

Good		Great		Super	
	I know what must be added to any 3 digit number to make the next multiple of 100.				
$130 + \underline{\quad} = 200$	(70)	$135 + \underline{\quad} = 200$	(65)	$128 + \underline{\quad} = 200$	(72)
$270 + \underline{\quad} = 300$	(30)	$265 + \underline{\quad} = 300$	(35)	$264 + \underline{\quad} = 300$	(36)
$340 + \underline{\quad} = 400$	(60)	$315 + \underline{\quad} = 400$	(85)	$371 + \underline{\quad} = 400$	(29)
$420 + \underline{\quad} = 500$	(80)	$455 + \underline{\quad} = 500$	(45)	$467 + \underline{\quad} = 500$	(33)
$680 + \underline{\quad} = 700$	(20)	$875 + \underline{\quad} = 900$	(25)	$688 + \underline{\quad} = 700$	(12)
	I can add and subtract multiples of 10, 100 and 1000.				
+ 130 220 310 550	200 330 420 510 750	+ 130 220 310 550	60 190 280 370 610	- 240 560 720 150	2000 1760 1440 1280 1850
400 530 620 710 950	90 220 310 400 640	5000 4760 4440 4280 4850	70 200 290 380 620	6000 5760 5440 5280 5850	3000 2760 2440 2280 2850
300 430 520 610 850	40 170 260 350 590				
100 230 320 410 650					
	I know by heart the x6 tables.				
$1 \times 6 = 6$	$7 \times 6 = 42$	$5 \times 6 = 30$	$10 \times 6 = 60$	$36 \div 6 = 6$	$48 \div 6 = 8$
$2 \times 6 = 12$	$8 \times 6 = 48$	$4 \times 6 = 24$	$8 \times 6 = 48$	$18 \div 6 = 3$	$12 \div 6 = 2$
$3 \times 6 = 18$	$9 \times 6 = 54$	$3 \times 6 = 18$	$2 \times 6 = 12$	$66 \div 6 = 11$	$54 \div 6 = 9$
$4 \times 6 = 24$	$10 \times 6 = 60$	$7 \times 6 = 42$	$6 \times 6 = 36$	$42 \div 6 = 7$	$24 \div 6 = 4$
$5 \times 6 = 30$	$11 \times 6 = 66$	$1 \times 6 = 6$	$11 \times 6 = 66$	$60 \div 6 = 10$	$72 \div 6 = 12$
$6 \times 6 = 36$	$12 \times 6 = 72$	$12 \times 6 = 72$	$9 \times 6 = 54$	$6 \div 6 = 1$	$30 \div 6 = 5$
	I know by heart the x7 tables.				
$1 \times 7 = 7$	$7 \times 7 = 49$	$5 \times 7 = 35$	$10 \times 7 = 70$	$42 \div 7 = 6$	$56 \div 7 = 8$
$2 \times 7 = 14$	$8 \times 7 = 56$	$4 \times 7 = 28$	$8 \times 7 = 56$	$21 \div 7 = 3$	$14 \div 7 = 2$
$3 \times 7 = 21$	$9 \times 7 = 63$	$3 \times 7 = 21$	$2 \times 7 = 14$	$77 \div 7 = 11$	$63 \div 7 = 9$
$4 \times 7 = 28$	$10 \times 7 = 70$	$7 \times 7 = 49$	$6 \times 7 = 42$	$49 \div 7 = 7$	$28 \div 7 = 4$
$5 \times 7 = 35$	$11 \times 7 = 77$	$1 \times 7 = 7$	$11 \times 7 = 77$	$70 \div 7 = 10$	$84 \div 7 = 12$
$6 \times 7 = 42$	$12 \times 7 = 84$	$12 \times 7 = 84$	$9 \times 7 = 63$	$7 \div 7 = 1$	$35 \div 7 = 5$

