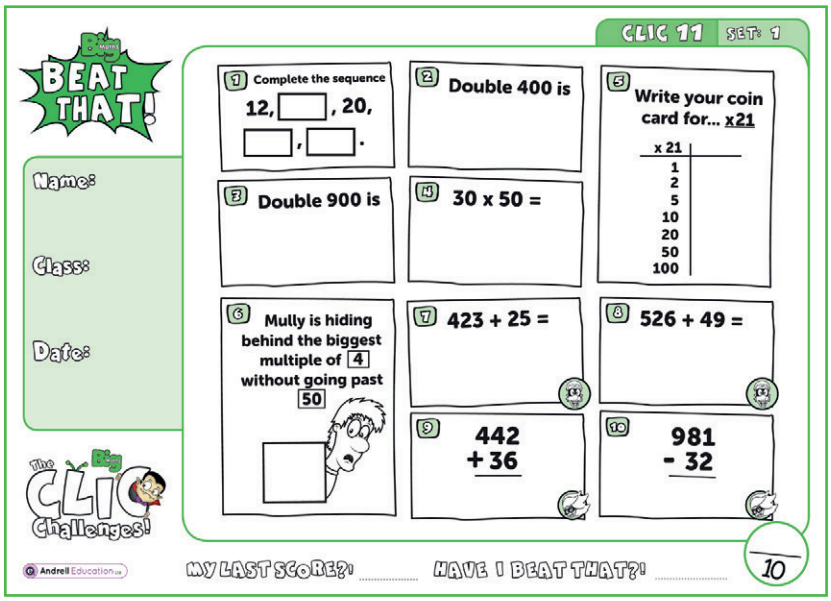
A Guide for Home Learning

CLIC 11

Introduction - CLIC 11

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



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 count in 4s

Question 2
I can double 3d multiples of 100

Question 3
I can double 3d multiples of 100

Question 4
I can multiply multiples of 10

Question 5
I can complete a full Coin Card

Question 6
I can find Mully using 10 lots and a Tables Fact

Question 7
I can solve 3d + 2d

Question 8
I can solve any 3d + 2d

Question 9
I can solve any 3d + 2d

Question 10
I can solve any 3d - 2d

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 11

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.

Big Maths BEAT THAT!

Name:

Class:

Date:

1 Complete the sequence

12, ☐, 20,

☐, ☐.

2 Double 400 is

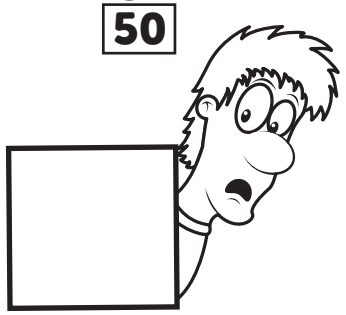
3 Double 900 is

4 30 x 50 =

5 Write your coin card for... x21

x 21	
1	
2	
5	
10	
20	
50	
100	

6 Mully is hiding behind the biggest multiple of 4 without going past 50



7 423 + 25 =

8 526 + 49 =

9
442
+ 36

10
981
- 32

The Big Maths CLIC Challenges!

MY LAST SCORE?! ..... HAVE I BEAT THAT?! .....

10

Big Maths BEAT THAT!

Name:

Class:

Date:

1 Complete the sequence

12, 16, 20,

24, 28.

2 Double 400 is

800

3 Double 900 is

1800

4 30 x 50 =

1500

5 Write your coin card for... x21

x 21	
1	21
2	42
5	105
10	210
20	420
50	1050
100	2100

6 Mully is hiding behind the biggest multiple of 4 without going past 50

48

7 423 + 25 =

448

8 526 + 49 =

575

9

$$\begin{array}{r} 442 \\ +\ 36 \\ \hline 478 \end{array}$$

10

$$\begin{array}{r} 981 \\ -\ 32 \\ \hline 949 \end{array}$$

The Big Maths CLIC Challenges!

MY LAST SCORE?! ..... HAVE I BEAT THAT?! .....

10

Question Practice Resources

Question 1 - I can count in 4s

Big Maths Repeat Questions

Step 5

Counting Multiples

I can count in 4s

Example

1. 4, 8,
2. 124, 128,
3. 48, 52,
4. 240, 244,
5. 16, 20,
6. 100, 104,
7. 28, 32,
8. 88, 92,
9. 60, 64,
10. 8, 12,

Repeat Answers

Step 5

Counting Multiples

I can count in 4s

Example

1. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20
2. 124, 128, 132, 136, 140
3. 48, 52, 56, 60, 64
4. 240, 244, 248, 252, 256
5. 16, 20, 24, 28, 32
6. 100, 104, 108, 112, 116
7. 28, 32, 36, 40, 44
8. 88, 92, 96, 100, 104
9. 60, 64, 68, 72, 76
10. 8, 12, 16, 20, 24

Big Maths Revisit Questions

Step 5 — Counting Multiples

I can count in 4s

Example

1. 4m, 8m,
2. 124cm, 128cm,
3. 48km, 52km,
4. 240g, 244g,
5. 16mg, 20mg,
6. 100L, 104L,
7. 28ml, 32ml,
8. 88s, 92s,
9. 60mm, 64mm,
10. 8kg, 12kg,

