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PREFACE

Target your Maths has been written for pupils in Year 2 and their teachers.

The intention of this workbook is to provide teachers with material to teach the statutory requirements set out in the Year 2 Programme of Study for Mathematics in the renewed 2014 National Curriculum Framework. The Programme of Study Guide matches the statutory requirements with the relevant page or pages.

Each page is divided into three sections.

- Section A: activities based upon work previously covered. This section generally matches the requirements for Year 1 pupils. It can be used to remind children of work previously covered, as well as providing material for the less confident child.
- Section B: activities based upon the requirements for Year 2 pupils. Most children should be able to work successfully at this level.
- Section C: activities providing extension material for the faster workers and for those who need
 to be moved quickly onto more challenging tasks. The work in this section generally matches
 the requirements for the Year 3 pupils. Problems in Section C can also provide useful material for
 discussion in the plenary session.
- The correspondence of the three sections A–C to the requirements for different year groups
 provides a simple, manageable structure for planning differentiated activities and for both formal
 and informal assessment of children's progress. The commonality of the content pitched at different
 levels also allows for progression within the lesson. Children acquiring confidence at one level find
 they can successfully complete activities at the next level.

Target your Maths has been organised into a three term school year. Each term there are activities covering statutory requirements in each of the seven domains in the renewed Framework. The Number and Measurement domains are revisited within each term, whereas Fractions, Geometry and Statistics are dealt with as discrete topics. There is, of course, no set path through either the Year 2 Programme of Study or Target your Maths but teachers may find the approach used in this workbook useful for planning purposes.

The author is indebted to many colleagues who have assisted him in this work. He is particularly grateful to Sharon Granville and Davina Tunkel for their invaluable advice and assistance.

Stephen Pearce

Year 2 NC Programme of Study Guide

THE REFERENCES ARE PAGE NUMBERS IN TARGET YOUR MATHS

NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE

1, 47, 64, 81	count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward
2	recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)
46, 82	identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line
3, 33	compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use $<$, $>$ and $=$ signs
32	read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words
65	use place value and number facts to solve problems.

ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

54, 88, 89

Solve problems	s with addition and subtraction:
55, 56, 74, 90	using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures
4, 11, 35, 40, 68, 73	applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods
24, 53	recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100
	add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including:
5, 10, 34, 39	a two-digit number and ones
66, 72	a two-digit number and tens
6, 41	two two-digit numbers
26, 67	adding three one-digit numbers
25	show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot

recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction

and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.

MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION

- 21, 22, 29, 48, recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 49, 83, 95 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers
- calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (\times), division (\div) and equals (=) signs
- show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot
- 19, 20, 61, 94 solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.

FRACTIONS

- 23, 50, 51, recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity
- 50, 51, 86, 87 write simple fractions for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$.

MEASUREMENT

- 7–9, 37, 38, choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperatures (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels
- 71 compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results >, < and =
- 13, 42 recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value
- 42, 75 find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money
- solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change
- 63 compare and sequence intervals of time
- 30, 62, 96 tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times
- know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.

GEOMETRY

15–17	identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line
43	identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces
44	identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]
45	compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects
18	order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences
77–80	use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise).
STATISTICS	
27, 28, 57, 58, 91, 92	interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables
27, 28, 57, 58, 91, 92	ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity
27, 28, 57, 58, 91, 92	ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data.



Year 2

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A	B	•
Fill in the boxes.	Fill in the boxes.	Count on.
2 4 6	28 30 32	6 twos from 376
14 16 18	18 16 14	8 twos from 140
8 10 12	52 54 56	7 twos from 794
16 18 20	30 28 26	9 twos from 218
12 14 16	76 78 80	5 twos from 952
		1
Count on.	Count on.	Count back.
4 twos from 0 8	3 twos from 38	4 twos from 124
5 twos from 4	7 twos from 62	6 twos from 480
4 twos from 14	6 twos from 86	9 twos from 548
6 twos from 6	5 twos from 20	5 twos from 806
5 twos from 10	4 twos from 44	7 twos from 312
		<u>'</u>
Count on.	Count back.	How many twos?
4 twos from 8	5 twos from 36	94 to 106 6
5 twos from 12	4 twos from 72	88 to 104
3 twos from 18	6 twos from 58	90 to 112
6 twos from 2	3 twos from 24	92 to 102
4 twos from 16	4 twos from 100	98 to 116
	•	1

A

Fill in the boxes.

B

Write the value of the underlined digit?

3	9

<u>9</u>



<u>5</u>

<u>2</u>

<u>5</u>

<u>7</u>

3	2

Z	ı
_	

<u>5</u>

6	3

<u>6</u>

G

Write the value of the underlined digit?.

<u>6</u>

<u>Z</u>

<u>5</u>

<u>4</u>

<u>2</u>

<u>5</u> A Colour the larger number.

17 or 14 | 31 or 13

47 or 54 | 52 or 25

Colour the smaller number.

26 or 19 | 23 or 29

86 or 85 | 28 or 31

59 or 61 | 75 or 82

91 or (79) | (43) or (39)

68 or 82 13 or 9

34 or 40 | 79 or 80

f B Write > or < in the box.

78 87 | 42 39 | 21 19 | 60 59

 \bigcirc Write > or < in the box.



Find the sum of each pair of numbers.

A			1	B			G			
10	and	8	18	7	and	36	9	and	416	
7	and	9		88	and	4	5	and	749	
12	and	5		6	and	19	397	and	8	
3	and	15		62	and	9	178	and	6	
7	and	6		5	and	37	4	and	809	
12	and	8		45	and	8	9	and	628	
5	and	9		3	and	79	257	and	7	
4	and	11		58	and	7	534	and	8	
			I							
20	and	10		40	and	30	70	and	360	
50	and	10		50	and	50	40	and	680	
10	and	90		20	and	70	420	and	90	
10	and	40		60	and	40	590	and	60	
76	and	10		70	and	23	80	and	182	
34	and	10		20	and	58	50	and	894	
10	and	89		45	and	40	247	and	70	
10	and	62		61	and	30	735	and	90	

Fill in the boxes.

A

B



C





Sheet 6 ADDITION IN COLUMNS 1

6

Examples

Use the above examples. Set out in columns and work out.

A

C

| + 1 7

5 7

3 6

+ 2 9

6 3

+ 2 8

a counter

an arm

a river

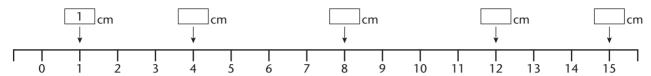
an ant

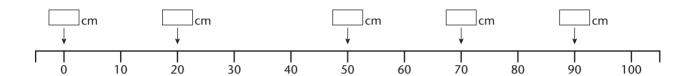
a bottle

a coach trip

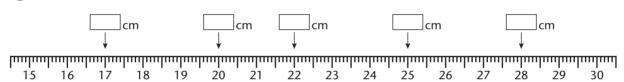
Fill in the boxes.

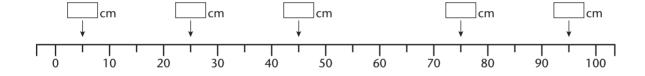




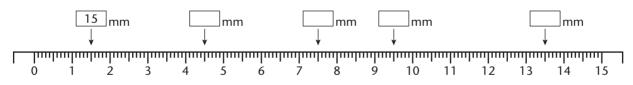


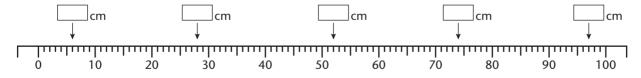
В

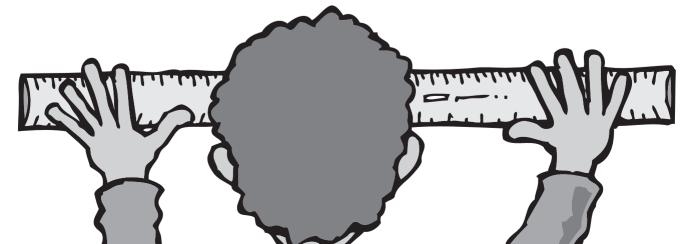


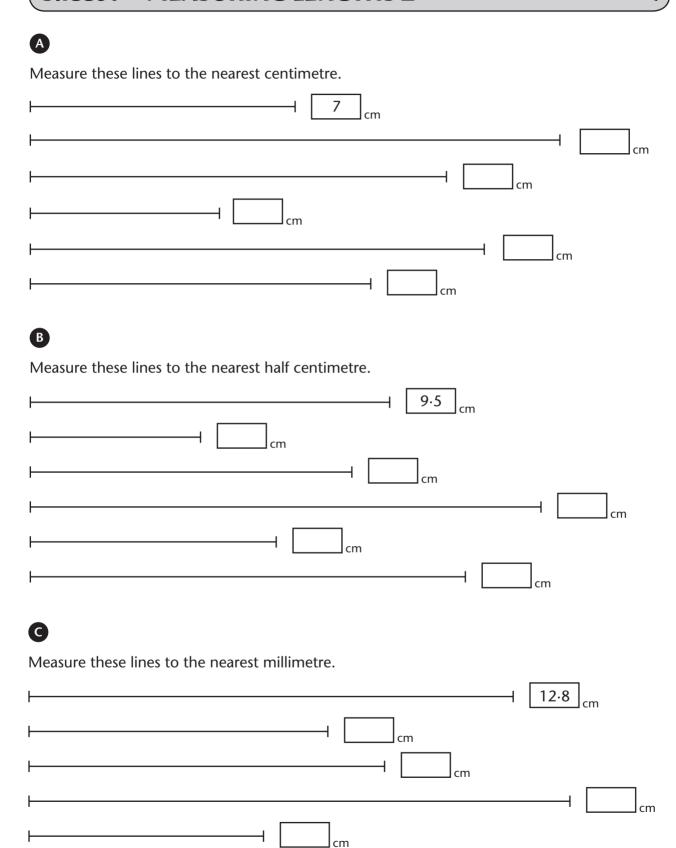


G









Sheet 10 SUBTRACTING SINGLE-DIGIT NUMBERS 1 10

Fill in the boxes.

A

13 – 6

7

16 – 5

11 – 6

16 – 8

20 - 11

13 – 9

13 – 8

14 - 5

11 - 3

17 - 8

18 – 9

11 – 9

14 – 7

14 – 9

12 – 5

17 – 4

12 – 8

19 – 5

20 - 7

12 – 3

B

21 – 7

23 – 9

24 - 5

21 - 8

28 - 3

27 – 6

21 – 4

23 – 7

23 – 4

30 - 8

26 – 7

30 - 5

26 – 9

24 – 7

29 – 9

27 – 9

22 – 8

22 – 4

25 – 8

24 – 8

25 – 7

28 – 9

22 – 3

25 – 6

G

70 – 4

32 – 7

88 – 7

84 – 9

53 – 8

46 – 9

63 – 9

31 – 3

34 – 6

92 - 5 66 - 8

79 – 5

43 - 4

61 – 5 95 – 9

51 – 9

45 - 6

80 - 6

87 – 8

65 – 7

30 – 9

52 – 9

Find the difference between each pair of numbers.

A				B			I	G			
7	and	11	4	57	and	8		183	and	5	
15	and	8		60	and	90		671	and	8	
10	and ²	100		9	and	74		213	and	6	
18	and	9		83	and	7		40	and	502	
17	and	20		69	and	50		800	and	2	
14	and	6		31	and	5		29	and	16	
16	and	7		7	and	84		90	and	278	
80	and	10		92	and	4		320	and	50	
19	and	12		53	and	20		854	and	6	
10	and	40		81	and	5		9	and	497	
8	and	17		30	and	87		80	and	136	
12	and	6		7	and	52		712	and	8	
13	and	18		9	and	63		4	and	591	
60	and	10		24	and	5		5	and	170	
	and and				and and				and and		

Examples

Use the above examples. Set out in columns.