Parkfield Maths Passport

North America

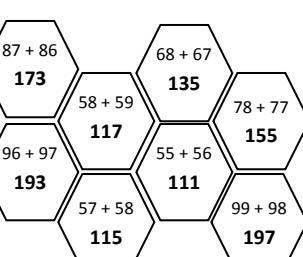
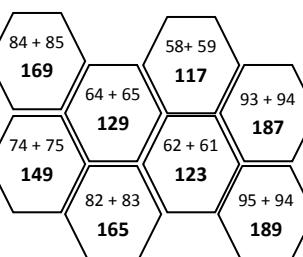
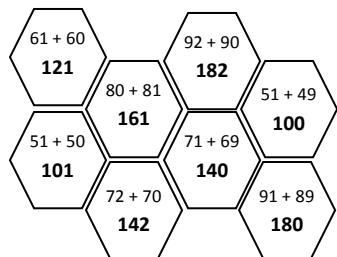
Y4

Name:

Good		Great		Super													
	I can halve any even number to 200.																
				Halve...													
26	34	48	52	64	78	86	92	108	112	126	134	144	156	168	172	184	196
13	17	24	26	32	39	43	46	54	56	63	67	72	78	84	86	92	98
	I know by heart the x9 tables.																
$1 \times 9 = 9$	$7 \times 9 = 63$	$5 \times 9 = 45$	$10 \times 9 = 90$	$54 \div 9 = 6$	$72 \div 9 = 8$												
$2 \times 9 = 18$	$8 \times 9 = 72$	$4 \times 9 = 36$	$8 \times 9 = 72$	$27 \div 9 = 3$	$18 \div 9 = 2$												
$3 \times 9 = 27$	$9 \times 9 = 81$	$3 \times 9 = 27$	$2 \times 9 = 18$	$99 \div 9 = 11$	$81 \div 9 = 9$												
$4 \times 9 = 36$	$10 \times 9 = 90$	$7 \times 9 = 63$	$6 \times 9 = 54$	$63 \div 9 = 7$	$36 \div 9 = 4$												
$5 \times 9 = 45$	$11 \times 9 = 99$	$1 \times 9 = 9$	$11 \times 9 = 99$	$90 \div 9 = 10$	$108 \div 9 = 12$												
$6 \times 9 = 54$	$12 \times 9 = 108$	$12 \times 9 = 108$	$9 \times 9 = 81$	$9 \div 9 = 1$	$45 \div 9 = 5$												
	I can, with jottings, find unit fractions and simple non-unit fractions of numbers and quantities.																
$1/3 \text{ of } 6 = 2$	$1/6 \text{ of } 18 = 3$	$2/5 \text{ of } 25 = 10$	$2/6 \text{ of } 12 = 4$	$3/4 \text{ of } 200\text{g} = 150\text{g}$													
$1/5 \text{ of } 25 = 5$	$1/10 \text{ of } 30 = 3$	$4/5 \text{ of } 60 = 48$	$2/3 \text{ of } 15 = 10$	$5/6 \text{ of } 300\text{g} = 250\text{g}$													
$1/4 \text{ of } 24 = 6$	$1/5 \text{ of } 30 = 6$	$2/5 \text{ of } 20 = 8$	$5/6 \text{ of } 42 = 35$	$1/3 \text{ of } 120\text{ml} = 40\text{ml}$													
$1/8 \text{ of } 16 = 2$	$1/2 \text{ of } 22 = 11$	$3/5 \text{ of } 35 = 21$	$2/3 \text{ of } 18 = 12$	$3/8 \text{ of } 40\text{km} = 15\text{km}$													

Good**Great****Super**

I can add near doubles of 2 digit numbers.



I know doubles of numbers to 100 and corresponding halves.

Double...									
17	19	21	27	32	35	44	49	56	57
34	38	42	54	64	70	88	98	112	114
57	62	65	74	79	86	88	93	97	124
62	65	74	79	86	88	93	97	130	148
65	74	79	86	88	93	97	100	104	118
74	79	86	88	93	97	100	104	108	122
79	86	88	93	97	100	104	108	112	126
86	88	93	97	100	104	108	112	116	130
88	93	97	100	104	108	112	116	120	134
93	97	100	104	108	112	116	120	124	138
97	100	104	108	112	116	120	124	128	142



I can use partitioning to calculate mentally.

