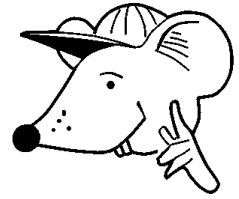




# MATHEMATICS



**N.S. Yr. 5 P.39**

**Know, with rapid recall,  
addition and subtraction facts.**

## Equipment

Paper, pencil, ruler  
Number cards  
Stop clock

# MathSphere

© MathSphere P.O. Box 1234 Worthing BN13 2UJ [www.mathsphere.co.uk](http://www.mathsphere.co.uk)

### Concepts

By the end of year 4 it is vitally important that if children are going to go on and be confident in their mathematics then they need to know, and have a very rapid recall of, addition and subtraction facts to twenty. Year 5 builds on this with quick recall of pairs of numbers that make 100.

By rapid recall we mean almost instant - as quickly as answering your name!

If this is to happen children must meet quick calculations every day. They will enjoy the challenge and the success that they meet as their replies get quicker and quicker.

These calculations can be presented in many ways, but some sets of 0 to 9 cards are very useful, both as a teaching resource and for the child to use to answer with. For example two cards can be held up and the child can add or subtract them and call out the answer. If the child has the cards they can be asked to show the answer by holding out two cards  
e.g. double 37 the child holds up the 7 and 4 cards.

A set of 0 to 9 cards can be found at the end of this module. It is suggested that they are printed onto card.

Once number facts to 20 are known they can be extended to related facts such as 60 plus 50 or even 600 plus 500.

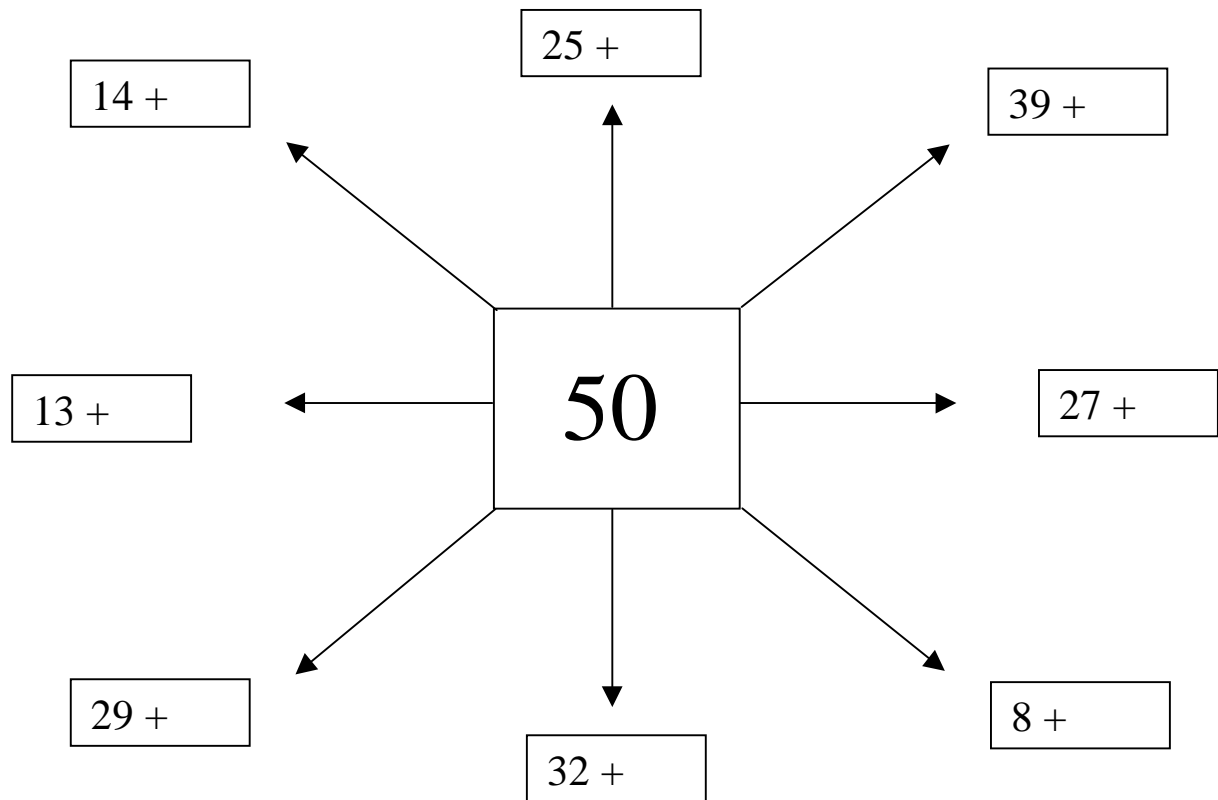
Halving is a very powerful way of calculating. At this age children are expected to be able to double and half any whole number from 1 to 50.

