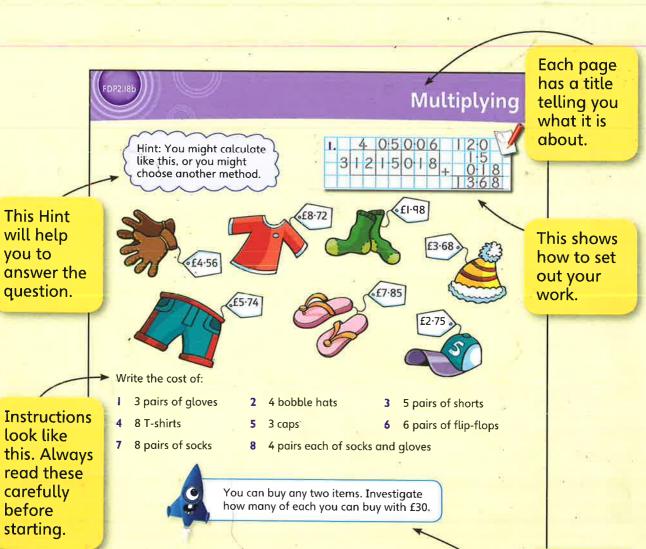
Contents

| How to use | this book | 2 |
|------------|---|-------|
| FDP2.4 | Mixed numbers and improper fractions | 3–7 |
| FDP2.5 | Equivalent fractions | 8–12 |
| FDP2.6 | Fractions in their simplest form | 13–16 |
| FDP2.7 | Ordering fractions | 17–19 |
| FDP2.8 | Fractions of amounts | 20–24 |
| FDP2.9a | Converting fractions to decimal fractions: tenths | 25–27 |
| FDP2.9b | Converting fractions to decimal fractions: hundredths | 28–30 |
| FDP2.10 | Ordering decimals | 31 |
| FDP2.II | Rounding | 32–37 |
| FDP2.I2 | Multiplying by 10, 100 and 1000 | 38–40 |
| FDP2.I3 | Dividing by 10, 100 and 1000 | 41–42 |
| FDP2.I4 | Percentages | 43–44 |
| FDP2.I5 | Percentages of amounts | 45–48 |
| FDP2.16 | Dividing with remainders | 49–51 |
| FDP2.17a | Adding and subtracting tenths | 52-59 |
| FDP2.I7b | Adding and subtracting tenths and hundredths | 60–70 |
| FDP2.18a | Multiplying tenths | 71–75 |
| FDP2.I8b | Multiplying tenths and hundredths | 76–78 |
| FDP2.I9a | Dividing tenths | 79–81 |
| FDP2.I9b | Dividing tenths and hundredths | 82-84 |
| FDP2.20a | Problem solving: percentages of amounts | 85–87 |
| FDP2.20b | Problem solving: percentage increase or decrease | 88–90 |
| FDP2.20c | Problem solving: percentage calculations | 91–93 |
| FDP2.2I | Solving calculations | 94-95 |

How to use this book



Read this to check you understand what you have been learning on the page. Complete these multiplications.

9 3 × 1·26 =

 $104 \times 2.57 =$

 $11.5 \times 4.36 =$

12 $8 \times 7.42 =$

13 $9 \times 3.87 =$

14 4 × 8·64 =

 $15.7 \times 3.92 =$

 $16.6 \times 4.38 =$

17 $9 \times 5.28 =$



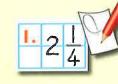
I can multiply with tenths and hundredths

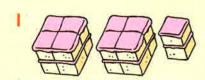
These are Rocket activities. Ask your teacher if you need to do these questions.

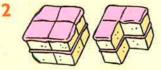
Mixed numbers and improper fractions

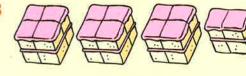
How many cakes?

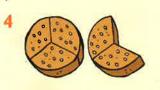


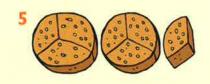


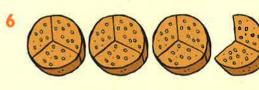


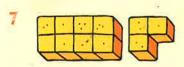


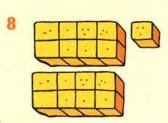


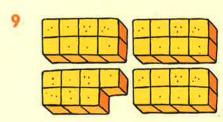














There were five of each kind of cake. How much has been eaten each time?



How many quarters?

- $10 \ 1\frac{1}{4}$ $2\frac{3}{4}$

How many thirds?

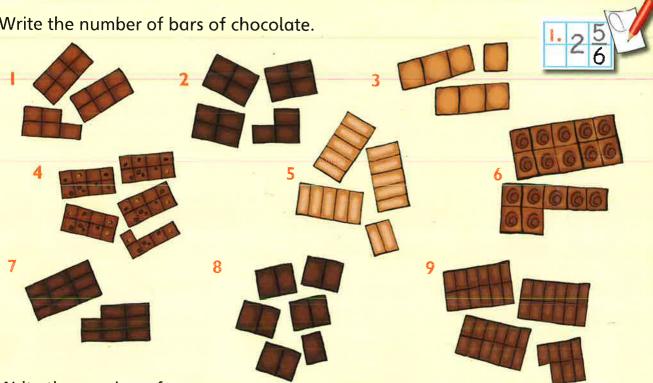
 $\frac{14}{3}$

How many fifths?

 $\frac{3}{5}$

- $\frac{3}{5}$

Mixed numbers and improper fractions



Write the number of:

| thirds | |
|----------|---|
| quarters | 1 |

$$10 2\frac{1}{3}$$

$$11 \quad 3\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

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

15
$$7\frac{2}{4}$$

$$16 \quad 6\frac{4}{5}$$

$$17 ext{ } 4\frac{3}{5}$$

$$18 \quad 5\frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{19}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{10}$$

$$21 \quad 2\frac{7}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}$$

$$24 \ 3\frac{5}{6}$$



Explore writing, as mixed fractions, the number of hours in 100, 150, 200... minutes. Now try the number of weeks in 10, 20, 30 days.

Write each as a mixed number.



FDP

 $\frac{3}{2}$

 $\frac{2}{3}$

3 7

4

5 <u>13</u>

6 <u>21</u>

B 50



Use number cards 2-8.

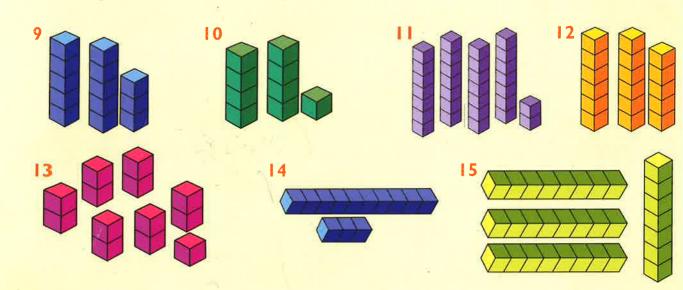
Choose two cards to make an improper fraction that can also be written as a mixed number.

Watch out! $\frac{6}{2}$ will not do, because it cannot make a mixed number.

How many improper fractions like this can you make?

Write the number of towers of each height.

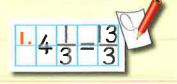






Mixed numbers and improper fractions

Write each as an improper fraction.



$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

4 6
$$\frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{7}{8}$$

6
$$1\frac{7}{10}$$

7 3
$$\frac{5}{7}$$

$$4 \frac{3}{8}$$

$$10 \text{ II } \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 14 $\frac{1}{4}$

12 8
$$\frac{5}{9}$$

13 3
$$\frac{8}{12}$$

14 7
$$\frac{5}{11}$$

15 12
$$\frac{5}{9}$$

$$\frac{16}{6} \frac{13}{15}$$



Use I–I0 number cards.

Choose two cards to create an improper fraction that can also be written as a mixed number. Record your numbers.

Do this several times. What is the highest mixed number you can make? And the lowest?

Write the missing numbers.

$$17 1\frac{3}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$18 \quad 2 \frac{1}{7} = \frac{18}{7}$$

19,
$$3\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\Box}{3}$$

$$5\frac{\Box}{q} = \frac{4q}{q}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} = \frac{51}{8}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{19}{4}$$

$$8\frac{7}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$24 \quad 2 \frac{\Box}{6} = \frac{17}{6}$$

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

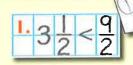
$$26 7\frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

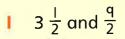
27
$$5\frac{\Box}{3}=\frac{17}{3}$$

$$28 \quad \boxed{ \frac{2}{15} = \frac{47}{15}}$$

Mixed numbers and improper fractions

Write <, > or = between each pair.





$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 4 $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{16}{3}$

1
$$3\frac{1}{2}$$
 and $\frac{9}{2}$ 2 $4\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{16}{3}$ 3 $\frac{27}{4}$ and $5\frac{3}{4}$

4
$$\frac{21}{5}$$
 and $3\frac{4}{5}$ 5 $3\frac{7}{10}$ and $\frac{31}{10}$ 6 $\frac{23}{6}$ and $3\frac{5}{6}$

$$\frac{7}{10}$$
 and $\frac{31}{10}$

$$\frac{23}{6}$$
 and $3\frac{5}{6}$

$$\frac{38}{7}$$
 and $5\frac{2}{7}$

7
$$\frac{38}{7}$$
 and $5\frac{2}{7}$ 8 $\frac{59}{9}$ and $6\frac{7}{9}$ 9 $4\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{31}{8}$ 10 $2\frac{5}{12}$ and $\frac{29}{12}$

9 4
$$\frac{3}{8}$$
 and $\frac{31}{8}$

10
$$2\frac{5}{12}$$
 and $\frac{29}{12}$

Change each set to mixed numbers, then write them in order, smallest to largest:

$$\frac{7}{3}$$
, $\frac{7}{4}$, $\frac{5}{2}$, $\frac{21}{5}$, $\frac{53}{10}$

$$12 \frac{23}{6}, \frac{21}{5}, \frac{27}{10}, \frac{16}{3}, \frac{27}{4}$$

$$\frac{8}{9}$$
, $\frac{10}{7}$, $\frac{14}{3}$, $\frac{29}{8}$, $\frac{14}{5}$

$$\frac{33}{4}$$
, $\frac{38}{7}$, $\frac{38}{9}$, $\frac{63}{10}$, $\frac{13}{8}$

$$15 \frac{11}{4}, \frac{23}{3}, \frac{17}{5}, \frac{9}{2}, \frac{35}{6}$$

$$\frac{24}{5}$$
, $\frac{18}{7}$, $\frac{17}{10}$, $\frac{29}{4}$, $\frac{26}{3}$



Write a set of improper fractions whose mixed numbers are between 5 and 10.



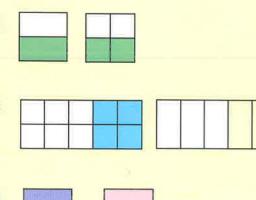
I am a fraction. Who am I?

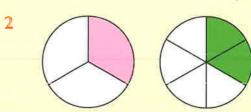
- 17 My numerator and denominator have a total of 7. I am between $\frac{1}{2}$ and I.
- 19 I am between 2 and 3 and my denominator is 2.
- 18 My denominator is double my numerator. I am a number of sixths.
- 20 My numerator and denominator have a total of 10. I am between 2 and 3.

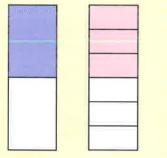


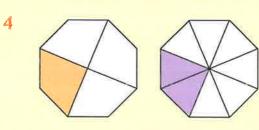
n each pair of pictures, the shaded fractions match.
Write the fractions.

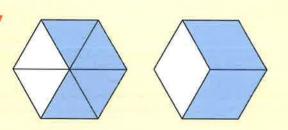


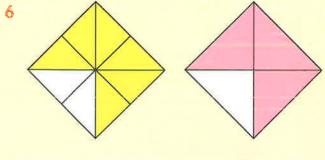


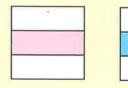






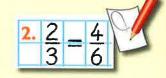








Vrite the pairs of unshaded fractions.



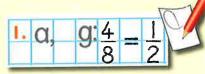


Draw your own grid. Shade half, then write the equivalent fractions. How many different grids can you draw?

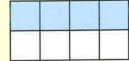
$$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

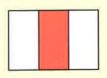


Find pairs where the fractions shaded are the same. Write the pairs and their fractions.

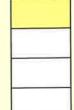


2



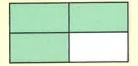


C

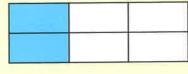




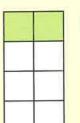
C.W.



е

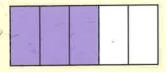


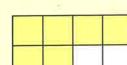
f



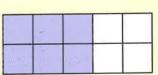
3

h





1





2 Add two more different pairs of your own.



Use number cards 1 – 8.

Make some pairs of equivalent fractions.

When fractions match, what do you notice about the pattern of numerators and denominators?

How many matches can you find? How many more can you make if you add cards 9 and 10?

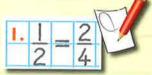








Complete these pairs of equivalent fractions. Use the fraction walls to help you.



