



Bring It On!

Book 2: All Operations Advanced Revision Worksheets

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Bring It On! All Operations Advanced Revision Worksheets [10x version]

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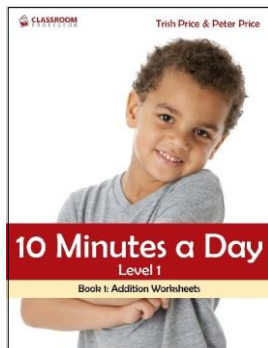
Grade 1 / Year 2



Four eBooks:

- Addition & Subtraction to 10
- Addition
- Subtraction
- Addition & Subtraction Revision

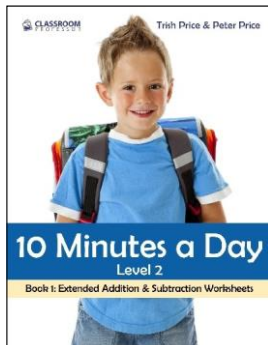
Grade 2 / Year 3



Four eBooks:

- Addition
- Subtraction
- Addition & Subtraction Revision
- Easy Multiplication & Division

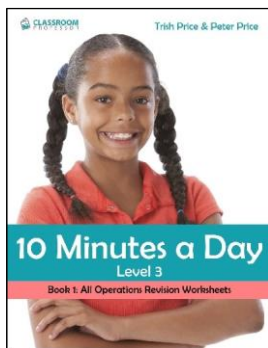
Grade 3 / Year 4



Four eBooks:

- Extended Addition & Subtraction
- Multiplication
- Division
- Multiplication & Division Revision

Grade 4 / Year 5



Four eBooks:

- All Operations Revision
- Extended Multiplication & Division
- Division with Remainders
- Factors & Multiples

Grade 5 / Year 6



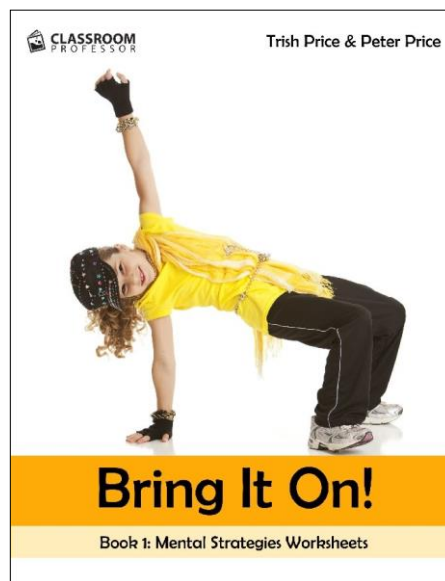
Four eBooks:

- Mental Strategies
- All Operations Advanced Revision
- Fractions
- Percentages

Grade 5 / Year 6 eBooks series: Bring It On!

Each worksheets eBook contains:

- * Daily worksheets for 10 weeks
- * Carefully graded and sequenced activities
- * Lots of revision activities
- * 5 Checkup worksheets for assessment
- * 20 Homework worksheets with parents' advice
- * All answer keys
- * PDF download for easy access
- * Teaching strategies advice
- * 30-day money-back guarantee



Mental Strategies:

- Multiplying by 10, 100 or 1000
- Dividing by 10, 100 or 1000
- Doubling 2-digit & 3-digit nos
- Halving 2-digit & 3-digit nos
- Adding "nice" numbers
- Adding near 100
- Subtracting near 100
- Multiplying 2- & 3-digit nos x5
- Multiplying larger nos x50, x25
- Revision

All Operations Advanced Revision:

- Count on/back; Double
- Difference of; 5x, 10x
- Rainbow facts; 3x
- Doubles+1; 4x
- Near 10; 9x
- Remaining & Ext. Facts; 6x
- Doubling 2-digit numbers; 8x
- Halving 2-digit numbers; 7x
- Adding "nice" numbers
- Multiplying / dividing by 10, 100, 1000

Fractions:

- Multiplying by fractions
- Improper and mixed numbers
- Equivalent fractions
- Simplifying fractions - Comparing fractions
- Adding & subtracting fractions
- Adding & subtracting mixed nos
- Converting decimals & common fractions
- Advanced fractions to decimals
- Revision

Percentages:

- Introduction to percentages
- Converting common fractions to percent
- 10%, 10% discount
- 50%, 50% discount
- 25%, 25% discount
- 100%+
- 10% increase, 50% increase
- 100% increase, 200+% increase
- 1%, 0.5%
- Advanced percentages
- Percentage Revision



Contents: Bring It On! All Operations Advanced Revision

Classroom Worksheets

Count On/Back; Double	1[A] - 1[D]
Difference of; x5, x10	2[A] - 2[D]
Rainbow Facts; x3	3[A] - 3[D]
Think of Doubles+1; x4	4[A] - 4[D]
Near 10; x9	5[A] - 5[D]
Remaining & Extension Facts; x6.....	6[A] - 6[D]
Doubling 2-digit Numbers; x8.....	7[A] - 7[D]
Halving 2-digit Numbers; x7	8[A] - 8[D]
Adding "Nice" Numbers.....	9[A] - 9[D]
Multiplying by 10, 100 or 1,000	10[A] - 10[D]

Check Up Worksheets

Count on; 2x, ÷2; Order of operations	Check Up A
Rainbow facts; Double +1; 3x, 4x; Order of operations	Check Up B
Near 10; Remaining facts; 9x, 6x; Order of operations	Check Up C
Double; Halve; 8x, 7x.....	Check Up D
"Nice" Numbers; x, ÷ 10, 100, 1,000; Revision	Check Up E

Homework Worksheets

Count On/Back; Double	1 HW
Difference of; x5, x10	2 HW
Rainbow Facts; x3	3 HW
Think of Doubles+1; x9	4 HW
Near 10; x9	5 HW
Remaining & Extension Facts; x6.....	6 HW
Doubling 2-digit Numbers; x8.....	7 HW
Halving 2-digit Numbers; x7	8 HW
Adding "Nice" Numbers.....	9 HW
Multiplying by 10, 100 or 1,000	10 HW

Answer Keys




Recommended eBook	Description
<div data-bbox="201 290 602 808" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="92 829 352 862">Bring It On! Series:</p> <ul data-bbox="107 886 606 1036" style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental Strategies • All Operations Advanced Revision • Fractions • Percentages 	<p data-bbox="732 293 1978 407">The <i>Bring It On!</i> series includes advanced worksheets which cover a range of topics, for students who have memorized all the number facts for the four operations. These eBooks may be used at a range of grade levels, starting in Grade 4.</p> <p data-bbox="732 428 1978 574">Book 1 of this series introduces students to a sequence of mental strategies which may be used in many contexts involving mental computation. For example, worksheets cover multiplying by powers of 10, doubling and halving 2- and 3-digit numbers, and adding and subtracting near 100.</p> <p data-bbox="732 596 1978 751">Book 2 is useful for students at this level to revise the four operations' number facts. This book should be used if students need to develop fluency with the basic facts, and will also introduce advanced facts involving larger numbers (e.g., $600 \times 3 = ?$; $2 \times 0.6 = ?$), and order of operations questions (e.g., $8 + 15 \div 5$).</p> <p data-bbox="732 773 1978 886">Book 3 covers a range of questions involving fractions, including finding equivalent fractions, converting common fractions to decimals, comparing fractions with like or unlike denominators, and adding and subtracting fractions with like denominators.</p> <p data-bbox="732 907 1978 1021">Book 4 introduces students to percentages, and includes calculations involving converting common fractions to percentages, percentage discounts and increases, and percentages greater than 100% and less than 1%.</p>



Common Core State Standards for Mathematics		
<p>Grade 4 Number and Operations—Fractions</p> <p>Extend understanding of fraction equivalence and ordering.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators. • Record the results of comparisons with symbols $>$, $=$, or $<$. <p>Build fractions from unit fractions by applying and extending previous understandings of operations on whole numbers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add and subtract mixed numbers with like denominators. 	<p>Grade 5 Operations & Algebraic Thinking</p> <p>Write and interpret numerical expressions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use parentheses, brackets, or braces in numerical expressions, and evaluate expressions with these symbols. • Write simple expressions that record calculations with numbers, and interpret numerical expressions without evaluating them. <p>Grade 5 Number and Operations—Fractions</p> <p>Use equivalent fractions as a strategy to add and subtract fractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators (including mixed numbers) by replacing given fractions with equivalent fractions in such a way as to produce an equivalent sum or difference of fractions with like denominators. <p>Grade 5 Number and Operations in Base Ten</p> <p>Understand the place value system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write, and compare decimals to thousandths. 	<p>Grade 6 Ratios and Proportional Relationships</p> <p>Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find a percent of a quantity as a rate per 100; solve problems involving finding the whole, given a part and the percent.



Alignment with the UK National Curriculum for Mathematics (draft 21 June 2012)


Recommended eBook	Description
 <p>Bring It On! Series:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mental Strategies• All Operations Advanced Revision• Fractions• Percentages	<p>The <i>Bring It On!</i> series includes advanced worksheets which cover a range of topics, for students who have memorized all the number facts for the four operations. These eBooks may be used at a range of Year levels, starting in Year 4.</p> <p>Book 1 of this series introduces students to a sequence of mental strategies which may be used in many contexts involving mental computation. For example, worksheets cover multiplying by powers of 10, doubling and halving 2- and 3-digit numbers, and adding and subtracting near 100.</p> <p>Book 2 is useful for students at this level to revise the four operations' number facts. This book should be used if students need to develop fluency with the basic facts, and will also introduce advanced facts involving larger numbers (e.g., $600 \times 3 = ?$; $2 \times 0.6 = ?$), and order of operations questions (e.g., $8 + 15 \div 5$).</p> <p>Book 3 covers a range of questions involving fractions, including finding equivalent fractions, converting common fractions to decimals, comparing fractions with like or unlike denominators, and adding and subtracting fractions with like denominators.</p> <p>Book 4 introduces students to percentages, and includes calculations involving converting common fractions to percentages, percentage discounts and increases, and percentages greater than 100% and less than 1%.</p>




Alignment with the UK National Curriculum for Mathematics (draft 21 June 2012)

National Curriculum for Mathematics	
Year 4	Year 5
Fractions	Addition and subtraction
Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught to:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• identify and name equivalent fractions of a given fraction with denominator not greater than 12• write the equivalent fraction of a fraction given the denominator or the numerator• reduce fractions to their simplest form• add and subtract two fractions with common denominators within one whole	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers.
Decimals	Multiplication and division
Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught to:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to 2 decimal places• find the effect of dividing a 2-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as units, tenths and hundredths• recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and any number of tenths and hundredths.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000
	Fractions
	Pupils should be taught to:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• compare and order fractions with different denominators• recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other• add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and related fractions; write mathematical statements that exceed 1 as a mixed number.
	Decimals
	Pupils should be taught to:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• read and write decimal numbers as fractions• recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and 100 decimal equivalents
	Percentage
	Pupils should be taught to:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to “number of parts per hundred” for example that 100% represents a whole quantity and 1% is $\frac{1}{100}$, 50% is $\frac{50}{100}$, 25% is $\frac{25}{100}$, etc.• write simple fractions as percentages and decimals as percentages (e.g. $\frac{1}{2} = 50\% = 0.5$).

Bring It On! series: Alignment with the Australian Curriculum

eBook Series	Series Titles	Australian Curriculum: Content Descriptions
	<p>Bring It On! Series:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental Strategies • All Operations Advanced Revision • Fractions • Percentages 	<p>Year 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate equivalent fractions used in contexts (ACMNA077) • Recognise that the place value system can be extended to tenths and hundredths. Make connections between fractions and decimal notation (ACMNA079) <p>Year 5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and describe factors and multiples of whole numbers and use them to solve problems (ACMNA098) • Compare and order common unit fractions and locate and represent them on a number line (ACMNA102) • Investigate strategies to solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions with the same denominator (ACMNA103) • Recognise that the place value system can be extended beyond hundredths (ACMNA104) <p>Year 6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and describe properties of prime, composite, square and triangular numbers (ACMNA122) • Select and apply efficient mental and written strategies and appropriate digital technologies to solve problems involving all four operations with whole numbers (ACMNA123) • Compare fractions with related denominators and locate and represent them on a number line (ACMNA125) • Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions with the same or related denominators (ACMNA126) • Multiply and divide decimals by powers of 10 (ACMNA130)

eBook Series	Series Titles	Australian Curriculum: Content Descriptions
 <p>[Continued]</p>	<p>Bring It On! Series:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental Strategies • All Operations Advanced Revision • Fractions • Percentages 	<p>Year 6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find a simple fraction of a quantity where the result is a whole number, with and without digital technologies (ACMNA127) • Make connections between equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages (ACMNA131) • Investigate and calculate percentage discounts of 10%, 25% and 50% on sale items, with and without digital technologies (ACMNA132) <p>Year 7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate index notation and represent whole numbers as products of powers of prime numbers (ACMNA149) • Compare fractions using equivalence. Locate and represent positive and negative fractions and mixed numbers on a number line (ACMNA152) • Express one quantity as a fraction of another, with and without the use of digital technologies (ACMNA155) • Connect fractions, decimals and percentages and carry out simple conversions (ACMNA157) • Find percentages of quantities and express one quantity as a percentage of another, with and without digital technologies. (ACMNA158)

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Teaching Strategies

Teaching Strategies Fact Sheets

The Teaching Strategies Fact Sheets provide expert information for teachers about the recommended strategy-based approach to the teaching of arithmetic facts.

Extended Addition & Subtraction Number Facts

Teaching Strategies

Once students know all their basic addition and subtraction number facts, they are ready to learn the extended number facts.

Extended number facts are based on basic number facts, when they are applied to larger numbers.

Extended facts in this eBook include questions in which numbers made up of tens and zero ones are added or subtracted.

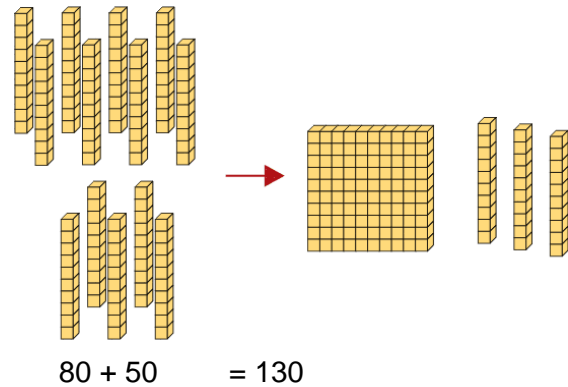
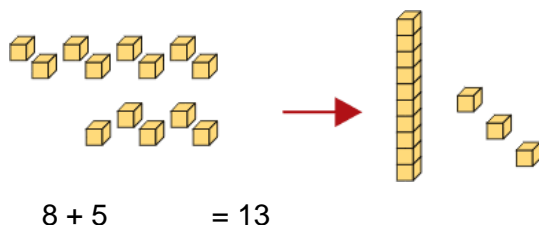
Adding Tens

Adding two numbers made up of tens is quite achievable for students who really know their basic addition facts. Base ten numbers behave in consistent ways, when numbers in a single place are manipulated.

For example, adding 3 and 4 results in a sum of 7, no matter if the amounts are made up of ones, tens, or another place:

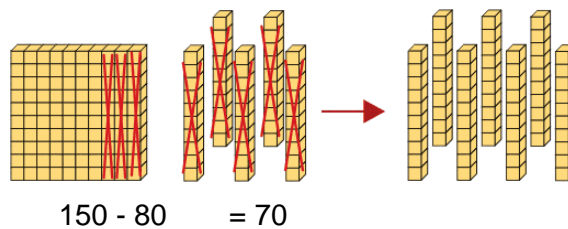
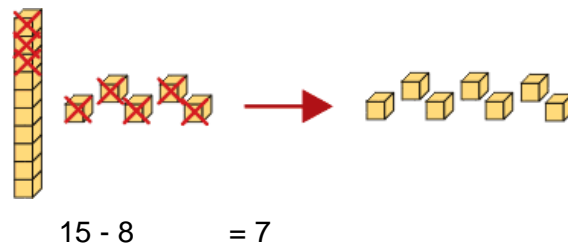
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 + 4 = 7 \\ 30 + 40 = 70 \end{array}$$

Students can model questions of adding tens in similar ways to adding single digits, if they substitute tens material for the numbers in place of ones material. For example:



Subtracting Tens

Similarly, subtraction of tens results in answers the same as the related basic subtraction facts, except they are in tens. For example:



Multiplication Number Facts - Teaching Strategies

2x: 'Doubles'

The two times facts can be learned by thinking of doubles, which were previously learned as addition facts. For example:

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \times 3 &= \text{double } 3 \\ &= 3 + 3 \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

We have been discussing everyday examples of doubles the children encounter, such as the digits on both hands (double 5), the legs on a spider (double 4), and so on. Encourage your child to think of examples like these when he or she is stuck.



$$2 \times 4 \text{ legs} = 8 \text{ legs}$$



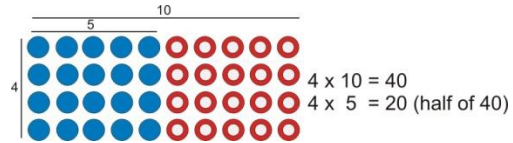
$$2 \times 3 \text{ legs} = 6 \text{ legs}$$

10x & 5x: 'Place Value', 'Halving'

The ten times facts relate closely to the names for groups of ten: twenty, thirty, forty, and so on. Children should not find these difficult.

Five times facts are easier than most other sets, due to the fact that 5 is half of 10. Even multiples of five are the same as half the number of tens. For example:

$$\begin{aligned} 5 \times 6 &= 10 \times \text{half of } 6 \\ &= 10 \times 3 \\ &= 30 \end{aligned}$$



Odd multiples of five always end in "5", and are five more than the previous multiple. For example:

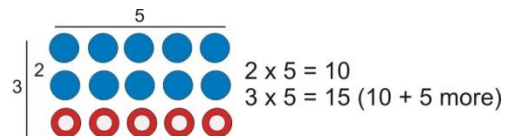
$$\begin{aligned} 5 \times 7 &= 6 \text{ fives} + 5 \\ &= 35 \end{aligned}$$

3x: 'Double Plus One More Set'

The three times facts may be recalled by thinking of the related doubles fact, and adding one more of the multiplier. For example:

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \times 7 &= \text{double } 7 + 7 \text{ more} \\ &= 14 + 7 \\ &= 21 \end{aligned}$$

Children may have to think hard to add some of the larger numbers. Always encourage the child to commit each fact to memory, which ultimately removes the need to use the strategy.

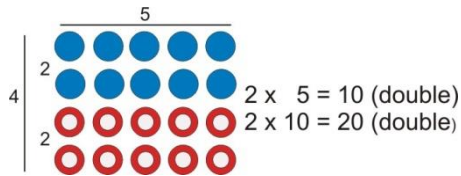


4x: 'Double Double'

The four times facts may be found by doubling the multiplier twice. For example:

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \times 6 &= \text{double } 6 \\ &= 12 \\ \text{double } 12 &= 24 \end{aligned}$$

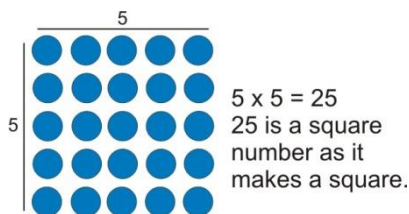
Children may have to think hard to double some of the larger numbers. Always encourage the child to commit each fact to memory, which ultimately removes the need to use the strategy.



0x & Square Numbers: Special Cases

These number facts are all somewhat unusual, which are combined in this sheet as special cases. Zero is the only number which when used as a multiplier results in a single result, zero. Talk to your child about what it means to have multiple empty containers: for example, 0×3 – “How many apples are in three empty boxes?”.

Square numbers are a very useful set to know, and should be learned as a special group. Each one may be thought of using a unique visual or mental model, such as the squares on a chess board for 8 squared



9x: ‘Think of Ten Less One Set’

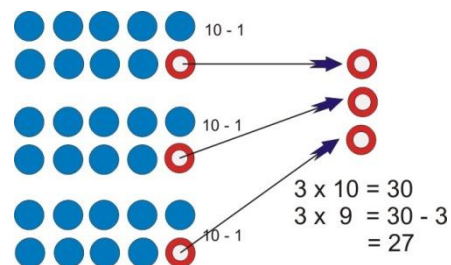
The nine times facts can be related to multiples of ten, with one of the multipliers removed. Since $9 = 10 - 1$, if it is multiplied, it is equal to the same number of tens, less the multiplier. For example:

$$\begin{aligned} 9 \times 7 &= 7 \text{ tens} - 7 \\ &= 70 - 7 \\ &= 63 \end{aligned}$$

Other patterns can be found in the nines facts, such as the patterns in the numbers of tens and ones and a special “finger trick” which students may know.

Yet another pattern in the nines is that the two digits always add up to 9. Coupled with the knowledge that the number of tens is one less than the multiplier, this strategy can be used:

$$\begin{aligned} 9 \times 3 &= [\text{one less than 3 tens}] + \text{ones} \\ &= 20 + [9 - 2 \text{ ones}] \\ &= 20 + 7 \\ &= 27 \end{aligned}$$

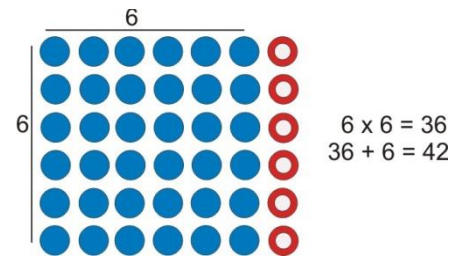
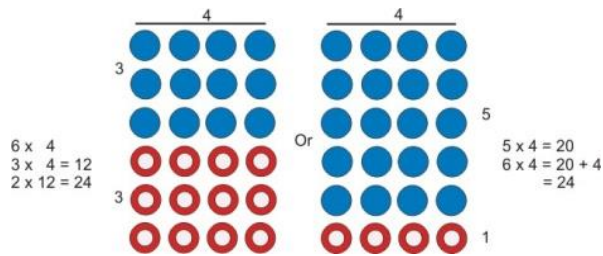


6x: ‘Double 3x’ or ‘Build From Five’

The six times facts can be linked to multiples of five, with an extra multiple added. For example:

$$\begin{aligned} 6 \times 7 &= 5 \times 7 \text{ plus } 7 \\ &= 35 + 7 \\ &= 42 \end{aligned}$$

Alternatively these facts can be thought of as double 3x facts. Note that by this stage, the child should have already memorised most of the six times facts, when learning other sets of facts. The only remaining “new” facts should be 6×7 and 6×8 .



8x: 'Double Double Double'

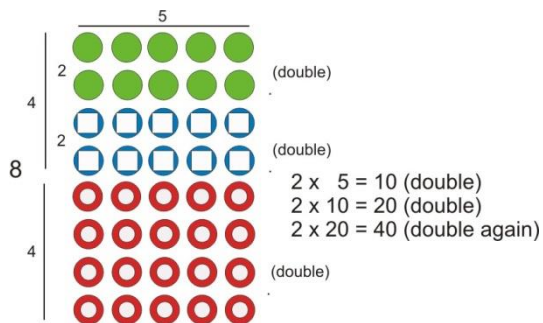
The eight times facts may be found by doubling the multiplicand three times. For example, "7 x 8":

$$\text{double } 7 = 14$$

$$\text{double } 14 = 28$$

$$\text{double } 28 = 56$$

Note that by this stage, the child should have already memorised most of the eight times facts, when learning other sets of facts. The only remaining "new" fact should be 8x7.



7x" 'Build From Known Facts'

The seven times facts are probably the most difficult facts to learn, and may be learned best by building from other known facts.

For example:

$$\begin{aligned} 6 \times 7 &= 6 \times 6 + 6 \text{ more} \\ &= 42 \end{aligned}$$

Note that all 7x facts will have been covered in other sets by this stage.

Division Number Facts - Teaching Strategies

÷ 2 - “Halving” Strategy

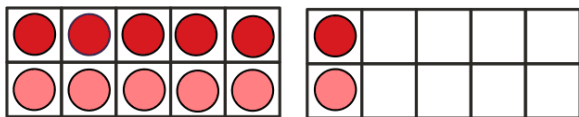
The divide by two number facts can be learned by thinking of halving. These facts were previously learned as subtraction facts and are the inverses of multiplication “doubles”. For example:

$$\begin{aligned} 18 \div 2 &= \text{half of } 18 \\ &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

Discuss everyday examples of doubles and halves with which the children are familiar, such as the eggs in an egg carton (12 eggs in two halves).

Using two ten frames can also help students to perceive the number that is half of an even number. For example:

$$\begin{aligned} 12 \div 2 &= \text{half of } 12 \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$



÷ 10 & ÷ 5 - “Place Value” Strategies

The divide by ten number facts rely on the student recalling which single digit number is matched with the ten name, such as “fifty” being linked to “five”. Children should not find these difficult.

Divide by five number facts are easier than most other sets, due to the fact that 5 is half of 10. Dividing a multiple of ten by five is

the same as doubling the number of tens.

For example:

$$\begin{aligned} 40 \div 5 &= \text{double } 4 \\ &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

Dividing by five a number ending in “5” will always result in an odd number. For example:

$$35 \div 5 = 7$$

÷ 3 – “Relate to x3” Strategy

The divide by three number facts are the first set for which there isn’t an obvious



strategy. Whereas when multiplying there is often a way to think of multiples which is

helpful in speeding up the memorization process, division facts often have no special strategy, and so the general strategy of “think of the multiplication fact” is used.

Students should recall multiplication facts for the 3x facts, and “turn them around” to deduce the associated division facts.

For example, $21 \div 3$:: think of the fact “ $3 \times \underline{\quad} = 21$ ”. Since $3 \times 7 = 21$, the answer is “7”.

÷ 4x – “Half and Half Again” Strategy

The divide by four number facts may be handled in the opposite way to the four times facts. Four times facts are learned by

doubling twice; if a multiple of 4 is halved twice, the result is the other factor. For example:

$$\begin{aligned} 24 \div 4 &= \text{half of (half of 24)} \\ &= \text{half of 12} \\ &= 6. \end{aligned}$$

0 ÷ & Squares – Special Cases

It is important for students to learn that it is impossible to divide any number by zero, and so this is not a divisor. On the other hand, dividing zero by another number is a special case, the result always being “0”. Talk to students about having an empty set of objects to share.

For example, “If I have no toys to share, how many can I give to each of three friends?”

Square numbers were learned as a set of special multiplication facts that are useful to know. Turning them around, square roots are the related special set of division facts.

÷ 9 – “Finger Trick” Strategy

The “finger trick” used to learn nine times facts is also useful for division facts. Students can be taught this trick: put both hands up in front, with thumbs adjacent. Bend one finger so that the other fingers to the left and right of that finger represent the number of tens and ones respectively. The position of the bent finger, counted from the left, is the



result of dividing the number by 9.

For example, put the fingers up, drop the right thumb to show five fingers, the dropped thumb then four fingers to represent the number “54”. The thumb is in the sixth position, showing that $54 \div 9 = 6$.

÷ 6 – “Relate to x6” Strategy

Students should recall multiplication facts for the 6x facts, and “turn them around” to deduce the associated division facts.

For example, $48 \div 6$:: think of the fact “ $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 48$ ”. Since $6 \times 8 = 48$, the answer is “8”.

Note that by this stage, the child should have already memorised most of the six division facts, when learning other sets of facts. The only remaining “new” facts should be $42 \div 6$ and $48 \div 6$.

÷ 7 – “Relate to x7” Strategy

Students should recall multiplication facts for the 7x facts, and “turn them around” to deduce the associated division facts.

For example, $42 \div 7$:: think of the fact “ $7 \times \underline{\quad} = 42$ ”. Since $6 \times 7 = 42$, the answer is “6”.

Note that by this stage, the child should have already memorised most of the seven division facts, when learning other sets of facts. The only remaining “new” fact should be $56 \div 7$.

÷ 8 – “Relate to x8” Strategy

Students should recall multiplication facts for the 8x facts, and “turn them around” to deduce the associated division facts.

For example, $56 \div 8$:: think of the fact “ $8 \times _ = 56$ ”. Since $7 \times 8 = 56$, the answer is “7”.

The eight times facts may also be found by halving the dividend three times. For example:

$$\begin{aligned} 40 \div 8 &= \text{half of (half of (half of 40))} \\ &= \text{half of (half of 20)} \\ &= \text{half of 10} \\ &= 5. \end{aligned}$$

Note that all eight division facts will have been covered in other sets by this stage.



Extended Multiplication & Division Number Facts

Teaching Strategies

Once students know all their basic multiplication and division number facts, they are ready to learn the extended number facts.

Extended number facts are based on basic number facts, when they are applied to larger or smaller numbers.

Extended facts include a limitless number of facts that can be derived from the basic facts. Students should be taught specific types of extended number facts, and also encouraged to discover other derived facts.

Multiples of Powers of Ten

Since our numbers are base ten numbers, multiplying either number in a multiplication operation results in a very predictable product, which differs from the related basic fact by a power of ten.

For example:

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \times 7 &= 28 \\ 40 \times 7 &= 280 \\ 400 \times 70 &= 28\,000 \end{aligned}$$

Introduce these extended facts first by changing one of the terms in a basic number fact, leaving the other number as a single digit number.

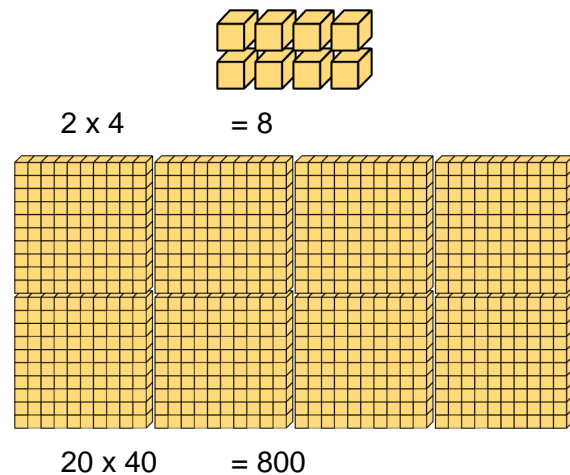
Note: Avoid talking of “adding zeros” to a result. Not only is this not an accurate description of the process, it does not apply when the result is a decimal fraction.

Students should be encouraged to see that multiplying powers of ten results in specific products relating to the original terms. These “power of ten products” can be applied to a basic fact to find the extended fact product.

For example:

$$10 \times 100 = 1000$$

With care these facts can be modelled with base ten material, and connections between basic facts and extended facts shown using arrays. For example:



Principles such as “tens times hundreds equals thousands” can be applied to a basic fact such as

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

like so:

$$\begin{aligned} 20 \times 600 &= 12\,000 \\ 200 \times 60 &= 12\,000 \end{aligned}$$

and so on.

Multiples of Decimal Fractions

Decimal fractions such as 0.1, 0.01, and so on are also powers of ten, and so behave in similar ways, except that the resulting product will be smaller than the related basic fact.

For example:

$$9 \times 4 = 36$$

$$9 \times 0.4 = 3.6$$

$$0.9 \times 0.004 = 0.0036$$

As with larger powers of ten, start by changing one of the two terms in a basic fact, before making both terms decimal fractions.

Many adults learned to multiply decimal fractions by “moving the decimal point”. This is not recommended, since like “adding zeros” it does not express what is happening mathematically, and does not work for certain examples.

Students should learn that multiplying “unit” decimal fractions results in predictable results, such as the following:

$$1 \text{ tenth} \times 1 \text{ tenth} = 1 \text{ hundredth}$$

$$0.1 \times 0.1 = 0.01$$

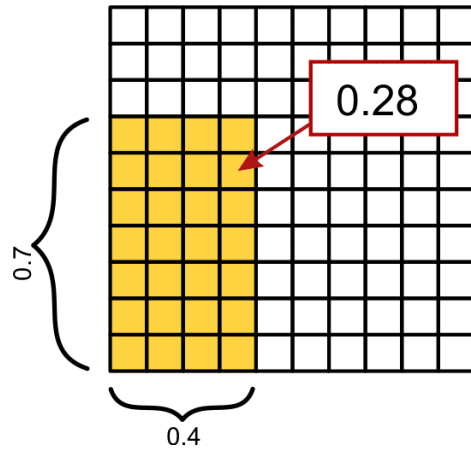
$$1 \text{ tenth} \times 1 \text{ hundredth} = 1 \text{ thousandth}$$

$$0.1 \times 0.01 = 0.001$$

The knowledge that the product of one tenth and one tenth is one hundredth can then be applied to an operation such as:

$$0.4 \times 0.7 = 0.28$$

This can also be modelled using a square hundred grid:



After students have developed familiarity with multiples of decimal fractions, they can be taught the rule of “counting the decimal places” to correctly place the decimal point in the answer. For example, in the question

$$0.003 \times 0.006 =$$

the student can count six digits after decimal points in the two factors, leading to the correct answer “18 with 6 decimal places”:

$$0.003 \times 0.006 = 0.000\ 018$$

Multiples of Unit Common Fractions

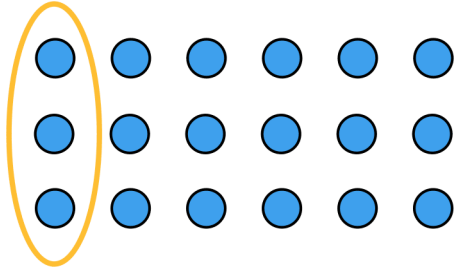
When a unit fraction (one in which the numerator is “1”) is multiplied, it behaves exactly the same as the denominator of the fraction applied as a divisor. For example:

$$\frac{1}{8} \times 32 = 4$$

is the same as

$$32 \div 8 = 4$$

Students can use physical models to see what a “fraction of a group” means. For example:



$$\frac{1}{6} \times 18 = 3$$

Fractions can also be multiplied by a related number raised by a power of ten. For example:

$$\frac{1}{9} \times 5400 = 600$$

Division of Powers of Ten

Using a “basic product” raised by a power of ten as the dividend leads to questions that are the inverse of the product of powers of ten. For example:

$$\begin{aligned} 800 \times 2 &= 1600 \\ 1600 \div 2 &= 800 \end{aligned}$$

Other extended basic division facts can be derived, such as:

$$\begin{aligned} 40\,000 \div 5 &= 8000 \\ 4900 \div 70 &= 70 \end{aligned}$$

Division of Decimal Fractions

Dividing a decimal fraction by a whole number is not difficult if the student first names the decimal fraction in terms of its last place. This can then be related to the relevant basic fact. For example:

$$\begin{aligned} 36 \div 9 &= 4 \\ 36 \text{ thousandths} \div 9 &= 4 \text{ thousandths} \\ 0.036 \div 9 &= 0.004 \end{aligned}$$

Division by Decimal Fractions

Dividing by a decimal fraction is conceptually difficult, and should be understood via a “quotition” model, in which division is understood as *repeated subtraction* of the divisor. Thus, a question such as

$$3.5 \div 0.5 = 7$$

can be thought of as “How many times can 7 tenths be subtracted from 35 tenths?”

An alternative way to approach division by a decimal fraction is to write the question as a common fraction, then multiply by a power of ten to find an equivalent fraction that is a whole number. For example:

$$0.27 \div 0.003 =$$

can be written as

$$\frac{0.27}{0.003} = \frac{270}{3} = 90$$

Teaching Mental Strategies

Knowing basic number facts well is the foundation to lots of other mathematics. One set of skills which students can build onto their knowledge of the four operations' basic facts is mental strategies.

This eBook contains exercises on a variety of useful mental strategies which, if students develop them well, will allow for further development in the future.

Exercises in this eBook depend on prior experience and effective memorization of basic facts.

Multiplying by Powers of Ten

Multiplying by 10, 100 or 1000 is a very useful skill. Because regular numbers are based on 10, this is a simple mental process. Teach students to move every digit to the left by the appropriate number of places.

For example, $\times 100$: move every digit 2 places to the left, then fill in trailing zeros as place holders if necessary.

$$64 \times 100 = 6400$$

$$15.8 \times 1000 = 15\,800$$

Note: it is not recommended to talk of “adding zeroes”, since this is not an accurate description of the process. It also ceases to work if the number being multiplied has a decimal point. Rather, help students to see that when a number is multiplied by a power of ten, the digits are

shifted the appropriate number of places to the left. If required, zeroes are placed in right-hand places.

Dividing by Powers of Ten

Dividing by 10, 100, or 1000 is likewise a powerful and very useful skill. Once they understand the process, students should be able to complete these questions mentally. Teach them to move the digits one, two or three places to the right, noting where the decimal point is.

For example, $\div 100$: move the digits two places to the right.

$$25 \div 100 = 0.25$$

$$73.6 \div 10 = 7.36$$

Note: it is not recommended to talk of “moving the decimal point”, since this is not an accurate description of the process. Rather, discuss moving the digits to new locations, keeping the decimal point fixed between the ones and tenths places.

Doubling

Many mathematical processes involve some use of doubling; for example, when calculating an equivalent fraction, doubling a numerator and denominator is often required.

Teach students to look at the number being doubled and work out if regrouping is

required, then hold the various digits in memory before combining them in the result. If there is regrouping of ones, they should start by doubling the ones digit. For example:

Double 46: notice that double 6 goes over ten, so there will be an extra ten in the answer.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Double } 46 &= \text{double } 4 \text{ tens} + \text{double } 6 \\ &\quad \text{ones} \\ &= 8 \text{ tens} + 12 \text{ ones} \\ &= 92\end{aligned}$$

Halving

Being able to halve a number is often useful, for example when simplifying common fractions. Questions in this section start with simple examples without regrouping. Teach students to start with the left-hand place, noting when halving an odd number that an extra ten needs to be added to the next place to the right.

For example:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Half of } 76 &= \text{half of } 6 \text{ tens} + \text{half of } 16 \\ &\quad \text{ones} \\ &= 3 \text{ tens} + 8 \text{ ones} \\ &= 38\end{aligned}$$

Adding "Nice" Numbers

When mentally adding a set of numbers, proficient thinkers will look for numbers which add easily together. These pairs will usually be two numbers whose sum is 10 or 100.

For example:

$$\begin{aligned}7 + 6 + 1 + 4 + 3 &= 7 + 3 + 6 + 4 + 1 \\ &= 10 + 10 + 1 \\ &= 21\end{aligned}$$

Adding Near 100

When adding numbers near 100, a "compensation" method can often be used.

For example:

$$\begin{aligned}98 + 43 &= 100 + 43 - 2 \\ &= 143 - 2 \\ &= 141\end{aligned}$$

Students can think of strategies that they find easy, such as adding 100 then subtracting 2, or subtracting 2 from the second number and then adding 100. Similarly, when adding a number a little bigger than 100 or another round number, we can compensate by adding the "extra".

For example:

$$\begin{aligned}82 + 101 &= 82 + 100 + 1 \\ &= 182 + 1 \\ &= 183\end{aligned}$$

Subtracting Near 100

Just as when adding near 100, with these questions students should think about subtracting 100, and compensating for the difference.

For example:

$$\begin{aligned}374 - 99 &= 372 - 100 + 1 \\ &= 274 + 1 \\ &= 275\end{aligned}$$

Multiplying by 50 & 25

Multiplying by 50 and 25 is quite easy to do, seeing that they are one half and one fourth or quarter of 100, respectively.

Multiplying by 50 can be done by multiplying by 100 then halving the result, or in the opposite order, halve the other number first, then multiply by 100. Similarly, multiplying by 25 involves quartering and multiplying by 100.

For example:

$$\begin{aligned} 64 \times 25 &= 64 \div 4 \times 25 \times 4 \\ &= 16 \times 100 \\ &= 1600 \end{aligned}$$

Extended Multiplication & Division with Decimals

Operations carried out on decimal fractions behave in exactly the same way as with whole numbers, except that the values are in a different place.

For example:

$$\begin{aligned} 6 \times 8 &= 48; \\ 6 \text{ tenths} \times 8 &= 48 \text{ tenths} \\ &= 4.8 \end{aligned}$$

Students should be familiar with their basic number facts, and have a good understanding of tenths and hundredths before commencing these questions.

Check Up Tests Markbook

There are 4 or 5 Check Up Tests in this eBook. Enter students' scores and times below to keep track of their progress.

Student	Check Up A		Check Up B		Check Up C		Check Up D		Check Up E		Total	Comments

Student	Check Up A		Check Up B		Check Up C		Check Up D		Check Up E		Total	Comments

Standard Worksheets

Standard Worksheets

Standard Worksheets are designed for use by the majority of students in a regular class.

Suggested Uses:

1. Use one worksheet per day for four days a week, followed by a Check-Up sheet on the tenth day, once per two weeks. This program will take 10 weeks in total, after which the majority of students should know the arithmetic facts they have been practising.
2. Use a Checkup sheet to discover your students' strengths and weaknesses. Use a targeted approach to customize each student's program, providing each student with a selection of Standard Worksheets which match that student's needs.

Note: **Answer keys** for all worksheets are in the Answer Keys Section of this eBook.

Name: _____

Score: _____

Count On/Back; Double: 1 [A]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\times}{\div}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
		Order of Operations			1	2	3	4	5	6

Addition and Subtraction (without Brackets or Parentheses)

Addition and subtraction have the same precedence when they appear in the same expression. This means that neither one is done routinely before the other. Addition and subtraction are completed in the order in which they appear, from left to right. For example: $9 - 4 + 3 = 8$.

Order of operations

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) $5 - 5 + 8 =$ _____ | 6) $3 + 6 + 3 =$ _____ | 11) $16 - 5 - 5 =$ _____ |
| 2) $7 + 3 + 1 =$ _____ | 7) $9 + 9 + 2 =$ _____ | 12) $13 - 9 + 7 =$ _____ |
| 3) $21 - 9 + 2 =$ _____ | 8) $9 - 5 + 3 =$ _____ | 13) $7 + 5 + 1 =$ _____ |
| 4) $14 - 4 - 9 =$ _____ | 9) $7 - 6 + 4 =$ _____ | 14) $6 + 2 + 3 =$ _____ |
| 5) $13 - 7 - 2 =$ _____ | 10) $4 + 8 + 5 =$ _____ | 15) $12 - 5 + 2 =$ _____ |

Addition: Count on 1, 2 or 3

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 16) $\underline{\quad} + 2 = 8$ | 21) $\underline{\quad} + 2 = 5$ |
| 17) $\underline{\quad} + 2 = 10$ | 22) $7 + 1 =$ _____ |
| 18) $\underline{\quad} + 1 = 7$ | 23) $\underline{\quad} + 2 = 7$ |
| 19) $\underline{\quad} + 3 = 5$ | 24) $10 + \underline{\quad} = 12$ |
| 20) $7 + \underline{\quad} = 10$ | 25) $2 + \underline{\quad} = 4$ |

Subtraction: Count back 1, 2 or 3

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 26) $\underline{\quad} - 2 = 6$ | 31) $\underline{\quad} - 3 = 8$ |
| 27) $\underline{\quad} - 2 = 8$ | 32) $\underline{\quad} - 1 = 0$ |
| 28) $3 - 1 =$ _____ | 33) $6 - \underline{\quad} = 5$ |
| 29) $13 - \underline{\quad} = 10$ | 34) $11 - 2 =$ _____ |
| 30) $12 - \underline{\quad} = 10$ | 35) $\underline{\quad} - 1 = 8$ |

Multiplication (2x)

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 36) $2 \times 4 =$ _____ | 41) $2 \times 7 =$ _____ |
| 37) $2 \times 8 =$ _____ | 42) $2 \times 6 =$ _____ |
| 38) $2 \times 1 =$ _____ | 43) $2 \times 3 =$ _____ |
| 39) $2 \times 10 =$ _____ | 44) $2 \times 5 =$ _____ |
| 40) $2 \times 9 =$ _____ | 45) $2 \times 2 =$ _____ |

Division ($\div 2$)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 46) $10 \div 2 =$ _____ | 47) $8 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 48) $0 \div 2 =$ _____ | 49) $14 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 50) $6 \div 2 =$ _____ | 51) $20 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 52) $16 \div 2 =$ _____ | 53) $12 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 54) $20 \div 2 =$ _____ | 55) $14 \div 2 =$ _____ |

Addition extension

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 56) $50 + 20 =$ _____ | 61) $600 + 200 =$ _____ |
| 57) $100 + 10 =$ _____ | 62) $80 + 20 =$ _____ |
| 58) $700 + 100 =$ _____ | 63) $30 + 20 =$ _____ |
| 59) $80 + 3 =$ _____ | 64) $900 + 300 =$ _____ |
| 60) $60 + 10 =$ _____ | 65) $20 + 20 =$ _____ |

Subtraction extension

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 66) $50 - 10 =$ _____ | 71) $30 - 10 =$ _____ |
| 67) $120 - 30 =$ _____ | 72) $50 - 20 =$ _____ |
| 68) $20 - 10 =$ _____ | 73) $120 - 20 =$ _____ |
| 69) $110 - 30 =$ _____ | 74) $80 - 30 =$ _____ |
| 70) $110 - 20 =$ _____ | 75) $70 - 20 =$ _____ |

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Bring It On! All Operations Advanced Revision Worksheets". The recommended teaching sequence is shown in the bar at the top of this sheet.

Name: _____

Score: _____

Count On/Back; Double: **1 [B]**



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\times}{\div}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
		Order of Operations			1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) $14 - 7 - 2 =$ _____ | 6) $14 - 7 - 5 =$ _____ | 11) $6 + 8 + 6 =$ _____ |
| 2) $18 - 9 + 11 =$ _____ | 7) $1 + 9 + 5 - 6 =$ _____ | 12) $12 - 5 - 6 + 5 =$ _____ |
| 3) $9 + 3 + 7 =$ _____ | 8) $8 + 2 + 5 =$ _____ | 13) $9 + 2 + 3 =$ _____ |
| 4) $20 - 6 - 13 - 1 =$ _____ | 9) $16 - 10 + 8 =$ _____ | 14) $17 - 7 - 5 =$ _____ |
| 5) $10 + 1 + 9 =$ _____ | 10) $12 + 4 + 5 =$ _____ | 15) $4 + 3 + 5 =$ _____ |

Addition: Count on 1, 2 or 3

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 16) $20 + 30 =$ _____ | 21) $100 +$ _____ $= 400$ |
| 17) _____ $+ 200 = 900$ | 22) $700 + 300 =$ _____ |
| 18) _____ $+ 20 = 60$ | 23) $80 + 20 =$ _____ |
| 19) _____ $+ 30 = 80$ | 24) _____ $+ 30 = 60$ |
| 20) _____ $+ 20 = 120$ | 25) _____ $+ 20 = 30$ |

Subtraction: Count back 1, 2 or 3

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 26) $80 - 20 =$ _____ | 31) _____ $- 30 = 80$ |
| 27) $100 - 20 =$ _____ | 32) $10 - 10 =$ _____ |
| 28) $30 -$ _____ $= 20$ | 33) $600 - 100 =$ _____ |
| 29) $130 -$ _____ $= 100$ | 34) _____ $- 20 = 90$ |
| 30) $1,100 - 200 =$ _____ | 35) $90 -$ _____ $= 80$ |

Multiplication (2x)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 36) $5 \times$ _____ $= 10$ | 41) $6 \times$ _____ $= 12$ |
| 37) $9 \times$ _____ $= 18$ | 42) $10 \times$ _____ $= 20$ |
| 38) $1 \times$ _____ $= 2$ | 43) $7 \times$ _____ $= 14$ |
| 39) $3 \times 2 =$ _____ | 44) $8 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 40) $2 \times 2 =$ _____ | 45) $4 \times 2 =$ _____ |



Multiplication (1/2 x)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 46) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 14 = _____ | 51) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 120 = _____ |
| 47) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 8 = _____ | 52) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 60 = _____ |
| 48) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 16 = _____ | 53) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2,000 = _____ |
| 49) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 18 = _____ | 54) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 140 = _____ |
| 50) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 4 = _____ | 55) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 100 = _____ |

Multiplication extension (2x)

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 56) $80 \times 2 =$ _____ | 61) $30 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 57) $10 \times 2 =$ _____ | 62) $600 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 58) $500 \times 2 =$ _____ | 63) $100 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 59) $20 \times 2 =$ _____ | 64) $70 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 60) $90 \times 2 =$ _____ | 65) $40 \times 2 =$ _____ |

Division extension ($\div 2$)

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 66) $200 \div 2 =$ _____ | 71) $160 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 67) $40 \div 2 =$ _____ | 72) $100 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 68) $120 \div 2 =$ _____ | 73) $180 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 69) $80 \div 2 =$ _____ | 74) $140 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 70) $60 \div 2 =$ _____ | 75) $100 \div 2 =$ _____ |

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Bring It On! All Operations Advanced Revision Worksheets". The recommended teaching sequence is shown in the bar at the top of this sheet.

Name: _____

Score: _____

Count On/Back; Double: 1 [C]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	$x+10,100$
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
		Order of Operations			1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $12 - 10 + 1 =$ _____ 6) $18 - 2 - 11 =$ _____ 11) $2 + 1 + 8 =$ _____
 2) $2 + 10 + 9 =$ _____ 7) $10 + 5 + 2 =$ _____ 12) $5 + 8 + 1 =$ _____
 3) $4 + 9 + 5 =$ _____ 8) $12 - 6 - 2 =$ _____ 13) $12 - 5 - 4 =$ _____
 4) $13 - 9 - 2 =$ _____ 9) $8 + 8 + 2 =$ _____ 14) $13 - 9 + 6 =$ _____
 5) $6 + 8 + 3 =$ _____ 10) $6 - 2 + 6 =$ _____ 15) $15 - 2 - 9 =$ _____

Addition: Count on with tenths

- 16) $0.5 + 0.2 =$ _____ 21) $0.8 + 0.3 =$ _____
 17) $0.9 + 0.2 =$ _____ 22) $0.9 + 0.3 =$ _____
 18) $0.3 + 0.1 =$ _____ 23) $0.4 + 0.3 =$ _____
 19) $0.4 + 0.2 =$ _____ 24) $0.1 + 0.1 =$ _____
 20) $0.7 + 0.2 =$ _____ 25) $0.1 + 0.2 =$ _____

Subtraction: Count back with tenths

- 26) $0.9 - 0.2 =$ _____ 27) $1.1 - 0.2 =$ _____
 28) $1.2 - 0.2 =$ _____ 29) $1.0 - 0.3 =$ _____
 30) $1.0 - 0.2 =$ _____ 31) $1.2 - 0.3 =$ _____
 32) $1.0 - 0.1 =$ _____ 33) $1.3 - 0.3 =$ _____
 34) $1.2 - 0.3 =$ _____ 35) $1.1 - 0.3 =$ _____

Multiplication extension (2x)

- 36) $30 \times 2 =$ _____ 41) $600 \times 2 =$ _____
 37) $4 \times 200 =$ _____ 42) $100 \times 2 =$ _____
 38) $70 \times 2 =$ _____ 43) $0 \times 200 =$ _____
 39) $800 \times 2 =$ _____ 44) $10 \times 200 =$ _____
 40) $50 \times 2 =$ _____ 45) $20 \times 2 =$ _____

Division extension ($\div 2$)

- 46) $180 \div 2 =$ _____ 47) $360 \div 2 =$ _____
 48) $300 \div 2 =$ _____ 49) $8,000 \div 2 =$ _____
 50) $6,000 \div 2 =$ _____ 51) $200 \div 2 =$ _____
 52) $280 \div 2 =$ _____ 53) $120 \div 2 =$ _____
 54) $140 \div 2 =$ _____ 55) $100 \div 2 =$ _____

**Multiplication with decimals (2x)**

- 56) $2 \times 0.5 =$ _____ 61) $2 \times 0.6 =$ _____
 57) $2 \times 0.7 =$ _____ 62) $2 \times 0.9 =$ _____
 58) $2 \times 0.4 =$ _____ 63) $2 \times 0.3 =$ _____
 59) $2 \times 0.8 =$ _____ 64) $2 \times 0.2 =$ _____
 60) $2 \times 0.1 =$ _____ 65) $2 \times 1.0 =$ _____

Division with decimals ($\div 2$)

- 66) $0.18 \div 2 =$ _____ 71) $0.04 \div 2 =$ _____
 67) $0.02 \div 2 =$ _____ 72) $0.6 \div 2 =$ _____
 68) $1.4 \div 2 =$ _____ 73) $1.6 \div 2 =$ _____
 69) $1.0 \div 2 =$ _____ 74) $1.2 \div 2 =$ _____
 70) $0.08 \div 2 =$ _____ 75) $0.20 \div 2 =$ _____

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Count On/Back; Double: **1 [D]**



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
		Order of Operations			1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) $12 - 3 - 3 - 2 =$ _____ | 6) $13 - 13 + 12 =$ _____ | 11) $12 - 7 - 2 =$ _____ |
| 2) $4 - 1 + 2 + 8 =$ _____ | 7) $12 + 3 + 10 =$ _____ | 12) $9 + 4 + 3 =$ _____ |
| 3) $1 - 1 + 4 =$ _____ | 8) $15 + 1 + 5 =$ _____ | 13) $5 - 3 + 3 =$ _____ |
| 4) $16 - 8 - 5 =$ _____ | 9) $3 + 5 + 6 =$ _____ | 14) $1 + 3 + 1 =$ _____ |
| 5) $12 - 9 + 2 =$ _____ | 10) $14 - 4 + 6 =$ _____ | 15) $12 - 8 - 1 =$ _____ |

Addition: Count on 1, 2, 3 extension

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 16) $39 + 2 =$ _____ | 21) $50 + 2 =$ _____ |
| 17) $24 + 2 =$ _____ | 22) $69 + 2 =$ _____ |
| 18) $19 + 3 =$ _____ | 23) $68 + 1 =$ _____ |
| 19) $49 + 2 =$ _____ | 24) $18 + 1 =$ _____ |
| 20) $27 + 2 =$ _____ | 25) $38 + 3 =$ _____ |

Subtraction: Count back 1, 2, 3 extension

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 26) $94 - 2 =$ _____ | 31) $54 - 1 =$ _____ |
| 27) $81 - 1 =$ _____ | 32) $73 - 3 =$ _____ |
| 28) $90 - 1 =$ _____ | 33) $91 - 2 =$ _____ |
| 29) $82 - 1 =$ _____ | 34) $90 - 2 =$ _____ |
| 30) $70 - 1 =$ _____ | 35) $31 - 3 =$ _____ |

Multiplication extension (2x)

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 36) $80 \times 2 =$ _____ | 41) _____ $\times 2 = 600$ |
| 37) $100 \times 2 =$ _____ | 42) $600 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 38) _____ $\times 2 = 1,000$ | 43) _____ $\times 2 = 20$ |
| 39) _____ $\times 2 = 40$ | 44) _____ $\times 2 = 140$ |
| 40) $90 \times 2 =$ _____ | 45) $400 \times$ _____ $= 800$ |

Division with remainders ($\div 2$)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 46) $3 \div 2 =$ _____ | 51) $12 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 47) $13 \div 2 =$ _____ | 52) $5 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 48) $18 \div 2 =$ _____ | 53) $19 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 49) $16 \div 2 =$ _____ | 54) $8 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 50) $1 \div 2 =$ _____ | 55) $14 \div 2 =$ _____ |



Multiplication with decimals (2x)

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 56) $0.2 \times 9 =$ _____ | 61) $0.2 \times 3 =$ _____ |
| 57) $0.2 \times 4 =$ _____ | 62) $2 \times 0.7 =$ _____ |
| 58) $2 \times 1.0 =$ _____ | 63) $2 \times 0.1 =$ _____ |
| 59) $2 \times 0.5 =$ _____ | 64) $2 \times 0.2 =$ _____ |
| 60) $2 \times 0.6 =$ _____ | 65) $0.2 \times 8 =$ _____ |

Division with decimals ($\div 2$)

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 66) $1.8 \div 2 =$ _____ | 71) $0.4 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 67) $0.2 \div 2 =$ _____ | 72) $0.6 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 68) $1.4 \div 2 =$ _____ | 73) $1.6 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 69) $1.0 \div 2 =$ _____ | 74) $1.2 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 70) $0.8 \div 2 =$ _____ | 75) $2.0 \div 2 =$ _____ |

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Difference of; 5x, 10x: **2 [A]**

$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
Order of Operations										
			1	2	3	4	5	6		

Addition and Subtraction (with Brackets or Parentheses)

Parentheses or brackets are used to group operations together, so that operations inside the parentheses or brackets are completed first. For example: $9 - (4 + 3) = 2$.

