add and subtract numbers mentally, including: - a three-digit number and ones - a three-digit number and tens tens - a three-digit number and hundreds	count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and individing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10 recognise and use fractions as numbers; unit fractions and nor-unit fractions with small denominators	add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, 5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7]	know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year and leap year thouse one-step and two-step questions (for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many more?' fewer?' using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables
solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas	solve missing missing including missing mumber problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which nobjects are connected to m objects		estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon noon and midnight interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables
read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words	write and calculate match statements for mutiplication and division using the mutiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods	atica	tell and write the time from an analogue dod; including using Roman numerals from 1 to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks and vertical lines and wertical lines parallel lines
identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations	recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3,4 and 8 multiplication tables	lathemati	add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle
compare and order numbers up to 1000	solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction	Matl	measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn
reognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)	estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers		measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm), mass (kg/g), volume/capacity (1/ml) draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials, recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them
count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number	add and subtract numbers with up to three dig its, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction write fractions of a disrate set of objects unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators	recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators	compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators compare durations of events (for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks)

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Stage 3: Got It?

Number and place value

- 1 a) Find the next two numbers:
 - i) 4, 8, 12, 16,
 - ii) 50, 100, 150, 200,,
 - b) What is 100 more than 768?

.....

c) What is 100 less than 156?

.....

(NPV1, 4 marks)

- **2** a) Find the value of Δ in each of these statements:
 - i) $\Delta = 500 + 30 + 2$

Δ =

ii) $\Delta + 60 + 7 = 967$

Δ =

iii) $100 + 30 + \Delta = 132$

Δ =

b) Complete the calculations:

i)
$$707 - 100 = 607$$

(NPV2, 8 marks)

3 Write these numbers in order, from smallest to largest:

73

173

37

731

137

300

317



(NPV3, 3 marks)

4 Show 432 on this number line:



(NPV4, 2 marks)

- **5 a)** Write these numbers using numerals:
 - i) Four hundred and sixty:
 - ii) Four hundred and six:
 - iii) Four hundred and sixteen:

.....

b) Write these numbers in words:

i) 817:

ii) 870:

.....

iii) 807:

(NPV5, 6 marks)

6 Here are some number cards

6

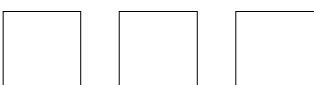
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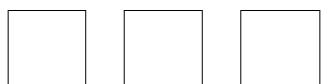
5

4

a) Choose three cards to make the smallest possible three-digit number



b) Choose three cards to make the largest possible three-digit number



(NPV6, 2 marks)



7 Calculate:

a) 145 + 7

d) 356 – 9

b) 145 + 70

e) 356 – 50

c) 145 + 200

- **f)** 356 200
-

.....

.....

(AS1, 6 marks)

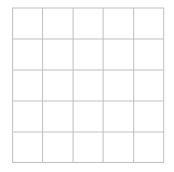
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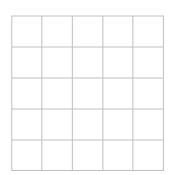
8 Calculate

a) 167 + 74

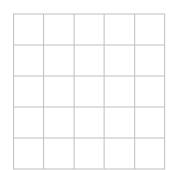
b) 479 + 247



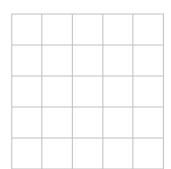
c) 714 – 87



.....



d) 634 – 385



(AS2, 8 marks)

.....

9 a) Naomi estimates the answer to 389 + 209 as shown:

$$389 + 209 \approx 500$$

Do you agree with Naomi?

Explain your answer

b) Lucy says 363 - 26 = 343 because:

$$360 - 20 = 340$$

 $6 - 3 = 3$
so $363 - 26 = 343'$

Do you agree with Lucy?

Use an addition calculation to justify your answer

(AS3, 4 marks)

10 a) Jesse is trying to solve the problem:

There are 479 pupils in a school. 132 of the pupils are boys.

