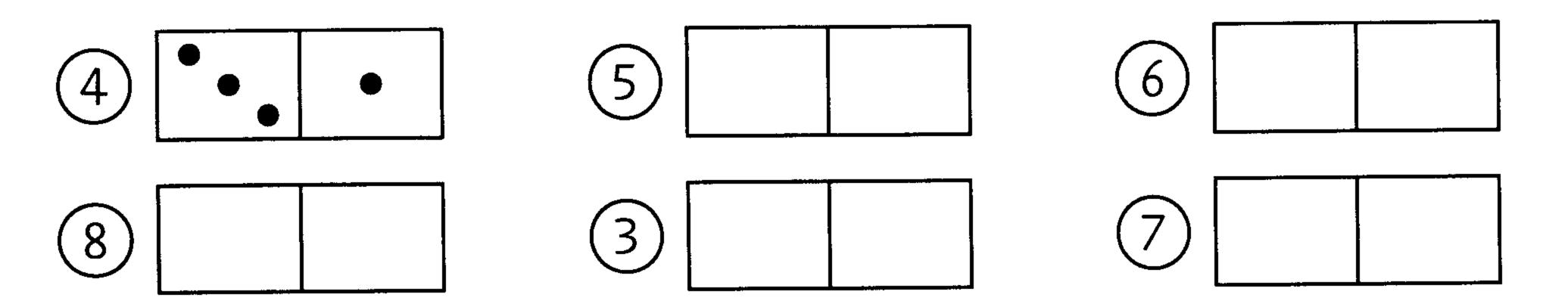
Target Maths Year 1 Sheet 40 Dominoes

A box of dominoes will help you with this sheet.

Draw spots on the dominoes to make these totals.

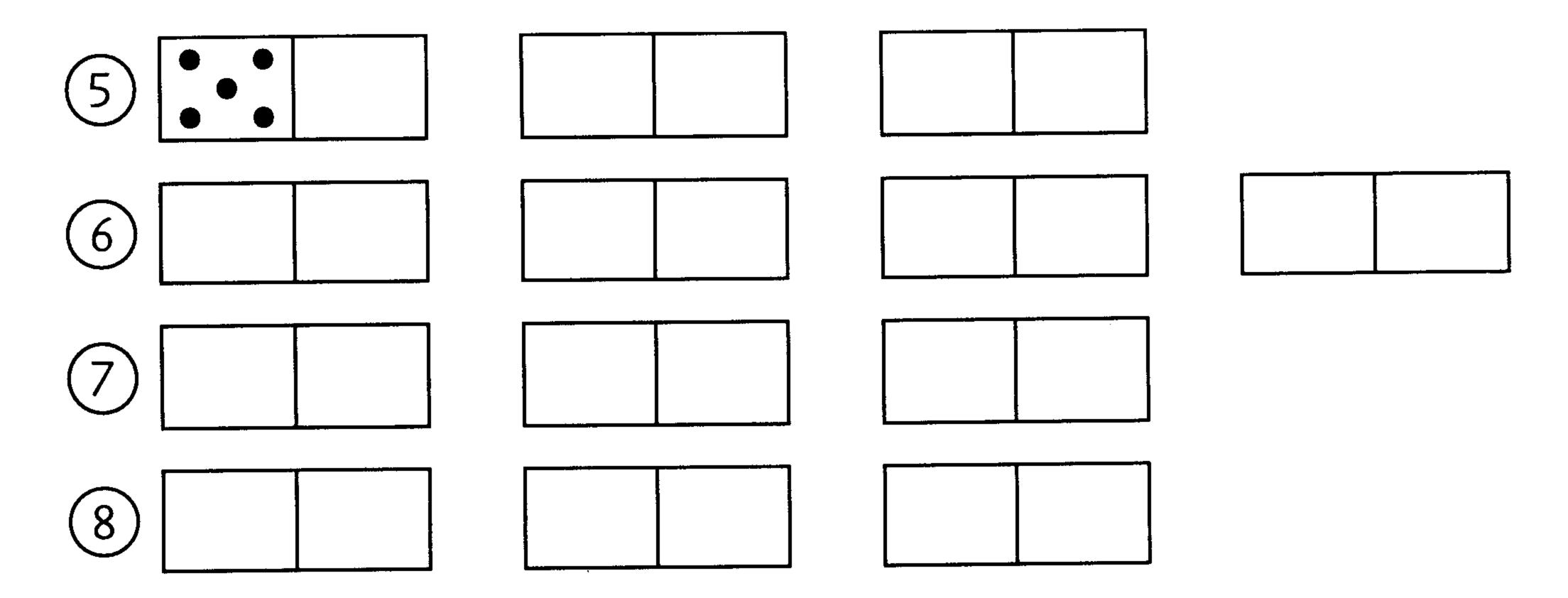


Name:



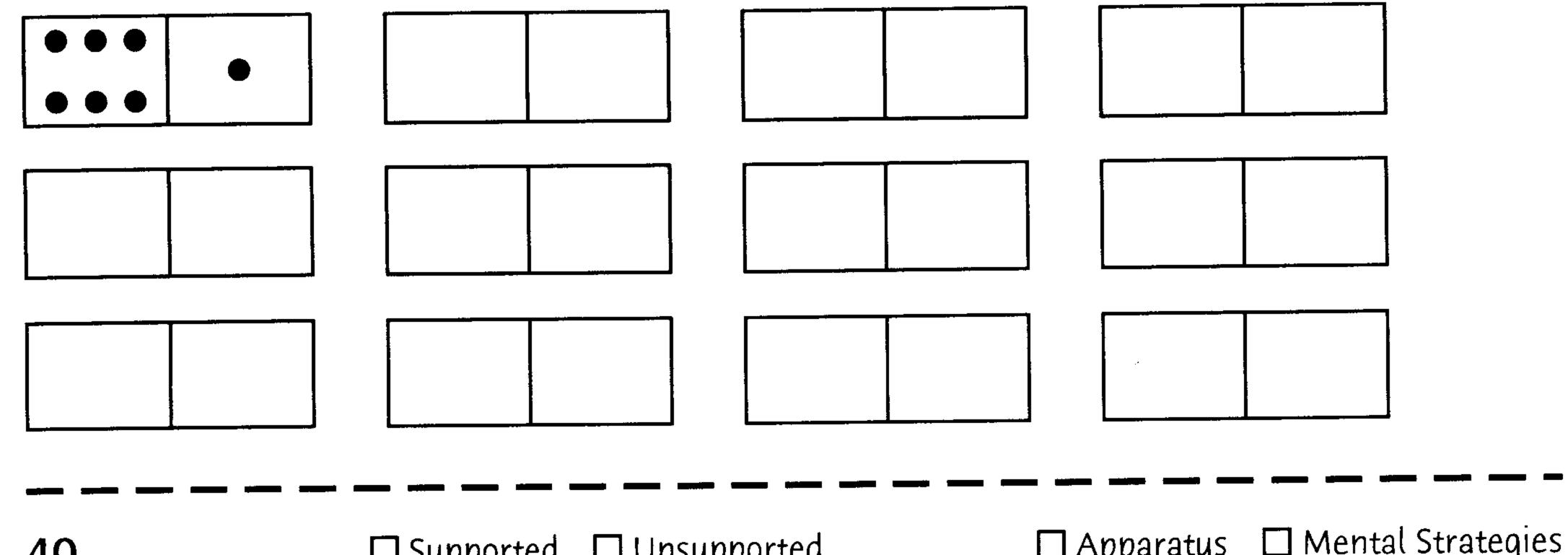
A

Find all the ways of making these totals.



U

12 dominoes have an odd total. Can you find them all?

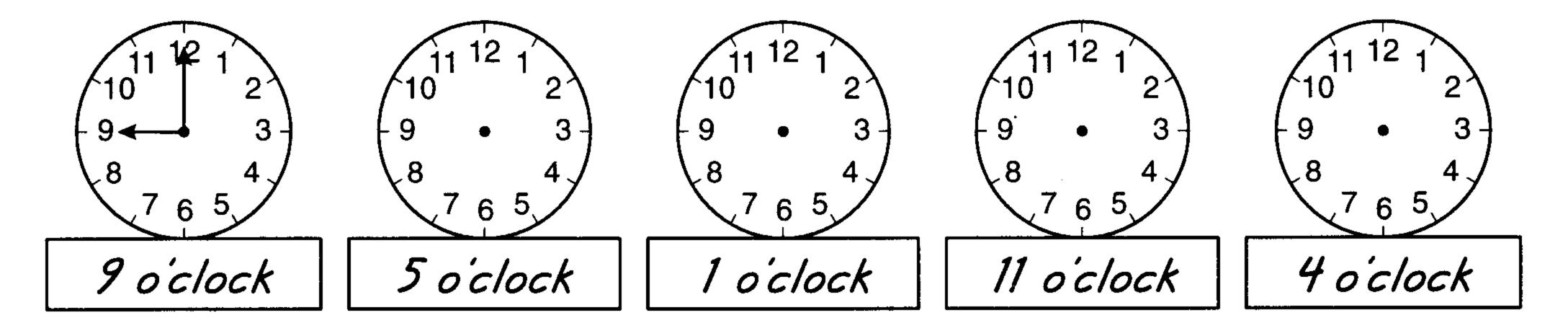


10

Target Maths Year 1Sheet 59Clocks - 2

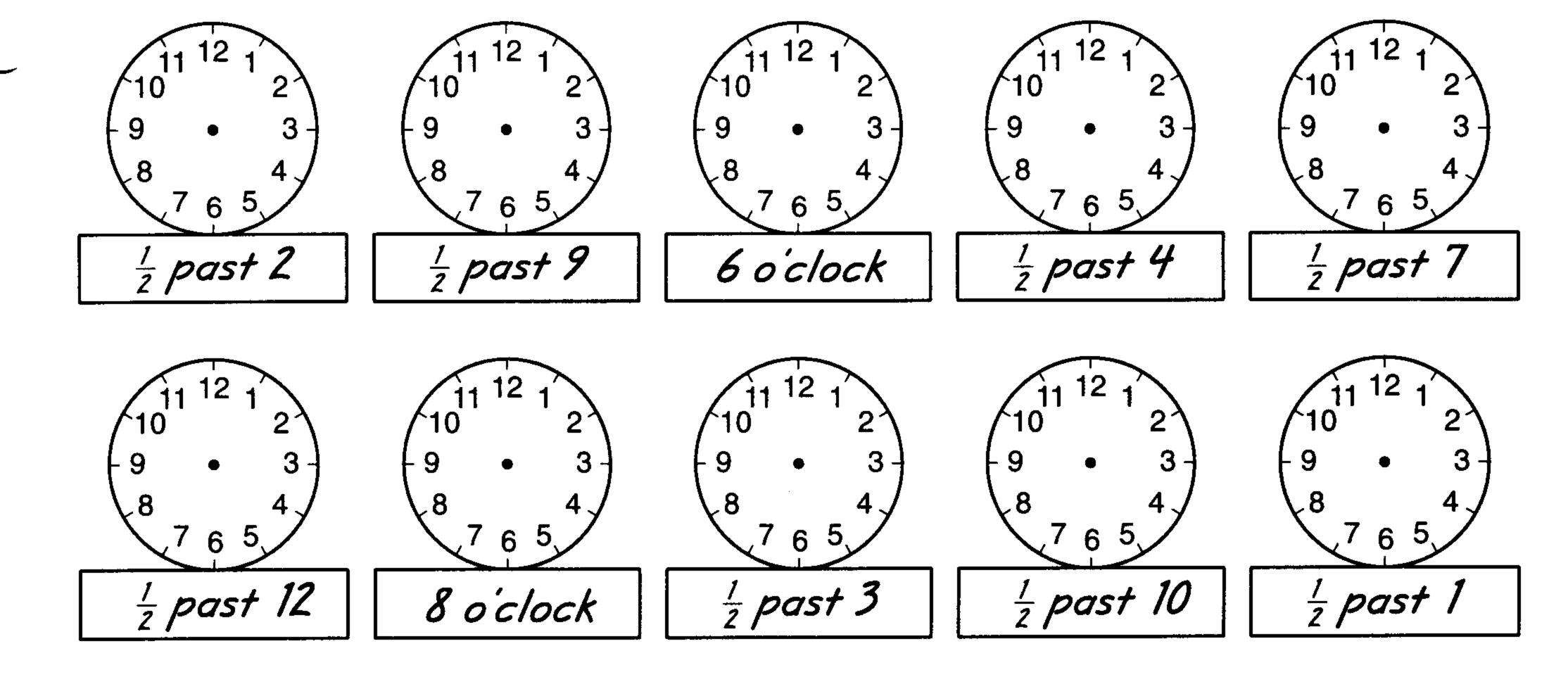
A

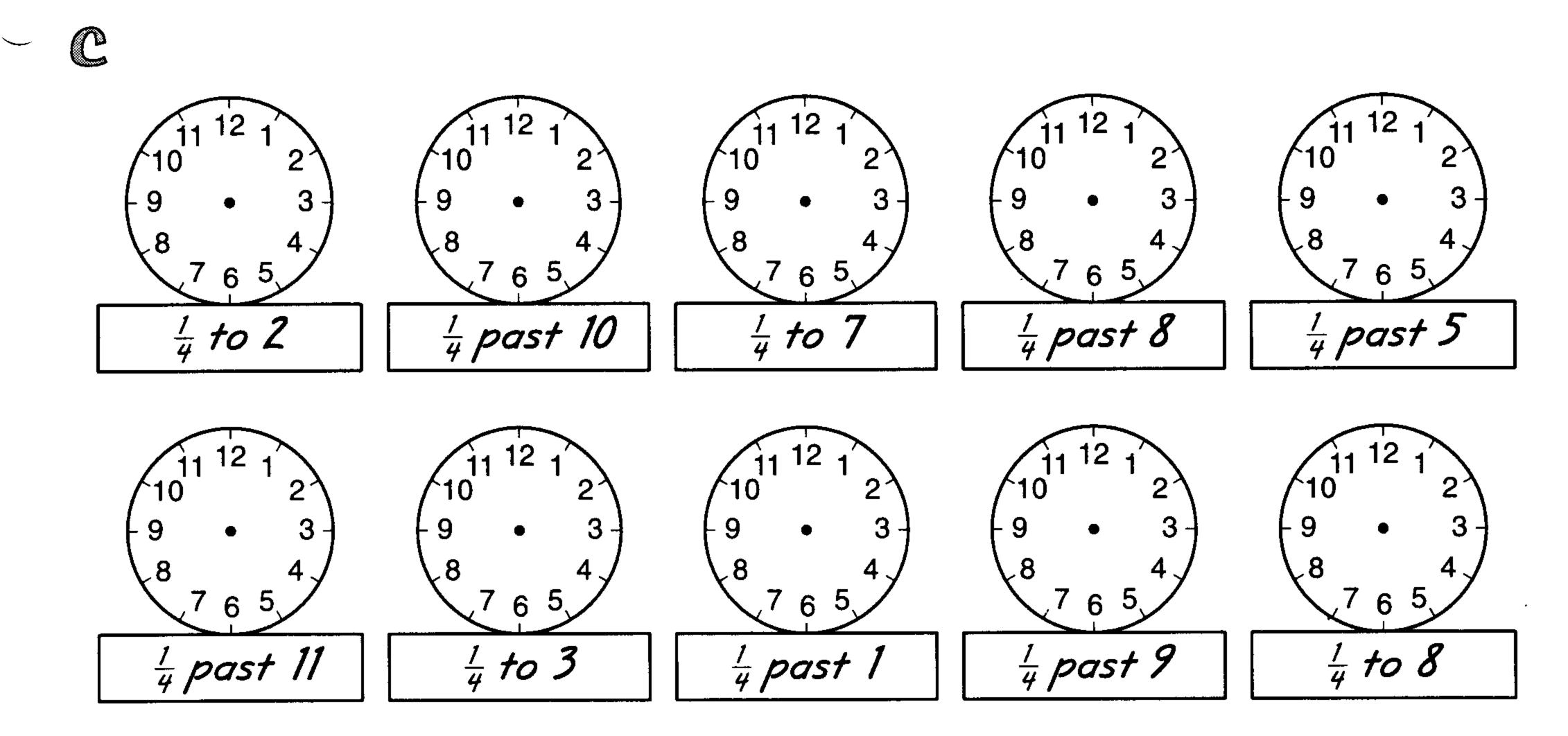
Draw the hands on the clocks.



Name:

B



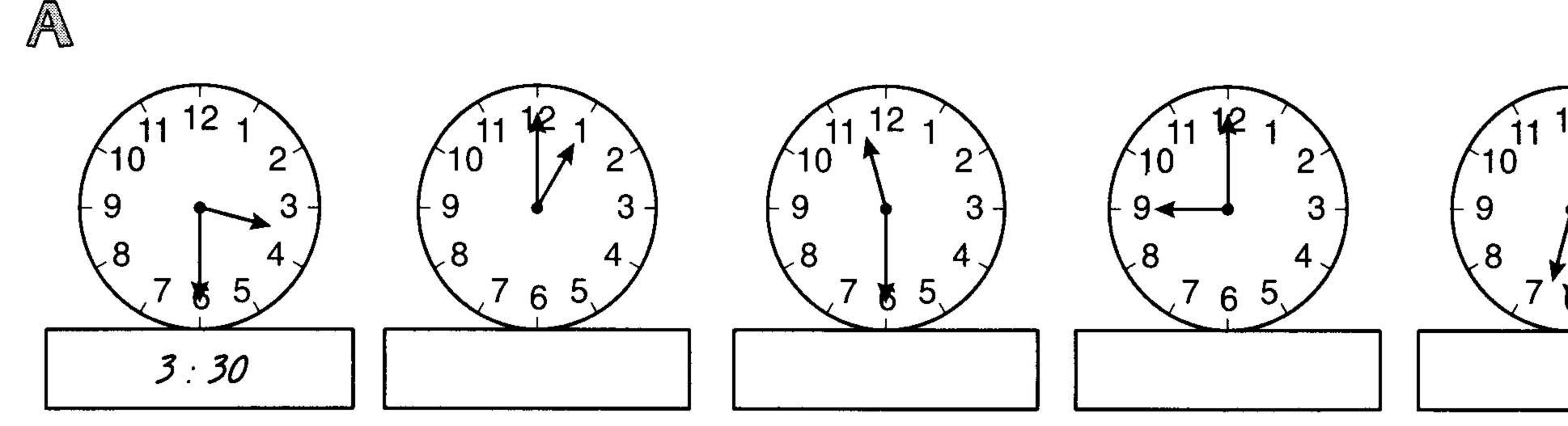


□ Supported □ Unsupported

Apparatus Mental Strategies

Target Maths Year 2Sheet 91Clocks 3

Write the time in figures.





