



ST. PATRICK'S GIRLS NATIONAL SCHOOL
GARDINER'S HILL, CORK

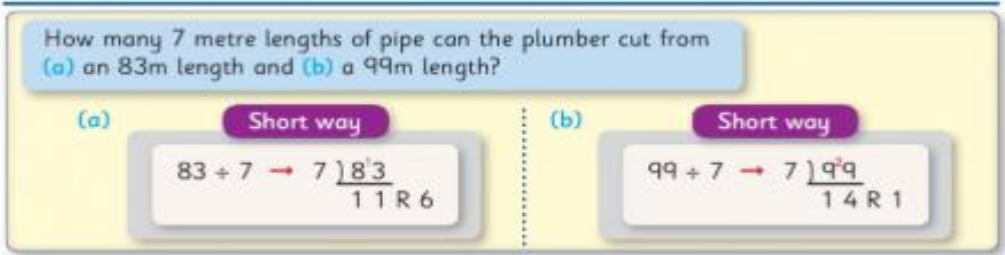
June Week beginning 15/06

Subject: **MATHS GROUP**

Ms. O Sullivan and Ms. Browne 5th class

SEN Teachers: Ms. Crosse

Work below is to be carried out over a week. Uncompleted work can carry on to the following week.

week 12 15/06	<u>Multiplication</u> Revise multiplication facts each day for at least 10 minutes. This link has a variety of games to play to help revise. https://www.scoilnet.ie/learning-path/ref/15176/ https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button Worksheet 1 (a) Revision of multiplication – Word Problems	Worksheet 2 The Circle Read the definition of diameter and radius Worksheet 3 Time part 2 Work out what time something started at using the ENL. Click on the video link. Worksheet 3 (A) Worksheet 3 (B) Click on the link to learn about time: https://youtu.be/hG8piQTrxT4
	Worksheet 4 Revision of Division 	

WORKSHEET 1 (b) LONG MULTIPLICATION Word Problems
(Use your calculator to check the answers)

3 digit x 2 -digit

- Start with the 908×49 , remember to carry the tens
- Write down '0' on the second line- while you are multiplying by 4, this '0' means you are really multiplying by 40
- Also remember that anything multiplied by Zero is Zero e.g. $4 \times 0 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{r} 908 \\ \times 49 \\ \hline 8,172 \\ + 36,320 \\ \hline 44,492 \end{array}$$

Solve each problem.

- 1) A vat of orange juice contains the juice from 843 oranges. If a company has 89 vats, how many oranges would they use to fill them all?
- 2) A mail sorting machine can sort 774 pieces of mail an hour. If it ran for 77 hour, how many pieces of mail would it have sorted?
- 3) A farmer has 762 rows of corn. If he can get 84 ears of corn from each row, how many ears of corn would he have total?

ANSWERS WORKSHEET 1 (b) LONG MULTIPLICATION Word Problems

$$\begin{array}{r}
 843 \\
 \times 89 \\
 \hline
 7587 \\
 67440 \\
 \hline
 75,027
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 774 \\
 \times 77 \\
 \hline
 5418 \\
 54180 \\
 \hline
 59,598
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 762 \\
 \times 84 \\
 \hline
 3048 \\
 60960 \\
 \hline
 64,008
 \end{array}$$

Practise reading the large numbers out loud! Remember the rules from place value houses.

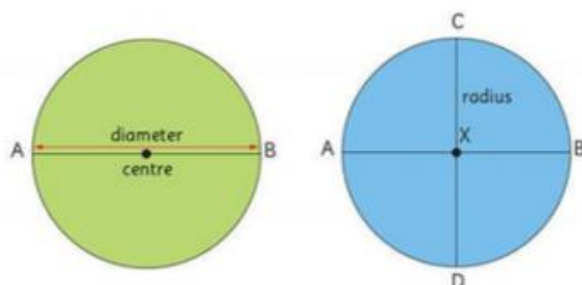
Worksheet 2 The Circle



The Circle

Explore the circle.

- Cut out a circle and fold it in half.
- Draw a line along the fold, and mark A and B at either end. The line AB is called the **diameter** of the circle. What does 'diameter' mean?
- Fold the circle into quarters. Mark the centre point (where the two fold lines intersect) as X.
- Draw a line along the second fold and mark C and D at either end. Look at the line segments XA, XB, XC and XD; each of these lines is called the **radius**. What does 'radius' mean?



The plural for radius is radii.

Create activity

Answers Worksheet 2

The **diameter** is a line that goes through the centre point of a circle and cuts the circle into two halves.

The **radius** is a line from the centre point of a circle to the circumference.

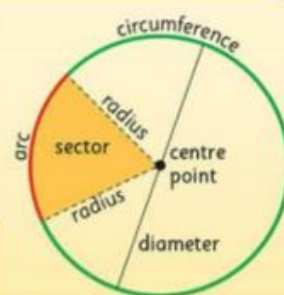
If the diameter of the circle in Question 4 above is 10 cm, what is the length of the radius (the line segment XC)?

