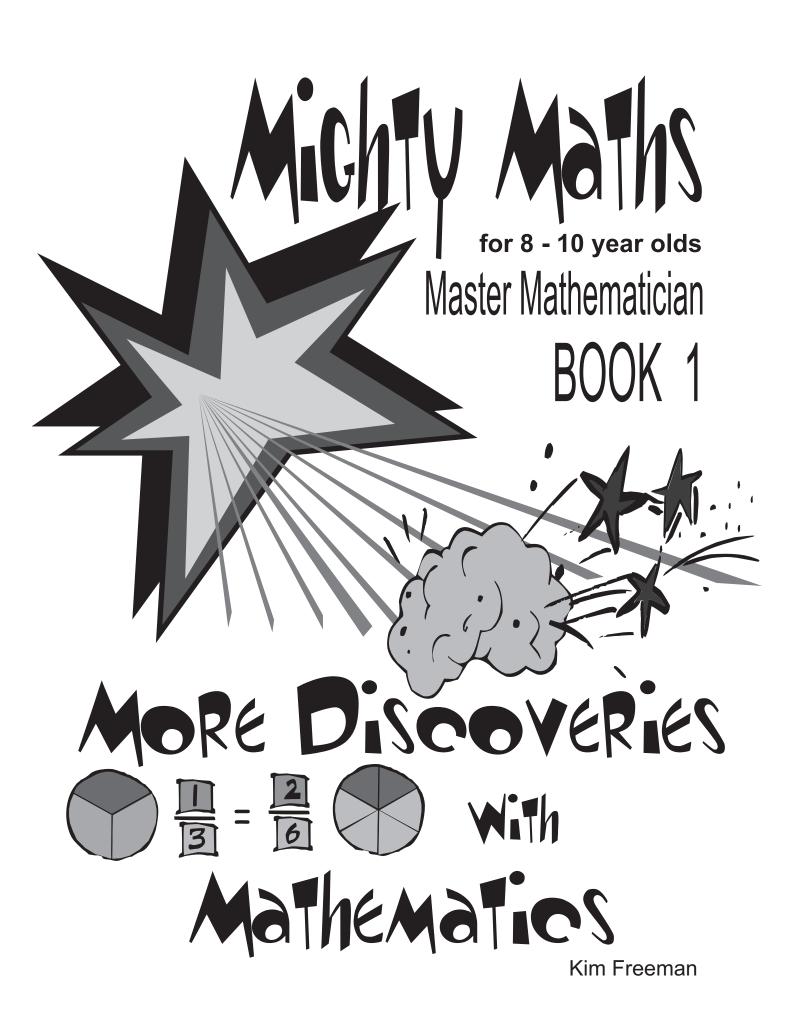


**Kim Freeman** 



Mighty Maths for Mighty Maths for 8-10 year olds - Master Mathematician Book 1 More Discoveries with Mathematics Author, K. Freeman

eBook published in New Zealand in 2011 by: Mahobe Resources (NZ) Ltd P.O. Box 109-760 Newmarket, Auckland New Zealand.

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Visit our website: www.mahobe.co.nz

#### HOW CAN YOU HELP YOUR CHILD IN MATHEMATICS?

As you progress through the school years, mathematics becomes slightly more complex but even more fascinating. There are many new concepts to learn, however being able to master the basics is still the key to developing confidence and being able to progress further.

This orange Mighty Maths series, Master Mathematician, introduces a number of new concepts such as adding and subtracting larger numbers, arithmetic order of operation and integers. Other topics such as number, decimals and fractions are expanded upon. The work is progressively more challenging and new concepts are introduced in each book at various points.

To help reinforce mathematical skills as well as to maintain motivation, the same type of question is asked in different ways and contexts. Don't worry if your child cannot understand one of the concepts. Quite often that same concept will be introduced in a different way later on in the book. If your child becomes comfortable with a particular way of solving a problem then let them carry on using this method.

A common question that is asked of mathematics teachers is whether a child should use a calculator at this stage of their learning. It is important that they learn and understand each basic concept and the underlying principles. Once that is achieved then there is a case for using the calculator so that they can further explore ways of solving the same problem and therefore increasing their understanding a lot quicker.

This specific book covers numbers to 1000 and the place value of each of the digits. It then devotes a number of pages to column arithmetic, basic fraction work and gives some initial multiplication strategies and exercises to practise on.

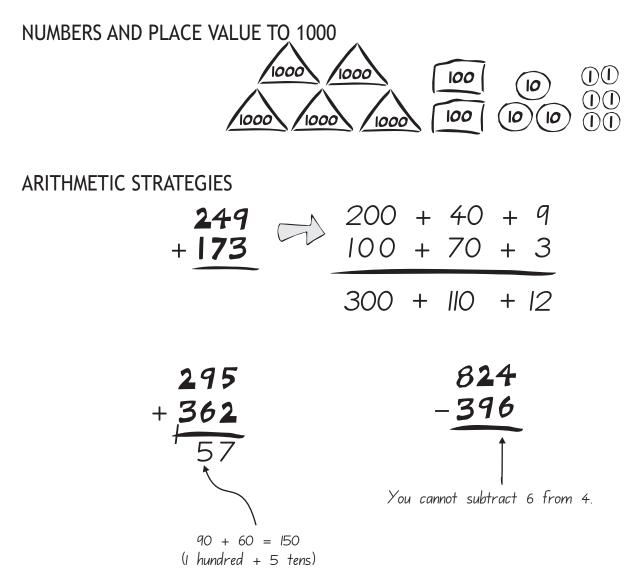
For best results:

- Go over the pages that your child will work on and familiarise yourself with the exercises. Make sure your children understand the different concepts. Try and explain what is happening on each of the pages.
- Encourage your children to write neatly. Many errors in solving mathematics problems can be traced back to sloppy number writing.
- Provide help immediately when needed. Mathematics is a subject in which everything builds upon what has been previously learned. For example, a failure to understand fractions and decimals will lead to problems later with percentages.

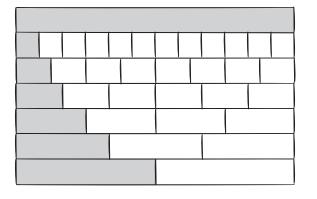
We hope that you and your children have fun with Mighty Maths. At Mahobe, we certainly had fun putting it all together and trialling it with 8-10 year olds.

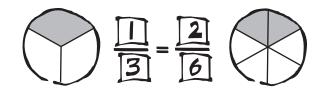
#### What is found in this book?

In this book you look at:



#### FRACTIONS



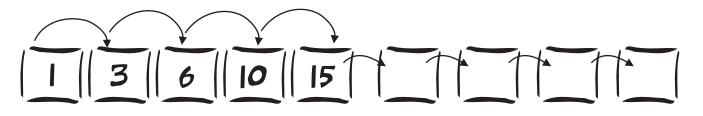


# THE MIGHTY RULER

The ruler shown below is a bit different to others. However you can still draw lines for any of the measurements from 1 to 12 cm.

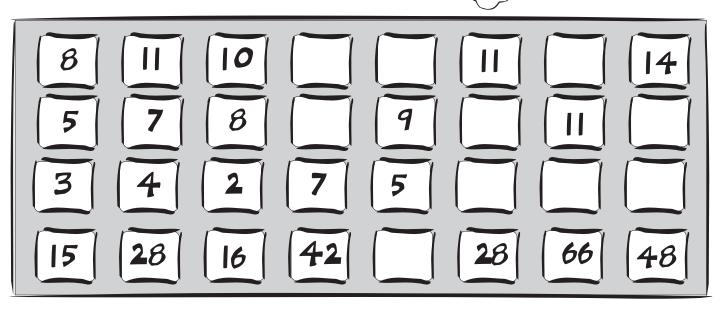
Write how you draw lines of the following lengths. 2 cm Use the distance between 10 and 12 cm. **3** cm..... **5** cm..... **6** cm..... *8* cm..... **9** cm..... II cm .....

Find the pattern then write the next 4 numbers.



# BRAIN EXTENSIONS

Find the pattern and complete the missing pieces.

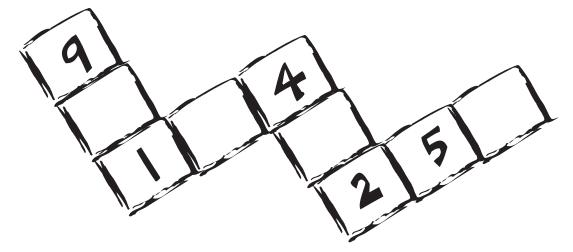


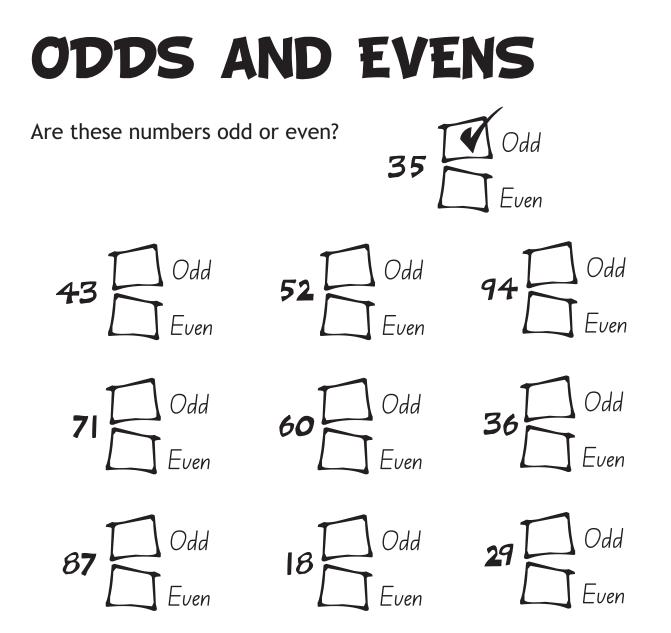
There are two ways of using 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 and the + sign to get a sum total equal to 99. Below is the one of the ways:

#### 9+8+7+65+4+3+2+I=99

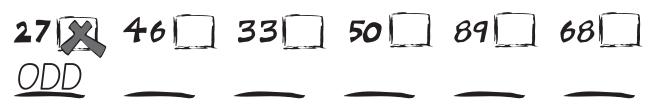
Write the other sum.

The numbers 1 to 9 can be put into these squares so that each set of 3 numbers adds to the same sum. Put the missing numbers into the correct squares.





Which of these numbers can you divide exactly by 2? Give a  $\checkmark$  for yes or a  $\thickapprox$  for no. Indicate whether they are odd or even.



The last digit tells you if a number is odd or even. If the last digit is 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9 then the number is .....

If the last digit is ....., units or ....., or ....., then the number is even.

#### PLACE VALUE

Write in the answers.

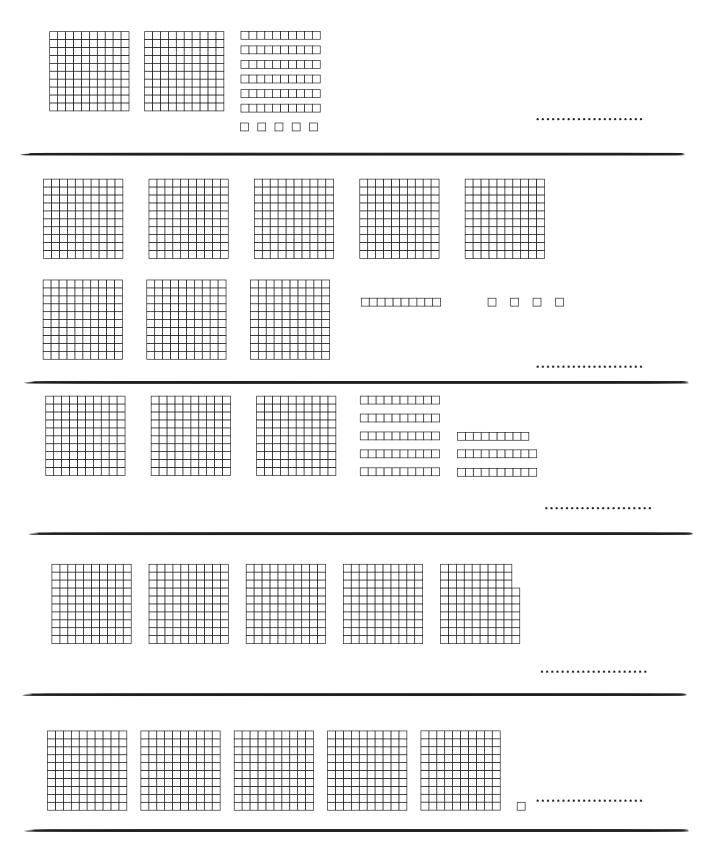
8514 is a 4 digit number. It is made up of thousands
hundreds, ten and units or ones.
In the number 3902 the digit 9 stands for
In the number 6375 the digit 6 stands for
1783 is a 4 digit number. It is made up of one
seven eight and 3

Write the greatest and the smallest numbers that can be obtained from each set of cards.

	Write down the digit value. <b>4520</b> Five hundred
	3768 9103
60	2300

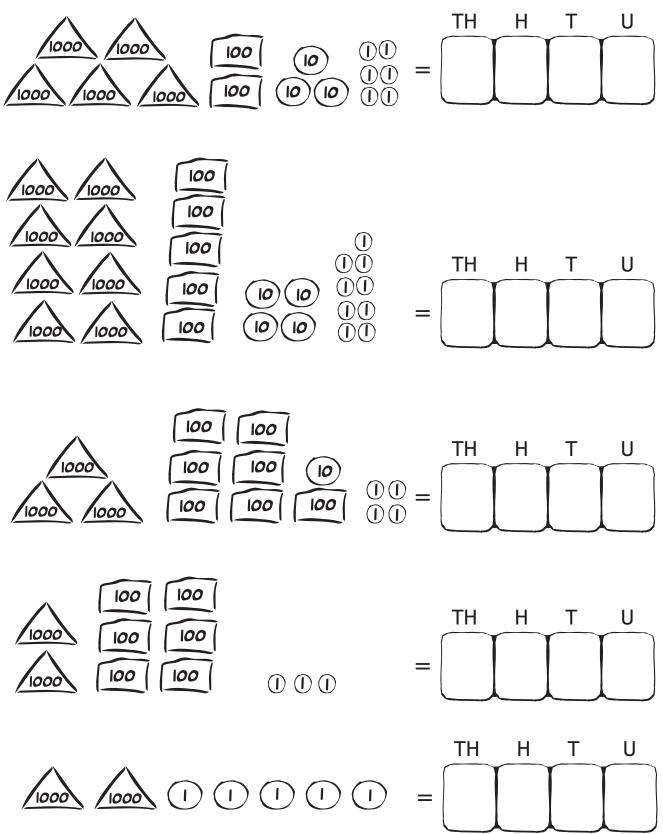
### NUMBERS TO 1000

Write down the number that each picture represents.

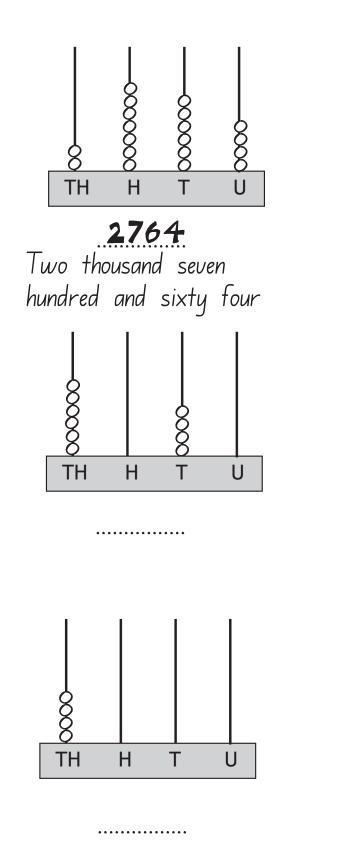


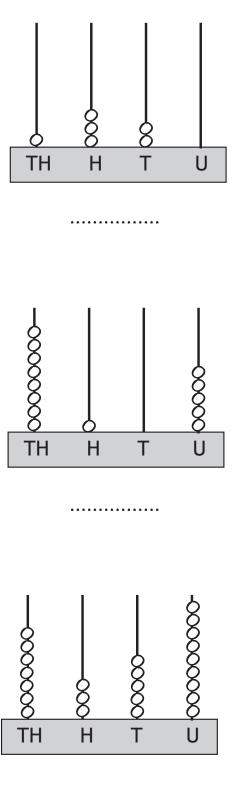
#### PLACE VALUE

Write the correct number.



Write the number and the number word.

