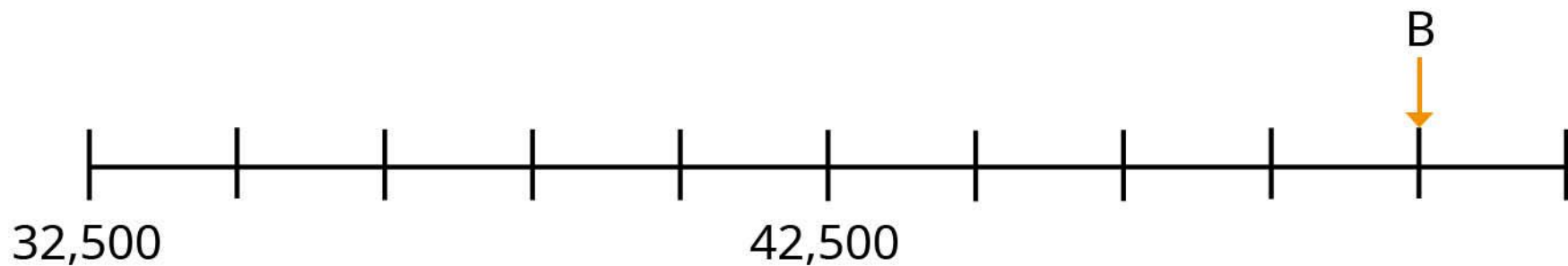
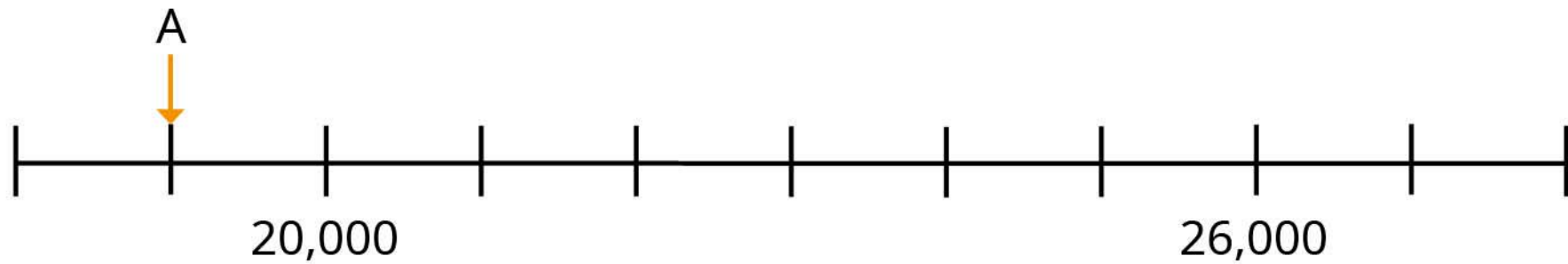


Autumn Block 2

**Addition, subtraction,
multiplication and division**



Find the difference between A and B.

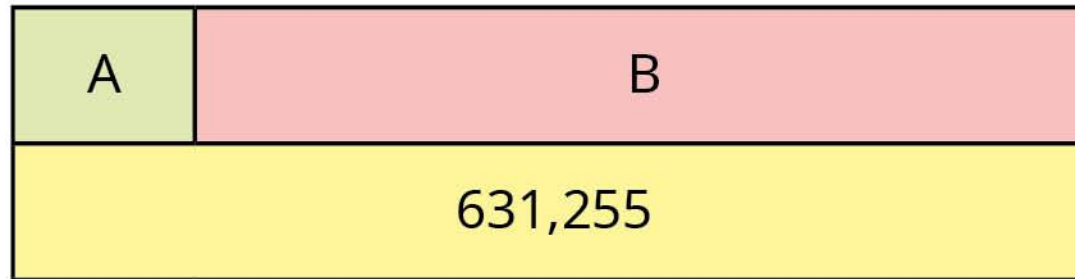


Explain your method to a partner.





Here is a bar model.



- A is an odd integer that rounds to 100,000 to the nearest 10,000
- The sum of the digits of A is 30
- B is an even integer that rounds to 500,000 to the nearest 100,000
- The sum of the digits of B is 10
- A and B are both multiples of 5

What could be the values of A and B?

Explain your reasoning to a partner.



A fruit stall has 49 pears and 56 oranges.



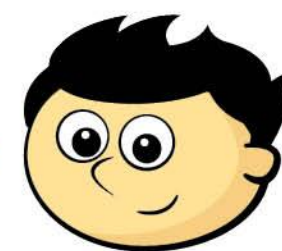
The pieces of fruit are put into boxes with an equal number of pears or oranges in each box.

Tiny



There will be 8 pieces of fruit in each box.

There will be 7 pieces of fruit in each box.



Jack

Who is correct, Tiny or Jack?

Explain how you know.





Brett has two pieces of string.

