

Third Class Worksheets-Week 11

Dear parents,

This document includes all necessary pages from the books listed in this week's work. Timetable and checklists included are for you to use as you please, there is no obligation to complete work. I do hope you and your families are healthy and well this week.

Considering we are now closed until September, I want to reiterate that I am available to check and give feedback on the completed work. Parents can decide whether they want to send it to me or not. As always I do appreciate feedback if certain aspects of the work are too challenging or if you would like assistance with any part of it. Please send all completed work and/or queries to:

sttsecondandthirdclass@gmail.com

Thanks in advance,
Ms. O' Donnell

Weekly Time table: Week 11-3rd Class

Subject	Monday	☺	Tuesday	☺	Wednesday	☺	Thursday	☺	Friday	☺
Maths : MYM: Students book	Busy at Maths 3 P. 60 Master your Maths P. 64		Busy at Maths 3 P. 61 Master your Maths P. 64		Busy at Maths 3 P. 62 Master your Maths P. 65		Busy at Maths 3 P. 135 Master your Maths P.65		Busy at Maths 3 P. 136 Master your Maths Test P. 95	
English Written work	Wordwise 3 P. 78 Q1-5		Wordwise 3 P. 79 Q6-10		Wordwise 3 P. 78 Q1-5		Wordwise 3 P. 80 A&B		Wordwise 3 P. 81 Writing Directions	
English Reading	Think again: read p. 2-7		Think again: read p.8-13		Think again: read p.14-21		Think again: read p.22-27		Think again: read p.28-31	
Spellings J. G. p. 5 8	must, stuck, nation, station		relation, action, fiction		dictionary, minute, second		Complete p. 59		Weekly test	
Gaeilge (Children should have this book)	Fuaimeanna agus focail P. 60 A		Fuaimeanna agus focail P. 60 B		Fuaimeanna agus focail P. 60 C & D		Fuaimeanna agus focail P. 61 E & F		Fuaimeanna agus focail P. 61 G&H	
Project Europe	Section 1: Include -your name -name of continent chosen-Europe -images/drawings of Europe -brief description of the continent, what makes it different to other continents? -Information must be clear		Section 2: -Fact file -Bullet point key facts. These checklists may help you: -How many countries does Europe have in it? -Which are the largest/smallest? -Which has the greatest population/landmark(man made or natural) -Famous places/history		Section 2: -Fact file -Bullet point key facts. These checklists may help you: -Famous places/history -Famous people who live in Europe -Parliament		Section 4: -Design some drawings/pictures of the team/band. -Present your project to your family. -Send any images of your projects to sttsecondandthirdclass@gmail.com I will post any projects I receive on the school website.		Happy Friday Take in some fresh air outside, go for any form of exercise for 30 minutes-1 hour	
English reader			https://connect.collins.co.uk/rep01/Content/Live/qbslearning/Bigcat/ThinkAgain/index.html							

How many stars did you earn



More division by 2, 4 and 8

1. This pen holds 24 sheep. Farmer Flynn is willing to sell them in lots of 2, 4 or 8.

- (a) How many sheep are there in the pen? ____
 (b) How many lots of 2 can he sell? ____
 (c) Division sentence: ____ \div ____ = ____
 (d) How many lots of 4 can he sell? ____
 (e) Division sentence: ____ \div ____ = ____
 (f) How many lots of 8 can he sell? ____
 (g) Division sentence: ____ \div ____ = ____
 (h) Are there any sheep left over from any of these lots? ____
 (i) Could Farmer Flynn have sold them in lots of 6? ____



2. Use repeated subtraction to solve these. Write a **division** sentence for each.

- (a) $10 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\rightarrow 10 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 (b) $20 - 4 - 4 - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\rightarrow 20 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 (c) $32 - 8 - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\rightarrow 32 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 (d) $48 - 8 - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\rightarrow 48 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 (e) $24 - 4 - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\rightarrow 24 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

3. Division and multiplication are closely linked. Complete.

(a)			(b)			(c)		
$\times 2$		$\div 2$	$\times 4$		$\div 4$	$\times 8$		$\div 8$
2	4	_____	_____	4	1	2	_____	2
4	8	_____	3	_____	3	_____	32	4
5	_____	5	6	24	_____	_____	40	_____
_____	14	_____	10	_____	_____	9	_____	_____
8	_____	_____	_____	44	_____	12	_____	_____

Maths Fact

The Sahara Desert expands by 48km annually. How far should the Sahara Desert expand in 3 months? _____ km

Division number sentences

1. Complete these.

- (a) 2 groups of 4 =
- (b) 4 groups of 4 =
- (c) 3 groups of 8 =
- (d) 2 groups of 8 =
- (e) 6 groups of 4 =
- (f) 9 groups of 2 =

2. True or false? ☒ or ☒

- (a) $28 \div 4 = 3 \times 8$ ☐
- (b) $36 \div 4 > 9 \times 2$ ☐
- (c) $24 \div 4 < 3 \times 2$ ☐
- (d) $2 \times 4 = 32 \div 4$ ☐
- (e) $48 \div 8 < 24 \div 4$ ☐

3. We can write 2 division sentences for each set of numbers.

For example: **12, 2, 6** (i) $12 \div 2 = 6$ (ii) $12 \div 6 = 2$

Write 2 division sentences for each of these sets of numbers.

- (a) 20, 2, 10 \rightarrow (i) \div = (ii) \div =
- (b) 36, 4, 9 \rightarrow (i) \div = (ii) \div =
- (c) 56, 8, 7 \rightarrow (i) \div = (ii) \div =
- (d) 18, 2, 9 \rightarrow (i) \div = (ii) \div =
- (e) 28, 7, 4 \rightarrow (i) \div = (ii) \div =

4. Write a division sentence for each of these pictures.



A quick look back 4



1. How many legs have 9 cows?



2. By how much is 7 fours greater than 25? _____

3. $8 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 80$

4. $54 - 20 - 8 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

5. Steve had €350. He spent €60 on a jacket. He had €_____ left.

6. A coat costs €260. Aoife had €330. How much money had she left when she bought the coat?
€_____


7.  How many eyes have 12 cats?

8. $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 =$

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

9. There were 8 nests in each tree. How many nests were in 7 trees? _____



10.  How many times can I take 2 biscuits from 12 biscuits?

11. How many times can I take 4 oranges from 32 oranges?



12. $96 - 30 - 7 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

13. $65 + 20 - 9 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

14. 975 people went to the zoo on Monday. 320 less than that went on Tuesday. How many went on Tuesday? _____

15. How many times can I take 8 pears from 72 pears? _____

16. Howard had €900. He gave €250 to each of his 2 sons. He had €_____ left.

17. Share 40 chestnuts equally among 8 children. They each get _____ chestnuts.



18. $28 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

19. How many times can I take 8 from 56? _____

20. The football club had 64 players for training one evening. How many teams of 8 could be made?



Multiplication 3 – Big numbers

<p>$17 \times 3 = 3 \times 17 = \star$</p>	<p>(a) $17 + 17 + 17 = 51$</p> <p>(b) $17 \times 3 = (10 \times 3) + (7 \times 3)$ $\rightarrow 30 + 21$ $= 51$</p>	<p>(c)</p> $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 21 \leftarrow (7 \times 3) \\ + 30 \leftarrow (10 \times 3) \\ \hline 51 \leftarrow (17 \times 3) \end{array}$
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<p>1. (a) 16</p> $\begin{array}{r} \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <p>$\rightarrow (6 \times 5)$</p> <p>$+$ $\rightarrow (10 \times 5)$</p> <p>$\rightarrow (16 \times 5)$</p>	<p>(b) 14</p> $\begin{array}{r} \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <p>$\rightarrow (4 \times 6)$</p> <p>$+$ $\rightarrow (10 \times 6)$</p> <p>$\rightarrow (14 \times 6)$</p>	<p>(c) 13</p> $\begin{array}{r} \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <p>$\rightarrow (3 \times 9)$</p> <p>$+$ $\rightarrow (10 \times 9)$</p> <p>$\rightarrow (13 \times 9)$</p>
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2. Try these now.