The **circumference** of a circle is its perimeter.

An **arc** is a part of the circumference.

A **sector** is a part of a circle made by two radii and an arc.

What circular Italian food is usually ordered according to its diameter?



WORKSHEET 4 Division

Try these and then use your calculator to work out the answer

How many 7 metre lengths of pipe can the plumber cut from
(a) an 83m length and (b) a 99m length?

(a)

Short way

$$83 \div 7 \rightarrow 7 \overline{)83} \\ 11 \text{ R } 6$$

(b)

Short way

$$99 \div 7 \rightarrow 7 \overline{)99} \\ 14 \text{ R } 1$$

2. Use the **short way** to complete these.

(a) $86 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ R } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (b) $59 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ R } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (c) $77 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ R } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

(d) $97 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ R } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (e) $63 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ R } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (f) $81 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ R } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

(g) $\frac{81}{2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ R } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (h) $5 \overline{)79} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ R } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (i) $6 \overline{)95} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ R } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

(j) $4 \overline{)70} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ R } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (k) $\frac{96}{8} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ R } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (l) $94 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ R } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

3.



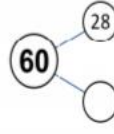
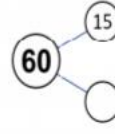
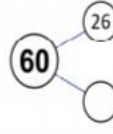
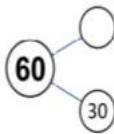
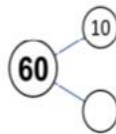
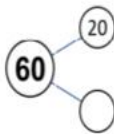
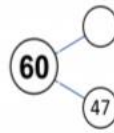
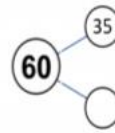
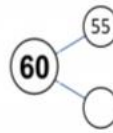
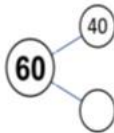
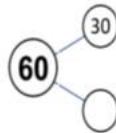
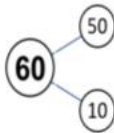
A pharmacist is measuring out 5ml spoonfuls from a bottle holding 97ml. How many spoonfuls can he measure? $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ R } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Revise BONDS TO 60

BONDS TO 60

Remember there are 60 minutes in an hour so it is very important to know what numbers go together to make 60.

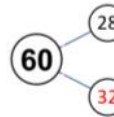
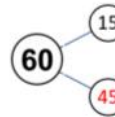
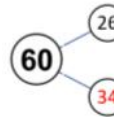
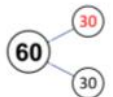
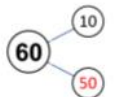
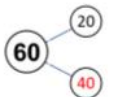
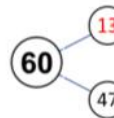
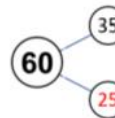
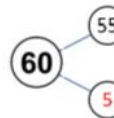
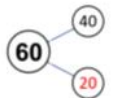
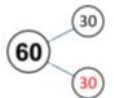
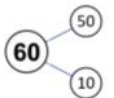
HINT: If you're trying to work out what goes with 35...first of all try jumping to the next decade $\rightarrow + 5$ to get to 40, then jump from 40 to 60 $\rightarrow +20$. That's a total of 25 jumps so $35 + 25$ makes 60



BONDS TO 60 – ANSWERS

ANSWERS BONDS TO 60

Remember there are 60 minutes in an hour so it is very important to know what numbers go together to make 60.



Worksheet 3 (A) Answers TIME -What time was it earlier?

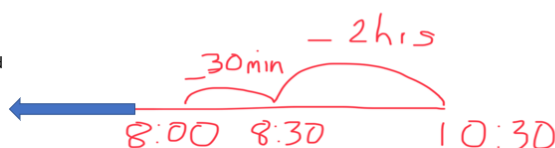


- 10:30 – 2hrs 30 minutes

What time is it now?

- A) If Joe returns home at 10:30 am and was gone for 2 hours 30 minutes, what time did he leave home at?

The answer is 8:00am

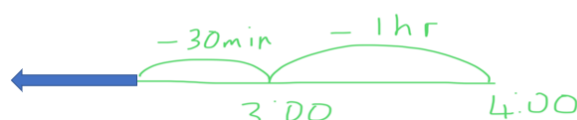


- B) Tina goes for a walk that lasts one hour and a half (30 minutes). She returns home at 4:00pm What time did she leave the house at?

The answer is 2:30 pm

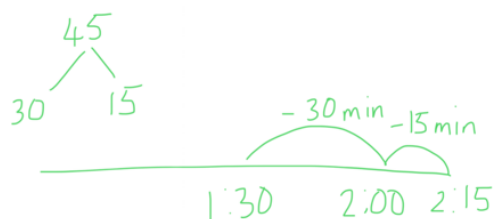
- 4:00 pm – 1hr 30 minutes

REMEMBER WHEN SUBTRACTING ON THE ENL START AT THE END AND JUMP BACKWARDS



What time is it now?

