



A Guide for Home Learning

CLIC 13

Introduction - CLIC 13

In school, each week, children complete a **CLIC** challenge. The answers that they provide tell their teacher what skills 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.

CLIC 13 SET: 1

BEAT THAT!

Name: _____
Class: _____
Date: _____

1 **4.89**

2 **Place in order**
3142 2143 2431

3 **Complete the sequence**
36, , 54,
, 72

4 **Complete the sequence**
1250, 1500, 1750,
2000, .

5

6 $483 + \square = 1000$

7 $36 \times 100 =$

8 $7 \times 8 =$
 $7 \times 40 =$

9 $\begin{array}{r} 5686 \\ - 749 \\ \hline \end{array}$

10 $\begin{array}{r} 381 \\ \hline \end{array}$

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MY LAST SCORE? HAVE I BEAT THAT?!

10

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 partition a 2dp number

Question 2

I can understand 4d numbers

Question 3

I can count in 9s

Question 4

10s / 20s / 50s / 250s

Question 5

I can still count along for all of Count Fourways' challenges

Question 6

I can find the missing piece to 1000

Question 7

I can multiply whole numbers by 100

Question 8

I can solve any 1d x 1d

I can do any Smile Multiplication

Question 9

I can solve any 4d - 2d or 3d

Question 10

I can solve $2d \div 1d$ (using x2, 3, 4, 5) with no remainders in the answer

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 13

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.



Name:

Class:

Date:

1 **4.89**

2 **Place in order**
3142 2143 2431

3 **Complete the sequence**
36, , 54,
, 72

4 **Complete the sequence**
1250, 1500, 1750,
2000, .

5

6 **483 + = 1000**

7 **36 x 100 =**

8 **7 x 8 =**
7 x 40 =

9 **5686**
- 749

10 **3 | 81**



MY LAST SCORE?!

HAVE I BEAT THAT?!

10

Question Practice Resources

Question 1 - I can partition a number with 2 decimal places

Remember to:

- write the number
- draw the sticks
- copy the units digit
- copy the tenths digit... with a 'zero-point' in front of it
- copy the hundredths digit...
with a 'zero-point-zero' in front of it

Step
4

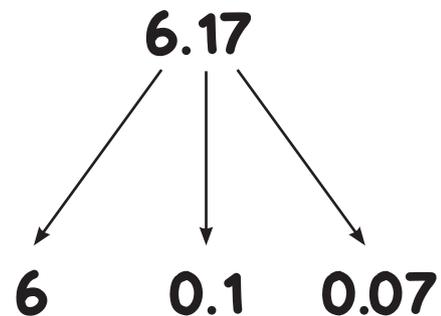
Place Value

I can partition a 2dp number



Remember to:

- write the number
- draw the sticks
- copy the units digit
- copy the tenths digit... with 'zero-point' in front of it
- copy the hundredths digit... with 'zero-point-zero' in front of it



1 Partition 5.63

2 Partition 1.73

3 Partition 6.26

4 Partition 9.65

5 Partition 4.63

6 Partition 2.27

7 Partition 7.32

8 Partition 5.92

9 Partition 8.58

10 Partition 3.42

Step
4

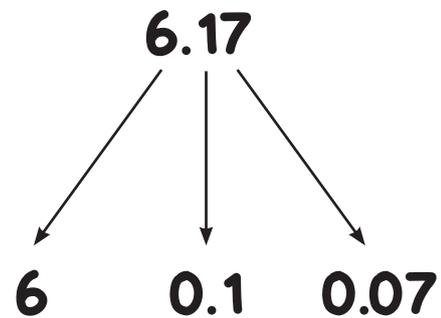
Place Value

I can partition a 2dp number



Remember to:

- write the number
- draw the sticks
- copy the units digit
- copy the tenths digit... with 'zero-point' in front of it
- copy the hundredths digit... with 'zero-point-zero' in front of it



1 5, 0.6, 0.03

2 1, 0.7, 0.03

3 6, 0.2, 0.06

4 9, 0.6, 0.05

5 4, 0.6, 0.03

6 2, 0.2, 0.07

7 7, 0.3, 0.02

8 5, 0.9, 0.02

9 8, 0.5, 0.08

10 3, 0.4, 0.02

Question Practice Resources

Question 2 - I understand 4 digit numbers

Remember to:

- order the numbers by their thousands digit
- then, if they have the same thousands digit, order by the hundreds digit
- then, if they have the same hundreds digit, order by the tens digit
- then, if they have the same tens digit, order by the units digit

**Step
5****Mastery of Numbers**

I can understand 4d numbers

Remember To:

- order the numbers by their thousands digit
- then, if they have the same thousands digit, order by the hundreds digit
- then, if they have the same hundreds digit, order by the tens digit
- then, if they have the same tens digit, order by the units digit

1

**1452, 1678,
9000, 6789**

2

**6745, 6743,
6744, 6741**

3

**9875, 9874,
9873, 9872**

4

**5400, 5500,
5300, 5200**

5

**2650, 2620,
2630, 2615**

6

**1235, 2450,
1150, 3750**

7

**6513, 6515,
6511, 6509**

8

**3000, 2999,
3999, 5100**

9

**7000, 6000,
4500, 3200**

10

**9999, 9998,
9978, 9943**

Step
5**Mastery of Numbers**

I can understand 4d numbers

Remember To:

- order the numbers by their thousands digit
- then, if they have the same thousands digit, order by the hundreds digit
- then, if they have the same hundreds digit, order by the tens digit
- then, if they have the same tens digit, order by the units digit

1

**1452, 1678,
6789, 9000**

2

**6741, 6743,
6744, 6745**

3

**9872, 9873,
9874, 9875**

4

**5200, 5300,
5400, 5500**

5

**2615, 2620,
2630, 2650**

6

**1150, 1235,
2450, 3750**

7

**6509, 6511,
6513, 6515**

8

**2999, 3000,
3999, 5000**

9

**3200, 4500,
6000, 7000**

10

**9943, 9978,
9998, 9999**

Step
5

Mastery of Numbers

I can understand 4d numbers

Remember To:

- order the numbers by their thousands digit
- then, if they have the same thousands digit, order by the hundreds digit
- then, if they have the same hundreds digit, order by the tens digit
- then, if they have the same tens digit, order by the units digit

1

**5400m, 5500m,
5300m, 5200m**

2

**6745cm,
6743cm,
6744cm, 6741cm**

3

**1235km, 2450km,
1150km, 3750km**

4

**1452g, 1678g,
9000g, 6789g**

5

**3000mg,
2999mg,
3999mg, 5100mg**

6

**9875L, 9874L,
9873L, 9872L**

7

**9999ml, 9998ml,
9978ml, 9943ml**

8

**2650s, 2620s,
2630s, 2615s**

9

**7000mm, 6000mm,
4500mm, 3200mm**

10

**6513kg, 6515kg,
6511kg, 6509kg**

Step
5

Mastery of Numbers

I can understand 4d numbers

Remember To:

- order the numbers by their thousands digit
- then, if they have the same thousands digit, order by the hundreds digit
- then, if they have the same hundreds digit, order by the tens digit
- then, if they have the same tens digit, order by the units digit

