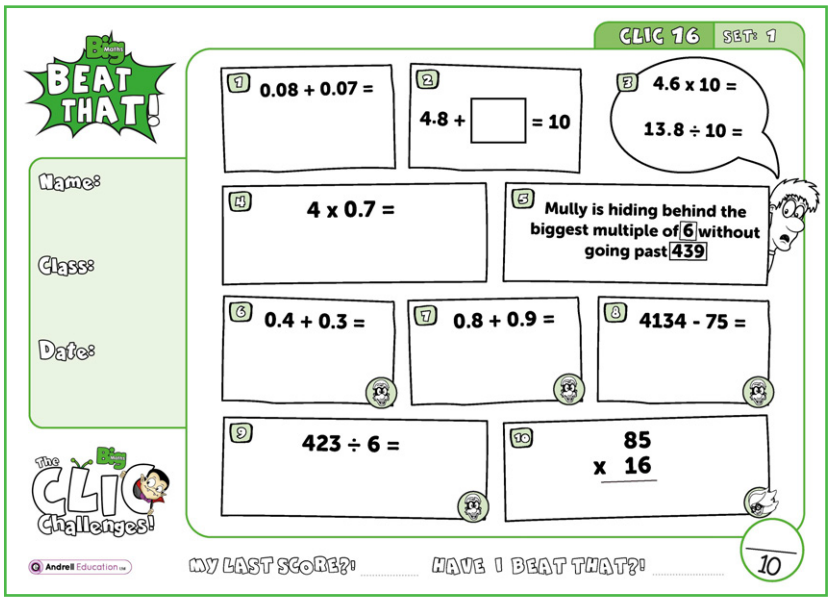
A Guide for Home Learning

CLIC 16

Introduction - CLIC 16

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 add hundredths

Question 2
I can find the missing decimal piece

Question 3
I can multiply decimals by 10

Question 4
I can do Smile Multiplication for tenths

Question 5
I can find Mully using Smile Multiplication and Tables Facts

Question 6
I can solve 1 decimal place + 1 decimal place

Question 7
I can solve **any** 1 decimal place + 1 decimal place

Question 8
I can solve 4 digit - 2 digit

Question 9
I can use a Smile Multiplication fact to find a division fact (with remainders)

Question 10
I can solve any 2 digit x 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 16

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.

Big Maths BEAT THAT!

Name:

Class:

Date:

1 0.08 + 0.07 =

2 4.8 + ☐ = 10

3 4.6 x 10 =

13.8 ÷ 10 =

4 4 x 0.7 =

5 Mully is hiding behind the biggest multiple of 6 without going past 439

6 0.4 + 0.3 =

7 0.8 + 0.9 =

8 4134 - 75 =

9 423 ÷ 6 =

10
$$\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ \times\ 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The Big Maths CLIC Challenges!

Andrell Education Ltd

MY LAST SCORE?! ..... HAVE I BEAT THAT?! .....

10

Big Maths BEAT THAT!

Name:

Class:

Date:

1 0.08 + 0.07 =

0.15

2 4.8 + 5.2 = 10

3 4.6 x 10 =

46

13.8 ÷ 10 =

1.38

4 4 x 0.7 =

2.8

5 Mully is hiding behind the biggest multiple of 6 without going past 439

438

6 0.4 + 0.3 =

0.7

7 0.8 + 0.9 =

1.7

8 4134 - 75 =

4059

9 423 ÷ 6 =

70 r 3

10

$$\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ \times\ 16 \\ \hline 1360 \end{array}$$

The Big Maths CLIC Challenges!

Andrell Education Ltd

MY LAST SCORE?! ..... HAVE I BEAT THAT?! .....

10

Question Practice Resources

Question 1 - I can add hundredths

Remember to:

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

Repeat Questions

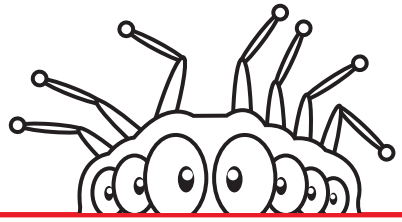
Step 5

INN: Addition and Subtraction

I can add hundredths

Remember To:

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



1. **0.04 + 0.04 =**

2. **0.05 + 0.03 =**

3. **0.07 + 0.02 =**

4. **0.06 + 0.03 =**

5. **0.02 + 0.02 =**

6. **0.01 + 0.06 =**

7. **0.04 + 0.02 =**

8. **0.04 + 0.03 =**

9. **0.08 + 0.01 =**

10. **0.03 + 0.03 =**

Repeat Answers

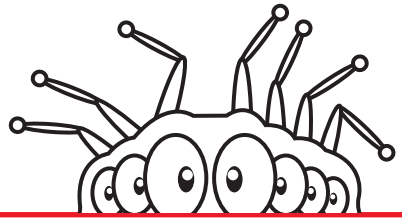
Step 5

INN: Addition and Subtraction

I can add hundredths

Remember To:

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



1 **0.04 + 0.04 = 0.08**

2 **0.05 + 0.03 = 0.08**

3 **0.07 + 0.02 = 0.09**

4 **0.06 + 0.03 = 0.09**

5 **0.02 + 0.02 = 0.04**

6 **0.01 + 0.06 = 0.07**

7 **0.04 + 0.02 = 0.06**

8 **0.04 + 0.03 = 0.07**

9 **0.08 + 0.01 = 0.09**

10 **0.03 + 0.03 = 0.06**

Big Maths Revisit Questions

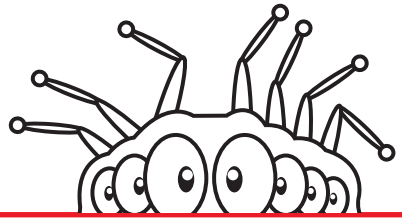
Step 5

INN: Addition and Subtraction

I can add hundredths

Remember To:

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



1 **0.04m + 0.04m =**

2 **0.05cm + 0.03cm =**

3 **0.07km + 0.02km =**

4 **0.06g + 0.03g =**

5 **0.02mg + 0.02mg =**

6 **0.01L + 0.06L =**

7 **0.04ml + 0.02ml =**

8 **0.04s + 0.03s =**

9 **0.08mm + 0.01mm =**

10 **0.03kg + 0.03kg =**

Big Maths Revisit Answers

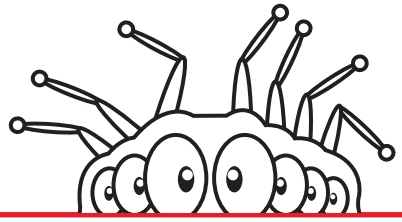
Step 5

INN: Addition and Subtraction

I can add hundredths

Remember To:

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



1. 0.04m + 0.04m = **0.08m**
2. 0.05cm + 0.03cm = **0.08cm**
3. 0.07km + 0.02km = **0.09km**
4. 0.06g + 0.03g = **0.09g**
5. 0.02mg + 0.02mg = **0.04mg**
6. 0.01L + 0.06L = **0.07L**
7. 0.04ml + 0.02ml = **0.06ml**
8. 0.04s + 0.03s = **0.07s**
9. 0.08mm + 0.01mm = **0.09mm**
10. 0.03kg + 0.03kg = **0.06kg**

Real Life Maths Questions

Step 5 — **INN: Addition and Subtraction**

I can add hundredths

Remember to:

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

1 **What is the sum of 0.06 and 0.03?**

2 **Mully walked 0.08km. He had a rest. He walked another 0.07km. How far did he go in total?**

3 **Speedy Col has 0.03L of milk in a cup. She adds 0.08L more. How much milk is in the cup?**

4 **Pim bought sweets for £0.03 and a chocolate bar for £0.09. How much did he spend?**

5 **Pom made a pile of 0.06kg of salt. He put 0.03kg more salt in the pile. How much salt is in the pile now?**

Real Life Maths Answers

Step 5 — **INN: Addition and Subtraction**

I can add hundredths

Remember to:

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

1 **What is the sum of 0.06 and 0.03?**

The answer is 0.09.

