Home Learning Booklet

Autumn 1

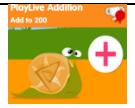
Year 5

This booklet belongs to

_____

Woodlands Primary School

Homework Grid Autumn 1

	Expected	Exceeding Expected				Greater Depth
	These need to be carried out every week	Maths		English		Select 2 projects from the list below to do over the half term
Wk 1	Reading at LEAST 3 times Complete Spelling Sheet *Rule: Endings which sound like /shus/ spelt –cious or –tious –* Complete times table sheets	Place Value				1. Map out the locations, with information of the iguana, chameleon, stick insect and any other small insects/reptiles. 2. Write an interview with a David Attenborough – why did they come here? What do they hope will happen? 3. Research Darwin's theory of evolution 4. Create a mini beast information leaflet , poster, or display on insects and flowers 5. Create a board game, computer game, or card game involving mini beasts, life cycles, the places they live and explore
Wk 2	Reading at LEAST 3 times Complete Spelling Sheet *Rule: Words ending in –ant-* Complete times table sheets			Inverted Commas		
Wk 3	Reading at LEAST 3 times Complete Spelling Sheet *Rule: ance/–ancy if there is a related word with a clear /a/ or /ai/ sound in the right position – ation endings are often a clue.* Complete times table sheets	2D Shapes				
Wk 4	Reading at LEAST 3 times Complete Spelling Sheet *Rule: words ending in –ent.* Complete times table sheets			Alternative words for said		
Wk 5	Reading at LEAST 3 times Complete Spelling Sheet *Rule: ency after soft c (/s/ sound), soft g (/j/ sound) and qu, or if there is a related word with a clear /e/ sound in the right position.* Complete times table sheets	Statistics				
Wk 6	Reading at LEAST 3 times Complete Spelling Sheet *Rule: Words ending in –ence.* Complete times table sheets			Fronted adverbials		
Wk 7	Reading at LEAST 3 times Complete Spelling Sheet *Rule: Words with the /ee/ sound spelt ei after c, (i before e, except after c).* Complete times table sheets	Mental addition and subtraction				
	Homework will be given out every Friday. Homework will be collected every Wednesday.					

Expected: Due 07/09/22 Week 1 Spelling practise: Look, say, cover, write, check

Look	Say	Cover	Write	Check	Write	Check	Write	Check
example			exampel	×	example	✓	example	✓
vicious								
gracious								
spacious								
malicious								
precious								
conscious								
delicious								
suspicious								
atrocious								
ferocious								

Now apply six of those words in a sentence.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

Expected - Week 1

2 × 6 = _____	11 × 5 = _____	10 × 9 = _____	6 × 5 = _____	9 × 8 = _____
6 × 2 = _____	4 × 1 = _____	9 × 10 = _____	4 × 3 = _____	11 × 5 = _____
4 × 9 = _____	5 × 3 = _____	6 × 4 = _____	2 × 2 = _____	4 × 10 = _____
8 × 8 = _____	4 × 7 = _____	11 × 2 = _____	6 × 10 = _____	10 × 3 = _____
9 × 3 = _____	2 × 12 = _____	8 × 5 = _____	11 × 12 = _____	5 × 8 = _____
12 × 8 = _____	4 × 3 = _____	4 × 11 = _____	10 × 12 = _____	2 × 3 = _____
12 × 12 = _____	9 × 5 = _____	5 × 4 = _____	3 × 2 = _____	6 × 7 = _____
5 × 12 = _____	12 × 5 = _____	3 × 7 = _____	5 × 10 = _____	11 × 9 = _____
10 × 4 = _____	8 × 2 = _____	7 × 5 = _____	9 × 2 = _____	7 × 4 = _____
11 × 10 = _____	1 × 2 = _____	12 × 9 = _____	6 × 11 = _____	12 × 8 = _____
8 × 11 = _____	8 × 10 = _____	8 × 4 = _____	5 × 3 = _____	5 × 7 = _____
2 × 8 = _____	3 × 12 = _____	3 × 8 = _____	8 × 1 = _____	10 × 12 = _____
7 × 2 = _____	7 × 12 = _____	10 × 10 = _____	10 × 8 = _____	3 × 4 = _____
7 × 4 = _____	8 × 2 = _____	6 × 12 = _____	9 × 2 = _____	2 × 10 = _____
10 × 5 = _____	2 × 12 = _____	10 × 6 = _____	3 × 1 = _____	12 × 4 = _____
6 × 6 = _____	12 × 10 = _____	12 × 2 = _____	6 × 3 = _____	2 × 4 = _____