1

**5200m, 5300m,
5400m, 5500m**

2

**6741cm,
6743cm,
6744cm, 6745cm**

3

**9872km, 9873km,
9874km, 9875km**

4

**1452g, 1678g,
6789g, 9000g**

5

**2999mg,
3000mg,
3999mg, 5000mg**

6

**1150L, 1235L,
2450L, 3750L**

7

**9943ml,
9978ml,
9998ml, 9999ml**

8

**2615s, 2620s,
2630s, 2650s**

9

**3200mm, 4500mm,
6000mm, 7000mm**

10

**6509kg,
6511kg,
6513kg, 6515kg**

Question Practice Resources

Question 3 - I can count in 9s

Step
9**Counting Multiples**

I can count in 9s

Example**1** **9, 18,****2** **126, 135,****3** **27, 36,****4** **45, 54,****5** **90, 99,****6** **153, 162,****7** **63, 72,****8** **360, 369,****9** **180, 189,****10** **261, 270,**

Step
9

Counting Multiples

I can count in 9s

Example



① 9, 18, 27, 36, 45

② 126, 135, 144, 153, 162

③ 27, 36, 45, 54, 63

④ 45, 54, 63, 72, 81

⑤ 90, 99, 108, 117, 126

⑥ 153, 162, 171, 180, 189

⑦ 63, 72, 81, 90, 99

⑧ 360, 369, 378, 387, 396

⑨ 180, 189, 198, 207, 216

⑩ 261, 270, 279, 288, 297

Step
9

Counting Multiples

I can count in 9s

Example



① 45g, 54g,

② 126cm, 135cm,

③ 153L, 162L,

④ 9m, 18m,

⑤ 360s, 369s,

⑥ 27km, 36km,

⑦ 63ml, 72ml,

⑧ 90mg, 99mg,

⑨ 180mm, 189mm,

⑩ 261kg, 270kg,

Step
9

Counting Multiples

I can count in 9s

Example



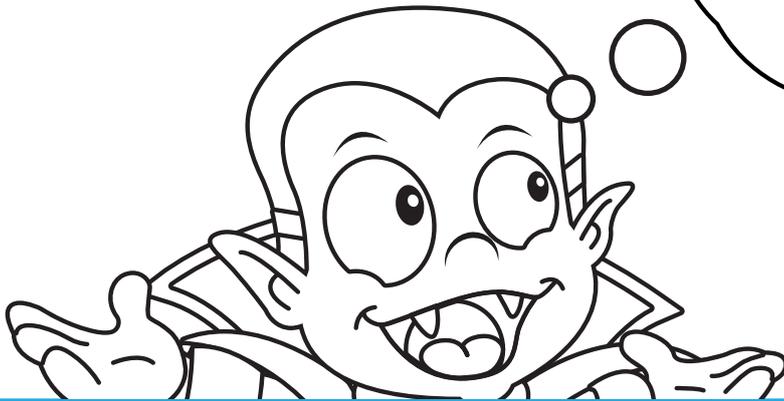
- | | |
|--|--|
| ① 45g, 54g, 63g, 72g, 81g | ② 126cm, 135cm, 144cm, 153cm, 162cm |
| ③ 153l, 162l, 171l, 180l, 189l | ④ 9m, 18m, 27m, 36m, 45m |
| ⑤ 360s, 369s, 378s, 387s, 396s | ⑥ 27km, 36km, 45km, 54km, 63km |
| ⑦ 63ml, 72ml, 81ml, 90ml, 99ml | ⑧ 90mg, 99mg, 108mg, 117mg, 126mg |
| ⑨ 180mm, 189mm, 198mm, 207mm, 216mm | ⑩ 261kg, 270kg, 279kg, 288kg, 297kg |

Question Practice Resources

Question 4 - I can in 10s, 20s, 50s and 250s

**Step
2****Count Along in 4 Ways**

10s / 20s / 50s / 250s

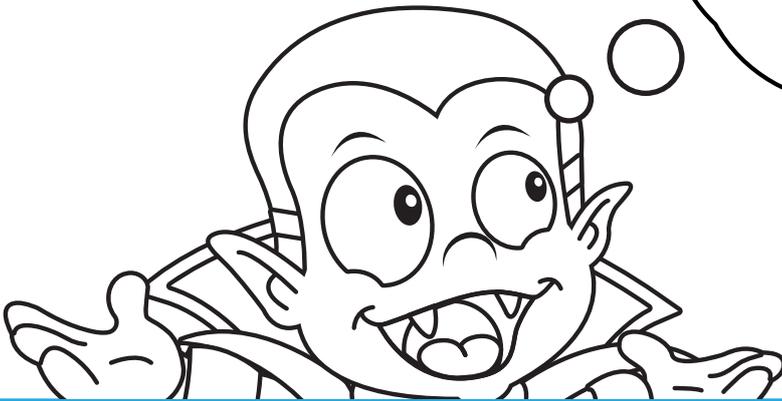
Example**1 10, 20,****2 80, 90,****3 160, 170,****4 240, 250,****5 310, 320,****6 440, 450,****7 750, 760,****8 820, 830,****9 940, 950,****10 660, 670,**