Order of operations

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) $12 - (5 + 2) =$ _____ | 6) $6 + (5 - 2) =$ _____ | 11) $12 - (2 + 3) =$ _____ |
| 2) $12 - 5 + 2 =$ _____ | 7) $6 + 5 - 2 =$ _____ | 12) $17 - (6 + 5) =$ _____ |
| 3) $11 - (8 + 1) =$ _____ | 8) $14 - (1 + 8) =$ _____ | 13) $8 - (4 + 4) =$ _____ |
| 4) $11 - 8 + 1 =$ _____ | 9) $13 - (6 + 6) =$ _____ | 14) $10 - (1 + 6) =$ _____ |
| 5) $5 - (3 + 1) =$ _____ | 10) $(5 - 1) + 7 =$ _____ | 15) $12 - (4 + 3) =$ _____ |

Addition: Count on 1, 2, 3

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 16) $1 + 1 =$ _____ | 21) $2 + \underline{\quad} = 4$ |
| 17) $\underline{\quad} + 2 = 8$ | 22) $\underline{\quad} + 3 = 7$ |
| 18) $\underline{\quad} + 1 = 7$ | 23) $8 + \underline{\quad} = 11$ |
| 19) $3 + \underline{\quad} = 6$ | 24) $\underline{\quad} + 3 = 5$ |
| 20) $9 + \underline{\quad} = 12$ | 25) $\underline{\quad} + 1 = 5$ |

Subtraction: Difference of 1, 2 or 3

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 26) $11 - \underline{\quad} = 2$ | 31) $3 - \underline{\quad} = 1$ |
| 27) $12 - 10 =$ _____ | 32) $4 - \underline{\quad} = 2$ |
| 28) $8 - \underline{\quad} = 2$ | 33) $\underline{\quad} - 10 = 3$ |
| 29) $10 - 8 =$ _____ | 34) $\underline{\quad} - 7 = 3$ |
| 30) $7 - 4 =$ _____ | 35) $8 - \underline{\quad} = 3$ |

Multiplication (5x, 10x)

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 36) $5 \times 7 =$ _____ | 41) $10 \times 4 =$ _____ |
| 37) $5 \times 6 =$ _____ | 42) $5 \times 3 =$ _____ |
| 38) $5 \times 9 =$ _____ | 43) $5 \times 5 =$ _____ |
| 39) $10 \times 2 =$ _____ | 44) $5 \times 8 =$ _____ |
| 40) $5 \times 10 =$ _____ | 45) $5 \times 1 =$ _____ |

Division ($\div 5, \div 10$)

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 46) $45 \div 5 =$ _____ | 47) $40 \div 5 =$ _____ |
| 48) $60 \div 10 =$ _____ | 49) $80 \div 10 =$ _____ |
| 50) $30 \div 5 =$ _____ | 51) $50 \div 5 =$ _____ |
| 52) $15 \div 5 =$ _____ | 53) $35 \div 5 =$ _____ |
| 54) $10 \div 5 =$ _____ | 55) $25 \div 5 =$ _____ |

Addition: Count on extension

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 56) $100 + \underline{\quad} = 110$ | 61) $70 + \underline{\quad} = 80$ |
| 57) $80 + \underline{\quad} = 100$ | 62) $90 + \underline{\quad} = 110$ |
| 58) $20 + \underline{\quad} = 40$ | 63) $50 + \underline{\quad} = 60$ |
| 59) $30 + \underline{\quad} = 50$ | 64) $80 + \underline{\quad} = 110$ |
| 60) $70 + \underline{\quad} = 100$ | 65) $60 + \underline{\quad} = 90$ |

Subtraction: Count back extension

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 66) $80 - 70 =$ _____ | 71) $130 - 100 =$ _____ |
| 67) $60 - 30 =$ _____ | 72) $70 - 50 =$ _____ |
| 68) $120 - 90 =$ _____ | 73) $80 - 50 =$ _____ |
| 69) $50 - 30 =$ _____ | 74) $120 - 100 =$ _____ |
| 70) $110 - 100 =$ _____ | 75) $60 - 40 =$ _____ |

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Difference of; 5x, 10x: **2 [B]**



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{+}{-}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
$\frac{+}{-}$			Order of Operations		1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) $7 + (8 - 6) =$ _____ | 6) $8 + (5 - 3) =$ _____ | 11) $10 + (5 - 3) =$ _____ |
| 2) $(7 + 7) - 5 =$ _____ | 7) $6 - (4 + 2) =$ _____ | 12) $(8 - 7) + 1 =$ _____ |
| 3) $(4 + 4) - 3 =$ _____ | 8) $1 + 9 - 8 =$ _____ | 13) $6 + (5 - 4) =$ _____ |
| 4) $9 + (1 - 1) =$ _____ | 9) $5 + 7 - 3 =$ _____ | 14) $6 - 2 + 9 =$ _____ |
| 5) $(7 + 6) - 4 =$ _____ | 10) $12 - (3 + 5) =$ _____ | 15) $12 - (7 + 1) =$ _____ |

Addition: Count on 1, 2, 3

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 16) $6 + 2 =$ _____ | 21) $3 + \underline{\quad} = 6$ |
| 17) $\underline{\quad} + 2 = 4$ | 22) $\underline{\quad} + 3 = 5$ |
| 18) $\underline{\quad} + 1 = 7$ | 23) $4 + \underline{\quad} = 5$ |
| 19) $8 + \underline{\quad} = 11$ | 24) $\underline{\quad} + 3 = 12$ |
| 20) $1 + \underline{\quad} = 2$ | 25) $\underline{\quad} + 3 = 7$ |

Subtraction: Difference of 1, 2 or 3

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 26) $3 - \underline{\quad} = 1$ | 31) $10 - \underline{\quad} = 3$ |
| 27) $10 - 8 =$ _____ | 32) $8 - \underline{\quad} = 3$ |
| 28) $8 - \underline{\quad} = 2$ | 33) $\underline{\quad} - 10 = 2$ |
| 29) $13 - 10 =$ _____ | 34) $\underline{\quad} - 9 = 2$ |
| 30) $7 - 4 =$ _____ | 35) $4 - \underline{\quad} = 2$ |

Multiplication (5x)

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 36) $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 30$ | 41) $2 \times 5 =$ _____ |
| 37) $\underline{\quad} \times 5 = 20$ | 42) $\underline{\quad} \times 5 = 5$ |
| 38) $7 \times 5 =$ _____ | 43) $5 \times 5 =$ _____ |
| 39) $8 \times \underline{\quad} = 40$ | 44) $\underline{\quad} \times 5 = 15$ |
| 40) $\underline{\quad} \times 5 = 45$ | 45) $10 \times 5 =$ _____ |

Multiplication (1/5 x)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 46) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 5 = _____ | 51) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 100 = _____ |
| 47) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 50 = _____ | 52) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 350 = _____ |
| 48) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 45 = _____ | 53) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 400 = _____ |
| 49) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 25 = _____ | 54) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 300 = _____ |
| 50) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 15 = _____ | 55) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 450 = _____ |



Multiplication extension (5x)

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 56) $5 \times 90 =$ _____ | 61) $5 \times 80 =$ _____ |
| 57) $5 \times 0 =$ _____ | 62) $500 \times 4 =$ _____ |
| 58) $50 \times 10 =$ _____ | 63) $50 \times 1 =$ _____ |
| 59) $5 \times 600 =$ _____ | 64) $5 \times 200 =$ _____ |
| 60) $50 \times 5 =$ _____ | 65) $50 \times 3 =$ _____ |

Division extension (÷5)

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 66) $150 \div 5 =$ _____ | 71) $400 \div 5 =$ _____ |
| 67) $100 \div 5 =$ _____ | 72) $250 \div 5 =$ _____ |
| 68) $200 \div 5 =$ _____ | 73) $450 \div 5 =$ _____ |
| 69) $350 \div 5 =$ _____ | 74) $300 \div 5 =$ _____ |
| 70) $500 \div 5 =$ _____ | 75) $100 \div 5 =$ _____ |

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Difference of; 5x, 10x: **2 [C]**



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100	
$\frac{+}{-}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision		
$\frac{+}{-}$			Order of Operations			1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) $(6 + 3) - 6 =$ _____ | 6) $(5 + 9) - 4 =$ _____ | 11) $6 - 1 + 4 =$ _____ |
| 2) $10 - (1 + 2) =$ _____ | 7) $(7 + 1) - 3 =$ _____ | 12) $3 - 3 + 4 =$ _____ |
| 3) $(9 - 6) + 6 =$ _____ | 8) $3 + (8 - 7) =$ _____ | 13) $8 - 5 + 1 =$ _____ |
| 4) $5 + 3 - 1 =$ _____ | 9) $7 - (6 + 1) =$ _____ | 14) $7 + (5 - 5) =$ _____ |
| 5) $(9 - 7) + 8 =$ _____ | 10) $12 - (7 + 2) =$ _____ | 15) $16 - (1 + 9) =$ _____ |

Addition: Count on with hundredths

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 16) $0.05 + 0.02 =$ _____ | 21) $0.08 + 0.03 =$ _____ |
| 17) $0.09 + 0.02 =$ _____ | 22) $0.09 + 0.03 =$ _____ |
| 18) $0.03 + 0.01 =$ _____ | 23) $0.04 + 0.03 =$ _____ |
| 19) $0.04 + 0.02 =$ _____ | 24) $0.01 + 0.01 =$ _____ |
| 20) $0.07 + 0.02 =$ _____ | 25) $0.01 + 0.02 =$ _____ |

Subtraction: Difference of with hundredths

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 26) $0.12 - 0.09 =$ _____ | 27) $0.09 - 0.09 =$ _____ |
| 28) $0.11 - 0.09 =$ _____ | 29) $0.10 - 0.08 =$ _____ |
| 30) $0.13 - 0.01 =$ _____ | 31) $0.12 - 0.01 =$ _____ |
| 32) $0.11 - 0.09 =$ _____ | 33) $0.10 - 0.07 =$ _____ |
| 34) $0.09 - 0.08 =$ _____ | 35) $0.11 - 0.08 =$ _____ |

Multiplication (5x)

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 36) $60 \times 5 =$ _____ | 41) $20 \times 5 =$ _____ |
| 37) $4 \times 500 =$ _____ | 42) $100 \times 5 =$ _____ |
| 38) $70 \times 5 =$ _____ | 43) $50 \times 5 =$ _____ |
| 39) $8 \times 500 =$ _____ | 44) $3 \times 50 =$ _____ |
| 40) $90 \times 5 =$ _____ | 45) $10 \times 50 =$ _____ |

Division ($\div 5, \div 10$)

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 46) $400 \div 5 =$ _____ | 47) $300 \div 5 =$ _____ |
| 48) $150 \div 5 =$ _____ | 49) $800 \div 10 =$ _____ |
| 50) $2,000 \div 5 =$ _____ | 51) $350 \div 5 =$ _____ |
| 52) $250 \div 5 =$ _____ | 53) $450 \div 5 =$ _____ |
| 54) $200 \div 5 =$ _____ | 55) $3,500 \div 5 =$ _____ |



Multiplication with decimals (5x)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 56) $5 \times 0.09 =$ _____ | 61) $5 \times 0.02 =$ _____ |
| 57) $5 \times 0.03 =$ _____ | 62) $5 \times 0.07 =$ _____ |
| 58) $5 \times 0.5 =$ _____ | 63) $5 \times 0.10 =$ _____ |
| 59) $5 \times 0.06 =$ _____ | 64) $5 \times 0.04 =$ _____ |
| 60) $5 \times 0.08 =$ _____ | 65) $5 \times 0.1 =$ _____ |

Division with decimals ($\div 5, \div 10$)

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 66) $1.5 \div 5 =$ _____ | 71) $0.35 \div 5 =$ _____ |
| 67) $2.5 \div 5 =$ _____ | 72) $0.6 \div 10 =$ _____ |
| 68) $3.0 \div 5 =$ _____ | 73) $4.5 \div 5 =$ _____ |
| 69) $1.5 \div 5 =$ _____ | 74) $0.80 \div 10 =$ _____ |
| 70) $0.05 \div 5 =$ _____ | 75) $4.0 \div 5 =$ _____ |

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Difference of; 5x, 10x: **2 [D]**

$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{+}{-}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
$\frac{+}{-}$			Order of Operations		1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $(6 + 2) - 2 =$ _____ 6) $4 - 4 + 7 =$ _____ 11) $6 - 1 + 4 =$ _____
 2) $13 - (3 + 9) =$ _____ 7) $4 + 3 - 4 =$ _____ 12) $10 - 3 + 4 =$ _____
 3) $16 - (2 + 8) =$ _____ 8) $7 + (6 - 6) =$ _____ 13) $8 - 5 + 1 =$ _____
 4) $1 + (6 - 3) =$ _____ 9) $16 - (6 + 7) =$ _____ 14) $7 + (5 - 5) =$ _____
 5) $(8 - 6) + 3 =$ _____ 10) $11 - (6 + 4) =$ _____ 15) $16 - (1 + 9) =$ _____

Addition: Count on 1, 2, 3 extension

- 16) $42 + 3 =$ _____ 21) $68 + 3 =$ _____
 17) $48 + 1 =$ _____ 22) $24 + 2 =$ _____
 18) $77 + 3 =$ _____ 23) $38 + 3 =$ _____
 19) $39 + 2 =$ _____ 24) $18 + 1 =$ _____
 20) $18 + 2 =$ _____ 25) $45 + 2 =$ _____

Subtraction: Difference of 1, 2, 3 extension

- 26) $51 - 50 =$ _____ 31) $38 - 36 =$ _____
 27) $16 - 14 =$ _____ 32) $73 - 72 =$ _____
 28) $95 - 93 =$ _____ 33) $21 - 18 =$ _____
 29) $43 - 42 =$ _____ 34) $27 - 26 =$ _____
 30) $39 - 36 =$ _____ 35) $70 - 67 =$ _____

Multiplication (5x)

- 36) $30 \times 5 =$ _____ 41) _____ $\times 5 = 4,000$
 37) $90 \times$ _____ $= 450$ 42) _____ $\times 5 = 100$
 38) $60 \times 5 =$ _____ 43) $4,000 \times 5 =$ _____
 39) $70 \times$ _____ $= 350$ 44) _____ $\times 5 = 2,500$
 40) $100 \times 5 =$ _____ 45) _____ $\times 50 = 0$

 $\div 5$ with remainders

- 46) $26 \div 5 =$ _____ 51) $11 \div 5 =$ _____
 47) $40 \div 5 =$ _____ 52) $13 \div 5 =$ _____
 48) $36 \div 5 =$ _____ 53) $27 \div 5 =$ _____
 49) $19 \div 5 =$ _____ 54) $33 \div 5 =$ _____
 50) $50 \div 5 =$ _____ 55) $34 \div 5 =$ _____

**Multiplication with decimals (5x)**

- 56) $5 \times 0.9 =$ _____ 61) $5 \times 0.08 =$ _____
 57) $5 \times 0.04 =$ _____ 62) $5 \times 0.7 =$ _____
 58) $5 \times 0.05 =$ _____ 63) $5 \times 0.03 =$ _____
 59) $5 \times 0.01 =$ _____ 64) $5 \times 0.06 =$ _____
 60) $5 \times 0.1 =$ _____ 65) $5 \times 0.2 =$ _____

**Division with decimals ($\div 5, \div 10$)**

- 66) $1.5 \div 5 =$ _____ 71) $3.5 \div 5 =$ _____
 67) $2.5 \div 5 =$ _____ 72) $0.6 \div 10 =$ _____
 68) $0.30 \div 5 =$ _____ 73) $0.45 \div 5 =$ _____
 69) $1.5 \div 5 =$ _____ 74) $0.80 \div 10 =$ _____
 70) $0.05 \div 5 =$ _____ 75) $4.0 \div 5 =$ _____

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Rainbow Facts; 3x: **3 [A]**

$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Multiplication and Division (without Brackets or Parentheses)

Multiplication and division have the same precedence when they appear in the same expression. This means that neither one is done routinely before the other. Multiplication and division are completed in the order in which they appear, from left to right. For example: $24 \div 4 \times 3 = 18$.

Order of operations

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) $8 \times 2 \div 4 =$ _____ | 6) $4 \div 2 \times 2 =$ _____ | 11) $36 \div 6 \times 5 =$ _____ |
| 2) $4 \times 9 \div 2 =$ _____ | 7) $3 \times 8 \div 6 =$ _____ | 12) $4 \times 9 \div 4 =$ _____ |
| 3) $18 \div 9 \times 3 =$ _____ | 8) $5 \times 6 \div 2 =$ _____ | 13) $2 \times 6 \div 4 =$ _____ |
| 4) $4 \times 5 \div 2 =$ _____ | 9) $9 \times 5 \div 9 =$ _____ | 14) $45 \div 5 \times 9 =$ _____ |
| 5) $12 \div 2 \times 3 =$ _____ | 10) $25 \div 5 \times 2 =$ _____ | 15) $32 \div 8 \times 6 =$ _____ |

Addition: Rainbow facts

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 16) $\underline{\quad} + 6 = 10$ | 21) $\underline{\quad} + 5 = 10$ |
| 17) $\underline{\quad} + 7 = 10$ | 22) $\underline{\quad} + 3 = 10$ |
| 18) $\underline{\quad} + 2 = 10$ | 23) $\underline{\quad} + 4 = 10$ |
| 19) $\underline{\quad} + 8 = 10$ | 24) $\underline{\quad} + 1 = 10$ |
| 20) $\underline{\quad} + 9 = 10$ | 25) $\underline{\quad} + 6 = 10$ |

Subtraction: Rainbow facts

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 26) $10 - \underline{\quad} = 8$ | 31) $10 - \underline{\quad} = 7$ |
| 27) $\underline{\quad} - 7 = 3$ | 32) $10 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 28) $\underline{\quad} - 6 = 4$ | 33) $\underline{\quad} - 9 = 1$ |
| 29) $10 - \underline{\quad} = 2$ | 34) $10 - \underline{\quad} = 0$ |
| 30) $\underline{\quad} - 5 = 5$ | 35) $10 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$ |

Multiplication (3x)

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 36) $3 \times 3 =$ _____ | 41) $3 \times 7 =$ _____ |
| 37) $3 \times 1 =$ _____ | 42) $3 \times 9 =$ _____ |
| 38) $3 \times 6 =$ _____ | 43) $3 \times 5 =$ _____ |
| 39) $3 \times 4 =$ _____ | 44) $3 \times 8 =$ _____ |
| 40) $3 \times 2 =$ _____ | 45) $3 \times 10 =$ _____ |

Division ($\div 3$)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 46) $15 \div 3 =$ _____ | 47) $9 \div 3 =$ _____ |
| 48) $18 \div 3 =$ _____ | 49) $24 \div 3 =$ _____ |
| 50) $27 \div 3 =$ _____ | 51) $30 \div 3 =$ _____ |
| 52) $12 \div 3 =$ _____ | 53) $6 \div 3 =$ _____ |
| 54) $21 \div 3 =$ _____ | 55) $12 \div 3 =$ _____ |

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 56) $63 + \underline{\quad} = 100$ | 61) $31 + \underline{\quad} = 100$ |
| 57) $89 + \underline{\quad} = 100$ | 62) $79 + \underline{\quad} = 100$ |
| 58) $5 + \underline{\quad} = 100$ | 63) $34 + \underline{\quad} = 100$ |
| 59) $85 + \underline{\quad} = 100$ | 64) $16 + \underline{\quad} = 100$ |
| 60) $27 + \underline{\quad} = 100$ | 65) $8 + \underline{\quad} = 100$ |

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 66) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 41$ | 71) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 7$ |
| 67) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 17$ | 72) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 96$ |
| 68) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 31$ | 73) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 20$ |
| 69) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 39$ | 74) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 88$ |
| 70) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 92$ | 75) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 34$ |

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Rainbow Facts; 3x: 3 [B]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $6 \times 2 \div 4 =$ _____ 6) $27 \div 9 \times 7 =$ _____ 11) $36 \div 6 \times 5 =$ _____
 2) $32 \div 8 \times 2 =$ _____ 7) $5 \times 6 \div 5 =$ _____ 12) $4 \times 9 \div 4 =$ _____
 3) $4 \times 5 \div 2 =$ _____ 8) $32 \div 4 \times 3 =$ _____ 13) $2 \times 6 \div 4 =$ _____
 4) $21 \div 3 \times 5 =$ _____ 9) $30 \div 6 \times 4 =$ _____ 14) $45 \div 5 \times 9 =$ _____
 5) $7 \times 3 \div 7 =$ _____ 10) $14 \div 2 \times 3 =$ _____ 15) $32 \div 8 \times 6 =$ _____

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- 16) $73 +$ _____ $= 100$ 21) $75 +$ _____ $= 100$
 17) $83 +$ _____ $= 100$ 22) $57 +$ _____ $= 100$
 18) $45 +$ _____ $= 100$ 23) $68 +$ _____ $= 100$
 19) $100 +$ _____ $= 100$ 24) $95 +$ _____ $= 100$
 20) $30 +$ _____ $= 100$ 25) $77 +$ _____ $= 100$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- 26) $100 -$ _____ $= 89$ 31) $100 -$ _____ $= 8$
 27) $100 -$ _____ $= 3$ 32) $100 -$ _____ $= 56$
 28) $100 -$ _____ $= 30$ 33) $100 -$ _____ $= 90$
 29) $100 -$ _____ $= 45$ 34) $100 -$ _____ $= 57$
 30) $100 -$ _____ $= 78$ 35) $100 -$ _____ $= 93$

Multiplication (3x)

- 36) _____ $\times 3 = 27$ 41) $6 \times 3 =$ _____
 37) $4 \times 3 =$ _____ 42) $2 \times$ _____ $= 6$
 38) _____ $\times 3 = 3$ 43) $7 \times$ _____ $= 21$
 39) $8 \times 3 =$ _____ 44) _____ $\times 3 = 0$
 40) _____ $\times 3 = 15$ 45) _____ $\times 3 = 9$

**Multiplication with extension (one-third x)**

- 46) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 15 = _____ 51) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 90 = _____
 47) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 12 = _____ 52) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 900 = _____
 48) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 18 = _____ 53) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 210 = _____
 49) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 27 = _____ 54) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 2,400 = _____
 50) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 3 = _____ 55) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 180 = _____

Multiplication extension (3x)

- 56) $3 \times 40 =$ _____ 61) $3 \times 90 =$ _____
 57) $3 \times 600 =$ _____ 62) $3 \times 500 =$ _____
 58) $30 \times 3 =$ _____ 63) $30 \times 8 =$ _____
 59) $30 \times 10 =$ _____ 64) $30 \times 2 =$ _____
 60) $300 \times 7 =$ _____ 65) $3 \times 700 =$ _____

Division extension ($\div 3$)

- 66) $300 \div 3 =$ _____ 71) $240 \div 3 =$ _____
 67) $900 \div 3 =$ _____ 72) $120 \div 3 =$ _____
 68) $180 \div 3 =$ _____ 73) $270 \div 3 =$ _____
 69) $210 \div 3 =$ _____ 74) $600 \div 3 =$ _____
 70) $150 \div 3 =$ _____ 75) $180 \div 3 =$ _____

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Rainbow Facts; 3x: 3 [C]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) $8 - 1 + 9 =$ _____ | 6) $8 + (6 - 3) =$ _____ | 11) $12 - 8 + 8 =$ _____ |
| 2) $14 - (5 + 8) =$ _____ | 7) $2 \times 8 \div 4 =$ _____ | 12) $(1 + 5) - 3 =$ _____ |
| 3) $9 - (4 + 5) =$ _____ | 8) $12 - 6 + 6 =$ _____ | 13) $(8 + 5) - 4 =$ _____ |
| 4) $(8 - 2) + 5 =$ _____ | 9) $16 \div 4 \times 5 =$ _____ | 14) $5 \times 4 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 5) $16 - (7 + 3) =$ _____ | 10) $5 + 8 - 6 =$ _____ | 15) $(1 + 5) - 5 =$ _____ |

Addition rainbows with decimals - tenths

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 16) $0.5 + 0.5 =$ _____ | 21) $0.8 + 0.2 =$ _____ |
| 17) $0.9 + 0.1 =$ _____ | 22) $0.9 + 0.1 =$ _____ |
| 18) $0.3 + 0.7 =$ _____ | 23) $0.2 + 0.8 =$ _____ |
| 19) $0.4 + 0.6 =$ _____ | 24) $0.6 + 0.4 =$ _____ |
| 20) $0.7 + 0.3 =$ _____ | 25) $1.0 + 0.0 =$ _____ |

Subtraction rainbows with decimals - tenths

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 26) $1.0 - 0.4 =$ _____ | 27) $1.0 - 0.5 =$ _____ |
| 28) $1.0 - 0.8 =$ _____ | 29) $1.0 - 0.0 =$ _____ |
| 30) $1.0 - 0.6 =$ _____ | 31) $1.0 - 0.3 =$ _____ |
| 32) $1.0 - 0.1 =$ _____ | 33) $1.0 - 0.7 =$ _____ |
| 34) $1.0 - 0.2 =$ _____ | 35) $1.0 - 0.9 =$ _____ |

Multiplication extension (3x)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 36) $0.4 \times 3 =$ _____ | 41) $0.5 \times 3 =$ _____ |
| 37) $0.08 \times 3 =$ _____ | 42) $0.06 \times 3 =$ _____ |
| 38) $0.03 \times 3 =$ _____ | 43) $0.2 \times 3 =$ _____ |
| 39) $0.9 \times 3 =$ _____ | 44) $0.09 \times 3 =$ _____ |
| 40) $0.7 \times 3 =$ _____ | 45) $0.07 \times 3 =$ _____ |

Division extension ($\div 3$)

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 46) $120 \div 3 =$ _____ | 47) $180 \div 3 =$ _____ |
| 48) $240 \div 3 =$ _____ | 49) $300 \div 3 =$ _____ |
| 50) $1,500 \div 3 =$ _____ | 51) $90 \div 3 =$ _____ |
| 52) $2,700 \div 3 =$ _____ | 53) $2,100 \div 3 =$ _____ |
| 54) $240 \div 3 =$ _____ | 55) $9,000 \div 3 =$ _____ |



Multiplication with decimals (3x)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 56) $3 \times 0.9 =$ _____ | 61) $3 \times 0.5 =$ _____ |
| 57) $3 \times 0.1 =$ _____ | 62) $3 \times 0.2 =$ _____ |
| 58) $3 \times 0.03 =$ _____ | 63) $3 \times 0.08 =$ _____ |
| 59) $3 \times 0.04 =$ _____ | 64) $3 \times 0.10 =$ _____ |
| 60) $3 \times 0.6 =$ _____ | 65) $3 \times 0.7 =$ _____ |

Division with decimals ($\div 3$)

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 66) $3.0 \div 3 =$ _____ | 71) $0.12 \div 3 =$ _____ |
| 67) $0.21 \div 3 =$ _____ | 72) $2.7 \div 3 =$ _____ |
| 68) $0.3 \div 3 =$ _____ | 73) $0.15 \div 3 =$ _____ |
| 69) $2.4 \div 3 =$ _____ | 74) $0.30 \div 3 =$ _____ |
| 70) $0.18 \div 3 =$ _____ | 75) $0.6 \div 3 =$ _____ |

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Rainbow Facts; 3x: 3 [D]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) $6 - 1 + 9 =$ _____ | 6) $8 + (8 - 7) =$ _____ | 11) $12 - 8 + 4 =$ _____ |
| 2) $14 - (1 + 8) =$ _____ | 7) $3 \times 8 \div 2 =$ _____ | 12) $(7 + 5) - 9 =$ _____ |
| 3) $12 - (4 + 5) =$ _____ | 8) $12 - 8 + 6 =$ _____ | 13) $(8 + 4) - 7 =$ _____ |
| 4) $(2 - 2) + 2 =$ _____ | 9) $8 \div 4 \times 6 =$ _____ | 14) $8 \times 5 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 5) $15 - (7 + 3) =$ _____ | 10) $6 + 8 - 6 =$ _____ | 15) $(5 + 5) - 7 =$ _____ |

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 16) $58 +$ _____ $= 100$ | 21) $74 +$ _____ $= 100$ |
| 17) $98 +$ _____ $= 100$ | 22) $60 +$ _____ $= 100$ |
| 18) $55 +$ _____ $= 100$ | 23) $86 +$ _____ $= 100$ |
| 19) $40 +$ _____ $= 100$ | 24) $67 +$ _____ $= 100$ |
| 20) $63 +$ _____ $= 100$ | 25) $95 +$ _____ $= 100$ |

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 26) $100 -$ _____ $= 79$ | 31) $100 -$ _____ $= 30$ |
| 27) $100 -$ _____ $= 32$ | 32) $100 -$ _____ $= 83$ |
| 28) $100 -$ _____ $= 87$ | 33) $100 -$ _____ $= 85$ |
| 29) $100 -$ _____ $= 35$ | 34) $100 -$ _____ $= 65$ |
| 30) $100 -$ _____ $= 5$ | 35) $100 -$ _____ $= 36$ |

Multiplication extension (3x)

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 36) $200 \times 3 =$ _____ | 41) $1,000 \times 3 =$ _____ |
| 37) $70 \times 3 =$ _____ | 42) $0 \times 300 =$ _____ |
| 38) $5 \times 300 =$ _____ | 43) $4 \times 3,000 =$ _____ |
| 39) $9 \times 3,000 =$ _____ | 44) $100 \times 3 =$ _____ |
| 40) $30 \times 3 =$ _____ | 45) $6 \times 30 =$ _____ |

Division with remainders ($\div 3$)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 46) $10 \div 3 =$ _____ | 51) $22 \div 3 =$ _____ |
| 47) $14 \div 3 =$ _____ | 52) $13 \div 3 =$ _____ |
| 48) $30 \div 3 =$ _____ | 53) $17 \div 3 =$ _____ |
| 49) $20 \div 3 =$ _____ | 54) $11 \div 3 =$ _____ |
| 50) $6 \div 3 =$ _____ | 55) $1 \div 3 =$ _____ |



Multiplication with decimals (3x)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 56) $3 \times 0.03 =$ _____ | 61) $3 \times 0.02 =$ _____ |
| 57) $3 \times 0.8 =$ _____ | 62) $3 \times 0.05 =$ _____ |
| 58) $3 \times 6 =$ _____ | 63) $3 \times 0.7 =$ _____ |
| 59) $3 \times 0.1 =$ _____ | 64) $3 \times 4 =$ _____ |
| 60) $3 \times 0.9 =$ _____ | 65) $3 \times 1.0 =$ _____ |

Division with decimals ($\div 3$)

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 66) $0.3 \div 3 =$ _____ | 71) $0.9 \div 3 =$ _____ |
| 67) $1.5 \div 3 =$ _____ | 72) $0.27 \div 3 =$ _____ |
| 68) $0.03 \div 3 =$ _____ | 73) $3.0 \div 3 =$ _____ |
| 69) $2.7 \div 3 =$ _____ | 74) $0.24 \div 3 =$ _____ |
| 70) $0.12 \div 3 =$ _____ | 75) $2.4 \div 3 =$ _____ |

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Think of Doubles+1; 4x: 4 [A]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Multiplication and Division (with Brackets or Parentheses)

Parentheses or brackets are used to group operations together, so that operations inside the parentheses or brackets are completed first. For example: $24 \div (4 \times 3) = 2$. Exponents are complete as a unit before multiplying or dividing.

Order of operations

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1) $32 \div (4 \times 2) =$ _____ | 6) $6 \times 5 \div 3 =$ _____ | 11) $3^2 \times (10 \div 5) =$ _____ |
| 2) $32 \div 4 \times 2 =$ _____ | 7) $9 \times (18 \div 9) =$ _____ | 12) $4^2 \div 4 \times 9 =$ _____ |
| 3) $20 \div (5 \times 2) =$ _____ | 8) $36 \div (2 \times 3) =$ _____ | 13) $12 \div 6 \times 3^2 =$ _____ |
| 4) $20 \div 5 \times 2 =$ _____ | 9) $16 \div 2 \times 3 =$ _____ | 14) $3^2 \times (9 \div 3) =$ _____ |
| 5) $30 \div (2 \times 5) =$ _____ | 10) $20 \div (2 \times 2) =$ _____ | 15) $5^2 \div 5 \times 9 =$ _____ |

Addition: Doubles, double +1

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 16) $3 + 3 =$ _____ | 21) $7 + 7 =$ _____ |
| 17) $3 + 4 =$ _____ | 22) $7 + 8 =$ _____ |
| 18) $8 + 8 =$ _____ | 23) $4 + 4 =$ _____ |
| 19) $8 + 9 =$ _____ | 24) $4 + 5 =$ _____ |
| 20) $6 + 6 =$ _____ | 25) $6 + 5 =$ _____ |

Subtraction: Think of doubles, double +1

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 26) $16 - 8 =$ _____ | 31) $14 - 7 =$ _____ |
| 27) $17 - 8 =$ _____ | 32) $15 - 7 =$ _____ |
| 28) $12 - 6 =$ _____ | 33) $18 - 9 =$ _____ |
| 29) $13 - 6 =$ _____ | 34) $17 - 9 =$ _____ |
| 30) $9 - 4 =$ _____ | 35) $11 - 6 =$ _____ |

Multiplication (4x)

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 36) $4 \times 9 =$ _____ | 41) $4 \times 7 =$ _____ |
| 37) $4 \times 8 =$ _____ | 42) $4 \times 4 =$ _____ |
| 38) $4 \times 6 =$ _____ | 43) $4 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 39) $4 \times 1 =$ _____ | 44) $4 \times 10 =$ _____ |
| 40) $4 \times 5 =$ _____ | 45) $4 \times 3 =$ _____ |

Division ($\div 4$)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 46) $36 \div 4 =$ _____ | 47) $40 \div 4 =$ _____ |
| 48) $24 \div 4 =$ _____ | 49) $28 \div 4 =$ _____ |
| 50) $8 \div 4 =$ _____ | 51) $20 \div 4 =$ _____ |
| 52) $32 \div 4 =$ _____ | 53) $16 \div 4 =$ _____ |
| 54) $12 \div 4 =$ _____ | 55) $20 \div 4 =$ _____ |

Addition: Doubles, double +1 extension

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 56) $300 + 300 =$ _____ | 61) $70 + 70 =$ _____ |
| 57) $30 + 40 =$ _____ | 62) $70 + 80 =$ _____ |
| 58) $80 + 80 =$ _____ | 63) $400 + 400 =$ _____ |
| 59) $80 + 90 =$ _____ | 64) $40 + 50 =$ _____ |
| 60) $600 + 600 =$ _____ | 65) $60 + 50 =$ _____ |

Subtraction: Doubles, double +1 extension

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 66) $160 - 80 =$ _____ | 71) $140 - 70 =$ _____ |
| 67) $1,700 - 800 =$ _____ | 72) $150 - 70 =$ _____ |
| 68) $120 - 60 =$ _____ | 73) $180 - 90 =$ _____ |
| 69) $130 - 60 =$ _____ | 74) $1,700 - 900 =$ _____ |
| 70) $90 - 40 =$ _____ | 75) $1,100 - 600 =$ _____ |

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Think of Doubles+1; 4x: 4 [B]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $6 \times (25 \div 5) =$ _____ 6) $18 \times (1 \div 9) =$ _____ 11) $9 \times (6^2 \div 4) =$ _____
 2) $40 \div 8 \times 6 =$ _____ 7) $36 \div (2 \times 3) =$ _____ 12) $12 \div 4 \times 3^2 =$ _____
 3) $8 \times (15 \div 5) =$ _____ 8) $60 \div (5 \times 2) =$ _____ 13) $24 \div (2^2 \times 2) =$ _____
 4) $27 \div (9 \times 3) =$ _____ 9) $4 \times 9 \div 6 =$ _____ 14) $4^2 \div (4^2 \div 2) =$ _____
 5) $8 \times (6 \div 3) =$ _____ 10) $18 \div 2 \times 4 =$ _____ 15) $100 \div 10^2 \times 9 =$ _____

Addition: Doubles, double +1

- 16) $6 + 5 =$ _____ 21) $\underline{\quad} + 4 = 9$
 17) $7 + \underline{\quad} = 13$ 22) $8 + 9 =$ _____
 18) $\underline{\quad} + 9 = 18$ 23) $\underline{\quad} + 6 = 11$
 19) $\underline{\quad} + 4 = 7$ 24) $\underline{\quad} + 7 = 13$
 20) $8 + \underline{\quad} = 15$ 25) $8 + \underline{\quad} = 16$

Subtraction: Think of doubles, double +1

- 26) $\underline{\quad} - 9 = 9$ 31) $13 - 6 =$ _____
 27) $15 - 7 =$ _____ 32) $12 - 6 =$ _____
 28) $\underline{\quad} - 7 = 6$ 33) $10 - 5 =$ _____
 29) $11 - 5 =$ _____ 34) $16 - 8 =$ _____
 30) $11 - \underline{\quad} = 5$ 35) $9 - 4 =$ _____

Multiplication (4x)

- 36) $4 \times \underline{\quad} = 16$ 41) $9 \times 4 =$ _____
 37) $6 \times 4 =$ _____ 42) $5 \times 4 =$ _____
 38) $3 \times 4 =$ _____ 43) $0 \times \underline{\quad} = 0$
 39) $8 \times \underline{\quad} = 32$ 44) $\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 8$
 40) $1 \times \underline{\quad} = 4$ 45) $\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 40$

**Multiplication with extension (one-quarter x)**

- 46) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 = _____ 51) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 200 = _____
 47) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16 = _____ 52) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 120 = _____
 48) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 4 = _____ 53) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 320 = _____
 49) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 40 = _____ 54) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 280 = _____
 50) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24 = _____ 55) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 80 = _____

Multiplication extension (4x)

- 56) $40 \times 8 =$ _____ 61) $40 \times 1 =$ _____
 57) $4 \times 20 =$ _____ 62) $4 \times 300 =$ _____
 58) $400 \times 7 =$ _____ 63) $400 \times 10 =$ _____
 59) $4 \times 90 =$ _____ 64) $4 \times 50 =$ _____
 60) $40 \times 6 =$ _____ 65) $40 \times 4 =$ _____

Division extension ($\div 4$)

- 66) $320 \div 4 =$ _____ 71) $280 \div 4 =$ _____
 67) $200 \div 4 =$ _____ 72) $240 \div 4 =$ _____
 68) $400 \div 4 =$ _____ 73) $360 \div 4 =$ _____
 69) $80 \div 4 =$ _____ 74) $160 \div 4 =$ _____
 70) $120 \div 4 =$ _____ 75) $320 \div 4 =$ _____

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Think of Doubles+1; 4x: 4 [C]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $28 \div (4 \times 1) =$ _____ 6) $7 \times (28 \div 7) =$ _____ 11) $5^2 \div (15 \div 3) =$ _____
 2) $(3 \times 5) \div 5 =$ _____ 7) $36 \div (3 \times 3) =$ _____ 12) $27 \div 3^2 =$ _____
 3) $40 \div (5 \times 2) =$ _____ 8) $48 \div 8 \times 6 =$ _____ 13) $6^2 \div (2 \times 2) =$ _____
 4) $27 \times (9 \div 3) =$ _____ 9) $(16 \div 2) \times 4 =$ _____ 14) $4 \times (9^2 \div 9) =$ _____
 5) $18 \div (24 \div 4) =$ _____ 10) $10 \times (6 \div 3) =$ _____ 15) $10^2 \times 7 =$ _____

Addition: Doubles with hundredths

- 16) $0.06 + 0.07 =$ _____ 21) $0.05 + 0.06 =$ _____
 17) $0.06 + 0.05 =$ _____ 22) $0.05 + 0.05 =$ _____
 18) $0.07 + 0.08 =$ _____ 23) $0.05 + 0.04 =$ _____
 19) $0.08 + 0.09 =$ _____ 24) $0.09 + 0.08 =$ _____
 20) $0.08 + 0.08 =$ _____ 25) $0.04 + 0.05 =$ _____

Subtraction: Doubles with hundredths

- 26) $0.13 - 0.07 =$ _____ 27) $0.15 - 0.08 =$ _____
 28) $0.10 - 0.05 =$ _____ 29) $0.13 - 0.06 =$ _____
 30) $0.12 - 0.06 =$ _____ 31) $0.11 - 0.06 =$ _____
 32) $0.16 - 0.08 =$ _____ 33) $0.18 - 0.09 =$ _____
 34) $0.15 - 0.07 =$ _____ 35) $0.09 - 0.04 =$ _____

Multiplication (4x)

- 36) $400 \times 4 =$ _____ 41) $800 \times 4 =$ _____
 37) $20 \times 4 =$ _____ 42) $100 \times 4 =$ _____
 38) $1,000 \times 4 =$ _____ 43) $90 \times 4 =$ _____
 39) $50 \times 4 =$ _____ 44) $30 \times 4 =$ _____
 40) $0 \times 400 =$ _____ 45) $7 \times 40 =$ _____

**Fraction extension**

- 46) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 4 = _____ 51) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16 = _____
 47) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 = _____ 52) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24 = _____
 48) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 48 = _____ 53) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 36 = _____
 49) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20 = _____ 54) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 44 = _____
 50) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 28 = _____ 55) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24 = _____

Multiplication with decimals (x4)

- 56) $4 \times 0.4 =$ _____ 61) $4 \times 0.9 =$ _____
 57) $4 \times 0.5 =$ _____ 62) $4 \times 0.6 =$ _____
 58) $4 \times 1.0 =$ _____ 63) $4 \times 0.7 =$ _____
 59) $4 \times 0.3 =$ _____ 64) $4 \times 0.02 =$ _____
 60) $4 \times 0.08 =$ _____ 65) $4 \times 0.1 =$ _____

Division with decimals ($\div 4$)

- 66) $0.2 \div 4 =$ _____ 71) $0.12 \div 4 =$ _____
 67) $0.8 \div 4 =$ _____ 72) $0.8 \div 4 =$ _____
 68) $0.32 \div 4 =$ _____ 73) $0.28 \div 4 =$ _____
 69) $0.04 \div 4 =$ _____ 74) $2.4 \div 4 =$ _____
 70) $3.6 \div 4 =$ _____ 75) $1.6 \div 4 =$ _____

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Think of Doubles+1; 4x: 4 [D]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $28 \div (7 \times 1) =$ _____ 6) $24 \div (2 \times 3) =$ _____ 11) $81 \div 9^2 \times 3 =$ _____
 2) $(9 \times 6) \div 9 =$ _____ 7) $36 \times 1 \div 4 =$ _____ 12) $8^2 \div (16 \div 2) =$ _____
 3) $42 \div 6 \times 3 =$ _____ 8) $36 \div (3 \times 2) =$ _____ 13) $15 \div 3 \times (2^2) =$ _____
 4) $12 \times (8 \div 4) =$ _____ 9) $80 \div (5 \times 2) =$ _____ 14) $36 \div (6^2 \div 4) =$ _____
 5) $(8 \times 5) \div 4 =$ _____ 10) $(2 \times 9) \div 6 =$ _____ 15) $8 \times (5^2 \div 5) =$ _____

Addition:Doubles+1 extension

- 16) $19 + 9 =$ _____ 21) $86 + 5 =$ _____
 17) $45 + 6 =$ _____ 22) $88 + 9 =$ _____
 18) $53 + 4 =$ _____ 23) $48 + 7 =$ _____
 19) $57 + 6 =$ _____ 24) $77 + 7 =$ _____
 20) $38 + 8 =$ _____ 25) $25 + 4 =$ _____

Subtraction:Doubles+1 extension

- 26) $31 - 5 =$ _____ 31) $84 - 7 =$ _____
 27) $96 - 8 =$ _____ 32) $49 - 5 =$ _____
 28) $35 - 7 =$ _____ 33) $61 - 6 =$ _____
 29) $57 - 9 =$ _____ 34) $37 - 8 =$ _____
 30) $56 - 8 =$ _____ 35) $75 - 8 =$ _____

Multiplication (4x)

- 36) $90 \times$ _____ $= 360$ 41) $70 \times 4 =$ _____
 37) $2 \times 400 =$ _____ 42) $4 \times$ _____ $= 160$
 38) $30 \times 4 =$ _____ 43) _____ $\times 4 = 400$
 39) _____ $\times 4 = 240$ 44) $8 \times$ _____ $= 3,200$
 40) $100 \times$ _____ $= 400$ 45) $50 \times$ _____ $= 200$

Division with remainders ($\div 4$)

- 46) $33 \div 4 =$ _____ 51) $38 \div 4 =$ _____
 47) $15 \div 4 =$ _____ 52) $8 \div 4 =$ _____
 48) $7 \div 4 =$ _____ 53) $27 \div 4 =$ _____
 49) $21 \div 4 =$ _____ 54) $10 \div 4 =$ _____
 50) $43 \div 4 =$ _____ 55) $29 \div 4 =$ _____

**Multiplication with decimals (x4)**

- 56) $4 \times 0.5 =$ _____ 61) $4 \times 0.09 =$ _____
 57) $4 \times 0.08 =$ _____ 62) $4 \times 0.6 =$ _____
 58) $4 \times 1.1 =$ _____ 63) $4 \times 0.07 =$ _____
 59) $4 \times 0.2 =$ _____ 64) $4 \times 0.3 =$ _____
 60) $4 \times 0.01 =$ _____ 65) $4 \times 0.10 =$ _____

Division with decimals ($\div 4$)

- 66) $8.0 \div 4 =$ _____ 71) $0.16 \div 4 =$ _____
 67) $3.6 \div 4 =$ _____ 72) $0.8 \div 4 =$ _____
 68) $3.2 \div 4 =$ _____ 73) $0.20 \div 4 =$ _____
 69) $2.8 \div 4 =$ _____ 74) $3.6 \div 4 =$ _____
 70) $0.28 \div 4 =$ _____ 75) $0.24 \div 4 =$ _____

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Near 10; 9x: 5 [A]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Multiplication and Division with Addition and Subtraction (with Brackets or Parentheses)

Parentheses or brackets are used to group operations together, so that operations inside the parentheses or brackets are completed first. For example: $(5 + 6) \times 4 = 44$.

Order of operations

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1) $18 \div (4^2 - 7) =$ _____ | 6) $6 + 8 \div 2 =$ _____ | 11) $4^2 - (5 + 7) =$ _____ |
| 2) $10 \div 5 + 3 =$ _____ | 7) $(7 + 8) \div 3 =$ _____ | 12) $(7 + 2) \times 4 =$ _____ |
| 3) $(7 + 9) \div 2 =$ _____ | 8) $6^2 \div 9 + 7 =$ _____ | 13) $5 \times 2^2 + 9 =$ _____ |
| 4) $(24 + 3) \div 3 =$ _____ | 9) $18 \div (2 + 7) =$ _____ | 14) $(9 + 4) - 8 =$ _____ |
| 5) $(4 + 6) \div 2 =$ _____ | 10) $50 \div (1 + 9) =$ _____ | 15) $7 + (8 - 2) =$ _____ |

Addition: Near 10 (+9, +8)

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 16) $8 + 8 =$ _____ | 21) $3 + 9 =$ _____ |
| 17) $2 + 8 =$ _____ | 22) $5 + 8 =$ _____ |
| 18) $4 + 8 =$ _____ | 23) $10 + 9 =$ _____ |
| 19) $7 + 9 =$ _____ | 24) $6 + 8 =$ _____ |
| 20) $9 + 9 =$ _____ | 25) $8 + 9 =$ _____ |

Subtraction: Near 10 (-9, -8)

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 26) $16 - 9 =$ _____ | 31) $12 - 9 =$ _____ |
| 27) $16 - 8 =$ _____ | 32) $14 - 9 =$ _____ |
| 28) $10 - 9 =$ _____ | 33) $14 - 8 =$ _____ |
| 29) $11 - 9 =$ _____ | 34) $13 - 8 =$ _____ |
| 30) $17 - 9 =$ _____ | 35) $15 - 9 =$ _____ |

Multiplication (9x)

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 36) _____ $\times 9 = 81$ | 41) _____ $\times 9 = 54$ |
| 37) $1 \times$ _____ $= 9$ | 42) $8 \times$ _____ $= 72$ |
| 38) $4 \times 9 =$ _____ | 43) $10 \times 9 =$ _____ |
| 39) $3 \times 9 =$ _____ | 44) _____ $\times 9 = 45$ |
| 40) _____ $\times 9 = 18$ | 45) $0 \times$ _____ $= 0$ |

Division ($\div 9$)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 46) $81 \div 9 =$ _____ | 47) $36 \div 9 =$ _____ |
| 48) $63 \div 9 =$ _____ | 49) $18 \div 9 =$ _____ |
| 50) $90 \div 9 =$ _____ | 51) $45 \div 9 =$ _____ |
| 52) $54 \div 9 =$ _____ | 53) $72 \div 9 =$ _____ |
| 54) $81 \div 9 =$ _____ | 55) $27 \div 9 =$ _____ |

Addition: Near 10 extension

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 56) $60 + 80 =$ _____ | 61) $700 + 900 =$ _____ |
| 57) $800 + 900 =$ _____ | 62) $90 + 90 =$ _____ |
| 58) $40 + 80 =$ _____ | 63) $80 + 80 =$ _____ |
| 59) $500 + 800 =$ _____ | 64) $20 + 80 =$ _____ |
| 60) $30 + 90 =$ _____ | 65) $100 + 90 =$ _____ |

Subtraction: Near 10 extension

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 66) $1,600 - 800 =$ _____ | 71) $110 - 90 =$ _____ |
| 67) $140 - 80 =$ _____ | 72) $130 - 80 =$ _____ |
| 68) $160 - 90 =$ _____ | 73) $100 - 90 =$ _____ |
| 69) $1,500 - 900 =$ _____ | 74) $170 - 90 =$ _____ |
| 70) $140 - 90 =$ _____ | 75) $120 - 90 =$ _____ |

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Near 10; 9x: **5 [B]**



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
Order of Operations					1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1) $(9 - 4) \times 2 =$ _____ | 6) $4 \times (3^2 + 1) =$ _____ | 11) $5 + (4 - 4) =$ _____ |
| 2) $(2 + 3) - 4 =$ _____ | 7) $9 + (12 - 7) =$ _____ | 12) $(4^2 - 8) + 8 =$ _____ |
| 3) $4 + (8 - 8) =$ _____ | 8) $2 + 8^2 + 1 =$ _____ | 13) $(9 + 5) - 2 =$ _____ |
| 4) $9 \times (9 + 1) =$ _____ | 9) $3 \times 7 + 3^2 =$ _____ | 14) $4 \times (7 - 5) =$ _____ |
| 5) $6 \times 5 + 7 =$ _____ | 10) $7 \times (12 - 5) =$ _____ | 15) $(8 - 7) \times 6 =$ _____ |

Addition: Near 10 (+9, +8)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 16) $2 + \underline{\quad} = 10$ | 21) $\underline{\quad} + 9 = 10$ |
| 17) $10 + \underline{\quad} = 18$ | 22) $3 + 9 =$ _____ |
| 18) $8 + 9 =$ _____ | 23) $6 + \underline{\quad} = 15$ |
| 19) $8 + 8 =$ _____ | 24) $1 + \underline{\quad} = 9$ |
| 20) $2 + 9 =$ _____ | 25) $5 + 9 =$ _____ |

Subtraction: Near 10 (-9, -8)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 26) $\underline{\quad} - 9 = 2$ | 31) $\underline{\quad} - 8 = 5$ |
| 27) $\underline{\quad} - 8 = 2$ | 32) $\underline{\quad} - 8 = 8$ |
| 28) $\underline{\quad} - 8 = 9$ | 33) $\underline{\quad} - 8 = 3$ |
| 29) $\underline{\quad} - 9 = 4$ | 34) $\underline{\quad} - 9 = 3$ |
| 30) $\underline{\quad} - 8 = 7$ | 35) $\underline{\quad} - 9 = 9$ |

Multiplication (9x)

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 36) $5 \times \underline{\quad} = 45$ | 41) $8 \times \underline{\quad} = 72$ |
| 37) $9 \times 9 =$ _____ | 42) $6 \times 9 =$ _____ |
| 38) $0 \times \underline{\quad} = 0$ | 43) $\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 90$ |
| 39) $3 \times \underline{\quad} = 27$ | 44) $2 \times 9 =$ _____ |
| 40) $\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 63$ | 45) $4 \times 9 =$ _____ |



Fraction extension

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 46) $\frac{1}{9}$ of 63 = _____ | 51) $\frac{1}{9}$ of 540 = _____ |
| 47) $\frac{1}{9}$ of 27 = _____ | 52) $\frac{1}{9}$ of 450 = _____ |
| 48) $\frac{1}{9}$ of 90 = _____ | 53) $\frac{1}{9}$ of 810 = _____ |
| 49) $\frac{1}{9}$ of 72 = _____ | 54) $\frac{1}{9}$ of 90 = _____ |
| 50) $\frac{1}{9}$ of 36 = _____ | 55) $\frac{1}{9}$ of 180 = _____ |

Multiplication extension (9x)

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 56) $900 \times 7 =$ _____ | 61) $90 \times 8 =$ _____ |
| 57) $90 \times 5 =$ _____ | 62) $9 \times 90 =$ _____ |
| 58) $9 \times 30 =$ _____ | 63) $9 \times 400 =$ _____ |
| 59) $90 \times 2 =$ _____ | 64) $90 \times 1 =$ _____ |
| 60) $9 \times 60 =$ _____ | 65) $9 \times 10 =$ _____ |

Division extension (÷9)

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 66) $450 \div 9 =$ _____ | 71) $810 \div 9 =$ _____ |
| 67) $540 \div 9 =$ _____ | 72) $630 \div 9 =$ _____ |
| 68) $270 \div 9 =$ _____ | 73) $900 \div 9 =$ _____ |
| 69) $180 \div 9 =$ _____ | 74) $360 \div 9 =$ _____ |
| 70) $720 \div 9 =$ _____ | 75) $90 \div 9 =$ _____ |

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Near 10; 9x: 5 [C]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $15 - (8 + 2) =$ _____ 6) $8 - (6 + 1) =$ _____ 11) $4^2 \div 4 \times 5 =$ _____
 2) $3 \times 8 \div 2 =$ _____ 7) $5^2 - (5 + 3) =$ _____ 12) $5 + 6^2 - 3 =$ _____
 3) $6 + (3^2 - 7) =$ _____ 8) $5 + 7 - 3 =$ _____ 13) $20 - (4^2 + 1) =$ _____
 4) $7 + 7 - 1 =$ _____ 9) $13 - (5 + 3) =$ _____ 14) $(4 + 3^2) - 9 =$ _____
 5) $18 - (4 + 9) =$ _____ 10) $14 - (2 + 4) =$ _____ 15) $7 \times 4 \div 2^2 =$ _____

Addition: Near 10 with tenths

- 16) $0.4 + 0.9 =$ _____ 21) $0.7 + 0.8 =$ _____
 17) $0.3 + 0.9 =$ _____ 22) $0.8 + 0.9 =$ _____
 18) $0.8 + 0.8 =$ _____ 23) $0.3 + 0.8 =$ _____
 19) $0.1 + 0.9 =$ _____ 24) $0.7 + 0.9 =$ _____
 20) $0.6 + 0.8 =$ _____ 25) $0.5 + 0.8 =$ _____

Subtraction: Near 10 with tenths

- 26) $1.8 - 0.9 =$ _____ 27) $1.4 - 0.8 =$ _____
 28) $1.2 - 0.8 =$ _____ 29) $1.4 - 0.9 =$ _____
 30) $1.3 - 0.9 =$ _____ 31) $1.8 - 0.8 =$ _____
 32) $1.7 - 0.8 =$ _____ 33) $1.6 - 0.9 =$ _____
 34) $1.0 - 0.8 =$ _____ 35) $1.1 - 0.8 =$ _____

Multiplication (9x)

- 36) $200 \times 9 =$ _____ 41) $30 \times 9 =$ _____
 37) $40 \times 9 =$ _____ 42) $90 \times 9 =$ _____
 38) $1,000 \times 9 =$ _____ 43) $8 \times 900 =$ _____
 39) $10 \times 90 =$ _____ 44) $0 \times 90 =$ _____
 40) $600 \times 9 =$ _____ 45) $50 \times 9 =$ _____

Division ($\div 9$)

- 46) $720 \div 9 =$ _____ 47) $270 \div 9 =$ _____
 48) $630 \div 9 =$ _____ 49) $810 \div 9 =$ _____
 50) $540 \div 9 =$ _____ 51) $450 \div 9 =$ _____
 52) $360 \div 9 =$ _____ 53) $180 \div 9 =$ _____
 54) $810 \div 9 =$ _____ 55) $0 \div 9 =$ _____

**Multiplication with decimals (x9)**

- 56) $9 \times 0.2 =$ _____ 61) $9 \times 0.7 =$ _____
 57) $9 \times 0.04 =$ _____ 62) $9 \times 0.06 =$ _____
 58) $9 \times 0.9 =$ _____ 63) $9 \times 0.05 =$ _____
 59) $9 \times 0.08 =$ _____ 64) $9 \times 0.03 =$ _____
 60) $9 \times 0.10 =$ _____ 65) $9 \times 0.1 =$ _____

Division with decimals ($\div 9$)

- 66) $0.09 \div 9 =$ _____ 71) $7.2 \div 9 =$ _____
 67) $3.6 \div 9 =$ _____ 72) $8.1 \div 9 =$ _____
 68) $4.5 \div 9 =$ _____ 73) $0.90 \div 9 =$ _____
 69) $0.63 \div 9 =$ _____ 74) $0.54 \div 9 =$ _____
 70) $0.18 \div 9 =$ _____ 75) $2.7 \div 9 =$ _____

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Near 10; 9x: 5 [D]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $8 - 2 + 8 =$ _____ 6) $8 \times 3 \div 2 =$ _____ 11) $17 - (3^2 + 4) =$ _____
 2) $(4 + 3) - 6 =$ _____ 7) $3 - (1 + 1) =$ _____ 12) $4^2 + (12 - 5) =$ _____
 3) $15 \div (1 + 4) =$ _____ 8) $3 + (15 - 8) =$ _____ 13) $18 - (3^2 + 8) =$ _____
 4) $5 - 3 + 6 =$ _____ 9) $1 + (5 - 2) =$ _____ 14) $12 + 1^2 - 7 =$ _____
 5) $16 \div 4 \times 7 =$ _____ 10) $11 - 7 + 3 =$ _____ 15) $14 - 8 + 6^2 =$ _____

Addition: Near 10 extension

- 16) $63 + 8 =$ _____ 21) $83 + 9 =$ _____
 17) $45 + 9 =$ _____ 22) $27 + 8 =$ _____
 18) $48 + 9 =$ _____ 23) $38 + 8 =$ _____
 19) $86 + 9 =$ _____ 24) $41 + 9 =$ _____
 20) $50 + 8 =$ _____ 25) $52 + 8 =$ _____

Subtraction: Near 10 extension

- 26) $72 - 63 =$ _____ 31) $57 - 9 =$ _____
 27) $46 - 8 =$ _____ 32) $78 - 69 =$ _____
 28) $56 - 47 =$ _____ 33) $82 - 4 =$ _____
 29) $85 - 76 =$ _____ 34) $22 - 13 =$ _____
 30) $58 - 9 =$ _____ 35) $73 - 4 =$ _____

Multiplication (9x)

- 36) $30 \times$ _____ $= 270$ 41) $500 \times 9 =$ _____
 37) $100 \times 9 =$ _____ 42) $20 \times 9 =$ _____
 38) $90 \times$ _____ $= 810$ 43) $4 \times$ _____ $= 360$
 39) $60 \times 9 =$ _____ 44) $800 \times 9 =$ _____
 40) $10 \times$ _____ $= 900$ 45) _____ $\times 90 = 630$

Division with remainders ($\div 9$)

- 46) $19 \div 9 =$ _____ 51) $8 \div 9 =$ _____
 47) $85 \div 9 =$ _____ 52) $50 \div 9 =$ _____
 48) $47 \div 9 =$ _____ 53) $17 \div 9 =$ _____
 49) $41 \div 9 =$ _____ 54) $48 \div 9 =$ _____
 50) $54 \div 9 =$ _____ 55) $28 \div 9 =$ _____

**Multiplication with decimals (x9)**

- 56) $9 \times 0.4 =$ _____ 61) $9 \times 0.08 =$ _____
 57) $0.9 \times 3 =$ _____ 62) $9 \times 0.6 =$ _____
 58) $9 \times 0.09 =$ _____ 63) $0.9 \times 8 =$ _____
 59) $0.9 \times 2 =$ _____ 64) $9 \times 0.5 =$ _____
 60) $9 \times 1.0 =$ _____ 65) $9 \times 0.07 =$ _____

Division with decimals ($\div 9$)

- 66) $2.7 \div 9 =$ _____ 71) $0.81 \div 9 =$ _____
 67) $9 \div 9 =$ _____ 72) $3.6 \div 9 =$ _____
 68) $45.0 \div 9 =$ _____ 73) $0.54 \div 9 =$ _____
 69) $1.8 \div 9 =$ _____ 74) $63 \div 9 =$ _____
 70) $54 \div 9 =$ _____ 75) $45 \div 9 =$ _____

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Remaining & Extension Facts; 6x: **6 [A]**

$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100	
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision		
	Order of Operations					1	2	3	4	5	6

All Four Operations (with 2 Sets of Brackets or Parentheses)

Parentheses or brackets are used to group operations together, so that operations inside the parentheses or brackets are completed first. For example, $(2 \times 8) - (5 + 6) = 5$. With exponents of brackets, always complete the brackets first.

