Written in NZ for NZ

Help Me at HOME Series



Number Knowledge Worksheets

A Teacher's resource supplied as PHOTOCOPY MASTERS



Book 8a

This resource contains





Numeracy Professional Development Project Stages 6 to 8



This resource is to be used in conjunction with Book 8b which covers Level 5 of the achievement objectives as outlined in the



Curriculum for the strands ...

Number & Algebra, Measurement & Geometry and Statistics.

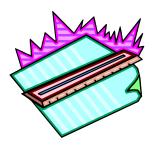




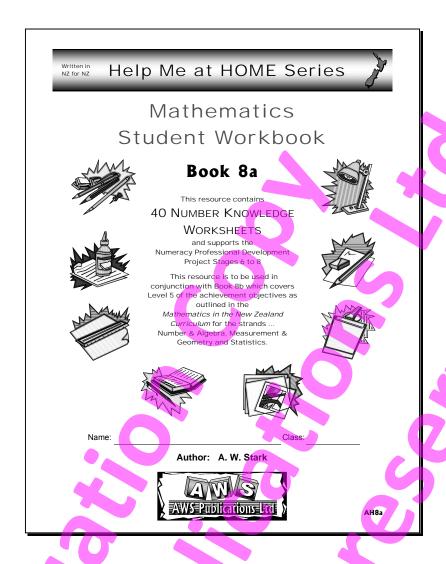
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Note from the author:

About this resource ...

Help Me at Home Number Knowledge Worksheets

- Book 8a (Code: AH8a)

... is one of a series of **TWO sets** of 8 resources and has been written to support the **Numeracy Professional Development Project** currently being implemented within many New Zealand schools.

Resource Book 8a is to be used in conjunction with a second resource, Book 8b.

Help Me at Home Curriculum Strand Worksheets

- Book 8b (Code: AH8b)

Book 7b has been written to cover the achievement objectives as outlined in the **Mathematics in the New Zealand Curriculum** (2007 revised edition) document for the teaching areas or strands of ...

Number & Algebra, Measurement & Geometry and Statistics.

Background Information:

The Numeracy Professional Development Project being implemented in many schools involves a **knowledge section** and a **strategy section**.

The **knowledge section** introduces and revises the key number knowledge facts required.

The **strategy section** describes the mental processes students employ to estimate answers and solve problems involving the four operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

The strategy stages are listed in this table.

The aim of this project is to equip students with various strategies that allow them to be successful at Mathematics.

In order for this to occur, it is essential for students to be confident with number knowledge.

	Strategy Stages					
0	Emergent					
1	One-to-one Counting					
2	Counting from One on Materials					
8	Counting from One by Imaging					
4	Advanced Counting (Counting On) Early Additive Part-Whole					
5						
6	Advanced Additive Part-Whole					
7	Advanced Multiplicative Part-Whole					
8	Advanced Proportional Part-Whole					

Without the 'knowledge', that is, knowing the basic numeracy facts, it is difficult for a student to progress through the strategy stages. Students move through the strategy stages at different rates and may be working at different stages given a certain problem. This is often a result of gaps in key knowledge, hence it CANNOT be stressed enough the importance of learning the numeracy facts. How children learn the numeracy facts is not as important as knowing them. These resources are designed to systematically introduce and revise the key numeracy facts.

How to use these resources:

There are 2 sets of 8 resources in this series.

The table opposite shows the suggested Year Group each book can be used at, but this is only a suggestion.

Example:

1 - <u>2</u> - 3 means it is likely to be used at Year 2, the bold underlined number.

	Book	Resource Code	Suggested Year Group (underlined)	Strategy Stages covered	Curriculum Level
	1a / 1b	AH1a & AH1b	1 - <u>2</u> - 3	1 to 3	1
	2a / 2b	AH2a & AH2b	2 - <u>3</u> <i>-</i> 4	4	1/2
	3a / 3b	AH3a & AH3b	3 - <u>4</u> <i>-</i> 5	4 & 5	2
	4a / 4b	AH4a & AH4b	4 - <u>5</u> - 6	5 & 6	2/3
	5a / 5b	AH5a & AH5b	5 - <u>6</u> <i>-</i> 7	6 & 7	3
4	6a / 6b	AH6a & AH6b	6 - <u>7</u> <i>-</i> 8	6 & 7	3 / 4
	7a / 7b	AH7a & AH7b	7 - <u>8</u> - 9	6 to 8	4
	8a / 8b	AH8a & AH8b	8 - <u>9</u> - 10	6 to 8	5

Why so many resources?

A note for Teachers

There are 2 sets of 8 resources in this series to allow you to have a different book available each year for classes which are made up of mixed year groups. This will stop the problem of a student saying "We used this book last year!". Which book you use for your class is up to your professional judgement, taking into account which resource classes above or below your class might use.

How to use these TWO resources - Book 8a & Book 8b

Book AH8a 40x Number Knowledge Worksheets

- This resource systematically introduces and revises the number knowledge, presented in various formats.
- Designed to reinforce the Numeracy Professional Development Project, it is intended that one worksheet per week is completed in order from worksheet 1 to worksheet 40.
- One worksheet per week is to be done in conjunction with one worksheet selected from the Curriculum Strand Worksheet resource (Book 8b).
- Book 8a covers the Strategy Stages 6 to 8.

Select ONE worksheet from each book to make up your homework worksheet

Book AH8b 40x Curriculum Strand Worksheets

- The 40 worksheets in this resource cover the Achievement Objectives as outlined in Mathematics in the New Zealand Curriculum for Number & Algebra, Measurement & Geometry and Statistics.
- These worksheets can be completed in any order.
- One worksheet is selected per week to be done in conjunction with one worksheet from the Number Knowledge Worksheet resource (Book 8a).
- The worksheet selected per week relates to the topic being covered at school or as revision.
- Book 8b covers Level 5 of the Curriculum.



Note to Teachers:

The aim of these TWO resources (AH8a & AH8b) are to provide the classroom teacher with a systematic and comprehensive series of worksheets, which form the basis of your mathematics homework.

Worksheets from Book 8a:

Photocopy weekly and sequentially in order, a Number Knowledge worksheet from Book 8a. On the Number Knowledge worksheet, pupils can record their Name, Term, Week and the Curriculum Strand Worksheet that is also to be done that week.

Worksheets from Book 8b:

Select and photocopy the appropriate Curriculum Strand Worksheet required, as determined by what you are currently teaching in class or a topic you are revising. In the table on the next page, record the curriculum worksheet being used each week.

Extension Activity for Parents:

- Each Curriculum Strand Worksheet has an AT HOME activity as an extension activity for parents or caregivers.
- Success in mathematics is greatly enhanced by having a good understanding of Number Knowledge. That is, from being able to add, subtract, multiply and divide with confidence, with success comes enjoyment.
- Either staple the two worksheets together or create a double sided homework sheet.

Book 8a (AH8a) - Number Knowledge Worksheets

Number Knowledge Worksheet	Term & Week Enter details below		Curriculum Strand Worksheet Enter the worksheet number issued each week
1	Term:	Week:	
2	Term:	Week:	
3	Term:	Week:	
4	Term:	Week:	
5	Term:	Week:	
6	Term:	Week:	
7	Term:	Week:	0
8	Term:	Week:	
9	Term:	Week:	
10	Term:	Week:	
11	Term:	Week:	
12	Term:	Week:	
13	Term:	Week:	
14	Term:	Week:	
15	Term:	Week:	
16	Term:	Week:	
17	Term:	Week:	
18	Term:	Week:	
19	Term:	Week:	
20	Term:	Week:	

Number Knowledge Worksheet	Term & Week Enter details below	Curriculum Strand Worksheet Enter the worksheet number issued each week
21	Term: Week:	
22	Term: Week:	
23	Term: Week:	
24	Term: Week:	
25	Term: Week:	
26	Term: Week:	
27	Term: Week:	
28	Term: Week:	
29	Term: Week:	
30	Term: Week:	
31	Term: Week:	
32	Term: Week:	
33	Term: Week:	
34	Term: Week:	
35	Term: Week:	
36	Term: Week:	
37	Term: Week:	
38	Term: Week:	
39	Term: Week:	
40	Term: Week:	

