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 × 11 = 803

73 × 10 = 730
then add 73.

2) 5 × 42 × 20 =

20 × 5 = 100

42 × 100 = 4200

25 × 28 × 2 =

25 × 2 = 50

28 × 100 = 2800

2800 ÷ 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 × 75 × 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 × 100 × 2 = 3200

1899 + 1900 = 3799

9000 - 4899 = 4101