A

8 5

- 5 2

C

9 8

9 6

_ 5 4

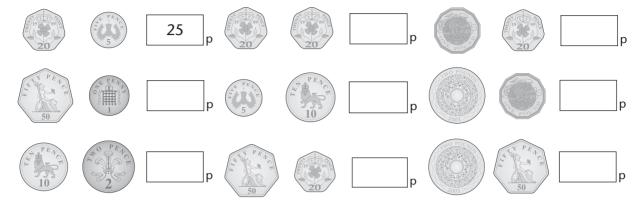
5 8

5 2

9 0

6 2

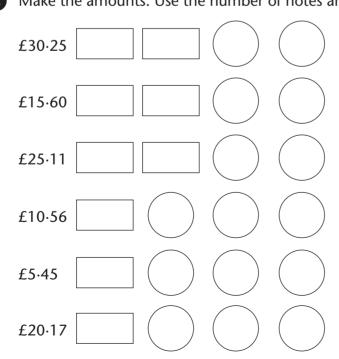
A Write the amount.



B Make the amounts. Use the number of notes and coins shown.



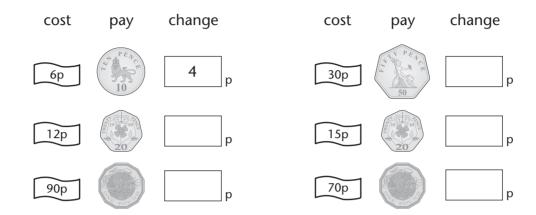
C Make the amounts. Use the number of notes and coins shown.



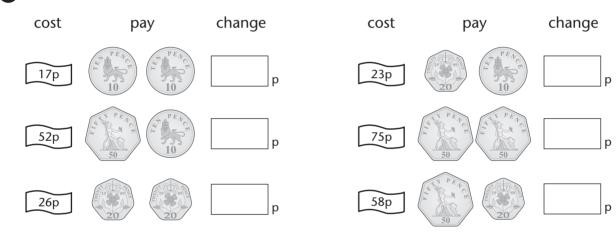


Fill in the boxes.

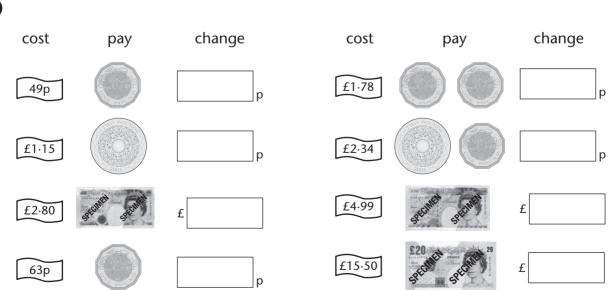


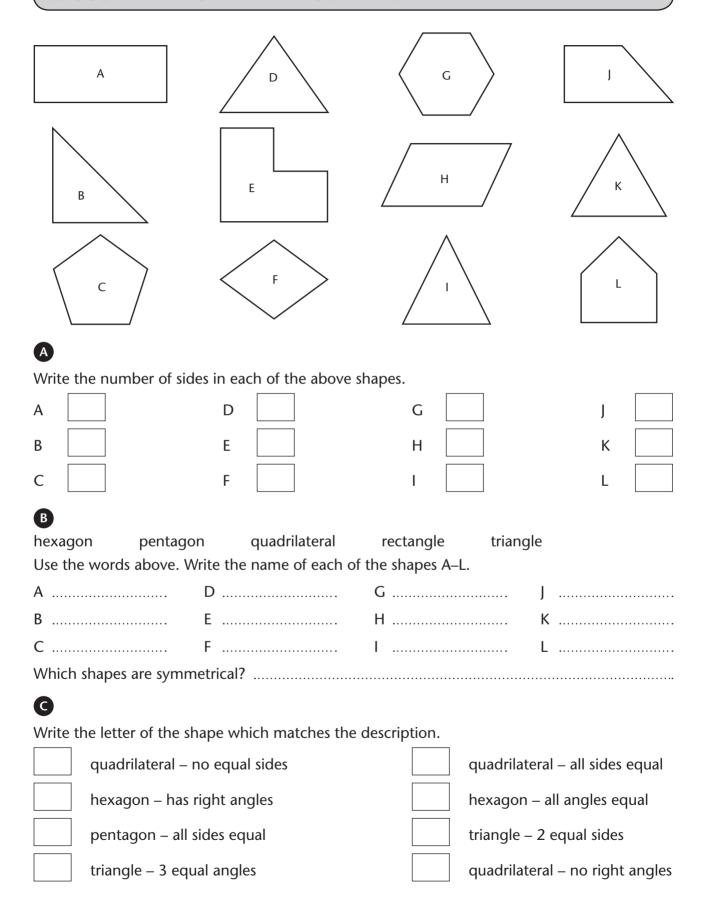


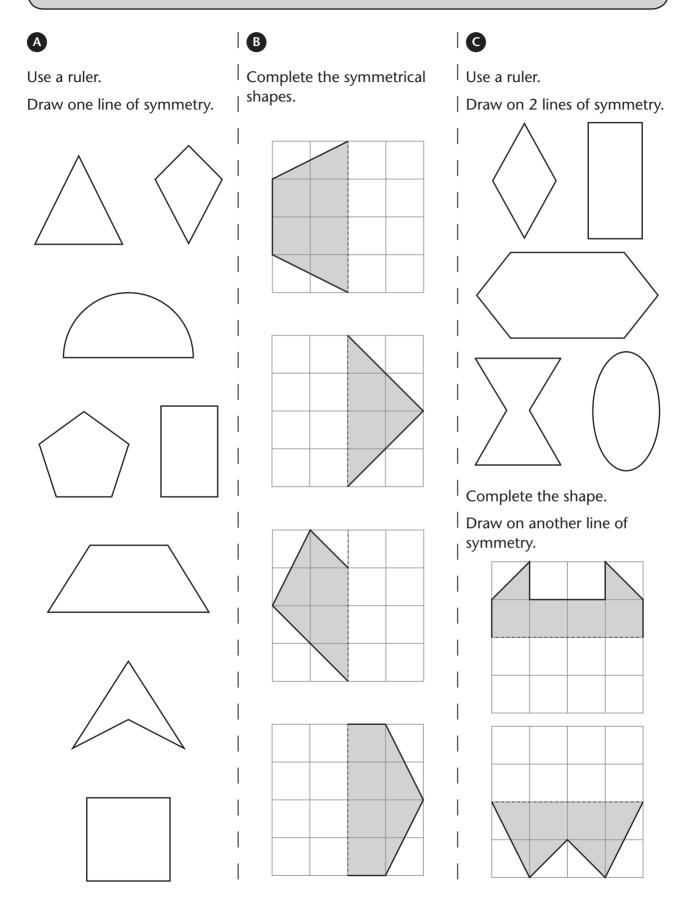
B

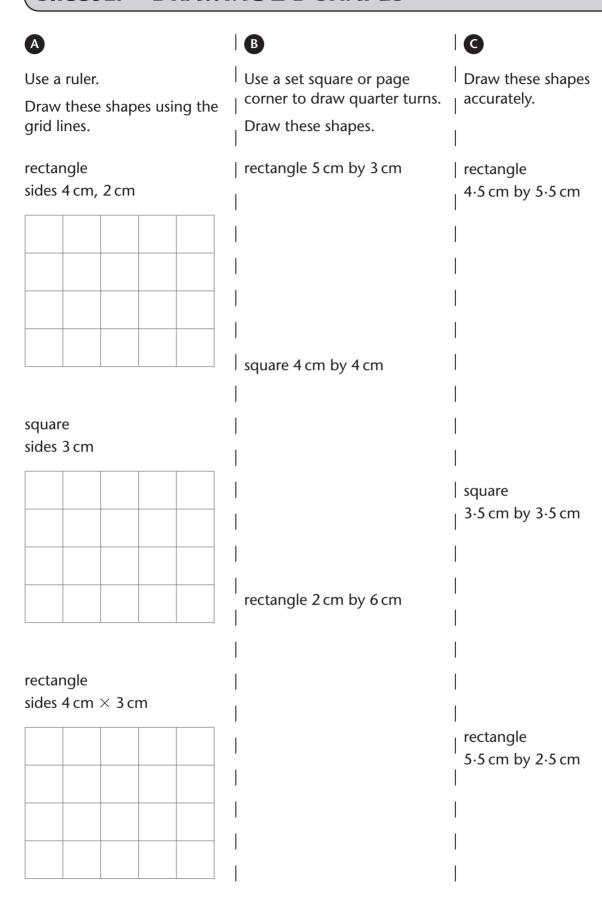


C









Colour the shapes red (R), blue (B), green (G) or yellow (Y).

A

Finish colouring in these patterns

RRBRRBRR

B A B Y B A B Y O A D D O A D D

B

Colour in these patterns.

R R G G R R

ABYBYA

Draw and colour shape:

12

17

21

15

21

34

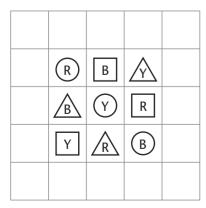
12

16

31

G

Fill the grid with the pattern.



Colour in this pattern.

RYRYRY

Draw and colour shape:

9

16

23

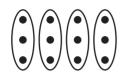
32

43

60



Group the dots. Fill in the boxes.







B

Group the dots.
Fill in the boxes.





Draw the dots.

| Fill in the boxes.

seven 4s =

three 9s =

Group the dots. Counts the groups. Fill in the boxes.

A

Group in 3s.



Group in 5s.



Group in 2s.



Group in 4s.



В

Group in 2s.

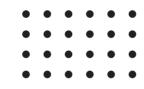


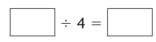
÷ 2 =	

Group in 3s.

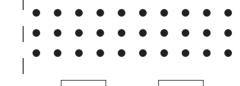


Group in 4s.





Group i	n 6s.	



÷ 6 =



| Fill in the boxes.

40 counters.

	groups	of	5
--	--------	----	---

	groups	OI	10

I	groups	of	20
1			

24 books

	piles of	3
1		

	niles	of	4
•	Diles	OI	ч

	piles	of	6

60p £1

	2ps	50ps
	I	

5ps

2∩n
ZUP

10ps

10ps

20ps

	5ps
--	-----

2ps

1ps



Colour the 2 times table.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

2 Times Table

2	4					

B

3 × 2 6

12 × 2

10 ÷ 2

14 ÷ 2

10 × 2

1 × 2

22 ÷ 2

5

20 ÷ 2

9 × 2

 8×2

 $12\,\div\,2$

4 ÷ 2

5 × 2

6 × 2

2 ÷ 2

24 ÷ 2

2 × 2

11 × 2

18 ÷ 2

8 ÷ 2

7 × 2

 4×2

6 ÷ 2

16 ÷ 2

G

9 × 2 = 18

 \times 2 = 8

÷ 2 = 7

÷ 2 = 1

 $\times 2 = 4$

 \times 2 = 20

÷ 2 = 4

÷ 2 = 8

× 2 = 14

× 2 = 16

÷ 2 = 11

÷ 2 = 3

 \times 2 = 24

 \times 2 = 12

÷ 2 = 2

÷ 2 = 5

 \times 2 = 10

× 2 = 6

÷ 2 = 6

÷ 2 = 12

 \times 2 = 2

 \times 2 = 22

÷ 2 = 10

÷ 2 = 9



Colour the numbers. odd – red even – yellow

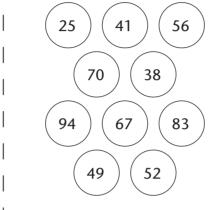
1	11
2	12
3	13
4	14
5	15
6	16
7	17
8	18
9	19
10	20

Fill in the boxes.

