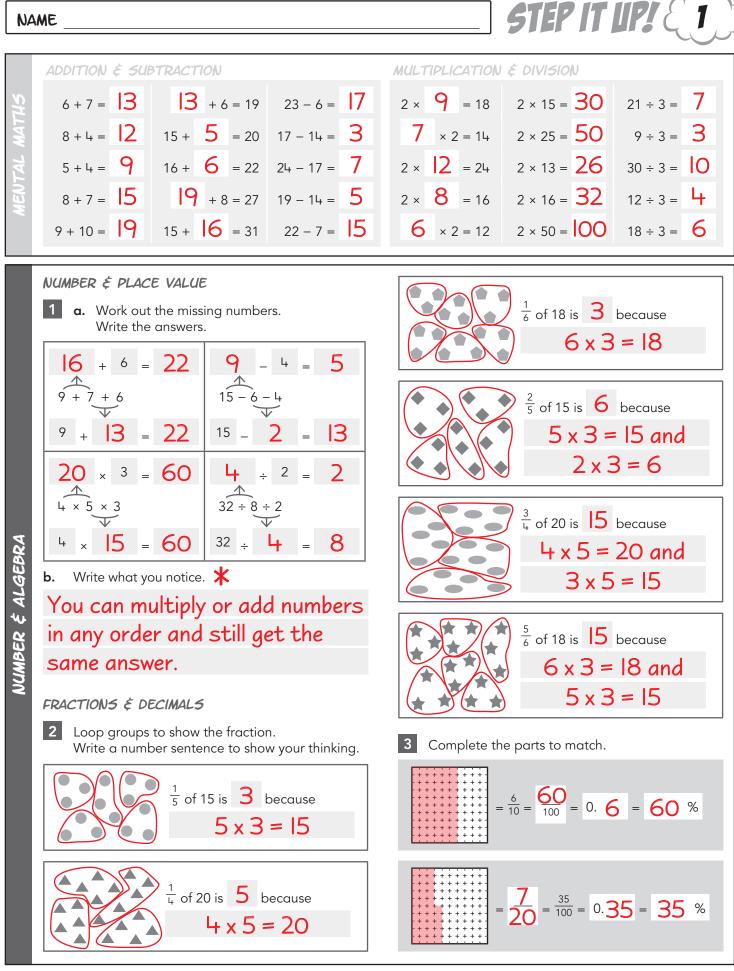
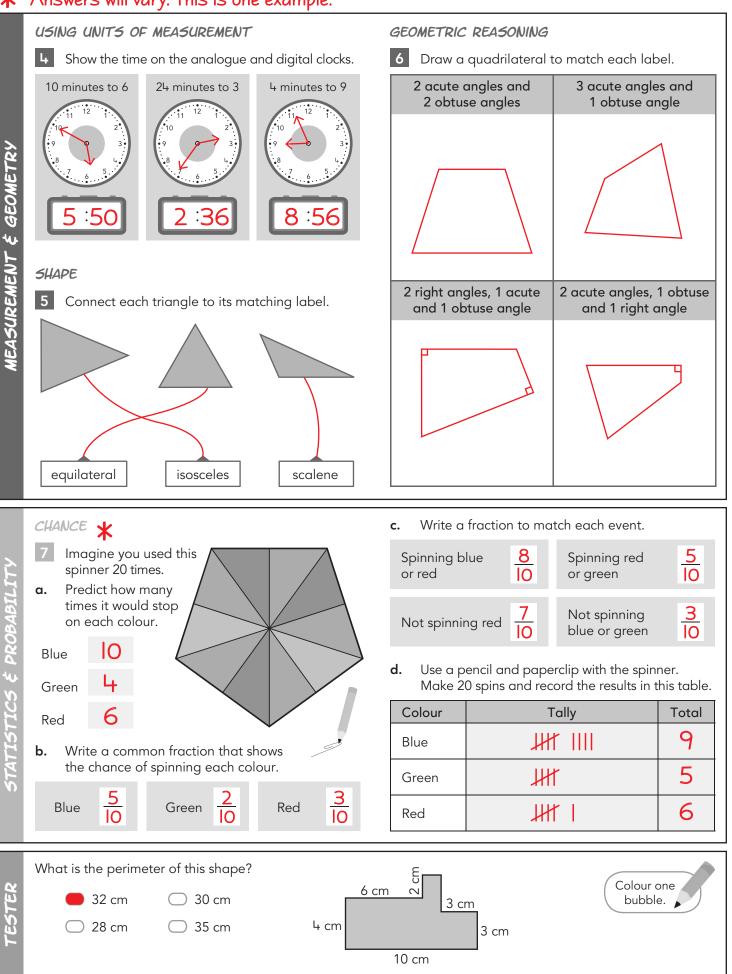
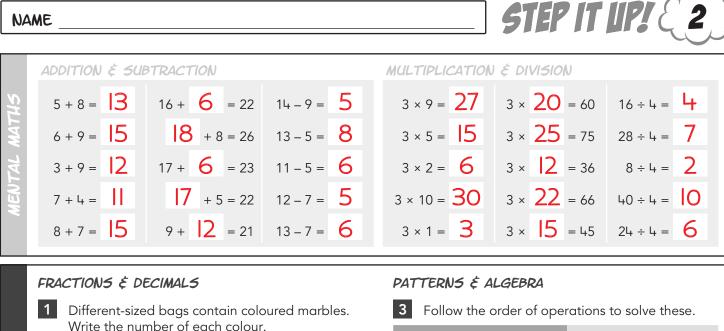
NAME



Think multiplication when finding a unit fraction of a quantity. For example, when you see $\frac{1}{8}$ of 24 think $\frac{1}{8}$ of 24 is 3 because 8 × 3 is 24.





