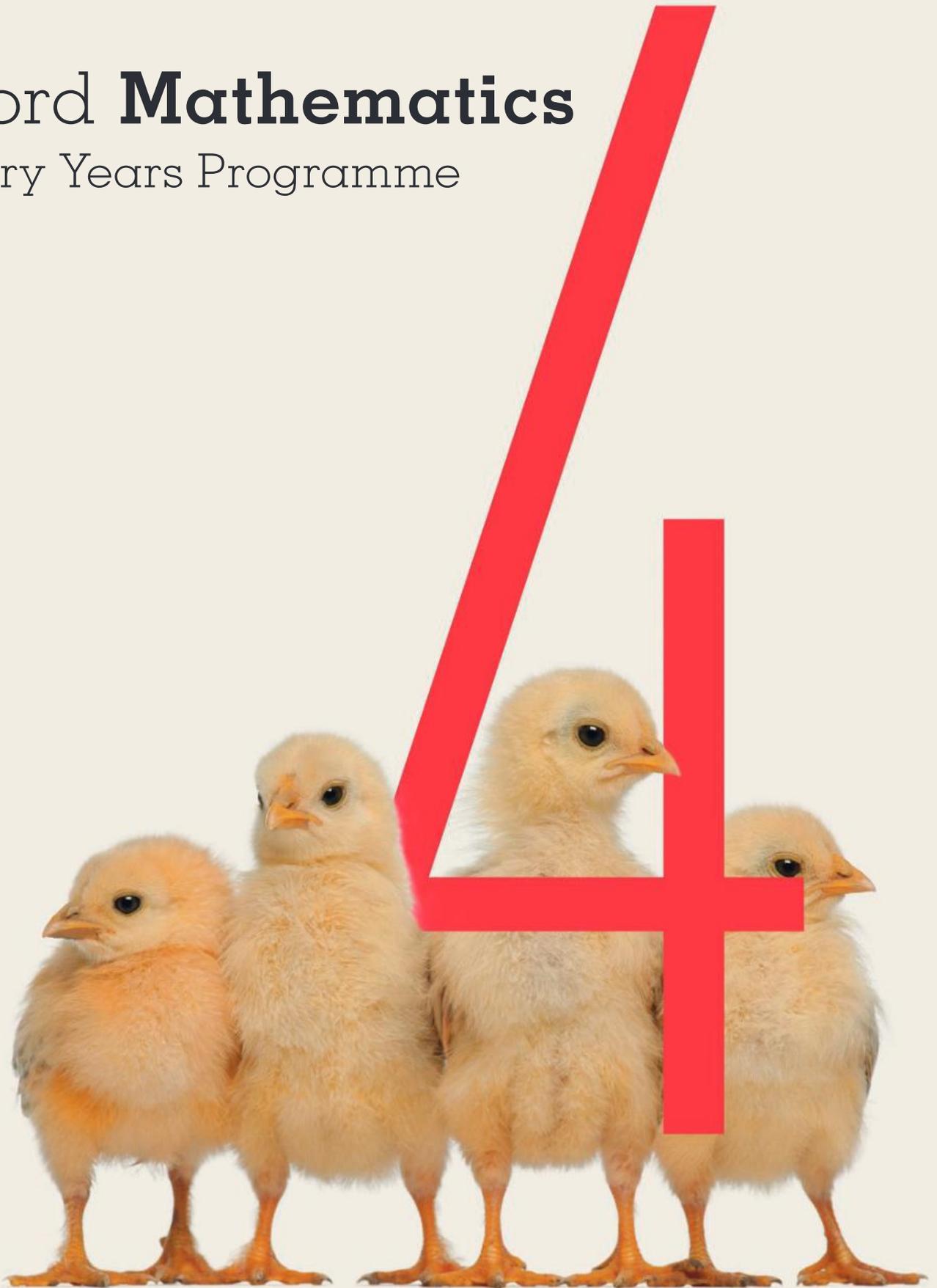


Oxford **Mathematics**

Primary Years Programme



Annie Facchinetti

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Oxford University Press is a department of the University of Oxford. It furthers the University's objective of excellence in research, scholarship, and education by publishing worldwide. Oxford is a registered trademark of Oxford University Press in the UK and in certain other countries.