Big Maths Revisit Answers

Step 5

Counting Multiples

I can count in 4s

Example

1. 4m, 8m, **12m, 16m, 20m**
2. 124cm, 128cm, **132cm, 136cm, 140cm**
3. 48km, 52km, **56km, 60km, 64km**
4. 240g, 244g, **248g, 252g, 256g**
5. 16mg, 20mg, **24mg, 28mg, 32mg**
6. 100L, 104L, **108L, 112L, 116L**
7. 28ml, 32ml, **36ml, 40ml, 44ml**
8. 88s, 92s, **96s, 100s, 104s**
9. 60mm, 64mm, **68mm, 72mm, 76mm**
10. 8kg, 12kg, **16kg, 20kg, 24kg**

Question Practice Resources

Question 2 - I can double 3 digit multiples of 100

Remember to:

- learn that double 100 is 200, 200 is 400, 300 is 600, 400 is 800

Repeat Questions

Step 4

Doubling With Pim (Without Crossing 10)

I can double 3d multiples of 100

Remember To:

learn that, double...

- 100 is 200
- 200 is 400
- 300 is 600
- 400 is 800

1 **Double 400 is**

2 **Double 100 is**

3 **Double 300 is**

4 **Double 200 is**

5 **Double 300 is**

6 **Double 100 is**

7 **Double 400 is**

8 **Double 200 is**

9 **Double 100 is**

10 **Double 300 is**

Repeat Answers

Step 4

Doubling With Pim (Without Crossing 10)

I can double 3d multiples of 100

Remember To:

learn that, double...

- 100 is 200
- 200 is 400
- 300 is 600
- 400 is 800

1 **Double 400 is 800**

2 **Double 100 is 200**

3 **Double 300 is 600**

4 **Double 200 is 400**

5 **Double 300 is 600**

6 **Double 100 is 200**

7 **Double 400 is 800**

8 **Double 200 is 400**

9 **Double 100 is 200**

10 **Double 300 is 600**

Big Maths Revisit Questions

Step 4

Doubling With Pim (Without Crossing 10)

I can double 3d multiples of 100

Remember To:

learn that, double...

- 100 is 200
- 200 is 400
- 300 is 600
- 400 is 800

1 **Double 100cm is**

2 **Double 400m is**

3 **Double 100L is**

4 **Double 200g is**

5 **Double 300mg is**

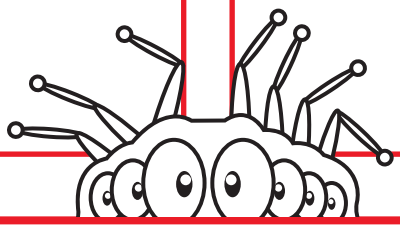
6 **Double 300km is**

7 **Double 400ml is**

8 **Double 200s is**

9 **Double 100mm is**

10 **Double 300kg is**



Revisit Answers

Step 4 — **Doubling With Pim (Without Crossing 10)**

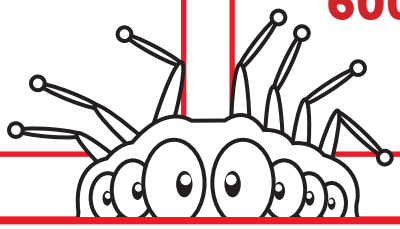
I can double 3d multiples of 100

Remember To:

learn that, double...

- 100 is 200
- 200 is 400
- 300 is 600
- 400 is 800

1. **Double 100cm is 200cm**
2. **Double 400m is 800m**
3. **Double 100L is 200L**
4. **Double 200g is 400g**
5. **Double 300mg is 600mg**
6. **Double 300km is 600km**
7. **Double 400ml is 800ml**
8. **Double 200s is 400s**
9. **Double 100mm is 200mm**
10. **Double 300kg is 600kg**



Real Life Maths Questions

Step 4 — **Doubling With Pim (Without Crossing 10)**

I can double 3d multiples of 100

Remember to:

learn that, double...

- 100 is 200
- 200 is 400
- 300 is 600
- 400 is 800

1 **A set of books costs £300. How much do 2 sets cost?**

2 **There are 200 people at a party. Each person gets 2 pieces of cake. How many pieces of cake are there?**

3 **Pom has 400kg of rocks. He adds another 400kg to the pile. How many kilograms of rocks does Pom have now?**

4 **What is double 100?**

5 **Mully has a barrel of 300L of juice. How much juice is in 2 barrels?**

Real Life Maths Answers

Step 4

Doubling With Pim (Without Crossing 10)

I can double 3d multiples of 100

Remember to:

learn that, double...

- 100 is 200
- 200 is 400
- 300 is 600
- 400 is 800

1 **A set of books costs £300. How much do 2 sets cost?**

They cost £600.

2 **There are 200 people at a party. Each person gets 2 pieces of cake. How many pieces of cake are there?**

There are 400 pieces of cake.

3 **Pom has 400kg of rocks. He adds another 400kg to the pile. How many kilograms of rocks does Pom have now?**

There is 800kg of rocks in the pile.

4 **What is double 100?**

The answer is 200.

5 **Mully has a barrel of 300L of juice. How much juice is in 2 barrels?**

There is 600L of juice in total.

Question Practice Resources

Question 3 - I can double 3 digit multiples of 100

Remember to:

- learn that double 500 is 1000, 600 is 1200, 700 is 1400, 800 is 1600, 900 is 1800

Repeat Questions

Step 4 — Doubling With Pim (With Crossing 10)

I can double 3d multiples of 100

Remember To:

learn that, double...

