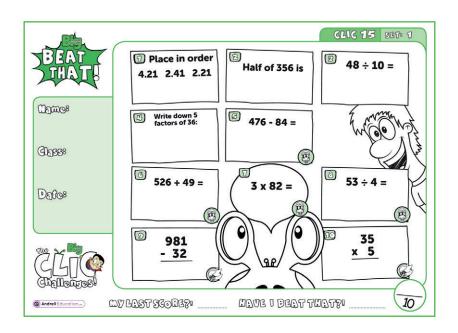


A Guide for Home Learning

CLIC 15

Introduction - CLIC 15

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 understand 2dp numbers

Question 2

I can halve any 3d number

Question 3

I can find Mully using Smile Multiplication

Question 4

I can find factors

Question 5

I can solve 3d - 2d

Question 6

I can use a Tables Fact to find a division fact (with remainders) (x6, 7, 8, 9)

Question 7

I can combine 2 or more Tables Facts to solve division (with remainders) (x6, 7, 8, 9)

Question 8

I can solve any 4d - 4d

Question 9

I can solve any $3d \times 1d$

Question 10

I can solve a 4d \div 1d (using any table) 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 15

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.



Mamas

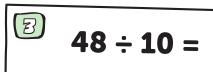
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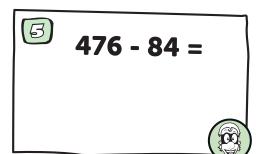


1 Place in order 4.21 2.41 2.21





Write down 5 factors of 36:

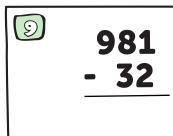


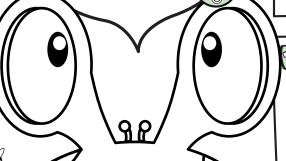


(3) **526 + 49 =**









35	
X	5



Mamas

Class:

Dafe?



1 Place in order

4.21 2.41 2.21

2.21 2.41 4.21

2

Half of 356 is

178



 $48 \div 10 =$

4.8

Write down 5 factors of 36:

18 **36**

526 + 49 =

575

(3)

9

5

476 - 84 =

392

 $3 \times 82 =$

246



(8)

 $53 \div 4 =$

13 r 1



981 - 32

949



38/

10

35

175



Question Practice Resources

Question 1 - I can understand 2 decimal place numbers

Remember to:

- order the numbers by their whole numbers
- then, if they have the same whole number, order by the tenths digit
- then, if they have the same tenths digit, order by the hundredths digit



Repeat Questions

Step 7

Mastery of Numbers

I can understand 2dp numbers

Remember To:

1

1.15 < 7.51

2

5.42 < 6.29

3

9.56 > 6.91

4

4.37 < 5.02

5

3.91 > 2.91

6

5.17 > 4.99

7

8.71 < 8.63

8

3.75 > 3.29

9

6.11 < 5.05

10

9.21 > 9.21



Repeat Answers

Remember To: Step **Mastery of Numbers** I can understand 2dp numbers 2 true true 3 true true 5 6 true true 8 false true 9 10

false

false



Revisit Questions

Step 7

Mastery of Numbers

I can understand 2dp numbers

Remember To:

- order the numbers by their whole numbers
- then, if they have the same whole number, order by the tenths digit
- then, if they have the same tenths digit, order by the hundredths digit

¹ 2.45m < 8.61m

² 3.22cm < 7.29cm

9.43km > 7.41km

⁴ 3.36g < 6.52g

4.66mg > 4.65mg

5.99L > 4.99L

8.64ml < 8.63ml

6.75s > 5.29s

6.11mm < 5.05mm

9.21kg > 9.21kg



Remember To:

Step order the numbers by their whole **Mastery of Numbers** numbers • then, if they have the same whole number, order by the tenths digit I can understand 2dp numbers then, if they have the same tenths digit, order by the hundredths digit 2 true true 3 true true 5 6 true true 8 false true 9 10 false false

Question Practice Resources

Question 2 - I can halve any 3 digit number

Remember to:

- partition the 3d number
- half the hundreds
- half the tens
- half the units
- put them back together again