Published in Australia by
Oxford University Press
Level 8, 737 Bourke Street, Docklands, Victoria 3008, Australia.

© Oxford University Press 2019

The moral rights of the author have been asserted

First published 2019

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, without the prior permission in writing of Oxford University Press, or as expressly permitted by law, by licence, or under terms agreed with the reprographics rights organisation. Enquiries concerning reproduction outside the scope of the above should be sent to the Rights Department, Oxford University Press, at the address above.

You must not circulate this work in any other form and you must impose this same condition on any acquirer.

ISBN 978 0 19 031223 7

Edited by Rebecca Hill
Illustrated by Maxime Lebrun
Typeset by Newgen KnowledgeWorks Pvt. Ltd., Chennai, India
Proofread by Nick Tapp
Printed in China by Leo Paper Products Ltd

Acknowledgements

Cover: Getty/Life on White. Internal: Shutterstock.

To the teacher

Oxford Mathematics PYP provides students with guided and independent work to support mathematical skills and understandings, as well as opportunities for problem-solving in real-world contexts. Teachers will find the supporting materials clear, comprehensive and easy to use. While the series offers complete coverage of the PYP mathematics scope and sequence, teachers can also use the topics that fit well with other areas of work to support student learning across the PYP curriculum.

Student Books

Each topic features:

- **Guided practice** – a worked example of the concept, followed by the opportunity for students to practise, supported by careful scaffolding
- **Independent practice** – further opportunities for students to consolidate their understanding of the concept in different ways, with a decreasing amount of scaffolding
- **Extended practice** – the opportunity for students to apply their learning and extend their understanding in new contexts.

Differentiation

Differentiation is key to ensuring that every student can access the curriculum at their point of need. In addition to the gradual release approach of the Student Books, the Teacher Books help teachers to choose appropriate pathways for students, and provide activities for students who require extra support or extension.

Oxford Mathematics

Primary Years Programme



Contents

NUMBER, PATTERN AND FUNCTION

Unit 1 Number and place value

1. Place value	2
2. Odd and even	6
3. Addition mental strategies	10
4. Addition written strategies	14
5. Subtraction mental strategies	19
6. Subtraction written strategies	23
7. Multiplication and division facts	28
8. Multiplication written strategies	32
9. Division written strategies	37

Unit 2 Fractions and decimals

1. Equivalent fractions	41
2. Improper fractions and mixed numbers	45
3. Decimal fractions	49

Unit 3 Money and financial mathematics

1. Money and money calculations	53
---------------------------------	----

Unit 4 Patterns and algebra

1. Number patterns	57
2. Problem solving	61

MEASUREMENT, SHAPE AND SPACE

Unit 5 Using units of measurement

1. Length and perimeter	65
2. Area	69
3. Volume and capacity	73
4. Mass	77
5. Temperature	81
6. Time	85
7. Timelines	89

Unit 6 Shape

1. 2D shapes	93
2. 3D shapes	97

Unit 7 Geometric reasoning

1. Angles	101
-----------	-----

Unit 8 Location and transformation

1. Symmetry	105
2. Scales and maps	109

DATA HANDLING

Unit 9 Data representation and interpretation

1. Collecting data	113
2. Displaying and interpreting data	117

Unit 10 Chance

1. Chance events	121
2. Chance experiments	125

Glossary	129
----------	-----

Answers	139
---------	-----

UNIT 1: TOPIC 1

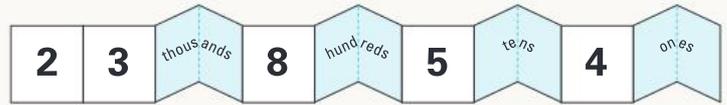
Place value

23 854

is the same as:



or



or



or



or



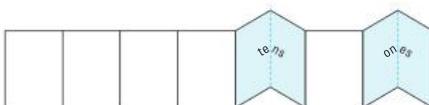
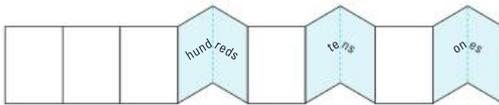
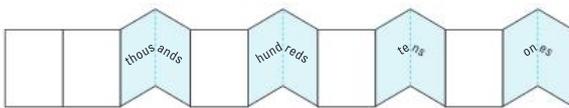
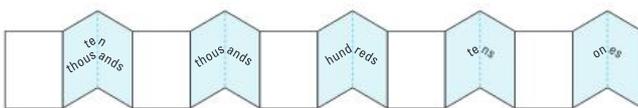
When might it be useful to rename numbers?



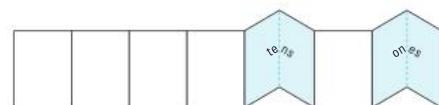
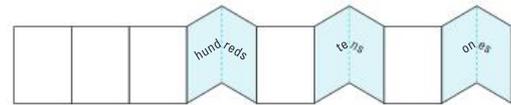
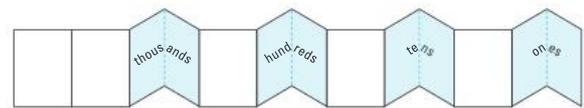
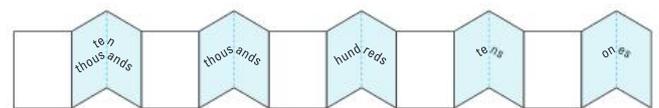
Guided practice

1 Show these numbers on the number expanders.

a 34 926



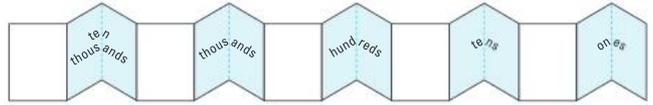
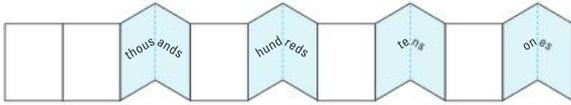
b 97 563



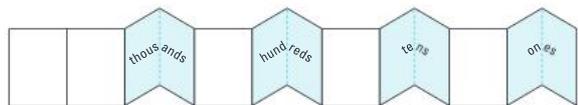
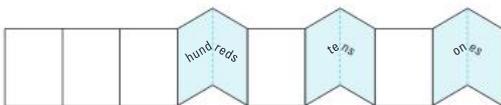
Independent practice

1 Write these numbers on the expanders.

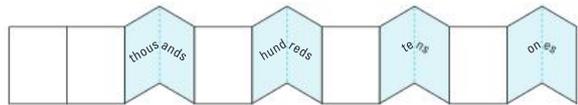
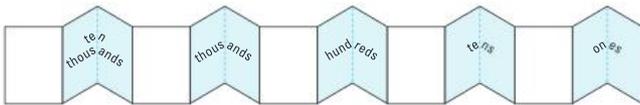
a 17 329



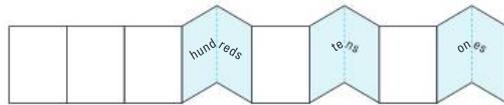
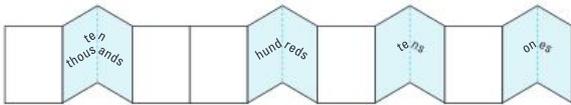
b 80 154



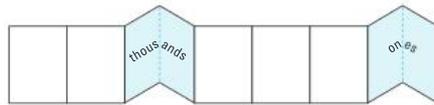
c 64 078



d 49 461



e 28 935



2 Expand each number by place value.

a $51\,345 = 50\,000 + 1000 + 300 + 40 + 5$

b $40\,772 = \square + \square + \square + \square$

c $87\,024 = \square + \square + \square + \square$

d $17\,316 = \square + \square + \square + \square + \square$

e $92\,603 = \square + \square + \square + \square$

f $55\,555 = \square + \square + \square + \square + \square$

Extended practice

1 Round up or down to the nearest 10.

a 73 _____ **b** 28 _____ **c** 1364 _____ **d** 62 147 _____

2 Round up or down to the nearest 100.

a 591 _____ **b** 1603 _____ **c** 21 977 _____

3 Round up or down to the nearest 1000.

a 6099 _____ **b** 24 270 _____ **c** 93 804 _____

4 Round up or down to the nearest 10 000.

a 19 878 _____ **b** 41 997 _____ **c** 83 025 _____

5 Round up or down to the nearest 100 000.

a 498 531 _____ **b** 628 197 _____ **c** 240 799 _____

6 Write the numerals for:

a 1 hundred thousand, 4 ten thousands, 44 hundreds and 2 tens.

