Homework sheet:
Revision of add-sub and mult-div

AC
EA
AA
AM
AP

Exercise 1: mixed problems

Work out the answers to these problems in your head. Use the quickest method for each problem, then record your strategy in your books so that other people can understand how you have done the problem

1)	257 + 199	(2)	478 - 125	(3)	4 × 37
4)	140 ÷ 4	(5)	198 - 74	(6)	125 ÷ 10
7)	195 × 4	(8)	235 - 77	(9)	198 - 99
10)	179 + 56	(11)	128 ÷ 5	(12)	345 + 60
13)	63 × 10	(14)	26 × 5	(15)	612 ÷ 6
16)	264 ÷ 6	(17)	257 + 356	(18)	374 - 189

Exercise 2: solving equations

An equation is a maths sentence with an equals sign in it. For example □ + 4 = 9. When we solve an equation we work out the missing number to make the sentence true, so the answer to the problem above is 5.

In equations we often miss out the multiplication sign when writing the problem, so 2□ + 4 = 10 means 2 × □ + 4 = 10. Here 2 × 3 + 4 = 10, so the answer is 3

Solve these equations (find the missing number that makes the sentence true).

1)	5 + □ = 9	(2)	16 - □ = 14	(3)	3□ = 12
4)	□ + 5 = 20	(5)	7□ = 56	(6)	50 ÷ □ = 10
7)	□ - 24 = 12	(8)	□ + 32 = 56	(9)	4□ = 48
10)	54 - □ = 19	(11)	3□ = 54	(12)	65 - □ = 27
13)	□ + 29 = 73	(14)	100 ÷ □ = 20	(15)	□ ÷ 4 = 16

Did you notice?

With the larger numbers, the facts don't jump into you head as quickly. However, there is a way to work out the answers to such equations without having to memorise harder and harder facts.

Exercise 3: Strategy development

Did you come up with a quicker way of working out the harder answers? If so, choose two of the problems from numbers 10 to 15 and explain how you worked out the answer. If these were too hard, show the problems to some of your family and see what they suggest, then explain how their method works.