Total number of marbles 100 200 50 500 20% are black 20 40 0 100 80 20 200 40% are red 40 15 30 60 150 30% are blue 5 50 0 20 10% are green

2 This pie chart shows the percentage of coloured

NUMBER & ALGEBRA

Η

hair bands in any size packet. Use this data to complete these tables.					
a.		Siz	e of po	ack	
Number of purple	100	200	50	150	500
hair bands	28	56	14	42	140
b.	Size of pack				
Number of red	100	200	50	150	500
hair bands	16	32	8	24	80
c.		Siz	e of po	ack	
Number of blue	100	200	50	150	500
hair bands	20	40	10	30	100
d.	Size of pack				
Number of green	100	200	50	150	500
hair bands	36	72	18	54	180

5 18 $3 \times 7 - 4 \times 4 =$ 24 - 7 + 5 =17 30 6 × 4 + 6 = $20 \div 4 + 3 \times 4 =$ Write a number sentence then the answer. 4 Ruby had \$25 and was given another \$20. She then bought 4 cards for \$6 each. How much does she have left? $25 + 20 - 4 \times 6 = 21$

12

 $6 + 18 \div 3 =$

5

 $20 - 5 \times 3 =$

Max received \$12 pocket money each week for 6 weeks. He then bought a DVD for \$35. How much does he have left?

\$12 x 6 - \$35 = \$37

Grace bought 6 presents that cost \$15 each. How much change does she have from \$100?

 $100 - 6 \times 15 = 10$

Tom had \$18 then received another 3 gifts of \$15 each. How much does he have altogether?

 $8 + 3 \times 15 = 63$

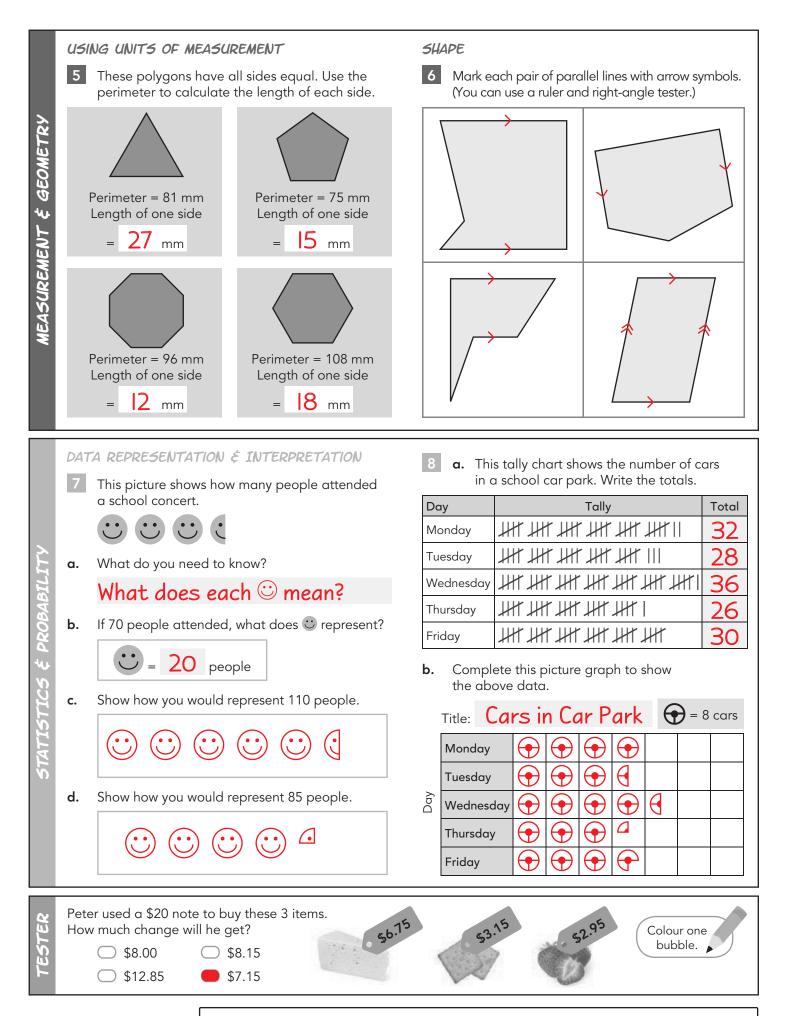
Mrs Haye shared \$24 equally among Lily and her 3 sisters. She then gave Lily an extra \$10 for doing more chores. How much did she give Lily in total?