B

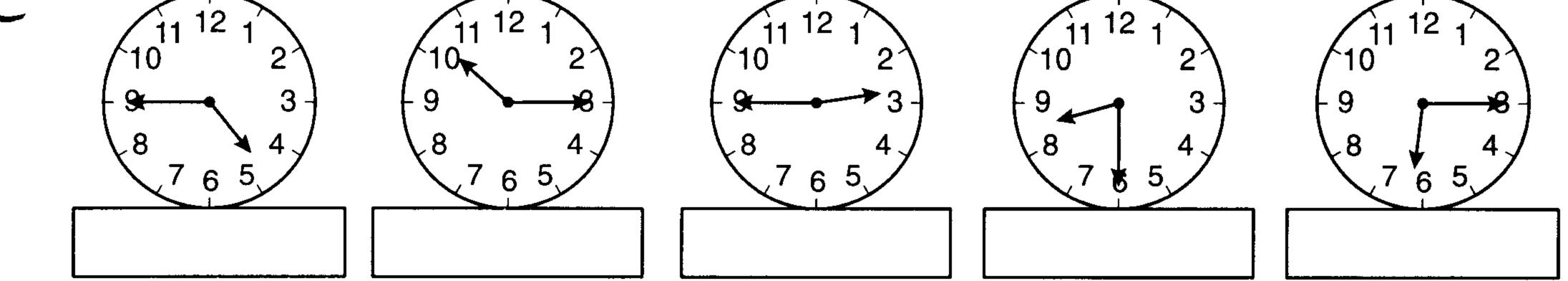


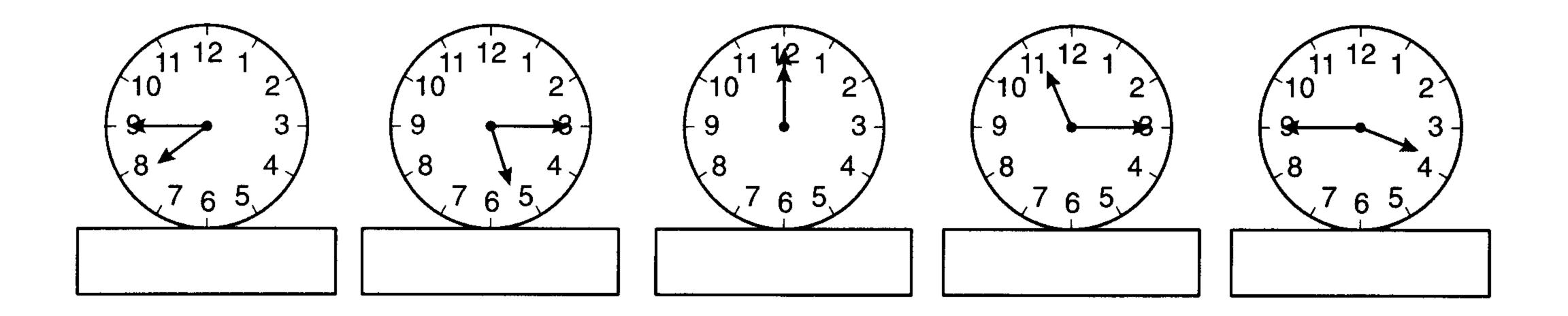


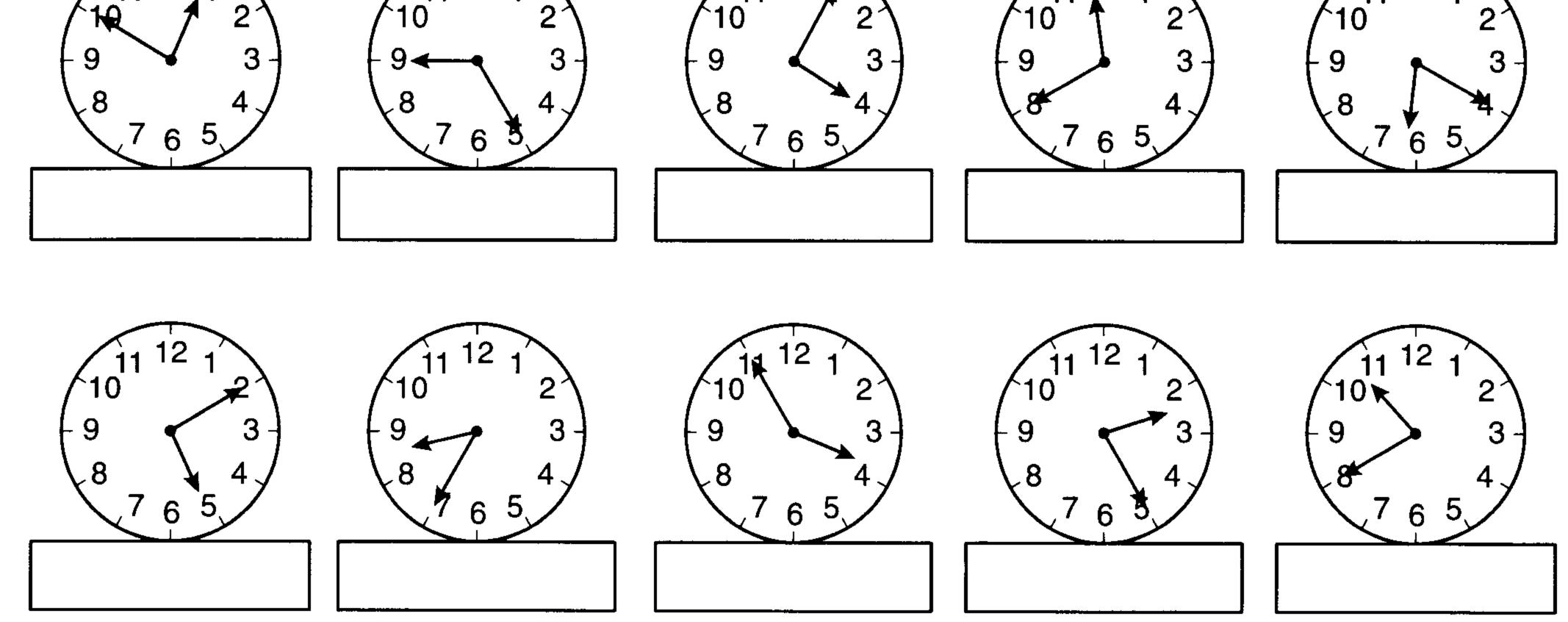
Name:



3





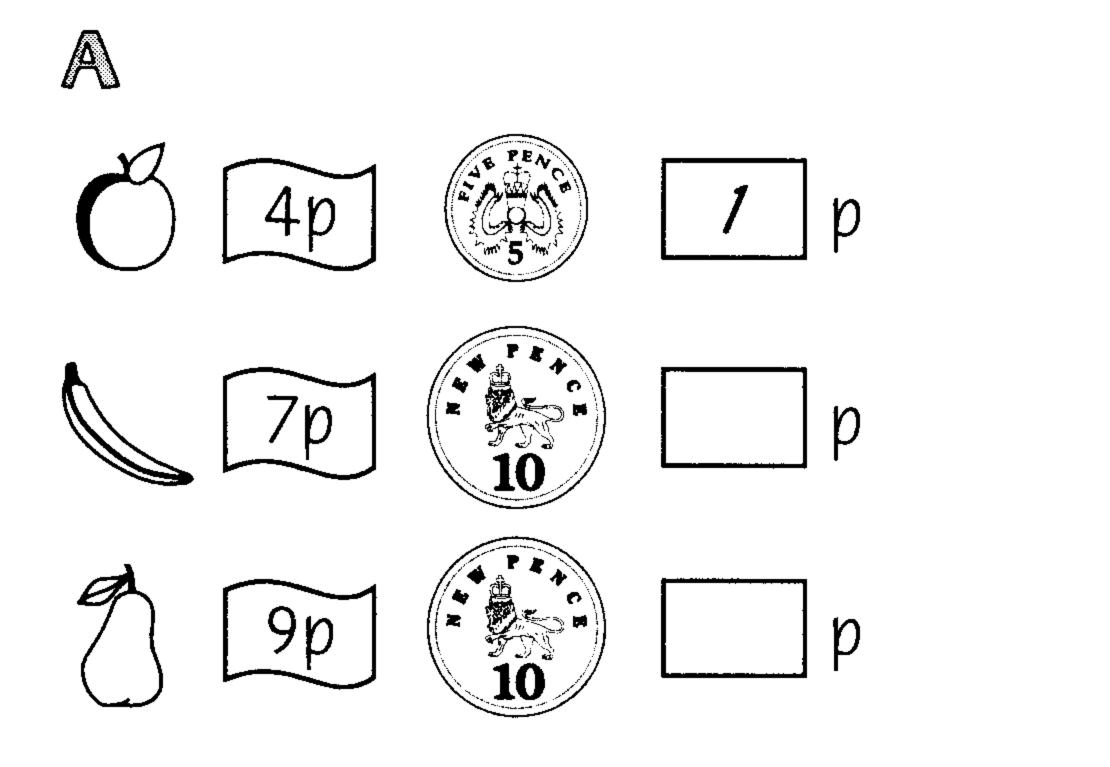


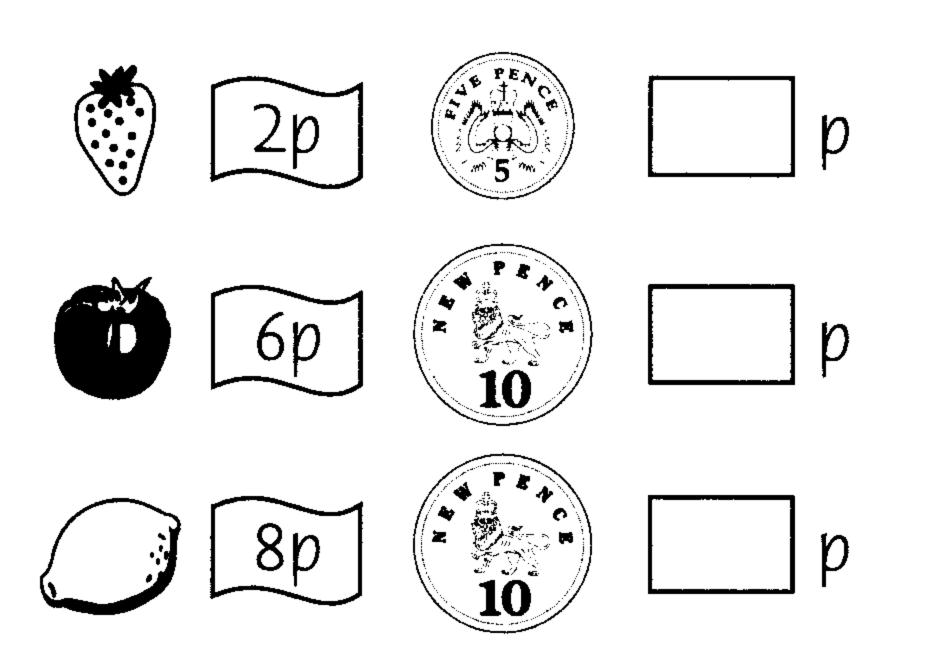
□ Supported □ Unsupported

Apparatus Mental Strategies

Target Maths Year 1 Name: Sheet 48 How much change?

Write the change in the box.







11p

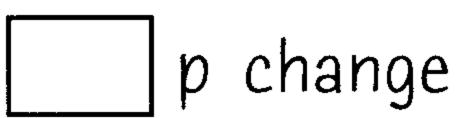


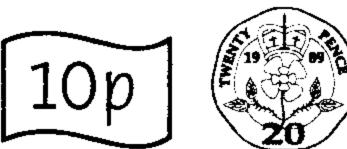






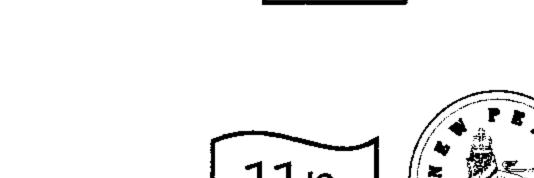
change







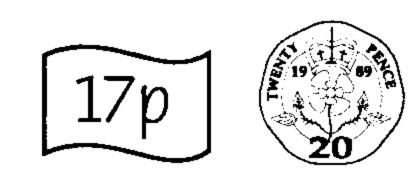
D



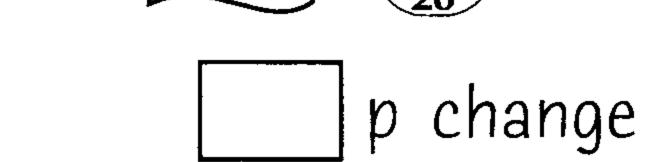


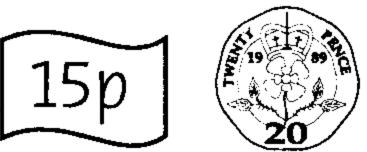
D

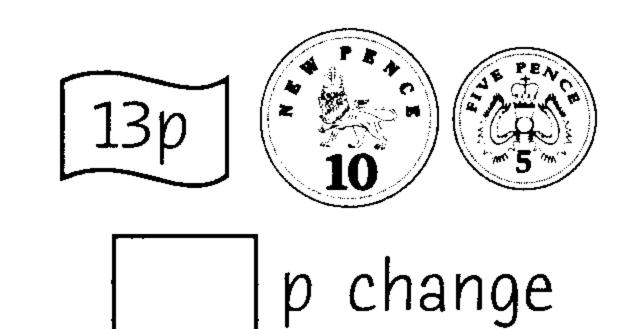
change



p

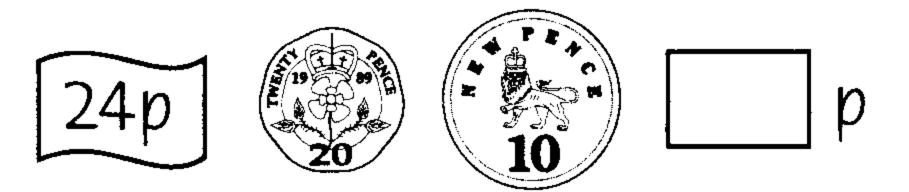


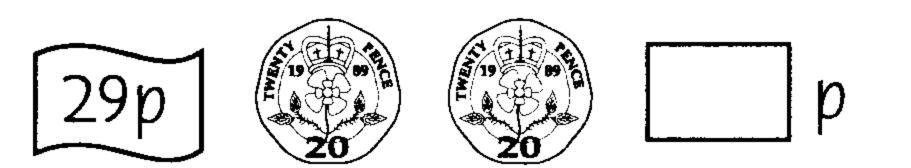


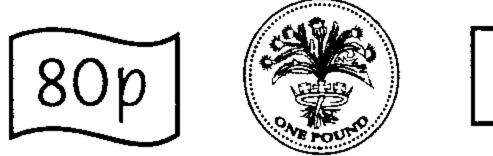


change

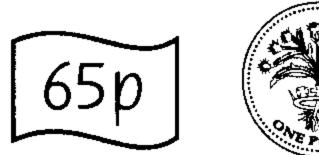
.











50p











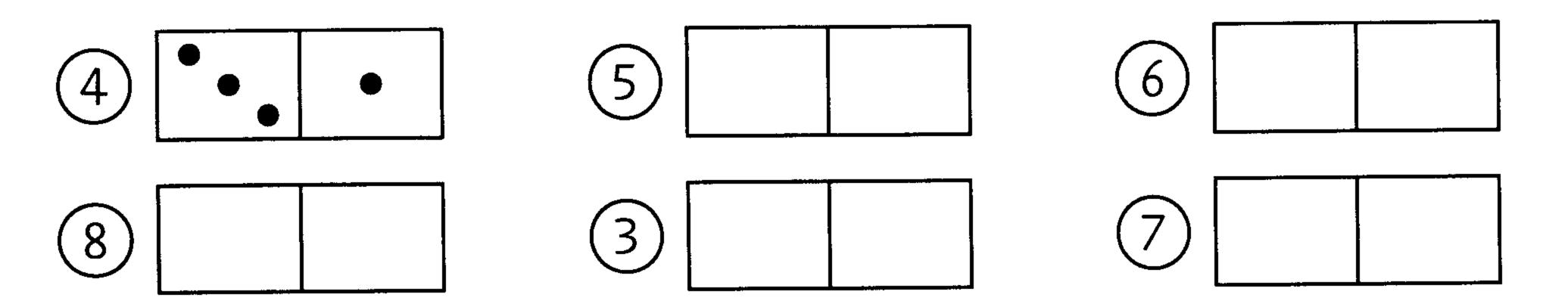
□ Supported □ Unsupported



Target Maths Year 1 Sheet 40 Dominoes

A box of dominoes will help you with this sheet.

Draw spots on the dominoes to make these totals.

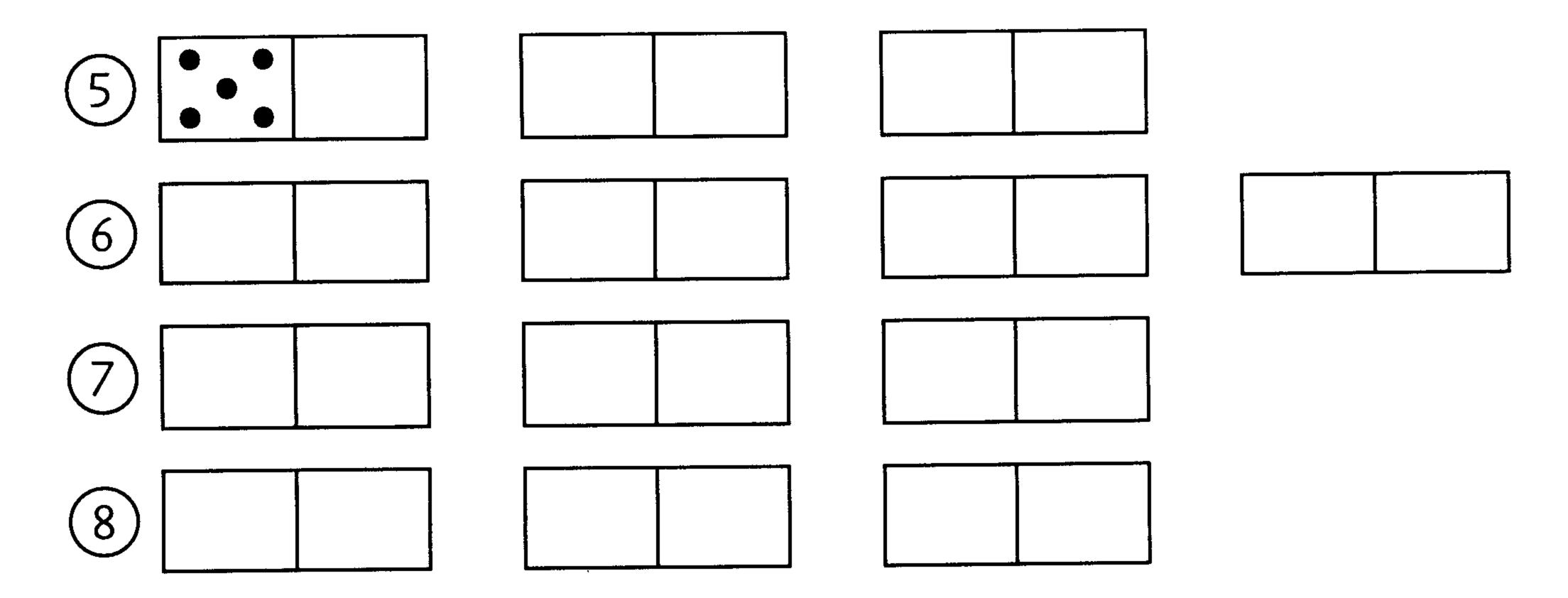


Name:



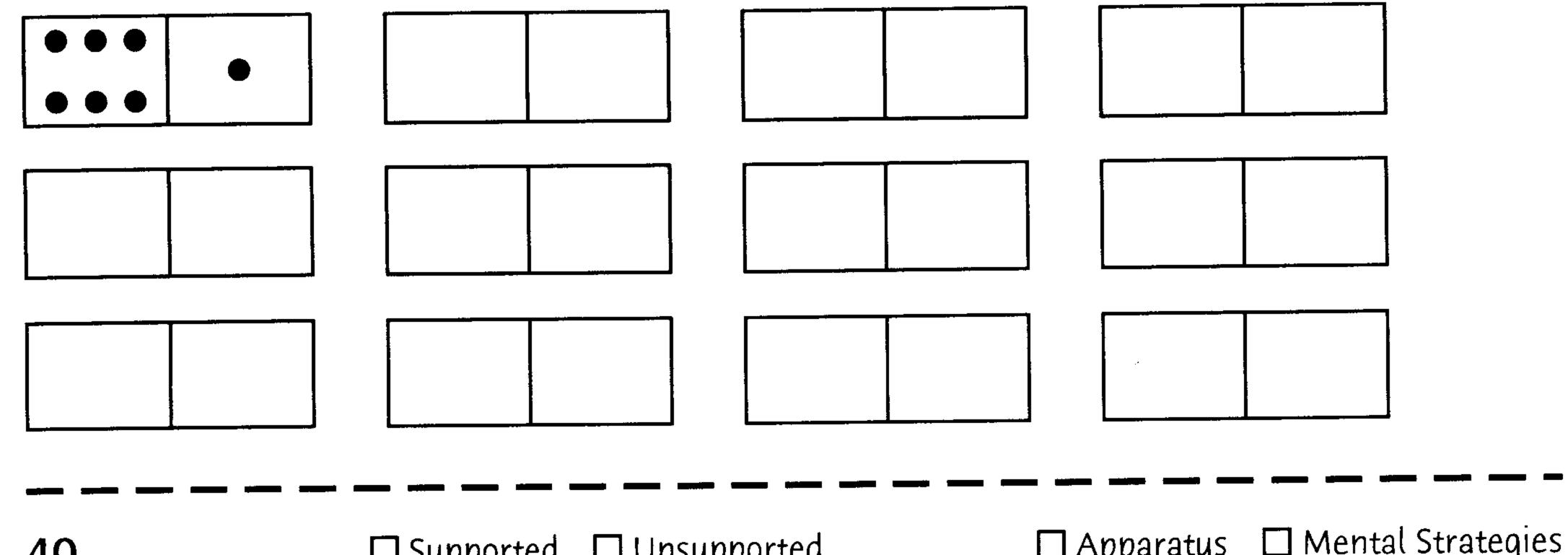
A

Find all the ways of making these totals.



