bananalearn

LEARN IT. UNDERSTAND IT. TRY IT.

Maths practice routines for Australian primary students

Practice worksheet - Maths · Primary learners and parents

Name: _____ Date: _____

Show your working. Answers and explanations follow on a separate page.

Try each original maths activity and explain the units or method. The parent decision questions help you adapt the routine; this is not a formal year-level assessment.

Write an answer and your reason before opening the explanation. Check the reasoning as well as the final answer.

1. Add $2.30 and $1.40.

2. Add $4.80 and $1.50.

3. An item costs $3.60 and is paid for with $5. What is the change?

4. A strip runs from 3 cm to 11 cm. Find its length.

5. Convert 1.2 m to cm.

6. Four rows contain five counters each. How many counters?

7. How many groups of four can be made from twenty counters?

8. In three rows of four, what does the three count?

Practice continued

9. Is $2.10 + $3.20 likely to be close to $50?

10. Why start a ruler at zero when possible?

11. What follows a taught example?

12. Can these activities establish a formal year-level result?

13. Who can clarify the current classroom method?

14. What is more useful than recording only a completed page?

Answers and explanations

Answer key - Maths · Primary learners and parents

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1. $3.70.

Two plus one dollars and thirty plus forty cents.

2. $6.30.

130 cents contributes one extra dollar.

3. $1.40.

$5.00 - 3.60 = 1.40$.

4. 8 cm.

Subtract the start reading from the end reading.

5. 120 cm.

One metre is one hundred centimetres.

6. 20.

$4 \times 5 = 20$.

7. Five.

$20 \div 4 = 5$.

8. Rows.

The unit attached to each number matters.

9. No.

The amounts are close to two and three dollars, giving about five.

10. It makes the reading directly show the length.

Otherwise subtract the starting mark.

11. A fresh suitable task.

It checks whether the idea can be used.

12. No.

They are learning examples, not a standardised assessment.

13. The child's teacher.

Match home support to actual school learning.

14. A specific independent explanation and any support needed.

Completion can hide different levels of understanding.