Odd	Even
1	
3	4
	8
9	
	14
17	18

B

Colour the numbers. odd – red even – yellow



Odd numbers end with

1	3	,	 O	r

Even numbers end with

,	····,	·····,	or	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Fill in the boxes.

	31
52	
54	
	37

l	

60	
66	

49

| C

Colour the numbers. odd – red even – yellow

174 829 396
605 (443)
321 532 750
914 (687)

What is the next odd number after:

| 18

25	136	
18	570	

81	243	

	1	
52	394	

67	409	

What is the next even number after:

	83	175	
		 ,	

10	429	

47		374		
----	--	-----	--	--







Divide each lines into halves. Write $\frac{1}{2}$ at the halfway mark.

Divide each line into quarters. Label your marks $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$.

0

Divide each line into thirds. Label your marks $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{3}$.

cm

C

16 cm

Find one half of:

Find one third of:

15 cm

Find one quarter of:

20 cm

20 cm $36 \, m$ cmm

32 m m

cm

m

50 cm $600\,m$ cmm $400\,\text{m}$ 24 cm m cm

cm

100 m 48 cm cm

1 m cm $30 \, m$ m

600 m m 15

Fill in the boxes.

4		
4	Λ	
	А	
v		

80 + 20

90 - 20

C







Change the order and add on.

A

7 + 8 = 8 + 7 = 15

4 + 16 =

10 + 27 =

9 + 11 = 11 + =

8 + 9 =

10 + 45 =

6 + 5 =

10 + 39 =

2 + 14 =

10 + 82 =

5 + 8 =

10 + 68 =

В

8 + 37 = 37 + =

9 + 56 =

30 + 70 =

3 + 79 =

20 + 50 =

5 + 46 =

40 + 60 =

5 + 49 = + = =

8 + 35 =

20 + 30 =

6 + 67 =

30 + 40 =

4 + 28 = + = =

7 + 29 =

40 + 50 =

C

6 + 328 =

9 + 607 =

80 + 470 =

9 + 745 =

7 + 276 =

60 + 650 =

4 + 587 =

3 + 438 =

20 + 290 =

8 + 339 =

8 + 127 =

70 + 760 =

5 + 168 =

6 + 856 =

40 + 380 =

7 + 913 =

5 + 397 =

90 + 540 =

Fill in the boxes.

A

3 + 3 + 4 10

5 + 4 + 2

2 + 5 + 5

4 + 5 + 1

4 + 4 + 4

2 + 3 + 2

2 + 4 + 3

3 + 5 + 4

1 + 4 + 5

5 + 3 + 3

3 + 4 + 1

1 + 5 + 3

4 + 3 + 5

5 + 1 + 5

4 + 4 + 2

В

Start with the largest number.

8 + 5 + 6

7 + 8 + 4

6 + 5 + 6

9 + 2 + 7

5 + 7 + 6

4 + 9 + 7

5 + 3 + 8

9 + 6 + 8

7 + 6 + 3

6 + 9 + 5

3 + 7 + 6

8 + 4 + 5

4 + 7 + 3

8 + 9 + 4

9 + 7 + 7





Start with the largest number.

5 + 13 + 7

9 + 2 + 17

6 + 6 + 16

9 + 4 + 16

4 + 8 + 15

7 + 14 + 2

3 + 6 + 11

6 + 19 + 5

3 + 11 + 8

7 + 18 + 6

3 + 12 + 7

6 + 4 + 17

5 + 14 + 8

9 + 4 + 13

5 + 9 + 15

Look at the pictograms. Fill in the boxes.



Favourite Drinks					Votes		
Apple						1	
Cola	A		D			2	
Milk						3	
Orange						4	
Water	A					5	

B

People on a train							
Coach 1							
Coach 2							
Coach 3							
Coach 4							

	represents	5	people
9	represents	9	people

C

Pages read								
Thursday 🗐 🗐								
Friday	Book	Bock	MY Book	E Book				
Saturday	Book Book	Book						
Sunday	Book	Book Book	MY Book	E Book	B°ok B			

MY T Book	represents	10	pages
DOK	represents	10	pages

How many more people on:	
Coach 1 than Coach 2	
Coach 3 than Coach 4?	
How many people altogether:	
on Coach 1 and Coach 2	
on the train?	

Drink

How many fewer pages read on:					
Thursday than Friday					
Saturday than Sunday?					
How many pages read altoget	her:				
on Saturday and Sunday					
in all 4 days?					

Finish the pictograms.



Ages of girls at a party.

Age	Girls
5	2
6	5
7	6
8	4

Five	(3)	(3)		
Six				
Seven				
Eight				



Number of throws hitting a target skittle in a PE lesson.

Thrower	Hits
Delon	8
Fred	10
Izzy	6
Sue	12

Delon			
Fred			
Izzy			
Sue			





Ice cream flavours sold in a shop.

Flavour	Sales
Chocolate	30
Mint	15
Strawberry	20
Vanilla	10

Chocolate			
Mint			
Strawberry			
Vanilla			



represents 5 sales

Sheet 29 TEN TIMES TABLE

79

A

Colour the 10 times table.

5		10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
65	,	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120

10 Times Table

|--|

B

4 × 10 40

11 × 10

90 ÷ 10

110 ÷ 10

10 × 10

8 × 10

60 ÷ 10

20 ÷ 10

2 × 10

3 × 10

100 ÷ 10

50 ÷ 10

7 × 10

9 × 10

10 ÷ 10

120 ÷ 10

12 × 10

1 × 10

70 ÷ 10

30 ÷ 10

5 × 10

6 × 10

40 ÷ 10

80 ÷ 10

C

 $5 \times 10 = 50$

 \times 10 = 100

÷ 10 = 12

 \times 10 = 90

 \times 10 = 80

 \div 10 = 3

 \times 10 = 110

 $\times 10 = 20$

÷ 10 = 1

 \times 10 = 30

 \times 10 = 120

÷ 10 = 5

 \times 10 = 60

÷ 10 = 6

÷ 10 = 9

 \times 10 = 10

÷ 10 = 2

÷ 10 =

× 10 = 70

÷ 10 = 10

÷ 10 = 8

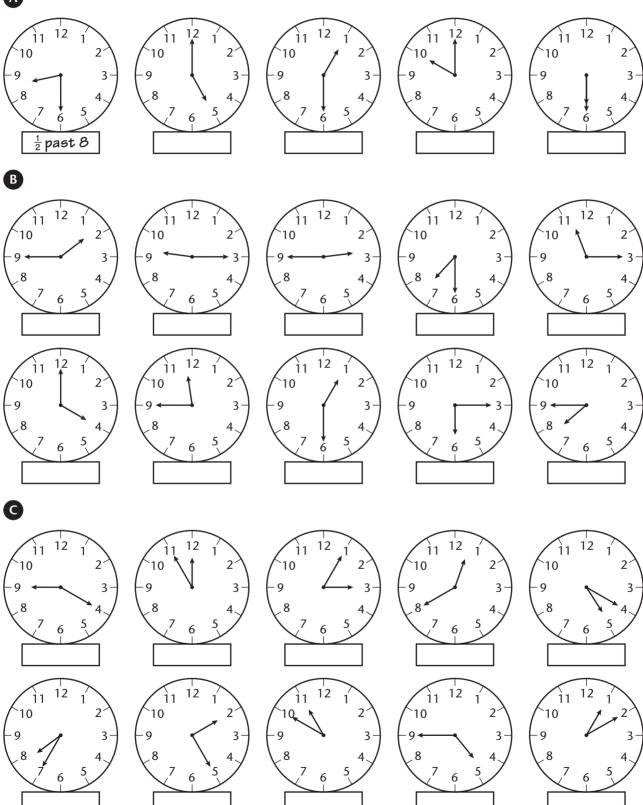
 \times 10 = 40

÷ 10 = 7

÷ 10 = 11

Write the times on the boxes.





Fill in the boxes. A minutes in one hour. hours in one day. The minute hand takes minutes to go around the clock. The hour hand takes hours to go once around the clock. The minute hand takes minutes to go halfway round the clock. The hour hand takes hours to go halfway round the clock. В How many minutes are left in the hour if How many hours is it until 12 o'clock if the the time is: time is: quarter to 4 o'clock 20 past 9 o'clock quarter past 1 o'clock half past 7 o'clock 5 past 11 o'clock C How many minutes are left in the hour if How many hours are left in the day if the the time is: time is: 3:27 11:48 4:00 pm 6:00 pm 7:04 4:23 10:00 am 5:00 am 1:52 8:31 2:00 pm 11:00 pm 10:19 5:07 3:00 am Noon 6:35 2:56 8:00 am 1:00 am

A	В	G
Write in figures.	Write in figures.	Write in words.
fifteen 15	thirty-seven	625 six hundred and
seventeen	eighty	twenty-five
twelve	sixty-two	[†] 153
eighteen	ninety-six	830
fourteen	twenty-four	
twenty	fifty-nine	 376
eleven	seventy-one	·
sixteen	forty-three	598
thirteen	one hundred	 919
nineteen	eighty-seven	
Write as words.	Write as words.	467
12twelve	65	
16	28	842
19	93	
		201
l	52	
13	74	784
20	47	
11	89	539
14	35	
I		

Write the numbers in order, starting with the smallest.

A

9	4	15	7	11

13 8 17 5 10

12 21 9 16 19

20 18 14 25 11

31 13 22 28 16

4	7		

B

62	60	66	26	22

39 30 93 90 33

45 54 44 55 50

77 70 17 7 71

58 25 52 82 28

					1
		I	I		ı
		I	I		ı
		I	I		
		I	I		
		I	I		ı

C

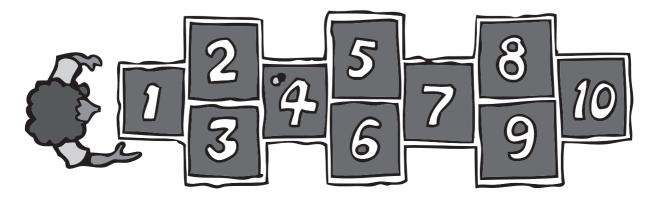
173	317	177	337	137

299 492 249 294 429

858 586 888 568 885

330 203 323 232 230

574 547 475 745 457



A

20 13 + 7

15 + 3

12 + 4

14 + 6

11 + 8

12 + 5

14 + 3

17 + 2

14 + 2

13 + 4

16 + 2

11 + 7

16 + 4

11 + 6

11 + 5

13 + 2

12 + 7

18 + 2

13 + 6

12 + 6

В

36 + 5

47 + 9

58 + 9

85 + 6

29 + 7

34 + 7

27 + 6

46 + 7

55 + 8

69 + 6

72 + 9

38 + 6

67 + 4

28 + 3

86 + 4

54 + 9

43 + 9

75 + 9

64 + 8

89 + 8

78 + 5

56 + 8

39 + 3

77 + 5

C

435 + 9

259 + 5

126 + 8

397 + 6

749 + 2

584 + 7

557 + 9365 + 7

703 + 9

187 + 5

593 + 8

276 + 6

196 + 9737 + 8

918 + 9

579 + 9

668 + 5

799 + 4

145 + 8

608 + 7

462 + 9

348 + 4



474 + 8

966 + 5



7 and 6 make altogether.	5	plus	7	
Add 4 to 9.	8	plus	3	
Find the total of 14 and 6.	7	plus	9	
6 is 5 more than	12	plus	5	
Add together 8 and 8.	4	plus	12	
The sum of 10 and 4 is	9	plus	11	



9 greater than 28 is
Together 59 and 40 make
Find the sum of 53 and 12.
65 and 7 equals
34 plus 20 is
is 17 more than 41.