One is 160 cm long and the other is 200 cm long.

He cuts them both into smaller pieces.

All the pieces are the same length.

What are the possible lengths of the smaller pieces of string?



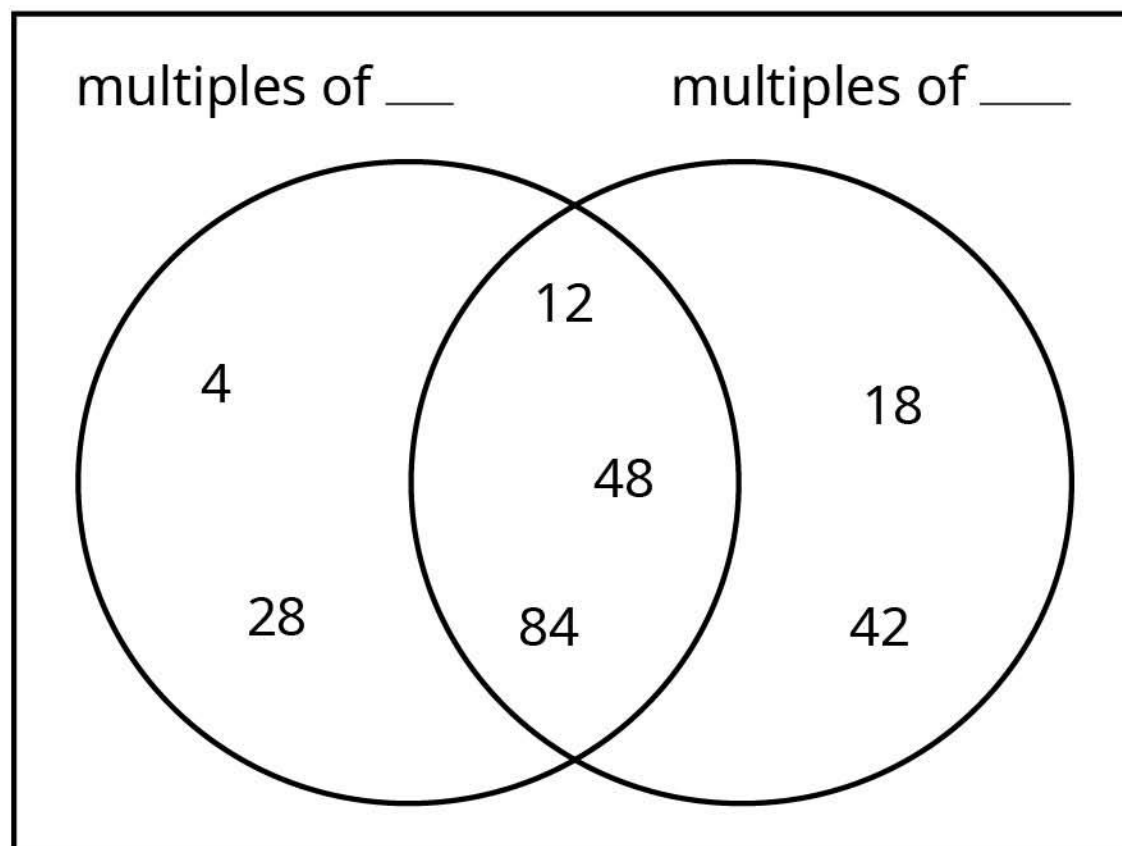
Dani has 54 red sweets and 45 green sweets.

She puts them into bags so that each bag has an equal number of red sweets and an equal number of green sweets.

What is the greatest number of bags she can make?

How many sweets of each colour will there be in each bag?

Complete the labels of the sorting diagram.



Write another number in each section.

Find a square number that will go in the middle section.

Compare answers with a partner.





Ms Fisher's age is double her sister's age.