Book 8b (AH8b) - Curriculum Strand Worksheets (Tick next to worksheet as each ONE worksheet is issued per week)

1	Revision	Tick	21	Area - Square / rectangle / triangle	Tick
2	Addition & subtraction strategies		22	Area - Parallelogram / trapezium / circle	
3	Multiplication & division strategies		23	Circles - circumference & area	
4	Working with decimals		24	Volume	
5	Powers & Order of operations		25	Reading and drawing angles	7
6	Decimal place / Significant figures		26	Angle rule revision	
7	Fractions / decimals / percentages		27	Interior angle sum of polygons	
8	Equivalent fractions / simplifying		28	Angles & parallel lines	
9	More fractions		29	Compass points and compass bearings	
10	Working with percentages		30	Constructions & loci	
11	Positive & negative numbers / Integers		31	Pythagoras and trigonometry ratios	
12	Standard form ó ordinary numbers		32	Using trigonometry ratios	
13	Ratio & rates		33	Reflection & Rotation	
14	Number patterns or sequences		34	Enlargement & Translation	
15	'Like' terms, expanding & factorising	4	35	Mean, median, mode and the range	
16	Solving linear equations		36	Discrete / continuous data and histograms	
17	Plotting ordered pairs / linear graphs		37	Graphs - 1	
18	The metric system		38	Box & Whisker graphs and Pie graphs	
19	2-D and 3-D shapes / Nets		39	Probability calculations	
20	Perimeter		40	Finding outcomes & probabilities	

Number Knowledge Worksheet Section

The following activities are covered in worksheets 1 to 10:

EIGHTY activities involving ...

- skip counting in multiples, stating numbers that come before after or between given numbers;
- writing decimals as number words and number words as decimals;
- ordering numbers and decimals;
- adding numbers in a matrix;
- exploring place value using money, whole numbers and decimals,
- = rounding numbers to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10th or 100th and finding estimated answers;
- finding a fraction of a group of shapes, a whole number or a decimal and creating equivalent fractions;
- Finding the multiples or factors for given numbers;
- converting between improper fractions and mixed numbers;
- converting between commonly used fractions, decimals and percentages;
- finding a percentage of a whole number or decimal;
- finding the square or square root of a number;
- adding and subtracting integers;
- Using appropriate number strategies to revise the number combinations that add up to and include 18, including subtraction combinations.

Using appropriate number strategies to revise multiplication and division facts up to 10 x 10.

Example: $368 \times 5 = (_ _ \times _) - (_ \times _) etc.$

The following activities are covered in worksheets 11 to 20:

EIGHTY activities involving ...

- skip counting in multiples, stating numbers that come before after or between given numbers;
- writing decimals as number words and number words as decimals;
- ordering numbers and decimals;
- adding numbers in a matrix;
- exploring place value using money, whole numbers and decimals,
- rounding numbers to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10th or 100th and finding estimated answers;
- finding a fraction of a group of shapes, a whole number or a decimal and creating equivalent fractions;
- finding the multiples and factors for given numbers;
- converting between improper fractions and mixed numbers;
- multiplying and dividing large numbers or decimals by 10, 100 or 1000;
- order of operations, BEDMAS;
- converting between commonly used fractions, decimals and percentages;
- finding a percentage of a whole number or decimal;
- finding the square or square root of a number;
- adding and subtracting integers;
- completing ratios;
- solving equations;
- simple word problems.
- Using appropriate number strategies to revise the number combinations that add up to and include 18, including subtraction combinations.
- Using appropriate **number strategies** to revise **multiplication and division facts** up to 10 x 10.

The following activities are covered in worksheets 21 to 30:

EIGHTY activities involving ...

- skip counting in multiples, stating numbers that come before after or between given numbers;
- writing decimals as number words and number words as decimals;
- ordering numbers and decimals;
- adding numbers in a matrix;
- exploring place value using money, whole numbers and decimals,
- rounding numbers to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10th or 100th and finding estimated answers;
- rounding numbers and decimal using decimal places or significant figures;
- finding a fraction of a group of shapes, a whole number or a decimal and creating equivalent fractions;
- finding the multiples and factors for given numbers;
- converting between improper fractions and mixed numbers;
- multiplying and dividing large numbers or decimals by 10, 100 or 1000;
- converting between ordinary numbers and standard form;
- order of operations, BEDMAS;
- converting between commonly used fractions, decimals and percentages;
- finding a percentage of a whole number or decimal;
- finding the square or square root of a number and other powers;
- adding and subtracting integers;
- adding and subtracting simple fractions;
- completing ratios;
- solving equations involving mixed number answers;
- simple word problems, some involving rates.
- Using appropriate number strategies to revise the number combinations that add up to and include 18, including subtraction combinations.
- Using appropriate number strategies to revise multiplication and division facts up to 10 x 10.

The following activities are covered in worksheets 31 to 40:

EIGHTY activities involving ...

- skip counting in multiples, stating numbers that come before after or between given numbers;
- writing decimals as number words and number words as decimals;
- ordering numbers and decimals;
- adding numbers in a matrix;
- exploring place value using money, whole numbers and decimals,
- □ rounding numbers to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10th or 100th and finding estimated answers;
- rounding numbers and decimal using decimal places or significant figures;
- finding a fraction of a group of shapes, a whole number or a decimal and creating equivalent fractions;
- finding the multiples and factors for given numbers;
- converting between improper fractions and mixed numbers;
- multiplying and dividing large numbers or decimals by 10, 100 or 1000;
- converting between ordinary numbers and standard form;
- order of operations, BEDMAS;
- converting between commonly used fractions, decimals and percentages;
- finding a percentage of a whole number or decimal;
- finding the square or square root of a number and other powers;
- adding and subtracting integers;
- adding and subtracting simple fractions;
- completing ratios;
- solving equations involving mixed number answers;
- simple word problems, some involving rates.
- Using appropriate **number strategies** to revise the number **combinations that add up to and include 18**, including subtraction combinations.
- Using appropriate **number strategies** to revise **multiplication and division facts** up to 10 x 10.

(1) Write in the missing numbers as you skip count in 9's.

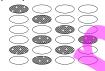


(2) Round these numbers to the nearest 10.

What fraction of each group of shapes is shaded? Simplify.







(4) Fill in the missing fractions, decimals or percentages.



fraction	decimal	percentage
1/4	*	>
*	*	→ 60%
*	> 0.7 ∢	>

(5) Adding large numbers.

(6) Subtracting large numbers.

(7) Multiplying large numbers using place value.

Example: $231 \times 3 = (200 \times 3) + (30 \times 3) + (1 \times 3) = 600 + 90 + 3 = 693$

(8) **Dividing** large numbers.

7				
	ľ	6	١	
		7	4	

Name:

Term:

Week:

Worksheet:

Working Space

AWS

Write these numbers in order from smallest to largest.



0.25 2.06 2

20.04 0.029

(2) List the first 5 multiples of these numbers.

Round these numbers to the nearest 100. (3)

Convert these percentages to decimals. (4)

Adding large numbers. (5)

Subtracting large numbers. (6)

Multiplying whole numbers. (7)

(8) Dividing large numbers using multiples of 10.

Example:
$$145 \div 5 = (100 \div 5) + (45 \div 5) = 20 + 9 = 29$$

(1) Skip counting in 8's, write the number that comes after ...

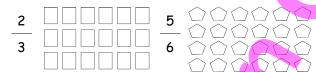




72,_

(2) Round these numbers to the nearest 10 or 100 and then work out an estimated answer.

1308 - 783 = ____ = _



Convert these decimals to percentages. (4)

341.8

+ 38.4

(6) Subtracting decimals.

93.04 + 40.6 + 8.3 =

(7) Multiplying large numbers using 'tidy' numbers. Example: $296 \times 3 = (300 \times 3) - (4 \times 3) = 900 - 12 = 888$

(8) Dividing decimals.

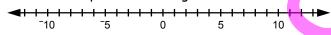
Working Space

(1) Write these number words as a numeral.

> six hundred and two thousand, seven hundred and twenty-nine

Round these numbers to the nearest 1000. (2)

(3) Add these positive and negative numbers.





