

A Guide for Home Learning CLIC 14

## Introduction - CLIC 14

In school, each week, children complete a CLIC challenge. The answers that they provide tell their teacher what skils they understand and allow teachers to focus on teaching the skills that they don't (as well as new skills that will be taught). If your child completes their challenges online at school, you may have been sent a link to log on at home. This pupil log on only allows children to complete one challenge a week. We are currently building a new pupil area, which will help with home learning.


This guide provides you with a copy of a CLIC challenge, a description of the skill each question is challenging and some sample resources for each question to help with home learning. (A description of each of these resources is on the next page.) The key is to keep it fun, no pressure and limit the time to less than 20 minutes a day, unless your child wants to carry on!

Please seek and follow advice from your child's teacher and school!

## What skill does each question challenge?

## Question 1

I can understand 1 decimal place numbers

## Question 2

I can Count Along In 4 Ways: 0.25s

## Question 3

I can even count along when there are no lines

## Question 4

I can add thousands

## Question 5

I know half of $3,5,7,9$ as decimals

## Question 6

I can complete a full Coin Card

## Question 7

I can find Mully using 10 lots and a Tables Fact

## Question 8

I can solve 3d + 2d

## Question 9

I can use a tables fact to find a division fact (with remainders)

## Question 10

I can solve a 3 digit +2 digit

## Remember To's

Every step of learning (skill) in Big Maths has 'Remember to...'s. These are simple reminders for children to 'Remember to' do this, this, etc...

In Big Maths, we have divided complicated skills into small steps, provided 'Remember to...'s and examples to keep it simple for children.

A Progress Drive is a collection of skill steps that progress a child's learning to the point of mastering the larger objective.

## Repeat Sheets

Repeat sheets contain a number of questions (usually 10) that you can use for repeat practice of a particular step. Please feel free to create your own repeat questions to avoid children simply memorising the questions and answers.

## Revisit Sheets

Revisit sheets contain a number of questions (usually 10) that you can use which include a unit of measure applied to the numbers (It's Nothing New!) of a particular step. Please feel free to create your own revisit questions to avoid children simply memorising the questions and answers.

## Real Life Maths Sheets

Real Life Maths sheets contain a number of questions (usually 5) where the questions have been placed into worded scenarios for a particular step, increasing the complexity and challenge further. Please feel free to create your own real life maths questions to avoid children simply memorising the questions and answers.

## Select Sheets

Select sheets contain a number of worded questions (usually 5) which no longer automatically relate to the step we are on. These increase the complexity and challenge further still. Please feel free to create your own select questions to avoid children
simply memorising the questions and answers.

## CLIC 14

The following CLIC challenge is an example for you to use to practice at home. We have included the answer sheet as well. Please feel free to create your own additional questions by changing the numbers for any that your child gets wrong. In this pack, there is additional advice for each question, with resources that can help with home learning. It is important that you use the correct challenge level as provided by your teacher.



## Question Practice Resources

## Question 1 - I can understand 1 decimal place numbers

## Remember to:

- order the numbers by their whole numbers
- then, if they have the same whole number, order by the tenths digit


## Repeat Questions

## Remember To:

Step
6
Mastery of Numbers

I can understand 1dp numbers


Repeat Answers

## Remember To:

Step
Mastery of Numbers

I can understand 1dp numbers


2

3


5


9



Revisit Questions

Step
6
Mastery of Numbers

I can understand 1dp numbers
$\square$
3 $9.5 \mathrm{~km}>6.9 \mathrm{~km}$

## Remember To:

- order the numbers by their whole numbers
- then, if they have the same whole number, order by the tenths digit
(2) $\mathbf{6 . 4} \mathbf{c m}<7.2 \mathrm{~cm}$


## 4 <br> $4.3 \mathrm{~g}<5.0 \mathrm{~g}$

## 6

5.1L > 4.9L
$3.7 \mathrm{~s}>3.2 \mathrm{~s}$

10
9.2kg > 9.2kg

## Revisit Answers

Step
6
Mastery of Numbers

I can understand 1dp numbers


3


5


9


## Remember To:

- order the numbers by their whole numbers
- then, if they have the same whole number, order by the tenths digit


## 2

true
true
true


10
false

## Question Practice Resources

Question 2 - I can Count Along in 4 Ways $0.1 \mathrm{~s} / 0.2 \mathrm{~s} / 0.5 \mathrm{~s} / 0.25 \mathrm{~s}$

## Repeat Questions


(1) 0.1, 0.2,
(2) $0.8,0.9$,
(3) 1.6, 1.7,
(4) 2.4, 2.5,
(5) 3.1, 3.2,
(6) 4.4, 4.5,
(7) 7.5, 7.6,
(8) 8.2, 8.3,
(9) 9.4, 9.5,
(10) 6.6, 6.7,

