

Written in
NZ for NZ

Help Me at HOME Series



Data Projector version of ... Book 8 (AH8a)

40x Number Knowledge Worksheets

**This resource supports the
Numeracy Professional Development Project
Stages 6 to 8**

This resource unit has been supplied on the understanding that copies of any part of this resource will not be given or sold to teachers or students from other schools or institutions.



Information about what is covered within this resource ... 

Click on the worksheet number you require ...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40





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.
Example:
 $93.04 + 40.6 + 8.3$
 $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, 24.75 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 69$
 $= 130.45 \text{ etc.}$

 - Using appropriate **number strategies** to revise **multiplication and division facts** up to 10×10 .
Example:
 $368 \times 5 = (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) - (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) \text{ etc.}$



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 10×10 .

Example:

$$695 \times 8 = (\text{ } \times \text{ }) - (\text{ } \times \text{ }) \text{ etc.}$$



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 10×10 .



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 10×10 .

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



_____, 18, _____, _____, _____, _____, 63, _____,
81, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, 135

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

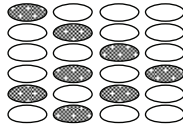
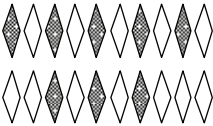
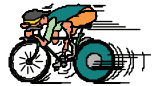
231 = _____

683 = _____

1465 = _____

3249 = _____

- (3) What fraction of each group of shapes is shaded? Simplify.



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



fraction	decimal	percentage
$\frac{1}{4}$	\longleftrightarrow	\longleftrightarrow
\longleftrightarrow	\longleftrightarrow	60%
\longleftrightarrow	0.7	\longleftrightarrow

- (5) Adding large numbers.

3143 + 732 + 13 = _____

471 + 26 + 534 = _____

72 + 494 + 4124 = _____

252

63

10936

+ 512

- (6) Subtracting large numbers.

1298 - 53 = _____

13427 - 965 = _____

27385 - 3621 = _____

5647

- 482

- (7) Multiplying large numbers using place value.

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

$348 \times 4 = (\text{ } \times \text{ }) + (\text{ } \times \text{ }) + (\text{ } \times \text{ })$

$= \text{ } + \text{ } + \text{ } = \text{ }$

- (8) Dividing large numbers.

$2 \overline{) 756}$

$3 \overline{) 612}$

$5 \overline{) 1275}$

$4 \overline{) 2684}$



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

9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, 63, 70,

81, 90, 99, 108, 117, 126, 135



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

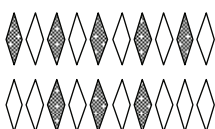
$$231 = 230$$

$$683 = 680$$

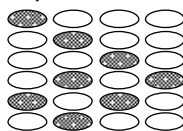
$$1465 = 1470$$

$$3249 = 3250$$

- (3) What fraction of each group of shapes is shaded? Simplify.



$\frac{2}{5}$



$\frac{1}{3}$

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



fraction	decimal	percentage
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\leftrightarrow 0.25 \leftrightarrow$	25%
$\frac{2}{5}$	$\leftrightarrow 0.6 \leftrightarrow$	60%
$\frac{7}{10}$	$\leftrightarrow 0.7 \leftrightarrow$	70%

- (5) Adding large numbers.

$$3143 + 732 + 13 = 3888$$

$$471 + 26 + 534 = 1031$$

$$72 + 494 + 4124 = 4690$$

252

63

10936

+ 512

11763

- (6) Subtracting large numbers.

$$1298 - 53 = 1245$$

$$13427 - 965 = 12462$$

$$27385 - 3621 = 23764$$

5647

- 482

5165

- (7) Multiplying large numbers using place value.

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

$$348 \times 4 = (300 \times 4) + (40 \times 4) + (8 \times 4)$$

$$= 1200 + 160 + 32 = 1392$$

- (8) Dividing large numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 378 \\ 2 \overline{) 756} \\ \underline{204} \\ 3 \overline{) 612} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 255 \\ 5 \overline{) 1275} \\ \underline{671} \\ 4 \overline{) 2684} \end{array}$$



- (1) Write these numbers in order from **smallest** to **largest**.
Underline the **even** numbers.