(4) Find the square of these numbers. Example: $3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

$$3^2 =$$

$$15^2 =$$

Adding decimals. (5)

Subtracting decimals. (6)

Multiplying decimals. (7)

4.15 \times 7.3

(8) Dividing large numbers using 'tidy' numbers.

Example:
$$195 \div 5 = (200 \div 5) - (5 \div 5) = 20 - 1 = 19$$

J
•

Name:

Term:

Week:

Worksheet:

AWS

Skip counting in 7's, write the number that comes before ...



_____, 35 _____, 91 _____, 56

(2) What is the place value of the BOLD digit and what does it mean?

Example: In 452 the place value is 10's and it means 50.

Find each fraction of these whole numbers. (3)

$$^{1}/_{2}$$
 of 36 = _____ $^{1}/_{4}$ of 32 = ___

$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 of 27 = $\frac{2}{5}$ of 60 = $\frac{2}{5}$

$$^{2}/_{5}$$
 of 60 =

Convert these decimals to fractions. (4)

Adding large numbers. (5)

(6) Subtracting large numbers.

6941 + 86 + 119 =

(7) Multiplying large numbers using place value.

Example: $231 \times 3 = (200 \times 3) + (30 \times 3) + (1 \times 3) = 600 + 90 + 3 = 693$

(8) Dividing large numbers, some with remainders.

List the factors of these numbers. (1)

(2) Round these numbers to the nearest 10 or 100 and then work out an estimated answer.

(3) Convert these improper fractions to mixed numbers. Example: 11/4 = 23/4

$$^{23}/_{7} =$$

Convert these fractions to decimals. (4)

$$^{2}/_{5} =$$
 $^{1}/_{20} =$ $^{37}/_{100} =$

Adding large numbers. (5)

(6) Subtracting large numbers.

Multiplying whole numbers. (7)

(8) Dividing large numbers using multiples of 10. Example: $145 \div 5 = (100 \div 5) + (45 \div 5) = 20 + 9 = 29$

Name:

Term:

Week:

Worksheet:

AWS

Skip counting in 6's, write the number that is between ...



48 _____ 60, 90 _____ 102, 24 _____ 36

(2) Round these numbers to the nearest 10th.

(3) What is the place value of the BOLD digit and what does it mean?

Example: In 4.52 the place value is $^{1}/_{10}$'s and it means $^{5}/_{10}$.

(4) Find the square root of these numbers.

Example: $\sqrt{9} = 3 \text{ as } 3 \times 3 = 9$

$$\sqrt{16} =$$

Adding decimals. (5)

Subtracting decimals. (6)

(7) Multiplying large numbers using 'tidy' numbers.

Example: $296 \times 3 = (300 \times 3) - (4 \times 3) = 900 - 12 = 888$

Dividing decimals. (8)

Working Space

(1) Write these number words as decimal numerals.



nine point three zero seven

forty-five point two eight three

(2) Write two larger equivalent fractions.

Round these numbers to the nearest 100th. (3)

(4) Convert these fractions to percentages.

Adding decimals. (5)

(6) Subtracting decimals.

(7) Multiplying decimals.

(8) Dividing large numbers using 'tidy' numbers.

Example:
$$195 \div 5 = (200 \div 5) - (5 \div 5) = 20 - 1 = 19$$

9				
	7	•	١	
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Name:

Term:

Week:

Worksheet:

AWS

Skip counting in 7's, write the number that comes after ...



49, _____ 77, ____

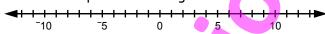
28, ___

(2) Round these numbers to the nearest 10th and then work out an estimated answer.

Find each fraction of these decimals. (3)

$$\frac{5}{8}$$
 of 40 = _____ $\frac{4}{7}$ of 49 = ____

(4) Add these positive and negative numbers.



Adding large numbers. (5)

(6)

(7) Multiplying large numbers using place value.

Example: $231 \times 3 = (200 \times 3) + (30 \times 3) + (1 \times 3) = 600 + 90 + 3 = 693$

Working Space

Write these decimals as number words. (1)

2.307

0.069

(2) What is the place value of the BOLD digit and what does it mean?

Example: In 4.52 the place value is $^{1}/_{10}$'s and it means $^{5}/_{10}$.

(3) Convert these mixed numbers to improper fractions. Example: $4^2/_3 = 1^4/_3$

$$7^3/_4 =$$

$$6^2/_3 =$$

$$4^{3}/_{8} =$$



Convert these percentages to fractions. (4)

Adding large numbers. (5)

Subtracting large numbers. (6)

Multiplying whole numbers. (7)

(8) Dividing large numbers using multiples of 10. Example: $145 \div 5 = (100 \div 5) + (45 \div 5) = 20 + 9 = 29$

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1648 ÷ 8 = (____ ÷ ____) + (___ ÷ ____)

(1) Solve these equations.

(2) Round these numbers to the nearest 10.

(3) Find the square of these numbers.

Convert these percentages to decimals. (4)

Adding decimals. (5)

(6) Subtracting decimals.

(7) Multiplying large numbers using 'tidy' numbers.

Example: $296 \times 3 = (300 \times 3) - (4 \times 3) = 900 - 12 = 888$

(8) Dividing decimals.

4	5
	74

Name:

Term:

Week:

Worksheet:

Working Space

AWS

(1) Write these numbers in order from smallest to largest.



3.28 0.329

32.4

0.0321 326

(2) What is the place value of the BOLD digit and what does it mean?

Convert these percentages to fractions. (3)

$$40\% =$$
 _____ $66\frac{2}{3}\% =$ ____ $5\% =$

Round these numbers to the nearest 100. (4)

(5) Adding decimals.

Subtracting decimals. (6)

Multiplying decimals. (7)

(8) Dividing large numbers using 'tidy' numbers. Example: $195 \div 5 = (200 \div 5) - (5 \div 5) = 20 - 1 = 19$

Skip counting in 9's, write the number that comes after ...



81, _____ 45, ____

108, __

(2) Round these numbers to the nearest 10 or 100 and then work out an estimated answer.

Find each fraction of these decimals. (3)

$$^{1}/_{7}$$
 of 5.6 = _____ $^{2}/_{5}$ of 23.5 = ____

$$^{2}/_{3}$$
 of 12.9 = _____ $^{7}/_{8}$ of 25.6 = ____

(4) Convert these decimals to percentages.

Adding large numbers. (5)

(6) Subtracting large numbers.

(7) Multiplying large numbers using place value.

Example: $231 \times 3 = (200 \times 3) + (30 \times 3) + (1 \times 3) = 600 + 90 + 3 = 693$

Dividing large numbers with remainders. (8)

Order of operations. (1)



$$2 \times 7 + 3^2 =$$

$$2 \times 7 + 3^2 =$$
 3(8 + 4 × 3) = ____

(2) Round these numbers to the nearest 1000.

Find the percentage of these numbers. (3)

(4) Find the square root of these numbers.

Example: $\sqrt{9} = 3 \text{ as } 3 \times 3 = 9$

Adding large numbers. (5)

Subtracting large numbers. (6)

Multiplying whole numbers. (7)

(8) Dividing large numbers using multiples of 10.

Example:
$$145 \div 5 = (100 \div 5) + (45 \div 5) = 20 + 9 = 29$$

(1) Skip counting in 8's, write the number that comes **before** ...



(2) What is the place value of the BOLD digit and what does it mean?

Find the percentage of these decimals. (3)

$$33\frac{1}{3}\%$$
 of 12.6 = _____ 20% of 9.5 = __

(4) Convert these decimals to fractions.

(5) Adding decimals.

(6) Subtracting decimals.

(7) Multiplying large numbers using 'tidy' numbers.

Example: $304 \times 3 = (300 \times 3) + (4 \times 3) = 900 + 12 = 912$

Dividing decimals. (8)

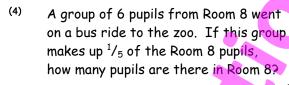
Working Space

(1) Round these numbers to the nearest 10 or 100 and then work out an estimated answer.

Multiplying by 10, 100 or 1000. (2)

(3) Convert these improper fractions to mixed numbers. Example: 11/4 = 23/4

$$^{19}/_{5} =$$
 $^{37}/_{8} =$ $^{27}/_{6} =$ $^{48}/_{9} =$ $^{48}/_{9} =$





31.8

(5) Adding decimals.