Exceeding expected- Week 1

Number and Place Value Mat

Expected Year 5

Counting

Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000.

26, 36, 46, 56

34 287, 35 287, 36 287

Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero.

Count back 8 from 5. To what number will you count?

-3

Rounding

Round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000.

27 135 rounded to the nearest 10 is 27 140 (5 goes up)

27 135 rounded to the nearest 100 is 27 100 (30 down)

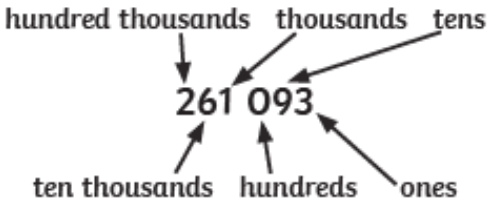
27 135 rounded to the nearest 1000 is 27 000 (100 down)

27 135 rounded to the nearest 10 000 is 30 000 (7000 up)

627 135 rounded to the nearest 100 000 is 600 000 (20 000 down)

Place Value

Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.



Solve Problems

Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the other objectives.

What number is added to 59 000 to total 300 000?

241 000

79 826 people attend a cup final at Wembley. The news said eighty thousand attended the match. To what number was the attendance rounded?

nearest thousand or ten thousand

Compare and Order

Order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.

151 515 > 151 155

Order the following:

722 727, 77 277, 727 272, 722 772

77 277	722 727	722 772	727 272

smallest greatest

Read and Write

Read and write numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.

261 093

Two hundred and sixty-one thousand and ninety-three

Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.

DCCLXXVII is 777

MMXVII is 2017

Expected – Due 14/09/22 Week 2 Spelling practise: Look, say, cover, write, check

Look	Say	Cover	Write	Check	Write	Check	Write	Check
example			exampel	×	example	✓	example	✓
ambitious								
cautious								
fictitious								
infectious								
nutritious								
contentious								
superstitious								
pretentious								
anxious								
obnoxious								

Now write the words in a sentence.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

Expected - Week 2

4 ÷ 2 = _____	30 ÷ 3 = _____	77 ÷ 11 = _____	72 ÷ 12 = _____	88 ÷ 8 = _____
121 ÷ 11 = _____	12 ÷ 3 = _____	21 ÷ 7 = _____	10 ÷ 10 = _____	9 ÷ 3 = _____
44 ÷ 11 = _____	6 ÷ 2 = _____	22 ÷ 11 = _____	120 ÷ 12 = _____	110 ÷ 10 = _____
24 ÷ 4 = _____	144 ÷ 12 = _____	36 ÷ 4 = _____	18 ÷ 3 = _____	63 ÷ 9 = _____
77 ÷ 7 = _____	14 ÷ 7 = _____	15 ÷ 3 = _____	21 ÷ 3 = _____	11 ÷ 11 = _____
30 ÷ 5 = _____	80 ÷ 8 = _____	20 ÷ 5 = _____	10 ÷ 2 = _____	6 ÷ 6 = _____
18 ÷ 2 = _____	24 ÷ 8 = _____	33 ÷ 11 = _____	132 ÷ 12 = _____	2 ÷ 2 = _____
90 ÷ 10 = _____	8 ÷ 2 = _____	22 ÷ 2 = _____	15 ÷ 5 = _____	100 ÷ 10 = _____
48 ÷ 12 = _____	48 ÷ 6 = _____	28 ÷ 4 = _____	36 ÷ 3 = _____	42 ÷ 7 = _____
72 ÷ 8 = _____	12 ÷ 2 = _____	50 ÷ 5 = _____	12 ÷ 4 = _____	56 ÷ 7 = _____
3 ÷ 3 = _____	99 ÷ 11 = _____	20 ÷ 10 = _____	64 ÷ 8 = _____	44 ÷ 4 = _____
30 ÷ 6 = _____	16 ÷ 4 = _____	96 ÷ 8 = _____	40 ÷ 8 = _____	66 ÷ 11 = _____
16 ÷ 2 = _____	84 ÷ 12 = _____	45 ÷ 5 = _____	90 ÷ 9 = _____	24 ÷ 2 = _____
40 ÷ 5 = _____	49 ÷ 7 = _____	120 ÷ 10 = _____	63 ÷ 7 = _____	12 ÷ 12 = _____
60 ÷ 10 = _____	24 ÷ 3 = _____	16 ÷ 8 = _____	72 ÷ 6 = _____	30 ÷ 10 = _____
10 ÷ 5 = _____	42 ÷ 6 = _____	72 ÷ 9 = _____	5 ÷ 5 = _____	108 ÷ 9 = _____