$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\Box}{4}$$

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

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

$$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{\Box}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{8}$$

$$7 \quad \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\Box}{6}$$

$$\frac{8}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$$

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

$$\frac{10}{3} = \frac{8}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{12}$$

$$\frac{12}{3} = \frac{6}{6}$$

| 1 | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------|----------|
| $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | | | | | |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | | $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ | | | 4 | | |
| <u> </u> | <u> </u> 8 | <u> </u> 8 | <u> </u> | <u> </u> 8 | <u> </u> 8 | <u> </u> 8 | <u> </u> |

| | - | <u> </u> 3 | | | - | <u> </u> 3 | | | | <u>I</u> | |
|---------------|----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|------|----------------|-------------|
| -(| <u> </u> | - | <u> </u> | - | <u> </u> | - | 5 | -(| 5 | - | <u> </u> |
| <u> </u> 12 | 1/12 | <u> </u> 12 | <u> </u> 12 | <u> </u> 12 | <u> </u> 12 | <u> </u> 12 | <u> </u> 12 | <u> </u> 12 | 1/12 | <u> </u> 12 | <u> </u> 12 |



The bottom of my fraction wall is divided into $\frac{1}{20}$ s. Draw the whole wall.

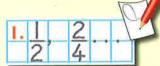
There were 16 cyclists on a trip. Half of them stay in a hostel, and a quarter of them camp. How many go home for the night?



- 14 Class 4 has 30 children. Half have packed lunches. One sixth go home. What fraction have school dinners? How many children is this?
- James had I2 marbles. Two sixths were red, one third were blue, the rest were green. What fraction was green?



For each set of pictures, write a set of equivalent fractions.

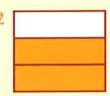


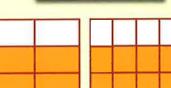




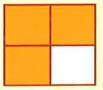








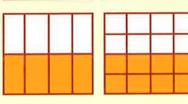




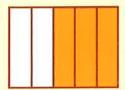


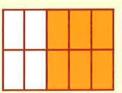


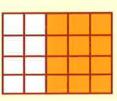














Find the equivalent fractions. Use the 10×10 square to help you.

$$\frac{60}{100} = \frac{10}{10}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{100}$$

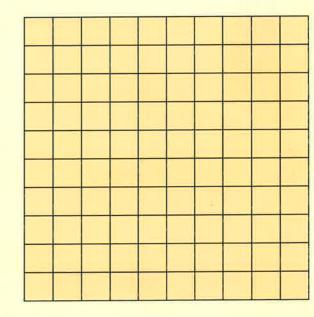
$$9 \frac{10}{100} = \frac{10}{10}$$

$$\frac{q}{10} = \frac{1}{100}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{100}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{100}{100}$$

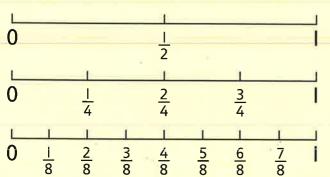
$$\frac{4}{10} = \frac{1}{100}$$

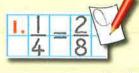




Write equivalent fractions for each of $\frac{1}{10}$, $\frac{2}{10}$, ... $\frac{10}{10}$. Can you write some for twentieths?

Copy and complete. Use the lines to help you.

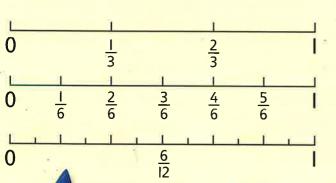




$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$$



$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{12}$$

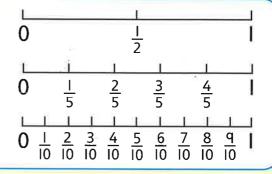
$$10\frac{4}{6} = \frac{3}{3}$$

$$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{12}{12}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$11\frac{5}{6} = \frac{12}{12}$$

Use these lines to write some pairs of equivalent fractions:



12 Write pairs of letters for the equivalent fractions.



 $\frac{3}{5}$

| | 6| | 8| <u>3</u>

E 2 10

F | 1/4

<u>2</u> 8 $\frac{1}{3}$





12.A and

13 Write another equivalent fraction for each pair.



What are the factors of these numbers?

20

2 30

3 16

4 28

5 12

6 8

7 18

8 32

9 25

10 36

24

12 40

Write these fractions in their simplest form:



14 2/8

15 <u>6</u>

6 3 12

17 ² 10

 $\frac{2}{4}$

18 <u>10</u>

 $\frac{6}{8}$

 $\frac{12}{20}$

21 8 12 $\frac{12}{30}$

 $\frac{32}{40}$

 $\frac{24}{36}$



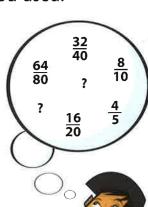
Use numbers 0–100 to make a fraction that can be simplified.

Write all the simpler fractions that you can make.

Beside each fraction write the factor(s) you used.

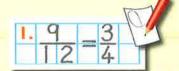
Show the simplest fraction.

| Original fraction | Factors | Simpler fraction |
|----------------------|---------|------------------------------|
| <u>64</u> 80 | 2 | <u>32</u> 40 |
| 64 80 | 4 | <u>16</u> 20 |
| <u>64</u> 80 | 8 | <u>8</u> 10 |
| <u>64</u> 80 | 16 | 4/5 is the simplest fraction |





Write these fractions in their simplest form.



$$2\left\{\frac{8}{10}\right\}$$

$$\frac{6}{9}$$

$$4 \quad \begin{cases} \frac{12}{18} \end{cases}$$

$$5 \left\{ \frac{15}{40} \right\}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
5 & 20 \\
\hline
24
\end{array}$$

$$7 \left(\frac{18}{30}\right)$$

$$\frac{21}{28}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 36 \\ \hline 100 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{12}{63}$$

Copy and complete.



$$\frac{5}{15} = \frac{20}{36}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{16}{\square}$$

$$\frac{15}{40} = \frac{\square}{8}$$

$$\frac{18}{42} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{q} = \frac{8}{\square}$$

$$\frac{7}{\Box} = \frac{28}{20}$$

$$\frac{21}{3} = \frac{28}{21}$$

$$\frac{21}{\Box} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{25}{45} = \frac{5}{\Box}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} = \frac{\square}{48}$$



Create some pairs of equivalent fractions that have a missing number. Challenge your partner to solve them.

Write these fractions in their simplest form:



 $\frac{2}{8}$

3 <u>6</u> 12

 $\frac{4}{6}$



 $\frac{8}{12}$

7 <u>10</u>

8 8

For each fraction, create two other fractions which are equivalent.

 $\frac{8}{10}$

 $\frac{q}{12}$

 $12 \frac{1}{2}$

Circle any fractions which are in the simplest form.





Burt is 80 today. His cake has 80 candles but he only blew out 60. What fraction of the candles did he blow out? What is that fraction in its simplest form?

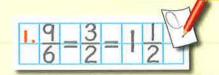
How many steps did you take to make this fraction into its simplest form? Could you have taken fewer steps?

On her 80th birthday Edith blew out 72 of her candles. Can you write this as a fraction in its simplest form?

Create some fractions with large numerators and denominators for your partner to write in the simplest form. Challenge them to take as few steps as possible.



Simplify each fraction and turn it into a mixed number.



2

1<u>4</u> 10

3

<u>18</u> 4

4 34 8

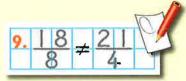
5 2

6

 $\frac{42}{4}$

8 40

Use = or \neq to make true statements.



 $\frac{18}{8} \qquad \frac{2}{4}$

 $\begin{array}{c|c} 10 & \frac{32}{3} & \frac{96}{9} \end{array}$

 $\frac{26}{7}$ $\frac{104}{28}$

 $\frac{24}{5}$ $\frac{26}{10}$

 $\begin{array}{c|c} 13 & \frac{22}{5} & \boxed{} \frac{66}{15} \end{array}$

14 45 25 6

Make up three examples like this for your partner to solve.



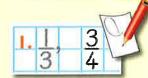
Hughie wrote an improper fraction then simplified it to get $I\frac{1}{2}$.

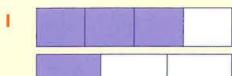
What fractions might he have written?



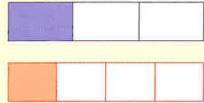
Ordering Fractions

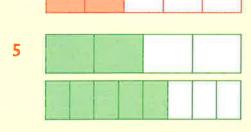
Write each pair of fractions, smallest first.



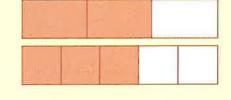


3

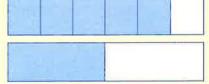




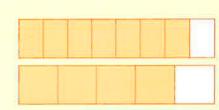




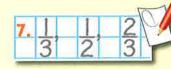
4

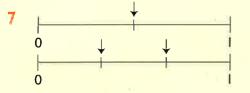


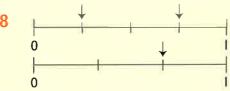
6

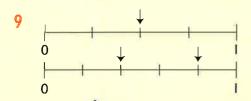


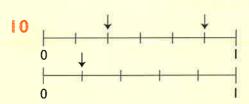
Write the three fractions in order, smallest first.









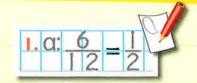




For questions 7-10 write the fractions so they have the same denominator, to show that your order is correct.

Ordering Fractions

Write the fraction. Then simplify it if you can.



h f b d a e f c g

Write < or > between each pair of fractions.

- $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$
- $\frac{6}{15}$, $\frac{1}{3}$
- $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{18}{20}$

- $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{7}{16}$
- $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$
- $\frac{7}{15}$, $\frac{13}{30}$



Draw a number line with 16 sections. Number the ends 0 and 1. Mark these fractions on it:

<mark>8 1</mark> 16

 $\frac{1}{2}$

 $\frac{3}{8}$

34

2 7/8

 $\frac{4}{4}$

 $15\frac{5}{8}$



You need a 0–I line marked in I0ths and a 0–I line marked in I2ths.

You and your partner each have one of the lines. Each choose a position on your line and say the fraction there. Work out which fraction is larger.

Write them out, putting > or < or = between them. Do this again, several times.

Ordering Fractions

FDP2

Write each set of fractions in order, smallest first. Draw your own fraction lines to help you.

$$\frac{5}{6}$$
, $\frac{5}{12}$

$$\frac{2}{3}$$
, $\frac{3}{5}$

$$\frac{5}{6}$$
, $\frac{7}{8}$

$$\frac{5}{12}$$
, $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{3}{4}$

$$\frac{7}{15}$$
, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{4}{5}$

$$\frac{1}{7}$$
, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{2}{21}$

$$\frac{4}{9}$$
, $\frac{5}{18}$, $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{7}{10}$$
, $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{7}{12}$$
, $\frac{19}{24}$, $\frac{5}{6}$

$$10 \quad \frac{17}{30}, \quad \frac{4}{5}, \quad \frac{1}{3}$$

11
$$\frac{15}{24}$$
, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{2}{3}$

$$12 \frac{1}{5}, \frac{27}{30}, \frac{5}{6}$$



Cho has I2 marbles. She shares them between three friends, giving $\frac{1}{2}$ to one friend, $\frac{1}{6}$ to another and $\frac{1}{3}$ to the other. What other fractions could she use to share the marbles?

True or false?

13 Ten thirtieths is double one sixth.

14 $\frac{2}{7}$ is half of $\frac{20}{35}$

15 One half is one fifth more than three tenths.





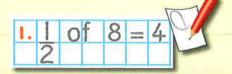
17 Double one fifth is half of eight tenths.

18 One half of ten sixtieths is half of one twelfth.

Fractions of amounts

Write the fractions of the page of stamps.

Hint: Use the lines to help you.





$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 8 = $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 =

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of $12 = \frac{1}{3}$ of $12 = \frac{1}{6}$ of $12 = \frac{1}{6}$



$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 10 = $\frac{1}{5}$ of 10 =



$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of $18 = \frac{1}{3}$ of $18 = \frac{1}{6}$ of $18 = \frac{1}{6}$

Complete the fractions of the coins.

Hint: Use Ip coins to help you.



$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 of $p = p$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of $p = p$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of $10p = p$

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 20p = p$$

9
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 of $12p = p$

$$\frac{10}{5} \text{ of } 15p = \boxed{} p$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of $14p = p$

$$\frac{12}{4}$$
 of $16p = p$



How many Ip coins do you need to be able to split the same set into halves, thirds, quarters and fifths?

Fractions of amounts

In a class of 32, $\frac{1}{4}$ are absent. Of those present, $\frac{1}{3}$ are boys. How many girls are present?





Snappy the crocodile was born with 40 teeth. He lost $\frac{1}{5}$ of his teeth in his first year, and another $\frac{1}{4}$ of those left in the next year. How many teeth does he have left now?





Sarita bought a tin of 60 fruit gums. She kept $\frac{1}{3}$ for herself, gave $\frac{1}{4}$ to her sister and $\frac{1}{5}$ to her brother. How many are left for her mum and dad?



Choose a number between 15 and 25. Take that many counters.

 $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20 = 5

Find different fractions of that number and write them down.