- A) If I'm back from at 2:15p.m and I ran for 45 minutes, what time did I leave home?



- REMEMBER TO JUMP to easy places, like the O' clock or half past when you can!

- To do this split your jumps up to help you. Remember the bonds to 60. If it is 10:15am, 15 minutes earlier it was 10:00 am



What time is it now?

- TRY THESE:
Use the empty number line to help you.

- A) If Sue finished reading her book at 7:10 pm and she read for 40 minutes, what time did she start reading at?

- B) If Edel spent 1 hour and 10 minutes writing a story what time did she start if she finished at 11:40 am?

WORKSHEET 3 (B)



What time was it
earlier?

• TRY THESE:

1) $5:35 - 2 \text{ hours and } 50 \text{ minutes} =$

2) $7:05 - 2 \text{ hours and } 50 \text{ minutes} =$

3) $3:40 - 1 \text{ hour and } 50 \text{ minutes} =$

USE THE Empty number line to help
you.

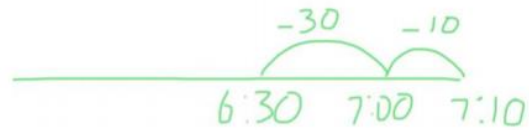
ANSWERS WORKSHEET 3 (A)



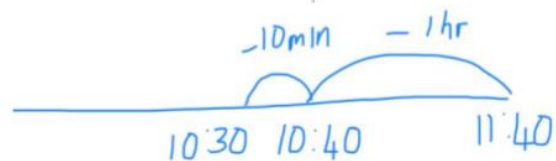
• ANSWERS

What time is it now?

- A) If Sue finished reading her book at 7:10 pm and she read for 40 minutes, what time did she start reading at?



- B) If Edel spent 1 hour and 10 minutes writing a story what time did she start if she finished at 11:40 am?



ANSWERS WORKSHEET 3 (B)

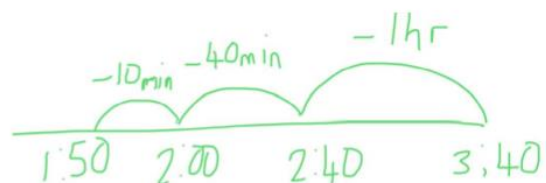
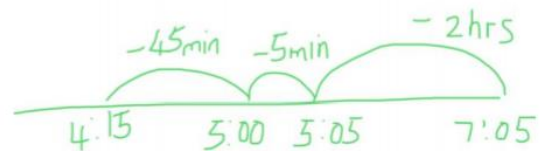
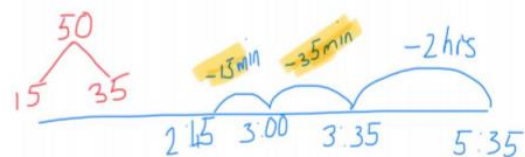


ANSWERS

$$5:35 - 2 \text{ hours and } 50 \text{ minutes} = \underline{2:45}$$

$$7:05 - 2 \text{ hours and } 50 \text{ minutes} = \underline{4:15}$$

$$3:40 - 1 \text{ hour and } 50 \text{ minutes} = \underline{1:50}$$



ANSWERS WORKSHEET 4 Division

Use your calculator to double check!

$$2(a) \quad 3 \overline{) 8^2 6} \\ \underline{28} \quad r 2$$

Three into eight goes twice, remainder 2 (carry it). Three into 26 goes 8 times, total of 24 so remainder to get to 26 is 2. Final answer 28 remainder 2

$$(b) \quad 4 \overline{) 5^1 9} \\ \underline{14} \quad r 3$$

$$(c) \quad 3 \overline{) 7^2 7} \\ \underline{15} \quad r 2$$

$$(d) \quad 3 \overline{) 97} \\ \underline{32} \quad r 1$$

$$(g) \quad 2 \overline{) 81} \\ \underline{40} \quad r 1$$

$$(e) \quad 4 \overline{) 6^2 3} \\ \underline{15} \quad r 3$$

$$(h) \quad 5 \overline{) 7^2 9} \\ \underline{15} \quad r 4$$

$$(f) \quad 3 \overline{) 8^3 1} \\ \underline{16} \quad r 1$$

$$(i) \quad 6 \overline{) 9^3 5} \\ \underline{15} \quad r 5$$

$$(j) \quad 4 \overline{) 7^3 0} \\ \underline{1 \ 7 \ r \ 2}$$

$$(k) \quad 8 \overline{) 9^1 4} \\ \underline{1 \ 1 \ r \ 6}$$

$$(l) \quad 6 \overline{) 9^3 4} \\ \underline{1 \ 5 \ r \ 4}$$