Target Maths Year 1
Name: $\qquad$ Sheet 40 Dominoes

A box of dominoes will help you with this sheet.
A
Draw spots on the dominoes to make these totals.

(4) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| :--- | :--- |

(5)

(6)

(8)

(3)

(7)


## B

Find all the ways of making these totals.

(5) | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |


(6)

(8)

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


## Target Maths Year 1 <br> Sheet 59 Clocks - 2

Name:

## A

Draw the hands on the clocks.


B


C


Target Maths Year 2
Name:

## Sheet 91 Clocks 3

Write the time in figures.
A


B

$C$


Target Maths Year 1
Name:
Sheet 48 How much change?
Write the change in the box.
A

[B


1 p change


$\square p$ change

$\square p$ change

C


Target Maths Year 1
Name: $\qquad$ Sheet 40 Dominoes

A box of dominoes will help you with this sheet.

## A

Draw spots on the dominoes to make these totals.

(4) | $\bullet \bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| :--- | :--- |

(5)

(6)

(8)

(3)

(7)


## B

Find all the ways of making these totals.

(6)

(8)

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


## Target Maths Year 2

Name:

## Sheet 100 Directions

A


B

| $G$ | $H$ | $I$ | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $F$ | $A$ | $B$ | $K$ |
| $E$ | $D$ | $C$ | $L$ |
| $P$ | $O$ | $N$ | $M$ |

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

Start at B.
Down 2. Left 2.
Start at 0
Up 3. Right 2
Finish at $\square$.
Finish at $\square$
Start at H. Start at E. Start at K.
Down 3. Right 2.
Finish at $\square$
Up 1. Right 3.
Finish at


Down 1. Left 2.
Finish at $\square$

C

| Draw the symbol you come to. |  |  | Start at $\theta$. North 1. East 3. <br> Finish at $\square$ | Start at South 2. West 2. Finish at $\square$ | Start at <br> Finish at $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigoplus$ | $\bigcirc$ ® | $\triangle$ |  |  |  |
| $\triangle$ |  | $\theta$ | Sta | Start at | Start at $\triangle$ |
| $\otimes$ | A |  | South 3. East 2. | North 3. West 1. | South 1. West 3 |
| 田 | - | $\otimes$ | Finish at | ish at | Finish at |

Target Maths Year 1

## Sheet 10 First, second third...

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


B
Write the missing words.

c
abcdefghijklmnop
Write
the third letter
the eighth letter
the eleventh letter
the fifteenth letter
$\square$

$\square$

## 000000000000

 colour the counters.first, fifth, eighth $\rightarrow$ red
third, sixth, twelfth $\rightarrow$ blue
fourth, ninth, eleventh $\rightarrow$ green
second, seventh, tenth $\rightarrow$ yellow.

Target Maths Year 1
Name: $\qquad$

## Sheet 9 Tens and units

## A

Fill in the boxes.

(B)

| $10=10+0$ | $25=\square+5$ | $11=10+$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $12=10+2$ | $14=10+$ | $15=\square+5$ |
| $19=10+$ | $20=\square+0$ | $21=20+$ |
| $17=\square+7$ | $13=10+$ | $18=\square+8$ |
| $22=20+$ | $16=\square+6$ | $24=20+$ |

C

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 29=\square+9 \\
& 68=60+\square \\
& 97=\square+\square \\
& 56=50+\square \\
& 25=\square+5 \\
& 49=\square+\square \\
& 92=\square+2 \\
& 81=80+\square \\
& 73=\square+\square \\
& 77=70+\square \\
& 34=\square+4 \\
& 65=\square+\square \\
& 43=\square+3 \\
& 50=50+\square \\
& 32=\square+\square \\
& 94=90+\square \\
& 72=\square+2 \\
& 58=\square+\square
\end{aligned}
$$



Name.


Can you put in the missing numbers in these sequences?


## Target Maths Year 1

Name:

## Sheet 17 Addition problems 1

Fill in the boxes.


B
The total of 11 and 3 is $\square$ 5 plus 4 $\square$
The sum of 5 and 6 is $\square$ 7 plus 5 $\square$
How many are 8 and 4 altogether? $\square$ 4 plus 6


When we add 10 and 5 we make $\square$.
13 plus 1


What must we add to 3 to make 10? $\square$
$\square$ and $\square$ make 20.
$\square$
10 plus 4 $\square$

## c

Which three numbers can make 12 altogether? $\square$
$\square$
$\square$
Find two numbers which have a total of 100 . $\square$ $\square$
1 add 20 to a number. The answer is 50 . The number is $\square$
Find three numbers which have a sum of 60 . $\square$
$\square$
Which two numbers could have a sum of 25 ? $\square$
$\square$
What number must I add to 19 to make 23 ? $\square$


rock 50p
crisps 30p



gums 20p
toffee apple 60p

toffees 80p

ice cream 90p

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


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 $\square$ My count


How many chairs are in your classroom?
My estimate $\square$ My count $\square$


How many vehicles go past your school in 5 minutes?