Step
2

Count Along in 4 Ways

10s / 20s / 50s / 250s

Example



1 10, 20, 30, 40, 50

2 80, 90, 100, 110, 120

3 160, 170, 180, 190, 200

4 240, 250, 260, 270, 280

5 310, 320, 330, 340, 350

6 440, 450, 460, 470, 480

7 750, 760, 770, 780, 790

8 820, 830, 840, 850, 860

9 940, 950, 960, 970, 980

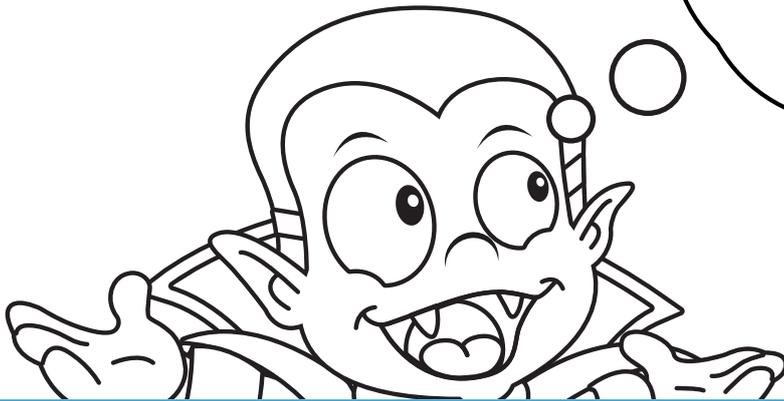
10 660, 670, 680, 690, 700

Step
2

Count Along in 4 Ways

10s / 20s / 50s / 250s

Example



1 60, 80,

2 160, 180,

3 200, 220,

4 360, 380,

5 520, 540,

6 280, 300,

7 760, 780,

8 440, 460,

9 820, 840,

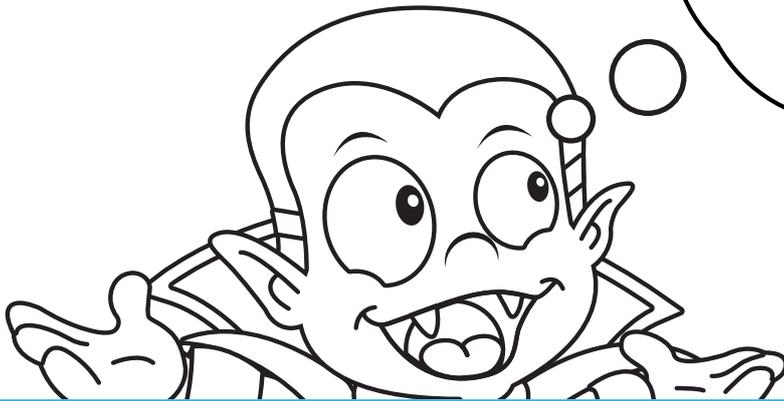
10 660, 680,

Step
2

Count Along in 4 Ways

10s / 20s / 50s / 250s

Example



1 60, 80, 100, 120, 140

2 160, 180, 200, 220, 240

3 200, 220, 240, 260, 280

4 360, 380, 400, 420, 440

5 520, 540, 560, 580, 600

6 280, 300, 320, 340, 360

7 760, 780, 800, 820, 840

8 440, 460, 480, 500, 520

9 820, 840, 860, 880, 900

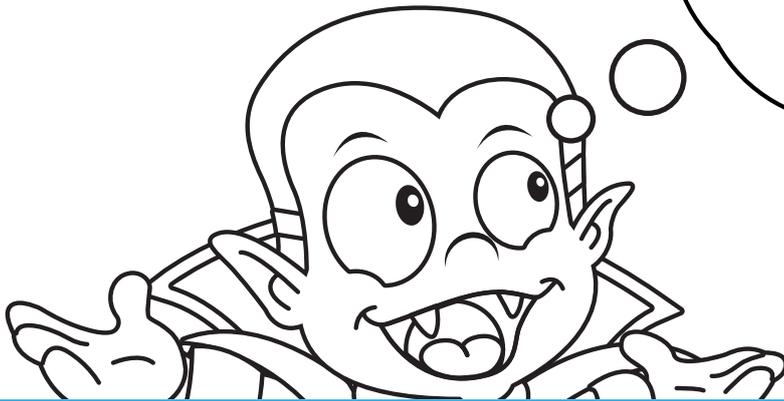
10 660, 680, 700, 720, 740

Step 2

Count Along in 4 Ways

10s / 20s / 50s / 250s

Example



1 50, 100,

2 150, 200,

3 250, 300,

4 750, 800,

5 400, 450,

6 600, 650,

7 350, 400,

8 1050, 1100,

9 500, 550,

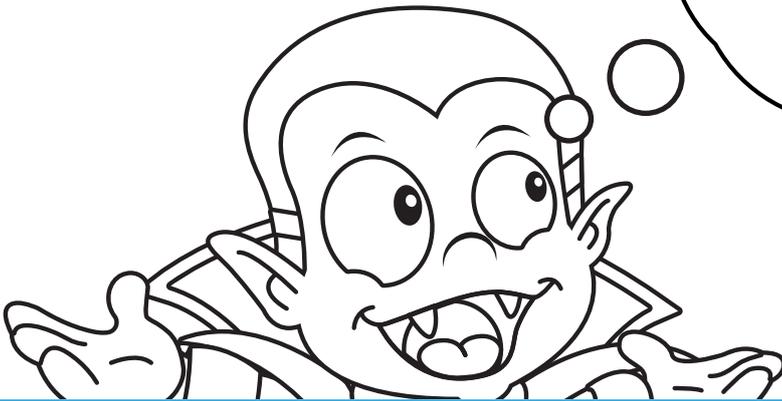
10 900, 950,

Step
2

Count Along in 4 Ways

10s / 20s / 50s / 250s

Example



1 50, 100, 150, 200, 250

2 150, 200, 250, 300, 350

3 250, 300, 350, 400, 450

4 750, 800, 850, 900, 950

5 400, 450, 500, 550, 600

6 600, 650, 700, 750, 800

7 350, 400, 450, 500, 550

8 1050, 1100, 1150, 1200, 1250

9 500, 550, 600, 650, 700

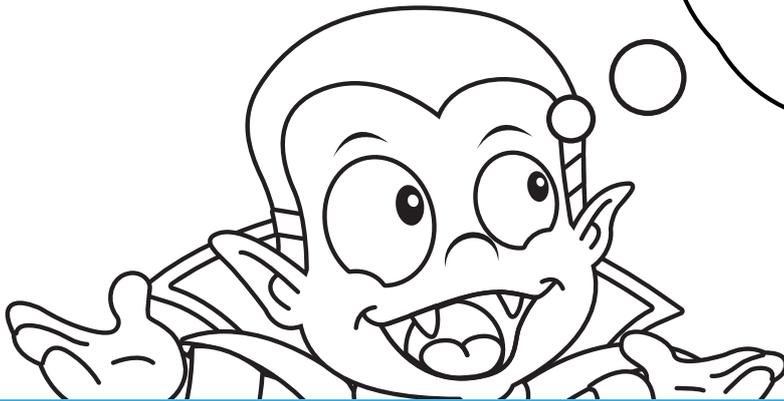
10 900, 950, 1000, 1050, 1100

Step
2

Count Along in 4 Ways

10s / 20s / 50s / 250s

