1032 = 1313 people

Multiplication and Division **Answers**

1. Fill in the missing numbers in the multiplication square.

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

2. Explain the pattern of the 9 times table.

The tens column increases by 1 each time and the ones column decreases by 1 at a time. Also, when the digits are added together they equal 9 (with the exception of 99).

3. Complete these calculations:

   250 × 4 = **1000**

   555 × 100 = **55 500**

   2540 × 0 = **0**

4. Use your knowledge of multiplication and division methods to solve these problems.

   a) A box of glue sticks contains 128 glue sticks. There are 4 classes in the school. How many glue sticks does each class get?

   32 glue sticks.

   b) To make a model, each child needs 8 lolly sticks. If lolly sticks come in packs of 30, how many packs would be needed for 28 children to make a model?

   224 lolly sticks are needed in total, so 8 packets are needed (8 × 30 = 240)

5. Use formal methods to complete these calculations.

   a) 45 × 6 = **270**

   b) 333 ÷ 9 = **37**

6. If we know that 12 × 13 = 156, what other calculations do we know? Write them below.

   13 × 12 = 156, 156 ÷ 12 = 13, 156 ÷ 13 = 12

7. Fill in the missing numbers.

   11 × 12 = 132   125 ÷ **25** = 5
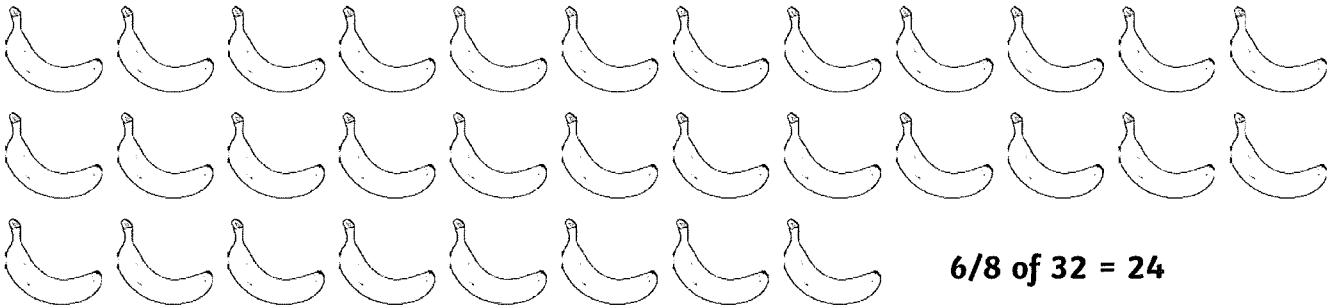
   8 × **15** = 120   **350** ÷ 7 = 50

Fractions **Answers**

1. Continue the number sequences.

$$\frac{2}{10}, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{4}{10}, \frac{5}{10}, \mathbf{\frac{6}{10}}, \mathbf{\frac{7}{10}}, \mathbf{\frac{8}{10}}, \mathbf{\frac{9}{10}}, \mathbf{\frac{10}{10}}$$

$$\frac{56}{100}, \frac{54}{100}, \frac{52}{100}, \frac{50}{100}, \mathbf{\frac{48}{100}}, \mathbf{\frac{46}{100}}, \mathbf{\frac{44}{100}}, \mathbf{\frac{42}{100}}$$

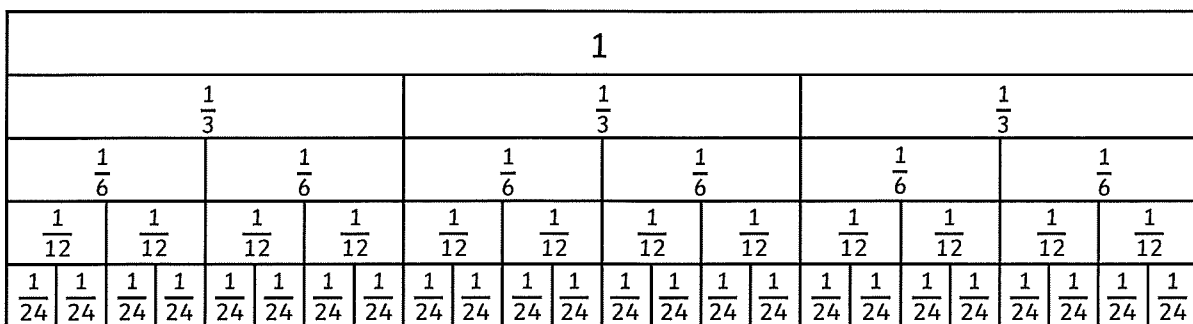2. Find $\frac{6}{8}$ of these bananas.

