recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100	solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts	write simple fractions for example, 1/2 of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of 2/4 and 1/2	compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capadity and record the results using >, < and =	identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line	ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categ orical data
solve problems with addition and subtraction: - using concrete objects and pidorial representations, pidorial representations, pidoring those involving numbers, quantities and measures - applying their increasing knowledge of nental and written methods	show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot	2	tics	know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.	ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity
read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words	calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and multiplication (x), division (#) and equals (=) signs			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	interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables
compare and order numbersfrom 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs	recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2,5 and 10 multiplication tables, induding recognising oud and even numbers		lathe	compare and sequence intervals of time	use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and disting uishing as a tun and in terms of right arg les for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (dockwise) and anti-dockwise)
identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, induding the number line	recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.		SC	solve simple problems in a pradicti context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change	compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects
recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)	show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot	2		find differ ent combinations to ooins that equal the same amounts of money	identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]
count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward	add and subtract. numbers using concrete objects, pictorial reclines: including: - atwo-digit number and ones - atwo-digit numbers - adding three on e-digit numbers	recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/3, 1/4, 2/4 and 3/4 of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity	choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); capacity (litres/m) to the capacity (litres/m) to the capacity (litres/m) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels	recognise and use symbols for pounds (E) and pence (p); combine announts to make a particular value	identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces



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1 a) Find the missing numbers:



- **b)** What number is 10 more than 27?
- c) What number is 10 less than 17?

..... (NPV1, 5 marks)

.....

2 Sort these numbers into order, from smallest to largest:

3 73 37 30 13 70 7 33



(NPV2, 3 marks)





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- **6** a) Find the value of Δ in each of these statements:
 - **i)** Δ = 50 + 2
 - $\Delta = \dots$ ii) $\Delta + 7 = 67$ $\Delta = \dots$
 - iii) 23 = 10 + Δ

Δ =

b) Complete the calculations:

i)	77 – 10 = 67	ii)	66 – 9 =
	77 – 9 =		66 – 10 =
	77 – 11 =		66 – 11 =

(NPV6, 8 marks)



- a) Here is part of a 1-100 square. 7 \odot What number goes underneath ©? i) 15 17 26 23 24 25 ii) What number goes underneath \star ? 35 44 ≭
 - **b)** Angela is trying to solve the problem:

There are 17 cakes in a box. Mel eats 6 of the cakes.

How many cakes are left?

i) Draw a diagram to help solve the problem

ii) How many cakes are left?

..... cakes (AS1, 4 marks)



8 a) Find the value Of \bigstar in each statement:



b) Here are some number cards



Show how the cards can be arranged to complete each statement



(AS2, 14 marks)



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Addition and subtraction

- 9 a) Calculate:
 - i) 45 + 3 =
 - **ii)** 45 + 7 =
 - **iii)** 45 + 9 =
 - **b)** Work out:
 - i) 43 + 10 =
 - **ii)** 43 + 30 =
 - iii) 43 + 50 =
 - c) Work out:
 - i) 46 + 13 =
 - **ii)** 46 + 34 =
 - **iii)** 46 + 27 =
 - d) Complete the statements:
 - i) 6 + 3 + 2 =
 - **ii)** 6 + 4 + 5 =
 - **iii)** 6 + 7 + 8 =

iv) 7 + 8 + 9 =

iv) 45 – 4 =.....

v) 45 – 7 =

vi) 45 – 9 =

iv) 43 – 10 =.....

v) 43 – 30 =

vi) 43 – 40 =

iv) 46 – 15 =.....

v) 46 – 28 =

vi) 46 – 31 =

- **v)** 9+9+9=.....
- **vi)** 2 + 4 + 6 =

(AS3, 24 marks)



- **10** Decide each statement is true (T) or false (F). Tick the correct box.
 - a) These four calculations have the same answer:

b) These four calculations have the same answer:

11 Jasmine thinks of number. She subtracts 11 and the answer is 20.

What is Jasmine's number?

(AS5, 2 marks)



⁽AS4, 2 marks)

- ii)×2 = 10 60 ÷ = 6 vi) 4 × = 40 **vii)** 5 × 2 = × 10 iii)
- iv) 12 ÷ 2 = **viii)**×5 = 3 × 10

(MD1, 8 marks)

.....

Multiplication and division

13 a) One sweet costs five pence.

How much will six sweets cost?