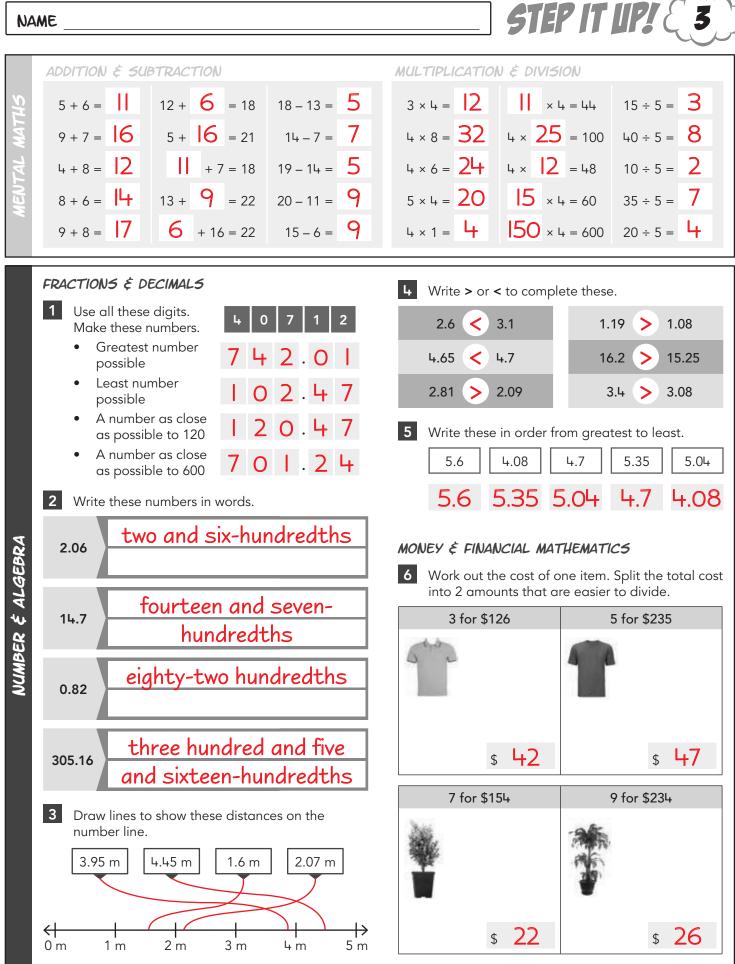
 $24 \div 3 + 10 = 18$

If there is more than one operation in a sentence, work left to right in this order: inside the brackets then multiply or divide pairs of numbers then add or subtract pairs of numbers.

36 | /2 | 18 | 54 |180

36%

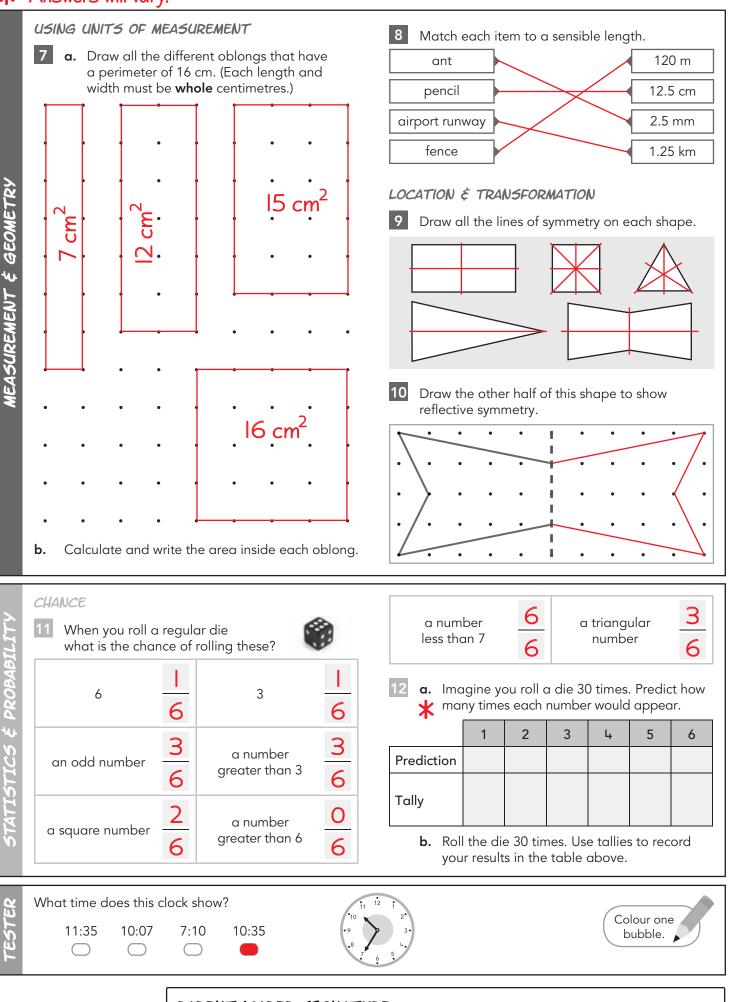




3

When comparing and ordering numbers, always look at the digit in the greatest place first.

* Answers will vary.

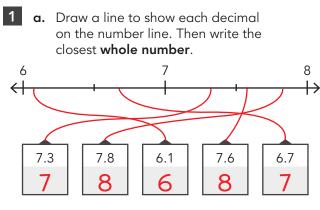


NUMBER & ALGEBRA

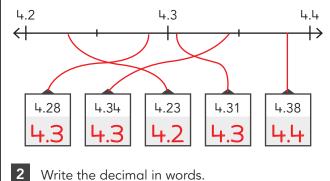
1

						•
	ADDITION & SUB	TRACTION		MULTIPLICATION	É DIVISION	
Н5	5 + 6 =	11 + 13 = 24	24 - 7 = 17	5 × 9 = 45	5 × 8 = 40	18 ÷ 6 = 3
MAT	8 + 4 = 12	6 + 6 = 22	17 - 11 = 6	5 × 7 = 35	5 × 3 = 15	36 ÷ 6 = 6
TAL	7 + 10 = 17	17 + 7 = 24	23 - 8 = 15	5 × 2 = 0	5 × 5 = 25	54 ÷ 6 = 9
NEN.	4 + 9 = 13	15 + 12 = 27	26 - 18 = 8	5 × 4 = 20	5 × 6 = 30	48 ÷ 6 = 8
	8 + 11 = 9	15 + 25 = 40	30 - 14 = 6	5 × 10 = 50	O × 5 = 0	42 ÷ 6 = 7

FRACTIONS & DECIMALS

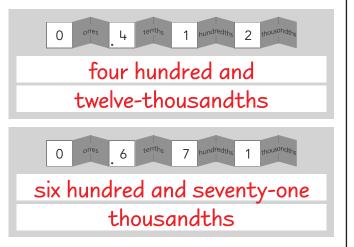


b. Draw lines to show these on the number line. Then round each decimal to the nearest **tenth**.



