

- 1) Explain how you could use mental methods in order to solve these calculations in the most efficient way.



$10\,783 - 1999 =$

$1499 + 4263 =$

$73 \times 11 =$

- 2) Look carefully at the order of these calculations. Show how they can be changed around to make the calculation easier to solve mentally:

$5 \times 42 \times 20 =$

$25 \times 28 \times 2 =$

- 3) Use your estimating skills and mental methods to quickly decide if each person has enough money to buy the items they want from a shop.

- a) I have £40. Can I buy the things I want costing £7.99, £29.99, £1.49 and £1.99?

- b) I have £50. Can I buy the things I want costing £2.99, £4.49, £39.49 and £1.99?

1) Which method do you think is the most efficient to solve this calculation?



$$4 \times 75 \times 25 =$$



Isabella

I think that the best way to do this calculation is by using a written method of multiplication.

I used a written method of multiplication to work out $4 \times 75 = 300$.

I am now going to calculate 300×25 .

Grace

I have a quick and efficient method to use. I will just add the 25 and the 75 to make 100.
I will then calculate 4×100 .



Sami

I am going to rearrange the order of the calculation so that I can use mental methods.

$$4 \times 25 = 100$$

I can now solve 75×100 mentally.

2) Explain the most efficient way to carry out the calculation below using mental methods.

$$1149 + 2151 + 2299$$

- 1) When a number from column A is added to or subtracted from a number in column B, the answer can be found in column C. All the answers to these calculations can be found using mental methods of addition and subtraction. Show which numbers match to make a complete calculation.



A	B	C
1500	1800	2998
999	1999	3300
2001	3001	2002
1549	3550	4000
2199	1499	2001
1499	3000	801

- 2) Create your own calculation with an answer between 1000 and 5000 that can be worked out using mental methods of addition, subtraction, multiplication or division.

Your calculations should use strategies, such as near doubles, compensation and rearranging the order of a calculation.