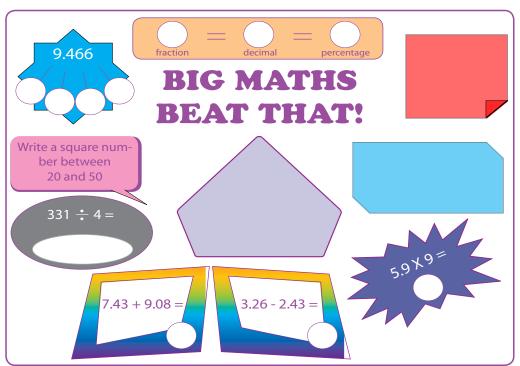
Big Maths, Beat That!

Contents

- 1. How to use 'Big Maths Beat That!
- 2. CLIC Tests APP links
- 3. CLIC Tests Actual tests
- 4. CLIC Tests Answer sheets

How to use 'Big Maths, Beat That!' to rapidly raise standards

- 'Big Maths, Beat That!' is an assessment tool that allows teachers to see exactly what their children know and what they don't know.
- It provides children with a fun and motivational way to track their own progress and set their own targets for numeracy.
- It involves two quick and easy tests that children typically complete on a Friday alongside Big Write.
- The children are constantly challenged to increase their own score (literally..."Beat That!", where 'that' is their best ever score) and the teachers' role in uplevelling each child is at the heart of teaching through CLIC.
- One is called 'The CLIC Challenge' and it asks children to answer 10 key numeracy questions. There are 5 different challenges. There is no time limit as such and children complete their pencil and paper jottings around the sheet or on the back of it. Teachers should play the CLIC challenge jingle (available on the Andrell Education website) either before the challenge itself or just before the challenges are marked/returned. Once children have scored 10 out of 10 in 3 consecutive weeks then they move on to the next level up. Learners that 'flatine' and do not make sufficient progress are taught specifically how to complete appropriate questions. In this way all children are 'uplevelled'.
- The second challenge is called 'The Total Recall Challenge' and it asks the children to answer a set number of 'Learn Its' questions in a set time. There is another jingle (again available for free from the Andrell Education website), and these provide the time limits for each challenge. There are 6 different Total Recall challenges, and these are linked to the Learn Its schedule from Big Maths. Children keep the same challenge all year and aim to write down all the facts required in the time available. Once they can complete it in the time available then they aim to complete it in a quicker time.
 - Steps 1, 2, 3 only addition facts
 - Steps 4, 5, 6 only addition facts
 - Steps 7, 8, 9 there are the remaining 1 digit add 1 digit facts and facts from the X10, X5 and X2 tables
 - Steps 10, 11, 12 there are no addition facts since the focus is on the X3, X4 and X8 tables
 - Step 13 the 6 multiplication facts from the X6, X7, X9 tables that have not already been learnt as part of earlier tables are tested along with all 36 of the addition facts.
 - Steps 1 13 all 36 addition facts and 36 multiplication facts are tested.
- For all 11 challenges (the 5 CLIC challenges and the 6 Total Recall challenges) Big Maths provides a new challenge for each week over a 10 week period. This means the children can not merely learn a sequence of answers and therefore keeps the resultant data valid. For example, the whole school would complete the relevant challenge from the week 1 bank of tests and then from the week 2 bank of tests the following week. After 10 weeks then the school returns to the bank of tests from week 1 and begins to move through the 10 weeks again.
- All 110 tests can be found on the 'Big Maths, Beat That!' disc that is available to purchase from Andrell Education. Also on the disc are the equivalent 110 answer sheets as well as the 2 jingles.
- Crucially, the 'Big Maths, Beat That!' disc also has a software package that easily allows schools to input each child's data. The software then creates easy-to-read line graphs for a visual representation of each child's progress over time for both challenges. These can be controlled to select a specific group of children, or to illustrate the average gains of an entire class.
- The software also effortlessly creates bar graphs for each child's 10 CLIC challenge questions so that success in these areas can be quickly tracked.



Name:

My 'Beat That' score was...

BIG MATHS... 🏠 **BEAT THAT!**

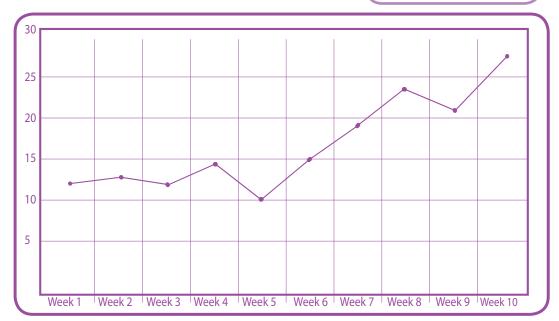


Steps 4, 5, 6 - 30 seconds

5 + 5 =	2 + 8 =	1 + 9 =
9 + 9 =	5 + 2 =	7 + 7 =
4 + 2 =	9 + 2 =	6 + 3 =
6+6=	4 + 3 =	4 + 6 =
3 + 7 =	6 + 2 =	5 + 3 =
8 + 8 =		7 + 2 =

Example of a CLIC challenge

Example of Line Graph showing rates of Progress against APP statements



Example of Total Recall Challenge to assess Learn Its

How to use 'Big Maths, Beat That!' to rapidly raise standards

How do I get started?

- Getting started with 'Big Maths, Beat That!' is easy. You don't have to be teaching through CLIC or using any other Big Maths method.
- Using your knowledge of the children already, simply start by giving them a CLIC challenge one Friday for a level you know they will find easy.
- From that point onwards children are then on the CLIC test progression until they can score 10 out of 10 on the final challenge. Gradually explain to the children how the 'Big Maths, Beat That!' system works. A reward system should be put in place for children that do 'beat that' and get their best ever score, as well as for the class if a class target is set using the line graph of the class average.
- After a routine has been developed then start to add in the jingle if you haven't already done so from the start.
- Then, start to use the software and input each child's score every week. Creating the line graphs and then sharing them with the children and parents is easy.
- After a few weeks then start to add input the data at the question level and start to look at the bar graphs that indicate which questions individual children need more help on (if any!).
- Begin to use the information from the graphs to inform planning.

How does it become embedded?

- Once the above steps have been made then the system runs itself and children become more and more motivated to keep going and beating their best ever scores.
- If all teachers across the school are focussing their teaching around the questions that are not being answered correctly then a culture of personalised learning is created. Schools already implementing Big Write will be familiar with the feelings of enthusiasm, success and pride spreading contagiously throughout a school.
- Subject leaders may wish to analyse the whole-school dimension using the software on the disc to look for line graphs showing areas of flat-lining and respond appropriately. The significance of this is that the 'Big Maths, Beat That!' package will ensure that all children move through school learning the core skills of numeracy increasingly rapidly and at increasingly higher levels.
- Each child becomes familiar with the three targets that they would take ownership of at any one time, i.e. their next step on the progress drive that they are climbing at any one moment in time, their CLIC test score, and their 'Total Recall' test score i.e. knowing which question they need to focus on being able to answer next) see next page.
- Teachers can then focus their personalised teaching on the skills and concepts that the learners don't possess.

Big Maths Target Setting

Next Step on any current Progress Drive 'CLIC, Beat That!' Uplevelling Target – and an improved CLIC Challenge score

3 Learn Its from CLIC lessons – and an improved Total Recall challenge score

'Big Maths, Beat That'

CLIC Tests

Criterion Scales For APP Essential CLIC Numeracy

CLIC Tests ~ Level 1 ~

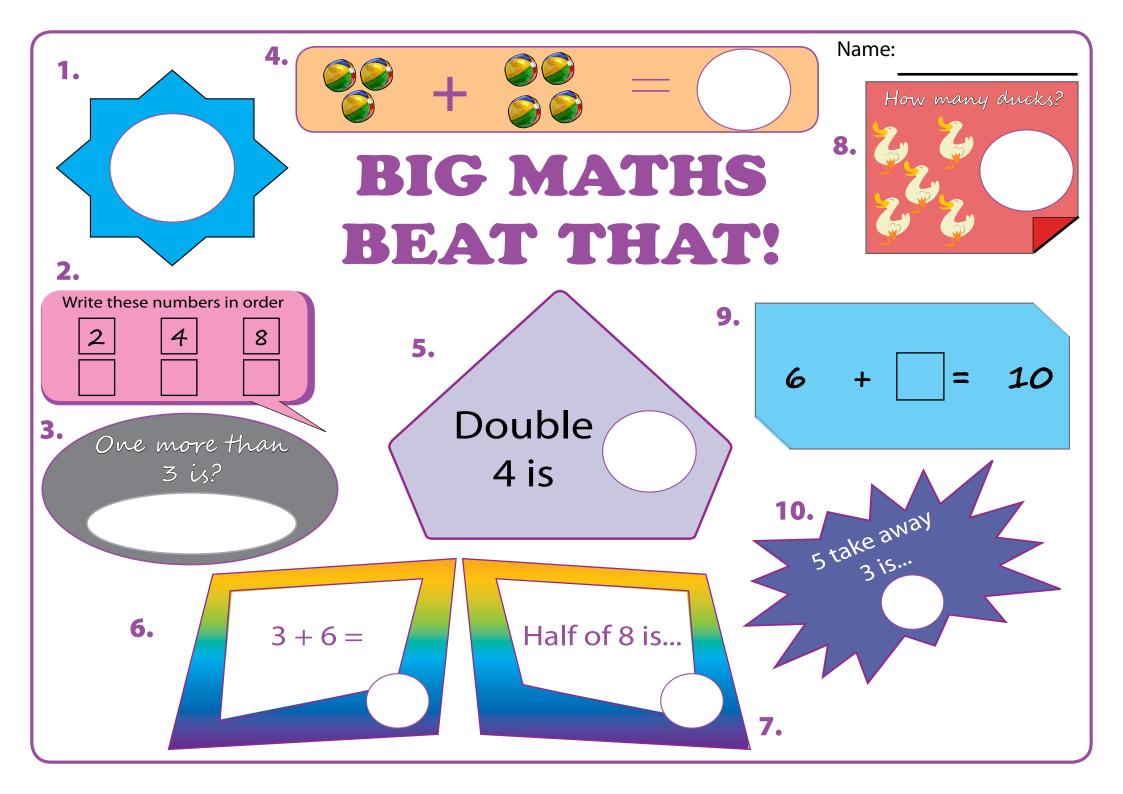
Questions 1 to 5

Q No.	APP Statement	'I Can' statement	Location within Big Maths	Teacher Notes
1	Numbers and the number system: • write numbers to 10	I can write numbers	None - it is assumed that writing the digits 0 to 9 will be taught as part of the EYFS curriculum.	This Level 1 target is to be able to write the numbers from 1 to 10. In the answer book it tells you which number to ask the children to write for each test.
2	Numbers and the number system: • order numbers to 10	I can order numbers to 10	Counting - section 4: Ordering Numbers	The children have to write the 3 numbers in the correct order (smallest to largest).
3	Numbers and the number system: • say what number comes next, is one more/less	I can add one/take one	Counting - section 7: How many are there still?	The children should not use a number line or any other resource to help them (but <i>can</i> use their fingers).
4	Mental Methods: • add numbers of objects to 10 - begin to add by counting on from the number of objects in the first set	I can add numbers of objects to 10	Calculation - addition: Step 5	None
5	Mental Methods: • begin to know some double facts, e.g. doubles of numbers to double 5	I know my finger doubles	Learn Its: Rec. term 1 and 2	The children should not use a number line or any other resource to help them (but <i>can</i> use their fingers).

CLIC Tests ~ Level 1 ~

Questions 6 to 10

Q No.	APP Statement	'I Can' statement	Location within Big Maths	Teacher Notes
6	Written Methods: - begin to use the symbols '+' and '='	I can solve a number sentence	Calculation - addition: Step 8	The children should not use a number line or any other resource to help them (but <i>can</i> use their fingers).
7	Fractions: • halve an even number of objects	I can halve an even number of objects	Calculation - division: Step 4	Here the children can use blocks or another object based resource to help them halve an even number. No help should be given on how to use the blocks.
8	Numbers and the number system: • count up to 10 objects	I can count 10 objects	Counting - section 6: Actual Counting	N/A
9	Solving numerical problems: - given a number work out 'how many more to make'	I know the missing piece to 10	It's Nothing New - section 4: Jigsaw Numbers	The children should not use a number line or any other resource to help them (but <i>can</i> use their fingers).
10	Mental Methods: • subtract numbers of objects to 10	I can take away numbers of objects to 10	Calculation - subtraction: Step 5	Here the children can use blocks or another object based resource to help them subtract a number of objects. No help should be given on how to use the blocks.