b 120 hundreds and 81 ones. _____

c 61 thousands, 45 tens and 8 ones. _____

d 402 thousands, 32 tens and 5 ones. _____

e 49 thousands and 6 ones. _____

7 Rewrite the numbers from question 6 from smallest to largest.

UNIT 1: TOPIC 2

Odd and even

The last digit of a number tells us if it is odd or even.

23 65**7** is **odd**
because **7** is odd.



47 92**4** is **even**
because **4** is even.



I wonder if 1 million is
odd or even?



Guided practice

1 Circle the last digit in each number, then write if it is odd or even.

a 573 _____

b 914 _____

c 1390 _____

d 8056 _____

e 23 474 _____

f 42 689 _____

g 95 005 _____

h 75 000 _____

i 10 101 _____

j 42 867 _____

k 57 838 _____

l 75 383 _____

2 If you added 1 to each number in question 1, would each one be odd or even?

a _____

b _____

c _____

d _____

e _____

f _____

g _____

h _____

i _____

j _____

k _____

l _____

Independent practice

1

7 2 6 3 5

Use these digits to make:

- a the largest odd number possible. _____
- b the smallest odd number possible. _____
- c the largest even number possible. _____
- d the smallest even number possible. _____

2

9 0 8 0 1

Use these digits to make:

- a the largest even number possible. _____
- b the largest odd number possible. _____
- c the smallest even number possible. _____
- d the smallest odd number possible. _____

3

4 5 0 6 7

Use these digits to make:

- a the largest odd number with 7 in the tens place.

- b the smallest even number with 0 in the thousands place.

- c the largest even number with 5 in the ten thousands place.

- d the smallest odd number with 4 in the hundreds place.

- 4 If you add an even number to an even number, the answer is always even. Fill in the other addition and subtraction rules.

Example	Operation	Answer
$4 + 4 = 8$	even + even	even
$4 + 5 = 9$	even + odd	
$5 + 4 = 9$	odd + even	
$5 + 5 = 10$	odd + odd	
$8 - 2 = 6$	even - even	
$8 - 3 = 5$	even - odd	
$9 - 4 = 5$	odd - even	
$9 - 3 = 6$	odd - odd	

- 5 If you multiply an even number by an even number, the answer is always even. Fill in the other multiplication rules.

Example	Operation	Answer
$2 \times 2 = 4$	even \times even	even
$2 \times 3 = 6$	even \times _____	
$5 \times 2 = 10$	_____ \times _____	
$5 \times 3 = 15$	_____ \times _____	

- 6 Write whether the answer will be odd or even.

- | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-------|---|----------------|-------|
| a | $23 + 72$ | _____ | b | $456 - 97$ | _____ |
| c | $768 + 310$ | _____ | d | $803 - 549$ | _____ |
| e | $1765 + 9261$ | _____ | f | $8639 - 6223$ | _____ |
| g | 48×72 | _____ | h | 83×46 | _____ |



You can use these rules to help check if your calculations are correct.

Extended practice

Can you think of any examples that don't fit these rules?



- 1** Solve the equations, then decide if the statements are true or false.

a $\square \div 2 = 14$ $\square \div 2 = 17$ $\square \div 2 = 50$

Only even numbers can be divided exactly by 2.

True

False

b $\square \div 3 = 5$ $\square \div 3 = 10$ $\square \div 3 = 100$

Only odd numbers can be divided exactly by 3.

True

False

c $\square \div 4 = 10$ $\square \div 4 = 4$ $\square \div 4 = 9$

Only even numbers can be divided exactly by 4.

