

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 than three numbers.

$4+4+6=$

$9+2+1=$

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

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

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

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**?

$8+7=$

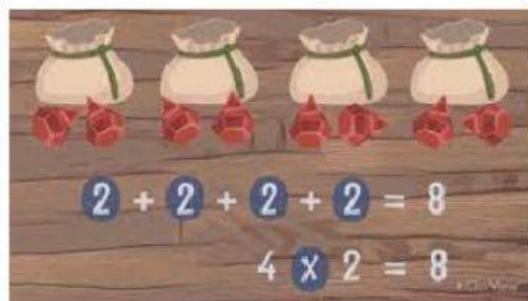
Altogether means **ADD**

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)

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

$$10+10+10=30 \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 30$$

$$5+5+5+5+5+5+5=35 \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 35$$

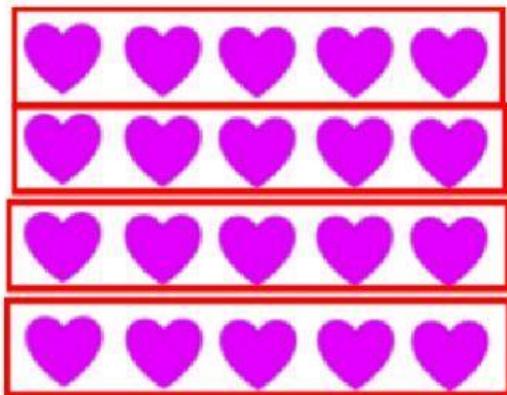
10. Number sentence.

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

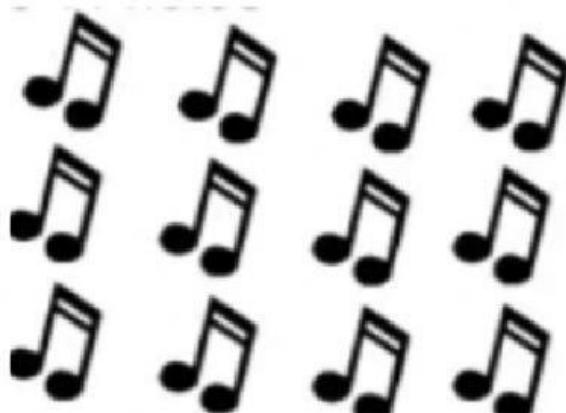
11.



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

$$20 \div 5 = 4$$

$$20 \div 5 =$$



$$12 \div 4 =$$

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)

$14 \quad \textcolor{blue}{\pm} \quad 2 =$

$8 \quad \textcolor{blue}{\pm} \quad 2 =$

$20 \quad \textcolor{blue}{\pm} \quad 2 =$

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

SHARING = DIVISION

$16 \quad \textcolor{blue}{\pm} \quad 4 = 4$ (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

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.



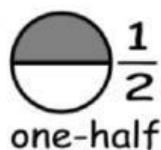
23-

45-

69-

11-

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



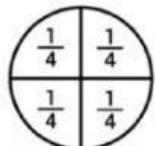
$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 4 =$$

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

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

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

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



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

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

$$8 \div 4 =$$

$$16 \div 4 =$$