6/8 of 32 = 24

3. a) What fraction of the shape is shaded? $\frac{4}{6}$
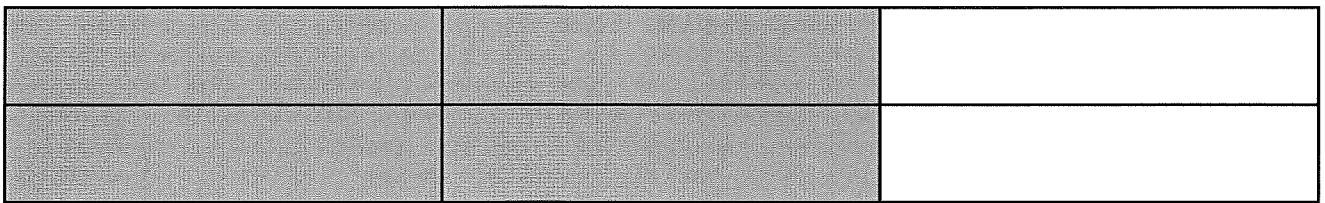
b) Write 2 equivalent fractions to the amount shaded.

Accept $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{6}{9}$, $\frac{8}{12}$, $\frac{10}{15}$, $\frac{20}{30}$, $\frac{40}{60}$, $\frac{400}{600}$ **or any other correct equivalent fraction.**

4. Use the fraction wall to help you answer these questions.

1																							
$\frac{1}{3}$								$\frac{1}{3}$								$\frac{1}{3}$							
$\frac{1}{6}$				$\frac{1}{6}$				$\frac{1}{6}$				$\frac{1}{6}$				$\frac{1}{6}$				$\frac{1}{6}$			
$\frac{1}{12}$		$\frac{1}{12}$		$\frac{1}{12}$		$\frac{1}{12}$		$\frac{1}{12}$		$\frac{1}{12}$		$\frac{1}{12}$		$\frac{1}{12}$		$\frac{1}{12}$		$\frac{1}{12}$		$\frac{1}{12}$		$\frac{1}{12}$	
$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{24}$

a) How many sixths are equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$? $\frac{4}{6}$

b) How many twelfths are equivalent to $\frac{6}{24}$? $\frac{3}{12}$

c) How many twenty-fourths are equivalent to $\frac{5}{6}$? $\frac{20}{24}$

d) Would you rather have $\frac{7}{12}$ or $\frac{15}{24}$ of a cake? Why? **Pupils' own responses, showing understanding that $\frac{15}{24}$ is a larger fraction than $\frac{7}{12}$.**

5. Complete these calculations:

$$\frac{1}{10} + \frac{3}{10} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\frac{7}{9} - \frac{2}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\frac{4}{6} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Put these fractions in order from smallest to largest.

$$\frac{3}{6} \qquad \frac{2}{3} \qquad \frac{1}{10} \qquad \frac{2}{8} \qquad \frac{5}{6}$$

Smallest   **Largest**

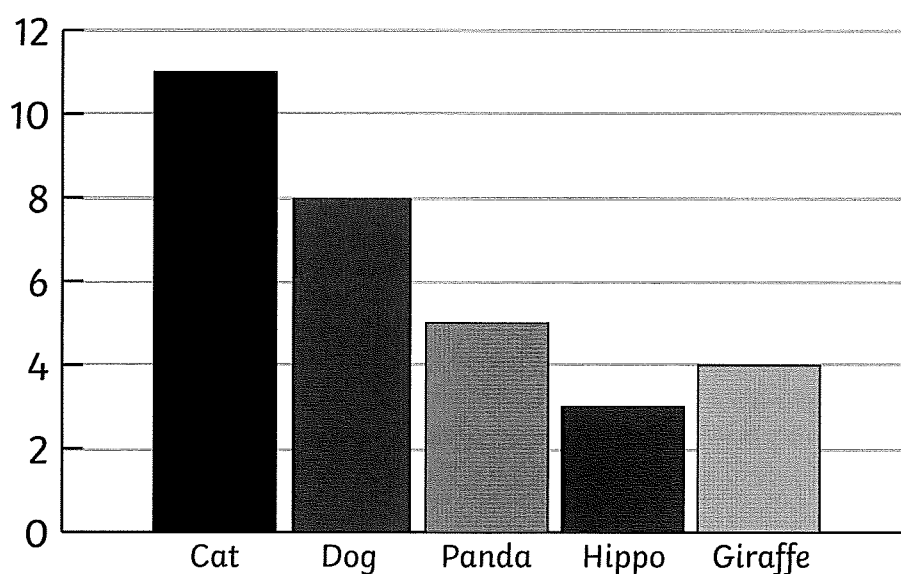$$\boxed{\frac{1}{10}} \qquad \boxed{\frac{2}{8}} \qquad \boxed{\frac{3}{6}} \qquad \boxed{\frac{2}{3}} \qquad \boxed{\frac{5}{6}}$$