They are also expected to be able to add multiples of ten and a hundred in their head e.g.  $280 + 280 = 560$ , building again on year 4 work and begin to work with decimals.

The sheets in this section are initial starter ideas - most of this kind of work can be done instantly without paperwork! Discussion about how a sum is done, 'in your head' is vitally important, as it is not usually the same as the paper and pencil method.

Blank number squares etc are found at the end of this module.

1. Put in the missing numbers that make each of the sums in the boxes add up to 50:



2. Write down all the pairs of even numbers with a total of 50:

Eg  $2 + 48$

3. How many different pairs of even numbers with a total of 50 are there?

4.  $50 - 29 =$

5.  $50 - 37 =$

6.  $50 - 19 =$

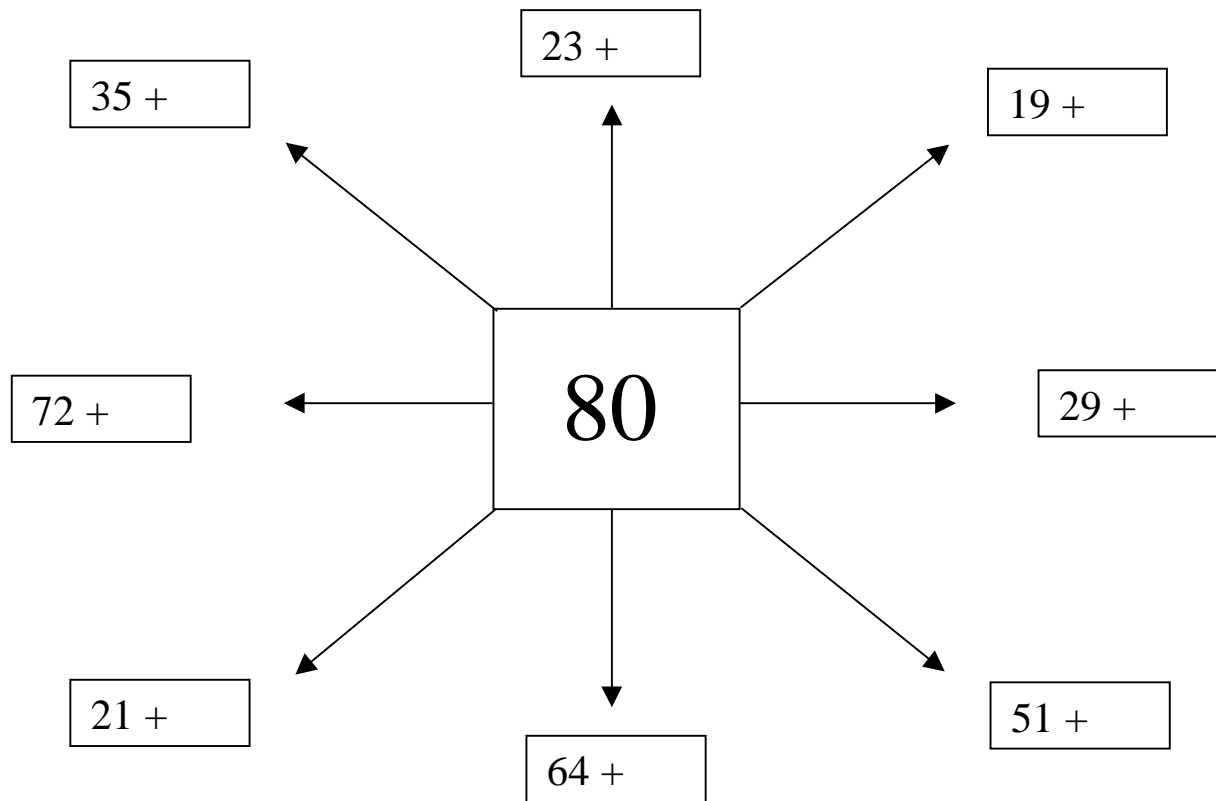
7.  $50 - 13 =$

8.  $50 - 49 =$

No working out for these!