$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 of 21 = 7

Write the difference between:

4
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of 12 and $\frac{1}{3}$ of 15

5
$$\frac{1}{7}$$
 of 42 and $\frac{1}{4}$ of 36

6
$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 of 45 and $\frac{1}{4}$ of 40

7
$$\frac{1}{10}$$
 of 90 and $\frac{1}{8}$ of 56

8
$$\frac{1}{6}$$
 of 72 and $\frac{1}{3}$ of 54

9
$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 of 100 and $\frac{1}{4}$ of 100

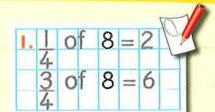


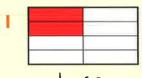
Make up another problem, like the questions you have just done. Aim for a difference of 5. Find several solutions if you can.

3

Fractions of amounts

For each pair of grids, write the coloured fractions.





$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of 8 =

$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 of 8 =

 $\frac{5}{6}$ of 12 =



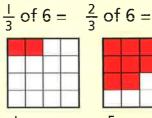




$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 of $10 = \frac{3}{5}$ of $10 =$

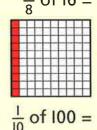


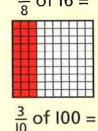
6



$$\frac{1}{8}$$
 of 16 =







Copy and complete.

 $\frac{1}{6}$ of 12 =

$$\frac{1}{10}$$
 of £70 =

$$\frac{3}{10}$$
 of £70 =

$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 of 15 cm =

$$\frac{2}{5}$$
 of 15 cm =

$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of 32 kg =

$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 of 32 kg =

$$\frac{1}{8}$$
 of 40 ml =

$$\frac{7}{8}$$
 of 40 ml =



Investigate some different amounts, less than £100, that you can find $\frac{3}{5}$ of.

Fractions of amounts

FDP2

Copy and complete.

1. 1 of
$$9 = 3 \rightarrow 2$$
 of $9 = 6$

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 9 = \frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 9 = \frac{2}{3}$$

2
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of I2 = $\frac{3}{4}$ of I2 =

$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 of 20 = $\frac{4}{5}$ of 20 =

4
$$\frac{1}{6}$$
 of 42 = $\frac{5}{6}$ of 42 =

$$\frac{1}{10}$$
 of $60 = \frac{7}{10}$ of $60 = \frac{7}{10}$

6
$$\frac{1}{8}$$
 of 64 = $\frac{3}{8}$ of 64 =

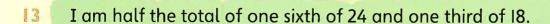
7
$$\frac{3}{5}$$
 of 15 = $\frac{3}{4}$ of 28 =

$$\frac{7}{10}$$
 of 80 =

I am a number. Who am I?



- I am 3 less than double one third of 21.
- I am 5 more than a fifth of double 20.



- I am the difference between one quarter of 60 and one fifth of 60.
- I am the total of one half, one third and one quarter of 24.



Invent your own 'Who am I?' problems using fractions, with the answers. Try them on a friend.

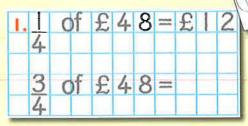




Finding fractions of amounts

Write how much each child has saved.





Target £48 saved $\frac{3}{4}$



Target £27
saved $\frac{2}{3}$



3 Target £45
saved $\frac{2}{5}$



Target £60



Target £30

saved $\frac{4}{5}$



6 Target £24

saved $\frac{3}{8}$



7 Target £30 saved $\frac{5}{6}$



8 Target £28

saved $\frac{4}{7}$



7 Target £45

saved $\frac{7}{9}$





You need £60 to reach your target. What fraction could you have saved, and what could your target be? For example, you could have saved $\frac{1}{2}$ of a target of £120.

Copy and complete.



$$\frac{3}{5}$$
 of £25 =

$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 of 12 km =

$$\frac{3}{8}$$
 of 40 l =

$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 of 24 cm =

$$11 \frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 21 \text{ cm} =$$

$$\frac{5}{6}$$
 of 300 ml =

$$\frac{2}{7}$$
 of 63 kg =

$$\frac{5}{7}$$
 of 63l =

$$\frac{7}{10}$$
 of $80 g =$

$$\frac{7}{9}$$
 of $18 \text{ m} =$

$$\frac{4}{6}$$
 of $18g =$

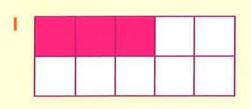
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 of 48 m =

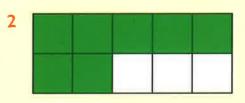


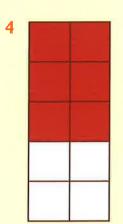
Tenths

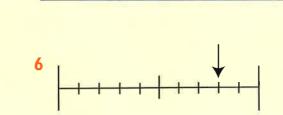
FDP2.

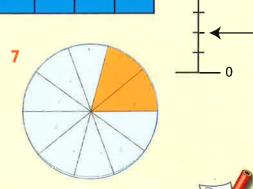
Write each as a fraction.











1.03

Write each as a decimal.

Write these in order, smallest to largest.



8 0.6, eight tenths, $\frac{7}{10}$

9 four tenths, 0.3, $\frac{5}{10}$

10 seven tenths, 0.9, $\frac{8}{10}$

 $\frac{11}{10}$, $\frac{3}{10}$, 0.5

 $\frac{5}{10}, \frac{8}{10}, 0.6$

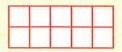
 $\frac{3}{10}, \frac{1}{2}, 0.4$

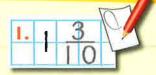


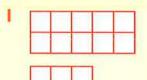
Write your own set of fractions and decimals. Swap with your partner and put them in order.

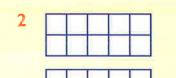
This is one whole.

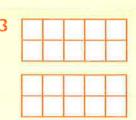
Write each collection as a mixed number.



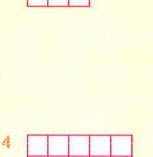


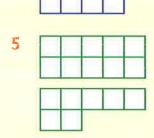


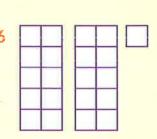


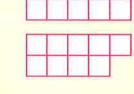












Write each as a decimal.



Write each number as a tenths fraction.



$$7 - 1\frac{3}{10}$$

$$8 - 2\frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{6}{10}$$

$$0 4 \frac{4}{10}$$

$$1 - 11 \frac{7}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 $\frac{1}{2}$

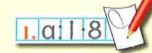


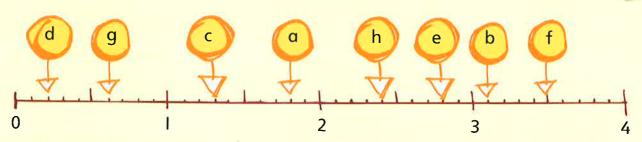
Look at your answers to questions 7 to I4. Write the fractions in order, smallest to largest. Choose two of them that are next-door numbers. Ask your partner to write a number in between.

Tenths

FDP2.

Write the position of these pointers.





Collect 10 tokens for a free tub of ice-cream. Write how many tubs you can have with these tokens.



- 23 tokens
- 3 47 tokens
- 4 16 tokens

- 38 tokens
- 54 tokens
- 7 79 tokens

How many more tokens would you need to get a complete number of tubs each time?





Use one of each of these cards:

3 7 2 5

Make different decimal numbers like this:

How many can you make between 3·3 and 7·3?

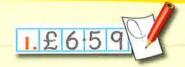
How many can you make that are not between these numbers?

Write them all out in order, smallest first.



Hundredths

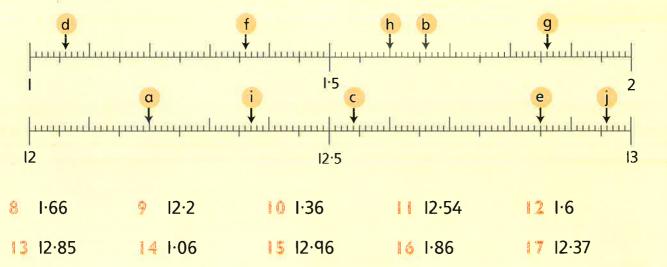
Write the amount in each pile.





Write the amounts in order, smallest to largest.

Write the letter to match each of these positions on the lines:



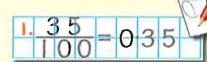


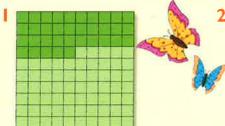
How many numbers with two decimal places are there between I·5 and 2·I2 that have I as their hundredths digit? 2 as their hundredths digit?

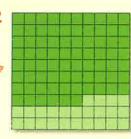


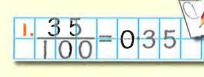
Tenths and hundredths

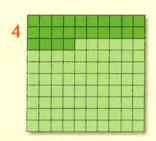
What fraction of the square is dark green? Write it as tenths and hundredths.

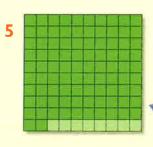




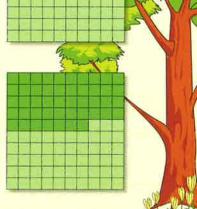










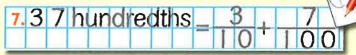




 $\frac{1}{4}$ = 25 hundredths. Explore other fractions that can be written as hundredths.

Copy and complete.





7 37 hundredths =
$$\frac{1}{10} + \frac{7}{100}$$



$$\frac{46}{100} =$$
 tenths + hundredths

9
$$2\frac{64}{100} = 2 + \frac{10}{10} + \frac{100}{100}$$



10 74 hundredths =
$$\frac{10}{10} + \frac{100}{100}$$

 $\frac{11}{4} \frac{32}{100} = 4 + \frac{10}{10} + \frac{100}{100}$



Tenths and hundredths

Copy and complete.

Write the value of the highlighted digit.

True or false?

$$0.6 = 0.60$$

$$22 0.73 = 0.7 + 0.03$$

$$23 \ 0.64 > 0.8$$

$$\frac{25}{100} < 2.4$$

$$\frac{26}{100}$$
 $1.6 > 1 \frac{57}{100}$

Copy and complete.

$$3.58 = 3$$
 units + tenths + 8 hundredths

28
$$4.69 = 4$$
 units + tenths + hundredths



What happens when you split up 3·07 or 3·7 in this way?

Ordering decimals

| Name | Running time (s) | Swimming time (s) | Cycling time (s) |
|-------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Sufia | 12.34 | 39.48 | 27.4 |
| Chang | 12.4 | 40.25 | 27.03 |
| Emma | 12.37 | 34.4 | 28.2 |
| Josh | 12.45 | 40⋅l | 28.05 |
| Vijay | 12.03 | 40.06 | 27.2 |
| Scott | I2·33 | 39.55 | 28.47 |
| Kim | 12.35 | 40.03 | 27.53 |

In each race, who:



came fifth?

5 came just after Emma?

- came third?
- came last?
- came just before Josh?
- What is the time difference between the first and last in each race?
- 8 In the three races, who had the shortest overall time?



Write a number between:

- 5.6 and 6.5
- 4.32 and 4.35
- 4.7 and 4.8

- 12 4.65 and 4.6
- 4·7 and 4·72
- 14 5 and 4.96



Use one of each of these digit cards:

4

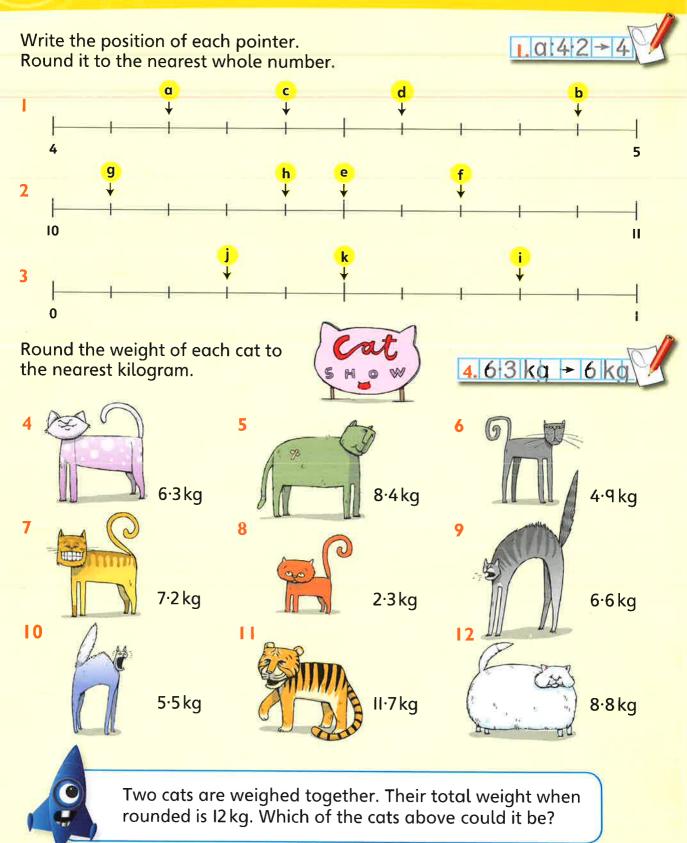
7



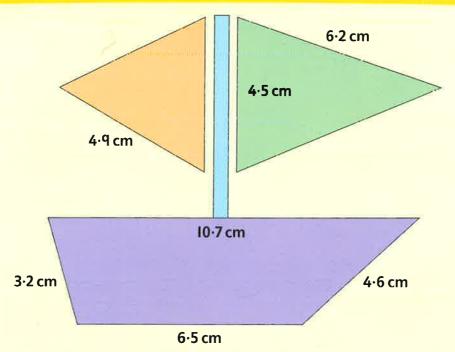
Make decimal numbers, either ____ or ____ or ____

Investigate how many numbers you can make between 5 and 8. Put them in order.









