



Monday

Draw these tables into your maths book and fill in the gaps. Just as a reminder there is a BIG clue at the top of each table.

Another clue: you are practising for multiplying and dividing by 10, 100 and 1000.

Fill in the gaps . . .

millimetres	centimetres
10	1
5	
1	
25	
9	
500	
1000	
	81.2
	2
	25
	30.6
	75
	12.3
	17
	1.4

centimetres	metres
100	1
1	
10	
12	
8	
50	
625	
	2.09
	4
	0.25
	0.75
	10
	6.8
	1.9
	0.03

grams	kilograms
1000	1
500	
10	
1	
2	
750	
25	
	0.099
	0.404
	0.521
	0.011
	0.375
	0.32
	0.007
	0.03

millilitres	litres
1000	1
100	
1	
750	
10	
280	
13	
	0.905
	0.006
	0.022
	0.076
	0.125
	0.258
	0.004
	0.08

ANSWERS



millimetres	centimetres
10	1
5	0.5
1	0.1
25	2.5
9	0.9
500	50
1000	100
812	81.2
20	2
250	25
306	30.6
750	75
123	12.3
170	17
14	1.4

centimetres	metres
100	1
1	0.01
10	0.1
12	0.12
8	0.08
50	0.5
625	6.25
209	2.09
400	4
25	0.25
75	0.75
1000	10
680	6.8
190	1.9
3	0.03

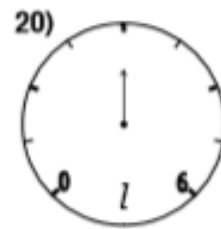
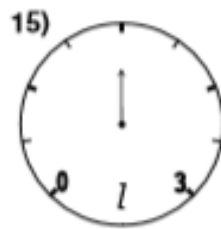
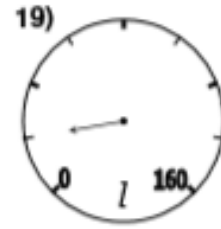
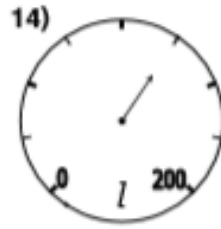
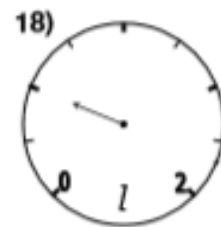
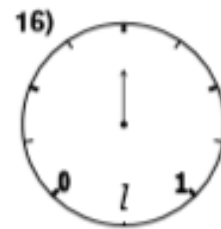
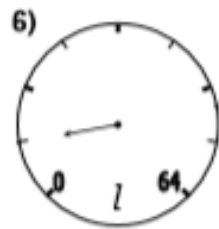
grams	kilograms
1000	1
500	0.5
10	0.01
1	0.001
2	0.002
750	0.75
25	0.025
99	0.099
404	0.404
521	0.521
11	0.011
375	0.375
320	0.32
7	0.007
30	0.03

millilitres	litres
1000	1
100	0.1
1	0.001
750	0.75
10	0.01
280	0.28
13	0.013
905	0.905
6	0.006
22	0.022
76	0.076
125	0.125
258	0.258
4	0.004
80	0.08

Tuesday

Look carefully at these dials and write down in Litres what amount is being indicated.

e.g. in question 1, the dial goes from 0 to 8 (8 jumps between means 1 jumps = 1 litre). The dial points to the fifth jump so the answer is 5L.



In case the numbers come out small on your screen, here they are (but you'll still have to count the jumps!):

- 1) 0 to 8L
- 2) 0 to 40L
- 3) 0 to 32L
- 4) 0 to 16L
- 5) 0 to 10L
- 6) 0 to 64L
- 7) 0 to 80L
- 8) 0 to 72L
- 9) 0 to 48L
- 10) 0 to 400L
- 11) 0 to 56L
- 12) 0 to 100L
- 13) 0 to 24L
- 14) 0 to 200L
- 15) 0 to 3L
- 16) 0 to 1L
- 17) 0 to 4L
- 18) 0 to 2L
- 19) 0 to 160L
- 20) 0 to 6L

ANSWERS:

How did you get on?

1) 5 *l*

11) 49 *l*

2) 15 *l*

12) 25 *l*

3) 4 *l*

13) 9 *l*

4) 6 *l*

14) 125 *l*

5) 5 *l*

15) 1.5 *l*

6) 8 *l*

16) 0.5 *l*

7) 30 *l*

17) 3 *l*

8) 63 *l*

18) 0.5 *l*

9) 36 *l*

19) 20 *l*

10) 100 *l*

20) 3 *l*



Wednesday

Please don't be scared! You are all really good at doing this "bus stop" division. Please work for 30 minutes on this and complete as many as you can in that time. There should be NO remainders.