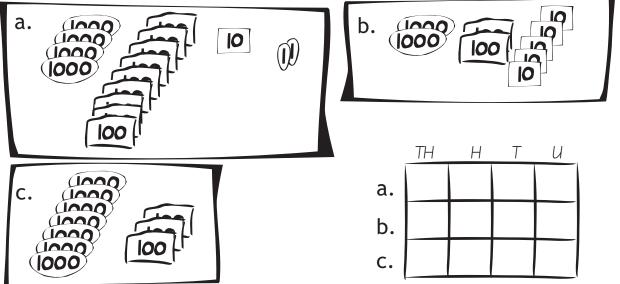




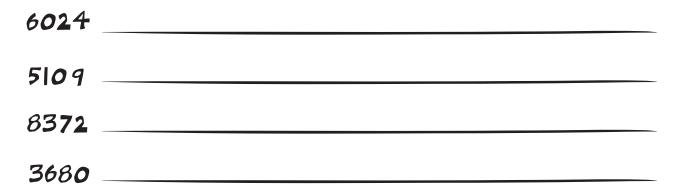
. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

### PLACE VALUE

Write each as digits in the place-value table.

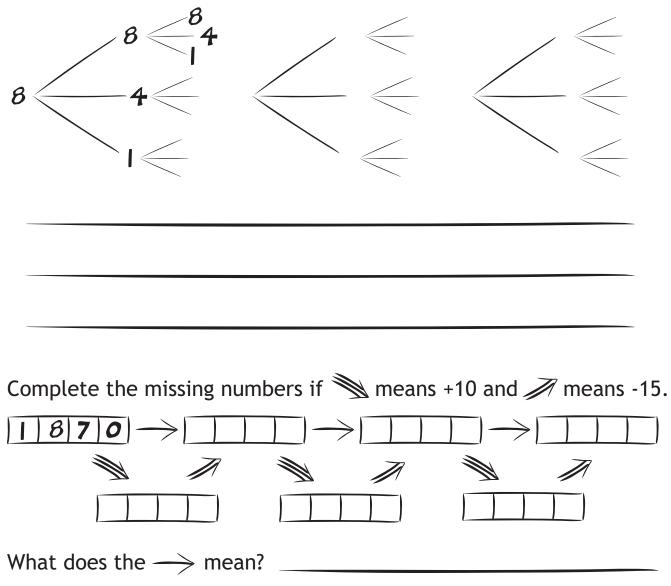


Write these numbers with words.



Write these as expanded numbers.

 $4569 = 4 \times 1000 + 5 \times 100 + 6 \times 10 + 9 \times 1$ 1800 = 3705 = 9253 = 7408 = 291 = 0 How many 3-digit numbers can be made from 841? Complete the tree diagrams then list the numbers in descending order.

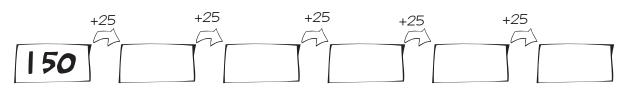


Add 1, 10, 100 and 1000 to the numbers in the table.

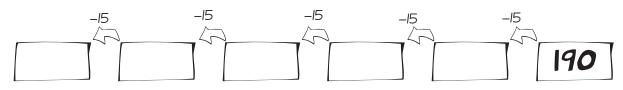
	+	+   0	+ 100	+  000
69				
1955				
3290				
9999				

### ARITHMETIC

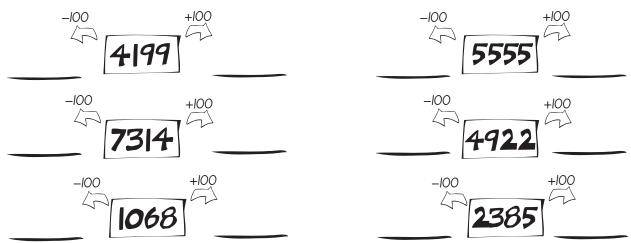
Add 25 to each box.



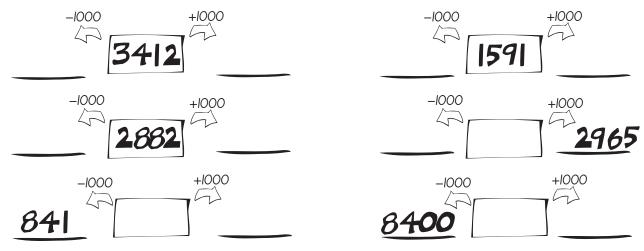
Subtract 15 from each box.



Write the numbers that are 100 more and 100 less.

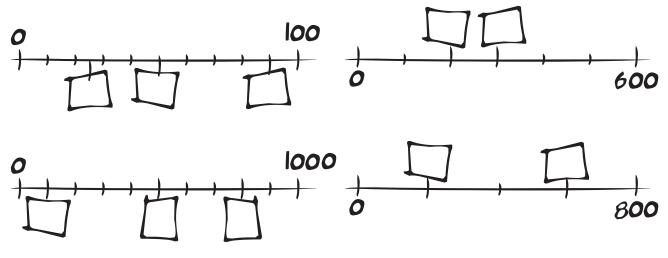


Complete these sums - 1000 more and 1000 less.

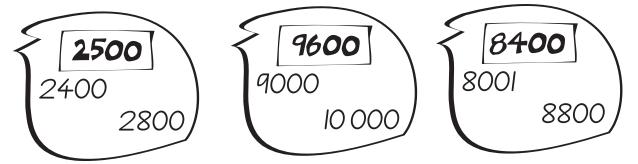


## ESTIMATING

Estimate the number in each box on the number lines.



Circle the number that is closest to the number in the box.



Choose the best number.

**2008** is approximately 20 000, 2 000, 200, 20.

**BOID** is slightly more than 800, 8000, 8110, 6999.

Write a number that is approximately half the number shown.

601	9	223	499
is appr	oximately one t	hird of 91	
is appr	oximately one t	hird of 149	



The boat with the largest number finished last.

The sum of the digits of the numbers on the first two boards is the same.

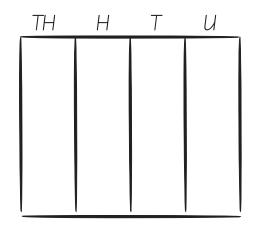
The numbers on the 2nd and 3rd boards are odd.

The number on the fourth boat is twice the size of the number on the fifth.

Write the correct numbers on each sail.

24024240240240240240240240240

Write the correct digits in the boxes.



Four thousand eight hundred.

Two thousand and five.

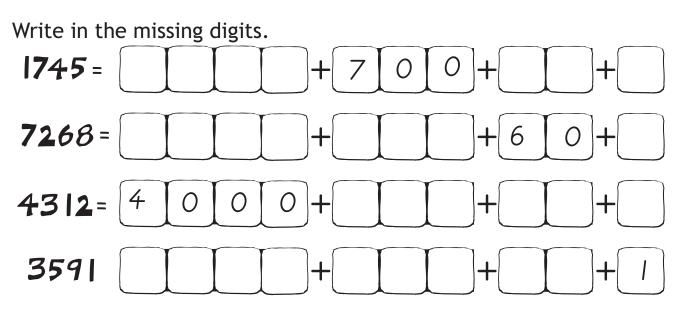
One thousand six hundred and seven. Nine thousand one hundred and twelve.

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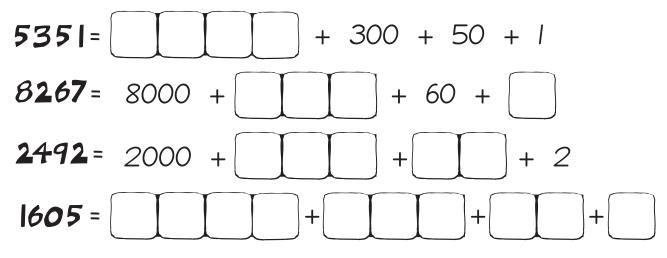
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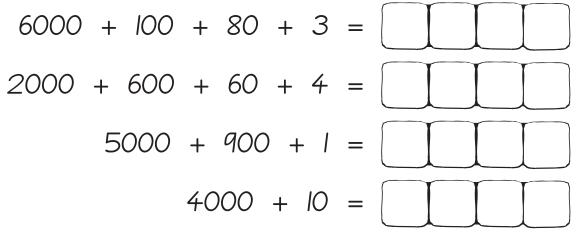
## PARTITIONING NUMBERS



Now, write in the missing numbers.

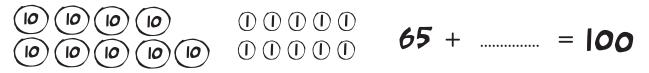


Finally, write the answers.

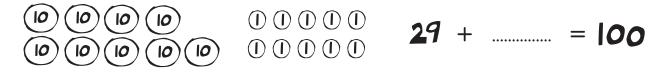


### ARITHMETIC

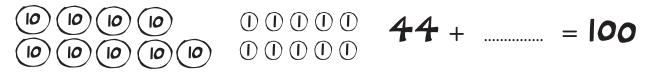
Shade the circles to give 65 then find the correct answer.



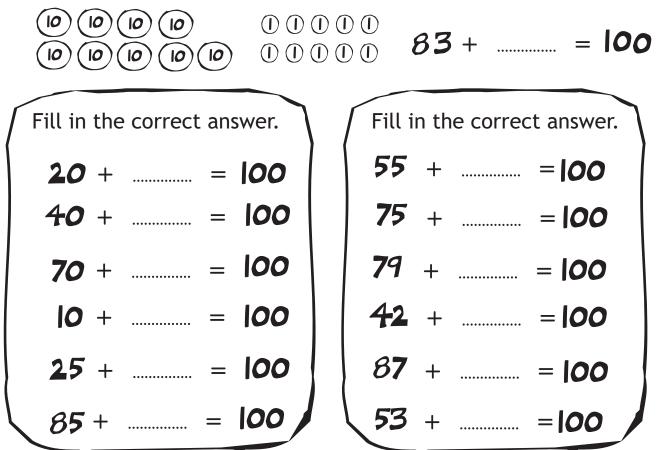
Shade the circles to give 29 then find the correct answer.

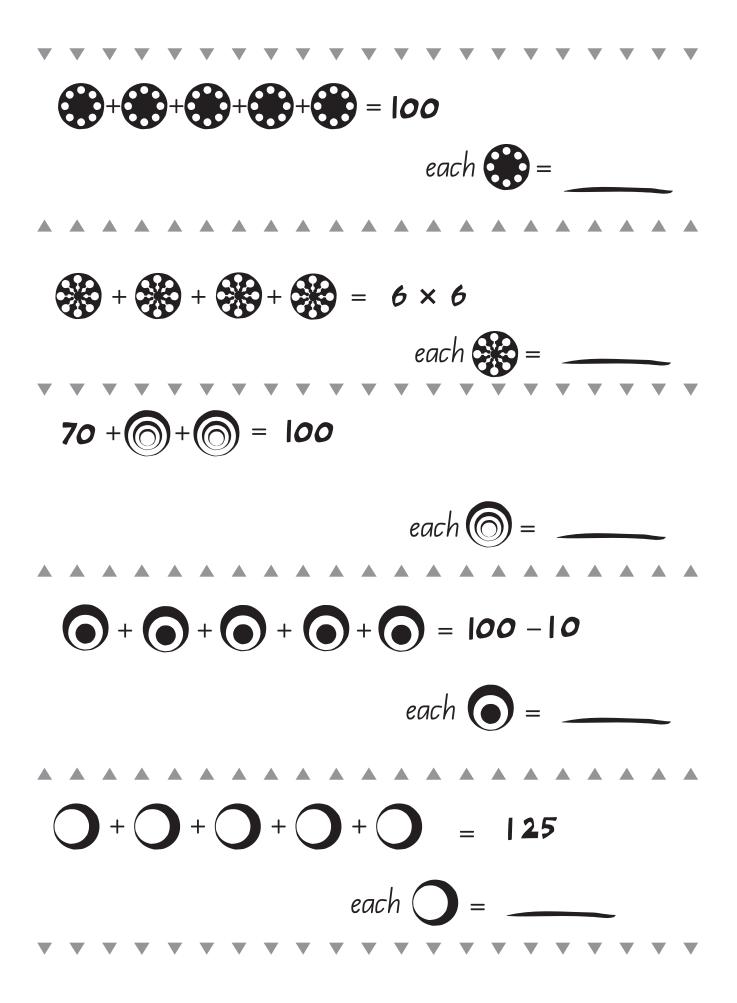


Shade the circles to give 44 then find the correct answer.

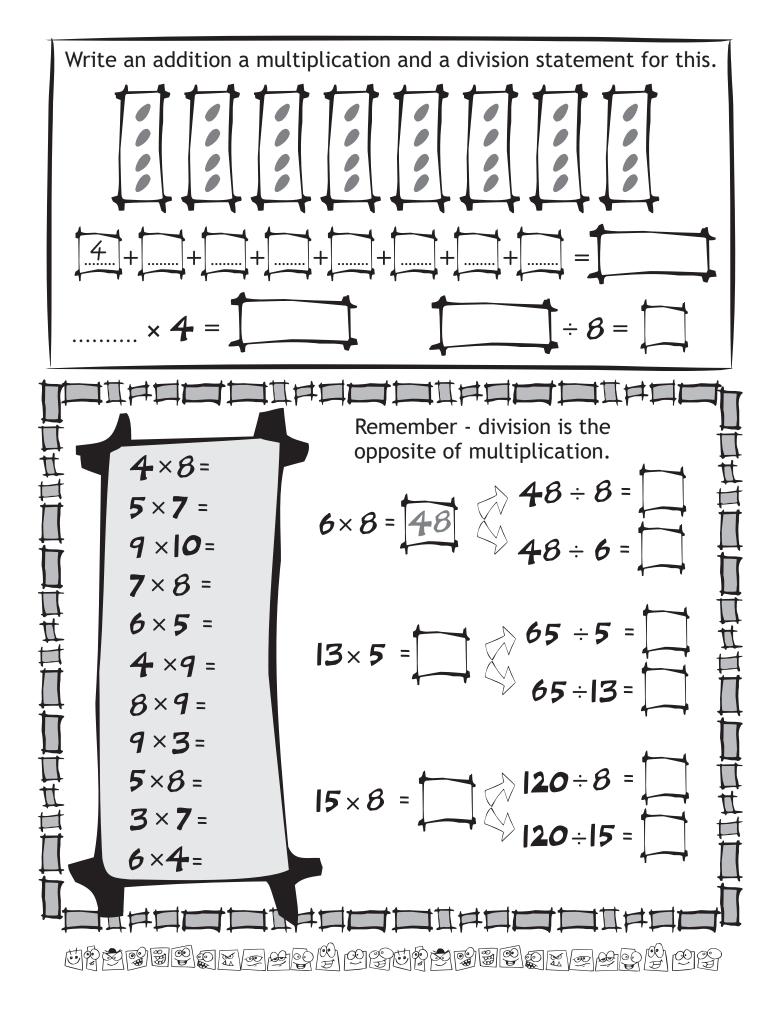


Shade the circles to give 83 then find the correct answer.



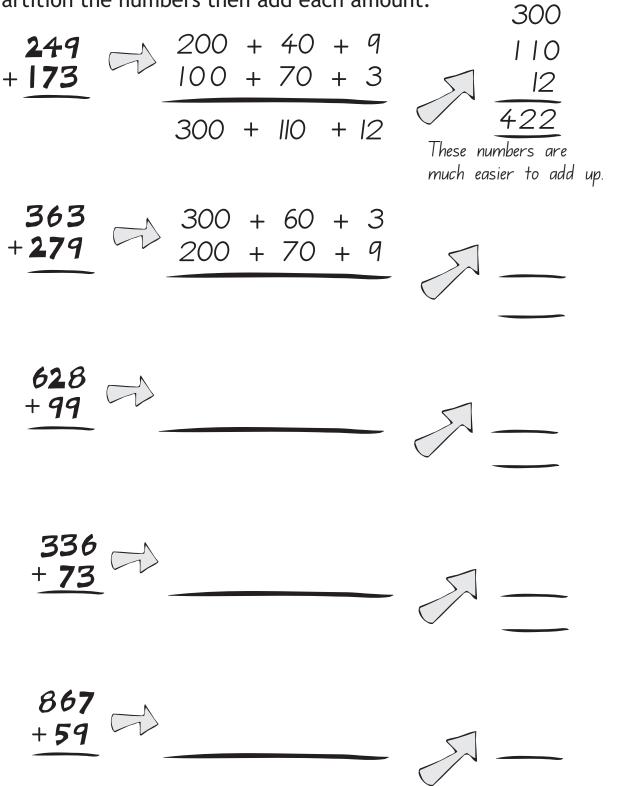


MORE ARITHM	ETIC
$6+6+6 = \bigcirc \times 2$	
$ 0+ 0+ 0+ 0 = \bigoplus^{0} \times 5$	
8+8+8+8+8+8 = 2 × 3	=
$9 \times 8 = $ $ = $ $ + $ $ = $	
$6 \times \textcircled{6} = 54$ therefore $\textcircled{6} + \textcircled{6} + \textcircled{6} = 1$ $3 \times \textcircled{6} = 24$ therefore $5$ 6 + 6 = 60 therefore $\textcircled{6} + \textcircled{6} + \textcircled{6} + \textcircled{6}$	$\times \stackrel{\circ \circ}{\longrightarrow} = $
$ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0$	$+ \underbrace{\textcircled{0}}_{-} = 40$ $+ \underbrace{\textcircled{0}}_{-} = 30$ $\underbrace{\textcircled{0}}_{-} = =$



## ARITHMETIC STRATEGIES

Partition the numbers then add each amount.



