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A **mixed numeral** has a whole number part and a fraction, for example,  $4\frac{1}{L}$ .



#### NAME

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Fractions describe equal parts of one whole. For example, when one whole is divided into six equal parts, the fraction four-sixths describes four of the six equal parts.





When reading and writing five-digit whole numbers, the ten thousands and thousands are read and written together and so are the tens and ones.





You can find an **equivalent fraction** by multiplying (or dividing) the numerator and denominator by the same number.

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DATE\_



### NUMBER & PLACE VALUE

1 Write the numbers to complete these.			
	35 628	7465	65 784
1 more	35 629	7466	65 785
10 more	35 639	7476	65 795
100 more	35 739	7576	65 895
1000 more	36 739	8576	66 895
10 000 more	46 739	18 576	76 895

2 Multiply each number by the number in the centre. Write the answers around the outside.



## MONEY & FINANCIAL MATHEMATICS

3 Use a written method to calculate the total cost.





## PATTERNS & ALGEBRA

4 Complete these. Use a pattern to help. 4 × 7 = **28** 5 × 8 = 40 4 × 70 = **280**  $5 \times 80 = 400$ 4 × 700 = 2800 5 × 800 = 4000 9 × 6 = 54 13 × 3 = **39** 9 × 60 = 540 13 × 30 = **390**  $9 \times 600 = 5400$ 13 × 300 = **3900** 



5 Write a multiplication fact to describe each part in this pattern.

1 + 3 = 4	2 × 2 = 4
1 + 3 + 5 = 9	3 × 3 = 9
1 + 3 + 5 + 7 = 16	4 × 4 = 16
1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 = 25	5 × 5 = 25
1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + 11 = 36	6 × 6 = 36

You can double and halve the factors in a multiplication problem to make the multiplication easier. For example, when you see  $8 \times 15$  think  $4 \times 30$  or  $2 \times 60$  is 120.

NUMBER È ALGEBRA

	<ul><li>USING UNITS OF MEASUREMENT</li><li>6 Convert these measures of time.</li></ul>	<ul><li>d. How many weekend days in August?</li><li>8</li><li>e. Write the next 2 months after September.</li></ul>		
	2 minutes 30 months $2\frac{1}{2}$ years	October November		
	4 seasons <sup>1</sup> year <b>30</b> days November	SHAPE		
	<b>35</b> days 5 weeks <b>12</b> hours $\frac{1}{2}$ day	8 Colour these shapes as shown.		
METRY	15 minutes <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> hour 3 months 1 season			
MEASUREMENT & GEO	S       M       T       W       T       F       S         S       M       T       W       T       F       S       M       T       W       T       F       S         I       1       2       3       I       5       M       T       W       T       F       S         6       7       8       9       10       ①       12       3       I       5       6       7       8       9         13       11-       15       16       17       18       19       10       11       12       13       14       15       16         20       21       22       23       24       25       26       17       18       19       20       21       22       23         27       28       29       30       31       L       24       25       26       27       28       29       30	quadrilaterals       green       hexagons       red         triangles       blue       pentagons       yellow		
	a. Write the date of each day circled.	GEOMETRIC REASONING		
	<ul> <li>Friday II Aug Tuesday 5 Sept Monday I4 Aug Saturday 30 Sept</li> <li>b. What day was 31 July? Monday</li> <li>c. How many Fridays in September? 5</li> </ul>	9 Count and record the different marked angles. acute 3 right 3 obtuse 6		
F.	CHANCE			
ABILI	10 Choose and copy a label that best describes each event.	This homework will do itself. <b>impossible</b>		
PROB	impossible 50/50 likely	It will hail tomorrow morning. unlikely		
<i>IC</i> 5 ξ	certain unlikely	The telephone will ring at midnight.		
STATIST	A biker wears a helmet.IIKelyA baby born will be a girl.50/50	The day after Wednesday will <b>certain</b> be Thursday.		
TESTER	How many faces does this 3D object have? 7 10 8 9 0 • • • •	Colour one bubble.		