0.25
2.06
2
20.04
0.029

____, _____, _____, _____, _____

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

2 = _____ 5 = _____

7 = _____ 10 = _____

- (3) Round these numbers to the **nearest 100**.

563 = _____ 946 = _____

1470 = _____ 2150 = _____

- (4) Convert these **percentages** to **decimals**.

50% = _____ 80% = _____ 25% = _____

37% = _____ 75% = _____ 8% = _____

- (5) Adding large numbers.

462 + 14 + 2738 = _____

535 + _____ + 47 = 3412

41 + 972 + _____ = 1670

1675

81

32523

+ 426

- (6) Subtracting large numbers.

3286 - _____ = 2516

_____ - 2608 = 974

21573 - _____ = 19706

15539

-

6351

- (7) Multiplying whole numbers.

579

x 5

341

x 6

920

x 23

- (8) Dividing large numbers using multiples of 10.

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

$436 \div 4 = (\text{_____} \div \text{_____}) + (\text{_____} \div \text{_____})$

$= \text{_____} + \text{_____} = \text{_____}$



- (1) Write these numbers in order from **smallest** to **largest**.
Underline the **even** numbers.



0.029, 0.25, 2, 2.06, 20.04

**0.25
2.06
2
20.04
0.029**

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

2 = 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 5 = 5, 10, 15, 20, 25

7 = 7, 14, 21, 28, 35 10 = 10, 20, 30, 40, 50

- (3) Round these numbers to the **nearest 100**.

563 = 600

946 = 900

1470 = 1500

2150 = 2200

- (4) Convert these **percentages** to **decimals**.

50% = 0.5 80% = 0.8 25% = 0.25

37% = 0.37 75% = 0.75 8% = 0.08

- (5) Adding large numbers.

462 + 14 + 2738 = 3214

535 + 2830 + 47 = 3412

41 + 972 + 657 = 1670

1675

81

32523

+ 426

34705

- (6) Subtracting large numbers.

3286 - 77 = 2516

3582 - 2608 = 974

21573 - 1867 = 19706

15539

- 9188

6351

- (7) Multiplying whole numbers.

579

x 5

2895

341

x 6

2046

920

x 23

2760

18400

21160

- (8) Dividing large numbers using multiples of 10.

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

$436 \div 4 = (400 \div 4) + (36 \div 4)$

$= 100 + 9 = 109$



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



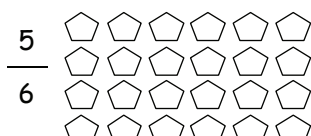
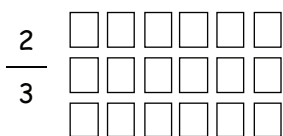
24, _____ 64, _____ 72, _____

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

$$89 + 104 + 493 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$1308 - 783 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- (3) Shade in part of each group of shapes to show you understand these fractions.



- (4) Convert these decimals to percentages.

$$0.5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 0.75 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 0.4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$0.67 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 0.09 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 0.9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- (5) Adding decimals.

$$\begin{array}{r} 93.04 + 40.6 + 8.3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 4.94 + 5 + 38.7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 59 + 1.86 + 94.3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{array}$$

341.8

2.8

5291.0

+ 38.4

- (6) Subtracting decimals.

$$\begin{array}{r} 316.2 - 29.4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 578.27 - 85.84 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 298.62 - 43.9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{array}$$

38.95

- 7.28

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} 368 \times 5 &= (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) - (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$

- (8) Dividing decimals.

$$3 \overline{) 1.68}$$

$$4 \overline{) 38.08}$$

$$6 \overline{) 35.4}$$

$$7 \overline{) 2.702}$$



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



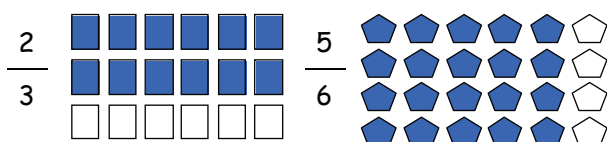
24, **32** 64, **72** 72, **80**

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

$$89 + 104 + 493 = \mathbf{90 + 100 + 500 = 690}$$

$$1308 - 783 = \mathbf{1300 - 800 = 500}$$

- (3) **Shade in part of each group of shapes to show you understand these fractions.**