Partition the numbers then add each amount.

$$458 + 122$$

$$400 + 100 = 500$$

$$50 + 20 = 70$$

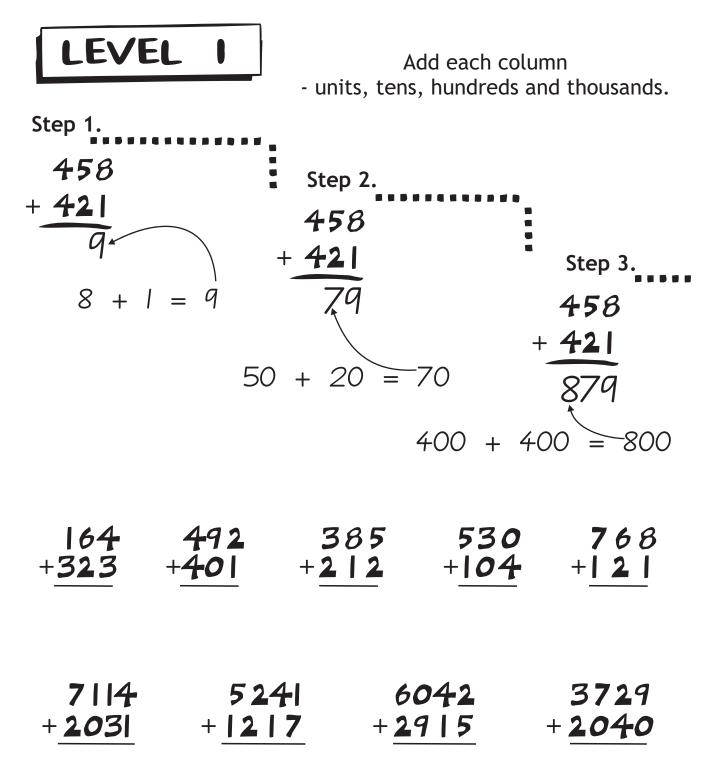
$$8 + 2 = 10$$

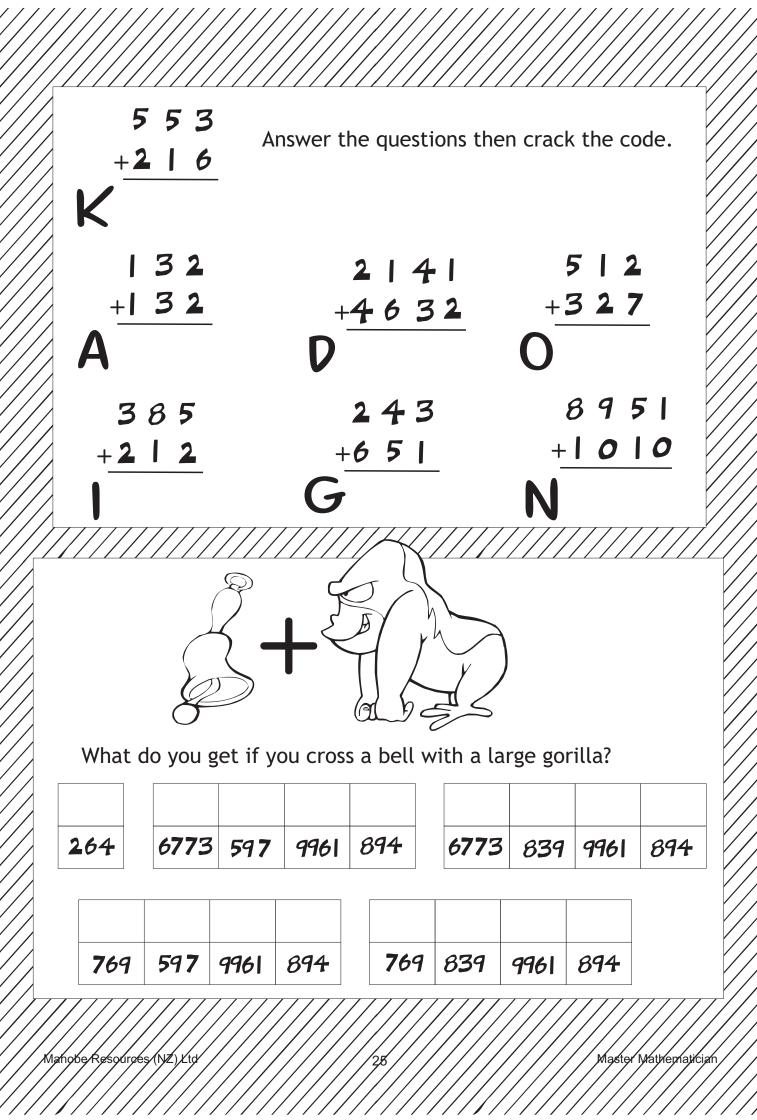
$$580$$

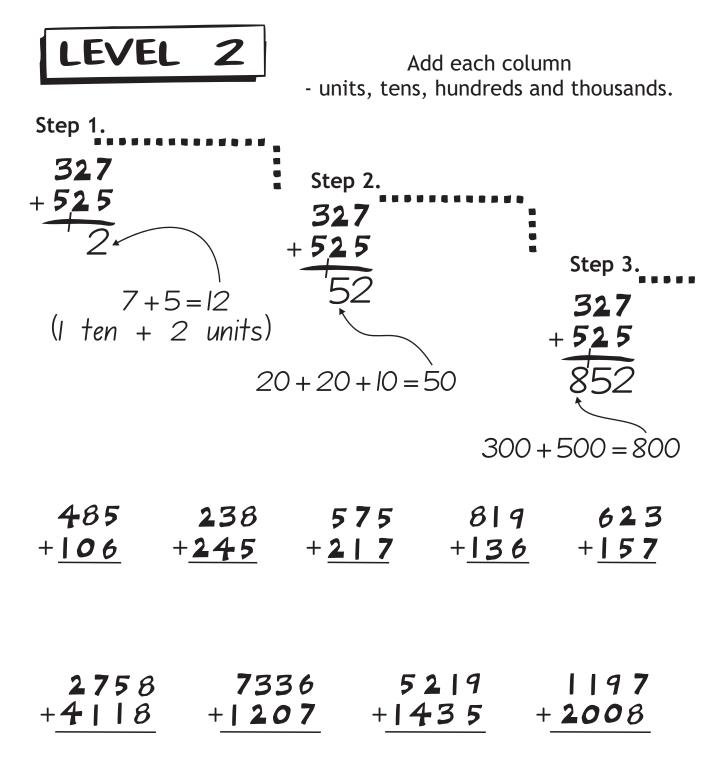
275 + 125

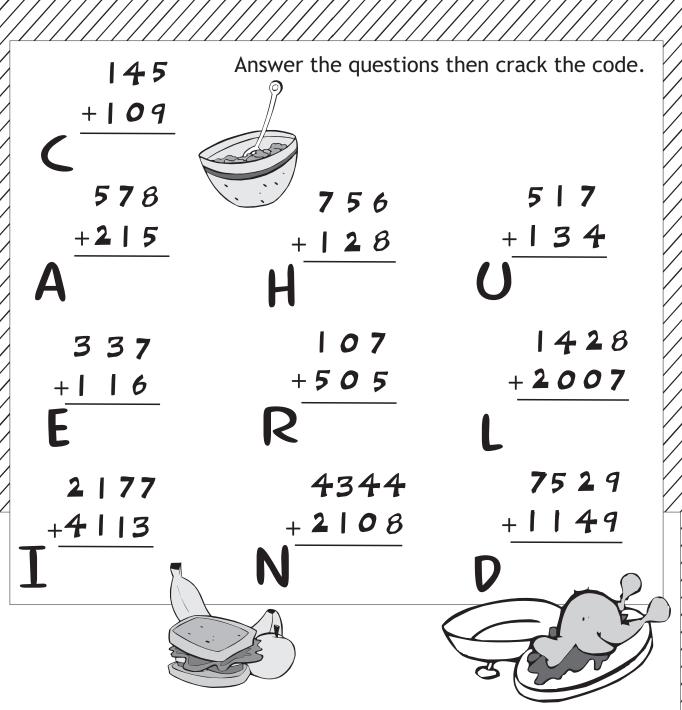
755+165 195+135

**358+2|9 109+95 575+17** 









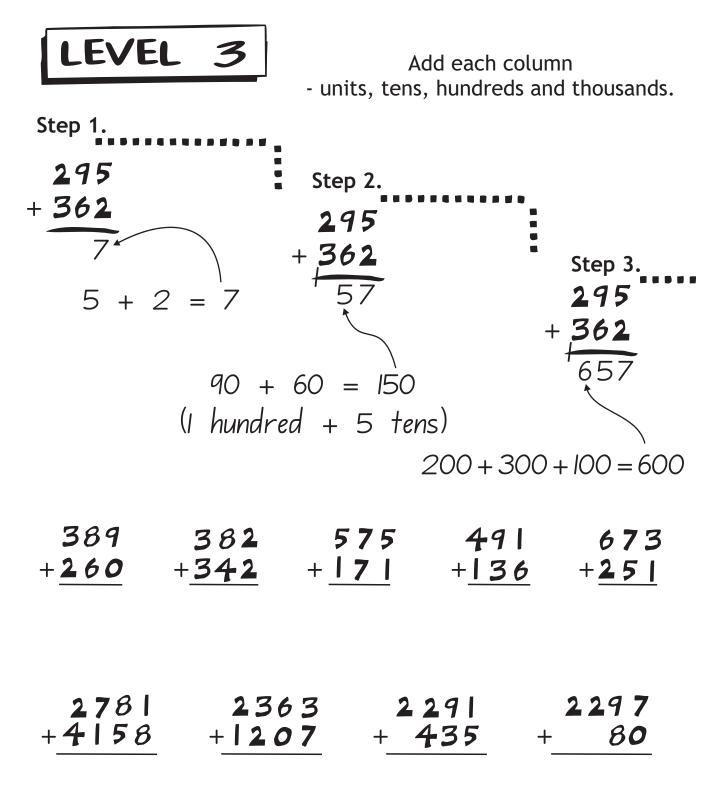
What are two things you cannot eat for breakfast?

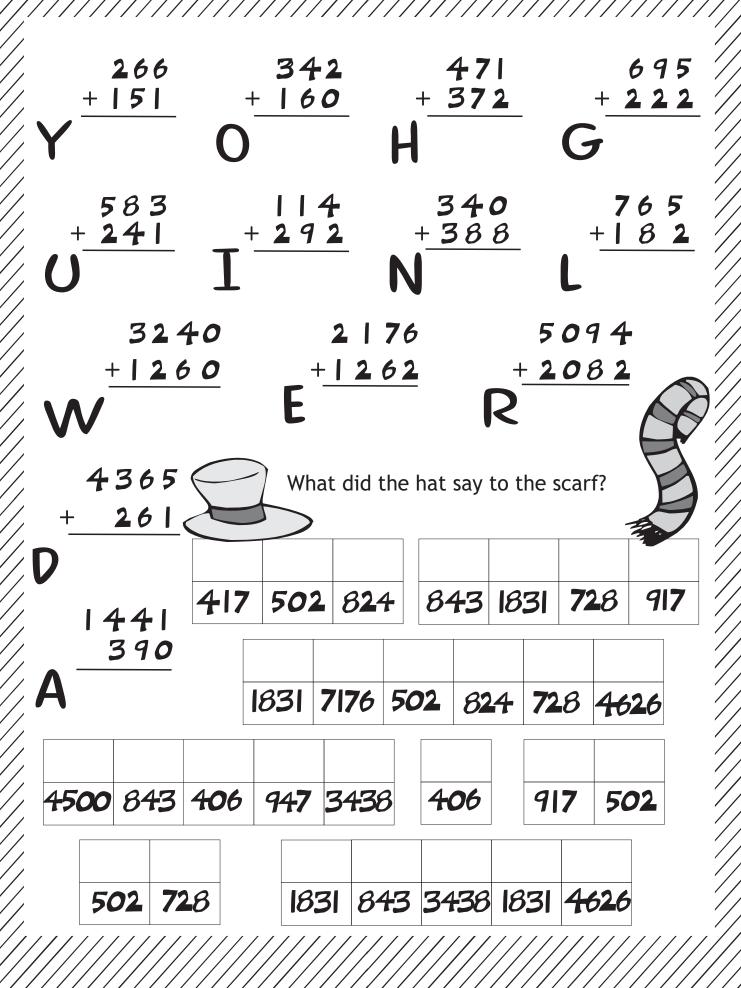
3435	651	6452	254	884		<b>7</b> 93	6452	8678
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ц	·	, 		·	1