Repeat Questions

Remember To: Halving With Pim partition the 3d number half the hundreds half the tens I can halve any 3d number half the units put them back together again Half of 345 is Half of 188 is Half of 987 is Half of 573 is Half of 300 is Half of 420 is Half of 821 is Half of 765 is

Half of 123 is
Half 273 of is



Repeat Answers

Step 6

Halving With Pim

I can halve any 3d number

Remember To:

- partition the 3d number
- half the hundreds
- half the tens
- half the units
- put them back together again

Half of 345 is 172.5

Half of 188 is 94

³ Half of 987 is 493.5

4 Half of 573 is 286.5

⁵⁾ Half of 300 is **150**

⁶ Half of 420 is **210**

Half of 821 is 410.5

B Half of 765 is **382.5**

⁹ Half of 123 is 61.5

Half 273 of is **136.5**

Step Halving With Pim 6

I can halve any 3d number

Remember To:

- partition the 3d number
- half the hundreds
- half the tens
- half the units
- put them back together again

Half of 573g is

Half of 188cm is

Half of 987km is

Half of 345m is

Half of 300mg is

⁶ Half of 420L is

Half of 821ml is

Built Half of 765s is

Half of 123mm is

Half 273kg of is



Step Halving With Pim

I can halve any 3d number

Remember To:

- partition the 3d number
- half the hundreds
- half the tens
- half the units
- put them back together again
- Half of 573g is 286g and a half
- Half of 188cm is 94cm

- 3 Half of 420L is 210L
- Half of 345m is 172m and a half

- Half of 300mg is150mg
- Half of 987km is 493km and a half

- Half of 821ml is 410ml and a half
- Half of 765s is 382s and a half

- Half of 123mm is 61mm and a half
- Half 273kg of is 136kg and a half

Real Life Maths Questions

Step 6

Halving With Pim

I can halve any 3d number

Remember to:

- partition the 3d number
- halve the hundreds
- halve the tens
- halve the ones (units)
- put them back together again
- Pim has 532 oranges. He shares them between 2 friends. How many oranges does each friend have?
- Pom has 784L of water. He pours it into 2 barrels. How much water is in each barrel?
- Mully has 379kg of salt. He puts it into 2 piles. How much salt is in each pile?
- What is half of 975?
- Pim shared £468 between two friends. How much money does each friend have?

Real Life Maths Answers

Step 6

Halving With Pim

I can halve any 3d number

Remember to:

- partition the 3d number
- halve the hundreds
- halve the tens
- halve the ones (units)
- put them back together again

Pim has 532 oranges. He shares them between 2 friends. How many oranges does each friend have?

They have 266 oranges each.

Pom has 784L of water. He pours it into 2 barrels. How much water is in each barrel?

There is 392L of water in each barrel.

Mully has 379kg of salt. He puts it into 2 piles. How much salt is in each pile?

There is 189.5kg of salt in each pile.

What is half of 975?

The answer is 487.5.

Pim shared £468 between two friends. How much money does each friend have?

They have £234 each.

Question Practice Resources

Question 3 - I can find Mully using Smile Multiplication

Remember to:

 start by letting the Smile Multiplication fact 'jump out' at you



Repeat Questions

Step 3

INN: Finding Multiples

I can find Mully using Smile Multiplication

Evample

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 9 without going past 275. So...

Where's Mully?

Where is Mully hiding?

Which multiple is it and how do you know?

How many are left over at the end?

270

Remember to:

 start by letting the Smile Multiplication fact 'jump out' at you



- He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 2 without going past 121.
- He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 7 without going past 354.
- He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 8 without going past 562.
- He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 4 without going past 123.
- He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 5 without going past 402.
- He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 8 without going past 167.
- 7 He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 9 without going past 545.
- He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 3 without going past 212.
- He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 4 without going past 363.
- He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 6 without going past 243.

Set 1



Repeat Answers

Step 3

INN: Finding Multiples

I can find Mully using Smile Multiplication

Exemple

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 9 without going past 275. So...

Where's Mully?

Where is Mully hiding?

Which multiple is it and how do you know?

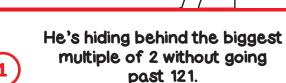
How many are left over at the end?