2 **Mully walked 0.08km. He had a rest. He walked another 0.07km. How far did he go in total?**

He walked 0.15km in total.

3 **Speedy Col has 0.03L of milk in a cup. She adds 0.08L more. How much milk is in the cup?**

There is 0.11L in the cup.

4 **Pim bought sweets for £0.03 and a chocolate bar for £0.09. How much did he spend?**

He spent £0.12.

5 **Pom made a pile of 0.06kg of salt. He put 0.03kg more salt in the pile. How much salt is in the pile now?**

There is 0.09kg of salt in the pile.

Question Practice Resources

Question 2 - I can find the missing decimal piece

Remember to:

- make the tenths digits total 10
- make the units digits total 9

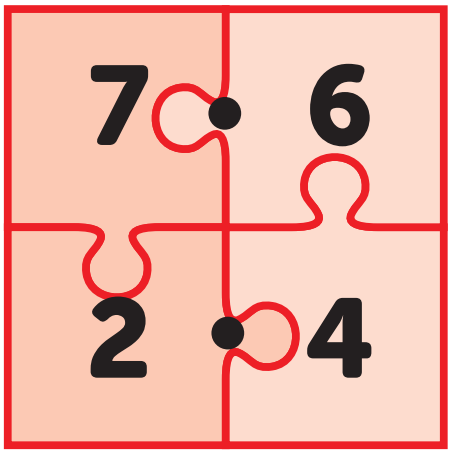
Repeat Questions

Step 5 — **INN: Number Bonds to 10**

I can find the missing decimal piece

Remember to:

- make the tenths digits total 10
- make the units digits total 9



= 10

1. 1.6 + ☐ = 10
2. ☐ + 8.5 = 10
3. 0.4 + ☐ = 1
4. 7.2 + ☐ = 10
5. 0.7 + ☐ = 1
6. 5.5 + ☐ = 10
7. ☐ + 4.9 = 10
8. ☐ + 0.3 = 1
9. 0.8 + ☐ = 1
10. ☐ + 7.9 = 10

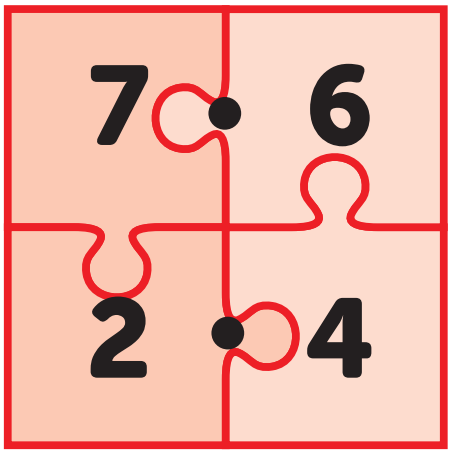
Repeat Answers

Step 5 — **INN: Number Bonds to 10**

I can find the missing decimal piece

Remember to:

- make the tenths digits total 10
- make the units digits total 9



= 10

1. 1.6 + 8.4 = 10
2. 1.5 + 8.5 = 10
3. 0.4 + 0.6 = 1
4. 7.2 + 2.8 = 10
5. 0.7 + 0.3 = 1
6. 5.5 + 4.5 = 10
7. 5.1 + 4.9 = 10
8. 0.7 + 0.3 = 1
9. 0.8 + 0.2 = 1
10. 2.1 + 7.9 = 10

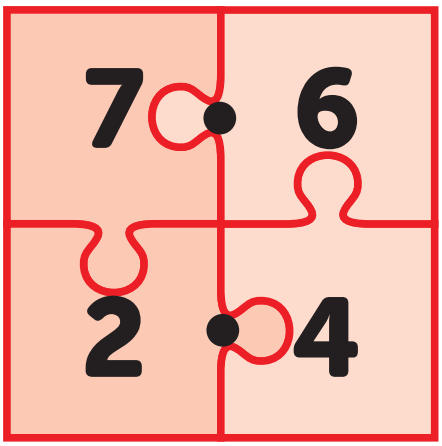
Big Maths **Revisit** Questions

Step 5 **INN: Number Bonds to 10**

I can find the missing decimal piece

Remember to:

- make the tenths digits total 10
- make the units digits total 9



= 10

1. 1.6m + ☐ = 10m
2. ☐ + 8.5cm = 10cm
3. 0.4km + ☐ = 1km
4. 7.2g + ☐ = 10g
5. 0.7mg + ☐ = 1mg
6. 5.5L + ☐ = 10L
7. ☐ + 4.9ml = 10ml
8. ☐ + 0.3s = 1s
9. 0.8mm + ☐ = 1mm
10. ☐ + 7.9kg = 10kg

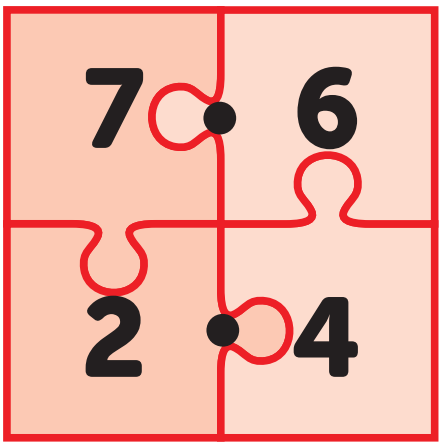
Big Maths **Revisit** Answers

Step 5 **INN: Number Bonds to 10**

I can find the missing decimal piece

Remember to:

- make the tenths digits total 10
- make the units digits total 9



= 10

1. 1.6m + **8.4m** = 10m
2. **1.5cm** + 8.5cm = 10cm
3. 0.4km + **0.6km** = 1km
4. 7.2g + **2.8g** = 10g
5. 0.7mg + **0.3mg** = 1mg
6. 5.5L + **4.5L** = 10L
7. **5.1ml** + 4.9ml = 10ml
8. **0.7s** + 0.3s = 1s
9. 0.8mm + **0.2mm** = 1mm
10. **2.1kg** + 7.9kg = 10kg

Real Life Maths Questions

Step 5 — **INN: Number Bonds to 10**

I can find the missing decimal piece

Remember to:

- make the tenths digits total 10
- make the units digits total 9

1 **Mully has 7.1kg of plums. He wants 10kg of plums. How many more kilograms of plums does he need?**

2 **Pim wants £10.00. He has £2.90. How much more money does he need?**

3 **Pom has travelled 6.3km. He needs to travel 10km. How far does he still have to go?**

4 **What is the missing piece: 4.9 + [ ] = 10?**

5 **Pim has 8.3L of milk. He needs 10L of milk. How much more does he need?**

Real Life Maths Answers

Step 5 — **INN: Number Bonds to 10**

I can find the missing decimal piece

Remember to:

- make the tenths digits total 10
- make the units digits total 9

1 **Mully has 7.1kg of plums. He wants 10kg of plums. How many more kilograms of plums does he need?**

He needs 2.9kg of plums.