Round each length to the nearest centimetre.

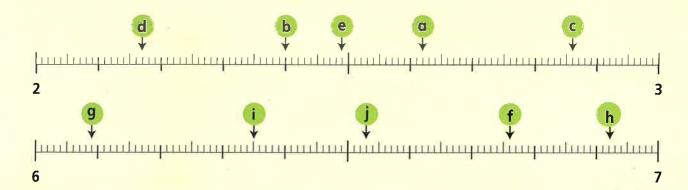




Draw your own picture with straight lines. Measure the length of each line and round them to the nearest centimetre.

Write the position of each pointer. Round it to the nearest whole number.







Write each amount and round it to the nearest pound.















- 7 £7·09
- 8 £5.97
- 9 £60·10
- 10 £4·50

- £0.82
- 12 fl·04
- £2.22
- 14 £0·34

You have one of each of these:









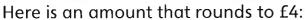










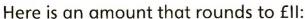
















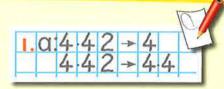


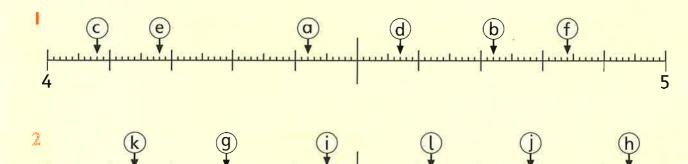
Investigate ways of making amounts that round to each of £I, £2, ..., £20.
Using just four coins, can you still make amounts that round to each of £I, £2, ..., £20?



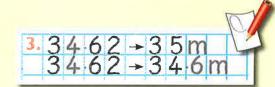


Write the position of each pointer, then round the number to the nearest whole number, and also to the nearest tenth.





These are the distances thrown in a 'welly wanging' competition. Round each distance to the nearest metre and also to the nearest tenth of a metre.



3 34·62 m

4 18·49 m

5 I3·27 m

6 25·34 m

7 II·08 m

8 19·46 m





If Jemma's welly throw rounded to the nearest whole metre was 24 m and Ricky's was 18 m, investigate the smallest and largest possible real difference between their distances.



These are the prices for train tickets. Round each price to the nearest

a: pound and b: 10p.



- **Bodlington** f8.38
- **Tarfield** £14.52
- **Brookby** £26.35



- Dormouth £9.18
- **Jerby** 5 £32.41
- **Bottingham** £18.76

- 1 Duxton £48.48
- **Backfield** 0 £32.91
- 9 Yutton £16.85

- Wellstone 10 £25.36
- Bradby CDDDD CDDDD £17-18
- Downscombe £42.67



If Su Li buys these two tickets, find the total cost, then round it to the nearest pound and IOp.

13 Jerby and Brookby

- 14 Tarfield and Backfield
- 15 Bodlington and Yutton

- 16 Bradby and Dormouth
- 17 Duxton and Wellstone
- 18 Downscombe and Bradby

- 19 Bottingham and Dormouth
- 20 Brookby and Backfield
- 2 Dormouth and Jerby



Are the answers the same if Su Li rounds both prices to the nearest pound first, then adds the two rounded amounts?



Rounding

Tim

12∙37 s

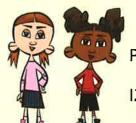


Kim

15·64 s

Kat

15·14 s



Pat

12·88 s

Ben

13·36 s



Den

14·49 s

Sam

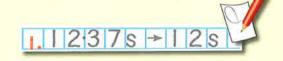
11.59 s



Pam

16·32 s

Each person runs 100 m. Write the time, rounded to the nearest second, for:



Tim

2 Sam

3 Pat

4 Ben

5 Kim

6 Den.

In the relay, the time for each pair of runners is added. Write the total times, rounded to the nearest second, for:

7 Tim and Kim

8 Sam and Pam

9 Ben and Den.

In the relay, who came:

10 first

!! third

12 last?





Ruth and Ian each have an amount of money.
To the nearest pound, Ruth has £4 and Ian has £6.
The total of Ruth and Ian's amounts does not round to £10. What could the amounts be? Give some examples. Can you explain why?



Multiplying by 10, 100 and 1000

Multiply each number by 10.

| 1.6 | | | 6 | UI | Ш | S | + | J | Le | 211 | u | S | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
|-----|-----|---|---|----|-------|----|---|----|----|-----|---|---|----|----|----|-----|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2.3 | X | 2 | 0 | == | [2 | u | ni | ts | X | 1 | 0 | 1+ | (3 | 16 | en: | th | S | X | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | | | | | - | 2 | 0 | 4 | 3 | - | | | | ,_ | | | | | | • | | |
| | | | | | James | 5 | X | T | J | - | | | | | | | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |

2.3

2 4.8

3 3⋅6

4 3.4

5.7

6 8.6

7 14.2

B 12·5

9 17.6

10 20.7

44.8



Create a poster which explains the rule for multiplying by IO.

Use a similar method to multiply these numbers by 100.

12 3.7

- 13 8.6
- 4 4.57
- 15 10.35

Multiply these numbers by 100.
Only show your working if you

- Only show your working if you want to.
- 16 7.06
- **17** 38⋅07
- 18 40.06
- 19 105-07



Write some decimal numbers. Multiply them by 1000.



Multiplying by 10, 100 and 1000

Write the wages for doing each job 10 times.

1.£550×10=£55











- Window cleaning £5·50
- 3 Car wash £10·50
- Second Control Cont
- Bed making £3.29
- 9 Cleaning £5.46
- Gardening £8.66

- Hoovering £3:40
- Babysitting £6.65
- 6 Chicken feeding £7.75
- 8 Washing up £6.25
- 10 Walking the dog £10·33

Write the wages for doing each job 100 times.

True or false?

- One hundred multiplied by 7170 is the same as 10 × 71700.
- Ten pounds and ten pence multiplied by ten is one hundred and ten pounds.
- Ten times one hundred and one is the same as one hundred times eleven.

- 13 Ten lots of fifty pounds and ten lots of five pence is fifty-five pounds.
- Multiplying any number by I0,by I0 again and by I0 again isthe same as multiplying by I000.



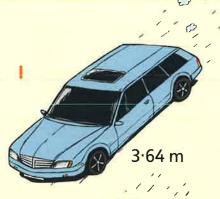
Start with £5.50. Multiply it by I0 five times. Talk with your partner about whether the total is going to be less than or more than £1 000 000. Now work it out!



Multiplying by 10, 100 and 1000

There are 100 cm in a metre. How many centimetres long are these vehicles?















Copy and complete.

7.1306×1000=13060



How many amounts between £1 and £2 will multiply by 10 to give an exact number of pounds?

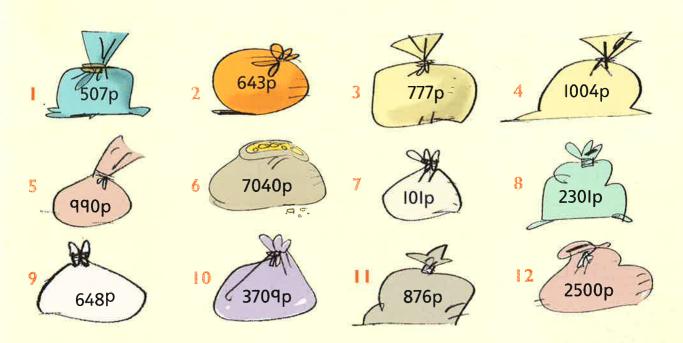
How many amounts between £1 and £10 will do the same?



Dividing by 10, 100 and 1000

Find the amount in pounds.

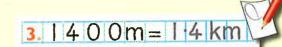
| 1.5 | 0 | 7 | n | = | f. | (5) | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0) | 1 |
|-----|---|---|---|---|----|-----|---|---|-------|---|----|---|
| - | | - | 1 | - | ~ | E | ň | 7 | - | | - | |





Find some amounts that, when divided by I0 or I00, leave you with three different coins. What about four coins?

Use division to find the missing numbers.

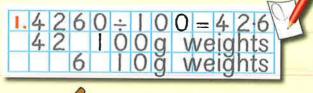


$$\frac{20}{4820} = \frac{1}{100}$$
 kg



Dividing by 10, 100 and 1000

How many 100 g weights are required to balance each object? How many extra 10 g weights are needed?

















3



6190 g

48 210 q

3940 q

12 590 a

Write the missing numbers.

$$\div 10 = 0.02$$



$$\div 100 = 0.36$$

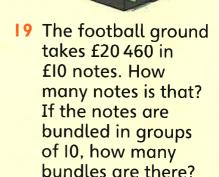




17 Tim has a huge jar containing 1040 penny coins. How much does he have in pounds? If the jar contained 1040 2p coins, how much would he have?



18 Anjilee is 1245 mm tall. Her brother Amit is 100 mm taller. How many metres tall is Amit?

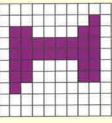


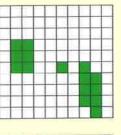


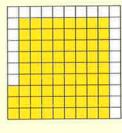
Percentages

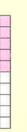
Write the percentage of each grid that is coloured.

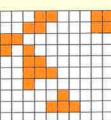


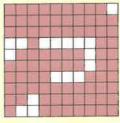


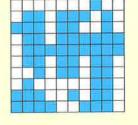












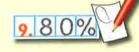
Write the percentage of each grid that is not coloured.





Draw a 10×10 grid. Colour whole squares to make your initial. You must colour at least 20% of the grid. What percentage have you coloured?

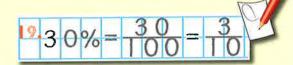
Write these fractions as percentages.







Write these percentages as hundredths and simplify to make another fraction.



19 30% 20 25%

2 90%

20%

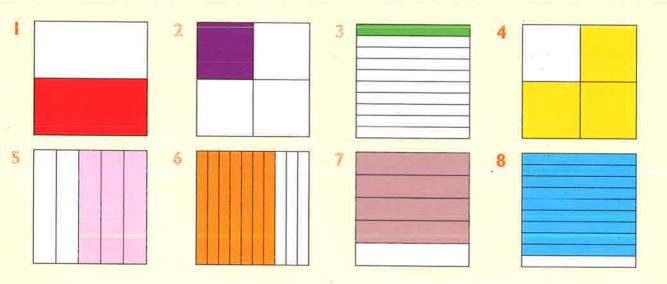


Percentages



How much of each square is coloured? Write the answer as a fraction, a decimal and a percentage.

| . 1 | 0.5 | E OO/ |
|-------|-----|---------|
| 1. 1. | US, | J U 70\ |
| 2 | | |



What percentage of each square is not coloured?



Draw an 8 x 10 grid.
Colour 50% of the grid red.
Colour 25% of the grid blue.
Colour 10% of the grid yellow.
How many squares are not coloured?
What percentage of the shape is not coloured?

Make up a similar challenge for your partner to do.



Write the new prices of these games in the sale.





I



Was £40 50% off



Was £50 20% off



Was £60 10% off



Was £80 25% off

5



Was £100 5% off



Was £20 40% off



Was £50 60% off

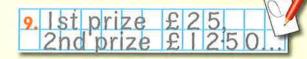


Was £40 I5% off



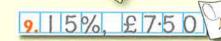
For the first game, what other percentage price reductions would give a whole number of pounds off?

How much is each prize worth?



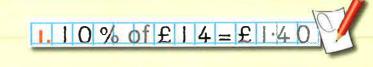
| | me | me | me | rie |
|--------|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Total | Ist prize | 2nd prize | 3rd prize |
| 9 | £50 | 50% | 25% | 10% |
| 10 | £120 | 50% | 25% | 10% |
| SACCOL | £200 | 50% | 25% | 10% |
| 12 | £80 | 50% | 25% | 10% |
| 13 | £1000 | 50% | 25% | 10% |
| | | | | |

In each raffle, what percentage is left over? How much money is this?





Write 10% of each amount.







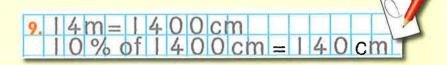




Now write 20% of each price.

£I3

Write 10% of each length as a number of centimetres.