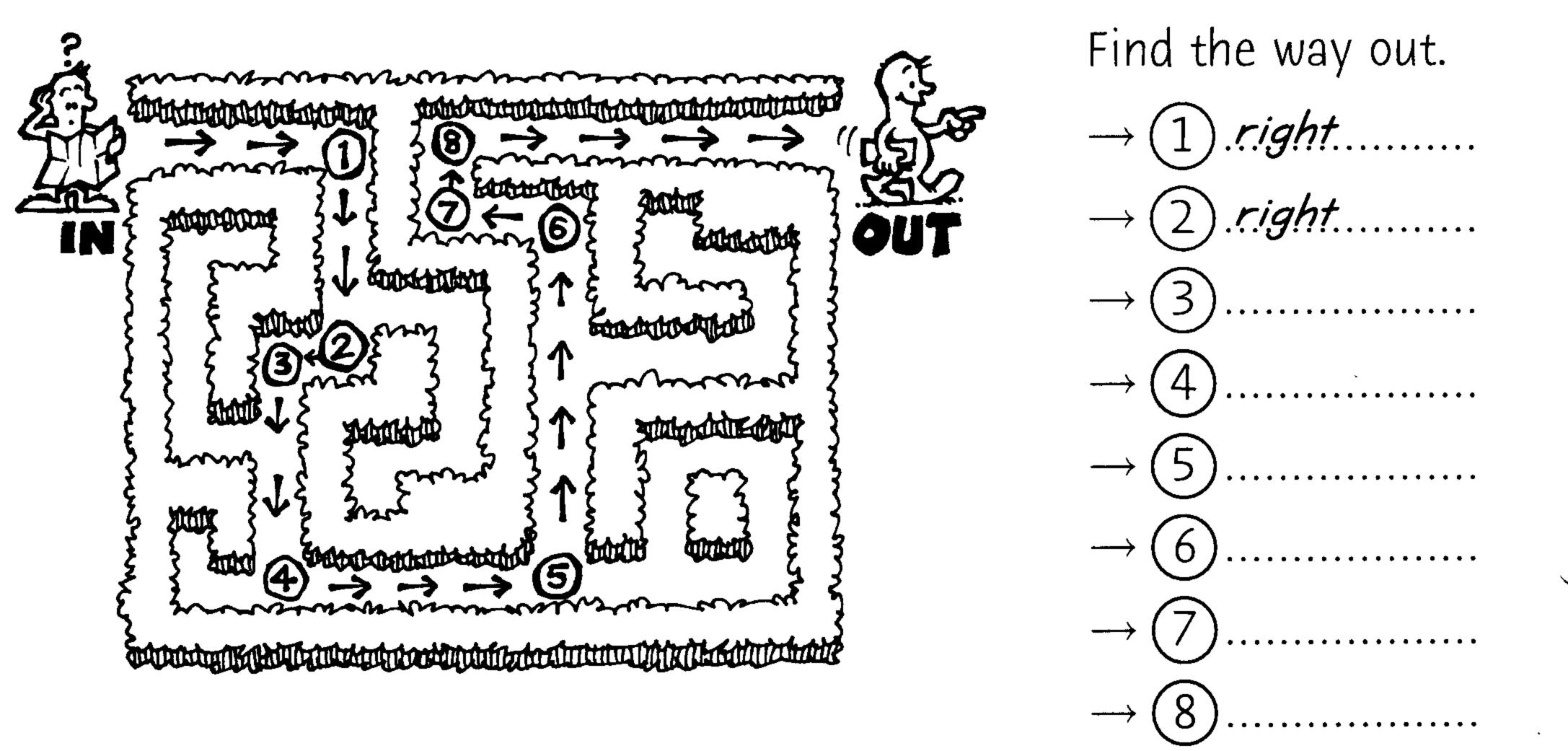
U

12 dominoes have an odd total. Can you find them all?



10

Target Maths Year 2 Sheet 100 Directions



Name:

B

| G | Н | ļ |) |
|---|---|---|----|
| F | А | В | К |
| E | D | С | L. |
| Р | 0 | N | Μ |

Start at N. Up 2. Left 1. Finish at A

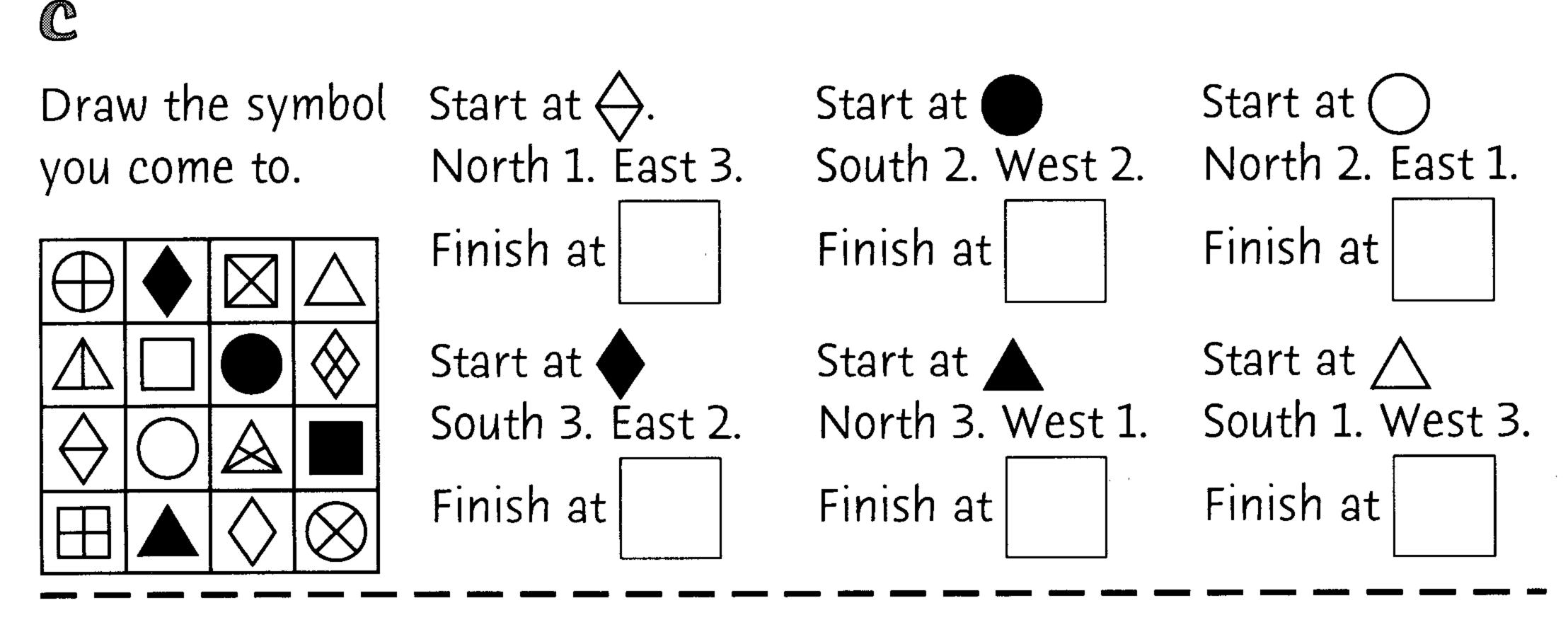
Start at B. Down 2. Left 2. Finish at

Start at O Up 3. Right 2 Finish at

Start at H. Down 3. Right 2. Finish at

Start at E. Up 1. Right 3. Finish at

Start at K. Down 1. Left 2. Finish at



100

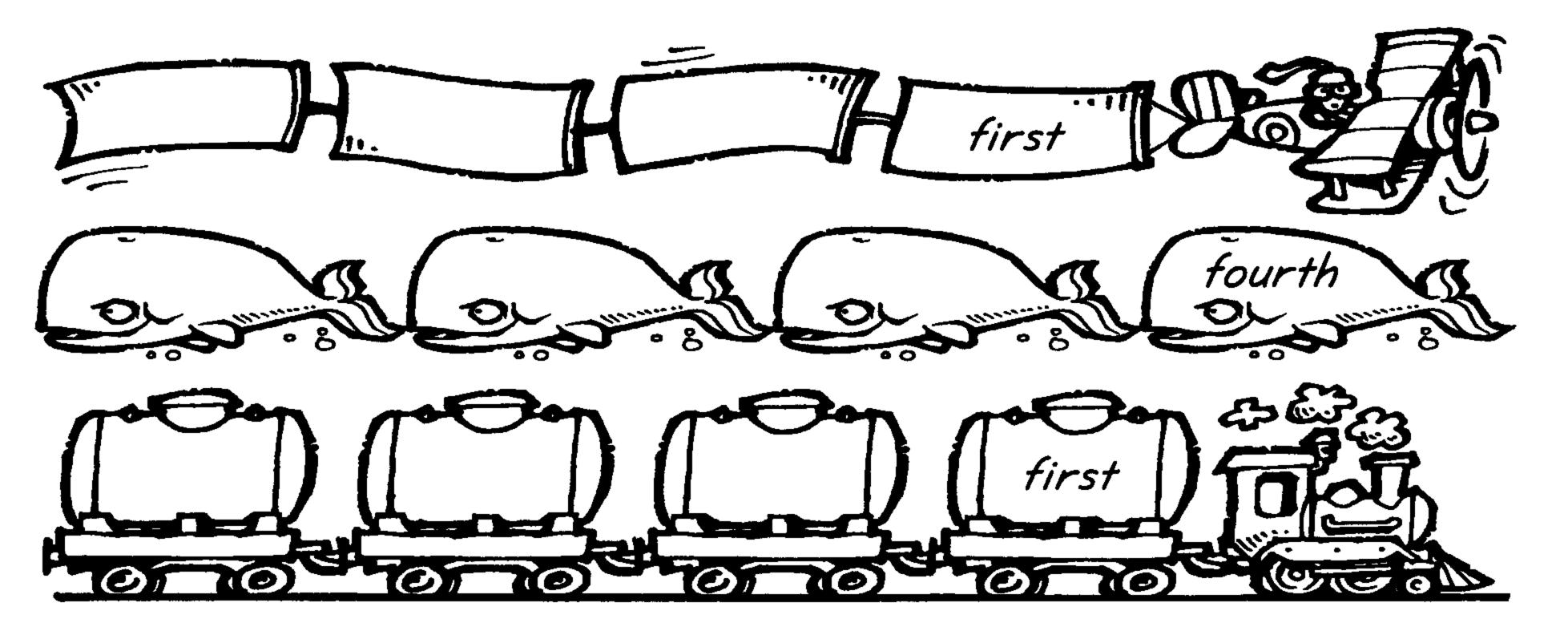
□ Supported □ Unsupported

Apparatus Mental Strategies

Target Maths Year 1Name:Sheet 10First, second third . . .

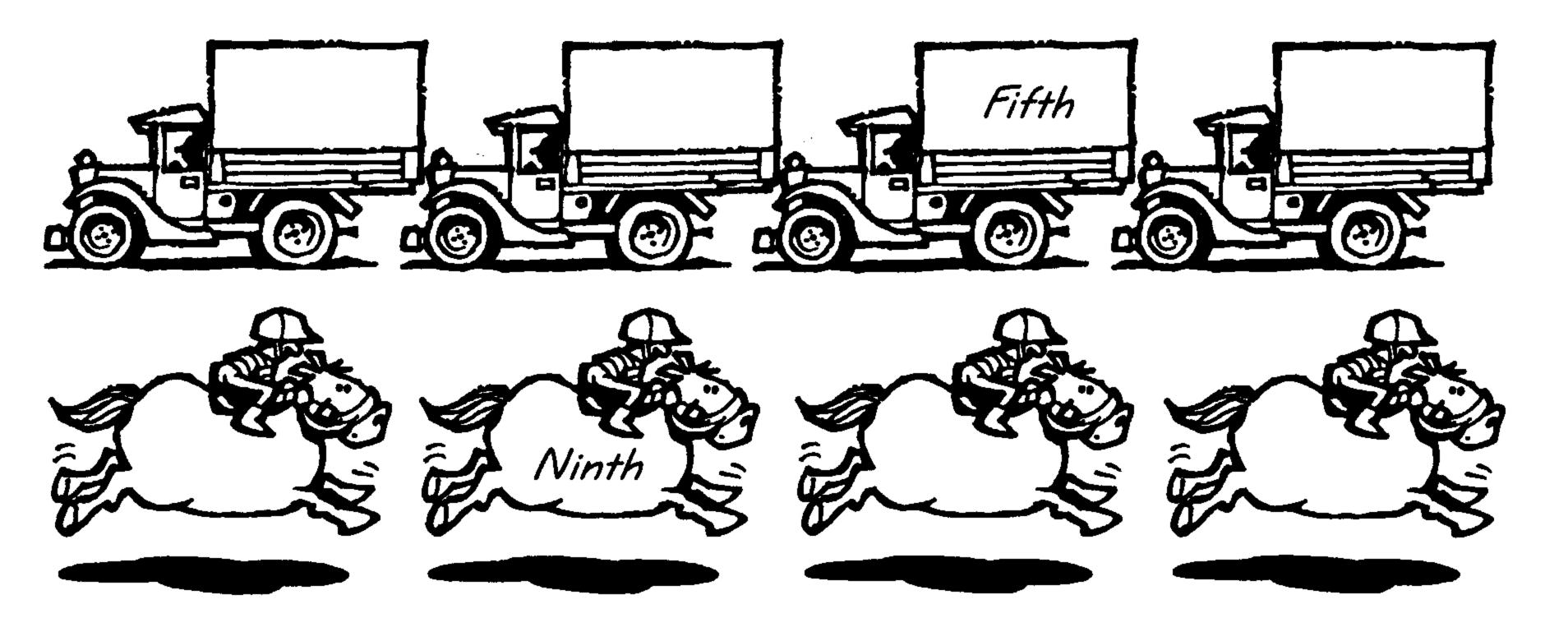
A

Write first, second, third or fourth in each space.



B

Write the missing words.



third fourth fifth sixth seventh eighth ninth tenth

C

10

abcdefghijklmnop

Write

the third letter



the eighth letter

the eleventh letter

the fifteenth letter

first, fifth, eighth \rightarrow red

third, sixth, twelfth \rightarrow blue

fourth, ninth, eleventh \rightarrow green

second, seventh, tenth \rightarrow yellow.

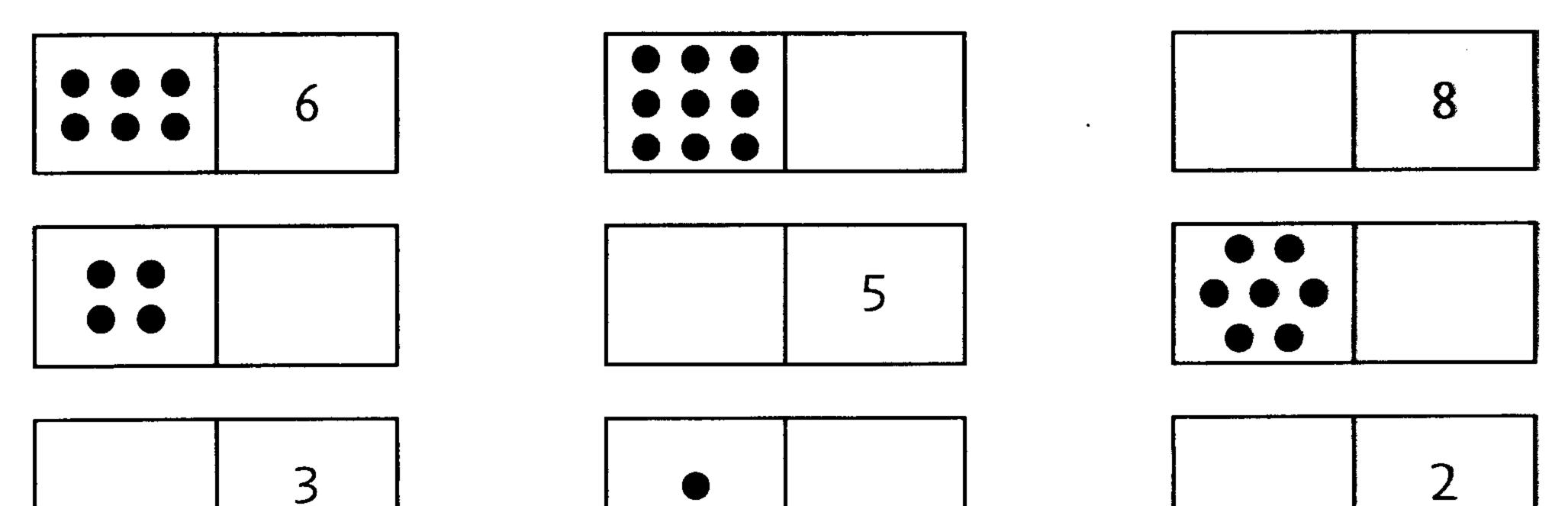
□ Supported □ Unsupported

□ Apparatus □ Mental Strategies

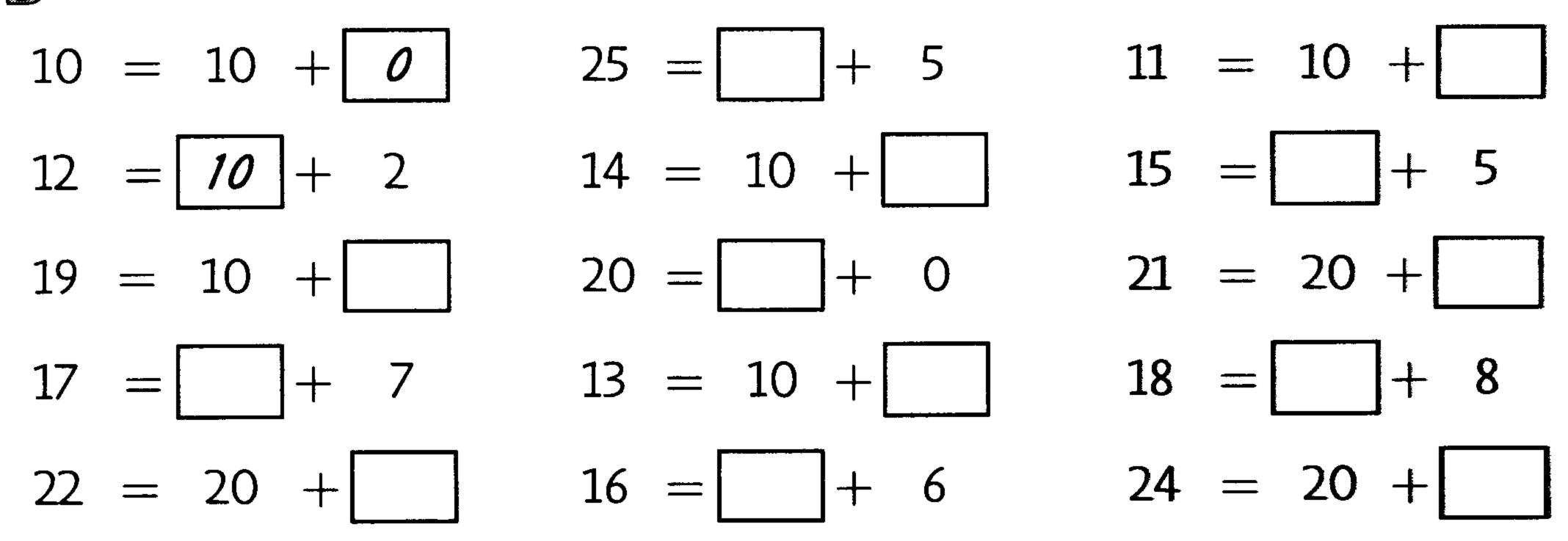
Target Maths Year 1Name:Sheet 9Tens and units

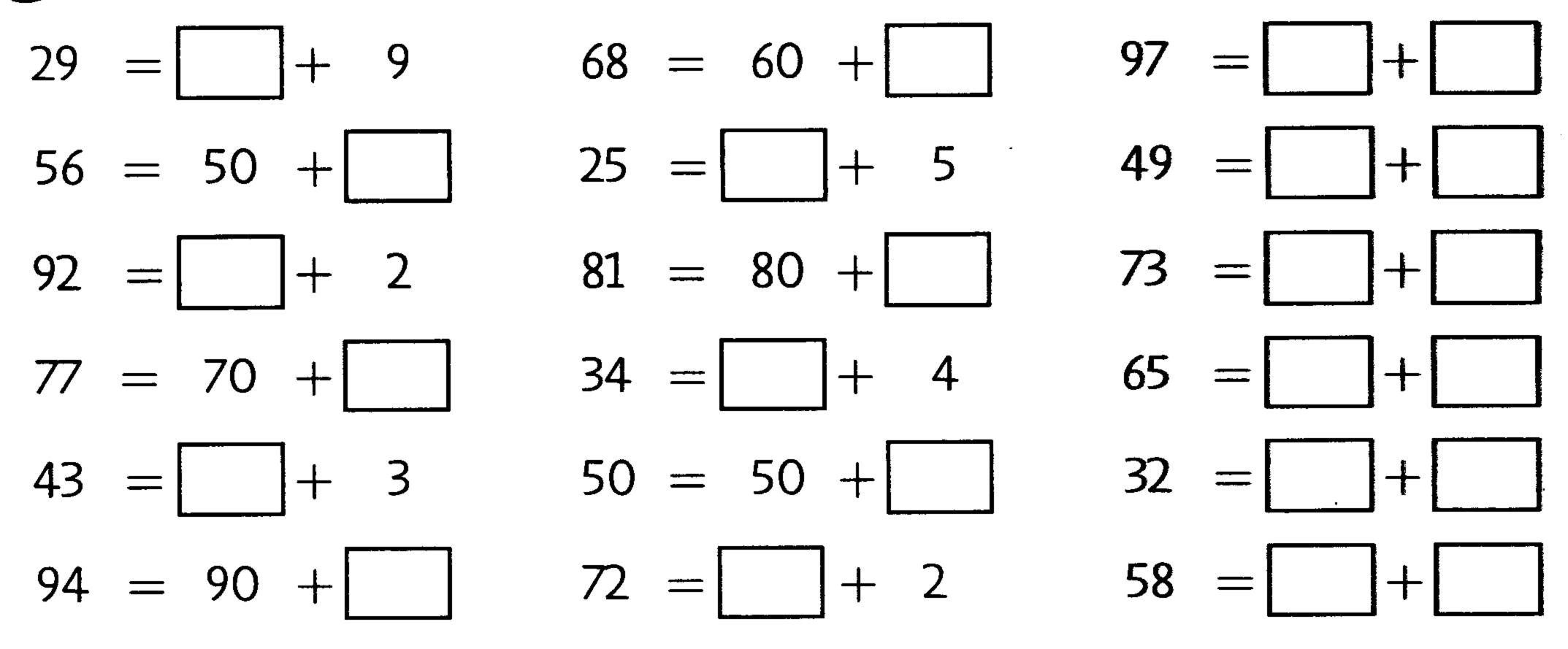
A

Fill in the boxes.