Subtracting decimals. (6)

(7) Multiplying decimals.

(8) Dividing large numbers using 'tidy' numbers. Example: $195 \div 5 = (200 \div 5) - (5 \div 5) = 20 - 1 = 19$

Skip counting in 9's, write the number that is between ...



36 _____ 54, 72 _____ 90, 108 _____ 126

Round these numbers to the nearest 10th. (2)

(3) Solve these equations, with mixed number answers.



$$7d + 21 = 32$$

Convert these fractions to decimals. (4)

$$^{2}/_{3} =$$

$$^{3}/_{4} =$$
 $^{7}/_{10} =$ ____

$$^{7}/_{10} = _{_{_{_{_{10}}}}}^{3}/_{10}$$

Adding large numbers. (5)

Subtracting large numbers. (6)

(7) Multiplying large numbers using place value.

Example: $231 \times 3 = (200 \times 3) + (30 \times 3) + (1 \times 3) = 600 + 90 + 3 = 693$

(8) Dividing large numbers with remainders.

(1) Write these number words as decimal numerals.



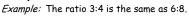
one hundred point two zero eight

sixty-seven point zero zero nine five

Write two equivalent fractions. (2)

Round these numbers to the nearest 100th. (3)

(4) Complete these ratios.





Adding large numbers. (5)

(6) Subtracting large numbers.

(7) Multiplying whole numbers.

(8) Dividing large numbers using multiples of 10.

Example:
$$145 \div 5 = (100 \div 5) + (45 \div 5) = 20 + 9 = 29$$

(1) Skip counting in 9's, write the number that comes after ...



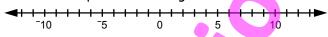
81, _____ 45, ____

108, ___

(2) Round these numbers to the nearest 10th and then work out an estimated answer.

Dividing by 10, 100 or 1000. (3)

(4) Add these positive and negative numbers.



Adding decimals. (5)

Subtracting decimals. (6)

(7) Multiplying large numbers using 'tidy' numbers. Example: $296 \times 3 = (300 \times 3) - (4 \times 3) = 900 - 12 = 888$

Dividing decimals with remainders. (8)

(1) Write these decimals as number words.

1.023

40.961

(2) What is the place value of the BOLD digit and what does it mean

(3) Convert these mixed numbers to improper fractions. Example: $4^2/_3 = 1^4/_3$

$$6^2/_{11} =$$



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

(5) Adding decimals.

Subtracting decimals. (6)

Multiplying decimals. (7)

0.589

(8) Dividing large numbers using 'tidy' numbers.

Example:
$$195 \div 5 = (200 \div 5) - (5 \div 5) = 20 - 1 = 19$$

Multiplying by 10, 100 or 1000.

(2) Round these numbers to the nearest 10 or 100 and then work out an estimated answer.

(3) Find the square root of these numbers.

Convert these percentage to decimals. (4)

Adding large numbers. (5)

36825

457

+ 1780

(6) Subtracting large numbers.

12385

6789

Multiplying whole numbers. (7)

1673

4108

2945

 \times 39

x 7

x 6

(8) Dividing large numbers with remainders.

Order of operations. (1)

BEDMAS

$$72 \div 8 + 7^2 =$$

Find the square or powers of these numbers. (2)

Convert these percentages to fractions. (3)

$$33\frac{1}{3}\% =$$
 80% = 75% = _

Round these numbers to 1 decimal place. (4)

Adding large numbers. (5)

(6) Subtracting large numbers.

Multiplying large numbers using place value.

Example: $231 \times 3 = (200 \times 3) + (30 \times 3) + (1 \times 3) = 600 + 90 + 3 = 693$

(8) Dividing large numbers using multiples of 10.

Example:
$$145 \div 5 = (100 \div 5) + (45 \div 5) = 20 + 9 = 29$$

(7)

(1) Dividing by 10, 100 or 1000.

(2) Find each fraction of these decimals.

$$^{1}/_{3}$$
 of 14.4 = _____ $^{2}/_{5}$ of 6.5 = _____

$$^{3}/_{7}$$
 of 6.3 = _____

$$^{3}/_{7}$$
 of 6.3 = _____ $^{4}/_{9}$ of 0.72 = _____

Round these numbers to 1 significant figure. (3)

(4) Convert these decimals to percentages.

Adding decimals. (5)

(6) Subtracting decimals.

(7) Multiplying decimals.

____ = 71.53

$$\times 0.59$$

(8) Dividing large numbers using 'tidy' numbers.

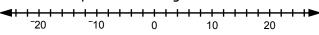
Example:
$$195 \div 5 = (200 \div 5) - (5 \div 5) = 20 - 1 = 19$$

Convert these mixed numbers to improper fractions. Example: $4^2/_3 = 1^4/_3$



$$4^{1}/_{5} =$$

(2) Add these positive and negative numbers.



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

$$^{2}/_{3} + ^{1}/_{4} =$$

$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{10} =$$

Find the percentage of these numbers. (4)

$$66\frac{2}{3}\%$$
 of 120 = _____ 75% of 240 = _

Adding decimals. (5)

(6) Subtracting decimals.

(7) Multiplying large numbers using 'tidy' numbers.

Example:
$$296 \times 3 = (300 \times 3) - (4 \times 3) = 900 - 12 = 888$$

Dividing decimals with remainders. (8)

Working Space

(1) Round these numbers to 2 decimal places.

(2) Write two smaller equivalent fractions for each fraction given.



Find the percentage of these decimals. (3)

10% of 1.50 = ____
$$33\frac{1}{3}$$
% of 2.10 = _

$$33\frac{1}{2}\%$$
 of 2 10 =

Convert these fractions to percentages. (4)

(5) Adding large numbers.

Subtracting large numbers. (6)

(7) Multiplying whole numbers.

Dividing large numbers. (8)

(1) Solve these equations with mixed number answers.



(2) Add or subtract these fractions

$$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$^{7}/_{9} - ^{1}/_{3} =$$

$$^{7}/_{9} - ^{1}/_{3} =$$
 $^{4}/_{5} - ^{2}/_{3} =$ _____

(3) Add +, -, × or ÷ to make each statement true. Remember BEDWAS

(4) Convert these improper fractions to mixed numbers.





Subtracting large numbers. (6)

(7) Multiplying large numbers using place value. Example: $231 \times 3 = (200 \times 3) + (30 \times 3) + (1 \times 3) = 600 + 90 + 3 = 693$

(8) Dividing large numbers using multiples of 10. Example: $145 \div 5 = (100 \div 5) + (45 \div 5) = 20 + 9 = 29$

(1) What is the place value of the BOLD digit and what does it mean.

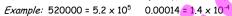
(2) Round these numbers to 2 significant figures.

(3) Complete these ratios.

Example: The ratio 3:4 is the same as 6:8.



(4) Write these standard forms as numbers.





$$2.3 \times 10^4 =$$
 $1.82 \times 10^3 =$

Adding decimals. (5)

Subtracting decimals. (6)

Multiplying decimals. (7)

x 4

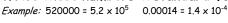
(8) Dividing large numbers using 'tidy' numbers.

Example:
$$195 \div 5 = (200 \div 5) - (5 \div 5) = 20 - 1 = 19$$

(1) Solve these equations with mixed number answers.



(2) Write these numbers in standard form.





(3) A car is travelling at 90 kilometres per hou<mark>r.</mark> How far will the car travel in

- 3 hours
- 5 hours _____



(4) Convert these decimals to fractions.

Adding decimals. (5)

(7) Multiplying large numbers using 'tidy' numbers.

Example: $296 \times 3 = (300 \times 3) - (4 \times 3) = 900 - 12 = 888$

(8) **Dividing** decimals.

Working Space

Order of operations. (1)



$$3 \times 9 + 4^2 =$$

$$3 \times 9 + 4^2 =$$
 4(4 + 7 × 3) = _____

(2) Complete these ratios.

Example: The ratio 3:4 is the same as 6:8.



(3) Write these standard forms as numbers.