1) $9 \overline{) 333}$

11) $7 \overline{) 602}$

21) $7 \overline{) 224}$

2) $8 \overline{) 112}$

12) $7 \overline{) 84}$

22) $7 \overline{) 679}$

3) $9 \overline{) 162}$

13) $7 \overline{) 371}$

23) $8 \overline{) 448}$

4) $8 \overline{) 280}$

14) $9 \overline{) 270}$

24) $9 \overline{) 630}$

5) $8 \overline{) 624}$

15) $8 \overline{) 160}$

25) $7 \overline{) 497}$

6) $7 \overline{) 476}$

16) $9 \overline{) 585}$

26) $9 \overline{) 756}$

7) $7 \overline{) 350}$

17) $8 \overline{) 696}$

27) $7 \overline{) 343}$

8) $8 \overline{) 328}$

18) $9 \overline{) 531}$

28) $7 \overline{) 280}$

9) $9 \overline{) 189}$

19) $8 \overline{) 736}$

29) $8 \overline{) 720}$

10) $8 \overline{) 504}$

20) $9 \overline{) 864}$

30) $9 \overline{) 216}$



I bet you did really well – keep working hard. This is a great skill for next year.

1) $9 \overline{) 333}$

2) $8 \overline{) 112}$

3) $9 \overline{) 162}$

4) $8 \overline{) 280}$

5) $8 \overline{) 624}$

6) $7 \overline{) 476}$

7) $7 \overline{) 350}$

8) $8 \overline{) 328}$

9) $9 \overline{) 189}$

10) $8 \overline{) 504}$

11) $7 \overline{) 602}$

12) $7 \overline{) 84}$

13) $7 \overline{) 371}$

14) $9 \overline{) 270}$

15) $8 \overline{) 160}$

16) $9 \overline{) 585}$

17) $8 \overline{) 696}$

18) $9 \overline{) 531}$

19) $8 \overline{) 736}$

20) $9 \overline{) 864}$

21) $7 \overline{) 224}$

22) $7 \overline{) 679}$

23) $8 \overline{) 448}$

24) $9 \overline{) 630}$

25) $7 \overline{) 497}$

26) $9 \overline{) 756}$

27) $7 \overline{) 343}$

28) $7 \overline{) 280}$

29) $8 \overline{) 720}$

30) $9 \overline{) 216}$

Thursday

Can you remember
BIDMAS?

This is the order in which
you complete a
mathematical sum.

Below is a clip you can
watch if you are unsure.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zb48d6f>

or

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zb48d6f>

Draw lines to match the calculations with their answers.

Q1 $(2 + 3) \times 4$ $2 + (3 \times 4)$ Q2 $(5 \times 2) + 3$ $5 \times (2 + 3)$

14

20

13

25

Q3 $(8 \div 4) - 2$ $8 \div (4 - 2)$ Q4 $(60 - 15) \div 3$ $60 - (15 \div 3)$

0

4

55

15

Find the answers to these calculations.

Q5 $(2 + 3) \times 4 = \square$ Q6 $4 + (5 \times 3) = \square$

Q7 $(6 + 3) \times 4 - 2 = \square$ Q8 $6 + (3 \times 4) - 2 = \square$

Q9 $6 + 3 \times (4 - 2) = \square$ Q10 $4 + 4 \div (2 - 1) = \square$

Q11 $4 + (4 \div 2) - 1 = \square$ Q12 $(4 + 4) \div 2 - 1 = \square$

Q13 $3 + 24 \div (3 + 5) = \square$ Q14 $(3 + 24) \div 3 + 5 = \square$

Q15 $3 + (24 \div 3) + 5 = \square$ Q16 $(24 - 4) \times 5 - 3 = \square$

Q17 $24 - (4 \times 5) - 3 = \square$ Q18 $24 - 4 \times (5 - 3) = \square$

Just for a bit of Friday fun. We would love you to use your practical maths skills. This could be:

Measuring ingredients to follow a recipe;

Weighing 10 items from your kitchen cupboards and reading the scales correctly;

Drawing a hopscotch grid on the road, carefully measuring out each square making in 50cm long and 50cm wide;

Create an obstacle course for your family and use a stop watch or a phone to time everyone. Who will win?

Keep a record of all the foods you eat in 1 day and add together how many fats, sugars, calories and carbohydrates you consumed.

Or something else of your choice as long as it contains some maths – have fun and happy Friday