

2 digit numbers - 1

Addition



Addition is when two or more numbers are added together. In the sums below we are going to add the numbers together or count on by the value of the second number.

Write down the number and then the word.

$20 + 12 = \boxed{}$

twenty plus twelve is _____

$17 + 13 = \boxed{}$

seventeen plus thirteen is _____

$23 + 14 = \boxed{}$

twenty three plus fourteen is _____

$21 + 17 = \boxed{}$

twenty one plus seventeen is _____

$19 + 22 = \boxed{}$

nineteen plus twenty two is _____

$23 + 14 = \boxed{}$

twenty three plus fourteen is _____

$25 + 15 = \boxed{}$

twenty five plus fifteen is _____

$14 + 25 = \boxed{}$

fourteen plus twenty five is _____

$12 + 23 = \boxed{}$

twelve plus twenty three is _____

$26 + 16 = \boxed{}$

twenty six plus sixteen is _____

Write the answers to the following questions in the spaces below.

$24 + 10 = \boxed{}$

$23 + 10 = \boxed{}$

$31 + 13 = \boxed{}$

$42 + 14 = \boxed{}$

$45 + 15 = \boxed{}$

$52 + 15 = \boxed{}$

$28 + 11 = \boxed{}$

$30 + 18 = \boxed{}$

$33 + 17 = \boxed{}$

$64 + 14 = \boxed{}$

$24 + 16 = \boxed{}$

$38 + 18 = \boxed{}$

$46 + 19 = \boxed{}$

$45 + 19 = \boxed{}$

Speed

Measuring

Speed can be worked out when we know the **distance** travelled and the **time** taken for that journey.

$$\text{speed} = \text{distance} \div \text{time}$$

Answer the questions below:

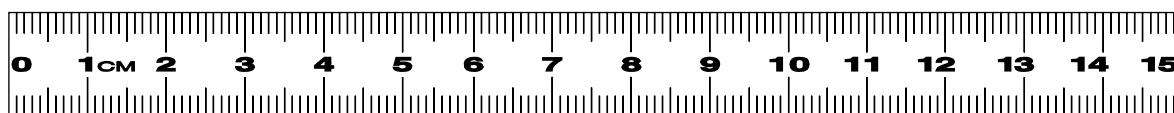
1. If Sarah walked to Saba's house 2.5km away and it took her half an hour how fast did she walk in km/h?
2. A car drove for 3 hours and covered 630km.
How fast did it travel in km/h?
3. A cyclist travelled 50km in 4 hours.
How fast did he travel in km/h?
4. If Harry walked to Alan's house which was 3km away and it took him 45 minutes how fast did he walk in km/h?
5. A bus drove 120km in 2 hours.
How fast did it travel in km/h?
6. A motorbike drove 180km in 2 hours.
How fast did it travel in km/h?

1. Susan wanted to walk to Mel's house which was three kilometres away. If she walked at 4km/h how long would it take?
2. A cyclist travelled at 20km/h for 15 minutes. How many km did he travel?
3. It took Josh an hour to walk to Mel's house. He walked at 3km/h. How far did he walk?
4. A car travels at 66km/h. How far does it travel in 30 minutes?
5. A car travels at 80km/h. How long does it take to travel 360km?
6. A cyclist travels 60km at a speed of 15km/h. How long did the journey take?

Measurements

Measuring

Look at the measurements below and mark on the ruler where they would be.