Order of operations

- 1) $(12 - 9)^2 - (11 - 5) =$ _____ 6) $(3 + 1) \times (1 + 2)^2 =$ _____ 11) $(7 + 2)^2 - (1 + 2)^2 =$ _____
- 2) $(4 + 1) \times (6 - 4) =$ _____ 7) $(12 - 7) \times (5 + 3) =$ _____ 12) $(6 + 3) \times (7 - 5) =$ _____
- 3) $(4 + 4) \times (6 + 4) =$ _____ 8) $(4 + 2) \times (7 + 2) =$ _____ 13) $(5 - 3) \times (10 - 8) =$ _____
- 4) $(2 + 6) \times (14 - 8) =$ _____ 9) $(14 - 9) \times (2^2 + 5) =$ _____ 14) $(5 + 3) \times (1 + 7) =$ _____
- 5) $(2 + 3) \times (7 - 1) =$ _____ 10) $(6 + 2) \times (1 + 8) =$ _____ 15) $(1 + 9) \times (5 + 1) =$ _____

Addition: Remaining facts and revision

- 16) $4 + 7 =$ _____ 21) $3 + 9 =$ _____
- 17) $7 + 5 =$ _____ 22) $5 + 6 =$ _____
- 18) $4 + 8 =$ _____ 23) $10 + 9 =$ _____
- 19) $7 + 9 =$ _____ 24) $6 + 8 =$ _____
- 20) $9 + 9 =$ _____ 25) $3 + 9 =$ _____

Subtraction: Remaining facts and revision

- 26) $11 - 8 =$ _____ 31) $16 - 9 =$ _____
- 27) $16 - 7 =$ _____ 32) $14 - 6 =$ _____
- 28) $17 - 8 =$ _____ 33) $15 - 8 =$ _____
- 29) $13 - 7 =$ _____ 34) $10 - 8 =$ _____
- 30) $14 - 9 =$ _____ 35) $10 - 7 =$ _____

Multiplication (6x)

- 36) $3 \times 6 =$ _____ 41) $9 \times 6 =$ _____
- 37) $1 \times 6 =$ _____ 42) $4 \times 6 =$ _____
- 38) $8 \times 6 =$ _____ 43) $7 \times 6 =$ _____
- 39) $5 \times 6 =$ _____ 44) $6 \times 6 =$ _____
- 40) $0 \times 6 =$ _____ 45) $10 \times 6 =$ _____

Division ($\div 6$)

- 46) $36 \div 6 =$ _____ 47) $18 \div 6 =$ _____
- 48) $12 \div 6 =$ _____ 49) $30 \div 6 =$ _____
- 50) $54 \div 6 =$ _____ 51) $60 \div 6 =$ _____
- 52) $24 \div 6 =$ _____ 53) $48 \div 6 =$ _____
- 54) $42 \div 6 =$ _____ 55) $18 \div 6 =$ _____

Addition extension revision

- 56) $80 + 80 =$ _____ 61) $70 + 50 =$ _____
- 57) $80 + 60 =$ _____ 62) $700 + 700 =$ _____
- 58) $20 + 60 =$ _____ 63) $90 + 60 =$ _____
- 59) $900 + 700 =$ _____ 64) $20 + 90 =$ _____
- 60) $500 + 500 =$ _____ 65) $70 + 80 =$ _____

Subtraction extension revision

- 66) $100 - 70 =$ _____ 71) $1,500 - 600 =$ _____
- 67) $160 - 60 =$ _____ 72) $100 - 80 =$ _____
- 68) $170 - 80 =$ _____ 73) $120 - 60 =$ _____
- 69) $1,500 - 700 =$ _____ 74) $180 - 80 =$ _____
- 70) $120 - 70 =$ _____ 75) $140 - 70 =$ _____

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Remaining & Extension Facts; 6x: 6 [B]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100	
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision		
	Order of Operations					1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $(8 + 1)^2 - (8 \times 10) =$ _____ 6) $(6 + 3) \times (8 - 5) =$ _____ 11) $(7 + 2) \div (5 - 2) =$ _____
 2) $(3 + 6) \times (2 + 4) =$ _____ 7) $(6 \times 6) \div (1 + 1)^2 =$ _____ 12) $(9 - 1) \div (7 - 6) =$ _____
 3) $(9 + 1) \times (3^2 - 2) =$ _____ 8) $(6 + 1) \times (4 + 4) =$ _____ 13) $(4 + 4) \times (9 - 5) =$ _____
 4) $(3 + 6) \times (6 - 4) =$ _____ 9) $(8 \times 5) \div (3 + 7) =$ _____ 14) $9 \times (5 - 2) =$ _____
 5) $(1 + 6) \times (6 + 3) =$ _____ 10) $(6 + 3) \times (3 + 6) =$ _____ 15) $(30 + 2) \div (1 + 1)^2 =$ _____

Addition: Remaining facts extension

- 16) $200 + 700 =$ _____ 21) $700 + 400 =$ _____
 17) $500 + 700 =$ _____ 22) $500 + 700 =$ _____
 18) $700 + 600 =$ _____ 23) $200 + 700 =$ _____
 19) $400 + 600 =$ _____ 24) $700 + 500 =$ _____
 20) $100 + 800 =$ _____ 25) $400 + 700 =$ _____

Subtraction: Remaining facts extension

- 26) $1,200 - 500 =$ _____ 31) $1,200 - 700 =$ _____
 27) $1,600 - 900 =$ _____ 32) $1,500 - 900 =$ _____
 28) $1,200 - 800 =$ _____ 33) $1,400 - 900 =$ _____
 29) $1,100 - 400 =$ _____ 34) $1,100 - 700 =$ _____
 30) $1,000 - 900 =$ _____ 35) $1,700 - 800 =$ _____

Multiplication (6x)

- 36) $6 \times$ _____ $= 36$ 41) $8 \times$ _____ $= 48$
 37) $7 \times$ _____ $= 42$ 42) $4 \times$ _____ $= 24$
 38) $10 \times 6 =$ _____ 43) $5 \times 6 =$ _____
 39) $1 \times$ _____ $= 6$ 44) _____ $\times 6 = 54$
 40) _____ $\times 6 = 0$ 45) $3 \times 6 =$ _____

**Multiplication with extension (one-sixth x)**

- 46) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 6 = _____ 51) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 360 = _____
 47) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 30 = _____ 52) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 600 = _____
 48) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 48 = _____ 53) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 2,400 = _____
 49) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 12 = _____ 54) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 180 = _____
 50) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 30 = _____ 55) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 420 = _____

Multiplication extension (6x)

- 56) $60 \times 3 =$ _____ 61) $60 \times 2 =$ _____
 57) $6 \times 400 =$ _____ 62) $6 \times 8,000 =$ _____
 58) $60 \times 6 =$ _____ 63) $6 \times 300 =$ _____
 59) $600 \times 0 =$ _____ 64) $6 \times 7,000 =$ _____
 60) $6 \times 50 =$ _____ 65) $6,000 \times 9 =$ _____

Division extension ($\div 6$)

- 66) $240 \div 6 =$ _____ 71) $480 \div 6 =$ _____
 67) $420 \div 6 =$ _____ 72) $120 \div 6 =$ _____
 68) $540 \div 6 =$ _____ 73) $360 \div 6 =$ _____
 69) $300 \div 6 =$ _____ 74) $600 \div 6 =$ _____
 70) $180 \div 6 =$ _____ 75) $360 \div 6 =$ _____

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Remaining & Extension Facts; 6x: 6 [C]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	$x+10,100$	
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision		
	Order of Operations					1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $(12 - 3) \times (6 + 1) =$ _____ 6) $(9 - 2) \times (4 + 6)^2 =$ _____ 11) $(11 - 8) \div (2 - 1) =$ _____
- 2) $(4 + 3) \times (7 - 2) =$ _____ 7) $(14 - 9)^2 - (7 - 3)^2 =$ _____ 12) $(1 + 4) \times (6 + 1) =$ _____
- 3) $(3^2 - 7) \times (5 + 6) =$ _____ 8) $(7 - 4) \times (7 + 2) =$ _____ 13) $(5 + 5) \times (3^2 - 5) =$ _____
- 4) $(3 \times 8) \div (2 + 4) =$ _____ 9) $(24 - 9) \div (2 + 3) =$ _____ 14) $(9 \div 3) \times (1 + 8) =$ _____
- 5) $(9 - 7) \times (4 + 1) =$ _____ 10) $(12 - 5) \times (7 - 3) =$ _____ 15) $(16 - 9) \times (12 - 8) =$ _____

Addition: Remaining facts with hundredths

- 16) $0.07 + 0.06 =$ _____ 21) $0.06 + 0.06 =$ _____
- 17) $0.05 + 0.07 =$ _____ 22) $0.04 + 0.07 =$ _____
- 18) $0.08 + 0.05 =$ _____ 23) $0.07 + 0.07 =$ _____
- 19) $0.04 + 0.08 =$ _____ 24) $0.04 + 0.07 =$ _____
- 20) $0.07 + 0.08 =$ _____ 25) $0.05 + 0.08 =$ _____

Subtraction: Remaining facts with tenths

- 26) $1.1 - 0.5 =$ _____ 27) $1.3 - 0.8 =$ _____
- 28) $1.2 - 0.7 =$ _____ 29) $1.1 - 0.6 =$ _____
- 30) $1.5 - 0.7 =$ _____ 31) $1.2 - 0.6 =$ _____
- 32) $1.8 - 0.8 =$ _____ 33) $1.1 - 0.8 =$ _____
- 34) $1.1 - 0.7 =$ _____ 35) $1.0 - 0.8 =$ _____

Multiplication (6x)

- 36) $20 \times 6 =$ _____ 41) $90 \times 6 =$ _____
- 37) $100 \times 6 =$ _____ 42) $800 \times 6 =$ _____
- 38) $300 \times 6 =$ _____ 43) $7 \times 60 =$ _____
- 39) $5 \times 600 =$ _____ 44) $4 \times 60 =$ _____
- 40) $1,000 \times 6 =$ _____ 45) $0 \times 60 =$ _____

Division ($\div 6$)

- 46) $600 \div 6 =$ _____ 47) $540 \div 6 =$ _____
- 48) $120 \div 6 =$ _____ 49) $4,800 \div 6 =$ _____
- 50) $360 \div 6 =$ _____ 51) $420 \div 6 =$ _____
- 52) $3,000 \div 6 =$ _____ 53) $240 \div 6 =$ _____
- 54) $180 \div 6 =$ _____ 55) $180 \div 6 =$ _____

**Multiplication with decimals (x6)**

- 56) $6 \times 0.07 =$ _____ 61) $6 \times 0.2 =$ _____
- 57) $6 \times 0.04 =$ _____ 62) $6 \times 0.08 =$ _____
- 58) $6 \times 0.6 =$ _____ 63) $6 \times 0.03 =$ _____
- 59) $6 \times 0.9 =$ _____ 64) $6 \times 0.10 =$ _____
- 60) $6 \times 0.5 =$ _____ 65) $6 \times 0.1 =$ _____

Division with decimals ($\div 6$)

- 66) $0.42 \div 6 =$ _____ 71) $0.3 \div 6 =$ _____
- 67) $4.8 \div 6 =$ _____ 72) $0.24 \div 6 =$ _____
- 68) $0.6 \div 6 =$ _____ 73) $0.12 \div 6 =$ _____
- 69) $1.8 \div 6 =$ _____ 74) $5.4 \div 6 =$ _____
- 70) $0.36 \div 6 =$ _____ 75) $0.60 \div 6 =$ _____

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Remaining & Extension Facts; 6x: 6 [D]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100	
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision		
	Order of Operations					1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $(6 + 5) \times (7 - 5) =$ _____ 6) $(7 + 1) \div (3 + 1) =$ _____ 11) $(4 \div 1) \times (6 + 5) =$ _____
 2) $(3 \times 6) + (11 - 8) =$ _____ 7) $(2 \times 3)^2 \div (3 + 1) =$ _____ 12) $(3^2 - 1) \div (2 + 2) =$ _____
 3) $(9 - 4) \times (5 \div 1) =$ _____ 8) $(4^2 \div 2) \times (2 + 6) =$ _____ 13) $(9 + 1)^2 \times (9 \times 1) =$ _____
 4) $(4 + 3) \times (5 + 4) =$ _____ 9) $(8 \times 3) \div (7 - 5) =$ _____ 14) $(4 - 3) \times (9 \div 3) =$ _____
 5) $(18 + 2) \div (8 + 2) =$ _____ 10) $(8 - 8) \times (7 + 8) =$ _____ 15) $(6 + 4) \times (6 - 5) =$ _____

Addition: Remaining facts with tenths

- 16) $0.9 + 0.8 =$ _____ 21) $0.4 + 0.5 =$ _____
 17) $0.3 + 0.7 =$ _____ 22) $0.5 + 0.8 =$ _____
 18) $0.8 + 0.6 =$ _____ 23) $0.9 + 0.5 =$ _____
 19) $0.5 + 0.6 =$ _____ 24) $0.5 + 0.7 =$ _____
 20) $0.9 + 0.6 =$ _____ 25) $0.3 + 0.8 =$ _____

Subtraction: Remaining facts with hundredths

- 26) $0.12 - 0.07 =$ _____ 27) $0.14 - 0.07 =$ _____
 28) $0.15 - 0.07 =$ _____ 29) $0.1 - 0.06 =$ _____
 30) $0.11 - 0.05 =$ _____ 31) $0.11 - 0.08 =$ _____
 32) $0.1 - 0.08 =$ _____ 33) $0.12 - 0.06 =$ _____
 34) $0.18 - 0.08 =$ _____ 35) $0.11 - 0.08 =$ _____

Multiplication (6x)

- 36) $4 \times \underline{\quad} = 24$ 41) $\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 18$
 37) $7 \times 6 =$ _____ 42) $6 \times 6 =$ _____
 38) $9 \times \underline{\quad} = 54$ 43) $\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 48$
 39) $5 \times 6 =$ _____ 44) $\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 12$
 40) $10 \times 6 =$ _____ 45) $1 \times \underline{\quad} = 6$

÷ 6 with remainders

- 46) $27 \div 6 =$ _____ 51) $51 \div 6 =$ _____
 47) $30 \div 6 =$ _____ 52) $16 \div 6 =$ _____
 48) $39 \div 6 =$ _____ 53) $45 \div 6 =$ _____
 49) $12 \div 6 =$ _____ 54) $55 \div 6 =$ _____
 50) $23 \div 6 =$ _____ 55) $48 \div 6 =$ _____

**Multiplication with decimals (x6)**

- 56) $6 \times 0.01 =$ _____ 61) $6 \times 0.09 =$ _____
 57) $6 \times 0.8 =$ _____ 62) $6 \times 0.03 =$ _____
 58) $6 \times 0.4 =$ _____ 63) $6 \times 0.5 =$ _____
 59) $6 \times 0.7 =$ _____ 64) $6 \times 0.02 =$ _____
 60) $6 \times 0.6 =$ _____ 65) $6 \times 1.0 =$ _____

Division with decimals (÷6)

- 66) $5.4 \div 6 =$ _____ 71) $0.36 \div 6 =$ _____
 67) $0.12 \div 6 =$ _____ 72) $2.4 \div 6 =$ _____
 68) $0.06 \div 6 =$ _____ 73) $0.48 \div 6 =$ _____
 69) $0.3 \div 6 =$ _____ 74) $3.0 \div 6 =$ _____
 70) $0.42 \div 6 =$ _____ 75) $0.24 \div 6 =$ _____

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Doubling 2-digit Numbers; 8x: 7 [A]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Doubling 2-digit Numbers

Start by doubling the tens. For example, Double 46: double 4 = 8. Try to remember this number. If you need to, you can write the 8 very lightly until you have doubled the ones.
Now double the ones: double 6 = 12. Add the ten to the 8 tens, write "9" (if you wrote "8" softly, write over it with "9"). Then record the remaining ones, "2". Double 46 = 92.

Doubling 2-digit numbers

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) $43 \times 2 =$ _____ | 6) $85 \times 2 =$ _____ | 11) $82 \times 2 =$ _____ | 16) $60 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 2) $30 \times 2 =$ _____ | 7) $63 \times 2 =$ _____ | 12) $18 \times 2 =$ _____ | 17) $44 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 3) $52 \times 2 =$ _____ | 8) $72 \times 2 =$ _____ | 13) $70 \times 2 =$ _____ | 18) $69 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 4) $48 \times 2 =$ _____ | 9) $27 \times 2 =$ _____ | 14) $48 \times 2 =$ _____ | 19) $95 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 5) $93 \times 2 =$ _____ | 10) $88 \times 2 =$ _____ | 15) $20 \times 2 =$ _____ | 20) $86 \times 2 =$ _____ |

Order of operations

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 21) $(2 + 3) \times (4 + 6) =$ _____ | 26) $(12 - 8) \times 9 =$ _____ | 31) $9 + 3 \times 10 \div 6 =$ _____ |
| 22) $(1 + 3) \times (8 - 5) =$ _____ | 27) $9 \times 3^2 + 7 =$ _____ | 32) $7 \times (3 + 8) =$ _____ |
| 23) $4 + 2 \times 3 =$ _____ | 28) $(1 + 4) \times (10 - 9) =$ _____ | 33) $9 + 16 \div 8 =$ _____ |
| 24) $(18 - 2) \div (3 + 5) =$ _____ | 29) $4 \times 2 + 5^2 =$ _____ | 34) $15 \div 5 + 3 \times 4 =$ _____ |
| 25) $(18 - 9) \times (7 - 4) =$ _____ | 30) $(8 - 5) \times (5 + 4) =$ _____ | 35) $8^2 + 5 \times 2 =$ _____ |

Multiplication (8x)

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 36) $1 \times 8 =$ _____ | 41) $8 \times 8 =$ _____ |
| 37) $9 \times 8 =$ _____ | 42) $7 \times 8 =$ _____ |
| 38) $2 \times 8 =$ _____ | 43) $6 \times 8 =$ _____ |
| 39) $10 \times 8 =$ _____ | 44) $0 \times 8 =$ _____ |
| 40) $3 \times 8 =$ _____ | 45) $4 \times 8 =$ _____ |

Division ($\div 8$)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 46) $48 \div 8 =$ _____ | 47) $40 \div 8 =$ _____ |
| 48) $64 \div 8 =$ _____ | 49) $32 \div 8 =$ _____ |
| 50) $56 \div 8 =$ _____ | 51) $72 \div 8 =$ _____ |
| 52) $16 \div 8 =$ _____ | 53) $80 \div 8 =$ _____ |
| 54) $24 \div 8 =$ _____ | 55) $16 \div 8 =$ _____ |

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 56) $28 +$ _____ $= 100$ | 61) $70 +$ _____ $= 100$ |
| 57) $79 +$ _____ $= 100$ | 62) $98 +$ _____ $= 100$ |
| 58) $73 +$ _____ $= 100$ | 63) $61 +$ _____ $= 100$ |
| 59) $37 +$ _____ $= 100$ | 64) $26 +$ _____ $= 100$ |
| 60) $48 +$ _____ $= 100$ | 65) $83 +$ _____ $= 100$ |

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 66) $100 -$ _____ $= 40$ | 71) $100 -$ _____ $= 89$ |
| 67) $100 -$ _____ $= 3$ | 72) $100 -$ _____ $= 39$ |
| 68) $100 -$ _____ $= 37$ | 73) $100 -$ _____ $= 31$ |
| 69) $100 -$ _____ $= 94$ | 74) $100 -$ _____ $= 59$ |
| 70) $100 -$ _____ $= 85$ | 75) $100 -$ _____ $= 83$ |

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Doubling 2-digit Numbers; 8x: 7 [B]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Doubling 2-digit numbers

- 1) $69 \times 2 =$ _____ 6) $92 \times 2 =$ _____ 11) $93 \times 2 =$ _____ 16) $98 \times 2 =$ _____
 2) $13 \times 2 =$ _____ 7) $47 \times 2 =$ _____ 12) $87 \times 2 =$ _____ 17) $90 \times 2 =$ _____
 3) $86 \times 2 =$ _____ 8) $66 \times 2 =$ _____ 13) $73 \times 2 =$ _____ 18) $75 \times 2 =$ _____
 4) $27 \times 2 =$ _____ 9) $62 \times 2 =$ _____ 14) $68 \times 2 =$ _____ 19) $21 \times 2 =$ _____
 5) $54 \times 2 =$ _____ 10) $57 \times 2 =$ _____ 15) $78 \times 2 =$ _____ 20) $64 \times 2 =$ _____

Order of operations

- 21) $6 \times (8 + 2) =$ _____ 26) $(2 + 6) \times (6 - 2) =$ _____ 31) $5 + 35 \div 5 =$ _____
 22) $(9 + 6) \div (3 + 2) =$ _____ 27) $9^2 \times (3 - 3) =$ _____ 32) $(9 + 5) \div 7 =$ _____
 23) $(7 - 6) \times 5 =$ _____ 28) $(9 - 3) \times (4 + 5) =$ _____ 33) $(18 - 3) \div 5 =$ _____
 24) $(2 + 2) \times (2 + 2) =$ _____ 29) $9 \times (2 + 7) =$ _____ 34) $(4^2 - 6) \div 2 =$ _____
 25) $(14 - 2) \div (2 + 2) =$ _____ 30) $(4^2 - 7) \times 4 =$ _____ 35) $6 \div 2 + 9 =$ _____

Multiplication with decimals extensions (x8)

- 36) $8 \times 0.2 =$ _____ 41) $8 \times 0.03 =$ _____
 37) $8 \times 0.06 =$ _____ 42) $8 \times 0.8 =$ _____
 38) $8 \times 0.05 =$ _____ 43) $8 \times 0.4 =$ _____
 39) $8 \times 0.07 =$ _____ 44) $8 \times 0.09 =$ _____
 40) $8 \times 0.1 =$ _____ 45) $8 \times 1.0 =$ _____

**Multiplication extension (one-eighth x)**

- 46) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 56 = _____ 51) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 160 = _____
 47) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 8 = _____ 52) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 480 = _____
 48) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 32 = _____ 53) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 800 = _____
 49) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 48 = _____ 54) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 640 = _____
 50) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 24 = _____ 55) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 720 = _____

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- 56) $24 +$ _____ $= 100$ 61) $57 +$ _____ $= 100$
 57) $54 +$ _____ $= 100$ 62) $28 +$ _____ $= 100$
 58) $46 +$ _____ $= 100$ 63) $50 +$ _____ $= 100$
 59) $62 +$ _____ $= 100$ 64) $85 +$ _____ $= 100$
 60) $60 +$ _____ $= 100$ 65) $10 +$ _____ $= 100$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- 66) $100 -$ _____ $= 94$ 71) $100 -$ _____ $= 52$
 67) $100 -$ _____ $= 92$ 72) $100 -$ _____ $= 63$
 68) $100 -$ _____ $= 54$ 73) $100 -$ _____ $= 48$
 69) $100 -$ _____ $= 81$ 74) $100 -$ _____ $= 89$
 70) $100 -$ _____ $= 18$ 75) $100 -$ _____ $= 82$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Doubling 3-digit Numbers; 8x: 7 [C]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Doubling 3-digit numbers with regrouping

Start with the hundreds, then double the tens and the ones. If regrouping is required, try to remember that the extra one is needed without writing it down. If needed, each digit can be written lightly, so that if regrouping is needed, the digit can be overwritten with the new value, as on worksheet 7[A]. Some of these questions will require extra time to reach the answer.

Doubling 3-digit numbers

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) $443 \times 2 =$ _____ | 6) $131 \times 2 =$ _____ | 11) $390 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 2) $340 \times 2 =$ _____ | 7) $278 \times 2 =$ _____ | 12) $263 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 3) $133 \times 2 =$ _____ | 8) $207 \times 2 =$ _____ | 13) $402 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 4) $422 \times 2 =$ _____ | 9) $58 \times 2 =$ _____ | 14) $258 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 5) $471 \times 2 =$ _____ | 10) $254 \times 2 =$ _____ | 15) $181 \times 2 =$ _____ |

Order of operations

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 16) $(3^2 - 4) \times (3 + 6) =$ _____ | 21) $6 \times 7 + 6 =$ _____ | 26) $30 \div 5 + 9 =$ _____ |
| 17) $(12 - 4) \div (1 + 3) =$ _____ | 22) $4 \times (50 - 7^2) =$ _____ | 27) $6 \div 3 + 6 =$ _____ |
| 18) $(6 + 5^2) \times (3 + 7) =$ _____ | 23) $(20 - 5) \div (2 + 3) =$ _____ | 28) $7^2 \div 7 + 1 =$ _____ |
| 19) $4 \times 9 + 9 =$ _____ | 24) $(9 - 4) \times (6 + 2) =$ _____ | 29) $(7 + 3) \div 5 =$ _____ |
| 20) $2 \times (2 + 3) =$ _____ | 25) $(9 - 1) \times (7 + 3) =$ _____ | 30) $(8 + 6) \div 7 =$ _____ |

Multiplication (8x)

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 31) $100 \times 8 =$ _____ | 36) $80 \times 8 =$ _____ |
| 32) $90 \times 8 =$ _____ | 37) $7 \times 800 =$ _____ |
| 33) $20 \times 8 =$ _____ | 38) $60 \times 8 =$ _____ |
| 34) $10 \times 8 =$ _____ | 39) $0 \times 80 =$ _____ |
| 35) $3 \times 800 =$ _____ | 40) $40 \times 8 =$ _____ |

Division ($\div 8$)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 41) $48 \div 8 =$ _____ | 42) $40 \div 8 =$ _____ |
| 43) $64 \div 8 =$ _____ | 44) $32 \div 8 =$ _____ |
| 45) $56 \div 8 =$ _____ | 46) $72 \div 8 =$ _____ |
| 47) $16 \div 8 =$ _____ | 48) $80 \div 8 =$ _____ |
| 49) $24 \div 8 =$ _____ | 50) $16 \div 8 =$ _____ |

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 51) $34 +$ _____ $= 100$ | 56) $88 +$ _____ $= 100$ |
| 52) $40 +$ _____ $= 100$ | 57) $82 +$ _____ $= 100$ |
| 53) $75 +$ _____ $= 100$ | 58) $33 +$ _____ $= 100$ |
| 54) $25 +$ _____ $= 100$ | 59) $83 +$ _____ $= 100$ |
| 55) $89 +$ _____ $= 100$ | 60) $47 +$ _____ $= 100$ |

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 61) $100 -$ _____ $= 92$ | 66) $100 -$ _____ $= 36$ |
| 62) $100 -$ _____ $= 27$ | 67) $100 -$ _____ $= 85$ |
| 63) $100 -$ _____ $= 14$ | 68) $100 -$ _____ $= 31$ |
| 64) $100 -$ _____ $= 75$ | 69) $100 -$ _____ $= 93$ |
| 65) $100 -$ _____ $= 35$ | 70) $100 -$ _____ $= 96$ |

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Doubling 3-digit Numbers; 8x: 7 [D]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Doubling 3-digit numbers

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) $58 \times 2 =$ _____ | 6) $609 \times 2 =$ _____ | 11) $743 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 2) $533 \times 2 =$ _____ | 7) $67 \times 2 =$ _____ | 12) $341 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 3) $742 \times 2 =$ _____ | 8) $709 \times 2 =$ _____ | 13) $242 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 4) $159 \times 2 =$ _____ | 9) $472 \times 2 =$ _____ | 14) $257 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 5) $734 \times 2 =$ _____ | 10) $761 \times 2 =$ _____ | 15) $480 \times 2 =$ _____ |

Order of operations

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 16) $(15 - 8) \times 6 =$ _____ | 21) $5 \times (9 - 5) =$ _____ | 26) $30 \div 5 + 9 =$ _____ |
| 17) $8 \times (2^2 + 2) =$ _____ | 22) $(17 - 5) \div (10 - 7) =$ _____ | 27) $6 + 6^2 \div 4 =$ _____ |
| 18) $(12 - 8) \div (7 - 5) =$ _____ | 23) $1 \times (5^2 + 2) =$ _____ | 28) $3 + 7^2 \div 7 + 1 =$ _____ |
| 19) $(15 - 9) \div (5 - 3) =$ _____ | 24) $(3 + 7) \times (4 - 2) =$ _____ | 29) $(7 + 3) \div 5 =$ _____ |
| 20) $(18 - 9) \div (2 + 1) =$ _____ | 25) $(6 + 9) \div (3 + 2) =$ _____ | 30) $(8 + 6) \div 7 =$ _____ |

Multiplication with decimals (x8)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 31) $8 \times 0.05 =$ _____ | 36) $8 \times 0.6 =$ _____ |
| 32) $8 \times 0.2 =$ _____ | 37) $8 \times 0.03 =$ _____ |
| 33) $8 \times 0.8 =$ _____ | 38) $8 \times 0.4 =$ _____ |
| 34) $8 \times 0.7 =$ _____ | 39) $8 \times 0.9 =$ _____ |
| 35) $8 \times 0.01 =$ _____ | 40) $8 \times 1.0 =$ _____ |

Division with remainders (+8)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 41) $53 \div 8 =$ _____ | 46) $26 \div 8 =$ _____ |
| 42) $6 \div 8 =$ _____ | 47) $47 \div 8 =$ _____ |
| 43) $51 \div 8 =$ _____ | 48) $48 \div 8 =$ _____ |
| 44) $52 \div 8 =$ _____ | 49) $9 \div 8 =$ _____ |
| 45) $46 \div 8 =$ _____ | 50) $37 \div 8 =$ _____ |

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 51) $26 +$ _____ $= 100$ | 56) $42 +$ _____ $= 100$ |
| 52) $65 +$ _____ $= 100$ | 57) $72 +$ _____ $= 100$ |
| 53) $28 +$ _____ $= 100$ | 58) $68 +$ _____ $= 100$ |
| 54) $38 +$ _____ $= 100$ | 59) $93 +$ _____ $= 100$ |
| 55) $43 +$ _____ $= 100$ | 60) $35 +$ _____ $= 100$ |

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 61) $100 -$ _____ $= 97$ | 66) $100 -$ _____ $= 58$ |
| 62) $100 -$ _____ $= 24$ | 67) $100 -$ _____ $= 99$ |
| 63) $100 -$ _____ $= 66$ | 68) $100 -$ _____ $= 28$ |
| 64) $100 -$ _____ $= 83$ | 69) $100 -$ _____ $= 62$ |
| 65) $100 -$ _____ $= 30$ | 70) $100 -$ _____ $= 52$ |

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Halving 2-digit Numbers; 7x: 8 [A]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Halving 2-digit numbers with regrouping

Start with the tens, then the ones. If there is an odd number of tens, take half of the number one less, then add ten to the ones for halving. For example, halve 74: half 6 (tens) + half 14 (ones) = 3 tens + 7 ones = 37.

Halving 2-digit numbers

- 1) $52 \div 2 =$ _____ 2) $84 \div 2 =$ _____ 11) $34 \div 2 =$ _____ 12) $36 \div 2 =$ _____
 3) $46 \div 2 =$ _____ 4) $32 \div 2 =$ _____ 13) $48 \div 2 =$ _____ 14) $64 \div 2 =$ _____
 5) $20 \div 2 =$ _____ 6) $62 \div 2 =$ _____ 15) $50 \div 2 =$ _____ 16) $20 \div 2 =$ _____
 7) $36 \div 2 =$ _____ 8) $14 \div 2 =$ _____ 17) $84 \div 2 =$ _____ 18) $72 \div 2 =$ _____
 9) $72 \div 2 =$ _____ 10) $66 \div 2 =$ _____ 19) $74 \div 2 =$ _____ 20) $46 \div 2 =$ _____

Order of operations

- 21) $4 \times (2 + 6) =$ _____ 26) $(8^2 - 4) \div (4 + 2) =$ _____ 31) $5 + 7 \times 5 \div 7 =$ _____
 22) $(15 - 8) \times 2 =$ _____ 27) $5 \times (13 - 4) =$ _____ 32) $16 \div 4 + 9 \times 4 =$ _____
 23) $3 \times (1 + 9) =$ _____ 28) $7 \times (12 - 9) =$ _____ 33) $21 \div 7 + 4 \times 3 =$ _____
 24) $(1 + 2) \times (12 - 6) =$ _____ 29) $(8^2 - 4) \div (6 - 4) =$ _____ 34) $12 - 2^2 + 8 =$ _____
 25) $1 \times 7 + 5 =$ _____ 30) $(14 - 2) \div (5 - 3) =$ _____ 35) $2 \times 9 + 5 \times 2 =$ _____

Multiplication (7x)

- 36) $9 \times 7 =$ _____ 41) $5 \times 7 =$ _____
 37) $8 \times 7 =$ _____ 42) $2 \times 7 =$ _____
 38) $6 \times 7 =$ _____ 43) $0 \times 7 =$ _____
 39) $4 \times 7 =$ _____ 44) $7 \times 7 =$ _____
 40) $1 \times 7 =$ _____ 45) $3 \times 7 =$ _____

Division ($\div 7$)

- 46) $42 \div 7 =$ _____ 47) $63 \div 7 =$ _____
 48) $35 \div 7 =$ _____ 49) $56 \div 7 =$ _____
 50) $21 \div 7 =$ _____ 51) $42 \div 7 =$ _____
 52) $49 \div 7 =$ _____ 53) $28 \div 7 =$ _____
 54) $70 \div 7 =$ _____ 55) $14 \div 7 =$ _____

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- 56) $73 +$ _____ $= 100$ 61) $98 +$ _____ $= 100$
 57) $61 +$ _____ $= 100$ 62) $83 +$ _____ $= 100$
 58) $70 +$ _____ $= 100$ 63) $28 +$ _____ $= 100$
 59) $79 +$ _____ $= 100$ 64) $26 +$ _____ $= 100$
 60) $37 +$ _____ $= 100$ 65) $48 +$ _____ $= 100$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- 66) $100 -$ _____ $= 37$ 71) $100 -$ _____ $= 40$
 67) $100 -$ _____ $= 89$ 72) $100 -$ _____ $= 31$
 68) $100 -$ _____ $= 85$ 73) $100 -$ _____ $= 59$
 69) $100 -$ _____ $= 3$ 74) $100 -$ _____ $= 83$
 70) $100 -$ _____ $= 94$ 75) $100 -$ _____ $= 39$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Halving 2-digit Numbers; 7x: 8 [B]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice" x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5

Halving 2-digit numbers

- 1) $74 \div 2 =$ _____ 2) $70 \div 2 =$ _____ 11) $78 \div 2 =$ _____ 12) $50 \div 2 =$ _____
 3) $28 \div 2 =$ _____ 4) $84 \div 2 =$ _____ 13) $42 \div 2 =$ _____ 14) $38 \div 2 =$ _____
 5) $30 \div 2 =$ _____ 6) $54 \div 2 =$ _____ 15) $52 \div 2 =$ _____ 16) $68 \div 2 =$ _____
 7) $94 \div 2 =$ _____ 8) $66 \div 2 =$ _____ 17) $60 \div 2 =$ _____ 18) $48 \div 2 =$ _____
 9) $32 \div 2 =$ _____ 10) $62 \div 2 =$ _____ 19) $32 \div 2 =$ _____ 20) $54 \div 2 =$ _____

Order of operations

- 21) $(7^2 - 4) \div (7 + 3 - 5) =$ _____ 26) $(12 - 8) \times (5 + 4) =$ _____ 31) $9 + 3 \times 10 \div 6 =$ _____
 22) $8 \times (5 + 4) =$ _____ 27) $9 \times (2 + 7) =$ _____ 32) $7 \times (3 + 6) =$ _____
 23) $(8 + 10) \div (2 + 1) =$ _____ 28) $(24 - 9) \div (3 + 2) =$ _____ 33) $9 + 4^2 \div 8 =$ _____
 24) $14 + 4 \div 2 =$ _____ 29) $(2 + 6) \times (5^2 - 20) =$ _____ 34) $15 \div 5 + 3 \times 4 =$ _____
 25) $(15 - 5) \times (1 + 3) =$ _____ 30) $(19 - 4) \div (0 + 5) =$ _____ 35) $3 + 5 \times 5 =$ _____

Multiplication (7x)

- 36) $2 \times$ _____ $= 14$ 41) $0 \times 7 =$ _____
 37) $6 \times$ _____ $= 42$ 42) _____ $\times 7 = 56$
 38) $4 \times 7 =$ _____ 43) $9 \times 7 =$ _____
 39) $5 \times 7 =$ _____ 44) _____ $\times 7 = 21$
 40) $7 \times$ _____ $= 49$ 45) $1 \times$ _____ $= 7$



Multiplication with extension (one-seventh x)

- 46) $\frac{1}{7}$ of 70 = _____ 51) $\frac{1}{7}$ of 350 = _____
 47) $\frac{1}{7}$ of 63 = _____ 52) $\frac{1}{7}$ of 560 = _____
 48) $\frac{1}{7}$ of 7 = _____ 53) $\frac{1}{7}$ of 210 = _____
 49) $\frac{1}{7}$ of 14 = _____ 54) $\frac{1}{7}$ of 490 = _____
 50) $\frac{1}{7}$ of 42 = _____ 55) $\frac{1}{7}$ of 280 = _____

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- 56) $28 +$ _____ $= 100$ 61) $70 +$ _____ $= 100$
 57) $79 +$ _____ $= 100$ 62) $98 +$ _____ $= 100$
 58) $73 +$ _____ $= 100$ 63) $61 +$ _____ $= 100$
 59) $37 +$ _____ $= 100$ 64) $26 +$ _____ $= 100$
 60) $48 +$ _____ $= 100$ 65) $83 +$ _____ $= 100$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- 66) $100 -$ _____ $= 40$ 71) $100 -$ _____ $= 89$
 67) $100 -$ _____ $= 3$ 72) $100 -$ _____ $= 39$
 68) $100 -$ _____ $= 37$ 73) $100 -$ _____ $= 31$
 69) $100 -$ _____ $= 94$ 74) $100 -$ _____ $= 59$
 70) $100 -$ _____ $= 85$ 75) $100 -$ _____ $= 83$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Halving 3-digit Numbers; 7x: 8 [C]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	$x+10,100$
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Halving 3-digit numbers with regrouping

Start with the hundreds, then the tens, then the ones. If there is an odd number of hundreds, take half of the number one less, then add the remaining hundred to the tens for halving. For example, halve 540 : half 4 (hundreds) + half 14 (tens) = 2 hundreds + 7 tens = 270. Repeat this process if there is an odd number of tens.

Halving 3-digit numbers

- 1) $786 \div 2 =$ _____ 2) $806 \div 2 =$ _____ 11) $604 \div 2 =$ _____ 12) $288 \div 2 =$ _____
 3) $406 \div 2 =$ _____ 4) $854 \div 2 =$ _____ 13) $674 \div 2 =$ _____ 14) $44 \div 2 =$ _____
 5) $510 \div 2 =$ _____ 6) $198 \div 2 =$ _____ 15) $408 \div 2 =$ _____ 16) $308 \div 2 =$ _____
 7) $584 \div 2 =$ _____ 8) $844 \div 2 =$ _____ 17) $588 \div 2 =$ _____ 18) $396 \div 2 =$ _____
 9) $712 \div 2 =$ _____ 10) $808 \div 2 =$ _____ 19) $464 \div 2 =$ _____ 20) $76 \div 2 =$ _____

Order of operations

- 21) $(4^2 - 8) \times 6 =$ _____ 25) $(20 - 4) \div (3 + 1) =$ _____ 29) $17 - 9 + 2 =$ _____
 22) $(24 - 9) \div (1 + 2) =$ _____ 26) $(12 - 2) \div (6 - 1) =$ _____ 30) $5 \times 2 + 3 \times 4 =$ _____
 23) $17 - 4 \times 3 =$ _____ 27) $8 - 3 + 5^2 =$ _____ 31) $4 \times 9 + 10 \div 5 =$ _____
 24) $9 \times 3 + 9 =$ _____ 28) $(9 + 5) \div (6 + 1) =$ _____ 32) $1^2 + 3 \times 8 =$ _____

Multiplication (7x)

- 33) _____ $\times 7 = 140$ 38) $80 \times$ _____ $= 560$
 34) _____ $\times 7 = 4,900$ 39) $10 \times$ _____ $= 70$
 35) $3 \times 700 =$ _____ 40) $9 \times$ _____ $= 6,300$
 36) $0 \times$ _____ $= 0$ 41) _____ $\times 7 = 280$
 37) _____ $\times 7 = 420$ 42) $5 \times 700 =$ _____

Division ($\div 7$)

- 43) $21 \div 7 =$ _____ 44) $63 \div 7 =$ _____
 45) $56 \div 7 =$ _____ 46) $84 \div 7 =$ _____
 47) $70 \div 7 =$ _____ 48) $28 \div 7 =$ _____
 49) $35 \div 7 =$ _____ 50) $49 \div 7 =$ _____
 51) $42 \div 7 =$ _____ 52) $42 \div 7 =$ _____

Addition: Count on with decimals

- 53) $0.05 + 0.02 =$ _____ 58) $0.08 + 0.03 =$ _____
 54) $0.09 + 0.02 =$ _____ 59) $0.09 + 0.03 =$ _____
 55) $0.03 + 0.01 =$ _____ 60) $0.04 + 0.03 =$ _____
 56) $0.04 + 0.02 =$ _____ 61) $0.01 + 0.01 =$ _____
 57) $0.07 + 0.02 =$ _____ 62) $0.01 + 0.02 =$ _____

Subtraction revision with decimals

- 63) $1.1 - 0.7 =$ _____ 64) $1.0 - 0.8 =$ _____
 65) $1.3 - 0.7 =$ _____ 66) $1.2 - 0.7 =$ _____
 67) $1.1 - 0.9 =$ _____ 68) $1.2 - 0.8 =$ _____
 69) $0.9 - 0.8 =$ _____ 70) $1.0 - 0.6 =$ _____
 71) $1.0 - 0.7 =$ _____ 72) $1.1 - 0.8 =$ _____

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Halving 3-digit Numbers; 7x: 8 [D]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Halving 3-digit numbers

- 1) $548 \div 2 =$ _____ 2) $318 \div 2 =$ _____ 11) $704 \div 2 =$ _____ 12) $320 \div 2 =$ _____
 3) $660 \div 2 =$ _____ 4) $150 \div 2 =$ _____ 13) $68 \div 2 =$ _____ 14) $704 \div 2 =$ _____
 5) $584 \div 2 =$ _____ 6) $714 \div 2 =$ _____ 15) $546 \div 2 =$ _____ 16) $212 \div 2 =$ _____
 7) $78 \div 2 =$ _____ 8) $506 \div 2 =$ _____ 17) $462 \div 2 =$ _____ 18) $656 \div 2 =$ _____
 9) $528 \div 2 =$ _____ 10) $840 \div 2 =$ _____ 19) $518 \div 2 =$ _____ 20) $548 \div 2 =$ _____

Order of operations

- 21) $(6^2 - 6) \div (7 + 3) =$ _____ 26) $(6 + 9) \div (2 + 3) =$ _____ 31) $1 + 2 \times 7 \div 7 =$ _____
 22) $(27 - 2) \div (2 + 3) =$ _____ 27) $(4 + 1) \times (16 - 9) =$ _____ 32) $7 \times 6 + 3 =$ _____
 23) $8 \times 3 + 4 =$ _____ 28) $(6 + 4) \times (6 + 2) =$ _____ 33) $3 + 3 + 4 \times 5 =$ _____
 24) $(16 - 2) \div (9 - 2) =$ _____ 29) $6 \times (3^2 - 2) =$ _____ 34) $9^2 - 11 + 4 =$ _____
 25) $(3 + 5) \times (12 - 6) =$ _____ 30) $(18 - 2) \div (2 + 2) =$ _____ 35) $1 + 6 \times 5 =$ _____

Multiplication (7x)

- 36) _____ $\times 7 = 140$ 41) $80 \times$ _____ $= 560$
 37) _____ $\times 7 = 4,900$ 42) $10 \times$ _____ $= 70$
 38) $3 \times 700 =$ _____ 43) $9 \times$ _____ $= 6,300$
 39) $0 \times$ _____ $= 0$ 44) _____ $\times 7 = 280$
 40) _____ $\times 7 = 420$ 45) $5 \times 700 =$ _____

Division with remainders ($\div 7$)

- 46) $42 \div 7 =$ _____ 51) $70 \div 7 =$ _____
 47) $17 \div 7 =$ _____ 52) $16 \div 7 =$ _____
 48) $12 \div 7 =$ _____ 53) $45 \div 7 =$ _____
 49) $30 \div 7 =$ _____ 54) $51 \div 7 =$ _____
 50) $24 \div 7 =$ _____ 55) $66 \div 7 =$ _____

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- 56) $73 +$ _____ $= 100$ 61) $63 +$ _____ $= 100$
 57) $93 +$ _____ $= 100$ 62) $77 +$ _____ $= 100$
 58) $49 +$ _____ $= 100$ 63) $5 +$ _____ $= 100$
 59) $61 +$ _____ $= 100$ 64) $24 +$ _____ $= 100$
 60) $60 +$ _____ $= 100$ 65) $30 +$ _____ $= 100$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- 66) $100 -$ _____ $= 87$ 71) $100 -$ _____ $= 80$
 67) $100 -$ _____ $= 31$ 72) $100 -$ _____ $= 71$
 68) $100 -$ _____ $= 73$ 73) $100 -$ _____ $= 68$
 69) $100 -$ _____ $= 70$ 74) $100 -$ _____ $= 24$
 70) $100 -$ _____ $= 55$ 75) $100 -$ _____ $= 18$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Adding "Nice" Numbers: 9 [A]



+	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x÷10,100
-	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
×	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Adding sets of "nice" numbers:

Sometimes when adding a set of numbers, there may be 3 or more numbers which add easily together. These will usually be sets of numbers whose sum is 10 or 100.

Cross off the numbers as they are added so as not to get confused.

For example:

$$\cancel{8} + \cancel{4} + 2 + \cancel{1} + 3 = 10 + 5 = 15$$

Add "nice" numbers to find the sum (cross them off as you add them).

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1) $2 + 8 + 8 + 5 + 5 =$ _____ | 5) $3 + 9 + 8 + 1 + 3 =$ _____ |
| 2) $2 + 2 + 4 + 8 + 6 =$ _____ | 6) $3 + 6 + 5 + 7 + 4 =$ _____ |
| 3) $8 + 8 + 7 + 2 + 2 =$ _____ | 7) $3 + 1 + 4 + 9 + 6 =$ _____ |
| 4) $8 + 2 + 8 + 2 + 3 =$ _____ | 8) $2 + 6 + 8 + 5 + 5 =$ _____ |

Multiplication revision extension

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 9) _____ $\times 20 = 0$ | 14) $50 \times$ _____ $= 250$ |
| 10) $300 \times 6 =$ _____ | 15) _____ $\times 5 = 1,500$ |
| 11) $5 \times 300 =$ _____ | 16) $10 \times$ _____ $= 80$ |
| 12) $4 \times 4 =$ _____ | 17) $7 \times$ _____ $= 2,800$ |
| 13) $500 \times 6 =$ _____ | 18) _____ $\times 8 = 480$ |

Division revision extension

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 19) $450 \div 9 =$ _____ | 20) $540 \div 6 =$ _____ |
| 21) $180 \div 2 =$ _____ | 22) $280 \div 4 =$ _____ |
| 23) $300 \div 6 =$ _____ | 24) $270 \div 9 =$ _____ |
| 25) $640 \div 8 =$ _____ | 26) $630 \div 9 =$ _____ |
| 27) $160 \div 2 =$ _____ | 28) $250 \div 5 =$ _____ |

Multiplication extension (2x)

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 29) $69 \times 2 =$ _____ | 34) $92 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 30) $13 \times 2 =$ _____ | 35) $47 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 31) $86 \times 2 =$ _____ | 36) $66 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 32) $27 \times 2 =$ _____ | 37) $62 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 33) $54 \times 2 =$ _____ | 38) $57 \times 2 =$ _____ |

Division extension (÷2)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 39) $90 \div 2 =$ _____ | 40) $94 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 41) $36 \div 2 =$ _____ | 42) $72 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 43) $66 \div 2 =$ _____ | 44) $24 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 45) $98 \div 2 =$ _____ | 46) $46 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 47) $38 \div 2 =$ _____ | 48) $56 \div 2 =$ _____ |

Addition: Count on with decimals

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 49) $0.04 + 0.02 =$ _____ | 52) $0.7 + 0.1 =$ _____ |
| 50) $0.08 + 0.01 =$ _____ | 53) $0.05 + 0.02 =$ _____ |
| 51) $0.2 + 0.3 =$ _____ | 54) $0.04 + 0.01 =$ _____ |

Subtraction revision with decimals

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 55) $1.1 - 0.7 =$ _____ | 56) $1.4 - 0.7 =$ _____ |
| 57) $1.5 - 0.9 =$ _____ | 58) $1.5 - 0.8 =$ _____ |
| 59) $1.1 - 0.8 =$ _____ | 60) $1.4 - 0.9 =$ _____ |

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Adding "Nice" Numbers: 9 [B]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	$\times \div 10, 100$
$\frac{\times}{\div}$	2	5, 10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Adding sets of "nice" numbers:

Sometimes when adding a set of numbers, several numbers may add to 20.

Cross off the numbers as they are added so as not to get confused.

For example:

$$\cancel{5} + \cancel{7} + 2 + \cancel{8} + 3 = 20 + 5 = 25$$

Add "nice" numbers to find the sum (cross them off as you add them).

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1) $3 + 2 + 6 + 5 + 4 =$ _____ | 6) $80 + 90 + 10 + 30 + 20 =$ _____ |
| 2) $9 + 6 + 5 + 7 + 3 =$ _____ | 7) $70 + 60 + 20 + 20 + 30 =$ _____ |
| 3) $9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 2 =$ _____ | 8) $40 + 50 + 20 + 20 + 50 =$ _____ |
| 4) $4 + 8 + 2 + 6 + 5 =$ _____ | 9) $20 + 60 + 80 + 30 + 40 =$ _____ |
| 5) $3 + 3 + 6 + 7 + 7 =$ _____ | 10) $70 + 90 + 10 + 30 + 60 =$ _____ |

Multiplication revision extension

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 11) _____ $\times 3 = 270$ | 16) $9 \times$ _____ $= 540$ |
| 12) $3 \times 400 =$ _____ | 17) _____ $\times 600 = 0$ |
| 13) $30 \times 8 =$ _____ | 18) $60 \times$ _____ $= 420$ |
| 14) $400 \times 5 =$ _____ | 19) $3 \times$ _____ $= 210$ |
| 15) $9 \times 50 =$ _____ | 20) _____ $\times 2 = 80$ |

Division revision extension

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 21) $700 \div 7 =$ _____ | 22) $210 \div 7 =$ _____ |
| 23) $300 \div 5 =$ _____ | 24) $2,800 \div 7 =$ _____ |
| 25) $3,200 \div 4 =$ _____ | 26) $200 \div 5 =$ _____ |
| 27) $720 \div 8 =$ _____ | 28) $600 \div 6 =$ _____ |
| 29) $8,100 \div 9 =$ _____ | 30) $2,400 \div 4 =$ _____ |

Doubling

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 31) $41 \times 2 =$ _____ | 35) $17 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 32) $51 \times 2 =$ _____ | 36) $53 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 33) $54 \times 2 =$ _____ | 37) $80 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 34) $30 \times 2 =$ _____ | 38) $83 \times 2 =$ _____ |

Halving

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 39) $30 \div 2 =$ _____ | 40) $18 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 41) $44 \div 2 =$ _____ | 42) $22 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 43) $16 \div 2 =$ _____ | 44) $78 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 45) $14 \div 2 =$ _____ | 46) $36 \div 2 =$ _____ |

Addition revision with decimals

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 47) $0.9 + 0.3 =$ _____ | 50) $0.8 + 0.2 =$ _____ |
| 48) $0.4 + 0.3 =$ _____ | 51) $0.2 + 0.4 =$ _____ |
| 49) $0.8 + 0.4 =$ _____ | 52) $0.6 + 0.1 =$ _____ |

Subtraction revision with decimals

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 53) $0.11 - 0.07 =$ _____ | 54) $0.14 - 0.07 =$ _____ |
| 55) $0.15 - 0.09 =$ _____ | 56) $0.15 - 0.08 =$ _____ |
| 57) $0.11 - 0.08 =$ _____ | 58) $0.14 - 0.09 =$ _____ |

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Adding "Nice" Numbers: 9 [C]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	$\times \div 10, 100$
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5, 10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Adding multiple "nice" numbers:

If there are several of the same number, multiply them, then add the rest.
 Cross off the numbers as they are multiplied or added so as not to get confused.
 For example:

$$\cancel{7} + \cancel{7} + 2 + \cancel{7} + \cancel{7} + 4 = 28 + 6 = 34$$

4x7=28

Add "nice" numbers to find the sum (cross them off as you add them).

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1) $5 + 5 + 3 + 1 + 5 =$ _____ | 2) $30 + 40 + 40 + 40 + 30 =$ _____ |
| 3) $7 + 7 + 5 + 7 + 2 =$ _____ | 4) $20 + 20 + 20 + 40 + 20 =$ _____ |
| 5) $6 + 6 + 1 + 9 + 6 =$ _____ | 6) $30 + 40 + 10 + 50 + 60 =$ _____ |
| 7) $8 + 8 + 8 + 2 + 2 =$ _____ | 8) $20 + 60 + 80 + 60 + 60 =$ _____ |
| 9) $4 + 3 + 4 + 2 + 4 =$ _____ | 10) $70 + 50 + 50 + 50 + 50 =$ _____ |

Multiplication revision extension

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 11) _____ $\times 3 = 270$ | 16) $9 \times$ _____ $= 540$ |
| 12) $3 \times 400 =$ _____ | 17) _____ $\times 600 = 0$ |
| 13) $30 \times 8 =$ _____ | 18) $60 \times$ _____ $= 420$ |
| 14) $400 \times 5 =$ _____ | 19) $3 \times$ _____ $= 210$ |
| 15) $9 \times 50 =$ _____ | 20) _____ $\times 2 = 80$ |

Division revision extension

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 21) $700 \div 7 =$ _____ | 22) $210 \div 7 =$ _____ |
| 23) $300 \div 5 =$ _____ | 24) $2,800 \div 7 =$ _____ |
| 25) $3,200 \div 4 =$ _____ | 26) $200 \div 5 =$ _____ |
| 27) $720 \div 8 =$ _____ | 28) $600 \div 6 =$ _____ |
| 29) $8,100 \div 9 =$ _____ | 30) $2,400 \div 4 =$ _____ |

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 31) $92 +$ _____ $= 100$ | 35) $94 +$ _____ $= 100$ |
| 32) $80 +$ _____ $= 100$ | 36) $49 +$ _____ $= 100$ |
| 33) $97 +$ _____ $= 100$ | 37) $41 +$ _____ $= 100$ |
| 34) $54 +$ _____ $= 100$ | 38) $45 +$ _____ $= 100$ |

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 39) $100 -$ _____ $= 44$ | 43) $100 -$ _____ $= 34$ |
| 40) $100 -$ _____ $= 23$ | 44) $100 -$ _____ $= 31$ |
| 41) $100 -$ _____ $= 61$ | 45) $100 -$ _____ $= 49$ |
| 42) $100 -$ _____ $= 33$ | 46) $100 -$ _____ $= 9$ |

Doubling

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 47) $63 \times 2 =$ _____ | 50) $47 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 48) $98 \times 2 =$ _____ | 51) $56 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 49) $78 \times 2 =$ _____ | 52) $16 \times 2 =$ _____ |

Halving

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 53) $32 \div 2 =$ _____ | 54) $8 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 55) $78 \div 2 =$ _____ | 56) $48 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 57) $10 \div 2 =$ _____ | 58) $36 \div 2 =$ _____ |

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Bring It On! All Operations Advanced Revision Worksheets". The recommended teaching sequence is shown in the bar at the top of this sheet.

Name: _____

Score: _____

Adding "Nice" Numbers: 9 [D]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	$\times \div 10, 100$
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5, 10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Adding "nice" numbers - with multiple places

When adding 2-digit numbers "nice" numbers can still be found. Make sure you don't add numbers with different values.

Add "nice" numbers to find the sum (cross them off as you add them). Add the tens last.

- 1) $25 + 6 + 4 + 3 + 7 =$ _____
- 2) $6 + 4 + 9 + 34 + 1 =$ _____
- 3) $19 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 3 =$ _____
- 4) $8 + 8 + 3 + 5 + 8 + 8 =$ _____
- 5) $6 + 4 + 6 + 6 + 34 =$ _____
- 6) $6 + 4 + 12 + 7 + 8 + 1 =$ _____
- 7) $5 + 23 + 5 + 7 + 2 + 3 =$ _____
- 8) $47 + 5 + 2 + 8 + 5 =$ _____
- 9) $3 + 13 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 5 =$ _____
- 10) $3 + 6 + 1 + 2 + 28 + 1 =$ _____

Multiplication revision

- 11) $\underline{\quad} \times 7 = 14$
- 12) $3 \times 3 =$ _____
- 13) $1 \times 5 =$ _____
- 14) $7 \times 8 =$ _____
- 15) $9 \times 3 =$ _____
- 16) $7 \times \underline{\quad} = 42$
- 17) $\underline{\quad} \times 5 = 15$
- 18) $1 \times \underline{\quad} = 3$
- 19) $5 \times \underline{\quad} = 40$
- 20) $\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 54$

Division revision

- 21) $80 \div 8 =$ _____
- 23) $12 \div 4 =$ _____
- 25) $27 \div 3 =$ _____
- 27) $40 \div 4 =$ _____
- 29) $32 \div 8 =$ _____
- 22) $54 \div 6 =$ _____
- 24) $30 \div 6 =$ _____
- 26) $24 \div 6 =$ _____
- 28) $63 \div 7 =$ _____
- 30) $12 \div 3 =$ _____

Doubling

- 31) $74 \times 2 =$ _____
- 32) $65 \times 2 =$ _____
- 33) $73 \times 2 =$ _____
- 34) $51 \times 2 =$ _____
- 35) $48 \times 2 =$ _____
- 36) $59 \times 2 =$ _____
- 37) $89 \times 2 =$ _____
- 38) $49 \times 2 =$ _____
- 39) $14 \times 2 =$ _____
- 40) $92 \times 2 =$ _____

Halving

- 41) $48 \div 2 =$ _____
- 43) $62 \div 2 =$ _____
- 45) $58 \div 2 =$ _____
- 47) $50 \div 2 =$ _____
- 49) $94 \div 2 =$ _____
- 42) $86 \div 2 =$ _____
- 44) $66 \div 2 =$ _____
- 46) $54 \div 2 =$ _____
- 48) $70 \div 2 =$ _____
- 50) $42 \div 2 =$ _____

Addition revision

- 51) $\underline{\quad} + 6 = 14$
- 52) $\underline{\quad} + 6 = 10$
- 53) $\underline{\quad} + 5 = 15$
- 54) $\underline{\quad} + 7 = 10$
- 55) $6 + \underline{\quad} = 13$
- 56) $\underline{\quad} + 5 = 14$
- 57) $5 + 6 =$ _____
- 58) $\underline{\quad} + 9 = 16$
- 59) $3 + \underline{\quad} = 12$
- 60) $8 + \underline{\quad} = 17$

Subtraction revision

- 61) $\underline{\quad} - 3 = 8$
- 62) $\underline{\quad} - 6 = 7$
- 63) $15 - 7 =$ _____
- 64) $15 - \underline{\quad} = 7$
- 65) $13 - \underline{\quad} = 4$
- 66) $\underline{\quad} - 6 = 5$
- 67) $\underline{\quad} - 8 = 9$
- 68) $13 - \underline{\quad} = 9$
- 69) $16 - 8 =$ _____
- 70) $\underline{\quad} - 2 = 8$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Multiplying by 10, 100 or 1,000: 10 [A]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

To x10, x100, x1,000: Use a number slide.

- x10 move the numbers 1 place. The number is getting bigger, so move each digit to the left.
- x100 move the numbers 2 places to the left.
- x1,000 move the numbers 3 places to the left.

3.59 x 10 = _____

3.59 x 100 = _____

3.59 x 1,000 = _____

H	T	O	.	t	h	H	T	O	.	t	h	H	T	O	.	t	h	th
		3	.	5	9			0	.	9	1			0	.	0	2	3

x 10, x 100, x 1,000

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) 131 x 1,000 = _____ | 7) 61.8 x 100 = _____ | 13) 8.78 x 100 = _____ |
| 2) 5.63 x 100 = _____ | 8) 25.6 x 10 = _____ | 14) 55.0 x 100 = _____ |
| 3) 3.03 x 10 = _____ | 9) 934 x 100 = _____ | 15) 3.00 x 1,000 = _____ |
| 4) 3.39 x 10 = _____ | 10) 900 x 100 = _____ | 16) 5.25 x 1,000 = _____ |
| 5) 178 x 1,000 = _____ | 11) 9.3 x 100 = _____ | 17) 0.340 x 1,000 = _____ |
| 6) 459 x 1,000 = _____ | 12) 85 x 100 = _____ | 18) 8.17 x 1,000 = _____ |

Add "nice" numbers to find the sum (cross them off as you add them).

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 19) 6 + 7 + 5 + 3 + 5 = _____ | 23) 3 + 9 + 6 + 4 + 7 = _____ |
| 20) 6 + 9 + 1 + 5 + 4 = _____ | 24) 6 + 2 + 8 + 3 + 1 = _____ |
| 21) 5 + 9 + 4 + 2 + 3 = _____ | 25) 8 + 7 + 2 + 4 + 3 = _____ |
| 22) 6 + 5 + 2 + 3 + 6 = _____ | 26) 2 + 5 + 4 + 3 + 6 = _____ |

Multiplication with decimals revision

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 27) 6 x 0.8 = _____ | 33) 7 x 0.8 = _____ |
| 28) 5 x 0.5 = _____ | 34) 6 x 1.0 = _____ |
| 29) 4 x 0.6 = _____ | 35) 8 x 0.7 = _____ |
| 30) 5 x 0.8 = _____ | 36) 5 x 0.03 = _____ |
| 31) 5 x 0.09 = _____ | 37) 4 x 0.03 = _____ |
| 32) 8 x 0.3 = _____ | 38) 5 x 0.02 = _____ |

Division with decimals revision

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 39) 0.24 ÷ 6 = _____ | 45) 0.16 ÷ 8 = _____ |
| 40) 0.16 ÷ 8 = _____ | 46) 0.18 ÷ 6 = _____ |
| 41) 0.14 ÷ 7 = _____ | 47) 0.3 ÷ 5 = _____ |
| 42) 0.07 ÷ 7 = _____ | 48) 0.07 ÷ 7 = _____ |
| 43) 0.05 ÷ 5 = _____ | 49) 0.45 ÷ 5 = _____ |
| 44) 0.3 ÷ 6 = _____ | 50) 0.16 ÷ 8 = _____ |

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Dividing by 10, 100 or 1,000: 10 [B]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	$\times+10,100$	
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7		Revision	
	Order of Operations					1	2	3	4	5	6

To $\div 10, \div 100, \div 1,000$: Use the number slide.