Exceeding expected- Week 2

Look at the sentences below. Each one is missing inverted commas. Insert inverted commas around the direct speech in each sentence below.

1. What's for dinner dad? Jacinda asked her dad.
2. The witch looked at her sisters and asked, When will we three meet again?
3. The mouse looked at the fox and quivered, Please don't eat me.
4. I'm stuck! declared Sam as he held up his hand. Can you help me please?
5. Goal! shouted the boy as the ball went to the back of the net.
6. John, can you hold this? asked Joanne.
7. Off with her head! shouted the Queen of Hearts.
8. The policeman asked, Can I see your licence please?

Expected – Due 21/09/22 Week 3 Spelling practise: Look, say, cover, write, check

Look	Say	Cover	Write	Check	Write	Check	Write	Check
example			exampel	×	example	✓	example	✓
Symbol								
Mystery								
Lyrics								
Oxygen								
Symptom								
Physical								
System								
Typical								
crystal								
rhythm								

Now write the words in a sentence.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

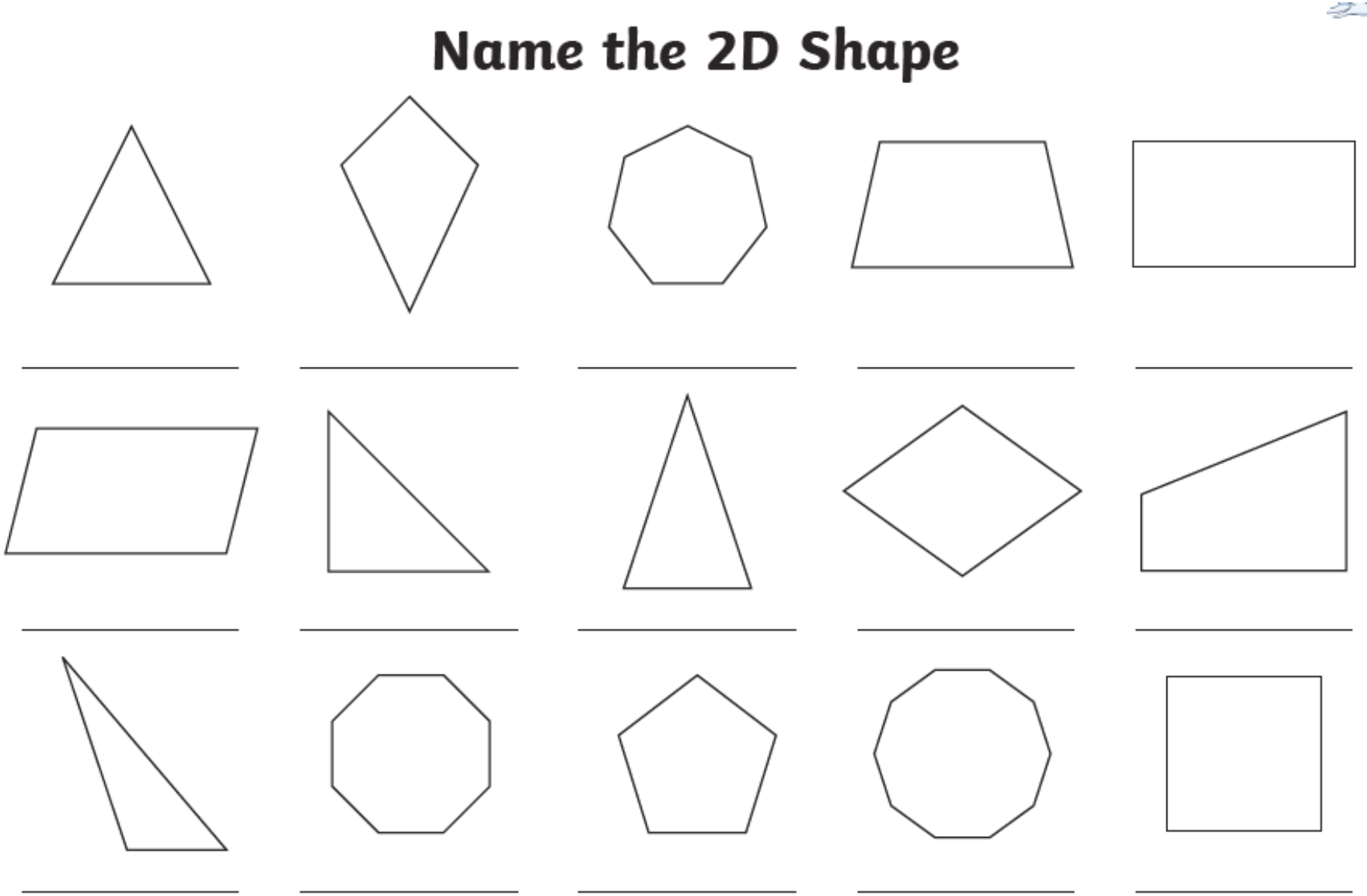
Expected - Week 3

2 × 2 = _____	10 × 10 = _____	4 × 2 = _____	2 × 5 = _____	7 × 2 = _____