B





□ Supported □ Unsupported □ Apparatus □ Mental Strategies

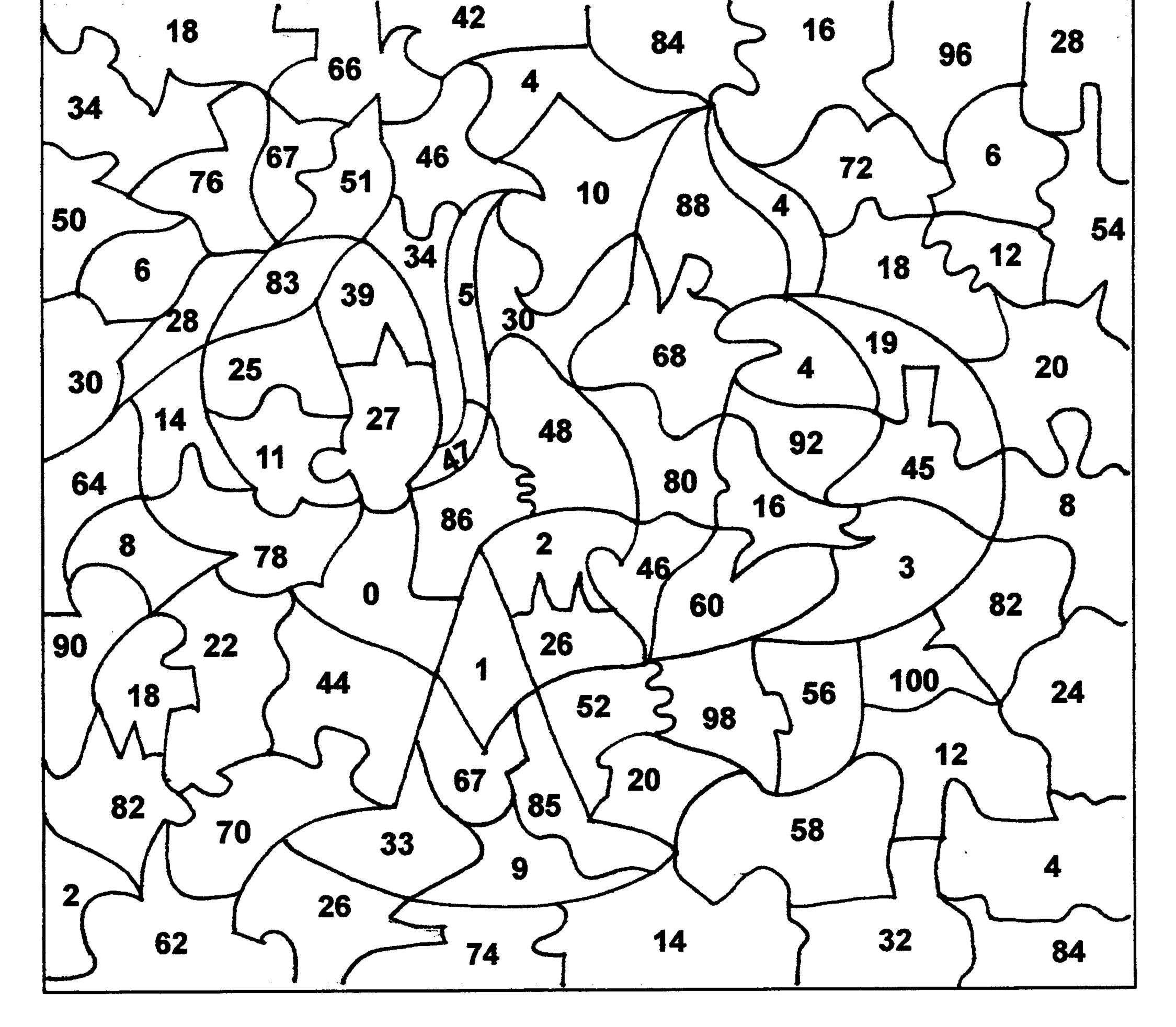


Properties of Numbers and Number Sequences Name.



Colour shapes with <u>odd</u> numbers GREEN Colour shapes with <u>even</u> numbers YELLOW

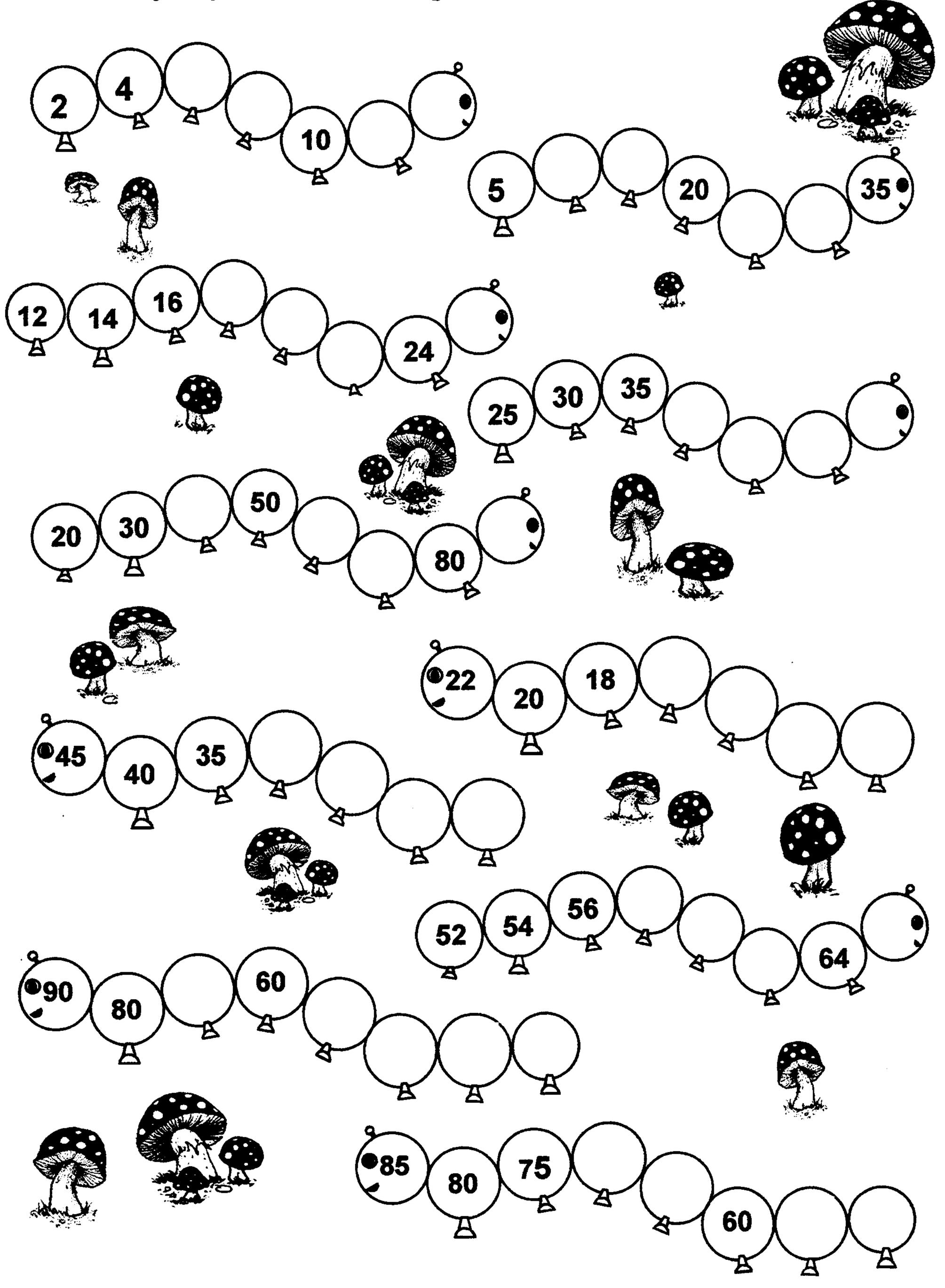






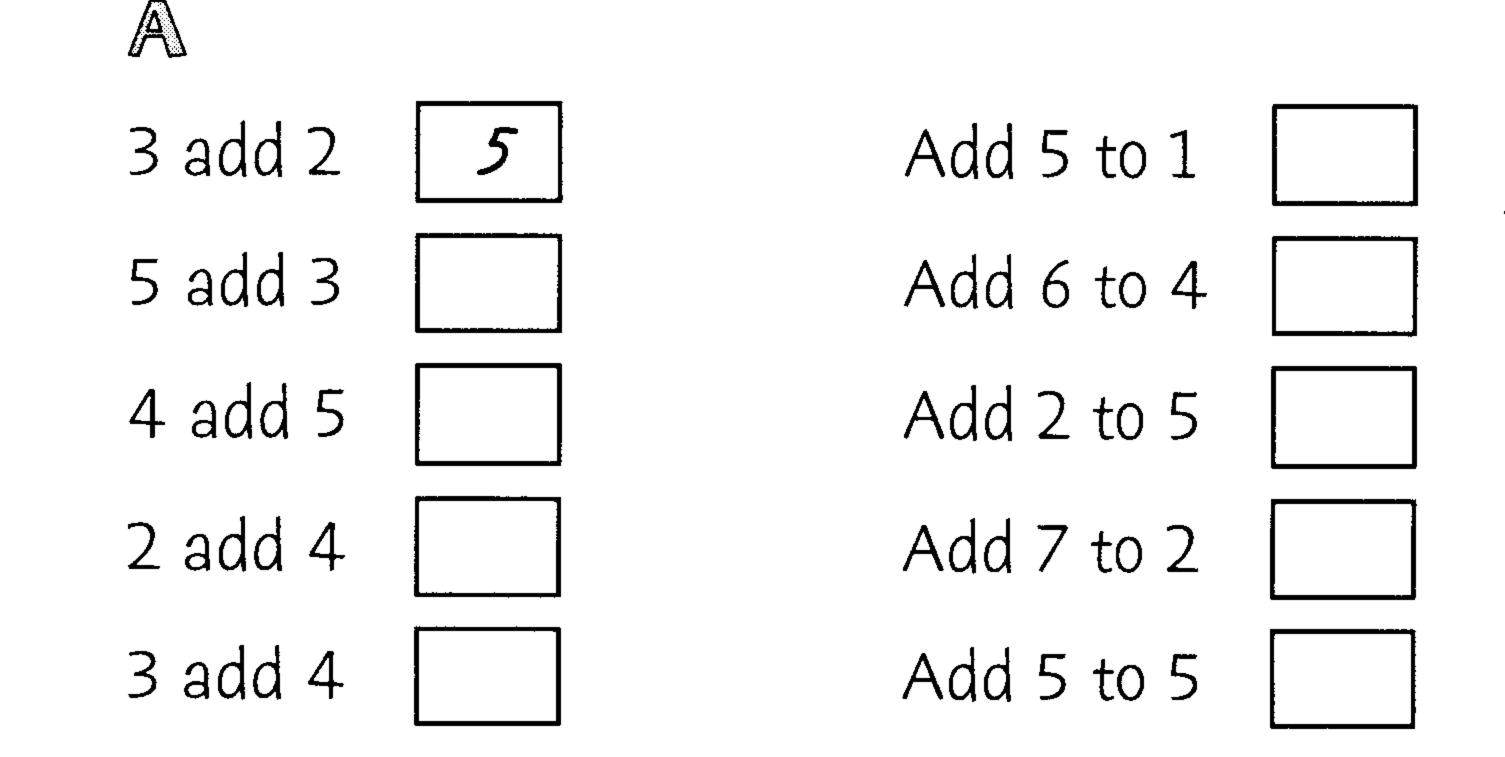
Name.

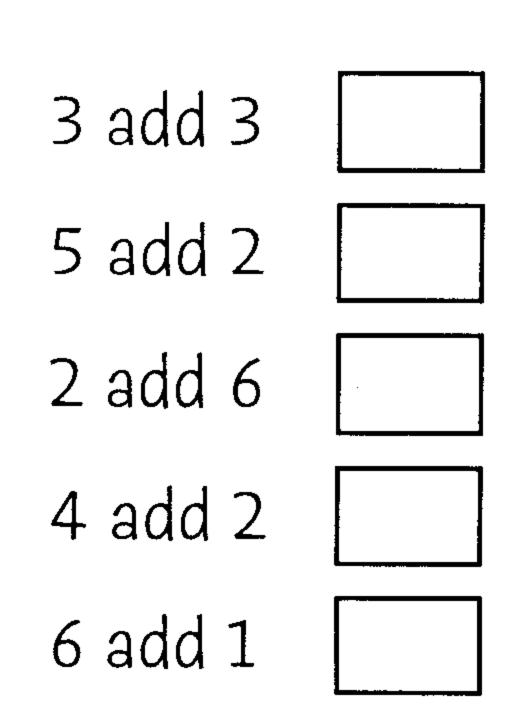
Can you put in the missing numbers in these sequences?



Target Maths Year 1 Name: Addition problems 1 Sheet 17

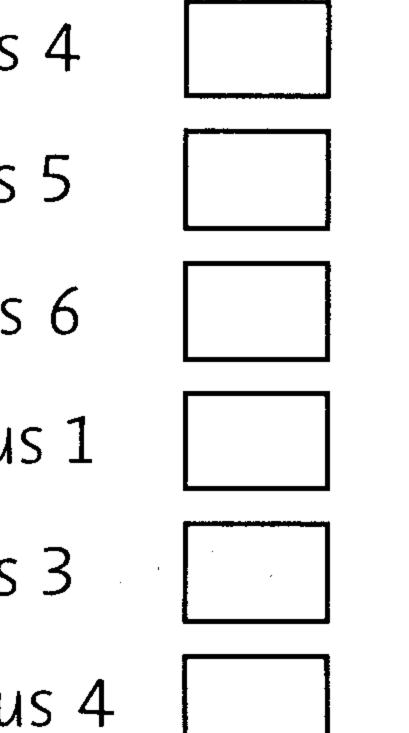
Fill in the boxes.







| The total of 11 and 3 is . | 5 plus |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| The sum of 5 and 6 is | 7 plus |
| How many are 8 and 4 altogether? | 4 plus |
| When we add 10 and 5 we make | 13 plus |
| What must we add to 3 to make 10? | 5 plus |
| and make 20. | 10 plu |
| | |







Which three numbers can make 12 altogether?

Find two numbers which have a total of 100.

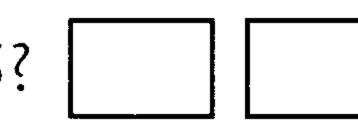
I add 20 to a number. The answer is 50. The number is

Find three numbers which have a sum of 60.

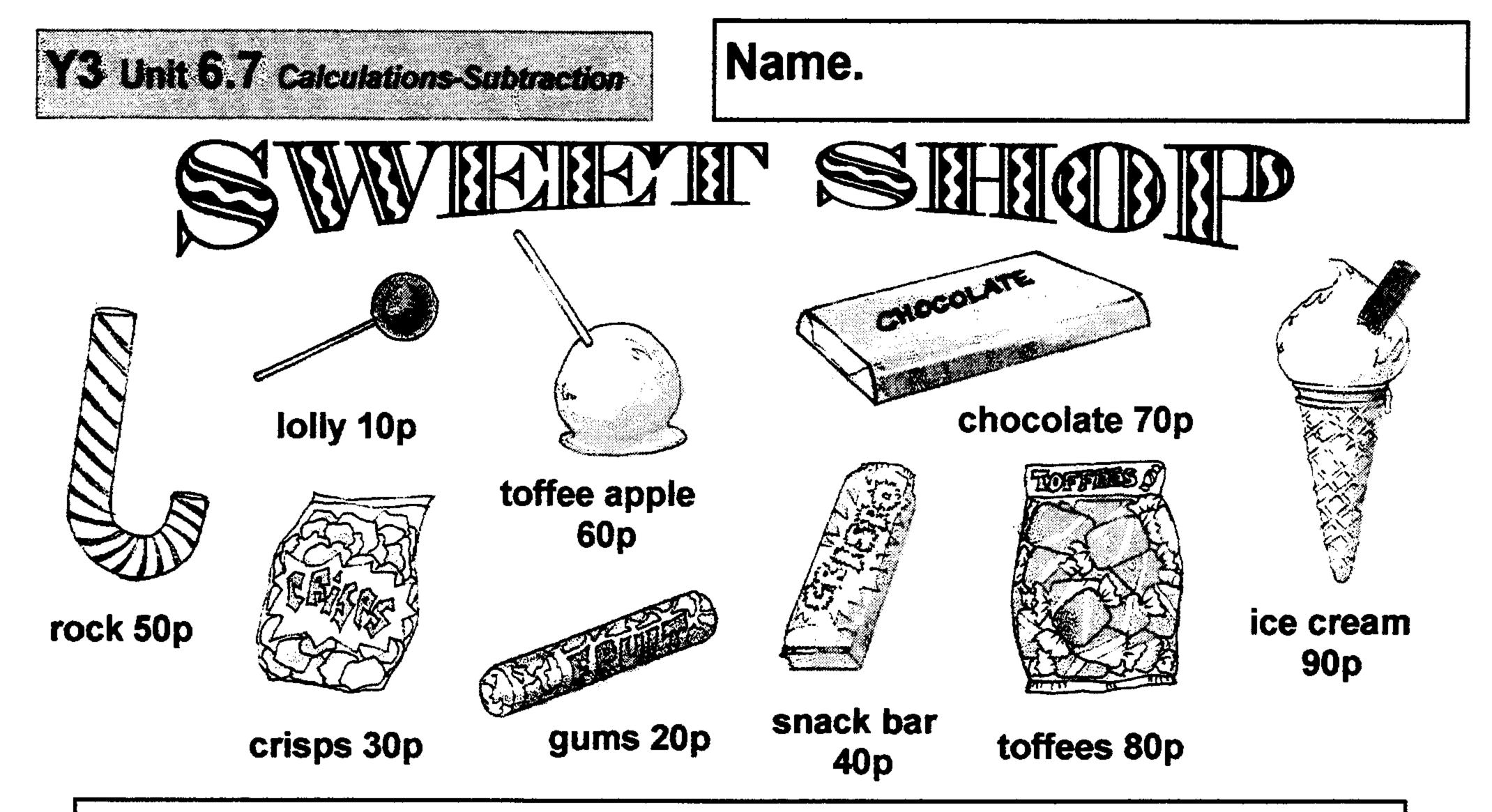
Which two numbers could have a sum of 25?

What number must I add to 19 to make 23?

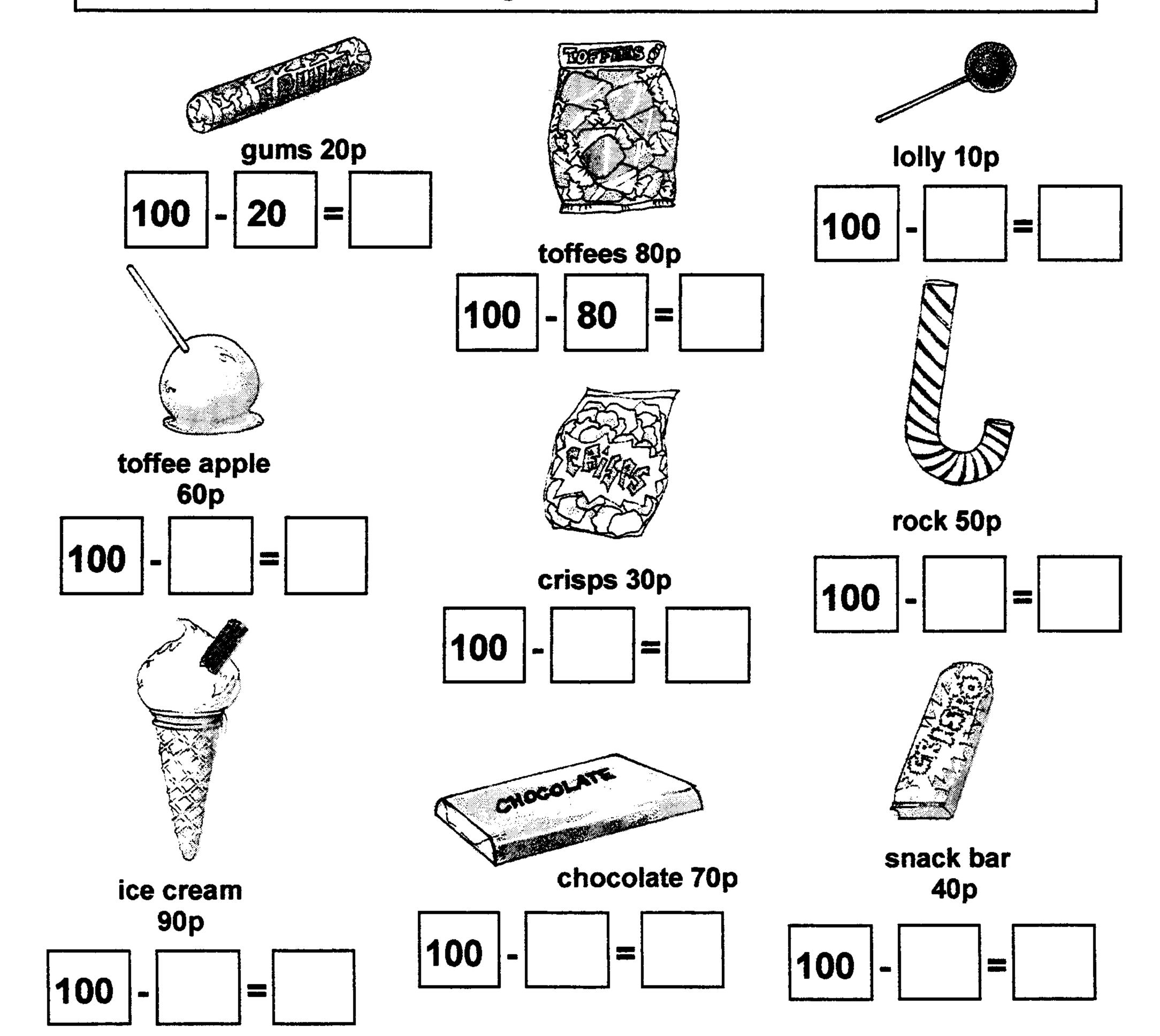








You have £1.00. Can you work out how much change you would get if you bought each sweet?