## : iemb <br> Repeat Answers


(1) $0.1,0.2,0.3,0.4,0.5$
(2) $0.8,0.9,1.0,1.1,1.2$
(3) 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 2.0
(4) $2.4,2.5,2.6,2.7,2.8$
(5) $3.1,3.2,3.3,3.4,3.5$
(6) $4.4,4.5,4.6,4.7,4.8$
(7) 7.5, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8, 7.9
(8) $8.2,8.3,8.4,8.5,8.6$
(9) $9.4,9.5,9.6,9.7,9.8$
(10) 6.6, 6.7, 6.8, 6.9, 7.0

## Bment <br> Revisit Questions


(1) $0.1 \mathrm{~m}, \mathbf{0 . 2 m}$,
(2) $0.8 \mathrm{~cm}, 0.9 \mathrm{~cm}$,
(3) $1.6 \mathrm{~km}, 1.7 \mathrm{~km}$,
(5) $3.1 \mathrm{mg}, 3.2 \mathrm{mg}$,
(6) $4.4 \mathrm{~L}, 4.5 \mathrm{~L}$,
(7) $7.5 \mathrm{ml}, 7.6 \mathrm{ml}$,
(8) $8.2 \mathrm{~s}, 8.3 \mathrm{~s}$,
(9) $9.4 \mathrm{~mm}, 9.5 \mathrm{~mm}$,
(10) $6.6 \mathrm{~kg}, 6.7 \mathrm{~kg}$,

## Revisit Answers


(1) $0.1 \mathrm{~m}, 0.2 \mathrm{~m}, 0.3 \mathrm{~m}$, $0.4 m, 0.5 m$
(3) $1.6 \mathrm{~km}, 1.7 \mathrm{~km}, 1.8 \mathrm{~km}$, $1.9 \mathrm{~km}, 2.0 \mathrm{~km}$
(5)
$3.1 \mathrm{mg}, 3.2 \mathrm{mg}, 3.3 \mathrm{mg}$,
$3.4 \mathrm{mg}, 3.5 \mathrm{mg}$
(7)
$7.5 \mathrm{ml}, 7.6 \mathrm{ml}, 7.7 \mathrm{ml}$, $7.8 \mathrm{ml}, 7.9 \mathrm{ml}$
$9.4 \mathrm{~mm}, 9.5 \mathrm{~mm}$,
(9) $9.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 9.7 \mathrm{~mm}$, 9.8 mm
(2) $0.8 \mathrm{~cm}, 0.9 \mathrm{~cm}, 1.0 \mathrm{~cm}$, $1.1 \mathrm{~cm}, 1.2 \mathrm{~cm}$
(4) $\mathbf{2 . 4} \mathbf{2 . 8}, \mathbf{g} .5 \mathrm{~g}, 2.6 \mathrm{~g}, 2.7 \mathrm{~g}$,
(6) $4.4 \mathrm{~L}, 4.5 \mathrm{~L}, 4.6 \mathrm{~L}, 4.7 \mathrm{~L}$,
(8) $8.2 \mathrm{~s}, 8.3 \mathrm{~s}, 8.4 \mathrm{~s}, 8.5 \mathrm{~s}$, 8.6s
$6.6 \mathrm{~kg}, 6.7 \mathrm{~kg}, 6.8 \mathrm{~kg}$, $6.9 \mathrm{~kg}, 7.0 \mathrm{~kg}$

## Question Practice Resources

Question 3 - I can even count along when there are no lines


## PIM VE POM

The 'Pim vs Pom' game is applicable to all the steps in the Counting Along Progress Drive, with the jumps and start and end points varied according to the context.

## Steps 1 - 5

1. Can you find two numbers with a gap of 3 ?
2. Count along number lines with familiar number of divisions, but unexpected end values - e.g. 20 to 40 with 4 divisions.
3. Use all of these digit cards to label the values of the marked divisions on this number line;

4. Mark and label 5 more numbers that are not already shown on this number line.


## Step 6

1. On a single number line $\mathbf{- 2 0}$ to $\mathbf{2 0}$ draw the gaps between $\mathbf{- 1 2}$ and 8 , and 12 and 8 . What do you notice?
2. The gap between my two numbers is 6 . They are both negative. What numbers could they be?

## Step 7

1. Which number is the same distance from $-\mathbf{6}$ and 4 ?
2. What number is half way between $\mathbf{1 2}$ and $-\mathbf{2}$ ?
3. One of my numbers is 3 . The other is 7 away. What could the other number be?
4. In my office block, the entrance is on the Ground Floor. You can go 17 floors up in the lift, and then there are 5 even higher floors that you can only access using a staircase. There is also a basement below the ground floor. On the day when the lift is not working, is it quicker to walk from my desk on the 11th floor to a cafe in the basement, or to the one on the top floor?