270

Remember to:

 start by letting the Smile Multiplication fact 'jump out' at you

Answer Key: Answer, Smile Multiple, Remainder



120, 60, 1

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 8 without going past 562.

560, 70, 2

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 5 without going past 402.

400, 80, 2

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 9 without going past 545.

540, 60, 5

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 4 without going past 363.

360, 90, 3

(2)

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 7 without going past 354.

350, 50, 4

4

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 4 without going past 123.

120, 30, 3

6

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 8 without going past 167.

160, 20, 7

8

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 3 without going past 212.

210, 70, 2

10

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 6 without going past 243.

240, 40, 3

9



Step 3

INN: Finding Multiples

I can find Mully using Smile Multiplication

Exemple

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 9 without going past 275. So...

Where's Mully?

Where is Mully hiding?

Which multiple is it and how do you know?

How many are left over at the end?

270

Remember to:

 start by letting the Smile Multiplication fact 'jump out' at you



- He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 4g without going past 202g.
- He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 7cm without going past 342cm.
- He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 8L without going past 780L.
- He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 2m without going past 145m.
- He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 3s without going past 334s.
- He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 8km without going past 500km.
- 7 He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 9ml without going past 678ml.
- He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 5mg without going past 459mg.
- 9 He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 4mm without going past 453mm.
- He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 6kg without going past 231kg.



Step 3

INN: Finding Multiples

I can find Mully using Smile Multiplication

Exemple

He's hiding behind the biggest multiple of 9 without going past 275. So...

Where's Mully?

Where is Mully hiding?

Which multiple is it and how do you know?

How many are left over at the end?

270

Remember to:

 start by letting the Smile Multiplication fact 'jump out' at you

- (1) 200g. 50g. 2g.
- 2 336cm. 48cm. 6cm.
- (3) 776L. 97L. 4L.
- (4) 144m. 72m. 1m.
- (5) **333s. 111s. 1s.**
- 6 496km. 62km. 4km.
- (7) 675ml. 75ml. 3ml.
- (8) 450mg. 91mg. 4mg.
- 9 452mm. 113mm. 1mm.
- (10) 228kg. 38kg. 3kg.

Real Life Maths Questions

Step 3

INN: Finding Multiples

I can find Mully using Smile Multiplication

Remember to:

start by letting the Smile
 Multiplication fact 'jump out' at you

- Mully is hiding behind an orange. It is the highest multiple of 4 without going past 202. Where is he hiding?
- Mully is hiding behind a rock. It is the highest multiple of 8 without going past 645. Where is he hiding?
- Mully is hiding behind a barrel. It is the highest multiple of 3 without going past 92. Where is he hiding?
- Mully is hiding behind a building. It is the highest multiple of 9 without going past 635. Where is he hiding?
- Mully is hiding behind a tree. It is the highest multiple of 4 without going past 241. Where is he hiding?

Real Life Maths Answers

Step

INN: Finding Multiples

I can find Mully using Smile Multiplication

Remember to:

start by letting the Smile
 Multiplication fact 'jump out' at you

Mully is hiding behind an orange. It is the highest multiple of 4 without going past 202. Where is he hiding?

He's hiding behind the 200th orange.

Mully is hiding behind a rock. It is the highest multiple of 8 without going past 645. Where is he hiding?

He's hiding behind the 640th rock.

Mully is hiding behind a barrel. It is the highest multiple of 3 without going past 92. Where is he hiding?

He's hiding behind the 90th barrel.

Mully is hiding behind a building. It is the highest multiple of 9 without going past 635. Where is he hiding?

He's hiding behind the 630th building.

Mully is hiding behind a tree. It is the highest multiple of 4 without going past 241. Where is he hiding?

He's hiding behind the 240th tree.



Question 4 - I can find factors



Repeat Questions

Step Multiple-Factor-Prime

I can find factors

What are the factors of 24?

Exemple



- (1) What are the factors of 36?
- 2 What are the factors of 48?
- (3) What are the factors of 28?
- 4 What are the factors of 66?
- 5 What are the factors of 56?
- 6 What are the factors of 74?
- 7 What are the factors of 78?
- 8 What are the factors of 18?
- 9 What are the factors of 62?
- What are the factors of 75?



