## Level 15 Card 1 Times tables this term: x2, x5, x10, x3, x4, x6

## 1. Counting and ordering numbers

- a) What is the largest number in this list: 804, 840, 408, 84, 48
- b) What is the second largest number in this list: 309, 390, 93, 369
- c) Fill in the signs: < (less than) or > (greater than)
- $964 \sqcap 946$
- 857 🗆 875
- 690 □ 609

#### 2. Place value

- a) If  $9 6 = \Box$ , then  $900 600 = \Box$
- b) If  $12 4 = \Box$ , then  $120 40 = \Box$
- c) If  $45 8 = \Box$ , then  $450 80 = \Box$

#### 3. Double these

- a) 247(200 + 200 + 40 + 40 + 7 + 7)
- b) 539(500 + 500 + 30 + 30 + 9 + 9)

## 4. Subtraction (in your head or number chart)

- a)  $2000 200 = \square$   $2000 220 = \square$   $2000 226 = \square$
- b)  $3000 400 = \square$   $3000 460 = \square$   $3000 465 = \square$
- c)  $5000 600 = \square$   $5000 620 = \square$   $5000 627 = \square$
- d)  $7000 300 = \square$   $7000 350 = \square$   $7000 354 = \square$
- e)  $9000 500 = \square$   $9000 570 = \square$   $9000 572 = \square$

#### Level 15 card 2

## 1. Counting and ordering numbers

a) Fill in the blanks:

345, 337, 329, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_

52. 43, 34, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

339, 401, 403, 405, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_

756, 749, 742, 735, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_, \_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_

- b) Arrange these numbers in correct order when counting by 9s: 54, 27, 45, 63, 36
  - 2. Fill in the signs: < (less than) or > (greater than)
- a)  $3 \times 40 + 7 \square 2 \times 30 + 9$
- b)  $7 \times 800 + 40 \square 6 \times 700 + 90$
- c)  $9 \times 50 + 39 \square 8 \times 60 + 42$
- d)  $4 \times 300 + 13 \square 3 \times 500 + 21$

# 3. Subtraction (use the number chart or in your head)

- a) 1000 4 =
- b) 2000 20 =
- c) 4000 15 =
- d) 3000 12 =
- e) 5000 6 =
- f) 7000 21 =

## 4. Multiplication using times tables

 $7 \times 20 =$ 4 x 30=  $7 \times 30 =$ 

 $8 \times 20 =$ 

6 x 50 =

 $9 \times 40 = 3 \times 80 =$ 

9 x 30=

## 1. Counting

- a) There is a wrong number in the next group, when counting by 12s. What should it be?
  12, 24, 36, 49, 60, 72
- b) Which numbers are is missing? 136, 130, , , , 112, 106

# 2. Arrange these number from largest to smallest:

- a) 2202, 2022, 2220, 2222
- b) 4905, 4950, 5904, 5940
- c) 26090, 2690, 26900, 29600

## 3. Fill in the missing figures in these equations:

- a) 24 + 9 = + 4 + 9
- b) 33 8 = 20 + -8
- c)  $3 \times 40 = 3 \times \times 4$
- d) 3 x 10 x 6 = 18 x \_\_\_\_
- e)  $5 \times 4 \times 3 = \times 5$
- f)  $18 \times 9 = \times 8 1 \times 8$
- g)  $22 \times 6 = (+2) \times 6$

## 4. Renaming

a) Rename 15 as an addition sum of 3 numbers:

\_\_\_+\_\_+

b) Rename 14, using the minus sign.

\_\_\_ - \_\_\_ = 14

#### Level 15 Card 4

## 1. Counting

- a) 2035, 2040, 2045, \_\_\_. \_\_. \_\_. 2070
- b) 9999, 9996, 9993, \_\_\_, \_\_\_, \_\_\_, 9978

# 2. Multiplication and Division are opposite. Fill in the missing signs or numbers:

- a) If  $6 \times 7 = 42$  then  $\Box \times 6 = 42$
- b) If  $9 \times 8 = 72$  then  $72 \square 8 = 9$
- c) If  $6 \times 5 = \Box$  then  $\Box \div \Box = \Box$
- d)  $9+9+9+9+9=\square x \square = \square$

#### 3. Number stories

- a) At the market they are selling oranges with 5 on each plate. How many oranges would I have if I bought 4 plates? Draw this and write it as a sum. (x)
- b) If I share 16 cakes between 8 children, how many cakes do they get each? Draw this and write it as a sum. (÷)

# 4. Addition using bundles of 10 (100 straws or sticks).

Make these. Use rubber bands to bundle the tens.