## Question Practice Resources

## Question 4 - I can add thousands

## Remember to:

- use your addition Learn Its
- swap 'the thing' to a thousand


## Repeat Questions

## Remember To:

- use your addition Learn Its
- swap 'the thing' to a thousand

I can add thousands


4 $6000+\mathbf{3 0 0 0}=$
6) $\mathbf{3 0 0 0}+\mathbf{2 0 0 0}=$


10 $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}+\mathbf{5 0 0 0}=$

Repeat Answers


$\square$
5. $7000+\mathbf{2 0 0 0}=\mathbf{9 0 0 0}$
$75000+4000=9000$

9
$4000+4000=$
8000

Revisit Questions

$\square$
$\square$
5 $7000 \mathrm{mg}+2000 \mathrm{mg}=$


## Remember To:

- use your addition Learn Its
- swap 'the thing' to a thousand


2 $4000 \mathrm{~cm}+5000 \mathrm{~cm}=$

4 $\mathbf{6 0 0 0 g}+3000 \mathrm{~g}=$
6) $3000 \mathrm{~L}+2000 \mathrm{~L}=$


10 $2000 \mathrm{~kg}+5000 \mathrm{~kg}=$


1 3000m $+2000 m=$

$5000 m$
Remember To:

- use your addition Learn Its
- swap 'the thing' to a thousand


2) $4000 \mathrm{~cm}+5000 \mathrm{~cm}$
$=9000 \mathrm{~cm}$


6 $3000 \mathrm{~L}+2000 \mathrm{~L}=$ 5000L

8 1000s $+1000 s=$ 2000s

10 $2000 \mathrm{~kg}+\mathbf{5 0 0 0} \mathrm{kg}=$ 7000kg

## Real Life Maths Questions



## Remember to:

- use your Addition Learn Its
- swap 'the thing' to a thousand

Pim has 4000 rocks and his friend gives him 3000 more. How many rocks does Pim have?

2 There are 8000 marbles in one jar and 5000 marbles in another jar. How many marbles are there altogether?

Mully bought a car for $£ 9000$ and accessories for $£ 3000$. How much did it cost altogether?

4
Pom is 5000 cm tall. Pim is 3000 cm tall. How tall are they together?

5
What is $\mathbf{8 0 0 0}$ add 7000?

## Real Life Maths Answers



## Remember to:

- use your Addition Learn Its
- swap 'the thing' to a thousand

Pim has 4000 rocks and his friend gives him 3000 more. How many rocks does Pim have?

Pim has 7000 rocks.

2 There are 8000 marbles in one jar and 5000 marbles in another jar. How many marbles are there altogether?

There are 13000 marbles.

3
Mully bought a car for $£ 9000$ and accessories for $£ 3000$. How much did it cost altogether?

It cost $£ 12000$ altogether.

4
Pom is 5000 cm tall. Pim is 3000 cm tall. How tall are they together?

They are 8000 cm tall together.

The answer is $\mathbf{1 5 0 0 0}$.

## Question Practice Resources

Question 5 - I know half of $3,5,7,9$ as decimals

## Remember to:

- learn that half of 3 is $1.5,5$ is $2.5,7$ is $3.5,9$ is 4.5

Repeat Questions

Step
4

## Halving With Pim

I know half of $3,5,7,9$ as decimals

Remember To:
learn that, half of...

- 3 is 1.5
- 5 is 2.5
- 7 is 3.5
- 9 is 4.5


5 Half of 5 is

9) Half of 5 is
2) Half of 5 is

4 Half of 7 is
6. Half of 3 is

8 Half of 7 is

10
Half of 3 is

## Repeat Answers



Remember To:
learn that, half of...

- 3 is 1.5
- 5 is 2.5
- 7 is 3.5
- 9 is 4.5


5 Half of 5 is 2.5


9 Half of 5 is 2.5
2) Half of 5 is 2.5

4 Half of 7 is 3.5

6 Half of 3 is 1.5

8 Half of 7 is 3.5

10
Half of 3 is 1.5

## Revisit Questions



Remember To:
learn that, half of...

- 3 is 1.5
- 5 is 2.5
- 7 is 3.5
- 9 is 4.5
$\square$
$\square$

5) Half of $7 s$ is
6) Half of 5 cm is

4 Half of 9 m is

6 Half of $3 L$ is

## 8 Half of 5 mg is

7 Half of 9 ml is

9 Half of 5 mm is

Revisit Answers


Remember To:
learn that, half of...

- 3 is 1.5
- 5 is 2.5
- 7 is 3.5
- 9 is 4.5
$\square$ 2 Half of 5 cm is 2.5 cm
$\square$
5 Half of 7 s is 3.5 s

4) Half of 9 m is 4.5 m
5) Half of 3 L is 1.5 L

8 Half of 5 mg is 2.5 mg
7 Half of 9 ml is 4.5 ml

9 Half of 5 mm is 2.5 mm


## Real Life Maths Questions

Halving With Pim

I know half of $3,5,7,9$ as decimals

## Remember to:

- 3 is 1.5
- 5 is 2.5
- 7 is 3.5
- 9 is 4.5

How many kilograms of oranges does each friend have?

2 Mully has $£ 9$. He shares it between two friends. How much money does each friend have?

Pim has 7L of juice. He shares it between two friends. How much juice does each friend have?

