

1)  $10\,783 - 1999 = 8784$

Take away 2000 then add 1 back to the answer.

$1499 + 4263 = 5762$

Add 1500 to 4263, which equals 5763, then subtract 1.

$73 \times 11 = 803$

$73 \times 10 = 730$   
then add 73.



2)  $5 \times 42 \times 20 =$

$20 \times 5 = 100$

$42 \times 100 = 4200$

$25 \times 28 \times 2 =$

$25 \times 2 = 50$

$28 \times 100 = 2800$

$2800 \div 2 = 1400$

- 3) a) No. If we reorder the amounts and use estimation, we can see that the amount will be over £40 (£41.46)  
b) Yes. If we reorder the amounts and use estimation, we can see that the amount will fall under £50 (£48.96)

1)  $4 \times 75 \times 25 = 7500$

Isabella's method will reach the correct answer but involves doing two written multiplications, so it will be time-consuming. Grace's method is incorrect. The numbers 75 and 25 need to be multiplied together rather than added. Sami has the most efficient method. By rearranging the numbers, he has a calculation that is simple to solve mentally.

- 2) Accept any efficient method that gives the final answer 5599. E.g. The thousands can quickly be added up mentally:  $1000 + 2000 + 2000 = 5000$

We are then left with  $149 + 151 + 299$ .

If we use our number bonds, we can see that  $149 + 151 = 300$ .

We are then left with 299 to add on. As 299 is close to 300, we can then carry out this calculation mentally:

$300 + 300 = 600$

$600 - 1 = 599$

Our final answer is 5599.



1)  $1800 + 1500 = 3300$

$1999 + 2001 = 4000$

$1499 + 1499 = 2998$

$3000 - 2199 = 801$

$3001 - 999 = 2002$

$3550 - 1549 = 2001$

- 2) Accept any correct calculations, such as:

$16 \times 100 \times 2 = 3200$

$1899 + 1900 = 3799$

$9000 - 4899 = 4101$