2 **Pim wants £10.00. He has £2.90. How much more money does he need?**

He still needs £7.10.

3 **Pom has travelled 6.3km. He needs to travel 10km. How far does he still have to go?**

He still has to travel 3.7km.

4 **What is the missing piece: 4.9 + [ ] = 10?**

The missing piece is 5.1.

5 **Pim has 8.3L of milk. He needs 10L of milk. How much more does he need?**

He needs 1.7L of milk.

Question Practice Resources

Question 3 - I can multiply decimals by 10

Remember to:

- move the digits one place to the left
- remember that this makes the number 10 times bigger

Repeat Questions

Step 3 — Multiplying by 10

I can multiply decimals by 10

Remember To:

- move the digits one place to the left
- remember that this makes the number 10 times bigger

1. 2.9 x 10 =
2. 3.7 x 10 =
3. 4.4 x 10 =
4. 9.2 x 10 =
5. 1.5 x 10 =
6. 5.7 x 10 =
7. 8.5 x 10 =
8. 3.2 x 10 =
9. 0.4 x 10 =
10. 1.1 x 10 =

Repeat Answers

Step 3 — Multiplying by 10

I can multiply decimals by 10

Remember To:

- move the digits one place to the left
- remember that this makes the number 10 times bigger

1. 2.9 x 10 = 29
2. 3.7 x 10 = 37
3. 4.4 x 10 = 44
4. 9.2 x 10 = 92
5. 1.5 x 10 = 15
6. 5.7 x 10 = 57
7. 8.5 x 10 = 85
8. 3.2 x 10 = 32
9. 0.4 x 10 = 4
10. 1.1 x 10 = 11

Big Maths Revisit Questions

Step 3 — **Multiplying by 10**

I can multiply decimals by 10

Remember To:

- move the digits one place to the left
- remember that this makes the number 10 times bigger

1. **2.9m x 10 =**
2. **3.7cm x 10 =**
3. **4.4km x 10 =**
4. **9.2g x 10 =**
5. **1.5mg x 10 =**
6. **5.7L x 10 =**
7. **8.5ml x 10 =**
8. **3.2s x 10 =**
9. **0.4mm x 10 =**
10. **1.1kg x 10 =**

Revisit Answers

Step 3 — Multiplying by 10

I can multiply decimals by 10

Remember To:

- move the digits one place to the left
- remember that this makes the number 10 times bigger

1. 2.9m x 10 = **29m**
2. 3.7cm x 10 = **37cm**
3. 4.4km x 10 = **44km**
4. 9.2g x 10 = **92g**
5. 1.5mg x 10 = **15mg**
6. 5.7L x 10 = **57L**
7. 8.5ml x 10 = **85ml**
8. 3.2s x 10 = **32s**
9. 0.4mm x 10 = **4mm**
10. 1.1kg x 10 = **11kg**

Real Life Maths Questions

Step 3 — **Multiplying by 10**

I can multiply decimals by 10

Remember to:

- move the digits one place to the left
- remember that this makes the number 10 times bigger

1 **Pim has 10 boxes. Each box has 5.4kg of apples. How many kilograms of apples are there in total?**

2 **There are 10 people at a party. Each person gets 1.6L of juice. How much juice is there in total?**

3 **A bag of sweets costs £3.90. Pim buys 10 bags. How much does that cost?**

4 **Pim ran 10 laps of 8.6km. How far did he run in total?**

5 **Pim has 10 jugs of Coca Cola. Each jug contains 9.1L. How much Coca Cola is there in total?**

Real Life Maths Answers

Step 3 — **Multiplying by 10**

I can multiply decimals by 10

Remember to:

- move the digits one place to the left
- remember that this makes the number 10 times bigger

1 **Pim has 10 boxes. Each box has 5.4kg of apples. How many kilograms of apples are there in total?**

There are 54kg of apples.

2 **There are 10 people at a party. Each person gets 1.6L of juice. How much juice is there in total?**

There is 16L of juice.

3 **A bag of sweets costs £3.90. Pim buys 10 bags. How much does that cost?**

It costs £39.

4 **Pim ran 10 laps of 8.6km. How far did he run in total?**

He ran 86km in total.

5 **Pim has 10 jugs of Coca Cola. Each jug contains 9.1L. How much Coca Cola is there in total?**

There is 91L of Coca Cola in total.

Question Practice Resources

Question 4 - I can do Smile Multiplication for tenths

Remember to:

- remember that you are swapping units for tenths
- do the tables bit
- think of total as an amount of tenths (understanding)
- write the 2 digit tables answer with a decimal point in the middle (doing)

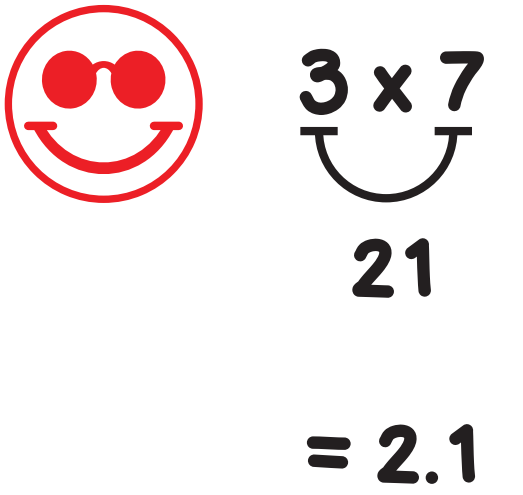
Repeat Questions

Step 4 — **INN: Multiplication**

I can do Smile Multiplication for tenths

Remember to:

- remember that you are swapping units for tenths
- do the tables bit
- think of your total as an amount of tenths (understanding)
- write the 2 digit tables answer with a decimal point in the middle (doing)



1. 3 x 0.5 =
2. 6 x 0.3 =
3. 8 x 0.2 =
4. 9 x 0.7 =
5. 5 x 0.1 =
6. 2 x 0.6 =
7. 7 x 0.9 =
8. 4 x 0.8 =
9. 1 x 0.4 =
10. 3 x 0.3 =

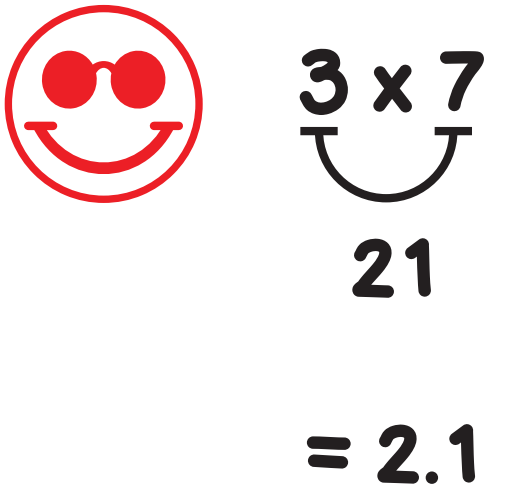
Repeat Answers

Step 4 — **INN: Multiplication**

I can do Smile Multiplication for tenths

Remember to:

- remember that you are swapping units for tenths
- do the tables bit
- think of your total as an amount of tenths (understanding)
- write the 2 digit tables answer with a decimal point in the middle (doing)



1. 3 x 0.5 = 1.5
2. 6 x 0.3 = 1.8
3. 8 x 0.2 = 1.6
4. 9 x 0.7 = 6.3
5. 5 x 0.1 = 0.5
6. 2 x 0.6 = 1.2
7. 7 x 0.9 = 6.3
8. 4 x 0.8 = 3.2
9. 1 x 0.4 = 0.4
10. 3 x 0.3 = 0.9

Big Maths **Revisit** Questions

Step 4

INN: Multiplication

I can do Smile Multiplication for tenths

Remember to:

- remember that you are swapping units for tenths
- do the tables bit
- think of your total as an amount of tenths (understanding)
- write the 2 digit tables answer with a decimal point in the middle (doing)

Example

3×0.7

3×7

21

$= 2.1$

1. $2m \times 0.5 =$
2. $4cm \times 0.3 =$
3. $9km \times 0.2 =$
4. $7g \times 0.7 =$
5. $9mg \times 0.1 =$
6. $2L \times 0.6 =$
7. $7ml \times 0.9 =$
8. $4s \times 0.8 =$
9. $1mm \times 0.4 =$
10. $3kg \times 0.3 =$

Big Maths **Revisit** Answers

Step 4 — **INN: Multiplication**

I can do Smile Multiplication for tenths

Remember to:

- remember that you are swapping units for tenths
- do the tables bit
- think of your total as an amount of tenths (understanding)
- write the 2 digit tables answer with a decimal point in the middle (doing)

Example

3 x 0.7

3 x 7

21

= 2.1

1. 2m x 0.5 = 1m
2. 4cm x 0.3 = 1.2cm
3. 9km x 0.2 = 1.8km
4. 7g x 0.7 = 4.9g
5. 9mg x 0.1 = 0.9mg
6. 2L x 0.6 = 1.2L
7. 7ml x 0.9 = 6.3ml
8. 4s x 0.8 = 3.2s
9. 1mm x 0.4 = 0.4mm
10. 3kg x 0.3 = 0.9kg

Real Life Maths Questions

Step 4 — **INN: Multiplication**

I can do Smile Multiplication for tenths

Remember to:

- remember that you are swapping (ones) units for tenths
- do the tables bit
- think of your total as an amount of tenths (understanding)
- write the 2 digit tables answer with a decimal point in the middle (doing)

1 **Pim has 3 boxes. Each box has 0.6kg of cherries. How many kilograms of cherries are there in total?**

2 **There are 5 people at a party. Each person gets 0.8L of juice. How much juice is there in total?**

3 **Pim ran 8 laps of 0.9km. How far did he run in total?**

4 **A bag of apples weighs 0.3kg. There are 7 bags. What is the total weight?**

5 **Pim buys 9 bottles of water. Each bottle costs £0.50. How much does it cost in total?**

Real Life Maths Answers

Step 4 — **INN: Multiplication**

I can do Smile Multiplication for tenths

Remember to:

- remember that you are swapping (ones) units for tenths
- do the tables bit
- think of your total as an amount of tenths (understanding)
- write the 2 digit tables answer with a decimal point in the middle (doing)

1 **Pim has 3 boxes. Each box has 0.6kg of cherries. How many kilograms of cherries are there in total?**

There is 1.8kg of cherries.

2 **There are 5 people at a party. Each person gets 0.8L of juice. How much juice is there in total?**

There is 4.0L of juice in total.

3 **Pim ran 8 laps of 0.9km. How far did he run in total?**

He ran 7.2km.

4 **A bag of apples weighs 0.3kg. There are 7 bags. What is the total weight?**

The total weight is 2.1kg.

5 **Pim buys 9 bottles of water. Each bottle costs £0.50. How much does it cost in total?**

It costs £4.50 in total.

Question Practice Resources

Question 5 - I can I can find Mully using Smile Multiplication and Tables Facts

Remember to:

- see the Smile Multiplication fact 'jump out' at you
- then use your Tables Facts to find Mully

Repeat Questions

Step 4 — **INN: Finding Multiples**

I can find Mully using Smile Multiplication and Tables Facts

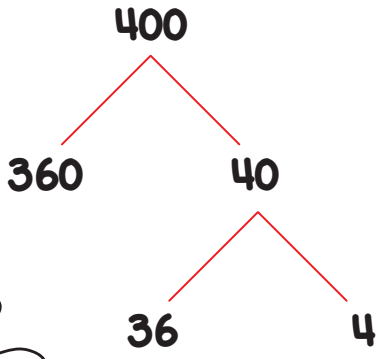
Remember to:

- see the Smile Multiplication fact 'jump out' at you
- then use your tables facts to find Mully

Example

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 6 without going past 400. So...

Where's Mully?



396

1. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 4 without going past 183.
2. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 6 without going past 345.
3. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 9 without going past 680.
4. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 8 without going past 279.
5. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 7 without going past 297.
6. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 3 without going past 298.
7. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 2 without going past 153.
8. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 5 without going past 437.
9. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 8 without going past 513.
10. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 5 without going past 467.

Repeat Answers

Step 4 — **INN: Finding Multiples**

I can find Mully using Smile Multiplication and Tables Facts

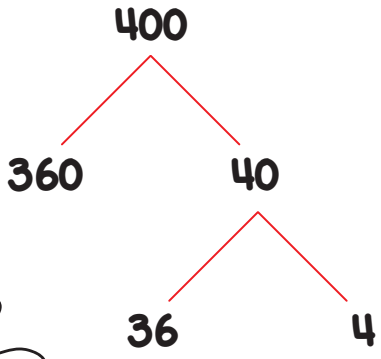
Remember to:

- see the Smile Multiplication fact 'jump out' at you
- then use your tables facts to find Mully

Example

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 6 without going past 400. So...

Where's Mully?



396

Answer Key: Answer, Smile Multiple, Tables Multiple, Remainder

1. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 4 without going past 183.
   180, 40, 5, 3
2. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 6 without going past 345.
   340, 50, 7, 3
3. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 9 without going past 680.
   675, 70, 5, 5
4. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 8 without going past 279.
   272, 30, 4, 7
5. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 7 without going past 297.
   294, 40, 2, 3
6. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 3 without going past 298.
   297, 90, 9, 1
7. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 2 without going past 153.
   152, 70, 6, 1
8. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 5 without going past 437.
   435, 80, 7, 2
9. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 8 without going past 513.
   512, 60, 4, 1
10. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 5 without going past 467.
    465, 90, 3, 2

Big Maths Revisit Questions

Step 4 — **INN: Finding Multiples**

I can find Mully using Smile Multiplication and Tables Facts

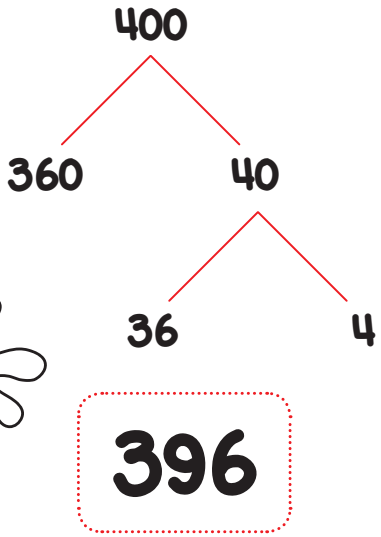
Remember to:

- see the Smile Multiplication fact 'jump out' at you
- then use your tables facts to find Mully

Example

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 6 without going past 400. So...

