

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.
 $3+2=5$ so $30+ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} =50$
 $4+6=10$ so $40+ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} =100$
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**?
 $8+7=$

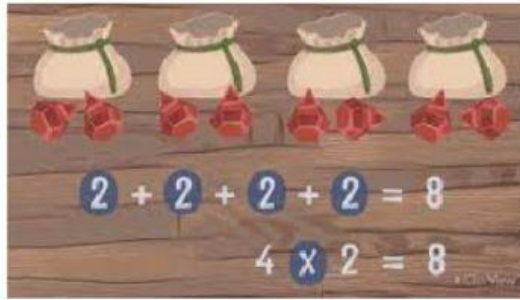
Altogether means **ADD**

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)

$$3+3+3+3= 12$$

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

$$10+10+10= 30$$

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

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

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

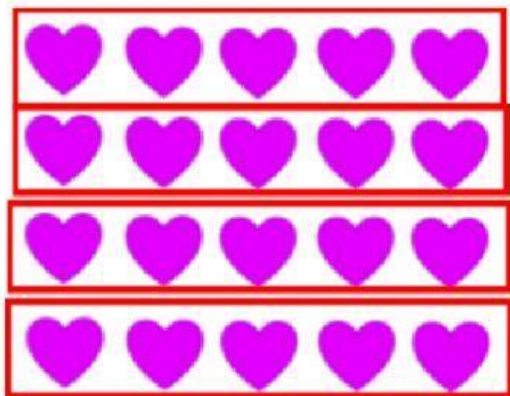
10. Number sentence.

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

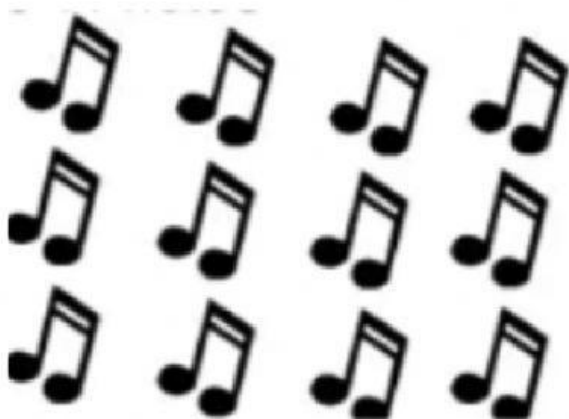
11.



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

$16 \div 4 = 4$ (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	10 – Ten	20 – Twenty
1 – One	11 – Eleven	30 – Thirty
2 – Two	12 – Twelve	40 – Forty
3 – Three	13 – Thirteen	50 – Fifty
4 – Four	14 – Fourteen	60 – Sixty
5 – Five	15 – Fifteen	70 – Seventy
6 – Six	16 – Sixteen	80 – Eighty
7 – Seven	17 – Seventeen	90 – Ninety
8 – Eight	18 – Eighteen	
9 – Nine	19 – Nineteen	

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.



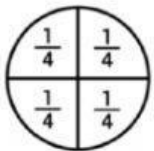
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 4 =

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

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

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

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



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

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

$8 \div 4 =$

$16 \div 4 =$