<p>(a) 15</p> $\begin{array}{r} \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <p>$+$ \rightarrow</p>	<p>(b) 18</p> $\begin{array}{r} \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <p>$+$ \rightarrow</p>	<p>(c) 19</p> $\begin{array}{r} \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <p>$+$ \rightarrow</p>	<p>(d) 14</p> $\begin{array}{r} \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <p>$+$ \rightarrow</p>	<p>(e) 19</p> $\begin{array}{r} \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <p>$+$ \rightarrow</p>
<p>(f) 13</p> $\begin{array}{r} \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <p>$+$ \rightarrow</p>	<p>(g) 16</p> $\begin{array}{r} \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <p>$+$ \rightarrow</p>	<p>(h) 17</p> $\begin{array}{r} \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <p>$+$ \rightarrow</p>	<p>(i) 16</p> $\begin{array}{r} \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <p>$+$ \rightarrow</p>	<p>(j) 17</p> $\begin{array}{r} \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <p>$+$ \rightarrow</p>

Challenge 1

Jack spent 19 minutes each night for 4 nights doing homework. How many minutes did he spend altogether on homework over the 4 nights? minutes

Challenge 2



There are 24 marbles in a box. How many marbles are there in:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (a) 5 boxes? <input type="text"/> | (b) 7 boxes? <input type="text"/> | (c) 4 boxes? <input type="text"/> |
| (d) 9 boxes? <input type="text"/> | (e) 8 boxes? <input type="text"/> | (f) 6 boxes? <input type="text"/> |

Multiplication 3 – More big numbers

$60 \times 7 =$ ☆



Change the first number into tens and multiply. Then add **zero** at the end.

$60 \times 7 \rightarrow 6 \text{ tens} \times 7 \rightarrow 42 \text{ tens} = 420$

Short way

	h	t	u
		6	0
x			7
	4	2	0

1. Now complete these by changing the first number into tens.

(a) $40 \times 6 =$ (b) $60 \times 5 =$ (c) $80 \times 4 =$ (d) $90 \times 8 =$

(e) $20 \times 8 =$ (f) $10 \times 9 =$ (g) $30 \times 6 =$ (h) $40 \times 7 =$

2. (a) $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (b) $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (c) $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (d) $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (e) $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (f) $\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (g) $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$



There are 27 apples in a box. How many apples are there in 6 such boxes?

$27 \times 6 =$ ☆

Estimate: $30 \times 6 = 180$



This is how I do multiplication!

	h	t	u
x		2	7
		4	2
+	1	2	0
	1	6	2

$\leftarrow (7 \times 6)$
 $\leftarrow (20 \times 6)$

	h	t	u
x		2	7
		4	2
	1	6	2

	h	t	u
x		2	7
		4	2
	1	6	2

Short way

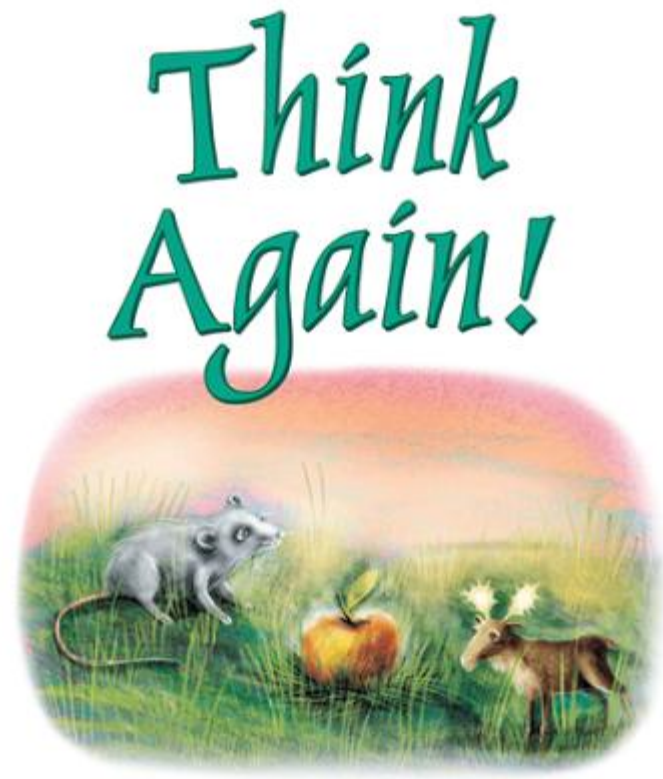
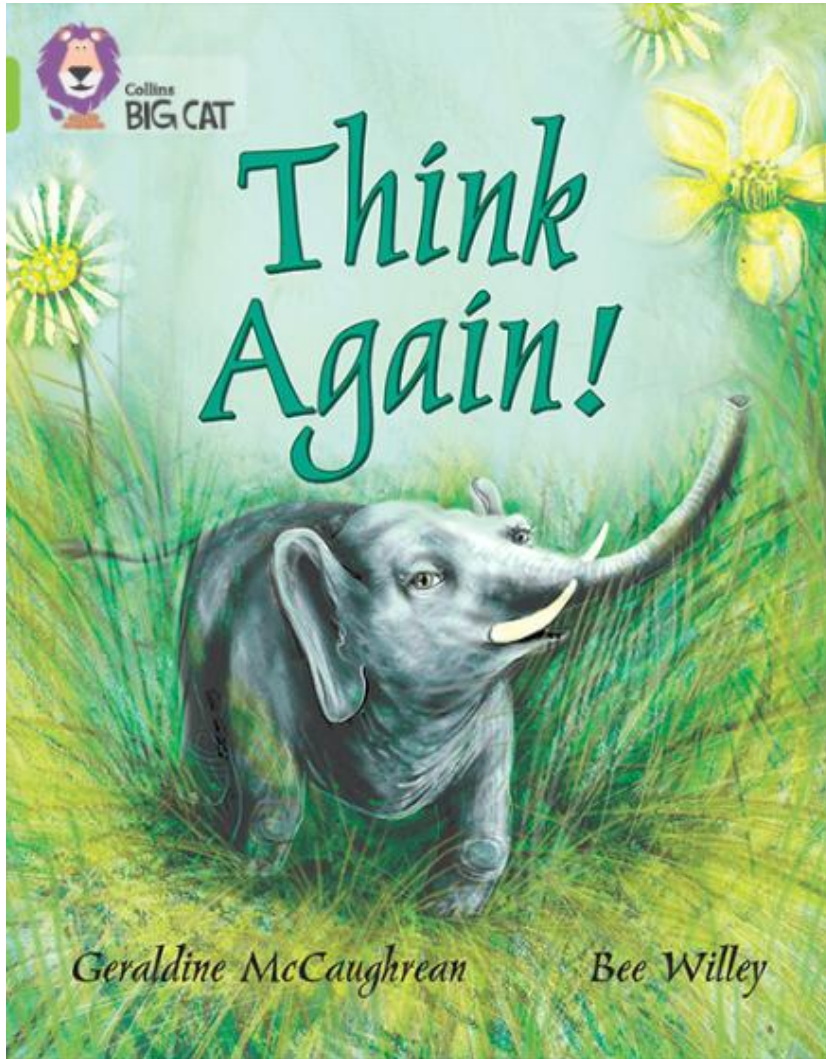
	h	t	u
		2	7
x		6	
	1	6	2