Example



① 0, 250,

② 750, 1000,

③ 1500, 1750,

④ 2250, 2500,

⑤ 3000, 3250,

⑥ 4500, 4750,

⑦ 6000, 6250,

⑧ 7250, 7500,

⑨ 10250, 10500,

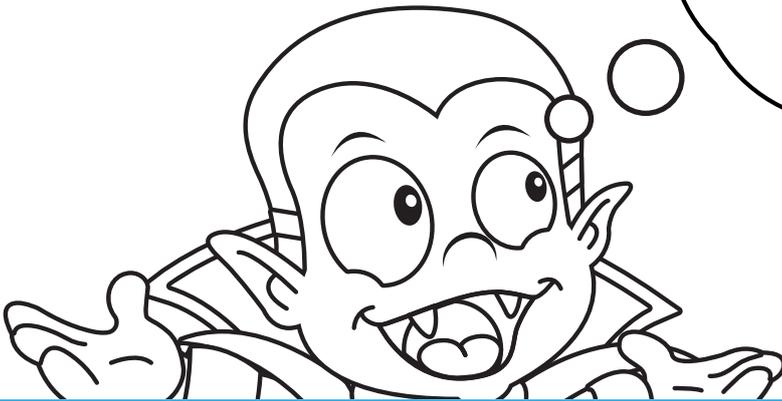
⑩ 12000, 12250,

Step
2

Count Along in 4 Ways

10s / 20s / 50s / 250s

Example



1 0, 250, 500, 750,
1000

2 750, 1000, 1250,
1500, 1750

3 1500, 1750, 2000,
2250, 2500

4 2250, 2500, 2750,
3000, 3250

5 3000, 3250, 3500,
3750, 4000

6 4500, 4750, 5000,
5250, 5500

7 6000, 6250, 6500,
6750, 7000

8 7250, 7500, 7750,
8000, 8250

9 10250, 10500, 10750,
11000, 11500

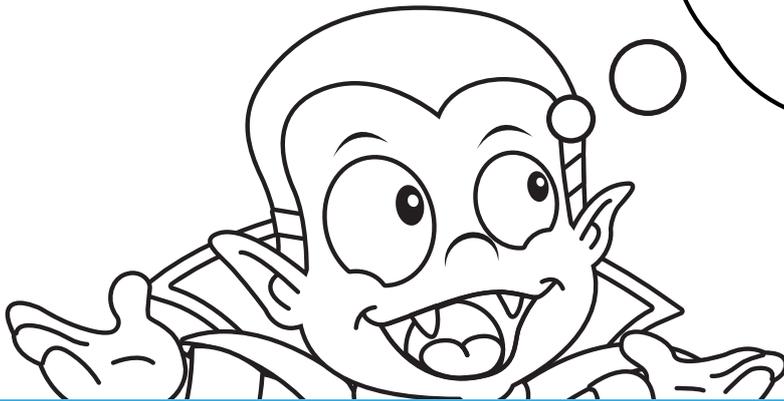
10 12000, 12250, 12500,
12750, 13000

Step
2

Count Along in 4 Ways

10s / 20s / 50s / 250s

Example



1 10m, 20m,

2 80cm, 90cm,

3 160km, 170km,

4 240g, 250g,

5 310mg, 320mg,

6 440L, 450L,

7 750ml, 760ml,

8 820s, 830s,

9 940mm, 950mm,

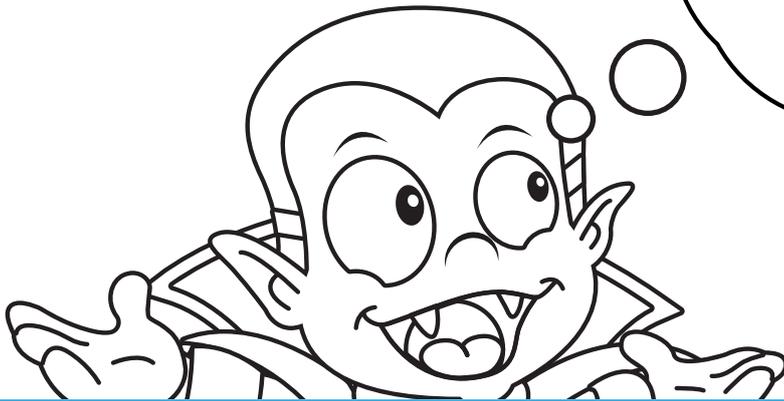
10 660kg, 670kg,

Step
2

Count Along in 4 Ways

10s / 20s / 50s / 250s

Example



1 10m, 20m, 30m,
40m, 50m

2 80cm, 90cm, 100cm,
110cm, 120cm

3 160km, 170km,
180km, 190km,
200km

4 240g, 250g, 260g,
270g, 280g

5 310mg, 320mg,
330mg, 340mg,
350mg

6 440L, 450L, 460L,
470L, 480L

7 750ml, 760ml,
770ml, 780ml, 790ml

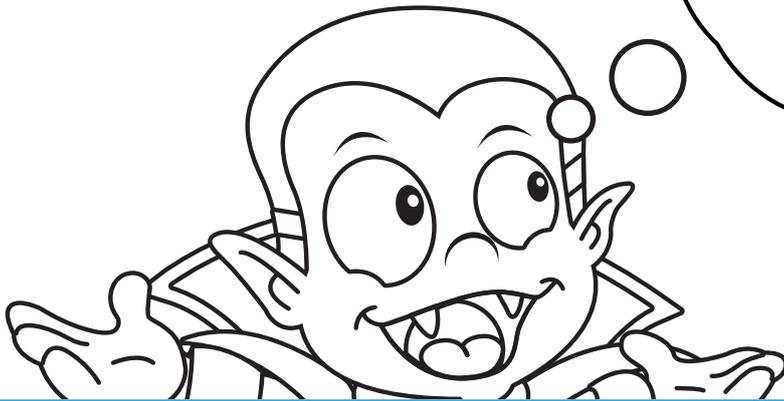
8 820s, 830s, 840s,
850s, 860s

9 940mm, 950mm,
960mm, 970mm,
980mm

10 660kg, 670kg,
680kg, 690kg, 700kg

**Step
2****Count Along in 4 Ways**

10s / 20s / 50s / 250s

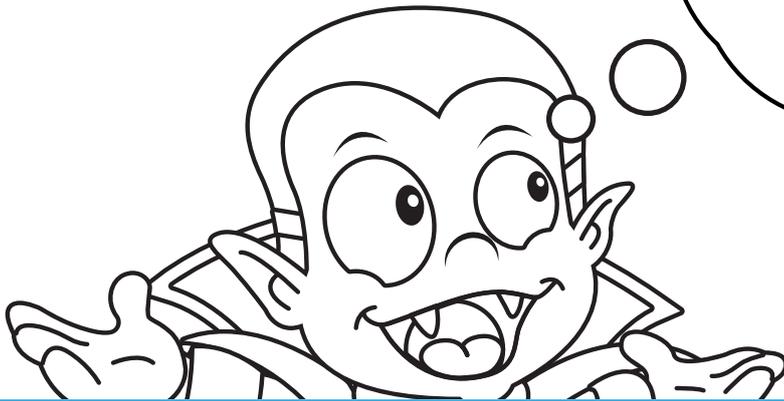
Example**1** 60m, 80m,**2** 160cm, 180cm,**3** 200km, 220km,**4** 360g, 380g,**5** 520mg, 540mg,**6** 280L, 300L,**7** 760ml, 780ml,**8** 440s, 460s,**9** 820mm, 840mm,**10** 660kg, 680kg,