They are both older than 20 but younger than 50

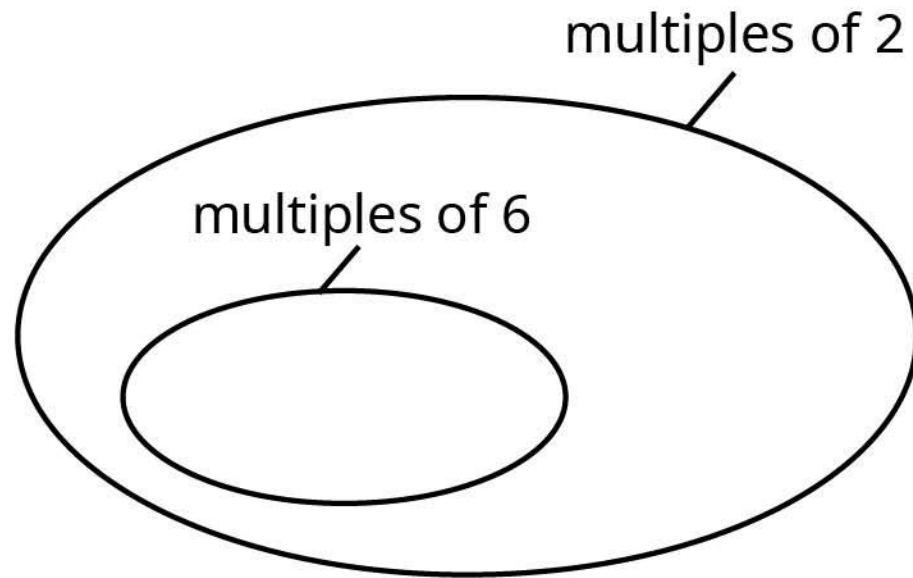
Their ages are both multiples of 7

What are their ages?

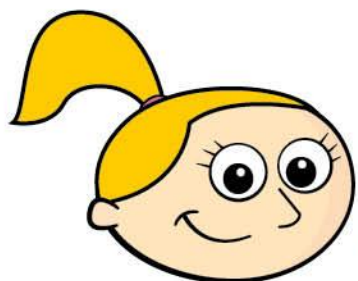


Write the numbers in the sorting diagram.

10 12 14 16 18 20



The year number of a leap year is divisible by 4



If the final two digits of a number are divisible by 4, then the number itself is divisible by 4

Use Eva's rule to find out which of these years were, or will be, leap years.

1536

1674

1928

1992

2024

2050

2062

2956

Why does this rule work?

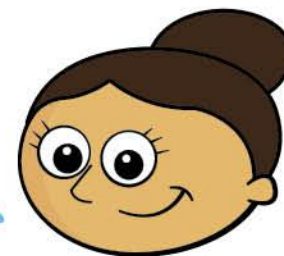


Tiny and Dora are talking about rules for division.



Tiny

If a number is
divisible by 10, then
it must also be
divisible by 5



Dora

If a number is
divisible by 5, then
it must also be
divisible by 10

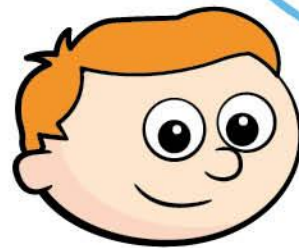
Do you agree with Tiny and Dora?

Explain your answer.





Ron is thinking of a number.



I am thinking
of a number
greater than 10

Use the clues to work out Ron's number.

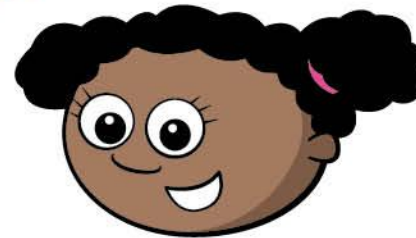
- It is a composite number.
- It has two prime factors.
- It is an odd number.
- It is a factor of 60



Shade the multiples of 6 on a hundred square.

What do you notice about all the numbers either side of the multiples of 6?

I think that
there is always a
prime number next
to a multiple
of 6



Is Whitney correct?

Explain your reasoning.



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
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Shade all the square numbers.

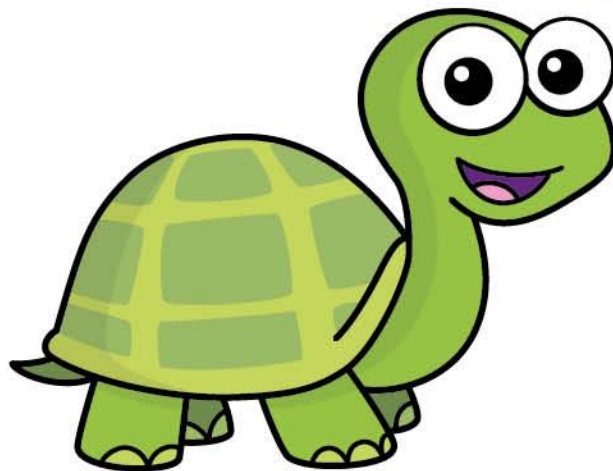
Use a different colour to shade the multiples of 4

What do you notice?



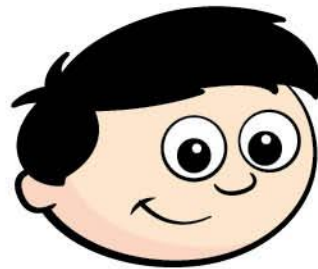


Square numbers
only end in 1, 4
5, 6 or 9, but cube
numbers can end in
any number.



Do you agree with Tiny?

The product of a
4-digit number and
a 2-digit number will
always have at least
six digits.