Write a mathematical statement, involving multiplication or division, to represent the problem: i)

v)

- ii) Solve the problem.
- **b)** 20 sweets are shared equally between five children.

How many sweets will each child receive?

- Write a mathematical statement, involving multiplication or division, to represent the problem: i)
- ii) Solve the problem.

.....

.....



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14 a) Tim is using the numbers 2, 6 and 12 to make 'fact families'.

Put a ring around the number sentence that is **incorrect**.

b) Here are some number cards

Show how the cards can be arranged to complete each statement



(MD3, 5 marks)



15 Describe these diagrams using multiplication or division:



b)

.....

.....

(MD4, 2 marks)

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16 a) Describe the shaded regions using fractions:

b) Place a (\checkmark) by the shapes that have one third shaded:



Γ			





(F1, 4 marks)

17 Would you prefer $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{2}{4}$ of a bar of chocolate?

Use the diagrams to explain your answer.







18 Here are some standard units:



Choose the most sensible unit for measuring:

The height of your teacher a) b) Your weight The capacity of glass of water c) The length of a book d) e) Temperature f) The capacity of a swimming pool

(M1, 6 marks)

19 Use the symbols <, > and = to make these statements correct:



(M2, 4 marks)



- 20 Use the symbols **£** and **p** to complete the statements:
 - a) 4 pounds =
 - **b)** Forty pence =
 - **c)** 156 pence = £ and p

(M3, 4 marks)

21 Jack has 6 coins. The 6 coins have a total £1.

Find 6 coins with a total of £1.

..... p, p, p, p, p, p, p, p, p, p, p, ... p, p, p, p, p, p, p, ..

22 Shabneez buys a pen costing 30p and a pencil costing 25p.

She pays with a £1 coin.

How much change does she get?

..... (M5, 2 marks)



i)

23 Write these times in order, from shortest to longest:



ii)



(M7, 4 marks)

24 a) Write the time shown on each of the clocks







b) Show the time on each of the clocks

.....

i) Quarter past 8



 $11 \qquad 12 \qquad 1$

Quarter to 5



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ii)

- **25** Complete the statements:
 - a) There are minutes in one hour
 - **b)** One day is hours long

(M8, 2 marks)



26 a) Draw and label an example of:

	i)	A quadrilateral			uadrilateral ii) A rectangle				iii) A triangle with a line of symmetry												
b) take thinks of a share with more than five sides																					
	5,	Jake				apc	vvicii	mon		III IIV		23									
		Nan	ne tw	ıo sh	apes	that	Jake	cou	ld be	thin	king	of									

.....and

(GPS1, 5 marks)

27		Are these statements true (T) or false (F)?	
	a)	A cuboid has 8 sides	
	b)	A triangular prism has 5 faces	
	c)	A cube has the same number of faces as a cuboid	
	d)	A triangular-based pyramid has 6 sides	 (GP\$2_3 m

(GPS2, 3 marks)

28 Here are three solids. Each solid has one face shaded.

Name the shape of the shaded face.



29 a) Name six shapes to complete the table:

Quadrilateral	Not a quadrilateral

b) Name four 3-D shapes to complete the table:

Prism	Not a prism



30 Anna is making ordered patterns and sequences using squares and triangles.

Tick the pattern that does **<u>not</u>** show a repeated sequence.



(GPD1, 1 mark)

31 Here is a shape



The shape is rotated one quarter turn anti-clockwise.

Place a (\checkmark) by the correct rotation.





32 Construct a pictogram for this data.



33 The charts shows information about the number of pupils who like football (F), rugby (R) and cricket (C).

Use the information to complete the pictogram and tally chart:

	Tally	Total
F		
R		4
С		



(S2, 4 marks)



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34 The bar chart shows the number of pupils who like cats (C), dogs (D) and goldfish (G).



- a) How many pupils in Class A like cats?
- b) How many pupils in like dogs?
- c) How many more pupils like goldfish than dogs?

.... (S3, 4 marks)

.....

.....



]					
Number and Place Value	+ and -	× and ÷	Fractions, Decimals & %s	Measure- ment	Properties of Shapes	Position & Direction	Statistics
	NUN	IBER			GEON	1ETRY	

NOT GOT IT YET? Key topics I need to work on: uniteration in terms Stage 2 <u>.</u> **Mathematics** -5+ 2 recipitor and particular for po-(0) and partice conditive proce-mater spectra visit. Ω Ω Ω _____ Ment Mental Angle Manufacture Antipartina second contraction of the second contraction of the second contraction the second cont

