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PHOTOCOPY MASTERS

For students at risk working at Upper Primary levels

RESCUE MATHS

BOOK 3

NUMBER: APPLICATIONS

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ANSWERS 51

Name:_____

Learning Outcome: Students will order amounts of money from least to most, written in values of up to $100.00 and use a calculator to add given amounts up to $10.00.

Money Skills - Revision 2

● Colour in the box in each row that shows **the most** money.

$2.25	$2.30	$3.20	$2.35
$4.55	$6.55	$6.40	$46.00
$5.20	$4.60	$9.20	$0.99

● Write the numbers underneath from **least** to **most**.

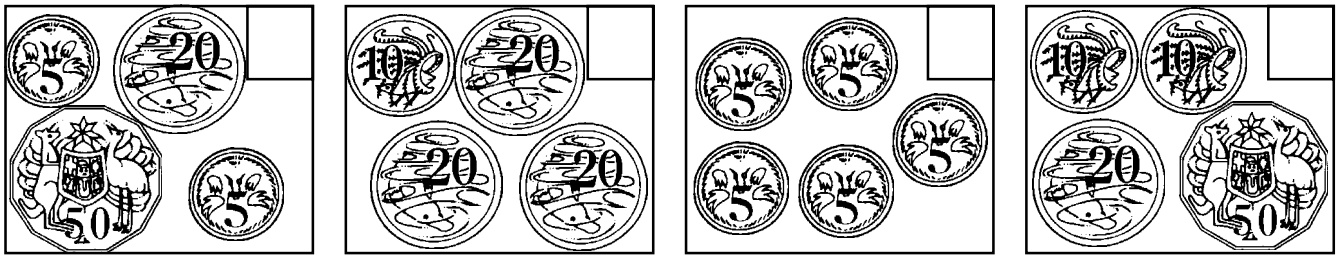
$2.40 $5.25 $2.05 $4.20

_____

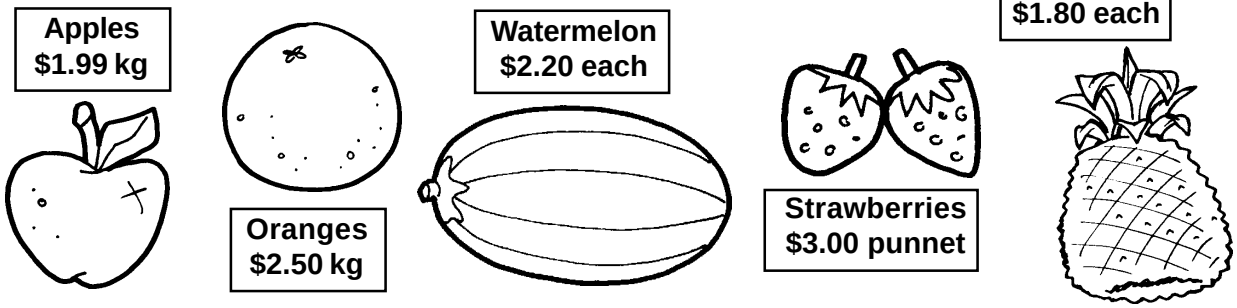
$25.60 $25.55 $18.33 $10.25

_____

● **Challenge:** Order these boxes by writing numbers from 1 (Least) to 4 (Most).



● Add the prices up for these shopping bills on your calculator.



Sam: 1 kg apples
1 punnet strawberries
1 watermelon

Jan: 2 kg oranges
1 pineapple

Ted: 2 pineapples
2 watermelons

Cost: _____ Cost: _____ Cost:_____

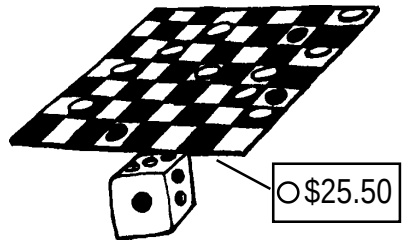
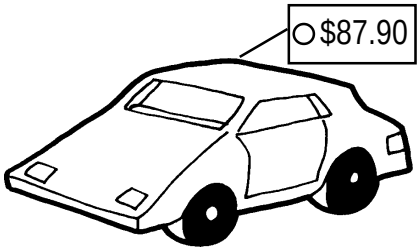
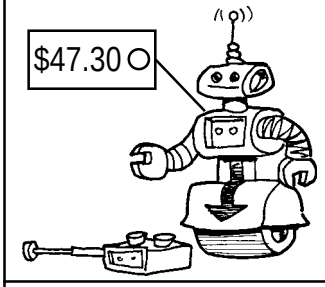
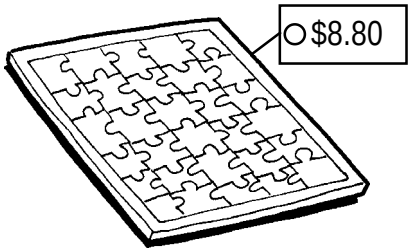
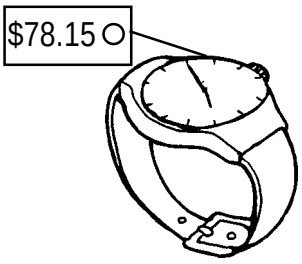
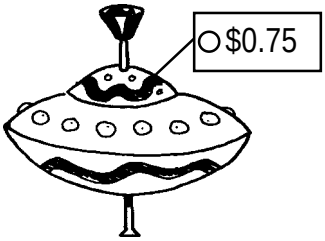
Whose bill was the most? _____ Whose bill was the least? _____