Y4 Unit 3.2b Estimating and Rounding

Name.

Can you give an estimate for each of these things and then count by grouping or making a tally?

How many words are on one page of your reading book?



My estimate

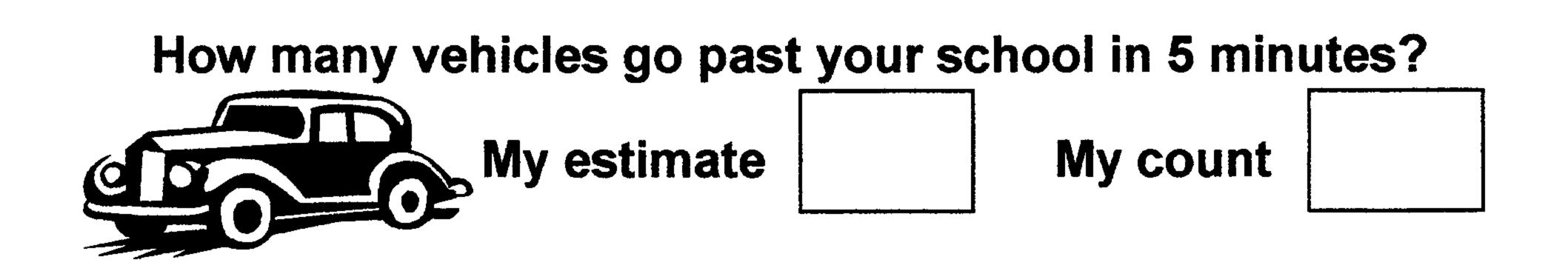
My count

How many chairs are in your classroom?

My estimate

My count





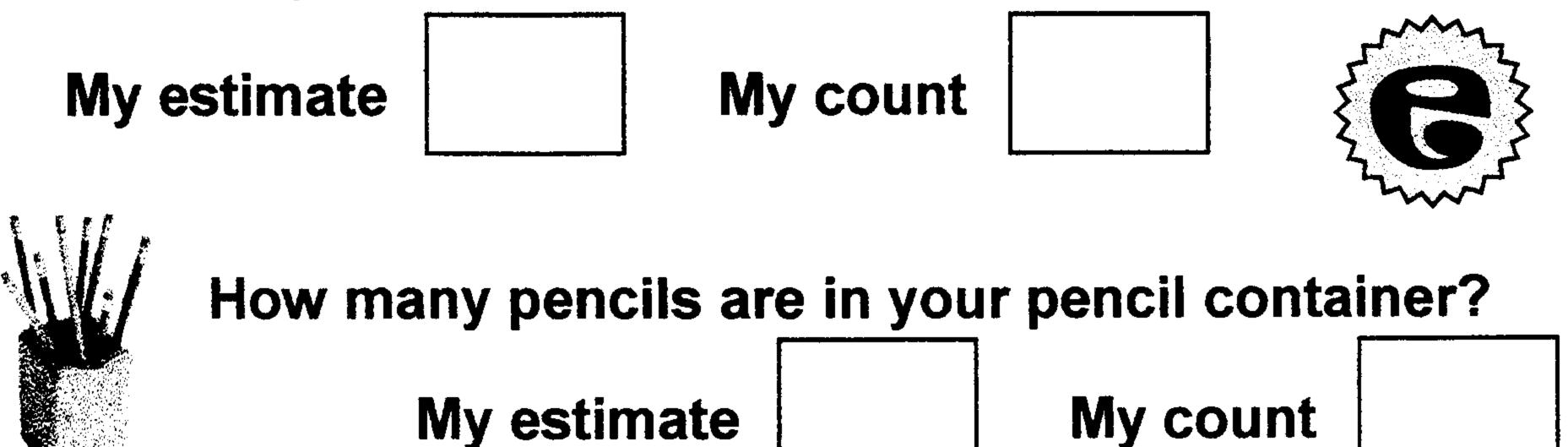
How many times can you count to 20 in one minute?

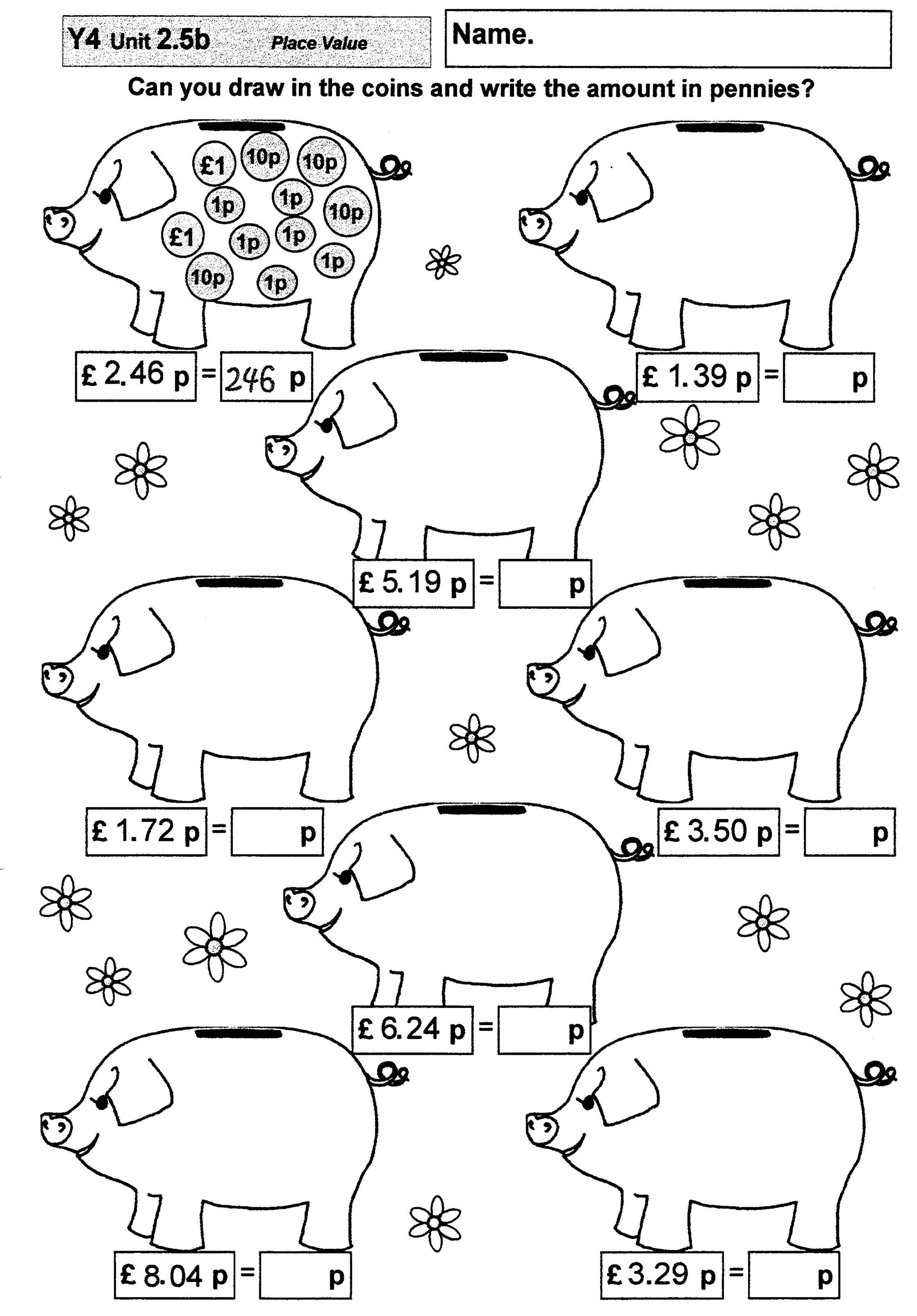


How many lines are on one page of your exercise book? My estimate My count



How many times does the letter 'e' appear in one page?

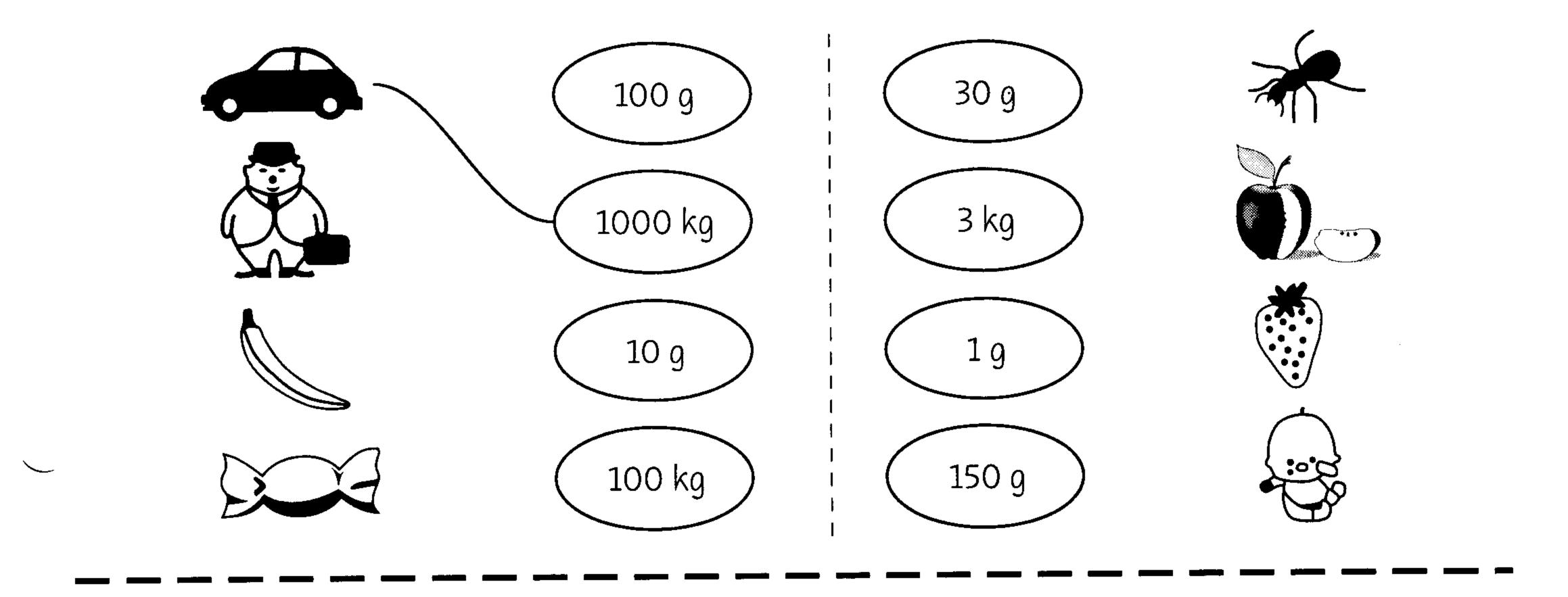




Target Maths Year 2Name:Sheet 83Mass - units of measurement

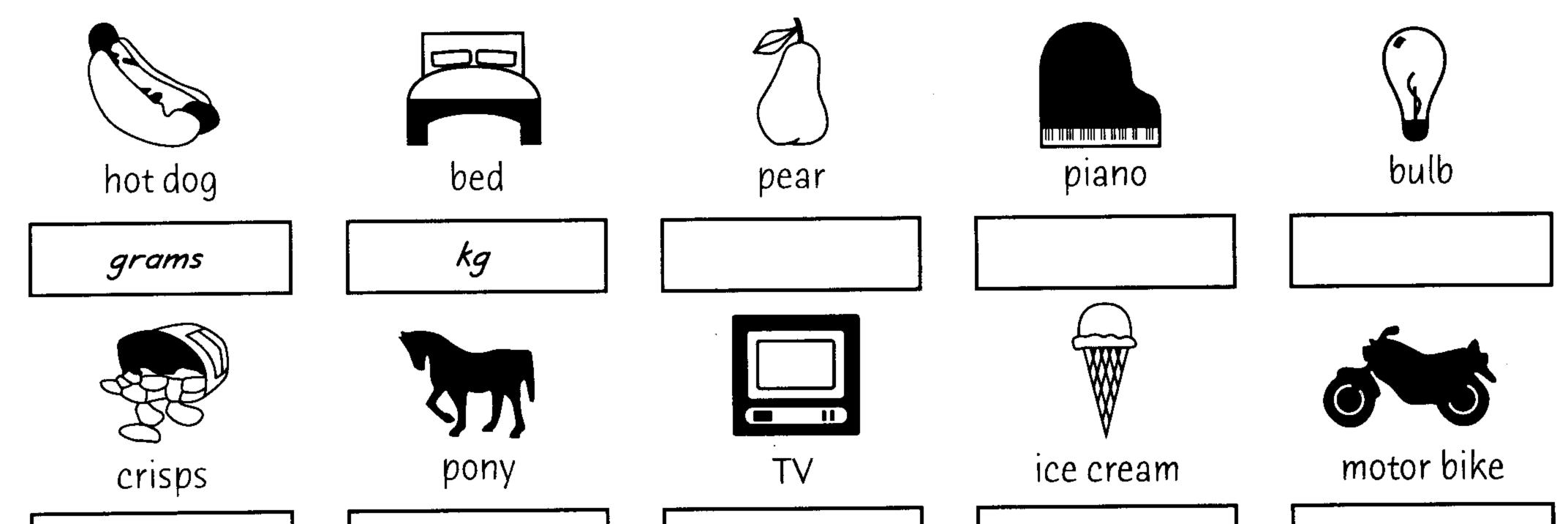
A

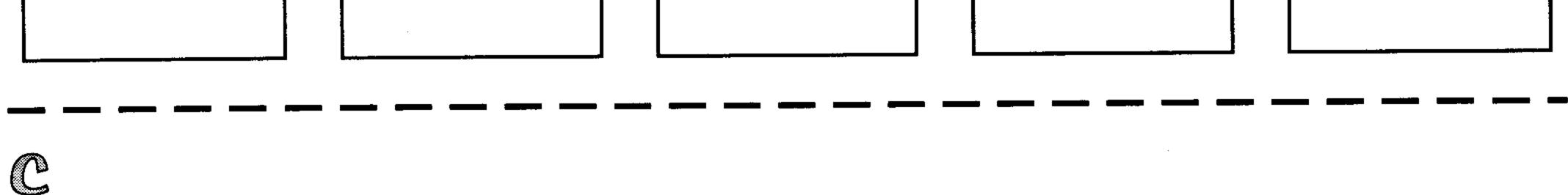
Match the objects and the weights.



B

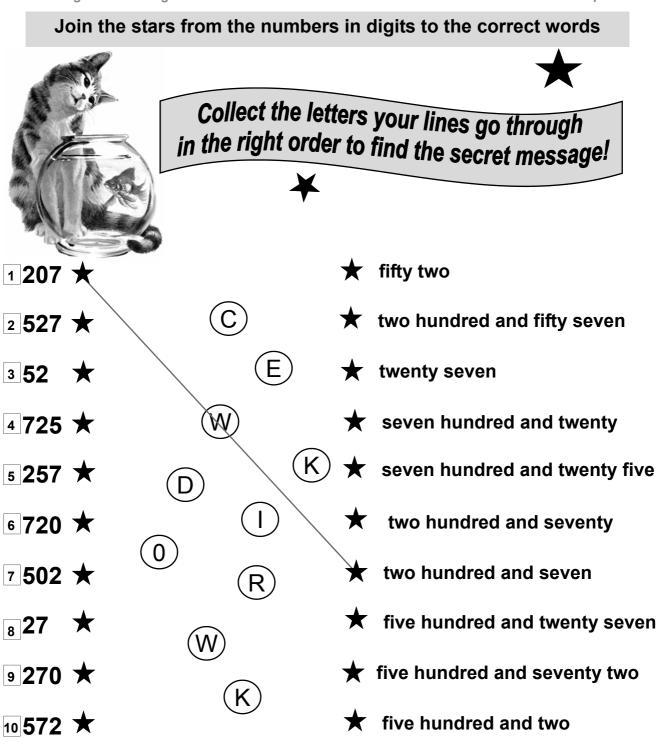
Would you measure these weights in grams or kilograms?

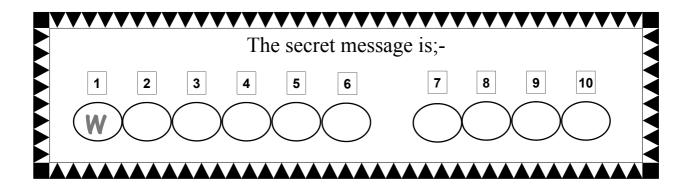


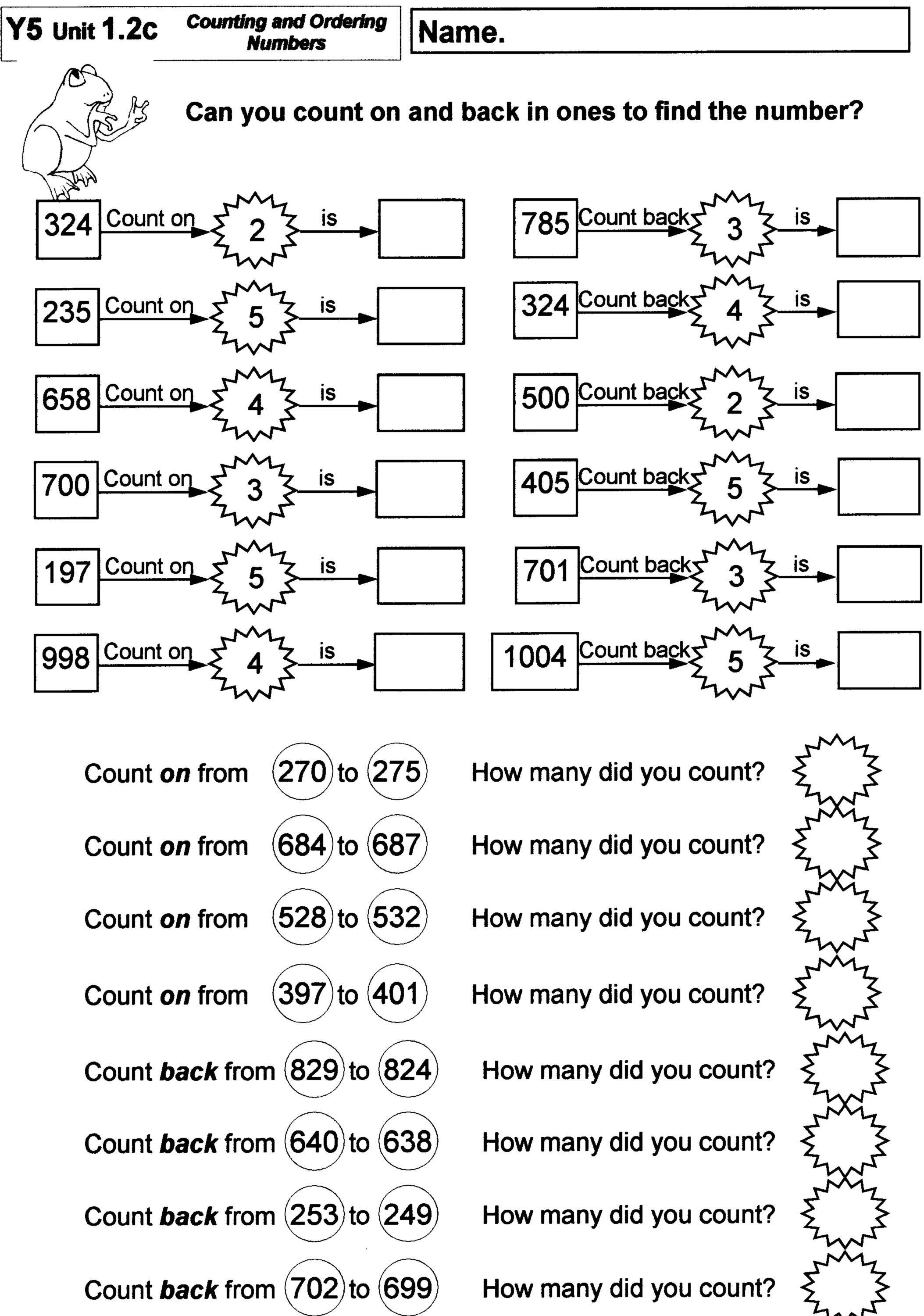


Ring the most sensible estimate. Use weights to help you.tin of beans40 g or 400 g7 year old boy3 kg or 30 kgbag of potatoes5 kg or 50 kgfeather1 g or 100 gbiscuit2 g or 20 gorange20 g or 200 gegg60 g or 600 gcomputer20 kg or 200 kg

□ Supported □ Unsupported □ Apparatus □ Mental Strategies









Y2 Knowing and Using Number Facts 2302

Derive doubles and halves quickly.