12 × 4 = _____	2 × 9 = _____	6 × 5 = _____	8 × 12 = _____	4 × 2 = _____
7 × 10 = _____	4 × 7 = _____	7 × 11 = _____	10 × 12 = _____	9 × 7 = _____
8 × 5 = _____	10 × 9 = _____	6 × 5 = _____	9 × 5 = _____	12 × 10 = _____
8 × 10 = _____	3 × 3 = _____	9 × 3 = _____	1 × 6 = _____	1 × 12 = _____
10 × 8 = _____	3 × 2 = _____	5 × 3 = _____	1 × 5 = _____	5 × 9 = _____
11 × 3 = _____	9 × 8 = _____	11 × 12 = _____	1 × 10 = _____	8 × 6 = _____
12 × 4 = _____	6 × 10 = _____	10 × 3 = _____	3 × 10 = _____	3 × 1 = _____
3 × 7 = _____	7 × 7 = _____	3 × 12 = _____	8 × 11 = _____	2 × 5 = _____
1 × 4 = _____	3 × 5 = _____	6 × 8 = _____	4 × 9 = _____	12 × 7 = _____
7 × 6 = _____	5 × 2 = _____	7 × 3 = _____	10 × 12 = _____	4 × 5 = _____
9 × 5 = _____	7 × 5 = _____	6 × 11 = _____	5 × 12 = _____	12 × 9 = _____
3 × 6 = _____	4 × 7 = _____	9 × 1 = _____	8 × 10 = _____	6 × 9 = _____
9 × 4 = _____	8 × 1 = _____	12 × 11 = _____	10 × 7 = _____	3 × 10 = _____
4 × 6 = _____	11 × 8 = _____	1 × 8 = _____	5 × 10 = _____	9 × 11 = _____
5 × 8 = _____	6 × 12 = _____	9 × 10 = _____	2 × 7 = _____	10 × 6 = _____

Exceeding expected – week 3

Name the 2D shapes for an extra challenge write as many properties as possible.