- 500 is 1000
- 600 is 1200
- 700 is 1400
- 800 is 1600
- 900 is 1800

1. **Double 800 is**
2. **Double 500 is**
3. **Double 700 is**
4. **Double 600 is**
5. **Double 900 is**
6. **Double 500 is**
7. **Double 800 is**
8. **Double 400 is**
9. **Double 200 is**
10. **Double 600 is**

Repeat Answers

Step 4 — **Doubling With Pim (With Crossing 10)**

I can double 3d multiples of 100

Remember To:

learn that, double...

- 500 is 1000
- 600 is 1200
- 700 is 1400
- 800 is 1600
- 900 is 1800

1. **Double 800 is 1600**
2. **Double 500 is 1000**
3. **Double 700 is 1400**
4. **Double 600 is 1200**
5. **Double 900 is 1800**
6. **Double 500 is 1000**
7. **Double 800 is 1600**
8. **Double 400 is 800**
9. **Double 200 is 400**
10. **Double 600 is 1200**

Big Maths Revisit Questions

Step 4 — **Doubling With Pim (With Crossing 10)**

I can double 3d multiples of 100

Remember To:

learn that, double...

- 500 is 1000
- 600 is 1200
- 700 is 1400
- 800 is 1600
- 900 is 1800

1 **Double 900m is**

2 **Double 500cm is**

3 **Double 200km is**

4 **Double 400g is**

5 **Double 800mg is**

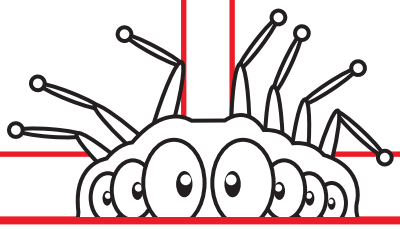
6 **Double 500L is**

7 **Double 800ml is**

8 **Double 700s is**

9 **Double 900mm is**

10 **Double 600kg is**



Revisit Answers

Step 4 — Doubling With Pim (With Crossing 10)

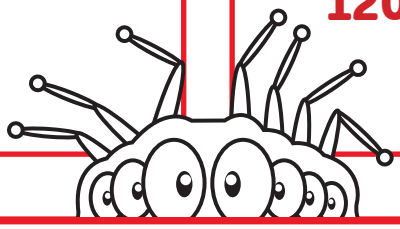
I can double 3d multiples of 100

Remember To:

learn that, double...

- 500 is 1000
- 600 is 1200
- 700 is 1400
- 800 is 1600
- 900 is 1800

1. **Double 900m is 1800m**
2. **Double 500cm is 1000cm**
3. **Double 200km is 400km**
4. **Double 400g is 800g**
5. **Double 800mg is 1600mg**
6. **Double 500L is 1000L**
7. **Double 800ml is 1600ml**
8. **Double 700s is 1400s**
9. **Double 900mm is 1800mm**
10. **Double 600kg is 1200kg**



Real Life Maths Questions

Step 4 — **Doubling With Pim (With Crossing 10)**

I can double 3d multiples of 100

Remember to:

learn that, double...

- 500 is 1000
- 600 is 1200
- 700 is 1400
- 800 is 1600
- 900 is 1800

1 **Pim has 2 boxes of stickers. Each box contains 500 stickers. How many stickers are there in total?**

2 **There are 700 people at a party. Each person gets 2 sandwiches. How many sandwiches are there in total?**

3 **A car costs £800. How much do 2 cars cost?**

4 **Pim wants to buy 2 bars of gold. Each bar costs £900. How much does it cost in total?**

5 **What is double 600?**

Real Life Maths Answers

Step 4 — **Doubling With Pim (With Crossing 10)**

I can double 3d multiples of 100

Remember to:

learn that, double...

- 500 is 1000
- 600 is 1200
- 700 is 1400
- 800 is 1600
- 900 is 1800

1 **Pim has 2 boxes of stickers. Each box contains 500 stickers. How many stickers are there in total?**

There are 1000 stickers in total.

2 **There are 700 people at a party. Each person gets 2 sandwiches. How many sandwiches are there in total?**

There are 1400 sandwiches in total

3 **A car costs £800. How much do 2 cars cost?**

They cost £1600.

4 **Pim wants to buy 2 bars of gold. Each bar costs £900. How much does it cost in total?**

They cost £1800 in total.

5 **What is double 600?**

The answer is 1200.

Question Practice Resources

Question 4 - I can multiply multiples of 10

Remember to:

- remember that you are swapping units for tens
- do the tables bit
- count the zeros in the question
- put the zeros on your answer!

Repeat Questions

Step 1 — **INN: Multiplication**

I can multiply multiples of 10

Remember to:

- remember that you are swapping units for tens
- do the tables bit
- count the zeros in the question
- put the zeros on your answer!

3 x 40

3 x 40

12

= 120

1. 3 x 50 =
2. 6 x 30 =
3. 8 x 20 =
4. 9 x 70 =
5. 5 x 10 =
6. 2 x 60 =
7. 7 x 90 =
8. 4 x 80 =
9. 1 x 40 =
10. 3 x 30 =

Repeat Answers

Step 1 — **INN: Multiplication**

I can multiply multiples of 10

Remember to:

- remember that you are swapping units for tens
- do the tables bit
- count the zeros in the question
- put the zeros on your answer!