Repeat Answers

Step 2

Multiple-Factor-Prime

I can find factors

What are the factors of 24?

Evendo



- What are the factors of 36? 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36
- What are the factors of 48?
 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, 48
- What are the factors of 28? 1, 2, 4, 7, 14, 28
- What are the factors of 66? 1, 2, 3, 6, 11, 22, 33, 66
- What are the factors of 56? 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 14, 28, 56
- What are the factors of 74?1, 2, 37, 74
- What are the factors of 78?1, 2, 3, 6, 13, 26, 39, 78
- What are the factors of 18?1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18
- What are the factors of 62?1, 2, 31, 62
- What are the factors of 75? 1, 3, 5, 15, 25, 75

Question Practice Resources

Question 5 - I can solve 3 digit - 2 digit

Remember to:

- show the gap on a number line
- draw a line at 100
- jump to 100
- jump from 100
- add the two jumps

Repeat Questions

Step 30

Subtraction

I can solve 3d - 2d

Remember To:

• show the gap on a number line

• draw a line at 100

• jump to 100

• jump from 100

add the two jumps

218 - 66 =

623 - 32 =

693 - 93 =

4 297 - 43 =

⁵ 286 - 57 =

301 - 10 =

⁷ 344 - 91 =

⁸ 622 - 13 =

⁹ 704 - 70 =

¹⁰ 287 - 11 =

Repeat Answers

Step 30

Subtraction

I can solve 3d - 2d

Remember To:

show the gap on a number line

• draw a line at 100

• jump to 100

• jump from 100

add the two jumps

1

218 - 66 = 152

2

623 - 32 = 591

3

693 - 93 = 600

4

297 - 43 = 254

5

286 - 57 = 229

6

301 - 10 = 291

7

344 - 91 = 253

8

622 - 13 = 609

9

704 - 70 = 634

10

287 - 11 = 276

Revisit Questions

Step 30

Subtraction

I can solve 3d - 2d

Remember To:

• show the gap on a number line

draw a line at 100

• jump to 100

• jump from 100

add the two jumps

220m - 60m =

² 523cm - 21cm =

³ 690km - 90km =

🛂 397g - 43g =

⁵ 286mg - 57mg =

⁶ 301L - 10L =

344ml - 91ml =

8 622s - 13s =

⁹ 704mm - 70mm =

¹⁰ 287kg - 11kg =

Revisit Answers

Step 30

Subtraction

I can solve 3d - 2d

Remember To:

• show the gap on a number line

draw a line at 100

• jump to 100

• jump from 100

add the two jumps

220m - 60m = 160m

523cm - 21cm = 502cm

3 690km - 90km = 600km

⁴ 397g - 43g = **354g**

⁵ 286mg - 57mg = 229mg

⁶ 301L - 10L = **291L**

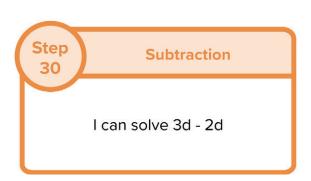
344ml - 91ml = 253ml

622s - 13s = 609s

704mm - 70mm = 634mm

287kg - 11kg = 276kg

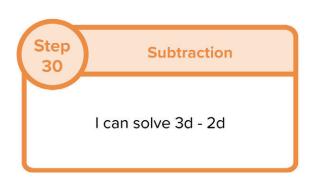
Real Life Maths Questions



Remember to:

- show the gap on a number line
- draw a line at 100
- jump to 100
- jump from 100
- add the two jumps
- Pim has 132 berries. He gave his friend 21 berries. How many berries does Pim have now?
- Pim made a pile of 312 coins. He took away 45 coins from the pile. How many coins are in the pile now?
- Pim went to the shop with £256. He bought a guitar for £34. How much money does he have left?
- Pim has 652ml of water in a jug. He poured out 79ml. How much liquid is in the jug?
- Pom is 727cm tall. Pim is 53cm tall. How much taller is Pom?