3. Do the following multiplication questions.

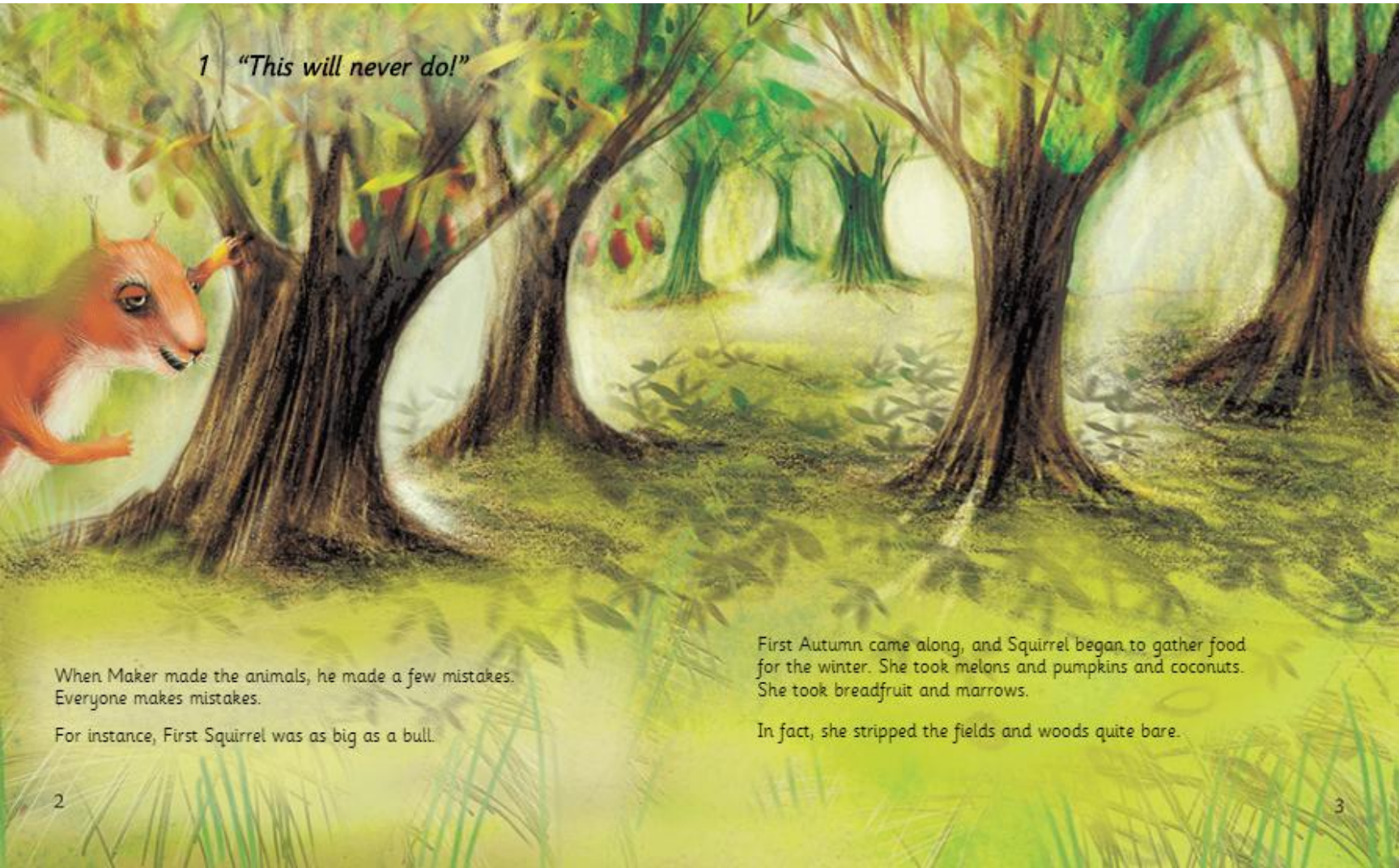
(a) $\begin{array}{r} \text{h t u} \\ \times \quad 376 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (b) $\begin{array}{r} \text{h t u} \\ \times \quad 535 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (c) $\begin{array}{r} \text{h t u} \\ \times \quad 669 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (d) $\begin{array}{r} \text{h t u} \\ \times \quad 748 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (e) $\begin{array}{r} \text{h t u} \\ \times \quad 837 \\ \hline \end{array}$

4. Do these the short way.

(a) $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (b) $\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (c) $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (d) $\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (e) $\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (f) $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ (g) $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$



Written by Geraldine McCaughrean
Illustrated by Bee Willey



1 *"This will never do!"*

When Maker made the animals, he made a few mistakes.
Everyone makes mistakes.

For instance, First Squirrel was as big as a bull.

First Autumn came along, and Squirrel began to gather food
for the winter. She took melons and pumpkins and coconuts.
She took breadfruit and marrows.

In fact, she stripped the fields and woods quite bare.

And when Squirrel looked for somewhere to store the food,
there was no tree big enough to hold her winter larder.

"This will never do!" said Maker. "You'll leave nothing for my
other animals to eat! I shall have to think again about you."

So he tapped Squirrel on the back, and down she shrank, to
a squirrel-ish sort of size.

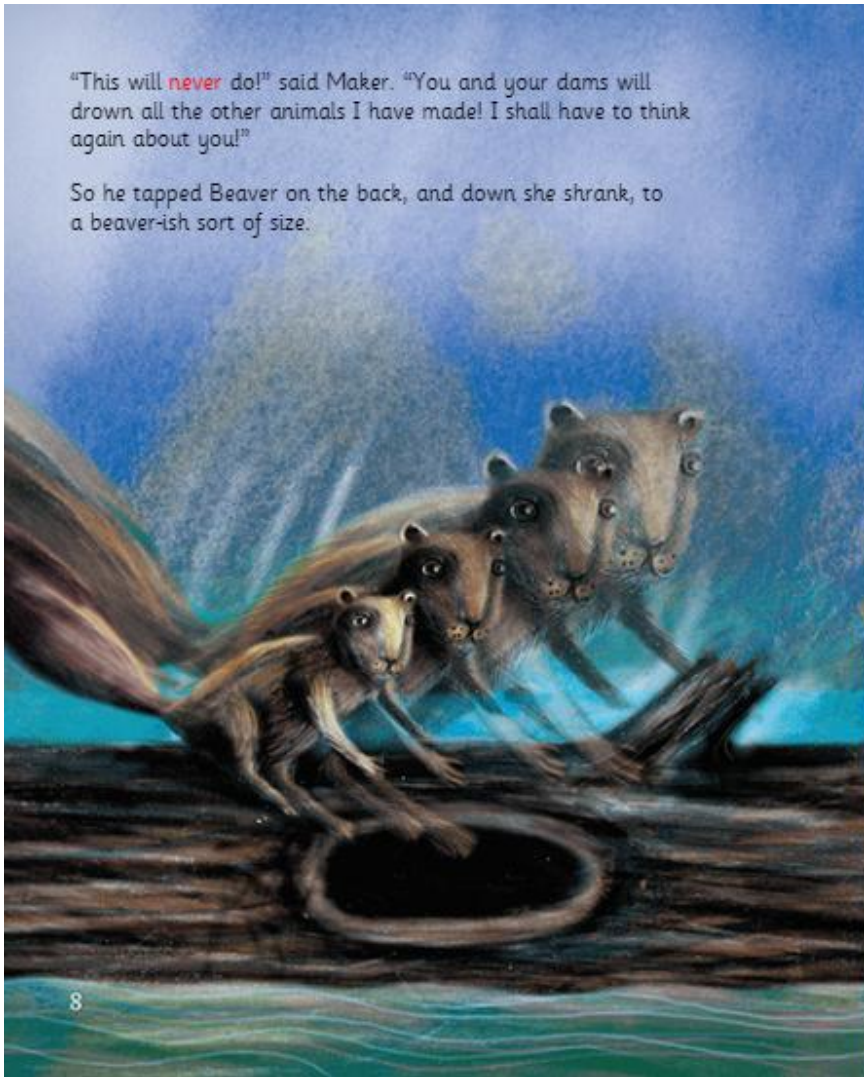
First Beaver, too, was huge – as big as a mammoth. When First Autumn came along, she chewed down a whole forest of trees to build herself a dam.