Name the 2D Shape



Expected – Due 28/09/22 Week 4 Spelling practise: Look, say, cover, write, check

Look	Say	Cover	Write	Check	Write	Check	Write	Check
example			exampel	×	example	✓	example	✓
Apply								
Supply								
Identify								
Occupy								
Multiply								
Rhyme								
Cycle								
Python								
hygiene								
hyphen								

Now write the words in a sentence.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

Expected - Week 4

120 ÷ 10 = _____	9 ÷ 9 = _____	50 ÷ 5 = _____	3 ÷ 3 = _____	40 ÷ 10 = _____
84 ÷ 12 = _____	77 ÷ 7 = _____	12 ÷ 4 = _____	36 ÷ 12 = _____	12 ÷ 2 = _____
12 ÷ 12 = _____	48 ÷ 6 = _____	90 ÷ 9 = _____	72 ÷ 6 = _____	60 ÷ 12 = _____
16 ÷ 8 = _____	132 ÷ 11 = _____	2 ÷ 2 = _____	50 ÷ 10 = _____	20 ÷ 2 = _____
81 ÷ 9 = _____	48 ÷ 4 = _____	18 ÷ 3 = _____	132 ÷ 12 = _____	28 ÷ 7 = _____
35 ÷ 7 = _____	84 ÷ 7 = _____	20 ÷ 10 = _____	11 ÷ 11 = _____	36 ÷ 9 = _____
30 ÷ 3 = _____	42 ÷ 6 = _____	33 ÷ 11 = _____	40 ÷ 5 = _____	22 ÷ 11 = _____
21 ÷ 7 = _____	8 ÷ 4 = _____	8 ÷ 8 = _____	32 ÷ 8 = _____	90 ÷ 10 = _____
30 ÷ 5 = _____	18 ÷ 6 = _____	28 ÷ 4 = _____	14 ÷ 7 = _____	54 ÷ 9 = _____
45 ÷ 9 = _____	60 ÷ 10 = _____	6 ÷ 6 = _____	120 ÷ 12 = _____	36 ÷ 6 = _____
12 ÷ 3 = _____	48 ÷ 12 = _____	35 ÷ 5 = _____	6 ÷ 2 = _____	56 ÷ 8 = _____
96 ÷ 12 = _____	80 ÷ 8 = _____	110 ÷ 10 = _____	99 ÷ 9 = _____	5 ÷ 5 = _____
4 ÷ 2 = _____	63 ÷ 9 = _____	32 ÷ 4 = _____	96 ÷ 8 = _____	121 ÷ 11 = _____
24 ÷ 8 = _____	49 ÷ 7 = _____	30 ÷ 10 = _____	4 ÷ 4 = _____	63 ÷ 7 = _____
48 ÷ 8 = _____	55 ÷ 11 = _____	88 ÷ 8 = _____	64 ÷ 8 = _____	10 ÷ 10 = _____
22 ÷ 2 = _____	10 ÷ 2 = _____	24 ÷ 2 = _____	36 ÷ 4 = _____	44 ÷ 11 = _____

Exceeding expected - week 4

Using 'Said' Synonyms in Direct Speech

Use the 'said is dead' gravestone on the following page to help you improve the following sentences. The first has been done for you.

1. "What a terrible day!" said Micheal.
   "What a terrible day!" exclaimed Micheal.
2. "Can we go to Disney World?" the children excitedly said.