3 x 40

3 x 40

12

= 120

1. 3 x 50 = 150
2. 6 x 30 = 180
3. 8 x 20 = 160
4. 9 x 70 = 630
5. 5 x 10 = 50
6. 2 x 60 = 120
7. 7 x 90 = 630
8. 4 x 80 = 320
9. 1 x 40 = 40
10. 3 x 30 = 90

Big Maths Revisit Questions

Step 1

INN: Multiplication

I can multiply multiples of 10

Remember to:

- remember that you are swapping units for tens
- do the tables bit
- count the zeros in the question
- put the zeros on your answer!

Example

3 x 40

3 x 40

12

= 120

1. 5m x 50 =
2. 7cm x 30 =
3. 7km x 20 =
4. 6g x 70 =
5. 4mg x 10 =
6. 3L x 60 =
7. 9ml x 90 =
8. 6s x 80 =
9. 2mm x 40 =
10. 9kg x 30 =

Big Maths **Revisit** Answers

Step 1

INN: Multiplication

I can multiply multiples of 10

Remember to:

- remember that you are swapping units for tens
- do the tables bit
- count the zeros in the question
- put the zeros on your answer!

Example

3 x 40

3 x 40

12

= 120

1. 5m x 50 = 250m
2. 7cm x 30 = 210cm
3. 7km x 20 = 160km
4. 6g x 70 = 420g
5. 4mg x 10 = 40mg
6. 3L x 60 = 180L
7. 9ml x 90 = 810ml
8. 6s x 80 = 480s
9. 2mm x 40 = 80mm
10. 9kg x 30 = 270kg

Real Life Maths Questions

Step 1

INN: Multiplication

I can multiply multiples of 10

Remember to:

- remember that you are swapping units for tens
- do the tables bit
- count the zeros in the question
- put the zeros on your answer!

1 **Pim has 3 boxes. Each box has 10 sweets. How many sweets are there in total?**

2 **There are 5 people at a party. Each person gets 60 sweets. How many sweets are there in total?**

3 **A box of oranges costs £4. Pim buys 80 boxes. How much does that cost?**

4 **A box of chocolates weighs 7kg. There are 30 boxes. What is the total weight?**

5 **Pim has 9 jugs of water. Each jug contains 80L. How much is there in total?**

Real Life Maths Answers

Step 1 — **INN: Multiplication**

I can multiply multiples of 10

Remember to:

- remember that you are swapping units for tens
- do the tables bit
- count the zeros in the question
- put the zeros on your answer!

1 **Pim has 3 boxes. Each box has 10 sweets. How many sweets are there in total?**

There are 30 sweets in total.

2 **There are 5 people at a party. Each person gets 60 sweets. How many sweets are there in total?**

There are 300 sweets in total.

3 **A box of oranges costs £4. Pim buys 80 boxes. How much does that cost?**

It costs £320.

4 **A box of chocolates weighs 7kg. There are 30 boxes. What is the total weight?**

The total weight is 210kg.

5 **Pim has 9 jugs of water. Each jug contains 80L. How much is there in total?**

There is 720L.

Question Practice Resources

Question 5 - I can complete a full Coin Card

Remember to:

- do a 1, 2, 5, 10 card
- find 20 lots by multiplying 2 lots by 10
- find 50 lots by multiplying 5 lots by 10
- find 100 lots by multiplying 10 lots by 10

Repeat Questions

Step 3 — **Coin Multiplication**

I can complete a full Coin Card

Remember to:

- do a 1, 2, 5, 10 card
- find 20 lots by multiplying 2 lots by 10
- find 50 lots by multiplying 5lots by 10
- find 100 lots by multiplying 10 lots by 10

Example

x32	
1	32
2	64
5	160
10	320
20	640
50	1600
100	3200

1. 45
2. 98
3. 54
4. 32
5. 66
6. 90
7. 87
8. 14
9. 78
10. 55

Repeat Answers

Step 3 — **Coin Multiplication**

I can complete a full Coin Card

Remember to:

- do a 1, 2, 5, 10 card
- find 20 lots by multiplying 2 lots by 10
- find 50 lots by multiplying 5lots by 10
- find 100 lots by multiplying 10 lots by 10

Example

x32	
1	32
2	64
5	160
10	320
20	640
50	1600
100	3200

1. 45 | 1 = 45, 2 = 90, 5 = 225, 10 = 450, 20 = 900, 50 = 2250, 100 = 4500
2. 98 | 1 = 98, 2 = 196, 5 = 490, 10 = 980, 20 = 1960, 50 = 4900, 100 = 9800
3. 54 | 1 = 54, 2 = 108, 5 = 270, 10 = 540, 20 = 1080, 50 = 2700, 100 = 5400
4. 32 | 1 = 32, 2 = 64, 5 = 160, 10 = 320, 20 = 640, 50 = 1600, 100 = 3200
5. 66 | 1 = 66, 2 = 132, 5 = 330, 10 = 660, 20 = 1320, 50 = 3300, 100 = 6600
6. 90 | 1 = 90, 2 = 180, 5 = 450, 10 = 900, 20 = 1800, 50 = 4500, 100 = 9000
7. 87 | 1 = 87, 2 = 174, 5 = 435, 10 = 870, 20 = 1740, 50 = 4350, 100 = 8700
8. 14 | 1 = 14, 2 = 28, 5 = 70, 10 = 140, 20 = 280, 50 = 700, 100 = 1400
9. 78 | 1 = 78, 2 = 156, 5 = 390, 10 = 780, 20 = 1560, 50 = 3900, 100 = 7800
10. 55 | 1 = 55, 2 = 110, 5 = 275, 10 = 550, 20 = 1100, 50 = 2750, 100 = 5500