55 + 36	50 + 30 + 6 + 5 = 91
43 + 39	40 + 30 + 9 + 3 = 82
45 + 29	40 + 20 + 9 + 5 = 74
68 - 32	60 - 30 + 8 - 2 = 36
87 - 45	80 - 40 + 7 - 5 = 42

155 + 30	100 + 50 + 30 + 5 = 185
142 + 40	100 + 40 + 40 + 2 = 182
241 + 50	200 + 40 + 50 + 1 = 291
453 + 20	400 + 50 + 20 + 3 = 473
185 + 40	100 + 80 + 40 + 5 = 225

186 - 40	100 + 80 + 6 - 40 = 146
197 - 70	100 + 90 + 7 - 70 = 127
154 - 30	100 + 50 + 4 - 30 = 124
348 - 30	300 + 40 + 8 - 30 = 318
584 - 60	500 + 80 + 4 - 60 = 524



I know by heart the x11 tables.

1 x 11 = 11	7 x 11 = 77	5 x 11 = 55	10 x 11 = 110	66 ÷ 11 = 6	88 ÷ 11 = 8
2 x 11 = 22	8 x 11 = 88	4 x 11 = 44	8 x 11 = 88	33 ÷ 11 = 3	22 ÷ 11 = 2
3 x 11 = 33	9 x 11 = 99	3 x 11 = 33	2 x 11 = 22	121 ÷ 11 = 11	99 ÷ 11 = 9
4 x 11 = 44	10 x 11 = 110	7 x 11 = 77	6 x 11 = 66	77 ÷ 11 = 7	44 ÷ 11 = 4
5 x 11 = 55	11 x 11 = 121	1 x 11 = 11	11 x 11 = 121	110 ÷ 11 = 10	132 ÷ 11 = 12
6 x 11 = 66	12 x 11 = 132	12 x 11 = 132	9 x 11 = 99	11 ÷ 11 = 1	55 ÷ 11 = 5

Good**Great****Super**

I can double a multiple of 10 or 100.

60	70	80	90	140	160	190	300	500	700	800	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800
120	140	160	180	280	320	380	600	1000	1400	1600	2400	2600	2800	3000	3200	3400	3600



I can recall number bonds to 1000.

150 + <u>850</u>	50 + <u>950</u>	130 + <u>870</u>	180 + <u>820</u>	255 + <u>745</u>	364 + <u>636</u>
350 + <u>650</u>	310 + <u>690</u>	380 + <u>620</u>	360 + <u>640</u>	684 + <u>316</u>	522 + <u>478</u>
750 + <u>250</u>	810 + <u>190</u>	720 + <u>280</u>	860 + <u>140</u>	490 + <u>510</u>	530 + <u>470</u>
450 + <u>550</u>	610 + <u>390</u>				

With jottings



I know by heart the x12 tables.

1 x 12 = 12	7 x 12 = 84	5 x 12 = 60	10 x 12 = 120	72 ÷ 12 = 6	96 ÷ 12 = 8
2 x 12 = 24	8 x 12 = 96	4 x 12 = 48	8 x 12 = 96	36 ÷ 12 = 3	24 ÷ 12 = 2
3 x 12 = 36	9 x 12 = 108	3 x 12 = 36	2 x 12 = 24	132 ÷ 12 = 11	108 ÷ 12 = 9
4 x 12 = 48	10 x 12 = 120	7 x 12 = 84	6 x 12 = 72	84 ÷ 12 = 7	48 ÷ 12 = 4
5 x 12 = 60	11 x 12 = 132	1 x 12 = 12	11 x 12 = 132	120 ÷ 12 = 10	144 ÷ 12 = 12
6 x 12 = 72	12 x 12 = 144	12 x 12 = 144	9 x 12 = 108	12 ÷ 12 = 1	60 ÷ 12 = 5



I can recall pairs of fractions that total 1.

1/2 + 1/2	2/5 + 3/5	3/8 + 5/8
1/3 + 2/3	1/6 + 5/6	1/9 + 8/9
1/4 + 3/4	2/6 + 4/6	2/9 + 7/9
1/5 + 4/5	1/8 + 7/8	4/9 + 5/9
1/10 + 9/10	2/10 + 8/10	7/12 + 5/12