1. Put in the missing numbers that make each of the sums in the boxes add up to 80.



2. Write down all the pairs of odd numbers with a total of 40:  
Eg 1 + 39 (not 2 and 38)
3. How many different pairs of odd numbers with a total of 40 are there?
4.  $40 - 24 =$
5.  $40 - 19 =$
6.  $40 - 23 =$
7.  $40 - 14 =$
8.  $40 - 17 =$

Easy as pie...mmm I  
am feeling peckish!



**Find the difference**

**Find the difference between the two numbers in each pair of boxes below:**

1. 140 — 50

2. 140 — 80

3. 140 — 70

4. 140 — 100

5. 140 — 60

6. 140 — 90

**7. Write down all the pairs of whole tens which have a total of 140:**

**Eg  $10 + 130$**

**8. How many different pairs of whole tens with a total of 140 are there?**

**See how quickly you can answer these questions:**

**9.  $130 - 90 =$**

**14.  $160 - 70 =$**

**10.  $120 - 80 =$**

**15.  $110 - 90 =$**

**11.  $170 - 90 =$**

**16.  $140 - 50 =$**

**12.  $140 - 70 =$**

**17.  $110 - 20 =$**

**13.  $150 - 80 =$**

**18.  $180 - 90 =$**

**Find the difference**

**Find the difference between the two numbers in each pair of boxes below:**

1. 150	60