Step
2

Count Along in 4 Ways

10s / 20s / 50s / 250s

Example



1 60m, 80m, 100m,
120m, 140m

2 160cm, 180cm,
200cm, 220cm,
240cm

3 200km, 220km,
240km, 260km,
280km

4 360g, 380g, 400g,
420g, 440g

5 520mg, 540mg,
560mg, 580mg,
600mg

6 280L, 300L, 320L,
340L, 360L

7 760ml, 780ml,
800ml, 820ml, 840ml

8 440s, 460s, 480s,
500s, 520s

9 820mm, 840mm,
860mm, 880mm,
900mm

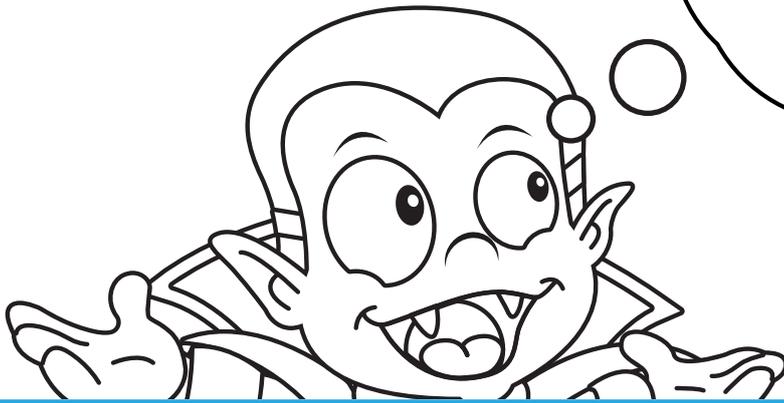
10 660kg, 680kg,
700kg, 720kg, 740kg

Step
2

Count Along in 4 Ways

10s / 20s / 50s / 250s

Example



1 750g, 800g,

2 150cm, 200cm,

3 600L, 650L,

4 50m, 100m,

5 1050s, 1100s,

6 250km, 300km,

7 350ml, 400ml,

8 400mg, 450mg,

9 500mm, 550mm,

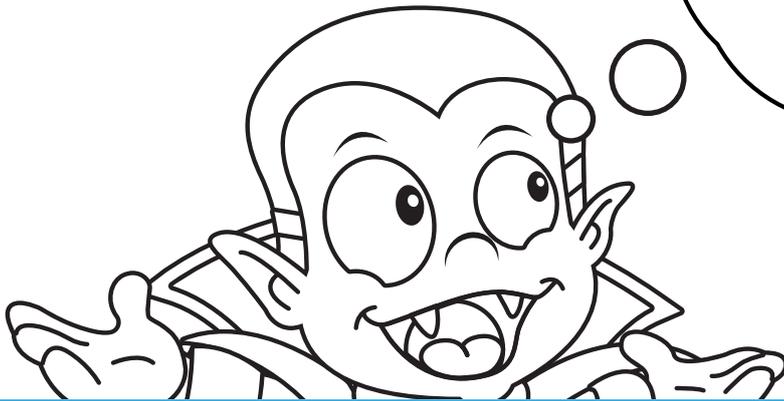
10 900kg, 950kg,

Step
2

Count Along in 4 Ways

10s / 20s / 50s / 250s

Example



1 750g, 800g, **850g,**
900g, 950g

2 150cm, 200cm,
250cm, 300cm,
350cm

3 600L, 650L, **700L,**
750L, 800L

4 50m, 100m, **150m,**
200m, 250m

5 1050s, 1100s, **1150s,**
1200s, 1250s

6 250km, 300km,
350km, 400km,
450km

7 350ml, 400ml,
450ml, 500ml, 550ml

8 400mg, 450mg,
500mg, 550mg,
600mg

9 500mm, 550mm,
600mm, 650mm,
700mm

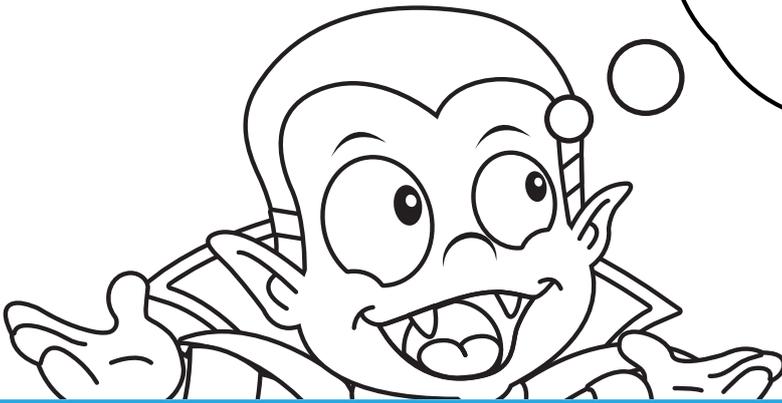
10 900kg, 950kg,
1000kg,
1050kg, 1100kg

Step
2

Count Along in 4 Ways

10s / 20s / 50s / 250s

Example



1 0m, 250m,

2 750cm, 1000cm,

3 1500km, 1750km,

4 2250g, 2500g,

5 3000mg, 3250mg,

6 4500L, 4750L,

7 6000ml, 6250ml,

8 7250s, 7500s,

9 10250mm, 10500mm,

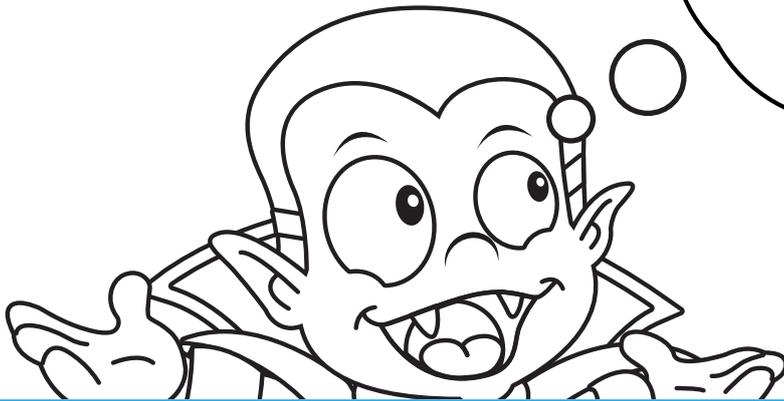
10 12000kg, 12250kg,

Step
2

Count Along in 4 Ways

10s / 20s / 50s / 250s

Example



1 0m, 250m, 500m,
750m, 1000m

2 750cm, 1000cm,
1250cm, 1500cm,
1750cm

3 1500km, 1750km,
2000km, 2250km,
2500km

4 2250g, 2500g,
2750g, 3000g, 3250g

5 3000mg, 3250mg,
3500mg, 3750mg,
4000mg

6 4500L, 4750L,
5000L, 5250L, 5500L

7 6000ml, 6250ml,
6500ml, 6750ml,
7000ml

8 7250s, 7500s, 7750s,
8000s, 8250s

9 10250mm,
10500mm, 10750mm,
11000mm, 11500mm

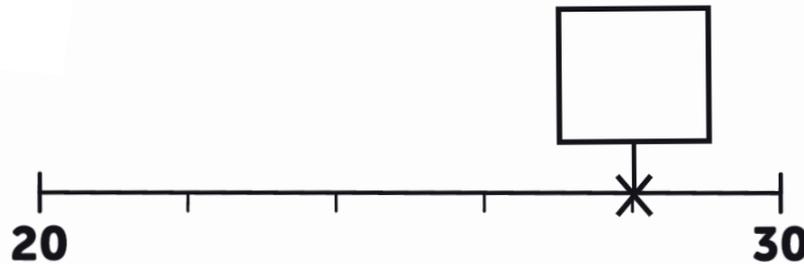
10 12000kg, 12250kg,
12500kg, 12750kg,
13000kg

Question Practice Resources

Question 5 - I can still count along for all of
Count Fourways' challenges

Question 5

This question challenges a child's ability to still count along for all of Count Fourways' challenges.



There is no new skill to be mastered here, it is just the confirmation that the child has the ability to cope with **unlabelled divisions** with number lines in context from all of the four ways discussed, and for all steps of progression.

Once the child has this skill, then we can ask them to find another number on the number line using this skill, and then, if their calculation ability allows, find the gap (difference) between the 2 values.

Question Practice Resources

Question 6 - I can find the missing piece to 1000

Remember to:

- make the units digits total 10
- make the tens digits total 9
- make the hundreds digits total 9

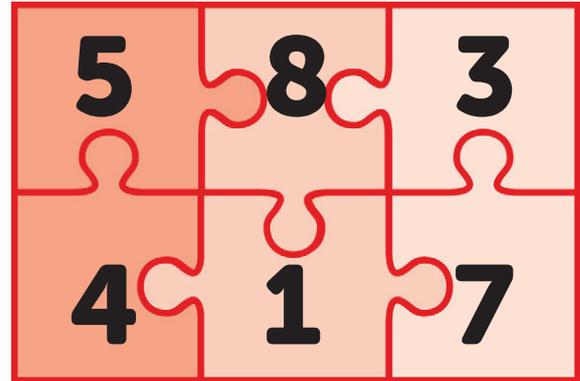
Step
4

INN: Number Bonds to 10

I can find the missing piece to
1000

Remember to:

- make the units digits total 10
- make the tens digits total 9
- make the hundreds digit total 9

**= 1000**

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 185 + \square = 1000$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \square + 886 = 1000$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 923 + \square = 1000$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad 738 + \square = 1000$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad 414 + \square = 1000$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad 583 + \square = 1000$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad \square + 489 = 1000$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad \square + 389 = 1000$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad 241 + \square = 1000$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad \square + 194 = 1000$$