Equipment

Paper, pencil. Dominoes, dice etc useful.

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2302Derive doubles and halves quicklyPage 2© MathSphereP.O. Box 1234 Worthing BN14 7YXwww.mathsphere.co.uk

Concepts

By the end of year 2, children will be expected to understand and begin to read and write a variety of terms associated with doubling and halving, including:

Double, twice, half, halve, divide by two, divide into two. They should also understand that $\frac{1}{2}$ means a half.

It will be expected that children will be able to recall the doubles of numbers up to 20 and the corresponding halves.

Page 3 www.mathsphere.co.uk

Doubling and halving - oral questions

Ask questions such as those below on a frequent basis. The answers could be oral, or the child may hold up a card with the number on it.

1. Double 15.

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2. What are two twenty fives?

3. One bar of chocolate cost 35p. What would two bars cost?

4. What is twice 16?

- 5. What is twice 50?
- **6.** What is half of 14 ?
- **7.** 1/2 of 18 ?
- 8. Jane spent half of her 90p pocket money. How much did she spend?

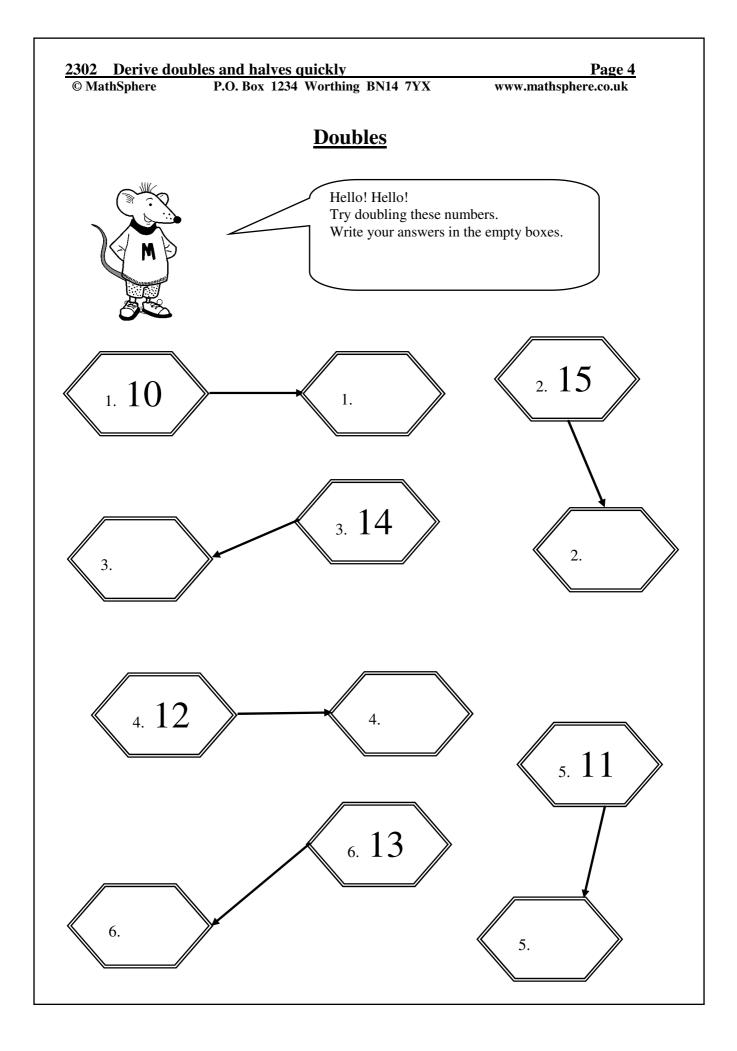
9. Two mugs cost $\pounds 20$. What would one mug cost?

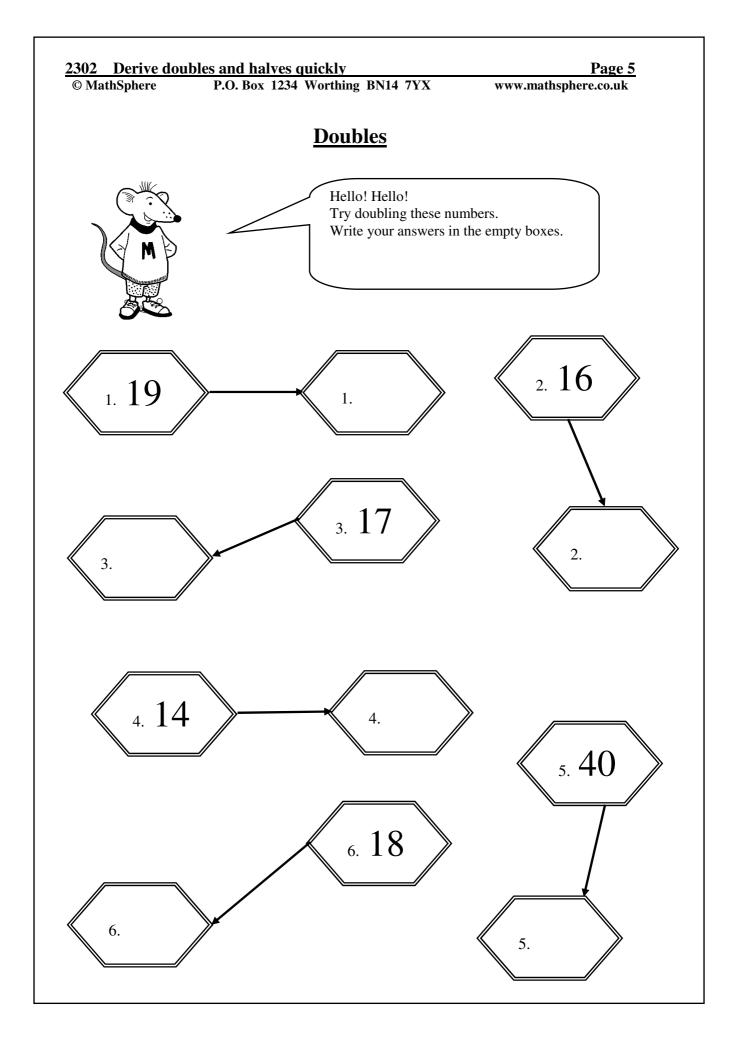
10. Divide 40 in half.

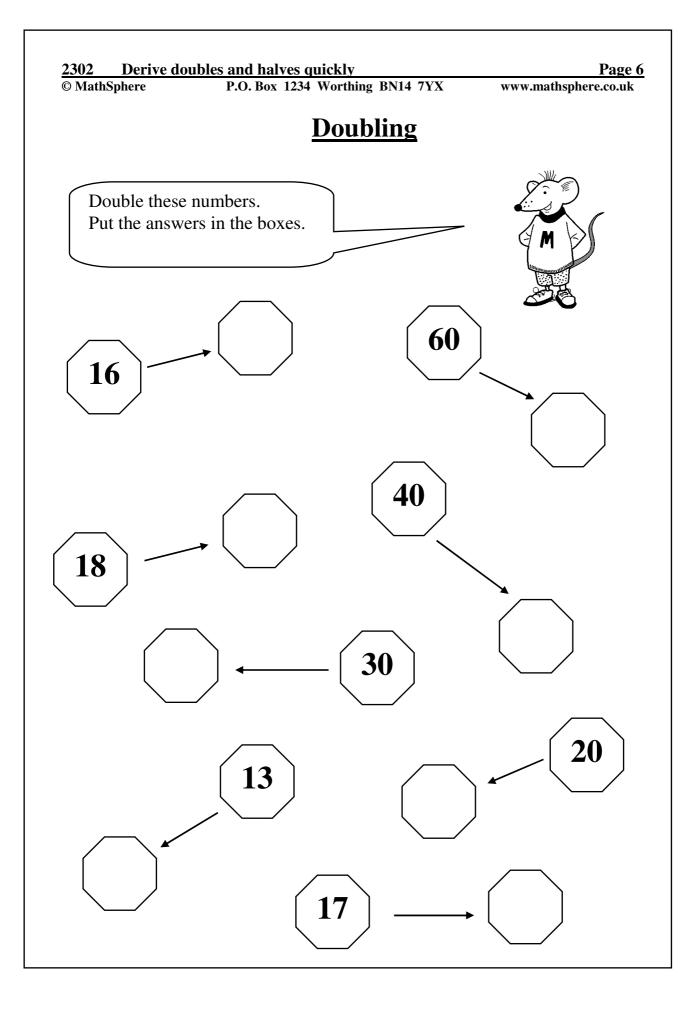
11. Divide 50 by two.

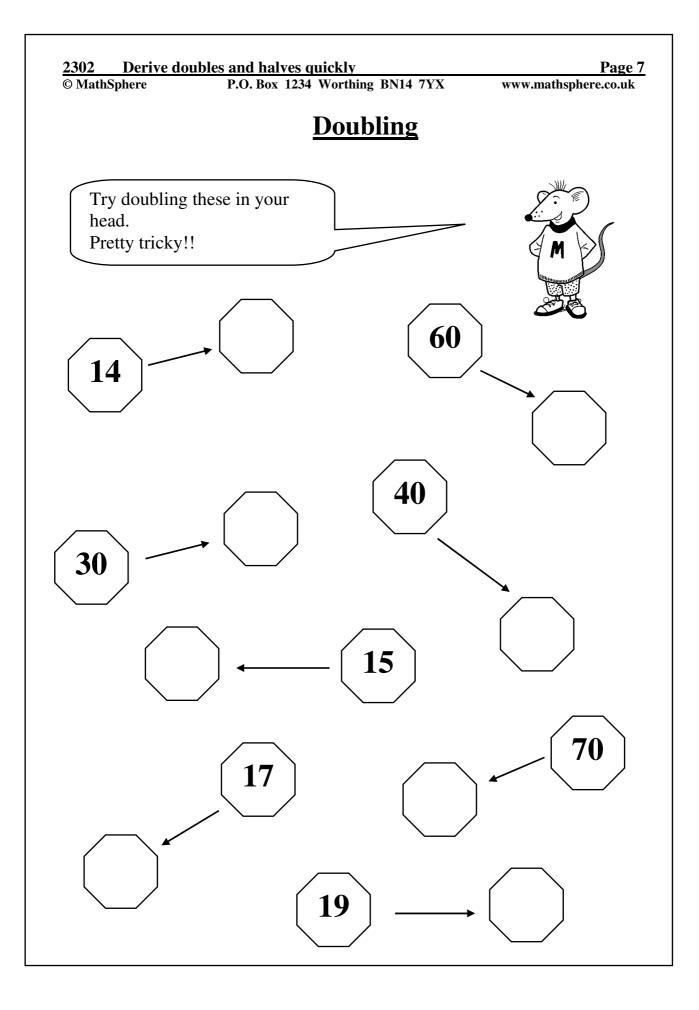
12. Divide 14 into two.

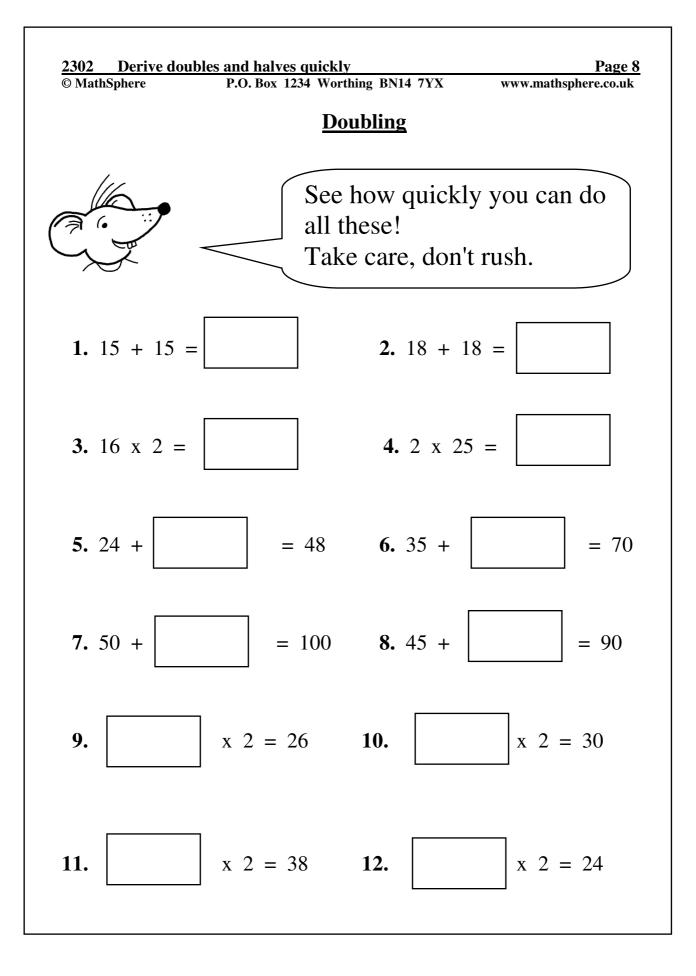
These type of oral questions can be constantly repeated, using the same terms with different numbers.

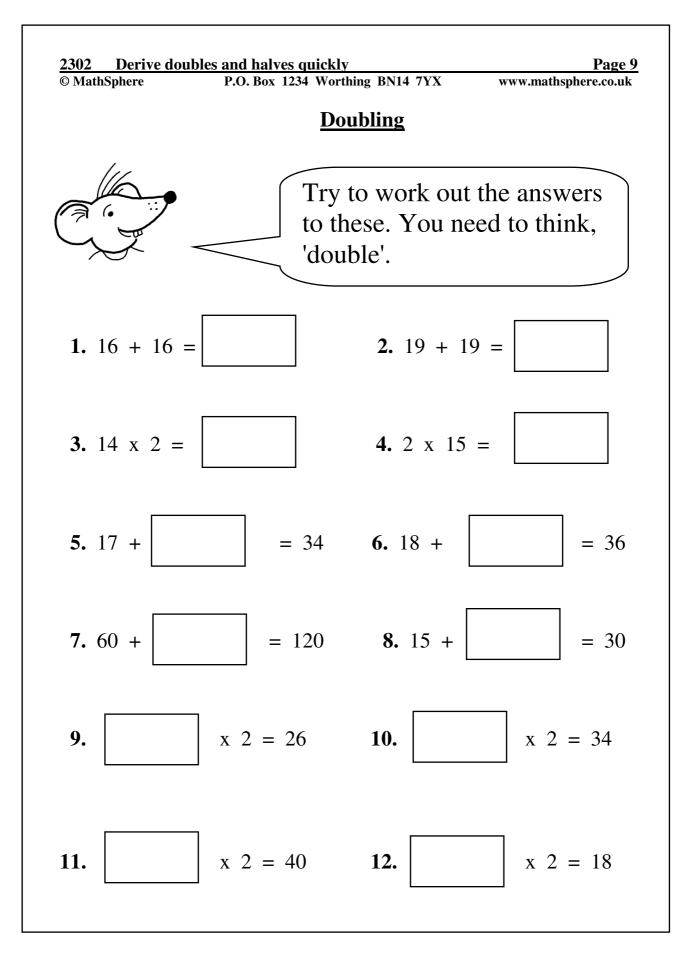


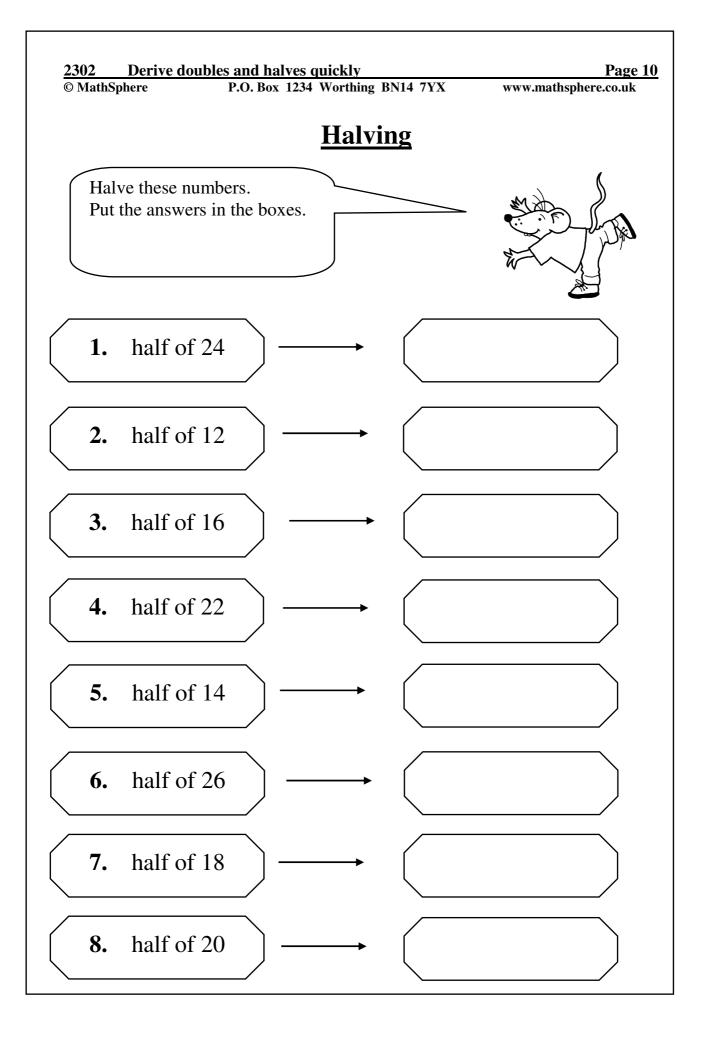


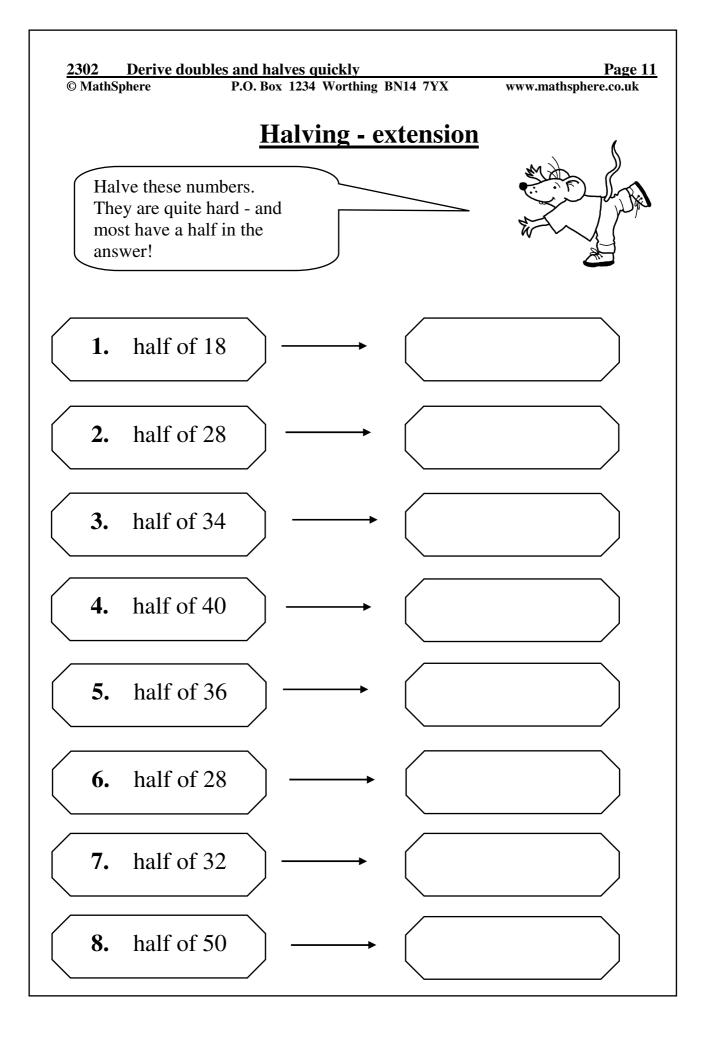




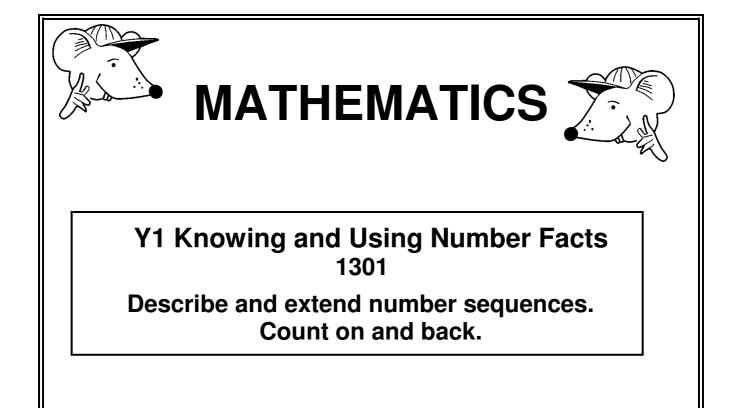








| 2302 Derive doubles and halves quickly© MathSphereP.O. Box 1234 Worthing BN14 7YX | | | | | X | Page 12 www.mathsphere.co.uk | | | | |
|---|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|--------------|--|
| | | | | A | nswe | <u>rs</u> | | | | |
| Page 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. 30 | | | 3. 70p | | 4. 32 | | 5 | 5. 100 6. 7 | | |
| 7.9 | 8. 45p |) | 9. £1 | 0 | 10. 20 | | 11. | 11. 25 12. 7 | | |
| Page 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.20 | 2. 30 | 3. 28 | 4. 24 | 5. | . 22 | 6. 26 | | | | |
| Page 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.38 | 2. 32 | 3. 34 | 4. 28 | 5. | . 80 | 6. 36 | | | | |
| Page 8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. 30 | 2. 36 | | 3. 32 | | 4. 50 | | 5. 24 | 6. 35 | | |
| 7. 50 | 8. 45 | i | 9. 13 | | 10. 15 | | 11. 19 | 12. 12 | | |
| Page 9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. 32 | 2. 38 | | 3. 28 | | 4. 30 | | 5. 17 | 6. 18 | 3 | |
| 7. 60 | 8. 15 | i | 9. 13 | | 10. 17 | | 11. 20 | 12.9 | | |
| Page 10 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. 12 | 2. 6 | 3. | . 8 | 4. 11 | 5. | . 7 | 6. 13 | 7. 9 | 8. 10 | |
| Page 11 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. 9 | 2. 14 | 3. | . 17 4 | 4. 20 | 5. | . 18 | 6. 14 | 7. 16 | 8. 25 | |



Equipment

Paper, pencil, ruler . Number line.