0 ores 5 tenths 3 numbered by 9 thousandths five hundred and thirty-nine thousandths

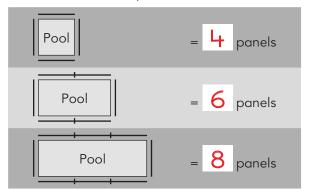




STEP IT UP!

PATTERNS & ALGEBRA

a. How many panels of fencing are needed to surround each pool?

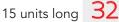


b. Complete this rule for finding the number of panels needed for a pool of any length.

Number of panels = Pool length \times

c. How many panels are need for these pool lengths?

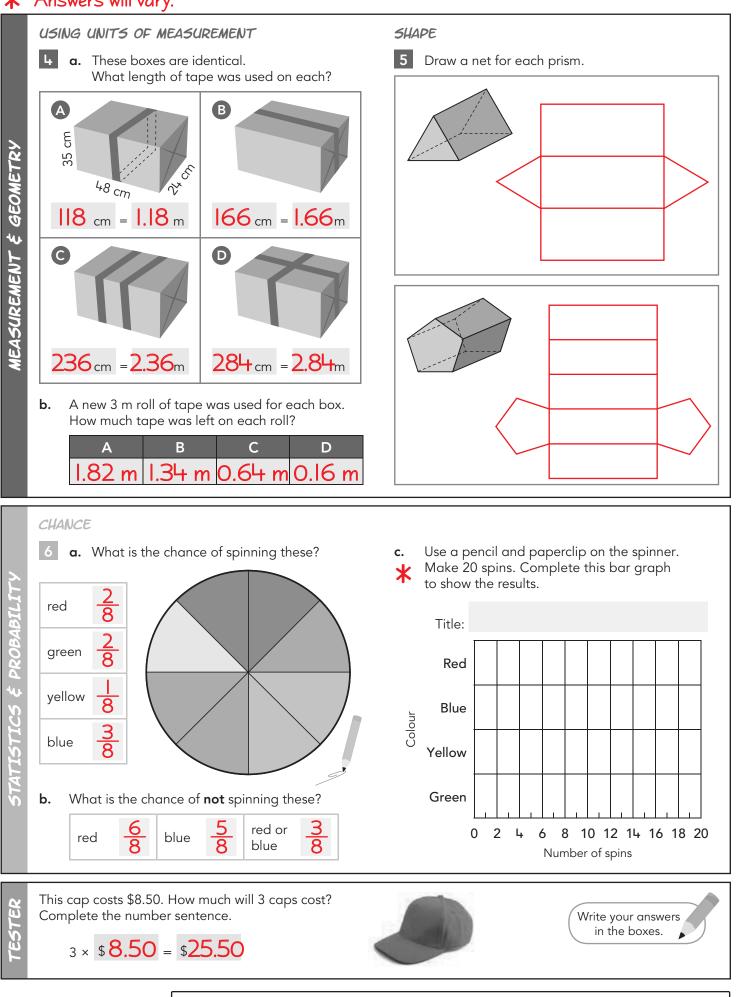
10 units long 22



2

A **net** is a flat model that can be folded to form a 3D object such as a pyramid or prism.

* Answers will vary.



ADDITION & SUBTRACTION MULTIPLICATION & DIVISION 6 × 9 = 54 8 × 6 = 48 12 7 7 6 + 4 + 8 = = 13 9 - 2 =14 ÷ 7 = 7 × 6 = 42 11 - 4 = 7 6 × 2 + 5 =/ +5 = 120 = 028 ÷ 7 = 4 6 × 6 = 36 5 13 - 8 = 6 × 3 = 8 9 5 + 3 = 8 9 + **L** = 13 63 ÷ 7 = 5 × 6 = **30** 7 5 $11 \times 6 = 66$ 8 + 4 + 7 == 15 8 - 3 = $49 \div 7 =$ 9 + 3 = 128 + 12 = 20 $10 \times 6 = 60$ $6 \times 4 = 24$ 10 - 6 = L. 42 ÷ 7 = 6

П

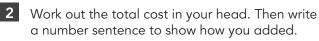
NUMBER & PLACE VALUE

1 a. Wor				
Player	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	TOTAL
Jason	285	178	314	777
Peter	309	196	254	759
Ruby	260	295	236	791
Tom	116	159	203	478
Мах	283	316	345	944

At the end of February, the season totals were b. calculated. Use the above totals to work out the player's scores for February.

Player	February	Season Total
Jason	303	1080
Peter	203	962
Ruby	333	1124
Tom	153	631
Max	335	1279

