



- ★ How many 20p coins are there in £2.00?
- → How many more 20p coins would you need to make £3.00?
- Explain to a friend or teacher how you worked this out.

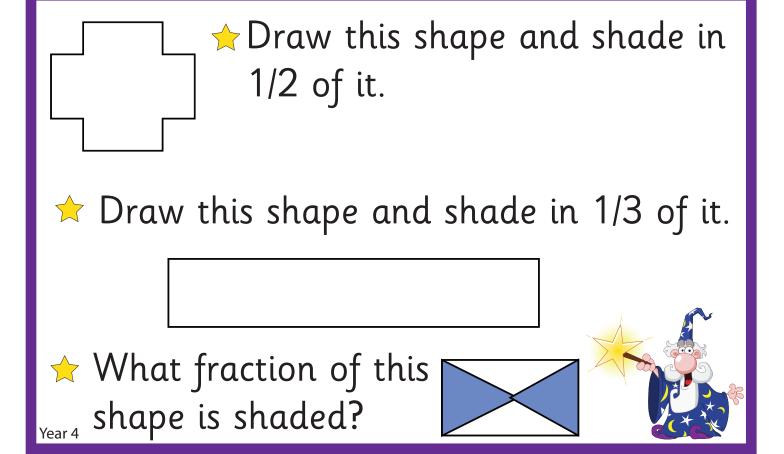




- ★ Sort these numbers into 'multiples of 5' and 'not multiples of 5':
- ★ What do you notice?











★ I am a 2-digit number. My digits total 7 and I have a difference of 1.

- ★ Who am I?
- Explain how you worked out the answer to a friend or teacher.



- ★ Thinking caps on!
- Draw the grid using a ruler.

Now place the numbers 1 - 9 in the grid so that the total of every row is 15.



- ★ What is the largest 4-digit number that can be made using the digits 2, 7, 4, 5?
- ★ What is the smallest 4-digit number that can be made using the digits 2, 7, 4, 5?
- Make a number using the digits 2, 7, 4, 5 that is 1000 less than six thousand, seven hundred and forty two.



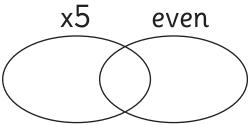
- which is the most sensible estimate for the length of your foot? 20m, 16cm, 12km, 8mm.
- List three things you would measure in mm.
- List three things you would measure in metres.
- List three things you would measure in grams.



- > Plan now to measure everyone's hand span, foot length, arm length and length of thumb nail.
- ★What could each person in the group do?
- → How could you collect the information?
- → How could you display the information?
- ← Create 3 questions to ask the
 class about the information you Year 4 collect.



- → Put these numbers into the Venn diagram: 45, 20, 16, 18, 21, 25, 30.
- ★ Where will the number 21 go? Why?



Create a Venn diagram for your partner to complete.





Copy the Carroll diagram.

One of the shapes is in the wrong place. Can you find it?

all sides equal	all sides not equal

Add 4 more shapes into the correct columns.