Example: $520000 = 5.2 \times 10^5$ $0.00014 = 1.4 \times 10^{-4}$

$$5.6 \times 10^3 = 6.3 \times 10^5 =$$

$$6.3 \times 10^5 =$$

$$8.1 \times 10^{-4} = 9.05 \times 10^{-3} =$$

Convert these fractions to decimals. (4)

$$\frac{5}{8} =$$

$$^{2}/_{3} =$$
 $^{7}/_{10} =$

Adding large numbers. (5)

938

12587

20

402

Subtracting large numbers. (6)

3959

3798

(7) Multiplying whole numbers.

274

752

x 76

x 8

x 9

Dividing large numbers, some with remainders. (8)

8 5 7 9 2

9 8 4 3 9

30		
51 U.	2	$oldsymbol{\cap}$
	51	ш.

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AWS

(1) Write these numbers in standard form.

Example: $520000 = 5.2 \times 10^5$ $0.00014 = 1.4 \times 10^{-4}$



45000000 = _____ 0.0063 = _____

0.000592 = _____ 674000 = _____

Find the percentage of these decimals. (2)

50% of 7.2 = _____
$$33\frac{1}{3}$$
% of 12.9 = _____

25% of 6.4 = ____ 90% of 6.0 = __

(3) Meat costs \$16.60 per kilogram. How much would it cost to buy





0.5 kgs of meat _____ 1.25 kgs of meat _____

(4) Add +, -, × or ÷ to make each statement true. Remember ... BEDWAS

(5) Adding large numbers. 949

(6) Subtracting large numbers.

(7) Multiplying large numbers using place value.

Example: $231 \times 3 = (200 \times 3) + (30 \times 3) + (1 \times 3) = 600 + 90 + 3 = 693$

(8) Dividing large numbers using multiples of 10. Example: $145 \div 5 = (100 \div 5) + (45 \div 5) = 20 + 9 = 29$

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Add and subtract these integers. (1)

Estimate an answer by rounding the \$\$\$ first. (2)

Find the **square root** of these numbers. (3)

(4) Convert these decimals to fractions.

Adding decimals. (5)

Subtracting decimals. (6)

Multiplying decimals. (7)

38.5

(8) Dividing large numbers using 'tidy' numbers.

Example:
$$195 \div 5 = (200 \div 5) - (5 \div 5) = 20 - 1 = 19$$

Order of operations.

BEDMAS

$$5 \times 6 + 4^2 =$$
 3(10 + 5 × 6) = ____

Find the square or powers of these numbers. (2)

$$7^2 =$$

Convert these percentages to fractions. (3)

$$66\frac{2}{3}\% =$$
 125% = _____ 6% = ____

Round these numbers to 1 decimal place. (4)

Adding decimals. (5)

(6) Subtracting decimals.

Multiplying large numbers using 'tidy' numbers.

Example:
$$296 \times 3 = (300 \times 3) - (4 \times 3) = 900 - 12 = 888$$

(8) Dividing decimals.

(7)

(1) Convert these mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$2^3/_5 =$$
 $6^8/_9 =$

$$7^5/_8 =$$

$$9^2/_3 =$$



$$^{2}/_{3}$$
 of 1.2 =

$$^{2}/_{3}$$
 of 1.2 = _____ $^{5}/_{8}$ of 41.6 = _____

$$^{3}/_{4}$$
 of 2.4 = _____

Round these numbers to 1 significant figure. (3)

Convert these decimals to percentages. (4)

Adding large numbers. (5)

Subtracting large numbers. (6)

(7) Multiplying whole numbers.

(8) Dividing large numbers.

(1) Round these numbers to 2 decimal places.

Find the percentage of these decimals. (2)

10% of 6.8 = _____
$$33\frac{1}{3}$$
% of 15.6 = _____

Add or subtract these fractions (3)

$$^{1}/_{2} + ^{3}/_{4} = _{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{1}}}}}}}}}}$$

$$^{2}/_{3} + ^{5}/_{6} =$$

$$^{2}/_{3}$$
 - $^{1}/_{6}$ = _____

Convert these fractions to decimals. (4)

Adding large numbers. (5)

(6)

Subtracting large numbers.

(7) Multiplying large numbers using place value.

Example: $231 \times 3 = (200 \times 3) + (30 \times 3) + (1 \times 3) = 600 + 90 + 3 = 693$

(8) Dividing large numbers using multiples of 10. Example: $145 \div 5 = (100 \div 5) + (45 \div 5) = 20 + 9 = 29$

(1) Solve these equations with mixed number answers.



$$4(d + 7) = 53$$

Add and subtract these integers. (2)

Find the percentage of these decimals. (3)

$$66\frac{2}{3}\%$$
 of 5.4 = _____ 80% of 3.5 =

(4) Convert these percentages to decimals.

$$80\% = ____ 33\frac{1}{3}\% = ____ 150\% =$$

$$33\frac{1}{3}\% =$$

Adding decimals. (5)

(6)

9.5

Subtracting decimals.

Multiplying decimals. (7)

41.7

(8) Dividing large numbers using 'tidy' numbers.

Example:
$$195 \div 5 = (200 \div 5) - (5 \div 5) = 20 - 1 = 19$$

(1) A car is travelling at 90 kilometres per hour. How far will the car travel in

- 4 hours _____
- 7 hours _____
- 2.25 hours _____



(2) Write two smaller equivalent fractions for each fraction given.



(3) Add +, -, × or ÷ to make each statement true. Remember BEDMAS

(4) Convert these improper fractions to mixed numbers



(5)

(6) Subtracting decimals.

(7) Multiplying large numbers using 'tidy' numbers. Example: $296 \times 3 = (300 \times 3) - (4 \times 3) = 900 - 12 = 888$

585 x 8 = (____ x ___) - (___ x _

(8) **Dividing** decimals.

(1) Solve these equations with mixed number answers.



$$8(d + 4) = 71$$

$$7(k - 9) = 29$$

Add or subtract these fractions (2)

$$^{3}/_{4} + ^{3}/_{4} =$$

$$^{2}/_{3} + ^{4}/_{5} =$$

$$^{7}/_{8} - ^{1}/_{4} =$$
 $^{3}/_{4} - ^{2}/_{3} =$ $^{-2}/_{3} =$

$$^{3}/_{4} - ^{2}/_{3} = _____$$

(3) Complete these ratios.



(4) Write these standard forms as numbers.



$$5.7 \times 10^5 =$$

$$3.4 \times 10^{-3} =$$
 $6.5 \times 10^{-2} =$

$$6.5 \times 10^{-2} =$$

Adding large numbers. (5)

(6) Subtracting large numbers.

31 + 389 + 6702 =__

Multiplying whole numbers. (7)

(8) Dividing large numbers with remainders.

(1) Order of operations.



$$9^2 - 5 \times 6 + 7 =$$

$$9^2 - 5 \times 6 + 7 =$$
 3(4 + 27 ÷ 9) = ____

Round these numbers to 2 significant figures. (2)

(3) A car is travelling at 80 kilometres per hou<mark>r.</mark> How far will the car travel in

- 5 hours _____
- 4.5 hours _____
- 3.75 hours _____



(4) Convert these fractions to percentages.

$$^{3}/_{4} = _{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{1}}}}}}}}^{2}/_{_{3}} = _{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{1}}}}}}}}$$

$$^{1}/_{20} = _{---}$$

(5) Adding large numbers.

(6) Subtracting large numbers.

(7) Multiplying large numbers using place value.

Example: $231 \times 3 = (200 \times 3) + (30 \times 3) + (1 \times 3) = 600 + 90 + 3 = 693$

(8) Dividing large numbers using multiples of 10. Example: $145 \div 5 = (100 \div 5) + (45 \div 5) = 20 + 9 = 29$

____ + ____ = ____

(1) Add or subtract these fractions

$$3^{1}/_{4} + 4^{2}/_{3} =$$

$$3^{1}/_{4} + 4^{2}/_{3} = ____ 5^{1}/_{2} + 2^{3}/_{4} = ____$$

$$1^{1}/_{4} - ^{7}/_{8} =$$

$$1^{1}/_{4} - {^{7}}/_{8} = ____$$
 $3^{1}/_{2} - 1^{2}/_{3} = _____$

Write these numbers in standard form. (2)



Write these standard forms as numbers. (3)

$$2.3 \times 10^3 =$$

$$2.3 \times 10^3 =$$
 $9.3 \times 10^4 =$

$$1.4 \times 10^{-4} =$$
 5.2 × $10^{-2} =$

(4) Add +, -, \times or \div to make each statement true. Remember BEDMAS

Adding decimals. (5)

167.6 + 2.8 + 49.3 =

Subtracting decimals. (6)

(7) Multiplying decimals.