Real Life Maths Answers



Remember to:

- show the gap on a number line
- draw a line at 100
- jump to 100
- jump from 100
- add the two jumps
- Pim has 132 berries. He gave his friend 21 berries. How many berries does Pim have now?

Pim now has 111 sweets.

Pim made a pile of 312 coins. He took away 45 coins from the pile. How many coins are in the pile now?

There are 267 coins in the pile.

Pim went to the shop with £256. He bought a guitar for £34. How much money does he have left?

He has £222 left.

Pim has 652ml of water in a jug. He poured out 79ml. How much liquid is in the jug?

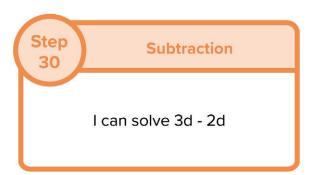
There is 573ml of water in the jug.

Pom is 727cm tall. Pim is 53cm tall. How much taller is Pom?

Pom is 674cm taller.



Select Questions



Remember To:

- show the gap on a number line
- draw a line at 100
- jump to 100
- jump from 100
- add the two jumps

An equilateral triangle has sides of 25mm.
A rectangle measures 110mm by 18mm.
How much longer is the perimeter of the rectangle than the triangle?





Jamie buys two pineapples and two oranges and gets 92p change from £4. If the oranges cost 28p each, then what is the cost of a pineapple?

The distance between A and B is 95m. The distance between A and C is 0.86km. What is the distance between B and C?





Rory buys two bottles of water each holding 330ml. He drinks one fifth of the water from one of the bottles. His friend, Kate, drinks one third of the water from the other bottle. Which bottle has more water left in it? How much more?



Becky says that you would need twenty seven cubes to build this larger cube. Do you agree or disagree? Can you prove it? How many more cubes would you need to build an even larger cube that had thirty six cubes on each face?



Select Answers

Step Subtraction

I can solve 3d - 2d

Remember To:

- show the gap on a number line
- draw a line at 100
- jump to 100
- jump from 100
- add the two jumps

1

The perimeter of the rectangle is 181mm longer than the perimeter of the triangle.

2

The cost of a pineapple is £1.56

3

The distance between B and C is 765m.

4

Rory's water bottle has more water left. Rory drank 66ml of water. Kate drank 110ml of water.

5

No, I disagree as the cube is 4 cubes wide and high so therefore you would need 64 cubes.

If a face had 36 cubes then the cube is $6 \times 6 \times 6$. You would need 216 cubes to make this cube.

Question Practice Resources

Question 6 - I can use a Tables Fact to find a division fact (with remainders)

Remember to:

- use your Learn Its and Fact Families to give the answer
- say the remainder

Repeat Questions

Step 21

Division

I can use a Tables Fact to find a division fact (with remainders) (x6, 7, 8, 9)

Remember To:

 use your Learn Its and Fact Families to give the answer

say the remainder

15 ÷ 7 =

² 75 ÷ 9 =

 $\frac{3}{27 \div 6} =$

43 ÷ 6 =

⁵ 19 ÷ 9 =

34 ÷ 6 =

⁷ 33 ÷ 8 =

⁸ 47 ÷ 8 =

9 25 ÷ 7 =

¹⁰ 21 ÷ 6 =

Repeat Answers

Step

Division

I can use a Tables Fact to find a division fact (with remainders) (x6, 7, 8, 9)

Remember To:

 use your Learn Its and Fact Families to give the answer

· say the remainder

 $15 \div 7 = 2 r1$

 $75 \div 9 = 8 r3$

 $27 \div 6 = 4 r3$

 $43 \div 6 = 7 r1$

 $19 \div 9 = 2 r1$

 $34 \div 6 = 5 \text{ r4}$

 $33 \div 8 = 4 r1$

 $47 \div 8 = 5 r^2$

 $25 \div 7 = 3 r4$

 $21 \div 6 = 3 r3$

Revisit Questions

Step 21

Division

I can use a Tables Fact to find a division fact (with remainders) (x6, 7, 8, 9) **Remember To:**

 use your Learn Its and Fact Families to give the answer

say the remainder

$$47s \div 8 =$$

Revisit Answers

Step 21

Division

I can use a Tables Fact to find a division fact (with remainders) (x6, 7, 8, 9) **Remember To:**