   _____
3. The teacher said, "Use your best handwriting."

   _____
4. The instructor said, "First place your harness over your shoulder like this."

   _____
5. "I wonder what's on at the cinema?" Lucy said.

   _____
6. "GET OUT!" said a ghostly voice.

   _____
7. After being woken up, Jordan stretched and said, "I'm... I'm... still tired!"

   _____
8. "A tiger!" said the little girl in shock whilst at the zoo.

   _____

Expected – Due 05/10/22 Week 5 Spelling practise: Look, say, cover, write, check

Look	Say	Cover	Write	Check	Write	Check	Write	Check
example			exampel	×	example	✓	example	✓
Past								
Passed								
Proceed								
Precede								
Aisle								
Isle								
Aloud								
Allowed								
affect								
effect								

Now write the words in a sentence.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Expected - Week 5

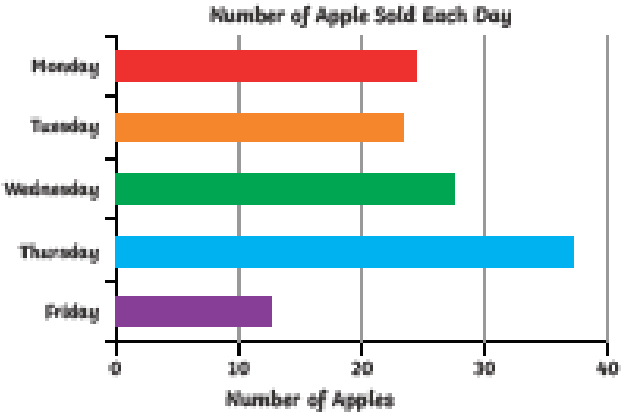
5 × 8 = _____	3 × 11 = _____	4 × 6 = _____	12 × 5 = _____	10 × 8 = _____
8 × 5 = _____	3 × 5 = _____	12 × 8 = _____	8 × 7 = _____	10 × 3 = _____
6 × 6 = _____	5 × 3 = _____	9 × 10 = _____	11 × 3 = _____	12 × 10 = _____
7 × 2 = _____	11 × 12 = _____	10 × 11 = _____	6 × 10 = _____	3 × 9 = _____
1 × 11 = _____	4 × 11 = _____	11 × 6 = _____	1 × 10 = _____	11 × 3 = _____
5 × 6 = _____	7 × 12 = _____	5 × 5 = _____	1 × 9 = _____	6 × 1 = _____
1 × 6 = _____	6 × 12 = _____	4 × 9 = _____	6 × 4 = _____	7 × 11 = _____
7 × 8 = _____	1 × 8 = _____	3 × 3 = _____	6 × 12 = _____	9 × 3 = _____
3 × 5 = _____	9 × 8 = _____	9 × 11 = _____	10 × 7 = _____	9 × 4 = _____
8 × 10 = _____	5 × 7 = _____	8 × 12 = _____	4 × 7 = _____	3 × 6 = _____
1 × 7 = _____	4 × 2 = _____	5 × 6 = _____	6 × 7 = _____	7 × 7 = _____
9 × 6 = _____	9 × 11 = _____	10 × 2 = _____	7 × 4 = _____	12 × 2 = _____
6 × 7 = _____	8 × 1 = _____	4 × 8 = _____	2 × 7 = _____	8 × 9 = _____
12 × 12 = _____	10 × 1 = _____	10 × 7 = _____	6 × 3 = _____	10 × 6 = _____
7 × 2 = _____	10 × 12 = _____	9 × 4 = _____	4 × 12 = _____	8 × 10 = _____
7 × 9 = _____	9 × 5 = _____	11 × 10 = _____	2 × 10 = _____	12 × 4 = _____

Exceeding expected – week 5

a

Time Graphs

Time graphs are graphs that show the changing of data over time. A bar chart could be used to record some data counted over specific periods of time, for example, days or months.



Estimate the fraction of apples sold on Monday?

Suggest reasons why fewer apples were sold on Friday.

b

Objectives

Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs.

Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.

c

Tables

Some children researched how a class of children had travelled to school.