(8) Dividing large numbers using 'tidy' numbers.

Example:
$$195 \div 5 = (200 \div 5) - (5 \div 5) = 20 - 1 = 19$$

74	r	ı	1
£	1	u	7

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(1) Write these numbers in standard form.



36000 = _____ 0.00459= ___

0.000148 = _____ 70000000 = ___

Complete these ratios. (2)



56:24 = ____:3

63:____ = 7:5

:45 = 4:9

48:36 = 4:____

Meat costs \$18.60 per kilogram. (3) How much would it cost to buy



2 kgs of meat _____

0.5 kgs of meat _____

1.25 kgs of meat _____

Convert these fractions to decimals. (4)

Adding decimals. (5)

(6) Subtracting decimals.

(7) Multiplying large numbers using 'tidy' numbers.

Example: $296 \times 3 = (300 \times 3) - (4 \times 3) = 900 - 12 = 888$

(8) Dividing decimals.

				Numb	er Kn	owledge	: W	/orks	heet An	swers					
1			2					3				4			
(1)	9, 18, <u>27</u> , <u>36</u> , <u>4</u> 63, <u>72</u> , 81, <u>90</u> <u>108</u> , <u>117</u> , <u>126</u>	<u>99</u> ,	(1)	2.0	29, 0.2 06, 20.	04		(1)	24 64 72	32 72 80		(1)	6	802,72	9
(2)		680 3250	(2)	5 = 5, 7 = 7,	4, 6, 8, 10, 15, 14, 21, , 20, 30	20, 25		(2)	90 + 100) + 50 - 800 =		(2)	6000 32000		2000 11000
(3)	8/ ₂₀ or ² / ₅	8/ ₂₄ or 1/ ₃	(3)	600 1500		900 2200		(3)				(3)	4 4		⁻ 1 -9
(4)	³/ ₅ ↔ 0.6 ↔	25% 60% 70%	(4)	0.5 0.37	0.8 0.75	0.25 0.08		(4)	50% 67%	75% 9%	40% 90%	(4)	36 9	>	121 225
(5)	3888 1031 1 4690	11763	(5)	3214 2830 657		34705		(5)	141.94 48.64 155.16	1	5674.0	(5)	190.26 36.7 17.73	2	542.21
(6)	1245 12462 23764	5165	(6)	770 3582 1867	_	9188		(6)	286.8 492.43 254.72		31.67	(6)	75.2 573.74 45.6		94.56
(7)	(300x4) + (40x4) + = 1200 + 160 - = 1392	, ,	(7)	2895 2046	<u>5</u>	2760 <u>18400</u> 21160		(7)	(400 x = 2000	, ,	,	(7)	215.2	58.32	1.245 29.050 30.295
(8)	378 204	255 671	(8)	(400 ÷ = 100	4) + (3) + 9 =	,		(8)	0.56 5.9		9.52 0.386	(8)	(240 ÷	÷ 8) - (0 - 1 =	•
5			6	7				7				8			
(1)	49 56 28 35 84 91			10 = 1, 2, 5 15 = 1, 3, 5 24 = 1, 2, 3	5, 15	8, 12, 24		(1)	48 90 24	54 96 30	60 102 36	(1)		9.307 45.283	
(2)	10's = 90 100's 1's = 5 10's	= 200 = 40	(2)	360 + 20 4900 -	00 + 10 - 700 =			(2)	2.4 37.9	3	3.7 60.2	(2)	$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$	4 6 4 10	$= \frac{6}{9}$ $= \frac{6}{15}$
(3)	18 18	8 24	(3)	3 ³ / ₄ 5 ⁴ / ₆		3 ² / ₇ 4 ⁵ / ₉		(3)	$^{1}/_{10's} = ^{4}/_{100's} = ^{8}$		$y_{10's} = {}^{2}/_{100}$ $y_{10's} = {}^{3}/_{10}$	(3)	0.14 50.34		7.15 23.01
(4)	¹ / ₂ ¹ / ₄ ³ / ₄ ² / ₂₅	⁴ / ₅ ⁹ / ₂₅	(4)	0.5 0.4	0.25 0.05	0.66 [.] 0.37		(4)	9 8		4 12	(4)	50% 66 ² / ₃ %	25% 4%	40% 62 ¹ / ₂ %
(5)	5621 3795 7146	13947	(5)	5382 654 602		4823		(5)	380.19 454.95 26.655		386.77	(5)	452.24 583.60 20.28		54.71
(6)	855 23261 65459	12680	(6)	85 391 2 2963		159		(6)	254.4 281.38 1171.93		546.21	(6)	72.9 766.87 349.79		59.6
(7)	(600x7) + (90x7) + = 4200 + 630 + = 4858	, ,	(7)	1544 2313		4452 <u>51940</u> 56392		(7)	(600 x = 3600			(7)	179.0 15.52		48.42 215.20 263.62
(8)		624 537r6	(8)	(900 ÷ = 100	9) + (4) + 5 =	,		(8)	0.64 6.2		0.248 4.17	(8)	(900 ÷	9) - (2)0 - 3 =	,

9				10				11					12		
(1)	49 77 28	<u>56</u> <u>84</u> <u>35</u>		(1)		t three zo	ero seven six nine	(1)		d = 9 k = 8			(1)		0.329, 3.28, .4, 326
(2)		5.8 = 1 - 9.1 = 1		(2)			$_{0's} = {}^{8}/_{100}$ $_{10's} = {}^{6}/_{10}$	(2)	360 1850		260 2400		(2)		$^{1}/_{100's} = ^{7}/_{100}$ $_{00}$ $^{1}/_{10's} = ^{9}/_{10}$
(3)	9 25		27 28	(3)	16/ ₅ 20/ ₃		³¹ / ₄ ³⁵ / ₈	(3)	49 144		81 400	1	(3)	² / ₅ ¹⁷ / ₁₀₀	² / ₃ ¹ / ₂₀ ³ / ₄ ⁵ / ₄ or 1 ¹ / ₄
(4)	5 1		0	(4)	¹ / ₂ ⁴⁷ / ₁₀₀	² / ₅ ¹⁶ / ₂₅	³ / ₄ ³ / ₅₀	(4)	0.25 1.24	0.30 0.04	0.97 0.005		(4)	600 1800	900 1500
(5)	1529 3773 1794		3937	(5)	1848 207 186		4067	(5)	596.77 373.97 672.4		4835.6		(5)	345.45 10.42 246.35	5553.3
(6)	3650 4986 9456	2	11025	(6)	684 4777 2335		1396	(6)	143.18 63.422 467.77		72.87		(6)	71.50 457.80 1625.43	54.64
(7)		(40x7)) + 280 - = 4515		(7)	1076 2934		5971 51180 57151	(7)		x 8) - () - 56 =	7 x 8) = 4744		(7)	336.5 31.20	66.69 <u>444.60</u> 511.29
(8)	49 65		538 639	(8)		÷ 8) + (0 + 6 =	48 ÷ 8) = 206	(8)	0.73 8.1		5.29 47.9		(8)	•	7) - (35 ÷ 7)) - 5 = 95
13				14	77			15			1		16		
(1)	81 45 108	90 <u>54</u> 117		(1)	17 23		19 60	(1)	<u>40</u> <u>112</u> <u>80</u>	48 120 88			(1)		0 + 90 = 460 500 = 6300
(2)	80 + 200 6300 -			(2)	3000 12000		9000 24000	(2)	$1's = 9$ $1/_{100's} = 5$		$s = 300$ $_{10's} = ^{7}/_{10}$		(2)	560 340	2340 13600
(3)	0.8 8.6		9.4 22.4	(3)	42 9.6	7	13 28	(3)	4.2 0.12		1.9 16.4		(3)	3 ⁴ / ₅ 4 ³ / ₆	4 ⁵ / ₈ 5 ³ / ₉
(4)	25% 0.4%		65% 275%	(4)	5 11		7 20	(4)	$^{6}/_{10} \text{ or }^{3}/_{5}$	17/ ₁₀₀ 3 ³ / ₄	¹ / ₃ ¹ / ₂₀₀		(4)	30	pupils
(5)	2726 6266 7122		7177	(5)	3750 158 2825	3	6489	(5)	378.70 290.36 219.7		604.51		(5)	380.55 299.11 134.72	5539.9
	3947				4860 9997		4925	(6)	539.16 76.436		3188.4		(6)	143.95 670.04	504.64
(6)	6590 11654		26421	(6)	4947	7			461.36					771.52	
(6)	11654 (200x9) + = 1800		+ (6x9)	(7)		3	5642 24180 29822	(7)	(700 >	(6)+((9 x 6) = 4254	 	(7)	33.90 348.8	1.148 <u>51.660</u> 52.808