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1301Describe and extend number sequences. Count on and back.Page 2© MathSphereP.O. Box 1234 Worthing BN14 7YXwww.mathsphere.co.uk

Concepts

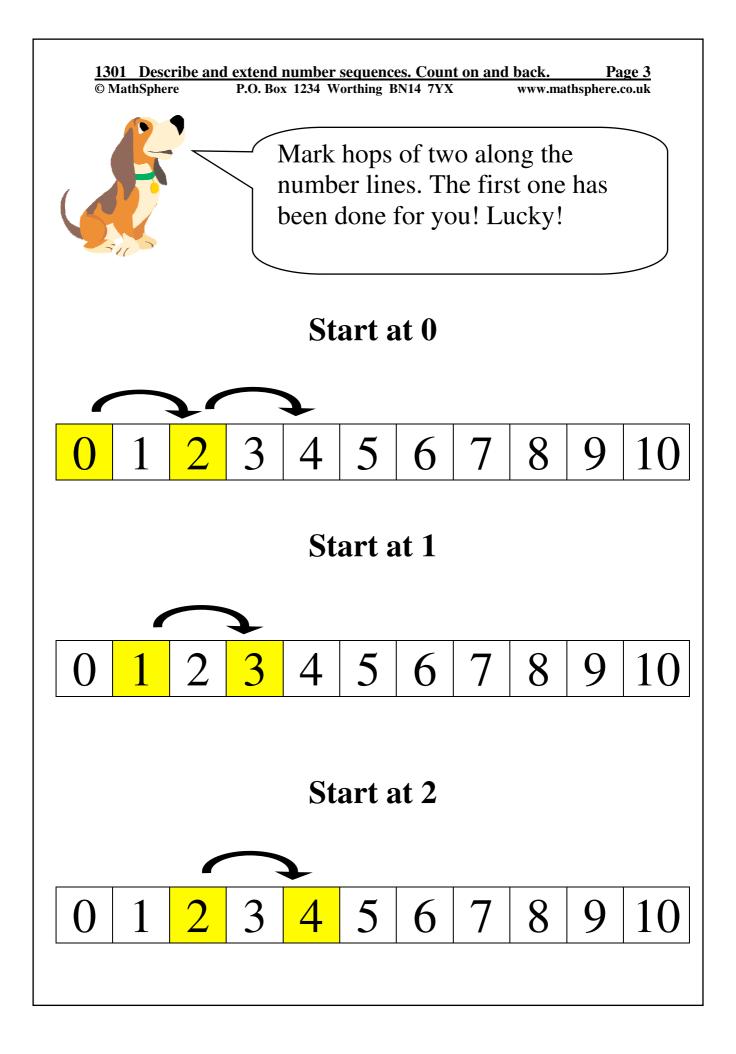
Once children have become used to counting up and down in single digits the next stage is to be able to do the same in steps of two, 3 or 5.

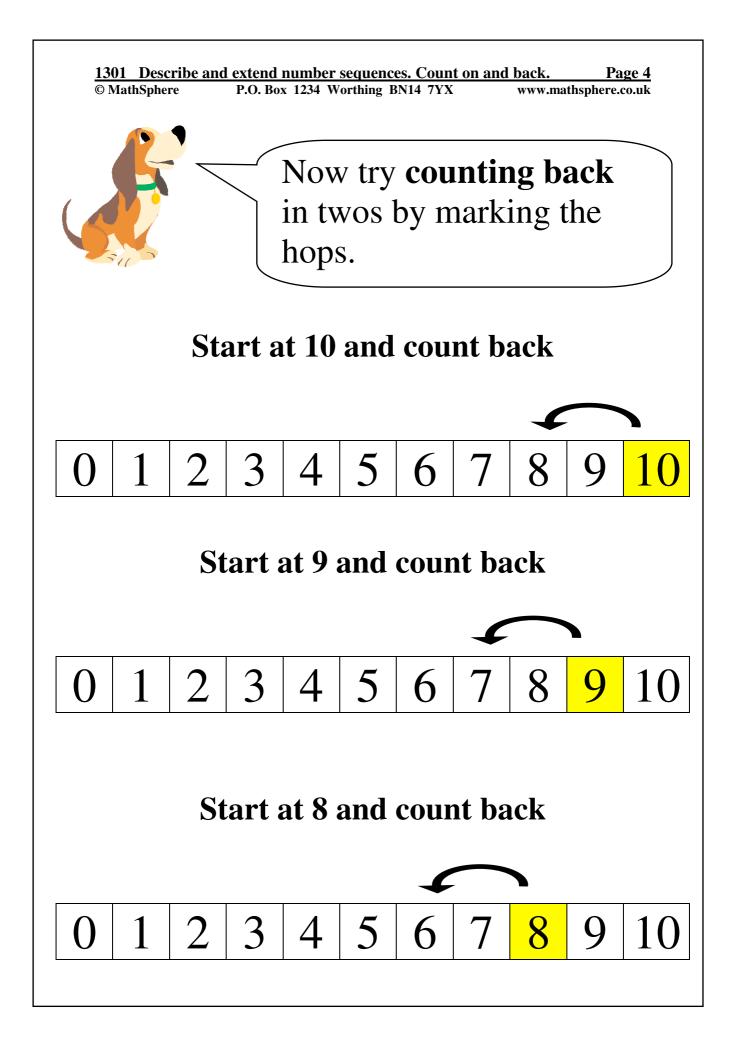
Number lines are particularly useful for this. The child can uses arrows or 'hops' to show the path taken whilst progressing in twos along a line. Encourage counting out loud and saying the numbers that are landed on.

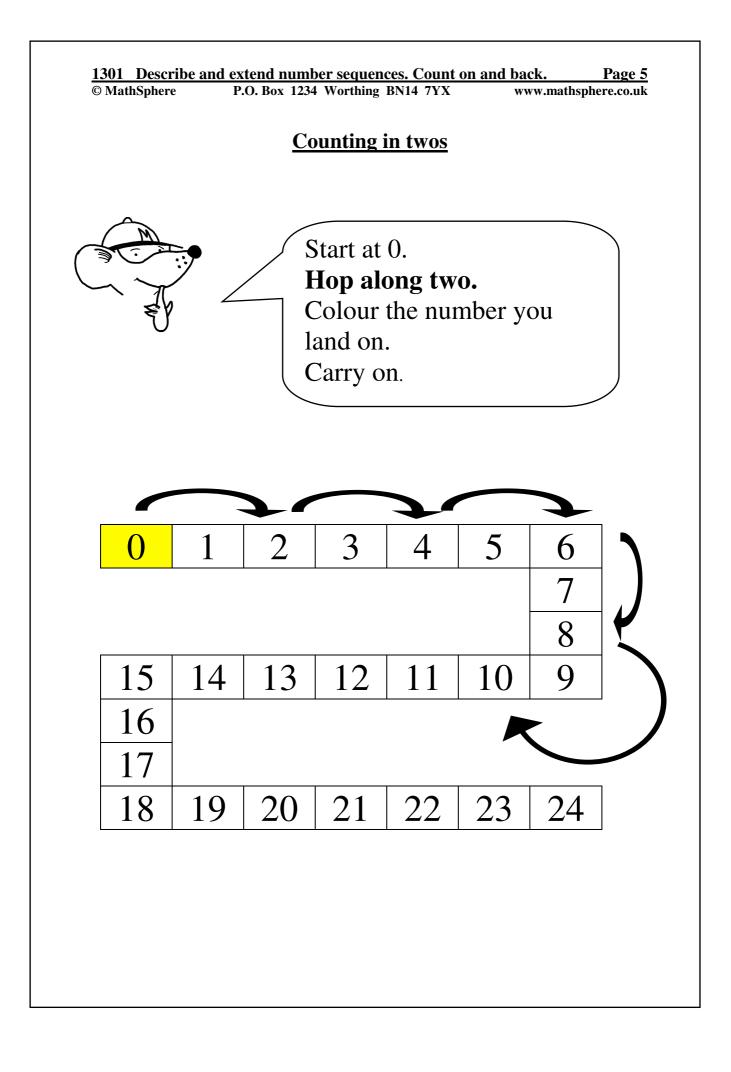
Make sure, when counting on, that the child does not include the number they are starting on; e.g. 'count on three from five' is six, seven, **eight**, not five, six, seven.

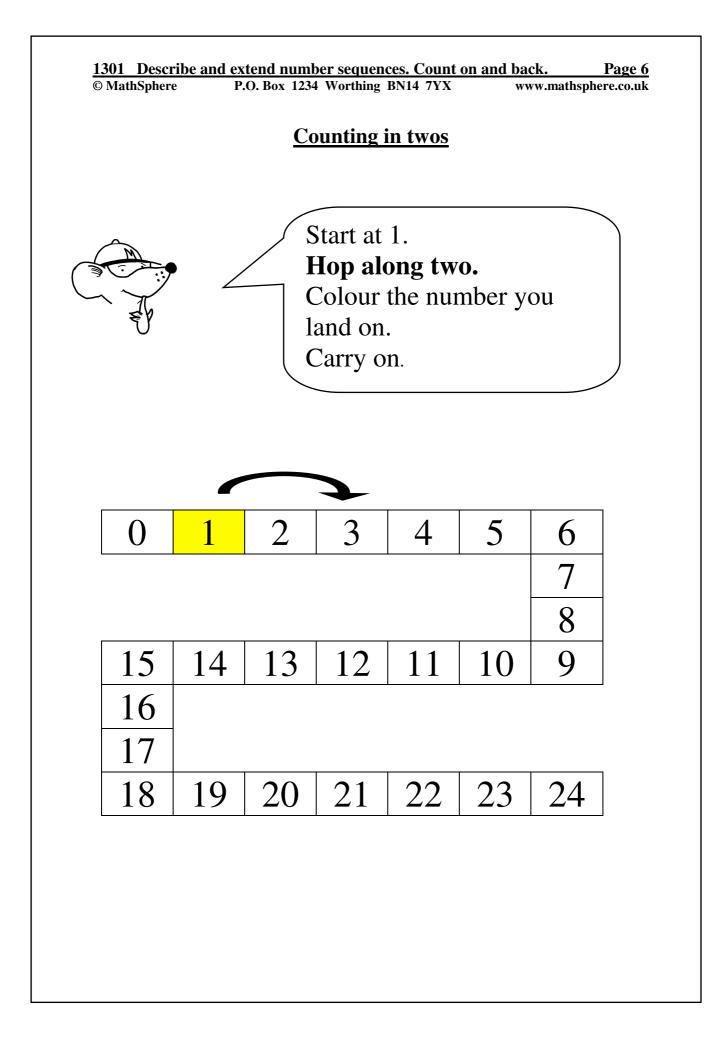
In the playground a number track can be marked out and children can leap along and back in ones, twos, threes etc.

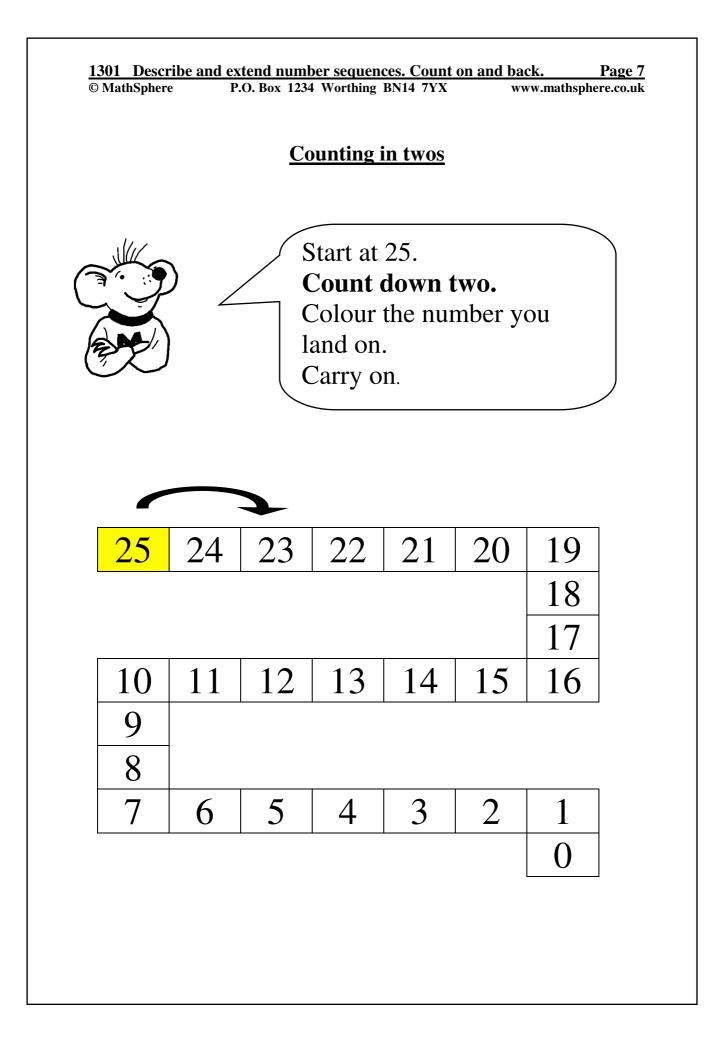
Once again, in year one keep to small numbers, gradually increasing up to 30.