14 m

10

6_m

4m

750 cm

 $7 \, \mathrm{m}$

8 m

14



22 m

13



18_m

18

230 cm

3400 cm

54 m

20

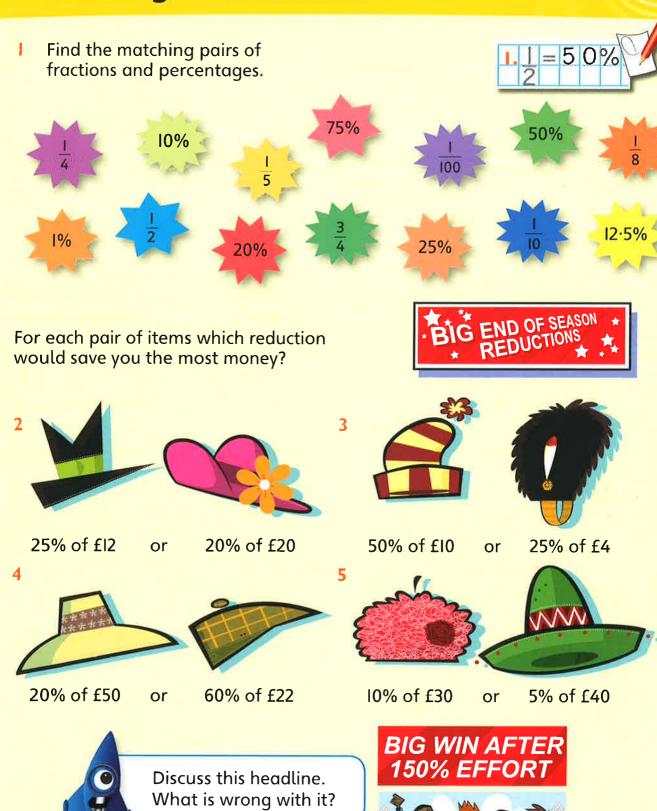


1200 cm



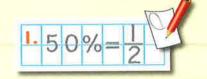
Is your class more or less than 10% of the school? What about other classes?







Write the equivalent fractions in their simplest forms:



- 50%
- 25%

- 3 10%
- 4 20%

- 5 70%
- 6 75%
- 7 100%
- 8 5%

Find 10% of the following amounts:

9 200÷10=20 10% of 200=20

9 200

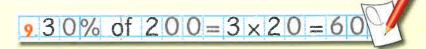
10 360

580

2 240

- 13 1250
- 4 2840
- 15 3690
- 6 3570

Now calculate 30% of each amount in questions 9 to 16:



Find 25% of the following amounts:

17 200

8 440

9 560

20 480

- 21 1640
- 22 2960
- 23 3960
- 24 3580

Now calculate 75% of each amount in questions 17 to 24.

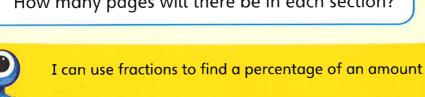


A new newspaper has 40 pages.

There are 5 sections: UK news, Sport, World news, Television and Holidays.

Decide what percentage each section should have in the paper.

How many pages will there be in each section?



Remainders

Write how many teams can be made, and how many players are left over.





43 players teams of 3



46 players teams of 6



85 players teams of 9



37 players teams of 7



31 players teams of 5



61 players teams of 8



52 players teams of 5



77 players teams of 10



49 players teams of 6



Investigate how many players you need to make teams of 3, 4, and 5 without any remainders. What about 5, 6 and 9? Investigate some more teams like this.

Write word problems that have these answers:

10 3 r 2

4rl

12 5 r 3

13 6 r 4

14 7r3

15 2 r l

16 3 r 7

17 lr4

18 3 r 7

19 4 r 7

20 3 r 6

21 2 r l3



Dividing

Complete these divisions. Write the answer using a fraction.



$$11 \div 2 =$$

$$\frac{2}{33 \div 4} =$$

$$342 \div 5 =$$

$$\frac{4}{}$$
 23 ÷ 3 =

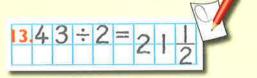
$$47 \div 10 = 8 \quad 29 \div 9 =$$

| I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | q | 10 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 |
| 3 | 6 | q | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 30 |
| 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 40 |
| 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 |
| 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 54 | 60 |
| 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | 35 | 42 | 49 | 56 | 63 | 70 |
| 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 | 48 | 56 | 64 | 72 | 80 |
| q | 18 | 27 | 36 | 45 | 54 | 63 | 72 | 81 | 90 |
| 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |



 $50 \div 8 =$

Investigate divisions that have remainders of $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ in the answer.



Krishnan's mum has made 43 flapjacks. How many would each person get if they were shared equally between:

Repeat for Jed's brother, who has made 67 macaroons.







Dividing

Complete the divisions, writing each answer as a decimal.



$$\frac{2}{10} = \frac{76 \div 10}{10} = \frac{10}{10}$$

$$3 + 43 \div 2 =$$

$$481 \div 2 =$$

$$8 28 \div 5 =$$

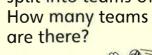
$$\frac{12}{47 \div 5} =$$

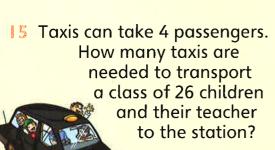
13 31 children are given an apple each. How many bags of 5

apples are needed?



14 37 racing pigeons are split into teams of 3. How many teams





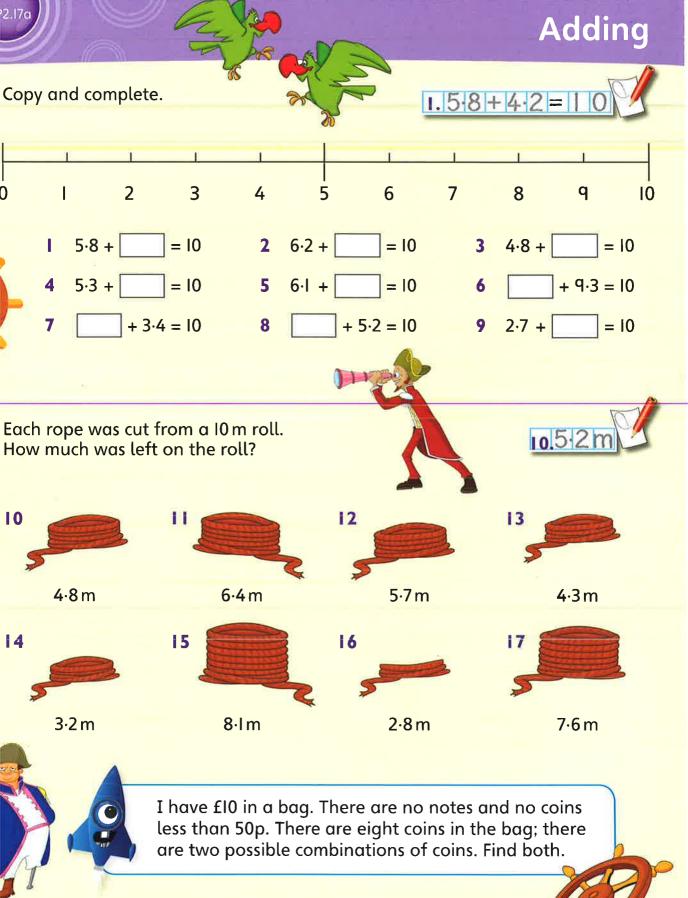


Flights to Paris cost £52. How many flight tickets can be bought with £380?



17 Copy and complete the table.

| | 27 | 33 | 81 | 55 | 103 |
|------|------|----|----|----|-----|
| ÷ 10 | 2.7 | | | | |
| ÷ 2 | I3·5 | | | | |
| ÷ 4 | | | | | |
| ÷ 5 | | | | | |







How much more to make the next metre of pipe?



1 1.3 m

5

- G-0----
- 2 2·8 m
- **3** 4⋅5 m
- 4 3·6 m

- - 5.6 m
- 6 2·4 m
- **7** 6⋅3 m
- **8** 4.9 m



- _



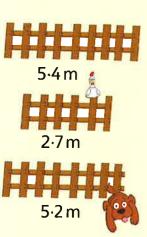
- 9 5·2 m
- 10 3·2 m
- II I.8 m
- 12 7.6 m

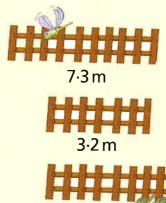


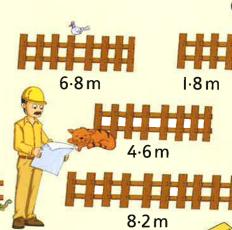
 $\square \cdot \square + \square \cdot \square = 10$. Use digit cards I-9.

How many ways can you find to complete this addition?

13 Choose a pair of railings to make 10 metres. Repeat five times.







Copy and complete.

$$14 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 + 0 \cdot 7 =$$

15
$$3.8 + 0.5 =$$

4.8 m

$$16 \ 2.7 + 0.6 =$$

$$17 5.5 + 0.8 =$$

18
$$6.3 + 0.6 =$$

19
$$3.5 + 0.8 =$$



How much more to have the next kilogram?

1.36 + 0.4 = 4 kg

- 3.6 kg
- 2.8 kg
- 5.4 kg
- 6.2 kg

- 4.3 kg
- 6.7 kg
- 3·Ikg
- 5.9 kg

Add each pair.



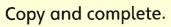
9. 12+17=29kg

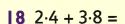
- 1.2 kg + 1.7 kg
- $10 \ 2.3 \text{kg} + 4.6 \text{kg}$
- 11 1.6 kg + 2.8 kg

- $12 \cdot 2.8 \text{ kg} + 3.7 \text{ kg}$
- 13 1.8 kg + 1.5 kg
- 14 2.7kg + 1.9kg



- 15 Hervé has run 3.2 km. He reaches his friends in another 4.9km. Then he runs home again! How far does he run?
- 16 Hayley cuts four pieces of rope: I-2 m, 2.4 m. I.8 m and I.7 m. She ties them all together to make one long rope. The knots use I-0 m of rope altogether. How long is her rope in the end?
- 17 Mrs Barker has four dogs who weigh 7.7 kg, 7.8 kg, 8.6 kg and 8.3 kg. How much do they weigh altogether?





19 3.7 + 2.4 =

20 6.4 + 2.8 =

18.24+38=6

 $21 \cdot 5.3 + 2.6 =$

22 3.6 + 5.5 =

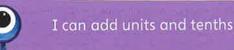
 $23 \ 2.5 + 2.7 =$

 $24 \cdot 4 \cdot 8 + 3 \cdot 6 =$

 $25 \cdot 2 \cdot 8 + 3 \cdot 9 =$

26 7.6 + 1.5 =





Find the answer to these sums. You might calculate like this or you might choose another method.





4 U·t 8·5 + 5·7

Dictionary 4.6 cm



Super Sums 5.8 cm



Fairy Tales 6·7cm



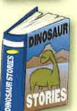
Footy Facts 7-9 cm



Monster Mayhem 3·8 cm

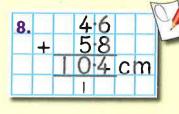


Dinosaur Stories 5·5 cm



How much shelf space is needed for these books?

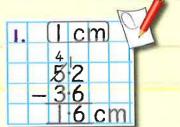
- 8 Dictionary and Super Sums
- 9 Footy Facts and Dinosaur Stories
- 10 Fairy Tales and Monster Mayhem 11 Footy Facts and Super Sums
- 12 Which pair of books takes up the most shelf space? The least?





Find two fat books in the classroom. Measure their widths. How much shelf space do you need for them?

low much has each plant grown? You might calculate ke this, or you might choose another method.





Was 3.6 cm Now 5.2 cm



5

Was 4·7cm Now 6·3cm



3

Was 3·8 cm Now 5·4 cm



Was 2·7cm Now 6·4cm



Was 4·8 cm Now 5·2 cm



Was 4.6 cm Now 7.5 cm



Was 5.5 cm Now 8.3 cm



Was 4·3 cm Now 6·2 cm



Choose your own methods to complete these subtractions. Show your workings.

$$5.1 - 3.7 =$$

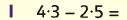
$$10 \ 4.4 - 3.0 =$$

$$117.3 - 6.7 =$$

13
$$6.8 - 3.4 =$$

$$14 \quad 4.0 - 3.8 =$$

Complete each subtraction. You might calculate like this, or you might choose another method.



$$6.7 - 4.3 =$$

$$6.5 - 1.9 =$$

4
$$7.6 - 3.7 =$$

$$8.6 - 3.4 =$$

$$7 \quad 6.3 - 1.2 =$$

١,

3

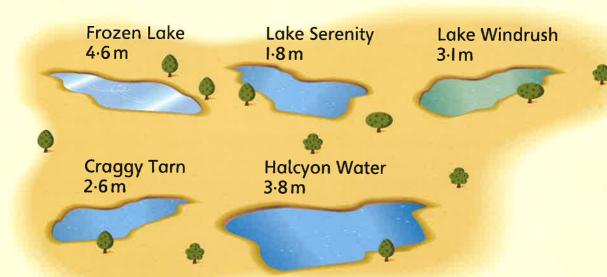
$$6.3 - 2.7 =$$

9
$$7.2 - 4.3 =$$

10
$$5.6 - 2.3 =$$



 \cdot 3 – 2 · = 2·8. Find the missing numbers.



Write the difference in the depth between the two lakes.