17					18				19				2	0		
(1)	36 72 108	<u>45</u> <u>81</u> <u>117</u>	54 90 126	((1)		00.20 7.009		(1)	81 45 108	90 <u>54</u> 117		(*	1)		zero two three t nine six one
(2)	60.9 9.8		5.4 78.0	((2)	$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{7} =$	6 10 4 14	$= \frac{9}{15}$ $= \frac{6}{21}$	(2)		+ 8.7 = - 7.3 =		(5	2)		$^{1}/_{100's} = ^{8}/_{100}$ 100 1's = 9
(3)	1 ⁴ / ₇ 9 ¹ / ₈			((3)	0.06 45.01		3.96 2.34	(3)	26.5 0.0348		7.36 0.412	(:	3)	²⁷ / ₈ ²⁹ / ₅	⁴⁰ / ₉ ⁶⁸ / ₁₁
(4)	0.5 0.75	0.4 0.7	0.66 ⁻ 0.03	((4)	<u>8</u> :12 <u>4</u> :32		5: <u>4</u> 4: <u>3</u>	(4)	⁻¹		5 -7	(4	4)	25% 33 87.5%	3½% 75% 5% 3%
(5)	9793 2935 5188		56740	((5)	72 2801 765		54221	(5)	152.92 884.11 105.724		3617.63	(į	5)	2.783 261.67 125.73	3470.5
(6)	2868 49243 29423		23167	((6)	754 57374 4560		9456	(6)	124.5 37.7 <mark>7</mark> 2 7 02.29		516.5	(6	5)	30.34 123.4 2137.59	8 91.88
(7)		+ (0x8))0 + 0 = 3272	+ 72	((7)	1904 4653		42357 121020 163377	(7)			45 x 9) = 7695		7)	2.445 1.422	0.4712 <u>2.3560</u> 2.8272
(8)	98 r4 197 r3		342 r4 511 r8	((8)	(400 ÷ 8 = 50	•		(8)	1.29 r3 29.1 r2		16.02 r2 0.936 r5	(8	3)	•	8) - (8 ÷ 8) - 1 = 29
21				9	22	77			23				2	4		
(1)	5620 3400		1200 79		(1)	69 58		87 35	(1)	24.5 0.8934		0. 057 6 1.047	(*	1)	¹¹ / ₄ ²¹ / ₅	⁶⁵ / ₉ ⁵³ / ₆
(2)	230 + 90 6500 -				(2)	25 1000	•	121 81	(2)	4.8 2.7	3	2.6 0.32	(2	2)	⁻ 5 5	4 ⁻ 17
(3)	12 15		9 20		(3)	¹ / ₃	4/ ₅ 1 ¹ / ₂	³ / ₄ ⁴³ / ₁₀₀	(3)	2000 0.02		70000 0.005	(;	3)	³ / ₄	¹¹ / ₁₂ ⁵ / ₁₀ or ¹ / ₂
(4)		0.39 0.08	0.009 0.66		(4)	3.9 21.5		9.1 6.1	(4)	23% 6 45% :	66 ² / ₃ % 350%	8% 70%	(4	4)	125 80	28 180
(5)	10180 41604 20150		39377		(5)	3214 2830 657		34705	(5)	119.453 262.68 6950.79		219.47	(í	5)	190.26 36.7 17.73	542.21
(6)	729 32839 3476		5596		(6)	2637 38408 150925		47421	(6)	652.27 391.2 198.24		341.59	(6	5)	312.8 801.63 144.72	76.13
(7)	28756 17670		15057 <u>50190</u> 65247		(7)	(400x7) + (= 2800 =		0 + 21	(7)	1.140 4.3078		0.04311 0.23950 0.28261	(7	7)	•	5) - (25 x 5) 125 = 2375
(8)	136 r1 179 r3		1316 r1 785 r3		(8)	(900 ÷ 9 = 100	, ,	,	(8)	(700 ÷ = 10	7) - (3 00 - 5 =	,	(8	3)	9.3 r3 2.23 r1	0.634 r2 11.77 r4

25					26			27			28	}		
(1)	4.64 20.11		3.72 9.12		(1)	$d = 7^3/_7$ $k = 9^6/_8$		(1)	$^{1}/_{10\text{'s}} = ^{6}/_{10}$ $^{1}/_{1}$ $^{1}/_{100\text{'s}} = ^{4}/_{100}$		(1)		$d = 11^6$ $c = 12^5$	
(2)	-	6 24 9 27			(2)	$^{7}/_{6} \text{ or } 1^{1}/_{6}$ $1^{3}/_{20}$ $^{4}/_{9}$ $^{2}/_{15}$		(2)	240000 0.032	3500 0.071	(2)			4 x 10 ⁻⁵ 18 x 10 ⁶
(3)	0.15 8.72		0.7 3.24		(3)	$5 \times 6 + 13 = 43$ $9 + 7 \times 4 = 37$ $31 - 2 \times 9 = 13$ $56 \div 8 + 9 = 16$		(3)	32:40 30:42	9: <u>8</u> 8: <u>3</u>	(3)	7	270km 450km 135km	1
(4)	33 ¹ / ₃ % 6		90% 87.5%		(4)	3 ⁵ / ₆ 4 ⁵ / ₈ 8 ⁴ / ₈ 8 ³ / ₉		(4)	23000 0.000064	1820 0.0438	(4)	¹ / ₂ ³ / ₄	$^{12}/_{25}$	¹ / ₂₀
(5)	4468 1021 4760		11763		(5)	3220 2785 657 37531		(5)	142.03 48.64 147.26	5674.0	(5)	190.26 36.79 17.91		542.21
(6)	1310 2862 4657		6828		(6)	1254 12552 17464		(6)	399.2 556.01 459.6	104.56	(6)	306.8 528.43 223.72	3	51.56
(7)	3975 2478		580 <u>8700</u> 9280		(7)	(300x4) + (80x4) + (4x4) = 1200 + 320 + 16 = 1536		(7)	154.0 43.74	1.542 <u>35.980</u> 37.522	(7)		(5) - (1) - 70 =	
(8)	288 206		345 716		(8)	$(300 \div 4) + (76 \div 4)$ = 75 + 19 = 94		(8)	(240 ÷ 8) - = 30 - 2		(8)	0.66 4.9		8.52 0.286
29					30			31			32			
(1)	57 43		75 100		(1)	$4.5 \times 10^7 6.3 \times 10^{-3}$ $5.92 \times 10^{-4} 6.74 \times 10^{-5}$		(1)	4 47	⁻ 32 ⁻ 12	(1)	37		25 120
(2)	<u>3</u> :2 <u>1</u> :8		7: <u>9</u> 8: <u>15</u>		(2)	3.6 4.3 1.6 5.4		(2)	\$45 \$7	\$63 \$8	(2)	81 1000		49 625
(3)	5600 0.00081		630000	-	(3)	\$33.20 \$8.30 \$20.75 6 x 7 + 9 = 51	_	(3)	7 15	12 20	(3)	³ / ₄ ² / ₃	² / ₅ 1 ¹ / ₄	³⁷ / ₁₀₀
(4)		0.4 0.7	0.625 0.05		(4)			(4)	1/ ₄ 3/ ₅ 9/ ₁₀ 1/ ₃		(4)	5.0 12.7		7.2 32.8
(5)	5621 3795 7146		13947		(5)	5382 654 602 4823		(5)	380.19 454.95 26.655	386.77	(5)	452.24 583.6 20.28	6	54.71
(6)	148 3930 3037		161		(6)	855 24171 65559 15380		(6)	72.9 564.87 349.79	59.6	(6)	354.4 181.38 2171.93	3	546.21
(7)	7448 6768		1644 <u>19180</u> 20824	,	(7)	(500x7) + (80x7) + (3x7) = 3500 + 560 + 21 = 4081		(7)	291.5 752.8	34.65 <u>154.00</u> 188.65	(7)		x 6) - (4) - 24 =	-
(8)	79 79		724 937 r6		(8)	$(900 \div 9) + (54 \div 9)$ = 100 + 6 = 106		(8)	(900 ÷ 9) - = 100 - 2	` '	(8)	0.74 5.2		0.448 3.18