Big Maths **Revisit** Questions

Step 3 — **Coin Multiplication**

I can complete a full Coin Card

Remember to:

- do a 1, 2, 5, 10 card
- find 20 lots by multiplying 2 lots by 10
- find 50 lots by multiplying 5lots by 10
- find 100 lots by multiplying 10 lots by 10

Example

x32	
1	32
2	64
5	160
10	320
20	640
50	1600
100	3200

1. **45m**
2. **98cm**
3. **54km**
4. **32g**
5. **66mg**
6. **90L**
7. **87ml**
8. **14s**
9. **78mm**
10. **55kg**

Big Maths **Revisit** Answers

Step 3 — **Coin Multiplication**

I can complete a full Coin Card

Remember to:

- do a 1, 2, 5, 10 card
- find 20 lots by multiplying 2 lots by 10
- find 50 lots by multiplying 5lots by 10
- find 100 lots by multiplying 10 lots by 10

Example

x32	
1	32
2	64
5	160
10	320
20	640
50	1600
100	3200

1. **45m |** 1 = 45m, 2 = 90m, 5 = 225m, 10 = 450m, 20 = 900m, 50 = 2250m, 100 = 4500m
2. **98cm |** 1 = 98cm, 2 = 196cm, 5 = 475cm, 10 = 980, 20 = 1960cm, 50 = 4750cm, 100 = 9800cm
3. **54km |** 1 = 54km, 2 = 108km, 5 = 270km, 10 = 540km, 20 = 1080km, 50 = 2700km, 100 = 5400km
4. **32g |** 1 = 32g, 2 = 64g, 5 = 160g, 10 = 320g, 20 = 640g, 50 = 1600g, 100 = 3200g
5. **66mg |** 1 = 66mg, 2 = 132ml, 5 = 330mg, 10 = 660mg, 20 = 1320mg, 50 = 3300mg, 100 = 6600mg
6. **90L |** 1 = 90L, 2 = 180L, 5 = 450L, 10 = 900L, 20 = 1800L, 50 = 4500L, 100 = 9000L
7. **87ml |** 1 = 87ml, 2 = 174ml, 5 = 435ml, 10 = 870ml, 20 =, 50 = 4350ml, 100 = 8700ml
8. **14s |** 1 = 14s, 2 = 28s, 5 = 70s, 10s = 140s, 20 = 280s, 50 = 700s, 100 = 1400s
9. **78mm |** 1 = 78mm, 2 = 156mm, 5 = 390mm, 10 = 780mm, 20 = 1560mm, 50 = 3900mm, 100 = 7800mm
10. **55kg |** 1 = 55kg, 2 = 110kg, 5 = 275kg, 10 = 550kg, 20 = 1100kg, 50 = 2750kg, 100 = 5500kg

Real Life Maths Questions

Step 3 — **Coin Multiplication**

I can complete a full Coin Card

Remember to:

- do a 1, 2, 5, 10 card
- find 20 lots by multiplying 2 lots by 10
- find 50 lots by multiplying 5 lots by 10
- find 100 lots by multiplying 10 lots by 10

1 **Write out a full Coin Card for 76 marbles.**

2 **Write out a full Coin Card for 35km.**

3 **Write out a full Coin Card for 61L of milk.**

4 **Write out a full Coin Card for 29kg of oranges.**

5 **Write out a full Coin Card for £17.**

Real Life Maths Answers

Step 3 — **Coin Multiplication**

I can complete a full Coin Card

Remember to:

- do a 1, 2, 5, 10 card
- find 20 lots by multiplying 2 lots by 10
- find 50 lots by multiplying 5 lots by 10
- find 100 lots by multiplying 10 lots by 10

1 **Write out a full Coin Card for 76 marbles.**

1 = 76 marbles, 2 = 152, 5 = 380, 10 = 760,
20 = 1520, 50 = 3800, 100 = 7600.

2 **Write out a full Coin Card for 35km.**

1 = 35km, 2 = 70, 5 = 175, 10 = 350,
20 = 700, 50 = 1750, 100 = 3500.

3 **Write out a full Coin Card for 61L of milk.**

1 = 61L of milk, 2 = 122, 5 = 305, 10 = 610,
20 = 1220, 50 = 3050, 100 = 6100.

4 **Write out a full Coin Card for 29kg of oranges.**

1 = 29kg of oranges, 2 = 58, 5 = 145, 10 = 290,
20 = 5800, 50 = 1450, 100 = 2900.

5 **Write out a full Coin Card for £17.**

1 = £17, 2 = 34, 5 = 85, 10 = 170,
20 = 340, 50 = 850, 100 = 1700.

Question Practice Resources

Question 6 - I can find Mully using 10 lots and a Tables Fact

Remember to:

- see 10 lots 'jump out' at you
- then use your Tables Fact to find Mully

Repeat Questions

Step 2 — **INN: Finding Multiples**

I can find Mully using 10 lots and a Tables Fact

Remember to:

- see 10 lots 'jump out' at you
- then use your tables facts to find Mully

Example

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 6 without going past 80. So...

Where's Mully?

80

60 20

78

1. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 4 without going past 55.
2. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 7 without going past 88.
3. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 2 without going past 35.
4. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 6 without going past 69.
5. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 3 without going past 52.
6. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 5 without going past 87.
7. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 6 without going past 95.
8. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 9 without going past 150.
9. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 8 without going past 110.
10. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 4 without going past 53.