MONEY & FINANCIAL MATHEMATICS





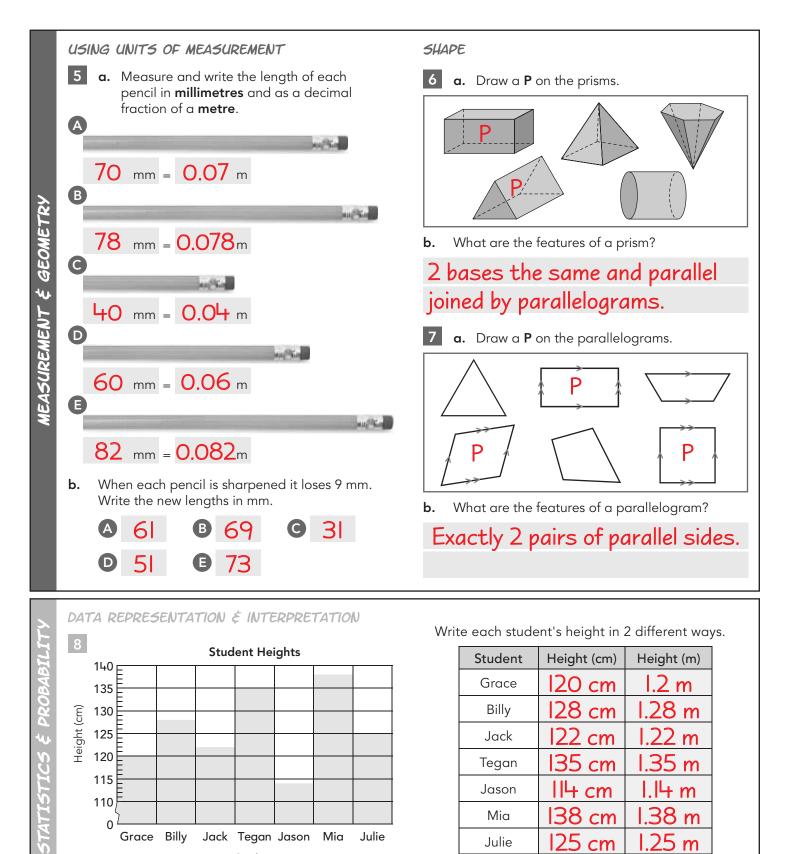
\$4.59 + \$3.70 = \$8.29
\$4.59 + \$3 \$7.59 + 70c
• \$3.96 + • \$11.47 = \$ <mark>5.43</mark>
\$3.96 + \$11 \$14.96 + 47c
3 Work out the change in your head. Then draw jumps to show your thinking.
\$100 - \$87.50 = \$ 12.50 * +2.50 +10.00
\$87.50 \$90 \$100 \$100 \$100 \$100 \$100 \$100 \$100
\$100 - \$33.60 = \$66.40 * +6.40 +60.00
\$33.60 \$40 \$100
\$50 - \$36.80 = \$ 13.20 * +3.20 +10.00
\$36.80 \$40 \$50
\$20 - \$4.35 = \$ 15.65 * +65c +15.00
\$4.35 \$5 \$20
4 Calculate the change in your head.
\$100 - \$41.80 = \$ 58.20 \$50 - \$16.30 = \$ 33.70
\$20 - \$7.20 = \$ 12.80 \$50 - \$33.90 = \$ 16.10
\$100 - \$65.80 = \$ 34.20 \$20 - \$8.65 = \$ 11.35

STEP IT UP!

You can use a round-and-adjust strategy when adding amounts close to a whole dollar. For example, when you see \$3.48 + \$1.99 think \$3.50 + \$2 less 3c.

NUMBER & ALGEBRA

Η



Student Write one digit in each box

to make these algorithms correct.

R

Write your answers in the boxes.

PARENT/CARER SIGNATURE

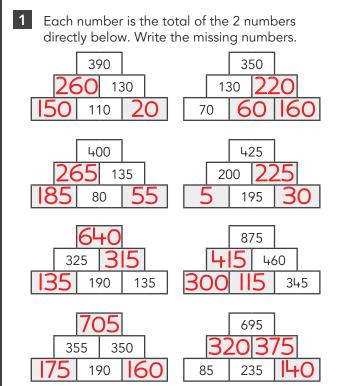
NAME

NUMBER & ALGEBRA

1

						•
	ADDITION & SU	BTRACTION		MULTIPLICATION	É DIVISION	
H5	3 + 6 = 9	6 + 9 = 15	17 - 8 = 9	7 × 6 = 42	7 × = 77	16 ÷ 8 = 2
MAT	5 + 4 = 9	8 + 8 = 16	13 - 6 = 7	7 × 10 = 70	7 × 6 = 42	72 ÷ 8 = 9
TAL	3 + 7 =	4 + 6 = 20	21 - 5 = 16	7 × 2 =	8 × 7 = 56	24 ÷ 8 = 3
NEN.	6 + 2 = 8	9 + 12 = 21	18 - 9 = 9	7 × 5 = 35	9 × 7 = 63	48 ÷ 8 = 6
	3 + 5 = 8	15 + 8 = 23	15 – 7 = 8	7 × 1 = 7	7 × 100 = 700	56 ÷ 8 = 7

NUMBER & PLACE VALUE



MONEY ξ FINANCIAL MATHEMATICS

2 Look at this ice-cream menu.

Ice Cream				
Flavour	Single	Double		
Chocolate	\$2.20	\$3.90		
Vanilla	\$1.80	\$3.25		
Strawberry	\$2.10	\$3.80		
Mango	\$2.35	\$4.25		
Choc Chip	\$2.15	\$4.05		
Peppermint	\$2.30	\$4.20		
Choc Chip	\$2.15	\$4.05		

Estimate these costs. ≭		
1 single chocolate + 1 double chocolate	\$	6
1 single mango + 1 double strawberry	\$	6
1 single choc chip + 2 double chocolate	\$	ΙΟ
3 single strawberry + 2 double strawberry	\$	μ,
1 double peppermint + 3 single vanilla	\$	ΙΟ
3 single mango + 4 double mango	\$2	3.50
2 single peppermint + 1 double vanilla	\$	8

STEP IT UP! (

6

PATTERNS & ALGEBRA

3 Write a number sentence to match each story. Then write the answer.

Chloe bought 5 pairs of socks that cost \$6 each. How much change did she get from \$50?