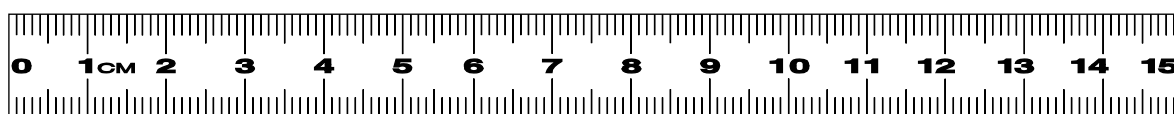


2.5cm

7.4cm

10.5cm

1.1cm



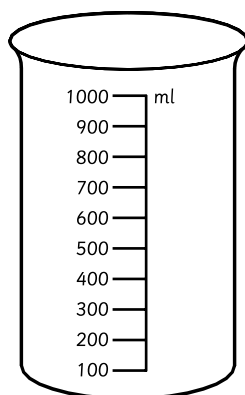
0.3m

0.7m

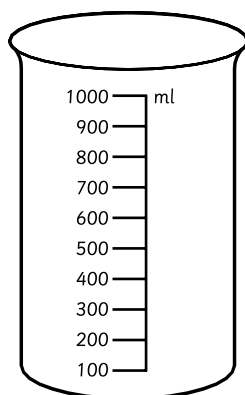
0.9m

0.15m

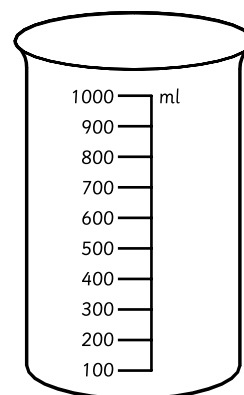
Look at the measurements below and mark on the beaker where they would be.



350ml

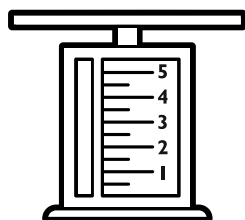


250ml

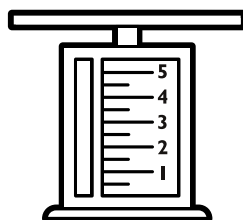


975ml

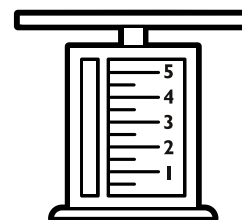
Look at the measurements below and mark on the scales where they would be.



1.25kg

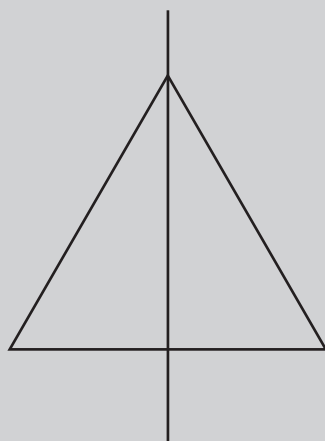


4.6kg

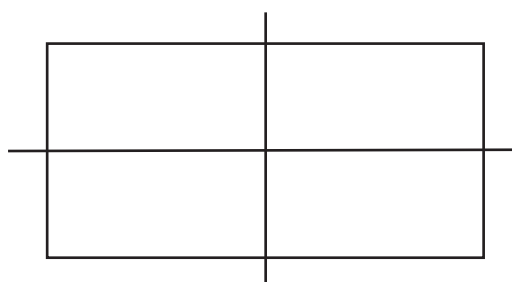


$\frac{3}{4}$ kg

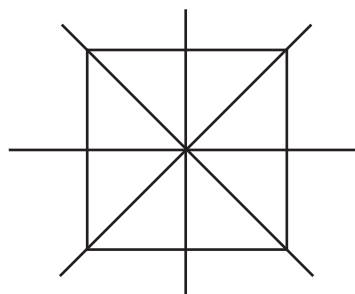
An object is symmetrical if both halves of it match each other as if they are seen in a mirror. This kind of symmetry is called **reflective symmetry**.



The line that divides the object is called the **line of symmetry** or **mirror line**. Some shapes have more than one line of symmetry.



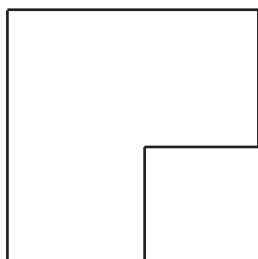
A rectangle has 2 lines of symmetry.



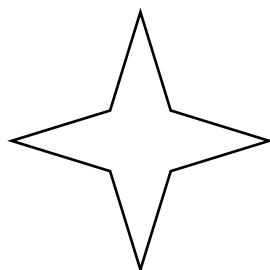
A square has 4 lines of symmetry.

Draw in the lines of symmetry for the shapes below.

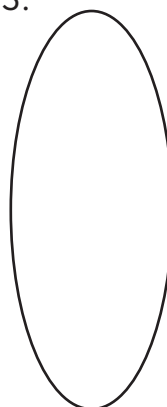
1.