Where's Mully?



396

1. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 4m without going past 403m.
2. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 6cm without going past 833cm.
3. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 9km without going past 345km.
4. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 8g without going past 766g.
5. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 7mg without going past 333mg.
6. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 3L without going past 332L.
7. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 2ml without going past 245ml.
8. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 5s without going past 569s.
9. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 8mm without going past 412mm.
10. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 5kg without going past 213kg.

Big Maths Revisit Answers

Step 4 — **INN: Finding Multiples**

I can find Mully using Smile Multiplication and Tables Facts

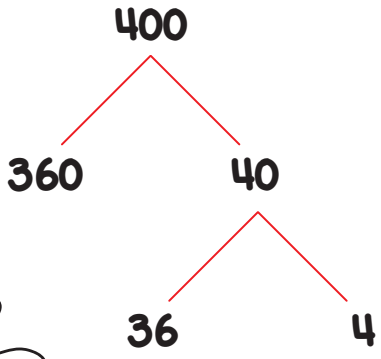
Remember to:

- see the Smile Multiplication fact 'jump out' at you
- then use your tables facts to find Mully

Example

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 6 without going past 400. So...

Where's Mully?



396

1. 400m. 100m. 3m.
2. 828cm. 138cm. 5cm.
3. 342km. 38km. 3km.
4. 760g. 95g. 6g.
5. 329mg. 47mg. 4mg.
6. 330L. 110L. 2L.
7. 244ml. 122ml. 1ml.
8. 565s. 115s. 4s.
9. 408mm. 51mm. 4mm.
10. 210kg. 42kg. 3kg.

Real Life Maths Questions

Step 4

INN: Finding Multiples

I can find Mully using Smile Multiplication and Tables Facts

Remember to:

- see the Smile Multiplication fact 'jump out' at you
- then use your tables facts to find Mully

1 **Mully is hiding behind a melon. It is the highest multiple of 4 without going past 365. Where is he hiding?**

2 **Mully is hiding behind a rock. It is the highest multiple of 9 without going past 345. Where is he hiding?**

3 **Mully is hiding behind a door. It is the highest multiple of 7 without going past 387. Where is he hiding?**

4 **Mully is hiding behind a building. It is the highest multiple of 2 without going past 171. Where is he hiding?**

5 **Mully is hiding behind a tree. It is the highest multiple of 8 without going past 385. Where is he hiding?**

Real Life Maths Answers

Step 4 — **INN: Finding Multiples**

I can find Mully using Smile Multiplication and Tables Facts

Remember to:

- see the Smile Multiplication fact 'jump out' at you
- then use your tables facts to find Mully

1 **Mully is hiding behind a melon. It is the highest multiple of 4 without going past 365. Where is he hiding?**

He's hiding behind the 91st melon.

2 **Mully is hiding behind a rock. It is the highest multiple of 9 without going past 345. Where is he hiding?**

He's hiding behind the 38th rock.

3 **Mully is hiding behind a door. It is the highest multiple of 7 without going past 387. Where is he hiding?**

He's hiding behind the 55th door.

4 **Mully is hiding behind a building. It is the highest multiple of 2 without going past 171. Where is he hiding?**

He's hiding behind the 85th building.

5 **Mully is hiding behind a tree. It is the highest multiple of 8 without going past 385. Where is he hiding?**

He's hiding behind the 48th tree.

Question Practice Resources

Question 6 - I can solve 1 decimal place + 1 decimal place

Remember to:

- think of the digit as 'tenths'
- add the tenths
- write the total as a decimal

Repeat Questions

Step 32 — **Addition**

I can solve 1dp + 1dp

Remember To:

- think of the digit as 'tenths'
- add the tenths
- write the total as a decimal

1. **0.6 + 0.3 =**
2. **0.4 + 0.1 =**
3. **0.6 + 0.2 =**
4. **0.4 + 0.4 =**
5. **0.2 + 0.6 =**
6. **0.2 + 0.5 =**
7. **0.8 + 0.1 =**
8. **0.1 + 0.7 =**
9. **0.7 + 0.2 =**
10. **0.1 + 0.6 =**

Repeat Answers

Step 32

Addition

I can solve 1dp + 1dp

Remember To:

- think of the digit as 'tenths'
- add the tenths
- write the total as a decimal

1. 0.6 + 0.3 = 0.9
2. 0.4 + 0.1 = 0.5
3. 0.6 + 0.2 = 0.8
4. 0.4 + 0.4 = 0.8
5. 0.2 + 0.6 = 0.8
6. 0.2 + 0.5 = 0.7
7. 0.8 + 0.1 = 0.9
8. 0.1 + 0.7 = 0.8
9. 0.7 + 0.2 = 0.9
10. 0.1 + 0.6 = 0.7

Big Maths Revisit Questions

Step 32 — **Addition**

I can solve 1dp + 1dp

Remember To:

- think of the digit as 'tenths'
- add the tenths
- write the total as a decimal

1. **0.7m + 0.1m =**
2. **0.5cm + 0.1cm =**
3. **0.5mm + 0.2mm =**
4. **0.4L + 0.4L =**
5. **0.2kg + 0.6kg =**
6. **0.2g + 0.5g =**
7. **0.8mg + 0.1mg =**
8. **0.1L + 0.7L =**
9. **0.7km + 0.2km =**
10. **0.1s + 0.6s =**

Big Maths Revisit Answers

Step 32 — **Addition**

I can solve 1dp + 1dp

Remember To:

- think of the digit as 'tenths'
- add the tenths
- write the total as a decimal

1. 0.7m + 0.1m = **0.8m**
2. 0.5cm + 0.1cm = **0.6cm**
3. 0.5mm + 0.2mm = **0.7mm**
4. 0.4L + 0.4L = **0.8L**
5. 0.2kg + 0.6kg = **0.8kg**
6. 0.2g + 0.5g = **0.7g**
7. 0.8mg + 0.1mg = **0.9mg**
8. 0.1L + 0.7L = **0.8L**
9. 0.7km + 0.2km = **0.9km**
10. 0.1s + 0.6s = **0.7s**

Real Life Maths Questions

Step 32 — **Addition**

I can solve 1dp + 1dp

Remember to:

- think of the digit as 'tenths'
- add the tenths
- write the total as a decimal

1 **Pom bought chewing gum for £0.40 and sweets for £0.20. How much did he spend?**

2 **Pim ran 0.2km. He had a rest. He then swam another 0.7km. How far did he go in total?**

3 **Pom is 0.5m tall. Pim is 0.3m tall. How tall are they together?**

4 **What is the sum of 0.1 and 0.2?**

5 **Mully has 0.2kg of apples on the weighing scales. He adds 0.3kg more. What is the weight on the scales?**

Real Life Maths Answers

Step 32 — **Addition**

I can solve 1dp + 1dp

Remember to:

- think of the digit as 'tenths'
- add the tenths
- write the total as a decimal

1 **Pom bought chewing gum for £0.40 and sweets for £0.20. How much did he spend?**

He spent £0.60.