And that dam was so big that it choked three rivers, and the rivers all spilled over.

Floodwater covered the land from west to east and from north to south. It washed Squirrel's winter larder out of its hiding place and wetted Maker's feet.

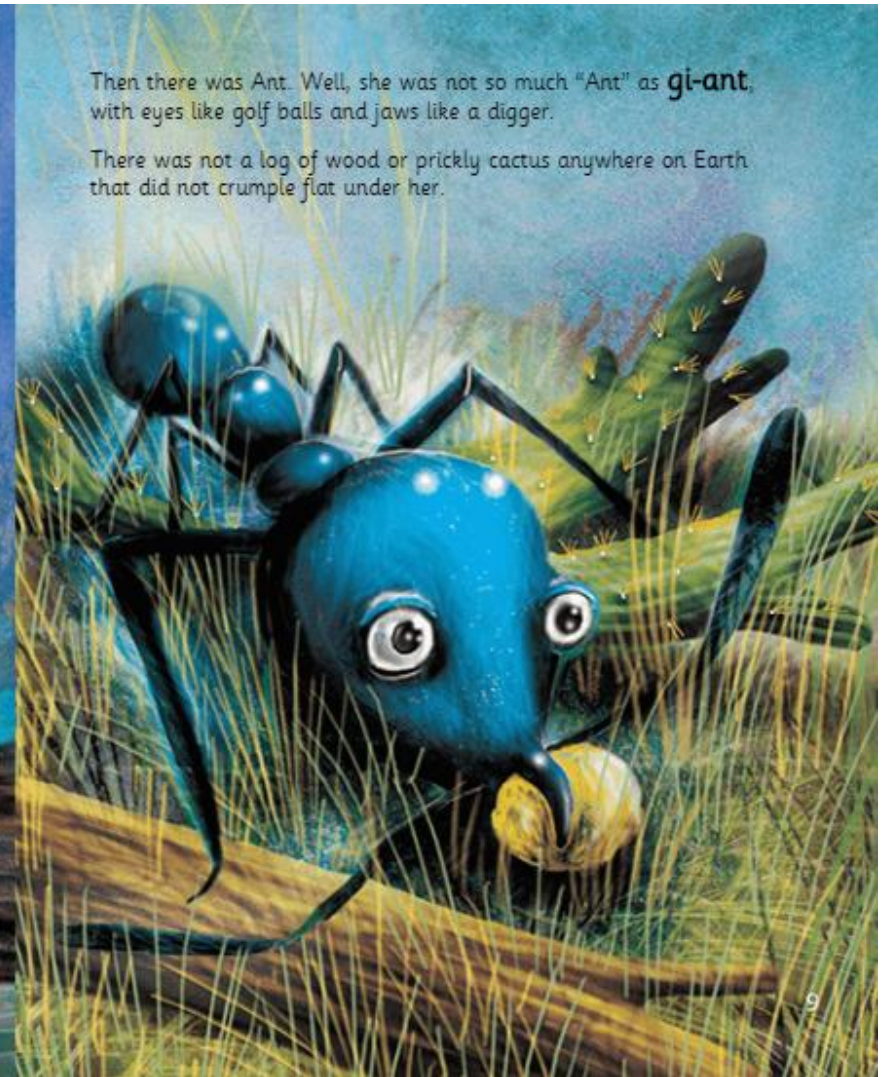
"This will **never** do!" said Maker. "You and your dams will drown all the other animals I have made! I shall have to think again about you!"

So he tapped Beaver on the back, and down she shrank, to a beaver-ish sort of size.



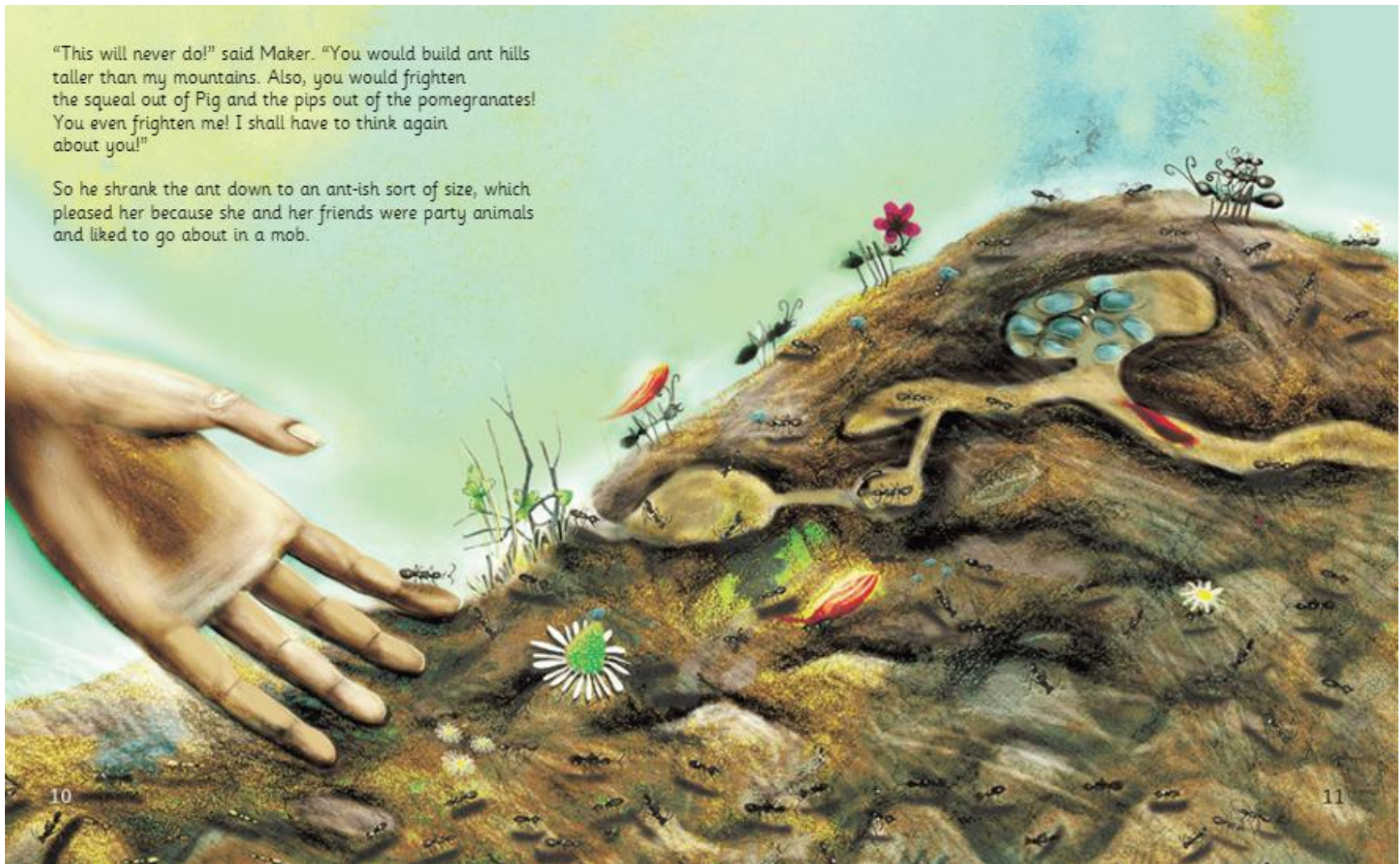
Then there was Ant. Well, she was not so much "Ant" as **gi-ant**, with eyes like golf balls and jaws like a digger.