\$50 - 5 x \$6 = \$20

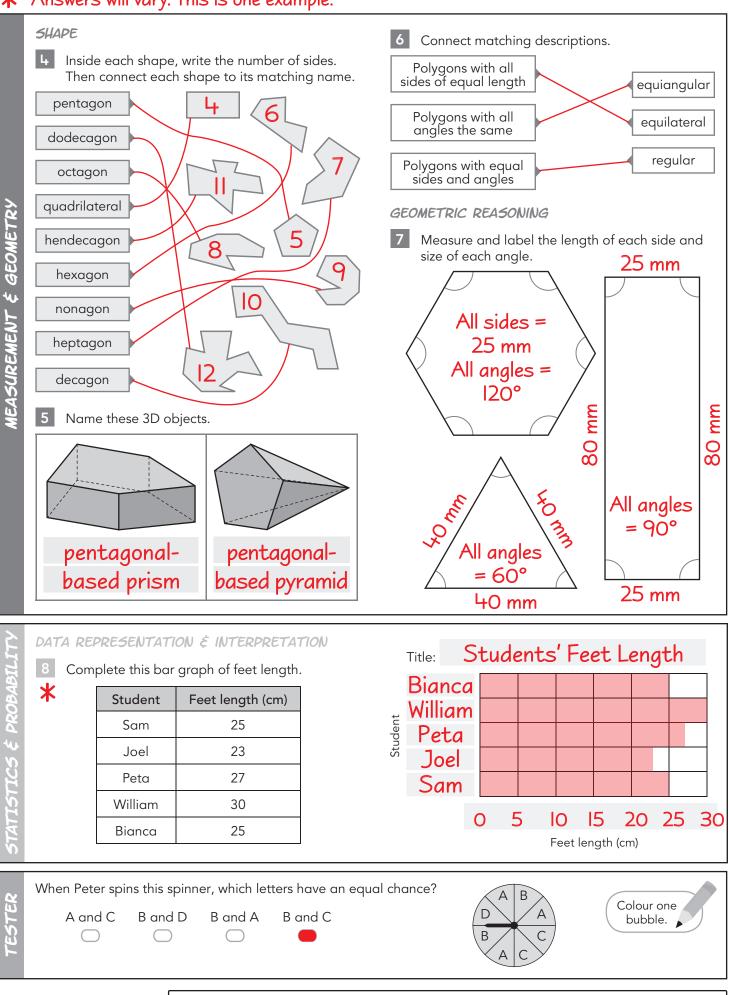
James, Thomas and Lily shared \$48 equally. James spent \$8 of his share. How much does he have left?

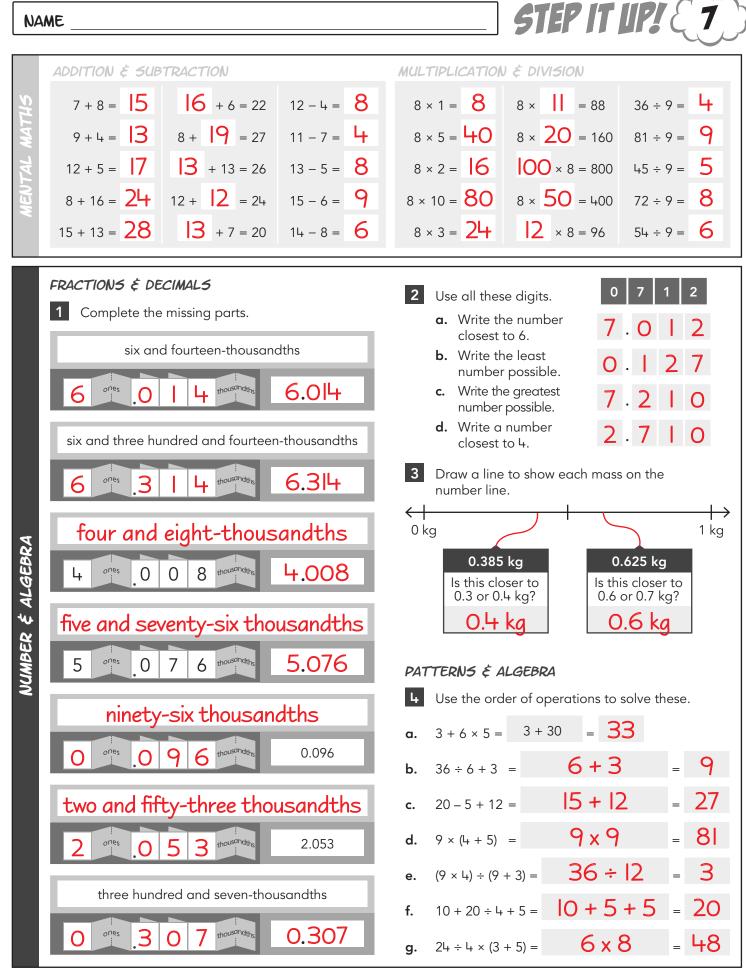
\$48 ÷ 3 – \$8 = \$8

Kelly earned \$9 each week for 7 weeks. She then bought a DVD for \$36. How much does she have left?