4
What is half of 5 ?

5
Pim ran 2 laps and covered 5km. How far was each lap?

## Real Life Maths Answers

Halving With Pim

I know half of $3,5,7,9$ as decimals

## Remember to:

- 3 is 1.5
- 5 is 2.5
- 7 is 3.5
- 9 is 4.5

How many kilograms of oranges does each friend have?

## Each friend has 1.5 kg of oranges.

2) Mully has $£ 9$. He shares it between two friends. How much money does each friend have?

Each friend has $£ 4.50$.

3
Pim has 7L of juice. He shares it between two friends. How much juice does each friend have?

Each friend has 3.5L of juice.

4

## What is half of 5 ?

The answer is 2.5.

5
Pim ran 2 laps and covered 5km. How far was each lap?

Each lap is 2.5km.

## Question Practice Resources

## Question 6 - I can complete a full Coin Card

## Remember to:

- do a 1, 2, 5, 10 card
- find 20 lots by multiplying 2 lots by 10
- find 50 lots by multiplying 5 lots by 10
- find 100 lots by multiplying 10 lots by 10


## Repeat Questions



Remember to:

- do a 1, 2, 5, 10 card
- find 20 lots by multiplying 2 lots by 10
- find 50 lots by multiplying Slots by 10
- find 100 lots by multiplying 10 lots by 10
$\square \mathrm{Bron}$

| $\times 32$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 32 |
| 2 | 64 |
| 5 | 160 |
| 10 | 320 |
| 20 | 640 |
| 50 | 1600 |
| 100 | 3200 |

(1) 45
(3) 54
(4) 32
(2) 98
(6) 90
(7) 87
(8) 14
(9) 78
(10) 55


Remember to:

- do a $1,2,5,10$ card
- find 20 lots by multiplying 2 lots by 10
- find 50 lots by multiplying 5 lots by 10
- find 100 lots by multiplying 10 lots by 10

Brexplele

| $\times 32$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 32 |
| 2 | 64 |
| 5 | 160 |
| 10 | 320 |
| 20 | 640 |
| 50 | 1600 |
| 100 | 3200 |

$45 \mid 1=45,2=90,5=225$,
(1) $10=450,20=900$,
$50=2250,100=4500$
$54 \mid 1=54,2=108,5=$
(3) $270,10=540,20=1080$, $50=2700,100=5400$
$66 \mid 1=66,2=132,5=$
(5)
5) $330,10=660,20=1320$,
$50=3300,100=6600$
$87 \mid 1=87,2=174,5=435$,
(7) $10=870,20=1740$,
$50=4350,100=8700$
$78 \mid 1=78,2=156,5=390$,
(9) $10=780,20=1560$,
$50=3900,100=7800$

98| 1 = 98, 2 = 196, 5 =
(2) $490,10=980,20=1960$,
$50=4900,100=9800$
$32 \mid 1=32,2=64,5=160$,
(4) $10=320,20=640,50=$ $1600,100=3200$
$90 \mid 1=90,2=180,5=$
$14 \mid 1=14,2=28,5=70$, $10=140,20=280$, $50=700,100=1400$
$55 \mid 1=55,2=110,5=275$,
$10=550,20=1100$,
$50=2750,100=5500$


Remember to:

- do a $1,2,5,10$ card
- find 20 lots by multiplying 2 lots by 10
- find 50 lots by multiplying Slots by 10
- find 100 lots by multiplying 10 lots by 10

Erosion er

(1) 45 m
(2) 98 cm
(4) 32 g
(6) 90 L
(8) 14s
(10) 55 kg

Revisit Answers


Eroncole

| $\times 32$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 32 |
| 2 | 64 |
| 5 | 160 |
| 10 | 320 |
| 20 | 640 |
| 50 | 1600 |
| 100 | 3200 |

- do a $1,2,5,10$ card
- find 20 lots by multiplying 2
lots by 10
- find 50 lots by multiplying 5lots by 10
- find 100 lots by multiplying 10 lots by 10

45m | $1=45 m, 2=90 m, 5=$
1
$225 \mathrm{~m}, 10=450 \mathrm{~m}, 20=900 \mathrm{~m}$,
$50=2250 \mathrm{~m}, 100=4500 \mathrm{~m}$

54km | 1 = 54km, 2 = 108km, 5 =
3
$270 \mathrm{~km}, 10=540 \mathrm{~km}, 20=1080 \mathrm{~km}$,
$50=2700 \mathrm{~km}, 100=5400 \mathrm{~km}$
$66 \mathrm{mg} \mid 1=66 \mathrm{mg}, 2=132 \mathrm{ml}$,
(5) $5=330 \mathrm{mg}, 10=660 \mathrm{mg}, 20=$ $1320 \mathrm{mg}, 50=3300 \mathrm{mg}, 100=$ 6600 mg
$87 \mathrm{ml} \mid 1=87 \mathrm{ml}, 2=174 \mathrm{ml}, 5=$
(7) $435 \mathrm{ml}, 10=870 \mathrm{ml}, 20=50=$ $4350 \mathrm{ml}, 100=8700 \mathrm{ml}$
$78 \mathrm{~mm} \mid 1=78 \mathrm{~mm}, 2=156 \mathrm{~mm}$,
(9) $5=390 \mathrm{~mm}, 10=780 \mathrm{~mm}, 20=$
$1560 \mathrm{~mm}, 50=3900 \mathrm{~mm}, 100=$ 7800 mm