Find three one-digit numbers with these totals.

20 7		
26		
23	8	

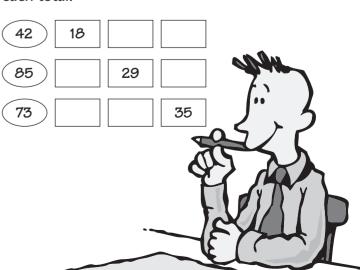
C

146 is

54 is	plus 8.						
The t	otal of 32 and is 92.						
and 27 make 62 altogether							
more than 77 is 83.							
	equals 30 and 28.						

added to 84.

Find three two-digit numbers which give each total.



Examples

Use the above examples. Set out in columns and work out.

A

7 8

6 3

6 7

4 8

7 6

5 8

5 4

8 7

7 5



Write g or kg in the box.

goldfish

chicken

shoe

bed

dog

table

kg

bicycle

pillow

potato

balloon

football

sheep





Write 10 g, 100 g or 1 kg in the box.

a rubber

10 g

bag of sugar

oxo cube

apple

toothpaste tube



chocolate bar

brick

sweet

laptop computer

coin

ice cream cone



cornflakes box

plate



encyclopaedia



pen





Fill in the box.

g + 200 g 1 kg =

1 kg =g + 600 g

g + 900g1 kg =

1 kg =g + 500 g

1 kg =g + 300 g 1 kg =g + 0g

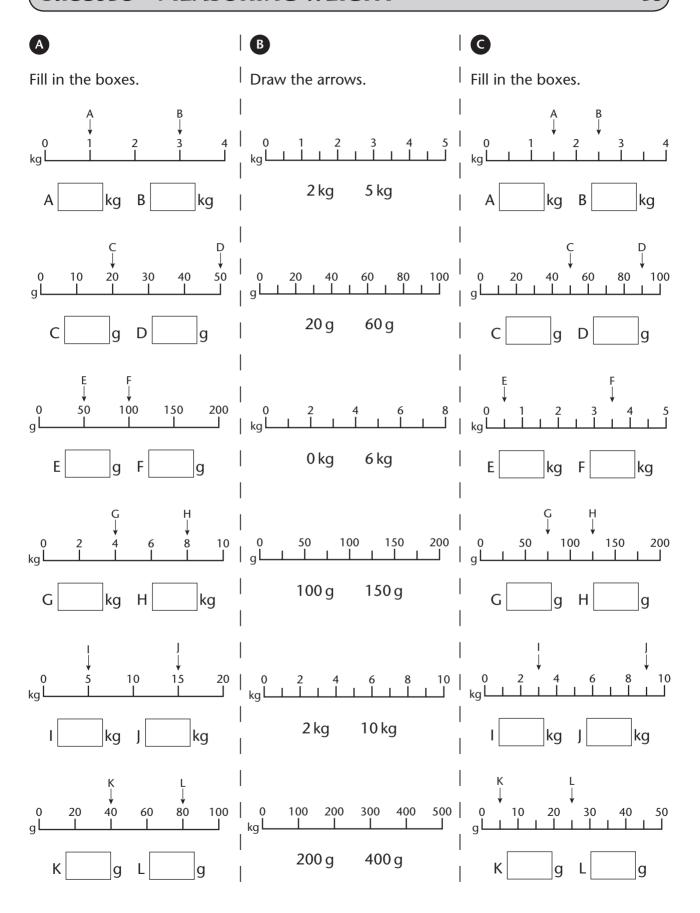
1 kg =g + 800 g

g + 400 g1 kg =

1 kg = g + 700 g

1 kg = g + 100 g





Sheet 39 SUBTRACTING SINGLE-DIGIT NUMBERS 2 39

Fill in the boxes.

A

12 – 7 5

16 – 5

11 – 6

16 – 8

15 – 9

13 – 9

1

13 – 8

14 - 5

14 – 8

17 - 8

18 – 9

11 – 9

11 – 5

14 – 9

12 – 5

17 – 4

13 - 4

19 – 5

20 - 7

12 – 3

В

45 – 8

24 - 5

41 – 3

73 – 7

62 – 7

81 – 6

63 – 4

92 – 9

56 – 9

48 - 7

76 – 8

47 – 4

74 – 7

72 – 4

50 – 9

54 - 8

30 - 5

95 – 9

99 – 6

38 – 9

93 – 9

17 – 8

85 - 7

61 – 7

C

375 – 6

764 – 7

313 - 8

462 – 8

691 – 8

940 – 3

732 – 6

525 – 9

514 – 9

382 - 9 451 - 5

897 – 9 174 – 6

619 – 5 283 – 6

236 – 7

142 - 5

638 – 9

400 - 8

901 – 9

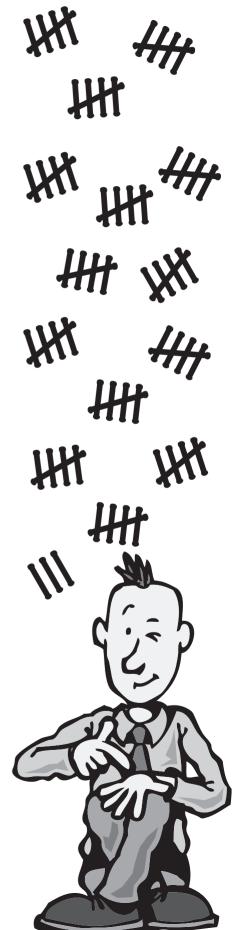
853 - 5

505 - 8

621 – 4

750 – 1

A	
14 take 6 equals	12 minus 5
7 fewer than 11 is	16 minus 7
8 is 15 subtract	20 minus 12
4 taken away from 20 leaves	17 minus 4
3 equals less than 13.	15 minus 6
Take 9 from 18 to leave	19 minus 15
В	
28 less than 6 equals	The difference between:
Take 40 from 75 to leave	60 and 78 is
38 minus 15 is	52 and 9 is
equals 45 subtract 7.	80 and 16 is
is 20 fewer than 99.	30 and 83 is
74 take away 17 is	71 and 5 is
G	
Subtract 17 from 95 to leave	The difference between:
470 is 200 fewer than	41 and 25 is
63 take 28 equals	100 and 64 is
equals 509 minus 60.	74 and 26 is
equals 23 less than 50.	225 and 90 is
186 take away 70 leaves	66 and 39 is



Sheet 41 SUBTRACTION IN COLUMNS 2

41

Examples

$$\begin{array}{r}
7 & 9 \\
-3 & 4 \\
\hline
5 & (9 - 4) \\
4 & 0 & (70 - 30) \\
\hline
4 & 5 & (5 + 40)
\end{array}$$

Use the above examples. Set out in columns and work out.

A

9 4

5 9

7 8

8 9

- 3 6

7 5 - 3 3

5 2



Make these amounts. Use the number of coins shown.







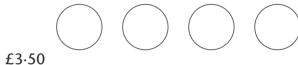
45			
45p			

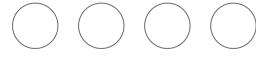




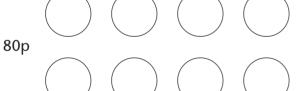
Make the amounts shown in 2 different ways. Use 3 or 4 coins only.

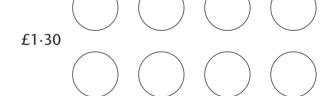








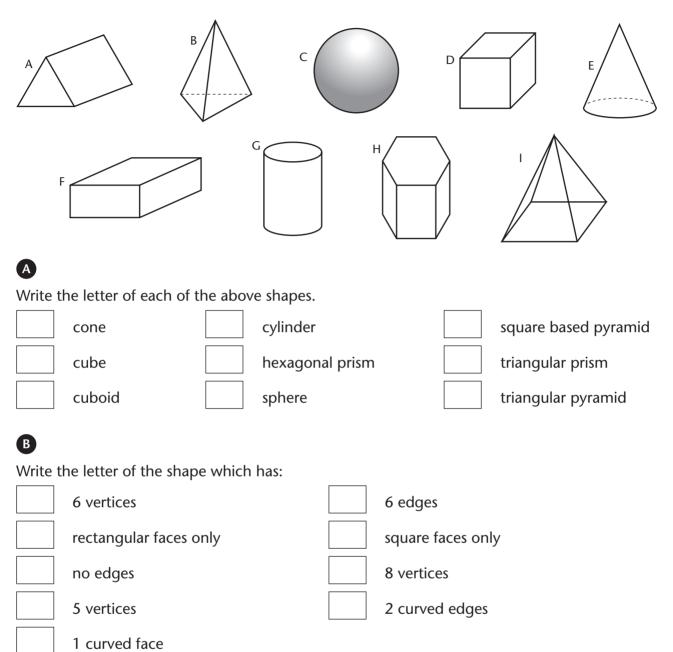






Use no more than 5 coins. Make the amounts shown in 2 different ways.

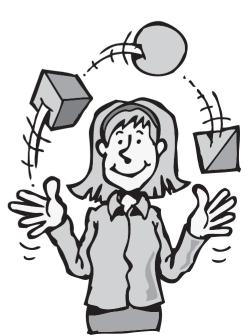
95p	50p 20p 20p 5p	74p	
95p		74p	
£4·60		£2·17	
£4.60		£2·17	





Complete this table for the above shapes with straight edges.

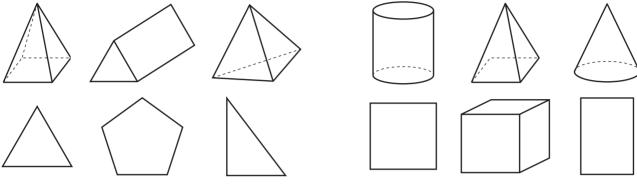
	Α	В	D	F	Н	I
Faces	5					
Edges						
Vertices						



A		В	G
cone cube cuboid	cylinder prism pyramid	Write down all the 3-D shapes in A which have one or more faces which are:	Identify the 3-D shapes from its 2-D faces. Write the number of faces in the 2-D shapes.
Use these we each shape.	ords to name	CIRCULAR (2)	1 4
		 	square based pyramid
triangular pri	ism	SQUARE (2)	
\wedge			
		 	A
		RECTANGULAR (2)	
	square based		
		 	2
]	TRIANGULAR (3)	
<u> </u>		CURVED (2)	
	triangular	 	1
L	••••••		

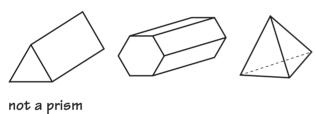


Colour in the odd one out.

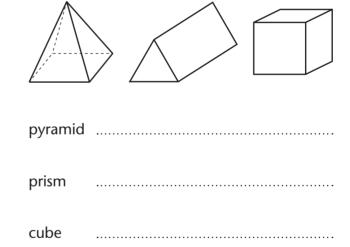




Colour the odd one out. Give a reason for your choice.



Give a reason why each shape could be the odd one out?