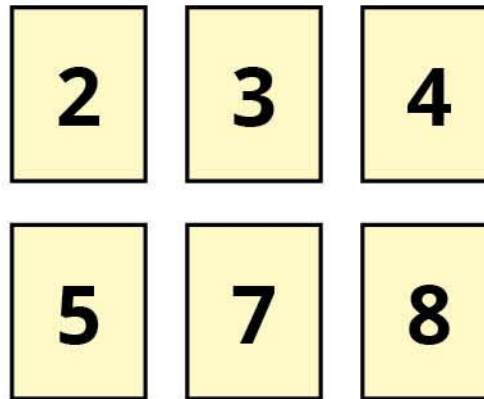
Do you agree with Dexter?

Explain your answer.



What is the product of the greatest 4-digit number and the greatest 2-digit number?

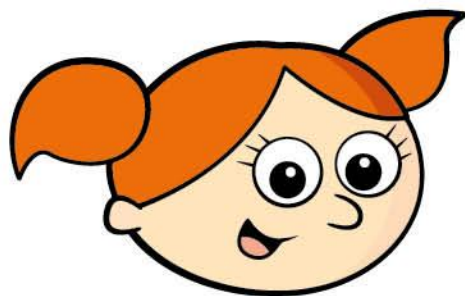




Write the digits in the boxes to find the greatest product.
You can use each digit once only.

Alex is working out $6,412 \times 16$

I'm going to
keep doubling 6,412
until I have found
 $6,412 \times 16$



How many calculations will Alex have to do?

Use Alex's method to find $6,412 \times 16$

How else could Alex multiply by 16?

Talk about it with a partner.

$35 = 1 \times 35$,
so I can work out
 832×35 by multiplying by 1
and then by multiplying
by 35

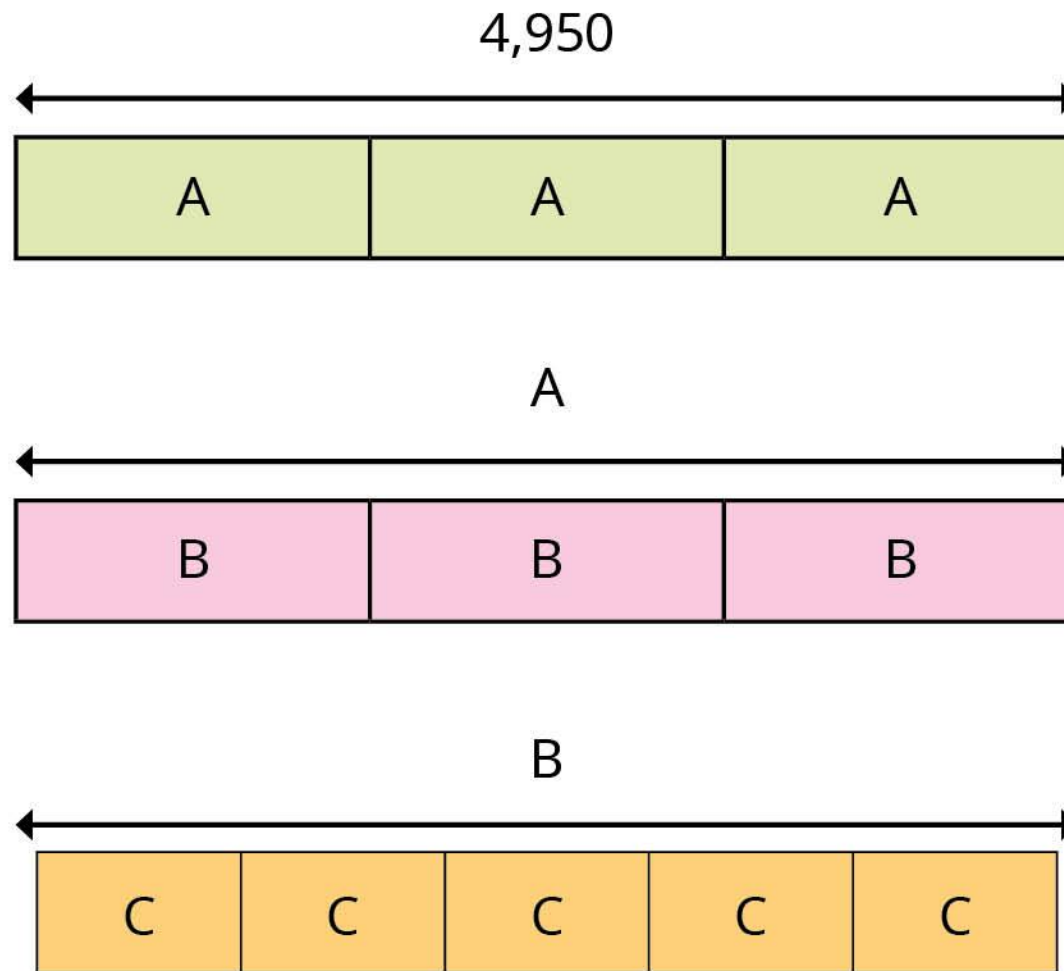


Explain why Tiny's strategy is not a good one.