98cm | 1 = 98cm, $2=196 \mathrm{~cm}, 5=$
(2) $475 \mathrm{~cm}, 10=980,20=1960 \mathrm{~cm}$, $50=4750 \mathrm{~cm}, 100=9800 \mathrm{~cm}$
$32 \mathrm{~g} \mid 1=32 \mathrm{~g}, 2=64 \mathrm{~g}, 5=160 \mathrm{~g}$, $10=320 \mathrm{~g}, 20=640 \mathrm{~g}, 50=$ $1600 \mathrm{~g}, 100=3200 \mathrm{~g}$

90L| 1 = 90L, 2 = 180L, 5 = 450L, 10 = 900L, 20 = 1800L, 50 = 4500L, 100 = 9000L

14s | 1 = 14s, 2 = 28s, 5 = 70s,
8 10s = 140s, $20=280 s, 50=$ 700s, $100=1400 \mathrm{~s}$
$55 \mathrm{~kg} \mid 1=55 \mathrm{~kg}, 2=110 \mathrm{~kg}, 5=$ $275 \mathrm{~kg}, 10=550 \mathrm{~kg}, 20=1100 \mathrm{~kg}$, $50=2750 \mathrm{~kg}, 100=5500 \mathrm{~kg}$

## Real Life Maths Questions

Step Coin Multiplication

I can complete a full Coin Card

Remember to:

- do a 1, 2, 5, 10 card
- find 20 lots by multiplying 2 lots by 10
- find 50 lots by multiplying 5 lots by 10
- find 100 lots by multiplying 10 lots by 10

Write out a full Coin Card for $\mathbf{7 6}$ marbles.
2) Write out a full Coin Card for 35 km .

3 Write out a full Coin Card for 61L of milk.

4 Write out a full Coin Card for 29 kg of oranges.

5

## Write out a full Coin Card for $£ 17$.

Coin Multiplication

I can complete a full Coin Card

## Remember to:

- do a $1,2,5,10$ card
- find 20 lots by multiplying 2 lots by 10
- find 50 lots by multiplying 5 lots by 10
- find 100 lots by multiplying 10 lots by 10

1

## Write out a full Coin Card for $\mathbf{7 6}$ marbles.

$$
\begin{gathered}
1=76 \text { marbles, } 2=152,5=380,10=760, \\
20=1520,50=3800,100=7600 .
\end{gathered}
$$

2) Write out a full Coin Card for 35 km .

$$
\begin{gathered}
1=35 \mathrm{~km}, 2=70,5=175,10=350, \\
20=700,50=1750,100=3500 .
\end{gathered}
$$

3

## Write out a full Coin Card for 61L of milk.

$$
\begin{gathered}
1=61 \text { L of milk, } 2=122,5=305,10=610, \\
20=1220,50=3050,100=6100 .
\end{gathered}
$$

4
Write out a full Coin Card for 29kg of oranges.

$$
\begin{gathered}
1=29 \mathrm{~kg} \text { of oranges, } 2=58,5=145,10=290, \\
20=5800,50=1450,100=2900 .
\end{gathered}
$$

5) Write out a full Coin Card for $£ 17$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=£ 17,2=34,5=85,10=170, \\
& 20=340,50=850,100=1700 .
\end{aligned}
$$

## Question Practice Resources

# Question 7 - I can find Mully using 10 lots and a Tables Fact 

## Remember to:

- see 10 lots 'jump out' at you
- then use your Tables Fact to find Mully

Repeat Questions


## Remember to:

- see 10 lots 'jump out' at you
- then use your tables facts to find Duly

He's hiding behind the biggest
(1) multiple of 4 without going past 55.

3
He's hiding behind the biggest
multiple of 2 without going past 35.

He's hiding behind the biggest
multiple of 3 without going past 52.

He's hiding behind the biggest
7
multiple of 6 without going past 95.

He's hiding behind the biggest
(9)
multiple of 8 without going
past 110.

## Broniple

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 6 without going past 80 . So...


60
20 76

Where's Mully?
80

He's hiding behind the biggest
multiple of 7 without going past 88.

He's hiding behind the biggest

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 5 without going past 87.

He's hiding behind the biggest
8 multiple of 9 without going past 150.

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 4 without going past 53.


2

I can find Mully using 10 lots and a Tables Fact

## $\square \mathrm{Bron}$

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 6 without going past 80. So...
Where's Mully?