Example:  $37 + 58 = \Box$  (This is 8 bundles of 10 and 15 ones. Make the 15 into a bundle of 10 and 5 ones. Now you have 9 bundles of 10 and 9 ones.)

- a) 29 + 53 =
- b) 18 + 57 =
- c) 46 + 26 =
- d) 37 + 25 =

#### 1. Times tables

a)  $4 \times 6 = \Box$   $4 \times 60 = \Box$   $4 \times 600 = \Box$ 

b)  $3 \times 7 = \Box$   $3 \times 70 = \Box$   $3 \times 700 = \Box$ 

c)  $5 \times 3 = \Box$   $5 \times 30 = \Box$   $5 \times 300 = \Box$ 

d)  $5 \times 4 = \Box$   $5 \times 40 = \Box$   $5 \times 400 = \Box$ 

e)  $6 \times 8 = \Box$   $6 \times 80 = \Box$   $6 \times 800 = \Box$ 

#### 2. Halve

a) **252** (½ of 200 \_\_\_ ½ of 50 \_\_\_ ½ of 2 \_\_\_) =  $\Box$ 

b) **348** (½ of 300 \_\_\_ ½ of 40 \_\_\_ ½ of 8 \_\_\_) =  $\Box$ 

c) 584 ( $\frac{1}{2}$  of 500  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 80  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 4 ) =  $\Box$ 

d) 478 ( $\frac{1}{2}$  of 400  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 70  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 8 ) =  $\Box$ 

#### 3. Addition

568 729 432 684 1197 + 394 +623 +150 +436 + 764

## 4. Money

- a) If I buy 3 packets of biscuits worth \$1.50 each, how much does it cost?
- b) Which 4 coins could I use to buy something worth 85 cents?
- c) Which notes could I use to buy something worth \$65?

#### Level 15 Card 6

## 1. Subtraction in your head (or with number chart)

a)  $1000 - 100 = \Box$   $1000 - 120 = \Box$ 

b)  $2000 - 200 = \square$   $2000 - 250 = \square$ 

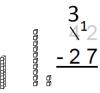
c)  $3000 - 400 = \square$   $3000 - 430 = \square$ 

d)  $4000 - 700 = \Box$   $4000 - 720 = \Box$ 

e)  $5000 - 600 = \square$   $5000 - 640 = \square$ 

f)  $6000 - 800 = \Box$   $6000 - 860 = \Box$ 

## 2. Subtraction with bridging, e.g.



Set out in the same way:

- a) 85 39
- b) 48 29
- c) 56 27
- d) 64 46

## 3. Money

- a) 50 cents 20 cents 5 cents =
- b) \$1.00 45 cents =
- c) \$2.00 55 cents =
- d) \$5 \$2.50 =

## 1. Counting

- a) Write all the odd numbers between 1234 and 1242.
- b) Show counting by 5s from 2425 to 2450

# 2. What numbers are equal to these?

- a) 500 + 9000 + 60 + 8 =
- b) 5 + 17000 + 60 + 300 =
- c) 70 + 21500 + 200 + 9 =
  - 3. = or ≠
- a) 56 tens and 3 ones □ 5603
- b) Four thousand and five  $\square$  4050
- c) 2 thousand, plus 20 tens □ 2200
- d) 34 thousand six hundred and thirty-two  $\square$  34632

## 4. Fill in the empty spaces

- a)  $146 = \Box$  hundred + 46 ones
- b)  $146 = \Box \text{ tens} + 6 \text{ ones}$
- c)  $2953 = \Box \text{ hundreds} + 53$
- d) 2953 = 295 □ + □ ones

### 5. Measurement

- a)  $\frac{1}{2}$  km + 400 m =  $\Box$  m
- b)  $28 \text{ cm} + 42 \text{ cm} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ m} + \Box \text{ cm}$
- c) How much longer is ½ a metre than 27 cm?
- d) Mum cut 42 cm off a 1 metre piece of ribbon. How long is it now?

#### Level 15 Card 8

- 1. Look at these equations then fill in the missing figures:
- a)  $29 \times 8 =$ \_\_\_  $\times 8 1 \times 8$
- b) 9 \_\_\_ = 9
- c) 17 = 17 x \_\_\_\_
- d)  $10 \times 1 + 20 = 30$
- 2. Rewrite these equations using a x sign:

a) 
$$22 + 22 + 22 + 22 + 22 + 22 = 132$$

b) 48-8-8-8-8-8=0

<sup>1</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup>0

3. Subtraction with bridging. Do these in the same ways as the example shown:

- 178 172

- a) 625 317
- b) 142 36
- c) 326 142
- d) 245 162
- e) 246 53
- 4. What change would I get from \$2 if I bought...
- a) A drink for 95 cents?
- b) An apple for 40 cents and a banana for 30 cents?
- c) A pencil for 55 cents?
- d) A rubber for 65 cents?