- $\div 10$ move the numbers 1 place. Which way? **Think!** The numbers need to get smaller! So which way?
- $\div 100$ move the numbers 2 places.
- $\div 1,000$ move the numbers 3 places.

$460.2 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$ H T O . t h <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">4</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">6</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">.</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">2</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </td> <td style="padding-left: 10px;">$\div 10$</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">→</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">4</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">6</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">.</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">2</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	4	6	0	.	2		$\div 10$	→								4	6	.	0	2		$570 \div 100 = \underline{\quad}$ H T O . t h <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">5</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">7</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">.</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </td> <td style="padding-left: 10px;">$\div 100$</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">→</td> <td colspan="4"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">5</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">.</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">7</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	5	7	0	.			$\div 100$	→									5	.	7			$841 \div 1,000 = \underline{\quad}$ H T O . t h th <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">8</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">4</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">.</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </td> <td style="padding-left: 10px;">$\div 1,000$</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="6" style="text-align: center;">→</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">.</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">8</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">4</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	8	4	1	.				$\div 1,000$	→									0	.	8	4	1	
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$\div 10, \div 100, \div 1000$

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) $3,022 \div 1,000 =$ _____ | 11) $25 \div 1,000 =$ _____ |
| 2) $10.5 \div 10 =$ _____ | 12) $12.3 \div 10 =$ _____ |
| 3) $964 \div 100 =$ _____ | 13) $74,800 \div 100 =$ _____ |
| 4) $138 \div 1,000 =$ _____ | 14) $6.08 \div 10 =$ _____ |
| 5) $5.01 \div 10 =$ _____ | 15) $54.8 \div 10 =$ _____ |
| 6) $6.290 \div 10 =$ _____ | 16) $52,900 \div 1,000 =$ _____ |
| 7) $9,680 \div 1,000 =$ _____ | 17) $3.75 \div 10 =$ _____ |
| 8) $6.4 \div 100 =$ _____ | 18) $7.8 \div 100 =$ _____ |
| 9) $670 \div 10 =$ _____ | 19) $21,000 \div 10 =$ _____ |
| 10) $2.9 \div 10 =$ _____ | 20) $65.8 \div 10 =$ _____ |

Addition extension revision

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 21) $80 + 90 =$ _____ | 24) $30 + 40 =$ _____ |
| 22) $80 + 80 =$ _____ | 25) $90 + 70 =$ _____ |
| 23) $500 + 400 =$ _____ | 26) $20 + 80 =$ _____ |

Subtraction revision

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 33) $15 - 9 =$ _____ | 36) $7 - 2 =$ _____ |
| 34) $5 - 3 =$ _____ | 37) $14 - 7 =$ _____ |
| 35) $12 - 5 =$ _____ | 38) $15 - 8 =$ _____ |

Multiplication revision

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 27) $6 \times 7 =$ _____ | 30) $8 \times 6 =$ _____ |
| 28) $9 \times 4 =$ _____ | 31) $5 \times 7 =$ _____ |
| 29) $8 \times 7 =$ _____ | 32) $5 \times 4 =$ _____ |

Division revision

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 39) $72 \div 9 =$ _____ | 42) $45 \div 5 =$ _____ |
| 40) $42 \div 6 =$ _____ | 43) $12 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 41) $16 \div 4 =$ _____ | 44) $63 \div 7 =$ _____ |

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Name: _____ Score: **Multiplying & Dividing by 10, 100 or 1,000: 10 [C]**

$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\times}{\div}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
Order of Operations					1	2	3	4	5	6

x 10, x 100, x 1,000

- 1) $459 \times 1,000 =$ _____ 7) $5.63 \times 100 =$ _____
 2) $934 \times 100 =$ _____ 8) $3.39 \times 10 =$ _____
 3) $25.6 \times 10 =$ _____ 9) $3.03 \times 10 =$ _____
 4) $61.8 \times 100 =$ _____ 10) $178 \times 1,000 =$ _____
 5) $131 \times 1,000 =$ _____ 11) $900 \times 100 =$ _____
 6) $9.3 \times 100 =$ _____ 12) $85 \times 100 =$ _____

÷ 10, ÷ 100, ÷ 1000

- 13) $169 \div 100 =$ _____
 14) $964 \div 1,000 =$ _____
 15) $8.40 \div 10 =$ _____
 16) $60.7 \div 100 =$ _____
 17) $243 \div 1,000 =$ _____
 18) $56.5 \div 10 =$ _____

Add "nice" numbers to find the sum (cross them off as you add them).

- 19) $4 + 4 + 9 + 4 + 4 =$ _____ 24) $6 + 2 + 6 + 6 + 6 =$ _____
 20) $7 + 7 + 4 + 7 + 7 =$ _____ 25) $2 + 7 + 9 + 9 + 9 =$ _____
 21) $5 + 8 + 5 + 5 + 5 =$ _____ 26) $5 + 4 + 9 + 9 + 9 =$ _____
 22) $3 + 2 + 3 + 3 + 3 =$ _____ 27) $8 + 1 + 5 + 3 + 2 =$ _____
 23) $8 + 5 + 1 + 6 + 6 =$ _____ 28) $29 + 1 + 6 + 2 + 4 =$ _____

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- 29) $60 +$ _____ $= 100$ 33) $40 +$ _____ $= 100$
 30) $95 +$ _____ $= 100$ 34) $84 +$ _____ $= 100$
 31) $44 +$ _____ $= 100$ 35) $72 +$ _____ $= 100$
 32) $82 +$ _____ $= 100$ 36) $41 +$ _____ $= 100$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- 37) $100 -$ _____ $= 80$ 41) $100 -$ _____ $= 84$
 38) $100 -$ _____ $= 7$ 42) $100 -$ _____ $= 82$
 39) $100 -$ _____ $= 2$ 43) $100 -$ _____ $= 14$
 40) $100 -$ _____ $= 45$ 44) $100 -$ _____ $= 90$

Addition revision

- 45) $6 + 9 =$ _____ 48) $8 + 6 =$ _____
 46) $5 + 4 =$ _____ 49) $3 + 9 =$ _____
 47) $8 + 9 =$ _____ 50) $10 + 7 =$ _____

Subtraction extension revision

- 55) $150 - 80 =$ _____ 58) $500 - 200 =$ _____
 56) $150 - 70 =$ _____ 59) $160 - 70 =$ _____
 57) $110 - 70 =$ _____ 60) $110 - 30 =$ _____

Multiplication revision

- 51) $5 \times 4 =$ _____ 53) $4 \times 8 =$ _____
 52) $4 \times 3 =$ _____ 54) $8 \times 9 =$ _____

Division revision

- 61) $42 \div 7 =$ _____ 63) $24 \div 3 =$ _____
 62) $25 \div 5 =$ _____ 64) $27 \div 3 =$ _____

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$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7		Revision
Order of Operations					1	2	3	4	5	6

x 10, x 100, x 1,000

- 1) $17.4 \times 100 =$ _____
- 2) $2.59 \times 100 =$ _____
- 3) $69.4 \times 1,000 =$ _____
- 4) $748 \times 100 =$ _____
- 5) $651 \times 10 =$ _____
- 6) $250 \times 1,000 =$ _____
- 7) $6.6 \times 10 =$ _____
- 8) $818 \times 10 =$ _____
- 9) $552 \times 1,000 =$ _____
- 10) $633 \times 100 =$ _____
- 11) $1.59 \times 1,000 =$ _____
- 12) $699 \times 10 =$ _____

÷ 10, ÷ 100, ÷ 1000

- 13) $27.1 \div 10 =$ _____
- 14) $965 \div 10 =$ _____
- 15) $415 \div 1,000 =$ _____
- 16) $43.4 \div 100 =$ _____
- 17) $31.9 \div 10 =$ _____
- 18) $43.9 \div 100 =$ _____

Order of operations

- 19) $(2 + 3) \times (4 + 6) =$ _____
- 20) $(1 + 3) \times (8 - 5) =$ _____
- 21) $4 + 2 \times 3 =$ _____
- 22) $(18 - 2) \div (3 + 1) =$ _____
- 23) $(18 - 9) \times (7 - 4) =$ _____
- 24) $(12 - 8) \times 9 =$ _____
- 25) $9 + 4 \times 7 =$ _____
- 26) $(1 + 4) \times (10 - 4) =$ _____
- 27) $4 \times 2 + 5 =$ _____
- 28) $(8 - 5) \times (5 + 4) =$ _____
- 29) $9 + 3 \times 10 \div 6 =$ _____
- 30) $7 \times (3 + 8) =$ _____
- 31) $8 + 16 \div 8 =$ _____
- 32) $15 \div 5 + 3 \times 4 =$ _____
- 33) $3 + 5 \times 5 =$ _____

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- 34) $47 +$ _____ $= 100$
- 35) $61 +$ _____ $= 100$
- 36) $29 +$ _____ $= 100$
- 37) $38 +$ _____ $= 100$
- 38) $58 +$ _____ $= 100$
- 39) $45 +$ _____ $= 100$
- 40) $75 +$ _____ $= 100$
- 41) $12 +$ _____ $= 100$
- 42) $77 +$ _____ $= 100$
- 43) $85 +$ _____ $= 100$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- 44) $100 -$ _____ $= 39$
- 45) $100 -$ _____ $= 33$
- 46) $100 -$ _____ $= 70$
- 47) $100 -$ _____ $= 16$
- 48) $100 -$ _____ $= 3$
- 49) $100 -$ _____ $= 12$
- 50) $100 -$ _____ $= 79$
- 51) $100 -$ _____ $= 72$
- 52) $100 -$ _____ $= 51$
- 53) $100 -$ _____ $= 90$

Addition revision

- 54) $8 + 9 =$ _____
- 55) $5 + 4 =$ _____
- 56) $10 + 7 =$ _____
- 57) $3 + 9 =$ _____
- 58) $6 + 9 =$ _____
- 59) $8 + 6 =$ _____

Subtraction revision

- 64) $15 - 8 =$ _____
- 65) $16 - 7 =$ _____
- 66) $5 - 2 =$ _____
- 67) $15 - 7 =$ _____
- 68) $11 - 3 =$ _____
- 69) $11 - 7 =$ _____

Multiplication extension revision

- 60) $90 \times 6 =$ _____
- 61) $6 \times 30 =$ _____
- 62) $80 \times 7 =$ _____
- 63) $5 \times 30 =$ _____

Division extension revision

- 70) $420 \div 7 =$ _____
- 71) $250 \div 5 =$ _____
- 72) $240 \div 3 =$ _____
- 73) $270 \div 3 =$ _____

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Bring It On! All Operations Advanced Revision Worksheets". The recommended teaching sequence is shown in the bar at the top of this sheet.

Checkup Worksheets

Checkup Worksheets

Checkup Worksheets are designed for assessment of students' learning at intervals of two or three weeks.

Note: **Answer keys** for all worksheets are in the Answer Keys Section of this eBook.

Name: _____

Score: _____

Check Up A



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $3 + 2 - 5 =$ _____ 6) $(8 - 1) + 4 =$ _____ 11) $16 - (9 + 1) =$ _____
- 2) $6 + 8 - 9 =$ _____ 7) $6 + (6 - 3) =$ _____ 12) $15 - (9 + 3) =$ _____
- 3) $8 - (1 + 6) =$ _____ 8) $7 + 7 - 1 =$ _____ 13) $12 - 7 + 7 =$ _____
- 4) $(6 - 1) + 5 =$ _____ 9) $7 - (4 + 1) =$ _____ 14) $(8 + 5) - 5 =$ _____
- 5) $(18 - 9) + 5 =$ _____ 10) $13 - 4 + 9 =$ _____ 15) $14 - (3 + 7) =$ _____

Addition: Count on 1, 2, 3 extension

- 16) $44 + 2 =$ _____ 21) $48 + 3 =$ _____
- 17) $48 + 1 =$ _____ 22) $45 + 2 =$ _____
- 18) $68 + 3 =$ _____ 23) $52 + 3 =$ _____
- 19) $39 + 2 =$ _____ 24) $18 + 2 =$ _____
- 20) $18 + 1 =$ _____ 25) $77 + 3 =$ _____

Subtraction: Difference of 1, 2, 3 extension

- 26) $54 - 53 =$ _____ 31) $14 - 11 =$ _____
- 27) $96 - 95 =$ _____ 32) $42 - 41 =$ _____
- 28) $85 - 84 =$ _____ 33) $58 - 56 =$ _____
- 29) $81 - 79 =$ _____ 34) $83 - 82 =$ _____
- 30) $86 - 84 =$ _____ 35) $41 - 39 =$ _____

Multiplication extension (2x, 5x)

- 36) $100 \times 2 =$ _____ 41) _____ $\times 5 = 150$
- 37) $70 \times$ _____ $= 350$ 42) _____ $\times 5 = 100$
- 38) $90 \times 5 =$ _____ 43) $500 \times 2 =$ _____
- 39) $60 \times$ _____ $= 300$ 44) _____ $\times 5 = 4,000$
- 40) $0 \times 50 =$ _____ 45) _____ $\times 5 = 20,000$

Division with remainders ($\div 5, \div 2$)

- 46) $7 \div 2 =$ _____ 51) $13 \div 2 =$ _____
- 47) $50 \div 5 =$ _____ 52) $5 \div 5 =$ _____
- 48) $40 \div 5 =$ _____ 53) $11 \div 2 =$ _____
- 49) $27 \div 5 =$ _____ 54) $4 \div 5 =$ _____
- 50) $34 \div 5 =$ _____ 55) $33 \div 5 =$ _____

**Multiplication with decimals (2x, 5x)**

- 56) $5 \times 0.2 =$ _____ 61) $5 \times 0.03 =$ _____
- 57) $2 \times 10 =$ _____ 62) $5 \times 0.08 =$ _____
- 58) $5 \times 0.9 =$ _____ 63) $5 \times 0.06 =$ _____
- 59) $2 \times 0.05 =$ _____ 64) $5 \times 7 =$ _____
- 60) $5 \times 0.04 =$ _____ 65) $2 \times 0.1 =$ _____

**Division with decimals ($\div 5, \div 10$)**

- 66) $1.4 \div 2 =$ _____ 71) $1.4 \div 2 =$ _____
- 67) $0.45 \div 5 =$ _____ 72) $0.40 \div 5 =$ _____
- 68) $6 \div 10 =$ _____ 73) $0.05 \div 5 =$ _____
- 69) $3.5 \div 5 =$ _____ 74) $0.80 \div 10 =$ _____
- 70) $1.5 \div 5 =$ _____ 75) $0.30 \div 5 =$ _____

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Bring It On! All Operations Advanced Revision Worksheets". This Check Up sheet should be used to assess students' progress after completing worksheet 2D.

Name: _____

Score: _____

Check Up B



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $(4 + 1) - 2 =$ _____ 6) $7 + (11 - 5) =$ _____ 11) $3^2 \times 8 \div 6 =$ _____
 2) $14 - (1 + 7) =$ _____ 7) $5 + 4 - 7 =$ _____ 12) $10 \div 5 \times 8 =$ _____
 3) $16 \div 8 \times 2 =$ _____ 8) $48 \div (2 \times 4) =$ _____ 13) $15 - 3^2 + 8 =$ _____
 4) $19 - 8 \times 2 =$ _____ 9) $8 \div 2 \times 5 =$ _____ 14) $8 \times 3 \div 6 =$ _____
 5) $1 + (6 - 3) =$ _____ 10) $12 - (2 + 5) =$ _____ 15) $13 - (5 + 1) =$ _____

Addition with decimals - tenths & hundredths

- 16) $0.09 + 0.08 =$ _____ 21) $0.05 + 0.5 =$ _____
 17) $0.8 + 0.2 =$ _____ 22) $0.7 + 0.3 =$ _____
 18) $1.0 + 0.8 =$ _____ 23) $0.08 + 0.06 =$ _____
 19) $0.09 + 0.06 =$ _____ 24) $0.09 + 0.01 =$ _____
 20) $0.06 + 0.04 =$ _____ 25) $0.8 + 0.8 =$ _____

Subtraction: Doubles+1 extension

- 26) $57 - 9 =$ _____ 31) $75 - 8 =$ _____
 27) $31 - 5 =$ _____ 32) $96 - 8 =$ _____
 28) $49 - 5 =$ _____ 33) $56 - 8 =$ _____
 29) $37 - 8 =$ _____ 34) $35 - 7 =$ _____
 30) $84 - 7 =$ _____ 35) $61 - 6 =$ _____

Multiplication extension (3x, 4x)

- 36) $90 \times$ _____ $= 360$ 41) $70 \times 4 =$ _____
 37) $2 \times 400 =$ _____ 42) $4 \times$ _____ $= 160$
 38) $30 \times 4 =$ _____ 43) _____ $\times 4 = 400$
 39) _____ $\times 4 = 240$ 44) $8 \times$ _____ $= 3,200$
 40) $100 \times$ _____ $= 400$ 45) $50 \times$ _____ $= 200$

Division with remainders ($\div 3, \div 4$)

- 46) $42 \div 4 =$ _____ 51) $38 \div 4 =$ _____
 47) $15 \div 4 =$ _____ 52) $8 \div 3 =$ _____
 48) $22 \div 3 =$ _____ 53) $27 \div 4 =$ _____
 49) $21 \div 4 =$ _____ 54) $10 \div 3 =$ _____
 50) $43 \div 4 =$ _____ 55) $29 \div 4 =$ _____

**Multiplication with decimals (x4, x3)**

- 56) $3 \times 0.5 =$ _____ 61) $4 \times 0.4 =$ _____
 57) $3 \times 0.06 =$ _____ 62) $4 \times 0.2 =$ _____
 58) $4 \times 0.6 =$ _____ 63) $3 \times 1.0 =$ _____
 59) $4 \times 0.05 =$ _____ 64) $4 \times 0.03 =$ _____
 60) $4 \times 0.09 =$ _____ 65) $3 \times 0.1 =$ _____

Division with decimals ($\div 4, \div 3$)

- 66) $3.2 \div 4 =$ _____ 71) $1.2 \div 3 =$ _____
 67) $28 \div 4 =$ _____ 72) $0.12 \div 3 =$ _____
 68) $2.4 \div 3 =$ _____ 73) $0.08 \div 4 =$ _____
 69) $0.18 \div 3 =$ _____ 74) $2.7 \div 3 =$ _____
 70) $1.6 \div 4 =$ _____ 75) $12 \div 4 =$ _____

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Bring It On! All Operations Advanced Revision Worksheets". This Check Up sheet should be used to assess students' progress after completing worksheet 4D.

Name: _____

Score: _____

Check Up C



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{+}{-}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $(1 + 1) \times (2 + 3)^2 =$ _____ 6) $(14 + 6) \div (1 + 3^2) =$ _____ 11) $(16 - 8) + (12 - 8)^2 =$ _____
- 2) $(14 - 7) \times (3 + 7) =$ _____ 7) $20 + 2 - (13 - 9)^2 =$ _____ 12) $5 \times (3 + 6) =$ _____
- 3) $(18 - 6) \div (1 + 2) =$ _____ 8) $3^2 \times 6 + 5 =$ _____ 13) $(8 - 5) + (2 + 7)^2 =$ _____
- 4) $4^2 - 3 \times 2 + 6 =$ _____ 9) $(6 - 3) \times 3 =$ _____ 14) $(4^2 - 6) \times 4 =$ _____
- 5) $(16 - 4) \div (5 - 3) =$ _____ 10) $(15 - 5) \div (9 - 7) =$ _____ 15) $(18 - 6) \div (2 + 4) =$ _____

Addition: Near 10 with tenths

- 16) $0.1 + 0.9 =$ _____ 21) $0.8 + 0.8 =$ _____
- 17) $0.4 + 0.9 =$ _____ 22) $0.7 + 0.9 =$ _____
- 18) $0.3 + 0.9 =$ _____ 23) $0.7 + 0.8 =$ _____
- 19) $0.5 + 0.8 =$ _____ 24) $0.8 + 0.9 =$ _____
- 20) $0.6 + 0.8 =$ _____ 25) $0.3 + 0.8 =$ _____

Subtraction: Remaining facts extension

- 26) $1,700 - 800 =$ _____ 31) $1,500 - 900 =$ _____
- 27) $1,200 - 500 =$ _____ 32) $1,100 - 700 =$ _____
- 28) $1,600 - 900 =$ _____ 33) $1,100 - 400 =$ _____
- 29) $1,200 - 700 =$ _____ 34) $1,400 - 900 =$ _____
- 30) $1,000 - 900 =$ _____ 35) $1,200 - 800 =$ _____

Multiplication (6x, 9x)

- 36) $1 \times \underline{\quad} = 6$ 41) $8 \times \underline{\quad} = 72$
- 37) $4 \times \underline{\quad} = 24$ 42) $3 \times \underline{\quad} = 27$
- 38) $7 \times 9 =$ _____ 43) $6 \times 6 =$ _____
- 39) $10 \times \underline{\quad} = 60$ 44) $\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 54$
- 40) $\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 45$ 45) $0 \times 6 =$ _____

**Multiplication extension (1/6 x, 1/9 x)**

- 46) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 30 = _____ 51) $\frac{1}{9}$ of 720 = _____
- 47) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 420 = _____ 52) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 240 = _____
- 48) $\frac{1}{9}$ of 180 = _____ 53) $\frac{1}{9}$ of 540 = _____
- 49) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 48 = _____ 54) $\frac{1}{9}$ of 360 = _____
- 50) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 420 = _____ 55) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 12 = _____

Multiplication extension (6x, 9x)

- 56) $9,000 \times 9 =$ _____ 61) $6 \times 50 =$ _____
- 57) $600 \times 0 =$ _____ 62) $9 \times 8,000 =$ _____
- 58) $9 \times 7,000 =$ _____ 63) $60 \times 6 =$ _____
- 59) $6 \times 300 =$ _____ 64) $60 \times 2 =$ _____
- 60) $60 \times 3 =$ _____ 65) $9 \times 400 =$ _____

Division extension ($\div 6$, $\div 9$)

- 66) $420 \div 6 =$ _____ 71) $300 \div 6 =$ _____
- 67) $270 \div 9 =$ _____ 72) $630 \div 9 =$ _____
- 68) $240 \div 6 =$ _____ 73) $480 \div 6 =$ _____
- 69) $600 \div 6 =$ _____ 74) $360 \div 6 =$ _____
- 70) $360 \div 6 =$ _____ 75) $450 \div 9 =$ _____

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Bring It On! All Operations Advanced Revision Worksheets". This Check Up sheet should be used to assess students' progress after completing worksheet 6D.

Name: _____

Score: _____

Check Up D



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	$x \div 10, 100$	
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5, 10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision		
	Order of Operations					1	2	3	4	5	6

Doubling 2- and 3-digit numbers

- 1) $153 \times 2 =$ _____ 6) $69 \times 2 =$ _____
 2) $338 \times 2 =$ _____ 7) $37 \times 2 =$ _____
 3) $484 \times 2 =$ _____ 8) $87 \times 2 =$ _____
 4) $270 \times 2 =$ _____ 9) $33 \times 2 =$ _____
 5) $355 \times 2 =$ _____ 10) $15 \times 2 =$ _____

Halving 2- and 3-digit numbers

- 11) $58 \div 2 =$ _____ 12) $348 \div 2 =$ _____
 13) $138 \div 2 =$ _____ 14) $284 \div 2 =$ _____
 15) $334 \div 2 =$ _____ 16) $506 \div 2 =$ _____
 17) $54 \div 2 =$ _____ 18) $24 \div 2 =$ _____
 19) $78 \div 2 =$ _____ 20) $632 \div 2 =$ _____

Order of operations

- 21) $(9 + 9) \div (4 + 2) =$ _____ 26) $3 \times (6 - 4) =$ _____ 31) $7 + 2 \times 6 \div 3 =$ _____
 22) $6 \times (7 - 1) =$ _____ 27) $(3^2 - 3) \div (11 - 9) =$ _____ 32) $5 - 4 + 8 =$ _____
 23) $(5^2 - 10) \div (2 + 3) =$ _____ 28) $2 \times (2 + 1) =$ _____ 33) $5 + 3 \times 8 =$ _____
 24) $(5 + 4) \times (2 + 4) =$ _____ 29) $2^2 + 1 \times (5 + 3) =$ _____ 34) $3 + 6^2 \div 4 =$ _____
 25) $(7 + 9) \div (2 + 2) =$ _____ 30) $(1 + 5) \times (5 + 2) =$ _____ 35) $2 + 4 \times 2 \div 4 =$ _____

Multiplication extension (7x, 8x)

- 36) _____ $\times 8 = 160$ 41) $700 \times$ _____ $= 5,600$
 37) _____ $\times 70 = 0$ 42) $5 \times$ _____ $= 3,500$
 38) $40 \times 7 =$ _____ 43) $80 \times$ _____ $= 560$
 39) $3 \times$ _____ $= 2,400$ 44) _____ $\times 8 = 480$
 40) _____ $\times 700 = 6,300$ 45) $10 \times 7 =$ _____

Division with remainders ($\div 7, \div 8$)

- 46) $45 \div 7 =$ _____ 51) $51 \div 8 =$ _____
 47) $12 \div 8 =$ _____ 52) $42 \div 7 =$ _____
 48) $66 \div 7 =$ _____ 53) $16 \div 7 =$ _____
 49) $30 \div 7 =$ _____ 54) $24 \div 7 =$ _____
 50) $16 \div 7 =$ _____ 55) $70 \div 8 =$ _____

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- 56) $47 +$ _____ $= 100$ 61) $67 +$ _____ $= 100$
 57) $72 +$ _____ $= 100$ 62) $46 +$ _____ $= 100$
 58) $94 +$ _____ $= 100$ 63) $58 +$ _____ $= 100$
 59) $37 +$ _____ $= 100$ 64) $1 +$ _____ $= 100$
 60) $39 +$ _____ $= 100$ 65) $43 +$ _____ $= 100$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- 66) $100 -$ _____ $= 77$ 71) $100 -$ _____ $= 13$
 67) $100 -$ _____ $= 43$ 72) $100 -$ _____ $= 59$
 68) $100 -$ _____ $= 83$ 73) $100 -$ _____ $= 97$
 69) $100 -$ _____ $= 84$ 74) $100 -$ _____ $= 25$
 70) $100 -$ _____ $= 34$ 75) $100 -$ _____ $= 54$

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Bring It On! All Operations Advanced Revision Worksheets". This Check Up sheet should be used to assess students' progress after completing worksheet 8D.

Name: _____

Score: _____

Check Up E



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice" x+10,100	
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

x 10, x 100, x 1,000

- 1) $54.2 \times 10 =$ _____ 7) $227 \times 1,000 =$ _____
 2) $4.34 \times 10 =$ _____ 8) $6.87 \times 100 =$ _____
 3) $54 \times 10 =$ _____ 9) $3.03 \times 10 =$ _____
 4) $80.3 \times 1,000 =$ _____ 10) $34 \times 10 =$ _____
 5) $279 \times 1,000 =$ _____ 11) $22.2 \times 10 =$ _____
 6) $1.05 \times 10 =$ _____ 12) $5.94 \times 100 =$ _____

 $\div 10, \div 100, \div 1000$

- 13) $7.4 \div 100 =$ _____
 14) $8.83 \div 10 =$ _____
 15) $898 \div 1,000 =$ _____
 16) $0.04 \div 10 =$ _____
 17) $1.52 \div 10 =$ _____
 18) $48.6 \div 100 =$ _____

Add "nice" numbers to find the sum (cross them off as you add them). Add the tens last.

- 19) $5 + 5 + 9 + 34 + 1 =$ _____ 24) $16 + 6 + 6 + 7 + 3 =$ _____
 20) $6 + 4 + 6 + 26 + 4 =$ _____ 25) $5 + 43 + 9 + 7 + 2 + 3 =$ _____
 21) $5 + 6 + 4 + 3 + 7 =$ _____ 26) $3 + 6 + 1 + 2 + 58 + 1 =$ _____
 22) $5 + 5 + 2 + 7 + 8 + 1 =$ _____ 27) $8 + 8 + 2 + 50 + 8 + 8 =$ _____
 23) $4 + 14 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 5 =$ _____ 28) $37 + 5 + 4 + 6 + 5 =$ _____

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- 29) $77 + \underline{\quad} = 100$ 34) $46 + \underline{\quad} = 100$
 30) $92 + \underline{\quad} = 100$ 35) $48 + \underline{\quad} = 100$
 31) $7 + \underline{\quad} = 100$ 36) $75 + \underline{\quad} = 100$
 32) $56 + \underline{\quad} = 100$ 37) $96 + \underline{\quad} = 100$
 33) $6 + \underline{\quad} = 100$ 38) $58 + \underline{\quad} = 100$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- 39) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 15$ 44) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 10$
 40) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 84$ 45) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 64$
 41) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 62$ 46) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 20$
 42) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 66$ 47) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 45$
 43) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 89$ 48) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 5$

Addition revision

- 49) $2 + 5 =$ _____ 52) $4 + 5 =$ _____
 50) $7 + 4 =$ _____ 53) $1 + 7 =$ _____
 51) $4 + 4 =$ _____ 54) $10 + 5 =$ _____

Subtraction revision

- 59) $11 - 7 =$ _____ 62) $16 - 8 =$ _____
 60) $17 - 9 =$ _____ 63) $8 - 3 =$ _____
 61) $11 - 6 =$ _____ 64) $18 - 9 =$ _____

Multiplication extension revision

- 55) $500 \times 2 =$ _____ 57) $50 \times 8 =$ _____
 56) $800 \times 3 =$ _____ 58) $400 \times 6 =$ _____

Division extension revision

- 65) $200 \div 5 =$ _____ 67) $120 \div 2 =$ _____
 66) $180 \div 3 =$ _____ 68) $160 \div 8 =$ _____

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Bring It On! All Operations Advanced Revision Worksheets". This Check Up sheet should be used to assess students' progress after completing worksheet 10D.

Homework Sheets

Homework Sheets

Homework Sheets are designed to be sent home at regular intervals for home-based revision of arithmetic facts. Each sheet includes information for parents to briefly explain the learning strategy being adopted in the classroom, so that parents can offer help to their children that is consistent with what is taught at school.

Suggested Uses:

1. Use homework sheets for reinforcement of learning in class, by sending matching homework sheets home as each strategy is covered in class.
2. Introduce the program of developing fluency in arithmetic facts at a parent evening, open day, or parent-teacher interview, for example. Use the occasion to explain to parents the strategies being adopted in your classroom, and invite parents to assist their child to learn by following the Advice to Parents on each homework sheet.

Note: **Answer keys** for all worksheets are in the Answer Keys Section of this eBook.



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	$x+10,100$	
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision		
		Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Addition and Subtraction (no Brackets or Parentheses)

Addition and subtraction have the same precedence when they appear in the same expression. This means that neither one is done routinely before the other. Addition and subtraction are completed in the order in which they appear, from left to right. For example: $9 - 4 + 3 = 8$.

Order of operations

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) $8 + 3 + 1 =$ _____ | 6) $15 - 9 + 2 =$ _____ | 11) $14 - 9 + 7 =$ _____ |
| 2) $7 - 6 + 4 =$ _____ | 7) $3 + 8 + 5 =$ _____ | 12) $6 + 2 + 3 =$ _____ |
| 3) $12 - 7 - 2 =$ _____ | 8) $5 - 5 + 8 =$ _____ | 13) $17 - 5 - 5 =$ _____ |
| 4) $3 + 6 + 3 =$ _____ | 9) $16 - 5 - 9 =$ _____ | 14) $12 - 5 + 2 =$ _____ |
| 5) $9 + 9 + 2 =$ _____ | 10) $9 - 5 + 3 =$ _____ | 15) $7 + 5 + 1 =$ _____ |

Addition: Count on 1, 2 or 3

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 16) $100 + 20 =$ _____ | 21) $700 +$ _____ $= 900$ |
| 17) _____ $+ 30 = 50$ | 22) $100 + 300 =$ _____ |
| 18) _____ $+ 20 = 100$ | 23) $40 + 20 =$ _____ |
| 19) _____ $+ 30 = 60$ | 24) _____ $+ 30 = 80$ |
| 20) _____ $+ 20 = 30$ | 25) _____ $+ 300 = 1,000$ |

Subtraction: Count back 1, 2 or 3

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 26) $600 - 100 =$ _____ | 31) _____ $- 10 = 80$ |
| 27) $30 - 10 =$ _____ | 32) $130 - 30 =$ _____ |
| 28) $10 -$ _____ $= 0$ | 33) $100 - 20 =$ _____ |
| 29) $1,100 -$ _____ $= 900$ | 34) _____ $- 30 = 80$ |
| 30) $80 - 20 =$ _____ | 35) $110 -$ _____ $= 90$ |

Multiplication (2x)

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 36) $2 \times 10 =$ _____ | 41) $2 \times 8 =$ _____ |
| 37) $2 \times 5 =$ _____ | 42) $2 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 38) $2 \times 4 =$ _____ | 43) $2 \times 6 =$ _____ |
| 39) $2 \times 3 =$ _____ | 44) $2 \times 7 =$ _____ |
| 40) $2 \times 9 =$ _____ | 45) $2 \times 1 =$ _____ |

Division ($\div 2$)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 46) $28 \div 2 =$ _____ | 47) $10 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 48) $6 \div 2 =$ _____ | 49) $12 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 50) $32 \div 2 =$ _____ | 51) $22 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 52) $14 \div 2 =$ _____ | 53) $8 \div 2 =$ _____ |
| 54) $16 \div 2 =$ _____ | 55) $20 \div 2 =$ _____ |

Addition: Count on 1, 2, or 3 extension

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 56) $60 + 10 =$ _____ | 61) $30 + 20 =$ _____ |
| 57) $20 + 20 =$ _____ | 62) $900 + 300 =$ _____ |
| 58) $50 + 20 =$ _____ | 63) $100 + 10 =$ _____ |
| 59) $600 + 200 =$ _____ | 64) $80 + 30 =$ _____ |
| 60) $700 + 100 =$ _____ | 65) $80 + 20 =$ _____ |

Subtraction: Count back 1, 2, or 3 extension

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 66) $110 - 30 =$ _____ | 71) $120 - 20 =$ _____ |
| 67) $120 - 30 =$ _____ | 72) $20 - 10 =$ _____ |
| 68) $50 - 10 =$ _____ | 73) $80 - 30 =$ _____ |
| 69) $30 - 10 =$ _____ | 74) $110 - 20 =$ _____ |
| 70) $50 - 20 =$ _____ | 75) $70 - 20 =$ _____ |



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
			Order of Operations		1	2	3	4	5	6

Addition and Subtraction (with Brackets or Parentheses)

Parentheses or brackets are used to group operations together, so that operations inside the parentheses or brackets are completed first. For example: $9 - (4 + 3) = 2$.

Order of operations

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) $17 - (8 + 1) =$ _____ | 6) $(13 - 8) + 1 =$ _____ | 11) $7 + (9 - 7) =$ _____ |
| 2) $6 - 3 + 3 =$ _____ | 7) $(3 + 2) - 2 =$ _____ | 12) $4 + 8 - 4 =$ _____ |
| 3) $(9 + 8) - 1 =$ _____ | 8) $16 - (8 + 7) =$ _____ | 13) $1 + 4 - 3 =$ _____ |
| 4) $12 - (7 + 1) =$ _____ | 9) $15 - (6 + 3) =$ _____ | 14) $14 - 6 + 6 =$ _____ |
| 5) $8 - 6 + 9 =$ _____ | 10) $7 + (12 - 6) =$ _____ | 15) $(6 - 1) + 6 =$ _____ |

Addition: Count on with hundredths

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 16) $0.03 + 0.01 =$ _____ | 21) $0.01 + 0.01 =$ _____ |
| 17) $0.09 + 0.03 =$ _____ | 22) $0.09 + 0.02 =$ _____ |
| 18) $0.08 + 0.03 =$ _____ | 23) $0.07 + 0.02 =$ _____ |
| 19) $0.04 + 0.02 =$ _____ | 24) $0.04 + 0.03 =$ _____ |
| 20) $0.01 + 0.02 =$ _____ | 25) $0.05 + 0.02 =$ _____ |

Subtraction: Difference of with hundredths

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 26) $0.12 - 0.01 =$ _____ | 27) $0.11 - 0.08 =$ _____ |
| 28) $0.09 - 0.09 =$ _____ | 29) $0.11 - 0.09 =$ _____ |
| 30) $0.12 - 0.09 =$ _____ | 31) $0.10 - 0.07 =$ _____ |
| 32) $0.13 - 0.01 =$ _____ | 33) $0.11 - 0.09 =$ _____ |
| 34) $0.09 - 0.08 =$ _____ | 35) $0.10 - 0.08 =$ _____ |

Multiplication extension (5x, 10x)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 36) $50 \times 1 =$ _____ | 41) $50 \times 6 =$ _____ |
| 37) $5 \times 800 =$ _____ | 42) $10 \times 100 =$ _____ |
| 38) $50 \times 7 =$ _____ | 43) $50 \times 10 =$ _____ |
| 39) $5 \times 900 =$ _____ | 44) $5 \times 120 =$ _____ |
| 40) $10 \times 120 =$ _____ | 45) $50 \times 5 =$ _____ |

Division extension ($\div 5, \div 10$)

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 46) $600 \div 10 =$ _____ | 47) $450 \div 5 =$ _____ |
| 48) $500 \div 5 =$ _____ | 49) $350 \div 5 =$ _____ |
| 50) $300 \div 5 =$ _____ | 51) $200 \div 5 =$ _____ |
| 52) $250 \div 5 =$ _____ | 53) $150 \div 5 =$ _____ |
| 54) $800 \div 10 =$ _____ | 55) $400 \div 10 =$ _____ |

Addition: Count on 1, 2, or 3 extension

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 56) $70 +$ _____ $= 80$ | 61) $100 +$ _____ $= 110$ |
| 57) $80 +$ _____ $= 110$ | 62) $20 +$ _____ $= 40$ |
| 58) $50 +$ _____ $= 60$ | 63) $60 +$ _____ $= 90$ |
| 59) $30 +$ _____ $= 50$ | 64) $80 +$ _____ $= 100$ |
| 60) $90 +$ _____ $= 110$ | 65) $70 +$ _____ $= 100$ |

Subtraction: Difference of 1, 2, or 3 extension

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 66) $50 - 30 =$ _____ | 71) $120 - 90 =$ _____ |
| 67) $80 - 70 =$ _____ | 72) $130 - 100 =$ _____ |
| 68) $120 - 100 =$ _____ | 73) $110 - 100 =$ _____ |
| 69) $80 - 50 =$ _____ | 74) $60 - 40 =$ _____ |
| 70) $60 - 30 =$ _____ | 75) $70 - 50 =$ _____ |



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	$x+10,100$
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Multiplication and Division without Brackets or Parentheses

Multiplication and division have the same precedence when they appear in the same expression. This means that neither one is done routinely before the other. Multiplication and division are completed in the order in which they appear, from left to right. For example: $24 \div 4 \times 3 = 18$.

Order of operations

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) $5 \times 8 \div 4 =$ _____ | 6) $8 \times 4 \div 4 =$ _____ | 11) $45 \div 5 \times 9 =$ _____ |
| 2) $2 \div 2 \times 7 =$ _____ | 7) $12 \div 4 \times 8 =$ _____ | 12) $2 \times 6 \div 4 =$ _____ |
| 3) $10 \div 5 \times 7 =$ _____ | 8) $4 \times 9 \div 6 =$ _____ | 13) $32 \div 8 \times 6 =$ _____ |
| 4) $27 \div 9 \times 6 =$ _____ | 9) $12 \div 6 \times 5 =$ _____ | 14) $36 \div 6 \times 5 =$ _____ |
| 5) $7 \times 7 \div 1 =$ _____ | 10) $3 \times 7 \div 3 =$ _____ | 15) $4 \times 9 \div 4 =$ _____ |

Addition: Rainbow facts

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 16) $2 + \underline{\quad} = 10$ | 21) $\underline{\quad} + 6 = 10$ |
| 17) $7 + \underline{\quad} = 10$ | 22) $4 + 6 =$ _____ |
| 18) $6 + 4 =$ _____ | 23) $\underline{\quad} + 7 = 10$ |
| 19) $\underline{\quad} + 5 = 10$ | 24) $8 + 2 =$ _____ |
| 20) $9 + \underline{\quad} = 10$ | 25) $1 + 9 =$ _____ |

Subtraction: Rainbow facts

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 26) $10 - \underline{\quad} = 3$ | 31) $10 - \underline{\quad} = 6$ |
| 27) $\underline{\quad} - 5 = 5$ | 32) $10 - 8 =$ _____ |
| 28) $\underline{\quad} - 10 = 0$ | 33) $\underline{\quad} - 3 = 7$ |
| 29) $10 - \underline{\quad} = 8$ | 34) $10 - \underline{\quad} = 1$ |
| 30) $\underline{\quad} - 1 = 9$ | 35) $10 - 6 =$ _____ |

Multiplication extension (3x)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 36) $0.06 \times 3 =$ _____ | 41) $0.5 \times 3 =$ _____ |
| 37) $0.7 \times 3 =$ _____ | 42) $0.03 \times 3 =$ _____ |
| 38) $0.08 \times 3 =$ _____ | 43) $0.04 \times 3 =$ _____ |
| 39) $0.4 \times 3 =$ _____ | 44) $0.09 \times 3 =$ _____ |
| 40) $0.2 \times 3 =$ _____ | 45) $7 \times 0.3 =$ _____ |

Division extension ($\div 3$)

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 46) $240 \div 3 =$ _____ | 47) $2,700 \div 3 =$ _____ |
| 48) $1,500 \div 3 =$ _____ | 49) $90 \div 3 =$ _____ |
| 50) $9,000 \div 3 =$ _____ | 51) $300 \div 3 =$ _____ |
| 52) $120 \div 3 =$ _____ | 53) $180 \div 3 =$ _____ |
| 54) $240 \div 3 =$ _____ | 55) $2,100 \div 3 =$ _____ |

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 56) $8 + \underline{\quad} = 100$ | 61) $79 + \underline{\quad} = 100$ |
| 57) $27 + \underline{\quad} = 100$ | 62) $16 + \underline{\quad} = 100$ |
| 58) $5 + \underline{\quad} = 100$ | 63) $63 + \underline{\quad} = 100$ |
| 59) $89 + \underline{\quad} = 100$ | 64) $85 + \underline{\quad} = 100$ |
| 60) $31 + \underline{\quad} = 100$ | 65) $34 + \underline{\quad} = 100$ |

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 66) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 20$ | 71) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 34$ |
| 67) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 31$ | 72) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 88$ |
| 68) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 92$ | 73) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 41$ |
| 69) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 7$ | 74) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 96$ |
| 70) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 39$ | 75) $100 - \underline{\quad} = 17$ |



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\times}{\div}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Multiplication and Division (with Brackets or Parentheses)

Parentheses or brackets are used to group operations together, so that operations inside the parentheses or brackets are completed first. For example: $24 \div (4 \times 3) = 2$.

Order of operations

- 1) $3 \times (10 \div 5) =$ _____
- 2) $7 \times (12 \div 4) =$ _____
- 3) $9 \times 1^2 \div 3 =$ _____
- 4) $3 \times 7 \div 3 =$ _____
- 5) $30 \div (5 \times 2) =$ _____
- 6) $6 \times 3 \div 2 =$ _____
- 7) $6^2 \div 3 =$ _____
- 8) $16 \div (2 \times 4) =$ _____
- 9) $4 \times 7 \div 2 =$ _____
- 10) $6^2 \div (2 \times 3) =$ _____
- 11) $9 \times (14 \div 7) =$ _____
- 12) $15 \div 5 \times 4 =$ _____
- 13) $4^2 \div (2 \times 2) =$ _____
- 14) $8 \times (24 \div 4) =$ _____
- 15) $24 \div 4 \times 6 =$ _____

Addition: Doubles, double +1

- 16) $3 + 4 =$ _____
- 17) $8 + 9 =$ _____
- 18) $7 + 8 =$ _____
- 19) $4 + 4 =$ _____
- 20) $8 + 8 =$ _____
- 21) $4 + 5 =$ _____
- 22) $7 + 7 =$ _____
- 23) $6 + 5 =$ _____
- 24) $3 + 3 =$ _____
- 25) $6 + 6 =$ _____

Subtraction: Think of doubles, double +1

- 26) $16 - 8 =$ _____
- 27) $15 - 7 =$ _____
- 28) $12 - 6 =$ _____
- 29) $18 - 9 =$ _____
- 30) $17 - 8 =$ _____
- 31) $9 - 4 =$ _____
- 32) $14 - 7 =$ _____
- 33) $17 - 9 =$ _____
- 34) $13 - 6 =$ _____
- 35) $11 - 6 =$ _____

Multiplication (4x)

- 36) $100 \times$ _____ $= 400$
- 37) $4 \times 40 =$ _____
- 38) $90 \times 4 =$ _____
- 39) _____ $\times 4 = 280$
- 40) $50 \times$ _____ $= 200$
- 41) $60 \times 4 =$ _____
- 42) $30 \times$ _____ $= 120$
- 43) _____ $\times 400 = 3,200$
- 44) $110 \times$ _____ $= 440$
- 45) $12 \times$ _____ $= 4,800$

Division with remainders ($\div 4$)

- 46) $5 \div 4 =$ _____
- 47) $16 \div 4 =$ _____
- 48) $23 \div 4 =$ _____
- 49) $17 \div 4 =$ _____
- 50) $25 \div 4 =$ _____
- 51) $15 \div 4 =$ _____
- 52) $30 \div 4 =$ _____
- 53) $41 \div 4 =$ _____
- 54) $21 \div 4 =$ _____
- 55) $35 \div 4 =$ _____

Addition: Doubles, double +1 extension

- 56) $40 + 50 =$ _____
- 57) $400 + 400 =$ _____
- 58) $60 + 50 =$ _____
- 59) $80 + 80 =$ _____
- 60) $80 + 90 =$ _____
- 61) $70 + 70 =$ _____
- 62) $30 + 40 =$ _____
- 63) $600 + 600 =$ _____
- 64) $300 + 300 =$ _____
- 65) $70 + 80 =$ _____

Subtraction: Doubles, double +1 extension

- 66) $140 - 70 =$ _____
- 67) $1,700 - 800 =$ _____
- 68) $180 - 90 =$ _____
- 69) $120 - 60 =$ _____
- 70) $150 - 70 =$ _____
- 71) $160 - 80 =$ _____
- 72) $1,100 - 600 =$ _____
- 73) $130 - 60 =$ _____
- 74) $90 - 40 =$ _____
- 75) $1,700 - 900 =$ _____



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\times}{\div}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Multiplication and Division with Addition and Subtraction (with Brackets or Parentheses)

Parentheses or brackets are used to group operations together, so that operations inside the parentheses or brackets are completed first. For example: $(5 + 6) \times 4 = 44$.

Order of operations

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1) $(5 - 2) + 4 =$ _____ | 6) $6 \times 8 + 2 =$ _____ | 11) $5 \times 2 + 9 =$ _____ |
| 2) $5 \times (3 + 6) =$ _____ | 7) $(3 + 5) - 2 =$ _____ | 12) $(7 + 2) \times 4 =$ _____ |
| 3) $2 \times (7 - 1) =$ _____ | 8) $(9 + 8) - 3 =$ _____ | 13) $4^2 - (5 + 7) =$ _____ |
| 4) $(5^2 - 15) \times 5 =$ _____ | 9) $6 \times (3^2 - 2) =$ _____ | 14) $7 + (8 - 2) =$ _____ |
| 5) $(12 - 6) \times 6 =$ _____ | 10) $(9 - 6) \times 2^2 =$ _____ | 15) $(9 + 4) - 8 =$ _____ |

Addition: Near 10 (+9, +8)

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 16) $7 + 9 =$ _____ | 21) $8 + 9 =$ _____ |
| 17) $5 + 8 =$ _____ | 22) $8 + 8 =$ _____ |
| 18) $2 + 8 =$ _____ | 23) $10 + 9 =$ _____ |
| 19) $4 + 8 =$ _____ | 24) $3 + 9 =$ _____ |
| 20) $6 + 8 =$ _____ | 25) $9 + 9 =$ _____ |

Subtraction: Near 10 (-9, -8)

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 26) $15 - 9 =$ _____ | 31) $10 - 9 =$ _____ |
| 27) $11 - 9 =$ _____ | 32) $12 - 9 =$ _____ |
| 28) $17 - 9 =$ _____ | 33) $16 - 9 =$ _____ |
| 29) $14 - 8 =$ _____ | 34) $16 - 8 =$ _____ |
| 30) $13 - 8 =$ _____ | 35) $14 - 9 =$ _____ |

Multiplication (9x)

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 36) $3 \times 9 =$ _____ | 41) $9 \times 9 =$ _____ |
| 37) $5 \times 9 =$ _____ | 42) $4 \times 9 =$ _____ |
| 38) $8 \times 9 =$ _____ | 43) $1 \times 9 =$ _____ |
| 39) $10 \times 9 =$ _____ | 44) $7 \times 9 =$ _____ |
| 40) $2 \times 9 =$ _____ | 45) $6 \times 9 =$ _____ |

Division ($\div 9$)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 46) $72 \div 9 =$ _____ | 47) $81 \div 9 =$ _____ |
| 48) $27 \div 9 =$ _____ | 49) $36 \div 9 =$ _____ |
| 50) $18 \div 9 =$ _____ | 51) $63 \div 9 =$ _____ |
| 52) $45 \div 9 =$ _____ | 53) $54 \div 9 =$ _____ |
| 54) $81 \div 9 =$ _____ | 55) $90 \div 9 =$ _____ |

Addition: Near 10 extension

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 56) $90 + 90 =$ _____ | 61) $30 + 90 =$ _____ |
| 57) $500 + 800 =$ _____ | 62) $20 + 80 =$ _____ |
| 58) $100 + 90 =$ _____ | 63) $80 + 80 =$ _____ |
| 59) $700 + 900 =$ _____ | 64) $800 + 900 =$ _____ |
| 60) $40 + 80 =$ _____ | 65) $60 + 80 =$ _____ |

Subtraction: Near 10 extension

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 66) $140 - 90 =$ _____ | 71) $1,600 - 800 =$ _____ |
| 67) $130 - 80 =$ _____ | 72) $1,500 - 900 =$ _____ |
| 68) $170 - 90 =$ _____ | 73) $140 - 80 =$ _____ |
| 69) $110 - 90 =$ _____ | 74) $100 - 90 =$ _____ |
| 70) $160 - 90 =$ _____ | 75) $120 - 90 =$ _____ |



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100	
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision		
	Order of Operations					1	2	3	4	5	6

All Four Operations (with 2 Sets of Brackets or Parentheses)

Parentheses or brackets are used to group operations together, so that operations inside the parentheses or brackets are completed first. For example, $(2 \times 8) - (5 + 6) = 5$.

Order of operations

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1) $1 \times 3 + 8 =$ _____ | 6) $(7 - 3) + (7 + 2)^2 =$ _____ | 11) $6 \times (6 - 4) =$ _____ |
| 2) $(9 - 7)^2 \times 3 =$ _____ | 7) $(4^2 - 8) \div (9 - 8) =$ _____ | 12) $3 \times 8 + 9 =$ _____ |
| 3) $(8 - 6) \times 4 =$ _____ | 8) $(12 - 7) \times 3 =$ _____ | 13) $(12 - 2) \times (3 + 2) =$ _____ |
| 4) $4 \times (11 - 2) =$ _____ | 9) $3 \times 6 + 9 =$ _____ | 14) $9 \times (11 - 8) =$ _____ |
| 5) $(8 - 8) \times 1 =$ _____ | 10) $(3 + 6) \div (6 + 3) =$ _____ | 15) $9 \times (5 - 3) =$ _____ |

Addition: Remaining facts and revision

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 16) $9 + 9 =$ _____ | 21) $10 + 9 =$ _____ |
| 17) $5 + 6 =$ _____ | 22) $4 + 8 =$ _____ |
| 18) $3 + 9 =$ _____ | 23) $3 + 9 =$ _____ |
| 19) $7 + 9 =$ _____ | 24) $7 + 5 =$ _____ |
| 20) $6 + 8 =$ _____ | 25) $4 + 7 =$ _____ |

Subtraction: Remaining facts with tenths

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 26) $1.2 - 0.7 =$ _____ | 27) $1.5 - 0.7 =$ _____ |
| 28) $1.0 - 0.8 =$ _____ | 29) $1.2 - 0.6 =$ _____ |
| 30) $1.1 - 0.8 =$ _____ | 31) $1.1 - 0.8 =$ _____ |
| 32) $1.1 - 0.5 =$ _____ | 33) $1.3 - 0.6 =$ _____ |
| 34) $1.4 - 0.7 =$ _____ | 35) $1.8 - 0.8 =$ _____ |

Multiplication (6x)

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 36) $10 \times 6 =$ _____ | 41) $6 \times 6 =$ _____ |
| 37) $4 \times 6 =$ _____ | 42) $1 \times 6 =$ _____ |
| 38) $8 \times 6 =$ _____ | 43) $7 \times 6 =$ _____ |
| 39) $5 \times 6 =$ _____ | 44) $3 \times 6 =$ _____ |
| 40) $0 \times 6 =$ _____ | 45) $9 \times 6 =$ _____ |

Division ($\div 6$)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 46) $18 \div 6 =$ _____ | 47) $36 \div 6 =$ _____ |
| 48) $60 \div 6 =$ _____ | 49) $24 \div 6 =$ _____ |
| 50) $54 \div 6 =$ _____ | 51) $18 \div 6 =$ _____ |
| 52) $42 \div 6 =$ _____ | 53) $12 \div 6 =$ _____ |
| 54) $48 \div 6 =$ _____ | 55) $30 \div 6 =$ _____ |

Addition extension

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 56) $20 + 60 =$ _____ | 61) $900 + 700 =$ _____ |
| 57) $20 + 90 =$ _____ | 62) $70 + 50 =$ _____ |
| 58) $80 + 60 =$ _____ | 63) $500 + 500 =$ _____ |
| 59) $70 + 80 =$ _____ | 64) $80 + 80 =$ _____ |
| 60) $90 + 60 =$ _____ | 65) $700 + 700 =$ _____ |

Subtraction extension

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 66) $100 - 70 =$ _____ | 71) $100 - 80 =$ _____ |
| 67) $1,500 - 600 =$ _____ | 72) $1,500 - 700 =$ _____ |
| 68) $120 - 70 =$ _____ | 73) $160 - 60 =$ _____ |
| 69) $120 - 60 =$ _____ | 74) $140 - 70 =$ _____ |
| 70) $170 - 80 =$ _____ | 75) $180 - 80 =$ _____ |



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	$x+10,100$
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Doubling 2-digit Numbers

Start by doubling the tens. For example, Double 46: double 4 = 8. Try to remember this number. If you need to, you can write the 8 very lightly until you have doubled the ones.

Now double the ones: double 6 = 12. Add the ten to the 8 tens, write "9" (if you wrote "8" softly, write over it with "9"). Then record the remaining ones, "2". Double 46 = 92.

Doubling 2-digit numbers

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) $52 \times 2 =$ _____ | 6) $93 \times 2 =$ _____ | 11) $44 \times 2 =$ _____ | 16) $95 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 2) $27 \times 2 =$ _____ | 7) $72 \times 2 =$ _____ | 12) $70 \times 2 =$ _____ | 17) $20 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 3) $85 \times 2 =$ _____ | 8) $43 \times 2 =$ _____ | 13) $60 \times 2 =$ _____ | 18) $48 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 4) $63 \times 2 =$ _____ | 9) $48 \times 2 =$ _____ | 14) $86 \times 2 =$ _____ | 19) $18 \times 2 =$ _____ |
| 5) $30 \times 2 =$ _____ | 10) $88 \times 2 =$ _____ | 15) $82 \times 2 =$ _____ | 20) $69 \times 2 =$ _____ |

Order of operations

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 21) $(12 - 4) \div (4 - 2) =$ _____ | 26) $4 \times (9 - 1) =$ _____ | 31) $5 \times 6 + (7 - 5)^2 =$ _____ |
| 22) $(11 + 9) \div (1 + 1)^2 =$ _____ | 27) $7 \times (5 + 1) =$ _____ | 32) $3 \times 9 + 2 \times 4 =$ _____ |
| 23) $(2 - 2) \times (2 + 3) =$ _____ | 28) $(3 + 5) \div (2 + 2) =$ _____ | 33) $3 + 3 \times 5 =$ _____ |
| 24) $(5 + 6) \times (9 - 3) =$ _____ | 29) $(14 - 9) \times (2 + 2) =$ _____ | 34) $12 \div 4 + 4 \times 3 =$ _____ |
| 25) $(2 + 8) \times (3 - 1) =$ _____ | 30) $(18 - 9) \times 3 =$ _____ | 35) $6 \times 3 + 3 \div 3 =$ _____ |

Multiplication (8x)

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 36) $10 \times 8 =$ _____ | 41) $7 \times 8 =$ _____ |
| 37) $2 \times 8 =$ _____ | 42) $4 \times 8 =$ _____ |
| 38) $3 \times 8 =$ _____ | 43) $8 \times 8 =$ _____ |
| 39) $1 \times 8 =$ _____ | 44) $0 \times 8 =$ _____ |
| 40) $6 \times 8 =$ _____ | 45) $9 \times 8 =$ _____ |

Division ($\div 8$)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 46) $32 \div 8 =$ _____ | 47) $16 \div 8 =$ _____ |
| 48) $16 \div 8 =$ _____ | 49) $48 \div 8 =$ _____ |
| 50) $72 \div 8 =$ _____ | 51) $56 \div 8 =$ _____ |
| 52) $24 \div 8 =$ _____ | 53) $64 \div 8 =$ _____ |
| 54) $80 \div 8 =$ _____ | 55) $40 \div 8 =$ _____ |

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 56) $98 +$ _____ $= 100$ | 61) $70 +$ _____ $= 100$ |
| 57) $83 +$ _____ $= 100$ | 62) $28 +$ _____ $= 100$ |
| 58) $61 +$ _____ $= 100$ | 63) $37 +$ _____ $= 100$ |
| 59) $26 +$ _____ $= 100$ | 64) $73 +$ _____ $= 100$ |
| 60) $48 +$ _____ $= 100$ | 65) $79 +$ _____ $= 100$ |

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 66) $100 -$ _____ $= 89$ | 71) $100 -$ _____ $= 3$ |
| 67) $100 -$ _____ $= 39$ | 72) $100 -$ _____ $= 31$ |
| 68) $100 -$ _____ $= 59$ | 73) $100 -$ _____ $= 37$ |
| 69) $100 -$ _____ $= 85$ | 74) $100 -$ _____ $= 94$ |
| 70) $100 -$ _____ $= 83$ | 75) $100 -$ _____ $= 40$ |



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice" x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5
									6

Halving 2-digit numbers with regrouping

Start with the tens, then the ones. If there is an odd number of tens, take half of the number one less, then add ten to the ones for halving. For example, halve 74: half 6 (tens) + half 14 (ones) = 3 tens + 7 ones = 37.