Use the data in this table to create a bar chart.

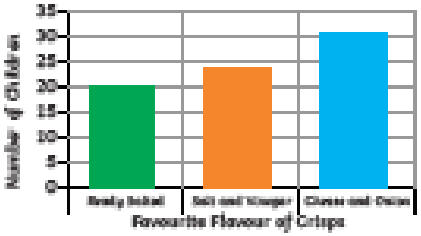
Mode of transport	Number of children
Walk	26
Car	18
Bus	7
Bicycle	11

What scale would you choose?

d

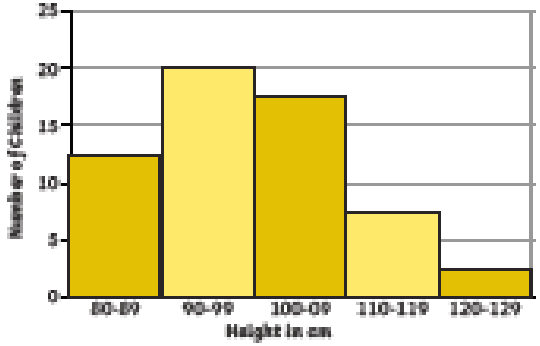
Discrete and Continuous Data

Discrete data is data which only has specific values. An example is a flavour of crisps.



How many more children chose cheese and onion crisps than ready salted?

Continuous data is data which can have any value. This is usually a measurement. An example would be children's height.



How many children are 110cm or taller?

Expected – Due 12/10/22 Week 6 Spelling practise: Look, say, cover, write, check

Look	Say	Cover	Write	Check	Write	Check	Write	Check
example			exampel	×	example	✓	example	✓
Farther								
Father								
Guessed								
Guest								
Heard								
herd								
led								
lead								
mourning								
morning								

Now write the words in a sentence.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

Expected - Week 6

5 × 3 = _____	27 ÷ 3 = _____	7 × 12 = _____	121 ÷ 11 = _____	35 ÷ 7 = _____
10 × 5 = _____	1 × 6 = _____	10 × 3 = _____	7 × 3 = _____	2 × 6 = _____
5 × 5 = _____	1 × 2 = _____	48 ÷ 6 = _____	6 × 3 = _____	12 × 2 = _____
4 × 3 = _____	8 × 5 = _____	6 × 5 = _____	11 × 3 = _____	4 × 11 = _____
9 × 5 = _____	9 ÷ 9 = _____	7 × 8 = _____	5 × 7 = _____	30 ÷ 6 = _____
12 × 10 = _____	3 × 11 = _____	12 × 4 = _____	9 × 7 = _____	5 × 10 = _____
5 × 8 = _____	10 × 11 = _____	9 × 4 = _____	3 × 10 = _____	44 ÷ 4 = _____
9 × 12 = _____	8 × 12 = _____	35 ÷ 5 = _____	2 × 12 = _____	2 × 4 = _____
10 ÷ 10 = _____	49 ÷ 7 = _____	45 ÷ 9 = _____	72 ÷ 12 = _____	12 × 12 = _____
11 × 1 = _____	5 × 9 = _____	120 ÷ 10 = _____	132 ÷ 11 = _____	11 × 7 = _____
9 × 6 = _____	10 × 3 = _____	12 × 5 = _____	11 × 2 = _____	11 × 12 = _____
10 × 8 = _____	7 × 5 = _____	60 ÷ 5 = _____	6 ÷ 3 = _____	4 × 5 = _____
10 × 7 = _____	16 ÷ 4 = _____	5 × 12 = _____	30 ÷ 10 = _____	3 × 11 = _____
6 × 12 = _____	36 ÷ 9 = _____	8 ÷ 4 = _____	7 × 6 = _____	3 × 1 = _____
14 ÷ 7 = _____	12 ÷ 2 = _____	6 × 9 = _____	10 × 2 = _____	10 × 7 = _____
4 × 8 = _____	11 × 8 = _____	100 ÷ 10 = _____	12 × 6 = _____	60 ÷ 6 = _____

Spot the Fronted Adverbials

A fronted adverbial is a word, phrase or clause at the beginning of a sentence that gives more details about the time, place, frequency, possibility or manner of the action in the main clause. We always use a comma after a fronted adverbial to demarcate it from the main clause.