## 1. Product and factors. Fill in what's missing.

Product	Factor	Factor
24	2	
10		5
18		9
36		6
48	8	
	4	7

(Work on all tables x 2 to x 11)

# 2. Multiplication

Set these out in the same way:

# 3. Multiplication with carrying figures

45 x 6

73 x 7

54 x 8

#### Level 15 Card 10

- 1. Division
- a) If 24 pencils are divided equally between 3 children, how many each?
- b) If there are 36 legs, how many chairs?
- c)  $56 \div \Box = 8$
- d)  $42 \div \Box 6$

## 2. Write in digital time:

- a) 1/4 to 8
- b) 10 to 7
- c) 20 past 6
- d) 25 past 1
- 3. On a clockface, how many minutes past the hour do these numbers stand for:
- a)  $5 = \square$  minutes
- b)  $3 = \square$  minutes
- c)  $9 = \square$  minutes
- d)  $11 = \square$  minutes

# 4. How many minutes altogether in these times:

- a) 1 hour 20 minutes = □ minutes
- b) 3 hours =  $\square$  minutes
- c) 2 hours 15 minutes = □ minutes
- d)  $5 \frac{1}{2}$  hours =  $\square$  minutes

### **Fractions**

1															
1/2								1/2							
1/3						1/3					1 3				
1/4				1/4	$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$			1/4							
1/5			1 5		1/5			1/5			<u>1</u> 5				
$\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{6}$			-		$\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{6}$			1/6			1/6				
$\frac{1}{7}$ $\frac{1}{7}$		<u>1</u> 7		1 7	1 7		<u>1</u>		1 7		1/7			1 <del>7</del>	
1 8	1 1 8			18	<del>i</del>	1 8		18		18		18		18	
1/9	$\frac{1}{9}$ $\frac{1}{9}$			1 9	1 9	$\frac{1}{9}$ $\frac{1}{9}$		<u>L</u>	1 9		1 9		1 9	<u>L</u>	1 9
1 10	1	<u>.</u>	10	<u></u>	10	ī	1.0	10		1 10		1 10		1 10	1 10
111	1 11		1 11	1	1	1 11	1	1	1 11		1 11	1	1	111	111
1 12	<u>1</u> 12	ī	1 2	1 12	1 12	2	<u>1</u> 12	112		1 12	12	2	<u>1</u> 12	1 12	112

Fill in the signs: < (less than) or > (greater than)

- a) 7/8 □ 3/4
- b) 2/4  $\Box$  1/2
- c) 5/8  $\square$  2/4
- d) 1/4  $\square$  3/8

#### Level 15 Card 12

## 1. Division without remainder

## 2. Division with remainder

## 3. Decimals

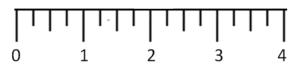
## **Tenths Number Line**



- . **1** =  $\frac{1}{10}$  Write the fractions for:
  - a) . 5
  - b) .3
  - c) . 7

# 1. Fractions (Division)

- a)  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 21 =  $\Box$
- 3⁄3 of 21 =□
- b) % of 42 = □
- % of 42 = □
- c) ½ of 45 = □
- $\frac{3}{5}$  of  $45 = \Box$



# 2. Draw the number line above and write these numbers on it:

## 3. Use the number line to work out these:

- a)  $2 \frac{1}{4} =$
- b)  $3 \frac{3}{4} =$
- c)  $1 \frac{1}{2} =$
- d)  $1\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} =$
- e)  $2\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} =$
- f) 1/4 + 1 1/2 =
- 4. Write the number for:
- a) 5 halves
- b) 6 quarters
- c) 8 halves

#### Level 15 Card 14

Test (10 points) Also test all tables to x 11)

a) Write the next number in the pattern:

129, 138, 147, 156, \_\_\_\_

b) Write the correct answer: If I start at 16 and count forwards by sixes, which number will I reach?

49, 51, 46, or 48

- c) 10 less than 726 is ?
- d) 1 less than 9000 is \_\_\_\_?
- e) Write the largest number you can using these digits:
- 8, 0, 9, 4, 6
- f) Put in the correct signs: (½ point each)

$$40 \Box (12 \div 3) = 44$$

g) Put in the missing figures: (½ point each)

$$7 \times (6+3) = \square \times 63$$

$$12 + (3 \times \Box) = 15$$

X 7

- j) Write these as decimals: 1½
- 2 and 7 tenths