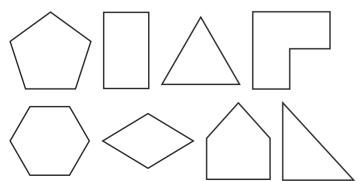








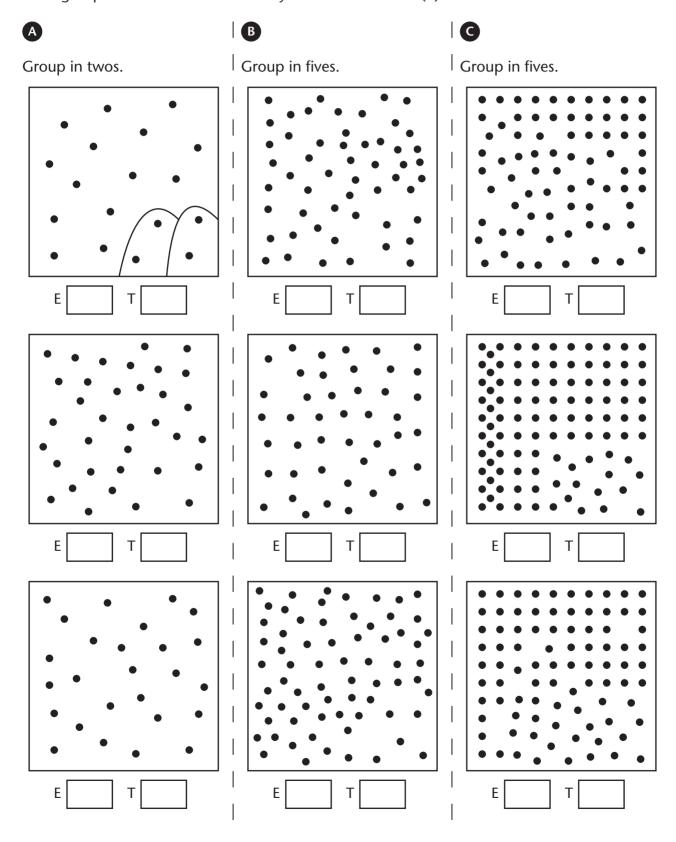
Sort the shapes by drawing them in the right part of the diagram.



	less than 5 sides	not less than 5 sides
all sides equal		
not all sides equal		

Fill in the estimate box first (E).

Then group the dots and count. Finally fill in the total box (T).



A				B			G	
Fill in t	he bo	xes.		Fill in t	he box	xes.	Count on.	
0	5	10		 45 	50	55	6 fives from 475	
25	30	35		35	30	25	9 fives from 710	
40	45	50		80	85	90	7 fives from 525	
15	20	25		 60 	55	50	8 fives from 960	
30	35	40		55	60	65	5 fives from 285	
Count	on.			Count	on.		Count back.	
3 fives	from	10	25	6 fives from 50			5 fives from 920	
5 fives	from	35		5 fives from 25		25	8 fives from 115	
4 fives	from .	20		4 fives	from 7	70	4 fives from 400	
6 fives	from .	5		7 fives	from 4	45	6 fives from 845	
3 fives	from -	45		6 fives	from 1	15	9 fives from 770	
Count	on.			Count	back.		How many 5s?	
7 fives	from	0		5 fives	from 6	65	576 to 616	
5 fives	from	30		3 fives from 70		242 to 322		
6 fives	from	15		4 fives	from 4	45	894 to 944	
3 fives	from -	45		6 fives	from 1	100	389 to 469	
5 fives	from	25		 5 fives 	from 8	35	645 to 705	



Colour the 5 times table.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60

5 Times Table 5 10

B

6 × 5 30

 8×5

15 ÷ 5

 $45 \div 5$

 1×5

10 × 5

35 ÷ 5

÷ 5

30 ÷ 5

 11×5

 2×5

50 ÷ 5

20 ÷ 5

9 × 5

 7×5

25 ÷ 5

60 ÷ 5

5 × 5

 3×5

5 ÷ 5

40 ÷ 5

4 × 5

 12×5

55 ÷ 5

10 ÷ 5



$$\times$$
 5 = 20

$$\times$$
 5 = 35

$$\div 5 = 5$$

$$\times$$
 5 = 30

$$\times$$
 5 = 10

$$\div 5 = 9$$

$$\times$$
 5 = 5

$$\times$$
 5 = 50

$$\div$$
 5 = 3

$$\times$$
 5 = 40

$$\times$$
 5 = 25

$$\times$$
 5 = 60

$$\times$$
 5 = 45

$$\div 5 = 2$$

$$\div 5 = 4$$

$$\times$$
 5 = 15

$$\times$$
 5 = 55

$$\div 5 = 7$$

Move digits one space to the left to multiply. Move digits one space to the right to divide.

A

B

$$15 \times 10 = \boxed{150}$$

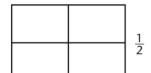
Colour the fraction shown.

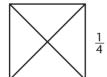


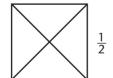




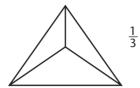




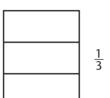


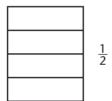


B

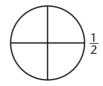




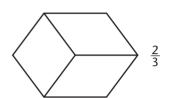


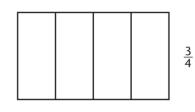


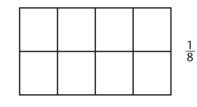


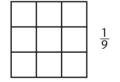




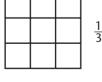












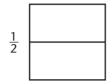
A	B	G
Colour the circles	Colour the squares half – red	Find one half of:
quarter – blue	quarter – blue	10
0000		18
$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ $\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 8 \qquad \boxed{4}$		50
$\frac{1}{4}$ of 8	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 24$	80
0000	$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 24$	200
0000		 Find one quarter of
0000		4
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 16		24
$\frac{1}{4}$ of 16	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 40	48
000000	$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 40$	100
0 0 0 0 0 0	Colour $\frac{1}{3}$ red.	32
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 $\frac{1}{4}$		Find one third of:
. —		60
00000	$\frac{1}{3}$ of 18	33
00000		27
0 0 0 0 0		300
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 20 $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20	$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 36$	120
4 51 25	3 01 30	

Equivalent fractions are fractions that look different but are the same.

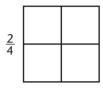


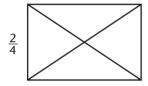
Shade the fraction shown.

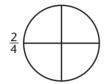


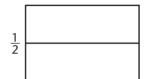


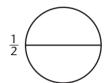






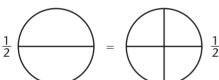


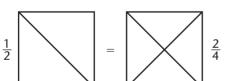


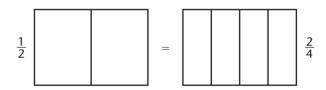


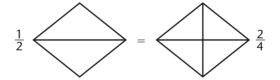


Colour the fractions to show that $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$.





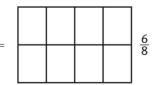


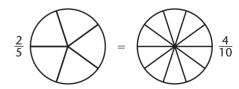


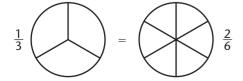


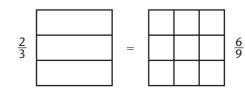
Colour each pair of fractions to show that they are equivalent.











11

Fill in the boxes.

4	Λ	h
U	А	
4		7

8 + 7

7 + 5

13 + 6

5 + 9

9 + 3

12 + 4

8 + 3

16 - 7

20 - 9

11 - 4

14 - 8

18 - 5

15 - 6

20 - 14

13 - 9

B

50 + 50

20 + 70

70 + 30

40 + 30

30 + 50

80 + 10

10 + 90

60 + 20

70 - 20

100 - 60

30 - 30

80 - 60

90 - 40

50 - 10

100 - 30

60 - 20

C

50 + 80

110 + 90

80 + 60

90 + 70

200 + 600

500 + 300

300 + 600

600 + 400

120 - 80

170 - 40

200 - 120

150 - 80

900 - 100

600 - 300

1000 - 500

800 - 600

A

9 + | = 13

+ 6 = 11

8 + = 17

_ 5 = 8

18 - = 12

20 - | = 9

+ 10 = 62

+ 10 = 45

+ 10 = 39

+ 10 = 54

- 10 = 67

- 10 = 43

- 10 = 86

- 10 = 18

B

+ 4 = 40

89 + = 96

+ 8 = 72

27 + = 33

92 - = 86

- 7 = 63

54 - _ = 45

+ 30 = 50

40 + _ = 90

+ 20 = 89

34 + = 74

30 - 30

30 = 30

100 - = 40

_ 20 = 73

87 - | = 47

C

+ 7 = 132

168 + = 171

+ 9 = 258

576 + = 584

_____ - 5 = 426

156 - = 148

- 9 = 794

372 - = 369

+ 60 = 410

790 + = 830

+ 80 = 508

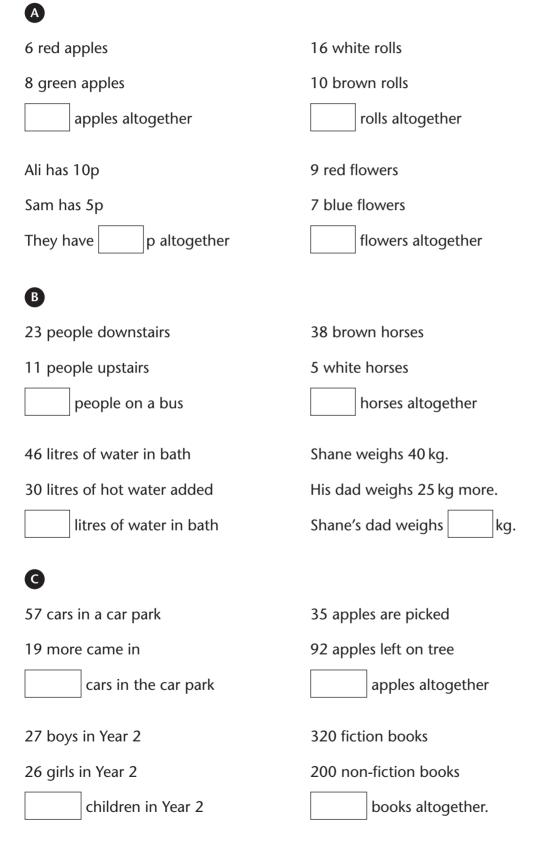
151 + = 221

- 50 = 560

280 - = 190

- 60 = 831

558 - = 488

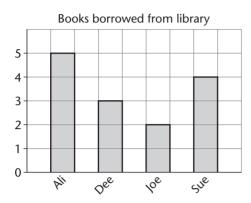




A	
12 sweets	16 balls in a box
3 are eaten	11 are taken out
sweets left	balls in the box
19 people on a bus	28 children in a class
7 get off	10 have a packed lunch
people on the bus	do not have a packed lunch
В	
40 cards in a packet	A drink costs 65p
30 are used	Errol pays £1.
cards left	He is given p change
Dad is 33.	Amy's book has 84 pages.
Mum is 4 year younger.	She has read 50.
Mum is	She has pages left.
G	
Barry has £81.	A school has 311 pupils.
Larry has £38 less.	80 are on a trip to a museum.
Larry has £	There are pupils in school.
A bottle holds 1000 ml of milk.	245 seats in a cinema
300 ml is used.	7 are empty
ml is left.	seats are taken.

Look at the graphs. Fill in the boxes.





Dee chose books.

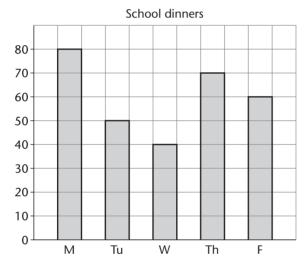
chose 4 books.

chose most books.

chose fewest books.

books chosen altogether.

В



The number of school dinners was:

on Wednesday

60 on

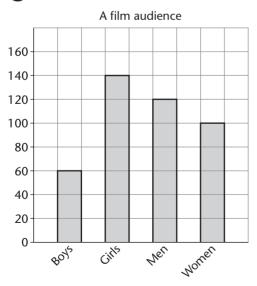
more on Monday than Tuesday

fewer on Wednesday than Thursday

on Monday and Tuesday altogether

in the whole week altogether.

