

Maths Quickstarts: Multiples, multiplication and division facts

1. Count up/down in multiples of 50 and 100

50	100	150			
1000	900	800			

2. $5 \times 8 =$

$3 \times 6 =$

$7 \times 3 =$

$12 \times 8 =$

$11 \times 4 =$

$5 \times 9 =$

$2 \times 9 =$

$8 \times 4 =$

$10 \times 10 =$

$4 \times 7 =$

3. True or false? Use the correct sign $<$, $>$ or $=$

$3 \times 7 \square 4 \times 8$

Maths Quickstarts: Multiples, multiplication and division facts

1. Write a fact family for the numbers 27, 9, and 3

$\Rightarrow \quad \times \quad =$

$\Rightarrow \quad \times \quad =$

$\Rightarrow \quad \div \quad =$

$\Rightarrow \quad \div \quad =$

2. True or false?

$36 \div 4 < 36 \div 3$

Answer below:

_____ $36 \div 4 \square 36 \div 3$

3. Column method
multiplication—with
carrying

A) 39×4

B) 45×3

32

~~X~~ 2 < *How it should look*

Quickstarts

1. What is the value of the underlined number? 570

2. Circle the multiples of 3

18 20 24 31

3. Complete the numbers in the sequence: 16, 20, 24, __, __, __

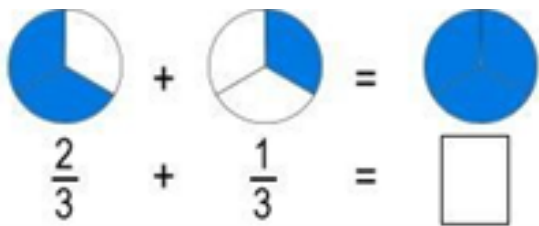
4. $7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$ $8 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

5. What is 10 more than 110?

6. What is 100 less than 322?

7. What is $514 + 273$? Show your working out in the box below.

8. What is $667 - 328$? Show your working out in the box below.

9. 
 $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \square$

10. Circle the calculation you would use for the word *multiply*

+

-

\times

\div

Reading Comprehension:

Leisure and Entertainment in Ancient Rome

Much like you all like to do today, people in Ancient Roman times liked to relax and have fun. Board games which could be played in either groups or pairs were very popular. Archaeologists today have even found some counters from Roman games.

As well as games, Romans also hunted animals in their spare time. They didn't just kill animals for food; they killed them for fun too. They liked hunting deer; in fact, they enjoyed it so much that they brought deer to Britain just so that they could hunt them.

Have you ever been to a concert? Or maybe a theatre show? These are types of entertainment that people go to watch in their spare time. Well, in Ancient Roman times, there was a slightly more gruesome type of entertainment.

Have you ever heard of a gladiator?

Gladiators were men who were used for entertainment. Lots of people would gather at an amphitheatre to watch a gladiator fight. Sometimes gladiators would fight each other and other times, they fought animals, like lions or bears.

Gladiators often fought until one of them was killed. If, at the end of a fight, a gladiator was still alive, the audience would get to vote on whether or not he was to be killed or allowed to live.

The Amphitheatre

The amphitheatre is where the gladiators would fight. This is what it looked like:



An amphitheatre is what we now call a theatre - somewhere we go to watch a show or a concert. It was free to go to. There could be thousands of people in the audience at an amphitheatre show.

The Baths

Going to the baths is something else that Romans did in their spare time.

There are still some Baths left from Roman times in England. They are in a place called ... Bath!



Although visiting the baths was a relaxing activity for Romans, there was also another reason to going there. They went to the baths to get clean!

Whilst at the baths, Romans would do some exercises and some swimming. There were some rooms in the baths, with the temperature turned up very, very high. This was designed to help Romans sweat out dirt. Their skin was then scraped with a metal stick to remove all of the dirt. This stick was called a Strigil, and it looked like this:



Reading Comprehension— Non fiction.

Text: information text on Gladiators

1. What games were played by Romans in pairs or small groups?
2. What have archaeologists found as evidence of this type of game?
3. How much did it cost to go and see a show at the amphitheatre?
4. What did the Romans bring to Britain to hunt?
5. What animal did Romans like to hunt?
6. What did the gladiators do?
7. Which animals did gladiators fight?
8. What decision did the audience sometimes have to make at the end of a gladiator fight?
9. What is an amphitheatre called today?
10. Which city in England can you see Roman baths?
11. What was the name of the metal stick used to get rid of dirt?
12. Vote: Would you prefer to go to the baths or the amphitheatre? Explain your reasons why.

Challenge: How would you find life as a gladiator? Explain why. Use evidence and quote from the text to support your answer.

Extra activity: describe the amphitheatre in your own words.

Research: What did the Ancient Greeks do for entertainment?