Halving 2-digit numbers

- 1) $14 \div 2 =$ _____ 2) $46 \div 2 =$ _____ 11) $46 \div 2 =$ _____ 12) $64 \div 2 =$ _____
 3) $52 \div 2 =$ _____ 4) $66 \div 2 =$ _____ 13) $84 \div 2 =$ _____ 14) $34 \div 2 =$ _____
 5) $84 \div 2 =$ _____ 6) $32 \div 2 =$ _____ 15) $36 \div 2 =$ _____ 16) $20 \div 2 =$ _____
 7) $36 \div 2 =$ _____ 8) $62 \div 2 =$ _____ 17) $50 \div 2 =$ _____ 18) $72 \div 2 =$ _____
 9) $20 \div 2 =$ _____ 10) $72 \div 2 =$ _____ 19) $74 \div 2 =$ _____ 20) $48 \div 2 =$ _____

Order of operations

- 21) $1 \times 7 + 1 =$ _____ 26) $(9 - 7)^2 \times 2 =$ _____ 31) $21 \div 7 + 3^2 =$ _____
 22) $(13 - 1) \div (6 - 4) =$ _____ 27) $(14 - 2) \div (5 - 3) =$ _____ 32) $5 + 7 \times 3 \div 7 =$ _____
 23) $(1 + 2) \times (12 - 6) =$ _____ 28) $3 \times (1 + 9) =$ _____ 33) $2 \times 9 + 5 \times 2 =$ _____
 24) $4 \times (2 + 1) =$ _____ 29) $7 \times (12 - 9) =$ _____ 34) $8 \div 4 + 9 \times 4 =$ _____
 25) $2 \times (4 - 4) =$ _____ 30) $(8 + 8) \div (2 + 2) =$ _____ 35) $12 - 3 + 8 =$ _____

Multiplication (7x)

- 36) _____ $\times 7 = 280$ 41) $80 \times$ _____ $= 560$
 37) _____ $\times 700 = 6,300$ 42) $700 \times$ _____ $= 4,900$
 38) $20 \times 7 =$ _____ 43) $5 \times$ _____ $= 3,500$
 39) $3 \times$ _____ $= 2,100$ 44) _____ $\times 7 = 840$
 40) _____ $\times 70 = 0$ 45) $60 \times 7 =$ _____

Division with remainders ($\div 7$)

- 46) $20 \div 7 =$ _____ 51) $38 \div 7 =$ _____
 47) $31 \div 7 =$ _____ 52) $15 \div 7 =$ _____
 48) $71 \div 7 =$ _____ 53) $16 \div 7 =$ _____
 49) $58 \div 7 =$ _____ 54) $57 \div 7 =$ _____
 50) $33 \div 7 =$ _____ 55) $65 \div 7 =$ _____

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- 56) $73 +$ _____ $= 100$ 61) $26 +$ _____ $= 100$
 57) $98 +$ _____ $= 100$ 62) $83 +$ _____ $= 100$
 58) $61 +$ _____ $= 100$ 63) $28 +$ _____ $= 100$
 59) $37 +$ _____ $= 100$ 64) $70 +$ _____ $= 100$
 60) $79 +$ _____ $= 100$ 65) $48 +$ _____ $= 100$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- 66) $100 -$ _____ $= 59$ 71) $100 -$ _____ $= 85$
 67) $100 -$ _____ $= 89$ 72) $100 -$ _____ $= 39$
 68) $100 -$ _____ $= 94$ 73) $100 -$ _____ $= 37$
 69) $100 -$ _____ $= 83$ 74) $100 -$ _____ $= 3$
 70) $100 -$ _____ $= 31$ 75) $100 -$ _____ $= 40$



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	$\times \div 10, 100$
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5, 10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Adding sets of "nice" numbers:

Sometimes when adding a set of numbers, there may be 3 or more numbers which add easily together. These will usually be sets of numbers whose sum is 10 or 100.

Cross off the numbers as they are added so as not to get confused.

For example: $\cancel{8} + \cancel{4} + 2 + \cancel{3} + 3 = 10 + 5 = 15$

Add "nice" numbers to find the sum (cross them off as you add them).

- 1) $6 + 4 + 6 + 4 + 8 =$ _____
- 2) $1 + 1 + 4 + 6 + 2 =$ _____
- 3) $1 + 2 + 8 + 3 + 7 =$ _____
- 4) $2 + 3 + 6 + 4 + 7 =$ _____
- 5) $4 + 3 + 7 + 5 + 5 =$ _____
- 6) $2 + 5 + 3 + 5 + 5 =$ _____
- 7) $3 + 2 + 6 + 4 + 8 =$ _____
- 8) $1 + 9 + 1 + 9 + 3 =$ _____

Multiplication revision

- 9) _____ $\times 5 = 1,500$ 14) $50 \times$ _____ $= 250$
- 10) $60 \times 8 =$ _____ 15) _____ $\times 6 = 3,000$
- 11) $7 \times 400 =$ _____ 16) $30 \times$ _____ $= 180$
- 12) $10 \times 8 =$ _____ 17) $4 \times$ _____ $= 16$
- 13) $5 \times 300 =$ _____ 18) _____ $\times 20 = 0$

Division revision

- 19) $250 \div 5 =$ _____ 20) $300 \div 6 =$ _____
- 21) $630 \div 9 =$ _____ 22) $450 \div 9 =$ _____
- 23) $540 \div 6 =$ _____ 24) $270 \div 9 =$ _____
- 25) $280 \div 4 =$ _____ 26) $160 \div 2 =$ _____
- 27) $180 \div 2 =$ _____ 28) $640 \div 8 =$ _____

Doubling 2-digit numbers

- 29) $27 \times 2 =$ _____ 34) $47 \times 2 =$ _____
- 30) $86 \times 2 =$ _____ 35) $62 \times 2 =$ _____
- 31) $66 \times 2 =$ _____ 36) $54 \times 2 =$ _____
- 32) $57 \times 2 =$ _____ 37) $13 \times 2 =$ _____
- 33) $92 \times 2 =$ _____ 38) $69 \times 2 =$ _____

Halving 2-digit numbers

- 39) $66 \div 2 =$ _____ 40) $38 \div 2 =$ _____
- 41) $72 \div 2 =$ _____ 42) $24 \div 2 =$ _____
- 43) $46 \div 2 =$ _____ 44) $90 \div 2 =$ _____
- 45) $56 \div 2 =$ _____ 46) $94 \div 2 =$ _____
- 47) $98 \div 2 =$ _____ 48) $36 \div 2 =$ _____

Addition with decimals

- 49) $0.2 + 0.3 =$ _____ 52) $0.04 + 0.01 =$ _____
- 50) $0.05 + 0.02 =$ _____ 53) $0.7 + 0.1 =$ _____
- 51) $0.04 + 0.02 =$ _____ 54) $0.08 + 0.01 =$ _____

Subtraction with decimals

- 55) $1.4 - 0.7 =$ _____ 56) $1.5 - 0.8 =$ _____
- 57) $1.1 - 0.7 =$ _____ 58) $1.5 - 0.9 =$ _____
- 59) $1.1 - 0.8 =$ _____ 60) $1.4 - 0.9 =$ _____



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

To x10, x100, x1,000: Use a number slide.

- x10 move the numbers 1 place. The number is getting bigger, so move each digit to the left.
- x100 move the numbers 2 places to the left.
- x1,000 move the numbers 3 places to the left.

$3.59 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ H T O . t h [] [] [3] . [5] [9] x10 ← [] [3] [5] . [9] []	$3.59 \times 100 = \underline{\quad}$ H T O . t h [] [] [0] . [9] [1] x100 ←← [] [9] [1] . [] []	$3.59 \times 1,000 = \underline{\quad}$ H T O . t h th [] [] [0] . [0] [2] [3] x1,000 ←←← [] [2] [3] . [] [] []
--	---	---

x 10, x 100, x 1,000

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1) $5.63 \times 100 = \underline{\quad}$ | 7) $3.39 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ | 13) $8.78 \times 100 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 2) $900 \times 100 = \underline{\quad}$ | 8) $61.8 \times 100 = \underline{\quad}$ | 14) $0.34 \times 1,000 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 3) $131 \times 1,000 = \underline{\quad}$ | 9) $178 \times 1,000 = \underline{\quad}$ | 15) $3.00 \times 1,000 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 4) $459 \times 1,000 = \underline{\quad}$ | 10) $3.03 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ | 16) $8.17 \times 1,000 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 5) $934 \times 100 = \underline{\quad}$ | 11) $9.3 \times 100 = \underline{\quad}$ | 17) $55.0 \times 100 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 6) $25.6 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ | 12) $85 \times 100 = \underline{\quad}$ | 18) $5.25 \times 1,000 = \underline{\quad}$ |

Add "nice" numbers to find the sum (cross them off as you add them).

- | | |
|---|---|
| 19) $2 + 5 + 4 + 3 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$ | 23) $6 + 9 + 1 + 5 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 20) $8 + 7 + 2 + 4 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$ | 24) $3 + 9 + 6 + 4 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 21) $6 + 2 + 8 + 3 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$ | 25) $5 + 9 + 4 + 2 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 22) $6 + 5 + 2 + 3 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$ | 26) $6 + 7 + 5 + 3 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$ |

Multiplication with decimals revision

- | | |
|---|---|
| 27) $5 \times 0.09 = \underline{\quad}$ | 33) $4 \times 0.03 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 28) $8 \times 0.3 = \underline{\quad}$ | 34) $8 \times 0.7 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 29) $5 \times 0.03 = \underline{\quad}$ | 35) $5 \times 0.5 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 30) $7 \times 0.8 = \underline{\quad}$ | 36) $6 \times 1.0 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 31) $5 \times 0.8 = \underline{\quad}$ | 37) $5 \times 0.02 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 32) $6 \times 0.8 = \underline{\quad}$ | 38) $4 \times 0.6 = \underline{\quad}$ |

Division with decimals revision

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 39) $0.07 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$ | 45) $0.07 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 40) $0.16 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$ | 46) $0.45 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 41) $0.3 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$ | 47) $0.16 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 42) $0.05 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$ | 48) $0.24 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 43) $0.18 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$ | 49) $0.16 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| 44) $0.14 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$ | 50) $0.3 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$ |

Answer Keys

Answer Keys

Answer Keys are provided for all worksheets in this eBook. Each Answer Key is identified by the title in the header of the page, which is identical to the relevant worksheet.

Suggested Uses:

1. Put the complete set of answer keys in a folder for students to take when marking their own work.
2. Display the relevant answer key on a data projector, with or without an interactive whiteboard, to display the answers to students as they mark each other's responses.

Name: _____

Score: _____

Count On/Back; Double: 1 [A]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\times}{\div}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
		Order of Operations			1	2	3	4	5	6

Addition and Subtraction (without Brackets or Parentheses)

Addition and subtraction have the same precedence when they appear in the same expression. This means that neither one is done routinely before the other. Addition and subtraction are completed in the order in which they appear, from left to right. For example: $9 - 4 + 3 = 8$.

Order of operations

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1) $5 - 5 + 8 = \underline{8}$ | 6) $3 + 6 + 3 = \underline{12}$ | 11) $16 - 5 - 5 = \underline{6}$ |
| 2) $7 + 3 + 1 = \underline{11}$ | 7) $9 + 9 + 2 = \underline{20}$ | 12) $13 - 9 + 7 = \underline{11}$ |
| 3) $21 - 9 + 2 = \underline{14}$ | 8) $9 - 5 + 3 = \underline{7}$ | 13) $7 + 5 + 1 = \underline{13}$ |
| 4) $14 - 4 - 9 = \underline{1}$ | 9) $7 - 6 + 4 = \underline{5}$ | 14) $6 + 2 + 3 = \underline{11}$ |
| 5) $13 - 7 - 2 = \underline{4}$ | 10) $4 + 8 + 5 = \underline{17}$ | 15) $12 - 5 + 2 = \underline{9}$ |

Addition: Count on 1, 2 or 3

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 16) $\underline{6} + 2 = 8$ | 21) $\underline{3} + 2 = 5$ |
| 17) $\underline{8} + 2 = 10$ | 22) $7 + \underline{1} = 8$ |
| 18) $\underline{6} + 1 = 7$ | 23) $\underline{5} + 2 = 7$ |
| 19) $\underline{2} + 3 = 5$ | 24) $10 + \underline{2} = 12$ |
| 20) $7 + \underline{3} = 10$ | 25) $2 + \underline{2} = 4$ |

Subtraction: Count back 1, 2 or 3

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 26) $\underline{8} - 2 = 6$ | 31) $\underline{11} - 3 = 8$ |
| 27) $\underline{10} - 2 = 8$ | 32) $\underline{1} - 1 = 0$ |
| 28) $3 - \underline{1} = 2$ | 33) $6 - \underline{1} = 5$ |
| 29) $13 - \underline{3} = 10$ | 34) $11 - \underline{2} = 9$ |
| 30) $12 - \underline{2} = 10$ | 35) $\underline{9} - 1 = 8$ |

Multiplication (2x)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 36) $2 \times 4 = \underline{8}$ | 41) $2 \times 7 = \underline{14}$ |
| 37) $2 \times 8 = \underline{16}$ | 42) $2 \times 6 = \underline{12}$ |
| 38) $2 \times 1 = \underline{2}$ | 43) $2 \times 3 = \underline{6}$ |
| 39) $2 \times 10 = \underline{20}$ | 44) $2 \times 5 = \underline{10}$ |
| 40) $2 \times 9 = \underline{18}$ | 45) $2 \times 2 = \underline{4}$ |

Division ($\div 2$)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 46) $10 \div 2 = \underline{5}$ | 47) $8 \div 2 = \underline{4}$ |
| 48) $0 \div 2 = \underline{0}$ | 49) $14 \div 2 = \underline{7}$ |
| 50) $6 \div 2 = \underline{3}$ | 51) $20 \div 2 = \underline{10}$ |
| 52) $16 \div 2 = \underline{8}$ | 53) $12 \div 2 = \underline{6}$ |
| 54) $20 \div 2 = \underline{10}$ | 55) $14 \div 2 = \underline{7}$ |

Addition extension

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 56) $50 + 20 = \underline{70}$ | 61) $600 + 200 = \underline{800}$ |
| 57) $100 + 10 = \underline{110}$ | 62) $80 + 20 = \underline{100}$ |
| 58) $700 + 100 = \underline{800}$ | 63) $30 + 20 = \underline{50}$ |
| 59) $80 + 3 = \underline{83}$ | 64) $900 + 300 = \underline{1200}$ |
| 60) $60 + 10 = \underline{70}$ | 65) $20 + 20 = \underline{40}$ |

Subtraction extension

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 66) $50 - 10 = \underline{40}$ | 71) $30 - 10 = \underline{20}$ |
| 67) $120 - 30 = \underline{90}$ | 72) $50 - 20 = \underline{30}$ |
| 68) $20 - 10 = \underline{10}$ | 73) $120 - 20 = \underline{100}$ |
| 69) $110 - 30 = \underline{80}$ | 74) $80 - 30 = \underline{50}$ |
| 70) $110 - 20 = \underline{90}$ | 75) $70 - 20 = \underline{50}$ |

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Bring It On! All Operations Advanced Revision Worksheets". The recommended teaching sequence is shown in the bar at the top of this sheet.

Name: _____

Score: _____

Count On/Back; Double: 1 [B]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\times}{\div}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
		Order of Operations			1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $14 - 7 - 2 = 5$ 6) $14 - 7 - 5 = 2$ 11) $6 + 8 + 6 = 20$
 2) $18 - 9 + 11 = 20$ 7) $1 + 9 + 5 - 6 = 9$ 12) $12 - 5 - 6 + 5 = 6$
 3) $9 + 3 + 7 = 19$ 8) $8 + 2 + 5 = 15$ 13) $9 + 2 + 3 = 14$
 4) $20 - 6 - 13 - 1 = 0$ 9) $16 - 10 + 8 = 14$ 14) $17 - 7 - 5 = 5$
 5) $10 + 1 + 9 = 20$ 10) $12 + 4 + 5 = 21$ 15) $4 + 3 + 5 = 12$

Addition: Count on 1, 2 or 3

- 16) $20 + 30 = 50$ 21) $100 + 300 = 400$
 17) $700 + 200 = 900$ 22) $700 + 300 = 1,000$
 18) $40 + 20 = 60$ 23) $80 + 20 = 100$
 19) $50 + 30 = 80$ 24) $30 + 30 = 60$
 20) $100 + 20 = 120$ 25) $10 + 20 = 30$

Subtraction: Count back 1, 2 or 3

- 26) $80 - 20 = 60$ 31) $110 - 30 = 80$
 27) $100 - 20 = 80$ 32) $10 - 10 = 0$
 28) $30 - 10 = 20$ 33) $600 - 100 = 500$
 29) $130 - 30 = 100$ 34) $110 - 20 = 90$
 30) $1,100 - 200 = 900$ 35) $90 - 10 = 80$

Multiplication (2x)

- 36) $5 \times 2 = 10$ 41) $6 \times 2 = 12$
 37) $9 \times 2 = 18$ 42) $10 \times 2 = 20$
 38) $1 \times 2 = 2$ 43) $7 \times 2 = 14$
 39) $3 \times 2 = 6$ 44) $8 \times 2 = 16$
 40) $2 \times 2 = 4$ 45) $4 \times 2 = 8$

**Multiplication (1/2 x)**

- 46) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 14 = 7 51) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 120 = 60
 47) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 8 = 4 52) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 60 = 30
 48) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 16 = 8 53) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2,000 = 1,000
 49) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 18 = 9 54) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 140 = 70
 50) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 4 = 2 55) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 100 = 50

Multiplication extension (2x)

- 56) $80 \times 2 = 160$ 61) $30 \times 2 = 60$
 57) $10 \times 2 = 20$ 62) $600 \times 2 = 1,200$
 58) $500 \times 2 = 1,000$ 63) $100 \times 2 = 200$
 59) $20 \times 2 = 40$ 64) $70 \times 2 = 140$
 60) $90 \times 2 = 180$ 65) $40 \times 2 = 80$

Division extension ($\div 2$)

- 66) $200 \div 2 = 100$ 71) $160 \div 2 = 80$
 67) $40 \div 2 = 20$ 72) $100 \div 2 = 50$
 68) $120 \div 2 = 60$ 73) $180 \div 2 = 90$
 69) $80 \div 2 = 40$ 74) $140 \div 2 = 70$
 70) $60 \div 2 = 30$ 75) $100 \div 2 = 50$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Count On/Back; Double: **1 [C]**

$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
		Order of Operations			1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $12 - 10 + 1 = \underline{3}$ 6) $18 - 2 - 11 = \underline{5}$ 11) $2 + 1 + 8 = \underline{11}$
 2) $2 + 10 + 9 = \underline{21}$ 7) $10 + 5 + 2 = \underline{17}$ 12) $5 + 8 + 1 = \underline{14}$
 3) $4 + 9 + 5 = \underline{18}$ 8) $12 - 6 - 2 = \underline{4}$ 13) $12 - 5 - 4 = \underline{3}$
 4) $13 - 9 - 2 = \underline{2}$ 9) $8 + 8 + 2 = \underline{18}$ 14) $13 - 9 + 6 = \underline{10}$
 5) $6 + 8 + 3 = \underline{17}$ 10) $6 - 2 + 6 = \underline{10}$ 15) $15 - 2 - 9 = \underline{4}$

Addition: Count on with tenths

- 16) $0.5 + 0.2 = \underline{0.7}$ 21) $0.8 + 0.3 = \underline{1.1}$
 17) $0.9 + 0.2 = \underline{1.1}$ 22) $0.9 + 0.3 = \underline{1.2}$
 18) $0.3 + 0.1 = \underline{0.4}$ 23) $0.4 + 0.3 = \underline{0.7}$
 19) $0.4 + 0.2 = \underline{0.6}$ 24) $0.1 + 0.1 = \underline{0.2}$
 20) $0.7 + 0.2 = \underline{0.9}$ 25) $0.1 + 0.2 = \underline{0.3}$

Subtraction: Count back with tenths

- 26) $0.9 - 0.2 = \underline{0.7}$ 27) $1.1 - 0.2 = \underline{0.9}$
 28) $1.2 - 0.2 = \underline{1.0}$ 29) $1.0 - 0.3 = \underline{0.7}$
 30) $1.0 - 0.2 = \underline{0.8}$ 31) $1.2 - 0.3 = \underline{0.9}$
 32) $1.0 - 0.1 = \underline{0.9}$ 33) $1.3 - 0.3 = \underline{1.0}$
 34) $1.2 - 0.3 = \underline{0.9}$ 35) $1.1 - 0.3 = \underline{0.8}$

Multiplication extension (2x)

- 36) $30 \times 2 = \underline{60}$ 41) $600 \times 2 = \underline{1,200}$
 37) $4 \times 200 = \underline{800}$ 42) $100 \times 2 = \underline{200}$
 38) $70 \times 2 = \underline{140}$ 43) $0 \times 200 = \underline{0}$
 39) $800 \times 2 = \underline{1,600}$ 44) $10 \times 200 = \underline{2,000}$
 40) $50 \times 2 = \underline{100}$ 45) $20 \times 2 = \underline{40}$

Division extension ($\div 2$)

- 46) $180 \div 2 = \underline{90}$ 47) $360 \div 2 = \underline{180}$
 48) $300 \div 2 = \underline{150}$ 49) $8,000 \div 2 = \underline{4,000}$
 50) $6,000 \div 2 = \underline{3,000}$ 51) $200 \div 2 = \underline{100}$
 52) $280 \div 2 = \underline{140}$ 53) $120 \div 2 = \underline{60}$
 54) $140 \div 2 = \underline{70}$ 55) $100 \div 2 = \underline{50}$

**Multiplication with decimals (2x)**

- 56) $2 \times 0.5 = \underline{1.0}$ 61) $2 \times 0.6 = \underline{1.2}$
 57) $2 \times 0.7 = \underline{1.4}$ 62) $2 \times 0.9 = \underline{1.8}$
 58) $2 \times 0.4 = \underline{0.8}$ 63) $2 \times 0.3 = \underline{0.6}$
 59) $2 \times 0.8 = \underline{1.6}$ 64) $2 \times 0.2 = \underline{0.4}$
 60) $2 \times 0.1 = \underline{0.2}$ 65) $2 \times 1.0 = \underline{2.0}$

Division with decimals ($\div 2$)

- 66) $0.18 \div 2 = \underline{0.09}$ 71) $0.04 \div 2 = \underline{0.02}$
 67) $0.02 \div 2 = \underline{0.01}$ 72) $0.6 \div 2 = \underline{0.3}$
 68) $1.4 \div 2 = \underline{0.7}$ 73) $1.6 \div 2 = \underline{0.8}$
 69) $1.0 \div 2 = \underline{0.5}$ 74) $1.2 \div 2 = \underline{0.6}$
 70) $0.08 \div 2 = \underline{0.04}$ 75) $0.20 \div 2 = \underline{0.10}$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Count On/Back; Double: 1 [D]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
		Order of Operations			1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $12 - 3 - 3 - 2 = 4$ 6) $13 - 13 + 12 = 12$ 11) $12 - 7 - 2 = 3$
 2) $4 - 1 + 2 + 8 = 13$ 7) $12 + 3 + 10 = 25$ 12) $9 + 4 + 3 = 16$
 3) $1 - 1 + 4 = 4$ 8) $15 + 1 + 5 = 21$ 13) $5 - 3 + 3 = 5$
 4) $16 - 8 - 5 = 3$ 9) $3 + 5 + 6 = 14$ 14) $1 + 3 + 1 = 5$
 5) $12 - 9 + 2 = 5$ 10) $14 - 4 + 6 = 16$ 15) $12 - 8 - 1 = 3$

Addition: Count on 1, 2, 3 extension

- 16) $39 + 2 = 41$ 21) $50 + 2 = 52$
 17) $24 + 2 = 26$ 22) $69 + 2 = 71$
 18) $19 + 3 = 22$ 23) $68 + 1 = 69$
 19) $49 + 2 = 51$ 24) $18 + 1 = 19$
 20) $27 + 2 = 29$ 25) $38 + 3 = 41$

Subtraction: Count back 1, 2, 3 extension

- 26) $94 - 2 = 92$ 31) $54 - 1 = 53$
 27) $81 - 1 = 80$ 32) $73 - 3 = 70$
 28) $90 - 1 = 89$ 33) $91 - 2 = 89$
 29) $82 - 1 = 81$ 34) $90 - 2 = 88$
 30) $70 - 1 = 69$ 35) $31 - 3 = 28$

Multiplication extension (2x)

- 36) $80 \times 2 = 160$ 41) $300 \times 2 = 600$
 37) $100 \times 2 = 200$ 42) $600 \times 2 = 1,200$
 38) $500 \times 2 = 1,000$ 43) $10 \times 2 = 20$
 39) $20 \times 2 = 40$ 44) $70 \times 2 = 140$
 40) $90 \times 2 = 180$ 45) $400 \times 2 = 800$

Division with remainders ($\div 2$)

- 46) $3 \div 2 = 1 \text{ R}1$ 51) $12 \div 2 = 6 \text{ R}0$
 47) $13 \div 2 = 6 \text{ R}1$ 52) $5 \div 2 = 2 \text{ R}1$
 48) $18 \div 2 = 9 \text{ R}0$ 53) $19 \div 2 = 9 \text{ R}1$
 49) $16 \div 2 = 8 \text{ R}0$ 54) $8 \div 2 = 4 \text{ R}0$
 50) $1 \div 2 = 0 \text{ R}1$ 55) $14 \div 2 = 7 \text{ R}0$

**Multiplication with decimals (2x)**

- 56) $0.2 \times 9 = 1.8$ 61) $0.2 \times 3 = 0.6$
 57) $0.2 \times 4 = 0.8$ 62) $2 \times 0.7 = 1.4$
 58) $2 \times 1.0 = 2.0$ 63) $2 \times 0.1 = 0.2$
 59) $2 \times 0.5 = 1.0$ 64) $2 \times 0.2 = 0.4$
 60) $2 \times 0.6 = 1.2$ 65) $0.2 \times 8 = 1.6$

**Division with decimals ($\div 2$)**

- 66) $1.8 \div 2 = 0.9$ 71) $0.4 \div 2 = 0.2$
 67) $0.2 \div 2 = 0.1$ 72) $0.6 \div 2 = 0.3$
 68) $1.4 \div 2 = 0.7$ 73) $1.6 \div 2 = 0.8$
 69) $1.0 \div 2 = 0.5$ 74) $1.2 \div 2 = 0.6$
 70) $0.8 \div 2 = 0.4$ 75) $2.0 \div 2 = 1.0$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Difference of; 5x, 10x: **2 [A]**

$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\times}{\div}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations		1	2	3	4	5	6		

Addition and Subtraction (with Brackets or Parentheses)

Parentheses or brackets are used to group operations together, so that operations inside the parentheses or brackets are completed first. For example: $9 - (4 + 3) = 2$.

Order of operations

- 1) $12 - (5 + 2) = 5$ 6) $6 + (5 - 2) = 9$ 11) $12 - (2 + 3) = 7$
 2) $12 - 5 + 2 = 9$ 7) $6 + 5 - 2 = 9$ 12) $17 - (6 + 5) = 6$
 3) $11 - (8 + 1) = 2$ 8) $14 - (1 + 8) = 5$ 13) $8 - (4 + 4) = 0$
 4) $11 - 8 + 1 = 4$ 9) $13 - (6 + 6) = 1$ 14) $10 - (1 + 6) = 3$
 5) $5 - (3 + 1) = 1$ 10) $(5 - 1) + 7 = 11$ 15) $12 - (4 + 3) = 5$

Addition: Count on 1, 2, 3

- 16) $1 + 1 = 2$ 21) $2 + 2 = 4$
 17) $6 + 2 = 8$ 22) $4 + 3 = 7$
 18) $6 + 1 = 7$ 23) $8 + 3 = 11$
 19) $3 + 3 = 6$ 24) $2 + 3 = 5$
 20) $9 + 3 = 12$ 25) $4 + 1 = 5$

Subtraction: Difference of 1, 2 or 3

- 26) $11 - 9 = 2$ 31) $3 - 2 = 1$
 27) $12 - 10 = 2$ 32) $4 - 2 = 2$
 28) $8 - 6 = 2$ 33) $13 - 10 = 3$
 29) $10 - 8 = 2$ 34) $10 - 7 = 3$
 30) $7 - 4 = 3$ 35) $8 - 5 = 3$

Multiplication (5x, 10x)

- 36) $5 \times 7 = 35$ 41) $10 \times 4 = 40$
 37) $5 \times 6 = 30$ 42) $5 \times 3 = 15$
 38) $5 \times 9 = 45$ 43) $5 \times 5 = 25$
 39) $10 \times 2 = 20$ 44) $5 \times 8 = 40$
 40) $5 \times 10 = 50$ 45) $5 \times 1 = 5$

Division ($\div 5, \div 10$)

- 46) $45 \div 5 = 9$ 47) $40 \div 5 = 8$
 48) $60 \div 10 = 6$ 49) $80 \div 10 = 8$
 50) $30 \div 5 = 6$ 51) $50 \div 5 = 10$
 52) $15 \div 5 = 3$ 53) $35 \div 5 = 7$
 54) $10 \div 5 = 2$ 55) $25 \div 5 = 5$

Addition: Count on extension

- 56) $100 + 10 = 110$ 61) $70 + 10 = 80$
 57) $80 + 20 = 100$ 62) $90 + 20 = 110$
 58) $20 + 20 = 40$ 63) $50 + 10 = 60$
 59) $30 + 20 = 50$ 64) $80 + 30 = 110$
 60) $70 + 30 = 100$ 65) $60 + 30 = 90$

Subtraction: Count back extension

- 66) $80 - 70 = 10$ 71) $130 - 100 = 30$
 67) $60 - 30 = 30$ 72) $70 - 50 = 20$
 68) $120 - 90 = 30$ 73) $80 - 50 = 30$
 69) $50 - 30 = 20$ 74) $120 - 100 = 20$
 70) $110 - 100 = 10$ 75) $60 - 40 = 20$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Difference of; 5x, 10x: **2 [B]**

$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
			Order of Operations	1	2	3	4	5	6	

Order of operations

- 1) $7 + (8 - 6) = \underline{9}$ 6) $8 + (5 - 3) = \underline{10}$ 11) $10 + (5 - 3) = \underline{12}$
 2) $(7 + 7) - 5 = \underline{9}$ 7) $6 - (4 + 2) = \underline{0}$ 12) $(8 - 7) + 1 = \underline{2}$
 3) $(4 + 4) - 3 = \underline{5}$ 8) $1 + 9 - 8 = \underline{2}$ 13) $6 + (5 - 4) = \underline{7}$
 4) $9 + (1 - 1) = \underline{9}$ 9) $5 + 7 - 3 = \underline{9}$ 14) $6 - 2 + 9 = \underline{13}$
 5) $(7 + 6) - 4 = \underline{9}$ 10) $12 - (3 + 5) = \underline{4}$ 15) $12 - (7 + 1) = \underline{4}$

Addition: Count on 1, 2, 3

- 16) $6 + 2 = \underline{8}$ 21) $3 + \underline{3} = 6$
 17) $\underline{2} + 2 = 4$ 22) $\underline{2} + 3 = 5$
 18) $\underline{6} + 1 = 7$ 23) $4 + \underline{1} = 5$
 19) $8 + \underline{3} = 11$ 24) $\underline{9} + 3 = 12$
 20) $1 + \underline{1} = 2$ 25) $\underline{4} + 3 = 7$

Subtraction: Difference of 1, 2 or 3

- 26) $3 - \underline{2} = 1$ 31) $10 - \underline{7} = 3$
 27) $10 - 8 = \underline{2}$ 32) $8 - \underline{5} = 3$
 28) $8 - \underline{6} = 2$ 33) $\underline{12} - 10 = 2$
 29) $13 - 10 = \underline{3}$ 34) $\underline{11} - 9 = 2$
 30) $7 - 4 = \underline{3}$ 35) $4 - \underline{2} = 2$

Multiplication (5x)

- 36) $6 \times \underline{5} = 30$ 41) $2 \times 5 = \underline{10}$
 37) $\underline{4} \times 5 = 20$ 42) $\underline{1} \times 5 = 5$
 38) $7 \times 5 = \underline{35}$ 43) $5 \times 5 = \underline{25}$
 39) $8 \times \underline{5} = 40$ 44) $\underline{3} \times 5 = 15$
 40) $\underline{9} \times 5 = 45$ 45) $10 \times 5 = \underline{50}$

**Multiplication (1/5 x)**

- 46) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 5 = 1 51) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 100 = 20
 47) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 50 = 10 52) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 350 = 70
 48) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 45 = 9 53) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 400 = 80
 49) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 25 = 5 54) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 300 = 60
 50) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 15 = 3 55) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 450 = 90

Multiplication extension (5x)

- 56) $5 \times 90 = \underline{450}$ 61) $5 \times 80 = \underline{400}$
 57) $5 \times 0 = \underline{0}$ 62) $500 \times 4 = \underline{2,000}$
 58) $50 \times 10 = \underline{500}$ 63) $50 \times 1 = \underline{50}$
 59) $5 \times 600 = \underline{3,000}$ 64) $5 \times 200 = \underline{1,000}$
 60) $50 \times 5 = \underline{250}$ 65) $50 \times 3 = \underline{150}$

Division extension (÷5)

- 66) $150 \div 5 = \underline{30}$ 71) $400 \div 5 = \underline{80}$
 67) $100 \div 5 = \underline{20}$ 72) $250 \div 5 = \underline{50}$
 68) $200 \div 5 = \underline{40}$ 73) $450 \div 5 = \underline{90}$
 69) $350 \div 5 = \underline{70}$ 74) $300 \div 5 = \underline{60}$
 70) $500 \div 5 = \underline{100}$ 75) $100 \div 5 = \underline{20}$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Difference of; 5x, 10x: **2 [C]**

$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100	
$\frac{+}{-}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision		
$\frac{+}{-}$			Order of Operations			1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $(6 + 3) - 6 = \underline{3}$ 6) $(5 + 9) - 4 = \underline{10}$ 11) $6 - 1 + 4 = \underline{9}$
 2) $10 - (1 + 2) = \underline{7}$ 7) $(7 + 1) - 3 = \underline{5}$ 12) $3 - 3 + 4 = \underline{4}$
 3) $(9 - 6) + 6 = \underline{9}$ 8) $3 + (8 - 7) = \underline{4}$ 13) $8 - 5 + 1 = \underline{4}$
 4) $5 + 3 - 1 = \underline{7}$ 9) $7 - (6 + 1) = \underline{0}$ 14) $7 + (5 - 5) = \underline{7}$
 5) $(9 - 7) + 8 = \underline{10}$ 10) $12 - (7 + 2) = \underline{3}$ 15) $16 - (1 + 9) = \underline{6}$

Addition: Count on with hundredths

- 16) $0.05 + 0.02 = \underline{0.07}$ 21) $0.08 + 0.03 = \underline{0.11}$
 17) $0.09 + 0.02 = \underline{0.11}$ 22) $0.09 + 0.03 = \underline{0.12}$
 18) $0.03 + 0.01 = \underline{0.04}$ 23) $0.04 + 0.03 = \underline{0.07}$
 19) $0.04 + 0.02 = \underline{0.06}$ 24) $0.01 + 0.01 = \underline{0.02}$
 20) $0.07 + 0.02 = \underline{0.09}$ 25) $0.01 + 0.02 = \underline{0.03}$

Subtraction: Difference of with hundredths

- 26) $0.12 - 0.09 = \underline{0.03}$ 27) $0.09 - 0.09 = \underline{0.00}$
 28) $0.11 - 0.09 = \underline{0.02}$ 29) $0.10 - 0.08 = \underline{0.02}$
 30) $0.13 - 0.01 = \underline{0.12}$ 31) $0.12 - 0.01 = \underline{0.11}$
 32) $0.11 - 0.09 = \underline{0.02}$ 33) $0.10 - 0.07 = \underline{0.03}$
 34) $0.09 - 0.08 = \underline{0.01}$ 35) $0.11 - 0.08 = \underline{0.03}$

Multiplication (5x)

- 36) $60 \times 5 = \underline{300}$ 41) $20 \times 5 = \underline{100}$
 37) $4 \times 500 = \underline{2,000}$ 42) $100 \times 5 = \underline{500}$
 38) $70 \times 5 = \underline{350}$ 43) $50 \times 5 = \underline{250}$
 39) $8 \times 500 = \underline{4,000}$ 44) $3 \times 50 = \underline{150}$
 40) $90 \times 5 = \underline{450}$ 45) $10 \times 50 = \underline{500}$

Division ($\div 5, \div 10$)

- 46) $400 \div 5 = \underline{80}$ 47) $300 \div 5 = \underline{60}$
 48) $150 \div 5 = \underline{30}$ 49) $800 \div 10 = \underline{80}$
 50) $2,000 \div 5 = \underline{400}$ 51) $350 \div 5 = \underline{70}$
 52) $250 \div 5 = \underline{50}$ 53) $450 \div 5 = \underline{90}$
 54) $200 \div 5 = \underline{40}$ 55) $3,500 \div 5 = \underline{700}$

**Multiplication with decimals (5x)**

- 56) $5 \times 0.09 = \underline{0.45}$ 61) $5 \times 0.02 = \underline{0.10}$
 57) $5 \times 0.03 = \underline{0.15}$ 62) $5 \times 0.07 = \underline{0.35}$
 58) $5 \times 0.5 = \underline{2.5}$ 63) $5 \times 0.10 = \underline{0.50}$
 59) $5 \times 0.06 = \underline{0.30}$ 64) $5 \times 0.04 = \underline{0.20}$
 60) $5 \times 0.08 = \underline{0.40}$ 65) $5 \times 0.1 = \underline{0.5}$

Division with decimals ($\div 5, \div 10$)

- 66) $1.5 \div 5 = \underline{0.3}$ 71) $0.35 \div 5 = \underline{0.07}$
 67) $2.5 \div 5 = \underline{0.5}$ 72) $0.6 \div 10 = \underline{0.06}$
 68) $3.0 \div 5 = \underline{0.6}$ 73) $4.5 \div 5 = \underline{0.9}$
 69) $1.5 \div 5 = \underline{0.3}$ 74) $0.80 \div 10 = \underline{0.08}$
 70) $0.05 \div 5 = \underline{0.01}$ 75) $4.0 \div 5 = \underline{0.8}$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Difference of; 5x, 10x: **2 [D]**

$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{+}{-}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
$\frac{+}{-}$			Order of Operations		1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $(6 + 2) - 2 = \underline{6}$ 6) $4 - 4 + 7 = \underline{7}$ 11) $6 - 1 + 4 = \underline{9}$
 2) $13 - (3 + 9) = \underline{1}$ 7) $4 + 3 - 4 = \underline{3}$ 12) $10 - 3 + 4 = \underline{11}$
 3) $16 - (2 + 8) = \underline{6}$ 8) $7 + (6 - 6) = \underline{7}$ 13) $8 - 5 + 1 = \underline{4}$
 4) $1 + (6 - 3) = \underline{4}$ 9) $16 - (6 + 7) = \underline{3}$ 14) $7 + (5 - 5) = \underline{7}$
 5) $(8 - 6) + 3 = \underline{5}$ 10) $11 - (6 + 4) = \underline{1}$ 15) $16 - (1 + 9) = \underline{6}$

Addition: Count on 1, 2, 3 extension

- 16) $42 + 3 = \underline{45}$ 21) $68 + 3 = \underline{71}$
 17) $48 + 1 = \underline{49}$ 22) $24 + 2 = \underline{26}$
 18) $77 + 3 = \underline{80}$ 23) $38 + 3 = \underline{41}$
 19) $39 + 2 = \underline{41}$ 24) $18 + 1 = \underline{19}$
 20) $18 + 2 = \underline{20}$ 25) $45 + 2 = \underline{47}$

Subtraction: Difference of 1, 2, 3 extension

- 26) $51 - 50 = \underline{1}$ 31) $38 - 36 = \underline{2}$
 27) $16 - 14 = \underline{2}$ 32) $73 - 72 = \underline{1}$
 28) $95 - 93 = \underline{2}$ 33) $21 - 18 = \underline{3}$
 29) $43 - 42 = \underline{1}$ 34) $27 - 26 = \underline{1}$
 30) $39 - 36 = \underline{3}$ 35) $70 - 67 = \underline{3}$

Multiplication (5x)

- 36) $30 \times 5 = \underline{150}$ 41) $\underline{800} \times 5 = 4,000$
 37) $90 \times \underline{5} = 450$ 42) $\underline{20} \times 5 = 100$
 38) $60 \times 5 = \underline{300}$ 43) $4,000 \times 5 = \underline{20,000}$
 39) $70 \times \underline{5} = 350$ 44) $\underline{500} \times 5 = 2,500$
 40) $100 \times 5 = \underline{500}$ 45) $\underline{0} \times 50 = 0$

÷ 5 with remainders

- 46) $26 \div 5 = \underline{5 R1}$ 51) $11 \div 5 = \underline{2 R1}$
 47) $40 \div 5 = \underline{8 R0}$ 52) $13 \div 5 = \underline{2 R3}$
 48) $36 \div 5 = \underline{7 R1}$ 53) $27 \div 5 = \underline{5 R2}$
 49) $19 \div 5 = \underline{3 R4}$ 54) $33 \div 5 = \underline{6 R3}$
 50) $50 \div 5 = \underline{10 R0}$ 55) $34 \div 5 = \underline{6 R4}$

**Multiplication with decimals (5x)**

- 56) $5 \times 0.9 = \underline{4.5}$ 61) $5 \times 0.08 = \underline{0.40}$
 57) $5 \times 0.04 = \underline{0.20}$ 62) $5 \times 0.7 = \underline{3.5}$
 58) $5 \times 0.05 = \underline{0.25}$ 63) $5 \times 0.03 = \underline{0.15}$
 59) $5 \times 0.01 = \underline{0.05}$ 64) $5 \times 0.06 = \underline{0.30}$
 60) $5 \times 0.1 = \underline{0.5}$ 65) $5 \times 0.2 = \underline{1.0}$

**Division with decimals (÷5, ÷10)**

- 66) $1.5 \div 5 = \underline{0.3}$ 71) $3.5 \div 5 = \underline{0.7}$
 67) $2.5 \div 5 = \underline{0.5}$ 72) $0.6 \div 10 = \underline{0.06}$
 68) $0.30 \div 5 = \underline{0.06}$ 73) $0.45 \div 5 = \underline{0.09}$
 69) $1.5 \div 5 = \underline{0.3}$ 74) $0.80 \div 10 = \underline{0.08}$
 70) $0.05 \div 5 = \underline{0.01}$ 75) $4.0 \div 5 = \underline{0.8}$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Rainbow Facts; 3x: **3 [A]**

$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Multiplication and Division (without Brackets or Parentheses)

Multiplication and division have the same precedence when they appear in the same expression. This means that neither one is done routinely before the other. Multiplication and division are completed in the order in which they appear, from left to right. For example: $24 \div 4 \times 3 = 18$.

Order of operations

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1) $8 \times 2 \div 4 = \underline{4}$ | 6) $4 \div 2 \times 2 = \underline{4}$ | 11) $36 \div 6 \times 5 = \underline{30}$ |
| 2) $4 \times 9 \div 2 = \underline{18}$ | 7) $3 \times 8 \div 6 = \underline{4}$ | 12) $4 \times 9 \div 4 = \underline{9}$ |
| 3) $18 \div 9 \times 3 = \underline{6}$ | 8) $5 \times 6 \div 2 = \underline{15}$ | 13) $2 \times 6 \div 4 = \underline{3}$ |
| 4) $4 \times 5 \div 2 = \underline{10}$ | 9) $9 \times 5 \div 9 = \underline{5}$ | 14) $45 \div 5 \times 9 = \underline{81}$ |
| 5) $12 \div 2 \times 3 = \underline{18}$ | 10) $25 \div 5 \times 2 = \underline{10}$ | 15) $32 \div 8 \times 6 = \underline{24}$ |

Addition: Rainbow facts

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 16) $\underline{4} + 6 = 10$ | 21) $\underline{5} + 5 = 10$ |
| 17) $\underline{3} + 7 = 10$ | 22) $\underline{7} + 3 = 10$ |
| 18) $\underline{8} + 2 = 10$ | 23) $\underline{6} + 4 = 10$ |
| 19) $\underline{2} + 8 = 10$ | 24) $\underline{9} + 1 = 10$ |
| 20) $\underline{1} + 9 = 10$ | 25) $\underline{4} + 6 = 10$ |

Subtraction: Rainbow facts

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 26) $10 - \underline{2} = 8$ | 31) $10 - \underline{3} = 7$ |
| 27) $\underline{10} - 7 = 3$ | 32) $10 - 1 = \underline{9}$ |
| 28) $\underline{10} - 6 = 4$ | 33) $\underline{10} - 9 = 1$ |
| 29) $10 - \underline{8} = 2$ | 34) $10 - \underline{10} = 0$ |
| 30) $\underline{10} - 5 = 5$ | 35) $10 - 4 = \underline{6}$ |

Multiplication (3x)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 36) $3 \times 3 = \underline{9}$ | 41) $3 \times 7 = \underline{21}$ |
| 37) $3 \times 1 = \underline{3}$ | 42) $3 \times 9 = \underline{27}$ |
| 38) $3 \times 6 = \underline{18}$ | 43) $3 \times 5 = \underline{15}$ |
| 39) $3 \times 4 = \underline{12}$ | 44) $3 \times 8 = \underline{24}$ |
| 40) $3 \times 2 = \underline{6}$ | 45) $3 \times 10 = \underline{30}$ |

Division ($\div 3$)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 46) $15 \div 3 = \underline{5}$ | 47) $9 \div 3 = \underline{3}$ |
| 48) $18 \div 3 = \underline{6}$ | 49) $24 \div 3 = \underline{8}$ |
| 50) $27 \div 3 = \underline{9}$ | 51) $30 \div 3 = \underline{10}$ |
| 52) $12 \div 3 = \underline{4}$ | 53) $6 \div 3 = \underline{2}$ |
| 54) $21 \div 3 = \underline{7}$ | 55) $12 \div 3 = \underline{4}$ |

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 56) $63 + \underline{37} = 100$ | 61) $31 + \underline{69} = 100$ |
| 57) $89 + \underline{11} = 100$ | 62) $79 + \underline{21} = 100$ |
| 58) $5 + \underline{95} = 100$ | 63) $34 + \underline{66} = 100$ |
| 59) $85 + \underline{15} = 100$ | 64) $16 + \underline{84} = 100$ |
| 60) $27 + \underline{73} = 100$ | 65) $8 + \underline{92} = 100$ |

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 66) $100 - \underline{59} = 41$ | 71) $100 - \underline{93} = 7$ |
| 67) $100 - \underline{83} = 17$ | 72) $100 - \underline{4} = 96$ |
| 68) $100 - \underline{69} = 31$ | 73) $100 - \underline{80} = 20$ |
| 69) $100 - \underline{61} = 39$ | 74) $100 - \underline{12} = 88$ |
| 70) $100 - \underline{8} = 92$ | 75) $100 - \underline{66} = 34$ |

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Rainbow Facts; 3x: **3 [B]**

$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $6 \times 2 \div 4 = \underline{3}$ 6) $27 \div 9 \times 7 = \underline{21}$ 11) $36 \div 6 \times 5 = \underline{30}$
 2) $32 \div 8 \times 2 = \underline{8}$ 7) $5 \times 6 \div 5 = \underline{6}$ 12) $4 \times 9 \div 4 = \underline{9}$
 3) $4 \times 5 \div 2 = \underline{10}$ 8) $32 \div 4 \times 3 = \underline{24}$ 13) $2 \times 6 \div 4 = \underline{3}$
 4) $21 \div 3 \times 5 = \underline{35}$ 9) $30 \div 6 \times 4 = \underline{20}$ 14) $45 \div 5 \times 9 = \underline{81}$
 5) $7 \times 3 \div 7 = \underline{3}$ 10) $14 \div 2 \times 3 = \underline{21}$ 15) $32 \div 8 \times 6 = \underline{24}$

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- 16) $73 + \underline{27} = 100$ 21) $75 + \underline{25} = 100$
 17) $83 + \underline{17} = 100$ 22) $57 + \underline{43} = 100$
 18) $45 + \underline{55} = 100$ 23) $68 + \underline{32} = 100$
 19) $100 + \underline{0} = 100$ 24) $95 + \underline{5} = 100$
 20) $30 + \underline{70} = 100$ 25) $77 + \underline{23} = 100$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- 26) $100 - \underline{11} = 89$ 31) $100 - \underline{92} = 8$
 27) $100 - \underline{97} = 3$ 32) $100 - \underline{44} = 56$
 28) $100 - \underline{70} = 30$ 33) $100 - \underline{10} = 90$
 29) $100 - \underline{55} = 45$ 34) $100 - \underline{43} = 57$
 30) $100 - \underline{22} = 78$ 35) $100 - \underline{7} = 93$

Multiplication (3x)

- 36) $\underline{9} \times 3 = 27$ 41) $6 \times 3 = \underline{18}$
 37) $4 \times 3 = \underline{12}$ 42) $2 \times 3 = 6$
 38) $\underline{1} \times 3 = 3$ 43) $7 \times 3 = 21$
 39) $8 \times 3 = \underline{24}$ 44) $\underline{0} \times 3 = 0$
 40) $\underline{5} \times 3 = 15$ 45) $\underline{3} \times 3 = 9$

**Multiplication with extension (one-third x)**

- 46) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 15 = 5 51) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 90 = 30
 47) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 12 = 4 52) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 900 = 300
 48) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 18 = 6 53) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 210 = 70
 49) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 27 = 9 54) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 2,400 = 800
 50) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 3 = 1 55) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 180 = 60

Multiplication extension (3x)

- 56) $3 \times 40 = \underline{120}$ 61) $3 \times 90 = \underline{270}$
 57) $3 \times 600 = \underline{1,800}$ 62) $3 \times 500 = \underline{1,500}$
 58) $30 \times 3 = \underline{90}$ 63) $30 \times 8 = \underline{240}$
 59) $30 \times 10 = \underline{300}$ 64) $30 \times 2 = \underline{60}$
 60) $300 \times 7 = \underline{2,100}$ 65) $3 \times 700 = \underline{2,100}$

Division extension ($\div 3$)

- 66) $300 \div 3 = \underline{100}$ 71) $240 \div 3 = \underline{80}$
 67) $900 \div 3 = \underline{300}$ 72) $120 \div 3 = \underline{40}$
 68) $180 \div 3 = \underline{60}$ 73) $270 \div 3 = \underline{90}$
 69) $210 \div 3 = \underline{70}$ 74) $600 \div 3 = \underline{200}$
 70) $150 \div 3 = \underline{50}$ 75) $180 \div 3 = \underline{60}$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Rainbow Facts; 3x: **3 [C]**

$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $8 - 1 + 9 = \underline{16}$ 6) $8 + (6 - 3) = \underline{11}$ 11) $12 - 8 + 8 = \underline{12}$
 2) $14 - (5 + 8) = \underline{1}$ 7) $2 \times 8 \div 4 = \underline{4}$ 12) $(1 + 5) - 3 = \underline{3}$
 3) $9 - (4 + 5) = \underline{0}$ 8) $12 - 6 + 6 = \underline{12}$ 13) $(8 + 5) - 4 = \underline{9}$
 4) $(8 - 2) + 5 = \underline{11}$ 9) $16 \div 4 \times 5 = \underline{20}$ 14) $5 \times 4 \div 2 = \underline{10}$
 5) $16 - (7 + 3) = \underline{6}$ 10) $5 + 8 - 6 = \underline{7}$ 15) $(1 + 5) - 5 = \underline{1}$

Addition rainbows with decimals - tenths

- 16) $0.5 + 0.5 = \underline{1.0}$ 21) $0.8 + 0.2 = \underline{1.0}$
 17) $0.9 + 0.1 = \underline{1.0}$ 22) $0.9 + 0.1 = \underline{1.0}$
 18) $0.3 + 0.7 = \underline{1.0}$ 23) $0.2 + 0.8 = \underline{1.0}$
 19) $0.4 + 0.6 = \underline{1.0}$ 24) $0.6 + 0.4 = \underline{1.0}$
 20) $0.7 + 0.3 = \underline{1.0}$ 25) $1.0 + 0.0 = \underline{1.0}$

Subtraction rainbows with decimals - tenths

- 26) $1.0 - 0.4 = \underline{0.6}$ 27) $1.0 - 0.5 = \underline{0.5}$
 28) $1.0 - 0.8 = \underline{0.2}$ 29) $1.0 - 0.0 = \underline{1.0}$
 30) $1.0 - 0.6 = \underline{0.4}$ 31) $1.0 - 0.3 = \underline{0.7}$
 32) $1.0 - 0.1 = \underline{0.9}$ 33) $1.0 - 0.7 = \underline{0.3}$
 34) $1.0 - 0.2 = \underline{0.8}$ 35) $1.0 - 0.9 = \underline{0.1}$

Multiplication extension (3x)

- 36) $0.4 \times 3 = \underline{1.2}$ 41) $0.5 \times 3 = \underline{1.5}$
 37) $0.08 \times 3 = \underline{0.24}$ 42) $0.06 \times 3 = \underline{0.18}$
 38) $0.03 \times 3 = \underline{0.09}$ 43) $0.2 \times 3 = \underline{0.6}$
 39) $0.9 \times 3 = \underline{2.7}$ 44) $0.09 \times 3 = \underline{0.27}$
 40) $0.7 \times 3 = \underline{2.1}$ 45) $0.07 \times 3 = \underline{0.21}$

Division extension ($\div 3$)

- 46) $120 \div 3 = \underline{40}$ 47) $180 \div 3 = \underline{60}$
 48) $240 \div 3 = \underline{80}$ 49) $300 \div 3 = \underline{100}$
 50) $1,500 \div 3 = \underline{500}$ 51) $90 \div 3 = \underline{30}$
 52) $2,700 \div 3 = \underline{900}$ 53) $2,100 \div 3 = \underline{700}$
 54) $240 \div 3 = \underline{80}$ 55) $9,000 \div 3 = \underline{3,000}$

**Multiplication with decimals (3x)**

- 56) $3 \times 0.9 = \underline{2.7}$ 61) $3 \times 0.5 = \underline{1.5}$
 57) $3 \times 0.1 = \underline{0.3}$ 62) $3 \times 0.2 = \underline{0.6}$
 58) $3 \times 0.03 = \underline{0.09}$ 63) $3 \times 0.08 = \underline{0.24}$
 59) $3 \times 0.04 = \underline{0.12}$ 64) $3 \times 0.10 = \underline{0.30}$
 60) $3 \times 0.6 = \underline{1.8}$ 65) $3 \times 0.7 = \underline{2.1}$

Division with decimals ($\div 3$)

- 66) $3.0 \div 3 = \underline{1.0}$ 71) $0.12 \div 3 = \underline{0.04}$
 67) $0.21 \div 3 = \underline{0.07}$ 72) $2.7 \div 3 = \underline{0.9}$
 68) $0.3 \div 3 = \underline{0.1}$ 73) $0.15 \div 3 = \underline{0.05}$
 69) $2.4 \div 3 = \underline{0.8}$ 74) $0.30 \div 3 = \underline{0.10}$
 70) $0.18 \div 3 = \underline{0.06}$ 75) $0.6 \div 3 = \underline{0.2}$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Rainbow Facts; 3x: **3 [D]**

$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
			Order of Operations		1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $6 - 1 + 9 = \underline{14}$ 6) $8 + (8 - 7) = \underline{9}$ 11) $12 - 8 + 4 = \underline{8}$
 2) $14 - (1 + 8) = \underline{5}$ 7) $3 \times 8 \div 2 = \underline{12}$ 12) $(7 + 5) - 9 = \underline{3}$
 3) $12 - (4 + 5) = \underline{3}$ 8) $12 - 8 + 6 = \underline{10}$ 13) $(8 + 4) - 7 = \underline{5}$
 4) $(2 - 2) + 2 = \underline{2}$ 9) $8 \div 4 \times 6 = \underline{12}$ 14) $8 \times 5 \div 2 = \underline{20}$
 5) $15 - (7 + 3) = \underline{5}$ 10) $6 + 8 - 6 = \underline{8}$ 15) $(5 + 5) - 7 = \underline{3}$

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- 16) $58 + \underline{42} = 100$ 21) $74 + \underline{26} = 100$
 17) $98 + \underline{2} = 100$ 22) $60 + \underline{40} = 100$
 18) $55 + \underline{45} = 100$ 23) $86 + \underline{14} = 100$
 19) $40 + \underline{60} = 100$ 24) $67 + \underline{33} = 100$
 20) $63 + \underline{37} = 100$ 25) $95 + \underline{5} = 100$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- 26) $100 - \underline{21} = 79$ 31) $100 - \underline{70} = 30$
 27) $100 - \underline{68} = 32$ 32) $100 - \underline{17} = 83$
 28) $100 - \underline{13} = 87$ 33) $100 - \underline{15} = 85$
 29) $100 - \underline{65} = 35$ 34) $100 - \underline{35} = 65$
 30) $100 - \underline{95} = 5$ 35) $100 - \underline{64} = 36$

Multiplication extension (3x)

- 36) $200 \times 3 = \underline{600}$ 41) $1,000 \times 3 = \underline{3,000}$
 37) $70 \times 3 = \underline{210}$ 42) $0 \times 300 = \underline{0}$
 38) $5 \times 300 = \underline{1,500}$ 43) $4 \times 3,000 = \underline{12,000}$
 39) $9 \times 3,000 = \underline{27,000}$ 44) $100 \times 3 = \underline{300}$
 40) $30 \times 3 = \underline{90}$ 45) $6 \times 30 = \underline{180}$

Division with remainders ($\div 3$)

- 46) $10 \div 3 = \underline{3 R1}$ 51) $22 \div 3 = \underline{7 R1}$
 47) $14 \div 3 = \underline{4 R2}$ 52) $13 \div 3 = \underline{4 R1}$
 48) $30 \div 3 = \underline{10 R0}$ 53) $17 \div 3 = \underline{5 R2}$
 49) $20 \div 3 = \underline{6 R2}$ 54) $11 \div 3 = \underline{3 R2}$
 50) $6 \div 3 = \underline{2 R0}$ 55) $1 \div 3 = \underline{0 R1}$

**Multiplication with decimals (3x)**

- 56) $3 \times 0.03 = \underline{0.09}$ 61) $3 \times 0.02 = \underline{0.06}$
 57) $3 \times 0.8 = \underline{2.4}$ 62) $3 \times 0.05 = \underline{0.15}$
 58) $3 \times 6 = \underline{18}$ 63) $3 \times 0.7 = \underline{2.1}$
 59) $3 \times 0.1 = \underline{0.3}$ 64) $3 \times 4 = \underline{12}$
 60) $3 \times 0.9 = \underline{2.7}$ 65) $3 \times 1.0 = \underline{3.0}$

Division with decimals ($\div 3$)

- 66) $0.3 \div 3 = \underline{0.1}$ 71) $0.9 \div 3 = \underline{0.3}$
 67) $1.5 \div 3 = \underline{0.5}$ 72) $0.27 \div 3 = \underline{0.09}$
 68) $0.03 \div 3 = \underline{0.01}$ 73) $3.0 \div 3 = \underline{1.0}$
 69) $2.7 \div 3 = \underline{0.9}$ 74) $0.24 \div 3 = \underline{0.08}$
 70) $0.12 \div 3 = \underline{0.04}$ 75) $2.4 \div 3 = \underline{0.8}$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Think of Doubles+1; 4x: **4 [A]**

$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Multiplication and Division (with Brackets or Parentheses)

Parentheses or brackets are used to group operations together, so that operations inside the parentheses or brackets are completed first. For example: $24 \div (4 \times 3) = 2$. Exponents are complete as a unit before multiplying or dividing.