\$9 x 7 - \$36 = \$27

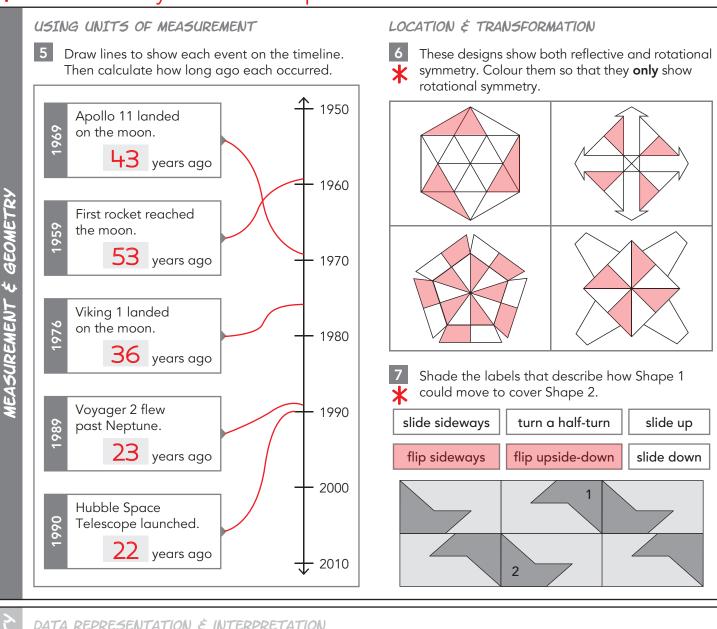
Pyramids and prisms are named according to the shape of their base/s.





7

If there is **more than one operation** in a sentence, work left to right in this order: inside the 2 brackets then multiply or divide pairs of numbers then add or subtract pairs of numbers.



	411010
8 a. Use tally marks to complete the frequency table.	

- **b.** Which interval has the greatest total? 50–59
- **c.** Which interval has the least total?
- **d.** For how many seconds could most students hold their breath?

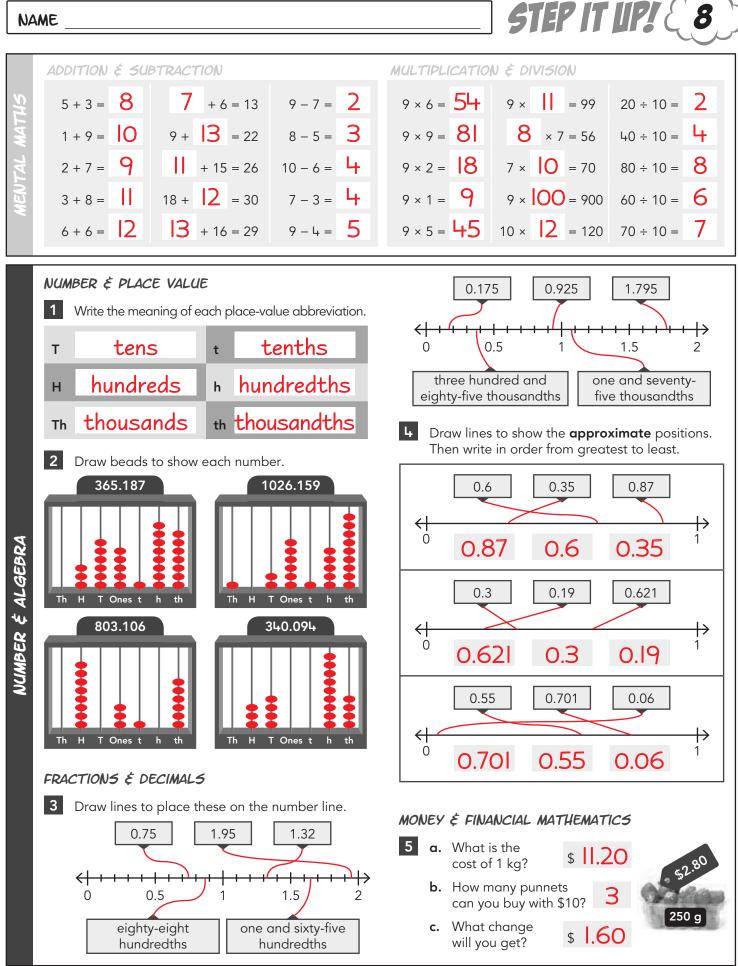
Time a single breath was held			
Intervals (seconds held)	Frequency	Total	
30 – 39	II	2	
40 – 49	JHT III	8	
50 – 59		10	
60 – 69	JHT	7	
70 – 79		1	

Gumballs are sold in packs of 6. Sarah wants to give 2 gumballs to each of her 16 friends. What is the fewest number of packs she will need?