True

False

- 2** Use your knowledge of odd and even numbers to sort these larger numbers.

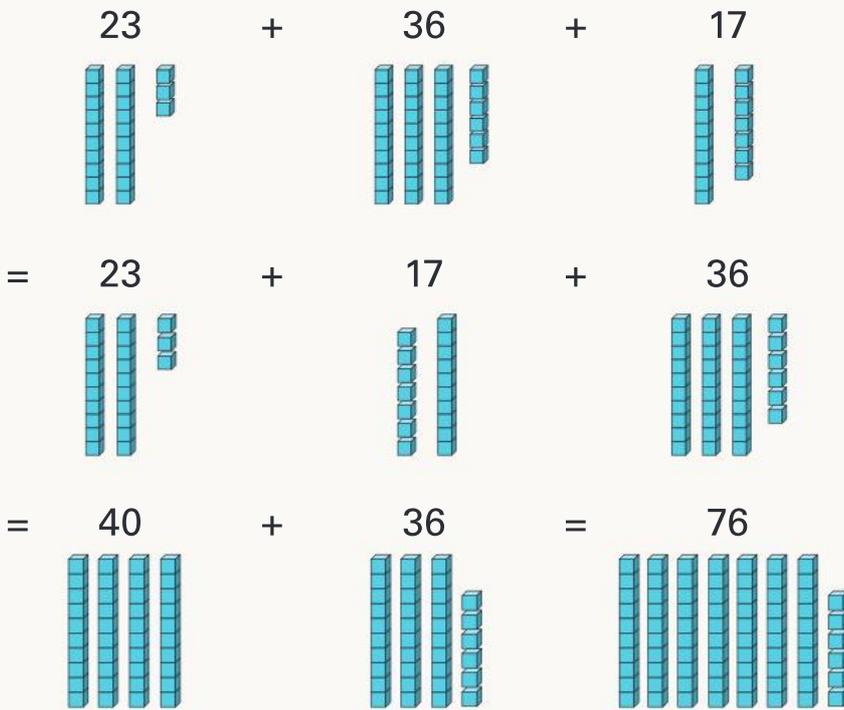
Odd	Even

34 176	62 849
123 456	987 654
520 399	471 002
1 098 765	4 342 998
8 888 881	7 676 767

UNIT 1: TOPIC 3

Addition mental strategies

Rearranging numbers can make them easier to add mentally.



Look for pairs of numbers that help you get to a 10.



Guided practice

1 Rearrange the numbers to solve these sums.

a $2 + 35 + 18 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

b $13 + 46 + 7 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

c $38 + 51 + 32 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

d $42 + 53 + 8 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

e $16 + 92 + 4 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

f $45 + 22 + 125 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

g $17 + 42 + 13 + 28 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$
 $= \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

h $19 + 44 + 16 + 21 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$
 $= \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

Independent practice

1 Rearrange the numbers in your head to solve these sums.

a $29 + 23 + 1 =$ _____

b $21 + 34 + 6 =$ _____

c $62 + 17 + 23 =$ _____

d $25 + 17 + 75 =$ _____

e $86 + 243 + 14 =$ _____

f $27 + 119 + 13 =$ _____

g $21 + 28 + 9 + 32 =$ _____

h $35 + 18 + 22 + 35 =$ _____

2 Use the jump strategy on the empty number line to solve.

a $86 + 47 =$ _____



b $251 + 26 =$ _____



c $408 + 335 =$ _____



d $319 + 464 =$ _____



e $659 + 402 =$ _____



3 Split both numbers to solve.

a $572 + 215$

$= 500 + 200 + 70 + 10 + 2 + 5$

$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b $163 + 576$

$= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c $815 + 462$

$= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d $1625 + 3134$

$= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e $4328 + 2454$

$= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4 Try solving these sums in your head.

a $172 + 23 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b $445 + 341 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c $532 + 229 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d $178 + 615 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e $340 + 555 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f $147 + 281 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

g $758 + 205 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

h $873 + 224 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Which of these addition strategies could you also use for subtraction?