2 **Pim ran 0.2km. He had a rest. He ran another 0.7km. How far did he go in total?**

He went 0.9km in total.

3 **Pom is 0.5m tall. Pim is 0.3m tall. How tall are they together?**

They are 0.8m tall together.

4 **What is the sum of 0.1 and 0.2?**

The answer is 0.3.

5 **Mully has 0.2kg of apples on the weighing scales. He adds 0.3kg more. What is the weight on the scales?**

There is 0.5kg on the scales.

Big Maths Select Questions

Step 32 — **Addition**

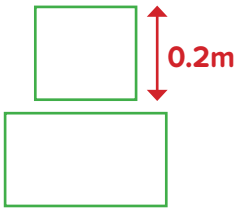
I can solve 1dp + 1dp

Remember To:

- think of the digit as 'tenths'
- add the tenths
- write the total as a decimal

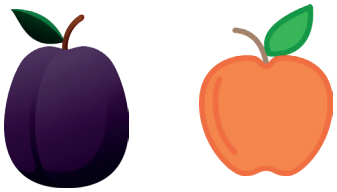
1

The square and the rectangle have the same perimeter. The length of the rectangle is 10cm longer than the width. What is the length and the width of the rectangle?



2

The total weight of five plums is 0.2kg. The total weight of eight small apples is 0.4kg. What would be the total weight of ten plums and six small apples?



3

Which is the odd one out?

$468m + 0.3m + 282m$

$1.1m \times \frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{1}{4}m + 0.3m$

$2 \times 285mm$

4

Robbie says that because he knows what one fifth is as a decimal, he can easily change two fifths, three fifths and four fifths into decimals and explain his reasoning! Can you explain Robbie's reasoning?
How would you change a mixed number such as $3\frac{2}{5}$ into a decimal?

5

What capacity does the letter m represent?

Select Answers

Step 32 — **Addition**

I can solve 1dp + 1dp

Remember To:

- think of the digit as 'tenths'
- add the tenths
- write the total as a decimal

1

The length of the rectangle is 25cm and the width is 15cm.

2

The total weight is 0.7Kg

3

$468m + 0.3m + 282m$

$1.1m \times \frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{1}{4}m + 0.3m$

$2 \times 285mm$

4

One fifth = 0.2, 2 fifths = 0.4, 3 fifths = 0.6 Robbie's reasoning is that if you add on 0.2 each time you get the answer. To work out a mixed number you take the fraction and work that out (two fifths = 0.4) and the place the whole number (3) at the beginning of the number (3.4)

5

m = 330ml / 0.33L

Question Practice Resources

Question 7 - I can solve any 1 decimal place + 1 decimal place

Remember to:

- think of the digit as 'tenths'
- add the tenths
- write the total as a decimal

Repeat Questions

Step 33 — **Addition**

I can solve any 1dp + 1dp

Remember To:

- think of the digit as 'tenths'
- add the tenths
- write the total as a decimal

1. **0.6 + 0.3 =**
2. **0.6 + 0.6 =**
3. **0.3 + 0.4 =**
4. **0.9 + 0.7 =**
5. **0.5 + 0.2 =**
6. **0.5 + 0.8 =**
7. **0.7 + 0.1 =**
8. **0.5 + 0.7 =**
9. **0.5 + 0.5 =**
10. **0.4 + 0.7 =**

Big Maths **Repeat** Answers

Step 33 — **Addition**

I can solve any 1dp + 1dp

Remember To:

- think of the digit as 'tenths'
- add the tenths
- write the total as a decimal

1. 0.6 + 0.3 = **0.9**
2. 0.6 + 0.6 = **1.2**
3. 0.3 + 0.4 = **0.7**
4. 0.9 + 0.7 = **1.6**
5. 0.5 + 0.2 = **0.7**
6. 0.5 + 0.8 = **1.3**
7. 0.7 + 0.1 = **0.8**
8. 0.5 + 0.7 = **1.2**
9. 0.5 + 0.5 = **1**
10. 0.4 + 0.7 = **1.1**

Big Maths Revisit Questions

Step 33 — **Addition**

I can solve any 1dp + 1dp

Remember To:

- think of the digit as 'tenths'
- add the tenths
- write the total as a decimal

1. **0.6km + 0.7km =**
2. **0.8L + 0.6L =**
3. **0.9ml + 0.5ml =**
4. **0.9kg + 0.7kg =**
5. **0.5m + 0.2m =**
6. **0.5g + 0.8g =**
7. **0.8s + 0.1s =**
8. **0.5g + 0.7g =**
9. **0.5mg + 0.5mg =**
10. **0.5m + 0.8m =**

Big Maths Revisit Answers

Step 33 — **Addition**

I can solve any 1dp + 1dp

Remember To:

- think of the digit as 'tenths'
- add the tenths
- write the total as a decimal

1. 0.6km + 0.7km = **1.3km**
2. 0.8L + 0.6L = **1.4L**
3. 0.9ml + 0.5ml = **1.4ml**
4. 0.9kg + 0.7kg = **1.6kg**
5. 0.5m + 0.2m = **0.7m**
6. 0.5g + 0.8g = **1.3g**
7. 0.8s + 0.1s = **0.9s**
8. 0.5g + 0.7g = **1.2g**
9. 0.5mg + 0.5mg = **1mg**
10. 0.5m + 0.8m = **1.3m**

Real Life Maths Questions

Step 33 — **Addition**

I can solve any 1dp + 1dp

Remember to:

- think of the digit as 'tenths'
- add the tenths
- write the total as a decimal

1 **Pim ran 0.9km. He had a rest. He ran another 0.7km. How far did he go in total?**

2 **Pom bought chewing gum for £0.50 and chocolate for £0.90. How much did he spend?**

3 **Mully has 0.7kg of rocks on the weighing scales. He adds 0.6kg more. What is the weight on the scales?**

4 **What is the sum of 0.8 and 0.6?**

5 **Pom is 0.9m tall. Pim is 0.5m tall. How tall are they together?**

Real Life Maths Answers

Step 33 — **Addition**

I can solve any 1dp + 1dp

Remember to:

- think of the digit as 'tenths'
- add the tenths
- write the total as a decimal

1 **Pim ran 0.9km. He had a rest. He ran another 0.7km. How far did he go in total?**

He went 1.6km in total.

2 **Pom bought chewing gum for £0.50 and chocolate for £0.90. How much did he spend?**

He spent £1.40.

3 **Mully has 0.7kg of rocks on the weighing scales. He adds 0.6kg more. What is the weight on the scales?**

There is 1.3kg on the scales.

4 **What is the sum of 0.8 and 0.6?**

The answer is 1.4.