33			34			35				3	3		
(1)	¹³ / ₅ ⁶¹ / ₈	⁶² / ₉ ²⁹ / ₃	(1)	0.33 30.11	0.06 140.28	(1)		$d = 6^{1}/_{4}$ $k = 9^{4}/_{5}$		(1)	360k 630k 202.5	m
(2)	0.8 1.8	26 10.2	(2)	0.68 1.24	5.2 0.42	(2)	17 42		⁻ 52 ⁻ 16	(2	24 48 32 72	$= \frac{12}{24} \\ = \frac{16}{36}$	$= \frac{6}{12}$ $= \frac{8}{18}$
(3)	60000 0.09	900 0.006	(3)	1 ¹ / ₄ ³ / ₆	1 ³ / ₆ ⁵ / ₈	(3)	0.85		0.32	(3	30	x 3 + 1 6 - 6 x 4 5 - 7 x 4 - 56 ÷	4 = 12 4 = 17
(4)	67% :	33 ¹ / ₃ % 95% 5% 120%	(4)	0.4 0.05	0.75 0.875 0.9 1.5	(4)	0.65 0.8	0.08 0.33	0.37 1.5	(4	7 ³ /e		7 ¹ / ₇ 7 ⁷ / ₈
(5)	1529 3773 1794	3937	(5)	1848 207 186	4067	(5)	596.77 373.97 672.4		4835.6	(5	345. 10. 246.	42	5553.3
(6)	864 4687 2425	1396	(6)	3650 4986 9456		(6)	83.5 478.7 <mark>3</mark> 1662.53		52.64	(6	153. 73.4 467.	22	72.87
(7)	3704 5607	4081 34980 39061	(7)	= 4900	(50x7) + (6x7) 0 + 350 + 42 = 5292	(7)	36.8 72.24		37.53 <u>250.20</u> 287.73	(7		•	(15 x 8) 0 = 4680
(8)	39 76	527 659	(8)	1 7	8) + (64 ÷ 8)) + 8 = 208	(8)		7) - (28 00 - 4 =		(8	ĭ	83 9.1	7.29 77.9
										1			
37			38			39			K	4			
(1)		$= 4^{7}/_{8}$ = $13^{1}/_{7}$	38 (1)	2 58	16 21	39 (1)	7 ¹¹ / ₁₂		8 ¹ / ₄ , 1 ⁵ / ₆	4 (1	3.6 x		.59 x 10 ⁻³
		-		2			7 ¹¹ / ₁₂		1 ⁵ / ₆ 2 x 10 ⁻³		3.6 x 1.48 7 :3	x 10 ⁻⁴	
(1)	1 ² / ₄	$= 13^{1}/_{7}$ $1^{7}/_{15}$	(1)	2 58 450000 0.0064	95000	(1)	7 ¹¹ / ₁₂ 3/ ₈ 9.6 x 10 5.1 x 10 2300 0.00014)-3 1.45 g	1 ⁵ / ₆ 2 x 10 ⁻³ 5 x 10 ⁸ 93000 0.052	(1	3.6 x 1.48 7:3 20:4	x 10 ⁻⁴	7.0 x 10 ⁷ 63: <u>45</u> 4: <u>3</u> 20
(1)	1 ² / ₄ 5/ ₈ 20:32	= 13 ¹ / ₇ 1 ⁷ / ₁₅ 1/ ₁₂ 14: <u>18</u>	(1)	2 58 450000 0.0064	95000 0.11 400km 360km	(1)	7 ¹¹ / ₁₂ 3/ ₈ 9.6 x 10 5.1 x 10 2300 0.00014 32 ÷ 16 + 7 x 8) ⁻³ 1.45	1 ⁵ / ₆ 2 x 10 ⁻³ 5 x 10 ⁸ 93000 0.052 = 20 = 36 65	(2	3.6 x 1.48 7:3 20:4	x 10 ⁻⁴ 5 \$37 \$9.3 \$23	7.0 x 10 ⁷ 63: <u>45</u> 4: <u>3</u> 20 60 25
(2)	k 1 ² / ₄ ⁵ / ₈ 20:32 9:3	1 ⁷ / ₁₅ 1 ⁷ / ₁₅ 1/ ₁₂ 14: <u>18</u> 54: <u>30</u> 570000	(1)	2 58 450000 0.0064	95000 0.11 400km 360km 300km 662/3% 40% 87.5% 6%	(1)	7 ¹¹ / ₁₂ 3/ ₈ 9.6 x 10 5.1 x 10 2300 0.00014 32 ÷ 16 + 7 x 8	9 1 8 + 16 = 4 x 5 = 8 + 9 = - 4 x 9	1 ⁵ / ₆ 2 x 10 ⁻³ 5 x 10 ⁸ 93000 0.052 = 20 = 36 65	(2	3.6 x 1.48 7:3 20:4 0.66 0.02 380.	\$37 \$9.3 \$23 \$0.00 55 11	7.0 x 10 ⁷ 63: <u>45</u> 4: <u>3</u> 20 60 25
(1)	k 1 ² / ₄ ⁵ / ₈ 20:32 9:3 12000 0.0034 2727 6336	17/ ₁₅ 17/ ₁₅ 1/ ₁₂ 14: <u>18</u> 54: <u>30</u> 570000 0.065	(1)	2 58 450000 0.0064 75% 5%	95000 0,11 400km 360km 300km 66%% 40% 87.5% 6%	(1)	7 ¹¹ / ₁₂ 3/ ₈ 9.6 x 10 5.1 x 10 2300 0.00014 32 ÷ 6 16 + 7 x 6 378.7 290.35	9 4 8 + 16 : 4 x 5 = 8 + 9 = -4 x 9	1 ⁵ / ₆ 2 x 10 ⁻³ 5 x 10 ⁸ 93000 0.052 = 20 = 36 65 0 = 6	(3	3.6 x 1.48 7:3 20:4 0 0.66 0.02 380. 299. 154. 529.	\$37 \$9.3 \$23 \$0.00 55 11 72 16	7.0 x 10 ⁷ 63: <u>45</u> 4: <u>3</u> 20 60 25 0.05 7 1.25
(1) (2) (3) (4)	k 1 ² / ₄ 5/ ₈ 20:32 9:3 12000 0.0034 2727 6336 7122 4832 10041	17/ ₁₅ 17/ ₁₅ 1/ ₁₂ 14: <u>18</u> 54: <u>30</u> 570000 0.065	(1) (2) (3) (4)	2 58 450000 0.0064 75% 5% 3750 158 2825 4947 6590 12654 (200x9) +	95000 0,11 400km 360km 300km 66%% 40% 87.5% 6%	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	7 ¹¹ / ₁₂ 3/ ₈ 9.6 x 10 5.1 x 10 2300 0.00014 32 ÷ 6 16 + 7 x 6 378.7 290.35 219.7 161.95 670.04	9 4 8 + 16 : 4 x 5 = 8 + 9 = -4 x 9	1 ⁵ / ₆ 2 x 10 ⁻³ 5 x 10 ⁸ 93000 0.052 = 20 = 36 65 0 = 6	(3)	3.6 x 1.48 7:3 20:4 0 0.66 0.02 380. 299. 154. 529. 85.5 461.	\$37.3 \$9.3 \$23.3 \$23.3 \$11 72 16 76 36 0 x 6) -	7.0 x 10 ⁷ 63: <u>45</u> 4: <u>3</u> 20 60 25 0.05 7 1.25 5539.9