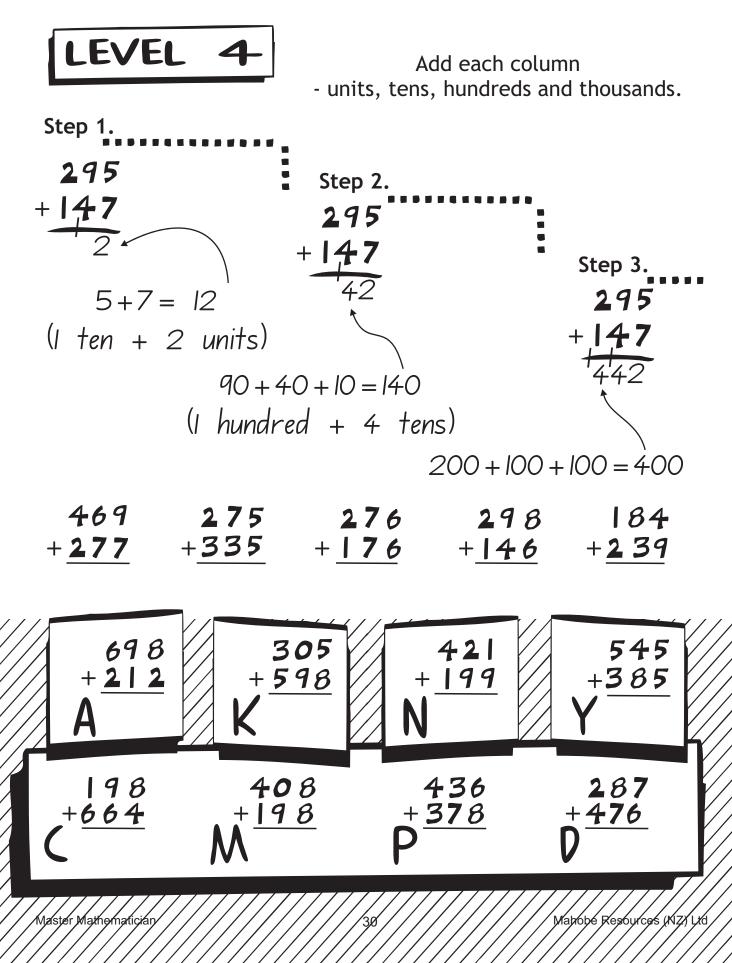
8 <b>67</b> 8	6290	6452	6452	453	612

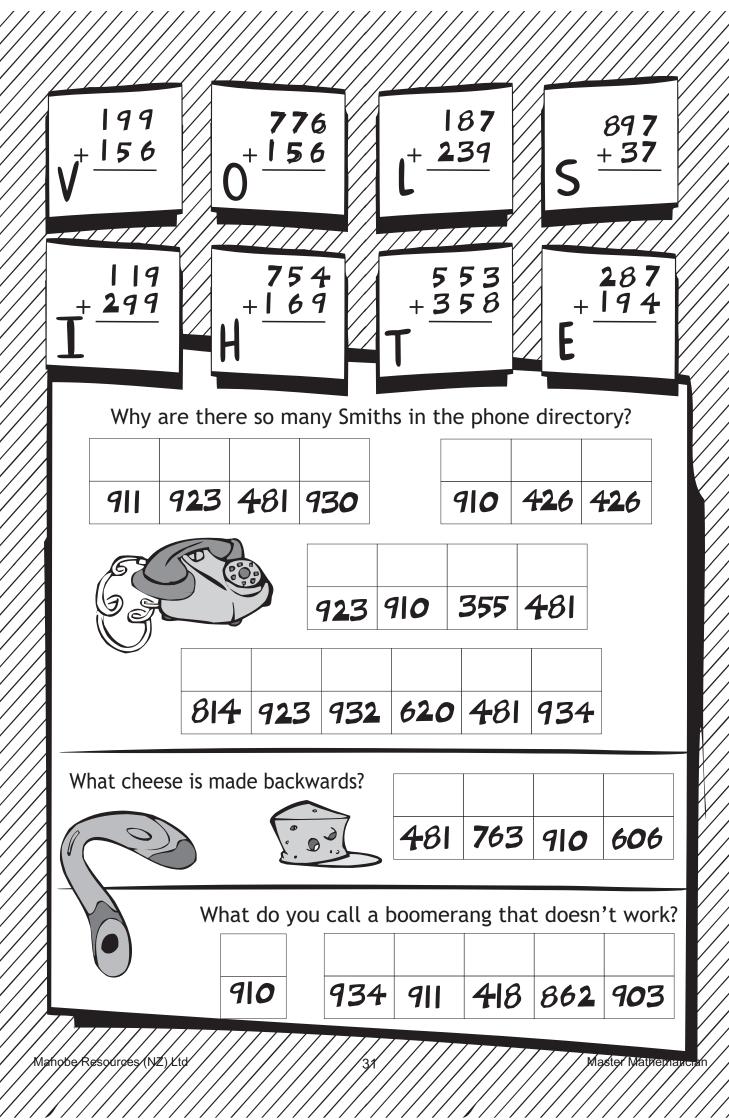
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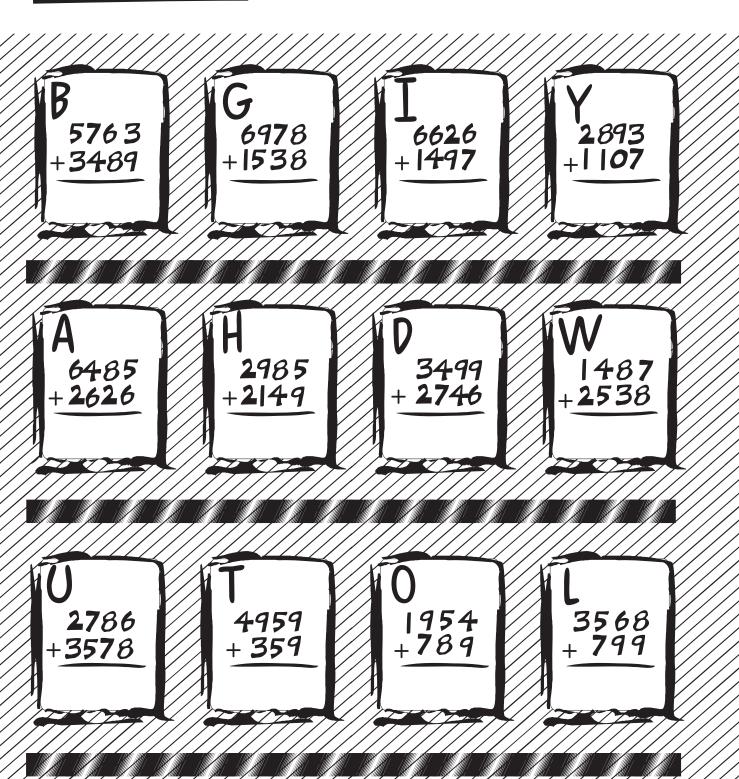












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What did one eye say to the other eye?

899**7** 

298

+

M

6787

+ 756

9252	1000	5318	4025	1000	1000	6024

4000	<b>27</b> 43	6364	9	6024	6245	7543	1000

9295	2743	7543	1000	5318	5134	8123	6024	8516

<b>92</b> 95	7543	1000	4367	4367	9295



E

501

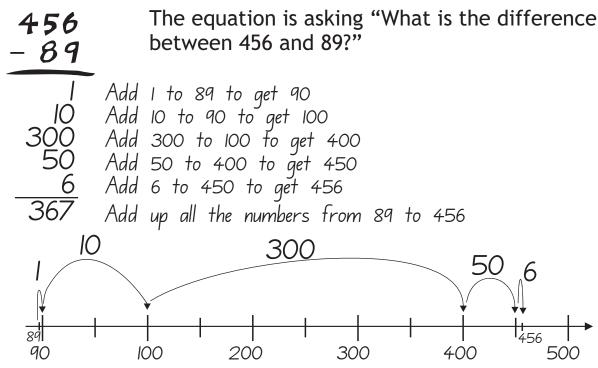
+ **4**99

5568

+ 456

Mathematicia

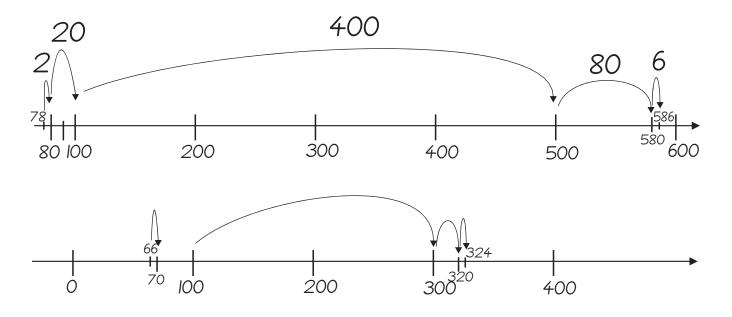
#### SUBTRACTION STRATEGIES

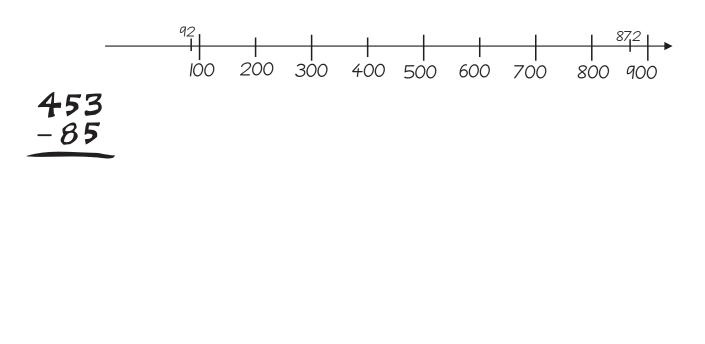


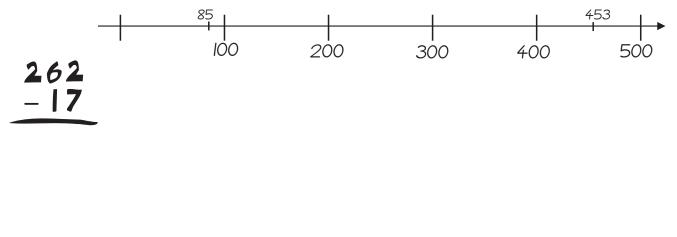
Try these subtraction sums. Use the number lines below to help.



324

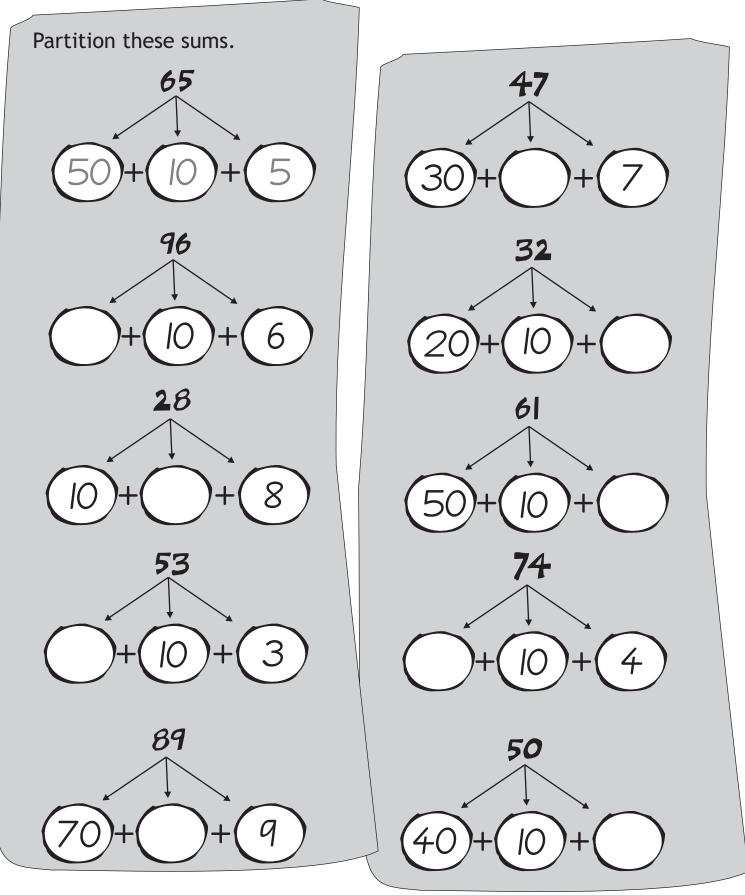




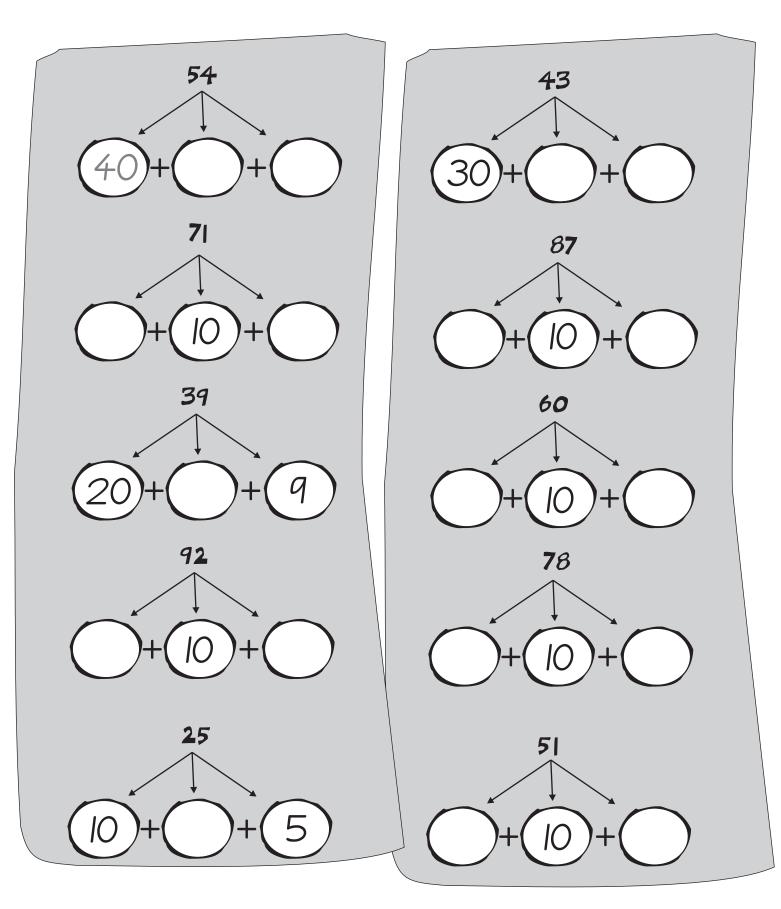


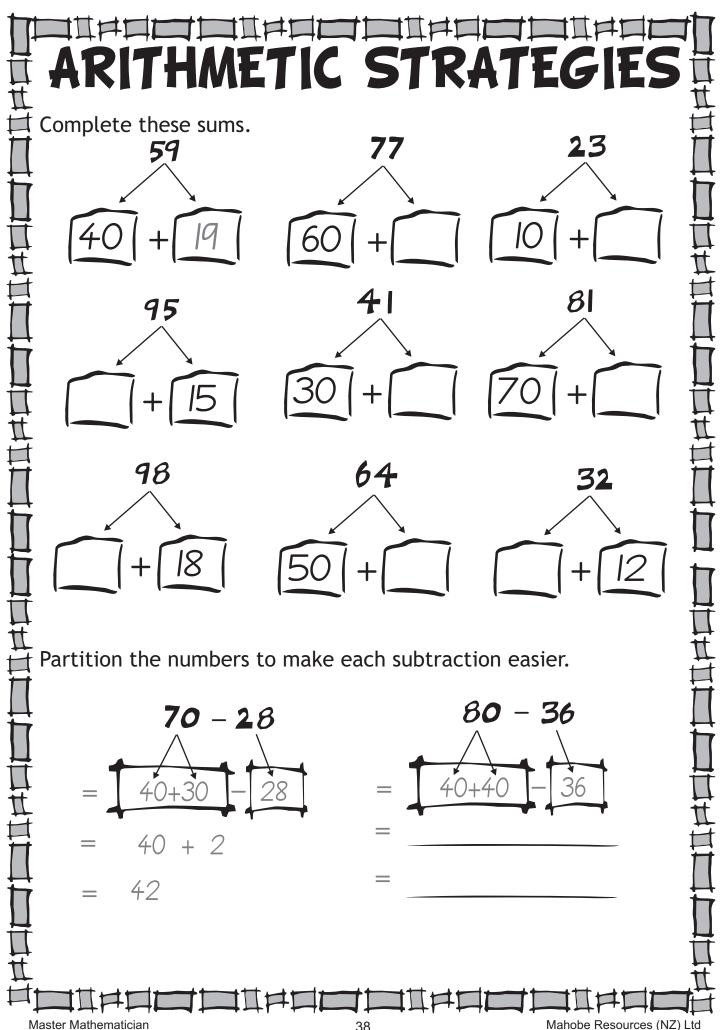


# PARTITIONING



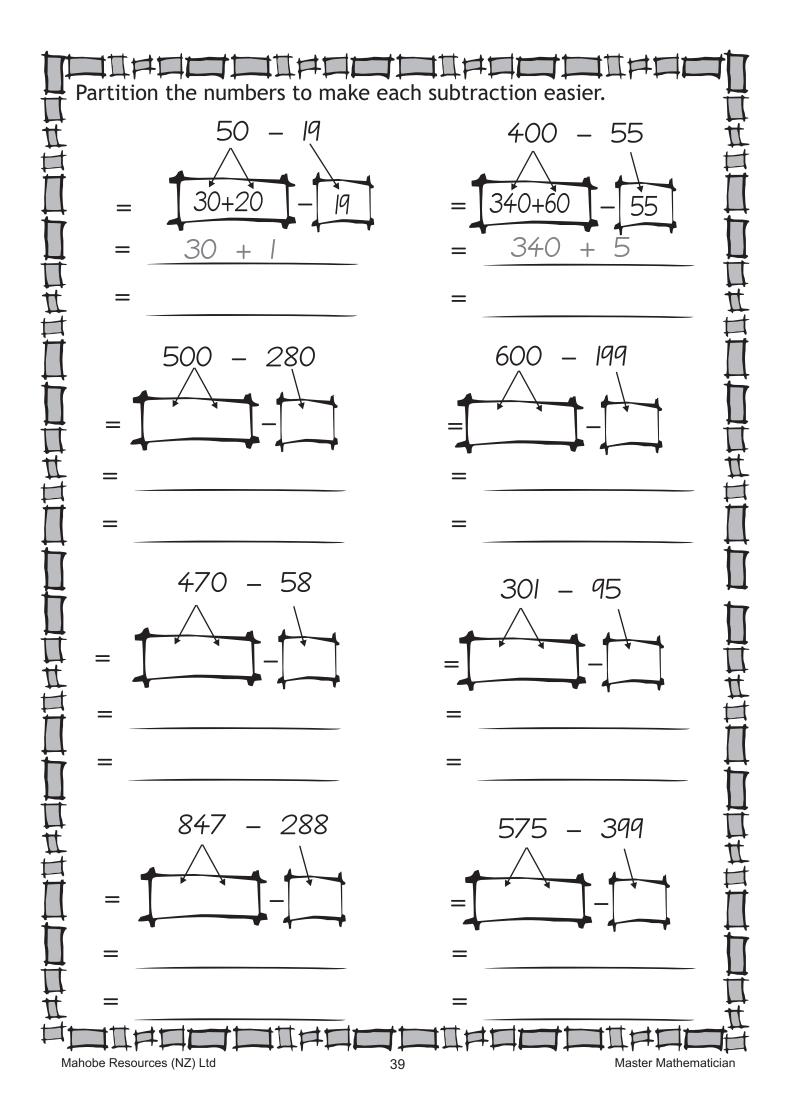
#### Partition these sums.



