

Year 5

Maths Pack 2

Summer Home Learning

Maths – Lesson 1

5a. Circle the prime numbers.

4, 5, 9, 17, 29, 35



VF

6a. Which of the following numbers are composite numbers?

89

11

15

32

43

7



VF

7a. Which numbers are in the wrong place?

Prime Numbers		Composite Numbers	
71	21	47	32
97	17	84	61



VF

8a. True or false?

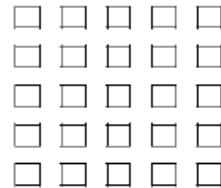


Forty six is a prime number.



VF

5a. Which squared number does this diagram represent?



VF

6a. Calculate:

3 squared

 5^2

11 squared

 7^2

8 squared

 6^2 

VF

7a. Circle the square numbers.

11	16	21	22	36
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25	9	10	23	46
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62	64	66	68	60
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VF

8a. Complete the table below.

$___^2$	2×2	4
	4×4	
11^2		
	8×8	



VF

Deepen the moment:

Ben says that the answer to 23 add 124 is a prime number. Is he correct or incorrect? Prove it!

All the answers to these maths questions are included in this document.

Maths- Lesson 2



5a. Circle the correct answer to the following calculation.

$$521 \times 100 =$$

5,210

52,100

25,100



VF

6a. Complete the calculation.

$$\boxed{} = 8,386 \times 10$$



VF

7a. Look at the number shown below.

Th	H	T	O
	● ● ●	● ●	●

Multiply the number by 10. Draw where the counters will be now.

Th	H	T	O



VF

8a. Complete the calculation.

$$3,567 \times \boxed{} = 356,700$$



VF

5a. Divide the numbers in the place value chart by 100, then match each to the correct answer.

100,000s	10,000s	1,000s	100s	10s	1s	Answer
● ●	●	●				1,420
	●	● ● ● ●	● ●			3,120
●	● ● ● ●	● ● ●	● ●			142



VF

6a. Use a place value chart to calculate the following:

a $11,430 \div 10 =$

b $313,700 \div 100 =$



VF

7a. Complete the table.

	$\div 10$	$\div 100$	$\div 1,000$
24,000			
14,000			
19,000			



VF

8a. True or false? The following calculations both give an answer of 530.

$$53,000 \div 100 =$$

$$53,000 \div 10 \div 10 =$$



VF

Deepen the moment:

Always, sometimes, never? When you multiply by 10, 100 or 1000, you will have the same amount of zeros on the end of your answer as in the number you multiplied by.

All the answers to these maths questions are included in this document.

Maths – Lesson 3

5a. True or false?

$$1,104 \times 3 = 3,312$$

Th	H	T	O
1	1	0	4

Th	H	T	O
3	3	1	2

Th	H	T	O
1	1	0	4



VF

6a. Complete the calculations.

Th	H	T	O
2	2	3	0
			4

 \times

Th	H	T	O
1	2	8	1
			3

 \times


VF

7a. There are 1,901 pins in a box.

How many pins will there be in 5 boxes?

Th	H	T	O

 \times


VF

8a. Use $>$, $<$ or $=$ to make each statement correct.

$$1,801 \times 5 \quad \square \quad 2,312 \times 4$$

$$2,124 \times 3 \quad \square \quad 4,036 \times 2$$

$$3,317 \times 3 \quad \square \quad 2,401 \times 4$$



VF

4a. Solve the calculation using a formal multiplication method.

		3	8	0	2
x			2	3	
<hr/>					
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VF

5a. Match the calculations to the correct answers.

A. $4,242 \times 23$ 1. $50,904$

B. $4,242 \times 12$ 2. $77,064$

C. $2,424 \times 25$ 3. $97,566$

D. $6,422 \times 12$ 4. $60,600$



VF

6a. True or false?

$$7,121 \times 32 = 7,132 \times 21$$



VF

Deepen the moment:

Prove it! If you multiply a 4-digit number by a 1 digit or 2 digit number, the answer will always be bigger.

All the answers to these maths questions are included in this document.

Maths – Lesson 4

5a. Calculate the following.

a. $4,816 \div 8 =$

b. $1,688 \div 4 =$

c. $2,460 \div 6 =$



VF

6a. Find the value of A.

2,648			
A	A	A	A



VF

7a. Find the missing number.

a. $\times 6 = 2,406$

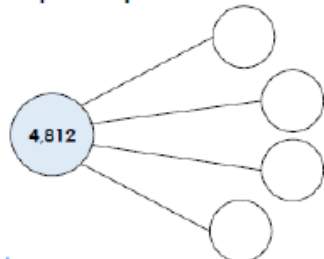
b. $\times 8 = 2,488$

c. $\times 4 = 4,164$



VF

8a. The missing numbers are all equal. Complete the part whole model.