Use a different factor pair of 35 to work out 832×35



Here are three bar models.
They are not drawn to scale.



Work out the value of C.



Work out the missing digits.

		0	4	1		r3	
	4	1		5	9		

Work out the divisions.

$$275 \div 11$$

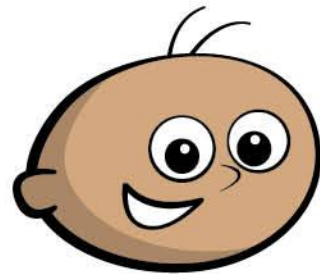
$$3,366 \div 11$$

$$6,036 \div 12$$

$$2,356 \div 12$$

Compare methods with a partner.





To calculate
 $4,320 \div 15$, I will first
divide 4,320 by 5 and
then divide the
answer by 10

Explain why Tommy is wrong.

Use factor pairs to work out the divisions.

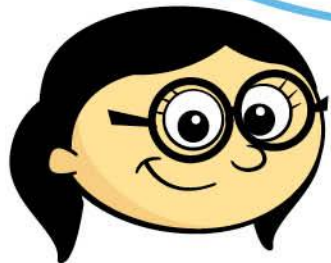
$$1,248 \div 48$$

$$1,248 \div 24$$

$$1,248 \div 12$$

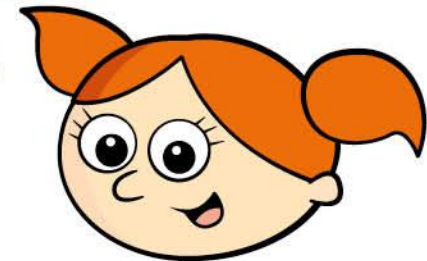
What do you notice about your answers?

I'm going to work out $4,632 \div 12$ by dividing 4,632 by 3 and then dividing the result by another number.



Annie

I'm going to work out $4,632 \div 12$ by dividing 4,632 by 2 and then dividing the result by another number.



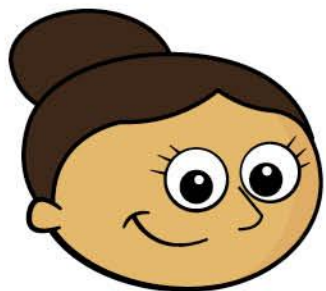
Alex

I'm going to work out $4,632 \div 12$ using short division.



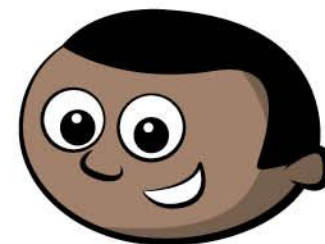
Amir

Compare the children's methods.



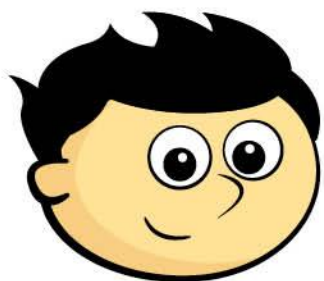
Dora

I'm going to work out $6,756 \div 12$ by dividing 6,756 by 3 and then dividing the result by 4



Mo

I'm going to work out $6,756 \div 12$ using long division.



Jack

I'm going to work out $6,756 \div 12$ using short division.

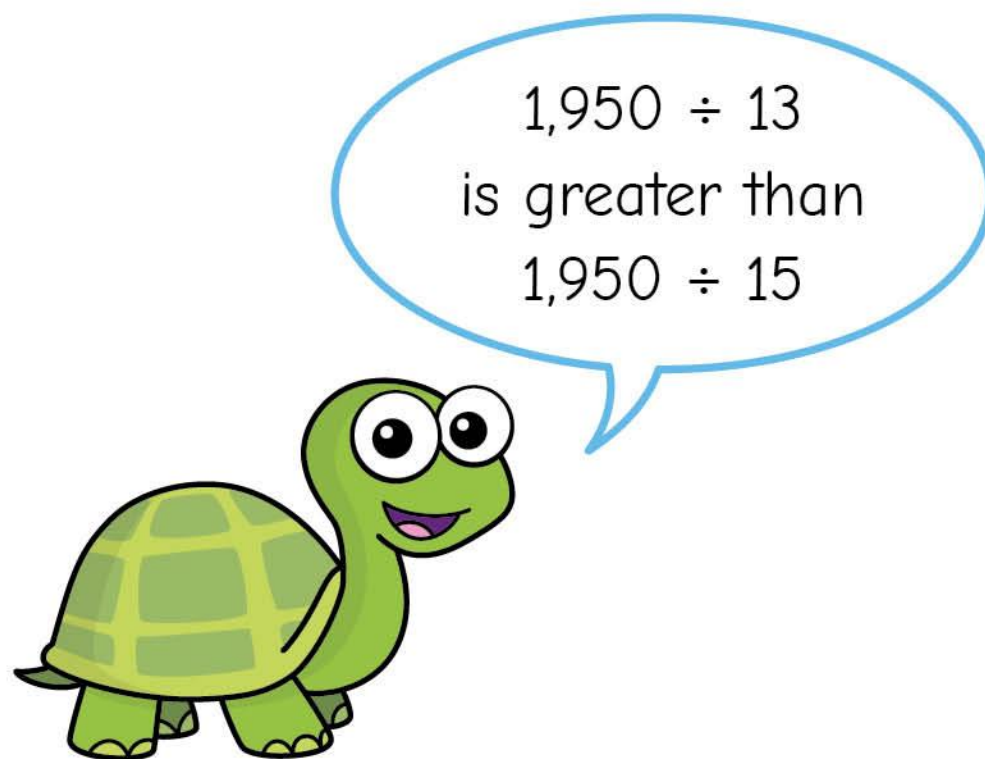
Compare the children's methods and talk about your favourite with a partner.