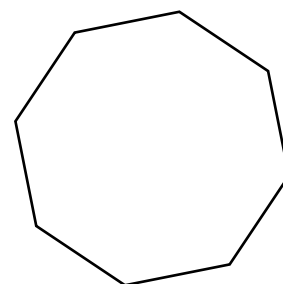
2.



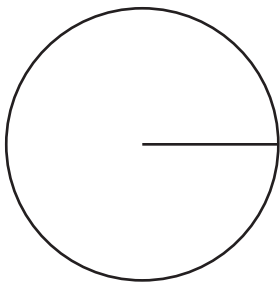
3.



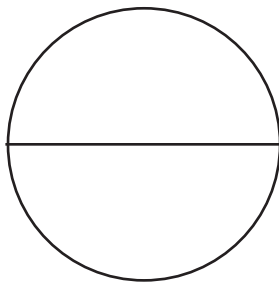
4.



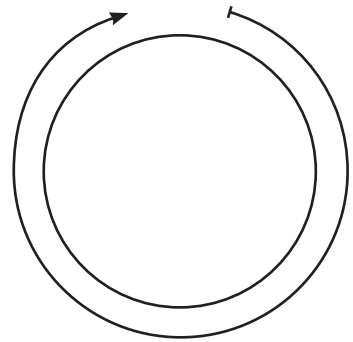
Circles are shapes which have special words to describe their measurements. The **radius** of a circle is the measurement from the centre point to the outside. The **diameter** of a circle is the measurement across from one side of the circle to the other through the centre line. The **circumference** of a circle is the measurement all the way round the outside.



radius



diameter



circumference

Now try to answer the questions below.

1. If the radius of a circle was 4cm, what would the diameter be?
2. If the diameter of a circle as 6cm, what would the radius be?
3. If the diameter of two circles were 5cm and 8cm, what would the distance across them both measure?
4. If the circumference of a circle was 30cm, what would the measurement of half the way round be?
5. If the distance across three circles of the same size is 18cm, what does the radius of each circle measure?

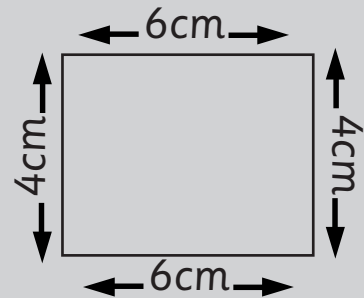
Perimeter

Shape

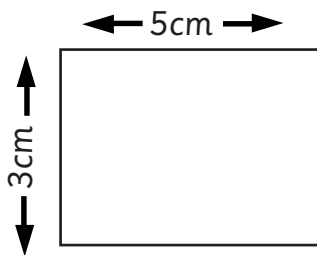
The **perimeter** of a shape is the distance all the way around the outside. So to work out the perimeter of a shape we must add up the lengths of all the sides.

Therefore the **perimeter** of this rectangle is worked out by the sum:

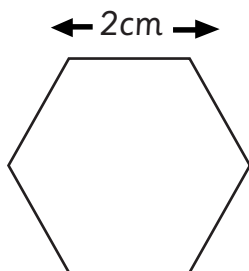
$$6\text{cm} + 4\text{cm} + 6\text{cm} + 4\text{cm} = 20\text{cm}$$



Find the **perimeter** of each of the shapes below.

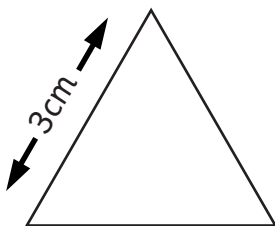


The **perimeter** is



Each side of this shape measures the same.

The **perimeter** is



Each side of this shape measures the same.

The **perimeter** is

Remainders

Division

Division is the same as sharing. If there are 63 sweets and they are shared equally between 9 children they will get 7 sweets each.

This is written as $63 \div 9 = 7$.

Write the answers to the sums in the spaces below.