CLIC Tests ~ Level 2 ~

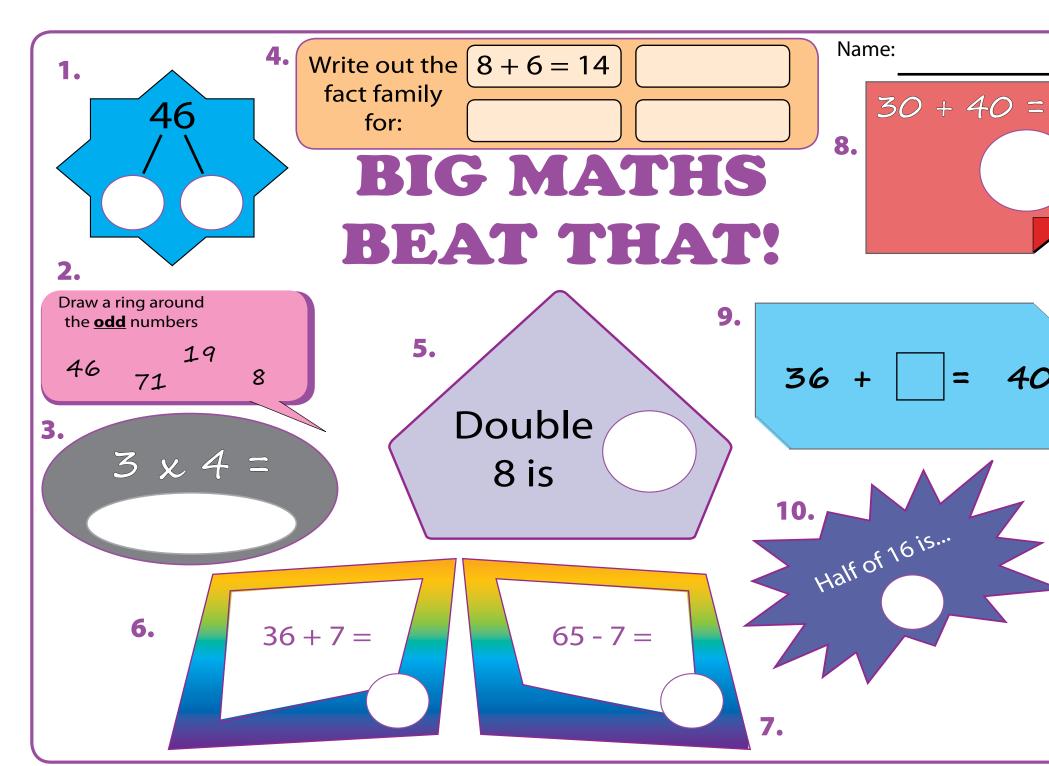
Questions 1 to 5

Q No.	APP Statement	'I Can' statement	Location within Big Maths	Teacher Notes
1	Numbers and the number system: • begin to understand the place value of each digit - know the relative sixe of numbers to 100	I can partition a 2 digit number	Counting - section 3: Squiggleworth	N/A
2	Numbers and the number system: • recognise sequences of numbers, including odd and even numbers, e.g. - recognise numbers from counting in twos	I can spot odd and even numbers	Counting - section 8: Counting Multiples	N/A
3	Solving numerical problems: - use repeated addition to solve multiplication problems	I can solve repeated addition	Calculation - multiplication: Step 8	This question is designed for children that have been taught to use repeated addition for multiplication when they can not solve by instant recall. For example, children in Year 2 that are following the Big Maths 'Learn Its' schedule will only know multiples of 10, 5 and 2 by instant recall and so they are given questions here that encourage repeated addition.
4	Operations, relationships between them: • use the knowledge that subtraction is the inverse of addition - given 14, 6 and 8, make related number sentences 6+8=14,14-8=6,8+6=14,14-6=8	I know the fact families for 1d + 1d facts	It's Nothing New - section 10: Fact Families	This question gives a number sentence (including the 'answer') since what is being tested is the ability to derive new facts not the ability to find totals.
5	Mental methods: - recall doubles to 10 + 10	I know my doubles facts	Learn Its: Y1 term 3	The children should not use a number line or any other resource to help them.

CLIC Tests ~ Level 2 ~

Questions 6 to 10

Q %.	APP Statement	'I Can' statement	Location within Big Maths
6	Solving numerical problems: - add two-digit and one digit numbers, bridging tens where necessary	I can solve <i>any</i> 2d + 1d	Calculation - addition: Step 20
7	Solving numerical problems: - subtract two-digit and one digit numbers, bridging tens where necessary	I can take any 1 digit number from any 2 digit number	Calculation – subtraction: Step 18
8	Mental methods: - use mental recall of addition and subtraction facts to 10, e.g use addition/subtraction facts to 10 and place value to add or subtract multiples of 10, e.g. know $3 + 7 = 10$ and use place value to derive $30 + 70 = 100$	I can add 10s	It's Nothing New - section 2: Adding with Pim
9	Mental methods: • use mental recall of addition facts to 10	I know the missing piece to the next multiple of 10	It's Nothing New - section 4: Jigsaw Numbers
10	Mental methods: - use knowledge of doubles to 10 + 10 to derive corresponding halves	I can use my double facts to find halving facts	Learn Its: Y1 term 3



CLIC Tests ~ Level 3 ~

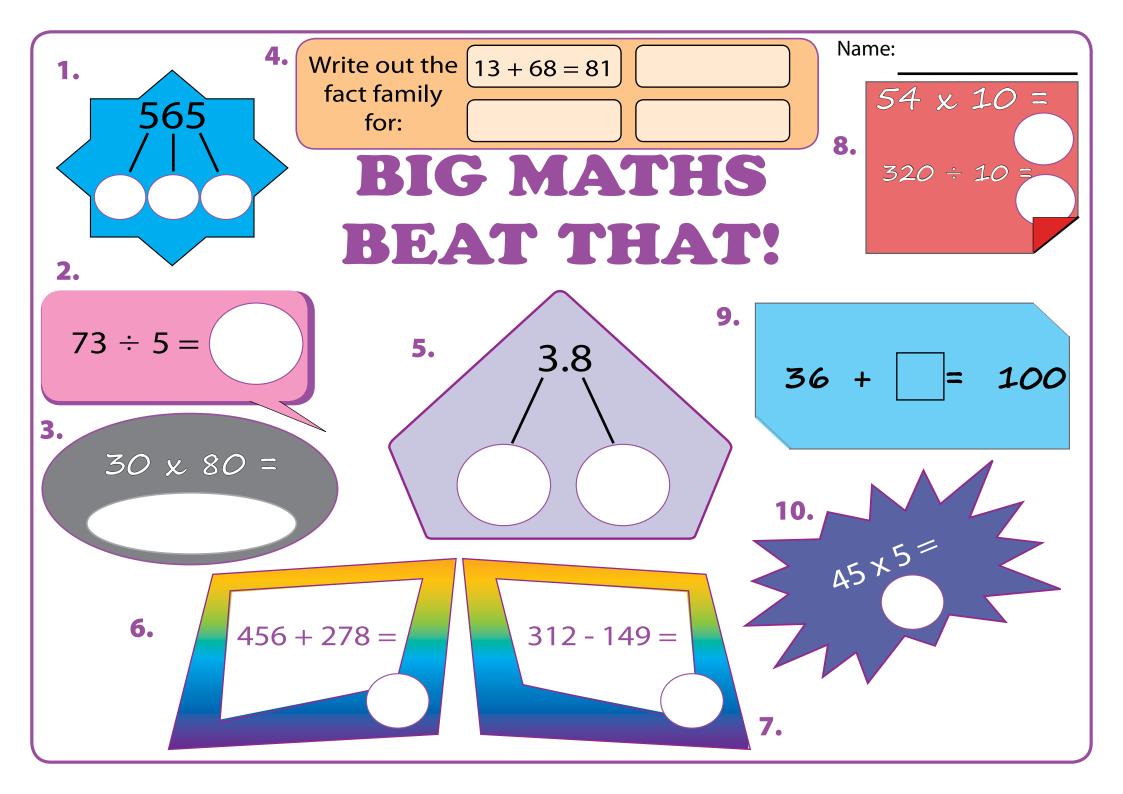
Questions 1 to 5

Q %.	APP Statement	'I Can' statement	Location within Big Maths
1	Numbers and the number system: • Understand place value in numbers up to 1000	I can partition a 3 digit number	Counting - section 3: Squiggleworth
2	Written methods: • divide 2 digit numbers by 2, 3, 4 or 5 with whole number answers and remainders, e.g. 49 ÷ 3	I can combine 2 or more tables facts to solve division	Calculation – division: Step 19
3	Mental methods: • use mental recall of the 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10 multiplication tables	I can multiply multiples of 10 (2,3,4 and 5 tables only)	It's Nothing New - section 6: Smile Multiplication
4	Operations, relationships between them: • derive associated division facts from known multiplication facts, e.g given a number sentence, use understanding of operations to create related sentences, e.g. given $14 \times 5 = 70$, create $5 \times 14 = 70$, $70 \div 5 = 14$, $70 \div 14 = 5$	When given a single fact, I know the Fact Family	It's Nothing New - section 10: Fact Families
5	Fractions and decimals: • begin to use decimal notation	I can partition a 1 dp number	Counting - section 3: Squiggleworth

CLIC Tests ~ Level 3 ~

Questions 6 to 10

Q No.	APP Statement	'I Can' statement	Location within Big Maths
6	Written methods: • add three-digit numbers using written method	I can solve any 3d add 3d	Calculation - addition: Step 29
7	Written methods: • subtract three-digit numbers using written method, e.g use written methods that involve bridging 10 or 100	I can solve any 3d take 3d	Calculation - subtraction: Step 32
8	Numbers and the number system: • use understanding of place value to multiply/divide whole numbers by 10 (whole number answers)	I can multiply and divide whole numbers by 10	It's Nothing New - section 5: Multiplying by 10
9	Mental methods: - calculate complements to 100 such as 100-24	I know the missing piece to 100	It's Nothing New - section 4: Jigsaw Numbers
10	Written methods: • multiply 2 digit numbers by 2, 3, 4 or 5	I can solve 2d X 1d	Calculation - multiplication: Step 11



CLIC Tests ~ Level 4 ~

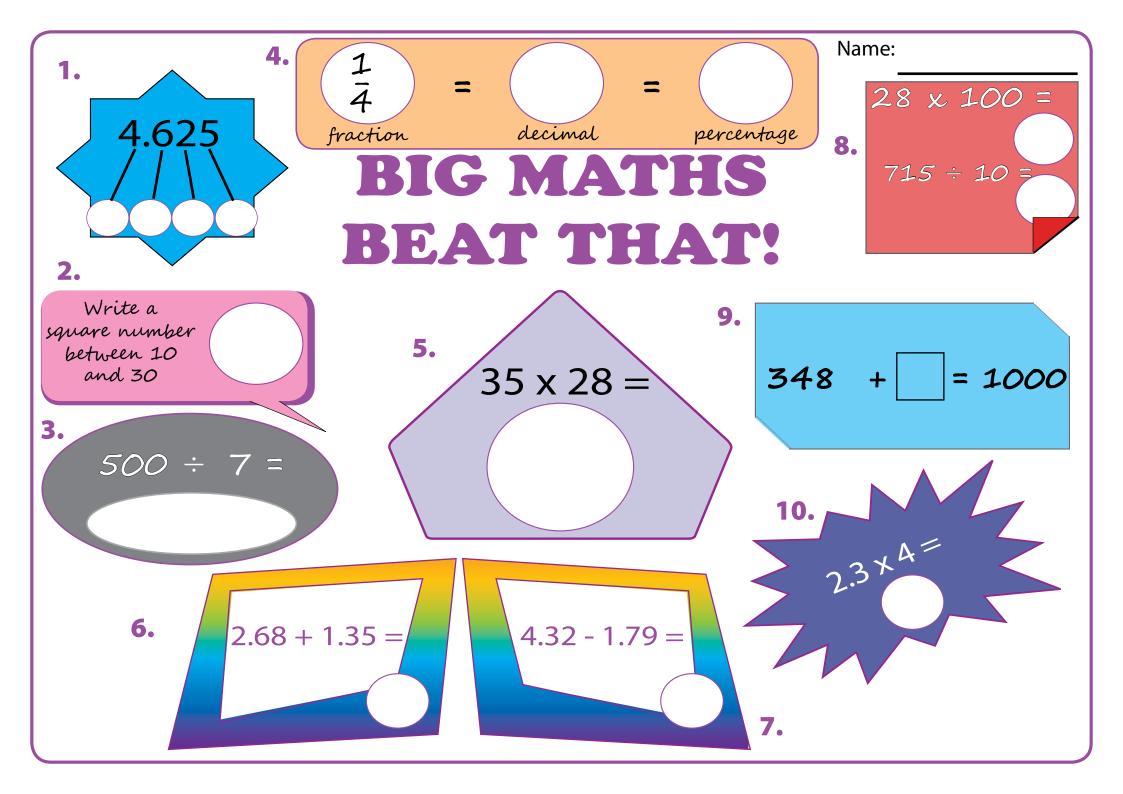
Questions 1 to 5

Q No.	APP Statement	'I Can' statement	Location within Big Maths
1	Fractions, decimals, percentages and ratio and proportion: • order decimals to three decimal places	I can partition a 3 dp number	Counting - section 3: Squiggleworth
2	Numbers and the number system: • recognise number relationships including multiple, factor and square	I know what a multiple, factor, square number is	It's Nothing New - section 9: Pom's Words
3	Mental, written and calculator methods: - use efficient written methods of division	I can combine 2 or more tables facts to solve division	Calculation - division: Step 27
4	Fractions, decimals, percentages and ratio and proportion: • recognise simple equivalence between fractions, decimals and percentages e.g. ½, ¼, 1/10, ¾	I can write fractions as decimals and percentages	Counting - section 9: Count Fourways
5	Mental, written and calculator methods: - use efficient written methods of multiplication	I can solve 2 digit X 2 digit	Calculation - multiplication: Step 16

CLIC Tests ~ Level 4 ~

Questions 6 to 10

Q No.	APP Statement	'I Can' statement	Location within Big Maths
6	Mental, written and calculator methods: - add decimals to two places	I can solve <i>any</i> additions with 2dp	Calculation - addition: Step 37
7	Mental, written and calculator methods: - subtract decimals to two places	I can subtract numbers with hundredths	Calculation - subtraction: Step 34
8	Numbers and the number system: • use place value to multiply and divide whole numbers by 10 or 100	I can multiply/divide whole numbers by 10,100	It's Nothing New - section 5: Multiplying by 10
9	Mental, written and calculator methods: - calculate complements to 100 such as 100-24	I know the missing piece to 1000	It's Nothing New - section 4: Jigsaw Numbers
10	Mental, written and calculator methods: • multiply a simple decimal by a single digit	I can multiply tenths	Calculation - Multiplication: Step 17