Order of operations

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1) $32 \div (4 \times 2) = \underline{4}$ | 6) $6 \times 5 \div 3 = \underline{10}$ | 11) $3^2 \times (10 \div 5) = \underline{18}$ |
| 2) $32 \div 4 \times 2 = \underline{16}$ | 7) $9 \times (18 \div 9) = \underline{18}$ | 12) $4^2 \div 4 \times 9 = \underline{36}$ |
| 3) $20 \div (5 \times 2) = \underline{2}$ | 8) $36 \div (2 \times 3) = \underline{6}$ | 13) $12 \div 6 \times 3^2 = \underline{18}$ |
| 4) $20 \div 5 \times 2 = \underline{8}$ | 9) $16 \div 2 \times 3 = \underline{24}$ | 14) $3^2 \times (9 \div 3) = \underline{27}$ |
| 5) $30 \div (2 \times 5) = \underline{3}$ | 10) $20 \div (2 \times 2) = \underline{5}$ | 15) $5^2 \div 5 \times 9 = \underline{45}$ |

Addition: Doubles, double +1

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 16) $3 + 3 = \underline{6}$ | 21) $7 + 7 = \underline{14}$ |
| 17) $3 + 4 = \underline{7}$ | 22) $7 + 8 = \underline{15}$ |
| 18) $8 + 8 = \underline{16}$ | 23) $4 + 4 = \underline{8}$ |
| 19) $8 + 9 = \underline{17}$ | 24) $4 + 5 = \underline{9}$ |
| 20) $6 + 6 = \underline{12}$ | 25) $6 + 5 = \underline{11}$ |

Subtraction: Think of doubles, double +1

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 26) $16 - 8 = \underline{8}$ | 31) $14 - 7 = \underline{7}$ |
| 27) $17 - 8 = \underline{9}$ | 32) $15 - 7 = \underline{8}$ |
| 28) $12 - 6 = \underline{6}$ | 33) $18 - 9 = \underline{9}$ |
| 29) $13 - 6 = \underline{7}$ | 34) $17 - 9 = \underline{8}$ |
| 30) $9 - 4 = \underline{5}$ | 35) $11 - 6 = \underline{5}$ |

Multiplication (4x)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 36) $4 \times 9 = \underline{36}$ | 41) $4 \times 7 = \underline{28}$ |
| 37) $4 \times 8 = \underline{32}$ | 42) $4 \times 4 = \underline{16}$ |
| 38) $4 \times 6 = \underline{24}$ | 43) $4 \times 2 = \underline{8}$ |
| 39) $4 \times 1 = \underline{4}$ | 44) $4 \times 10 = \underline{40}$ |
| 40) $4 \times 5 = \underline{20}$ | 45) $4 \times 3 = \underline{12}$ |

Division ($\div 4$)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 46) $36 \div 4 = \underline{9}$ | 47) $40 \div 4 = \underline{10}$ |
| 48) $24 \div 4 = \underline{6}$ | 49) $28 \div 4 = \underline{7}$ |
| 50) $8 \div 4 = \underline{2}$ | 51) $20 \div 4 = \underline{5}$ |
| 52) $32 \div 4 = \underline{8}$ | 53) $16 \div 4 = \underline{4}$ |
| 54) $12 \div 4 = \underline{3}$ | 55) $20 \div 4 = \underline{5}$ |

Addition: Doubles, double +1 extension

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 56) $300 + 300 = \underline{600}$ | 61) $70 + 70 = \underline{140}$ |
| 57) $30 + 40 = \underline{70}$ | 62) $70 + 80 = \underline{150}$ |
| 58) $80 + 80 = \underline{160}$ | 63) $400 + 400 = \underline{800}$ |
| 59) $80 + 90 = \underline{170}$ | 64) $40 + 50 = \underline{90}$ |
| 60) $600 + 600 = \underline{1,200}$ | 65) $60 + 50 = \underline{110}$ |

Subtraction: Doubles, double +1 extension

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 66) $160 - 80 = \underline{80}$ | 71) $140 - 70 = \underline{70}$ |
| 67) $1,700 - 800 = \underline{900}$ | 72) $150 - 70 = \underline{80}$ |
| 68) $120 - 60 = \underline{60}$ | 73) $180 - 90 = \underline{90}$ |
| 69) $130 - 60 = \underline{70}$ | 74) $1,700 - 900 = \underline{800}$ |
| 70) $90 - 40 = \underline{50}$ | 75) $1,100 - 600 = \underline{500}$ |

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Think of Doubles+1; 4x: 4 [B]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $6 \times (25 \div 5) = 30$ 6) $18 \times (1 \div 9) = 2$ 11) $9 \times (6^2 \div 4) = 81$
 2) $40 \div 8 \times 6 = 30$ 7) $36 \div (2 \times 3) = 6$ 12) $12 \div 4 \times 3^2 = 27$
 3) $8 \times (15 \div 5) = 24$ 8) $60 \div (5 \times 2) = 6$ 13) $24 \div (2^2 \times 2) = 3$
 4) $27 \div (9 \times 3) = 1$ 9) $4 \times 9 \div 6 = 6$ 14) $4^2 \div (4^2 \div 2) = 2$
 5) $8 \times (6 \div 3) = 16$ 10) $18 \div 2 \times 4 = 36$ 15) $100 \div 10^2 \times 9 = 9$

Addition: Doubles, double +1

- 16) $6 + 5 = 11$ 21) $5 + 4 = 9$
 17) $7 + 6 = 13$ 22) $8 + 9 = 17$
 18) $9 + 9 = 18$ 23) $5 + 6 = 11$
 19) $3 + 4 = 7$ 24) $6 + 7 = 13$
 20) $8 + 7 = 15$ 25) $8 + 8 = 16$

Subtraction: Think of doubles, double +1

- 26) $18 - 9 = 9$ 31) $13 - 6 = 7$
 27) $15 - 7 = 8$ 32) $12 - 6 = 6$
 28) $13 - 7 = 6$ 33) $10 - 5 = 5$
 29) $11 - 5 = 6$ 34) $16 - 8 = 8$
 30) $11 - 6 = 5$ 35) $9 - 4 = 5$

Multiplication (4x)

- 36) $4 \times 4 = 16$ 41) $9 \times 4 = 36$
 37) $6 \times 4 = 24$ 42) $5 \times 4 = 20$
 38) $3 \times 4 = 12$ 43) $0 \times 4 = 0$
 39) $8 \times 4 = 32$ 44) $2 \times 4 = 8$
 40) $1 \times 4 = 4$ 45) $10 \times 4 = 40$

**Multiplication with extension (one-quarter x)**

- 46) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 = 3 51) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 200 = 50
 47) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16 = 4 52) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 120 = 30
 48) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 4 = 1 53) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 320 = 80
 49) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 40 = 10 54) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 280 = 70
 50) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24 = 6 55) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 80 = 20

Multiplication extension (4x)

- 56) $40 \times 8 = 320$ 61) $40 \times 1 = 40$
 57) $4 \times 20 = 80$ 62) $4 \times 300 = 1,200$
 58) $400 \times 7 = 2,800$ 63) $400 \times 10 = 4,000$
 59) $4 \times 90 = 360$ 64) $4 \times 50 = 200$
 60) $40 \times 6 = 240$ 65) $40 \times 4 = 160$

Division extension ($\div 4$)

- 66) $320 \div 4 = 80$ 71) $280 \div 4 = 70$
 67) $200 \div 4 = 50$ 72) $240 \div 4 = 60$
 68) $400 \div 4 = 100$ 73) $360 \div 4 = 90$
 69) $80 \div 4 = 20$ 74) $160 \div 4 = 40$
 70) $120 \div 4 = 30$ 75) $320 \div 4 = 80$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Think of Doubles+1; 4x: 4 [C]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $28 \div (4 \times 1) = 7$ 6) $7 \times (28 \div 7) = 28$ 11) $5^2 \div (15 \div 3) = 5$
 2) $(3 \times 5) \div 5 = 3$ 7) $36 \div (3 \times 3) = 4$ 12) $27 \div 3^2 = 3$
 3) $40 \div (5 \times 2) = 4$ 8) $48 \div 8 \times 6 = 36$ 13) $6^2 \div (2 \times 2) = 9$
 4) $27 \times (9 \div 3) = 81$ 9) $(16 \div 2) \times 4 = 32$ 14) $4 \times (9^2 \div 9) = 36$
 5) $18 \div (24 \div 4) = 3$ 10) $10 \times (6 \div 3) = 20$ 15) $10^2 \times 7 = 700$

Addition: Doubles with hundredths

- 16) $0.06 + 0.07 = 0.13$ 21) $0.05 + 0.06 = 0.11$
 17) $0.06 + 0.05 = 0.11$ 22) $0.05 + 0.05 = 0.10$
 18) $0.07 + 0.08 = 0.15$ 23) $0.05 + 0.04 = 0.09$
 19) $0.08 + 0.09 = 0.17$ 24) $0.09 + 0.08 = 0.17$
 20) $0.08 + 0.08 = 0.16$ 25) $0.04 + 0.05 = 0.09$

Subtraction: Doubles with hundredths

- 26) $0.13 - 0.07 = 0.06$ 27) $0.15 - 0.08 = 0.07$
 28) $0.10 - 0.05 = 0.05$ 29) $0.13 - 0.06 = 0.07$
 30) $0.12 - 0.06 = 0.06$ 31) $0.11 - 0.06 = 0.05$
 32) $0.16 - 0.08 = 0.08$ 33) $0.18 - 0.09 = 0.09$
 34) $0.15 - 0.07 = 0.08$ 35) $0.09 - 0.04 = 0.05$

Multiplication (4x)

- 36) $400 \times 4 = 1,600$ 41) $800 \times 4 = 3,200$
 37) $20 \times 4 = 80$ 42) $100 \times 4 = 400$
 38) $1,000 \times 4 = 4,000$ 43) $90 \times 4 = 360$
 39) $50 \times 4 = 200$ 44) $30 \times 4 = 120$
 40) $0 \times 400 = 0$ 45) $7 \times 40 = 280$

**Fraction extension**

- 46) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 4 = 1 51) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16 = 4
 47) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 = 2 52) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24 = 6
 48) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 48 = 12 53) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 36 = 9
 49) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20 = 5 54) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 44 = 11
 50) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 28 = 7 55) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24 = 6

Multiplication with decimals (x4)

- 56) $4 \times 0.4 = 1.6$ 61) $4 \times 0.9 = 3.6$
 57) $4 \times 0.5 = 2.0$ 62) $4 \times 0.6 = 2.4$
 58) $4 \times 1.0 = 4.0$ 63) $4 \times 0.7 = 2.8$
 59) $4 \times 0.3 = 1.2$ 64) $4 \times 0.02 = 0.08$
 60) $4 \times 0.08 = 0.32$ 65) $4 \times 0.1 = 0.4$

Division with decimals ($\div 4$)

- 66) $0.2 \div 4 = 0.05$ 71) $0.12 \div 4 = 0.03$
 67) $0.8 \div 4 = 0.2$ 72) $0.8 \div 4 = 0.2$
 68) $0.32 \div 4 = 0.08$ 73) $0.28 \div 4 = 0.07$
 69) $0.04 \div 4 = 0.01$ 74) $2.4 \div 4 = 0.6$
 70) $3.6 \div 4 = 0.9$ 75) $1.6 \div 4 = 0.4$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Think of Doubles+1; 4x: 4 [D]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $28 \div (7 \times 1) = \underline{4}$ 6) $24 \div (2 \times 3) = \underline{4}$ 11) $81 \div 9^2 \times 3 = \underline{3}$
 2) $(9 \times 6) \div 9 = \underline{6}$ 7) $36 \times 1 \div 4 = \underline{9}$ 12) $8^2 \div (16 \div 2) = \underline{8}$
 3) $42 \div 6 \times 3 = \underline{21}$ 8) $36 \div (3 \times 2) = \underline{6}$ 13) $15 \div 3 \times (2^2) = \underline{20}$
 4) $12 \times (8 \div 4) = \underline{24}$ 9) $80 \div (5 \times 2) = \underline{8}$ 14) $36 \div (6^2 \div 4) = \underline{4}$
 5) $(8 \times 5) \div 4 = \underline{10}$ 10) $(2 \times 9) \div 6 = \underline{3}$ 15) $8 \times (5^2 \div 5) = \underline{40}$

Addition:Doubles+1 extension

- 16) $19 + 9 = \underline{28}$ 21) $86 + 5 = \underline{91}$
 17) $45 + 6 = \underline{51}$ 22) $88 + 9 = \underline{97}$
 18) $53 + 4 = \underline{57}$ 23) $48 + 7 = \underline{55}$
 19) $57 + 6 = \underline{63}$ 24) $77 + 7 = \underline{84}$
 20) $38 + 8 = \underline{46}$ 25) $25 + 4 = \underline{29}$

Subtraction:Doubles+1 extension

- 26) $31 - 5 = \underline{26}$ 31) $84 - 7 = \underline{77}$
 27) $96 - 8 = \underline{88}$ 32) $49 - 5 = \underline{44}$
 28) $35 - 7 = \underline{28}$ 33) $61 - 6 = \underline{55}$
 29) $57 - 9 = \underline{48}$ 34) $37 - 8 = \underline{29}$
 30) $56 - 8 = \underline{48}$ 35) $75 - 8 = \underline{67}$

Multiplication (4x)

- 36) $90 \times \underline{4} = 360$ 41) $70 \times 4 = \underline{280}$
 37) $2 \times 400 = \underline{800}$ 42) $4 \times \underline{40} = 160$
 38) $30 \times 4 = \underline{120}$ 43) $\underline{100} \times 4 = 400$
 39) $\underline{60} \times 4 = 240$ 44) $8 \times \underline{400} = 3,200$
 40) $100 \times \underline{4} = 400$ 45) $50 \times \underline{4} = 200$

Division with remainders ($\div 4$)

- 46) $33 \div 4 = \underline{8 R1}$ 51) $38 \div 4 = \underline{9 R2}$
 47) $15 \div 4 = \underline{3 R3}$ 52) $8 \div 4 = \underline{2 R0}$
 48) $7 \div 4 = \underline{1 R3}$ 53) $27 \div 4 = \underline{6 R3}$
 49) $21 \div 4 = \underline{5 R1}$ 54) $10 \div 4 = \underline{2 R2}$
 50) $43 \div 4 = \underline{10 R3}$ 55) $29 \div 4 = \underline{7 R1}$

**Multiplication with decimals (x4)**

- 56) $4 \times 0.5 = \underline{2.0}$ 61) $4 \times 0.09 = \underline{0.36}$
 57) $4 \times 0.08 = \underline{0.32}$ 62) $4 \times 0.6 = \underline{2.4}$
 58) $4 \times 1.1 = \underline{4.4}$ 63) $4 \times 0.07 = \underline{0.28}$
 59) $4 \times 0.2 = \underline{0.8}$ 64) $4 \times 0.3 = \underline{1.2}$
 60) $4 \times 0.01 = \underline{0.04}$ 65) $4 \times 0.10 = \underline{0.40}$

Division with decimals ($\div 4$)

- 66) $8.0 \div 4 = \underline{2.0}$ 71) $0.16 \div 4 = \underline{0.04}$
 67) $3.6 \div 4 = \underline{0.9}$ 72) $0.8 \div 4 = \underline{0.2}$
 68) $3.2 \div 4 = \underline{0.8}$ 73) $0.20 \div 4 = \underline{0.05}$
 69) $2.8 \div 4 = \underline{0.7}$ 74) $3.6 \div 4 = \underline{0.9}$
 70) $0.28 \div 4 = \underline{0.07}$ 75) $0.24 \div 4 = \underline{0.06}$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Near 10; 9x: 5 [A]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Multiplication and Division with Addition and Subtraction (with Brackets or Parentheses)

Parentheses or brackets are used to group operations together, so that operations inside the parentheses or brackets are completed first. For example: $(5 + 6) \times 4 = 44$.

Order of operations

- | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1) $18 \div (4^2 - 7) = \underline{2}$ | 6) $6 + 8 \div 2 = \underline{10}$ | 11) $4^2 - (5 + 7) = \underline{4}$ |
| 2) $10 \div 5 + 3 = \underline{5}$ | 7) $(7 + 8) \div 3 = \underline{5}$ | 12) $(7 + 2) \times 4 = \underline{36}$ |
| 3) $(7 + 9) \div 2 = \underline{8}$ | 8) $6^2 \div 9 + 7 = \underline{11}$ | 13) $5 \times 2^2 + 9 = \underline{29}$ |
| 4) $(24 + 3) \div 3 = \underline{9}$ | 9) $18 \div (2 + 7) = \underline{2}$ | 14) $(9 + 4) - 8 = \underline{5}$ |
| 5) $(4 + 6) \div 2 = \underline{5}$ | 10) $50 \div (1 + 9) = \underline{5}$ | 15) $7 + (8 - 2) = \underline{13}$ |

Addition: Near 10 (+9, +8)

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 16) $8 + 8 = \underline{16}$ | 21) $3 + 9 = \underline{12}$ |
| 17) $2 + 8 = \underline{10}$ | 22) $5 + 8 = \underline{13}$ |
| 18) $4 + 8 = \underline{12}$ | 23) $10 + 9 = \underline{19}$ |
| 19) $7 + 9 = \underline{16}$ | 24) $6 + 8 = \underline{14}$ |
| 20) $9 + 9 = \underline{18}$ | 25) $8 + 9 = \underline{17}$ |

Subtraction: Near 10 (-9, -8)

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 26) $16 - 9 = \underline{7}$ | 31) $12 - 9 = \underline{3}$ |
| 27) $16 - 8 = \underline{8}$ | 32) $14 - 9 = \underline{5}$ |
| 28) $10 - 9 = \underline{1}$ | 33) $14 - 8 = \underline{6}$ |
| 29) $11 - 9 = \underline{2}$ | 34) $13 - 8 = \underline{5}$ |
| 30) $17 - 9 = \underline{8}$ | 35) $15 - 9 = \underline{6}$ |

Multiplication (9x)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 36) $\underline{9} \times 9 = 81$ | 41) $\underline{6} \times 9 = 54$ |
| 37) $1 \times \underline{9} = 9$ | 42) $8 \times \underline{9} = 72$ |
| 38) $4 \times 9 = \underline{36}$ | 43) $10 \times 9 = \underline{90}$ |
| 39) $3 \times 9 = \underline{27}$ | 44) $\underline{5} \times 9 = 45$ |
| 40) $\underline{2} \times 9 = 18$ | 45) $0 \times \underline{9} = 0$ |

Division ($\div 9$)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 46) $81 \div 9 = \underline{9}$ | 47) $36 \div 9 = \underline{4}$ |
| 48) $63 \div 9 = \underline{7}$ | 49) $18 \div 9 = \underline{2}$ |
| 50) $90 \div 9 = \underline{10}$ | 51) $45 \div 9 = \underline{5}$ |
| 52) $54 \div 9 = \underline{6}$ | 53) $72 \div 9 = \underline{8}$ |
| 54) $81 \div 9 = \underline{9}$ | 55) $27 \div 9 = \underline{3}$ |

Addition: Near 10 extension

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 56) $60 + 80 = \underline{140}$ | 61) $700 + 900 = \underline{1,600}$ |
| 57) $800 + 900 = \underline{1,700}$ | 62) $90 + 90 = \underline{180}$ |
| 58) $40 + 80 = \underline{120}$ | 63) $80 + 80 = \underline{160}$ |
| 59) $500 + 800 = \underline{1,300}$ | 64) $20 + 80 = \underline{100}$ |
| 60) $30 + 90 = \underline{120}$ | 65) $100 + 90 = \underline{190}$ |

Subtraction: Near 10 extension

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 66) $1,600 - 800 = \underline{800}$ | 71) $110 - 90 = \underline{20}$ |
| 67) $140 - 80 = \underline{60}$ | 72) $130 - 80 = \underline{50}$ |
| 68) $160 - 90 = \underline{70}$ | 73) $100 - 90 = \underline{10}$ |
| 69) $1,500 - 900 = \underline{600}$ | 74) $170 - 90 = \underline{80}$ |
| 70) $140 - 90 = \underline{50}$ | 75) $120 - 90 = \underline{30}$ |

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Near 10; 9x: **5 [B]**

$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{+}{-}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
$\frac{+}{-}$	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $(9 - 4) \times 2 = \underline{10}$ 6) $4 \times (3^2 + 1) = \underline{40}$ 11) $5 + (4 - 4) = \underline{5}$
 2) $(2 + 3) - 4 = \underline{1}$ 7) $9 + (12 - 7) = \underline{14}$ 12) $(4^2 - 8) + 8 = \underline{16}$
 3) $4 + (8 - 8) = \underline{4}$ 8) $2 + 8^2 + 1 = \underline{67}$ 13) $(9 + 5) - 2 = \underline{12}$
 4) $9 \times (9 + 1) = \underline{90}$ 9) $3 \times 7 + 3^2 = \underline{30}$ 14) $4 \times (7 - 5) = \underline{8}$
 5) $6 \times 5 + 7 = \underline{37}$ 10) $7 \times (12 - 5) = \underline{49}$ 15) $(8 - 7) \times 6 = \underline{6}$

Addition: Near 10 (+9, +8)

- 16) $2 + \underline{8} = 10$ 21) $\underline{1} + 9 = 10$
 17) $10 + \underline{8} = 18$ 22) $3 + 9 = \underline{12}$
 18) $8 + 9 = \underline{17}$ 23) $6 + \underline{9} = 15$
 19) $8 + 8 = \underline{16}$ 24) $1 + \underline{8} = 9$
 20) $2 + 9 = \underline{11}$ 25) $5 + 9 = \underline{14}$

Subtraction: Near 10 (-9, -8)

- 26) $\underline{11} - 9 = 2$ 31) $\underline{13} - 8 = 5$
 27) $\underline{10} - 8 = 2$ 32) $\underline{16} - 8 = 8$
 28) $\underline{17} - 8 = 9$ 33) $\underline{11} - 8 = 3$
 29) $\underline{13} - 9 = 4$ 34) $\underline{12} - 9 = 3$
 30) $\underline{15} - 8 = 7$ 35) $\underline{18} - 9 = 9$

Multiplication (9x)

- 36) $5 \times \underline{9} = 45$ 41) $8 \times \underline{9} = 72$
 37) $9 \times 9 = \underline{81}$ 42) $6 \times 9 = \underline{54}$
 38) $0 \times \underline{9} = 0$ 43) $\underline{10} \times 9 = 90$
 39) $3 \times \underline{9} = 27$ 44) $2 \times 9 = \underline{18}$
 40) $\underline{7} \times 9 = 63$ 45) $4 \times 9 = \underline{36}$

**Fraction extension**

- 46) $\frac{1}{9}$ of 63 = 7 51) $\frac{1}{9}$ of 540 = 60
 47) $\frac{1}{9}$ of 27 = 3 52) $\frac{1}{9}$ of 450 = 50
 48) $\frac{1}{9}$ of 90 = 10 53) $\frac{1}{9}$ of 810 = 90
 49) $\frac{1}{9}$ of 72 = 8 54) $\frac{1}{9}$ of 90 = 10
 50) $\frac{1}{9}$ of 36 = 4 55) $\frac{1}{9}$ of 180 = 20

Multiplication extension (9x)

- 56) $900 \times 7 = \underline{6,300}$ 61) $90 \times 8 = \underline{720}$
 57) $90 \times 5 = \underline{450}$ 62) $9 \times 90 = \underline{810}$
 58) $9 \times 30 = \underline{270}$ 63) $9 \times 400 = \underline{3,600}$
 59) $90 \times 2 = \underline{180}$ 64) $90 \times 1 = \underline{90}$
 60) $9 \times 60 = \underline{540}$ 65) $9 \times 10 = \underline{90}$

Division extension (÷9)

- 66) $450 \div 9 = \underline{50}$ 71) $810 \div 9 = \underline{90}$
 67) $540 \div 9 = \underline{60}$ 72) $630 \div 9 = \underline{70}$
 68) $270 \div 9 = \underline{30}$ 73) $900 \div 9 = \underline{100}$
 69) $180 \div 9 = \underline{20}$ 74) $360 \div 9 = \underline{40}$
 70) $720 \div 9 = \underline{80}$ 75) $90 \div 9 = \underline{10}$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Near 10; 9x: **5 [C]**

$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $15 - (8 + 2) = \underline{5}$ 6) $8 - (6 + 1) = \underline{1}$ 11) $4^2 \div 4 \times 5 = \underline{20}$
- 2) $3 \times 8 \div 2 = \underline{12}$ 7) $5^2 - (5 + 3) = \underline{17}$ 12) $5 + 6^2 - 3 = \underline{38}$
- 3) $6 + (3^2 - 7) = \underline{8}$ 8) $5 + 7 - 3 = \underline{9}$ 13) $20 - (4^2 + 1) = \underline{3}$
- 4) $7 + 7 - 1 = \underline{13}$ 9) $13 - (5 + 3) = \underline{5}$ 14) $(4 + 3^2) - 9 = \underline{4}$
- 5) $18 - (4 + 9) = \underline{5}$ 10) $14 - (2 + 4) = \underline{8}$ 15) $7 \times 4 \div 2^2 = \underline{7}$

Addition: Near 10 with tenths

- 16) $0.4 + 0.9 = \underline{1.3}$ 21) $0.7 + 0.8 = \underline{1.5}$
- 17) $0.3 + 0.9 = \underline{1.2}$ 22) $0.8 + 0.9 = \underline{1.7}$
- 18) $0.8 + 0.8 = \underline{1.6}$ 23) $0.3 + 0.8 = \underline{1.1}$
- 19) $0.1 + 0.9 = \underline{1.0}$ 24) $0.7 + 0.9 = \underline{1.6}$
- 20) $0.6 + 0.8 = \underline{1.4}$ 25) $0.5 + 0.8 = \underline{1.3}$

Subtraction: Near 10 with tenths

- 26) $1.8 - 0.9 = \underline{0.9}$ 27) $1.4 - 0.8 = \underline{0.6}$
- 28) $1.2 - 0.8 = \underline{0.4}$ 29) $1.4 - 0.9 = \underline{0.5}$
- 30) $1.3 - 0.9 = \underline{0.4}$ 31) $1.8 - 0.8 = \underline{1.0}$
- 32) $1.7 - 0.8 = \underline{0.9}$ 33) $1.6 - 0.9 = \underline{0.7}$
- 34) $1.0 - 0.8 = \underline{0.2}$ 35) $1.1 - 0.8 = \underline{0.3}$

Multiplication (9x)

- 36) $200 \times 9 = \underline{1,800}$ 41) $30 \times 9 = \underline{270}$
- 37) $40 \times 9 = \underline{360}$ 42) $90 \times 9 = \underline{810}$
- 38) $1,000 \times 9 = \underline{9,000}$ 43) $8 \times 900 = \underline{7,200}$
- 39) $10 \times 90 = \underline{900}$ 44) $0 \times 90 = \underline{0}$
- 40) $600 \times 9 = \underline{5,400}$ 45) $50 \times 9 = \underline{450}$

Division ($\div 9$)

- 46) $720 \div 9 = \underline{80}$ 47) $270 \div 9 = \underline{30}$
- 48) $630 \div 9 = \underline{70}$ 49) $810 \div 9 = \underline{90}$
- 50) $540 \div 9 = \underline{60}$ 51) $450 \div 9 = \underline{50}$
- 52) $360 \div 9 = \underline{40}$ 53) $180 \div 9 = \underline{20}$
- 54) $810 \div 9 = \underline{90}$ 55) $0 \div 9 = \underline{0}$

**Multiplication with decimals (x9)**

- 56) $9 \times 0.2 = \underline{1.8}$ 61) $9 \times 0.7 = \underline{6.3}$
- 57) $9 \times 0.04 = \underline{0.36}$ 62) $9 \times 0.06 = \underline{0.54}$
- 58) $9 \times 0.9 = \underline{8.1}$ 63) $9 \times 0.05 = \underline{0.45}$
- 59) $9 \times 0.08 = \underline{0.72}$ 64) $9 \times 0.03 = \underline{0.27}$
- 60) $9 \times 0.10 = \underline{0.90}$ 65) $9 \times 0.1 = \underline{0.9}$

Division with decimals ($\div 9$)

- 66) $0.09 \div 9 = \underline{0.01}$ 71) $7.2 \div 9 = \underline{0.8}$
- 67) $3.6 \div 9 = \underline{0.4}$ 72) $8.1 \div 9 = \underline{0.9}$
- 68) $4.5 \div 9 = \underline{0.5}$ 73) $0.90 \div 9 = \underline{0.10}$
- 69) $0.63 \div 9 = \underline{0.07}$ 74) $0.54 \div 9 = \underline{0.06}$
- 70) $0.18 \div 9 = \underline{0.02}$ 75) $2.7 \div 9 = \underline{0.3}$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Near 10; 9x: **5 [D]**

$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $8 - 2 + 8 = \underline{14}$ 6) $8 \times 3 \div 2 = \underline{12}$ 11) $17 - (3^2 + 4) = \underline{4}$
 2) $(4 + 3) - 6 = \underline{1}$ 7) $3 - (1 + 1) = \underline{1}$ 12) $4^2 + (12 - 5) = \underline{23}$
 3) $15 \div (1 + 4) = \underline{3}$ 8) $3 + (15 - 8) = \underline{10}$ 13) $18 - (3^2 + 8) = \underline{1}$
 4) $5 - 3 + 6 = \underline{8}$ 9) $1 + (5 - 2) = \underline{4}$ 14) $12 + 1^2 - 7 = \underline{6}$
 5) $16 \div 4 \times 7 = \underline{28}$ 10) $11 - 7 + 3 = \underline{7}$ 15) $14 - 8 + 6^2 = \underline{42}$

Addition: Near 10 extension

- 16) $63 + 8 = \underline{71}$ 21) $83 + 9 = \underline{92}$
 17) $45 + 9 = \underline{54}$ 22) $27 + 8 = \underline{35}$
 18) $48 + 9 = \underline{57}$ 23) $38 + 8 = \underline{46}$
 19) $86 + 9 = \underline{95}$ 24) $41 + 9 = \underline{50}$
 20) $50 + 8 = \underline{58}$ 25) $52 + 8 = \underline{60}$

Subtraction: Near 10 extension

- 26) $72 - 63 = \underline{9}$ 31) $57 - 9 = \underline{48}$
 27) $46 - 8 = \underline{38}$ 32) $78 - 69 = \underline{9}$
 28) $56 - 47 = \underline{9}$ 33) $82 - 4 = \underline{78}$
 29) $85 - 76 = \underline{9}$ 34) $22 - 13 = \underline{9}$
 30) $58 - 9 = \underline{49}$ 35) $73 - 4 = \underline{69}$

Multiplication (9x)

- 36) $30 \times \underline{9} = 270$ 41) $500 \times 9 = \underline{4,500}$
 37) $100 \times 9 = \underline{900}$ 42) $20 \times 9 = \underline{180}$
 38) $90 \times \underline{9} = 810$ 43) $4 \times \underline{90} = 360$
 39) $60 \times 9 = \underline{540}$ 44) $800 \times 9 = \underline{7,200}$
 40) $10 \times \underline{90} = 900$ 45) $\underline{7} \times 90 = 630$

Division with remainders ($\div 9$)

- 46) $19 \div 9 = \underline{2 R1}$ 51) $8 \div 9 = \underline{0 R8}$
 47) $85 \div 9 = \underline{9 R4}$ 52) $50 \div 9 = \underline{5 R5}$
 48) $47 \div 9 = \underline{5 R2}$ 53) $17 \div 9 = \underline{1 R8}$
 49) $41 \div 9 = \underline{4 R5}$ 54) $48 \div 9 = \underline{5 R3}$
 50) $54 \div 9 = \underline{6 R0}$ 55) $28 \div 9 = \underline{3 R1}$

**Multiplication with decimals (x9)**

- 56) $9 \times 0.4 = \underline{3.6}$ 61) $9 \times 0.08 = \underline{0.72}$
 57) $0.9 \times 3 = \underline{2.7}$ 62) $9 \times 0.6 = \underline{5.4}$
 58) $9 \times 0.09 = \underline{0.81}$ 63) $0.9 \times 8 = \underline{7.2}$
 59) $0.9 \times 2 = \underline{1.8}$ 64) $9 \times 0.5 = \underline{4.5}$
 60) $9 \times 1.0 = \underline{9.0}$ 65) $9 \times 0.07 = \underline{0.63}$

Division with decimals ($\div 9$)

- 66) $2.7 \div 9 = \underline{0.3}$ 71) $0.81 \div 9 = \underline{0.09}$
 67) $9 \div 9 = \underline{1}$ 72) $3.6 \div 9 = \underline{0.4}$
 68) $45.0 \div 9 = \underline{5.0}$ 73) $0.54 \div 9 = \underline{0.06}$
 69) $1.8 \div 9 = \underline{0.2}$ 74) $63 \div 9 = \underline{7}$
 70) $54 \div 9 = \underline{6}$ 75) $45 \div 9 = \underline{5}$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Remaining & Extension Facts; 6x: **6 [A]**

$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100	
$\frac{\times}{\div}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision		
	Order of Operations					1	2	3	4	5	6

All Four Operations (with 2 Sets of Brackets or Parentheses)

Parentheses or brackets are used to group operations together, so that operations inside the parentheses or brackets are completed first. For example, $(2 \times 8) - (5 + 6) = 5$. With exponents of brackets, always complete the brackets first.

Order of operations

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1) $(12 - 9)^2 - (11 - 5) = \underline{3}$ | 6) $(3 + 1) \times (1 + 2)^2 = \underline{36}$ | 11) $(7 + 2)^2 - (1 + 2)^2 = \underline{72}$ |
| 2) $(4 + 1) \times (6 - 4) = \underline{10}$ | 7) $(12 - 7) \times (5 + 3) = \underline{40}$ | 12) $(6 + 3) \times (7 - 5) = \underline{18}$ |
| 3) $(4 + 4) \times (6 + 4) = \underline{80}$ | 8) $(4 + 2) \times (7 + 2) = \underline{54}$ | 13) $(5 - 3) \times (10 - 8) = \underline{4}$ |
| 4) $(2 + 6) \times (14 - 8) = \underline{48}$ | 9) $(14 - 9) \times (2^2 + 5) = \underline{45}$ | 14) $(5 + 3) \times (1 + 7) = \underline{64}$ |
| 5) $(2 + 3) \times (7 - 1) = \underline{30}$ | 10) $(6 + 2) \times (1 + 8) = \underline{72}$ | 15) $(1 + 9) \times (5 + 1) = \underline{60}$ |

Addition: Remaining facts and revision

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 16) $4 + 7 = \underline{11}$ | 21) $3 + 9 = \underline{12}$ |
| 17) $7 + 5 = \underline{12}$ | 22) $5 + 6 = \underline{11}$ |
| 18) $4 + 8 = \underline{12}$ | 23) $10 + 9 = \underline{19}$ |
| 19) $7 + 9 = \underline{16}$ | 24) $6 + 8 = \underline{14}$ |
| 20) $9 + 9 = \underline{18}$ | 25) $3 + 9 = \underline{12}$ |

Subtraction: Remaining facts and revision

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 26) $11 - 8 = \underline{3}$ | 31) $16 - 9 = \underline{7}$ |
| 27) $16 - 7 = \underline{9}$ | 32) $14 - 6 = \underline{8}$ |
| 28) $17 - 8 = \underline{9}$ | 33) $15 - 8 = \underline{7}$ |
| 29) $13 - 7 = \underline{6}$ | 34) $10 - 8 = \underline{2}$ |
| 30) $14 - 9 = \underline{5}$ | 35) $10 - 7 = \underline{3}$ |

Multiplication (6x)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 36) $3 \times 6 = \underline{18}$ | 41) $9 \times 6 = \underline{54}$ |
| 37) $1 \times 6 = \underline{6}$ | 42) $4 \times 6 = \underline{24}$ |
| 38) $8 \times 6 = \underline{48}$ | 43) $7 \times 6 = \underline{42}$ |
| 39) $5 \times 6 = \underline{30}$ | 44) $6 \times 6 = \underline{36}$ |
| 40) $0 \times 6 = \underline{0}$ | 45) $10 \times 6 = \underline{60}$ |

Division ($\div 6$)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 46) $36 \div 6 = \underline{6}$ | 47) $18 \div 6 = \underline{3}$ |
| 48) $12 \div 6 = \underline{2}$ | 49) $30 \div 6 = \underline{5}$ |
| 50) $54 \div 6 = \underline{9}$ | 51) $60 \div 6 = \underline{10}$ |
| 52) $24 \div 6 = \underline{4}$ | 53) $48 \div 6 = \underline{8}$ |
| 54) $42 \div 6 = \underline{7}$ | 55) $18 \div 6 = \underline{3}$ |

Addition extension revision

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 56) $80 + 80 = \underline{160}$ | 61) $70 + 50 = \underline{120}$ |
| 57) $80 + 60 = \underline{140}$ | 62) $700 + 700 = \underline{1,400}$ |
| 58) $20 + 60 = \underline{80}$ | 63) $90 + 60 = \underline{150}$ |
| 59) $900 + 700 = \underline{1,600}$ | 64) $20 + 90 = \underline{110}$ |
| 60) $500 + 500 = \underline{1,000}$ | 65) $70 + 80 = \underline{150}$ |

Subtraction extension revision

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 66) $100 - 70 = \underline{30}$ | 71) $1,500 - 600 = \underline{900}$ |
| 67) $160 - 60 = \underline{100}$ | 72) $100 - 80 = \underline{20}$ |
| 68) $170 - 80 = \underline{90}$ | 73) $120 - 60 = \underline{60}$ |
| 69) $1,500 - 700 = \underline{800}$ | 74) $180 - 80 = \underline{100}$ |
| 70) $120 - 70 = \underline{50}$ | 75) $140 - 70 = \underline{70}$ |

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Remaining & Extension Facts; 6x: **6 [B]**

$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100	
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision		
	Order of Operations					1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $(8 + 1)^2 - (8 \times 10) = \underline{1}$ 6) $(6 + 3) \times (8 - 5) = \underline{27}$ 11) $(7 + 2) \div (5 - 2) = \underline{3}$
 2) $(3 + 6) \times (2 + 4) = \underline{54}$ 7) $(6 \times 6) \div (1 + 1)^2 = \underline{9}$ 12) $(9 - 1) \div (7 - 6) = \underline{8}$
 3) $(9 + 1) \times (3^2 - 2) = \underline{70}$ 8) $(6 + 1) \times (4 + 4) = \underline{56}$ 13) $(4 + 4) \times (9 - 5) = \underline{32}$
 4) $(3 + 6) \times (6 - 4) = \underline{18}$ 9) $(8 \times 5) \div (3 + 7) = \underline{4}$ 14) $9 \times (5 - 2) = \underline{27}$
 5) $(1 + 6) \times (6 + 3) = \underline{63}$ 10) $(6 + 3) \times (3 + 6) = \underline{81}$ 15) $(30 + 2) \div (1 + 1)^2 = \underline{8}$

Addition: Remaining facts extension

- 16) $200 + 700 = \underline{900}$ 21) $700 + 400 = \underline{1,100}$
 17) $500 + 700 = \underline{1,200}$ 22) $500 + 700 = \underline{1,200}$
 18) $700 + 600 = \underline{1,300}$ 23) $200 + 700 = \underline{900}$
 19) $400 + 600 = \underline{1,000}$ 24) $700 + 500 = \underline{1,200}$
 20) $100 + 800 = \underline{900}$ 25) $400 + 700 = \underline{1,100}$

Subtraction: Remaining facts extension

- 26) $1,200 - 500 = \underline{700}$ 31) $1,200 - 700 = \underline{500}$
 27) $1,600 - 900 = \underline{700}$ 32) $1,500 - 900 = \underline{600}$
 28) $1,200 - 800 = \underline{400}$ 33) $1,400 - 900 = \underline{500}$
 29) $1,100 - 400 = \underline{700}$ 34) $1,100 - 700 = \underline{400}$
 30) $1,000 - 900 = \underline{100}$ 35) $1,700 - 800 = \underline{900}$

Multiplication (6x)

- 36) $6 \times \underline{6} = 36$ 41) $8 \times \underline{6} = 48$
 37) $7 \times \underline{6} = 42$ 42) $4 \times \underline{6} = 24$
 38) $10 \times \underline{6} = \underline{60}$ 43) $5 \times \underline{6} = \underline{30}$
 39) $1 \times \underline{6} = 6$ 44) $\underline{9} \times 6 = 54$
 40) $\underline{0} \times 6 = 0$ 45) $3 \times 6 = \underline{18}$

**Multiplication with extension (one-sixth x)**

- 46) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 6 = 1 51) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 360 = 60
 47) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 30 = 5 52) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 600 = 100
 48) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 48 = 8 53) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 2,400 = 400
 49) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 12 = 2 54) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 180 = 30
 50) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 30 = 5 55) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 420 = 70

Multiplication extension (6x)

- 56) $60 \times 3 = \underline{180}$ 61) $60 \times 2 = \underline{120}$
 57) $6 \times 400 = \underline{2,400}$ 62) $6 \times 8,000 = \underline{48,000}$
 58) $60 \times 6 = \underline{360}$ 63) $6 \times 300 = \underline{1,800}$
 59) $600 \times 0 = \underline{0}$ 64) $6 \times 7,000 = \underline{42,000}$
 60) $6 \times 50 = \underline{300}$ 65) $6,000 \times 9 = \underline{54,000}$

Division extension ($\div 6$)

- 66) $240 \div 6 = \underline{40}$ 71) $480 \div 6 = \underline{80}$
 67) $420 \div 6 = \underline{70}$ 72) $120 \div 6 = \underline{20}$
 68) $540 \div 6 = \underline{90}$ 73) $360 \div 6 = \underline{60}$
 69) $300 \div 6 = \underline{50}$ 74) $600 \div 6 = \underline{100}$
 70) $180 \div 6 = \underline{30}$ 75) $360 \div 6 = \underline{60}$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Remaining & Extension Facts; 6x: **6 [C]**

$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	$x+10,100$	
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision		
	Order of Operations					1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $(12 - 3) \times (6 + 1) = \underline{63}$ 6) $(9 - 2) \times (4 + 6)^2 = \underline{700}$ 11) $(11 - 8) \div (2 - 1) = \underline{3}$
- 2) $(4 + 3) \times (7 - 2) = \underline{35}$ 7) $(14 - 9)^2 - (7 - 3)^2 = \underline{9}$ 12) $(1 + 4) \times (6 + 1) = \underline{35}$
- 3) $(3^2 - 7) \times (5 + 6) = \underline{22}$ 8) $(7 - 4) \times (7 + 2) = \underline{27}$ 13) $(5 + 5) \times (3^2 - 5) = \underline{40}$
- 4) $(3 \times 8) \div (2 + 4) = \underline{4}$ 9) $(24 - 9) \div (2 + 3) = \underline{3}$ 14) $(9 \div 3) \times (1 + 8) = \underline{27}$
- 5) $(9 - 7) \times (4 + 1) = \underline{10}$ 10) $(12 - 5) \times (7 - 3) = \underline{28}$ 15) $(16 - 9) \times (12 - 8) = \underline{28}$

Addition: Remaining facts with hundredths

- 16) $0.07 + 0.06 = \underline{0.13}$ 21) $0.06 + 0.06 = \underline{0.12}$
- 17) $0.05 + 0.07 = \underline{0.12}$ 22) $0.04 + 0.07 = \underline{0.11}$
- 18) $0.08 + 0.05 = \underline{0.13}$ 23) $0.07 + 0.07 = \underline{0.14}$
- 19) $0.04 + 0.08 = \underline{0.12}$ 24) $0.04 + 0.07 = \underline{0.11}$
- 20) $0.07 + 0.08 = \underline{0.15}$ 25) $0.05 + 0.08 = \underline{0.13}$

Subtraction: Remaining facts with tenths

- 26) $1.1 - 0.5 = \underline{0.6}$ 27) $1.3 - 0.8 = \underline{0.5}$
- 28) $1.2 - 0.7 = \underline{0.5}$ 29) $1.1 - 0.6 = \underline{0.5}$
- 30) $1.5 - 0.7 = \underline{0.8}$ 31) $1.2 - 0.6 = \underline{0.6}$
- 32) $1.8 - 0.8 = \underline{1.0}$ 33) $1.1 - 0.8 = \underline{0.3}$
- 34) $1.1 - 0.7 = \underline{0.4}$ 35) $1.0 - 0.8 = \underline{0.2}$

Multiplication (6x)

- 36) $20 \times 6 = \underline{120}$ 41) $90 \times 6 = \underline{540}$
- 37) $100 \times 6 = \underline{600}$ 42) $800 \times 6 = \underline{4,800}$
- 38) $300 \times 6 = \underline{1,800}$ 43) $7 \times 60 = \underline{420}$
- 39) $5 \times 600 = \underline{3,000}$ 44) $4 \times 60 = \underline{240}$
- 40) $1,000 \times 6 = \underline{6,000}$ 45) $0 \times 60 = \underline{0}$

Division ($\div 6$)

- 46) $600 \div 6 = \underline{100}$ 47) $540 \div 6 = \underline{90}$
- 48) $120 \div 6 = \underline{20}$ 49) $4,800 \div 6 = \underline{800}$
- 50) $360 \div 6 = \underline{60}$ 51) $420 \div 6 = \underline{70}$
- 52) $3,000 \div 6 = \underline{500}$ 53) $240 \div 6 = \underline{40}$
- 54) $180 \div 6 = \underline{30}$ 55) $180 \div 6 = \underline{30}$

**Multiplication with decimals (x6)**

- 56) $6 \times 0.07 = \underline{0.42}$ 61) $6 \times 0.2 = \underline{1.2}$
- 57) $6 \times 0.04 = \underline{0.24}$ 62) $6 \times 0.08 = \underline{0.48}$
- 58) $6 \times 0.6 = \underline{3.6}$ 63) $6 \times 0.03 = \underline{0.18}$
- 59) $6 \times 0.9 = \underline{5.4}$ 64) $6 \times 0.10 = \underline{0.60}$
- 60) $6 \times 0.5 = \underline{3.0}$ 65) $6 \times 0.1 = \underline{0.6}$

Division with decimals ($\div 6$)

- 66) $0.42 \div 6 = \underline{0.07}$ 71) $0.3 \div 6 = \underline{0.05}$
- 67) $4.8 \div 6 = \underline{0.8}$ 72) $0.24 \div 6 = \underline{0.04}$
- 68) $0.6 \div 6 = \underline{0.1}$ 73) $0.12 \div 6 = \underline{0.02}$
- 69) $1.8 \div 6 = \underline{0.3}$ 74) $5.4 \div 6 = \underline{0.9}$
- 70) $0.36 \div 6 = \underline{0.06}$ 75) $0.60 \div 6 = \underline{0.10}$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Remaining & Extension Facts; 6x: **6 [D]**

$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100	
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision		
	Order of Operations					1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $(6 + 5) \times (7 - 5) = \underline{22}$ 6) $(7 + 1) \div (3 + 1) = \underline{2}$ 11) $(4 \div 1) \times (6 + 5) = \underline{44}$
 2) $(3 \times 6) + (11 - 8) = \underline{21}$ 7) $(2 \times 3)^2 \div (3 + 1) = \underline{9}$ 12) $(3^2 - 1) \div (2 + 2) = \underline{2}$
 3) $(9 - 4) \times (5 \div 1) = \underline{25}$ 8) $(4^2 \div 2) \times (2 + 6) = \underline{64}$ 13) $(9 + 1)^2 \times (9 \times 1) = \underline{900}$
 4) $(4 + 3) \times (5 + 4) = \underline{63}$ 9) $(8 \times 3) \div (7 - 5) = \underline{12}$ 14) $(4 - 3) \times (9 \div 3) = \underline{3}$
 5) $(18 + 2) \div (8 + 2) = \underline{2}$ 10) $(8 - 8) \times (7 + 8) = \underline{0}$ 15) $(6 + 4) \times (6 - 5) = \underline{10}$

Addition: Remaining facts with tenths

- 16) $0.9 + 0.8 = \underline{1.7}$ 21) $0.4 + 0.5 = \underline{0.9}$
 17) $0.3 + 0.7 = \underline{1.0}$ 22) $0.5 + 0.8 = \underline{1.3}$
 18) $0.8 + 0.6 = \underline{1.4}$ 23) $0.9 + 0.5 = \underline{1.4}$
 19) $0.5 + 0.6 = \underline{1.1}$ 24) $0.5 + 0.7 = \underline{1.2}$
 20) $0.9 + 0.6 = \underline{1.5}$ 25) $0.3 + 0.8 = \underline{1.1}$

Subtraction: Remaining facts with hundredths

- 26) $0.12 - 0.07 = \underline{0.05}$ 27) $0.14 - 0.07 = \underline{0.07}$
 28) $0.15 - 0.07 = \underline{0.08}$ 29) $0.1 - 0.06 = \underline{0.04}$
 30) $0.11 - 0.05 = \underline{0.06}$ 31) $0.11 - 0.08 = \underline{0.03}$
 32) $0.1 - 0.08 = \underline{0.02}$ 33) $0.12 - 0.06 = \underline{0.06}$
 34) $0.18 - 0.08 = \underline{0.10}$ 35) $0.11 - 0.08 = \underline{0.03}$

Multiplication (6x)

- 36) $4 \times \underline{6} = 24$ 41) $\underline{3} \times 6 = 18$
 37) $7 \times 6 = \underline{42}$ 42) $6 \times 6 = \underline{36}$
 38) $9 \times \underline{6} = 54$ 43) $\underline{8} \times 6 = 48$
 39) $5 \times 6 = \underline{30}$ 44) $\underline{2} \times 6 = 12$
 40) $10 \times 6 = \underline{60}$ 45) $1 \times \underline{6} = 6$

÷ 6 with remainders

- 46) $27 \div 6 = \underline{4 R3}$ 51) $51 \div 6 = \underline{8 R3}$
 47) $30 \div 6 = \underline{5 R0}$ 52) $16 \div 6 = \underline{2 R4}$
 48) $39 \div 6 = \underline{6 R3}$ 53) $45 \div 6 = \underline{7 R3}$
 49) $12 \div 6 = \underline{2 R0}$ 54) $55 \div 6 = \underline{9 R1}$
 50) $23 \div 6 = \underline{3 R5}$ 55) $48 \div 6 = \underline{8 R0}$

**Multiplication with decimals (x6)**

- 56) $6 \times 0.01 = \underline{0.06}$ 61) $6 \times 0.09 = \underline{0.54}$
 57) $6 \times 0.8 = \underline{4.8}$ 62) $6 \times 0.03 = \underline{0.18}$
 58) $6 \times 0.4 = \underline{2.4}$ 63) $6 \times 0.5 = \underline{3.0}$
 59) $6 \times 0.7 = \underline{4.2}$ 64) $6 \times 0.02 = \underline{0.12}$
 60) $6 \times 0.6 = \underline{3.6}$ 65) $6 \times 1.0 = \underline{6.0}$

Division with decimals (÷6)

- 66) $5.4 \div 6 = \underline{0.9}$ 71) $0.36 \div 6 = \underline{0.06}$
 67) $0.12 \div 6 = \underline{0.02}$ 72) $2.4 \div 6 = \underline{0.4}$
 68) $0.06 \div 6 = \underline{0.01}$ 73) $0.48 \div 6 = \underline{0.08}$
 69) $0.3 \div 6 = \underline{0.05}$ 74) $3.0 \div 6 = \underline{0.5}$
 70) $0.42 \div 6 = \underline{0.07}$ 75) $0.24 \div 6 = \underline{0.04}$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Doubling 2-digit Numbers; 8x: 7 [A]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	$x+10,100$
$\frac{\times}{\div}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Doubling 2-digit Numbers

Start by doubling the tens. For example, Double 46: double 4 = 8. Try to remember this number. If you need to, you can write the 8 very lightly until you have doubled the ones.
Now double the ones: double 6 = 12. Add the ten to the 8 tens, write "9" (if you wrote "8" softly, write over it with "9"). Then record the remaining ones, "2". Double 46 = 92.

Doubling 2-digit numbers

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1) $43 \times 2 = \underline{86}$ | 6) $85 \times 2 = \underline{170}$ | 11) $82 \times 2 = \underline{164}$ | 16) $60 \times 2 = \underline{120}$ |
| 2) $30 \times 2 = \underline{60}$ | 7) $63 \times 2 = \underline{126}$ | 12) $18 \times 2 = \underline{36}$ | 17) $44 \times 2 = \underline{88}$ |
| 3) $52 \times 2 = \underline{104}$ | 8) $72 \times 2 = \underline{144}$ | 13) $70 \times 2 = \underline{140}$ | 18) $69 \times 2 = \underline{138}$ |
| 4) $48 \times 2 = \underline{96}$ | 9) $27 \times 2 = \underline{54}$ | 14) $48 \times 2 = \underline{96}$ | 19) $95 \times 2 = \underline{190}$ |
| 5) $93 \times 2 = \underline{186}$ | 10) $88 \times 2 = \underline{176}$ | 15) $20 \times 2 = \underline{40}$ | 20) $86 \times 2 = \underline{172}$ |

Order of operations

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 21) $(2 + 3) \times (4 + 6) = \underline{50}$ | 26) $(12 - 8) \times 9 = \underline{36}$ | 31) $9 + 3 \times 10 \div 6 = \underline{14}$ |
| 22) $(1 + 3) \times (8 - 5) = \underline{12}$ | 27) $9 \times 3^2 + 7 = \underline{88}$ | 32) $7 \times (3 + 8) = \underline{77}$ |
| 23) $4 + 2 \times 3 = \underline{10}$ | 28) $(1 + 4) \times (10 - 9) = \underline{5}$ | 33) $9 + 16 \div 8 = \underline{11}$ |
| 24) $(18 - 2) \div (3 + 5) = \underline{2}$ | 29) $4 \times 2 + 5^2 = \underline{33}$ | 34) $15 \div 5 + 3 \times 4 = \underline{15}$ |
| 25) $(18 - 9) \times (7 - 4) = \underline{27}$ | 30) $(8 - 5) \times (5 + 4) = \underline{27}$ | 35) $8^2 + 5 \times 2 = \underline{74}$ |

Multiplication (8x)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 36) $1 \times 8 = \underline{8}$ | 41) $8 \times 8 = \underline{64}$ |
| 37) $9 \times 8 = \underline{72}$ | 42) $7 \times 8 = \underline{56}$ |
| 38) $2 \times 8 = \underline{16}$ | 43) $6 \times 8 = \underline{48}$ |
| 39) $10 \times 8 = \underline{80}$ | 44) $0 \times 8 = \underline{0}$ |
| 40) $3 \times 8 = \underline{24}$ | 45) $4 \times 8 = \underline{32}$ |

Division ($\div 8$)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 46) $48 \div 8 = \underline{6}$ | 47) $40 \div 8 = \underline{5}$ |
| 48) $64 \div 8 = \underline{8}$ | 49) $32 \div 8 = \underline{4}$ |
| 50) $56 \div 8 = \underline{7}$ | 51) $72 \div 8 = \underline{9}$ |
| 52) $16 \div 8 = \underline{2}$ | 53) $80 \div 8 = \underline{10}$ |
| 54) $24 \div 8 = \underline{3}$ | 55) $16 \div 8 = \underline{2}$ |

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 56) $28 + \underline{72} = 100$ | 61) $70 + \underline{30} = 100$ |
| 57) $79 + \underline{21} = 100$ | 62) $98 + \underline{2} = 100$ |
| 58) $73 + \underline{27} = 100$ | 63) $61 + \underline{39} = 100$ |
| 59) $37 + \underline{63} = 100$ | 64) $26 + \underline{74} = 100$ |
| 60) $48 + \underline{52} = 100$ | 65) $83 + \underline{17} = 100$ |

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 66) $100 - \underline{60} = 40$ | 71) $100 - \underline{11} = 89$ |
| 67) $100 - \underline{97} = 3$ | 72) $100 - \underline{61} = 39$ |
| 68) $100 - \underline{63} = 37$ | 73) $100 - \underline{69} = 31$ |
| 69) $100 - \underline{6} = 94$ | 74) $100 - \underline{41} = 59$ |
| 70) $100 - \underline{15} = 85$ | 75) $100 - \underline{17} = 83$ |

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Doubling 2-digit Numbers; 8x: 7 [B]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\times}{\div}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Doubling 2-digit numbers

- 1) $69 \times 2 = 138$ 6) $92 \times 2 = 184$ 11) $93 \times 2 = 186$ 16) $98 \times 2 = 196$
 2) $13 \times 2 = 26$ 7) $47 \times 2 = 94$ 12) $87 \times 2 = 174$ 17) $90 \times 2 = 180$
 3) $86 \times 2 = 172$ 8) $66 \times 2 = 132$ 13) $73 \times 2 = 146$ 18) $75 \times 2 = 150$
 4) $27 \times 2 = 54$ 9) $62 \times 2 = 124$ 14) $68 \times 2 = 136$ 19) $21 \times 2 = 42$
 5) $54 \times 2 = 108$ 10) $57 \times 2 = 114$ 15) $78 \times 2 = 156$ 20) $64 \times 2 = 128$

Order of operations

- 21) $6 \times (8 + 2) = 60$ 26) $(2 + 6) \times (6 - 2) = 32$ 31) $5 + 35 \div 5 = 12$
 22) $(9 + 6) \div (3 + 2) = 3$ 27) $9^2 \times (3 - 3) = 0$ 32) $(9 + 5) \div 7 = 2$
 23) $(7 - 6) \times 5 = 5$ 28) $(9 - 3) \times (4 + 5) = 54$ 33) $(18 - 3) \div 5 = 3$
 24) $(2 + 2) \times (2 + 2) = 16$ 29) $9 \times (2 + 7) = 81$ 34) $(4^2 - 6) \div 2 = 5$
 25) $(14 - 2) \div (2 + 2) = 3$ 30) $(4^2 - 7) \times 4 = 36$ 35) $6 \div 2 + 9 = 12$

Multiplication with decimals extensions (x8)

- 36) $8 \times 0.2 = 1.6$ 41) $8 \times 0.03 = 0.24$
 37) $8 \times 0.06 = 0.48$ 42) $8 \times 0.8 = 6.4$
 38) $8 \times 0.05 = 0.40$ 43) $8 \times 0.4 = 3.2$
 39) $8 \times 0.07 = 0.56$ 44) $8 \times 0.09 = 0.72$
 40) $8 \times 0.1 = 0.8$ 45) $8 \times 1.0 = 8.0$

**Multiplication extension (one-eighth x)**

- 46) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 56 = 7 51) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 160 = 20
 47) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 8 = 1 52) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 480 = 60
 48) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 32 = 4 53) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 800 = 100
 49) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 48 = 6 54) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 640 = 80
 50) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 24 = 3 55) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 720 = 90

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- 56) $24 + 76 = 100$ 61) $57 + 43 = 100$
 57) $54 + 46 = 100$ 62) $28 + 72 = 100$
 58) $46 + 54 = 100$ 63) $50 + 50 = 100$
 59) $62 + 38 = 100$ 64) $85 + 15 = 100$
 60) $60 + 40 = 100$ 65) $10 + 90 = 100$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- 66) $100 - 6 = 94$ 71) $100 - 48 = 52$
 67) $100 - 8 = 92$ 72) $100 - 37 = 63$
 68) $100 - 46 = 54$ 73) $100 - 52 = 48$
 69) $100 - 19 = 81$ 74) $100 - 11 = 89$
 70) $100 - 82 = 18$ 75) $100 - 18 = 82$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Doubling 3-digit Numbers; 8x: 7 [C]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Doubling 3-digit numbers with regrouping

Start with the hundreds, then double the tens and the ones. If regrouping is required, try to remember that the extra one is needed without writing it down. If needed, each digit can be written lightly, so that if regrouping is needed, the digit can be overwritten with the new value, as on worksheet 7[A]. Some of these questions will require extra time to reach the answer.