- II Lake Windrush and Halcyon Water
- 13 Frozen Lake and Craggy Tarn
- 15 Lake Serenity and Lake Windrush
- 17 Craggy Tarn and Halcyon Water
- 12 Lake Serenity and Halcyon Water
- 14 Frozen Lake and Lake Windrush
- 16 Frozen Lake and Lake Serenity
- 18 Lake Serenity and Craggy Tarn

ome water runs out of each pool. Write the umber of litres left. You might calculate like nis, or you might choose another method.





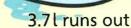


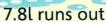




6.91 runs out

57·3l











9.81 runs out

7.61 runs out

8.61 runs out



Look at these subtractions. Find the common mistake, then write the correct subtraction.

| 2.7 | 3⋅1 |
|--------------|---------------|
| <u>- I⋅8</u> | <u> – 1·5</u> |
| 11 | 2.4 |



funil goes to a ootball match 26·5 miles away, by ous and train. The ous journey is 2.8 niles. How far does he train travel?

10

A pipeline ran 82.3 metres from a tank to the house. If all except 17.8 m has to be replaced, how many metres is that?





Rover's owner buys a 6.8kg bag of dog food. In the first week he eats I.2kg of food, and the week after that he eats I.6kg. How much is left in the bag?

Choose your own method to find the missing number.

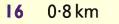
5
$$9.8 - 6.7 =$$
 6 $9.4 -$ = 4.6

8
$$6 \cdot 2 - 3 \cdot 8 =$$
 9 $3 \cdot 9 - 2 \cdot 7 =$

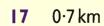
10
$$1 \cdot 2 - 0 \cdot 4 =$$
 11 $3 \cdot 6 -$ = $0 \cdot 7$

14
$$6.9 - \square = 6.5$$
 15 $8.6 - 4.7 = \square$

What is the difference between the two distances?



0.3 km



0.9 km



FDP

I·6 km 18

0.5 km



I·7 km

0.6 km



3.5 km

0.7 km



I·2 km

0.8 km

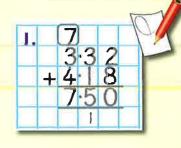




Tom and Anna ran a total of 10 km altogether. Anna ran 0.4 km further than Tom. What distance did they each run?

ind the answers to these additions. ou might calculate like this, or you night choose another method.

| | 3. | 32 |
|----|----|----|
| + | 4. | 18 |
| 27 | | _ |



Vrite the total quantity.

3.461

apple juice



3·5l orange squash



2.75 l milk

> 1-921 pineapple juice

- 2 apple juice and milk
- 3 pineapple juice, lemon squash, orange squash
- 4 milk and lemon squash
- **5** apple juice, pineapple juice, orange squash
- 6 lemon squash and orange squash
- 7 orange squash, lemon squash, milk



2·09 l lemon squash



How many ways are there of filling in these missing numbers? $3 \cdot \boxed{ 6 + 1 \cdot \boxed{ }} = 5$



Find the answer to these additions. You might calculate like this, or you might choose another method.

$$5.06 + 3.7 + 2.85 =$$

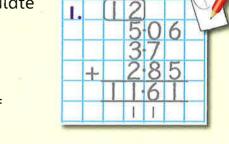
$$6.72 + 3.85 =$$

$$3 \cdot 4.8 + 2.05 + 0.87 =$$

4
$$2.68 + 4.93 + 1.76 =$$

$$5.36 + 4.4 + 3.12 =$$

$$6.18 + 3.12 =$$



FDP2

Each passenger has three bags. Find the weight of each person's bags.



9







5.72 kg

6.84 kg

3.25 kg

10







4.97 kg

6.34 kg

5-12 kg



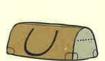














6.79 kg

4.38 kg

7.84 kg

2.89 kg

6.38 kg

13















5.64 kg

7.92 kg

4.18 kg

3.64 kg

4.93 kg

5.78 kg



The luggage limit is 20 kg. How much more can each passenger carry?

3

5

7

8

Adding

£28·73 £15·17 £15·30 £7·08



Tombola



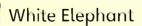


Splat the Rat

Weight of

the Cake

£32.09





£27·49

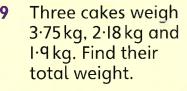
£3·50

Greasy Pole Hoop-lah



After a village fair the takings are added. Write the totals for:

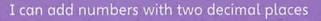
- I White Elephant, Hoop-lah and Splat the Rat
- 2 Tombola, Greasy Pole, Weight of the Cake and Teas
 - White Elephant, Splat the Rat and Weight of the Cake
- 4 Tombola, Greasy Pole, Hoop-lah and Teas
 - Teas, Splat the rat, Tombola and Greasy Pole
- 6 White Elephant, Greasy Pole and Tombola
 - Weight of the cake, Hoop-lah, Teas and Tombola
 - Splat the Rat, Weight of the Cake, White Elephant and Hoop-lah





- 10 Shola buys a brass teapot (£4·45) a hat stand (£5·69) and an egg beater (85p). How much does she pay the White Elephant stall? How much change does she get from £20?
- II Jim spends £2·87 on the Tombola, £1·75 on the Hoop-lah and 76p climbing the Greasy Pole. How much does he spend in total?

Write your own word problem set at the village fair.



FDP2.

Copy and complete.
Write an estimate first.



| J. | | 8 |) | | D |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 5 | Ò | Z | 4 |
| | 1 | Y | Q | 5 | = |
| | | 7 | 5 | 2 | |
| | | ĺ | Ĩ | | |

$$1 \quad 5.07 + 0.65 + 1.8 =$$

$$3.75 + 4.86 + 0.07 =$$

$$3 + 4.08 + 3.9 + 4.24 =$$

$$6.3 + 4.09 + 3.27 =$$

$$7 \quad 5.1 + 3.7 + 6.08 =$$

$$4 \quad 1.4 + 3.65 + 0.79 =$$

6
$$6.09 + 1.8 + 4.06 =$$

8
$$3.28 + 7.07 + 2.8 =$$



Find some ways of filling the boxes, for example: 2.53 + 3.12 + 4.35 = 10Can you find some ways in which no digit is used more than once?

True or false?

9

6·54 + 3·21 is double 1·23 + 4·56. 10

Adding three
2-place decimal
numbers always results
in an answer greater
than 4.

П

Three lots of £1.99 is equal to twice £2.99.







Choose three CDs. Find the total cost. Do this 10 times. Write an estimate first.



£4.59

| Π. | | £ | 2 | 4 | | | 1 |
|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|
| | | £ | | 9 | 8 | 7 | - |
| | | £ | | 5 | 63 | 8 | L |
| | + | £ | | 7 | 3 | 88 | H |
| | | £ | 2 | 2 | 9 | 3 | |
| | | | | 1 | 2 | | |











- 2 Which three CDs cost the most? How much do they cost?
- 3 Which three CDs cost the least? How much do they cost?



I bought two CDs for £14.46. Which CDs did I buy?

The men's long jump record is 8.95 m. The women's record is 7.52 m. If these were added together how far would this be?

Hilda bought a tent for £38·75 and a sleeping bag for £29·65. How much change did she have from £100?

Gita lives 4.8 km from Ghopal. Ghopal lives 5.6 km from Umesh, who lives 6.5 km from Basanti. How far must Gita go to visit them all?

Copy and complete.

$$11 \cdot 12.59 + 8 + 7.3 =$$

$$13 \cdot 3.82 + 10.37 + 1.66 =$$

$$8 \quad 23.95 + 36.87 =$$

$$10 55.97 + 43.85 =$$

$$12 14.53 + 9.17 =$$

$$14 + 4.25 + 12.68 + 3.27 =$$



FDP2.

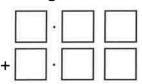
Fill in the missing numbers.



1. 3647 + 569 4216



Use one each of the number cards 0–9. Arrange six of them like this:



Try to make the total as near to 10 as possible. Can you reach 10 exactly?

4

7

Subtracting

Find the weight of letters left in the postman's van after I hour. You might calculate like this, or you might choose another method.



| 1. | 7 | 0 | | - | 0 | |
|----------------|----|---|----------|---|----|-----------------|
| | 7 | 6 | 5 | 6 | _ | |
| | −Ĩ | 8 | Ž | 4 | | |
| \blacksquare | 6 | ර | <u>8</u> | 2 | K | g_{\parallel} |



start: 87·56 kg delivered: 18·74 kg



2



start: 96·3 kg delivered: 27·8 kg



start: 72·4kg delivered: 38·6kg



start: 84·2kg delivered: 19·6kg



start: 63·29 kg delivered: 27·64 kg



start: 83.6 kg delivered: 47.9 kg



start: 93·73 kg delivered: 34·81 kg



start: 74·3 kg delivered: 16·6 kg



start: 62·48 kg delivered: 25·75 kg

10 Work with a partner. Choose three calculations. Check your partner's work by adding.



Start with a I-decimal place number with repeating digits, for example: 545·4.
Subtract a I-decimal place number, also with repeating digits, for example: 272·7.
Look at the answer.
Repeat this process – look for different patterns.



FDP2.I

Write how much each T-shirt is reduced by. You might calculate like this, or you might choose another method.

| I. | | | | | £ | 3 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | 1 |
|----|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| £ | 1 2 | 8 | 6 | + | £ | 0 | 1 | 4 | = | £ | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| £ | 2 | 0 | 0 | + | £ | 1 | 2 | 3 | = | £ | 3 | 2 | 3 | |
| | | | | | £ | 1 | 3 | 7 | | | | | | |



You save £I·25 on a T-shirt. What could the original and the sale prices be?

Copy and complete.

Hint: You might calculate like this, or you might choose another method.

| L. | | | | | | £ | 4 | 6 | 0 | | | | | | 1 |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | 2 | 8 | 0 | + | £ | 0 | 2 | 0 | == | £ | 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| | £ | 3 | 0 | 0 | + | £ | 1 | 6 | 0 | = | £ | 4 | 6 | 0 | |
| | | | | | | £ | | 8 | 0 | | | | | | |

How much more has:

- Kelly than Sunil
- Sunil than Becky 2
- Lin Yao than Aleesha 3

- Aleesha than Becky
- Kelly than Aleesha 5
- Lin Yao than Kelly? 6

Kelly

£4.60



Sunil £2.80

10



Aleesha



Becky

£1.90



How much more have:

Kelly and Sunil than Aleesha and Becky 7

£3.70

Kelly and Lin Yao than Sunil and Aleesha? 8

How much in the purse now?



Spends £3.98



Spends £6.96



Spends £5.87



Spends £3.97



Spends £2.86



Spends £4.94



Spends £1.88



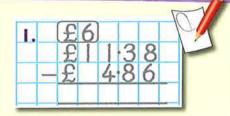
Spends £5.98



Exactly how many times can £9.99 be subtracted from £100? What is left at the end?



Find the difference between each pair of children's savings. You might calculate like this, or you might choose another method. Write an estimate first.















FDP2.

Jimmy £4.86

Sean £13.19

Maya £5.37

Loga £II·38

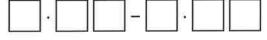
Winston £7.92

Choy f12.74

- Jimmy and Loga П
- Winston and Loga 4
- 7 Maya and Jimmy
- 2 Sean and Maya
- Winston and Choy 5
- 8 Winston and Jimmy
- Sean and Winston
- Sean and Jimmy 6
- Loga and Choy 9



Create a subtraction like this:



You may only use a digit once. Aim for an answer near 5.

Write the amount left to pay.

f8.62

£13.42

£3.87 paid

10



11



12



13



14



£16.83 £4.97 paid

£16.83

15



f9.77 £3.98 paid



2.17b

Subtracting

This is Lucy's homework. Check it for mistakes. Write out correctly any that she got wrong.



Find the missing numbers.



Write a 4-digit number with identical digits.

Write a 3-digit number with identical digits.

The size of the digits in the second number must be larger than the digits in the first number.

Take away the smaller from the larger number.

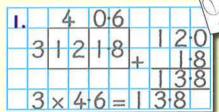
2222 – 666

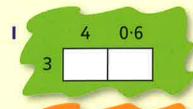
Repeat. Look for patterns.

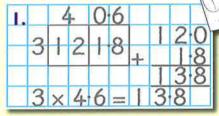
Multiplying

FDP2.

Copy and complete.







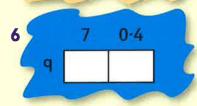
3

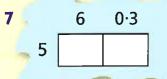
0.4

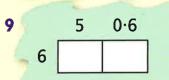
3

10.









21

2

 $7 \times 63 = 4$

Multiply each number by 7.





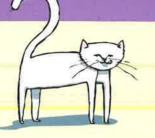




Try this multiplication: $7 \times$ = 20. How close can you get?