There was not a log of wood or prickly cactus anywhere on Earth that did not crumple flat under her.



"This will never do!" said Maker. "You would build ant hills taller than my mountains. Also, you would frighten the squeal out of Pig and the pips out of the pomegranates! You even frighten me! I shall have to think again about you!"

So he shrank the ant down to an ant-ish sort of size, which pleased her because she and her friends were party animals and liked to go about in a mob.



2 *Moose and Mouse*

As for Moose!

First Moose was so big that his antlers scraped the stars off the sky. His feet flattened hills. His bite tore up whole fields of corn and his breath was like a hurricane. When he bellowed, Beaver's dam collapsed.

In fact First Moose was positively **enor-moose!**

"This will never do!" said Maker. "If I let you loose in my world you'll ruin everything, with your stamping and your scraping and your bellowing and your trampling!"

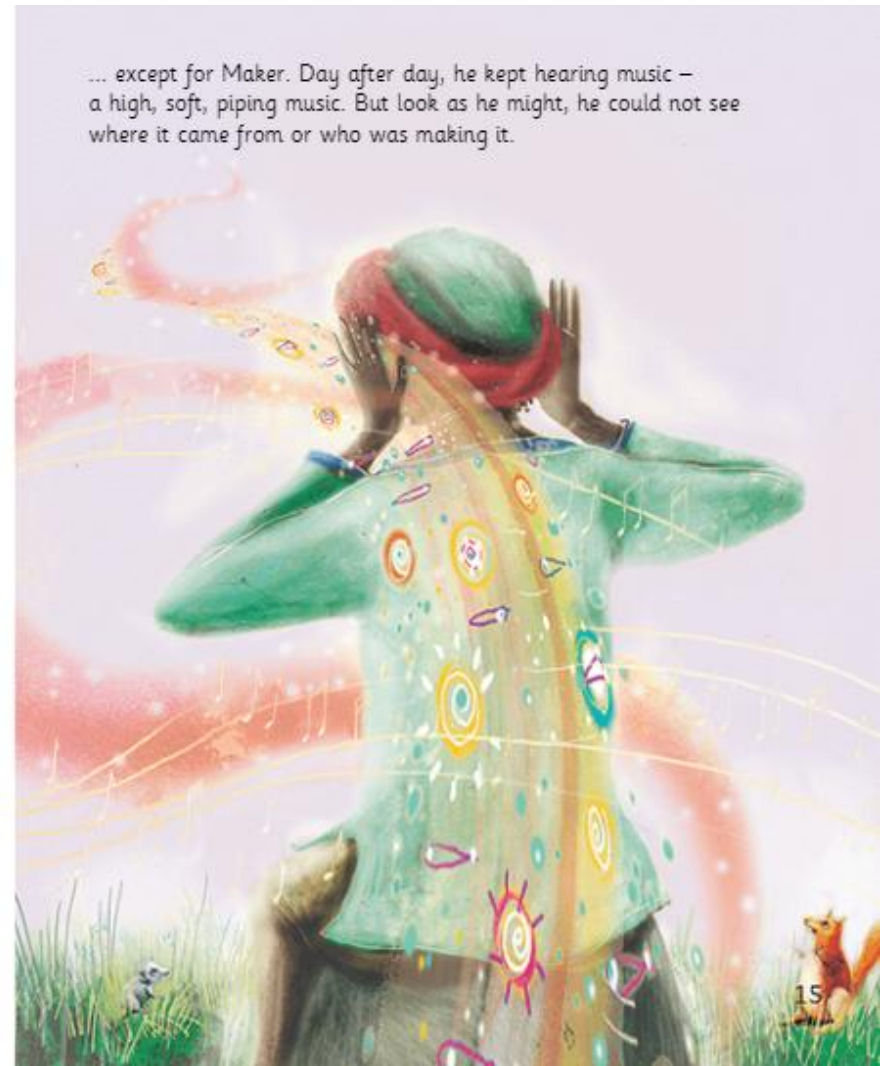
So he tapped Moose on the back, and down Moose shrank, small as a mouse.



A mouse and a moose the same size? Impossible! Ridiculous! Think of the cats! They would never know which one to chase: the mouse or the moose! Think how silly the hunters would look, tracking mice through the undergrowth.

So Maker thought again, and made Moose a moose-ish sort of size. And after that everyone was happy ...

... except for Maker. Day after day, he kept hearing music – a high, soft, piping music. But look as he might, he could not see where it came from or who was making it.



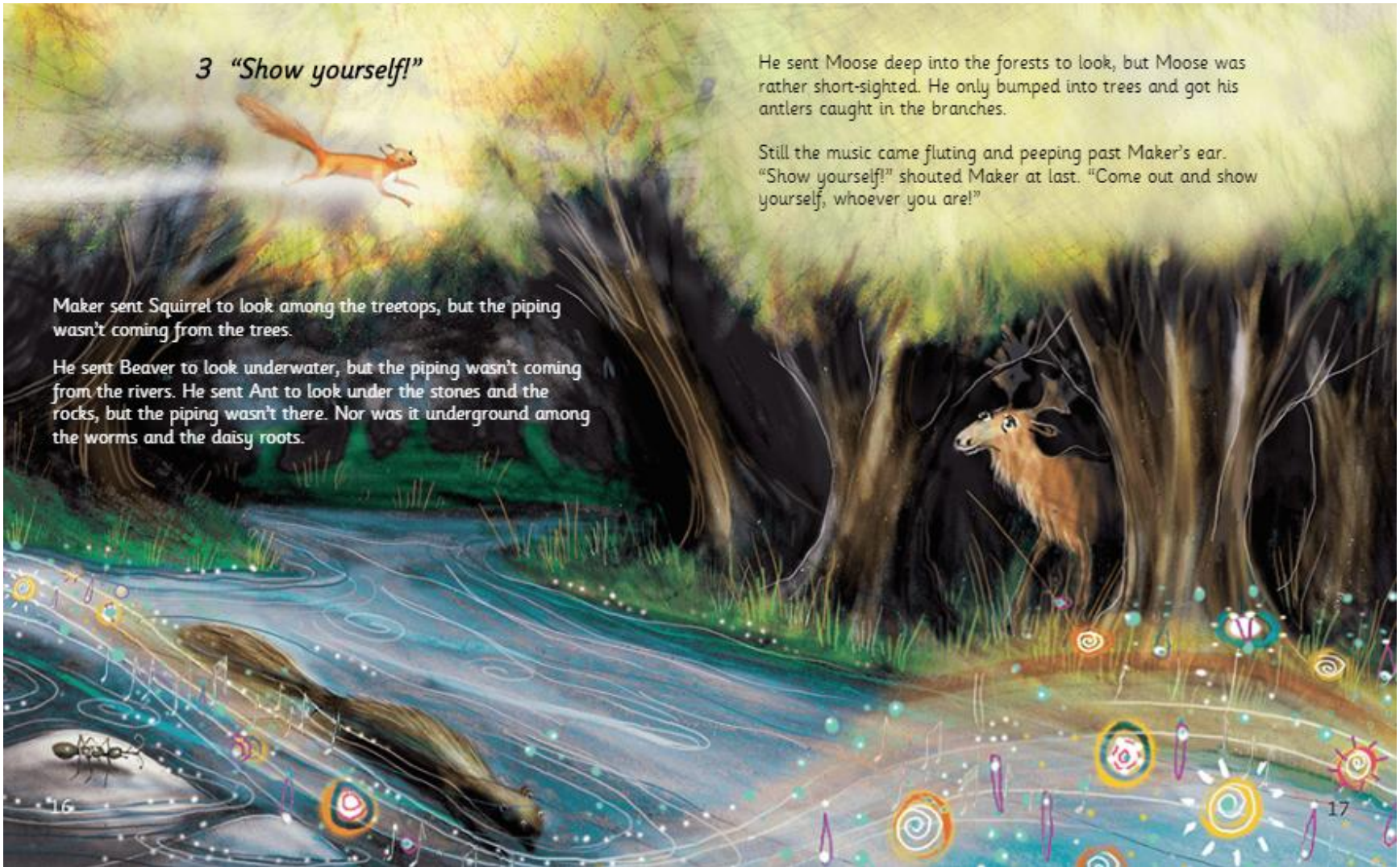
3 "Show yourself!"