Doubling 3-digit numbers

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1) $443 \times 2 = \underline{886}$ | 6) $131 \times 2 = \underline{262}$ | 11) $390 \times 2 = \underline{780}$ |
| 2) $340 \times 2 = \underline{680}$ | 7) $278 \times 2 = \underline{556}$ | 12) $263 \times 2 = \underline{526}$ |
| 3) $133 \times 2 = \underline{266}$ | 8) $207 \times 2 = \underline{414}$ | 13) $402 \times 2 = \underline{804}$ |
| 4) $422 \times 2 = \underline{844}$ | 9) $58 \times 2 = \underline{116}$ | 14) $258 \times 2 = \underline{516}$ |
| 5) $471 \times 2 = \underline{942}$ | 10) $254 \times 2 = \underline{508}$ | 15) $181 \times 2 = \underline{362}$ |

Order of operations

- | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| 16) $(3^2 - 4) \times (3 + 6) = \underline{45}$ | 21) $6 \times 7 + 6 = \underline{48}$ | 26) $30 \div 5 + 9 = \underline{15}$ |
| 17) $(12 - 4) \div (1 + 3) = \underline{2}$ | 22) $4 \times (50 - 7^2) = \underline{4}$ | 27) $6 \div 3 + 6 = \underline{8}$ |
| 18) $(6 + 5^2) \times (3 + 7) = \underline{310}$ | 23) $(20 - 5) \div (2 + 3) = \underline{3}$ | 28) $7^2 \div 7 + 1 = \underline{8}$ |
| 19) $4 \times 9 + 9 = \underline{45}$ | 24) $(9 - 4) \times (6 + 2) = \underline{40}$ | 29) $(7 + 3) \div 5 = \underline{2}$ |
| 20) $2 \times (2 + 3) = \underline{10}$ | 25) $(9 - 1) \times (7 + 3) = \underline{80}$ | 30) $(8 + 6) \div 7 = \underline{2}$ |

Multiplication (8x)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 31) $100 \times 8 = \underline{800}$ | 36) $80 \times 8 = \underline{640}$ |
| 32) $90 \times 8 = \underline{720}$ | 37) $7 \times 800 = \underline{5,600}$ |
| 33) $20 \times 8 = \underline{160}$ | 38) $60 \times 8 = \underline{480}$ |
| 34) $10 \times 8 = \underline{80}$ | 39) $0 \times 80 = \underline{0}$ |
| 35) $3 \times 800 = \underline{2,400}$ | 40) $40 \times 8 = \underline{320}$ |

Division ($\div 8$)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 41) $48 \div 8 = \underline{6}$ | 42) $40 \div 8 = \underline{5}$ |
| 43) $64 \div 8 = \underline{8}$ | 44) $32 \div 8 = \underline{4}$ |
| 45) $56 \div 8 = \underline{7}$ | 46) $72 \div 8 = \underline{9}$ |
| 47) $16 \div 8 = \underline{2}$ | 48) $80 \div 8 = \underline{10}$ |
| 49) $24 \div 8 = \underline{3}$ | 50) $16 \div 8 = \underline{2}$ |

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 51) $34 + \underline{66} = 100$ | 56) $88 + \underline{12} = 100$ |
| 52) $40 + \underline{60} = 100$ | 57) $82 + \underline{18} = 100$ |
| 53) $75 + \underline{25} = 100$ | 58) $33 + \underline{67} = 100$ |
| 54) $25 + \underline{75} = 100$ | 59) $83 + \underline{17} = 100$ |
| 55) $89 + \underline{11} = 100$ | 60) $47 + \underline{53} = 100$ |

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 61) $100 - \underline{8} = 92$ | 66) $100 - \underline{64} = 36$ |
| 62) $100 - \underline{73} = 27$ | 67) $100 - \underline{15} = 85$ |
| 63) $100 - \underline{86} = 14$ | 68) $100 - \underline{69} = 31$ |
| 64) $100 - \underline{25} = 75$ | 69) $100 - \underline{7} = 93$ |
| 65) $100 - \underline{65} = 35$ | 70) $100 - \underline{4} = 96$ |

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Doubling 3-digit Numbers; 8x: 7 [D]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Doubling 3-digit numbers

- 1) $58 \times 2 = \underline{116}$ 6) $609 \times 2 = \underline{1,218}$ 11) $743 \times 2 = \underline{1,486}$
 2) $533 \times 2 = \underline{1,066}$ 7) $67 \times 2 = \underline{134}$ 12) $341 \times 2 = \underline{682}$
 3) $742 \times 2 = \underline{1,484}$ 8) $709 \times 2 = \underline{1,418}$ 13) $242 \times 2 = \underline{484}$
 4) $159 \times 2 = \underline{318}$ 9) $472 \times 2 = \underline{944}$ 14) $257 \times 2 = \underline{514}$
 5) $734 \times 2 = \underline{1,468}$ 10) $761 \times 2 = \underline{1,522}$ 15) $480 \times 2 = \underline{960}$

Order of operations

- 16) $(15 - 8) \times 6 = \underline{42}$ 21) $5 \times (9 - 5) = \underline{20}$ 26) $30 \div 5 + 9 = \underline{15}$
 17) $8 \times (2^2 + 2) = \underline{48}$ 22) $(17 - 5) \div (10 - 7) = \underline{4}$ 27) $6 + 6^2 \div 4 = \underline{15}$
 18) $(12 - 8) \div (7 - 5) = \underline{2}$ 23) $1 \times (5^2 + 2) = \underline{27}$ 28) $3 + 7^2 \div 7 + 1 = \underline{11}$
 19) $(15 - 9) \div (5 - 3) = \underline{3}$ 24) $(3 + 7) \times (4 - 2) = \underline{20}$ 29) $(7 + 3) \div 5 = \underline{2}$
 20) $(18 - 9) \div (2 + 1) = \underline{3}$ 25) $(6 + 9) \div (3 + 2) = \underline{3}$ 30) $(8 + 6) \div 7 = \underline{2}$

Multiplication with decimals (x8)

- 31) $8 \times 0.05 = \underline{0.40}$ 36) $8 \times 0.6 = \underline{4.8}$
 32) $8 \times 0.2 = \underline{1.6}$ 37) $8 \times 0.03 = \underline{0.24}$
 33) $8 \times 0.8 = \underline{6.4}$ 38) $8 \times 0.4 = \underline{3.2}$
 34) $8 \times 0.7 = \underline{5.6}$ 39) $8 \times 0.9 = \underline{7.2}$
 35) $8 \times 0.01 = \underline{0.08}$ 40) $8 \times 1.0 = \underline{8.0}$

Division with remainders (+8)

- 41) $53 \div 8 = \underline{6 R5}$ 46) $26 \div 8 = \underline{3 R2}$
 42) $6 \div 8 = \underline{0 R6}$ 47) $47 \div 8 = \underline{5 R7}$
 43) $51 \div 8 = \underline{6 R3}$ 48) $48 \div 8 = \underline{6 R0}$
 44) $52 \div 8 = \underline{6 R4}$ 49) $9 \div 8 = \underline{1 R1}$
 45) $46 \div 8 = \underline{5 R6}$ 50) $37 \div 8 = \underline{4 R5}$

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- 51) $26 + \underline{74} = 100$ 56) $42 + \underline{58} = 100$
 52) $65 + \underline{35} = 100$ 57) $72 + \underline{28} = 100$
 53) $28 + \underline{72} = 100$ 58) $68 + \underline{32} = 100$
 54) $38 + \underline{62} = 100$ 59) $93 + \underline{7} = 100$
 55) $43 + \underline{57} = 100$ 60) $35 + \underline{65} = 100$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- 61) $100 - \underline{3} = 97$ 66) $100 - \underline{42} = 58$
 62) $100 - \underline{76} = 24$ 67) $100 - \underline{1} = 99$
 63) $100 - \underline{34} = 66$ 68) $100 - \underline{72} = 28$
 64) $100 - \underline{17} = 83$ 69) $100 - \underline{38} = 62$
 65) $100 - \underline{70} = 30$ 70) $100 - \underline{48} = 52$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Halving 2-digit Numbers; 7x: 8 [A]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Halving 2-digit numbers with regrouping

Start with the tens, then the ones. If there is an odd number of tens, take half of the number one less, then add ten to the ones for halving. For example, halve 74: half 6 (tens) + half 14 (ones) = 3 tens + 7 ones = 37.

Halving 2-digit numbers

- 1) $52 \div 2 = 26$ 2) $84 \div 2 = 42$ 11) $34 \div 2 = 17$ 12) $36 \div 2 = 18$
 3) $46 \div 2 = 23$ 4) $32 \div 2 = 16$ 13) $48 \div 2 = 24$ 14) $64 \div 2 = 32$
 5) $20 \div 2 = 10$ 6) $62 \div 2 = 31$ 15) $50 \div 2 = 25$ 16) $20 \div 2 = 10$
 7) $36 \div 2 = 18$ 8) $14 \div 2 = 7$ 17) $84 \div 2 = 42$ 18) $72 \div 2 = 36$
 9) $72 \div 2 = 36$ 10) $66 \div 2 = 33$ 19) $74 \div 2 = 37$ 20) $46 \div 2 = 23$

Order of operations

- 21) $4 \times (2 + 6) = 32$ 26) $(8^2 - 4) \div (4 + 2) = 10$ 31) $5 + 7 \times 5 \div 7 = 10$
 22) $(15 - 8) \times 2 = 14$ 27) $5 \times (13 - 4) = 45$ 32) $16 \div 4 + 9 \times 4 = 40$
 23) $3 \times (1 + 9) = 30$ 28) $7 \times (12 - 9) = 21$ 33) $21 \div 7 + 4 \times 3 = 15$
 24) $(1 + 2) \times (12 - 6) = 18$ 29) $(8^2 - 4) \div (6 - 4) = 30$ 34) $12 - 2^2 + 8 = 16$
 25) $1 \times 7 + 5 = 12$ 30) $(14 - 2) \div (5 - 3) = 6$ 35) $2 \times 9 + 5 \times 2 = 28$

Multiplication (7x)

- 36) $9 \times 7 = 63$ 41) $5 \times 7 = 35$
 37) $8 \times 7 = 56$ 42) $2 \times 7 = 14$
 38) $6 \times 7 = 42$ 43) $0 \times 7 = 0$
 39) $4 \times 7 = 28$ 44) $7 \times 7 = 49$
 40) $1 \times 7 = 7$ 45) $3 \times 7 = 21$

Division ($\div 7$)

- 46) $42 \div 7 = 6$ 47) $63 \div 7 = 9$
 48) $35 \div 7 = 5$ 49) $56 \div 7 = 8$
 50) $21 \div 7 = 3$ 51) $42 \div 7 = 6$
 52) $49 \div 7 = 7$ 53) $28 \div 7 = 4$
 54) $70 \div 7 = 10$ 55) $14 \div 7 = 2$

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- 56) $73 + 27 = 100$ 61) $98 + 2 = 100$
 57) $61 + 39 = 100$ 62) $83 + 17 = 100$
 58) $70 + 30 = 100$ 63) $28 + 72 = 100$
 59) $79 + 21 = 100$ 64) $26 + 74 = 100$
 60) $37 + 63 = 100$ 65) $48 + 52 = 100$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- 66) $100 - 63 = 37$ 71) $100 - 60 = 40$
 67) $100 - 11 = 89$ 72) $100 - 69 = 31$
 68) $100 - 15 = 85$ 73) $100 - 41 = 59$
 69) $100 - 97 = 3$ 74) $100 - 17 = 83$
 70) $100 - 6 = 94$ 75) $100 - 61 = 39$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Halving 2-digit Numbers; 7x: **8 [B]**

$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	$x+10,100$
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Halving 2-digit numbers

- 1) $74 \div 2 = \underline{37}$ 2) $70 \div 2 = \underline{35}$ 11) $78 \div 2 = \underline{39}$ 12) $50 \div 2 = \underline{25}$
 3) $28 \div 2 = \underline{14}$ 4) $84 \div 2 = \underline{42}$ 13) $42 \div 2 = \underline{21}$ 14) $38 \div 2 = \underline{19}$
 5) $30 \div 2 = \underline{15}$ 6) $54 \div 2 = \underline{27}$ 15) $52 \div 2 = \underline{26}$ 16) $68 \div 2 = \underline{34}$
 7) $94 \div 2 = \underline{47}$ 8) $66 \div 2 = \underline{33}$ 17) $60 \div 2 = \underline{30}$ 18) $48 \div 2 = \underline{24}$
 9) $32 \div 2 = \underline{16}$ 10) $62 \div 2 = \underline{31}$ 19) $32 \div 2 = \underline{16}$ 20) $54 \div 2 = \underline{27}$

Order of operations

- 21) $(7^2 - 4) \div (7 + 3 - 5) = \underline{9}$ 26) $(12 - 8) \times (5 + 4) = \underline{36}$ 31) $9 + 3 \times 10 \div 6 = \underline{14}$
 22) $8 \times (5 + 4) = \underline{72}$ 27) $9 \times (2 + 7) = \underline{81}$ 32) $7 \times (3 + 6) = \underline{63}$
 23) $(8 + 10) \div (2 + 1) = \underline{6}$ 28) $(24 - 9) \div (3 + 2) = \underline{3}$ 33) $9 + 4^2 \div 8 = \underline{11}$
 24) $14 + 4 \div 2 = \underline{16}$ 29) $(2 + 6) \times (5^2 - 20) = \underline{40}$ 34) $15 \div 5 + 3 \times 4 = \underline{15}$
 25) $(15 - 5) \times (1 + 3) = \underline{40}$ 30) $(19 - 4) \div (0 + 5) = \underline{3}$ 35) $3 + 5 \times 5 = \underline{28}$

Multiplication (7x)

- 36) $2 \times \underline{7} = 14$ 41) $0 \times 7 = \underline{0}$
 37) $6 \times \underline{7} = 42$ 42) $\underline{8} \times 7 = 56$
 38) $4 \times 7 = \underline{28}$ 43) $9 \times 7 = \underline{63}$
 39) $5 \times 7 = \underline{35}$ 44) $\underline{3} \times 7 = 21$
 40) $7 \times \underline{7} = 49$ 45) $1 \times \underline{7} = 7$

**Multiplication with extension (one-seventh x)**

- 46) $\frac{1}{7}$ of 70 = 10 51) $\frac{1}{7}$ of 350 = 50
 47) $\frac{1}{7}$ of 63 = 9 52) $\frac{1}{7}$ of 560 = 80
 48) $\frac{1}{7}$ of 7 = 1 53) $\frac{1}{7}$ of 210 = 30
 49) $\frac{1}{7}$ of 14 = 2 54) $\frac{1}{7}$ of 490 = 70
 50) $\frac{1}{7}$ of 42 = 6 55) $\frac{1}{7}$ of 280 = 40

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- 56) $28 + \underline{72} = 100$ 61) $70 + \underline{30} = 100$
 57) $79 + \underline{21} = 100$ 62) $98 + \underline{2} = 100$
 58) $73 + \underline{27} = 100$ 63) $61 + \underline{39} = 100$
 59) $37 + \underline{63} = 100$ 64) $26 + \underline{74} = 100$
 60) $48 + \underline{52} = 100$ 65) $83 + \underline{17} = 100$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- 66) $100 - \underline{60} = 40$ 71) $100 - \underline{11} = 89$
 67) $100 - \underline{97} = 3$ 72) $100 - \underline{61} = 39$
 68) $100 - \underline{63} = 37$ 73) $100 - \underline{69} = 31$
 69) $100 - \underline{6} = 94$ 74) $100 - \underline{41} = 59$
 70) $100 - \underline{15} = 85$ 75) $100 - \underline{17} = 83$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Halving 3-digit Numbers; 7x: **8 [C]**

$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	$x+10,100$
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Halving 3-digit numbers with regrouping

Start with the hundreds, then the tens, then the ones. If there is an odd number of hundreds, take half of the number one less, then add the remaining hundred to the tens for halving. For example, halve 540 : half 4 (hundreds) + half 14 (tens) = 2 hundreds + 7 tens = 270. Repeat this process if there is an odd number of tens.

Halving 3-digit numbers

- 1) $786 \div 2 = \underline{393}$ 2) $806 \div 2 = \underline{403}$ 11) $604 \div 2 = \underline{302}$ 12) $288 \div 2 = \underline{144}$
 3) $406 \div 2 = \underline{203}$ 4) $854 \div 2 = \underline{427}$ 13) $674 \div 2 = \underline{337}$ 14) $44 \div 2 = \underline{22}$
 5) $510 \div 2 = \underline{255}$ 6) $198 \div 2 = \underline{99}$ 15) $408 \div 2 = \underline{204}$ 16) $308 \div 2 = \underline{154}$
 7) $584 \div 2 = \underline{292}$ 8) $844 \div 2 = \underline{422}$ 17) $588 \div 2 = \underline{294}$ 18) $396 \div 2 = \underline{198}$
 9) $712 \div 2 = \underline{356}$ 10) $808 \div 2 = \underline{404}$ 19) $464 \div 2 = \underline{232}$ 20) $76 \div 2 = \underline{38}$

Order of operations

- 21) $(4^2 - 8) \times 6 = \underline{48}$ 25) $(20 - 4) \div (3 + 1) = \underline{4}$ 29) $17 - 9 + 2 = \underline{10}$
 22) $(24 - 9) \div (1 + 2) = \underline{5}$ 26) $(12 - 2) \div (6 - 1) = \underline{2}$ 30) $5 \times 2 + 3 \times 4 = \underline{22}$
 23) $17 - 4 \times 3 = \underline{5}$ 27) $8 - 3 + 5^2 = \underline{30}$ 31) $4 \times 9 + 10 \div 5 = \underline{38}$
 24) $9 \times 3 + 9 = \underline{36}$ 28) $(9 + 5) \div (6 + 1) = \underline{2}$ 32) $1^2 + 3 \times 8 = \underline{25}$

Multiplication (7x)

- 33) $\underline{20} \times 7 = 140$ 38) $80 \times \underline{7} = 560$
 34) $\underline{700} \times 7 = 4,900$ 39) $10 \times \underline{7} = 70$
 35) $3 \times 700 = \underline{2,100}$ 40) $9 \times \underline{700} = 6,300$
 36) $0 \times \underline{70} = 0$ 41) $\underline{40} \times 7 = 280$
 37) $\underline{60} \times 7 = 420$ 42) $5 \times 700 = \underline{3,500}$

Division ($\div 7$)

- 43) $21 \div 7 = \underline{3}$ 44) $63 \div 7 = \underline{9}$
 45) $56 \div 7 = \underline{8}$ 46) $84 \div 7 = \underline{12}$
 47) $70 \div 7 = \underline{10}$ 48) $28 \div 7 = \underline{4}$
 49) $35 \div 7 = \underline{5}$ 50) $49 \div 7 = \underline{7}$
 51) $42 \div 7 = \underline{6}$ 52) $42 \div 7 = \underline{6}$

Addition: Count on with decimals

- 53) $0.05 + 0.02 = \underline{0.07}$ 58) $0.08 + 0.03 = \underline{0.11}$
 54) $0.09 + 0.02 = \underline{0.11}$ 59) $0.09 + 0.03 = \underline{0.12}$
 55) $0.03 + 0.01 = \underline{0.04}$ 60) $0.04 + 0.03 = \underline{0.07}$
 56) $0.04 + 0.02 = \underline{0.06}$ 61) $0.01 + 0.01 = \underline{0.02}$
 57) $0.07 + 0.02 = \underline{0.09}$ 62) $0.01 + 0.02 = \underline{0.03}$

Subtraction revision with decimals

- 63) $1.1 - 0.7 = \underline{0.4}$ 64) $1.0 - 0.8 = \underline{0.2}$
 65) $1.3 - 0.7 = \underline{0.6}$ 66) $1.2 - 0.7 = \underline{0.5}$
 67) $1.1 - 0.9 = \underline{0.2}$ 68) $1.2 - 0.8 = \underline{0.4}$
 69) $0.9 - 0.8 = \underline{0.1}$ 70) $1.0 - 0.6 = \underline{0.4}$
 71) $1.0 - 0.7 = \underline{0.3}$ 72) $1.1 - 0.8 = \underline{0.3}$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Halving 3-digit Numbers; 7x: 8 [D]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Halving 3-digit numbers

- 1) $548 \div 2 = \underline{274}$ 2) $318 \div 2 = \underline{159}$ 11) $704 \div 2 = \underline{352}$ 12) $320 \div 2 = \underline{160}$
 3) $660 \div 2 = \underline{330}$ 4) $150 \div 2 = \underline{75}$ 13) $68 \div 2 = \underline{34}$ 14) $704 \div 2 = \underline{352}$
 5) $584 \div 2 = \underline{292}$ 6) $714 \div 2 = \underline{357}$ 15) $546 \div 2 = \underline{273}$ 16) $212 \div 2 = \underline{106}$
 7) $78 \div 2 = \underline{39}$ 8) $506 \div 2 = \underline{253}$ 17) $462 \div 2 = \underline{231}$ 18) $656 \div 2 = \underline{328}$
 9) $528 \div 2 = \underline{264}$ 10) $840 \div 2 = \underline{420}$ 19) $518 \div 2 = \underline{259}$ 20) $548 \div 2 = \underline{274}$

Order of operations

- 21) $(6^2 - 6) \div (7 + 3) = \underline{3}$ 26) $(6 + 9) \div (2 + 3) = \underline{3}$ 31) $1 + 2 \times 7 \div 7 = \underline{3}$
 22) $(27 - 2) \div (2 + 3) = \underline{5}$ 27) $(4 + 1) \times (16 - 9) = \underline{35}$ 32) $7 \times 6 + 3 = \underline{45}$
 23) $8 \times 3 + 4 = \underline{28}$ 28) $(6 + 4) \times (6 + 2) = \underline{80}$ 33) $3 + 3 + 4 \times 5 = \underline{26}$
 24) $(16 - 2) \div (9 - 2) = \underline{2}$ 29) $6 \times (3^2 - 2) = \underline{42}$ 34) $9^2 - 11 + 4 = \underline{74}$
 25) $(3 + 5) \times (12 - 6) = \underline{48}$ 30) $(18 - 2) \div (2 + 2) = \underline{4}$ 35) $1 + 6 \times 5 = \underline{31}$

Multiplication (7x)

- 36) $\underline{20} \times 7 = 140$ 41) $80 \times \underline{7} = 560$
 37) $\underline{700} \times 7 = 4,900$ 42) $10 \times \underline{7} = 70$
 38) $3 \times 700 = \underline{2,100}$ 43) $9 \times \underline{700} = 6,300$
 39) $0 \times \underline{70} = 0$ 44) $\underline{40} \times 7 = 280$
 40) $\underline{60} \times 7 = 420$ 45) $5 \times 700 = \underline{3,500}$

Division with remainders ($\div 7$)

- 46) $42 \div 7 = \underline{6 \text{ R}0}$ 51) $70 \div 7 = \underline{10 \text{ R}0}$
 47) $17 \div 7 = \underline{2 \text{ R}3}$ 52) $16 \div 7 = \underline{2 \text{ R}2}$
 48) $12 \div 7 = \underline{1 \text{ R}5}$ 53) $45 \div 7 = \underline{6 \text{ R}3}$
 49) $30 \div 7 = \underline{4 \text{ R}2}$ 54) $51 \div 7 = \underline{7 \text{ R}2}$
 50) $24 \div 7 = \underline{3 \text{ R}3}$ 55) $66 \div 7 = \underline{9 \text{ R}3}$

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- 56) $73 + \underline{27} = 100$ 61) $63 + \underline{37} = 100$
 57) $93 + \underline{7} = 100$ 62) $77 + \underline{23} = 100$
 58) $49 + \underline{51} = 100$ 63) $5 + \underline{95} = 100$
 59) $61 + \underline{39} = 100$ 64) $24 + \underline{76} = 100$
 60) $60 + \underline{40} = 100$ 65) $30 + \underline{70} = 100$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- 66) $100 - \underline{13} = 87$ 71) $100 - \underline{20} = 80$
 67) $100 - \underline{69} = 31$ 72) $100 - \underline{29} = 71$
 68) $100 - \underline{27} = 73$ 73) $100 - \underline{32} = 68$
 69) $100 - \underline{30} = 70$ 74) $100 - \underline{76} = 24$
 70) $100 - \underline{45} = 55$ 75) $100 - \underline{82} = 18$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Adding "Nice" Numbers: 9 [A]



+	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x÷10,100
÷	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
×	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Adding sets of "nice" numbers:

Sometimes when adding a set of numbers, there may be 3 or more numbers which add easily together. These will usually be sets of numbers whose sum is 10 or 100.

Cross off the numbers as they are added so as not to get confused.

For example: $\cancel{8} + \cancel{4} + 2 + \cancel{1} + 3 = 10 + 5 = 15$

Add "nice" numbers to find the sum (cross them off as you add them).

- 1) $2 + 8 + 8 + 5 + 5 = \underline{28}$ 5) $3 + 9 + 8 + 1 + 3 = \underline{24}$
 2) $2 + 2 + 4 + 8 + 6 = \underline{22}$ 6) $3 + 6 + 5 + 7 + 4 = \underline{25}$
 3) $8 + 8 + 7 + 2 + 2 = \underline{27}$ 7) $3 + 1 + 4 + 9 + 6 = \underline{23}$
 4) $8 + 2 + 8 + 2 + 3 = \underline{23}$ 8) $2 + 6 + 8 + 5 + 5 = \underline{26}$

Multiplication revision extension

- 9) $\underline{0} \times 20 = 0$ 14) $50 \times \underline{5} = 250$
 10) $300 \times 6 = \underline{1,800}$ 15) $\underline{300} \times 5 = 1,500$
 11) $5 \times 300 = \underline{1,500}$ 16) $10 \times \underline{8} = 80$
 12) $4 \times 4 = \underline{16}$ 17) $7 \times \underline{400} = 2,800$
 13) $500 \times 6 = \underline{3,000}$ 18) $\underline{60} \times 8 = 480$

Division revision extension

- 19) $450 \div 9 = \underline{50}$ 20) $540 \div 6 = \underline{90}$
 21) $180 \div 2 = \underline{90}$ 22) $280 \div 4 = \underline{70}$
 23) $300 \div 6 = \underline{50}$ 24) $270 \div 9 = \underline{30}$
 25) $640 \div 8 = \underline{80}$ 26) $630 \div 9 = \underline{70}$
 27) $160 \div 2 = \underline{80}$ 28) $250 \div 5 = \underline{50}$

Multiplication extension (2x)

- 29) $69 \times 2 = \underline{138}$ 34) $92 \times 2 = \underline{184}$
 30) $13 \times 2 = \underline{26}$ 35) $47 \times 2 = \underline{94}$
 31) $86 \times 2 = \underline{172}$ 36) $66 \times 2 = \underline{132}$
 32) $27 \times 2 = \underline{54}$ 37) $62 \times 2 = \underline{124}$
 33) $54 \times 2 = \underline{108}$ 38) $57 \times 2 = \underline{114}$

Division extension (÷2)

- 39) $90 \div 2 = \underline{45}$ 40) $94 \div 2 = \underline{47}$
 41) $36 \div 2 = \underline{18}$ 42) $72 \div 2 = \underline{36}$
 43) $66 \div 2 = \underline{33}$ 44) $24 \div 2 = \underline{12}$
 45) $98 \div 2 = \underline{49}$ 46) $46 \div 2 = \underline{23}$
 47) $38 \div 2 = \underline{19}$ 48) $56 \div 2 = \underline{28}$

Addition: Count on with decimals

- 49) $0.04 + 0.02 = \underline{0.06}$ ⁵²⁾ $0.7 + 0.1 = \underline{0.8}$
 50) $0.08 + 0.01 = \underline{0.09}$ ⁵³⁾ $0.05 + 0.02 = \underline{0.07}$
 51) $0.2 + 0.3 = \underline{0.5}$ 54) $0.04 + 0.01 = \underline{0.05}$

Subtraction revision with decimals

- 55) $1.1 - 0.7 = \underline{0.4}$ 56) $1.4 - 0.7 = \underline{0.7}$
 57) $1.5 - 0.9 = \underline{0.6}$ 58) $1.5 - 0.8 = \underline{0.7}$
 59) $1.1 - 0.8 = \underline{0.3}$ 60) $1.4 - 0.9 = \underline{0.5}$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Adding "Nice" Numbers: 9 [B]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	$\times \div 10, 100$
$\frac{\times}{\div}$	2	5, 10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Adding sets of "nice" numbers:

Sometimes when adding a set of numbers, several numbers may add to 20.

Cross off the numbers as they are added so as not to get confused.

For example:

$$\cancel{5} + \cancel{7} + 2 + \cancel{8} + 3 = 20 + 5 = 25$$

Add "nice" numbers to find the sum (cross them off as you add them).

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) $3 + 2 + 6 + 5 + 4 = \underline{20}$ | 6) $80 + 90 + 10 + 30 + 20 = \underline{230}$ |
| 2) $9 + 6 + 5 + 7 + 3 = \underline{30}$ | 7) $70 + 60 + 20 + 20 + 30 = \underline{200}$ |
| 3) $9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 2 = \underline{38}$ | 8) $40 + 50 + 20 + 20 + 50 = \underline{180}$ |
| 4) $4 + 8 + 2 + 6 + 5 = \underline{25}$ | 9) $20 + 60 + 80 + 30 + 40 = \underline{230}$ |
| 5) $3 + 3 + 6 + 7 + 7 = \underline{26}$ | 10) $70 + 90 + 10 + 30 + 60 = \underline{260}$ |

Multiplication revision extension

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 11) $\underline{90} \times 3 = 270$ | 16) $9 \times \underline{60} = 540$ |
| 12) $3 \times 400 = \underline{1,200}$ | 17) $\underline{0} \times 600 = 0$ |
| 13) $30 \times 8 = \underline{240}$ | 18) $60 \times \underline{7} = 420$ |
| 14) $400 \times 5 = \underline{2,000}$ | 19) $3 \times \underline{70} = 210$ |
| 15) $9 \times 50 = \underline{450}$ | 20) $\underline{40} \times 2 = 80$ |

Division revision extension

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 21) $700 \div 7 = \underline{100}$ | 22) $210 \div 7 = \underline{30}$ |
| 23) $300 \div 5 = \underline{60}$ | 24) $2,800 \div 7 = \underline{400}$ |
| 25) $3,200 \div 4 = \underline{800}$ | 26) $200 \div 5 = \underline{40}$ |
| 27) $720 \div 8 = \underline{90}$ | 28) $600 \div 6 = \underline{100}$ |
| 29) $8,100 \div 9 = \underline{900}$ | 30) $2,400 \div 4 = \underline{600}$ |

Doubling

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 31) $41 \times 2 = \underline{82}$ | 35) $17 \times 2 = \underline{34}$ |
| 32) $51 \times 2 = \underline{102}$ | 36) $53 \times 2 = \underline{106}$ |
| 33) $54 \times 2 = \underline{108}$ | 37) $80 \times 2 = \underline{160}$ |
| 34) $30 \times 2 = \underline{60}$ | 38) $83 \times 2 = \underline{166}$ |

Halving

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 39) $30 \div 2 = \underline{15}$ | 40) $18 \div 2 = \underline{9}$ |
| 41) $44 \div 2 = \underline{22}$ | 42) $22 \div 2 = \underline{11}$ |
| 43) $16 \div 2 = \underline{8}$ | 44) $78 \div 2 = \underline{39}$ |
| 45) $14 \div 2 = \underline{7}$ | 46) $36 \div 2 = \underline{18}$ |

Addition revision with decimals

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 47) $0.9 + 0.3 = \underline{1.2}$ | 50) $0.8 + 0.2 = \underline{1.0}$ |
| 48) $0.4 + 0.3 = \underline{0.7}$ | 51) $0.2 + 0.4 = \underline{0.6}$ |
| 49) $0.8 + 0.4 = \underline{1.2}$ | 52) $0.6 + 0.1 = \underline{0.7}$ |

Subtraction revision with decimals

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 53) $0.11 - 0.07 = \underline{0.04}$ | 54) $0.14 - 0.07 = \underline{0.07}$ |
| 55) $0.15 - 0.09 = \underline{0.06}$ | 56) $0.15 - 0.08 = \underline{0.07}$ |
| 57) $0.11 - 0.08 = \underline{0.03}$ | 58) $0.14 - 0.09 = \underline{0.05}$ |

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Bring It On! All Operations Advanced Revision Worksheets". The recommended teaching sequence is shown in the bar at the top of this sheet.

Name: _____

Score: _____

Adding "Nice" Numbers: 9 [C]



+	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x÷10,100
-	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
×	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Adding multiple "nice" numbers:

If there are several of the same number, multiply them, then add the rest.

Cross off the numbers as they are multiplied or added so as not to get confused.

For example:

$$\cancel{7} + \cancel{7} + 2 + \cancel{7} + \cancel{7} + 4 = 28 + 6 = 34$$

4x7=28

Add "nice" numbers to find the sum (cross them off as you add them).

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) $5 + 5 + 3 + 1 + 5 = \underline{19}$ | 2) $30 + 40 + 40 + 40 + 30 = \underline{180}$ |
| 3) $7 + 7 + 5 + 7 + 2 = \underline{28}$ | 4) $20 + 20 + 20 + 40 + 20 = \underline{120}$ |
| 5) $6 + 6 + 1 + 9 + 6 = \underline{28}$ | 6) $30 + 40 + 10 + 50 + 60 = \underline{190}$ |
| 7) $8 + 8 + 8 + 2 + 2 = \underline{28}$ | 8) $20 + 60 + 80 + 60 + 60 = \underline{280}$ |
| 9) $4 + 3 + 4 + 2 + 4 = \underline{17}$ | 10) $70 + 50 + 50 + 50 + 50 = \underline{270}$ |

Multiplication revision extension

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 11) $\underline{90} \times 3 = 270$ | 16) $9 \times \underline{60} = 540$ |
| 12) $3 \times \underline{400} = 1,200$ | 17) $\underline{0} \times 600 = 0$ |
| 13) $30 \times \underline{8} = 240$ | 18) $60 \times \underline{7} = 420$ |
| 14) $400 \times \underline{5} = 2,000$ | 19) $3 \times \underline{70} = 210$ |
| 15) $9 \times \underline{50} = 450$ | 20) $\underline{40} \times 2 = 80$ |

Division revision extension

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 21) $700 \div 7 = \underline{100}$ | 22) $210 \div 7 = \underline{30}$ |
| 23) $300 \div 5 = \underline{60}$ | 24) $2,800 \div 7 = \underline{400}$ |
| 25) $3,200 \div 4 = \underline{800}$ | 26) $200 \div 5 = \underline{40}$ |
| 27) $720 \div 8 = \underline{90}$ | 28) $600 \div 6 = \underline{100}$ |
| 29) $8,100 \div 9 = \underline{900}$ | 30) $2,400 \div 4 = \underline{600}$ |

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 31) $92 + \underline{8} = 100$ | 35) $94 + \underline{6} = 100$ |
| 32) $80 + \underline{20} = 100$ | 36) $49 + \underline{51} = 100$ |
| 33) $97 + \underline{3} = 100$ | 37) $41 + \underline{59} = 100$ |
| 34) $54 + \underline{46} = 100$ | 38) $45 + \underline{55} = 100$ |

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 39) $100 - \underline{56} = 44$ | 43) $100 - \underline{66} = 34$ |
| 40) $100 - \underline{77} = 23$ | 44) $100 - \underline{69} = 31$ |
| 41) $100 - \underline{39} = 61$ | 45) $100 - \underline{51} = 49$ |
| 42) $100 - \underline{67} = 33$ | 46) $100 - \underline{91} = 9$ |

Doubling

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 47) $63 \times 2 = \underline{126}$ | 50) $47 \times 2 = \underline{94}$ |
| 48) $98 \times 2 = \underline{196}$ | 51) $56 \times 2 = \underline{112}$ |
| 49) $78 \times 2 = \underline{156}$ | 52) $16 \times 2 = \underline{32}$ |

Halving

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 53) $32 \div 2 = \underline{16}$ | 54) $8 \div 2 = \underline{4}$ |
| 55) $78 \div 2 = \underline{39}$ | 56) $48 \div 2 = \underline{24}$ |
| 57) $10 \div 2 = \underline{5}$ | 58) $36 \div 2 = \underline{18}$ |

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Adding "Nice" Numbers: 9 [D]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	$\times \div 10, 100$
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5, 10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Adding "nice" numbers - with multiple places

When adding 2-digit numbers "nice" numbers can still be found. Make sure you don't add numbers with different values.

Add "nice" numbers to find the sum (cross them off as you add them). Add the tens last.

- 1) $25 + 6 + 4 + 3 + 7 = \underline{45}$ 6) $6 + 4 + 12 + 7 + 8 + 1 = \underline{38}$
- 2) $6 + 4 + 9 + 34 + 1 = \underline{54}$ 7) $5 + 23 + 5 + 7 + 2 + 3 = \underline{45}$
- 3) $19 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 3 = \underline{49}$ 8) $47 + 5 + 2 + 8 + 5 = \underline{67}$
- 4) $8 + 8 + 3 + 5 + 8 + 8 = \underline{40}$ 9) $3 + 13 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 5 = \underline{30}$
- 5) $6 + 4 + 6 + 6 + 34 = \underline{56}$ 10) $3 + 6 + 1 + 2 + 28 + 1 = \underline{41}$

Multiplication revision

- 11) $\underline{2} \times 7 = 14$ 16) $7 \times \underline{6} = 42$
- 12) $3 \times \underline{3} = 9$ 17) $\underline{3} \times 5 = 15$
- 13) $1 \times \underline{5} = 5$ 18) $1 \times \underline{3} = 3$
- 14) $7 \times \underline{8} = 56$ 19) $5 \times \underline{8} = 40$
- 15) $9 \times \underline{3} = 27$ 20) $\underline{9} \times 6 = 54$

Division revision

- 21) $80 \div 8 = \underline{10}$ 22) $54 \div 6 = \underline{9}$
- 23) $12 \div 4 = \underline{3}$ 24) $30 \div 6 = \underline{5}$
- 25) $27 \div 3 = \underline{9}$ 26) $24 \div 6 = \underline{4}$
- 27) $40 \div 4 = \underline{10}$ 28) $63 \div 7 = \underline{9}$
- 29) $32 \div 8 = \underline{4}$ 30) $12 \div 3 = \underline{4}$

Doubling

- 31) $74 \times 2 = \underline{148}$ 36) $59 \times 2 = \underline{118}$
- 32) $65 \times 2 = \underline{130}$ 37) $89 \times 2 = \underline{178}$
- 33) $73 \times 2 = \underline{146}$ 38) $49 \times 2 = \underline{98}$
- 34) $51 \times 2 = \underline{102}$ 39) $14 \times 2 = \underline{28}$
- 35) $48 \times 2 = \underline{96}$ 40) $92 \times 2 = \underline{184}$

Halving

- 41) $48 \div 2 = \underline{24}$ 42) $86 \div 2 = \underline{43}$
- 43) $62 \div 2 = \underline{31}$ 44) $66 \div 2 = \underline{33}$
- 45) $58 \div 2 = \underline{29}$ 46) $54 \div 2 = \underline{27}$
- 47) $50 \div 2 = \underline{25}$ 48) $70 \div 2 = \underline{35}$
- 49) $94 \div 2 = \underline{47}$ 50) $42 \div 2 = \underline{21}$

Addition revision

- 51) $\underline{8} + 6 = 14$ 56) $\underline{9} + 5 = 14$
- 52) $\underline{4} + 6 = 10$ 57) $5 + 6 = \underline{11}$
- 53) $\underline{10} + 5 = 15$ 58) $\underline{7} + 9 = 16$
- 54) $\underline{3} + 7 = 10$ 59) $3 + \underline{9} = 12$
- 55) $6 + \underline{7} = 13$ 60) $8 + \underline{9} = 17$

Subtraction revision

- 61) $\underline{11} - 3 = 8$ 66) $\underline{11} - 6 = 5$
- 62) $\underline{13} - 6 = 7$ 67) $\underline{17} - 8 = 9$
- 63) $15 - 7 = \underline{8}$ 68) $13 - \underline{4} = 9$
- 64) $15 - \underline{8} = 7$ 69) $16 - 8 = \underline{8}$
- 65) $13 - \underline{9} = 4$ 70) $\underline{10} - 2 = 8$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Multiplying by 10, 100 or 1,000: 10 [A]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

To x10, x100, x1,000: Use a number slide.

- x10 move the numbers 1 place. The number is getting bigger, so move each digit to the left.
- x100 move the numbers 2 places to the left.
- x1,000 move the numbers 3 places to the left.

$3.59 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$3.59 \times 100 = \underline{\quad}$

$3.59 \times 1,000 = \underline{\quad}$

H	T	O	.	t	h
		3	.	5	9
			.		
			.		

x10

	3	5	.	9	
--	---	---	---	---	--

H	T	O	.	t	h
		0	.	9	1
			.		
			.		

x100

	9	1	.		
--	---	---	---	--	--

H	T	O	.	t	h	th
		0	.	0	2	3
			.			
			.			

x1,000

	2	3	.			
--	---	---	---	--	--	--

x 10, x 100, x 1,000

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1) $131 \times 1,000 = \underline{131,000}$ | 7) $61.8 \times 100 = \underline{6,180.0}$ | 13) $8.78 \times 100 = \underline{878.00}$ |
| 2) $5.63 \times 100 = \underline{563.00}$ | 8) $25.6 \times 10 = \underline{256.0}$ | 14) $55.0 \times 100 = \underline{5,500.0}$ |
| 3) $3.03 \times 10 = \underline{30.30}$ | 9) $934 \times 100 = \underline{93,400}$ | 15) $3.00 \times 1,000 = \underline{3,000.00}$ |
| 4) $3.39 \times 10 = \underline{33.90}$ | 10) $900 \times 100 = \underline{90,000}$ | 16) $5.25 \times 1,000 = \underline{5,250.00}$ |
| 5) $178 \times 1,000 = \underline{178,000}$ | 11) $9.3 \times 100 = \underline{930.0}$ | 17) $0.340 \times 1,000 = \underline{340.000}$ |
| 6) $459 \times 1,000 = \underline{459,000}$ | 12) $85 \times 100 = \underline{8,500}$ | 18) $8.17 \times 1,000 = \underline{8,170.00}$ |

Add "nice" numbers to find the sum (cross them off as you add them).

- | | |
|--|--|
| 19) $6 + 7 + 5 + 3 + 5 = \underline{26}$ | 23) $3 + 9 + 6 + 4 + 7 = \underline{29}$ |
| 20) $6 + 9 + 1 + 5 + 4 = \underline{25}$ | 24) $6 + 2 + 8 + 3 + 1 = \underline{20}$ |
| 21) $5 + 9 + 4 + 2 + 3 = \underline{23}$ | 25) $8 + 7 + 2 + 4 + 3 = \underline{24}$ |
| 22) $6 + 5 + 2 + 3 + 6 = \underline{22}$ | 26) $2 + 5 + 4 + 3 + 6 = \underline{20}$ |

Multiplication with decimals revision

- | | |
|--|--|
| 27) $6 \times 0.8 = \underline{4.8}$ | 33) $7 \times 0.8 = \underline{5.6}$ |
| 28) $5 \times 0.5 = \underline{2.5}$ | 34) $6 \times 1.0 = \underline{6.0}$ |
| 29) $4 \times 0.6 = \underline{2.4}$ | 35) $8 \times 0.7 = \underline{5.6}$ |
| 30) $5 \times 0.8 = \underline{4.0}$ | 36) $5 \times 0.03 = \underline{0.15}$ |
| 31) $5 \times 0.09 = \underline{0.45}$ | 37) $4 \times 0.03 = \underline{0.12}$ |
| 32) $8 \times 0.3 = \underline{2.4}$ | 38) $5 \times 0.02 = \underline{0.10}$ |

Division with decimals revision

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 39) $0.24 \div 6 = \underline{0.04}$ | 45) $0.16 \div 8 = \underline{0.02}$ |
| 40) $0.16 \div 8 = \underline{0.02}$ | 46) $0.18 \div 6 = \underline{0.03}$ |
| 41) $0.14 \div 7 = \underline{0.02}$ | 47) $0.3 \div 5 = \underline{0.06}$ |
| 42) $0.07 \div 7 = \underline{0.01}$ | 48) $0.07 \div 7 = \underline{0.01}$ |
| 43) $0.05 \div 5 = \underline{0.01}$ | 49) $0.45 \div 5 = \underline{0.09}$ |
| 44) $0.3 \div 6 = \underline{0.05}$ | 50) $0.16 \div 8 = \underline{0.02}$ |

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Dividing by 10, 100 or 1,000: 10 [B]



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	$\times \div 10, 100$	
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5, 10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision		
	Order of Operations					1	2	3	4	5	6

To $\div 10$, $\div 100$, $\div 1,000$: Use the number slide.

- $\div 10$ move the numbers 1 place. Which way? Think! The numbers need to get smaller! So which way?
- $\div 100$ move the numbers 2 places.
- $\div 1,000$ move the numbers 3 places.

$460.2 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$ H T O . t h <table style="border-collapse: collapse; margin: 0 auto;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">4</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">6</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">.</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">2</td> <td style="padding: 0 5px;">$\div 10$</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5" style="text-align: center;"> $\xrightarrow{\hspace{1.5cm}}$ </td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">4</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">6</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">.</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">2</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	4	6	0	.	2	$\div 10$	$\xrightarrow{\hspace{1.5cm}}$						4	6	.	0	2		$570 \div 100 = \underline{\quad}$ H T O . t h <table style="border-collapse: collapse; margin: 0 auto;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">5</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">7</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">.</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="padding: 0 5px;">$\div 100$</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="6" style="text-align: center;"> $\xrightarrow{\hspace{2.5cm}}$ </td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">5</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">.</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">7</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	5	7	0	.			$\div 100$	$\xrightarrow{\hspace{2.5cm}}$									5	.	7			$841 \div 1,000 = \underline{\quad}$ H T O . t h th <table style="border-collapse: collapse; margin: 0 auto;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">8</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">4</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">.</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="padding: 0 5px;">$\div 1,000$</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="7" style="text-align: center;"> $\xrightarrow{\hspace{3.5cm}}$ </td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">.</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">8</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">4</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	8	4	1	.				$\div 1,000$	$\xrightarrow{\hspace{3.5cm}}$										0	.	8	4	1	
4	6	0	.	2	$\div 10$																																																												
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8	4	1	.				$\div 1,000$																																																										
$\xrightarrow{\hspace{3.5cm}}$																																																																	
		0	.	8	4	1																																																											

$\div 10$, $\div 100$, $\div 1000$

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1) $3,022 \div 1,000 = \underline{3.022}$</p> <p>2) $10.5 \div 10 = \underline{1.05}$</p> <p>3) $964 \div 100 = \underline{9.64}$</p> <p>4) $138 \div 1,000 = \underline{0.138}$</p> <p>5) $5.01 \div 10 = \underline{0.501}$</p> <p>6) $6.290 \div 10 = \underline{0.629}$</p> <p>7) $9,680 \div 1,000 = \underline{9.68}$</p> <p>8) $6.4 \div 100 = \underline{0.064}$</p> <p>9) $670 \div 10 = \underline{67}$</p> <p>10) $2.9 \div 10 = \underline{0.29}$</p> | <p>11) $25 \div 1,000 = \underline{0.025}$</p> <p>12) $12.3 \div 10 = \underline{1.23}$</p> <p>13) $74,800 \div 100 = \underline{748}$</p> <p>14) $6.08 \div 10 = \underline{0.608}$</p> <p>15) $54.8 \div 10 = \underline{5.48}$</p> <p>16) $52,900 \div 1,000 = \underline{52.9}$</p> <p>17) $3.75 \div 10 = \underline{0.375}$</p> <p>18) $7.8 \div 100 = \underline{0.078}$</p> <p>19) $21,000 \div 10 = \underline{2,100}$</p> <p>20) $65.8 \div 10 = \underline{6.58}$</p> |
|--|--|

Addition extension revision

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 21) $80 + 90 = \underline{170}$ | 24) $30 + 40 = \underline{70}$ |
| 22) $80 + 80 = \underline{160}$ | 25) $90 + 70 = \underline{160}$ |
| 23) $500 + 400 = \underline{900}$ | 26) $20 + 80 = \underline{100}$ |

Subtraction revision

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 33) $15 - 9 = \underline{6}$ | 36) $7 - 2 = \underline{5}$ |
| 34) $5 - 3 = \underline{2}$ | 37) $14 - 7 = \underline{7}$ |
| 35) $12 - 5 = \underline{7}$ | 38) $15 - 8 = \underline{7}$ |

Multiplication revision

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 27) $6 \times 7 = \underline{42}$ | 30) $8 \times 6 = \underline{48}$ |
| 28) $9 \times 4 = \underline{36}$ | 31) $5 \times 7 = \underline{35}$ |
| 29) $8 \times 7 = \underline{56}$ | 32) $5 \times 4 = \underline{20}$ |

Division revision

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 39) $72 \div 9 = \underline{8}$ | 42) $45 \div 5 = \underline{9}$ |
| 40) $42 \div 6 = \underline{7}$ | 43) $12 \div 2 = \underline{6}$ |
| 41) $16 \div 4 = \underline{4}$ | 44) $63 \div 7 = \underline{9}$ |

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Name: _____

Score: **Multiplying & Dividing by 10, 100 or 1,000: 10 [C]**

$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\times}{\div}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
Order of Operations					1	2	3	4	5	6

x 10, x 100, x 1,000

- 1) $459 \times 1,000 = \underline{459,000}$ 7) $5.63 \times 100 = \underline{563.00}$
 2) $934 \times 100 = \underline{93,400}$ 8) $3.39 \times 10 = \underline{33.90}$
 3) $25.6 \times 10 = \underline{256.0}$ 9) $3.03 \times 10 = \underline{30.30}$
 4) $61.8 \times 100 = \underline{6,180.0}$ 10) $178 \times 1,000 = \underline{178,000}$
 5) $131 \times 1,000 = \underline{131,000}$ 11) $900 \times 100 = \underline{90,000}$
 6) $9.3 \times 100 = \underline{930.0}$ 12) $85 \times 100 = \underline{8,500}$

÷ 10, ÷ 100, ÷ 1000

- 13) $169 \div 100 = \underline{1.69}$
 14) $964 \div 1,000 = \underline{0.964}$
 15) $8.40 \div 10 = \underline{0.84}$
 16) $60.7 \div 100 = \underline{0.607}$
 17) $243 \div 1,000 = \underline{0.243}$
 18) $56.5 \div 10 = \underline{5.65}$

Add "nice" numbers to find the sum (cross them off as you add them).

- 19) $4 + 4 + 9 + 4 + 4 = \underline{25}$ 24) $6 + 2 + 6 + 6 + 6 = \underline{26}$
 20) $7 + 7 + 4 + 7 + 7 = \underline{32}$ 25) $2 + 7 + 9 + 9 + 9 = \underline{36}$
 21) $5 + 8 + 5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{28}$ 26) $5 + 4 + 9 + 9 + 9 = \underline{36}$
 22) $3 + 2 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{14}$ 27) $8 + 1 + 5 + 3 + 2 = \underline{19}$
 23) $8 + 5 + 1 + 6 + 6 = \underline{26}$ 28) $29 + 1 + 6 + 2 + 4 = \underline{42}$

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- 29) $60 + \underline{40} = 100$ 33) $40 + \underline{60} = 100$
 30) $95 + \underline{5} = 100$ 34) $84 + \underline{16} = 100$
 31) $44 + \underline{56} = 100$ 35) $72 + \underline{28} = 100$
 32) $82 + \underline{18} = 100$ 36) $41 + \underline{59} = 100$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- 37) $100 - \underline{20} = 80$ 41) $100 - \underline{16} = 84$
 38) $100 - \underline{93} = 7$ 42) $100 - \underline{18} = 82$
 39) $100 - \underline{98} = 2$ 43) $100 - \underline{86} = 14$
 40) $100 - \underline{55} = 45$ 44) $100 - \underline{10} = 90$

Addition revision

- 45) $6 + 9 = \underline{15}$ 48) $8 + 6 = \underline{14}$
 46) $5 + 4 = \underline{9}$ 49) $3 + 9 = \underline{12}$
 47) $8 + 9 = \underline{17}$ 50) $10 + 7 = \underline{17}$

Subtraction extension revision

- 55) $150 - 80 = \underline{70}$ 58) $500 - 200 = \underline{300}$
 56) $150 - 70 = \underline{80}$ 59) $160 - 70 = \underline{90}$
 57) $110 - 70 = \underline{40}$ 60) $110 - 30 = \underline{80}$

Multiplication revision

- 51) $5 \times 4 = \underline{20}$ 53) $4 \times 8 = \underline{32}$
 52) $4 \times 3 = \underline{12}$ 54) $8 \times 9 = \underline{72}$

Division revision

- 61) $42 \div 7 = \underline{6}$ 63) $24 \div 3 = \underline{8}$
 62) $25 \div 5 = \underline{5}$ 64) $27 \div 3 = \underline{9}$

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Name: _____

Score: **Multiplying & Dividing by 10, 100 or 1,000: 10 [D]**

$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7		Revision
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

x 10, x 100, x 1,000

- 1) $17.4 \times 100 = \underline{1,740.0}$ 7) $6.6 \times 10 = \underline{66.0}$
 2) $2.59 \times 100 = \underline{259.00}$ 8) $818 \times 10 = \underline{8,180}$
 3) $69.4 \times 1,000 = \underline{69,400.0}$ 9) $552 \times 1,000 = \underline{552,000}$
 4) $748 \times 100 = \underline{74,800}$ 10) $633 \times 100 = \underline{63,300}$
 5) $651 \times 10 = \underline{6,510}$ 11) $1.59 \times 1,000 = \underline{1,590.00}$
 6) $250 \times 1,000 = \underline{250,000}$ 12) $699 \times 10 = \underline{6,990}$

÷ 10, ÷ 100, ÷ 1000

- 13) $27.1 \div 10 = \underline{2.71}$
 14) $965 \div 10 = \underline{96.5}$
 15) $415 \div 1,000 = \underline{0.415}$
 16) $43.4 \div 100 = \underline{0.434}$
 17) $31.9 \div 10 = \underline{3.19}$
 18) $43.9 \div 100 = \underline{0.439}$

Order of operations

- 19) $(2 + 3) \times (4 + 6) = \underline{50}$ 24) $(12 - 8) \times 9 = \underline{36}$ 29) $9 + 3 \times 10 \div 6 = \underline{14}$
 20) $(1 + 3) \times (8 - 5) = \underline{12}$ 25) $9 + 4 \times 7 = \underline{37}$ 30) $7 \times (3 + 8) = \underline{77}$
 21) $4 + 2 \times 3 = \underline{10}$ 26) $(1 + 4) \times (10 - 4) = \underline{30}$ 31) $8 + 16 \div 8 = \underline{10}$
 22) $(18 - 2) \div (3 + 1) = \underline{4}$ 27) $4 \times 2 + 5 = \underline{13}$ 32) $15 \div 5 + 3 \times 4 = \underline{15}$
 23) $(18 - 9) \times (7 - 4) = \underline{27}$ 28) $(8 - 5) \times (5 + 4) = \underline{27}$ 33) $3 + 5 \times 5 = \underline{28}$

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- 34) $47 + \underline{53} = 100$ 39) $45 + \underline{55} = 100$
 35) $61 + \underline{39} = 100$ 40) $75 + \underline{25} = 100$
 36) $29 + \underline{71} = 100$ 41) $12 + \underline{88} = 100$
 37) $38 + \underline{62} = 100$ 42) $77 + \underline{23} = 100$
 38) $58 + \underline{42} = 100$ 43) $85 + \underline{15} = 100$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- 44) $100 - \underline{61} = 39$ 49) $100 - \underline{88} = 12$
 45) $100 - \underline{67} = 33$ 50) $100 - \underline{21} = 79$
 46) $100 - \underline{30} = 70$ 51) $100 - \underline{28} = 72$
 47) $100 - \underline{84} = 16$ 52) $100 - \underline{49} = 51$
 48) $100 - \underline{97} = 3$ 53) $100 - \underline{10} = 90$

Addition revision

- 54) $8 + 9 = \underline{17}$ 57) $3 + 9 = \underline{12}$
 55) $5 + 4 = \underline{9}$ 58) $6 + 9 = \underline{15}$
 56) $10 + 7 = \underline{17}$ 59) $8 + 6 = \underline{14}$

Subtraction revision

- 64) $15 - 8 = \underline{7}$ 67) $15 - 7 = \underline{8}$
 65) $16 - 7 = \underline{9}$ 68) $11 - 3 = \underline{8}$
 66) $5 - 2 = \underline{3}$ 69) $11 - 7 = \underline{4}$

Multiplication extension revision

- 60) $90 \times 6 = \underline{540}$ 62) $80 \times 7 = \underline{560}$
 61) $6 \times 30 = \underline{180}$ 63) $5 \times 30 = \underline{150}$

Division extension revision

- 70) $420 \div 7 = \underline{60}$ 72) $240 \div 3 = \underline{80}$
 71) $250 \div 5 = \underline{50}$ 73) $270 \div 3 = \underline{90}$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Check Up A



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\times}{\div}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $3 + 2 - 5 = 0$ 6) $(8 - 1) + 4 = 11$ 11) $16 - (9 + 1) = 6$
 2) $6 + 8 - 9 = 5$ 7) $6 + (6 - 3) = 9$ 12) $15 - (9 + 3) = 3$
 3) $8 - (1 + 6) = 1$ 8) $7 + 7 - 1 = 13$ 13) $12 - 7 + 7 = 12$
 4) $(6 - 1) + 5 = 10$ 9) $7 - (4 + 1) = 2$ 14) $(8 + 5) - 5 = 8$
 5) $(18 - 9) + 5 = 14$ 10) $13 - 4 + 9 = 18$ 15) $14 - (3 + 7) = 4$

Addition: Count on 1, 2, 3 extension

- 16) $44 + 2 = 46$ 21) $48 + 3 = 51$
 17) $48 + 1 = 49$ 22) $45 + 2 = 47$
 18) $68 + 3 = 71$ 23) $52 + 3 = 55$
 19) $39 + 2 = 41$ 24) $18 + 2 = 20$
 20) $18 + 1 = 19$ 25) $77 + 3 = 80$

Subtraction: Difference of 1, 2, 3 extension

- 26) $54 - 53 = 1$ 31) $14 - 11 = 3$
 27) $96 - 95 = 1$ 32) $42 - 41 = 1$
 28) $85 - 84 = 1$ 33) $58 - 56 = 2$
 29) $81 - 79 = 2$ 34) $83 - 82 = 1$
 30) $86 - 84 = 2$ 35) $41 - 39 = 2$

Multiplication extension (2x, 5x)

- 36) $100 \times 2 = 200$ 41) $30 \times 5 = 150$
 37) $70 \times 5 = 350$ 42) $20 \times 5 = 100$
 38) $90 \times 5 = 450$ 43) $500 \times 2 = 1,000$
 39) $60 \times 5 = 300$ 44) $800 \times 5 = 4,000$
 40) $0 \times 50 = 0$ 45) $4,000 \times 5 = 20,000$

Division with remainders ($\div 5, \div 2$)

- 46) $7 \div 2 = 3 \text{ R}1$ 51) $13 \div 2 = 6 \text{ R}1$
 47) $50 \div 5 = 10 \text{ R}0$ 52) $5 \div 5 = 1 \text{ R}0$
 48) $40 \div 5 = 8 \text{ R}0$ 53) $11 \div 2 = 5 \text{ R}1$
 49) $27 \div 5 = 5 \text{ R}2$ 54) $4 \div 5 = 0 \text{ R}4$
 50) $34 \div 5 = 6 \text{ R}4$ 55) $33 \div 5 = 6 \text{ R}3$

**Multiplication with decimals (2x, 5x)**

- 56) $5 \times 0.2 = 1.0$ 61) $5 \times 0.03 = 0.15$
 57) $2 \times 10 = 20$ 62) $5 \times 0.08 = 0.40$
 58) $5 \times 0.9 = 4.5$ 63) $5 \times 0.06 = 0.30$
 59) $2 \times 0.05 = 0.10$ 64) $5 \times 7 = 35$
 60) $5 \times 0.04 = 0.20$ 65) $2 \times 0.1 = 0.2$

**Division with decimals ($\div 5, \div 10$)**

- 66) $1.4 \div 2 = 0.7$ 71) $1.4 \div 2 = 0.7$
 67) $0.45 \div 5 = 0.09$ 72) $0.40 \div 5 = 0.08$
 68) $6 \div 10 = 0.6$ 73) $0.05 \div 5 = 0.01$
 69) $3.5 \div 5 = 0.7$ 74) $0.80 \div 10 = 0.08$
 70) $1.5 \div 5 = 0.3$ 75) $0.30 \div 5 = 0.06$

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Bring It On! All Operations Advanced Revision Worksheets". This Check Up sheet should be used to assess students' progress after completing worksheet 2D.

