# CAMBRIDGE PRIMARY Mathematics 

Learner＇s Book

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## Introduction

This Learner's Book is a supplementary resource that consolidates and reinforces mathematical learning alongside the Cambridge Primary Mathematics Teacher's Resource 4 (9781107692947). It provides introductory investigations (Let's investigate) to encourage the application of mathematical knowledge, and numerous questions and activities to develop problem-solving skills.

Ideally, a session should be taught using the appropriate Core activity in the Teacher's Resource 4. The associated content in the Learner's Book 4 can then be used for formative assessment at the end of a session, for homework, or used for support in learning new vocabulary. There is generally a double page corresponding to each Core activity in the Teacher's Resource 4 printed book. The Core activity that the page relates to is indicated at the bottom of the page.

Hints and tips are provided throughout to support the learners. They will appear as follows:


Please note that the Learner's Book on its own does not cover all of the Cambridge Primary mathematics curriculum framework for Stage 4 . You need to use it in conjunction with the Teacher's Resource 4 to ensure full coverage.

This publication is part of the Cambridge


Primary Maths project. Cambridge Primary Maths is an innovative combination of curriculum and resources designed to support teachers and learners to succeed in primary mathematics through best-practice international maths teaching and a problem-solving approach.

Cambridge Primary Maths brings together the worldclass Cambridge Primary mathematics curriculum from Cambridge International Examinations, high-quality publishing from Cambridge University Press and expertise in engaging online enrichment materials for the mathematics curriculum from NRICH.

Teachers have access to an online tool that maps resources and links to materials offered through the primary mathematics curriculum, NRICH and Cambridge Primary mathematics textbooks and e-books. These resources include engaging online activities, best-practice guidance and examples of Cambridge Primary Maths in action.

The Cambridge curriculum is dedicated to helping schools develop learners who are confident, responsible, reflective, innovative and engaged. It is designed to give learners the skills to problem solve effectively, apply mathematical knowledge and develop a holistic understanding of the subject.

The Cambridge Primary Maths textbooks provide best-in-class support for this problem-solving approach, based on pedagogical practice found in successful schools across the world. The engaging NRICH online resources help develop mathematical thinking and problem-solving skills. To get involved visit www.cie. org.uk/cambridgeprimarymaths

The benefits of being part of Cambridge Primary Maths are:

- the opportunity to explore a maths curriculum founded on the values of the University of Cambridge and best practice in schools
- access to an innovative package of online and print resources that can help bring the Cambridge Primary mathematics curriculum to life in the classroom.

This series is arranged to ensure that the curriculum is covered whilst allowing teachers to use a flexible approach. The Scheme of Work for Stage 4 has been followed, though not in the same order and there will be some deviations. The components are:

- Teacher's Resource 4

ISBN: 9781107692947 (printed book and CD-ROM).

- Learner's Book 4

ISBN: 9781107662698 (printed book)

- Games Book 4

ISBN: 9781107685420 (printed book and CD-ROM).
For associated NRICH activities, please visit the
Cambridge Primary Maths project at www.cie.org.uk/cambridgeprimarymaths

## Number

## Reading, writing and partitioning numbers

Let's investigate
Pablo has these digit cards.
He makes three-digit numbers with the cards.
Write down all the numbers he could make.

## 1,1

1 Write each red number in figures, words and expanded form.

(a) \begin{tabular}{|r|r|r|r|r|r|r|r|r|}
\hline 1000 \& 2000 \& 3000 \& 4000 \& 5000 \& 6000 \& 7000 \& 8000 \& 9000 <br>
\hline 100 \& 200 \& 300 \& 400 \& 500 \& 600 \& 700 \& 800 \& 900 <br>
\hline 10 \& 20 \& 30 \& 40 \& 50 \& 60 \& 70 \& 80 \& 90 <br>
\hline 1 \& 2 \& 3 \& 4 \& 5 \& 6 \& 7 \& 8 \& 9 <br>
\hline

 

