

## Maths

### 22.3.21

Investigate the rule:

**When you add 5 to a number ending in 4, the answer is always 9.**

Test it out, by adding 5 to different 2-digit numbers ending in 4.

E.g. You could do:

$$14 + 5,$$
$$24 + 5,$$
$$34 + 5,$$
$$44 + 5...$$

Then try subtracting 5 from 2 digit numbers ending in 4.

E.g.  $14 - 5,$   
 $24 - 5,$   
 $34 - 5...$

What have you noticed about your answers? Does the pattern still apply if you use 3 digit numbers instead?


Now think of your own rule using the addition of a 2-digit and a 1-digit number.

Predict what will happen. Then prove it!

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Write these numbers in figures.

	100s	10s	1s
 one hundred and fifty-seven	1	5	7
1 three hundred and forty-five			
2 six hundred and eighty-two			
3 nine hundred and thirty-nine			
4 four hundred and thirteen			
5 five hundred and sixty-four			

6.  $300 + 60 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7.  $600 + 20 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8.  $700 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 4 = 754$

9.  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 10 + 5 = 315$

10.  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 70 + 3 = 273$

11.  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 1 = 491$

12.  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 832$

**< > and = signs**



Write <, > or = between each pair of numbers.

1.  $58 \square 71$

9.  $396 \square 502$

2.  $374 \square 802$

10.  $428 \square 482$

3.  $426 \square 246$

11.  $660 \square 606$

4.  $15 \square 51$

12.  $119 \square 119$

5.  $714 \square 417$

13.  $377 \square 337$

6.  $201 \square 210$

14.  $656 \square 566$

7.  $124 \square 69$

15.  $303 \square 330$

8.  $525 \square 525$

16.  $671 \square 617$



17. Write five number sentences with the < sign and then five number sentences with the > sign.

## Maths

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### Adding or subtracting multiples of 10 and near-multiples of 10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
21	22	23	24	25	26		
31	32	33	34	35			
41	42	43	44				

$$24 + 19 = \square$$

$$24 + 19 = 43$$

**GRAB!** A 100-square

1  $17 + 20 = \square$

2  $34 - 20 = \square$

3  $35 + 30 = \square$

4  $18 + 50 = \square$

5  $49 - 20 = \square$

6  $43 + 30 = \square$

7  $56 - 40 = \square$

8  $33 + 60 = \square$

9  $21 + 70 = \square$

10  $67 - 30 = \square$

11  $18 + 80 = \square$

12  $93 - 60 = \square$

13  $25 + 70 = \square$

14  $82 - 50 = \square$

**THINK**

A multiple of 10 is added to a number. The total is 84.  
How many different possible additions are there?



I am confident with adding and subtracting multiples of 10 to or from 2-digit numbers.

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Answer these additions.

1  $24 + 21 = \square$



5  $27 + 44 = \square$

2  $34 + 13 = \square$

6  $48 + 43 = \square$

3  $43 + 22 = \square$

7  $66 + 25 = \square$

4  $54 + 26 = \square$

8  $28 + 47 = \square$



Answer these subtractions.

9  $67 - 32 = \square$

14  $66 - 45 = \square$

10  $85 - 41 = \square$

15  $94 - 62 = \square$

11  $79 - 57 = \square$

16  $97 - 33 = \square$

12  $68 - 26 = \square$

17  $82 - 51 = \square$


13  $75 - 35 = \square$

18  $89 - 47 = \square$

19 Choose at least four of your subtractions. Check your answers using addition.



Two numbers have a difference of 21 and a total of 85. What are the two numbers?

 I am confident with adding and subtracting two 2-digit numbers.