- then use your tables facts to find Mully


20

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 7 without going past 88.

84
He's hiding behind the biggest
multiple of 6 without going past 69. 66

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 5 without going past 87. 85

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 9 without going past 150.

144
He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 4 without going past 53.

52

## Revisit Questions



## Remember to:

- see 10 lots 'jump out' at you
- then use your tables facts to find Duly



## Trample

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 6 without going past 80. So...
Where's Mully?


He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 4 m without going past 55 cm

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 2 km without going past 35 km

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 3 mg without going past 52mg

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 6 ml without going past 95 ml

He's hiding behind the biggest

He's hiding behind the biggest

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 5 L without going past 87L

He's hiding behind the biggest
(8) multiple of $9 s$ without going past 150s

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 4 kg without going past 53 kg

## Revisit Answers



## Troximple

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 6 without going past 80 . So... Where's Mully?

## Remember to:

- see 10 lots 'jump out’ at you
- then use your tables facts to find Mully
(1)
52m
(2)
$84 c m$

$34 k m$
(4)

669
(5)

51mg
(6)

85L
(7) 90 ml
(8)

144s

104 mm
(10)

52kg

## Real Life Maths Questions

Step
2
INN: Finding Multiples

I can find Mully using 10 lots and a Tables Fact

## Remember to:

- see 10 lots 'jump out' at you
- then use your tables facts to find Mully

1 Mully is hiding behind an pear. It is the highest multiple of 4 without going past 55 . Where is he hiding?
2) Mully is hiding behind a door. It is the highest multiple of 2 without going past 35 . Where is he hiding?

Mully is hiding behind a box. It is the highest multiple of 3 without going past 52 . Where is he hiding?

Mully is hiding behind a building. It is the highest multiple of 6 without going past 95 . Where is he hiding?

Mully is hiding behind a tree. It is the highest multiple of 8 without going past 110. Where is he hiding?

## Real Life Maths Answers

## Step

2

I can find Mully using 10 lots and a Tables Fact

## Remember to:

- see 10 lots 'jump out' at you
- then use your tables facts to find Mully

Mully is hiding behind an pear. It is the highest multiple of 4 without going past 55 . Where is he hiding?

He's hiding behind the 52nd pear.

2
Mully is hiding behind a door. It is the highest multiple of 2 without going past 35 . Where is he hiding?

He's hiding behind the 34th door.

3
Mully is hiding behind a box. It is the highest multiple of 3 without going past 52 . Where is he hiding?

He's hiding behind the 51st box.

4
Mully is hiding behind a building. It is the highest multiple of 6 without going past 95 . Where is he hiding?

He's hiding behind the 90th building.

5
Mully is hiding behind a tree. It is the highest multiple of 8 without going past 110 . Where is he hiding?

He's hiding behind the 104th tree.

## Question Practice Resources

## Question 8 - I can solve 3 digit + 2 digit

## Remember to:

- park up the 100 s
- solve the $2 d$ add $2 d$ question as before
- add the 100 s back on

Repeat Questions

## Remember To:

- park up the 100 s
- solve the $2 \mathrm{~d}+2 \mathrm{~d}$ question as before
- add the 100 s back on

I can solve $3 d+2 d$
$\square$
$\square$
5) $841+1=$


## Repeat Answers

## Remember To:

- park up the 100 s
- solve the $2 \mathrm{~d}+2 \mathrm{~d}$ question as before
- add the 100 s back on

I can solve $3 d+2 d$

1) $628+10=638$
(3) $705+62=767$
2) $841+1=842$


## Repeat Questions

## Remember To:

- park up the 100 s
- solve the $2 \mathrm{~d}+2 \mathrm{~d}$ question as before
- add the 100 s back on

I can solve $3 d+2 d$


## Repeat Answers

## Remember To:

- park up the 100 s
- solve the $2 \mathrm{~d}+2 \mathrm{~d}$ question as before
- add the 100 s back on

I can solve $3 d+2 d$
13 $\mathbf{3 3 3}+\mathbf{2 4}=\mathbf{3 5 7}$

5) $223+33=256$
6) $222+\mathbf{3 2}=\mathbf{2 5 4}$

9) $434+23=457$
10
$242+22=264$

Revisit Questions


## Remember To:

- park up the 100 s
- solve the $2 d+2 d$ question as before
- add the 100 s back on


5 $841 \mathrm{~L}+1 \mathrm{~L}=$


9
$861 s+5 s=$
2) $885 \mathrm{~g}+5 \mathrm{~g}=$

4 $204 \mathrm{ml}+63 \mathrm{ml}=$
6) $899 \mathrm{~g}+0 \mathrm{~g}=$

(10) $988 \mathrm{~g}+1 \mathrm{~g}=$

Revisit Answers


## Remember To:

- park up the 100 s
- solve the $2 d+2 d$ question as before
- add the 100 s back on