--------	----

2. 150	80
--------	----

3. 150	50
--------	----

4. 150	100
--------	-----

5. 150	70
--------	----

6. 150	90
--------	----

**7. Write down all the pairs of whole tens which have a total of 150:**

**Eg  $10 + 140$**

**1. How many different pairs of whole tens with a total of 150 are there?**

**See how quickly you can answer these questions:**

**9.  $160 - 90 =$**

**14.  $120 - 40 =$**

**10.  $170 - 80 =$**

**15.  $130 - 20 =$**

**11.  $180 - 50 =$**

**16.  $110 - 60 =$**

**12.  $190 - 70 =$**

**17.  $150 - 30 =$**

**13.  $130 - 40 =$**

**18.  $160 - 70 =$**

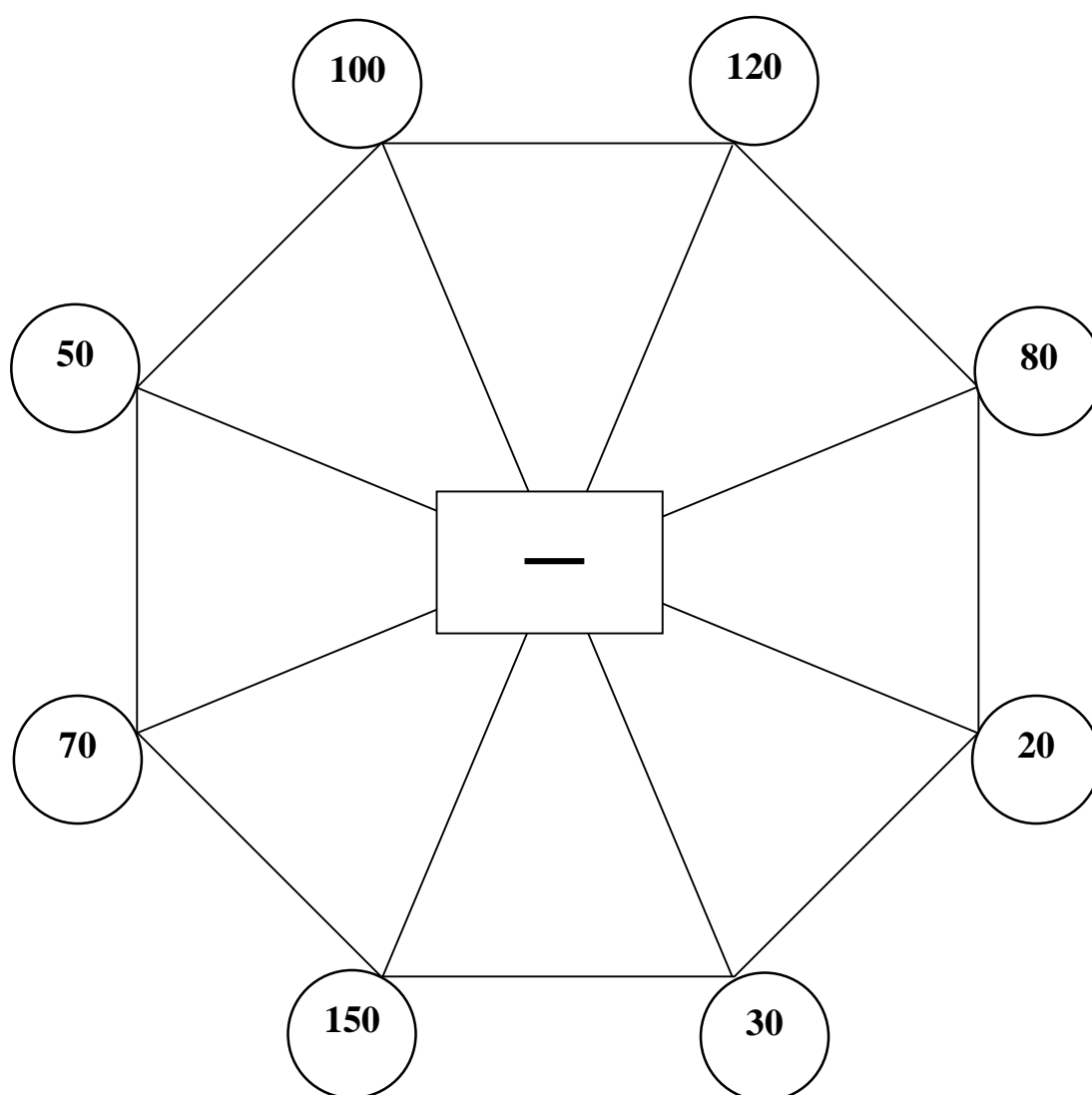
**Investigate subtraction**

Use the shape below to make up your own subtraction sums by linking numbers. You can go from any number to any other number, passing through the subtraction sign each time.

Eg             $100 - 20 = 80$

Write the sums down and the answers without showing any working out.

If you are really feeling on good form you may like to time yourself to see how many you can do in 5 minutes.