70-79

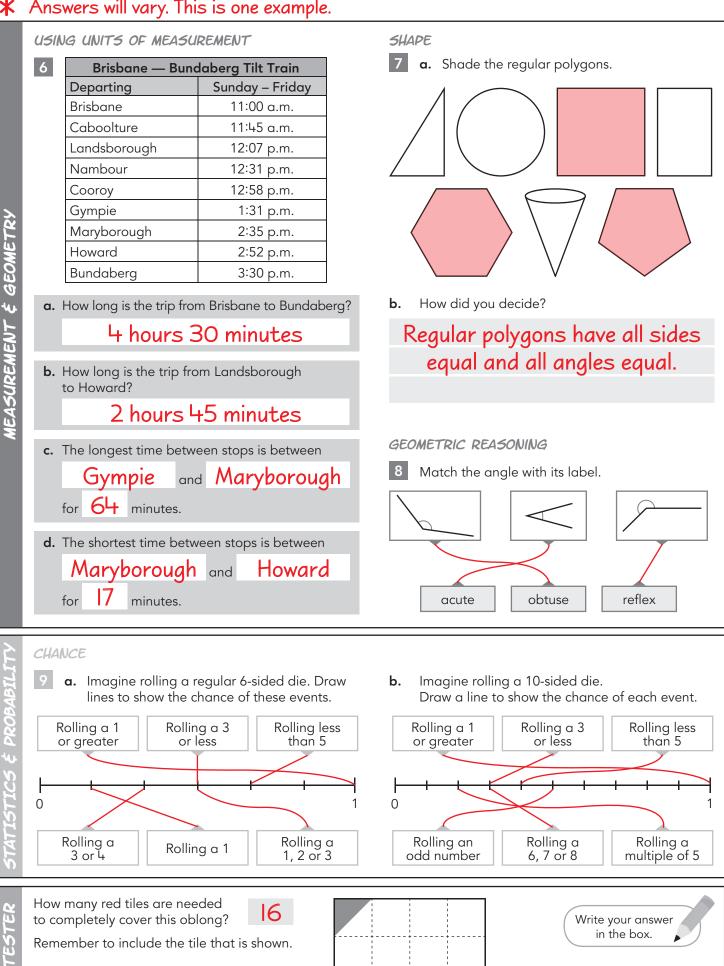
50-59

NAME

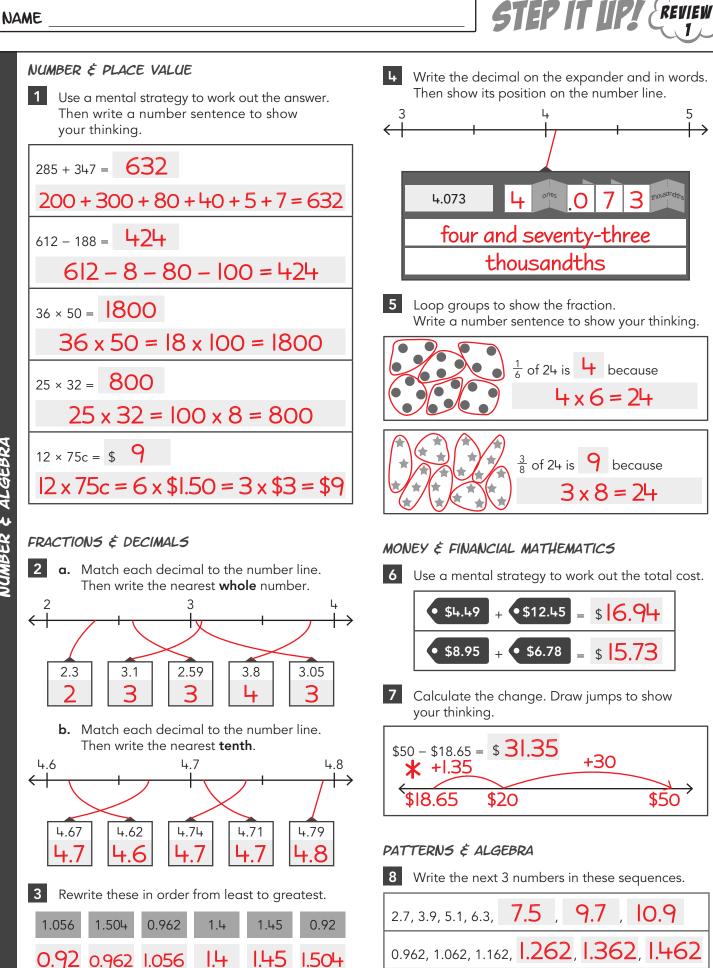


When comparing and ordering numbers, look at the digit in the greatest place first.

ň

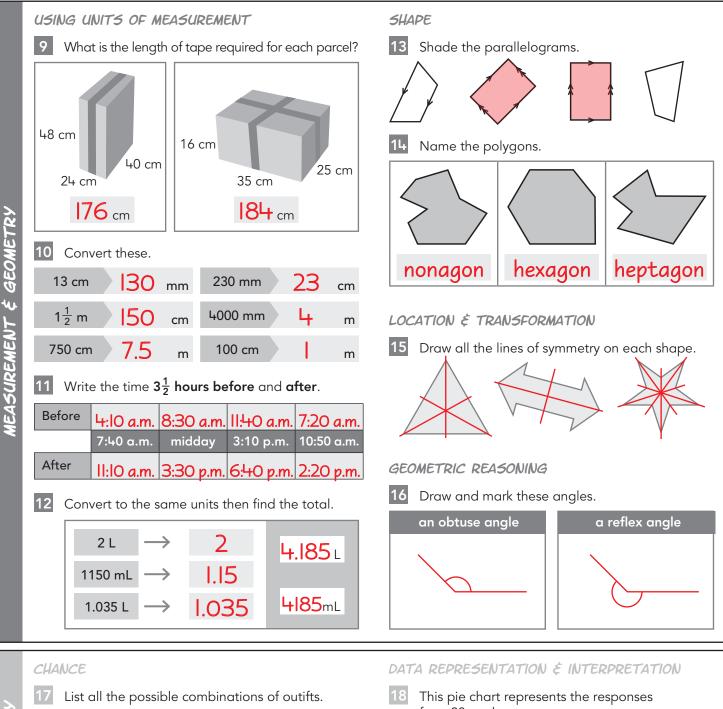


NAME



REVIEW

NUMBER È ALGEBRA



SHIRTS Red Black Blue

	SHORTS	White		Black	Yellow
<u>Shir</u>	<u>ts Sh</u>	orts	<u>S</u>	<u>hirts</u>	<u>Shorts</u>
Red	Wh	ite	В	lue	White
Red	Bla	ick	В	lue	Black
Red	Ye	low	В	lue	Yellow
Blac	:k Wh	ite			
Blac	k Bla	ick			
Blac	:k Ye	low			

- from 20 students.
- Colour the pie chart to match the fractions. a.
- Write a percentage to match each fraction. b.