$44 \div 11 = \boxed{}$

$56 \div 7 = \boxed{}$

$22 \div 2 = \boxed{}$

$50 \div 10 = \boxed{}$

$40 \div 4 = \boxed{}$

$70 \div 10 = \boxed{}$

$14 \div 7 = \boxed{}$

$32 \div 8 = \boxed{}$

$15 \div 5 = \boxed{}$

$18 \div 6 = \boxed{}$

$16 \div 2 = \boxed{}$

$20 \div 4 = \boxed{}$

$49 \div 7 = \boxed{}$

$55 \div 11 = \boxed{}$

$35 \div 7 = \boxed{}$

$45 \div 9 = \boxed{}$

$63 \div 9 = \boxed{}$

$45 \div 9 = \boxed{}$

$36 \div 6 = \boxed{}$

$36 \div 4 = \boxed{}$

$27 \div 3 = \boxed{}$

$48 \div 8 = \boxed{}$

$42 \div 6 = \boxed{}$

$21 \div 7 = \boxed{}$

$81 \div 9 = \boxed{}$

$99 \div 9 = \boxed{}$

$12 \div 4 = \boxed{}$

Sometimes when dividing there are numbers left over.

These are called remainders, for example $17 \div 2 = 8 \text{ r } 1$

Now try these sums.

$19 \div 3 = \boxed{} \text{ r } \boxed{}$

$67 \div 5 = \boxed{} \text{ r } \boxed{}$

$44 \div 6 = \boxed{} \text{ r } \boxed{}$

$49 \div 8 = \boxed{} \text{ r } \boxed{}$

$13 \div 2 = \boxed{} \text{ r } \boxed{}$

$74 \div 9 = \boxed{} \text{ r } \boxed{}$

$32 \div 5 = \boxed{} \text{ r } \boxed{}$

$37 \div 5 = \boxed{} \text{ r } \boxed{}$

$59 \div 10 = \boxed{} \text{ r } \boxed{}$

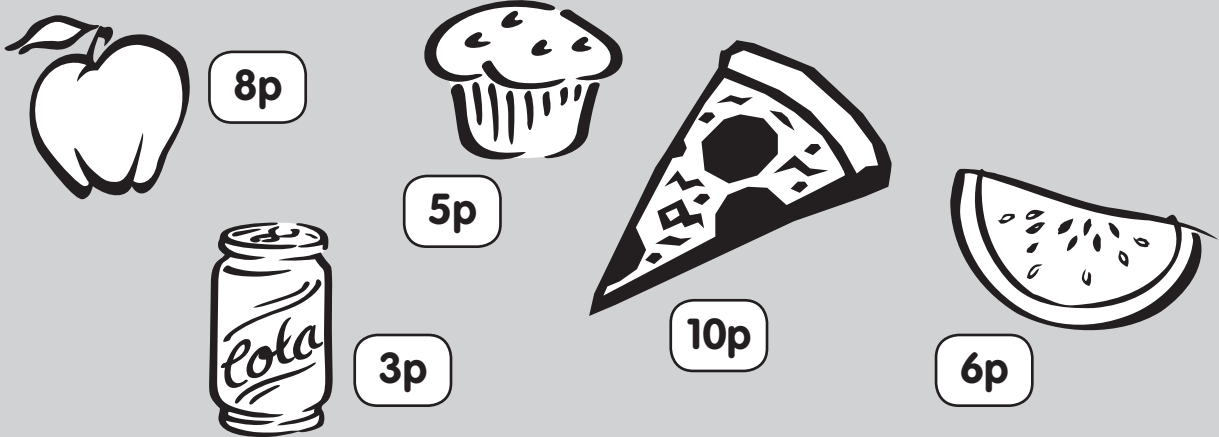
$72 \div 10 = \boxed{} \text{ r } \boxed{}$

$65 \div 9 = \boxed{} \text{ r } \boxed{}$

$39 \div 6 = \boxed{} \text{ r } \boxed{}$

The 3 times table - solving problems

x3



1. How many pizza slices can you buy for 30p?
2. How many slices of melon can you buy for 18p?
3. How many muffins can you buy for 15p?
4. How many apples can you buy for 24p?
5. How many cans of cola can you buy for 24p?

Now answer the questions below and remember to write in the pence sign.