$$6,120 \div 17 = 360$$

Use the given calculation to work out the missing number.

$$6,480 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 360$$



Tiny is correct.

Find how much greater $1,950 \div 13$ is than $1,950 \div 15$



Which calculations will definitely have a remainder?

A

$$8,164 \div 20$$

B

$$7,836 \div 15$$

C

$$4,678 \div 18$$

D

$$6,751 \div 12$$

How do you know?





Two digits are missing from the division.

					r	14	
	18	6					

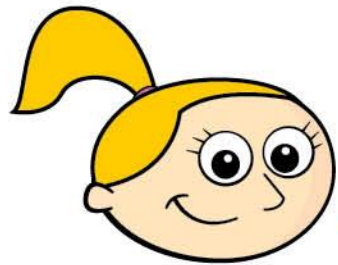
The missing digits are equal.

What must they be?

What could the digits be if they were not equal?

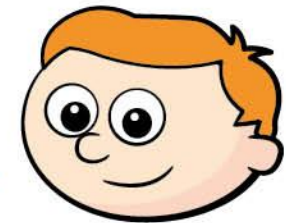
$$835 \div 17 = 48 \text{ r}19$$

Explain why the calculation cannot be correct.



Eva

To divide
a number by 5,
I can divide the number
by 10 and then
halve the answer.



Ron

To divide
a number by 5,
I can divide the number
by 10 and then
double the answer.

Who is correct?

Why is the other person incorrect?

Use the correct strategy to work out the divisions.

$$2,000 \div 5$$

$$3,600 \div 5$$

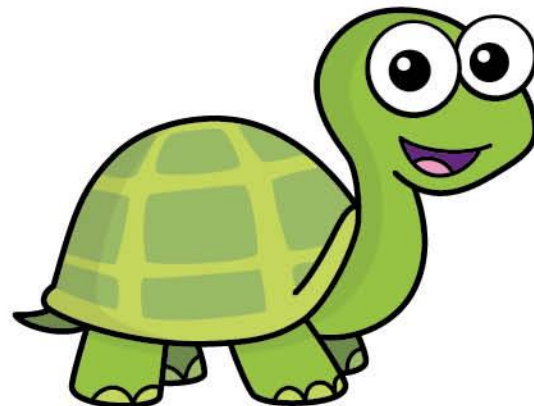
$$310 \div 5$$

$$100,000 \div 5$$



Tiny is trying to divide by 9

$10 - 1 = 9$, so to
divide by 9, I need to divide
by 10 and subtract the
number again.

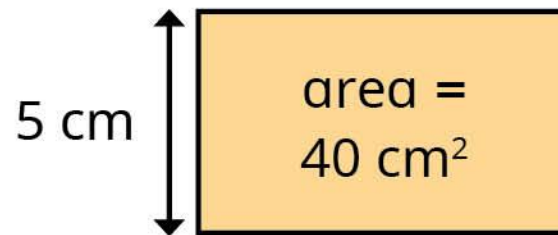


Explain why Tiny is wrong.



The area of a rectangular tile is 40 cm^2

The width of the tile is 5 cm.



A strip of tiles is made by laying tiles end-to-end.



How long is a strip with 15 tiles?

How many tiles are needed to make a strip 280 cm long?

How many tiles are needed to make a strip 4 m long?