Repeat Answers

Step 2 — **INN: Finding Multiples**

I can find Mully using 10 lots and a Tables Fact

Remember to:

- see 10 lots 'jump out' at you
- then use your tables facts to find Mully

Example

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 6 without going past 80. So...

Where's Mully?

80

60 20

78

1. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 4 without going past 55.
   52
2. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 7 without going past 88.
   84
3. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 2 without going past 35.
   34
4. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 6 without going past 69.
   66
5. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 3 without going past 52.
   51
6. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 5 without going past 87.
   85
7. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 6 without going past 95.
   90
8. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 9 without going past 150.
   144
9. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 8 without going past 110.
   104
10. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 4 without going past 53.
    52

Big Maths Revisit Questions

Step 2 — **INN: Finding Multiples**

I can find Mully using 10 lots and a Tables Fact

Remember to:

- see 10 lots 'jump out' at you
- then use your tables facts to find Mully

Example

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 6 without going past 80. So...

Where's Mully?

80

60 20

78

1. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 4m without going past 55cm
2. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 7cm without going past 88cm
3. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 2km without going past 35km
4. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 6g without going past 69g
5. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 3mg without going past 52mg
6. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 5L without going past 87L
7. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 6ml without going past 95ml
8. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 9s without going past 150s
9. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 8mm without going past 110mm
10. He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 4kg without going past 53kg

Big Maths Revisit Answers

Step 2 — **INN: Finding Multiples**

I can find Mully using 10 lots and a Tables Fact

Remember to:

- see 10 lots 'jump out' at you
- then use your tables facts to find Mully

Example

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 6 without going past 80. So...

Where's Mully?

80

60 20

78

1	52m	2	84cm
3	34km	4	66g
5	51mg	6	85L
7	90ml	8	144s
9	104mm	10	52kg

Real Life Maths Questions

Step 2 — **INN: Finding Multiples**

I can find Mully using 10 lots and a Tables Fact

Remember to:

- see 10 lots 'jump out' at you
- then use your tables facts to find Mully

1 **Mully is hiding behind an pear. It is the highest multiple of 4 without going past 55. Where is he hiding?**

2 **Mully is hiding behind a door. It is the highest multiple of 2 without going past 35. Where is he hiding?**

3 **Mully is hiding behind a box. It is the highest multiple of 3 without going past 52. Where is he hiding?**

4 **Mully is hiding behind a building. It is the highest multiple of 6 without going past 95. Where is he hiding?**

5 **Mully is hiding behind a tree. It is the highest multiple of 8 without going past 110. Where is he hiding?**

Real Life Maths Answers

Step 2 — **INN: Finding Multiples**

I can find Mully using 10 lots and a Tables Fact

Remember to:

- see 10 lots 'jump out' at you
- then use your tables facts to find Mully

1 **Mully is hiding behind an pear. It is the highest multiple of 4 without going past 55. Where is he hiding?**

He's hiding behind the 52nd pear.

2 **Mully is hiding behind a door. It is the highest multiple of 2 without going past 35. Where is he hiding?**

He's hiding behind the 34th door.

3 **Mully is hiding behind a box. It is the highest multiple of 3 without going past 52. Where is he hiding?**

He's hiding behind the 51st box.

4 **Mully is hiding behind a building. It is the highest multiple of 6 without going past 95. Where is he hiding?**

He's hiding behind the 90th building.

5 **Mully is hiding behind a tree. It is the highest multiple of 8 without going past 110. Where is he hiding?**

He's hiding behind the 104th tree.

Question Practice Resources

Question 7 - I can solve 3 digit + 2 digit

Remember to:

- park up the 100s
- solve the 2 digit add 2 digit question as before
- add the 100s back on

Repeat Questions

Step 26 — **Addition**

I can solve 3d + 2d

Remember To:

- park up the 100s
- solve the 2d + 2d question as before
- add the 100s back on

1. 628 + 10 =
2. 680 + 5 =
3. 705 + 62 =
4. 204 + 63 =
5. 841 + 1 =
6. 899 + 0 =
7. 676 + 23 =
8. 562 + 34 =
9. 861 + 5 =
10. 988 + 1 =

Repeat Answers

Step 26

Addition

I can solve 3d + 2d

Remember To:

- park up the 100s
- solve the 2d + 2d question as before
- add the 100s back on

1. 628 + 10 = 638
2. 680 + 5 = 685
3. 705 + 62 = 767
4. 204 + 63 = 267
5. 841 + 1 = 842
6. 899 + 0 = 899
7. 676 + 23 = 699
8. 562 + 34 = 596
9. 861 + 5 = 866
10. 988 + 1 = 989

Big Maths Revisit Questions

Step 26 — **Addition**

I can solve 3d + 2d

Remember To:

- park up the 100s
- solve the 2d + 2d question as before
- add the 100s back on

1. **578m + 10m =**

2. **885g + 5g =**

3. **705mg + 55mg =**

4. **204ml + 63ml =**

5. **841L + 1L =**

6. **899g + 0g =**

7. **676mm + 23mm =**

8. **562kg + 34kg =**

9. **861s + 5s =**

10. **988g + 1g =**

Big Maths Revisit Answers

Step 26 — **Addition**

I can solve 3d + 2d

Remember To:

- park up the 100s
- solve the 2d + 2d question as before
- add the 100s back on

1. 578m + 10m = **588m**
2. 890g + 5g = **895g**
3. 705mg + 55mg = **760mg**
4. 204ml + 63ml = **267ml**
5. 841L + 1L = **842L**
6. 899g + 0g = **899g**
7. 676mm + 23mm = **699mm**
8. 562kg + 34kg = **596kg**
9. 861s + 5s = **866s**
10. 988g + 1g = **989g**