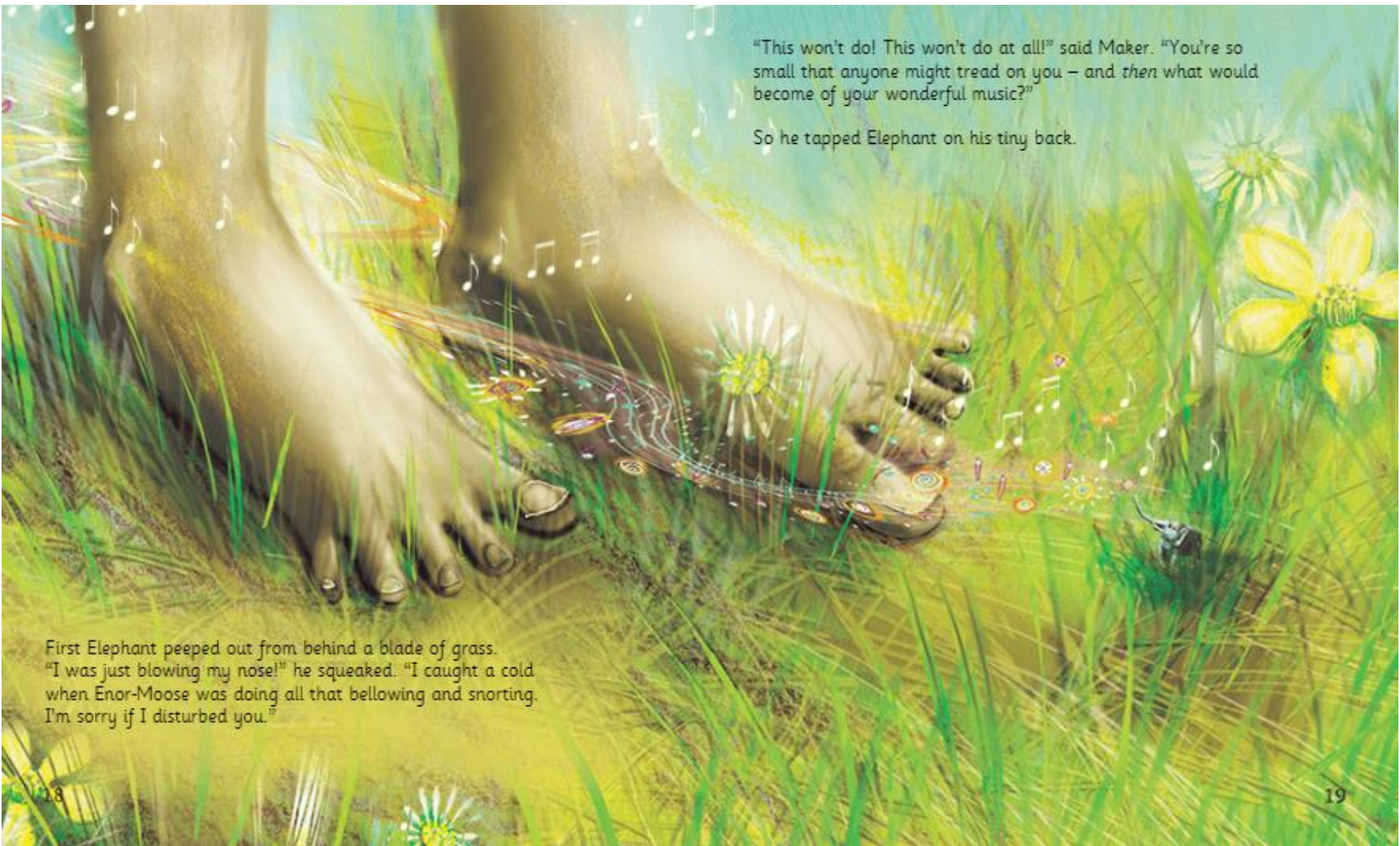
Maker sent Squirrel to look among the treetops, but the piping wasn't coming from the trees.

He sent Beaver to look underwater, but the piping wasn't coming from the rivers. He sent Ant to look under the stones and the rocks, but the piping wasn't there. Nor was it underground among the worms and the daisy roots.

He sent Moose deep into the forests to look, but Moose was rather short-sighted. He only bumped into trees and got his antlers caught in the branches.

Still the music came fluting and peeping past Maker's ear. "Show yourself!" shouted Maker at last. "Come out and show yourself, whoever you are!"