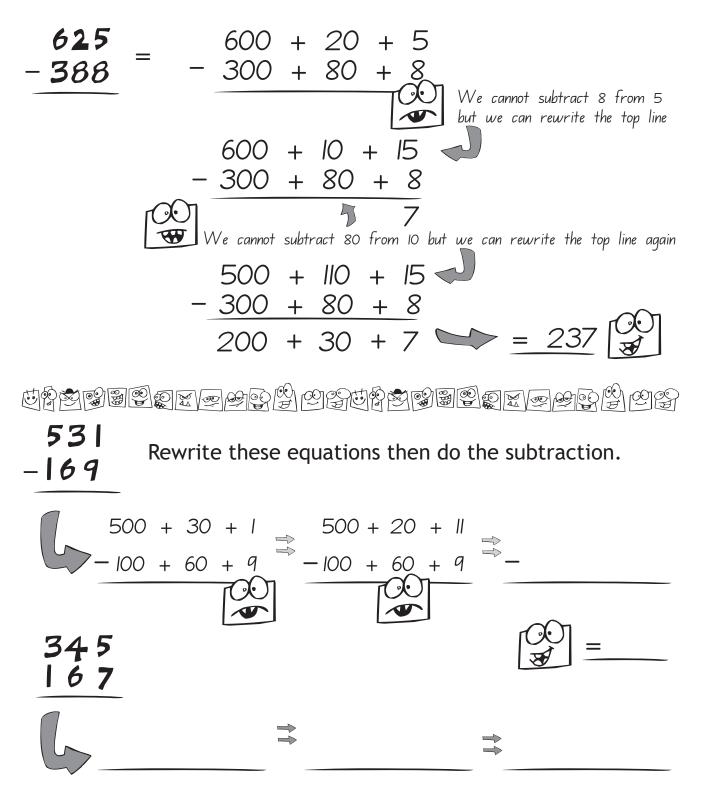


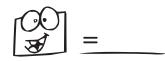
38

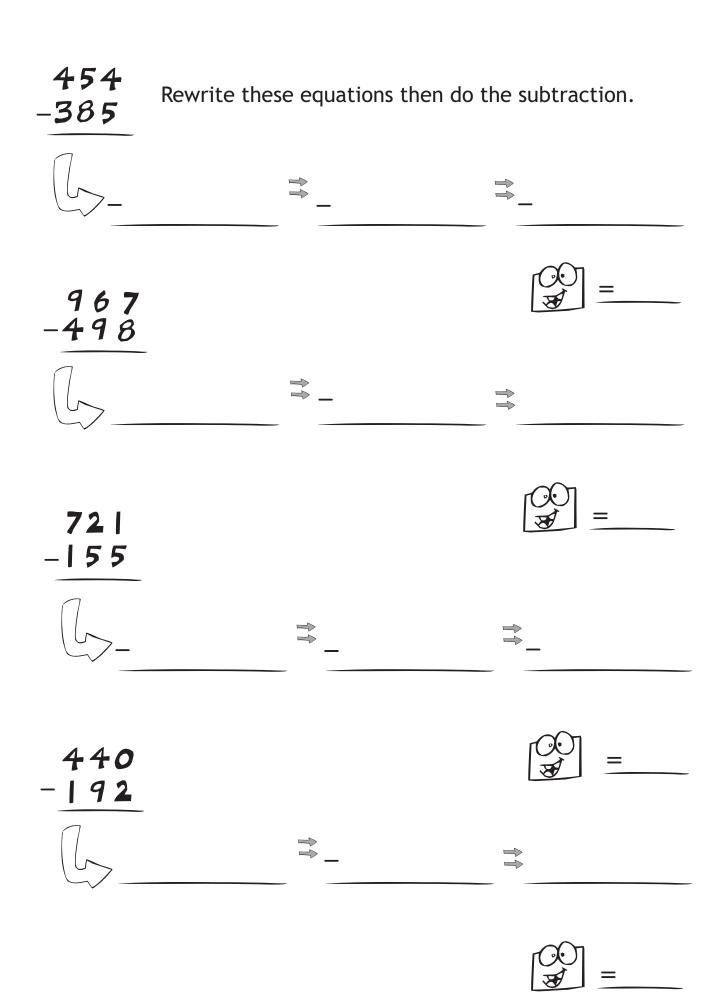
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## METHODS OF SUBTRACTION

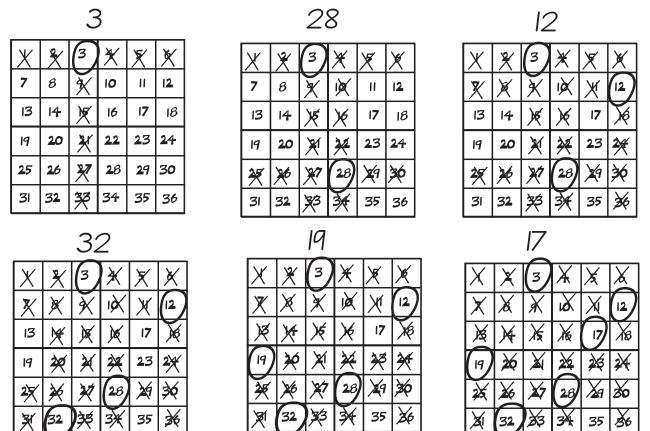






## PATTERNS

- 1. Choose a number on the grid and circle it.
- 2. Cross out all the numbers in the same row and column.
- 3. Repeat this process until you have chosen 6 numbers.



4. Add up your chosen numbers.

3+28+12+32+19+17=

Choose three more sets of 6 numbers and find the sum of each.

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	<b>2</b> 8	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36

sum	=
Surri	=

Ι	2	3	4	5	6
7	в	9	10	Π	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	<b>2</b> 8	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36

 $SUM = \dots$ 

Ι	2	3	4	5	6
7	в	9	10	П	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

#### SUM = .....

.....

LEVEL	Jub(	tract the digits i	in each column Is and thousands.
<b>278</b> - <b>152</b> 1 2 6 <b>1</b> 8-2= 70-5 200-10	<b>465</b> - <b>241</b> =6 0=20	391	874 725 123 <u>-303</u>
685 2 - <mark>254 2</mark>	4395 - <u>1060</u>	699 <b>7</b> -6314	7368 - <u>6113</u>

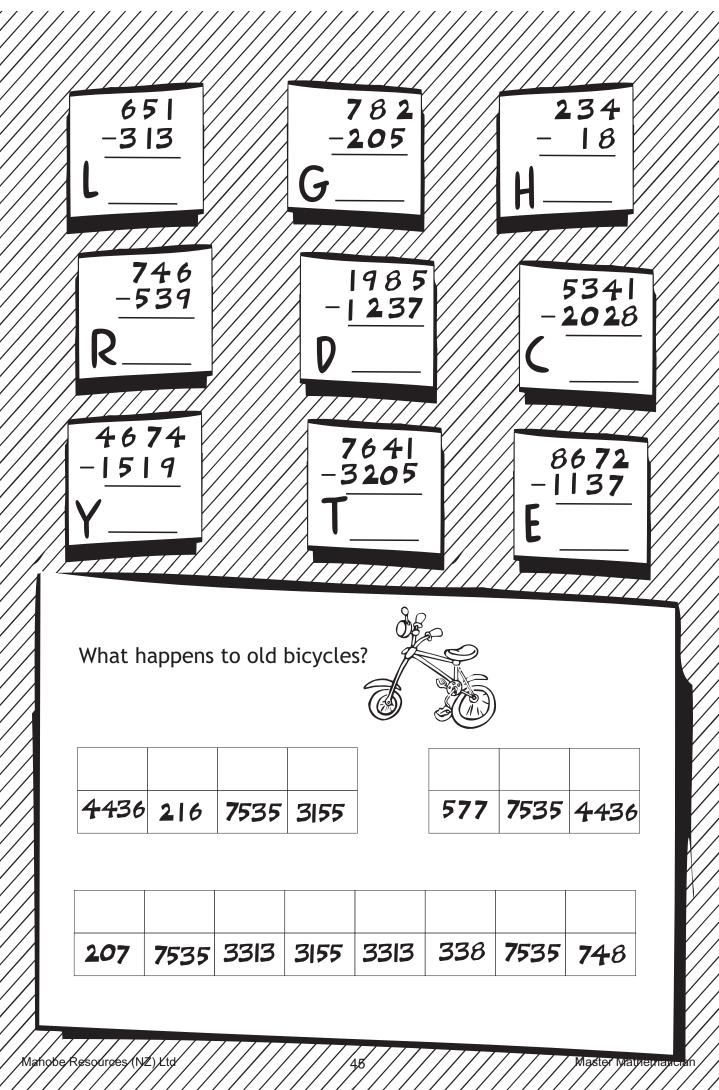
Answer the questions then crack the code.

896	688	<b>7</b> 98	412
-790	- <b>50</b> 8	- 621	<b>-2</b>
D	Α	<b>B</b>	<b>R</b>
4579	68	379	9489
-4212	-34	+74	-7065
0	<b>E</b>		

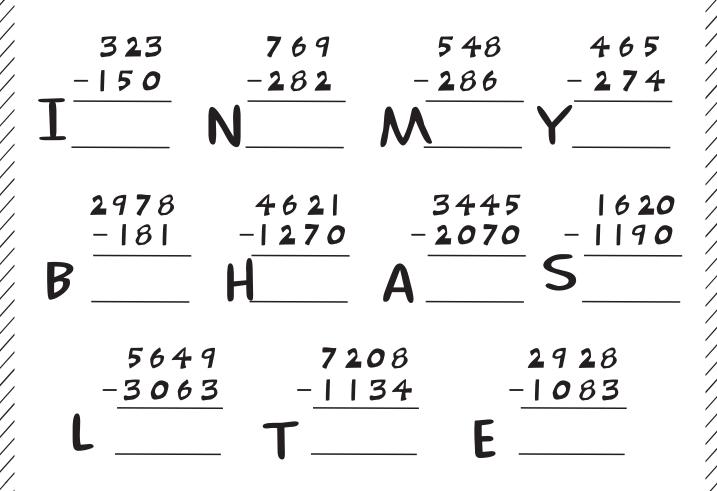
What never asks questions but gets plenty of answers?

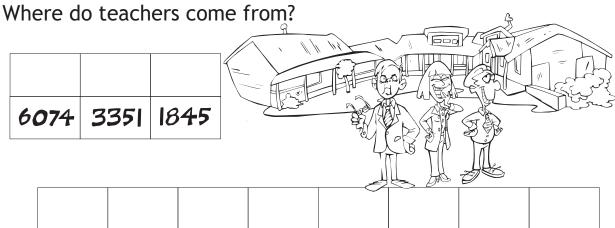
18 <b>0</b>	106	367	367	201	177	34 <b>0</b> 5	2424	2424

LEVEL Step 1. 957 -129 I You cannot subtract Therefore rearrange	A 9 from 7	Step 2. 9 <sup>4</sup> 5 -12	'7 9	
Subtract the	following		900 - 10	00 = 800
253 -137	635 - <u>306</u>	455 - <u>219</u>	972 - <u>4</u> 35	544 - <u>  28</u>
483 -129	565 - 138	823 -509	342 -     7	690 -476
2867 -1439	334 -  (	-	546   7 -	65 0 - 5   2



LEVEL				
Step 1.	A	nswer the que	estions then cr	ack the code.
528 -246		Step 2.	28	
You cannot subtract	8 – 6 = 2 40 from 20	-2	<b>46</b> 82	•••••
Therefore rearrange			120 -	40 = 80 - 200 = 200
Subtract the	following			
839 - <b>275</b>	8 <b>43</b> -180	655 -393	6 <b>7</b> 5 - <u>3</u> 95	817 - <b>251</b>
784 -291	5 8 - 35	809 -453	317 -172	637 -486
5728 - 1439	257 - <u>  </u> 0	-	236 082 -	3978   8

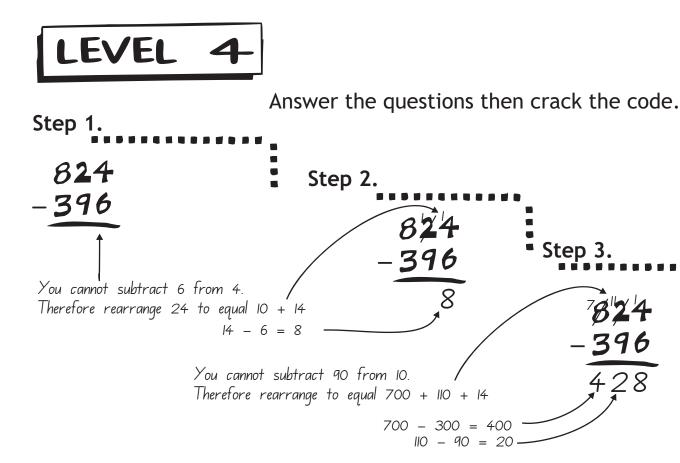




1375	430	430	1845	262	2797	2586	9

2586	173	<del>4</del> 87	1845

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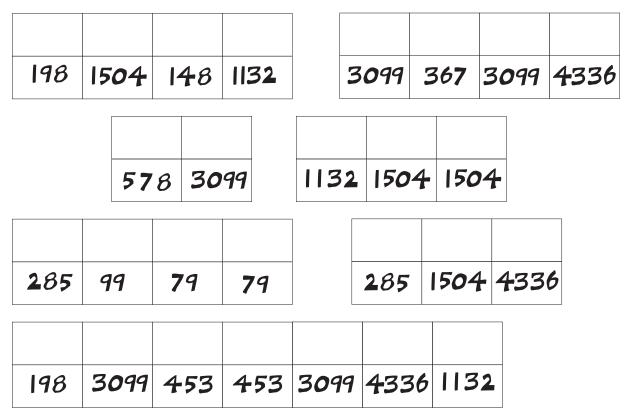


#### Subtract the following

655 - <u>198</u>	645 - <u>368</u>	943 - <u>299</u>	333 - <u> 8</u> 5	525 - <u>236</u>
6842	424	3 3	911	6716
-2476	- 104	<u>7</u> – <u>2</u>	545	- <b>50</b> 89

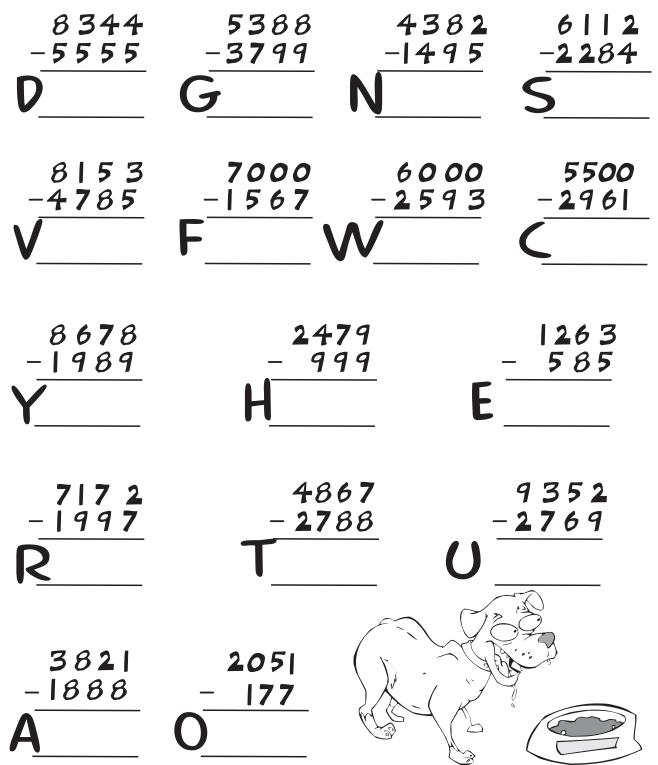
258	856	523	611
-159	- 278	-156	-463
U	B	V	N
467	732	514	852
-269	-447	-435	-399
D	F	L	<b>S</b>
4567	672		3481
- <u>3063</u>	-238		- 382
0	R		<b>E</b>

Some helpful advice ...



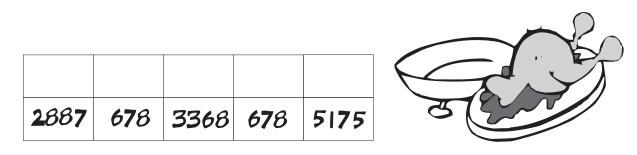
LEVEL 5

Answer the questions then crack the code.

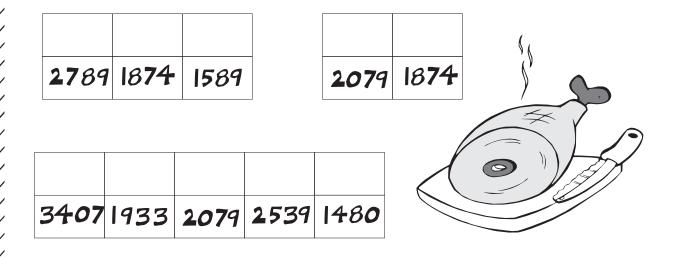


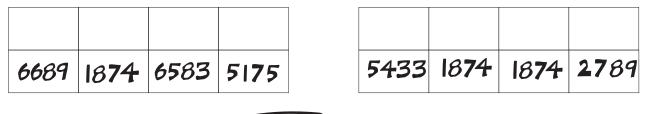
Some helpful advice ...

NT I td



20	079	5175	6583	3828	2079	1933

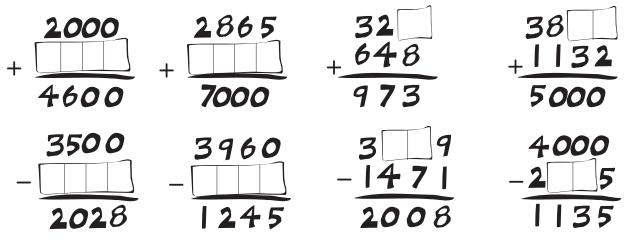




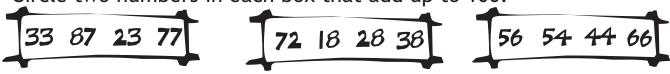


# ARITHMETIC GALORE

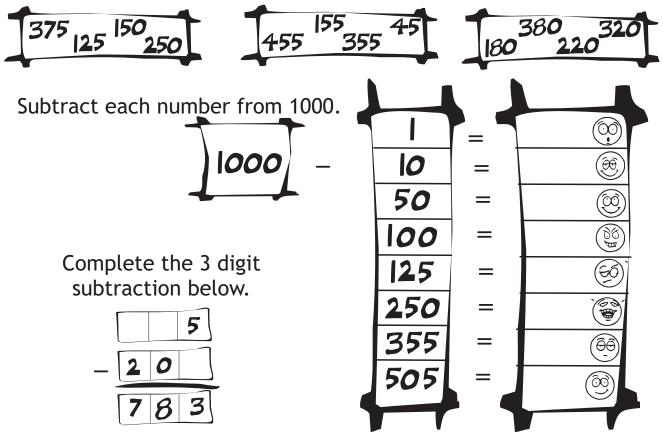
Fill in the boxes to complete the sums.