Real Life Maths Questions

Step 26 — **Addition**

I can solve 3d + 2d

Remember to:

- park up the 100s
- solve the 2d add 2d question as before
- add the 100s back on

1 **Mully has 567 flowers and his friend gives him 22 more. How many flowers does Mully have?**

2 **There are 765 pens in one jar and 13 pens in another jar. How many pens are there altogether?**

3 **Pim went to the shop and bought toys for £165 and books for £17. How much did it cost altogether?**

4 **Pom has 325g of rocks on the weighing scales. He adds 56g more. What is the weight on the scales?**

5 **What is 356 add 29?**

Real Life Maths Answers

Step 26

Addition

I can solve 3d + 2d

Remember to:

- park up the 100s
- solve the 2d add 2d question as before
- add the 100s back on

1 **Mully has 567 flowers and his friend gives him 22 more. How many flowers does Mully have?**

Mully has 589 flowers.

2 **There are 765 pens in one jar and 13 pens in another jar. How many pens are there altogether?**

There are 778 pens altogether.

3 **Pim went to the shop and bought toys for £165 and books for £17. How much did it cost altogether?**

It cost £182 altogether.

4 **Pom has 325g of rocks on the weighing scales. He adds 56g more. What is the weight on the scales?**

There is 381g on the scales.

5 **What is 356 add 29?**

The answer is 385.

Big Maths Select Questions

Step 26 — **Addition**

I can solve 3d + 2d

Remember To:

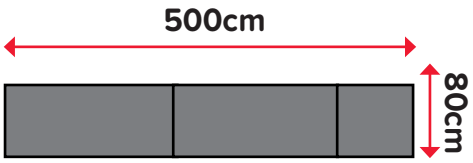
- park up the 100s
- solve the 2d add 2d question as before
- add the 100s back on

1

A rectangle measures 210cm by three quarters of a metre. What is the distance half-way around the edge of the rectangle?

2

A teacher has two different sizes of tables in her classroom. The tables are either square or rectangular. Three tables are arranged as shown. What would be the total length of one rectangular and one square table?



3

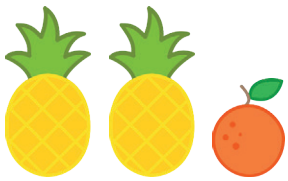
Which is the odd one out?

210ml + ($\frac{1}{2}$ of 30ml)

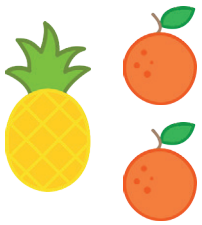
$\frac{1}{4}$ **L**

Double 125ml

4



James could buy two large pinapples for a total of £3. Oranges cost 23p each. How much would James pay altogether for one large pineapple and two oranges?



5

What number does the letter n represent?

Select Answers

Step 26 — **Addition**

I can solve 3d + 2d

Remember To:

- park up the 100s
- solve the 2d add 2d question as before
- add the 100s back on

1

The distance half way around the rectangle is 285cm.

2

The length of a rectangular table is 210cm, and the length of a square table is 80cm.

3

210ml + ($\frac{1}{2}$ of 30ml)

$\frac{1}{4}$ L

Double 125ml

4

The cost altogether is £1.96

5

n = 76

Question Practice Resources

Question 8 - I can solve **any** 3 digit + 2 digit

Remember to:

- park up the 100s
- solve the 2 digit add 2 digit question as before
- add the 100s back on

Repeat Questions

Step 27 — **Addition**

I can solve any 3d + 2d

Remember To:

- park up the 100s
- solve the 2d + 2d
- add the 100s back on

1. 371 + 49 =
2. 825 + 41 =
3. 113 + 64 =
4. 511 + 19 =
5. 510 + 13 =
6. 204 + 69 =
7. 146 + 58 =
8. 917 + 67 =
9. 321 + 62 =
10. 991 + 60 =

Repeat Answers

Step 27

Addition

I can solve any 3d + 2d

Remember To:

- park up the 100s
- solve the 2d + 2d
- add the 100s back on

1. 371 + 49 = 420
2. 825 + 41 = 866
3. 113 + 64 = 177
4. 511 + 19 = 530
5. 510 + 13 = 523
6. 204 + 69 = 273
7. 146 + 58 = 204
8. 917 + 67 = 984
9. 321 + 62 = 383
10. 991 + 60 = 1051

Big Maths Revisit Questions

Step 27 — **Addition**

I can solve any 3d + 2d

Remember To:

- park up the 100s
- solve the 2d + 2d
- add the 100s back on

1. **652L + 55L =**

2. **825g + 41g =**

3. **223mg + 58mg =**

4. **511L + 19L =**

5. **510kg + 13kg =**

6. **204mm + 69mm =**

7. **144ml + 38ml =**

8. **817s + 67s =**

9. **321m + 62m =**

10. **991km + 60km =**

Big Maths Revisit Answers

Step 27 — **Addition**

I can solve any 3d + 2d

Remember To:

- park up the 100s
- solve the 2d + 2d
- add the 100s back on

1. 652L + 55L = **707L**
2. 825g + 41g = **866g**
3. 223mg + 58mg = **281mg**
4. 511L + 19L = **530L**
5. 510kg + 13kg = **523kg**
6. 204mm + 69mm = **273mm**
7. 144ml + 38ml = **182ml**
8. 817s + 67s = **884s**
9. 321m + 62m = **383m**
10. 991km + 60km = **1051km**