How many pupils are girls?

i) Jesse draws a diagram to help.

Place a (\checkmark) by the correct diagram.

132		
Girls	479	

Girls			
132	479		

	479
132	Girls

ii) How many pupils are girls?

..... pupils

b) Find the missing digits in this calculation

(AS4, 5 marks)



- Complete the number sentences: 11
 - i) $3 \times 7 = \dots$

v) $\div 3 = 5$

ii) $\times 3 = 27$

vi) $24 \div = 3$

iii) 7 × = 28

vii) $6 \times 4 = \times 24$

iv) $36 \div 3 = \dots$

viii) $\times 4 = 6 \times 8$

(MD1, 8 marks)

12 a) One apple costs sixteen pence.

Lorna is working out the cost of four apples.

- Write a mathematical statement, involving multiplication or division, to represent the problem: i)
- ii) Find the cost of four apples.

b) 48 sweets are shared equally between three 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.

......

(MD2, 6 marks)

13 a) Shaz's ribbon is three time as long as John's.

John's ribbon is 8cm, how long is Shaz's?

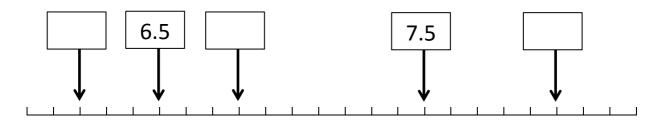
.....

b) How many different outfits can be created from 5 hats and 3 coats?

(MD3, 4 marks)

14 Look at this number line.

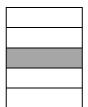
What numbers are the arrows pointing at? Fill in the empty boxes.

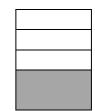


(F1, 3 marks)

15 a) Place a (\checkmark) by the shapes that have one quarter shaded:

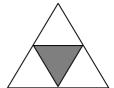




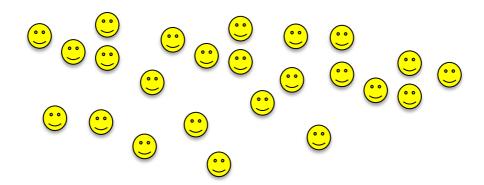








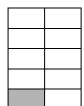
b) Draw a group around one third of the smiley faces.

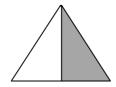


(F2, 3 marks)

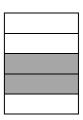


A fraction of each shape is shaded. Match each fraction to the correct place on the number line.





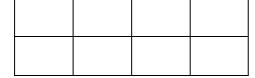


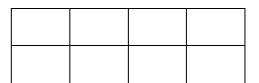


ı			<u> </u>		_	1	
C)						1

(F3, 4 marks)

17 a) Use the diagrams to explain why $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$





b) Write down another pair of equivalent fractions:

..... and(F4, 1 mark)

18 Calculate:

a)
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} =$$

c)
$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} =$$

b)
$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5} =$$

d)
$$\frac{4}{7} - \frac{3}{7} =$$

(F5, 4 marks)



19 Sort these numbers into ascending order, from smallest to largest:

 $\frac{1}{3}$

 $\frac{1}{2}$

 $\frac{1}{4}$

<u>1</u>



(F6, 3 marks)

There are 24 pupils in a class.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ of the pupils have brown hair.

 $\frac{1}{3}$ of the pupils have black hair.

How many pupils do not have brown or black hair?

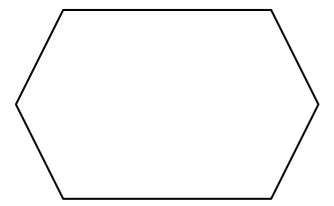


(F7, 5 marks)

- 21 Are these statements true (T) or false (F)?
 - a) Your teacher is shorter than one metre
 - b) You are heavier than one kilogram
 - c) A coffee mug holds more than one litre

(M1, 3 marks)

22 Find the perimeter of this shape.



.....(M2, 4 marks)

23 a) Bob wants to buy a comic costing £1.50.

He saves 30p one week and 65p the next week.

How much more money does he need to buy the comic?

A)

b) Jo's lunch costs £4.50.