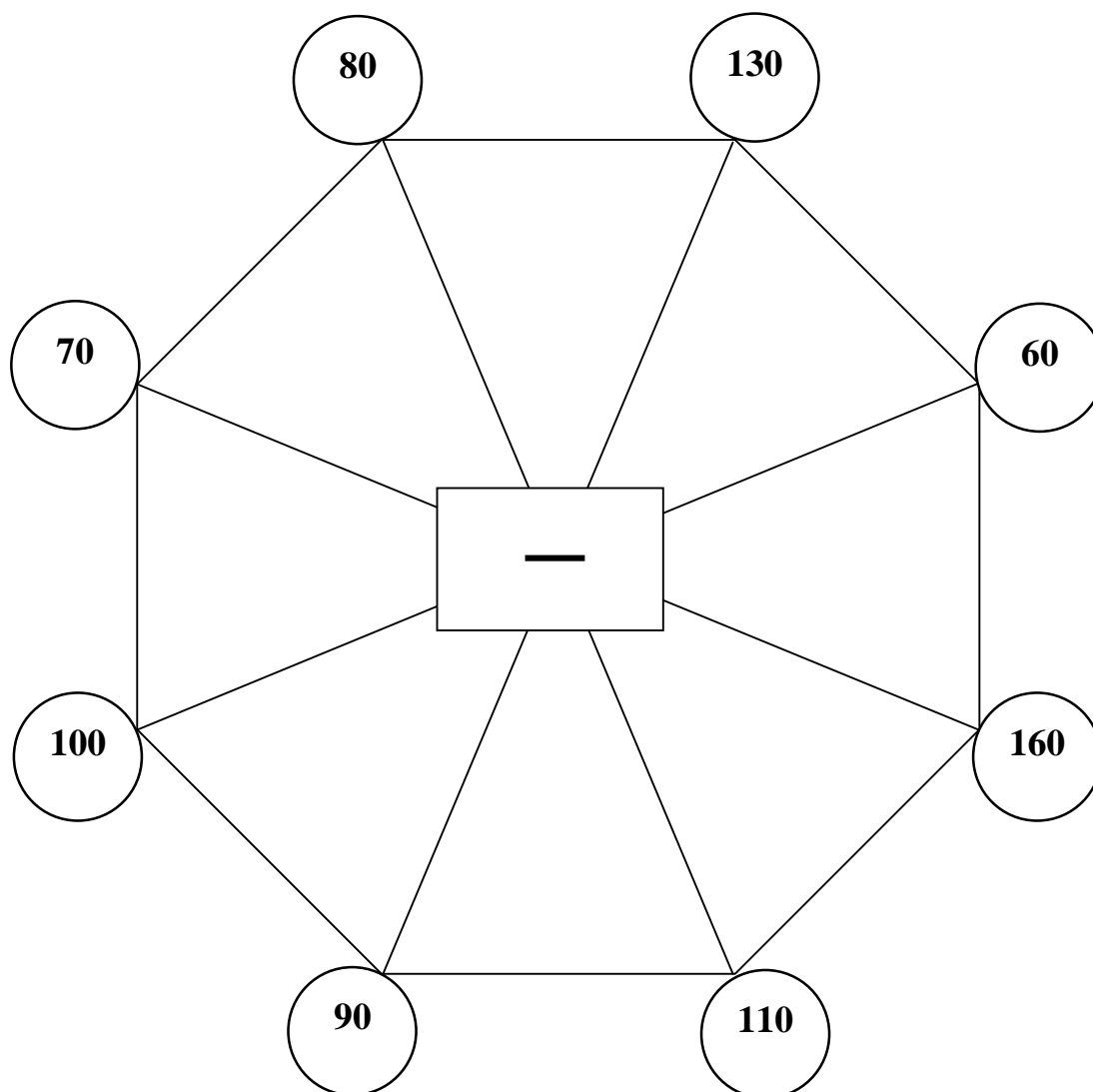
**Investigate subtraction**

Use the shape below to make up your own subtraction sums by linking numbers. You can go from any number to any other number, passing through the subtraction sign each time.

Eg             $130 - 60 = 70$

Write the sums down and the answers without showing any working out.

Feeling in a fast mood? How many can you do in five minutes?





**Adding/subtracting whole tens in your head - revision**

If you know that  $8 + 4 = 12$  then it is easy to work out  $80 + 40$  and  $800 + 400$ .

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 8 + 4 & = & 12 \\ 80 + 40 & = & 120 \\ 800 + 400 & = & 1\,200 \end{array} \quad \text{See the pattern?}$$

Think of  $80 + 40$  as 8 tens plus 4 tens, which equals 12 tens.  
Think of  $800 + 400$  as 8 hundreds plus 4 hundreds, which is 12 hundreds.

Try writing the answers to the sums below without doing any working out on paper:

1.  $400 + 500 =$

2.  $600 + 400 =$

3.  $600 + 700 =$

4.  $300 + 800 =$

5.  $200 + 900 =$

6.  $800 + 300 =$

7.  $900 + 700 =$

8.  $500 + 800 =$

9.  $800 + 800 =$

10.  $900 + 400 =$

11.  $1\,800 - 400 =$

12.  $1\,500 - 300 =$

13.  $1\,600 - 600 =$

14.  $1\,300 - 900 =$

15.  $1\,400 - 300 =$

16.  $1\,500 - 400 =$

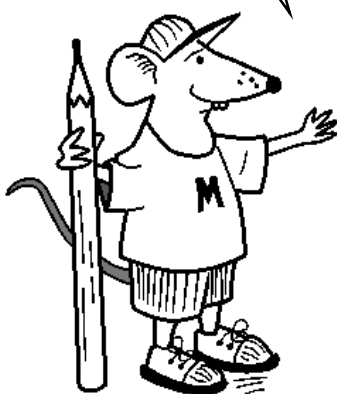
17.  $1\,200 - 400 =$

18.  $1\,200 - 800 =$

19.  $1\,500 - 500 =$

20.  $1\,700 - 300 =$

1 500 - 800 is  
very much  
like 15 - 8  
.... but the  
answer will be  
much, much  
bigger!