 use your Learn Its and Fact Families to give the answer

say the remainder

 1 34m ÷ 4 = 8m r2m

82cm ÷ 9 = 9cm r1cm

3 22km ÷ 3 = 7km r1km 9g ÷ 2 = 4g r1g

13mg ÷ 2 = 6mg r1mg $58L \div 6 = 9L r4L$

 $\frac{7}{1}$ 33ml ÷ 4 = 8ml r1ml

 $47s \div 8 = 5s r2s$

45mm ÷ 6 = 7mm

39kg ÷ 6 = 6kg r3kg

Real Life Maths Questions

Step 21

Division

I can use a Tables Fact to find a division fact (with remainders) (x6, 7, 8, 9)

Remember to:

- use your 'Learn Its' and Fact Families to give the answer
- say the remainder

- Pim has 67 cards. He shared them between 7 people. How many cards does each person get? How many cards are left over?
- Pim has 56 apples. He puts them into 6 boxes. How many apples are in each box? How many apples are left over?
- A chocolate bar costs £9. Pim has £76. How many chocolate bars can he buy? How much money is left over?
- Pim has a jug containing 70L of water. He pours it into 8 jugs. How much liquid is in each jug? How much water is left over?
- What is 32 shared by 6? What's the remainder?

Real Life Maths Answers

Step 21

Division

I can use a Tables Fact to find a division fact (with remainders) (x6, 7, 8, 9)

Remember to:

- use your 'Learn Its' and Fact Families to give the answer
- say the remainder

Pim has 67 cards. He shared them between 7 people. How many cards does each person get? How many cards are left over?

Each person gets 9 cards. There are 4 cards left over.

Pim has 56 apples. He puts them into 6 boxes. How many apples are in each box? How many apples are left over?

There are 9 sweets in each box. There are 2 apples left over.

A chocolate bar costs £9. Pim has £76. How many chocolate bars can he buy? How much money is left over?

He can buy 8 chocolate bars. There is £4 left over.

Pim has a jug containing 70L of water. He pours it into 8 jugs. How much liquid is in each jug? How much water is left over?

There is 8L in each jug. There is 6L left over.

What is 32 shared by 6? What is the remainder?

The answer is 5. The remainder is 2.

Select Questions

Step 21

Division

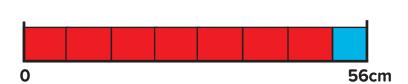
I can use a Tables Fact to find a division fact (with remainders) (x6, 7, 8, 9)

Remember To:

- use your Learn Its and Fact Families to give the answer
- · say the remainder

1

The blue rectangle is 4cm long. What is length of a red rectangle?



Apples are sold in packs of six. Children in two year 4 classes will be given a packed lunch for a school trip. The packed lunch will include one apple. There are 26 children in one class and 27 children in the other class. How many packs of apples will be needed?



3



Rita wants to divide this box of pencils into groups with the same number in each group. If she tries to make six groups then there is four left over. If she makes eight groups then there are the same number of pencils in each group! How many pencils in the box?

Is the value of 'n' the same in these three examples? Can you prove it?

75 ÷ n = 8 r3 60 ÷ 7 = n r4
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of 54 = n

5

Is it possible to share this amount of money between eight people so that they each get the same amount. How do you know?









Select Answers

Step

Division

I can use a Tables Fact to find a division fact (with remainders) (x6, 7, 8, 9)

Remember To:

- use your Learn Its and Fact Families to give the answer
- · say the remainder

The length of a red rectangle is 7.4cm

2

9 packs of apples will be needed.

There are 40 pencils in the box.

The value of n is **NOT** the same in these 3 examples.

$$75 \div 9 = 8 \text{ r3}$$
 $\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 54 = 13.5$ $60 \div 7 = 8 \text{ r4}$

$$60 \div 7 = 8 r4$$

No, it is not as 66 is not divisible by 8.