CLIC Tests ~ Level 5 ~

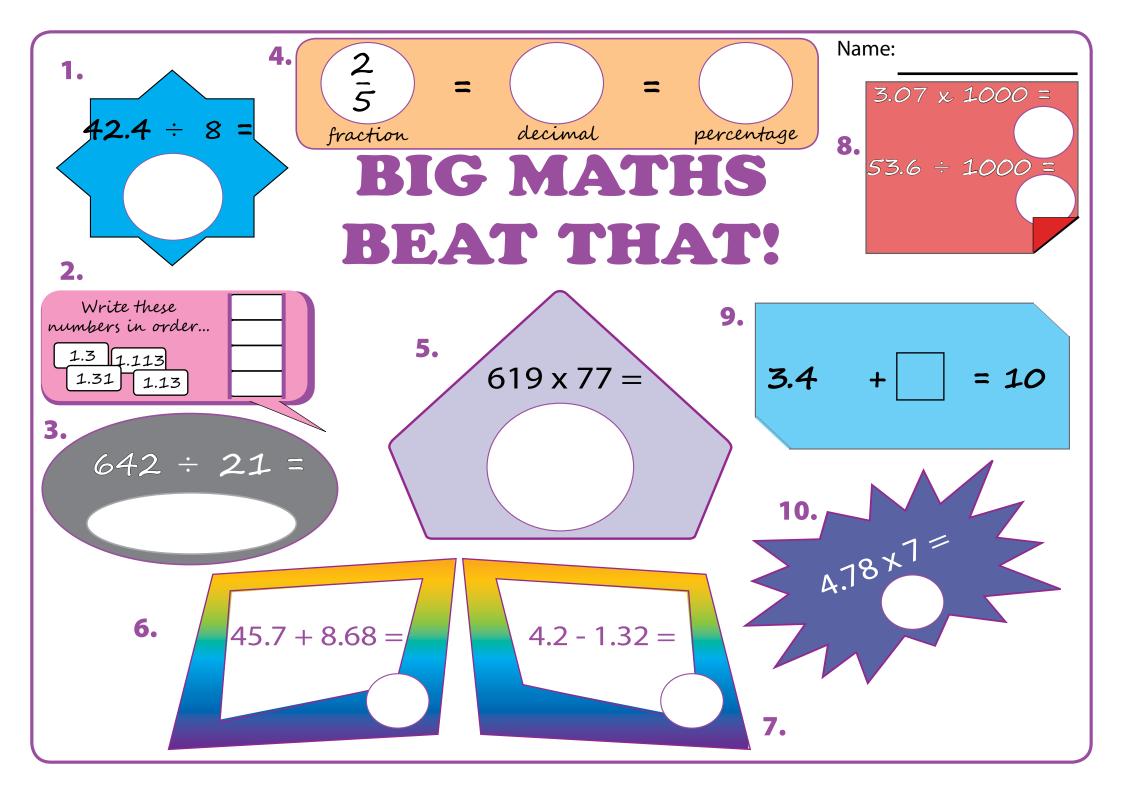
Questions 1 to 5

Q No.	APP Statement	'I Can' statement	Location within Big Maths
1	Mental, written and calculator methods: • divide decimal numbers by a single digit	I can combine 2 or more tables facts to solve decimal division	Calculation – division: Step 33
2	Fractions, decimals, percentages and ratio and proportion: • Order decimals, e.g. - order decimals that have a mixture of one, two or three decimal places	I can order numbers with different decimal places	Counting - section 4: Ordering Numbers
3	Mental, written and calculator methods: - understand and use an appropriate non-calculator method for solving problems that involve dividing any three-digit number by any two-digit number	I can combine 2 or more coin facts to solve division	Calculation – division: Step 31
4	Fractions, decimals, percentages and ratio and proportion: • use equivalence between fractions, e.g. - convert fractions such as 2/5 into tenths or hundredths and express them as decimals or percentages and vice versa	I can write fractions as decimals and percentages	Counting - section 9: Count Fourways
5	Mental, written and calculator methods: • understand and use an appropriate non-calculator method for solving problems that involve multiplying any three-digit number by any two-digit number	I can solve 3 digit X 2 digit	Calculation - multiplication: Step 19

CLIC Tests ~ Level 5 ~

Questions 6 to 10

Q %.	APP Statement	'I Can' statement	Location within Big Maths
6	Mental, written and calculator methods: - add numbers that do not have the same number of decimal places	I can solve <i>any</i> 2dp+1dp	Calculation - addition: Step 41
7	Mental, written and calculator methods: - subtract numbers that do not have the same number of decimal places	I can subtract numbers with different decimal places	Calculation - subtraction: Step 37
8	Numbers and the number system: • use understanding of place value to multiply and divide whole numbers and decimals by 10, 100 and 1000	I can multiply/divide whole numbers and decimals by 10,100, 1000	It's Nothing New - section 5: Multiplying by 10
9	Operations, relationships between them: • use known facts, place value and knowledge of operations to calculate, e.g. - calculate decimal complements to 10 or 100 such as 100 – 63.8	I know the missing decimal piece	It's Nothing New - section 4: Jigsaw Numbers
10	Mental, written and calculator methods: • use all four operations with decimals to two places - multiply decimal numbers by a single digit	I can multiply hundredths	Calculation – multiplication: Step 18



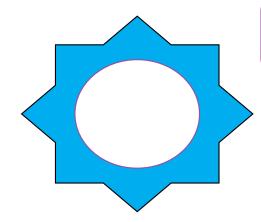
'Big Maths, Beat That'

CLIC Level Tests

Weekly
Key Assessments
For
Up-levelling

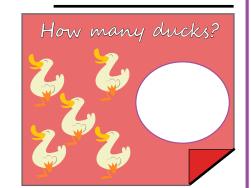








Name:



Write these numbers in order

8

2

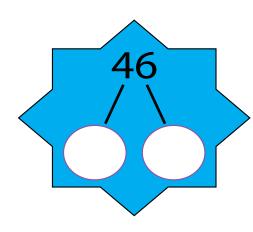
One more than 3 is?

Double 4 is 6 + = 10

5 take away
3 is...

$$3 + 6 =$$

Half of 8 is...



Write out the fact family for:

8+6	5 = 14
-----	--------

Name:

BIG MATHS
BEAT THAT:

Draw a ring around the **odd** numbers

71

46

19 8

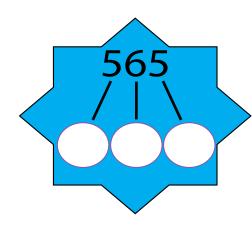
3 x 4 =

Double 9 is

Half of 16 is...

$$36 + 7 = 65 - 7 =$$

L2 1



Write out the | 13 + 68 = 81 |fact family for:

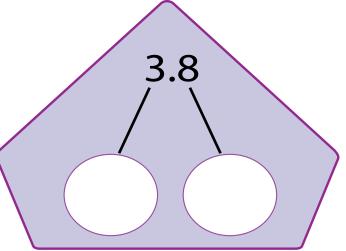
Name:

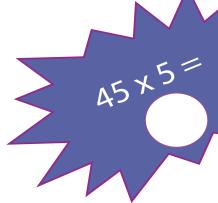
54 x 10 =

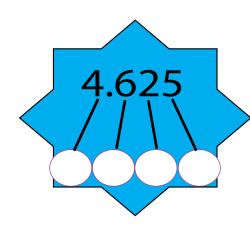
320 ÷ 10 =

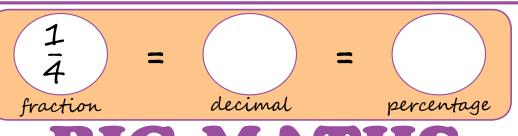
BIG MATHS BEAT THAT!

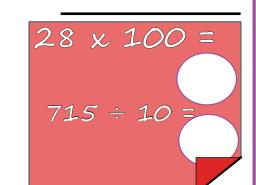
30 x 80 =











Write a square number between 10 and 30

500 ÷ 7 =

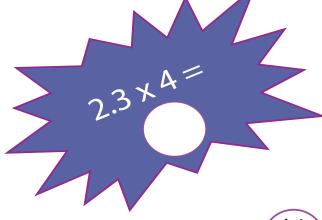
35 x 28 =

348 + = 1000

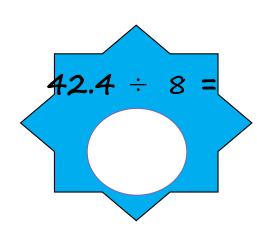
Name:

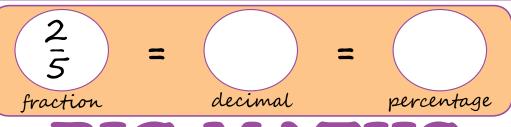
2.68 + 1.35 =

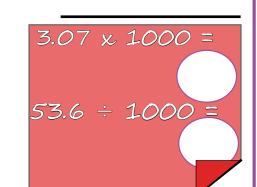
4.32 - 1.79 =

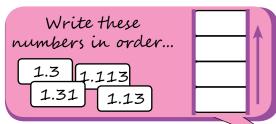


L4 1

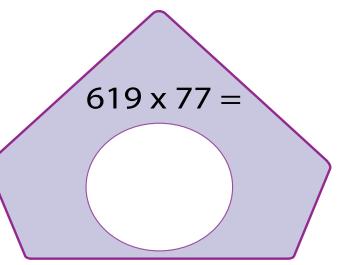








651 ÷ 21 =

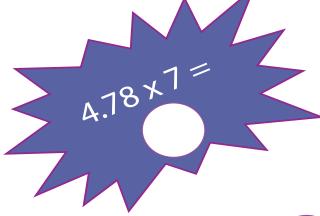


3.4 + = 10

Name:

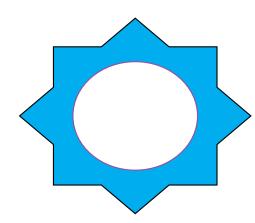


4.2 - 1.32 =



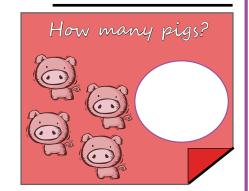
L5







Name:



Write these numbers in order

5

2

L

3

1 less than 5 is?

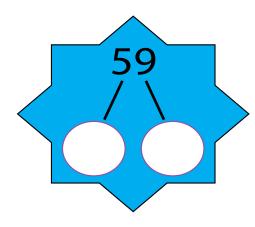
Double 2 is

+ = 10

A take away

$$6 + 2 =$$

Half of 12 is...



Write out the 3 + 8 = 11fact family for:

$$3 + 8 = 11$$

IN	la	m	۱e	:

BIG MATHS BEAT THAT!

Draw a ring around the **even** numbers

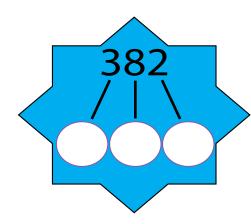
35 64

12

3 x 6 =

Double 7 is

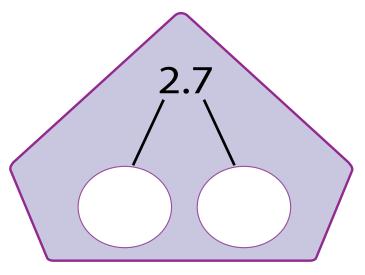
Half of 18 is...

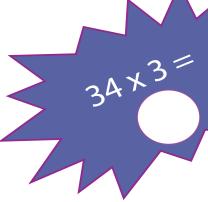


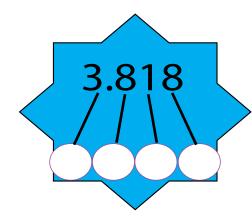
Write out the | 63 x 14 = 882 fact family for:

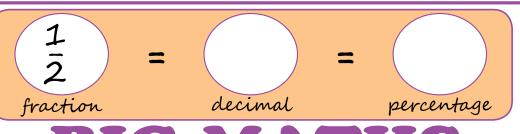
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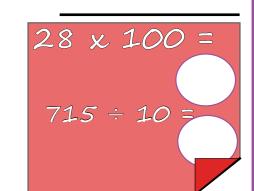
BIG MATHS BEAT THAT!











Write three <u>factors</u> of 24...

410 ÷ 6 =

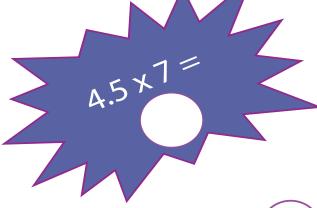
68 x 19 =

675 + = 1000

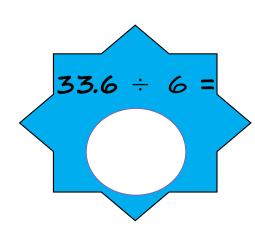
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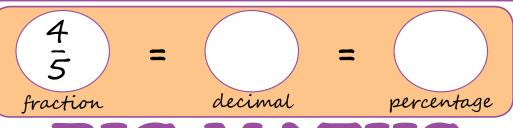
5.92 + 4.82 =

2.44 - 1.55 =

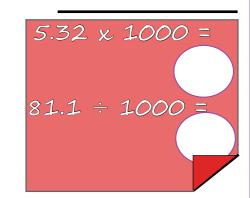


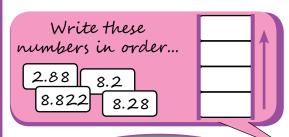
L4 2



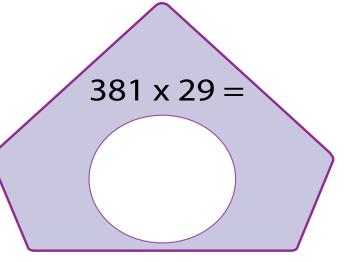


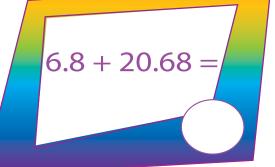


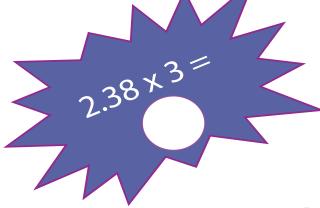




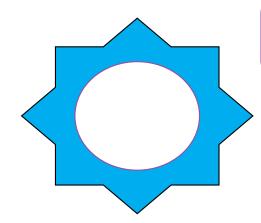
169 ÷ 13 =





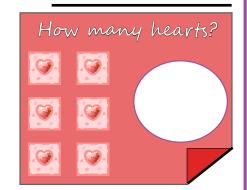








Name:



Write these numbers in order

7

9

2

1 more than 4 is?

Double 5 is

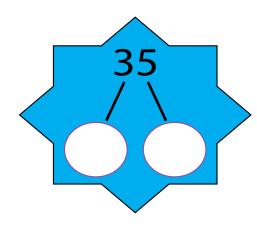
7 + = 10

5 take away

$$7 + 2 =$$

Half of 14 is...

L1



Write out the 5 + 7 = 12fact family for:

$$5 + 7 = 12$$

N	la	m	e:
	VЦ		ıc.

50 + 60 =

BIG MATHS BEAT THAT!