5 **Pom is 0.9m tall. Pim is 0.5m tall. How tall are they together?**

They are 1.4m tall together.

Big Maths Select Questions

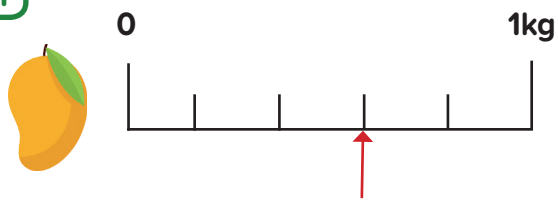
Step 33 — **Addition**

I can solve any 1dp + 1dp

Remember To:

- think of the digit as 'tenths'
- add the tenths
- write the total as a decimal

1



The scale shows the weight of four small mangoes. What is the likely total weight of ten small mangoes?

2

What is the length of the blue rectangle?

3

John, Ali and Rita each take a water bottle on a sponsored walk. Each bottle holds 0.8L of water. At the end of the walk, John has one quarter of the water left in his bottle. Ali only has 100ml of water left in his bottle. Rita has drunk half as much water as John. How much water do they drink altogether on the walk?

4

What number does n represent?

$$0.6 + 0.8 + 0.5 = 190 \div n$$

5

Which is the odd one out?

0.8km + 0.9km

2.1km - 300m

$\frac{3}{5}$ **km x 3**

Select Answers

Step 33 — **Addition**

I can solve any 1dp + 1dp

Remember To:

- think of the digit as 'tenths'
- add the tenths
- write the total as a decimal

1

1.5kg

2

The blue rectangle is 0.97m in length.

3

Altogether they have drunk 1.6L of water.

4

n = 100

5

0.8km + 0.9km (circled)

2.1km - 300m

$\frac{3}{5}$ **km x 3**

Question Practice Resources

Question 8 - I can solve solve 4 digit - 2 digit

Remember to:

- show the gap on a number line
- draw a line at 100
- jump to 100
- jump from 100
- add the two jumps

Repeat Questions

Step 31

Subtraction

I can solve 4d - 2d

Remember To:

- show the gap on a number line
- draw a line at 100
- jump to 100
- jump from 100
- add the two jumps

1 **8353 - 94 =**

2 **1576 - 22 =**

3 **1350 - 35 =**

4 **5009 - 51 =**

5 **5906 - 10 =**

6 **4289 - 16 =**

7 **9160 - 60 =**

8 **3979 - 98 =**

9 **9757 - 33 =**

10 **7674 - 49 =**

Repeat Answers

Step 31

Subtraction

I can solve 4d - 2d

Remember To:

- show the gap on a number line
- draw a line at 100
- jump to 100
- jump from 100
- add the two jumps

1. 8353 - 94 = 8259
2. 1576 - 22 = 1554
3. 1350 - 35 = 1315
4. 5009 - 51 = 4958
5. 5906 - 10 = 5896
6. 4289 - 16 = 4273
7. 9160 - 60 = 9100
8. 3979 - 98 = 3881
9. 9757 - 33 = 9724
10. 7674 - 49 = 7625

Big Maths Revisit Questions

Step 31

Subtraction

I can solve 4d - 2d

Remember To:

- show the gap on a number line
- draw a line at 100
- jump to 100
- jump from 100
- add the two jumps

1 **8353m - 94m =**

2 **4576cm - 22cm =**

3 **8776km - 35km =**

4 **8978g - 51g =**

5 **5906mg - 10mg =**

6 **4289L - 16L =**

7 **9160ml - 60ml =**

8 **3979s - 98s =**

9 **9757mm - 33mm =**

10 **7674kg - 49kg =**

Big Maths Revisit Answers

Step 31

Subtraction

I can solve 4d - 2d

Remember To:

- show the gap on a number line
- draw a line at 100
- jump to 100
- jump from 100
- add the two jumps

1. 8353m - 94m = **8300m**
2. 4576cm - 22cm = **4554cm**
3. 8776km - 35km = **8741km**
4. 8978g - 51g = **8927g**
5. 5906mg - 10mg = **5896mg**
6. 4289L - 16L = **4273L**
7. 9160ml - 60ml = **9100ml**
8. 3979s - 98s = **3881s**
9. 9757mm - 33mm = **9724mm**
10. 7674kg - 49kg = **7625kg**

Real Life Maths Questions

Step 31

Subtraction

I can solve 4d - 2d

Remember to:

- show the gap on a number line
- draw a line at 100
- jump to 100
- jump from 100
- add the two jumps

1 **Pom has 8974 rocks. He gives Mully 61 of his rocks. How many rocks does Pom have left?**

2 **Pim went to the shop with £5333. He bought groceries for £86. How much money does he have left?**

3 **Pim took away 65g of wood from the weighing scales. He started with 2921g. What is the weight on the scales?**

4 **Pim poured 41ml of water out of his jug. He started with 6767ml. How much liquid is in the jug?**

5 **What is the difference between 5062 and 88?**

Real Life Maths Answers

Step 31

Subtraction

I can solve 4d - 2d

Remember to:

- show the gap on a number line
- draw a line at 100
- jump to 100
- jump from 100
- add the two jumps

1 **Pom has 8974 rocks. He gives Mully 61 of his rocks. How many rocks does Pom have left?**

Pom has 8913 rocks left.

2 **Pim went to the shop with £5333. He bought groceries for £86. How much money does he have left?**

He has £5247 left.

3 **Pim took away 65g of wood from the weighing scales. He started with 2921g. What is the weight on the scales?**

There is 2856g on the scales.

4 **Pim poured 41ml of water out of his jug. He started with 6767ml. How much liquid is in the jug?**

There is 6726ml in the jug.

5 **What is the difference between 5062 and 88?**

The difference is 4974.

Big Maths Select Questions

Step 31 — **Subtraction**

I can solve 4d - 2d

Remember To:

- show the gap on a number line
- draw a line at 100
- jump to 100
- jump from 100
- add the two jumps

1

Which is the odd one out?

1.25kg - 80g

117g x 10

Double 575g

2

Boxes A, B and C hold different numbers of pencils. There are 480 pencils in a full box. Box A is three quarters full. Box B has four fifths of the number of pencils in Box A. Box C has just five pencils missing. How many pencils altogether? Sixty five pencils are removed. How many pencils are left in the boxes?

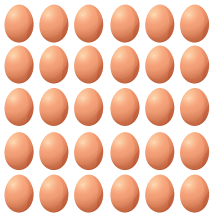
3

Blue represents 90 and green represents 700. Yellow represents one fifth of green. What does red represent?

4

Connor wants to buy some cup cakes for a birthday party! Twelve cup cakes would cost £4.20. He wants thirty six cup cakes. When he checks how much money he has he finds that he is 75p short of what he needs! How much money does he have?

5



The average weight of a large egg is 70g. One egg is removed because it is broken. How much do you think the remaining eggs on these trays are likely to weigh?

Big Maths Select Answers

Step 31 — **Subtraction**

I can solve 4d - 2d

Remember To:

- show the gap on a number line
- draw a line at 100
- jump to 100
- jump from 100
- add the two jumps

1

1.25kg - 80g **117g x 10**

Double 575g

2

Box A has 360 pencils, Box B has 288 pencils and Box C has 475 pencils. Altogether there are 1123 pencils. If 65 pencils are removed there would be 1058 pencils left in the box.