\hline 1000 \& 2000 \& 3000 \& 4000 \& 5000 \& 6000 \& 7000 \& 8000 \& 9000 <br>
\hline 100 \& 200 \& 300 \& 400 \& 500 \& 600 \& 700 \& 800 \& 900 <br>
\hline 10 \& 20 \& 30 \& 40 \& 50 \& 60 \& 70 \& 80 \& 90 <br>
\hline 1 \& 2 \& 3 \& 4 \& 5 \& 6 \& 7 \& 8 \& 9 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

2 Write each number in words.
(a) 2345
(b) 3030
(c) 2901
(d) 7777
(e) 2816
(f) 9109

3 Write these numbers in figures. (a) nine thousand and nine
(b) four thousand and forty

4 What is the value of 4 in these numbers?
(a) 6423
(b) 4623
(c) 3409
(d) 9040
(e) 1234
(f) 4321

## Vocabulary

digit: $0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8$ and 9 are digits. expanded form: $4567=4000+500+60+7$ partition: breaking up a number into its parts.

In 830, the 3 has a value of 3 tens (30).
place value: the value of a digit determined by its position.

| $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 3 | 0 | thousand: is a four-digit number that is 10 times larger than a hundred.


| Th | H | T | U |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

5 Look at these number cards.
(a) Which cards have the same value as 3900 ?
(b) Which card has the smallest value?
(c) What is 10 more than 390 tens?

6 Maria writes a number. It has the digit 4 in the hundreds place and the digit 2 in the units place. Which of these numbers could Maria have written?

5426465242655462
7 What is the largest possible number that can be written using the digits $3,6,3$ and 4 ?

8 Which value is equal to 3 hundreds?
3 units 30 units 30 tens 300 tens
9 Find the missing numbers.


10 Write the number that is 1 more than 9999.
11 Solve these number riddles.
(a) - I have four digits.

- I am more than 2500.
- I am less than 3000.
- My hundreds digit is 6 .
- My tens digit is one less than my hundreds digit.
- My units digit is 0 .
What number am I?
(b) - I have four digits.
- My units digit and my hundreds digit are the same.
- I am less than 9000.
- I am greater than 8000.
- My tens digit is 4 .
- My hundreds digit is two more than my tens digit.
What number am I?


## Ordering and rounding

## Let's investigate

Ahmed writes a list of four-digit whole numbers. The digits in each number add up to 3 .


He writes the numbers in order of size, starting with the smallest.
Write down all the numbers that could be in Ahmed's list. Make sure you write them in order of size.

## Vocabulary

round to the nearest: to round to the nearest hundred, look at the tens digit and if it is

- $<5$, round down

| $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | $?$ | 0 |

- $=5$ or $>5$, round up


| $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{U}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 | 8 |

48 to the nearest
ten, is 50.
Rounding numbers makes them easier to use.

1 Write these numbers in order of size, starting with the smallest.

| (a) 1066 | 1606 | 1660 | 1060 | 1666 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) 9080 | 8990 | 9009 | 9090 | 8999 |

2 What is the number shown by an arrow on each number line?

## (a)


(c)

(b)

(d)


3 Round these numbers to the nearest 100.
(a) 1060
(b) 7225
(c) 4680
(d) 1007
(e) 885

4 Which of these numbers is closest to 1000 ?
$10501039 \quad 1100 \quad 980 \quad 899$

5 Here are some digit cards. Use the cards to make three-digit numbers greater than 500. How many can you make?


6 Use the < and > signs to make these statements true.
(a) 505 ? 550
(b) 660 ? 606
(c) 989 ? 899
(d) 1234 ? 4321
(e) 1009 ? 1010
(f) 1001 ? 989

7 What number is halfway between 158 and 172 ?

$>$ is greater than $<$ is less than

8 Find the numbers halfway between these pairs of numbers.
(a) 498 and 604
(b) 337 and 451
(c) 559 and 997

9 Here are four numbers: 3005300630073009
Choose one number to make this number sentence correct.
$3007<$ ?
10 Which of these numbers is about the same size as the correct answer to $480+490$ ?

100500400
10007002000
11 Here are five digits.