Question Practice Resources

Question 7 - I can combine 2 or more Tables Facts to solve division (with remainders)

Remember to:

- think of 10 lots
- see how many more there are
- add on how many lots this is too
- find the remainder

Repeat Questions

Step 23

Division

I can combine 2 or more Tables Facts to solve division (with remainders) (x6, 7, 8, 9) **Remember To:**

• think of 10 lots

• see how many more there are

add on how many lots this is too

find the remainder

1 29 ÷ 6 =

² 31 ÷ 9 =

 $\frac{3}{80 \div 7} =$

93 ÷ 6 =

108 ÷ 7 =

6 25 ÷ 9 =

⁷ 81 ÷ 8 =

⁸ 27 ÷ 6 =

⁹ 74 ÷ 6 =

100 ÷ 8 =

Repeat Answers

Step 23

Division

I can combine 2 or more Tables Facts to solve division (with remainders) (x6, 7, 8, 9) **Remember To:**

think of 10 lots

see how many more there are

add on how many lots this is too

 $\frac{1}{29 \div 6} = 4 \text{ r5}$

 $\frac{2}{31 \div 9} = \frac{3}{4}$

 $30 \div 7 = 11 \text{ r}$

 $93 \div 6 = 15 \text{ r}$

108 ÷ 7 = 15 r2

 $25 \div 9 = 2 \text{ r7}$

 7 81 ÷ 8 = 10 r1

 $27 \div 6 = 4 \text{ r}$

9 74 ÷ 6 = **12 r2**

 $100 \div 8 = 12 \text{ r4}$

Revisit Questions

Step 23

Division

I can combine 2 or more Tables Facts to solve division (with remainders) (x6, 7, 8, 9) **Remember To:**

think of 10 lots

see how many more there are

add on how many lots this is too

find the remainder

1 31m ÷ 2 =

27cm ÷ 2 =

³ 99km ÷ 7 =

⁴ 87g ÷ 7 =

55 58mg ÷ 3 =

6 25L ÷ 2 =

⁷⁾ 81ml ÷ 6 =

27s ÷ 2 =

⁹ 74mm ÷ 6 =

100kg ÷ 8 =

Revisit Answers

Step 23

Division

I can combine 2 or more Tables Facts to solve division (with remainders) (x6, 7, 8, 9) **Remember To:**

think of 10 lots

see how many more there are

add on how many lots this is too

 1 31m ÷ 2 = 15m r1m

27cm ÷ 2 = 13cm r1cm

99km ÷ 7 = 14km r1km

 4 87g ÷ 7 = 12g r3g

55 58mg ÷ 3 = 19mg r1mg $25L \div 2 = 12L r1L$

 $\frac{7}{2}$ 81ml ÷ 6 = 13ml r3ml

 $27s \div 2 = 13s r1s$

74mm ÷ 6 = 12mm r2mm 100kg ÷ 8 = 12kg r4kg

Real Life Maths Questions

Step 23

Division

I can combine 2 or more Tables Facts to solve division (with remainders) (x6, 7, 8, 9)

Remember to:

- think of 10 lots
- see how many more there are
- add on how many lots this is too
- find the remainder
- What is 97 shared by 8? What is the remainder?
- Mully makes 9 piles from 111g of sugar. How much does each pile weigh? How much sugar is left over?
- Pim has 93kg of sand. He makes 7 piles. How much does each pile weigh? How much sand is left over?
- Pom has £75. A bag of pears costs £6. How many bags of pears can he buy? How much money is left over?
- There are 6 people at a party. Pim has 71 sweets to share. How many sweets does each person get? How many sweets are left?

Real Life Maths Answers

Step 23

Division

I can combine 2 or more Tables Facts to solve division (with remainders) (x6, 7, 8, 9)

Remember to:

- think of 10 lots
- · see how many more there are
- add on how many lots this is too
- find the remainder

What is 97 shared by 8? What is the remainder?

The answer is 12. The remainder is 1.

Mully makes 9 piles from 111g of sugar. How much does each pile weigh? How much sugar is left over?

Each pile weighs 12g. There is 3g of sugar left over.

Pim has 93kg of sand. He makes 7 piles. How much does each pile weigh? How much sand is left over?

Each pile weighs 13kg. There is 2kg of sand left over.

Pom has £75. A bag of pears costs £6. How many bags of pears can he buy? How much money is left over?