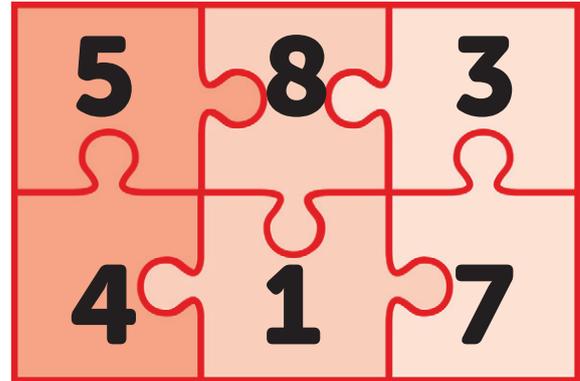
Step
4

INN: Number Bonds to 10

I can find the missing piece to
1000

Remember to:

- make the units digits total 10
- make the tens digits total 9
- make the hundreds digit total 9

**= 1000**

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 185 + \boxed{815} = 1000$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \boxed{114} + 886 = 1000$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 923 + \boxed{77} = 1000$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad 738 + \boxed{262} = 1000$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad 414 + \boxed{586} = 1000$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad 583 + \boxed{417} = 1000$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad \boxed{511} + 489 = 1000$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad \boxed{611} + 389 = 1000$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad 241 + \boxed{759} = 1000$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad \boxed{806} + 194 = 1000$$

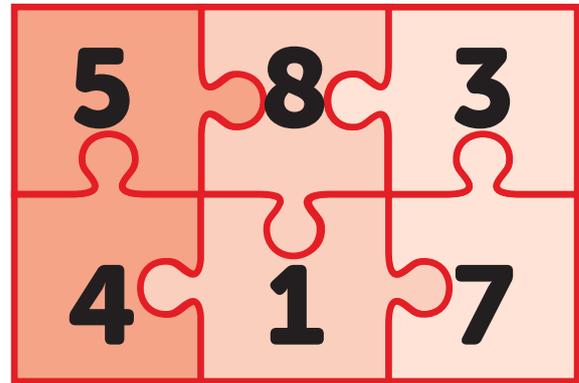
Step 4

INN: Number Bonds to 10

I can find the missing piece to 1000

Remember to:

- make the units digits total 10
- make the tens digits total 9
- make the hundreds digit total 9



= 1000

① $185\text{m} + \square = 1000\text{m}$

② $\square + 886\text{cm} = 1000\text{cm}$

③ $923\text{km} + \square = 1000\text{km}$

④ $738\text{g} + \square = 1000\text{g}$

⑤ $414\text{mg} + \square = 1000\text{mg}$

⑥ $583\text{L} + \square = 1000\text{L}$

⑦ $\square + 489\text{ml} = 1000\text{ml}$

⑧ $\square + 389\text{s} = 1000\text{s}$

⑨ $241\text{mm} + \square = 1000\text{mm}$

⑩ $\square + 194\text{kg} = 1000\text{kg}$

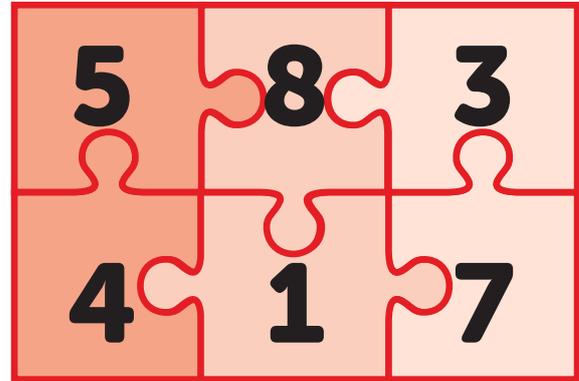
Step
4

INN: Number Bonds to 10

I can find the missing piece to
1000

Remember to:

- make the units digits total 10
- make the tens digits total 9
- make the hundreds digit total 9

**= 1000**

1 $185\text{m} + \boxed{815\text{m}} = 1000\text{m}$

2 $\boxed{114\text{cm}} + 886\text{cm} = 1000\text{cm}$

3 $923\text{km} + \boxed{77\text{km}} = 1000\text{km}$

4 $738\text{g} + \boxed{262\text{g}} = 1000\text{g}$

5 $414\text{mg} + \boxed{586\text{mg}} = 1000\text{mg}$

6 $583\text{L} + \boxed{417\text{L}} = 1000\text{L}$

7 $\boxed{511\text{ml}} + 489\text{ml} = 1000\text{ml}$

8 $\boxed{611\text{s}} + 389\text{s} = 1000\text{s}$

9 $241\text{mm} + \boxed{759\text{mm}} = 1000\text{mm}$

10 $\boxed{806\text{kg}} + 194\text{kg} = 1000\text{kg}$

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

I can find the missing piece to
1000

Remember to:

- make the (ones) units digits total 10
- make the tens digits total 9
- make the hundreds digit total 9

1

Mully has 294 pears. He wants 1000 pears. How many more pears does he need?

2

Pim wants £1000. He has £546. How much more money does he need?

3

Speedy Col has a barrel containing 835L of water. The barrel can hold 1000L. How much liquid can she still pour in?

4

What is the missing piece: $686 + [] = 1000$?

5

Pim has 371kg of sand. He needs 1000kg of sand. How much more sand does he need?

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

I can find the missing piece to
1000

Remember to:

- make the (ones) units digits total 10
- make the tens digits total 9
- make the hundreds digit total 9

1

Mully has 294 pears. He wants 1000 pears. How many more pears does he need?

He needs 706 more pears.

2

Pim wants £1000. He has £546. How much more money does he need?

He needs £454.

3

Speedy Col has a barrel containing 835L of water. The barrel can hold 1000L. How much liquid can she still pour in?

She can still pour in 165L of water.

4

What is the missing piece: $686 + [] = 1000$?

The missing piece is 314.

5

Pim has 371kg of sand. He needs 1000kg of sand. How much more sand does he need?

He needs 629kg of sand.

Question Practice Resources

Question 7 - I can multiply whole numbers by 100

Remember to:

- place 2 zeros on the units end
- remember that this moves the digits two places to the left
- remember that this makes the number 100 times bigger

**Step
2****Multiplying by 10**

I can multiply whole numbers by
100

Remember To:

- place 2 zeros on the units end
- remember that this moves the digits two places to the left
- remember that this makes the number 100 times bigger

1 $56 \times 100 =$

2 $70 \times 100 =$

3 $27 \times 100 =$

4 $73 \times 100 =$

5 $65 \times 100 =$

6 $19 \times 100 =$

7 $77 \times 100 =$

8 $99 \times 100 =$

9 $86 \times 100 =$

10 $26 \times 100 =$

Step
2**Multiplying by 10**

I can multiply whole numbers by
100

Remember To:

- place 2 zeros on the units end
- remember that this moves the digits two places to the left
- remember that this makes the number 100 times bigger

1 $56 \times 100 = 5600$

2 $70 \times 100 = 7000$

3 $27 \times 100 = 2700$

4 $73 \times 100 = 7300$

5 $65 \times 100 = 6500$

6 $19 \times 100 = 1900$

7 $77 \times 100 = 7700$

8 $99 \times 100 = 9900$

9 $86 \times 100 = 8600$

10 $26 \times 100 = 2600$

**Step
2****Multiplying by 10**

I can multiply whole numbers by
100

Remember To:

- place 2 zeros on the units end
- remember that this moves the digits two places to the left
- remember that this makes the number 100 times bigger

1 $56\text{m} \times 100 =$

2 $70\text{cm} \times 100 =$

3 $27\text{km} \times 100 =$

4 $73\text{g} \times 100 =$

5 $65\text{mg} \times 100 =$

6 $19\text{L} \times 100 =$

7 $77\text{ml} \times 100 =$

8 $99\text{s} \times 100 =$

9 $86\text{mm} \times 100 =$

10 $26\text{kg} \times 100 =$

**Step
2****Multiplying by 10**

I can multiply whole numbers by
100

Remember To:

- place 2 zeros on the units end
- remember that this moves the digits two places to the left
- remember that this makes the number 100 times bigger

$$1 \quad 56\text{m} \times 100 = 5600\text{m}$$

$$2 \quad 70\text{cm} \times 100 = 7000\text{cm}$$

$$3 \quad 27\text{km} \times 100 = 2700\text{km}$$

$$4 \quad 73\text{g} \times 100 = 7300\text{g}$$

$$5 \quad 65\text{mg} \times 100 = 6500\text{mg}$$

$$6 \quad 19\text{L} \times 100 = 1900\text{L}$$

$$7 \quad 77\text{ml} \times 100 = 7700\text{ml}$$

$$8 \quad 99\text{s} \times 100 = 9900\text{s}$$

$$9 \quad 86\text{mm} \times 100 = 8600\text{mm}$$

$$10 \quad 26\text{kg} \times 100 = 2600\text{kg}$$

**Step
2****Multiplying by 10**

I can multiply whole numbers by
100

Remember to:

- place 2 zeros on the ones (units) end
- remember that this moves the digits two place to the left
- remember that this makes the number 100 times bigger

1

Pim has 12 boxes. Each box has 100 cherries. How many cherries are there in total?

2

There are 43 people at a party. Each person gets 100g of sweets. How many grams of sweets are there in total?

3

A computer game costs £18. I want to buy 100 copies. How much does that cost?

4

A box of rocks weighs 74kg. There are 100 boxes. What is the total weight?

5

Pim has 59 jugs of water. Each jug contains 100ml. How many millilitres of water is there in total?

**Step
2****Multiplying by 10**

I can multiply whole numbers by
100

Remember to:

- place 2 zeros on the ones (units) end
- remember that this moves the digits two place to the left
- remember that this makes the number 100 times bigger

1

Pim has 12 boxes. Each box has 100 cherries. How many cherries are there in total?

There are 1200 cherries in total.

2

There are 43 people at a party. Each person gets 100g of sweets. How many grams of sweets are there in total?

There are 4300g of sweets.

3

A computer game costs £18. I want to buy 100 copies. How much does that cost?

It costs £1800.

4

A box of rocks weighs 74kg. There are 100 boxes. What is the total weight?

The total weight is 7400kg.

5

Pim has 59 jugs of water. Each jug contains 100ml. How many millilitres of water is there in total?

There is 5900ml of water.

Question Practice Resources

Question 8.1 - I can solve any 1 digit x 1 digit

Remember to:

- Learn It!

Question 8.2 - I can do any Smile Multiplication

Remember to:

- do the tables bit
- count the zeros in the question
- put the zeros on your answer

**Step
12****Multiplication**

I can solve any 1d x 1d

Remember To:

- Learn It!

1 $1 \times 8 =$

2 $3 \times 7 =$

3 $8 \times 2 =$

4 $3 \times 5 =$

5 $1 \times 5 =$

6 $5 \times 4 =$

7 $9 \times 9 =$

8 $2 \times 2 =$

9 $5 \times 3 =$

10 $1 \times 6 =$

Step
12

Multiplication

I can solve any 1d x 1d

Remember To:

- Learn It!

$1 \times 8 = 8$

$3 \times 7 = 21$

$8 \times 2 = 16$

$3 \times 5 = 15$

$1 \times 5 = 5$

$5 \times 4 = 20$

$9 \times 9 = 81$

$2 \times 2 = 4$

$5 \times 3 = 15$

$1 \times 6 = 6$

Step
12

Multiplication

I can solve any 1d x 1d

Remember To:

- Learn It!

$1 \quad 1\text{m} \times 9 =$

$2 \quad 3\text{cm} \times 7 =$

$3 \quad 8 \times 2\text{km} =$

$4 \quad 3 \times 5\text{g} =$

$5 \quad 7\text{mg} \times 5 =$

$6 \quad 5\text{L} \times 4 =$

$7 \quad 9\text{ml} \times 9 =$

$8 \quad 2\text{s} \times 2 =$

$9 \quad 5 \times 3\text{mm} =$

$10 \quad 5 \times 6\text{kg} =$

Step
12

Multiplication

I can solve any 1d x 1d

Remember To:

- Learn It!

$$1 \text{ m} \times 9 = 9 \text{ m}$$

$$2 \text{ cm} \times 7 = 21 \text{ cm}$$

$$3 \text{ km} \times 2 = 16 \text{ km}$$

$$4 \text{ g} \times 3 = 15 \text{ g}$$

$$5 \text{ mg} \times 7 = 35 \text{ mg}$$

$$6 \text{ L} \times 4 = 20 \text{ L}$$

$$7 \text{ ml} \times 9 = 81 \text{ ml}$$

$$8 \text{ s} \times 2 = 4 \text{ s}$$

$$9 \text{ mm} \times 5 = 15 \text{ mm}$$

$$10 \text{ kg} \times 5 = 30 \text{ kg}$$

**Step
12****Multiplication**I can solve any $1d \times 1d$ **Remember to:**

- Learn It!

1

Pim has 8 boxes. Each box has 8 apples. How many apples are there in total?

2

There are 6 people at a party. Each person gets 7 sweets. How many sweets are there in total?

3

A box of tomatoes costs £8. I want to buy 9 boxes. How much does that cost?

4

I have 6 boxes of pears. Each box weighs 9kg. What is the total weight?

5

Pim has 8 jugs of water. Each jug contains 7L. How much is there in total?

Step
12

Multiplication

I can solve any 1d x 1d

Remember to:

- Learn It!

1

Pim has 8 boxes. Each box has 8 apples. How many apples are there in total?

There are 64 apples in total.

2

There are 6 people at a party. Each person gets 7 sweets. How many sweets are there in total?

There are 42 sweets in total.

3

A box of tomatoes costs £8. I want to buy 9 boxes. How much does that cost?

It costs £72.

4

I have 6 boxes of pears. Each box weighs 9kg. What is the total weight?

The total weight is 54kg.

5

Pim has 8 jugs of water. Each jug contains 7L. How much is there in total?

There is 56L in total.

Step
12

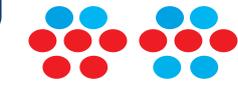
Multiplication

I can solve any 1d x 1d

Remember To:

- Learn It!

1



Pattern 1



Pattern 2



Pattern 3

How many red and blue dots are there in pattern number eight?

2



What is the total number of vertices on this set of wooden cubes?

3

Which is the odd one out?

$$(6 \times 9\text{Kg}) + (7 \times 8\text{Kg})$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times 165\text{Kg}$$

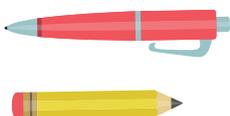
$$\frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 450\text{Kg}$$

4



Cup cakes are sold in packs of six.
Ryan needs fifty cup cakes for a birthday party.
How many packs will he need to buy?

