## **Contents**

How to use this book5	Fractions and decimals
Revision tracker7	Equivalent fractions32
Number and place value	Adding and subtracting fractions32
Numbers to 99998	Tenths and hundredths36
Estimating and rounding	Fraction and decimal equivalents
Roman numerals16	Measurement
Calculations  Mental methods for addition	Units of measurement
and subtraction	Analogue and digital clocks
Written methods for subtraction	Mass and capacity
Mental methods for multiplication and division26	Area
Written methods for short multiplication 28	

Written methods for short division.....30

### **Contents**

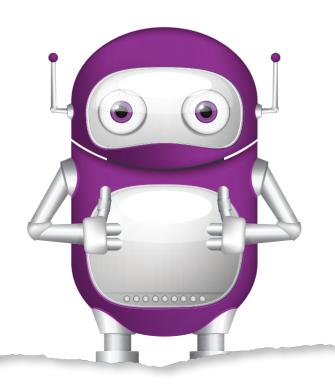
#### Geometry

Angles58	3
Triangles59	9
Quadrilaterals60	С
Symmetry of 2D shapes62	2
Coordinates64	4
Translation66	3

Answers	.74
Glossary	.78
Multiplication table	.80

### Statistics -

Tables and pictograms68	8
Bar charts70	0
Time graphs72	2



#### Roman numerals

# Compare the com

In our number system, all of our numbers are made using ten different digits.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Using place value (100s, 10s and 1s), we can use these ten digits to represent any number we wish.

# **B** Revise

There are many different number systems. One other that we still use is Roman numerals. The Romans used letters to represent some numbers.

There are five Roman numerals that you need to know.

I(1) V(5) X(10) L(50) C(100)

By using these numbers together, they could make any number, but it isn't always easy! The chart below can help you to learn Roman numerals to 100.

Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Roman numeral	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	Х
Number	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Roman numeral	ΧI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX	XX
Number	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100		
Roman numeral	XXX	XL	L	LX	LXX	LXXX	XC	С		



XCIV plus LIX equals...

- It all seems very complicated, but if you learn some important numbers it can be okay.
- Learn the Roman numerals 1 to 10 by heart. It will make other numbers easier to understand.
- Also, pay close attention to how they make 4 (IV), 9 (IX), 40 (XL) and 90 (CX).











Make a set of Roman numeral cards. It is important to have three 'one' cards, and three 'ten' cards. These can make any number between 1 and 100.

Next, challenge a friend to make numbers. You can either call out a number, such as seventy-three, or arrange some Roman numerals.

Whenever anyone gives an answer, they must explain their working out.

# ✓ Check ←

- 1. Change these numbers to Roman numerals.
- **a.** 4 \_\_\_\_\_ **b.** 11 \_\_\_\_\_ **c.** 25 \_\_\_\_\_
- **d.** 19 \_\_\_\_\_

- **e.** 52 \_\_\_\_\_ **f.** 45 \_\_\_\_\_ **g.** 90 \_\_\_\_\_
- **h.** 87 \_\_\_\_\_

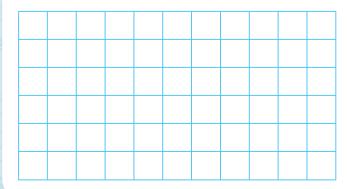
- 2. Change these Roman numerals to numbers.
- a. VI \_\_\_\_\_ b. IX \_\_\_\_ c. XVII \_\_\_\_
- d. XXII

- e. LV \_\_\_\_\_ f. XL \_\_\_\_ g. LXXXVIII \_\_\_\_ h. XC \_\_\_\_
- 3. Which digit can't be shown with Roman numerals?

## **Problems**

Change these Roman numerals into numbers, and then complete the calculations.

Brain-teaser XIV plus XXIII



Brain-buster XCI minus LXV