Draw a ring around the **odd** numbers

10

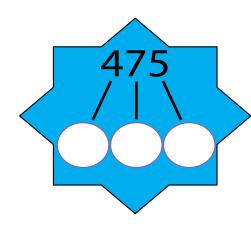
92

4 x 6 =

Double 6 is



$$34 - 7 =$$



Write out the 67 + 24 = 91 fact family for:

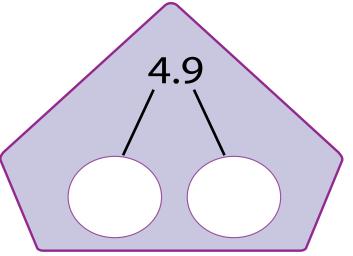
$$67 + 24 = 91$$

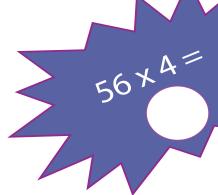


Name:

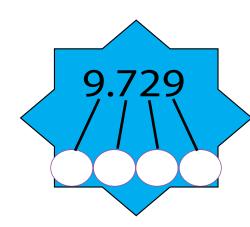
BIG MATHS BEAT THAT!

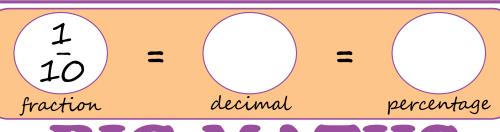
70 x 30 =



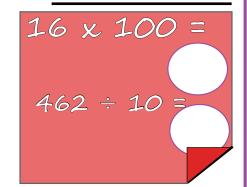


$$627 + 283 =$$





Name:



Write a multiple of 8 between 20 and 35

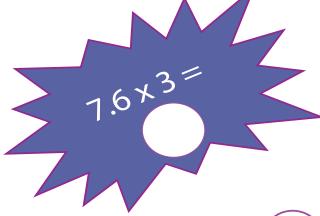
730 ÷ 8 =

52 x 72 =

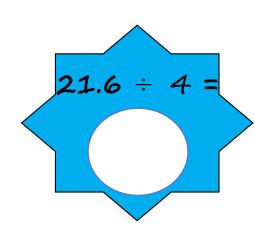
289 + = 1000

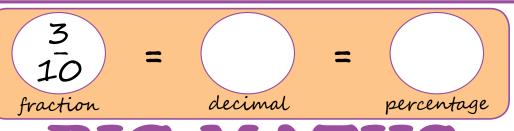
7.82 + 7.96 =

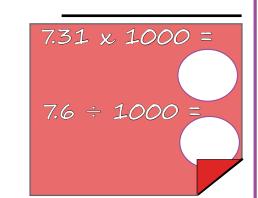
5.45 - 2.67 =

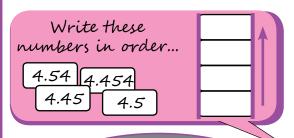


L4 3

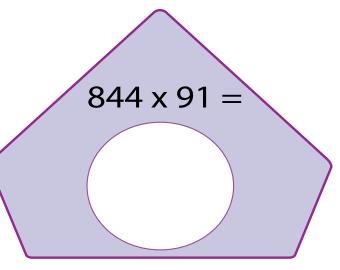




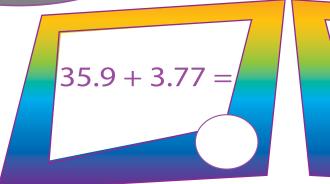




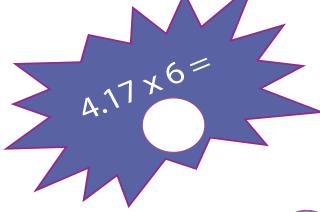
672 ÷ 32 =



Name:

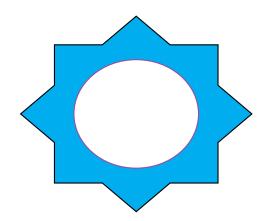


11.26 - 6.8 =



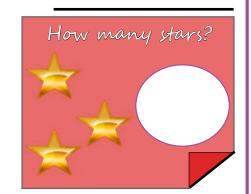
L5











Write these numbers in order

6

8

is?

1 less than 7

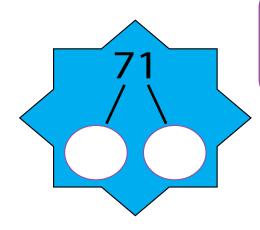
5 + 4 =

Double 5 is

Half of 8 is...







Write out the fact family for:

Write out the
$$7 + 8 = 15$$

Name:

BIG MATHS
BEAT THAT:

Draw a ring around the **even** numbers

12

43

66

39

3 x 8 =

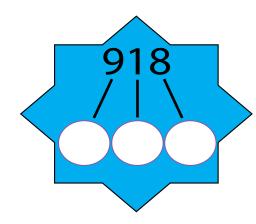
Double 9 is

Half of 12 is.

L2 4

63 + 8 =

71 - 5 =



Write out the fact family for:

24 x 17 = 408

Name:

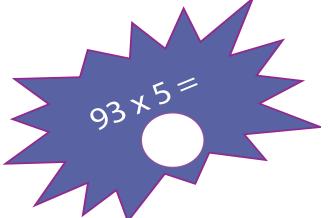
29 x 10 = 810 ÷ 10 =

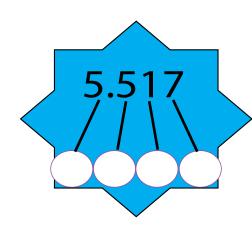
BIG MATHS BEAT THAT!

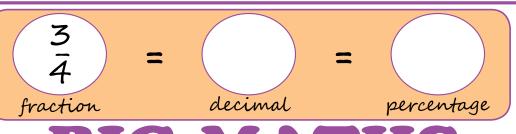
218 + 354 =

6.5

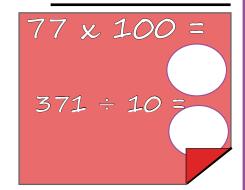








Name:



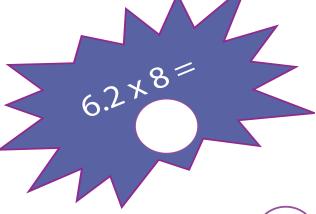
Write a <u>square</u> number between 80 and 110

298 ÷ 9 =

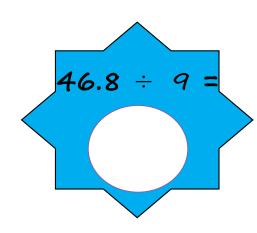
68 x 84 =

4.38 + 8.88 =

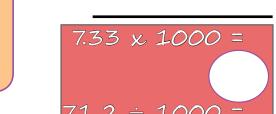
7.24 - 3.68 =



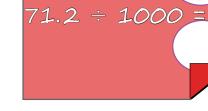
L4 4

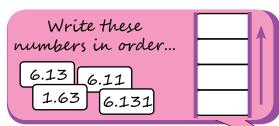




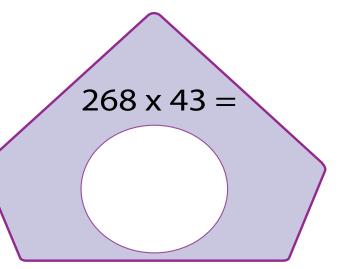


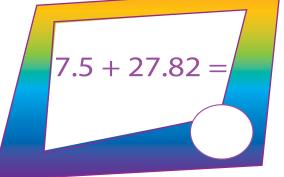
Name:



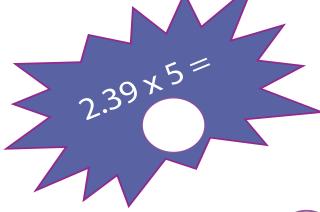


864 ÷ 16 =



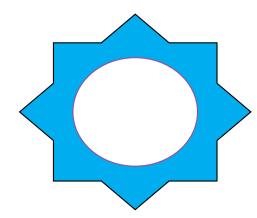


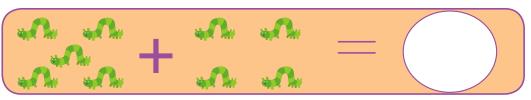
31.6 - 8.82 =



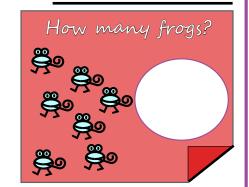
L5







Name:



Write these numbers in order

2

9

1

6 + 3 =

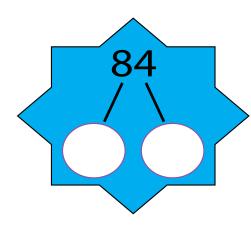
1 more than 7 is?

Double 1 is

Half of 14 is...



L1 5

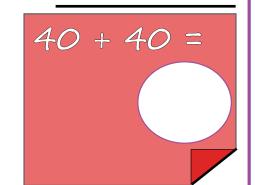


fact family for:

Write out the
$$8 + 9 = 17$$



Name:



BIG MATHS BEAT THAT!

Draw a ring around the **odd** numbers

45

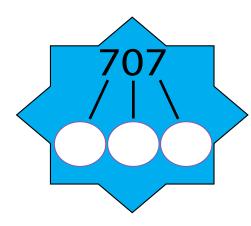
97

68

Double 10 is

Half of 16 is...

$$66 + 8 =$$



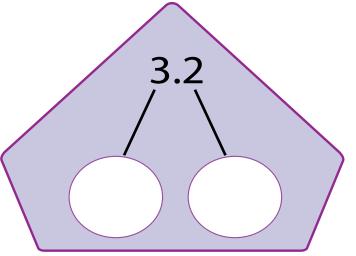
Write out the | 43 + 29 = 72 fact family for:

$$43 + 29 = 72$$



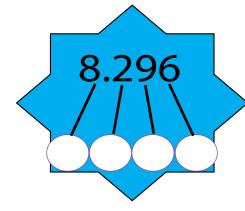
Name:

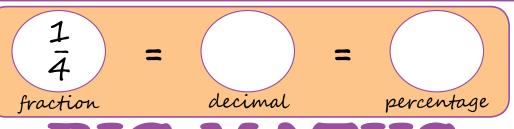
BIG MATHS BEAT THAT!



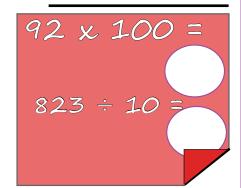


$$392 + 456 =$$







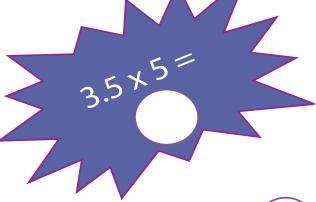


Write three factors of 32...

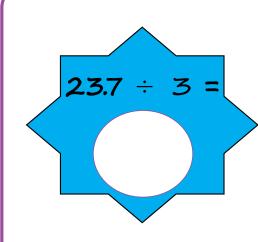
2*50* ÷ *3* =

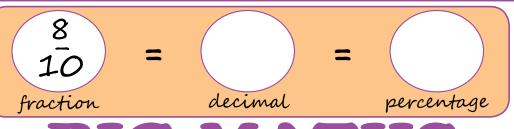
71 x 17 =

3.94 + 9.45 = 3.45 - 1.65 =

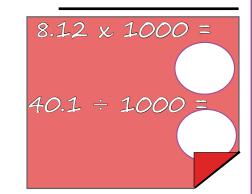


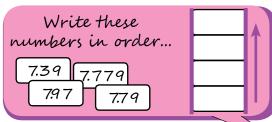
L4 5



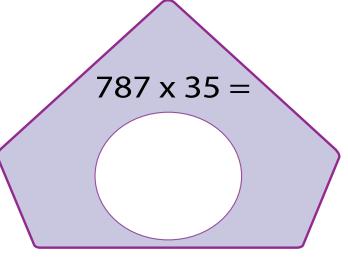


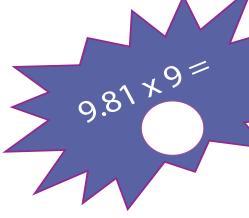






572 ÷ 26 =



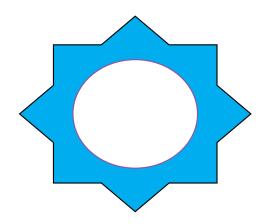


95.7 + 11.11 =

7.8 - 4.87 =

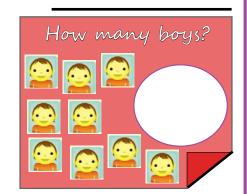
L5







Name:



Write these numbers in order

5

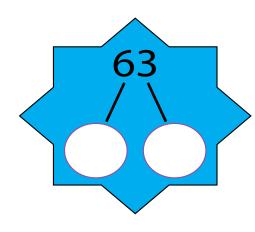
1 less than 8 is?

Double 4 is

9 take away 8 is...

$$5 + 3 =$$

Half of 8 is...



Write out the 9 + 5 = 14fact family for:

$$9 + 5 = 14$$

Name:

BIG MATHS BEAT THAT!