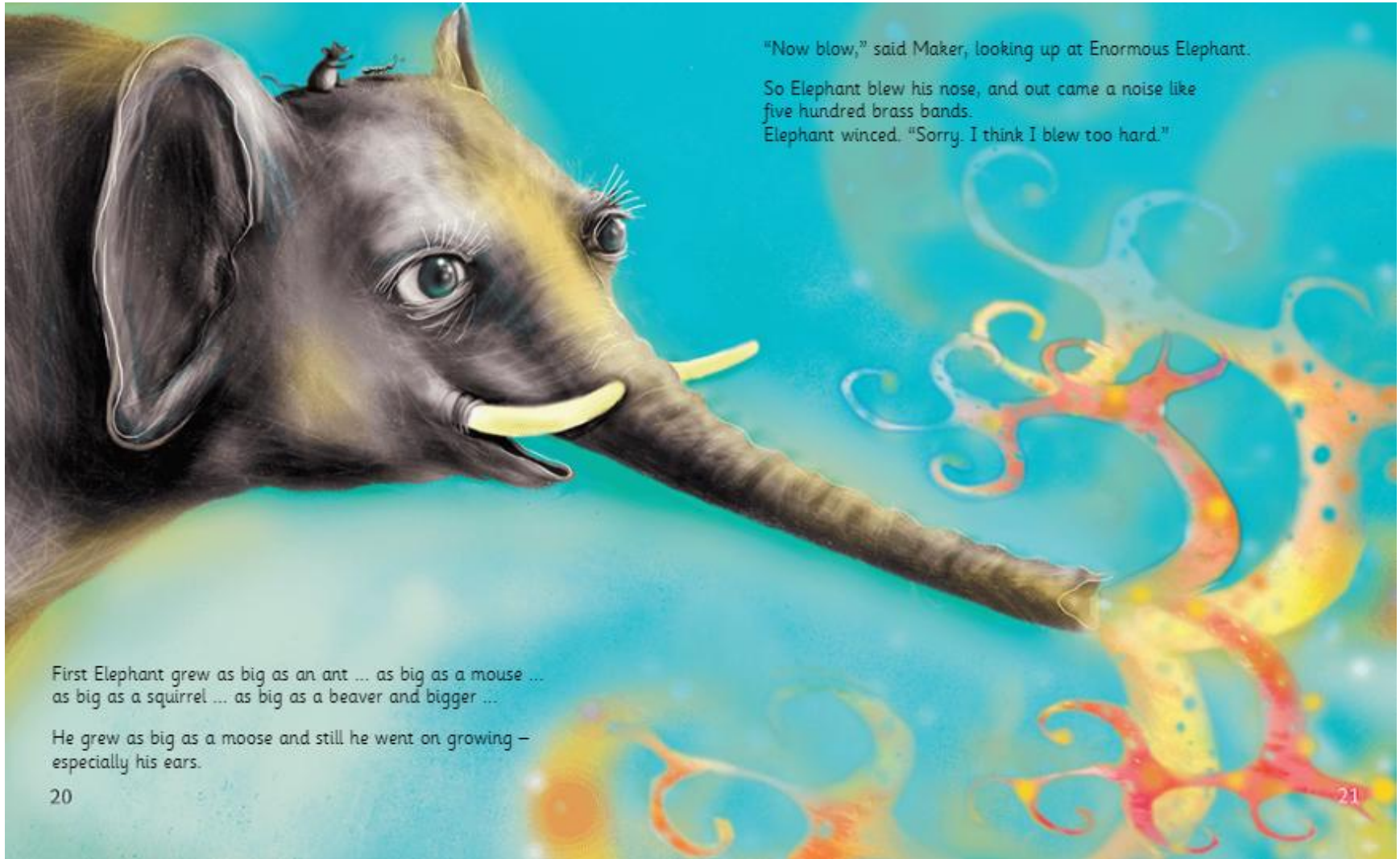




"This won't do! This won't do at all!" said Maker. "You're so small that anyone might tread on you – and then what would become of your wonderful music?"

So he tapped Elephant on his tiny back.

First Elephant peeped out from behind a blade of grass. "I was just blowing my nose!" he squeaked. "I caught a cold when Enor-Moose was doing all that bellowing and snorting. I'm sorry if I disturbed you."



"Now blow," said Maker, looking up at Enormous Elephant.

So Elephant blew his nose, and out came a noise like
five hundred brass bands.

Elephant winced. "Sorry. I think I blew too hard."

First Elephant grew as big as an ant ... as big as a mouse ...
as big as a squirrel ... as big as a beaver and bigger ...

He grew as big as a moose and still he went on growing –
especially his ears.

"Think again!" **said** Maker, beaming. "That's the best noise I ever heard. I must have made you the perfect size for an elephant!"

After that, he turned to Whale, who (in those days) was about as big as a tadpole. "If I make you bigger," he said, "will you sing for me too, and fill the oceans with song?"



"Oh yes!" said Whale. "If you will make me big!"

So that is why the Whale is so huge, and why, now and then, her mysterious, whistling song carries over the sea, making the waves shiver with joy.



Word spread to the Birds, who (in those days) were as big as pigs and lions and hippopotamuses, and made a terrible racket with their grunting and growling and roaring and snuffling. "Can we sing for you too?" they said. "I suppose so," said Maker doubtfully. "But I will have to make you smaller."

24

"Oh, no, no," grunted the Birds, pecking their pick-axe beaks deep into the ground. "We don't want to be smaller. Cat would only pick on us. You know how unkind Life is to the smallest creatures."

25

4 "What will you give us?"

Maker tried to think. (It was hard, because of all the noise the Birds were making.) "What if I were to give you a lovely present?" he said, teasing and tempting.

"What? What will you give us?" demanded the Birds in their big, booming voices.

Maker looked around him. The woods were already full of moose. The fields were full of mice. The earth was full of ants. The trees were full of squirrels. And everything was just about perfect, except ... Turning his face to the sky, he felt the sun warm on his cheek.

"If you let me make you smaller, and if you will sing for me, I shall ... I shall ..."



"Yes? Yes?" screamed the Birds.

"I shall give you wings."

"Oh!" shrieked the Birds. "For wings we would do *anything!*"

So that is why birdsong is sweeter (and smaller) than it used to be, and why the morning skies are sometimes so full of birdsong that the whole world shivers with joy.

Oh, and don't worry about First Cat. Maker wove hedgerows for the birds to hide in, with thorns and brambles to keep out soft and prying paws.