Statistics **Answers**

1. A class were asked to choose their favourite animals. These were the results:

Animal	Tally
Cat	ЖЖ Ж I
Dog	ЖЖ III
Panda	ЖЖ
Hippo	III
Giraffe	IIII

a) Use the information in the bar chart to complete the information in the table.

See completed table for answers.

b) Add the information for 'Dog' to the bar chart.

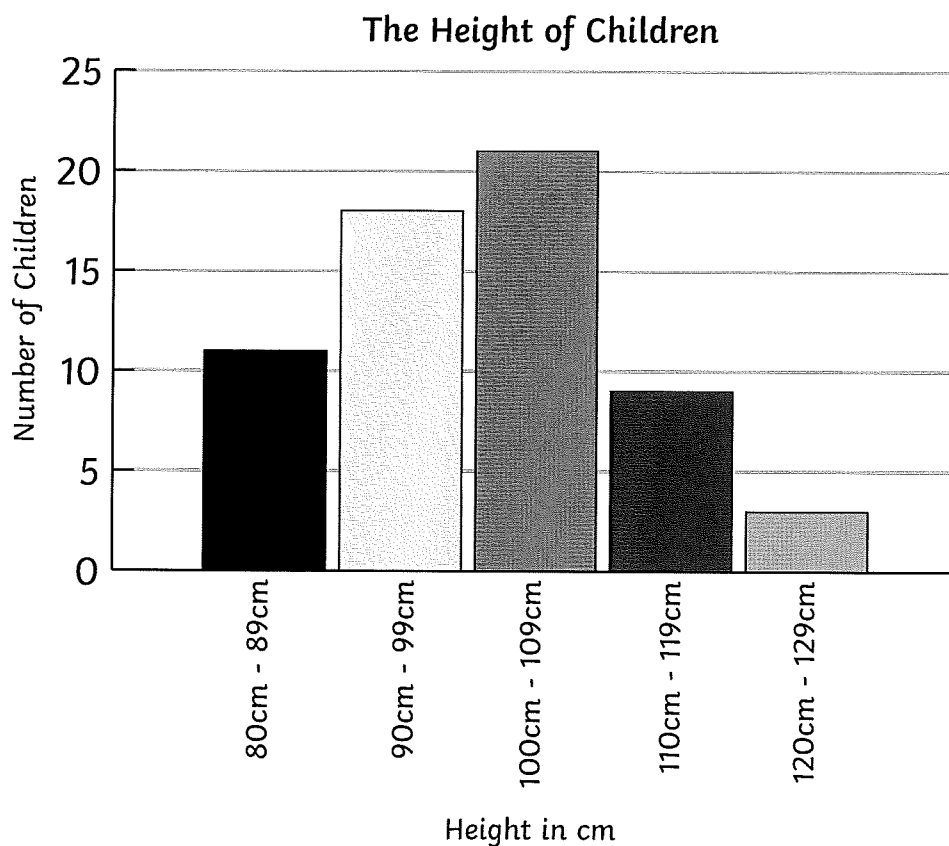**See completed bar chart.**

c) Which was the most popular animal?

Cat

d) Which animal was half as popular as a dog?

Giraffe

e) How many children were asked in total?

31

2. A school measured the heights of all children. The results are shown in the graph below.

The Height of Children

a) Which height was the least common in the school?

120cm – 129cm

b) How many children measured less than 1m?

29 children

c) 3 more children joined the school who measure between 110cm – 119cm. Add this information to the graph.

The 4th bar should now show 12.

d) After these children joined, how many children were measured in total?

65 children