1. Can you place a comma after the fronted adverbial in these sentences?

   For example:
   After the storm, the people of the town cleared up the damage from the flooding.

a) Baffled by the mathematical problem the professor felt frustrated.

b) Under the bridge the misunderstood troll waited patiently for his goat friends.

c) Once a year the people put on their costumes and partied at the carnival.

d) Before the holidays the Y6 pupils had a farewell celebration at their junior school.

e) Almost certainly Eva's team would win the upcoming sports day.

Expected – Due 19/10/22 Week 7 GAP Week: Look, say, cover, write, check

Look	Say	Cover	Write	Check	Write	Check	Write	Check
example			exampel	×	example	✓	example	✓
anxious								
cautious								
symbol								
rhythm								
hygiene								
anxious								
cautious								
symbol								
rhythm								
hygiene								

Now write the words in a sentence.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

Expected - Week 7

7 × 1 = _____	7 × 11 = _____	8 × 3 = _____	2 × 7 = _____	3 × 5 = _____
11 × 5 = _____	8 × 2 = _____	8 × 12 = _____	9 × 11 = _____	4 × 1 = _____
81 ÷ 9 = _____	6 × 6 = _____	5 × 10 = _____	3 × 7 = _____	9 × 9 = _____
30 ÷ 3 = _____	7 × 11 = _____	10 × 11 = _____	7 × 3 = _____	3 × 9 = _____
4 × 11 = _____	5 × 7 = _____	9 × 1 = _____	1 × 9 = _____	12 × 4 = _____
8 × 7 = _____	50 ÷ 10 = _____	110 ÷ 11 = _____	42 ÷ 7 = _____	56 ÷ 8 = _____
4 × 2 = _____	60 ÷ 10 = _____	11 ÷ 11 = _____	16 ÷ 2 = _____	12 × 6 = _____
6 ÷ 6 = _____	21 ÷ 3 = _____	12 × 3 = _____	72 ÷ 8 = _____	10 × 12 = _____
40 ÷ 10 = _____	5 × 2 = _____	3 × 10 = _____	5 × 8 = _____	8 × 11 = _____
5 × 7 = _____	12 ÷ 4 = _____	90 ÷ 10 = _____	2 × 12 = _____	8 × 5 = _____
1 × 2 = _____	8 × 9 = _____	3 × 12 = _____	9 × 7 = _____	9 × 4 = _____
20 ÷ 10 = _____	10 ÷ 2 = _____	6 × 4 = _____	10 × 5 = _____	6 × 11 = _____
66 ÷ 6 = _____	24 ÷ 3 = _____	2 × 11 = _____	6 × 10 = _____	2 × 8 = _____
60 ÷ 6 = _____	108 ÷ 9 = _____	2 × 10 = _____	30 ÷ 5 = _____	30 ÷ 6 = _____
44 ÷ 4 = _____	48 ÷ 6 = _____	18 ÷ 3 = _____	6 × 9 = _____	36 ÷ 3 = _____
3 × 11 = _____	6 × 2 = _____	32 ÷ 8 = _____	2 × 4 = _____	10 × 2 = _____

Exceeding expected – week 7

Answer the following questions:

1. What number is 1000 more than 3683?
2. How many less is 5693 than 5703?
3. What number is 10 000 less than 1 234 508?
4. If I add 100 to a number I get 3467. What number did I start with?
5. 23 890 is how many more than 13 890?
6. What number is 100 more than 45 901?
7. Add 10 000 to 271 801.
8. If I subtract 1000 from a number I get 19 230. What number did I start with?
9. What number is 100 000 more than 671 023?
10. Subtract 1 000 000 from 30 782 901.