Multiplying

Find the multiplication shown by each grid.



| ١. | | É | 5 | 0 | 3 | | | | | 1 |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 2 | 4 | 0 | |
| | _ | 4 | 7 | 1 | 4 | + | - | Ī | 2 | L |
| | | _ | | | | | 2 | 5 | 2 | |

4 24 1.2

2 6 42 2·4

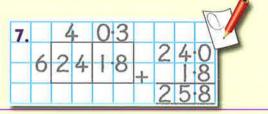
7 21 6.3

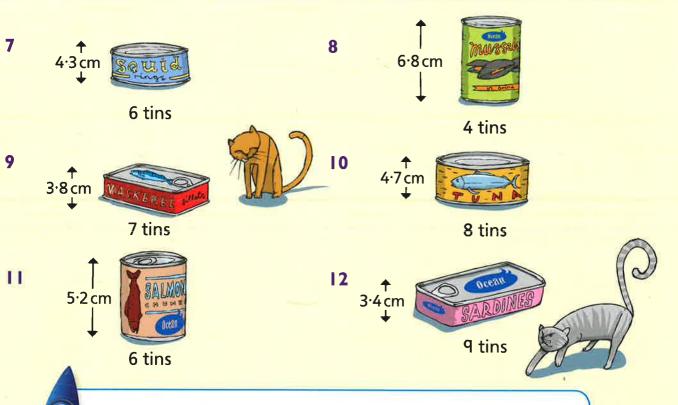
8 40 6.4

3 24 2.1

6 42 1.8

Write the height of each stack of tins.





My stack of tins is 32.9 cm high. Which of the tins above could it be made from? Invent a question like this for your friend to answer.





Complete these multiplications. You might calculate like this or you might choose another method.

| I. | 7 | × | 46 | 17 | × | 40 | = | 2 | 8 | 0 | 7 |
|----|---|---|----|----|---|-----|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 7 | X | 0.6 | = | | 4 | 2 | |
| | | | | 7 | X | 4.6 | = | 3 | 2 | 2 | |

FDP2.II

$$1.7 \times 4.6 =$$

$$3 \times 8.6 =$$

5
$$6 \times 5.7 =$$

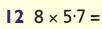
 $4 \times 7.4 =$

9
$$6 \times 7.9 =$$

$$10 \ 9 \times 5.2 =$$

11
$$7 \times 3.6 =$$

14 4 packs





Write the weight of each.

13 6 packs



16 8 packs of cola

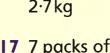
I·6 kg each

19 8 packs of juice

4.9 kg each



2.7 kg



- 17 7 packs of tonic 2.4kg each
- 20 3 packs of squash 5.7 kg each

15 7 packs



3.8 kg

- 18 5 packs of smoothies 6.8 kg each
- 21 9 packs of milk 3.3 kg each



Multiply

What is the largest answer you can make, using the digits 6, 7 and 8? What is the smallest answer you can make?

Complete these multiplications. You might calculate like this, or you might choose another method. Then use a calculator to check by dividing.

| 1.0 | X | 4 | 7 | | 9 | × | 4 | | = |]\ | 7 |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| | | | | | 9 | × | 0 | 7 | = | | |
| | | | | | 9 | × | 4 | 7 | = | | |
| | | | | 4 | 2 | 3 | ÷ | 9 | = | | |

$$\mathbf{I} \quad \mathbf{9} \times \mathbf{4.7} =$$

$$8 \times 3.4 =$$

$$6 \times 5.2 =$$

4
$$7 \times 8.6 =$$

$$4 \times 9.3 =$$

$$6 \quad 5 \times 4.3 =$$

$$7 8 \times 3.9 =$$

8
$$6 \times 7.6 =$$

$$7 \times 6.4 =$$

Correct any errors.



Investigate the perimeter of regular polygons that have a side of length 4.7 cm.



Estimate the largest and smallest of each set. Complete the multiplications and put them in order. Were you correct?

| 10 | 3.6×4 | 5·2 × 5 | 4·3 × 7 | 2·8 × 9 |
|----|----------------|----------------|---------|---------|
| П | 4·2 × 6 | 7·9 × 3 | 5·8 × 4 | 2·7 × 8 |
| 12 | 6·3 × 5 | 4·4 × 7 | 9·2 × 3 | 2·8 × 9 |
| 13 | 4·9 × 4 | 9·3 × 2 | 4·2 × 5 | 2·7 × 8 |
| 14 | 8·7 × 6 | 5·4 × q | 6·6 × 8 | 7·3 × 7 |

FDP2.I8

Find the answer to these multiplications. You might calculate like this, or you might choose another method. Write an estimate first.

1 28 4·3 × 7 2 40 5·2 × 8

3 · 6 × 4

 $4 \quad 3 \times 5.8$

5 9 × 6·4

 $6 \quad 6 \times 7.8$

7 4 × 2.9

 $8 \sqrt{3 \times 7.7}$

 $9 \sim 5 \times 4.6$

10 3 × 6·3

11 5 × 2·8

12 4 × 5·4

 $13 3 \times 6.6$

14 5 × 3·7

15 4 × 4·3

These children recorded how long it took to write their name. How long do they take to write their name the given number of times?

2.7 seconds 8 times 17 Tracey
5.6 seconds
4 times

y 18 Catherine 9.2 seconds 7 times

19 Ilesh 6·4 seconds 5 times 20 Elizabeth 9·4 seconds 6 times 21 Davinder 8·7 seconds 3 times

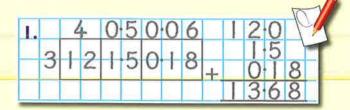
I·9 seconds
7 times

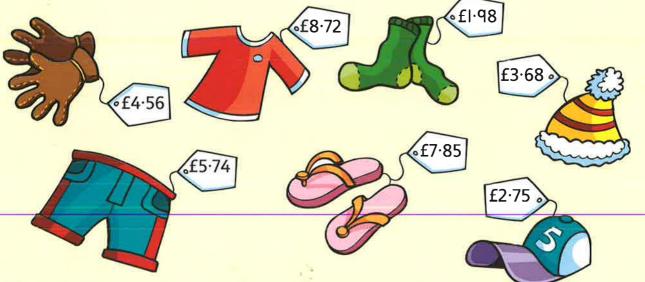
23 Sunam 4·7 seconds 6 times 24 Yasmin
7.3 seconds
4 times



Work with a partner. Use a stopwatch to find how long it takes to write your name and address. Use multiplication to find how long it would take to write it I2 times.

Hint: You might calculate like this, or you might choose another method.





Write the cost of:

- I 3 pairs of gloves
- 2 4 bobble hats
- 3 5 pairs of shorts

4 8 T-shirts

5 3 caps

6 6 pairs of flip-flops

- 7 8 pairs of socks
- 8 4 pairs each of socks and gloves



You can buy any two items. Investigate how many of each you can buy with £30.

Complete these multiplications.

10
$$4 \times 2.57 =$$

$$11.5 \times 4.36 =$$

$$12.8 \times 7.42 =$$

13
$$9 \times 3.87 =$$

$$14 \ 4 \times 8.64 =$$

15
$$7 \times 3.92 =$$

$$16.6 \times 4.38 =$$

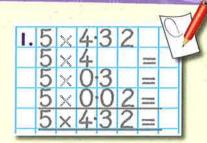
$$17 \ 9 \times 5.28 =$$



FDP2.I

Nine children created a decimal multiplication. Find their answers. Whose answer is nearest to 20? Whose is second nearest?

Hint: You might calculate like this, or you might choose another method.





















Calculate the perimeters of these regular polygons.

8

10 a square of side 3.24 cm

12 an octagon of side 5.73 cm

14 a hexagon of side 4·47 cm

16 a hexagon of side 8.67 cm

II a pentagon of side 4.56 cm

13 an equilateral triangle of side 9.28 cm

15 a nonagon of side 6.83 cm

17 an octagon of side 6.84 cm



A shape shop sells plastic regular polygons. All the sides of the polygons are 3.69 cm long. Investigate the perimeter of the different polygons up to 10 sides.



Choose three of the four digits to make the multiplication correct.

2 3 4 7

2 3 4 6 8











$$3.27 \times 4 = 6.54 \times 2$$

Can you find other pairs of multiplications like this:

- ×
 - that have the same answer?
- 7 Jim has 8 pieces of fencing, each I·75 m long. He needs to build a fence 21 m long. How short is his fence, and how many more pieces must he buy?
- 8 Rashida buys a fish tank for £35·70 and 8 fish at £2·76 each. She only has £45·30 in her purse. How much more will she need to borrow?
- 9 Kate and 6 of her friends are going on a train journey. The tickets cost £6.38 each. How much change will they have from £50?



FDP2.

Find the answer to these divisions. You might calculate like this, or you might choose another method.

2

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 & 53.2 \div 4 = \\
 & -40 & = 0 \times 4 \\
\hline
 & 13.2 & = 3 \times 4 \\
\hline
 & 1.2 & = 0.3 \times 4
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
55.2 \div 3 = \\
-30 \\
\hline
25.2
\end{array}
= (0) \times 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
88.2 \div 6 = \\
-60 = \cancel{0} \times 6
\end{array}$$

3

Some marathon runners have agreed to share the running. Each will run the same distance. How far does one person run?



4 runners 68.8 km



3 runners 44·Ikm



45.2 km



3 runners 70.8 km



4 runners 90.8 km





6 runners 76·2 km



3 runners

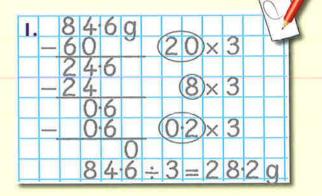


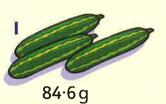
4 runners 75·2 km

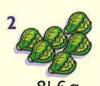


In questions 7–15, the race route is increased to 100 km. How much further must each runner go than they had planned?

The total weight of vegetables is shown. Each of the vegetables in a set weighs the same. How much does one vegetable weigh? You might calculate like this, or you might choose another method.







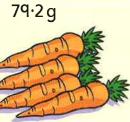




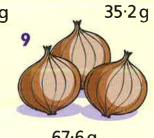












90·8q

88·2g

67.6 g

Choose three divisions. Check each by multiplying the answer by the divisor.



With a partner, discuss approximately how many of each vegetable there are in I kilogram.

Complete these divisions.

10
$$58.8 \div 4 =$$

$$11 70.8 \div 3 =$$

13
$$94.4 \div 8 =$$

14
$$98.4 \div 6 =$$

15
$$96.9 \div 3 =$$

17
$$82.2 \div 6 =$$



Choose how to solve these calculations:

$$1 - 2 \cdot 1 \div 3 =$$

$$3 - 5.6 \div 7 =$$

$$4 \cdot 8 \div 6 =$$

$$8 52.2 \div 9 =$$

$$10 \ 31.6 \div 4 =$$

12
$$59.4 \div 6 =$$

Choose three of the divisions. Check your answer by multiplying it by the divisor.



Calculate these divisions in your head: $29 \div 2, 56 \div 5, 6 \div 4.$

Compare your answer with your partner's. Do you have the same answers?

If not why is there a difference?

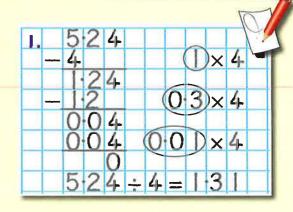
Choose how to solve these calculations:

$$|9| 4|7\cdot 4 \div 2 =$$

$$21 \quad 428 \cdot 1 \div 3 =$$

22
$$107.2 \div 4 =$$

Do these divisions. You might calculate like this, or you might choose another method.



$$3.15 \div 5 =$$

$$4.16 \div 4 =$$

4
$$8.24 \div 2 =$$

$$5 \quad 12.39 \div 3 =$$

6
$$7.68 \div 4 =$$

$$7 14.77 \div 7 =$$

8
$$7.56 \div 6 =$$

9
$$5.45 \div 5 =$$

Three children used the same four digits to make a decimal division. Whose answer is closest to I?

Josh 6 · 2 8 ÷ 4

Natalie

2 · 6 8 ÷ 4

Suzie 4 · 6 8 ÷ 2



Use these numbers: and a decimal point.





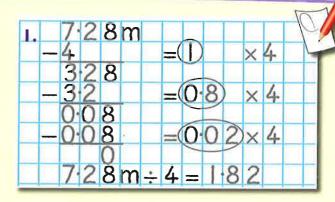




Make up some divisions. What is the highest answer you can get? And the lowest?

Can you make an answer close to I? How close?

These windows are regular polygons. Calculate the length of side of each window. You might calculate like this, or you might choose another method.



I



 $P = 7.28 \, \text{m}$



 $P = 8.22 \, \text{m}$



 $P = 9.72 \, \text{m}$



 $P = 6.95 \, \text{m}$

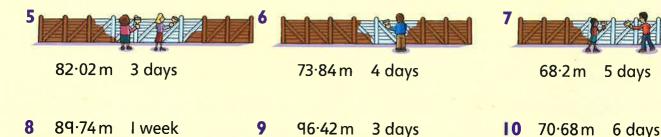
Check each division by multiplying the answer by the divisor.



In this window, the perimeter is 8.42 m. Three sides are of equal length. Explore the possible lengths of the sides.



Each day the painters cover the same length of fence. How much do they paint in a day?



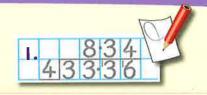
11 84·92 m 4 days

12 87·08 m I week

13 79·38 m 3 days

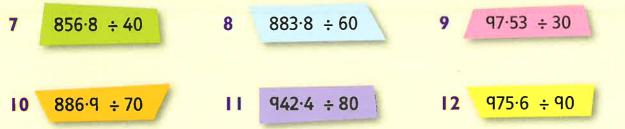


Friends go out for a pizza, and split the bill equally. How much does each person pay? You could do these like you have done before or like the example here.