Circle two numbers in each box that add up to 100.

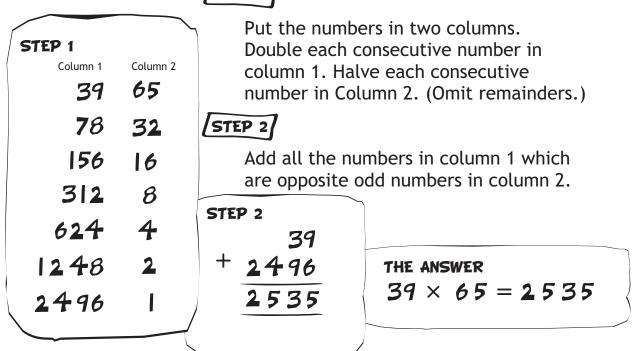


Circle two numbers in each box that add up to 500.

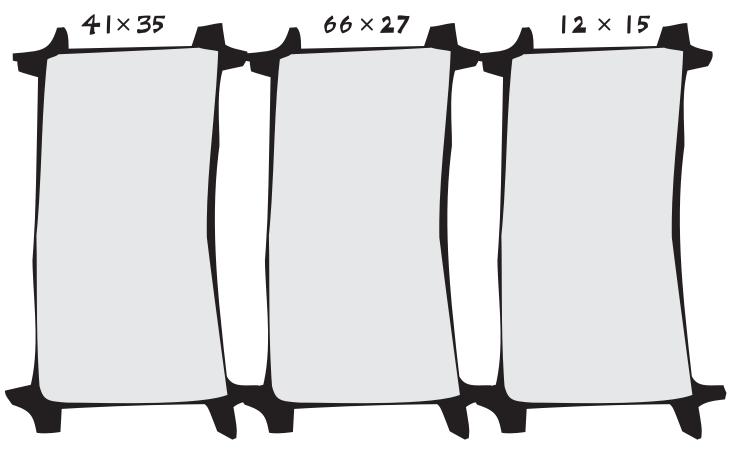


# PEASANT MULTIPLICATION

The following is called the Russian Peasant Method of Multiplication. e.g.  $39 \times 65$  /STEP 1



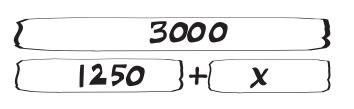
Use the Russian Peasant Method of Multiplication to multiply:

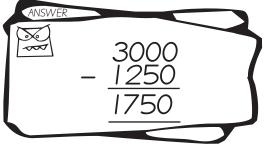


# ARITHMETIC IN WORDS

The sum of two numbers is 3000.

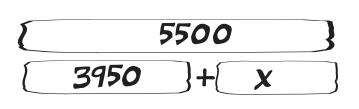
If the smaller number is 1250, what is the larger number?

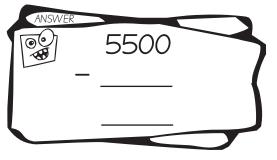




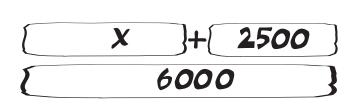
The sum of two numbers is 5500.

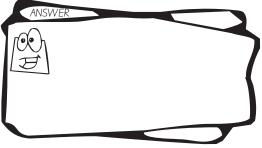
If the larger number is 3950, what is the smaller number?



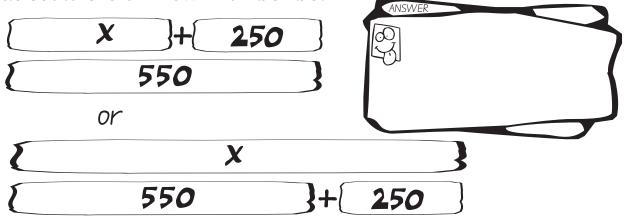


A number, x, has 2500 added to it to make 6000 What is the number?

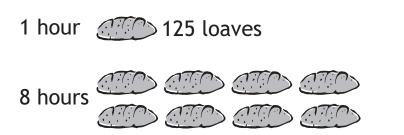


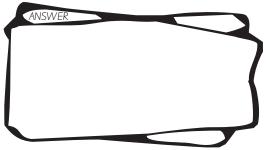


The difference between 550 and an unknown number is 250. What could the unknown number be?



Fastbake bakers can produce 125 loaves of bread each hour. How many can they produce in 8 hours?





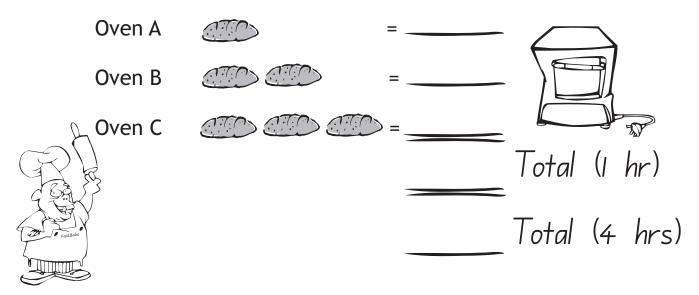
Fastbake bakers purchase new ovens.

Oven A produces 125 loaves of bread each hour.

Oven B produces twice as many loaves as Oven A in 1 hour.

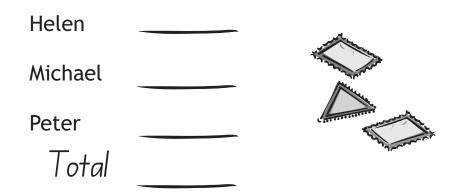
Oven C produces three times as many loaves as Oven A in 1 hour.

How many loaves can the three machines produce in 4 hours?



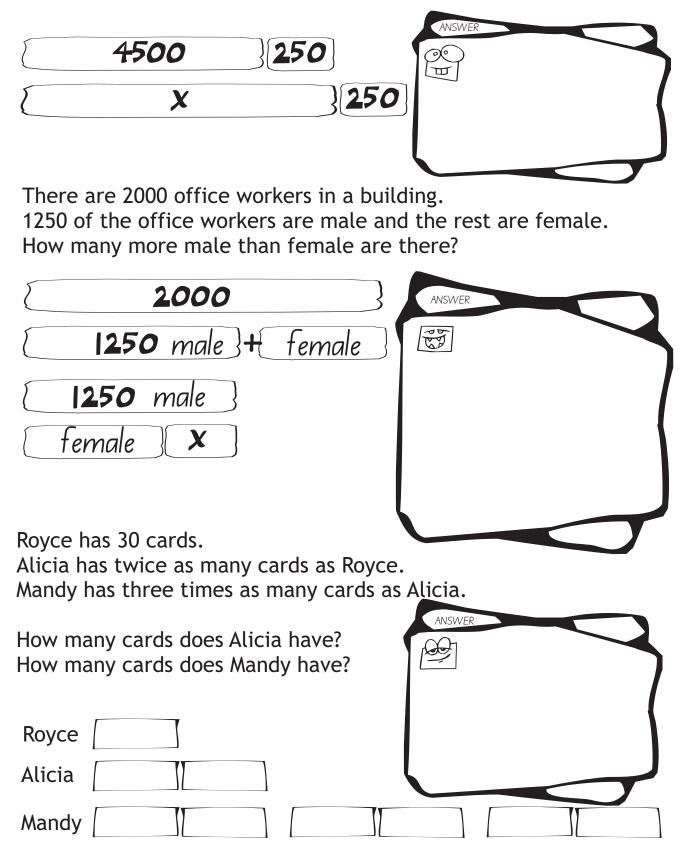
Helen has 324 stamps. She has 3 times as many stamps as Michael. Peter has 3 times as many stamps as Helen.

Calculate the total number of stamps from all three children.

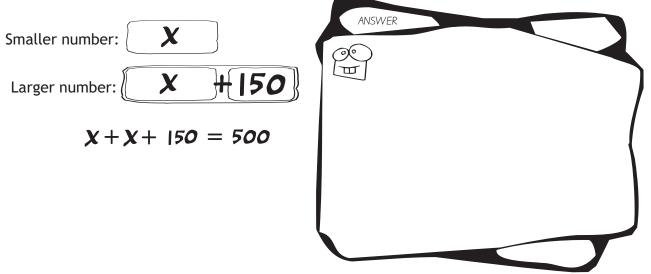


# ARITHMETIC IN WORDS

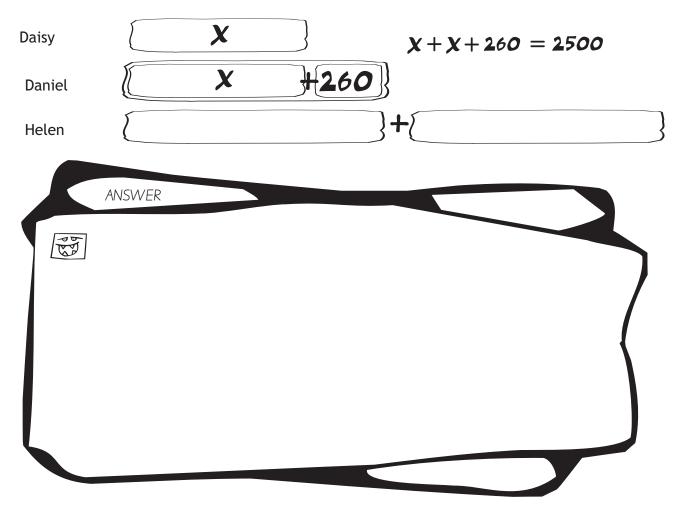
250 more than 4500 is the same as 250 less than ...?



The difference between two numbers is 150. If the sum of the two numbers is 500, what are the values of each number?

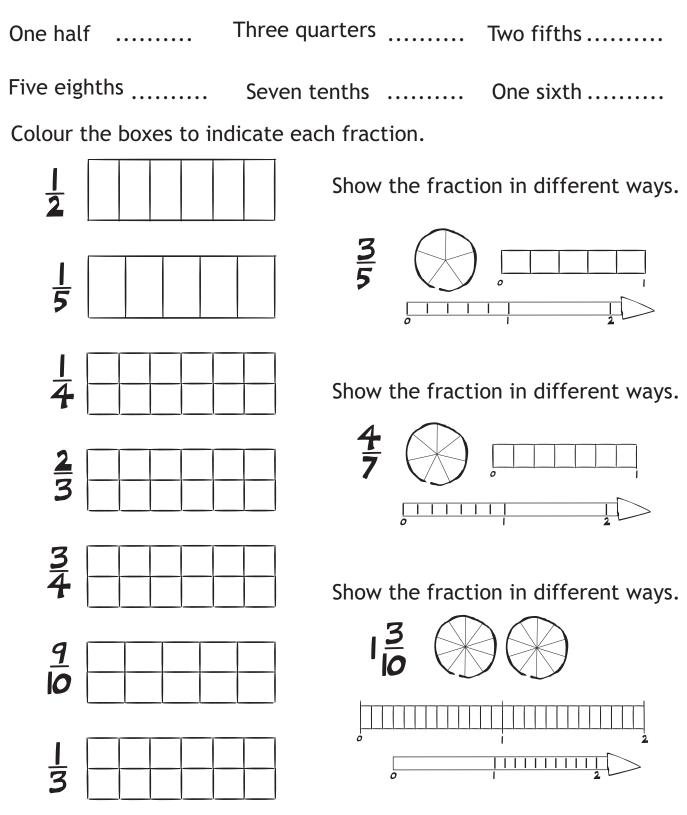


Daniel and Daisy put all their savings together to purchase a car. In total they have \$2500 however Daniel has \$260 more than Daisy. Their mother, Helen, contributes twice as much as Daniel. How much money does each contribute and how much is there in total?

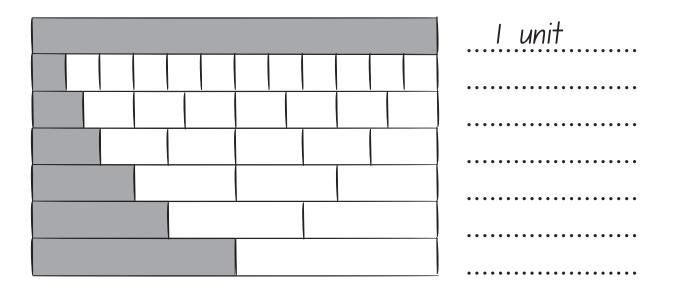


# **BASIC FRACTIONS**

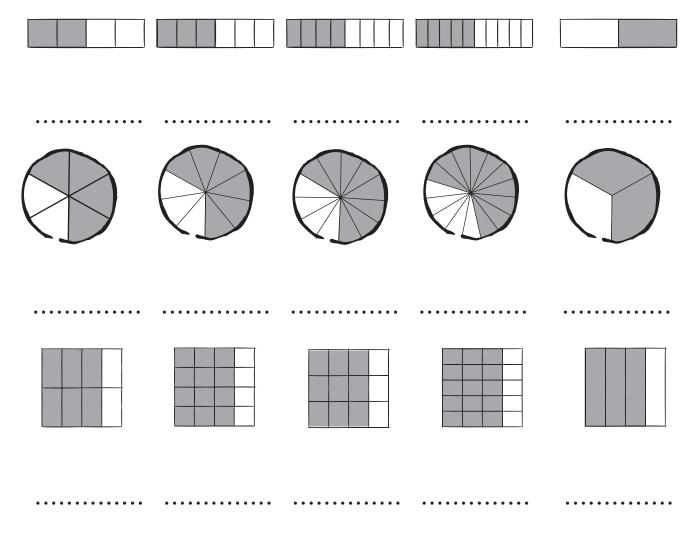
Can you recognise the main fractions? Write these fractions.



The strip shown is 1 unit long. What is the value of each shaded part?



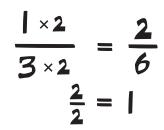
Each row below shows equivalent fractions. Write down the fraction and the simplest fraction they are equivalent to.



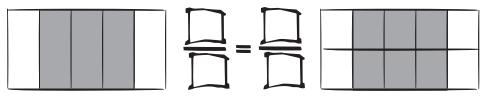
# EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS

Equivalent fractions have the same value.

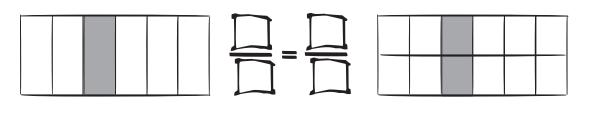
Show what fraction of each figure is shaded.

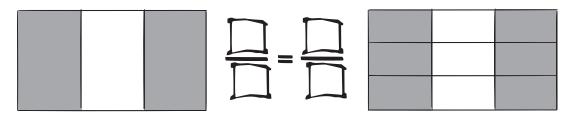


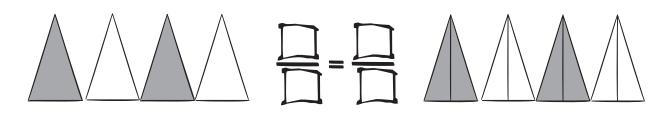
You can multiply a fraction's numerator and denominator by the same number to get an equivalent fraction. You are really only multiplying by 1.



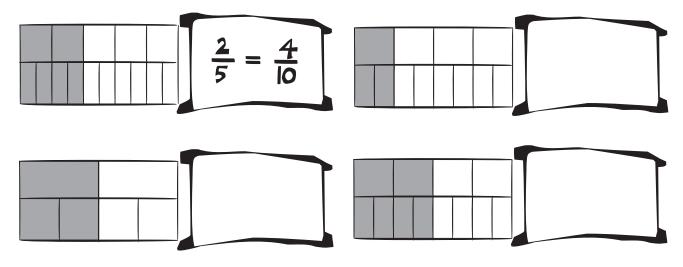




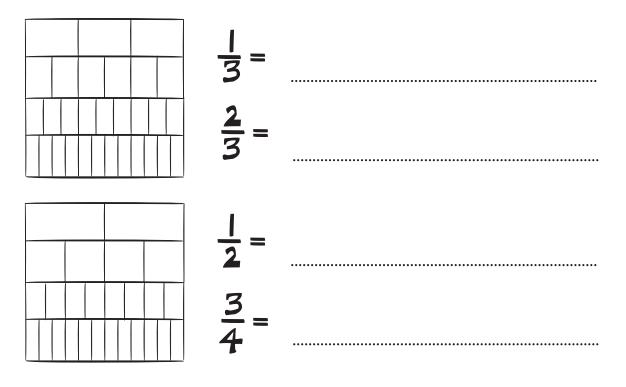




Write each of the equivalent fractions shown.



