## Maths week of 25th of May

**Brackets** 

29164 (6+8)+9=23 6+ (8+9)= 23 19-(8-7)=18 (b) (19-8)-7= 4 (c) 81=(9=3)=27 (81=9)=3=3 (3×1)×5=72 (d) 3x(4x6)=72 14+ (6-5)=15 Ce) (1476)-5=15 (9+4)+7=20 9+(4+1)=20 3×(5+6)=33 (m) (3 x5)+6=21 18+(12=6)=10 (18+12)-6-5 72-(9-3)12 (0) (72 = 9)-3=5

Q4 (7Answer Always the same (4 X2) X6 4X(2 X6) (43) (9+4)+7 (9+7)+6 20 (2 XS) X7 (5×7) ×2 70 C9×37×5 135 (5×9)×3 Answer diff dependen ( ) 6) 7x(5=3)=14 (7x5)-3=32 (64-8)-4=4 64-(8-4)=16 (72-9)-3=5 72-(9-3)=12 8×(6-4)=16 (8×6)-4=20

Pg 165 2+(8+3)=13 (2+80+3=13 Sans (9+21)=3=10 9+(21=3)=16 (5x4) +3= 23 SX(4+3) = 35 Diff 2x (5x7)=70 (2x5) x7=70 8× (6-4)=16 (8×6)-4=44 Diff PH:0 30-: (3x5) = 2 (30-3) X5=50 16 - (4:2) = 8 (16:4) -2=2 Off 7x (2x5) = 70 (7x2) x5= 70 Same 01-64+ (3-25+5-4) (11-64+325)+5-4 Same 20-29 (22-05-7)-4-74=10-3122-05-(7-4-74)=19-79 (42=6)+4-5= 11.5 42=(6+4.5)=4 Dis 40.5:(5-3.5)=27(40-5:5)-3-5=4-6 +7-349)+213=711 847-(349+213)=285 Oif 28×(46+74)=

(a)  $6 \times (5 + 4) = 66$ (b)  $(4 \times 12) - 16 = 32$ (c)  $(3 \times 6) \times 5 = 90$ (d)  $(400 \div 10) - 12 = 28$ 

Pa 166 91 5+(6×3) = 23 6) 5+6×3= 20-18-3 = 20- (18-3)= 14 16+ (30=0)=21 @ 16+30-6= 40- (3 Kio) = 10 @ 40-3×10 @ 33:3-6= (33:3)-6= 27 (F) 6+3×9 = 6+(3×4) = 33 (9) 5 x 8-7= (5 x 8)-7 = 33 h) 28:4-6= (28:4)-6=1

@(4+10) - (5+8) =1 (3×4) - (63:4)=5 @ (48:6) - (15:3) = 3 @ (6x4)+ (5x2) = 34 (P) (64:8) - (63:9) = 1 (4) (6+3) + (4+7) = 20 (F) (28-3) - (6-2) = 19 (5) (2×4) × (3×1)=24 t (72=2)=3:4  $(36 \div 3) \div 4$ 12:4=3

(i) (9 × 5) +2 = 4-7 Page 167 (10(84-3) -9=9 (iii) (4x6) -3=21 (iv) (18-4)-3=6 (W) (49=7)+5=12 (vi) (7×8) = 4= 14

Problem Solving Busy at Maths @ 65 x7) + +10 = 45 (b) (12×5)-7=53 @ (31×7)+22 = 239 @(#125×10) + 10×(#20×5)= £1,250 + €1,000 = 2,250 (C) (3 × 60 mins) + 52 mins = 232

(2) (2×€35) +(3×€5) = £85 Q (4×€35) -€35 =€105 () (5 x 200) + (4 x 20) = 120 @ (5x=20)+(4x=5)-20== 100 10.65 30(2X £1.50) + (3X £3.55)=13.65 £3.50 (2x£1.75)+(3x£3.25)+£3.55 = 16.80 €1.75 € 8.40 - €2.80 C) £1.75+(3× £2.80)- £2.80= £7.35