24 bottles of water cost £15

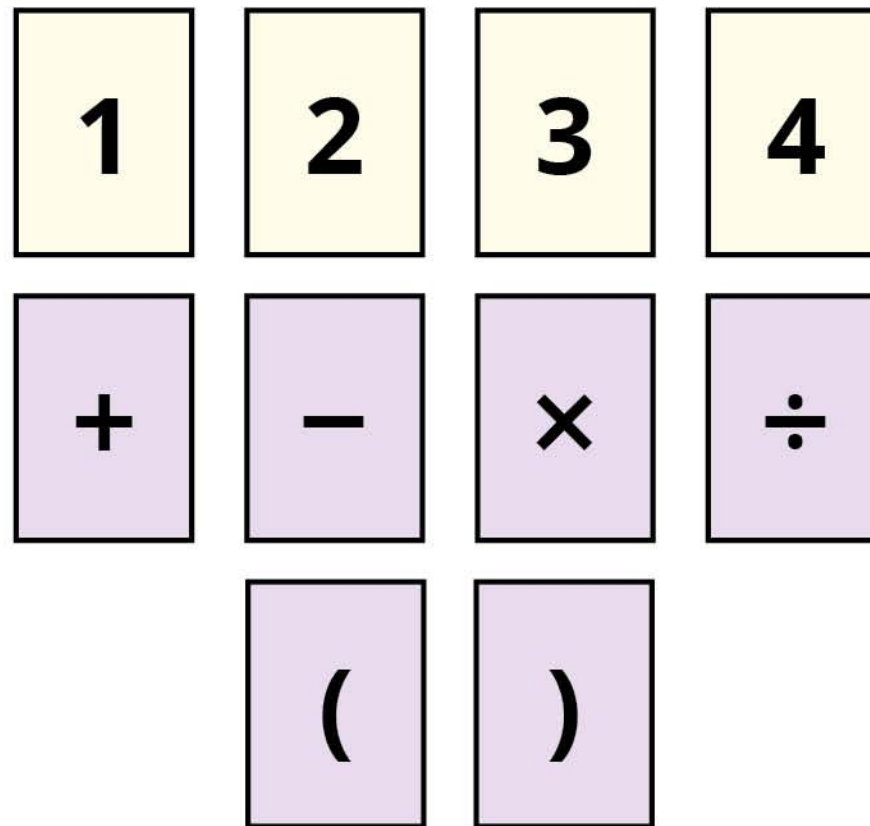


How many bottles of water can you buy for £30?

How many bottles of water can you buy for £300?

How many bottles of water can you buy for £525?

How much will 600 bottles of water cost?



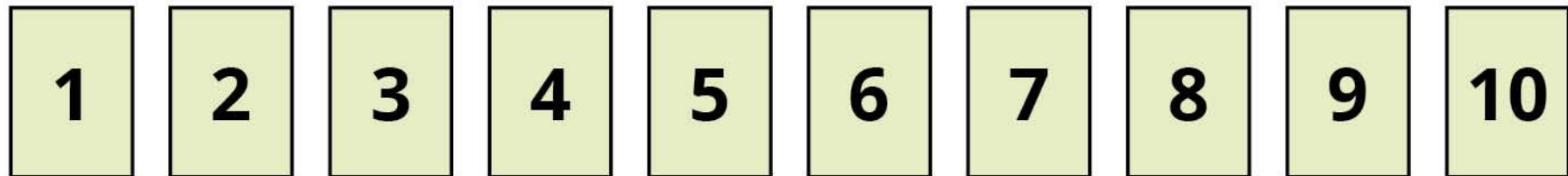
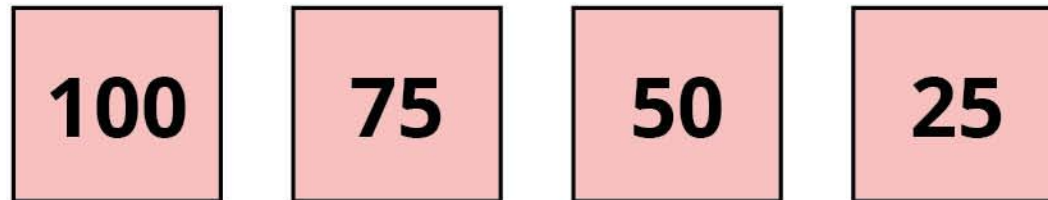
Use the digits and symbols to write as many calculations as you can that give different answers.

Is it possible to make every number from zero to 20?





Here are some number cards.



Pick **one** large number from the top row.

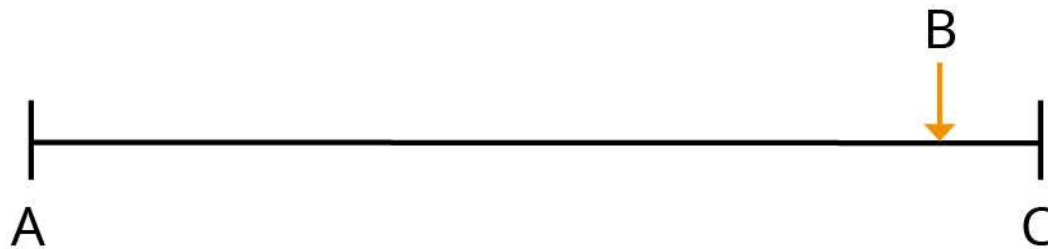
Pick **five** smaller numbers from the bottom row.