0



fewer men than women

more boys than girls

adults

children

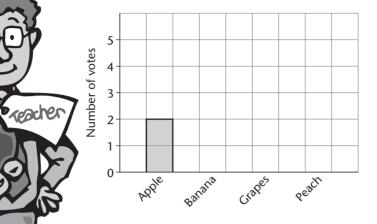
Total audience

Complete the graphs.



Favourite fruit

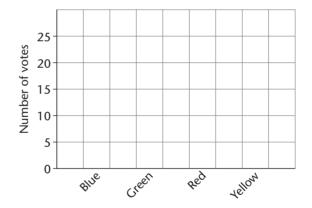
Fruit	Votes
Apples	2
Bananas	5
Grapes	3
Peaches	4





Favourite colours

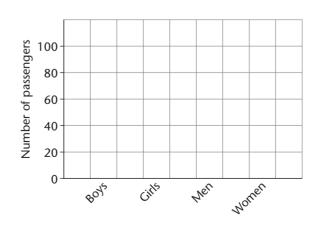
Colour	Votes
Blue	20
Green	10
Red	25
Yellow	15





Plane passengers

Group	Number
Boys	40
Girls	60
Men	100
Women	80



Sheet 59 MULTIPLICATION/DIVISION RELATIONSHIP 1 59

Write the missing numbers. Use the 3 given numbers only.

A

7 × 5 =

35 ÷ 7 =

35 ÷ 5 =

4 × 5 =

5 × 4 =

20 ÷ 4 =

20 ÷ 5 =

9 × 2 =

2 × 9 =

18 ÷ 2 =

18 ÷ 9 =

6 × 10 =

10 × 6 =

60 ÷ 10 =

60 ÷ 6 =

B

12 × 5 =

5 × =

60 ÷ =

60 ÷ =

7 × 2 =

2 × =

÷ =

÷ =

8 × 10 =

| ÷ = =

÷ =

4 × 3 =

× =

÷ = =

÷ =

C

3 × 6 =

| X =

÷ =

÷ = =

7 × 4 =

| X =

÷ = =

÷ =

24 ÷ 3 =

÷ = =

| X =

99 ÷ 9 =

÷ =

× =

Sheet 60 WRITING NUMBER SENTENCES (\times/\div)

60

Write the number sentence and work out.



Multiply 4 by 5.

4

 \times

5 =

Find 6 times 10.

What is double 8?

Find one half of 10.

Share 15 by 5.

Divide 40 by 10.



Find 9 multiplied by 2.

Halve 100.

How many 5s make 60?

How many is 9 lots of 5?

What is 10 times larger than 10?

What is 10 divided by 10?



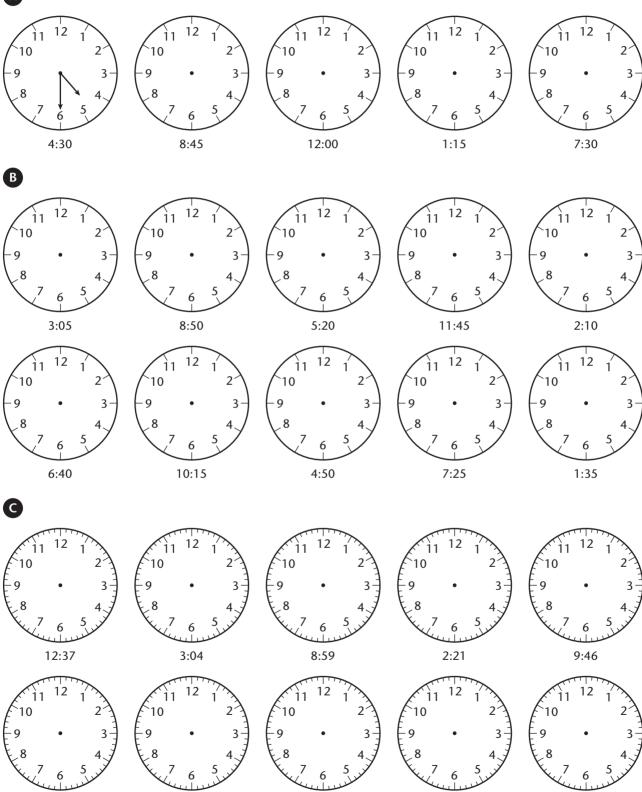
50 fish. 10 tanks. How many in each?	35 sweets. 5 friends. How many each?	8 books in each pile. 5 piles. How many books?
50 ÷ 10 =		
25 girls. Equal boys and girls. How many children?	16 pencils in a box. 10 boxes. How many pencils?	60 children. 2 classes. How many in each?

A				
5 bananas in each bunch.	10 sweets in a packet.			
3 bunches.	2 friends.			
bananas altogether.	sweets each.			
2 bowls.	9 cakes.			
4 fish in each bowl.	3 plates.			
fish altogether.	cakes on each plate.			
В				
14 socks.	12 pins in one packet.			
How many pairs?	How many pins in 2 packets?			
Answer pairs.	Answer pins.			
6 eggs in each box.	5 sweets cost 45p altogether.			
10 boxes.	How much does one sweet cost?			
eggs altogether.	Answer p.			
G				
Two classes.	3 boxes hold 18 cakes altogether.			
30 children in each.	How many cakes in each box?			
children altogether.	Answer cakes.			
4 packets of fish fingers.	How much is five 20p coins?			
32 fish fingers altogether.	Answer p.			
fingers in each packet.				

Draw the hands on the clocks.



5:13



6:08

11:32

10:47

4:24



Write the day which comes:

after Tuesday	 before Tuesday
after Thursday	 before Monday
after Monday	 before Thursday
after Friday	 before Sunday

B

April	February	June	November
August	January	March	October
December	July	May	September

Write the months in the right order

1	January	5		9	
2		6		10	
3		7		11	
4	••••••	8	•••••	12	•••••

C

Look at the calendar.

July 1st is a

July 26th is a

July 17th is a

August 1st is a

There are Thursdays in July.

The third Saturday in July is theth.

JULY						
Su	М	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	WZ

A	В	G
Fill in the boxes.	Fill in the boxes.	Count on.
20 30 40	53 63 73	6 tens from 157
50 60 70	72 62 52	8 tens from 471
0 10 20	15 55	7 tens from 738
60 70 80	108 68	6 tens from 363
40 50 60	27 67	5 tens from 286
Count on.	Count on.	Count back.
5 tens from 30 80	3 tens from 44	8 tens from 935
4 tens from 10	7 tens from 9	4 tens from 509
3 tens from 70	4 tens from 61	9 tens from 872
6 tens from 0	5 tens from 36	8 tens from 414
5 tens from 20	7 tens from 23	7 tens from 657
	· 	'
Count on.	Count back.	How many 10s?
6 tens from 10	6 tens from 95	576 to 616
7 tens from 30	4 tens from 48	242 to 322
5 tens from 0	5 tens from 102	894 to 944
3 tens from 40	4 tens from 87	389 to 469
5 tens from 50	7 tens from 76	645 to 705

A

В

84 = 70 +

98 = + 18

C

| 568 = | + 8

7	•	h
	А	
4		7

45

71 + 10

28 + 10

43 + 10

64 + 10

87 + 10

39 + 10

52 + 10

19 + 10

47 + 10

56 + 10

85 + 10

22 + 10

78 + 10

67 + 10

32 + 10

B

62 + 30

37 + 20

59 + 20

23 + 40

· I

41 + 40

75 + 20

18 + 50

| 53 + 30

29 + 50

34 + 30

75 . 20

75 + 20

46 + 30

61 + 20

58 + 40

25 + 20

49 + 20

C

127 + 30

245 + 20

579 + 40

836 + 30

351 + 30

198 + 60

424 + 70

| 265 + 20

738 + 20

142 + 40

676 + 30

354 + 40

221 + 40

569 + 30

957 + 20

883 + 40



Start with the largest number or look for pairs that add up to 10.

7 + 4 + 6

17

4 + 3 + 7

3 + 6 + 8

3 + 9 + 4

8 + 5 + 2

6 + 1 + 7

5 + 2 + 8

1 + 9 + 6

2 + 9 + 4

2 + 6 + 7

9 + 5 + 4

7 + 5 + 3

6 + 9 + 3

5 + 7 + 2

4 + 3 + 8



В

+4+9=21

6 + 4 + = 16

+ 9 + 4 = 18

5 + + 5 = 17

6 + | + 7 = 20

9 + 6 + = 18

+9+3=19

8 + 5 + = 19

7 + + 4 = 19

3 + | + 8 = 17

7 + | + 8 = 17

+ 9 + 8 = 21

9 + 5 + = 21

+ 6 + 9 = 24

C

5 + 14 + = 27

+ 5 + 13 = 27

2 + 6 + = 20

7 + 11 = 22

6 + | + 16 = 29

7 + | + 19 = 31

+9+19=31

8 + 3 + = 26

+ 11 + 7 = 27

6 + + 17 = 28

7 + + 7 = 32

8 + 16 = 32

12 + 6 + = 26

+ 8 + 14 = 31

6 + 9 + = 33

3 more than 10 is			
8 add 6 equals			
The total of 7 and 11 is			
Altogether 9 and 5 make			
How many is 7 added to 7?			
Add 5 and 13 to make .			

14	plus	3	
5	plus	8	
8	plus	12	
10	plus	0	

5

plus

plus

7

4	
	В
•	

8 plus 47 equals .			
is 30 added to 19.			
Which number is 43 add 28?			
76 and 5 make altogether.			
25 larger than 50 is			
is the sum of 55 and 39.			

	9	
18 6		_
21	5	_
25		_

C

46 is the total of 2	6 and
64 is 7 more than	•
plus 29 ma	kes 91.
Add 40 and	to make 73.
The sum of	and 9 is 90.
83 equals 46 plus	

Find three two-digit numbers which total.

50	11
63 17	
84 39	

Write ml or l (litres) in the box.

pool ice cream cone

washing up bowl

saucepan

water pistol

bucket can of drink

lake

cereal bowl oil drum

Colour the most sensible estimate.

tea spoon

cup

glass

can of cola

a lolly

5 ml 500 ml

400 ml 4 ml

100 ml 1 ml

50 ml

40 ml

10 ml

milk bottle

saucepan

ice cube

200 ml 21

1000 ml 101

100 ml 1 ml

201

100 ml

10 ml

Fill in the box.

1 litre = ml + 700 ml

1 litre = ml + 100 ml

1 litre = ml + 1000 ml

ml + 400 ml1 litre =

1 litre = ml + 800 ml

1 litre = ml + 500 ml

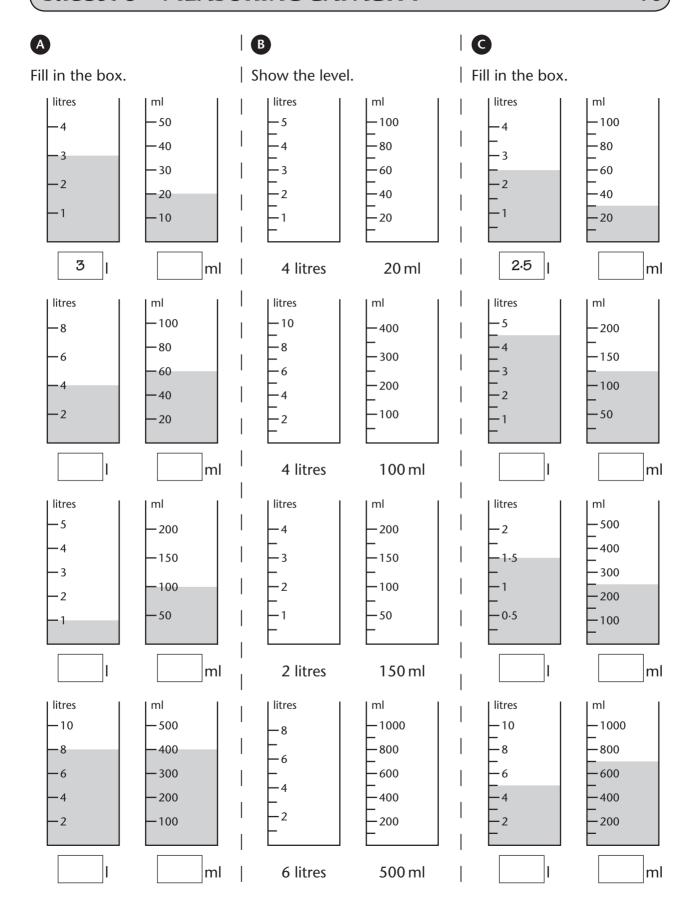
1 litre = ml + 300 ml

1 litre = ml + 900 ml

1 litre = ml + 200 ml

1 litre = ml + 600 ml





A

Fill in the box.

$$100 \, \text{cm} = \boxed{1} \, \text{m}$$

1000 ml	=	litre

$$1000 g = \boxed{kg}$$

$$3000 g = kg$$

B

Write >, < or =.