1) $578 \mathrm{~m}+10 \mathrm{~m}=588 \mathrm{~m}$

(3) | $705 \mathrm{mg}+55 \mathrm{mg}=$ |
| :--- |
| 760 mg |

5) $841 L+1 L=842 L$


2 $890 \mathrm{~g}+\mathbf{5 g}=\mathbf{8 9 5} \mathrm{g}$

4 $204 \mathrm{ml}+63 \mathrm{ml}=$ 267 ml

6 $899 \mathrm{~g}+0 \mathrm{~g}=899 \mathrm{~g}$


10 $988 \mathrm{~g}+1 \mathrm{~g}=989 \mathrm{~g}$


26

## Addition

I can solve $3 d+2 d$

## Remember To:

- park up the 100 s
- solve the $2 d+2 d$ question as before
- add the 100 s back on

$\square$
5 $343 g+43 g=$


Revisit Answers


## Remember To:

- park up the 100 s
- solve the $2 d+2 d$ question as before
- add the 100 s back on


5 $343 \mathrm{~g}+43 \mathrm{~g}=386 \mathrm{~g}$

10) $333 L+44 L=377 L$

## Real Life Maths Questions

Step 26

## Addition

I can solve 3d + 2d

Remember to:

- park up the 100 s
- solve the $2 d$ add $2 d$ question as before
- add the 100 s back on

Mully has 567 flowers and his friend gives him 22 more. How many flowers does Mully have?

2
There are 765 pens in one jar and 13 pens in another jar. How many pens are there altogether?

3
Pim went to the shop and bought toys for $£ 165$ and books for £17. How much did it cost altogether?

4
Pom has $\mathbf{3 2 5 g}$ of rocks on the weighing scales. He adds $\mathbf{5 6 g}$ more. What is the weight on the scales?

5

## What is 356 add 29?

## Real Life Maths Answers

Step 26

Addition

I can solve $3 d+2 d$

## Remember to:

- park up the 100 s
- solve the $2 d$ add $2 d$ question as before
- add the 100 s back on

Mully has 567 flowers and his friend gives him 22 more. How many flowers does Mully have?

Mully has 589 flowers.

2
There are 765 pens in one jar and 13 pens in another jar. How many pens are there altogether?

There are 778 pens altogether.

Pim went to the shop and bought toys for $£ 165$ and books for £17. How much did it cost altogether?

It cost $£ 182$ altogether.

4 Pom has $\mathbf{3 2 5 g}$ of rocks on the weighing scales. He adds $\mathbf{5 6 g}$ more. What is the weight on the scales?

There is 381 g on the scales.
5) What is 356 add 29?

The answer is 385.

## Select Questions

Addition

## Remember To:

- park up the 100 s
- solve the $2 d$ add $2 d$ question as before
I can solve $3 d+2 d$
- add the 100 s back on

A rectangle measures 210 cm by three quarters of a metre. What is the distance half-way around the edge of the rectangle?

2) A teacher has two different sizes of tables in her classroom. The tables are either square or rectangular. Three tables are arranged as shown. What would be the total length of one rectangular and one square table?


3

Which is the
$210 \mathrm{ml}+\left(\frac{1}{2}\right.$ of 30 ml$)$ odd one out?

## Double 125ml

4


James could buy two large pinapples for a total of $£ 3$. Oranges cost 23 p each. How much would James pay altogether for one large pineapple and two oranges?


5
What number does the letter n represent?

| 33 | $n$ | 66 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 122 | 53 |

## Select Answers

## Addition

I can solve $3 d+2 d$

## Remember To:

- park up the 100 s
- solve the $2 d$ add $2 d$ question as before
- add the 100s back on

The distance half way around the rectangle is 285 cm .

2

The length of a rectangular table is 210 cm , and the length of a square table is 80 cm .

3

$$
210 \mathrm{ml}+\left(\frac{1}{2} \text { of } 30 \mathrm{ml}\right)
$$



Double 125 ml

4

The cost altogether is $£ 1.96$

5

$$
n=76
$$

## Question Practice Resources

# Question 9 - I can use a tables fact to find a division fact (with remainders) 

## Remember to:

- use your Learn Its and Fact Families to give the answer
- say the remainder


## Repeat Questions

## Remember To:

Step

I can use a Tables Fact to find a division fact (with remainders) (2, $3,4,5 \times$ tables)

- use your Learn Its and Fact Families to give the answer
- say the remainder


4) $11 \div 3=$

(10) $19 \div 2=$

## Repeat Answers

## Remember To:

Step
17

## Division

I can use a Tables Fact to find a division fact (with remainders) (2, $3,4,5 \times$ tables)

- use your Learn Its and Fact Families to give the answer
- say the remainder
(2) $22 \div 3=7 \mathrm{r} 1$

4. $11 \div 3=3$ ra
5. $3 \div 2=1 r 1$


10 $19 \div 2=9 \mathrm{r} 1$

## Revisit Questions

## Remember To:

- use your Learn Its and Fact

Families to give the answer

- say the remainder

I can use a Tables Fact to find a division fact (with remainders) (2, $3,4,5 \times$ tables)