To divide by a multiple of 10 you can use the clever way of dividing both numbers by 10, for example: $473.2 \div 30 = 47.32 \div 3$. Use the trick to help with these divisions.





 $18.36 \div 0.3$. Can you and your partner think of a trick to help you solve this division? What about $24.84 \div 0.04$?



Percentages of amounts

I Calculate the volume of each fruit in a 750 ml smoothie:

5% of the smoothie is mashed banana

10% of the smoothie is pineapple juice

20% of the smoothie is mashed mango

65% of the smoothie is orange juice





If these quantities are doubled to make a I·5 l size smoothie, what would the volume of each fruit be? What would the percentages of the fruits in the I·5 l smoothie be?



2 Calculate the volume of each fruit in a 250 ml smoothie:

1% crushed cherries

2% mashed banana

5% orange juice

7% apple juice

10% crushed raspberries

15% crushed strawberries

60% bramble juice





The chef is making a new family size smoothie.

This is to be 2 l (2000 ml).

Help him by deciding the types of fruit, and the percentages and volume of fruit to go in the smoothie.



Percentages of amounts

- Andrew receives £120 for his birthday. He spends 75% of this on a new music player. How much was the music player?
- The school quiz team has scored 280 points in the competition. Copy and complete the table below to show how well each player did.

| Name | Percentage | Number of points scored |
|---------|------------|-------------------------|
| Douglas | 50% | |
| Ella | | 70 |
| John | 15% | |
| Kirsten | | |



Remember that everybody is different and we all have different health and eating requirements so these figures are not exact for everybody.

Girls between the ages of 9 and 13 should consume about 1900 calories daily, and boys of the same age need about 2400 calories every day.

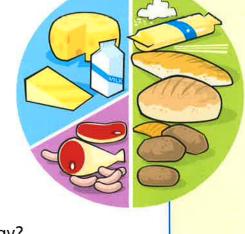
These calories should come from a number of different food groups. The amount of calories that you should get from each food group is:

10 to 30 percent from protein

45 to 65 percent from carbohydrates

25 to 35 percent from fats

How many calories should boys and girls get from each food group in a day?





FDP2

Percentages of amounts

Frugal's Strawberry Fizz contains 15% real fruit. There are 1000 ml in a litre.

How much real fruit is there in a:

- I 100 ml bottle
- 2 250 ml bottle
- 3 1.5 litre bottle?





Yogi's Fruit Yoghurt contains 9% real fruit. How much real fruit is there in a:

- 4 150 g pot
- 5 400 g pot
- 6 700 g pot?

Ophrey's Organic Orange Juice contains 45% real fruit. How much real fruit is there in a:

7 200 ml carton

8 750 ml carton

9 1.2 litre carton?

Petra's Pure Prune Juice contains 76% real fruit. How much real fruit is there in a:

10 800 ml bottle

11 300 ml bottle

12 1.4 litre bottle?



Eric drinks 4 glasses of Ophrey's Organic Orange Juice a day which contains 35% real fruit.

The glasses are 50 ml each.

What is the volume of real fruit that he drinks each day?

What is the volume of real fruit that he drinks in a week?





Percentage increase

What will the new weight be for each item?



Weight 200 g 25% extra



Weight 450 g 10% extra



Weight 850 g 20% extra



Weight 560 g 30% extra



Weight 700 g 5% extra



Weight 940 g 50% extra



Weight 650 g 40% extra



Weight 1020 g 5% extra

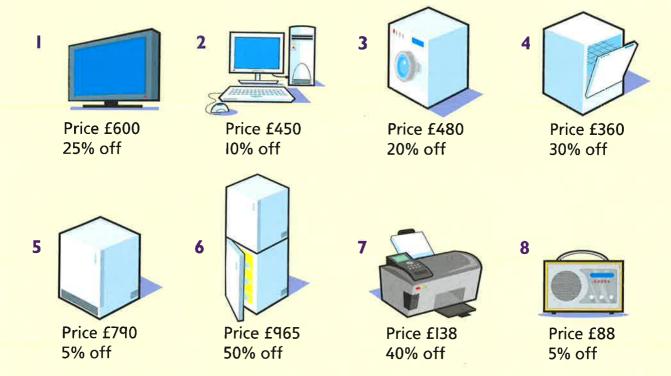
- 9 The pupils in Primary 6 bake cakes to raise money for charity. Their ingredients cost £7·60 for biscuits, £6·80 for scones, £15·40 for tray bakes, and £12·80 for sponge cakes.
 - They decide to charge I5% more than the ingredients cost for each item. How much should they sell the items for?
- 10 These friends at Glen Ardbeg Athletics club have improved their personal records. Copy and complete the table to show their new records.

| Name | Event | Previous record | Percentage increase | New record |
|--------|-----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------|
| Jamil | High jump | I∙36 m | 10% | |
| Hilary | Long jump | 2·25 m | 5% | |
| Katie | Shot putt | 5·35 m | 20% | |



Percentage decrease

What will be the new price for these items?



9 Murraylawn Football Club are decreasing their season ticket prices. What will the new prices be?

| Type of Ticket | Previous price | Percentage decrease | New price |
|----------------|----------------|------------------------|-----------|
| Adult | £275 | 10% | |
| Child UI2 | £145 | 75% | |
| Youth UI8 | £165 | 20% | |
| ОАР | £150 | 30% | |
| Family | £635 | 40% | |



2.20b

Percentage change

A vehicle dealership has a sale on. What are the new prices?



9 The following shows weather information for Glasgow in 2008.

| Month | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Average high °C | 6 | 6 | 8 | - 11 | 15 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 8 | 6 |
| Rainfall mm | 87 | 79 | 74 | 47 | 33 | 39 | 50 | 53 | 57 | 85 | 86 | 75 |

In 2009 some values changed. What were the 2009 figures for the months shown below?

| Average high °C | May: increase 3% | Aug: decrease 2% | Nov: increase 4% |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Rainfall mm | Mar: increase 6% | Jul: decrease 17% | Dec: decrease 7% |



Catherine has £100 savings in a bank account. Each year this earns 5% interest which is added on to the savings. How much will she have after 2 years?



FDP2. Percentage calculations

Eight children got the following marks for their school work. Convert their marks to percentages.

| Name | Spelling (out of 10) | Maths (out of 20) | General knowle (out of 40) | |
|-----------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Simona | 6 | 14 | 20 | - * Q |
| Katie | 7 | 15 | 10 | nun |
| Wai-Sen | 10 | 12 | 25 | un |
| Faye | 3 | 8 | 26 | July July July July July July July July |
| Eshveer | 5 | 16 | 34 | |
| James | q | I3 | 38 | I A |
| Catherine | 8 | 17 | 16 | |
| Andrew | 2 | II | 28 | |

| 1. | Name | Spelling | Maths | General knowledge |
|----|--------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | Simona | $\frac{6}{10} = 60\%$ | $\frac{14}{20}$ = 70% | $\frac{20}{40} = 50\%$ |
| | | | | |

Simona's best mark was in maths. In which subject did the other children do best?

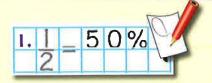


Sean used a calculator to help him with his percentage problems. He had to increase £45 by 10% so he keyed in $4.5 \times 1 \cdot 1$ and got the answer 4 9 · 5. He interpreted this as £49.50. Was his answer correct? Can you explain why his method works?



Percentage calculations

Write these fractions as percentages.



 $\frac{1}{2}$

2 <u>2</u>

 $\frac{2}{5}$

4 = 2

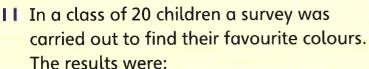
 $\frac{30}{60}$

 $\frac{3}{12}$

 $\frac{6}{8}$

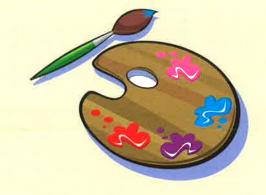
 $8 \quad \frac{q}{12}$

- There are 50 children in P4 and P5.30 of them have school dinners.What percentage is this of the whole?
- 10 A box can hold 80 pencils. There are 40 pencils in the box. What is this as a percentage of the whole 80?



| Colour | Number of children |
|--------|--------------------|
| Red | 8 |
| Purple | 4 |
| Blue | 6 |
| Pink | 2 |





Write the numbers of children who chose each colour as a percentage of the whole class.



Ask 30 people which they prefer out of red, purple, blue or pink. Write your results up as percentages. How do they compare?



Percentage calculations

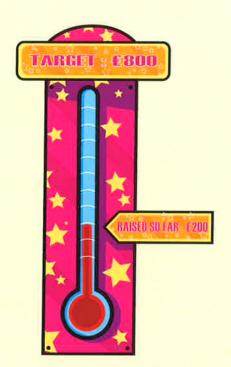
Wei, Tom and Abraham are taking part in an 80 mile sports challenge. Wei plans to cycle 50 miles, Tom will kayak for 20 miles and Abraham will run 10 miles.

What percentage of the distance will each person do?









They are raising money for charity and aim to make £800. What percentage of this target will they have raised when the total is:

2 £400

3 £600

4 £800?

- They finally reached £800. Wei had raised £160, Tom had raised £320 and Abraham had raised the rest. What percentage of the total did they each raise?
- 6 Next year the challenge will be for 90 miles. How might they share out the distance to be covered this time? What percentage of the distance will each person do?



If they had raised £1000 how could that be shown as a percentage of their target?



Word problems

Monica carries out an investigation into the colours of sweets in a packet. There are 30 sweets altogether in the packet.

She discovers:

3 of the sweets are blue

0.4 of the packet is red sweets

0.3 of the packet is yellow sweets

20% of the packet is green sweets.

Which colour is there most of?



2 Which colour is there least of?



Carry out your own investigation into items with different colours, for example boxes of coloured paper clips or beads. What do you find out?

Here is the nutritional information on two packets of biscuits.

| Nutritional information | In a l0 g Bon biscuit |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Protein | l·l g |
| Carbohydrate | 8∙3 g |
| Fat | 3·1 g |
| Fibre | 0·6 g |
| Salt | 0·l g |

| Nutritional information | In a I5 g Oaty oat biscuit |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Protein | 0·6 g |
| Carbohydrate | 9·6 g |
| Fat | 4·7 g |
| Fibre | 0·9 g |
| Salt | 0·3 g |





- 3 The biscuits are different weights. How can you compare the information that you have about the biscuits accurately?
- Write four facts comparing the nutritional information of the two biscuits.



Calculation investigations

FDP2

What could my number be, when all of the following statements are true?

When I divide by 2 I get no remainder.

When I divide by 5 I get a remainder of 4.

When I divide by 9 I get a remainder of I.



What is the question when the following numbers are the answers?

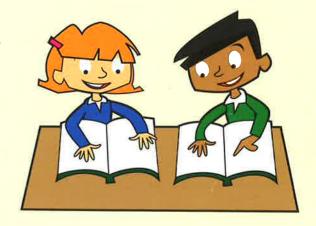
2 4 r 3

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

4 3.4

What could the questions be when the following answers are rounded like this?

- 5 3.4 is rounded to 4.
- 6 3.4 is rounded to 3.
- 7 3.4 is rounded to 3.5.





Show as many different ways of calculating this answer as possible:

12·48 ÷ 4

Share these with a partner.
Who has found the most different methods?
Which method did you prefer? Is it different to the method your partner preferred?





Author Team:

Peter Gorrie, Lynda Keith, Lynne McClure and Amy Sinclair



Heinemann is an imprint of Pearson Education Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, having its registered office at Edinburgh Gate, Harlow, Essex, CM20 2JE. Registered company number: 872828

www.pearsonschools.co.uk

Heinemann is a registered trademark of Pearson Education Limited

Text © Pearson Education Limited 2010

First published 2010

14 13 12 11 10 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library

ISBN 978 0 4350 4366 7

Copyright notice

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form or by any means (including photocopying or storing it in any medium by electronic means and whether or not transiently or incidentally to some other use of this publication) without the written permission of the copyright owner, except in accordance with the provisions of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 or under the terms of a licence issued by the Copyright Licensing Agency, Saffron House, 6–10 Kirby Street, London EC1N 8TS (www.cla.co.uk). Applications for the copyright owner's written permission should be addressed to the publisher.

Typeset by Debbie Oatley @ room9design

Illustrations © Harcourt Education Limited 2006-2007, Pearson Education Limited 2010

Illustrated by Piers Baker, Fred Blunt, Emma Brownjohn, Tom Cole, Jonathan Edwards, Stephen Elford, Andy Hammond, John Haslam, Andrew Hennessey, Nigel Kitching, Sim Marriott, Q2A Media, Debbie Oatley, Andrew Painter, Tom Percival, Mark Ruffle, Anthony Rule, Eric Smith, Dale Sullivan and Gary Swift

Cover design by Pearson Education Limited

Cover illustration Volker Beisler © Pearson Education Limited Printed in the UK by Scotprint

Acknowledgements

Every effort has been made to contact copyright holders of material reproduced in this book. Any omissions will be rectified in subsequent printings if notice is given to the publishers.