Name: _____

Score: _____

Check Up B



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $(4 + 1) - 2 = 3$ 6) $7 + (11 - 5) = 13$ 11) $3^2 \times 8 \div 6 = 12$
 2) $14 - (1 + 7) = 6$ 7) $5 + 4 - 7 = 2$ 12) $10 \div 5 \times 8 = 16$
 3) $16 \div 8 \times 2 = 4$ 8) $48 \div (2 \times 4) = 6$ 13) $15 - 3^2 + 8 = 14$
 4) $19 - 8 \times 2 = 3$ 9) $8 \div 2 \times 5 = 20$ 14) $8 \times 3 \div 6 = 4$
 5) $1 + (6 - 3) = 4$ 10) $12 - (2 + 5) = 5$ 15) $13 - (5 + 1) = 7$

Addition with decimals - tenths & hundredths

- 16) $0.09 + 0.08 = 0.17$ 21) $0.05 + 0.5 = 0.55$
 17) $0.8 + 0.2 = 1.0$ 22) $0.7 + 0.3 = 1.0$
 18) $1.0 + 0.8 = 1.8$ 23) $0.08 + 0.06 = 0.14$
 19) $0.09 + 0.06 = 0.15$ 24) $0.09 + 0.01 = 0.10$
 20) $0.06 + 0.04 = 0.10$ 25) $0.8 + 0.8 = 1.6$

Subtraction: Doubles+1 extension

- 26) $57 - 9 = 48$ 31) $75 - 8 = 67$
 27) $31 - 5 = 26$ 32) $96 - 8 = 88$
 28) $49 - 5 = 44$ 33) $56 - 8 = 48$
 29) $37 - 8 = 29$ 34) $35 - 7 = 28$
 30) $84 - 7 = 77$ 35) $61 - 6 = 55$

Multiplication extension (3x, 4x)

- 36) $90 \times 4 = 360$ 41) $70 \times 4 = 280$
 37) $2 \times 400 = 800$ 42) $4 \times 40 = 160$
 38) $30 \times 4 = 120$ 43) $100 \times 4 = 400$
 39) $60 \times 4 = 240$ 44) $8 \times 400 = 3,200$
 40) $100 \times 4 = 400$ 45) $50 \times 4 = 200$

Division with remainders ($\div 3, \div 4$)

- 46) $42 \div 4 = 10 \text{ R}2$ 51) $38 \div 4 = 9 \text{ R}2$
 47) $15 \div 4 = 3 \text{ R}3$ 52) $8 \div 3 = 2 \text{ R}2$
 48) $22 \div 3 = 7 \text{ R}1$ 53) $27 \div 4 = 6 \text{ R}3$
 49) $21 \div 4 = 5 \text{ R}1$ 54) $10 \div 3 = 3 \text{ R}1$
 50) $43 \div 4 = 10 \text{ R}3$ 55) $29 \div 4 = 7 \text{ R}1$

**Multiplication with decimals (x4, x3)**

- 56) $3 \times 0.5 = 1.5$ 61) $4 \times 0.4 = 1.6$
 57) $3 \times 0.06 = 0.18$ 62) $4 \times 0.2 = 0.8$
 58) $4 \times 0.6 = 2.4$ 63) $3 \times 1.0 = 3.0$
 59) $4 \times 0.05 = 0.20$ 64) $4 \times 0.03 = 0.12$
 60) $4 \times 0.09 = 0.36$ 65) $3 \times 0.1 = 0.3$

Division with decimals ($\div 4, \div 3$)

- 66) $3.2 \div 4 = 0.8$ 71) $1.2 \div 3 = 0.4$
 67) $28 \div 4 = 7$ 72) $0.12 \div 3 = 0.04$
 68) $2.4 \div 3 = 0.8$ 73) $0.08 \div 4 = 0.02$
 69) $0.18 \div 3 = 0.06$ 74) $2.7 \div 3 = 0.9$
 70) $1.6 \div 4 = 0.4$ 75) $12 \div 4 = 3$

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Bring It On! All Operations Advanced Revision Worksheets". This Check Up sheet should be used to assess students' progress after completing worksheet 4D.

Name: _____

Score: _____

Check Up C



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{+}{-}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Order of operations

- 1) $(1 + 1) \times (2 + 3)^2 = \underline{50}$ 6) $(14 + 6) \div (1 + 3^2) = \underline{2}$ 11) $(16 - 8) + (12 - 8)^2 = \underline{24}$
- 2) $(14 - 7) \times (3 + 7) = \underline{70}$ 7) $20 + 2 - (13 - 9)^2 = \underline{6}$ 12) $5 \times (3 + 6) = \underline{45}$
- 3) $(18 - 6) \div (1 + 2) = \underline{4}$ 8) $3^2 \times 6 + 5 = \underline{59}$ 13) $(8 - 5) + (2 + 7)^2 = \underline{84}$
- 4) $4^2 - 3 \times 2 + 6 = \underline{16}$ 9) $(6 - 3) \times 3 = \underline{9}$ 14) $(4^2 - 6) \times 4 = \underline{40}$
- 5) $(16 - 4) \div (5 - 3) = \underline{6}$ 10) $(15 - 5) \div (9 - 7) = \underline{5}$ 15) $(18 - 6) \div (2 + 4) = \underline{2}$

Addition: Near 10 with tenths

- 16) $0.1 + 0.9 = \underline{1.0}$ 21) $0.8 + 0.8 = \underline{1.6}$
- 17) $0.4 + 0.9 = \underline{1.3}$ 22) $0.7 + 0.9 = \underline{1.6}$
- 18) $0.3 + 0.9 = \underline{1.2}$ 23) $0.7 + 0.8 = \underline{1.5}$
- 19) $0.5 + 0.8 = \underline{1.3}$ 24) $0.8 + 0.9 = \underline{1.7}$
- 20) $0.6 + 0.8 = \underline{1.4}$ 25) $0.3 + 0.8 = \underline{1.1}$

Subtraction: Remaining facts extension

- 26) $1,700 - 800 = \underline{900}$ 31) $1,500 - 900 = \underline{600}$
- 27) $1,200 - 500 = \underline{700}$ 32) $1,100 - 700 = \underline{400}$
- 28) $1,600 - 900 = \underline{700}$ 33) $1,100 - 400 = \underline{700}$
- 29) $1,200 - 700 = \underline{500}$ 34) $1,400 - 900 = \underline{500}$
- 30) $1,000 - 900 = \underline{100}$ 35) $1,200 - 800 = \underline{400}$

Multiplication (6x, 9x)

- 36) $1 \times \underline{6} = 6$ 41) $8 \times \underline{9} = 72$
- 37) $4 \times \underline{6} = 24$ 42) $3 \times \underline{9} = 27$
- 38) $7 \times 9 = \underline{63}$ 43) $6 \times 6 = \underline{36}$
- 39) $10 \times \underline{6} = 60$ 44) $\underline{9} \times 6 = 54$
- 40) $\underline{5} \times 9 = 45$ 45) $0 \times 6 = \underline{0}$

**Multiplication extension (1/6 x, 1/9 x)**

- 46) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 30 = 5 51) $\frac{1}{9}$ of 720 = 80
- 47) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 420 = 70 52) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 240 = 40
- 48) $\frac{1}{9}$ of 180 = 20 53) $\frac{1}{9}$ of 540 = 60
- 49) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 48 = 8 54) $\frac{1}{9}$ of 360 = 40
- 50) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 420 = 70 55) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 12 = 2

Multiplication extension (6x, 9x)

- 56) $9,000 \times 9 = \underline{81,000}$ 61) $6 \times 50 = \underline{300}$
- 57) $600 \times 0 = \underline{0}$ 62) $9 \times 8,000 = \underline{72,000}$
- 58) $9 \times 7,000 = \underline{63,000}$ 63) $60 \times 6 = \underline{360}$
- 59) $6 \times 300 = \underline{1,800}$ 64) $60 \times 2 = \underline{120}$
- 60) $60 \times 3 = \underline{180}$ 65) $9 \times 400 = \underline{3,600}$

Division extension ($\div 6, \div 9$)

- 66) $420 \div 6 = \underline{70}$ 71) $300 \div 6 = \underline{50}$
- 67) $270 \div 9 = \underline{30}$ 72) $630 \div 9 = \underline{70}$
- 68) $240 \div 6 = \underline{40}$ 73) $480 \div 6 = \underline{80}$
- 69) $600 \div 6 = \underline{100}$ 74) $360 \div 6 = \underline{60}$
- 70) $360 \div 6 = \underline{60}$ 75) $450 \div 9 = \underline{50}$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Check Up D



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	$x+10,100$	
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision		
	Order of Operations					1	2	3	4	5	6

Doubling 2- and 3-digit numbers

- 1) $153 \times 2 = \underline{306}$ 6) $69 \times 2 = \underline{138}$
 2) $338 \times 2 = \underline{676}$ 7) $37 \times 2 = \underline{74}$
 3) $484 \times 2 = \underline{968}$ 8) $87 \times 2 = \underline{174}$
 4) $270 \times 2 = \underline{540}$ 9) $33 \times 2 = \underline{66}$
 5) $355 \times 2 = \underline{710}$ 10) $15 \times 2 = \underline{30}$

Halving 2- and 3-digit numbers

- 11) $58 \div 2 = \underline{29}$ 12) $348 \div 2 = \underline{174}$
 13) $138 \div 2 = \underline{69}$ 14) $284 \div 2 = \underline{142}$
 15) $334 \div 2 = \underline{167}$ 16) $506 \div 2 = \underline{253}$
 17) $54 \div 2 = \underline{27}$ 18) $24 \div 2 = \underline{12}$
 19) $78 \div 2 = \underline{39}$ 20) $632 \div 2 = \underline{316}$

Order of operations

- 21) $(9 + 9) \div (4 + 2) = \underline{3}$ 26) $3 \times (6 - 4) = \underline{6}$ 31) $7 + 2 \times 6 \div 3 = \underline{11}$
 22) $6 \times (7 - 1) = \underline{36}$ 27) $(3^2 - 3) \div (11 - 9) = \underline{3}$ 32) $5 - 4 + 8 = \underline{9}$
 23) $(5^2 - 10) \div (2 + 3) = \underline{3}$ 28) $2 \times (2 + 1) = \underline{6}$ 33) $5 + 3 \times 8 = \underline{29}$
 24) $(5 + 4) \times (2 + 4) = \underline{54}$ 29) $2^2 + 1 \times (5 + 3) = \underline{12}$ 34) $3 + 6^2 \div 4 = \underline{12}$
 25) $(7 + 9) \div (2 + 2) = \underline{4}$ 30) $(1 + 5) \times (5 + 2) = \underline{42}$ 35) $2 + 4 \times 2 \div 4 = \underline{4}$

Multiplication extension (7x, 8x)

- 36) $\underline{20} \times 8 = 160$ 41) $700 \times \underline{8} = 5,600$
 37) $\underline{0} \times 70 = 0$ 42) $5 \times \underline{700} = 3,500$
 38) $40 \times 7 = \underline{280}$ 43) $80 \times \underline{7} = 560$
 39) $3 \times \underline{800} = 2,400$ 44) $\underline{60} \times 8 = 480$
 40) $\underline{9} \times 700 = 6,300$ 45) $10 \times 7 = \underline{70}$

Division with remainders ($\div 7, \div 8$)

- 46) $45 \div 7 = \underline{6 R3}$ 51) $51 \div 8 = \underline{6 R3}$
 47) $12 \div 8 = \underline{1 R4}$ 52) $42 \div 7 = \underline{6 R0}$
 48) $66 \div 7 = \underline{9 R3}$ 53) $16 \div 7 = \underline{2 R2}$
 49) $30 \div 7 = \underline{4 R2}$ 54) $24 \div 7 = \underline{3 R3}$
 50) $16 \div 7 = \underline{2 R2}$ 55) $70 \div 8 = \underline{8 R6}$

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- 56) $47 + \underline{53} = 100$ 61) $67 + \underline{33} = 100$
 57) $72 + \underline{28} = 100$ 62) $46 + \underline{54} = 100$
 58) $94 + \underline{6} = 100$ 63) $58 + \underline{42} = 100$
 59) $37 + \underline{63} = 100$ 64) $1 + \underline{99} = 100$
 60) $39 + \underline{61} = 100$ 65) $43 + \underline{57} = 100$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- 66) $100 - \underline{23} = 77$ 71) $100 - \underline{87} = 13$
 67) $100 - \underline{57} = 43$ 72) $100 - \underline{41} = 59$
 68) $100 - \underline{17} = 83$ 73) $100 - \underline{3} = 97$
 69) $100 - \underline{16} = 84$ 74) $100 - \underline{75} = 25$
 70) $100 - \underline{66} = 34$ 75) $100 - \underline{46} = 54$

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Name: _____

Score: _____

Check Up E



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice" x+10,100	
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

x 10, x 100, x 1,000

- 1) $54.2 \times 10 = \underline{542.0}$ 7) $227 \times 1,000 = \underline{227,000}$
 2) $4.34 \times 10 = \underline{43.40}$ 8) $6.87 \times 100 = \underline{687.00}$
 3) $54 \times 10 = \underline{540}$ 9) $3.03 \times 10 = \underline{30.30}$
 4) $80.3 \times 1,000 = \underline{80,300.0}$ 10) $34 \times 10 = \underline{340}$
 5) $279 \times 1,000 = \underline{279,000}$ 11) $22.2 \times 10 = \underline{222.0}$
 6) $1.05 \times 10 = \underline{10.50}$ 12) $5.94 \times 100 = \underline{594.00}$

÷ 10, ÷ 100, ÷ 1000

- 13) $7.4 \div 100 = \underline{0.074}$
 14) $8.83 \div 10 = \underline{0.883}$
 15) $898 \div 1,000 = \underline{0.898}$
 16) $0.04 \div 10 = \underline{0.004}$
 17) $1.52 \div 10 = \underline{0.152}$
 18) $48.6 \div 100 = \underline{0.486}$

Add "nice" numbers to find the sum (cross them off as you add them). Add the tens last.

- 19) $5 + 5 + 9 + 34 + 1 = \underline{54}$ 24) $16 + 6 + 6 + 7 + 3 = \underline{38}$
 20) $6 + 4 + 6 + 26 + 4 = \underline{46}$ 25) $5 + 43 + 9 + 7 + 2 + 3 = \underline{69}$
 21) $5 + 6 + 4 + 3 + 7 = \underline{25}$ 26) $3 + 6 + 1 + 2 + 58 + 1 = \underline{71}$
 22) $5 + 5 + 2 + 7 + 8 + 1 = \underline{28}$ 27) $8 + 8 + 2 + 50 + 8 + 8 = \underline{84}$
 23) $4 + 14 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 5 = \underline{35}$ 28) $37 + 5 + 4 + 6 + 5 = \underline{57}$

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- 29) $77 + \underline{23} = 100$ 34) $46 + \underline{54} = 100$
 30) $92 + \underline{8} = 100$ 35) $48 + \underline{52} = 100$
 31) $7 + \underline{93} = 100$ 36) $75 + \underline{25} = 100$
 32) $56 + \underline{44} = 100$ 37) $96 + \underline{4} = 100$
 33) $6 + \underline{94} = 100$ 38) $58 + \underline{42} = 100$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- 39) $100 - \underline{85} = 15$ 44) $100 - \underline{90} = 10$
 40) $100 - \underline{16} = 84$ 45) $100 - \underline{36} = 64$
 41) $100 - \underline{38} = 62$ 46) $100 - \underline{80} = 20$
 42) $100 - \underline{34} = 66$ 47) $100 - \underline{55} = 45$
 43) $100 - \underline{11} = 89$ 48) $100 - \underline{95} = 5$

Addition revision

- 49) $2 + 5 = \underline{7}$ 52) $4 + 5 = \underline{9}$
 50) $7 + 4 = \underline{11}$ 53) $1 + 7 = \underline{8}$
 51) $4 + 4 = \underline{8}$ 54) $10 + 5 = \underline{15}$

Subtraction revision

- 59) $11 - 7 = \underline{4}$ 62) $16 - 8 = \underline{8}$
 60) $17 - 9 = \underline{8}$ 63) $8 - 3 = \underline{5}$
 61) $11 - 6 = \underline{5}$ 64) $18 - 9 = \underline{9}$

Multiplication extension revision

- 55) $500 \times 2 = \underline{1000}$ 57) $50 \times 8 = \underline{400}$
 56) $800 \times 3 = \underline{2400}$ 58) $400 \times 6 = \underline{2400}$

Division extension revision

- 65) $200 \div 5 = \underline{40}$ 67) $120 \div 2 = \underline{60}$
 66) $180 \div 3 = \underline{60}$ 68) $160 \div 8 = \underline{20}$

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Bring It On! All Operations Advanced Revision Worksheets". This Check Up sheet should be used to assess students' progress after completing worksheet 10D.



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	$x+10,100$
$\frac{\times}{\div}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
		Order of Operations			1	2	3	4	5	6

Addition and Subtraction (no Brackets or Parentheses)

Addition and subtraction have the same precedence when they appear in the same expression. This means that neither one is done routinely before the other. Addition and subtraction are completed in the order in which they appear, from left to right. For example: $9 - 4 + 3 = 8$.

Order of operations

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1) $8 + 3 + 1 = \underline{12}$ | 6) $15 - 9 + 2 = \underline{8}$ | 11) $14 - 9 + 7 = \underline{12}$ |
| 2) $7 - 6 + 4 = \underline{5}$ | 7) $3 + 8 + 5 = \underline{16}$ | 12) $6 + 2 + 3 = \underline{11}$ |
| 3) $12 - 7 - 2 = \underline{3}$ | 8) $5 - 5 + 8 = \underline{8}$ | 13) $17 - 5 - 5 = \underline{7}$ |
| 4) $3 + 6 + 3 = \underline{12}$ | 9) $16 - 5 - 9 = \underline{2}$ | 14) $12 - 5 + 2 = \underline{9}$ |
| 5) $9 + 9 + 2 = \underline{20}$ | 10) $9 - 5 + 3 = \underline{7}$ | 15) $7 + 5 + 1 = \underline{13}$ |

Addition: Count on 1, 2 or 3

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 16) $100 + 20 = \underline{120}$ | 21) $700 + \underline{200} = 900$ |
| 17) $\underline{20} + 30 = 50$ | 22) $100 + 300 = \underline{400}$ |
| 18) $\underline{80} + 20 = 100$ | 23) $40 + 20 = \underline{60}$ |
| 19) $\underline{30} + 30 = 60$ | 24) $\underline{50} + 30 = 80$ |
| 20) $\underline{10} + 20 = 30$ | 25) $\underline{700} + 300 = 1,000$ |

Subtraction: Count back 1, 2 or 3

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 26) $600 - 100 = \underline{500}$ | 31) $\underline{90} - 10 = 80$ |
| 27) $30 - 10 = \underline{20}$ | 32) $130 - 30 = \underline{100}$ |
| 28) $10 - \underline{10} = 0$ | 33) $100 - 20 = \underline{80}$ |
| 29) $1,100 - \underline{200} = 900$ | 34) $\underline{110} - 30 = 80$ |
| 30) $80 - 20 = \underline{60}$ | 35) $110 - \underline{20} = 90$ |

Multiplication (2x)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 36) $2 \times 10 = \underline{20}$ | 41) $2 \times 8 = \underline{16}$ |
| 37) $2 \times 5 = \underline{10}$ | 42) $2 \times 2 = \underline{4}$ |
| 38) $2 \times 4 = \underline{8}$ | 43) $2 \times 6 = \underline{12}$ |
| 39) $2 \times 3 = \underline{6}$ | 44) $2 \times 7 = \underline{14}$ |
| 40) $2 \times 9 = \underline{18}$ | 45) $2 \times 1 = \underline{2}$ |

Division (\div)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 46) $28 \div 2 = \underline{14}$ | 47) $10 \div 2 = \underline{5}$ |
| 48) $6 \div 2 = \underline{3}$ | 49) $12 \div 2 = \underline{6}$ |
| 50) $32 \div 2 = \underline{16}$ | 51) $22 \div 2 = \underline{11}$ |
| 52) $14 \div 2 = \underline{7}$ | 53) $8 \div 2 = \underline{4}$ |
| 54) $16 \div 2 = \underline{8}$ | 55) $20 \div 2 = \underline{10}$ |

Addition: Count on 1, 2, or 3 extension

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 56) $60 + 10 = \underline{70}$ | 61) $30 + 20 = \underline{50}$ |
| 57) $20 + 20 = \underline{40}$ | 62) $900 + 300 = \underline{1200}$ |
| 58) $50 + 20 = \underline{70}$ | 63) $100 + 10 = \underline{110}$ |
| 59) $600 + 200 = \underline{800}$ | 64) $80 + 30 = \underline{110}$ |
| 60) $700 + 100 = \underline{800}$ | 65) $80 + 20 = \underline{100}$ |

Subtraction: Count back 1, 2, or 3 extension

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 66) $110 - 30 = \underline{80}$ | 71) $120 - 20 = \underline{100}$ |
| 67) $120 - 30 = \underline{90}$ | 72) $20 - 10 = \underline{10}$ |
| 68) $50 - 10 = \underline{40}$ | 73) $80 - 30 = \underline{50}$ |
| 69) $30 - 10 = \underline{20}$ | 74) $110 - 20 = \underline{90}$ |
| 70) $50 - 20 = \underline{30}$ | 75) $70 - 20 = \underline{50}$ |



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\times}{\div}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
			Order of Operations		1	2	3	4	5	6

Addition and Subtraction (with Brackets or Parentheses)

Parentheses or brackets are used to group operations together, so that operations inside the parentheses or brackets are completed first. For example: $9 - (4 + 3) = 2$.

Order of operations

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1) $17 - (8 + 1) = \underline{8}$ | 6) $(13 - 8) + 1 = \underline{6}$ | 11) $7 + (9 - 7) = \underline{9}$ |
| 2) $6 - 3 + 3 = \underline{6}$ | 7) $(3 + 2) - 2 = \underline{3}$ | 12) $4 + 8 - 4 = \underline{8}$ |
| 3) $(9 + 8) - 1 = \underline{16}$ | 8) $16 - (8 + 7) = \underline{1}$ | 13) $1 + 4 - 3 = \underline{2}$ |
| 4) $12 - (7 + 1) = \underline{4}$ | 9) $15 - (6 + 3) = \underline{6}$ | 14) $14 - 6 + 6 = \underline{14}$ |
| 5) $8 - 6 + 9 = \underline{11}$ | 10) $7 + (12 - 6) = \underline{13}$ | 15) $(6 - 1) + 6 = \underline{11}$ |

Addition: Count on with hundredths

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 16) $0.03 + 0.01 = \underline{0.04}$ | 21) $0.01 + 0.01 = \underline{0.02}$ |
| 17) $0.09 + 0.03 = \underline{0.12}$ | 22) $0.09 + 0.02 = \underline{0.11}$ |
| 18) $0.08 + 0.03 = \underline{0.11}$ | 23) $0.07 + 0.02 = \underline{0.09}$ |
| 19) $0.04 + 0.02 = \underline{0.06}$ | 24) $0.04 + 0.03 = \underline{0.07}$ |
| 20) $0.01 + 0.02 = \underline{0.03}$ | 25) $0.05 + 0.02 = \underline{0.07}$ |

Subtraction: Difference of with hundredths

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 26) $0.12 - 0.01 = \underline{0.11}$ | 27) $0.11 - 0.08 = \underline{0.03}$ |
| 28) $0.09 - 0.09 = \underline{0.00}$ | 29) $0.11 - 0.09 = \underline{0.02}$ |
| 30) $0.12 - 0.09 = \underline{0.03}$ | 31) $0.10 - 0.07 = \underline{0.03}$ |
| 32) $0.13 - 0.01 = \underline{0.12}$ | 33) $0.11 - 0.09 = \underline{0.02}$ |
| 34) $0.09 - 0.08 = \underline{0.01}$ | 35) $0.10 - 0.08 = \underline{0.02}$ |

Multiplication extension (5x, 10x)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 36) $50 \times 1 = \underline{50}$ | 41) $50 \times 6 = \underline{300}$ |
| 37) $5 \times 800 = \underline{4,000}$ | 42) $10 \times 100 = \underline{1,000}$ |
| 38) $50 \times 7 = \underline{350}$ | 43) $50 \times 10 = \underline{500}$ |
| 39) $5 \times 900 = \underline{4,500}$ | 44) $5 \times 120 = \underline{600}$ |
| 40) $10 \times 120 = \underline{1,200}$ | 45) $50 \times 5 = \underline{250}$ |

Division extension ($\div 5, \div 10$)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 46) $600 \div 10 = \underline{60}$ | 47) $450 \div 5 = \underline{90}$ |
| 48) $500 \div 5 = \underline{100}$ | 49) $350 \div 5 = \underline{70}$ |
| 50) $300 \div 5 = \underline{60}$ | 51) $200 \div 5 = \underline{40}$ |
| 52) $250 \div 5 = \underline{50}$ | 53) $150 \div 5 = \underline{30}$ |
| 54) $800 \div 10 = \underline{80}$ | 55) $400 \div 10 = \underline{40}$ |

Addition: Count on 1, 2, or 3 extension

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 56) $70 + \underline{10} = 80$ | 61) $100 + \underline{10} = 110$ |
| 57) $80 + \underline{30} = 110$ | 62) $20 + \underline{20} = 40$ |
| 58) $50 + \underline{10} = 60$ | 63) $60 + \underline{30} = 90$ |
| 59) $30 + \underline{20} = 50$ | 64) $80 + \underline{20} = 100$ |
| 60) $90 + \underline{20} = 110$ | 65) $70 + \underline{30} = 100$ |

Subtraction: Difference of 1, 2, or 3 extension

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 66) $50 - 30 = \underline{20}$ | 71) $120 - 90 = \underline{30}$ |
| 67) $80 - 70 = \underline{10}$ | 72) $130 - 100 = \underline{30}$ |
| 68) $120 - 100 = \underline{20}$ | 73) $110 - 100 = \underline{10}$ |
| 69) $80 - 50 = \underline{30}$ | 74) $60 - 40 = \underline{20}$ |
| 70) $60 - 30 = \underline{30}$ | 75) $70 - 50 = \underline{20}$ |



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Multiplication and Division without Brackets or Parentheses

Multiplication and division have the same precedence when they appear in the same expression. This means that neither one is done routinely before the other. Multiplication and division are completed in the order in which they appear, from left to right. For example: $24 \div 4 \times 3 = 18$.

Order of operations

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| 1) $5 \times 8 \div 4 = \underline{10}$ | 6) $8 \times 4 \div 4 = \underline{8}$ | 11) $45 \div 5 \times 9 = \underline{81}$ |
| 2) $2 \div 2 \times 7 = \underline{7}$ | 7) $12 \div 4 \times 8 = \underline{24}$ | 12) $2 \times 6 \div 4 = \underline{3}$ |
| 3) $10 \div 5 \times 7 = \underline{14}$ | 8) $4 \times 9 \div 6 = \underline{6}$ | 13) $32 \div 8 \times 6 = \underline{24}$ |
| 4) $27 \div 9 \times 6 = \underline{18}$ | 9) $12 \div 6 \times 5 = \underline{10}$ | 14) $36 \div 6 \times 5 = \underline{30}$ |
| 5) $7 \times 7 \div 1 = \underline{49}$ | 10) $3 \times 7 \div 3 = \underline{7}$ | 15) $4 \times 9 \div 4 = \underline{9}$ |

Addition: Rainbow facts

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 16) $2 + \underline{8} = 10$ | 21) $\underline{4} + 6 = 10$ |
| 17) $7 + \underline{3} = 10$ | 22) $4 + 6 = \underline{10}$ |
| 18) $6 + 4 = \underline{10}$ | 23) $\underline{3} + 7 = 10$ |
| 19) $\underline{5} + 5 = 10$ | 24) $8 + 2 = \underline{10}$ |
| 20) $9 + \underline{1} = 10$ | 25) $1 + 9 = \underline{10}$ |

Subtraction: Rainbow facts

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 26) $10 - \underline{7} = 3$ | 31) $10 - \underline{4} = 6$ |
| 27) $\underline{10} - 5 = 5$ | 32) $10 - 8 = \underline{2}$ |
| 28) $\underline{10} - 10 = 0$ | 33) $\underline{10} - 3 = 7$ |
| 29) $10 - \underline{2} = 8$ | 34) $10 - \underline{9} = 1$ |
| 30) $\underline{10} - 1 = 9$ | 35) $10 - 6 = \underline{4}$ |

Multiplication extension (3x)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 36) $0.06 \times 3 = \underline{0.18}$ | 41) $0.5 \times 3 = \underline{1.5}$ |
| 37) $0.7 \times 3 = \underline{2.1}$ | 42) $0.03 \times 3 = \underline{0.09}$ |
| 38) $0.08 \times 3 = \underline{0.24}$ | 43) $0.04 \times 3 = \underline{0.12}$ |
| 39) $0.4 \times 3 = \underline{1.2}$ | 44) $0.09 \times 3 = \underline{0.27}$ |
| 40) $0.2 \times 3 = \underline{0.6}$ | 45) $7 \times 0.3 = \underline{2.1}$ |

Division extension ($\div 3$)

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 46) $240 \div 3 = \underline{80}$ | 47) $2,700 \div 3 = \underline{900}$ |
| 48) $1,500 \div 3 = \underline{500}$ | 49) $90 \div 3 = \underline{30}$ |
| 50) $9,000 \div 3 = \underline{3,000}$ | 51) $300 \div 3 = \underline{100}$ |
| 52) $120 \div 3 = \underline{40}$ | 53) $180 \div 3 = \underline{60}$ |
| 54) $240 \div 3 = \underline{80}$ | 55) $2,100 \div 3 = \underline{700}$ |

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 56) $8 + \underline{92} = 100$ | 61) $79 + \underline{21} = 100$ |
| 57) $27 + \underline{73} = 100$ | 62) $16 + \underline{84} = 100$ |
| 58) $5 + \underline{95} = 100$ | 63) $63 + \underline{37} = 100$ |
| 59) $89 + \underline{11} = 100$ | 64) $85 + \underline{15} = 100$ |
| 60) $31 + \underline{69} = 100$ | 65) $34 + \underline{66} = 100$ |

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 66) $100 - \underline{80} = 20$ | 71) $100 - \underline{66} = 34$ |
| 67) $100 - \underline{69} = 31$ | 72) $100 - \underline{12} = 88$ |
| 68) $100 - \underline{8} = 92$ | 73) $100 - \underline{59} = 41$ |
| 69) $100 - \underline{93} = 7$ | 74) $100 - \underline{4} = 96$ |
| 70) $100 - \underline{61} = 39$ | 75) $100 - \underline{83} = 17$ |



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\times}{\div}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Multiplication and Division (with Brackets or Parentheses)

Parentheses or brackets are used to group operations together, so that operations inside the parentheses or brackets are completed first. For example: $24 \div (4 \times 3) = 2$.

Order of operations

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1) $3 \times (10 \div 5) = \underline{6}$ | 6) $6 \times 3 \div 2 = \underline{9}$ | 11) $9 \times (14 \div 7) = \underline{18}$ |
| 2) $7 \times (12 \div 4) = \underline{21}$ | 7) $6^2 \div 3 = \underline{12}$ | 12) $15 \div 5 \times 4 = \underline{12}$ |
| 3) $9 \times 1^2 \div 3 = \underline{3}$ | 8) $16 \div (2 \times 4) = \underline{2}$ | 13) $4^2 \div (2 \times 2) = \underline{4}$ |
| 4) $3 \times 7 \div 3 = \underline{7}$ | 9) $4 \times 7 \div 2 = \underline{14}$ | 14) $8 \times (24 \div 4) = \underline{48}$ |
| 5) $30 \div (5 \times 2) = \underline{3}$ | 10) $6^2 \div (2 \times 3) = \underline{6}$ | 15) $24 \div 4 \times 6 = \underline{36}$ |

Addition: Doubles, double +1

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 16) $3 + 4 = \underline{7}$ | 21) $4 + 5 = \underline{9}$ |
| 17) $8 + 9 = \underline{17}$ | 22) $7 + 7 = \underline{14}$ |
| 18) $7 + 8 = \underline{15}$ | 23) $6 + 5 = \underline{11}$ |
| 19) $4 + 4 = \underline{8}$ | 24) $3 + 3 = \underline{6}$ |
| 20) $8 + 8 = \underline{16}$ | 25) $6 + 6 = \underline{12}$ |

Subtraction: Think of doubles, double +1

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 26) $16 - 8 = \underline{8}$ | 31) $9 - 4 = \underline{5}$ |
| 27) $15 - 7 = \underline{8}$ | 32) $14 - 7 = \underline{7}$ |
| 28) $12 - 6 = \underline{6}$ | 33) $17 - 9 = \underline{8}$ |
| 29) $18 - 9 = \underline{9}$ | 34) $13 - 6 = \underline{7}$ |
| 30) $17 - 8 = \underline{9}$ | 35) $11 - 6 = \underline{5}$ |

Multiplication (4x)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 36) $100 \times \underline{4} = 400$ | 41) $60 \times 4 = \underline{240}$ |
| 37) $4 \times 40 = \underline{160}$ | 42) $30 \times \underline{4} = 120$ |
| 38) $90 \times 4 = \underline{360}$ | 43) $\underline{8} \times 400 = 3,200$ |
| 39) $\underline{70} \times 4 = 280$ | 44) $110 \times \underline{4} = 440$ |
| 40) $50 \times \underline{4} = 200$ | 45) $12 \times \underline{400} = 4,800$ |

Division with remainders ($\div 4$)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 46) $5 \div 4 = \underline{1 R1}$ | 51) $15 \div 4 = \underline{3 R3}$ |
| 47) $16 \div 4 = \underline{4 R0}$ | 52) $30 \div 4 = \underline{7 R2}$ |
| 48) $23 \div 4 = \underline{5 R3}$ | 53) $41 \div 4 = \underline{10 R1}$ |
| 49) $17 \div 4 = \underline{4 R1}$ | 54) $21 \div 4 = \underline{5 R1}$ |
| 50) $25 \div 4 = \underline{6 R1}$ | 55) $35 \div 4 = \underline{8 R3}$ |

Addition: Doubles, double +1 extension

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 56) $40 + 50 = \underline{90}$ | 61) $70 + 70 = \underline{140}$ |
| 57) $400 + 400 = \underline{800}$ | 62) $30 + 40 = \underline{70}$ |
| 58) $60 + 50 = \underline{110}$ | 63) $600 + 600 = \underline{1,200}$ |
| 59) $80 + 80 = \underline{160}$ | 64) $300 + 300 = \underline{600}$ |
| 60) $80 + 90 = \underline{170}$ | 65) $70 + 80 = \underline{150}$ |

Subtraction: Doubles, double +1 extension

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 66) $140 - 70 = \underline{70}$ | 71) $160 - 80 = \underline{80}$ |
| 67) $1,700 - 800 = \underline{900}$ | 72) $1,100 - 600 = \underline{500}$ |
| 68) $180 - 90 = \underline{90}$ | 73) $130 - 60 = \underline{70}$ |
| 69) $120 - 60 = \underline{60}$ | 74) $90 - 40 = \underline{50}$ |
| 70) $150 - 70 = \underline{80}$ | 75) $1,700 - 900 = \underline{800}$ |



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice" x+10,100
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5

Multiplication and Division with Addition and Subtraction (with Brackets or Parentheses)

Parentheses or brackets are used to group operations together, so that operations inside the parentheses or brackets are completed first. For example: $(5 + 6) \times 4 = 44$.

Order of operations

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1) $(5 - 2) + 4 = \underline{7}$ | 6) $6 \times 8 + 2 = \underline{50}$ | 11) $5 \times 2 + 9 = \underline{19}$ |
| 2) $5 \times (3 + 6) = \underline{45}$ | 7) $(3 + 5) - 2 = \underline{6}$ | 12) $(7 + 2) \times 4 = \underline{36}$ |
| 3) $2 \times (7 - 1) = \underline{12}$ | 8) $(9 + 8) - 3 = \underline{14}$ | 13) $4^2 - (5 + 7) = \underline{4}$ |
| 4) $(5^2 - 15) \times 5 = \underline{50}$ | 9) $6 \times (3^2 - 2) = \underline{42}$ | 14) $7 + (8 - 2) = \underline{13}$ |
| 5) $(12 - 6) \times 6 = \underline{36}$ | 10) $(9 - 6) \times 2^2 = \underline{12}$ | 15) $(9 + 4) - 8 = \underline{5}$ |

Addition: Near 10 (+9, +8)

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 16) $7 + 9 = \underline{16}$ | 21) $8 + 9 = \underline{17}$ |
| 17) $5 + 8 = \underline{13}$ | 22) $8 + 8 = \underline{16}$ |
| 18) $2 + 8 = \underline{10}$ | 23) $10 + 9 = \underline{19}$ |
| 19) $4 + 8 = \underline{12}$ | 24) $3 + 9 = \underline{12}$ |
| 20) $6 + 8 = \underline{14}$ | 25) $9 + 9 = \underline{18}$ |

Subtraction: Near 10 (-9, -8)

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 26) $15 - 9 = \underline{6}$ | 31) $10 - 9 = \underline{1}$ |
| 27) $11 - 9 = \underline{2}$ | 32) $12 - 9 = \underline{3}$ |
| 28) $17 - 9 = \underline{8}$ | 33) $16 - 9 = \underline{7}$ |
| 29) $14 - 8 = \underline{6}$ | 34) $16 - 8 = \underline{8}$ |
| 30) $13 - 8 = \underline{5}$ | 35) $14 - 9 = \underline{5}$ |

Multiplication (9x)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 36) $3 \times 9 = \underline{27}$ | 41) $9 \times 9 = \underline{81}$ |
| 37) $5 \times 9 = \underline{45}$ | 42) $4 \times 9 = \underline{36}$ |
| 38) $8 \times 9 = \underline{72}$ | 43) $1 \times 9 = \underline{9}$ |
| 39) $10 \times 9 = \underline{90}$ | 44) $7 \times 9 = \underline{63}$ |
| 40) $2 \times 9 = \underline{18}$ | 45) $6 \times 9 = \underline{54}$ |

Division ($\div 9$)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 46) $72 \div 9 = \underline{8}$ | 47) $81 \div 9 = \underline{9}$ |
| 48) $27 \div 9 = \underline{3}$ | 49) $36 \div 9 = \underline{4}$ |
| 50) $18 \div 9 = \underline{2}$ | 51) $63 \div 9 = \underline{7}$ |
| 52) $45 \div 9 = \underline{5}$ | 53) $54 \div 9 = \underline{6}$ |
| 54) $81 \div 9 = \underline{9}$ | 55) $90 \div 9 = \underline{10}$ |

Addition: Near 10 extension

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 56) $90 + 90 = \underline{180}$ | 61) $30 + 90 = \underline{120}$ |
| 57) $500 + 800 = \underline{1,300}$ | 62) $20 + 80 = \underline{100}$ |
| 58) $100 + 90 = \underline{190}$ | 63) $80 + 80 = \underline{160}$ |
| 59) $700 + 900 = \underline{1,600}$ | 64) $800 + 900 = \underline{1,700}$ |
| 60) $40 + 80 = \underline{120}$ | 65) $60 + 80 = \underline{140}$ |

Subtraction: Near 10 extension

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 66) $140 - 90 = \underline{50}$ | 71) $1,600 - 800 = \underline{800}$ |
| 67) $130 - 80 = \underline{50}$ | 72) $1,500 - 900 = \underline{600}$ |
| 68) $170 - 90 = \underline{80}$ | 73) $140 - 80 = \underline{60}$ |
| 69) $110 - 90 = \underline{20}$ | 74) $100 - 90 = \underline{10}$ |
| 70) $160 - 90 = \underline{70}$ | 75) $120 - 90 = \underline{30}$ |



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100	
$\frac{\times}{\div}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision		
	Order of Operations					1	2	3	4	5	6

All Four Operations (with 2 Sets of Brackets or Parentheses)

Parentheses or brackets are used to group operations together, so that operations inside the parentheses or brackets are completed first. For example, $(2 \times 8) - (5 + 6) = 5$.

Order of operations

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1) $1 \times 3 + 8 = \underline{11}$ | 6) $(7 - 3) + (7 + 2)^2 = \underline{85}$ | 11) $6 \times (6 - 4) = \underline{12}$ |
| 2) $(9 - 7)^2 \times 3 = \underline{12}$ | 7) $(4^2 - 8) \div (9 - 8) = \underline{8}$ | 12) $3 \times 8 + 9 = \underline{33}$ |
| 3) $(8 - 6) \times 4 = \underline{8}$ | 8) $(12 - 7) \times 3 = \underline{15}$ | 13) $(12 - 2) \times (3 + 2) = \underline{50}$ |
| 4) $4 \times (11 - 2) = \underline{36}$ | 9) $3 \times 6 + 9 = \underline{27}$ | 14) $9 \times (11 - 8) = \underline{27}$ |
| 5) $(8 - 8) \times 1 = \underline{0}$ | 10) $(3 + 6) \div (6 + 3) = \underline{1}$ | 15) $9 \times (5 - 3) = \underline{18}$ |

Addition: Remaining facts and revision

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 16) $9 + 9 = \underline{18}$ | 21) $10 + 9 = \underline{19}$ |
| 17) $5 + 6 = \underline{11}$ | 22) $4 + 8 = \underline{12}$ |
| 18) $3 + 9 = \underline{12}$ | 23) $3 + 9 = \underline{12}$ |
| 19) $7 + 9 = \underline{16}$ | 24) $7 + 5 = \underline{12}$ |
| 20) $6 + 8 = \underline{14}$ | 25) $4 + 7 = \underline{11}$ |

Subtraction: Remaining facts with tenths

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 26) $1.2 - 0.7 = \underline{0.5}$ | 27) $1.5 - 0.7 = \underline{0.8}$ |
| 28) $1.0 - 0.8 = \underline{0.2}$ | 29) $1.2 - 0.6 = \underline{0.6}$ |
| 30) $1.1 - 0.8 = \underline{0.3}$ | 31) $1.1 - 0.8 = \underline{0.3}$ |
| 32) $1.1 - 0.5 = \underline{0.6}$ | 33) $1.3 - 0.6 = \underline{0.7}$ |
| 34) $1.4 - 0.7 = \underline{0.7}$ | 35) $1.8 - 0.8 = \underline{1.0}$ |

Multiplication (6x)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 36) $10 \times 6 = \underline{60}$ | 41) $6 \times 6 = \underline{36}$ |
| 37) $4 \times 6 = \underline{24}$ | 42) $1 \times 6 = \underline{6}$ |
| 38) $8 \times 6 = \underline{48}$ | 43) $7 \times 6 = \underline{42}$ |
| 39) $5 \times 6 = \underline{30}$ | 44) $3 \times 6 = \underline{18}$ |
| 40) $0 \times 6 = \underline{0}$ | 45) $9 \times 6 = \underline{54}$ |

Division ($\div 6$)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 46) $18 \div 6 = \underline{3}$ | 47) $36 \div 6 = \underline{6}$ |
| 48) $60 \div 6 = \underline{10}$ | 49) $24 \div 6 = \underline{4}$ |
| 50) $54 \div 6 = \underline{9}$ | 51) $18 \div 6 = \underline{3}$ |
| 52) $42 \div 6 = \underline{7}$ | 53) $12 \div 6 = \underline{2}$ |
| 54) $48 \div 6 = \underline{8}$ | 55) $30 \div 6 = \underline{5}$ |

Addition extension

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 56) $20 + 60 = \underline{80}$ | 61) $900 + 700 = \underline{1,600}$ |
| 57) $20 + 90 = \underline{110}$ | 62) $70 + 50 = \underline{120}$ |
| 58) $80 + 60 = \underline{140}$ | 63) $500 + 500 = \underline{1,000}$ |
| 59) $70 + 80 = \underline{150}$ | 64) $80 + 80 = \underline{160}$ |
| 60) $90 + 60 = \underline{150}$ | 65) $700 + 700 = \underline{1,400}$ |

Subtraction extension

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 66) $100 - 70 = \underline{30}$ | 71) $100 - 80 = \underline{20}$ |
| 67) $1,500 - 600 = \underline{900}$ | 72) $1,500 - 700 = \underline{800}$ |
| 68) $120 - 70 = \underline{50}$ | 73) $160 - 60 = \underline{100}$ |
| 69) $120 - 60 = \underline{60}$ | 74) $140 - 70 = \underline{70}$ |
| 70) $170 - 80 = \underline{90}$ | 75) $180 - 80 = \underline{100}$ |



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	$x+10,100$
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Doubling 2-digit Numbers

Start by doubling the tens. For example, Double 46: double 4 = 8. Try to remember this number. If you need to, you can write the 8 very lightly until you have doubled the ones.
Now double the ones: double 6 = 12. Add the ten to the 8 tens, write "9" (if you wrote "8" softly, write over it with "9"). Then record the remaining ones, "2". Double 46 = 92.

Doubling 2-digit numbers

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1) $52 \times 2 = \underline{104}$ | 6) $93 \times 2 = \underline{186}$ | 11) $44 \times 2 = \underline{88}$ | 16) $95 \times 2 = \underline{190}$ |
| 2) $27 \times 2 = \underline{54}$ | 7) $72 \times 2 = \underline{144}$ | 12) $70 \times 2 = \underline{140}$ | 17) $20 \times 2 = \underline{40}$ |
| 3) $85 \times 2 = \underline{170}$ | 8) $43 \times 2 = \underline{86}$ | 13) $60 \times 2 = \underline{120}$ | 18) $48 \times 2 = \underline{96}$ |
| 4) $63 \times 2 = \underline{126}$ | 9) $48 \times 2 = \underline{96}$ | 14) $86 \times 2 = \underline{172}$ | 19) $18 \times 2 = \underline{36}$ |
| 5) $30 \times 2 = \underline{60}$ | 10) $88 \times 2 = \underline{176}$ | 15) $82 \times 2 = \underline{164}$ | 20) $69 \times 2 = \underline{138}$ |

Order of operations

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 21) $(12 - 4) \div (4 - 2) = \underline{4}$ | 26) $4 \times (9 - 1) = \underline{32}$ | 31) $5 \times 6 + (7 - 5)^2 = \underline{34}$ |
| 22) $(11 + 9) \div (1 + 1)^2 = \underline{5}$ | 27) $7 \times (5 + 1) = \underline{42}$ | 32) $3 \times 9 + 2 \times 4 = \underline{35}$ |
| 23) $(2 - 2) \times (2 + 3) = \underline{0}$ | 28) $(3 + 5) \div (2 + 2) = \underline{2}$ | 33) $3 + 3 \times 5 = \underline{18}$ |
| 24) $(5 + 6) \times (9 - 3) = \underline{66}$ | 29) $(14 - 9) \times (2 + 2) = \underline{20}$ | 34) $12 \div 4 + 4 \times 3 = \underline{15}$ |
| 25) $(2 + 8) \times (3 - 1) = \underline{20}$ | 30) $(18 - 9) \times 3 = \underline{27}$ | 35) $6 \times 3 + 3 \div 3 = \underline{19}$ |

Multiplication (8x)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 36) $10 \times 8 = \underline{80}$ | 41) $7 \times 8 = \underline{56}$ |
| 37) $2 \times 8 = \underline{16}$ | 42) $4 \times 8 = \underline{32}$ |
| 38) $3 \times 8 = \underline{24}$ | 43) $8 \times 8 = \underline{64}$ |
| 39) $1 \times 8 = \underline{8}$ | 44) $0 \times 8 = \underline{0}$ |
| 40) $6 \times 8 = \underline{48}$ | 45) $9 \times 8 = \underline{72}$ |

Division ($\div 8$)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 46) $32 \div 8 = \underline{4}$ | 47) $16 \div 8 = \underline{2}$ |
| 48) $16 \div 8 = \underline{2}$ | 49) $48 \div 8 = \underline{6}$ |
| 50) $72 \div 8 = \underline{9}$ | 51) $56 \div 8 = \underline{7}$ |
| 52) $24 \div 8 = \underline{3}$ | 53) $64 \div 8 = \underline{8}$ |
| 54) $80 \div 8 = \underline{10}$ | 55) $40 \div 8 = \underline{5}$ |

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 56) $98 + \underline{2} = 100$ | 61) $70 + \underline{30} = 100$ |
| 57) $83 + \underline{17} = 100$ | 62) $28 + \underline{72} = 100$ |
| 58) $61 + \underline{39} = 100$ | 63) $37 + \underline{63} = 100$ |
| 59) $26 + \underline{74} = 100$ | 64) $73 + \underline{27} = 100$ |
| 60) $48 + \underline{52} = 100$ | 65) $79 + \underline{21} = 100$ |

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 66) $100 - \underline{11} = 89$ | 71) $100 - \underline{97} = 3$ |
| 67) $100 - \underline{61} = 39$ | 72) $100 - \underline{69} = 31$ |
| 68) $100 - \underline{41} = 59$ | 73) $100 - \underline{63} = 37$ |
| 69) $100 - \underline{15} = 85$ | 74) $100 - \underline{6} = 94$ |
| 70) $100 - \underline{17} = 83$ | 75) $100 - \underline{60} = 40$ |



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	$x+10,100$
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Halving 2-digit numbers with regrouping

Start with the tens, then the ones. If there is an odd number of tens, take half of the number one less, then add ten to the ones for halving. For example, halve 74: half 6 (tens) + half 14 (ones) = 3 tens + 7 ones = 37.

Halving 2-digit numbers

- 1) $14 \div 2 = 7$ 2) $46 \div 2 = 23$ 11) $46 \div 2 = 23$ 12) $64 \div 2 = 32$
 3) $52 \div 2 = 26$ 4) $66 \div 2 = 33$ 13) $84 \div 2 = 42$ 14) $34 \div 2 = 17$
 5) $84 \div 2 = 42$ 6) $32 \div 2 = 16$ 15) $36 \div 2 = 18$ 16) $20 \div 2 = 10$
 7) $36 \div 2 = 18$ 8) $62 \div 2 = 31$ 17) $50 \div 2 = 25$ 18) $72 \div 2 = 36$
 9) $20 \div 2 = 10$ 10) $72 \div 2 = 36$ 19) $74 \div 2 = 37$ 20) $48 \div 2 = 24$

Order of operations

- 21) $1 \times 7 + 1 = 8$ 26) $(9 - 7)^2 \times 2 = 8$ 31) $21 \div 7 + 3^2 = 12$
 22) $(13 - 1) \div (6 - 4) = 6$ 27) $(14 - 2) \div (5 - 3) = 6$ 32) $5 + 7 \times 3 \div 7 = 8$
 23) $(1 + 2) \times (12 - 6) = 18$ 28) $3 \times (1 + 9) = 30$ 33) $2 \times 9 + 5 \times 2 = 28$
 24) $4 \times (2 + 1) = 12$ 29) $7 \times (12 - 9) = 21$ 34) $8 \div 4 + 9 \times 4 = 38$
 25) $2 \times (4 - 4) = 0$ 30) $(8 + 8) \div (2 + 2) = 4$ 35) $12 - 3 + 8 = 17$

Multiplication (7x)

- 36) $40 \times 7 = 280$ 41) $80 \times 7 = 560$
 37) $9 \times 700 = 6,300$ 42) $700 \times 7 = 4,900$
 38) $20 \times 7 = 140$ 43) $5 \times 700 = 3,500$
 39) $3 \times 700 = 2,100$ 44) $120 \times 7 = 840$
 40) $0 \times 70 = 0$ 45) $60 \times 7 = 420$

Division with remainders ($\div 7$)

- 46) $20 \div 7 = 2 \text{ R}6$ 51) $38 \div 7 = 5 \text{ R}3$
 47) $31 \div 7 = 4 \text{ R}3$ 52) $15 \div 7 = 2 \text{ R}1$
 48) $71 \div 7 = 10 \text{ R}1$ 53) $16 \div 7 = 2 \text{ R}2$
 49) $58 \div 7 = 8 \text{ R}2$ 54) $57 \div 7 = 8 \text{ R}1$
 50) $33 \div 7 = 4 \text{ R}5$ 55) $65 \div 7 = 9 \text{ R}2$

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

- 56) $73 + 27 = 100$ 61) $26 + 74 = 100$
 57) $98 + 2 = 100$ 62) $83 + 17 = 100$
 58) $61 + 39 = 100$ 63) $28 + 72 = 100$
 59) $37 + 63 = 100$ 64) $70 + 30 = 100$
 60) $79 + 21 = 100$ 65) $48 + 52 = 100$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

- 66) $100 - 41 = 59$ 71) $100 - 15 = 85$
 67) $100 - 11 = 89$ 72) $100 - 61 = 39$
 68) $100 - 6 = 94$ 73) $100 - 63 = 37$
 69) $100 - 17 = 83$ 74) $100 - 97 = 3$
 70) $100 - 69 = 31$ 75) $100 - 60 = 40$



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	$\times \div 10, 100$
$\frac{\div}{\times}$	2	5, 10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

Adding sets of "nice" numbers:

Sometimes when adding a set of numbers, there may be 3 or more numbers which add easily together. These will usually be sets of numbers whose sum is 10 or 100.

Cross off the numbers as they are added so as not to get confused.

For example:

$$\cancel{8} + \cancel{4} + 2 + \cancel{3} + 3 = 10 + 5 = 15$$

Add "nice" numbers to find the sum (cross them off as you add them).

- 1) $6 + 4 + 6 + 4 + 8 = \underline{28}$ 5) $4 + 3 + 7 + 5 + 5 = \underline{24}$
- 2) $1 + 1 + 4 + 6 + 2 = \underline{14}$ 6) $2 + 5 + 3 + 5 + 5 = \underline{20}$
- 3) $1 + 2 + 8 + 3 + 7 = \underline{21}$ 7) $3 + 2 + 6 + 4 + 8 = \underline{23}$
- 4) $2 + 3 + 6 + 4 + 7 = \underline{22}$ 8) $1 + 9 + 1 + 9 + 3 = \underline{23}$

Multiplication revision

- 9) $\underline{300} \times 5 = 1,500$ 14) $50 \times \underline{5} = 250$
- 10) $60 \times 8 = \underline{480}$ 15) $\underline{500} \times 6 = 3,000$
- 11) $7 \times 400 = \underline{2,800}$ 16) $30 \times \underline{6} = 180$
- 12) $10 \times 8 = \underline{80}$ 17) $4 \times \underline{4} = 16$
- 13) $5 \times 300 = \underline{1,500}$ 18) $\underline{0} \times 20 = 0$

Division revision

- 19) $250 \div 5 = \underline{50}$ 20) $300 \div 6 = \underline{50}$
- 21) $630 \div 9 = \underline{70}$ 22) $450 \div 9 = \underline{50}$
- 23) $540 \div 6 = \underline{90}$ 24) $270 \div 9 = \underline{30}$
- 25) $280 \div 4 = \underline{70}$ 26) $160 \div 2 = \underline{80}$
- 27) $180 \div 2 = \underline{90}$ 28) $640 \div 8 = \underline{80}$

Doubling 2-digit numbers

- 29) $27 \times 2 = \underline{54}$ 34) $47 \times 2 = \underline{94}$
- 30) $86 \times 2 = \underline{172}$ 35) $62 \times 2 = \underline{124}$
- 31) $66 \times 2 = \underline{132}$ 36) $54 \times 2 = \underline{108}$
- 32) $57 \times 2 = \underline{114}$ 37) $13 \times 2 = \underline{26}$
- 33) $92 \times 2 = \underline{184}$ 38) $69 \times 2 = \underline{138}$

Halving 2-digit numbers

- 39) $66 \div 2 = \underline{33}$ 40) $38 \div 2 = \underline{19}$
- 41) $72 \div 2 = \underline{36}$ 42) $24 \div 2 = \underline{12}$
- 43) $46 \div 2 = \underline{23}$ 44) $90 \div 2 = \underline{45}$
- 45) $56 \div 2 = \underline{28}$ 46) $94 \div 2 = \underline{47}$
- 47) $98 \div 2 = \underline{49}$ 48) $36 \div 2 = \underline{18}$

Addition with decimals

- 49) $0.2 + 0.3 = \underline{0.5}$ 52) $0.04 + 0.01 = \underline{0.05}$
- 50) $0.05 + 0.02 = \underline{0.07}$ 53) $0.7 + 0.1 = \underline{0.8}$
- 51) $0.04 + 0.02 = \underline{0.06}$ 54) $0.08 + 0.01 = \underline{0.09}$

Subtraction with decimals

- 55) $1.4 - 0.7 = \underline{0.7}$ 56) $1.5 - 0.8 = \underline{0.7}$
- 57) $1.1 - 0.7 = \underline{0.4}$ 58) $1.5 - 0.9 = \underline{0.6}$
- 59) $1.1 - 0.8 = \underline{0.3}$ 60) $1.4 - 0.9 = \underline{0.5}$



$\frac{+}{-}$	Ct On	Diff of	Rnbw 100	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dble	Hlve	"Nice"	x+10,100
$\frac{\times}{\div}$	2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision	
	Order of Operations				1	2	3	4	5	6

To x10, x100, x1,000: Use a number slide.

- x10 move the numbers 1 place. The number is getting bigger, so move each digit to the left.
- x100 move the numbers 2 places to the left.
- x1,000 move the numbers 3 places to the left.

$3.59 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$3.59 \times 100 = \underline{\quad}$

$3.59 \times 1,000 = \underline{\quad}$

H	T	O.	t	h		H	T	O.	t	h		H	T	O.	t	h	th				
		3	.	5	9	x10			0	.	9	1	x100			0	.	0	2	3	x1,000
		←							←							←					
	3	5	.	9				9	1	.					2	3	.				

x 10, x 100, x 1,000

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1) $5.63 \times 100 = \underline{563.00}$ | 7) $3.39 \times 10 = \underline{33.90}$ | 13) $8.78 \times 100 = \underline{878.00}$ |
| 2) $900 \times 100 = \underline{90,000}$ | 8) $61.8 \times 100 = \underline{6,180.0}$ | 14) $0.34 \times 1,000 = \underline{340.00}$ |
| 3) $131 \times 1,000 = \underline{131,000}$ | 9) $178 \times 1,000 = \underline{178,000}$ | 15) $3.00 \times 1,000 = \underline{3,000.00}$ |
| 4) $459 \times 1,000 = \underline{459,000}$ | 10) $3.03 \times 10 = \underline{30.30}$ | 16) $8.17 \times 1,000 = \underline{8,170.00}$ |
| 5) $934 \times 100 = \underline{93,400}$ | 11) $9.3 \times 100 = \underline{930.0}$ | 17) $55.0 \times 100 = \underline{5,500.0}$ |
| 6) $25.6 \times 10 = \underline{256.0}$ | 12) $85 \times 100 = \underline{8,500}$ | 18) $5.25 \times 1,000 = \underline{5,250.00}$ |

Add "nice" numbers to find the sum (cross them off as you add them).

- | | |
|--|--|
| 19) $2 + 5 + 4 + 3 + 6 = \underline{20}$ | 23) $6 + 9 + 1 + 5 + 4 = \underline{25}$ |
| 20) $8 + 7 + 2 + 4 + 3 = \underline{24}$ | 24) $3 + 9 + 6 + 4 + 7 = \underline{29}$ |
| 21) $6 + 2 + 8 + 3 + 1 = \underline{20}$ | 25) $5 + 9 + 4 + 2 + 3 = \underline{23}$ |
| 22) $6 + 5 + 2 + 3 + 6 = \underline{22}$ | 26) $6 + 7 + 5 + 3 + 5 = \underline{26}$ |

Multiplication with decimals revision

- | | |
|--|--|
| 27) $5 \times 0.09 = \underline{0.45}$ | 33) $4 \times 0.03 = \underline{0.12}$ |
| 28) $8 \times 0.3 = \underline{2.4}$ | 34) $8 \times 0.7 = \underline{5.6}$ |
| 29) $5 \times 0.03 = \underline{0.15}$ | 35) $5 \times 0.5 = \underline{2.5}$ |
| 30) $7 \times 0.8 = \underline{5.6}$ | 36) $6 \times 1.0 = \underline{6.0}$ |
| 31) $5 \times 0.8 = \underline{4.0}$ | 37) $5 \times 0.02 = \underline{0.10}$ |
| 32) $6 \times 0.8 = \underline{4.8}$ | 38) $4 \times 0.6 = \underline{2.4}$ |

Division with decimals revision

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 39) $0.07 \div 7 = \underline{0.01}$ | 45) $0.07 \div 7 = \underline{0.01}$ |
| 40) $0.16 \div 8 = \underline{0.02}$ | 46) $0.45 \div 5 = \underline{0.09}$ |
| 41) $0.3 \div 5 = \underline{0.06}$ | 47) $0.16 \div 8 = \underline{0.02}$ |
| 42) $0.05 \div 5 = \underline{0.01}$ | 48) $0.24 \div 6 = \underline{0.04}$ |
| 43) $0.18 \div 6 = \underline{0.03}$ | 49) $0.16 \div 8 = \underline{0.02}$ |
| 44) $0.14 \div 7 = \underline{0.02}$ | 50) $0.3 \div 6 = \underline{0.05}$ |

Bring It On! All Operations Advanced Revision Worksheets [10x version]

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