3 m	300 cm

3 litres	3000 m

G

Fill in the box.

Make 1 litre

Make 1 kilogram

Sheet 72 **SUBTRACTING TENS FROM 2-DIGIT NUMBERS 72**

Fill in the boxes.

A

53

97 - 10

25 - 10

71 - 10

39 - 10

83 - 10

B

₁ 51 – 40

38 - 30

49 – 20

57 - 30

_| 78 – 40

32 – 20

41 - 40

96 - 20

| 69 – 50

C

172 - 60

| 255 – 50



689 - 70

798 – 40

464 - 20

559 - 90

345 - 70

677 – 50

A			
8 less than 16 equals	18	minus	6
Subtract 13 from 20 to leave	11	minus	3
13 take 7 is .	15	minus	5

9 is fewer than 17.	20	minus 11	
12 subtract 9 equals .	14	minus 9	

14 taken away from 19 is	•	17
	•	

Take 50 away from 66 to leave

The	difference	between:

minus 6

88 subtract 27 is	75	and	16	is	
is 8 less than 31.	27	and	9	is	
78 equals minus 40.	30	and	54	is	
62 take 14 equals	69	and	24	is	
7 fewer than 94 is .	55	and	6	is	



_	
(
$\overline{}$	

B

80 minus 37 equals
Take 47 from 82 to leave
20 less than 112 is
71 subtract 55 leaves
is 80 fewer than 750.
29 taken away from 100 is .

92	and	64	is	
820	and	300	is	
95	and	28	is	
500	and	40	is	
72	and	36	is	

sheep altogether

A	
7 chocolate biscuits	The classroom is 10 m long.
5 plain biscuits	The Hall is 14 m longer.
biscuits altogether	The Hall is m long
Cindy has 18p.	20 pins in a box
She spends 15p.	6 are used
She has p left.	pins left
В	
A drink costs 35p.	English lasts 55 minutes.
A cake costs 50p.	Music is 20 minutes shorter.
Together they cost p.	Music lasts minutes
60 children in Year 2	Karen is on page 43.
4 are away	She reads 8 more pages.
childen in school	She is on page
G	
100 tissues in a box	65 adults
35 are used	17 children
tissues left	people
120 sheep in one field	119 children in a school
60 sheep in the next field	90 have a school dinner

do not have a school dinner.

Write the missing number in the box.

A

Make 10p

Make 20p

Make 50p

Make £1

× 1p

 \times 50p

B

Make £1

 \times 1p

 \times 2p

 \times 5p

 \times 10p

 \times 20p

Make £2

 \times £1

 \times 50p

× 20p

 \times 10p

 \times 5p

Make £5

 \times £1

 \times 50p

× 20p

 \times 10p

 \times 5p

Make £10



 \times £2

 \times £1

 \times 50p

 \times 10p

Make £10

× 20p

 \times 10p

 \times 5p

 \times 2p

 \times 1p

Make £50

 \times £10

 \times £5

 \times £2

 \times 50p

 \times 10p

Make £100

 \times £20

 \times £10

 \times £5

 \times £2

 \times 50p

Make £200

 \times £20

 \times £10

 \times £5

 \times £2

 \times 20p

A	
One 50p coin.	Charlie has £9.
One 20p coin.	Asif has £4 more.
p altogether.	Asif has £
Cola costs 59p.	Carly has 20p.
Orange costs 10p less.	She spends 6p.
Orange costs p.	She now has p.
В	
A small lolly costs 65p.	Tommy has 58p.
A large lolly costs 30p more.	He finds 5p.
A large lolly costs p.	He now has p.
Together a pencil and a rubber cost 65p.	Some sweets cost 30p.
The rubber costs 40p.	I pay with 50p.
The pencil costs p.	I am given p change.
G	
A TV costs £399.	I pay £1.
In a sale its price is £50 less.	I am given 28p change.
It now costs £	I spent p.
Judy has 47p.	A sandwich costs £2.45.
Jayne has 29p.	A roll costs £1.65.
Together they have p.	The sandwich costs p more.

A						B						G				
	D	E	F	G								4		\triangle		
	С	N	О	Н				Р				3		♦	\ominus	
	В	М	Р	I	.					О		2	\bigoplus	\otimes		
	Α	L	K	J								1				\Diamond
Write the letter you find:			Write the letter in the given position:			A B C D Draw the shape found at:										
abo	ove N					Α	ab	ove O)			B1			D1	
bel	ow P					В	2 s	quare	s belo	ow P		DI			וט	
to the left of M]	С	in the top left hand corner			D4			A3						
to	the ri	ght of	0			D between P and A										
between N and L		'	E	E to the right of C		A2 C4										
2 s	quare	s belo	ow F			F	F 2 squares above O									
3 s	quare	s abo	ve A			G	G 3 squares to the left of O		t 	C3						
		ottom				Н	H between P and B			В3			D3			
	thest m A	away				I in the bottom left hand corner										
110	ША					J	ab	ove D				D2 A1				
bet	weer	C an	d O			K	bel	low O)			A4			C2	
	quare ht of	s to t D	he			L	be	tweer	H an	d O	· 					
		s to t	he	_		М	on	the b	otton	า row		C1			B4	
	of J	is to th	IIC			Ν	in	the or	nly pla	ace lef	t					

Sheet 78 DIRECTIONS

_
← 6
← 7
-

Examples

F2 = Forward 2 squares

В3 = Back 3 squares

QTR = Quarter turn to right

QTL = Quarter turn to left

4		
7	Λ	٨
м	м	
_ \		•

Follow the directions. Write the letter you find.

Start at 10

F3 **QTR**

F2

Start at 6

F4 QTL

F3

Start at 2

F7 **QTR**

F1

Start at 3

F5 QTL

F4

Start at 9

F3 QTR

F4

B

Follow the directions. | Write the letter you find.

| Start at 7

F6 QTL F1 QTR

| F2

Start at 4

| F4 QTL

В3 **QTR**

B1

Start at 10

QTR

F4 QTL

B1

Start at 1

| F3 QTL

| F3 QTL

В3

G

Follow the directions.

| Find the word.

| Start at 8

F5

| QTR

B3

....C

.

.

.

R

QTL

F4

| Start at 5

F4 F5

QTR

QTL

B2

QTR

B2

Write the directions.

Start at 2 F5

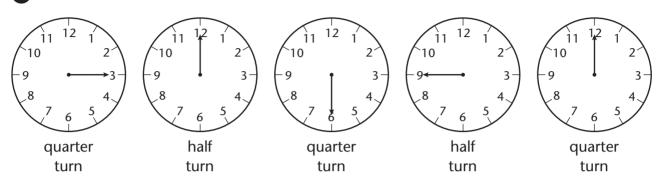
U G

L Ε ...F

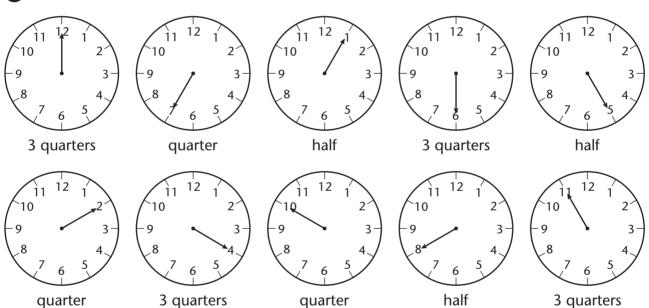
Т

Draw the minute hand after making the turn shown.

A



B



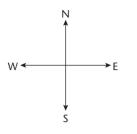
G

Write the new time if the hour hand makes these turns.

one quarter:	three quarters:	one half:	three quarters:	
from 5	from 3	from 4	from 9	
from 1	from 8	from 11	from 2	
from 11	from 1	from 2	from 7	
from 4	from 5	from 7	from 10	

Sheet 80 TURNING - COMPASS DIRECTIONS

80



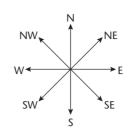
INSTRUCTIONS

HT half turn

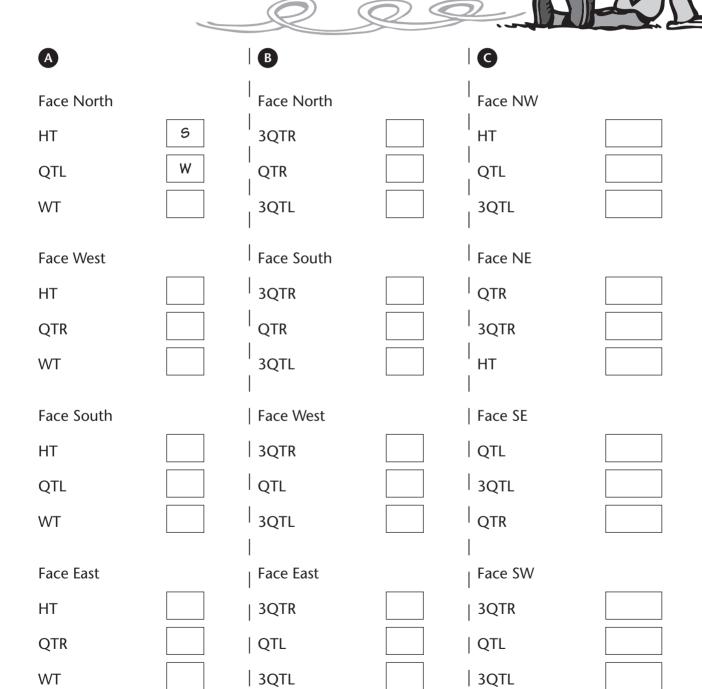
QTR quarter turn right

3QTL 3 quarters turn left

WT whole turn



Write down the direction you would be facing after making these turns.

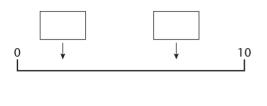


A	В	6	
Fill in the boxes.	Fill in the boxes.	Write the missing number in the box.	
0 3 6 9 12	6 12 15	6 × 3 18	
15 18 21 27	24 27 33	11 × 3	
9 12 15 18	12 18 21	9 × 3	
3 6 12 15	21 24 30	30 ÷ 3	
24 27 30 36	27 30 33	24 ÷ 3	
Start at 0. Count on.	Start at 0. Count on.	18 ÷ 3	
4 threes 12	7 threes	5 × 3	
2 threes	12 threes	8 × 3	
5 threes	8 threes	12 × 3	
3 threes	9 threes	21 ÷ 3	
6 threes	11 threes	9 ÷ 3	
How many 3s?	How many 3s?	33 ÷ 3	
6 2 threes	18 threes	10 × 3	
15 threes	threes	4 × 3	
9 threes	15 threes	7 × 3	
12 threes	36 threes	27 ÷ 3	
30 threes	27 threes	15 ÷ 3	
		36 ÷ 3	

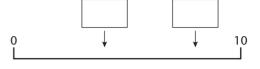
Write your estimate of each number shown in the box.