Draw a ring around the **even** numbers

52 33

70

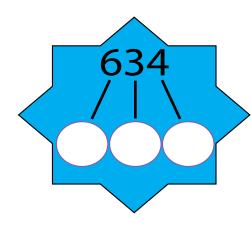
3 x 3 =

46

Double 8 is



$$86 + 5 =$$

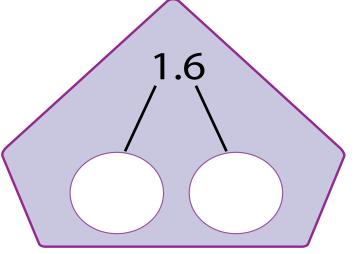


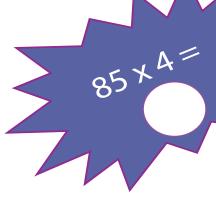
Write out the 13 x 15 = 195 fact family for:

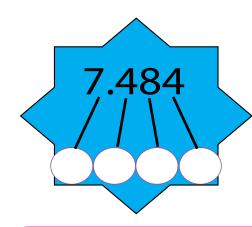


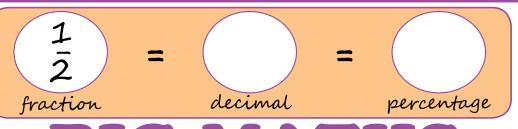
Name:

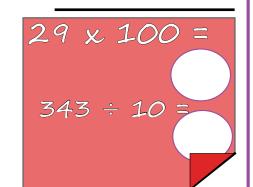
30 x 70 =











Write a <u>multiple</u> of 6 between 40 and 55

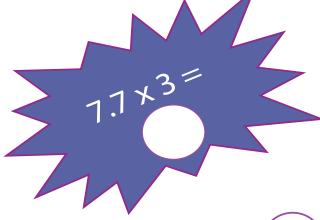
488 ÷ 5 =

 $89 \times 33 =$

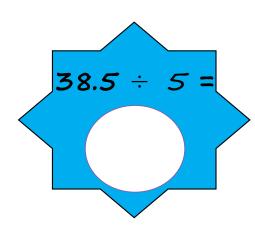
Name:

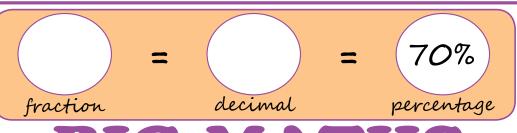
6.68 + 4.49 =

5.23 – 2.97 =

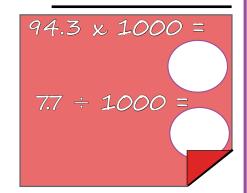


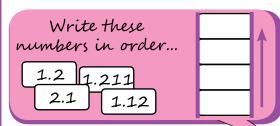
L4



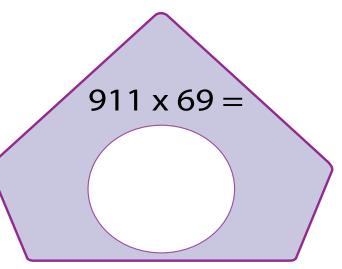


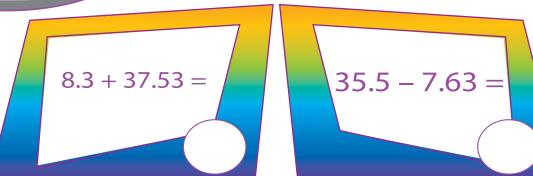


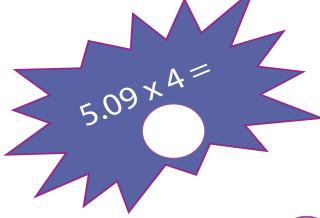




399 ÷ 19 =

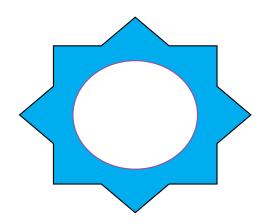






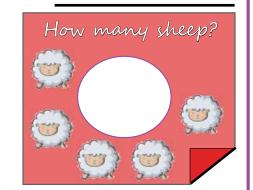
L5







Name:



Write these numbers in order

4

3

5

1 more than 6 is?

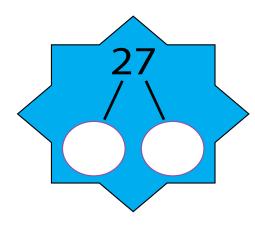
Double 2 is

5 + = 10

8 take away

$$2 + 5 =$$

Half of 12 is...



Write out the 6+9=15fact family for:

$$6 + 9 = 15$$

20 + 90 =

BIG MATHS BEAT THAT!

Draw a ring around the **odd** numbers

28

71

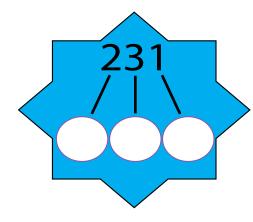
49

3 x 6 =

Double 7 is

Half of 18 is...

$$59 + 3 =$$



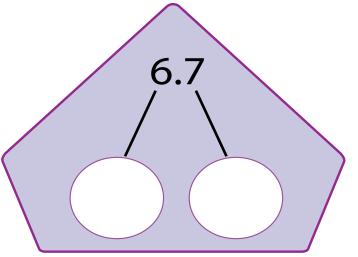
Write out the fact family for:

$$37 + 47 = 84$$

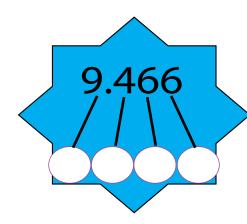


Name:

30 x 90 =

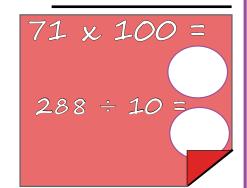








Name:



Write a <u>square</u> number between 20 and 50

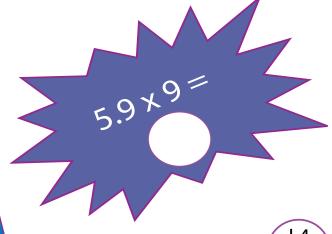
331 ÷ 4=

74 x 54 =

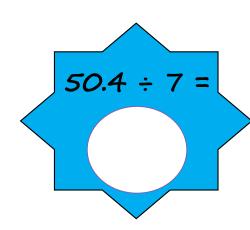
563 + = 1000

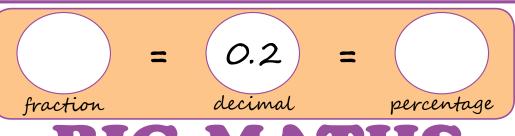
7.43 + 9.08 =

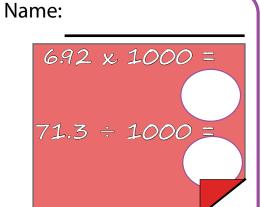
3.26 - 2.43 =

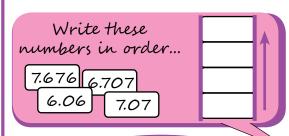


L4 7

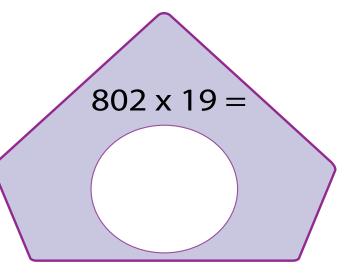


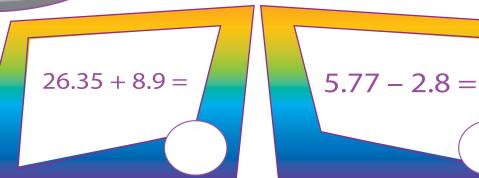


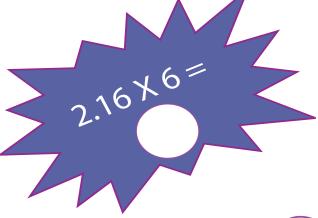




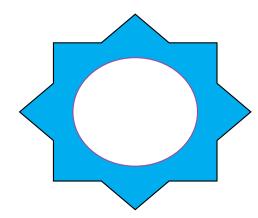
8*05* ÷ 3*5* =





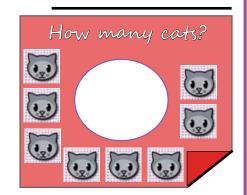


Week Eight





Name:



Write these numbers in order

7

1

6

1 less than 6 is?

Double 5 is

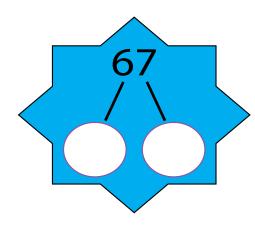
8 + = 10

4 + 5 =

Half of 8 is...



L1



Write out the 4 + 7 = 11fact family for:

$$4 + 7 = 11$$

Name:

BIG MATHS BEAT THAT!

Draw a ring around the **odd** numbers

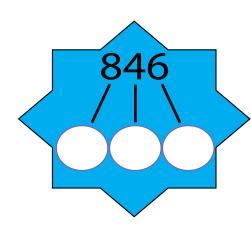
16

60

99

Double 9 is



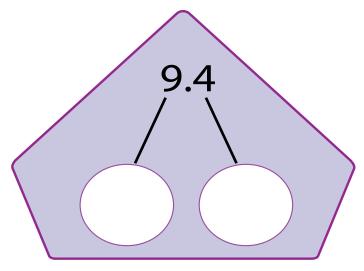


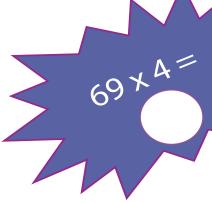
Write out the | 38 x 11 = 418 fact family for:

$$38 \times 11 = 418$$

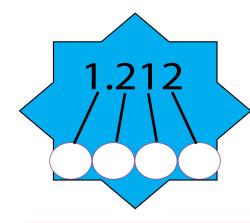


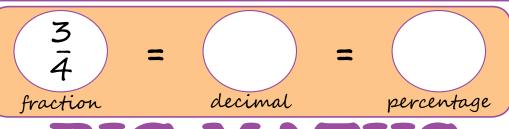
Name:



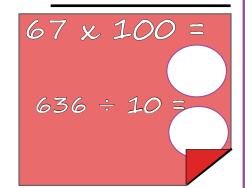


$$609 - 277 =$$









Write three <u>factors</u> of 40...

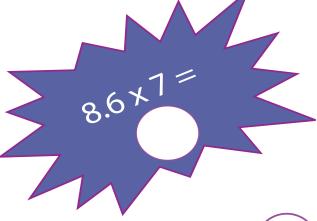
601 ÷ 7=

36 x 85 =

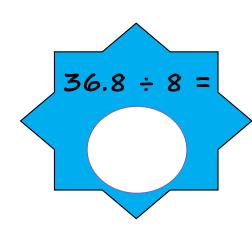
862 + = 1000

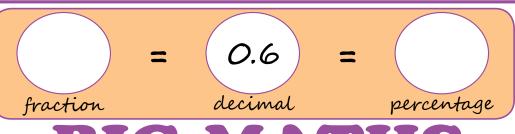
8.86 + 7.97 =

6.77 – 2.86 =

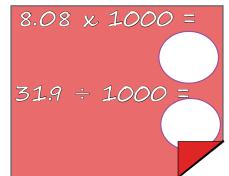


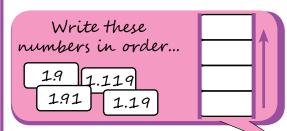
L4 8



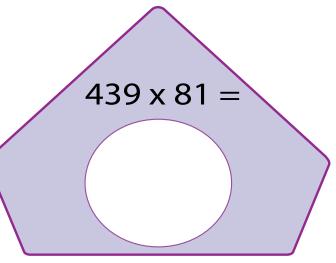




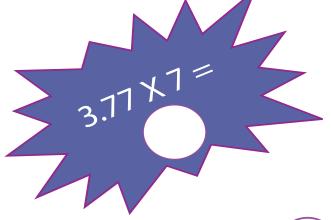




704 ÷ 22 =

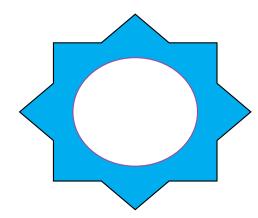






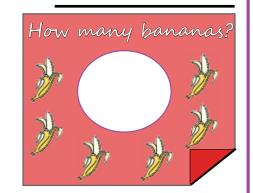
L5







Name:



Write these numbers in order

6

5

1 more than 5 is?

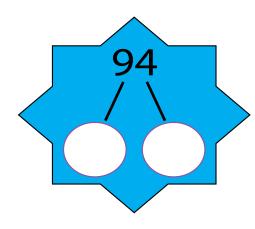
Double

3 is

8 take away

5 + 3 =

Half of 6 is...



Write out the 5 + 8 = 13fact family for:

$$5 + 8 = 13$$

Name:

60 + 30 =

BIG MATHS BEAT THAT!

Draw a ring around the **odd** numbers

55

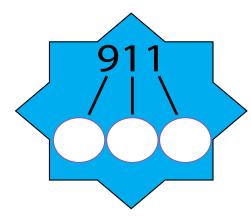
63

46 + 6 =

 $4 \times 3 =$

Double 6 is





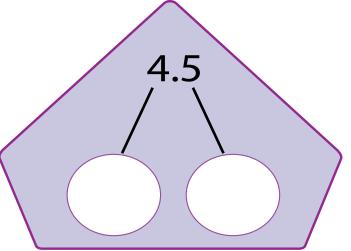
Write out the fact family for:

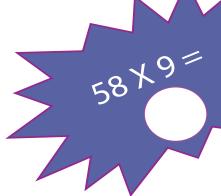
$$66 + 19 = 85$$

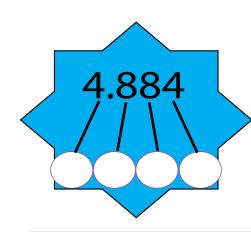
Name:

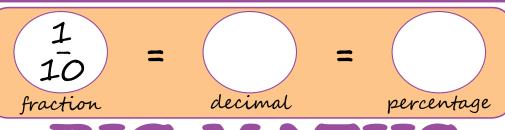
BIG MATHS BEAT THAT:

20 x 80 =

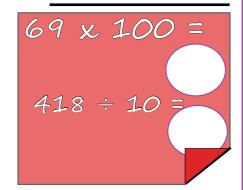












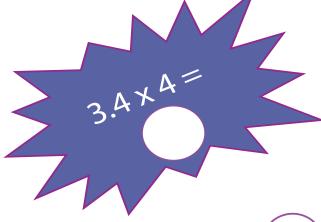
Write a <u>multiple</u> of 7 between 55 and 65

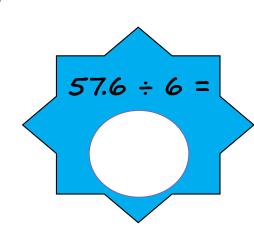
119 ÷ 6=

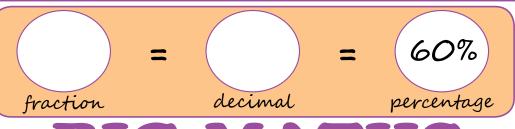
98 x 76 =

4.44 + 9.66 =

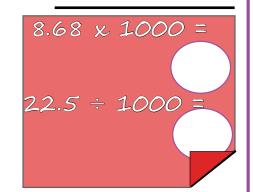
5.16 – 3.53 =

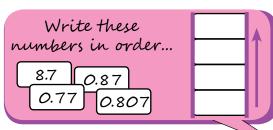




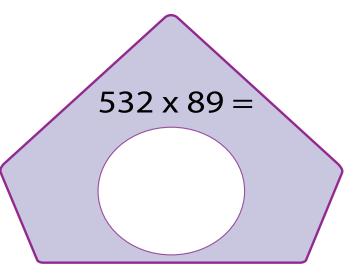


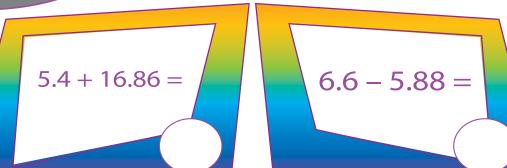


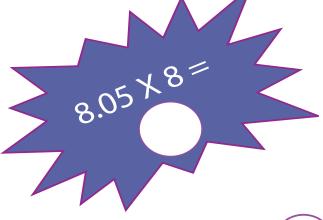




935 ÷ 17 =

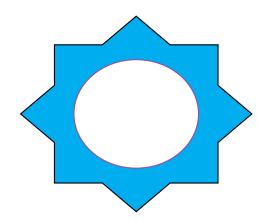






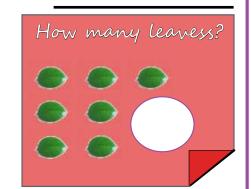
L5











Write these numbers in order

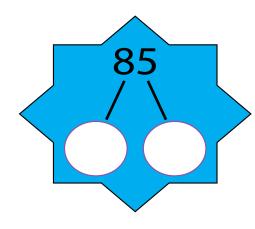
2

1 less than 9 is?