He can buy 12 bags of peares. There is £3 left over.

There are 6 people at a party. Pim has 71 sweets to share. How many sweets does each person get? How many sweets are left?

Each person gets 11 sweets. The remainder is 5.



Select Questions

Step 23

Division

I can combine 2 or more Tables Facts to solve division (with remainders) (x6, 7, 8, 9)

Remember To:

- think of 10 lots
- see how many more there are
- add on how many lots this is too
- find the remainder

1

Samantha can run a kilometre in about 9 minutes. If she was able to keep running at this pace how far would she expect to run in two hours?

Rory and Sarah are making 2D shapes with different lengths of ribbon. They agree that the lengths of any shapes that they make will be a whole number of centimetres. The shapes will also all be regular. Starting with a length of ribbon $1 \frac{1}{4}$ m long, what is the largest heptagon they can make?



3



Bottled water is sold is packs of six. A school is organising a 5Km walk for charity and wants to ensure that every walker can have one bottle of water. For safety reasons, the school has limited the number of participants to one hundred people. How many packs of water should they buy?

4



Oranges are sold individually. Ruby could buy six oranges for exactly £1.68. If she only has £2 to spend, could she buy 7 oranges? Convince me!



5



Input	Output
176	а
b	40

What are the values of the letters 'a' and 'b'?

Select Answers

Step 23

Division

I can combine 2 or more Tables Facts to solve division (with remainders) (x6, 7, 8, 9)

Remember To:

- think of 10 lots
- see how many more there are
- add on how many lots this is too
- find the remainder

1

She would expect to run just over 12km.

2

The largest heptagon they can make would use 1.4m of the ribbon.

This sides of the heptagon would be 0.2m in length.

3

They should buy 17 packs of water.

4

Yes, she could buy 7 oranges as it would cost £1.96 altogether.

5

a= 27, b = 280

Question Practice Resources

Question 8 - I can solve any 4 digit - 4 digit

Repeat Questions

Step 7

Subtraction Column Methods

I can solve any 4d - 4d

Evenile

\$6\$6 - 4749 937

9724 - 7823

9241 - 7342

1254 - 1120

6734 - 5312

⁵ 9544 - 7632

⁶ 7173 - 4591

7 9732 - 9235

9000 - 8732

9 6341 - 5672

¹⁰ 3869 - 2658

Repeat Answers

Step 7

Subtraction Column Methods

I can solve any 4d - 4d

Example

\$6\$6 - 4749 937



Question 9 - I can solve any 3 digit x 1 digit

Repeat Questions

Step 3

Multiplication Column Methods

I can solve any 3d x 1d

Evenile

1 654 x 5

² 962 x 3

3 377 x 4

496 x 6

⁵ 987 x 7

157 x 6

⁷ 345 x 9

⁸ 568 x 4

⁹ 287 x 7

632 x 6

Repeat Answers

Step 3

Multiplication Column Methods

I can solve any $3d \times 1d$

Evample

$$\frac{7}{345} \times 9 = \frac{3105}{105}$$

$$^{9)}$$
 287 x 7 = 2009

Question Practice Resources

Question 10 - I can solve a 4 digit ÷ 1 digit (using any table) No remainders in answer

Repeat Questions

Step 5

Division Column Methods

I can solve a 4d ÷ 1d (using any table) No remainders inside the answer

Evenile

406 9 3654

3555 ÷ 5

² 9900 ÷ 9

3 8016 ÷ 8

4 7147 ÷ 7

5094 ÷ 9

6114 ÷ 6

7 7399 ÷ 7

8776 ÷ 8

9 6294 ÷ 6

5340 ÷ 5

Repeat Answers

Step 5

Division Column Methods

I can solve a 4d ÷ 1d (using any table) No remainders inside the answer

Example

9 3654

 $3555 \div 5 = 711$

 $9900 \div 9 = 1100$

 $3016 \div 8 = 1002$

 4 7147 ÷ 7 = 1021

 $5094 \div 9 = 566$

 $6114 \div 6 = 1019$

 $7399 \div 7 = 1057$

 $8776 \div 8 = 1097$

9 6294 \div 6 = 1049

 $5340 \div 5 = 1068$