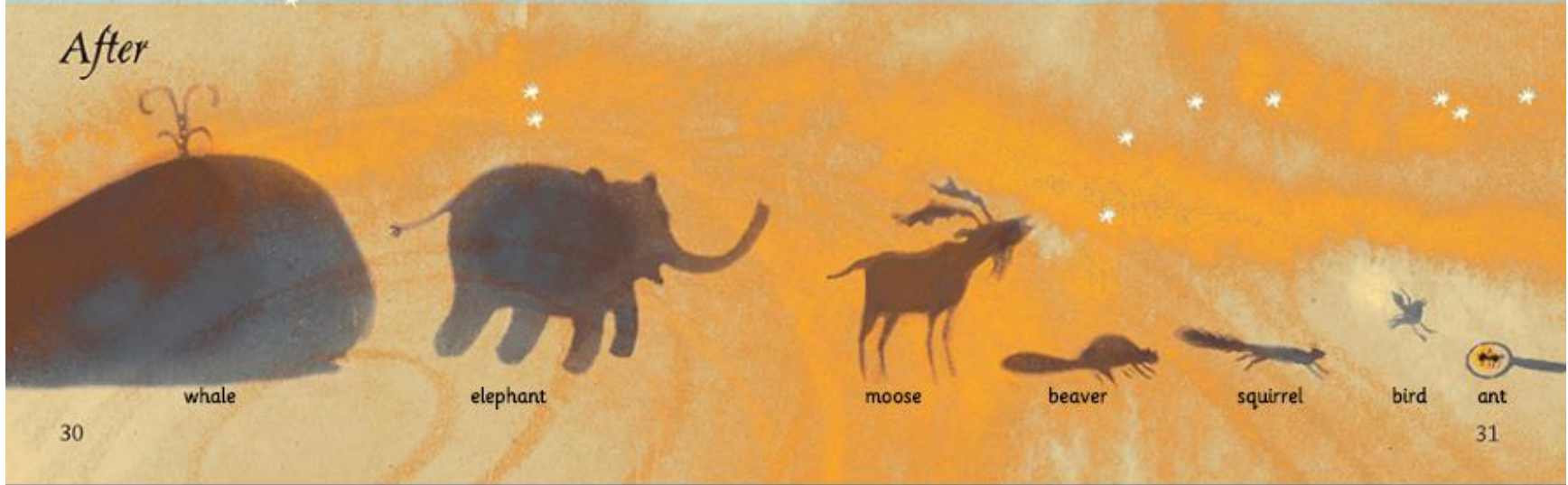
The Maker thinks again

Before



whale elephant bird squirrel beaver ant moose

After



whale elephant moose beaver squirrel bird ant

Monday

1. Write six hundred and eighty-five as a numeral. 685

2. Round 267 to the nearest 10. 270



3. What time is it? 3:25

4. $9 \times 6 = 54$ so $54 \div 9 =$ 6

$6 \times 9 = 54$ so $54 \div 6 =$ 9

5. How many corners has a cone? 1

6. $50 \div 6 =$ 8 R 2

7. What is the third month of the year? March

8. Arrange these numbers in order of size, starting with the smallest: 0.7, 0.9, 0.5. 0.5, 0.7, 0.9

9. What fraction of the flowers are red? $\frac{6}{10}$



10. $\text{€}5 - \text{€}1.60 =$ $\text{€}3.40$

11. Write the next two terms in this sequence: 2, 4, 8, 10, 12

12. $(25 \times 16) = (25 \times 10) + ($ 25 $\times 6)$

13. By how many centimetres is 3m 48cm longer than 2m 96cm? 52cm

14. Janet spent $\text{€}34.65$ in a shop. How much change did she get from $\text{€}40.00$? $\text{€}5.35$

15. There were 652 people at a match. 233 were men, 159 were women. How many children were at the match? 260

16. There were 7 jars of sweets on a shelf. Each jar had 56 sweets. How many sweets were there altogether? 392

Tuesday

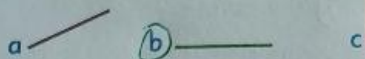
1. $708 =$ 7 h 0 t 8 u

2. $6 \times 7 =$ 42

3. $60 + 700 + 9 =$ 769

4. What time is 6:55? 5 to 7

5. Ring the horizontal line.



6. A cylinder has 2 edges.

7. What fraction is shaded? $\frac{4}{10}$



8. $\frac{1}{8}$ of 72 $=$ 9

9. November is the eleventh month.

10. Fill in the correct sign ($<$, $>$ or $=$).

$\frac{4}{10}$ $<$ 0.8

11. $46 \div 9 =$ 5 R 1

12. $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 50) \div 5 =$ 5

Arrivals

Due from Paris	<u>4:15</u>	Due from Barcelona	<u>5:20</u>
Due from Orlando	<u>6:15</u>	Due from London	<u>6:30</u>


13. The plane from Paris is 30 minutes delayed. At what time will it arrive? 4:45

14. Mary arrived in the airport at 4:40 to meet the flight from Barcelona. How many minutes will she have to wait? 40 minutes

15. The Orlando flight is delayed by 2 hours 15 minutes. At what time will it arrive? 8:30

16. The plane from London left at 5:35. How many minutes did the flight take? 55 minutes

Wednesday

1. $678c = €$ 6.75
2. Does this shape tessellate? Yes 
3. $8 \times 4 = 32 \div 8 =$ 4
 $4 \times 8 = 32 \div 4 =$ 8
4. $16 \div 5 =$ 3 R 1

5.
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{h t u} \\ 569 \\ + 346 \\ \hline 915 \end{array}$$

What is the chance of pulling the following coloured beads from the bag?

6. yellow: 6 in 12
7. red: 3 in 12
8. blue: 2 in 12
9. green: 1 in 12



10. Which colour has the greatest chance of being picked? Yellow
11. Which colour has the least chance of being picked? Green
12. Fill in the correct sign ($<$, $>$ or $=$).
 $\frac{4}{10}$ $<$ $\frac{1}{2}$

13. A garden is 10 squares long and 12 squares wide. What is the area of the garden? 120 squares

14. A bus left the bus stop at 3:15. It arrived back at 3:55. How long did the journey last? 40 minutes

15. There are 32 biscuits in a box. Each child on a team got 6 and there were 2 left over. How many children are on the team? 5

16. A chair has 4 legs. How many legs are there on 32 chairs? 132

Thursday

1. Arrange these numbers in order of size, starting with the smallest: 342, 456, 145. 145, 342, 456

2. $0.6 = \frac{6}{?}$. What is the missing number? 10

3. What is the value of the underlined digit: 372? 70 / 7 tens

4. $457\text{cm} =$ 4 m 57 cm

5. $7 \times 8 =$ 56

6. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 36 = 9

7. $€1.25 =$ 125 c

8. $6 \overline{)42}$
7

9. $76 \times 10 =$ 760

10.
$$\begin{array}{r} 3\text{kg } 453\text{g} \\ + 2\text{kg } 345\text{g} \\ \hline 5\text{kg } 798\text{g} \end{array}$$

11. $\frac{1}{8}$ of a number is 8. What is the number? 64

12. What date comes after the 30th of April? May 1st

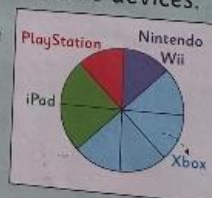
48 children played on electronic devices.

13. How many children played on a PlayStation? 6

14. How many children played on an iPad? 12

15. How many children played on an Xbox? 24

16. How many more played on an Xbox than on a Nintendo Wii? 18



Week 30 Test

1. Write the missing numbers.

297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302

2. Round 245 to the nearest 10. 250

3. $200 + 50 + 9 =$ 259

4.
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{h} \text{ t } \text{ u} \\ 2 \text{ } 12 \text{ } 10 \\ 330 \\ - 245 \\ \hline 085 \end{array}$$

5. $435\text{cm} =$ 4 m 35 cm

6. How much? €58.70

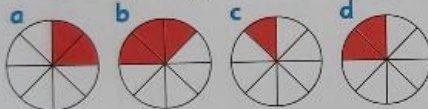


7. Draw hands on the clock to show $\frac{1}{4}$ to 4.



8. $7 \times 5 =$ 35

9. Which shape is $\frac{1}{8}$ coloured red? C



10. Mark the right angle in this triangle.



11. $7 \times 8 \rightarrow$ 8 $\times 7$

12.
$$\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 240 \end{array}$$

13. $39 \div 6 =$ 4 R 3

14. A cone has 1 corner(s) and 1 edge(s).

15. $\frac{1}{2}\text{l} =$ 500 ml

16. $(7 \times 6) + 20 =$ 62

17. $9 \times$ 7 $= 63$

18.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4\text{kg } 350\text{g} \\ - 2\text{kg } 270\text{g} \\ \hline 2\text{kg } 080\text{g} \end{array}$$

19. $\text{€}10.00 - \text{€}6.75 =$ €3.25

20. Fill in the correct sign ($<$, $>$ or $=$).

$\frac{5}{10} = \frac{4}{8}$

Problems

21. Laura had 70 stickers. She kept 25 stickers and shared the rest equally among her 5 friends. How many stickers did each get? 8

21)
$$\begin{array}{r} 70 - 25 = 45 \\ 5 \overline{)45} \\ \underline{40} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

22. Harry poured $\frac{3}{4}$ of a litre from a 1 litre bottle into a container. Peter poured 200ml from the same bottle into a cup. How much was left in the bottle? 50mls

22)
$$\begin{array}{r} 750 \text{ ml} \\ + 200 \\ \hline 950 \text{ ml} \end{array}$$

23. By how many centimetres is 2m 34cm greater than the sum of 50cm and 46cm? 1438 cm

$1000 - 950 = 50\text{mls}$

24. If Larry had €3.75 more, he could buy a football costing €7.50. How much does Larry have? €3.75

23)
$$\begin{array}{r} 50 + 46 = 96 \text{ cm} \\ 2 \text{ } 3 \text{ } 4 \text{ cm} \\ - 96 \text{ cm} \\ \hline 138 \text{ cm} \end{array}$$

25. A shopkeeper sold $\frac{1}{8}$ of her newspapers. If she sold 7 newspapers, how many newspapers had she at first? 56 $8 \times 7 = 56$

24)
$$\begin{array}{r} 7.50 \\ - 3.75 \\ \hline 3.75 \end{array}$$