Use a calculator or computer to generate a 3-digit target number.

Use your numbers, the four operations and brackets to find a number as close as possible to the target number.



Here is a number line.



Estimate the number shown by arrow B for these values of A and C:

- $A = 0$ and $C = 1,000$
- $A = 30$ and $C = 230$
- $A = 7$ and $C = 33$
- $A = 1$ and $C = 2$
- $A = 1,000$ and $C = 100,000$



$$2,000 - 1,287$$

Here are three strategies for working out the subtraction.



Whitney

I will use the column method.



Dexter

I will use number bonds from 87 to 100, then from 1,300 to 2,000

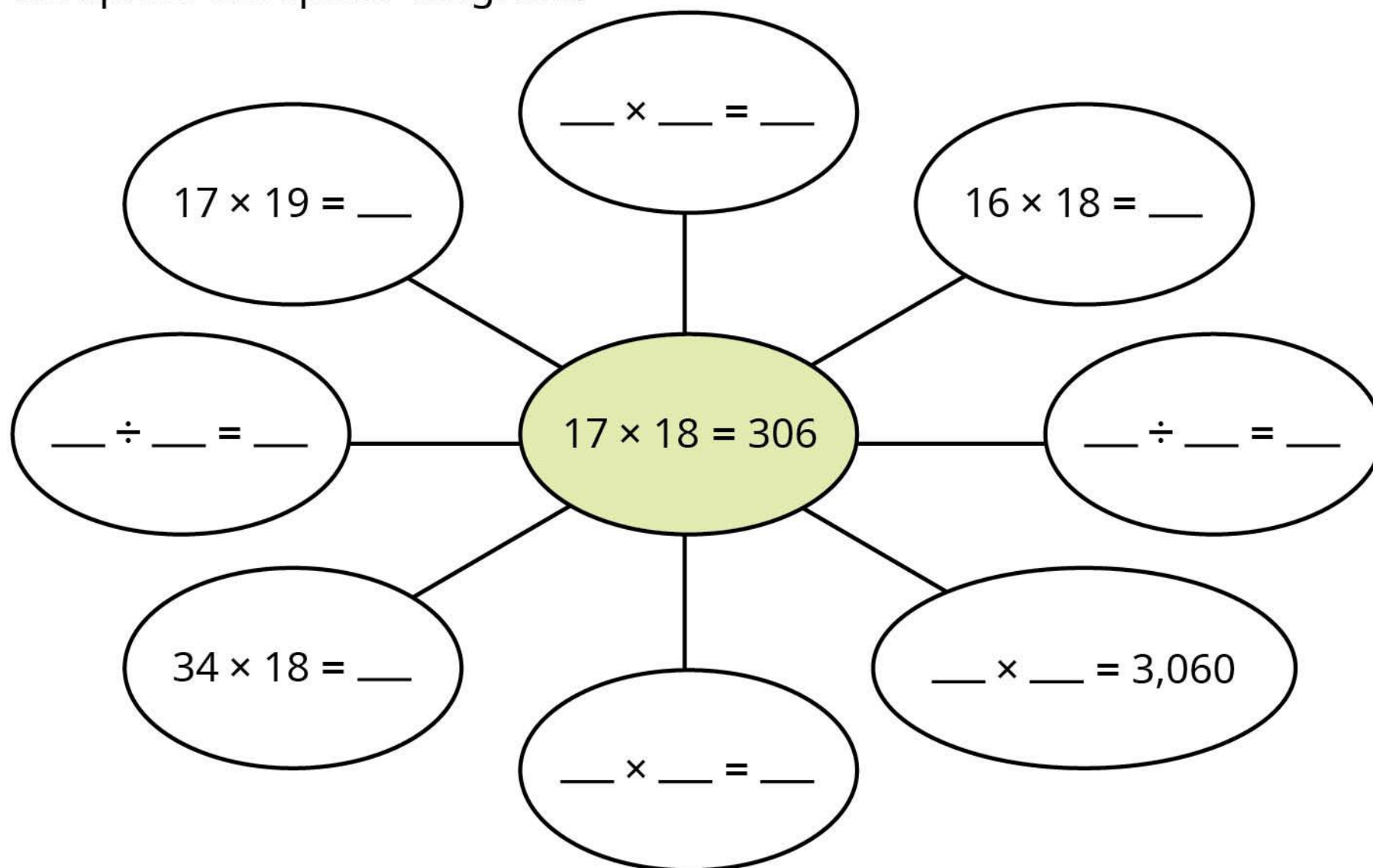


Teddy

I will subtract one from each number and then use the column method.

Whose strategy is most efficient?

Complete the spider diagram.



Compare methods with a partner.





Without working them out, which calculation has the greater answer?

$$57 \times 23$$

$$56 \times 24$$

Draw a diagram to explain how you know.