My estimate $\square$ My count


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


My estimate $\square$ My count


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


How many times does the letter ' $e$ ' appear in one page?
$\square$ My count $\square$


How many pencils are in your pencil container?
My estimate $\square$ My count


Name.
Can you draw in the coins and write the amount in pennies?


Target Maths Year 2

## Sheet 83 Mass - 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 beans 40 g or $400 \mathrm{~g} \quad 7$ year old boy 3 kg or 30 kg
bag of potatoes 5 kg or 50 kg
biscuit 2 g or 20 g
egg 60 g or 600 g
feather 1 g or 100 g
orange 20 g or 200 g
computer 20 kg or 200 kg

Join the stars from the numbers in digits to the correct words

$1207 \star$
$2527 \star$
（C）
$352 \star$
4725 末
$5257 \star$

## Collect the letters your lines go through in the right order to find the secret message！

## $\begin{array}{cc}\nleftarrow & \\ & \star \text { fifty two }\end{array}$

$\star$ two hundred and fifty seven
（E）$\star$ twenty seven $\star$ seven hundred and twenty
$6720 \star$

（K）$\star$ seven hundred and twenty five
＊five hundred and twenty seven
$\star$ five hundred and seventy two
$\star$ five hundred and two


## Y2 Knowing and Using Number Facts 2302

Derive doubles and halves quickly.

## Equipment

Paper, pencil.
Dominoes, dice etc useful.

## MathSphere

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## 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 $1 / 2$ 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.

## 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.
2. What are two twenty fives?
3. One bar of chocolate cost 35 p. 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 90 p pocket money. How much did she spend?
9. Two mugs cost $£ 20$. 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.

## Doubles


s. 11


## Doubles


6.


## Doubling



## Doubling



## Doubling



1. $15+15=\square$
2. $18+18=\square$
3. $16 \times 2=$

4. $2 \times 25=\square$
5. $24+$

6. $35+$


7. $45+$

8. 


x $2=26$
10.

11. $\square$ x $2=38$
12.
$\square \times 2=24$

## 2302 Derive doubles and halves quickly

## Doubling



1. $16+16=\square$
2. $14 \times 2=\square$
3. $17+\square=34$
4. $18+\square=36$
5. $60+\square=120$
6. $15+$
 $=30$
7. $\square$
x $2=26$
8. 


11.

$\square$ x $2=18$


## Halving - extension

Halve these numbers.
They are quite hard - and most have a half in the answer!


## Answers



## MATHEMATICS

# Y1 Knowing and Using Number Facts 1301 

Describe and extend number sequences. Count on and back.

## Equipment

Paper, pencil, ruler .
Number line.

## MathSphere

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## 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 .


## Start at 1



## Start at 2

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | 10



## Start at 10 and count back

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Start at 9 and count back



| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$| 0$

Start at 8 and count back

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$| 0$

## Counting in twos



## Counting in twos



| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 |
| 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |

## Counting in twos



Colour the number you land on.
Carry on.


## Counting in twos




## Counting in twos

Start at 0. Hop along three. Colour the number you land on. Carry on.


## Counting in twos



Start at 1. Hop along three. Colour the number you land on. Carry on.




 1 and move 5 spaces.
Colour the space you land on.
Carry on.

| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ |



Start at 33 and move 5 spaces. Colour the space you land on. Carry on.



## Counting on

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 |



| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | 10

1. 2

4
6
2. 3

5
7
3. 4

6
8
4. 753
5. 8

6
4


1301 Describe and extend number sequences. Count on and back.


$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}
\hline 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

1. 1

3
5
2. 0

2
4
3. 975
4. 6

4
2
5. $10 \quad 8 \quad 6$

## What number comes next?

| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 9}$ |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 9}$ |

1. 3

6
9
2. 5

8
11
3. $5 \quad 10 \quad 15$
4. $25 \quad 20 \quad 15$
5. $18 \quad 15 \quad 12$

## What number comes next?

| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 9}$ |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 9}$ |

1. 4

7 10
2. $7 \quad 10 \quad 13$
3. $15 \quad 20 \quad 25$
4. $35 \quad 30 \quad 25$
5. $22 \quad 19 \quad 16$


| 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

1. $20 \quad 30 \quad 40$

2. 30

40
50
3. 40

50
60
4. 70

80
90
5. $90 \quad 80 \quad 70 \square$



1. $10 \quad 20 \quad 30$
2. $30 \quad 20 \quad 10 \quad \square$

3. $60 \quad 70 \quad 80 \square$
4. $70 \quad 60 \quad 50$
5. $60 \quad 50 \quad 40 \quad \square$