5



Pens are 12cm long. Pencils are 8 cm long.
Melissa places three pens and nine pencils end-to-end in one straight line. Is the length of the line more than one metre? How could she make the line measure exactly one metre?

Step
12

Multiplication

I can solve any 1d x 1d

Remember To:

- Learn It!

1

In pattern number eight there are 64 red dots and 48 blue dots.

2

There are 24 vertices on this set of wooden cubes.

3

$$(6 \times 9\text{Kg}) + (7 \times 8\text{Kg}) \quad \frac{2}{3} \times 165\text{Kg}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 450\text{Kg}$$

4

He will need to buy 9 packs of cup cakes.

5

Yes, the length of the line is 108cm. To make a line of exactly 1m Melissa would have to place 5 pens and 5 pencils back to back.

**Step
13****Multiplication**

I can do any Smile Multiplication

Remember To:

- do the tables bit
- count the zeros in the question
- put the zeros on your answer

1 $80 \times 70 =$

2 $40 \times 40 =$

3 $30 \times 60 =$

4 $20 \times 50 =$

5 $60 \times 90 =$

6 $70 \times 10 =$

7 $30 \times 40 =$

8 $50 \times 40 =$

9 $80 \times 90 =$

10 $70 \times 30 =$

Step
13

Multiplication

I can do any Smile Multiplication

Remember To:

- do the tables bit
- count the zeros in the question
- put the zeros on your answer

$$1 \quad 80 \times 70 = 5600$$

$$2 \quad 40 \times 40 = 1600$$

$$3 \quad 30 \times 60 = 1800$$

$$4 \quad 20 \times 50 = 1000$$

$$5 \quad 60 \times 90 = 5400$$

$$6 \quad 70 \times 10 = 700$$

$$7 \quad 30 \times 40 = 1200$$

$$8 \quad 50 \times 40 = 2000$$

$$9 \quad 80 \times 90 = 7200$$

$$10 \quad 70 \times 30 = 2100$$

Step
13**Multiplication**

I can do any Smile Multiplication

Remember To:

- do the tables bit
- count the zeros in the question
- put the zeros on your answer

1 $90\text{m} \times 60 =$

2 $60\text{cm} \times 40 =$

3 $80 \times 60\text{km} =$

4 $30 \times 50\text{g} =$

5 $90\text{mg} \times 90 =$

6 $70\text{L} \times 10 =$

7 $30 \times 40\text{ml} =$

8 $50 \times 40\text{s} =$

9 $80\text{mm} \times 90 =$

10 $70 \times 30\text{kg} =$

Step
13

Multiplication

I can do any Smile Multiplication

Remember To:

- do the tables bit
- count the zeros in the question
- put the zeros on your answer

$$1 \quad 90\text{m} \times 60 = 5400\text{m}$$

$$2 \quad 60\text{cm} \times 40 = 2400\text{cm}$$

$$3 \quad 80 \times 60\text{km} = 4800\text{km}$$

$$4 \quad 30 \times 50\text{g} = 1500\text{g}$$

$$5 \quad 90\text{mg} \times 90 = 8100\text{mg}$$

$$6 \quad 70\text{L} \times 10 = 700\text{L}$$

$$7 \quad 30 \times 40\text{ml} = 1200\text{ml}$$

$$8 \quad 50 \times 40\text{s} = 2000\text{s}$$

$$9 \quad 80\text{mm} \times 90 = 7200\text{mm}$$

$$10 \quad 70 \times 30\text{kg} = 2100\text{kg}$$

**Step
13**

Multiplication

I can do any Smile Multiplication

Remember To:

- do the tables bit
- count the zeros in the question
- put the zeros on your answer

1



Oranges and apples both cost 30p each. Jenny has £5 to spend and wants to buy the same number of oranges as apples. How many of each can she buy? Will she get any change?

2

**80
pencils**

A full box of pencils holds eighty pencils. A teacher checks how many pencils there are in a school store room. He finds forty boxes but one of the boxes is only three quarters full. How many pencils is that altogether?

3

80 x £60

Double £24000

Which is the odd one out?

£1600 x 3

$\frac{1}{4}$ of £19200

4

Jacob collects 20p and 50p coins. He notices that he has a total of thirteen coins. Altogether, he has exactly £5. How many of each coin does he have?



5



Strawberries are sold in plastic containers each weighing 400g. Robin says that a box holding thirty containers of strawberries will weigh more than one kilogram. Is he correct?

Step
13**Multiplication**

I can do any Smile Multiplication

Remember To:

- do the tables bit
- count the zeros in the question
- put the zeros on your answer

1

She can buy 8 oranges and 8 apples. Altogether this would equal £4.60. She would therefore get 40 pence change.

2

Altogether there would be 3180 pencils.

3

$80 \times \text{£}60$

Double £24000

$\text{£}1600 \times 3$

$\frac{1}{4}$ of $\text{£}19200$

4

He has eight 50 pence coins and five 20 pence coins.

5

Yes, Robin is correct.

Question Practice Resources

Question 9 - I can solve any 4 digit - 2 digit
or 4 digit - 3 digit

**Step
6**

Subtraction Column Methods

I can solve any 4d - 2d or 3d

Example

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 5686 \\ - 749 \\ \hline 4937 \end{array}$$

1 **6436 - 312**

2 **6295 - 898**

3 **8321 - 754**

4 **6232 - 159**

5 **1233 - 15**

6 **1719 - 290**

7 **5342 - 80**

8 **1264 - 90**

9 **8866 - 54**

10 **1152 - 14**

Step
6Subtraction
Column Methods

I can solve any 4d - 2d or 3d

Example

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 5686 \\ - 749 \\ \hline 4937 \end{array}$$

1 $6436 - 312 = 6124$

2 $6295 - 898 = 5397$

3 $8321 - 754 = 7567$

4 $6232 - 159 = 6073$

5 $1233 - 15 = 1218$

6 $1719 - 290 = 1429$

7 $5342 - 80 = 5262$

8 $1264 - 90 = 1174$

9 $8866 - 54 = 8812$

10 $1152 - 14 = 1138$

Question Practice Resources

Question 10 - I can solve 2 digit \div 1 digit
(using x2, 3, 4, 5) with no remainders

Step
2Division
Column Methods

I can solve a $2d \div 1d$ (using \times 2,3,4,5) No remainders inside the answer

Example

$$3 \overline{) 81} \begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 81 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

1 $42 \div 2$

2 $36 \div 3$

3 $72 \div 2$

4 $36 \div 4$

5 $95 \div 5$

6 $20 \div 4$

7 $16 \div 2$

8 $28 \div 2$

9 $24 \div 3$

10 $40 \div 5$

Step
2Division
Column Methods

I can solve a $2d \div 1d$ (using \times 2,3,4,5) No remainders inside the answer

Example

$$3 \overline{) 81} \begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 81 \end{array}$$

$1 \quad 42 \div 2 = 21$

$2 \quad 36 \div 3 = 12$

$3 \quad 72 \div 2 = 36$

$4 \quad 36 \div 4 = 9$

$5 \quad 95 \div 5 = 19$

$6 \quad 20 \div 4 = 5$

$7 \quad 16 \div 2 = 8$

$8 \quad 28 \div 2 = 14$

$9 \quad 24 \div 3 = 8$

$10 \quad 40 \div 5 = 8$