

## Maths Unit 5 & 8 Revision Sheet

1. Complete the **addition** sums. Put the **bigger number in your head** and count on/**forward**.  
 $45+6=$                                        $67+8=$                                        $82+4=$

2. When adding on multiples of 10, the **ten number changes** and the **ones number stays the same**.

$32+10=$

$66+30=$

$28+20=$

3. Try and **find number bonds to 10** to help when adding more three numbers.  
 $4+4+6=$                                        $9+2+1=$

4. If  $4+5=9$ ,  $40+50=90$ . Use this to help work out addition equations.

$3+2=5 \quad \text{so} \quad 30+ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} =50$

$4+6=10 \quad \text{so} \quad 40+ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} =100$

5. Complete the **subtraction** sums. Put the **bigger number in your head** and count **backwards**.  
 $57-4=$                                        $89-7=$                                        $38-5=$

6. When subtracting on multiples of 10, the **ten number changes** and the **ones number stays the same**. e.g  $83-30= (8-3=5 \text{ so } 80-50 =30 \text{ so } 83-30=53)$

$65-10=$

$76-30=$

$81-20=$

7. **Word Problems:** I bought **25** sweets and my friend bought **15**. How many **altogether**?  
 $25+15=$        $20+10=30$        $5+5=10$        $30+10=40$

There were 8 apples and 7 bananas. How many pieces of fruit **altogether**?  
 $8+7=$

**Altogether** means **ADD**

8. I had **12** flowers, I gave **4** away. How many **were left**?

$12-4=$

How many left means TAKE AWAY.

9. Multiplication is repeated addition.



(How many groups)( what number )

$3+3+3+3= 12$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 12$

$10+10+10= 30$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 30$

$5+5+5+5+5+5+5$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 35$

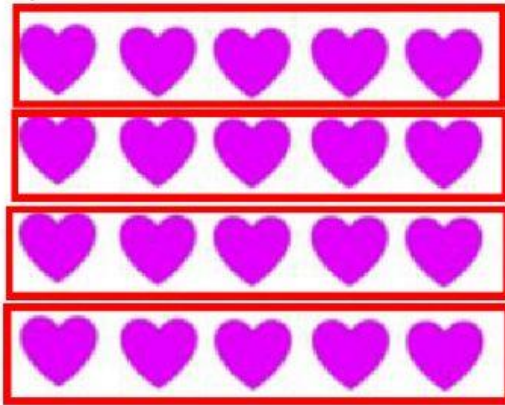
10. Number sentence.

|                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| Double         | Double 5 is 10   |
| Addition       | $5+5= 10$        |
| Multiplication | $2 \times 5= 10$ |

|                |                                                                |
|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Double         | Double 2 is 4                                                  |
| Addition       | $2+2= 4$                                                       |
| Multiplication | $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 4$ |

|                |                                                                                       |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Double         | Double 3 is 6                                                                         |
| Addition       | $3+3 =6$                                                                              |
| Multiplication | $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ |

11.



There are 20 hearts. We divide the hearts into groups of 5. There are 4 groups.

$$20 \text{ divided by } 5 = 4$$

$$20 \div 5 =$$



$$12 \div 4 =$$

11. Division Equations. When we divide we use our knowledge of times tables.

$$80 \div 10 = 8$$

(We count in tens until we get to 80- 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80= 8 fingers when counting)

$$60 \div 10 =$$

$$30 \div 10 =$$

$$100 \div 10 =$$

$$25 \div 5 = 5$$

(We count in fives until we get to 25- 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 = 5 fingers when counting)

$$35 \div 5 =$$

$$10 \div 5 =$$

$$40 \div 5 =$$

(We count in twos until we get to 16- 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 = 8 fingers when counting)

$$14 \div 2 =$$

$$8 \div 2 =$$

$$20 \div 2 =$$

12. Word Problems. There are 16 children. 4 can sit at a table. How many tables will they need?

SHARING = DIVISION

$$16 \div 4 = 4 \text{ (Count up in 4s until you get to 16- 4, 8, 12, 16- 4 fingers)}$$



There are 10 children and each child has two robots. How many robots altogether?

ALTOGETHER = MULTIPLICATION

$$10 \times 2 =$$



13. Practise writing numbers in words. Use your phonics to help you sound out words.

0 – Zero  
1 – One  
2 – Two  
3 – Three  
4 – Four  
5 – Five  
6 – Six  
7 – Seven  
8 – Eight  
9 – Nine

10 – Ten  
11 – Eleven  
12 – Twelve  
13 – Thirteen  
14 – Fourteen  
15 – Fifteen  
16 – Sixteen  
17 – Seventeen  
18 – Eighteen  
19 – Nineteen

20 – Twenty  
30 – Thirty  
40 – Forty  
50 – Fifty  
60 – Sixty  
70 – Seventy  
80 – Eighty  
90 – Ninety

14. Write the numbers in digits.

Thirty four -

seventy nine-

twelve-

15. Rounding to the nearest 10.



23-

45-

69-

11-

16. When we find one half we divide by 2.



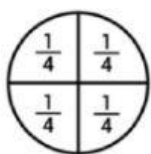
$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 4 =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 10 =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 30 =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 22 =$$

17. When we find one quarter we divide by 4.



$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 4 =$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 20 =$$

$$8 \div 4 =$$

$$16 \div 4 =$$