

Step 3:

Next comes **subtraction**: (you may need to use the straws again). The first one is done for you.

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ -3 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 24 \\ -12 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 23 \\ -14 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 35 \\ +15 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 543 \\ -231 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Step 4:

Use straws to help you to fill in the following **multiplication** table. Some are already done for you.

*	0	1	2	3	4	5	10
0				0			
1			2				
2					12		
3				13			
4			12				
5						41	
10		10	20				

Step 5:

When the teacher tries to explain **division** you realise that Martians use a system rather like our decimals but they write the symbol **:** (pronounced 'dit') when the parts are smaller than one. Look at the following divisions and see if you understand them (use straws again).

$$12 \div 2 = 4 \quad 23 \div 3 = 5 \quad 2 \div 4 = 0:3 \quad 2 \div 10 = 0:2 \quad 13 \div 2 = 4:3$$

Step 6:

Minka, one of the Martian children, is having trouble with the number 000120:3000. She is unsure whether it is correct to write as 12:3, leaving out all the zeros. What can you say to help her?

Step 7:

Monto is another student in your class. He is trying to make sensible answers by rounding some of his results. First he needs to round 531:41 to the nearest whole number. Can you think of a rule for rounding to help him?

Try rounding these to the nearest whole number:

$21:45$

$3:153$

$14:354$

$15:354$