VF

5a. Match the questions to the correct answer.

a. $2,463 \div 6$

b. $4,127 \div 4$

c. $2,489 \div 8$



VF

6a. True or false? The answer to the calculation below has a remainder.

$$2,467 \div 6$$



VF

7a. The missing number is the same as the remainder. What is the missing number?

$$\begin{array}{r} \square 041r\square \\ 6 \overline{) 6247} \end{array}$$



VF

8a. Calculate the value of A.

1,269						
A	A	A	A	A	A	3



VF

Deepen the moment:

Always, sometimes, never? The answer to a 4-digit number divided by a 1-digit number will always be a whole number.

All the answers to these maths questions are included in this document.

Maths – Lesson 5

Challenge 1

This is half of Lee's strawberries.



How many strawberries does Lee have?

This is half of Lee's shape.



What could the whole shape look like?

Challenge 2

Tim buys a lolly and a chew.



The lolly costs 12p more than the chew.

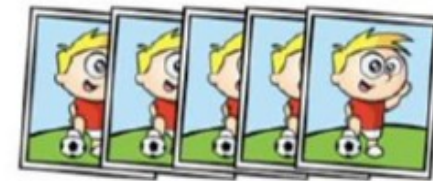
The total cost of the two items is 82p.

How much does the lolly cost?

Challenge 3

Stickers come in packs of 5.

Max buys 12 packs.



He gives his three friends some stickers.

They each receive the same number.

He has 27 stickers left.

How many stickers did Max give each of his friends?



Challenge 4

Here are 3 containers.



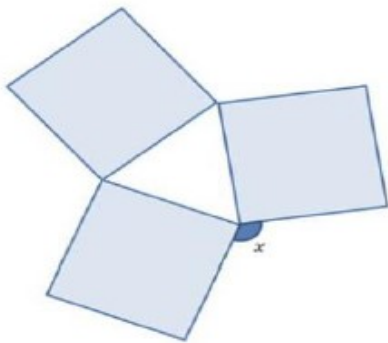
- The jug can hold **1500 ml**.
- The bucket can hold **2 litres**.
- The barrel can hold **15 litres**.

Anisa wants to fill the barrel with water.

Find 2 ways that Anisa can fill the barrel using the jug and bucket.

Challenge 5










Three identical squares are arranged to make this pattern.



What is the size of the angle marked x ?

Challenge 6

Here is a 3 x 3 grid with some shapes in.

			108
			102
			95

Each shape represents a number.

The sum of each row is shown at the right of the grid.

Find the value of each of the shapes.

Maths lesson 1 answers:

Expected

5a. 5, 17 and 29

6a. 15 and 32

7a. 21, 47 and 61

8a. False, its factors include 2 and 23.

Expected

5a. $5^2 = 25$

6a. 3 squared = 9, 11 squared = 121,

8 squared = 64, $7^2 = 49$, $5^2 = 25$, $6^2 = 36$

7a. 16, 36, 25, 9, 64

8a.

2^2	2×2	4
4^2	4×4	16
11^2	11×11	121
8^2	8×8	64

Deepen the moment answer:

Ben is incorrect. The answer is 147, which has 6 factors; 1 x 147, 3 x 49, or 7 x 21.

Maths lesson 2 answers:

5a. 52,100 6a. 83,860 7a. 3,210 8a. 100

Expected

5a. A=3,120, B=142, C=1,420

6a. A = 1,143, B = 3,137

7a. 24,000 – 2,400, 240, 24; 14,000 – 1,400,

140, 14; 19,000 – 1,900, 190, 19.

8a. True – $53,000 \div 100 = 530$, $53,000 \div 10 \div 10 = 530$

Deepen the moment answer:

Sometimes. $12 \times 10 = 120$ $1.2 \times 10 = 12$

Maths lesson 3 answers:

Expected

5a. True

6a. 8,920; 3,843

7a. 9,505 pins

8a. $9,005 < 9,248$; $6,372 < 8,072$;

$9,951 > 9,604$

Expected

4a. $3,802 \times 23 = 87,446$

5a. A and 3; B and 1; C and 4; D and 2

6a. False, $7,121 \times 32 = 227,872$ and

$7,132 \times 21 = 149,772$ therefore

$7,121 \times 32 > 7,132 \times 21$.

Deepen the moment answer:

Any example of accurate multiplication. Answer will always be bigger.

Maths lesson 4 answers:

Expected

5a. 602, 422, 410

6a. 662

7a. 401, 311, 1,041

8a. 1,203

Expected

5a. $2,463 \div 6 = 410$ r3; $4,127 \div 4 = 1,031$ r3

$2,489 \div 8 = 311$ r1

6a. True. The answer is 411 r1.

7a. 1

8a. A = 211

Deepen the moment answer:

Sometimes. Examples with and without remainders.