Choose three of these digits to make the total as close as possible to 1000.

$$
300+\text { ? ? ? }=\text { ? }
$$

## Multiplying and dividing by 10 and 100

## Let's investigate

Use a calculator. Key in these numbers and signs.

$$
\begin{gathered}
5 \times 10===\ldots \\
11 \times 100===\ldots \\
12500 \div 10===\ldots
\end{gathered}
$$



What happens when you press the equals ( $=$ ) sign?
Try using different start numbers. Do you notice the same thing?
1 Calculate.
(a) $67 \times 10$
(b) $40 \div 10$
(c) $3600 \div 100$
(d) $415 \times 10$
(e) $350 \div 10$
(f) $35 \times 100$
(g) $4100 \div 100$
(h) $4700 \div 10$
(i) $3900 \div 100$

2 What is the missing number? $5400 \div$ ? ? = 100


3 Write the missing digits.
(a) ? ? ? $\times 10=2320$
(b) $461 ? \div 10=$ ? 61
(c) 34 ? $0 \div 10=$ ? ? 6
(d) 31 ? $\times 10=$ ? ? 60

4 Write the missing numbers.
(a) ? $\div 10=54$
(b) $307 \times$ ? $=3070$
(c) ? $\times 100=6000$
(d) $3400 \div$ ? $=34$

5 Here are four number cards.


Write down the letter of the card that is the answer to:
(a) $85 \times 10$
(b) $5800 \div 10$
(c) $5800 \div 100$
(d) $8500 \div 10$
(e) $580 \div 10$
(f) $5080 \div 10$

6 Calculate.
(a) $3800 \mathrm{~cm}=? \mathrm{~m}$
(b) $64 \mathrm{~m}=$ ? cm
(c) $500 \mathrm{~mm}=? \mathrm{~cm}$
(d) ? $\mathrm{mm}=67 \mathrm{~cm}$

7 Copy the diagrams below. Write down the missing numbers.
(a)

(c)

(b)

(d)


8 Here is a number calculation. $15 \times 10=150$
Write two different division calculations that use the same numbers.
9 A packet contains 500 grams of gerbil food.
Aysha feeds her gerbil 10 grams of food each day.
How many days does the packet of food last?
10 Here are three signs $\times=$
Use these signs to make each calculation below correct.
There may be more than one answer.
(a) 60 ? 6 ? 10
(b) 10
? 15 ? 150
(c) 450 ? 10 ? 45

11 Write the missing numbers.

$$
13 \xrightarrow{\times 10} ? \xrightarrow{\times 10} ? \quad 4500 \xrightarrow{\div 10} ? \xrightarrow{\div 10} \text { ? }
$$

## Addition (1)

## Let's investigate

Make a route through the grid from Start to Finish. You can move horizontally or vertically. Add up the numbers on your route. Find the route that gives the lowest total.

|  | 8 | 8 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Finish |  |
|  |  | 4 | 6 |
| 8 | 5 | 5 | 2 |
| 2 | 4 | 3 | 8 |
| Start | 1 | 7 | 9 |

For example, $2+8+5+1+9+4+8+2=34$

## Vocabulary

Some words that we use for addition: add, addition, plus, increase, sum, total, altogether.
Questions that ask us to add: How many are there altogether? What is the total number of ...?

1 Choose a method to solve these addition problems.
(a) $5+8+5+3=$ ?
(b) $4+19+12+1=$ ?
(c) $1+11+9+4=$ ?
(d) $4+17+2+3=$ ?
(e) $13+2+1+5=$ ?
(f) $3+14+9+3=$ ?

Use complements to 10 and 20 to help you. These are also called 'number pairs' to 10 and 20.

Explain to your partner why you chose that method. If you think your partner could choose a better method, tell them why.

2 Copy the addition number sentences below. Then copy the list of numbers on the right. Draw arrows to complete the number sentences. The first one has been done for you.

| $76+52=$ | 168 |
| :--- | ---: |
| $28+34=$ | 85 |
| $65+89=$ | 128 |
| $94+22=$ | 154 |
| $17+68=$ | 104 |
| $43+52=$ | 95 |
| $91+77=$ | 62 |
| $40+64=$ | 116 |