3

The red rectangle represents 1075.

4

He has £11.85

5

The remaining eggs on this tray are likely to weigh 2030g.

Question Practice Resources

Question 9 - I can use a Smile Multiplication fact to find a division fact (with remainders)

Remember to:

- use your Learn Its, Smile Multiplication and Fact Families to find the highest multiple
- find the remainder

Repeat Questions

Step 25 — **Division**

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

Remember To:

- use your Learn Its, Smile Multiplication and Fact Families to find the highest multiple
- find the remainder

1. 152 ÷ 5 =
2. 484 ÷ 6 =
3. 365 ÷ 6 =
4. 493 ÷ 7 =
5. 647 ÷ 8 =
6. 271 ÷ 3 =
7. 243 ÷ 4 =
8. 725 ÷ 9 =
9. 481 ÷ 2 =
10. 552 ÷ 5 =

Repeat Answers

Step 25 — **Division**

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

Remember To:

- use your Learn Its, Smile Multiplication and Fact Families to find the highest multiple
- find the remainder

1. 152 ÷ 5 = 30 r2
2. 484 ÷ 6 = 80 r4
3. 365 ÷ 6 = 60 r5
4. 493 ÷ 7 = 70 r3
5. 647 ÷ 8 = 80 r7
6. 271 ÷ 3 = 90 r1
7. 243 ÷ 4 = 60 r3
8. 725 ÷ 9 = 80 r5
9. 481 ÷ 2 = 240 r1
10. 552 ÷ 5 = 110 r2

Revisit Questions

Step 25 — **Division**

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

Remember To:

- use your Learn Its, Smile Multiplication and Fact Families to find the highest multiple
- find the remainder

1. 153m ÷ 5 =
2. 485cm ÷ 6 =
3. 364km ÷ 6 =
4. 495g ÷ 7 =
5. 647mg ÷ 8 =
6. 271L ÷ 3 =
7. 243ml ÷ 4 =
8. 725s ÷ 9 =
9. 481mm ÷ 8 =
10. 452kg ÷ 5 =

Revisit Answers

Step 25 — **Division**

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

Remember To:

- use your Learn Its, Smile Multiplication and Fact Families to find the highest multiple
- find the remainder

1. 153m ÷ 5 = **30m r3m**
2. 485cm ÷ 6 = **80cm r5cm**
3. 364km ÷ 6 = **60km r4km**
4. 495g ÷ 7 = **70g r5g**
5. 647mg ÷ 8 = **80mg r7mg**
6. 271L ÷ 3 = **90L r1L**
7. 243ml ÷ 4 = **60ml r3ml**
8. 725s ÷ 9 = **80s r5s**
9. 481mm ÷ 8 = **60mm r1mm**
10. 452kg ÷ 5 = **90kg r2kg**

Real Life Maths Questions

Step 25 — **Division**

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

Remember to:

- use your 'Learn Its', Smile Multiplication and Fact Families to find the highest multiple
- find the remainder

1 **Pim has 724 oranges. He shared them between 9 people. How many oranges does each person get? How many oranges are left?**

2 **Pom has 496 apples. He puts them into 7 boxes. How many apples are in each box? How many apples are left over?**

3 **A bag of sweets costs £8. Pim has £563. How many bags of sweets can he buy? How much money is left over?**

4 **Mully has a barrel containing 242L of water. He pours it into 6 buckets. How much water is in each bucket? How much water is left over?**

5 **What is 725 shared by 8? What is the remainder?**

Real Life Maths Answers

Step 25 — **Division**

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

Remember to:

- use your 'Learn Its', Smile Multiplication and Fact Families to find the highest multiple
- find the remainder

1 **Pim has 724 oranges. He shared them between 9 people. How many oranges does each person get? How many oranges are left?**

Each person gets 80 oranges. There are 4 oranges left over.

2 **Pom has 496 apples. He puts them into 7 boxes. How many apples are in each box? How many apples are left over?**

Each box contains 70 apples. There are 6 apples left over.

3 **A bag of sweets costs £8. Pim has £563. How many bags of sweets can he buy? How much money is left over?**

He can buy 70 bags of sweets. There is £3 left over.

4 **Mully has a barrel containing 242L of water. He pours it into 6 buckets. How much water is in each bucket? How much water is left over?**

There is 40L of water in each bucket. There is 2L left over.

5 **What is 725 shared by 8? What is the remainder?**

The answer is 90. The remainder is 5.

Select Questions

Step 25 — **Division**

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

Remember To:

- use your Learn Its, Smile Multiplication and Fact Families to find the highest multiple
- find the remainder

1

Starting with a length of rope 4.25m long, Mark first cuts four lengths of rope each 60cm long. With the remaining length of rope, he wants to cut it into lengths of 40cm each. How many 40cm lengths can he make? Will he have any rope left over?

2

At a school fayre, cup cakes are sold for 30p each. The cakes can also be bought in a special presentation box which costs an additional 15p. Sophie pays £2.55 for box of cup cakes. How many cup cakes are in the box?

3

Pupils are asked to design and make a pattern combining different mathematical shapes. Olivia and Abi decide to make a regular heptagon from a piece of ribbon 285cm long. They agree that the length of the sides should be a multiple of ten. How long are the sides of the largest regular heptagon that they can make?

4

A medium apple weighs about 80g. The total weight of a bag of apples is slightly less than half a kilogram. How many apples are likely to be in the bag?

5

When Alesha checks the coins in her pocket, she says that for the next week she has about 70p a day spending money. Do you agree?

Select Answers

Step 25 — **Division**

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

Remember To:

- use your Learn Its, Smile Multiplication and Fact Families to find the highest multiple
- find the remainder

1

He can make four 40cm pieces of rope. He would have just under 0.1m of rope left.

2

There are 8 cup cakes in the box.

3

The length of the sodes would be 40cm.

4

6 apples

5

No, I disagree. She would have around 80p spending money a day.

Question Practice Resources

Question 10 - I can solve any 2 digit x 2 digit

Repeat Questions

Step 4 — **Multiplication Column Methods**

I can solve any 2d x 2d

Example

$$\begin{array}{r} {}^{3}85 \\ \times\ 16 \\ \hline 510 \\ 850 \\ \hline 1360 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

1. 55 x 67
2. 65 x 88
3. 26 x 78
4. 74 x 65
5. 89 x 55
6. 27 x 55
7. 77 x 76
8. 78 x 69
9. 55 x 87
10. 61 x 43

Repeat Answers

Step 4 — **Multiplication Column Methods**

I can solve any 2d x 2d

Example

$$\begin{array}{r} {}^{3}85 \\ \times\ 16 \\ \hline 510 \\ 850 \\ \hline 1360 \end{array}$$

1. 55 x 67 = 3685
2. 65 x 88 = 5720
3. 26 x 78 = 2028
4. 74 x 65 = 4810
5. 89 x 55 = 4895
6. 27 x 55 = 1485
7. 77 x 76 = 5852
8. 78 x 69 = 5382
9. 55 x 87 = 4785
10. 61 x 43 = 2623