Write down equivalent fractions to the ones shown.



Complete each of the equivalent fractions.

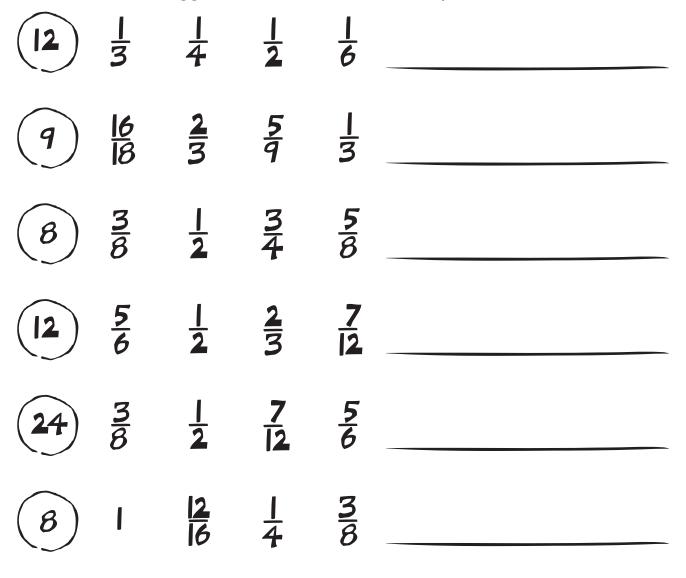
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{10} \qquad \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{6} \qquad \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{16} \qquad \frac{2}{5} = \frac{5}{10} \qquad \frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{24}{36} = \frac{12}{9} = \frac{12}{7} = \frac{12}{3} \qquad \qquad \frac{18}{24} = \frac{12}{12} = \frac{3}{12}$$

**MORE FRACTIONS** Arrange  $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{5}{6}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$  in ascending order. Hint: change each of the fractions into equivalent fractions with a denominator of 12 then put them in ascending order (smallest to largest). **3 2 5** 

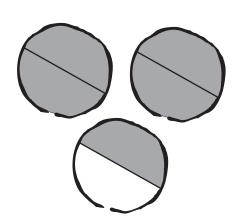
$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{2}{12}$$
  $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{12}$   $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{12}$   $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{12}$ 

Put each group of fractions into ascending order. The number in the circle is a suggested denominator for equivalent fractions.

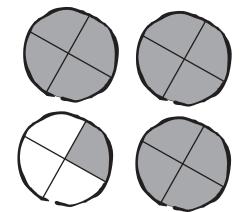


# FRACTIONS GREATER THAN ONE

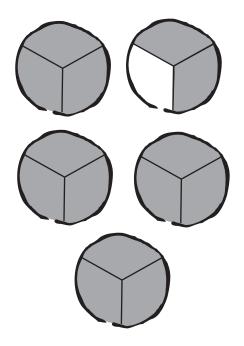
Complete each sentence.



Each circle is divided into ...... parts. There are ..... shaded halves. This can be written  $\frac{5}{2}$ ..... Writing this as a mixed number =  $2\frac{1}{2}$ 



Each circle is divided into ..... parts. There are ..... shaded fourths. This can be written ..... Writing this as a mixed number =



Each circle is divided into ..... parts.

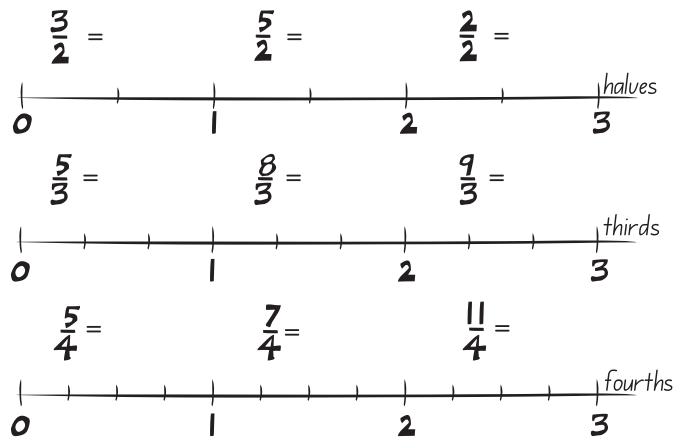
There are ..... shaded thirds.

This can be written .....

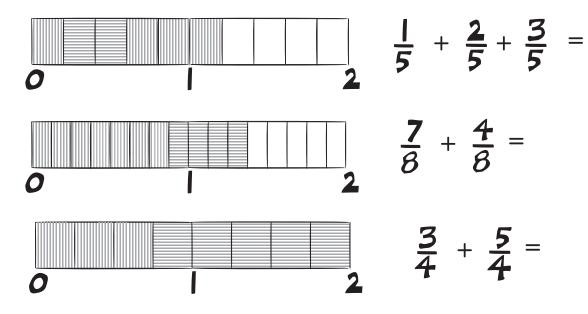
Writing this as a mixed number =

# FRACTIONS GREATER THAN ONE

Write these numbers as mixed numbers then show each of them on the number line.



Add these fractions. The number strips might help.



### FRACTION ARITHMETIC

Complete each sum.

$$\frac{3}{9} + \frac{4}{9} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{3}{9} + \frac{3}$$

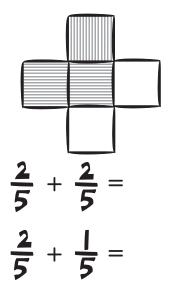
$$\frac{3}{9} + \frac{2}{9} =$$

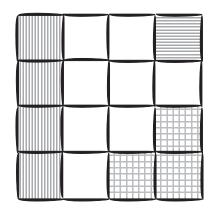
$$\frac{4}{9} + \frac{3}{9} =$$

$$\frac{2}{9} + \frac{4}{9} =$$

$$\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{2}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{8} =$$
$$\frac{2}{8} + \frac{1}{8} =$$
$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{5}{8} =$$





$$\frac{3}{16} + \frac{4}{16} = \frac{4}{16} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{16} + \frac{8}{16} = \frac{8}{16} + \frac{3}{16} = \frac{8}{16} + \frac{8}{16} + \frac{8}{16} \frac{8}{16}$$

### ADDING FRACTIONS

Add the fractions on these two pages.

Before adding make sure each fraction has the same denominator.

$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{8} = =$	
$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{10} =$	
$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{9} =$	
$\frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{2} =$	
$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{5}{16} =$	

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{8}{21} =$$

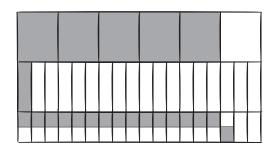
$$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{18} =$$

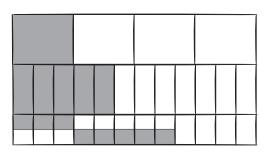
$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{12} =$$

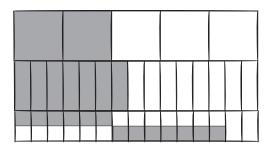
$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{7}{15} =$$

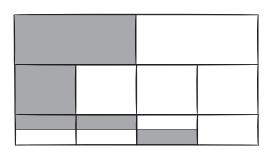
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} =$$

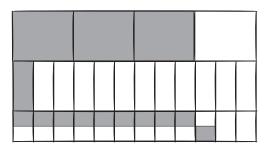
$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{12} =$$







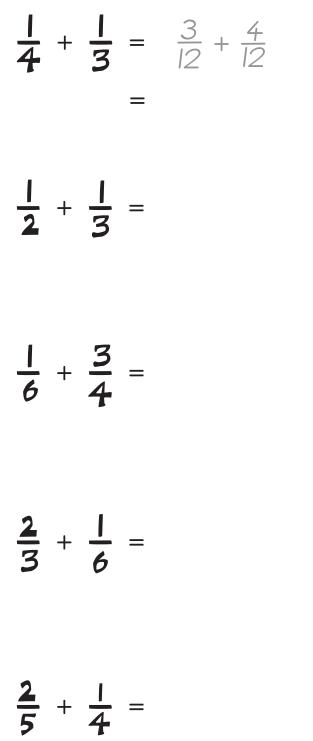


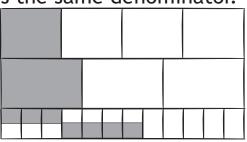


### ADDING FRACTIONS

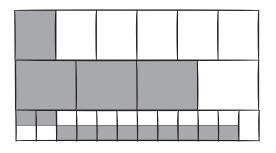
Add the fractions on this page.

Before adding make sure each fraction has the same denominator.

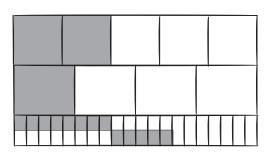






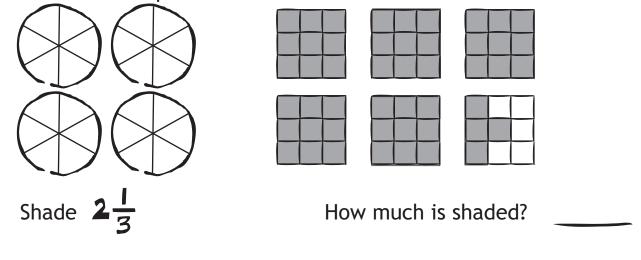






#### FINAL FRACTIONS

#### Answer all the questions.



Rename these fractions as a mixed or whole numbers.

Rewrite these mixed numbers as fractions.

$$4\frac{2}{3} =$$
  $5\frac{3}{4} =$   $2\frac{6}{6} =$   $|\frac{3}{2} =$ 

Add these fractions. Simplify if necessary.

Add these fractions.

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \underline{2}_{3} + \frac{2}{6} = \underline{3}_{5} + \frac{4}{10} = \underline{2}_{6} + \frac{2}{3} = \underline{2}_{6$$

#### UNDERSTANDING × AND ÷

Complete each of the following:

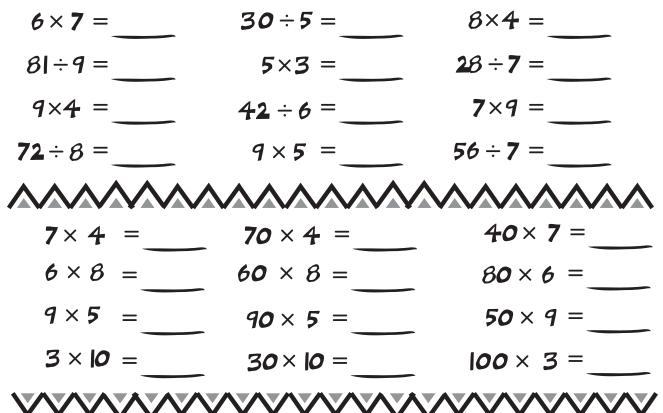
$25 + 25 + 25 + 25 + 25 + 25 = $ $\times$ 25
=
$36 + = 4 \times 36$
=
$ \mathcal{B} +  \mathcal{B} = \_ \times  \mathcal{B}$
=
20-20-20-20-20-20-20  = 0
$\therefore  20 \div 20 = $
56 - 8 = 0
$\therefore 56 \div = 7$
65 - I3 = O
·· 65 ÷ = 5

Show that the product is the same regardless of the order.

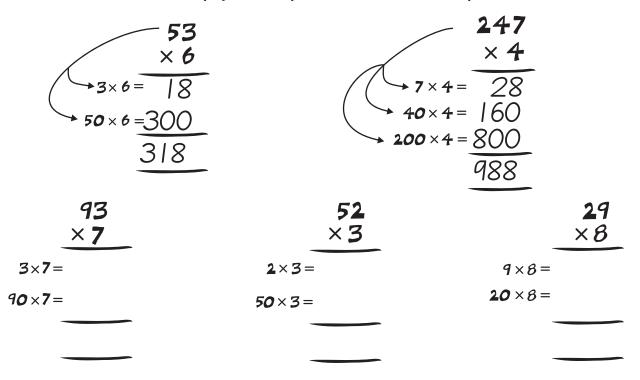
5 × 2 × 15	=	7 × 3 × 10	=
2 × 5 × 15	=	10 × 3 × 7	=
15 × 5 × 2	=	3 × 10 × 7	=

## MULTIPLICATION STRATEGIES

Answer these using your times table knowledge.



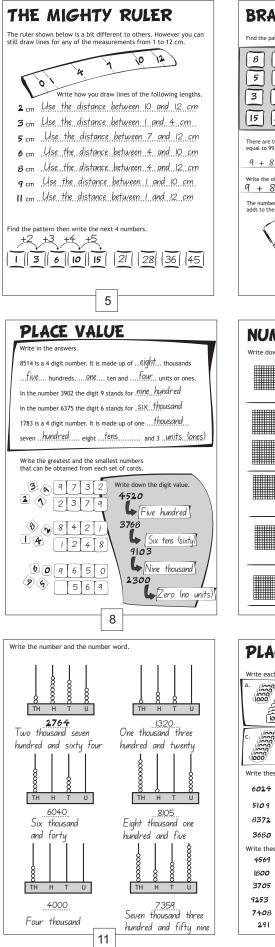
To make multiplication easier, split the numbers into units, tens and hundreds. Multiply each part then add the products.

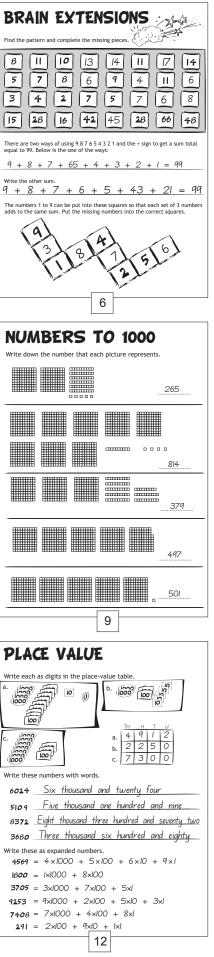


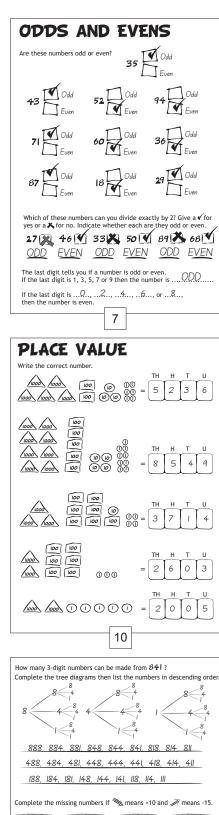
# MULTIPLICATION STRATEGIES

To make multiplication easier, split the numbers into units, tens and hundreds. Multiply each part then add the products.