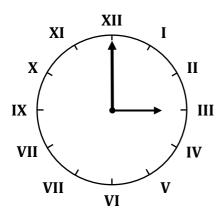
She pays with a £10 note.

Find three different ways in which she could receive her change.

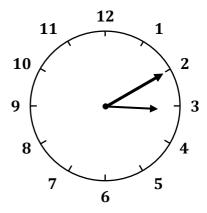
.....(M3, 4 marks)

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

i)



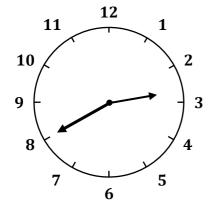
ii)

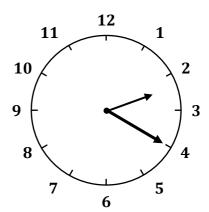


.....

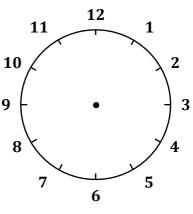
.....

b) Which clock shows the time 2:40? Tick the one that does.





c) Show the time 1:30 p.m.



(M4, 5 marks)

- 25 How many hours and minutes are there between the following times:
 - a) 9:00 a.m. and 11:30 a.m.

hours	and	 minutes

b) Noon and 2:30 p.m.

 hours	and	 minutes
 110413	unu	 minaces

c) 11:30 a.m. and 4:15 p.m.

minutes	hours and
(M5, 3 marks)	

26 Complete the statements:

- a) There are seconds in one minute
- **b)** There are days in one year
- c) There are days in a leap year
- d) There are days in December
- e) There are days in April
- f) There are days in June

(M6, 6 marks)



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27 A television programme is 50 minutes long.

It starts at 10:30 a.m.

What time does the programme finish?

.....

(M7, 2 marks)

- 28 a) Draw an example of:
 - i) An isosceles triangle
- ii) A trapezium

iii) A rhombus



b) Jade thinks that a cuboid is a type of prism.

Do you agree with Jade?

Explain your answer.

(GPS1, 5 marks)



29 Ruth thinks that a pentagon can have a right angle.

Draw a pentagon that shows Ruth is correct.



(GPS2, 2 marks)

- **30** Draw an example of:
 - i) a right angle

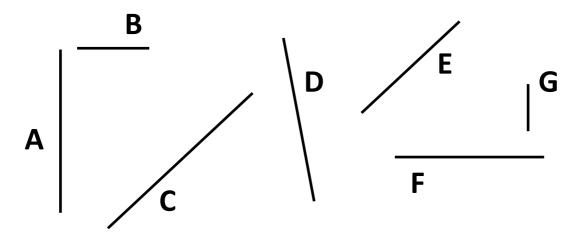
- ii) an angle less than a right angle
- iii) an angle greater than a right angle



(GPS3, 3 marks)



31 Here are some lines



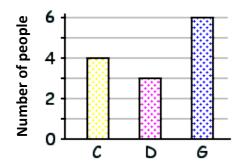
Complete the following statements about these lines:

- a) and are horizontal lines
- **b)** and are vertical lines
- c) There are pairs of parallel lines
- d) and are a pair of perpendicular lines
- e) and are also a pair of perpendicular lines

(GPS4, 5 marks)



32 Construct a pictogram for this data.



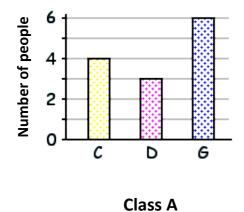
C D G

KEY: = 2 people

(S1, 3 marks)

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

The pictogram shows the number of pupils in Class B who like cats (C), dogs (D) and goldfish (G).



Class B

= 10 people

KEY:

a) How many more pupils in Class A like goldfish than in Class B?

b) How many more pupils in Class B like dogs than in Class A?

(S2, 4 marks)

Number and Place	+ and -	× and ÷	Fractions, Decimals &	Measure-	Geometry:	
Value		MBER	%s	ment	Properties of Shapes	Statistics

NOT GOT IT YET?	
Key topics I need to work on:	
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