Name:_____

Learning Outcome: Students will use simple written calculations to work out the appropriate amount to pay and the correct change in notes and coins, when given the price of an object.

Money Skills - Change 2

- Circle the money that you would use to pay for the item in the picture. Write the change you would get in the last column.

Item	Circle what you would pay	Change to be given
	$50 (**$20**) $10 (**$5**) (**$1**)	50 c
	$100 $50 $20 $10 $5 $2 $1 50 c 20 c 10 c 5 c	
	$50 $20 $10 $5 $2 $1 50 c 20 c 5 c	
	$100 $50 $20 $10 $5 $2 $1 20 c	
	$50 $20 $10 $5 $1	
	$50 $20 $10 $5	

Name:_____

Learning Outcome: Students will calculate squared numbers under 10 mentally and squared numbers under 100 on the calculator by multiplying the given number by itself.

Squared Numbers 1

When there is a small 2, to the right of a number, e.g. 4^2, it means that the number is **squared**.

This means that you multiply the number **by itself**.

So $4^2 = 4 \times 4 = 16$

- Here are some other examples:

$6^2 = 6 \times 6 = 36$ $2^2 = 2 \times 2 = 4$ $3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

- Try these ones:

1^2 = _____ × _____ = _____

5^2 = _____ × _____ = _____

7^2 = _____ × _____ = _____

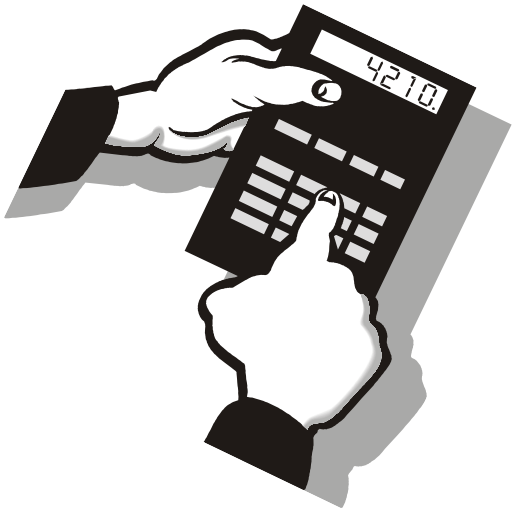
8^2 = _____ × _____ = _____

9^2 = _____ × _____ = _____

10^2 = _____ × _____ = _____

- Try these on your calculator. The answers will be large numbers in their 100's or 1000's.

18^2 = _____ 21^2 = _____ 25^2 = _____

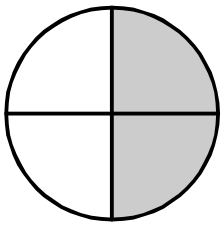


Name:_____

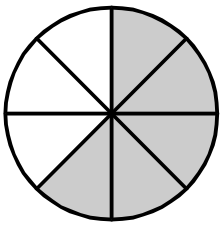
Learning Outcome: Students will shade correct areas of pies or sets given simple fractions and write simple fractions given clear diagrams of pies or sets.

Fraction Revision 2

- Write down a fraction for the shaded parts:



$\frac{2}{4}$



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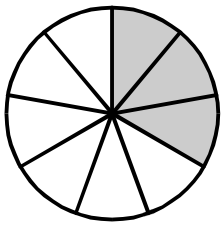

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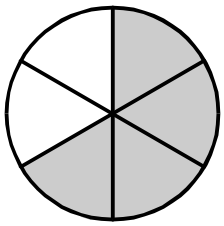
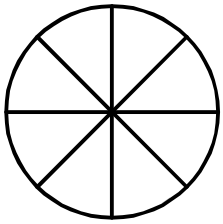
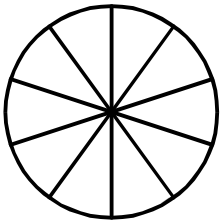


_____

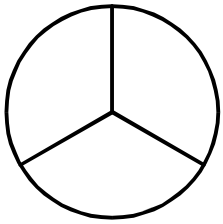
- Colour in these fractions on the shapes:



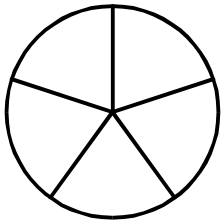
$\frac{7}{8}$



$\frac{5}{10}$



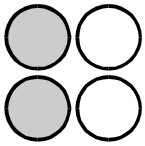
$\frac{2}{3}$



$\frac{1}{5}$

Tick the one which also looks like ½ (one half).