<b>47</b> ×6	77	68 × 3
7×6=	× 5 7×5=	8×3=
/×0-	/ × 🤉 –	0 × 3 –
•0 × 6 =	70 × 5 =	60 × 3 =
39 × 2	85 × 9	53 × 8
9 × 2 =	5 × 9 =	3 × 8 =
<b>0</b> ×2 =	80×9=	50 × 8 =
495 × 6	162 × 4	381 × 5
5×6 =		× 5
× 6 5×6 = 90×6 =	2×4= 60×4=	$\begin{array}{c} \times 5 \\ 1 \times 5 = \\ 80 \times 5 = \end{array}$
× 6	<b>2</b> ×4=	× 5
× 6 5×6 = 90×6 =	2×4= 60×4=	$\begin{array}{c} \times 5 \\ 1 \times 5 = \\ 80 \times 5 = \\ 300 \times 5 = \end{array}$
× 6 5×6 = 90×6 =	2×4= 60×4=	$\begin{array}{r} \times 5 \\   \times 5 = \\ 80 \times 5 = \\ 300 \times 5 = \\ \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{c} \times 6 \\ 5 \times 6 = \\ 90 \times 6 = \\ 00 \times 6 = \end{array}$	$2 \times 4 =$ $60 \times 4 =$ $100 \times 4 =$	$\begin{array}{c} \times 5 \\ 1 \times 5 = \\ 80 \times 5 = \\ 300 \times 5 = \end{array}$
$\frac{\times 6}{5 \times 6} =$ $90 \times 6 =$ $256$	$2 \times 4 =$ $60 \times 4 =$ $100 \times 4 =$ $374$	$\begin{array}{r} \times 5 \\   \times 5 = \\ 80 \times 5 = \\ 300 \times 5 = \\ \hline \\ 2 5 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} \times 6 \\ 5 \times 6 = \\ 90 \times 6 = \\ 00 \times 6 = \\ \hline 256 \\ \times 8 \end{array}$	$2 \times 4 =$ $60 \times 4 =$ $100 \times 4 =$ $374$ $\times 7$	$\begin{array}{r} \times 5 \\   \times 5 = \\ 80 \times 5 = \\ 300 \times 5 = \\ \hline \\ 2 5 \\ \times 2 \\ \end{array}$

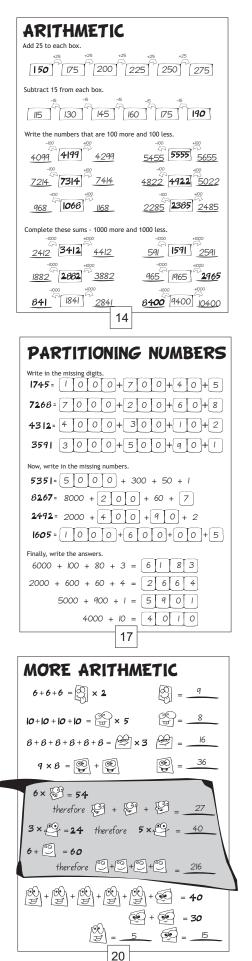


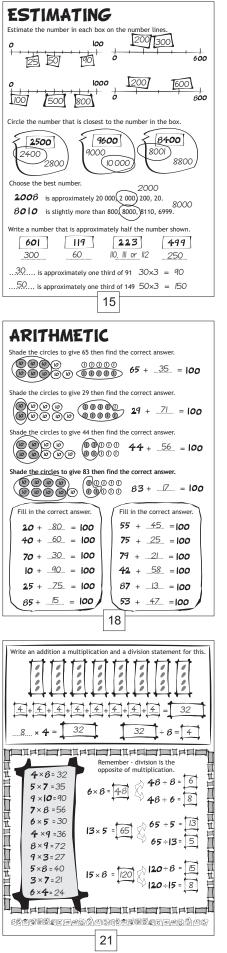


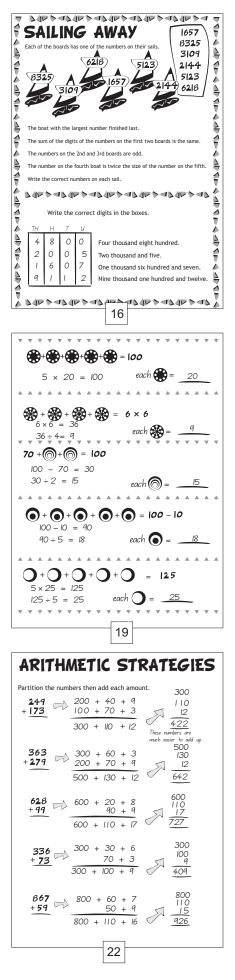


Add 1, 10, 100 and 1000 to the numbers in the table.

	+1	+10	+100	+ 1000
69	70	79	169	1069
1955	1956	1965	2055	2955
3290	3291	3300	3390	4290
9999	10000	10009	10099	10999
		13		

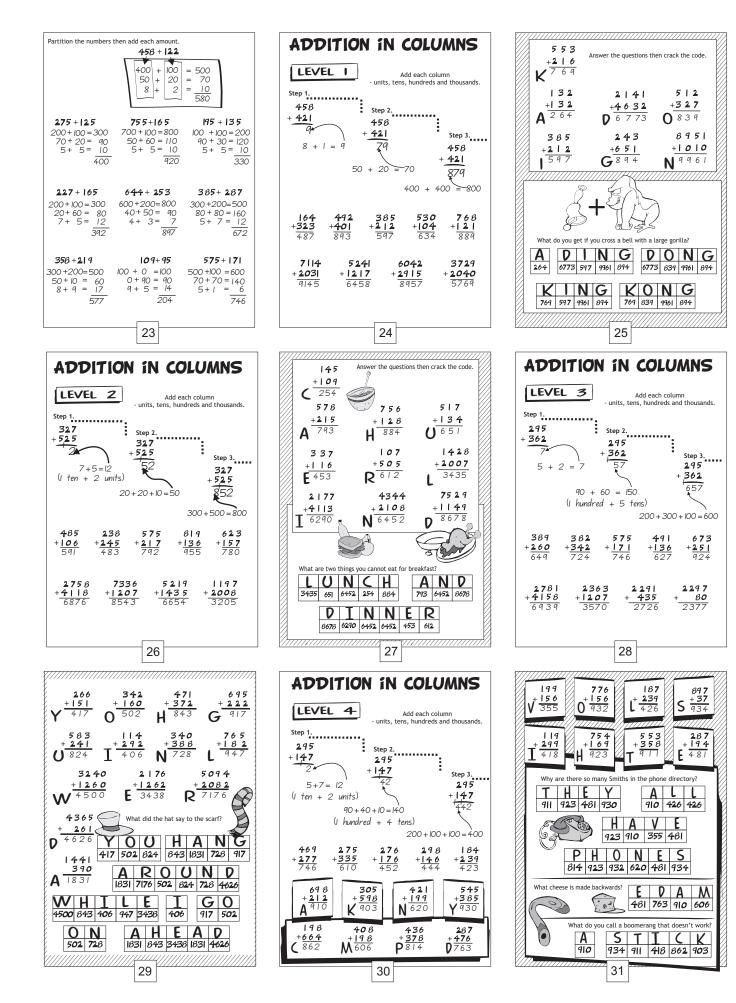






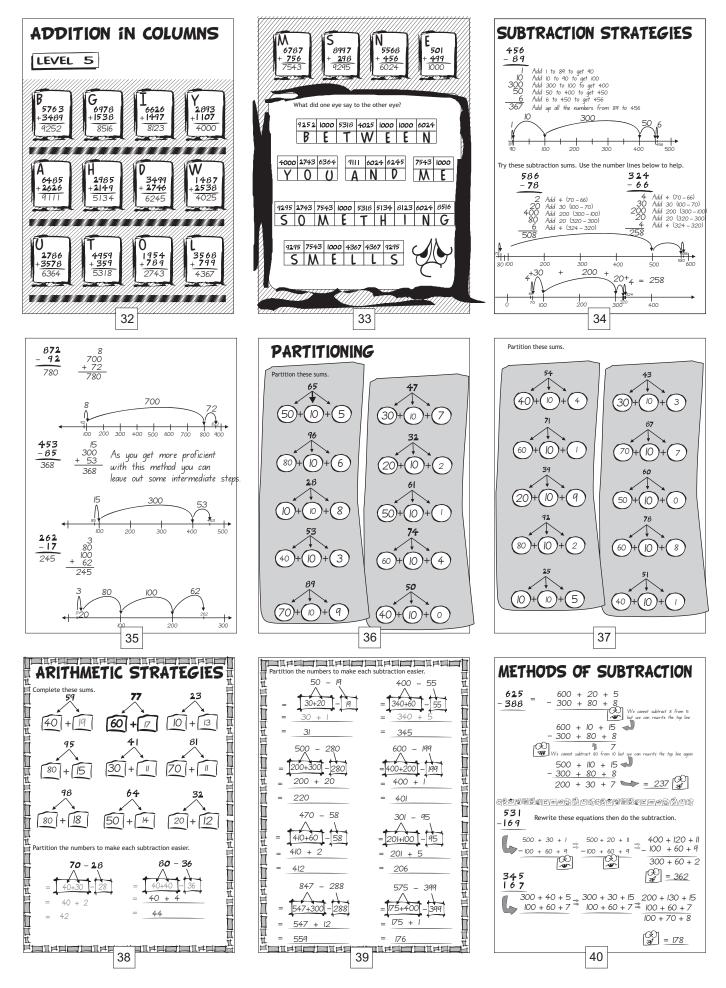
Master Mathematician

Mahobe Resources (NZ) Ltd



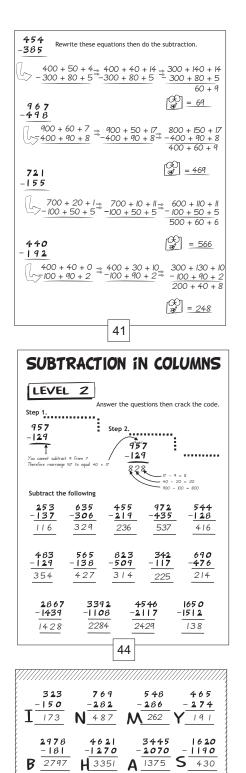
Mahobe Resources (NZ) Ltd

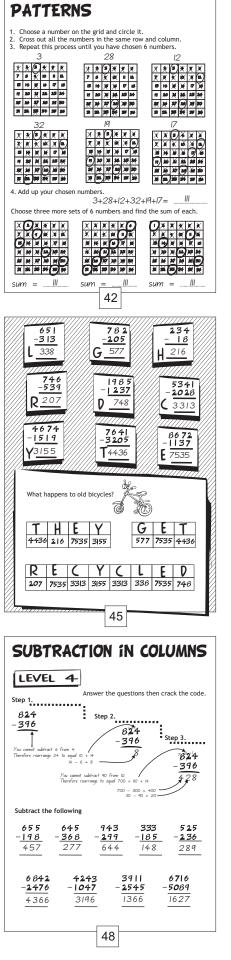
Master Mathematician

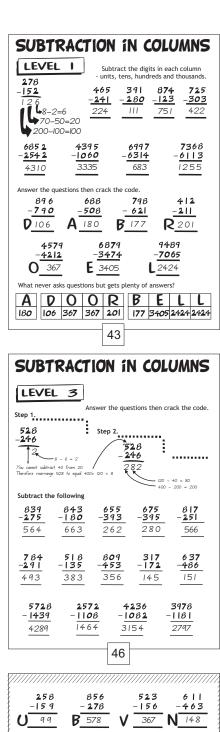


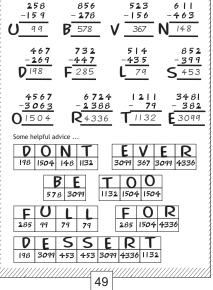
Master Mathematician

Mahobe Resources (NZ) Ltd









Mahobe Resources (NZ) Ltd

B 2797

L 2586

5649

-3063

Where do teachers come from

6074 3351 1845

H 3351

7208

T H E 5074 3351 1845

A S S E M B L Y 1375 430 430 1845 262 2797 2586 191

47

L T N E 2586 173 487 1845

-1134

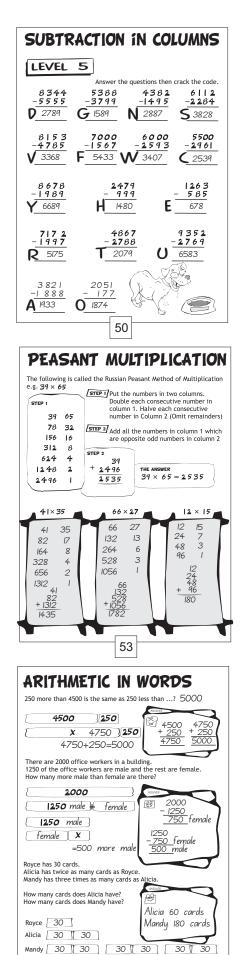
**T** <u>6074</u>

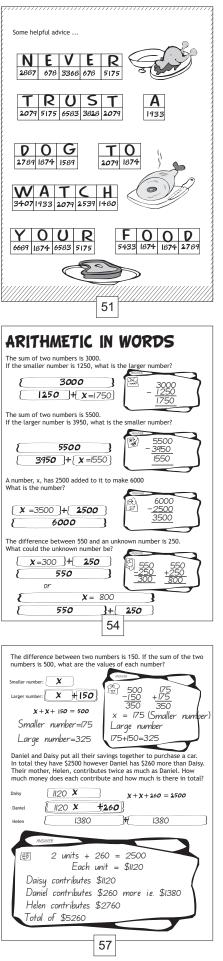
2928

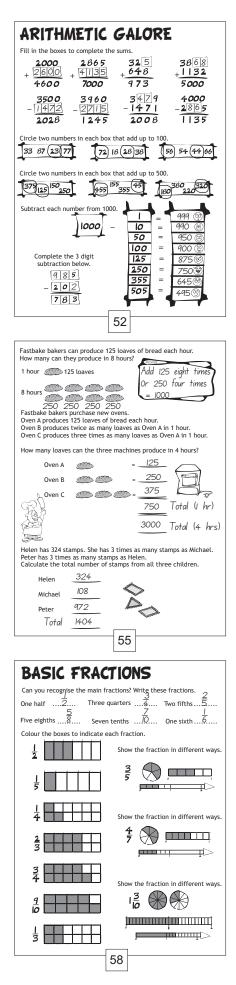
-1083

E 1.845

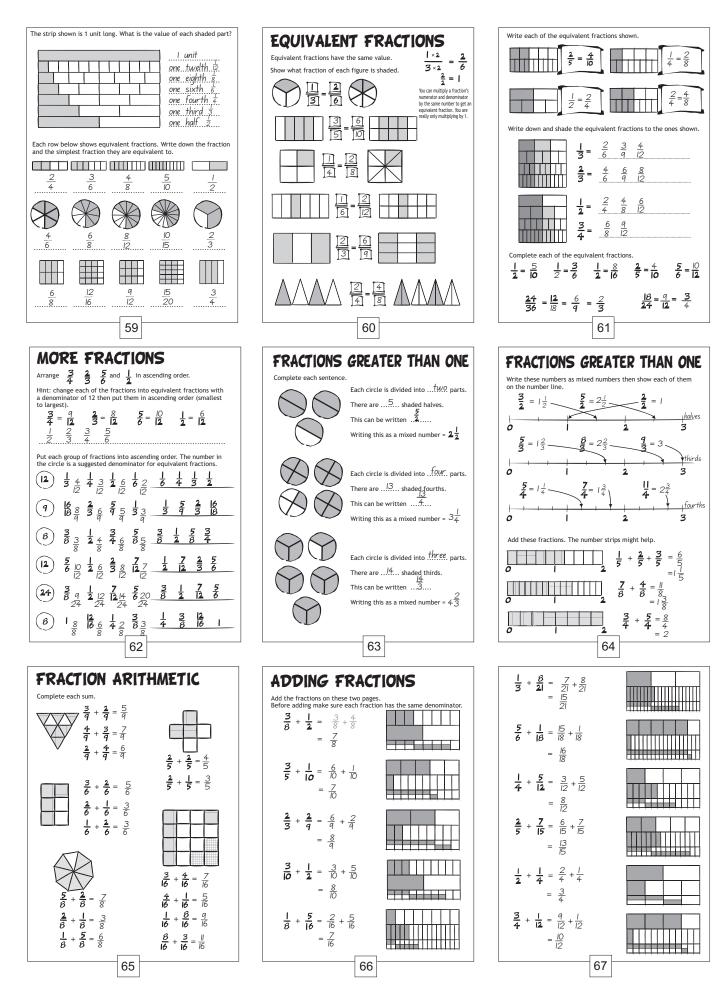
Master Mathematician





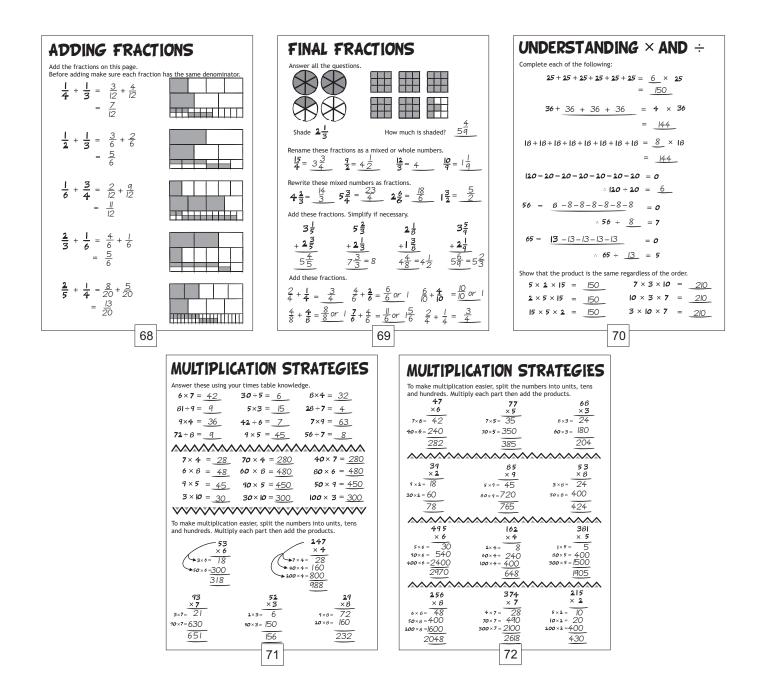


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Mahobe Resources (NZ) Ltd

Master Mathematician





This is a structured, easy-to-follow series of fun activities designed to stimulate and challenge the master mathematician.

This book covers:

- numbers and place value to 1000
- arithmetic strategies
- adding and subtracting in columns
- fractions, equivalent fractions and adding fractions
- multiplication strategies

By the end of this book children will be more confident with larger numbers and arithmetic. Awareness of larger number relationships will give more confidence when manipulating numbers.

Choose Achiry Maths and observe a marked improvement in your child's mathematical ability. Success and confidence in mathematics will lead to an increase in motivation and an enjoyment of learning.

Michty Maths reinforces the mathematics that children are studying at school. Study habits begin at home, complement school work and have an enormous impact on future academic achievement.