- (4) **Convert these decimals to percentages.**

$$0.5 = \mathbf{50\%} \quad 0.75 = \mathbf{75\%} \quad 0.4 = \mathbf{40\%}$$

$$0.67 = \mathbf{67\%} \quad 0.09 = \mathbf{9\%} \quad 0.9 = \mathbf{90\%}$$

- (5) **Adding decimals.**

$93.04 + 40.6 + 8.3 = \mathbf{141.94}$ $4.94 + 5 + 38.7 = \mathbf{48.64}$ $59 + 1.86 + 94.3 = \mathbf{155.16}$	$\begin{array}{r} 341.8 \\ 2.8 \\ 5291.0 \\ + 38.4 \\ \hline \mathbf{5674.0} \end{array}$
--	---

- (6) **Subtracting decimals.**

$316.2 - 29.4 = \mathbf{286.8}$ $578.27 - 85.84 = \mathbf{492.43}$ $298.62 - 43.9 = \mathbf{254.72}$	$\begin{array}{r} 38.95 \\ - 7.28 \\ \hline \mathbf{31.67} \end{array}$
--	---

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

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

$$368 \times 5 = (\mathbf{400 \times 5}) - (\mathbf{32 \times 5})$$

$$= \mathbf{2000 - 160 = 1840}$$

- (8) **Dividing decimals.**

$\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{0.56} \\ 3 \overline{) 1.68} \\ \underline{5.9} \\ 6 \overline{) 35.4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{9.52} \\ 4 \overline{) 38.08} \\ \underline{0.386} \\ 7 \overline{) 2.702} \end{array}$
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- (1) Write these number words as a numeral.

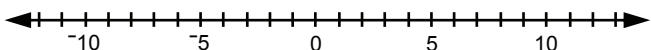
six hundred and two thousand, seven hundred
and twenty-nine _____

- (2) Round these numbers to the nearest 1000.

$6327 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 1843 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$32496 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 10985 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- (3) Add these positive and negative numbers.



$-5 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$-8 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$13 + -9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 + -12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



- (4) Find the square of these numbers.

Example: $3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

$6^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$11^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$15^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- (5) Adding decimals.

$59.36 + 58.9 + 72 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$24.75 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 69 = 130.45$

$54 + 9.4 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 81.13$

65.81

0.35

472.07

$+ 3.98$

- (6) Subtracting decimals.

$147.1 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 71.9$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - 64.38 = 509.36$

$264.17 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 218.57$

188.35

$-$

93.79

- (7) Multiplying decimals.

53.8

$\times 4$

9.72

$\times 6$

4.15

$\times 7.3$

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

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

$232 \div 8 = (\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) - (\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$

$= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$



- (1) Write these number words as a numeral.

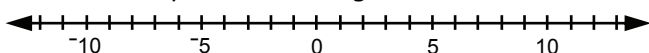
six hundred and two thousand, seven hundred
and twenty-nine **602,729**

- (2) Round these numbers to the nearest 1000.

$$6327 = \mathbf{6000} \quad 1843 = \mathbf{2000}$$

$$32496 = \mathbf{32000} \quad 10985 = \mathbf{11000}$$

- (3) Add these positive and negative numbers.



$$-5 + 9 = \mathbf{4}$$

$$13 + -9 = \mathbf{4}$$



$$-8 + 7 = \mathbf{-1}$$

$$3 + -12 = \mathbf{-9}$$

- (4) Find the square of these numbers.