- Write down a fraction for the shaded parts of each set:



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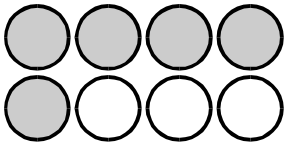

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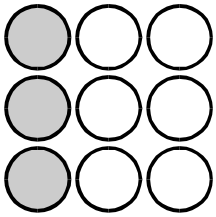

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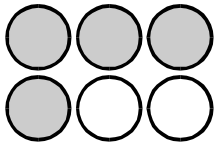
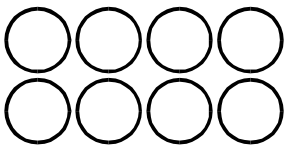
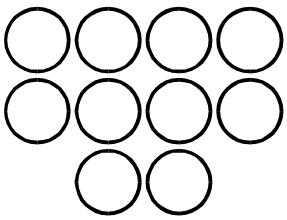


_____

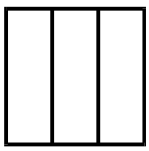
- Colour in these fractions on the sets:



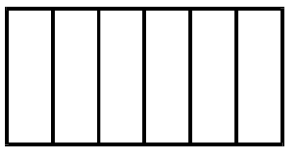
$\frac{5}{8}$



$\frac{2}{10}$



$\frac{1}{3}$



$\frac{3}{6}$

- Tick the one which also looks like ½ (one half).

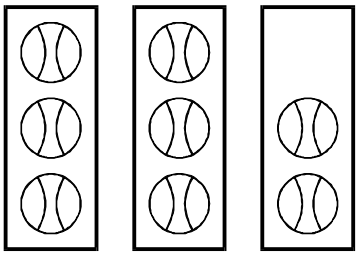
Name:_____

Learning Outcome: Students will identify and write correct mixed numerals given simple diagrams; and shade correct areas given simple mixed numerals.

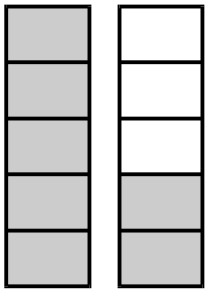
Mixed Numerals 2

A mixed numeral is made up of a whole number and a fraction.

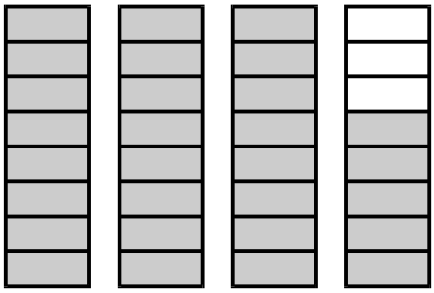
$2\frac{2}{3}$ sets of tennis balls would look like this:



● Write down a fraction for the shaded parts of each set. One has been done for you.



$1\frac{2}{5}$



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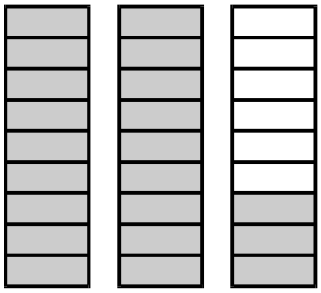
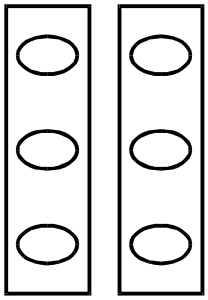
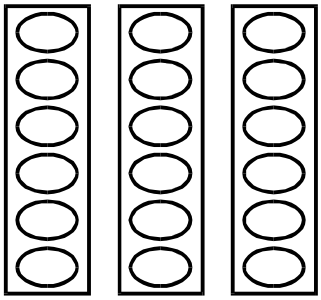


_____

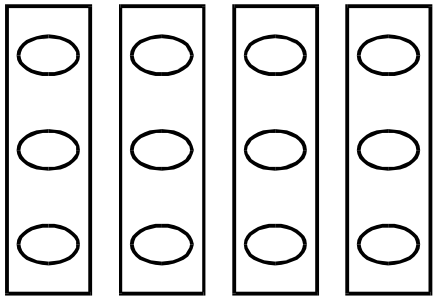
● Shade these fractions on the sets:



Shade $1\frac{1}{3}$



Shade $2\frac{2}{6}$



Shade $3\frac{1}{3}$

● Read these instructions carefully for the pizzas below:

Shade $1\frac{1}{2}$ red; Shade $3\frac{1}{2}$ green; Shade 2 blue.