Real Life Maths Questions

Step 27 — **Addition**

I can solve any 3d + 2d

Remember to:

- park up the 100s
- solve the 2d add 2d
- add the 100s back on

1 **What is the sum of 843 and 98?**

2 **Mully has 676L of orange juice in a barrel. He adds 76L more. How much liquid is in the barrel?**

3 **Pom is 209cm tall. Pim is 87cm tall. How tall are they together?**

4 **Speedy Col made a pile of 793 sweets. She put 38 more sweets in the pile. How many are in the pile now?**

5 **Pim has 562 sweets. Pom has 76 sweets. How many do they have altogether?**

Real Life Maths Answers

Step 27 — **Addition**

I can solve any 3d + 2d

Remember to:

- park up the 100s
- solve the 2d add 2d
- add the 100s back on

1 **What is the sum of 843 and 98?**

The answer is 941.

2 **Mully has 676L of orange juice in a barrel. He adds 76L more. How much liquid is in the barrel?**

There is 752L of liquid in the barrel.

3 **Pom is 209cm tall. Pim is 87cm tall. How tall are they together?**

They are 296cm tall together.

4 **Speedy Col made a pile of 793 sweets. She put 38 more sweets in the pile. How many are in the pile now?**

There are 831 sweets in the pile now.

5 **Pim has 562 sweets. Pom has 76 sweets. How many do they have altogether?**

They have 638 sweets altogether.

Big Maths Select Questions

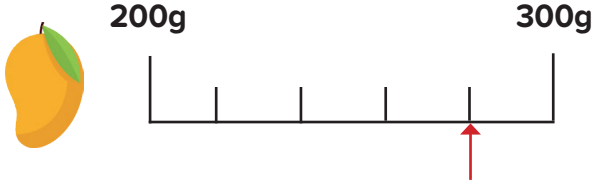
Step 27 — **Addition**

I can solve any 3d + 2d

Remember To:

- park up the 100s
- solve the 2d add 2d
- add the 100s back on

1



The scale shows the weight of a large mango.
A medium sized apple weighs 75g. What is the total weight of the mango and the apple?

2

What is the length of the blue rectangle?

3

The cost of a large container of strawberries is £2.95.
Two pears cost a total of 76p.
What is the total cost of the strawberries and one pear?

4

Which is the odd one out?

Double 115 mins

$3\frac{3}{4}$ hours

300mins - $1\frac{1}{4}$ hours

5

The last time Wayne checked his money box he found it held £4.65. How much will he have when these five coins are put in the money box?

Select Answers

Step 27

Addition

I can solve any 3d + 2d

Remember To:

- park up the 100s
- solve the 2d add 2d
- add the 100s back on

1

The total weight is altogether is 355g.

2

The length of the blue rectangle is 133cm.

3

The total cost is £3.33.

4

Double 115 mins

$3\frac{3}{4}$ hours 300mins - $1\frac{1}{4}$ hours

5

He will have £5.52 when he puts the coins in the moneybox.

Question Practice Resources

Question 9 - I can solve any 3 digit + 2 digit (with Column Method)

Big Maths Repeat Questions

Step 4 — **Addition Column Methods**

I can solve any 3d + 2d

Example

$$\begin{array}{r} 547 \\ +\ 94 \\ \hline 641 \\ \hline 1\ 1 \end{array}$$

1. 636 + 87
2. 765 + 57
3. 904 + 62
4. 788 + 65
5. 945 + 22
6. 765 + 89
7. 289 + 79
8. 734 + 68
9. 455 + 97
10. 833 + 85

Repeat Answers

Step 4 — **Addition Column Methods**

I can solve any 3d + 2d

Example

$$\begin{array}{r} 547 \\ +\ 94 \\ \hline 641 \\ \hline 1\ 1 \end{array}$$

1. 636 + 87 = 723
2. 765 + 57 = 822
3. 904 + 62 = 966
4. 788 + 65 = 853
5. 945 + 22 = 967
6. 765 + 89 = 854
7. 289 + 79 = 368
8. 734 + 68 = 802
9. 455 + 97 = 552
10. 833 + 85 = 918

Question Practice Resources

Question 10 - I can solve any 3 digit - 2 digit (with Column Method)

Repeat Questions

Step 4 — **Subtraction Column Methods**

I can solve any 3d - 2d

Example

$$\begin{array}{r} {}^{8}\not{9}\,{}^{12}\not{3}1 \\ -\ \ 82 \\ \hline 849 \end{array}$$

1. **761 - 42**
2. **566 - 98**
3. **266 - 55**
4. **888 - 76**
5. **312 - 78**
6. **721 - 99**
7. **754 - 43**
8. **566 - 23**
9. **945 - 78**
10. **653 - 81**

Repeat Answers

Step 4 — **Subtraction Column Methods**

I can solve any 3d - 2d

Example

$$\begin{array}{r} {}^{8}\not{9}\,{}^{12}\not{3}1 \\ -\ \ 82 \\ \hline 849 \end{array}$$

1. 761 - 42 = 719
2. 566 - 98 = 468
3. 266 - 55 = 211
4. 888 - 76 = 812
5. 312 - 78 = 234
6. 721 - 99 = 622
7. 754 - 43 = 711
8. 566 - 23 = 543
9. 945 - 78 = 867
10. 653 - 81 = 572