Example: $3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

$$6^2 = \mathbf{36} \quad 11^2 = \mathbf{121}$$

$$3^2 = \mathbf{9} \quad 15^2 = \mathbf{225}$$

- (5) Adding decimals.

$$59.36 + 58.9 + 72 = \mathbf{190.26}$$

$$24.75 + \mathbf{36.7} + 69 = 130.45$$

$$54 + 9.4 + \mathbf{17.73} = 81.13$$

$$65.81$$

$$0.35$$

$$472.07$$

$$+ \quad 3.98$$

$$\mathbf{542.21}$$

- (6) Subtracting decimals.

$$147.1 - \mathbf{75.2} = 71.9$$

$$\mathbf{573.74} - 64.38 = 509.36$$

$$264.17 - \mathbf{45.6} = 218.57$$

$$188.35$$

$$- \mathbf{94.56}$$

$$93.79$$

- (7) Multiplying decimals.

$$53.8$$

$$\times 4$$

$$\mathbf{215.2}$$

$$9.72$$

$$\times 6$$

$$\mathbf{58.32}$$

$$4.15$$

$$\times 7.3$$

$$\mathbf{1245}$$

$$\mathbf{29050}$$

$$\mathbf{30.295}$$

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

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

$$232 \div 8 = (\mathbf{240} \div \mathbf{8}) - (\mathbf{8} \div \mathbf{8})$$

$$= \mathbf{30} - \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{29}$$



- (1) Skip counting in 7's, write the number that comes **before** ...



_____, 56 _____, 35 _____, 91

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

Example: In 4**5**2 the place value is 10's and it means 50.

2**9**1 = _____ = _____ 2**7**3 = _____ = _____

6**3**5 = _____ = _____ 9**4**1 = _____ = _____

- (3) Find each **fraction** of these whole numbers.

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 36 = _____ $\frac{1}{4}$ of 32 = _____

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

- (4) Convert these **decimals** to **fractions**.

0.5 = _____ 0.25 = _____ 0.8 = _____

0.75 = _____ 0.08 = _____ 0.36 = _____

- (5) Adding large numbers.

	437
762 + 4835 + 24 = _____	12980
74 + 232 + 3489 = _____	22
6941 + 86 + 119 = _____	+ 508

- (6) Subtracting large numbers.

1472 - 617 = _____	13625
24063 - 802 = _____	- 945
75085 - 9626 = _____	_____

- (7) Multiplying large numbers using place value.

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

$694 \times 7 = (\text{_____} \times \text{_____}) + (\text{_____} \times \text{_____}) + (\text{_____} \times \text{_____})$
 $= \text{_____} + \text{_____} + \text{_____} = \text{_____}$

- (8) Dividing large numbers, some with remainders.

$6 \overline{) 414}$

$8 \overline{) 4992}$

$7 \overline{) 623}$

$9 \overline{) 4839}$



- (1) Skip counting in 7's, write the number that comes before ...



$$49, 56 \quad 28, 35 \quad 84, 91$$

- (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.

$$291 = 10's = 90 \quad 273 = 100's = 200$$

$$635 = 1's = 5 \quad 941 = 10's = 40$$

- (3) Find each fraction of these whole numbers.

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 36 = 18 \quad \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 32 = 8$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 27 = 18 \quad \frac{2}{5} \text{ of } 60 = 24$$

- (4) Convert these decimals to fractions.

$$0.5 = \frac{1}{2} \quad 0.25 = \frac{1}{4} \quad 0.8 = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$0.75 = \frac{3}{4} \quad 0.08 = \frac{2}{25} \quad 0.36 = \frac{9}{25}$$

- (5) Adding large numbers.

$$762 + 4835 + 24 = 5621$$

$$74 + 232 + 3489 = 3795$$

$$6941 + 86 + 119 = 7146$$

$$437$$

$$12980$$

$$22$$

$$+ 508$$

$$\hline 13947$$

- (6) Subtracting large numbers.

$$1472 - 617 = 855$$

$$24063 - 802 = 23261$$

$$75085 - 9626 = 65459$$

$$13625$$

$$- 945$$

$$\hline 12680$$

- (7) Multiplying large numbers using place value.

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

$$694 \times 7 = (600 \times 7) + (90 \times 7) + (4 \times 7)$$

$$= 4200 + 630 + 28 = 4858$$

- (8) Dividing large numbers, some with remainders.

$$\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 6 \overline{) 414} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ 7 \overline{) 623} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 624 \\ 8 \overline{) 4992} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 537 \text{ r } 6 \\ 9 \overline{) 4839} \end{array}$$



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