5. $6 m g \div 5=$


9
$25 \mathrm{~mm} \div 3=$
2) $20 \mathrm{~cm} \div 3=$
4) $11 \mathrm{~g} \div 3=$

8) $23 s \div 4=$
(10) $19 \mathrm{~kg} \div 2=$

Revisit Answers

## Remember To:

- use your Learn Its and Fact

Families to give the answer

- say the remainder

I can use a Tables Fact to find a division fact (with remainders) (2, $3,4,5 \times$ tables)
$10 \mathrm{~m} \div 3=3 \mathrm{mr} 1 \mathrm{~m}$
$11 \mathrm{~km} \div 2=5 \mathrm{~km}$ r1km

## 2) $20 \mathrm{~cm} \div 3=6 \mathrm{~cm}$ r2cm

4 $11 \mathrm{~g} \div 3=3 \mathrm{gr} 2 \mathrm{~g}$
6. $3 \mathrm{~L} \div 2=1 \mathrm{Lr} 1 \mathrm{~L}$

(10) $19 \mathrm{~kg} \div 2=9 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{r} 1 \mathrm{~kg}$

## Real Life Maths Questions

Step
17
I can use a Tables Fact to find a division fact (with remainders) (2, $3,4,5 \times$ tables)

## Remember to:

- use your 'Learn Its' and Fact Families to give the answer.
- say the remainder

Pim has 19 stickers. He shared them between 4 people. How many stickers does each person get? How many stickers are left over?

2
There are 3 people at a party. Pim has 16 sweets to share. How many sweets does each person get? How many sweets are left over?

Pim has $£ 13$. He shares the money between 5 people. How much does each person get? How much is left over?

Pim ran $18 \mathbf{k m}$ in total. Each lap is $\mathbf{4 k m}$. How many full laps did he do? What distance is left over?

What is $\mathbf{8}$ shared by 3? What is the remainder?

## Real Life Maths Answers

Step
17
I can use a Tables Fact to find a division fact (with remainders) (2, $3,4,5 \times$ tables)

## Remember to:

- use your 'Learn Its' and Fact Families to give the answer.
- say the remainder

Pim has 19 stickers. He shared them between 4 people. How many stickers does each person get? How many stickers are left over?

Each person gets 4 stickers. 3 stickers are left over.

2
There are 3 people at a party. Pim has 16 sweets to share. How many sweets does each person get? How many sweets are left over?

Each person gets 5 sweets. The remainder is 1.

3
Pim has $£ 13$. He shares the money between 5 people. How much does each person get? How much is left over?

Each person gets $£ 2$. There is $£ 3$ left over.

4
Pim ran 18 km in total. Each lap is 4 km . How many full laps did he do? What distance is left over?

He did 4 laps. There is $\mathbf{2 k m}$ left over.

What is $\mathbf{8}$ shared by 3 ? What is the remainder?

The answer is 2 . The remainder is 2.

## Real Life Maths Questions

Step
17
I can use a Tables Fact to find a division fact (with remainders) (2, $3,4,5 \times$ tables)

## Remember to:

- use your 'Learn Its' and Fact Families to give the answer.
- say the remainder

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## Real Life Maths Answers

Step
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Pim has 19 stickers. He shared them between 4 people. How many stickers does each person get? How many stickers are left over?

Each person gets 4 stickers. 3 stickers are left over.

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There are 3 people at a party. Pim has 16 sweets to share. How many sweets does each person get? How many sweets are left over?

Each person gets 5 sweets. The remainder is 1.

3
Pim has $£ 13$. He shares the money between 5 people. How much does each person get? How much is left over?

Each person gets $£ 2$. There is $£ 3$ left over.

4
Pim ran 18 km in total. Each lap is 4 km . How many full laps did he do? What distance is left over?

He did 4 laps. There is $\mathbf{2 k m}$ left over.

What is $\mathbf{8}$ shared by 3 ? What is the remainder?

The answer is 2 . The remainder is 2.

## Question Practice Resources

Question 10 - I can solve a 3 digit + 2 digit

## Repeat Questions



Treaniple

$5 \quad 253+44$
6. $\mathbf{7 2 1 + 1 6}$
8) $712+23$
10. $523+43$
$136+13$

## Repeat Answers



Treaniple

15 $\mathbf{5 4 1}+\mathbf{5 2}=\mathbf{5 9 3}$
3) $811+12=823$
5) $253+44=297$


## Repeat Questions



Troniple

5) $442+44=$

8) $442+33=$

10 $334+44=$

## Repeat Answers



Treaniple

| 442 |
| ---: |
| $+\quad 36$ |
| 478 |


$\square$
5) $442+44=486$
7) $223+22=245$
9) $433+34=467$
2) $244+23=267$
4) $322+24=346$
6) $243+\mathbf{4 2}=\mathbf{2 8 5}$
8) $442+33=475$
10) $334+44=378$