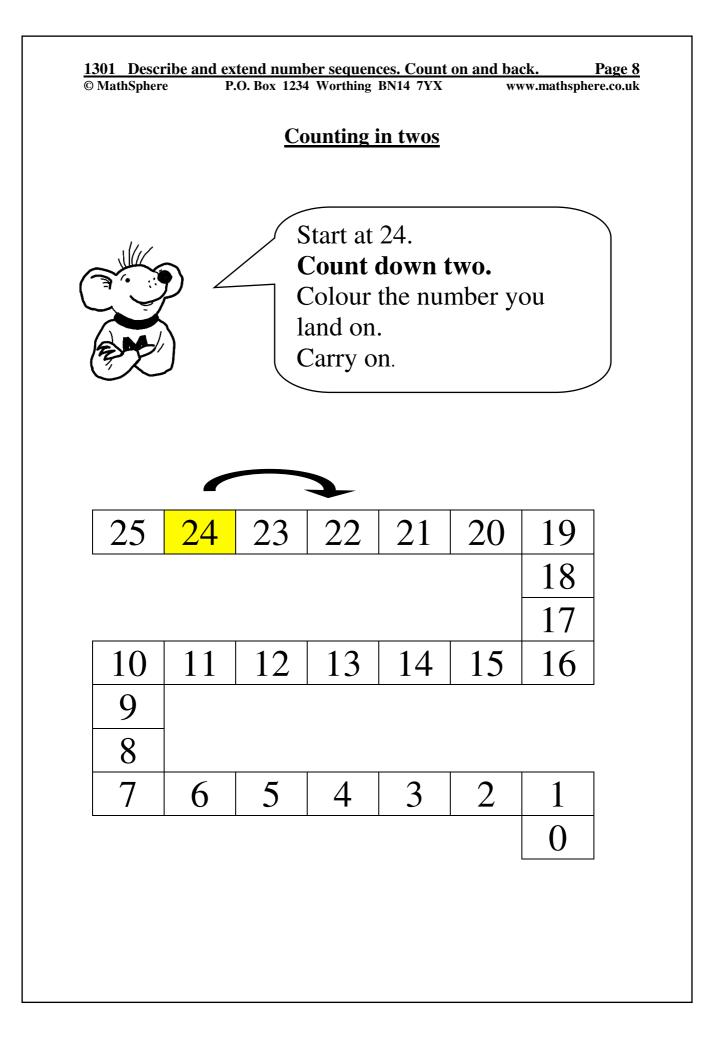




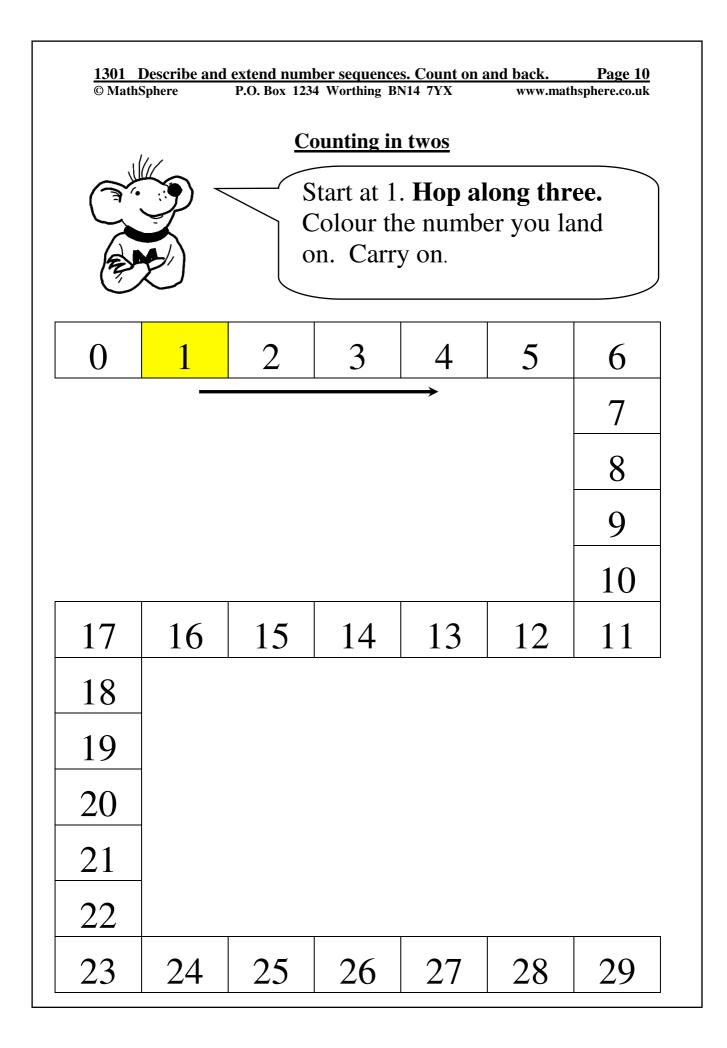


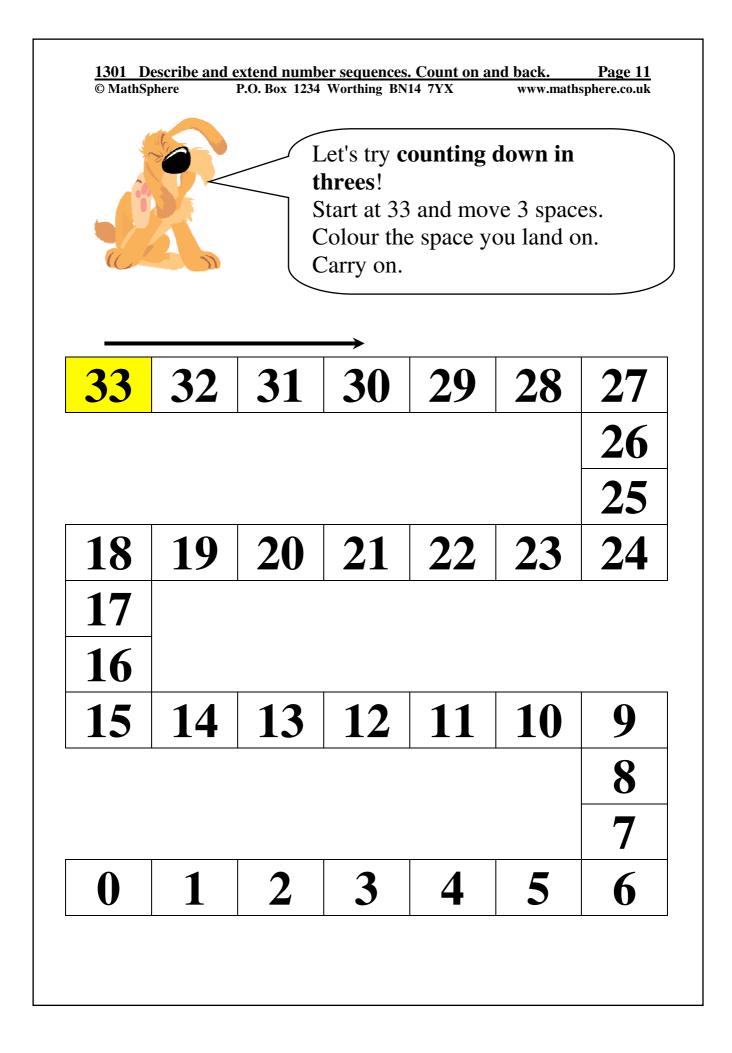


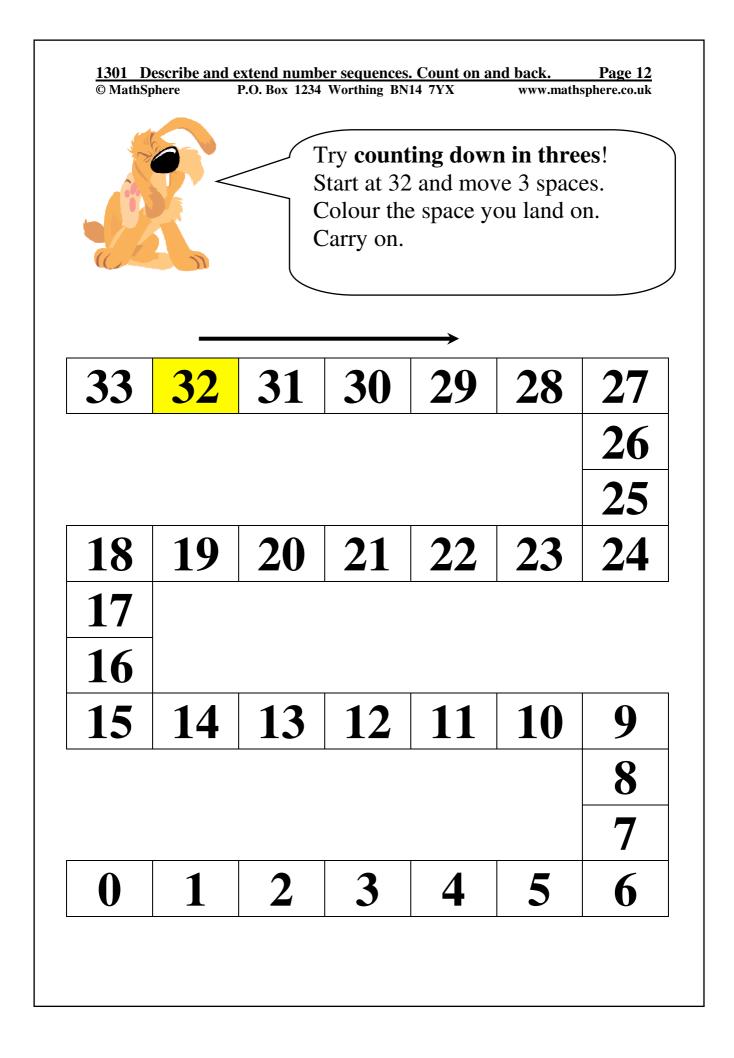


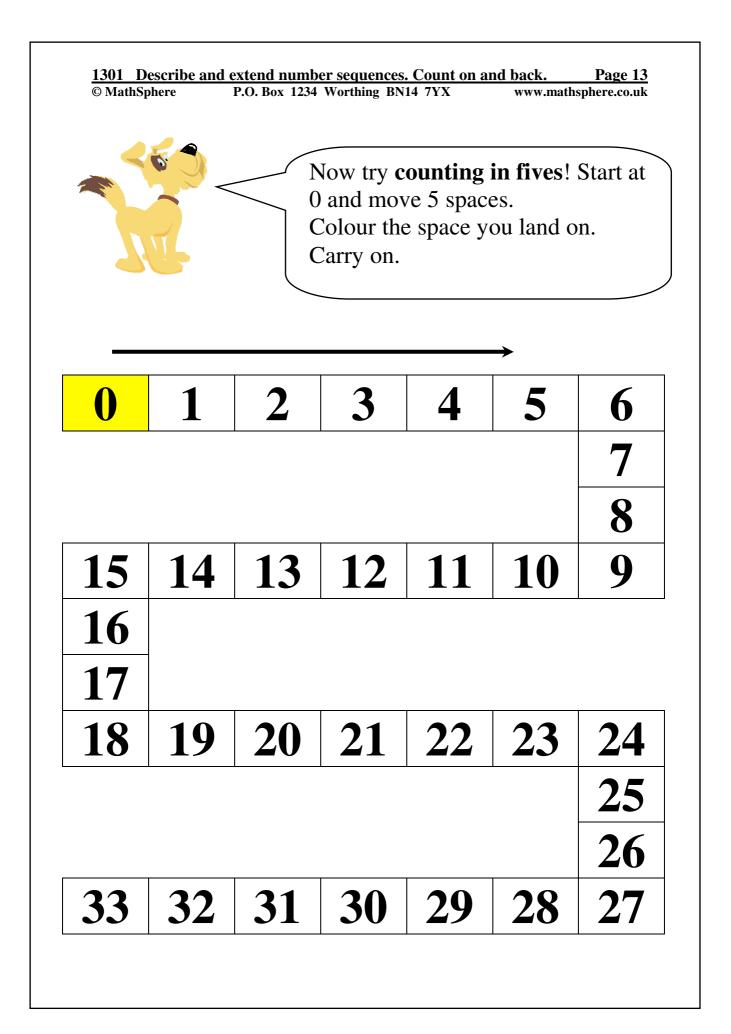


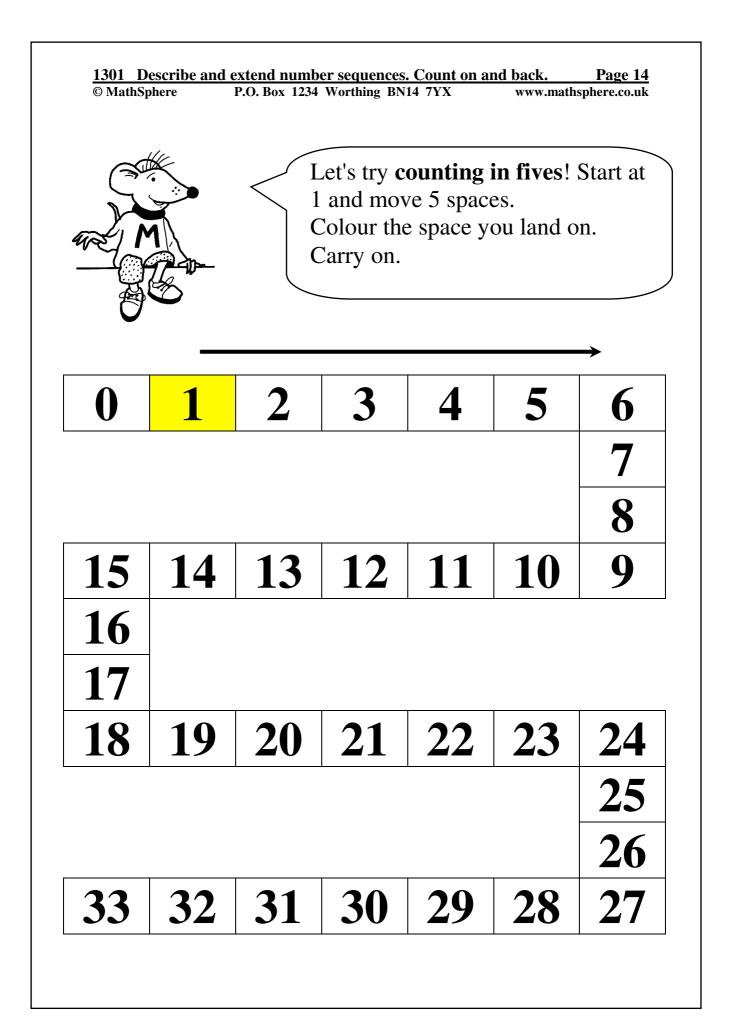
| 1301Describe and extend number sequences. Count on and back.Page 9© MathSphereP.O. Box 1234 Worthing BN14 7YXwww.mathsphere.co.uk | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|---------------|----|----|----|--|--|
| Counting in twos Start at 0. Hop along three. Colour the number you land on. Carry on. | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | |
| | | | \rightarrow | | | 7 | | |
| | | | | | | 8 | | |
| | | | | | | 9 | | |
| | | | | | | 10 | | |
| 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | | |
| 18 | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | | |

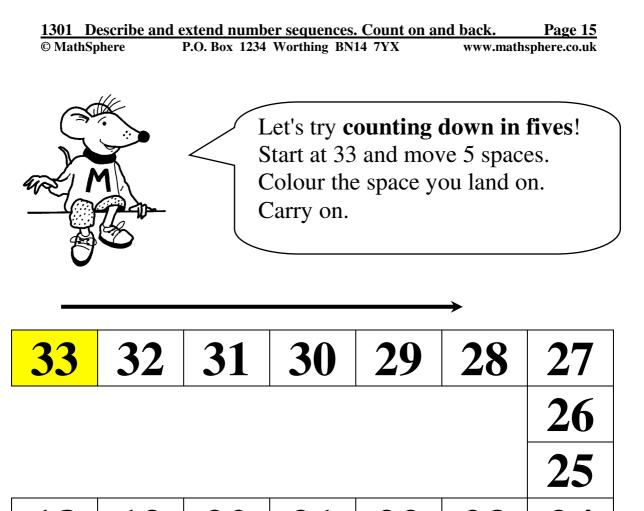


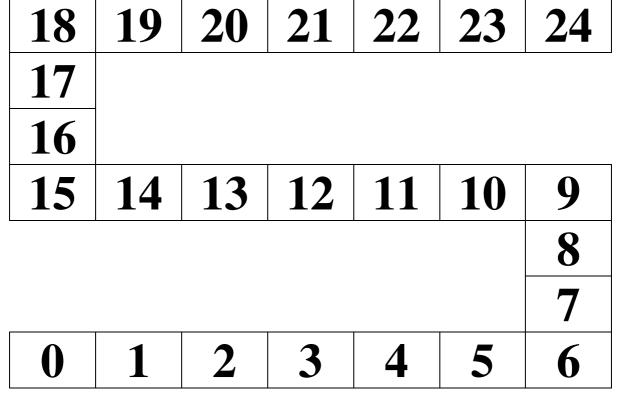


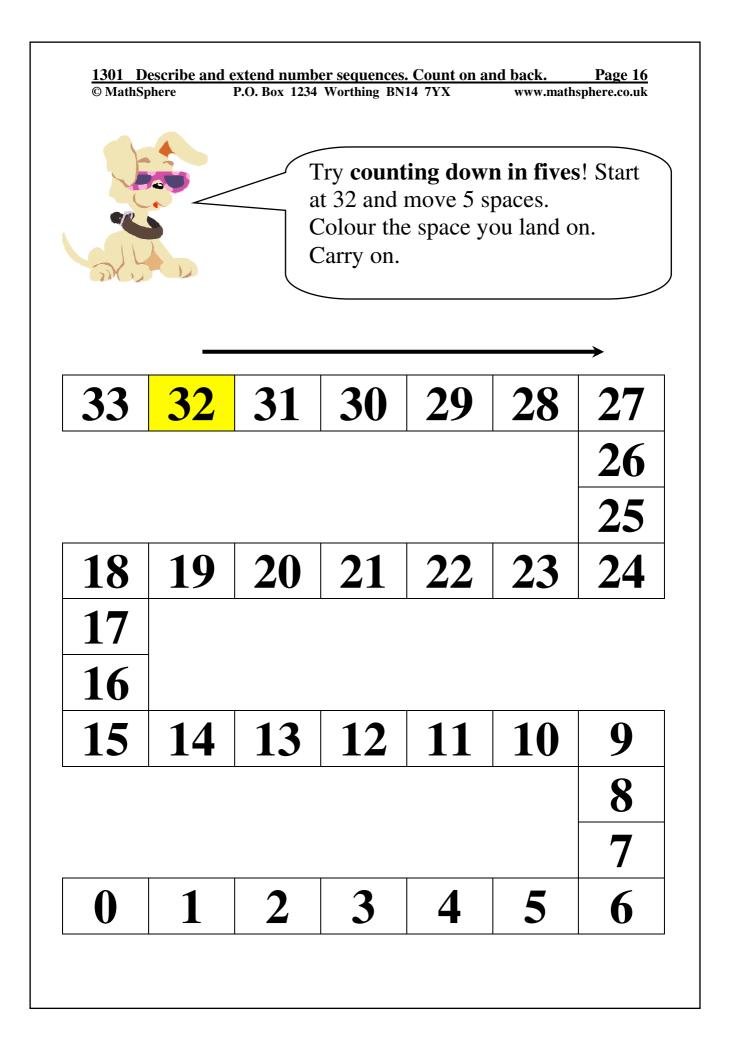


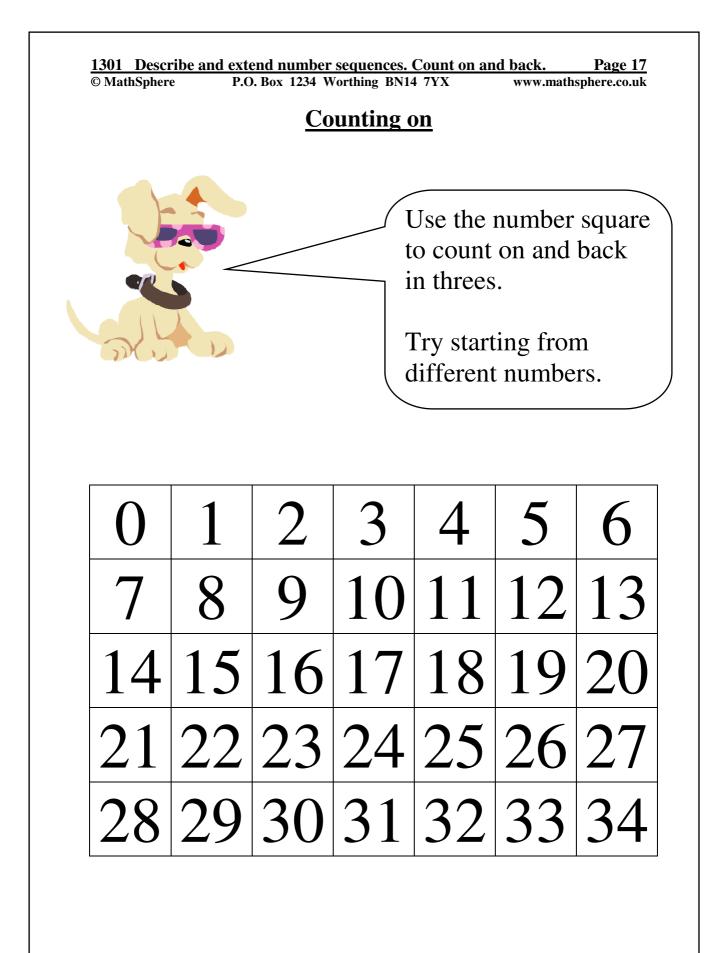


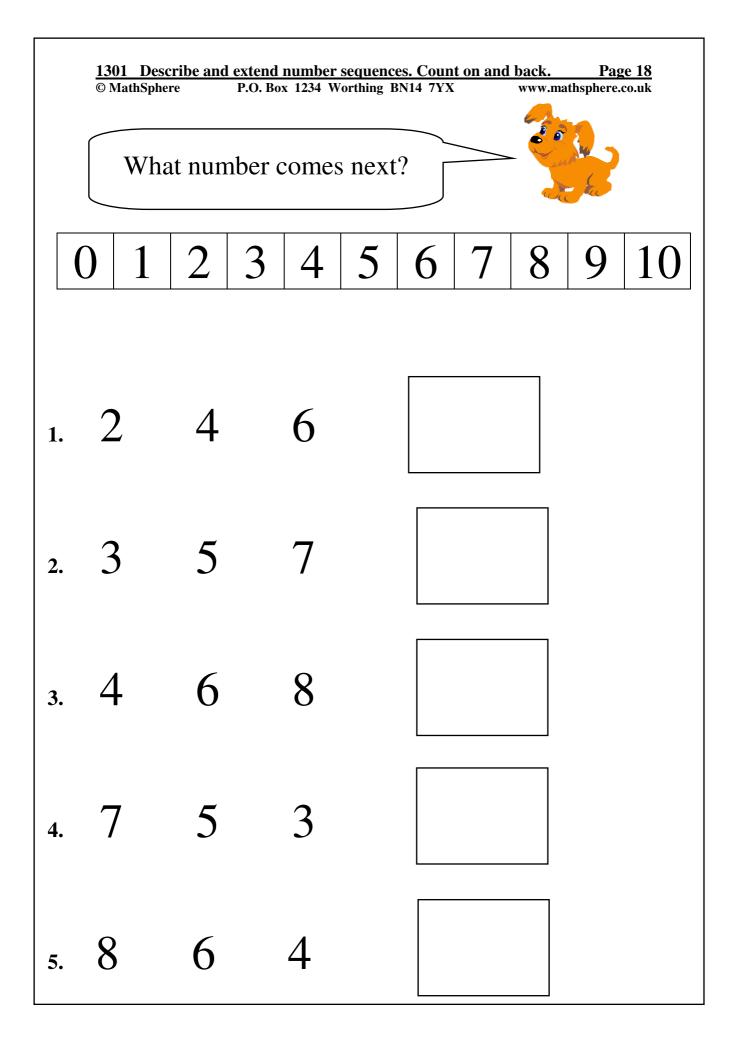


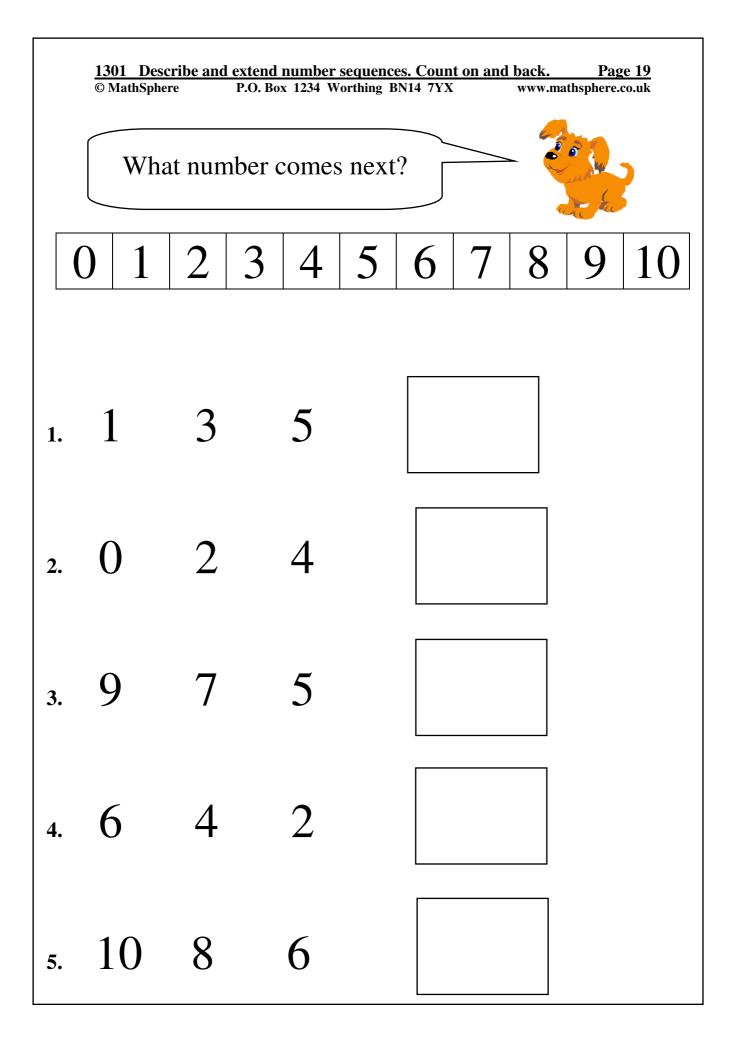












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| | W | hat num | iber co | mes | nez | xt? | | | | - 0* |
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| 2. | 7 | 10 | 13 | | | | | | |
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| 4. | 35 | 30 | 25 | | | | | | |
| 5. | 22 | 19 | 16 | | | | | | |