Double 1 is

8 take away

$$3 + 5 =$$
 Half of 12 is...



Write out the fact family for:

8 + 4 =	12
---------	----

Name:

BIG MATHS
BEAT THAT:

Draw a ring around the **even** numbers

75

24

40

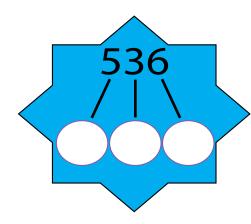
13

6 x 3 =

Double 8 is

Half of 18 is...

$$94 + 7 =$$

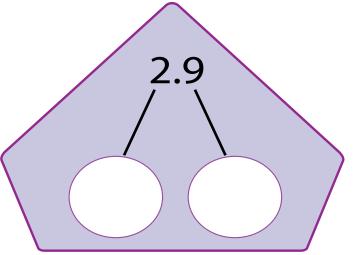


Write out the | 41 x 12 = 492 fact family for:

$$41 \times 12 = 492$$

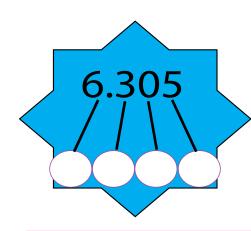
Name:

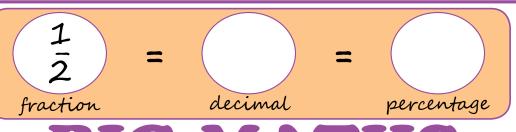
BIG MATHS BEAT THAT!



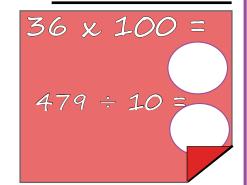


$$645 - 278 =$$





Name:



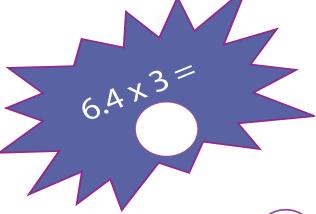
Write a <u>square</u> number between 50 and 70

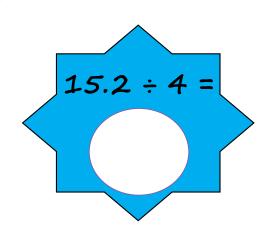
329 ÷ 5 =

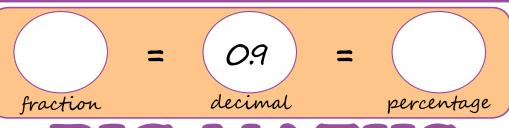
44 x 66 =

232 + = 1000

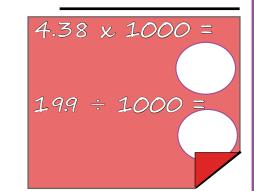
5.09 + 9.95 = 3.27 - 2.57 =

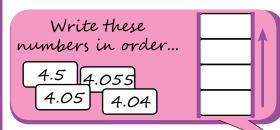




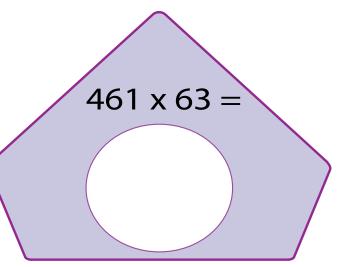




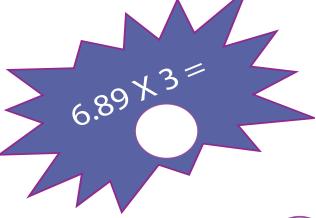




682 ÷ 11 =







Answers

Week One







Write these numbers in order

8

2

4

2

4

8

One more than 3 is?

4

Double 4 is 6 + 4 = 10

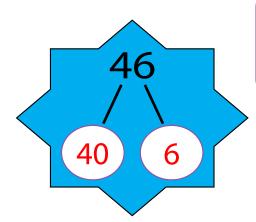
5 take away
2

3+6=

Half of 8 is...

4

8



Write out the 8+6=14fact family for:

$$8 + 6 = 14$$

$$14 - 6 = 8$$

$$6 + 8 = 14$$

$$14 - 8 = 6$$

Answers

BIG MATHS BEAT THAT:

Draw a ring around the **odd** numbers

46

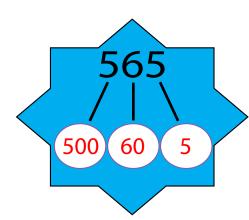
Double 9 is

Half of 16 is...

$$36 + 7 =$$

43

58



Write out the 13 + 68 = 81 fact family for:

$$13 + 68 = 81$$

68 + 13 = 81

Answers

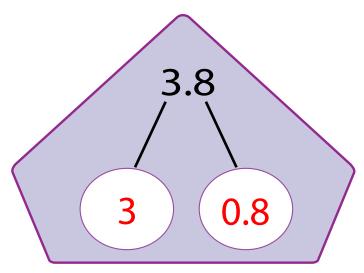
81 - 68 = 13

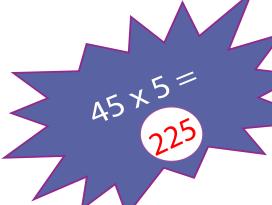
BIG MATHS BEAT THAT! 320 ÷ 10 =

$$73 \div 5 = (14 \text{ r } 3)$$

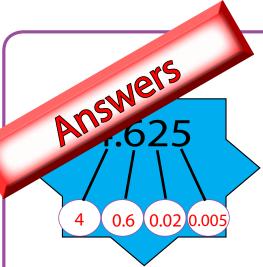
30 x 80 =

2400

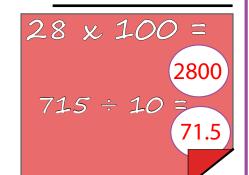




$$456 + 278 =$$







Write a square number between 10 and 30

16 or 25

500 ÷ 7 =

71 r 3

35 x 28 : 980

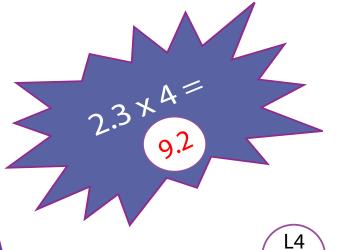
348 + 652 = 1000

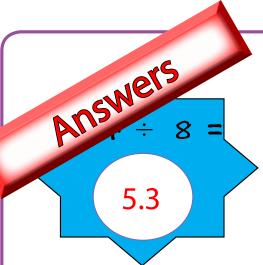
Name:

2.68 + 1.35 =4.03

4.32 - 1.79 =

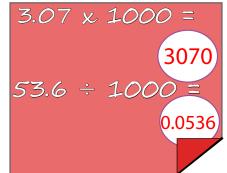
2.53









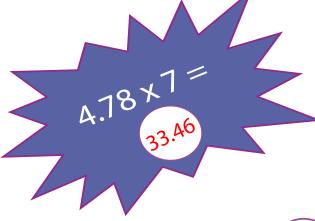


31

619 x 77 =

47663

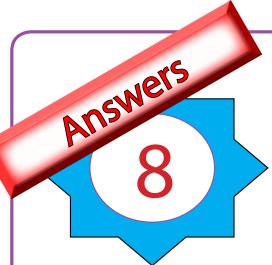
3.4 + 6.6 = 10



45.7 + 8.68 =

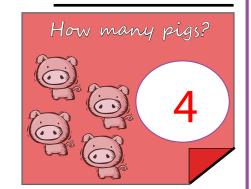
4.2 - 1.32 =

WeekTwo





Name:



Write these numbers in order

5

2

2

3

5

1 less than 5 is?

4

Double 2 is

4

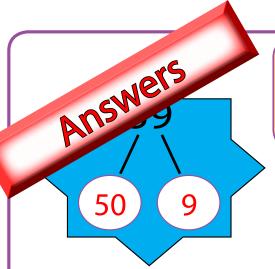
A take away
3 is...

8

6 + 2 =

Half of 12 is...

6



Write out the 3 + 8 = 11fact family

$$(3 + 8 = 1)$$

$$11 - 3 = 8$$

for:

$$8 + 3 = 11$$

$$11 - 8 = 3$$

60 + 20 =

BIG MATHS BEAT THAT!

Draw a ring around the **even** numbers

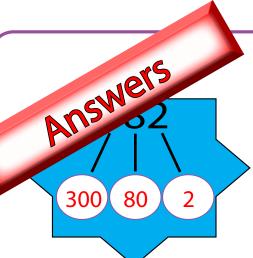
35

3 x 6 =

18

Double 7 is

Half of 18 is...



Write out the | 63 x 14 = 882 fact family

$$882 \div 14 = 63$$

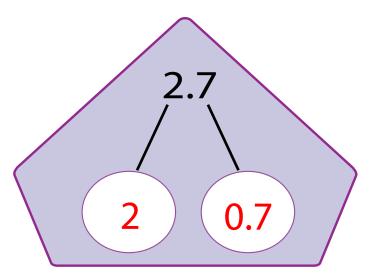
Name:

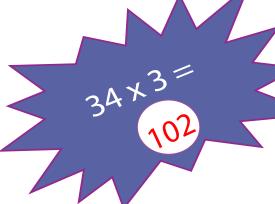
$$882 \div 63 = 14$$

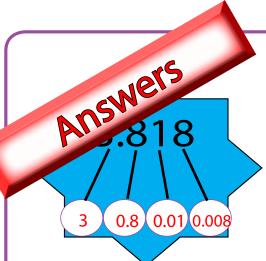
47 x 10 = 450 ÷ 10 : 45

$$49 \div 3 = (16 \text{ r } 1)$$

2000

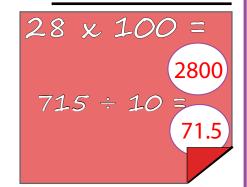






$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 = 0.5 = 50% percentage

Name:



Write three <u>factors</u> of 24...

1,2,3

4,6,8

12,24

410 ÷ 6 =

68 r 2

68 x 19 =

1292

675 + 325 = 1*000*

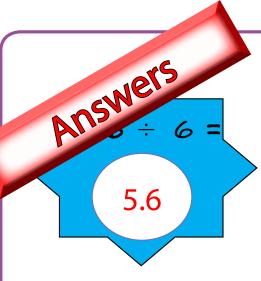
A.5 × 1 = 31.5

5.92 + 4.82 =

10.74

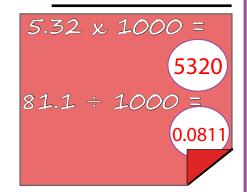
2.44 - 1.55 =

0.89





Name:



```
Write these numbers in order...

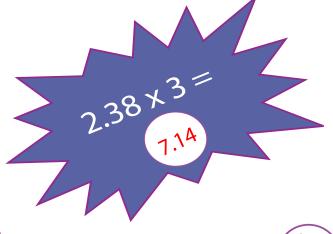
2.88 8.2 8.2 8.2

8.822 2.88
```

169 ÷ 13 =

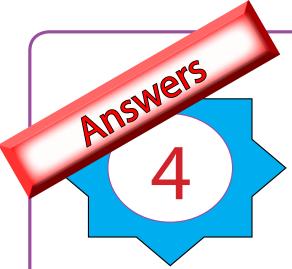
13

11049



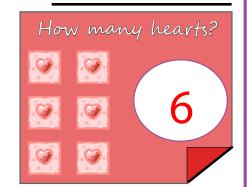
6.8 + 20.68 =

WeekThree





Name:



Write these numbers in order

7

9

2

2

7

9

7 + 2 =

1 more than 4 is?

5

Double 10

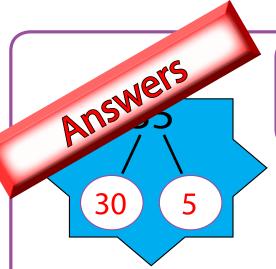
Half of 14 is...

7





Ĺ1 3



Write out the 5 + 7 = 12fact family

$$5 + 7 = 12$$

$$12 - 7 = 5$$

$$7 + 5 = 12$$

$$12 - 5 = 7$$

50 + 60 =

BIG MATHS BEAT THAT:

Draw a ring around the **odd** numbers

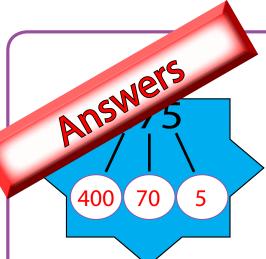
10

Double 6 is

Half of 14 is...