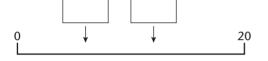


The answers are:

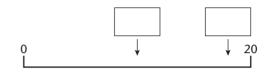


(1s)

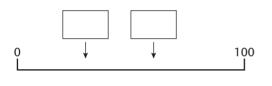




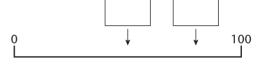
(2s)

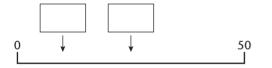


В

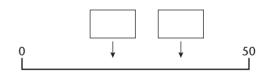


(10s)

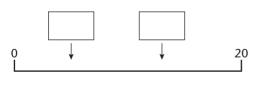




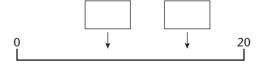
(5s)



G

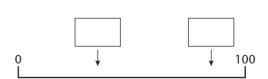


(1s)





(5s)





Write out each table.

TWOS 4 6

FIVES

TENS

B

Fill in the boxes.

 5×2 10 7×2 22 ÷ 2 12 ÷ 2

 4×5 11×5 $10 \div 5$ $60 \div 5$

 11×10 5×10 $30 \div 10$ $70 \div 10$

 12×2 8×2 $18 \div 2$ $20 \div 2$

 9×5 6×5 $35 \div 5$ $40 \div 5$

 6×10 10×10 $120 \div 10$ $90 \div 10$

G

Fill in the boxes.

× 5 =

 \times 5 = \times 5 = 5 \div 5 = 7 \div 5 = 8

 $\times 10 =$ $\times 10 = 100$ $\div 10 = 11$ $\div 10 = 10$

 \times 2 = \times 2 = 12 \div 2 = 4 \div 2 = 5

 \div 5 = 9

 \div 5 = 6

 \times 5 = 60

 \times 10 = \times 10 = 90 \div 10 = 2 \div 10 = 3

Change the order and multiply.

A

$$2 \times 6 = \boxed{6} \times \boxed{2} = \boxed{12}$$

B

G

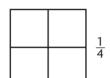
$$10 \times 50 =$$

Colour the fraction shown.

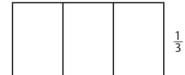






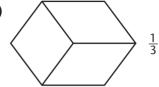




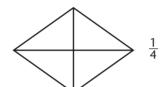


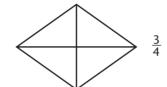


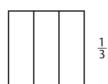
B

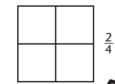




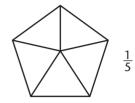


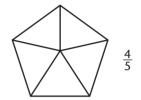






G

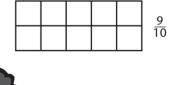










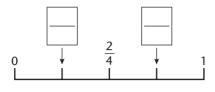


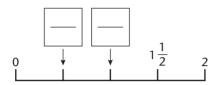


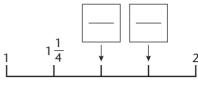
A	В	I	G	
Colour the squares half – blue	Find one h		Find one fi	fth of:
quarter – red	6		10	
	14		35	
	22		50	
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 24	100		25	
$\frac{1}{4}$ of 24	60		100	
	Find one o	nuarter of:	Find one to	enth of
		addition on		
	36		40	
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 32	12		100	
$\frac{1}{4}$ of 32	28		70	
- <u> </u>	16		500	
Colour $\frac{1}{3}$ blue.	80		90	
	Find one t	hird of:	Find one si	xth of:
1 of 15	12		12	
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 15	30		24	
	18		60	
	9		18	
1 of 24	21		36	
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 24		I		

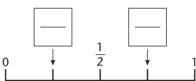


Write the number shown in the box.









B

Count on in quarters from:

	-			
2	$2\frac{1}{4}$			3
0		•••••		1
$3\frac{1}{4}$		••••	•••••	•••••
$5\frac{1}{2}$				

Count on in halves from:

0	 	 2
$1\frac{1}{2}$	 	 •••••
4	 	
$6\frac{1}{2}$	 	
8	 ••••••	

G

Write the fraction shown by the letters.







A B

E..... F.....

1 1

0 C D 1

0 G H

0 K L 1

C D

G..... H....

 $\mathsf{K} \ldots \ldots \mathsf{L} \ldots \ldots$

Sheet 88 ADDITION/SUBTRACTION RELATIONSHIP 88

Write the missing number. Use the three given numbers only.

A

В

83 - 20 =

G

= 266

= 482

= 732

= 404

= 597

= 235

= 556

= 824

= 300

= 510

= 333

= 626

= 660

= 767

Fill in the boxes.

A

B

+

+

+

+

 C

+

+

+

+

+

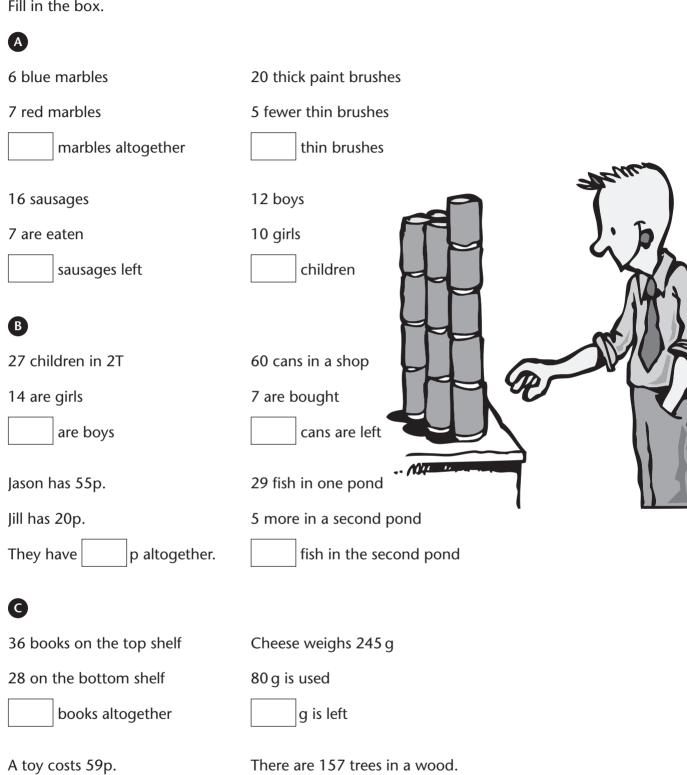
= 842



I pay £1.

I am given

p change.



12 more are planted

trees in the wood

Complete the tally charts.

A

The favourite pets of 24 children.

Н	D	¢	D	Н	S	D	Ø
D	Н	D	Ç	S	Н	<u>C</u>	Н
0	S	D	Н	D	C .	Н	D

Pet	Tally	Total
cat	##I	6
dog		
hamster		
snake		

B

How 32 children come to school.

C	В	W	W	В	C	W	S
В	W	С	S	W	В	В	W
В	W	В	С	S	W	W	В
W	В	C	W	R	\//	В	\mathcal{C}

Way	Tally	Total
bike		
car		
scooter		
walk		

C

The colours of 50 flowers in a display.

W	P	Υ	R	Υ	Р	W	Υ	Р	W
Y	Y	W	Р	Y	W	R	Р	Y	Υ
Р	Y	R	W	Р	Y	Р	Р	W	Р
W	R	Р	Υ	W	Р	R	Υ	Р	W
Р	Υ	Υ	R	Р	W	Υ	W	Р	Υ

Colour	Tally	Total
pink		
red		
white		
yellow		

A

Breakfast	People
beans	3
cereal	8
eggs	5
smoothie	4
toast	7

How many people?	Which breakfast?		
toast	5 people		
beans	4 people		
smoothie	7 people		
eggs	8 people		
cereal	3 people		

B

Weather	Days
cloud	9
fog	2
sun	12
rain	7

days were sunny.				
2 days had				
more days of cloud than rain.				
5 fewer days of rain than				
days had cloud or rain.				
days in month altogether.				

C

Day	Ducks
Monday	15
Tuesday	7
Wednesday	21
Thursday	13
Friday	18

ducks on the pond on Wednesday.
more ducks on Monday than Tuesday.
fewer ducks on Thursday than Friday.
ducks on the first 2 days altogether.
ducks altogether on the 5 days.

MULTIPLICATION/DIVISION RELATIONSHIP 2 93 Sheet 93

2

Fill in the boxes. Use the same three numbers.

A

2 × 7 =

14 ÷ 2 =

14 ÷ 7 =

3 × 5 =

5 × 3 =

÷ 5 =

÷ 3 =

9 × 10 =

10 × 9 =

÷ 10 =

÷ 9 =

6 \times 2 =

2 × 6 =

÷ 2 =

÷ 6 =

B

11 \times

7

12

8

X

 \times

X

2

5

5

10

10

C

70

60

× 2 =

÷ 2 =

× 5 =

÷ 5 =

÷ 10 =

× 10 =

350

24

55

 \times

X

11

2

2

90

÷ 2 =

× 2 =

60 10

10

11

80 × 5 =

÷ 5 =

24

2

2

270 ÷ 10 =

× 10 =

27 45 5

5 \times

÷ 3 =

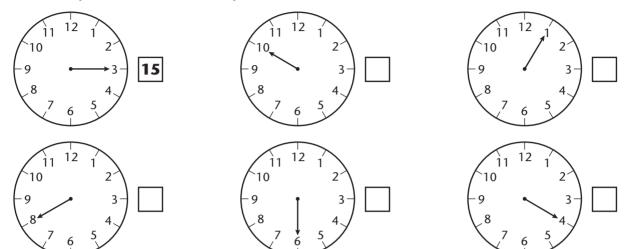
× 3 =

A	
How much is	2 birds in each nest.
three 10p coins?	5 nests.
Answer p.	birds altogether.
12 pencils.	3 toys cost 60p altogether.
2 packets.	How much does one toy cost?
pencils in each packet.	Answer p.
В	
How many pairs can be made	One spoonful is 10 ml.
from 26 children?	Ten spoonfuls.
Answer pairs.	ml altogether.
Nine sweets in each bag.	I have 5p coins only.
5 bags.	I have 30p altogether.
sweets altogether.	I have coins.
	SUGAR
G	
12 months in one year.	6 plates in each pile.
3 years is months.	4 piles.
	plates altogether.
2 drinks cost 70p altogether.	200 g on a scale.
How much does one drink cost?	Four weights only.
Answer p.	Each weight is g.

How many minutes pass

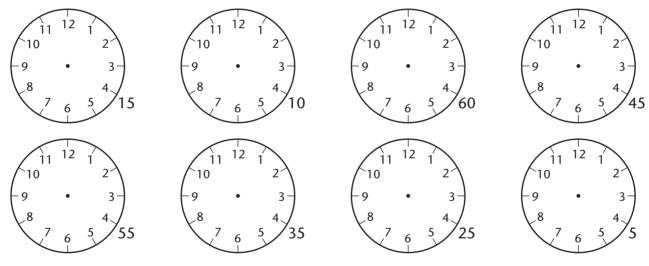


How many minutes are shown by the minute hand of each clock face.



В

Draw the minute on each clock to show the number of minutes.



C

How many minutes are there in:

1 hour	half an hour	if the minute ha	ind moves:
2 hours	a quarter of an hour	from 3 to 7	
10 hours	three quarters of an hour	from 11 to 2	
5 hours	one and a half hours	from 4 to 11	
4 hours	two and a half hours	from 10 to 8	

Write the time in figures.