6. How much would three pizza slices cost?
7. How much would three muffins cost?
8. How much would three slices of melon cost?
9. How much would three apples cost?
10. How much would nine cans of cola cost?

Subtraction of fractions

Fractions

To subtract one fraction from another the number below the line or denominator must be the same on both fractions.

For example: $\frac{8}{4} - \frac{4}{4} = \frac{4}{4}$ which is the same as 1

Now answer the questions below.

$$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \boxed{\quad}$$

$$\frac{4}{6} - \frac{3}{6} = \boxed{\quad}$$

$$\frac{2}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{\quad}$$

$$\frac{3}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = \boxed{\quad}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = \boxed{\quad}$$

$$\frac{6}{10} - \frac{4}{10} = \boxed{\quad}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{5} = \boxed{\quad}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} + \frac{5}{8} = \boxed{\quad}$$

Now try these.

$$\frac{12}{4} - \frac{8}{4} = \boxed{\quad} = \boxed{\quad}$$

$$\frac{10}{5} - \frac{5}{5} = \boxed{\quad} = \boxed{\quad}$$

$$\frac{18}{6} - \frac{6}{6} = \boxed{\quad} = \boxed{\quad}$$



Fractions of whole numbers

Fractions

To find out the fraction of a whole number, the whole number must be multiplied by the fraction.

To find $\frac{2}{5}$ of 20 you need to do the sum $\frac{2}{5} \times 20$. Follow the steps below to see how this is done.

To find $\frac{2}{5}$ of the whole number 20 you need to divide 20 by the bottom number in the fraction, which is 5 in this example and then multiply the answer by the top number in the fraction, which in this case is 2.

So $20 \div 5 = 4$

then $4 \times 2 = 8$ therefore $\frac{2}{5}$ of 20 = 8

Now answer the questions below.

$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 20 = \boxed{}$

$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 27 = \boxed{}$

$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 60 = \boxed{}$

$\frac{1}{6} \text{ of } 30 = \boxed{}$

$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 100 = \boxed{}$

$\frac{1}{6} \text{ of } 90 = \boxed{}$

$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 20 = \boxed{}$

$\frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 100 = \boxed{}$

$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 8 = \boxed{}$

$\frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 10 = \boxed{}$

$\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 12 = \boxed{}$

$\frac{1}{10} \text{ of } 50 = \boxed{}$

$\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 40 = \boxed{}$

$\frac{1}{10} \text{ of } 100 = \boxed{}$

$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 9 = \boxed{}$

$\frac{2}{10} \text{ of } 60 = \boxed{}$

What time is it? - digital



Time

Write down in words the times that you see on the clocks and if it is morning or afternoon

3:45 PM

4:53 PM

5:43 PM

2:25 PM

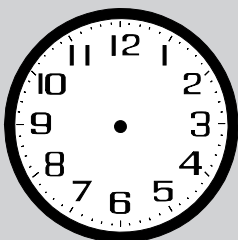
9:00 AM

8:15 PM

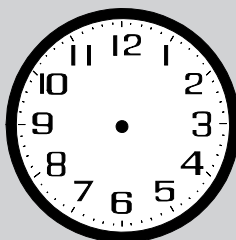
8:45 AM

6:30 AM

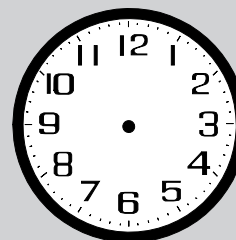
Draw the times on the clocks below.



2:25 PM



8:15 PM



5:43 AM

Dates

Time



The date can be written either in words:

Second of February 2011

or as numbers:

02.02.11

Write the dates below as numbers.

Third of January 2010

--	--	--

Twenty fourth of March 1999

--	--	--

Thirteenth of May 2002

--	--	--

Fourth of April 2012

--	--	--

Sixteenth of December 2005

--	--	--

Thirtieth of June 2013

--	--	--

Twenty sixth of October 2000

--	--	--

Eighteenth of November 2009

--	--	--

Ninth of February 2003

--	--	--

Fifteenth of September 1997

--	--	--

Write the dates below as words

12.04.2001 _____

23.09.2012 _____

02.05.1998 _____

30.11.2010 _____