66

$$34 - 7 =$$



Write out the fact family

$$67 + 24 = 91$$

Name:

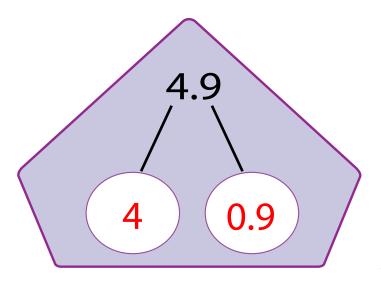
$$24 + 67 = 91$$

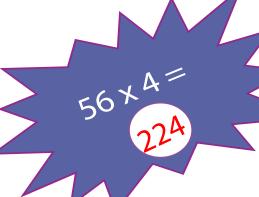
67 x 10 = 730 ÷ 10 : 73

$$67 \div 4 = (16 \, \text{r} \, 3)$$

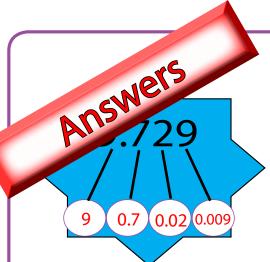
70 x 30 =

2100

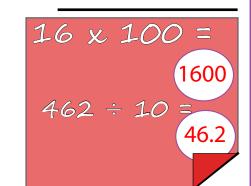




$$627 + 283 =$$



$$\frac{1}{10}$$
 = 0.1 = 10% percentage



Write a multiple of 8 between 20 and 35

24 or 32

730 ÷ 8 =

91 r 2

52 x 72 =

3744

289 + 711 = 1000

Name:

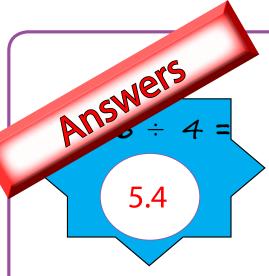
1.6 × 3

7.82 + 7.96 =

15.78

5.45 - 2.67 =

2.78







Name:

```
Write these
numbers in order...
 4.54 4.454
                     4.454
           4.5
                     4.45
```

672 ÷ **32** =

844 x 91 =

76804

6.7

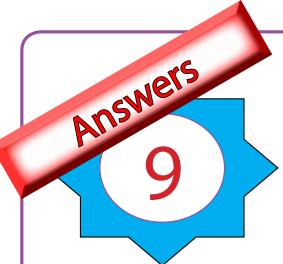
35.9 + 3.77 =

39.67

11.26 - 6.8 =

4.46

Week Four









Write these numbers in order

6

4

8

4

6

8

1 less than 7 is?

6

Double 10 5 is

2 + 8 = 10

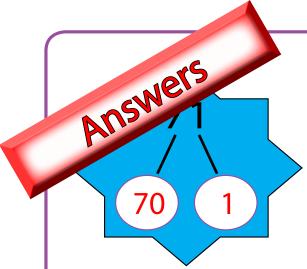
9 take away 6 is...

5 + 4 =

Half of 8 is...

4

L1



Write out the 7 + 8 = 15fact family

$$7 + 8 = 15$$

for:

$$8 + 7 = 15$$

70 + 40 =

BIG MATHS BEAT THAT!

Draw a ring around the **even** numbers

43

39

3 x 8

24

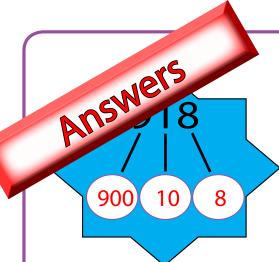
Double 9 is

71 - 5 =

18

Half of 12 is...

63 + 8 =



Write out the fact family

$$408 \div 24 = 17$$

Name:

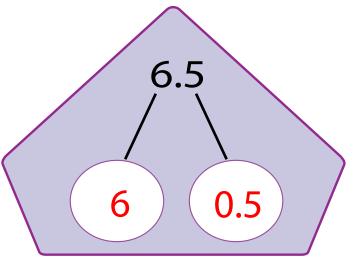
$$17 \times 24 = 408$$

$$408 \div 17 = 24$$

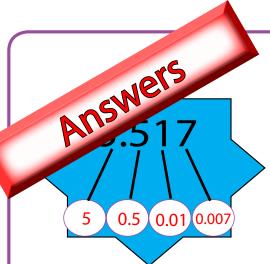
29 x 10 = 810 ÷ 10 81

$$81 \div 5 = (16 \text{ r} 1)$$

3000

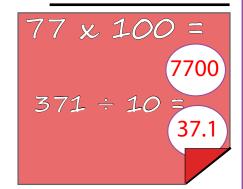


$$218 + 354 =$$





Name:



Write a square

number between 80 and 110

81 or 100

298 ÷ 9 =

33 r 1

68 x 84 =

5712

833 + 167 = 1000

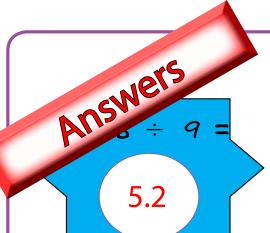
6.2 × 8 = 49.6

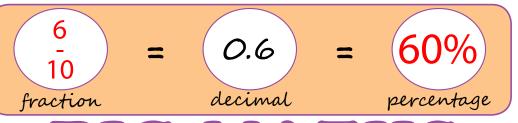
4.38 + 8.88 =

13.26

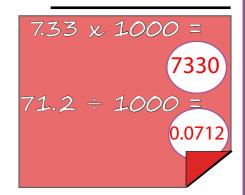
7.24 - 3.68 =

3.56









```
Write these numbers in order...

6.13

6.13

6.11

1.63

6.13

1.63
```

864 ÷ 16 =

54

268 x 43 =

11524

62.7 + 37.3 = 100

2.39 x 5 = 11.95

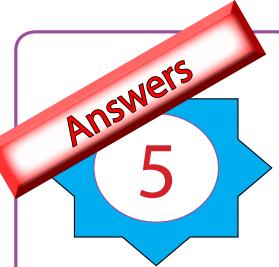
7.5 + 27.82 =

35.32

31.6 - 8.82 =

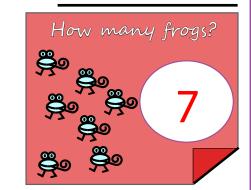
22.78

Week Five





Name:



Write these numbers in order

2

9

1

1

2

9

1 more than 7 is?

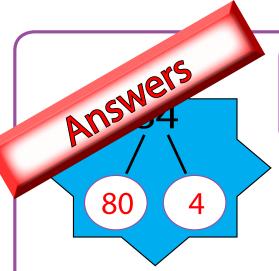
8

Double 1 is

7 take away

6 + 3 =

Half of 14 is...



Write out the 8+9=17fact family

$$8 + 9 = 17$$

$$17 - 9 = 8$$

for:

$$9 + 8 = 17$$

$$17 - 8 = 9$$

40 + 40 =

BIG MATHS BEAT THAT!

Draw a ring around the **odd** numbers

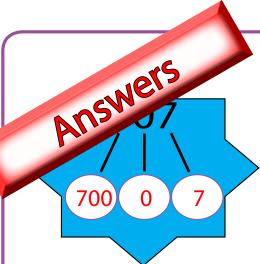


$$4 \times 4 =$$

Double 10 is

Half of 16 is...

66 + 8 =



Write out the fact family

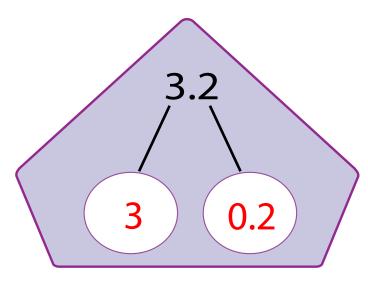
$$43 + 29 = 72$$

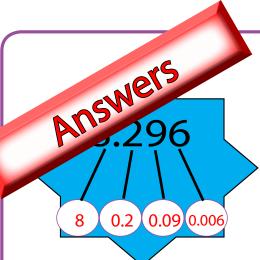
for:

87 x 10 = 530 ÷ 10 : 53

$$55 \div 3 = (18 \text{ r } 1)$$

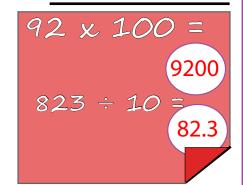
90 x 20 =





$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 = 0.25 = 25% percentage

Name:



Write three factors of 32...

1,2,4

8,16

32

250 ÷ 3 =

83 r 1

71 x 17 =

1207

265 + 735 = 1000

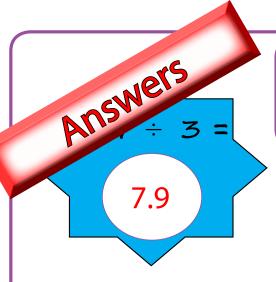
3.5 × 5 = 11.5

3.94 + 9.45 =

13.39

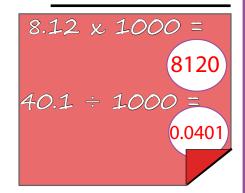
3.45 - 1.65 =

1.8





Name:



```
Write these numbers in order... 7.79
7.39 7.779
7.79 7.779
7.79 7.39
```

572 ÷ 26 =

22

787 x 35 =

27545

2.8 + 7.2 = 10

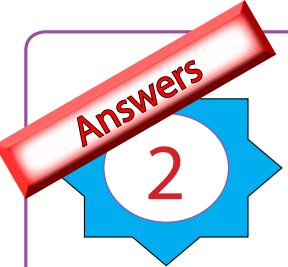


95.7 + 11.11 =

7.8 - 4.87 =

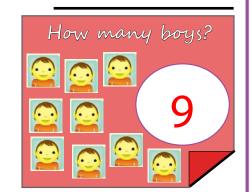
2.93

Week Six





Name:



Write these numbers in order

8

5

7

5

7

8

1 less than 8 is?

7

Double 8

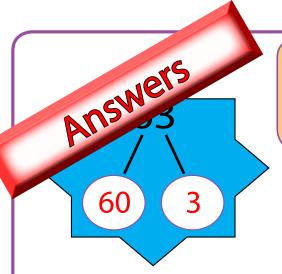
1 + 9 = 10

9 take away

Half of 8 is...

4

Ĺ1



Write out the 9+5=14fact family

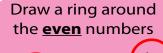
$$9 + 5 = 14$$

$$5 + 9 = 14$$

$$14 - 9 = 5$$

90 + 30 =

BIG MATHS BEAT THAT:





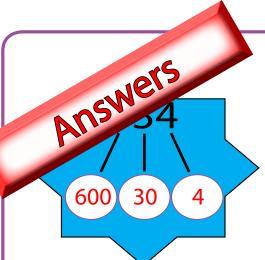


Double 8 is

16

Half of 20 is...

$$86 + 5 =$$



Write out the 13 x 15 = 195 fact family

$$13 \times 15 = 195$$

$$195 \div 15 = 13$$

for:

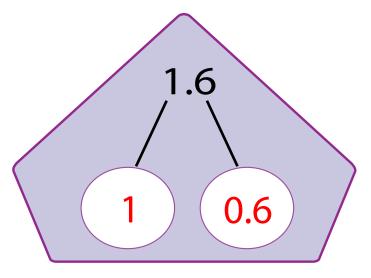
$$195 \div 13 = 15$$

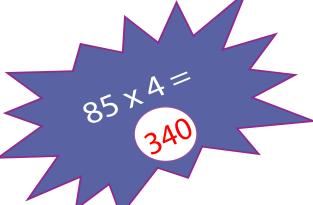
59 x 10 = 590 920 ÷ 10 = 92

BIG MATHS BEAT THAT!

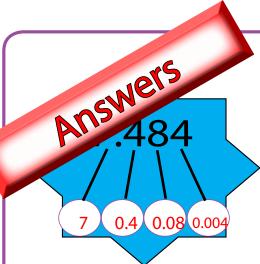
$$51 \div 4 = (12 \text{ r } 3)$$

2100

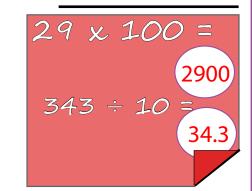




$$483 + 427 =$$







Write a <u>multiple</u> of 6 between 40 and 55

42, 48 or 54

488 ÷ 5 =

97 r 3

89 x 33 =

2937

478 + 522 = 1000

Name:

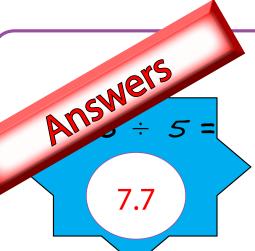
1.1 × 3 = 23.1

6.68 + 4.49 =

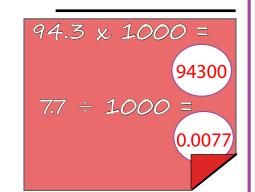
11.17

5.23 - 2.97 =

2.26







Write these 2.1 1.211 1.2 1.12 1.12

399 ÷ 19 =

21

911 x 69 =

62859

81.1 + 18.9 = 100

Name:

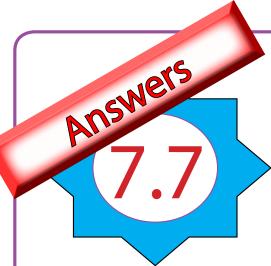
5.09 x A = 20.36

8.3 + 37.53 = 45.83

35.5 – 7.63 =

27.87

Week Seven





Name:



Write these numbers in order

4

3

5

3

4

5

1 more than 6 is?

7

Double 2 is

5 + 5 = 10

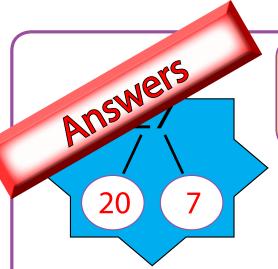
8 take away
3 is...
5

2 + 5 =

Half of 12 is...

6

L1



Write out the 6+9=15fact family

$$6 + 9 = 15$$

Name:

$$9 + 6 = 15$$

$$15 - 9 = 6$$

20 + 90 =

BIG MATHS BEAT THAT!

Draw a ring around the **odd** numbers

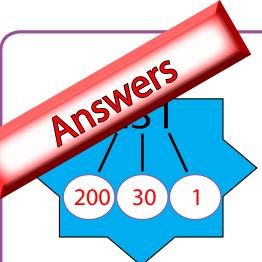
28



3 x 6 =

Double 14 7 is

Half of 18 is...