PARENT/CARER SIGNATURE \_

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NA	ME_					5167 II	
	ADD	ITION & SUBTI	RACTION		MULTIPLICATIO	N É DIVISION	
ЦS	23	3 + 9 = <mark>32</mark>	52 – 8 = <b>L+L+</b>	21 – 3 = 8	3 × 6 = <b>8</b>	<b>45</b> ÷ 5 = 9	16 ÷ 8 = 2
MAT	8	+ <b>7</b> = 15	53 – 8 = <mark>45</mark>	80 - 30 = <mark>50</mark>	8 × 6 = <b>48</b>	12 ÷ 2 = 6	25 ÷ 5 = 5
TAL	13	+ 10 = 23	54 - 8 = <mark>46</mark>	11 – 5 = 6	6 × 10 = 60	<b>L+</b> ÷ 2 = 7	70 ÷ 10 = <b>7</b>
NEN	8	<b>3</b> + 10 = 18	55 – 8 = <b>47</b>	120 - 30 = <mark>90</mark>	2 × 6 = <b>12</b>	60 ÷ 5 = <b>12</b>	42 ÷ 6 = <b>7</b>
	9 +	6 + 11 = <mark>26</mark>	56 - 8 = <mark>48</mark>	18 – 7 =	7 × 6 = <mark>42</mark>	<b>35</b> ÷ 5 = 7	44 ÷ 11 = 4
	NUMBER É PLACE VALUE		80×3	120 × 3 60 × 8	100 × 4		
		Halve (÷2)		Double (×2)	240		400
		32	64	128	50 × 6	6 × 40 8 × 50	80 × 5
		55	110	220	_		
		45	90	180	4 Calculate th	iese answers.	
		/5 75	150	<u>300</u>	6 × 30 = <b>180</b>	7 × 10 = 70	8 × 20 = 160
		7 <u>2</u> 214	428	<u>    200     </u> 856	6 × 8 = <b>8</b>	7 × 6 = 42	8× 6 = 48
Å	2	Shade the array	y to match each s	square number.	6 × 38 = <b>198</b>	7 × 16 = 12	8 × 26 = <mark>208</mark>
3EBR					DATTEDUC & A		

4 × 4 =  $5 \times 5 =$ 7 × 7 =

Loop the expressions that match the answer in the middle.

6 × 6 =



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You can use a **place-value strategy** to multiply. For example, when you see  $5 \times 35$  think  $5 \times 30$  plus  $5 \times 5$  is 150 + 25 = 175.



PARENT/CARER SIGNATURE

#### NAME



### NUMBER & PLACE VALUE

1	Write the	numbers	just before	and just	after.

16 019	16 020	16 021
29408	29 409	29410
32 698	32 699	32 700
64 799	64 800	64 801
85 367	85 368	85 369
29 999	30 000	30 001

#### FRACTIONS & DECIMALS

VUMBER & ALGEBRA

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2 Each square represents one whole. Shade squares to match each mixed numeral.

one and six-tenths

**3** Draw lines to connect matching fraction words and numbers.

STEP IT UP! (31



### MONEY & FINANCIAL MATHEMATICS

Draw the least number of notes and coins needed to pay the exact amount.



In a decimal fraction, the **decimal point** indicates the digit that is in the ones place. Once you know this, you can work out the place value of all the other digits.



PARENT/CARER SIGNATURE

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When you compare and order numbers, look at the greatest place first.







Thomas takes 2 pegs out of this bag at the same time.

Which outcome is impossible?

a blue and a black peg

two red pegs

two green pegs

a yellow and a black peg



PARENT/CARER SIGNATURE \_





# \* Answers will vary.



#### CHANCE

Roll a regular die 5 times for each roundand record the results.

Round	Numbers Rolled	Total Rolled
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

a. Which round had the greatest total?

**b.** Which round had the least total?

**c.** In which round or rounds were the most even numbers recorded?

**d.** Which number was rolled most often?

e. Which number was rolled least often?

DATA REPRESENTATION & INTERPRETATION

18 Use the table to complete the graph.

Family	Vehicles
Smith	3
Brown	2
Jones	3
Adams	1
Parks	5