Write out the fact family

$$37 + 47 = 84$$

for:

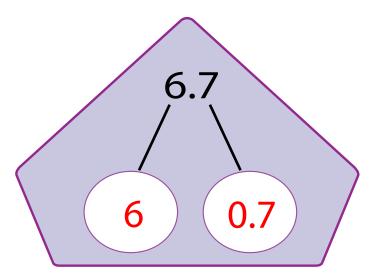
$$47 + 37 = 84$$

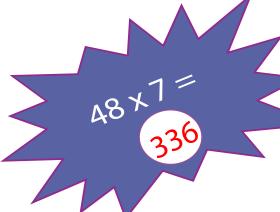
95 x 10 = 740 ÷ 10 = 74

$$96 \div 5 = (19 \text{ r } 1)$$

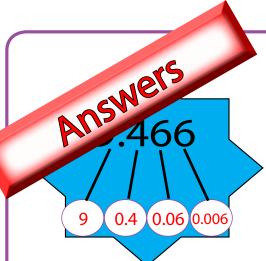
30 x 90 =

2700





$$764 - 585 =$$





 $71 \times 100 = 7100$ $288 \div 10 = 28.8$

Name:

Write a <u>square</u> number between 20 and 50

25, 36 or 49

331 ÷ 4=

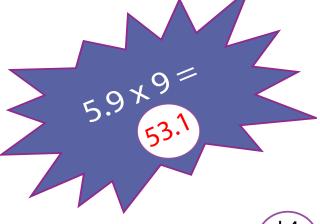
82 r 3

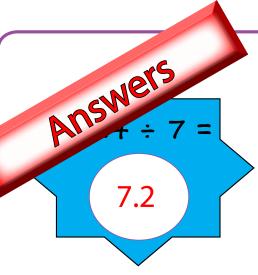
74 x 54 = 3996

563 + 437 = 1000

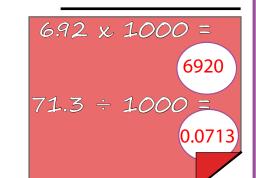
7.43 + 9.08 =

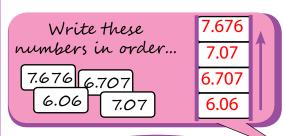
3.26 - 2.43 = 0.83











802 x 19 =

1.5 + 8.5 = 10

Name:

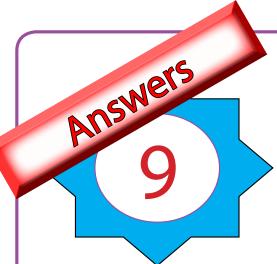
805 ÷ 35 =

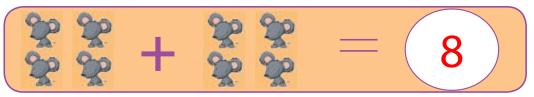
15238

23

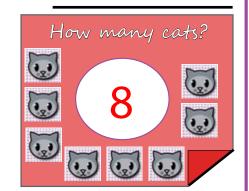
2.16 × 6 = 12.96

Week Eight





Name:



Write these numbers in order

6

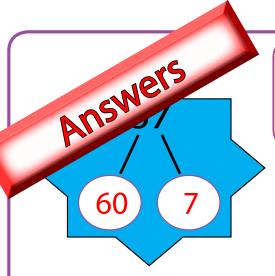
1 less than 6 is?

Double 5 is

10 take away 3 is...

4 + 5 =

Half of 8 is...



Write out the 4+7=11fact family

$$4 + 7 = 11$$

$$11 - 4 = 7$$

$$7 + 4 = 11$$

$$11 - 7 = 4$$

40 + 50 =

BIG MATHS BEAT THAT:

Draw a ring around the **odd** numbers

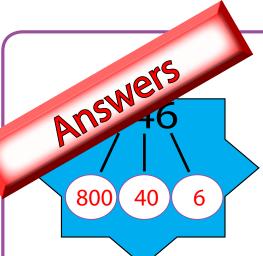
16

Double 9 is

18

 $3 \times 7 =$





Write out the | 38 x 11 = 418 fact family

$$38 \times 11 = 418$$

$$418 \div 11 = 38$$

Name:

for:

 $11 \times 38 = 418$

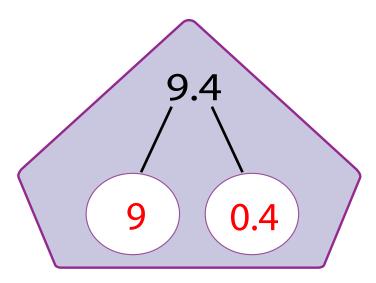
 $418 \div 38 = 11$

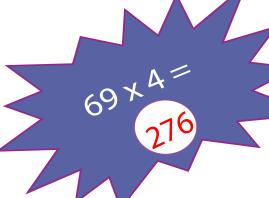
73 x 10 = 940 ÷ 10 : 94

$$59 \div 3 = (19 \text{ r } 2)$$

70 x 50 =

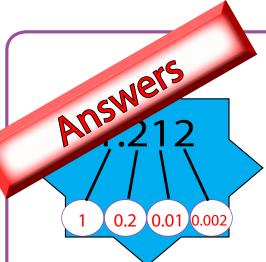
3500





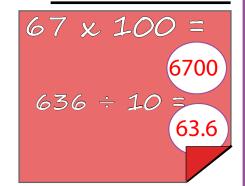
$$381 + 532 =$$

$$609 - 277 =$$



$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 = 0.75 = 75% percentage

Name:



Write three factors of 40...

(1,2,4) (5,8,10) (20,40)

601 ÷ 7=

85 r 6

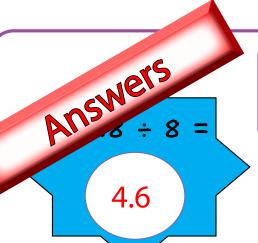
36 x 85 = 3060

862 + 138 = 1000

8.86 + 7.97 = 6.77 - 2.86 =

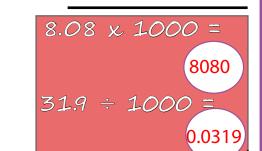
16.83

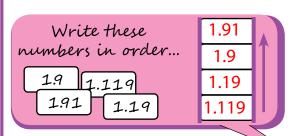
3.91





439 x 81 =





704 ÷ 22 = 35559

54.4 + 45.6 = 100

Name:

32

17.3 – 5.55 =

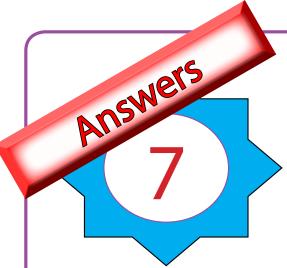


28.18

22.2 + 5.98 =

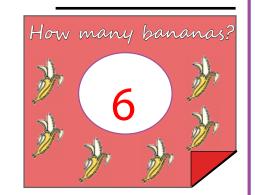
L5 8

Week Nine





Name:



Write these numbers in order

6

4

5

4

5

6

1 more than 5 is?

6

Double 6

6 + 4 = 10

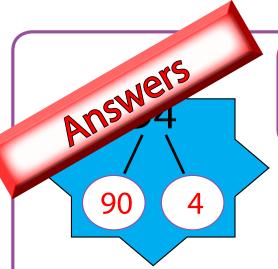
8 take away 6 is...

5 + 3 =

Half of 6 is...

3

L1 o



Write out the 5 + 8 = 13fact family

$$5 + 8 = 13$$

$$13 - 5 = 8$$

$$8 + 5 = 13$$

$$13 - 8 = 5$$

60 + 30 =

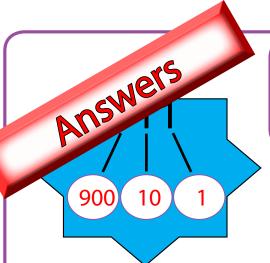
BIG MATHS BEAT THAT!

Draw a ring around the **odd** numbers



Double 6 is

Half of 14 is...



Write out the fact family

$$66 + 19 = 85$$

for:

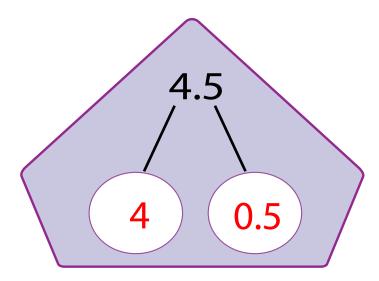
$$19 + 66 = 85$$

58 x 10 = 580 630 ÷ 10 : 63

$$63 \div 4 = \left(15 \text{ r } 3\right)$$

20 x 80 =

1600

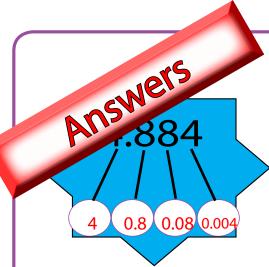




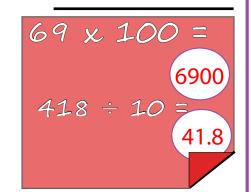
239 + 475 =

$$828 - 356 =$$

472







Write a <u>multiple</u> of 7 between 55 and 65

56 or 63

 $98 \times 76 =$

857 + 143 = 1000

119 ÷ 6=

19 r 5

7448

5.16 – 3.53 =

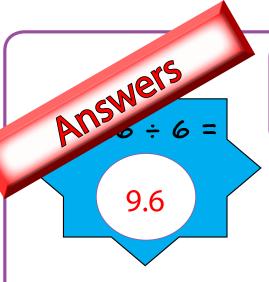
1.63

3.4 X A = 13.6

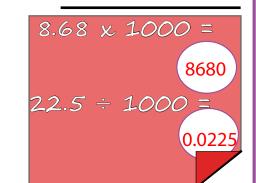
Name:

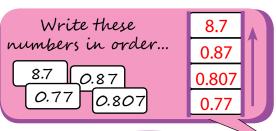
14.1

4.44 + 9.66 =









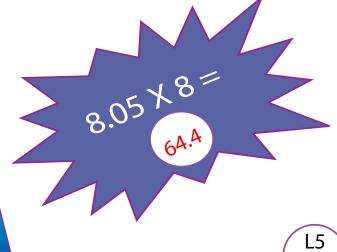
935 ÷ 17 =

55



47348

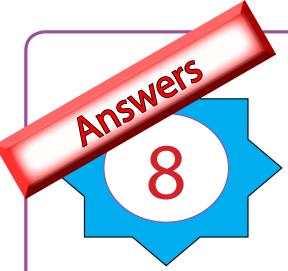
Name:



5.4 + 16.86 =

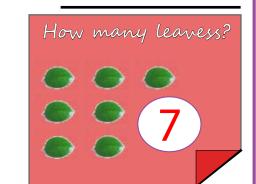
$$6.6 - 5.88 = 0.72$$

WeekTen





Name:



Write these numbers in order

7

9

2

2

7

9

1 less than 9 is?

8

Double 1 is

2

9 + 1 = 10

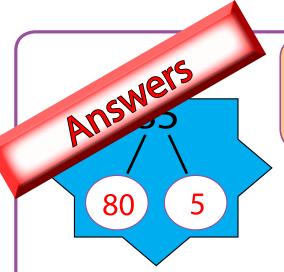
8 take away
6 is...

3 + 5 =

Half of 12 is...

6

L1 10



Write out the 8+4=12fact family

$$8 + 4 = 12$$

$$12 - 4 = 8$$

Name:

$$4 + 8 = 12$$

$$12 - 8 = 4$$

90 + 30 =

BIG MATHS BEAT THAT!

Draw a ring around the **even** numbers

$$6 \times 3 =$$

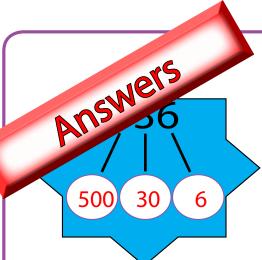
18

Double 8 is

Half of 18 is...

$$94 + 7 =$$

23



Write out the $41 \times 12 = 492$ fact family

$$41 \times 12 = 492$$

$$492 \div 41 = 12$$

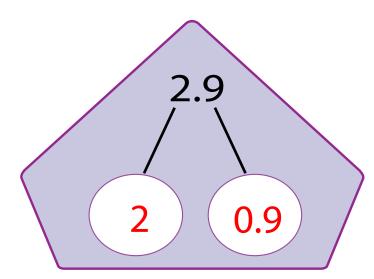
Name:

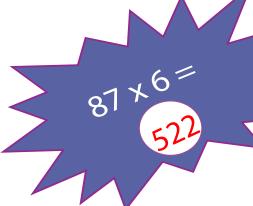
$$492 \div 12 = 41$$

76 x 10 = 930 ÷ 10 93

$$71 \div 5 = (14 \text{ r } 1)$$

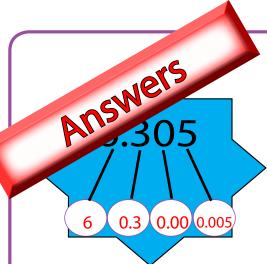
2000



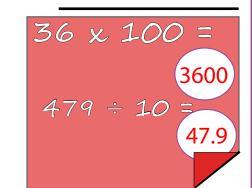


$$645 - 278 =$$

367







Write a <u>square</u> number between 50 and 70

64

329 ÷ 5 =

65 r 4

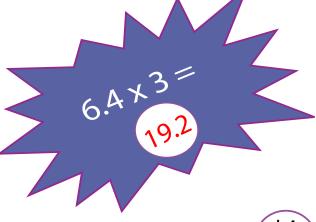
44 x 66 = 2904

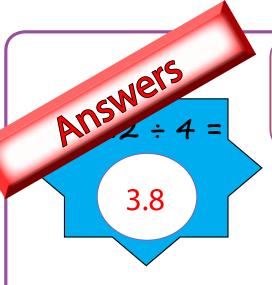
232 + 768 = 1000

Name:

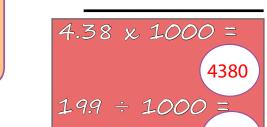
5.09 + 9.95 =

3.27 - 2.57 =

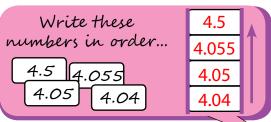






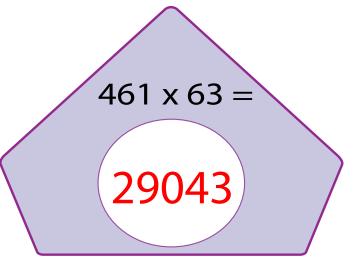


Name:



682 ÷ 11 =

62



6.89 X 3 = 20.61

$$34.1 + 7.34 =$$

41.44



2.22

L5 10

0.0199