**Adding/subtracting whole tens in your head**

If you know that  $7 + 4 = 11$  then it is easy to work out  $70 + 40$  and  $700 + 400$ .

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 7 + 4 & = & 11 \\ 70 + 40 & = & 110 \\ 700 + 400 & = & 1\ 100 \end{array} \quad \text{See the pattern?}$$

Think of  $70 + 40$  as 7 tens plus 4 tens, which equals 11 tens.  
Think of  $700 + 400$  as 7 hundreds plus 4 hundreds, which is 11 hundreds.

Try writing the answers to the sums below without doing any working out on paper:

1.  $500 + 600 =$

2.  $700 + 400 =$

3.  $700 + 500 =$

4.  $400 + 600 =$

5.  $600 + 300 =$

6.  $400 + 900 =$

7.  $200 + 600 =$

8.  $900 + 800 =$

9.  $700 + 800 =$

10.  $500 + 700 =$

11.  $1\ 400 - 400 =$

12.  $1\ 600 - 500 =$

13.  $1\ 900 - 300 =$

14.  $1\ 500 - 400 =$

15.  $1\ 800 - 500 =$

16.  $1\ 100 - 600 =$

17.  $1\ 300 - 700 =$

18.  $1\ 900 - 100 =$

19.  $1\ 500 - 900 =$

20.  $1\ 300 - 800 =$

Amazing how quickly you can do these - I bet you didn't know you were so clever!



Fill in the grid below by adding the numbers across to those going down.

Note what time you took to finish it.

Maximum time 10 minutes.

+	30	10	50	80	40	90	20	70	100	60
40										
80										
100										
20										
60										
70										
30										
10										
50										
90										
Total Score:						Time taken:				

Fill in the grid below by adding the numbers across to those going down.

Note what time you took to finish it.

Maximum time 10 minutes.

+	500	100	300	600	1000	900	800	700	400	200
300										
200										
800										
600										
1000										
700										
100										
400										
500										
900										
Total Score:						Time taken:				

**Adding pairs that make 100 - revision**

**What number do you need to add to each of these numbers to make the total 100 ?**

1. 69

2. 11

3. 34

4. 10

5. 74

6. 68

7. 57

8. 82

9. 17

10. 32

Remember, it is probably easier to count on than take away with these types of sums done in your head.

69 and 1 make 70.

70 to 100 is 30.

Answer 31.



**Double each of these numbers:**

11. 35

12. 46

13. 33

14. 29

15. 28

If I start from one and keep doubling .... I soon end up with an amazing number!



16. 49

17. 35

18. 47

19. 26

20. 38

**What number do you need to add to each of these numbers to make the total 1 000 ?**

1. 700
2. 400
3. 640
4. 130
5. 470
6. 650
7. 540
8. 290
9. 540
10. 210

I still count on, even with these...

130 and 70 make 200.

200 up to 1 000 is 800

Answer ???????????



**Double each of these numbers:**

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 11. 250 | 16. 260 |
| 12. 400 | 17. 180 |
| 13. 330 | 18. 290 |
| 14. 350 | 19. 370 |
| 15. 160 | 20. 490 |

**Doubling numbers**

**Double these numbers without showing any working out:**

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 1. 340  | 11. 170 |
| 2. 450  | 12. 330 |
| 3. 530  | 13. 380 |
| 4. 270  | 14. 250 |
| 5. 370  | 15. 360 |
| 6. 460  | 16. 290 |
| 7. 580  | 17. 320 |
| 8. 390  | 18. 480 |
| 9. 470  | 19. 200 |
| 10. 280 | 20. 490 |

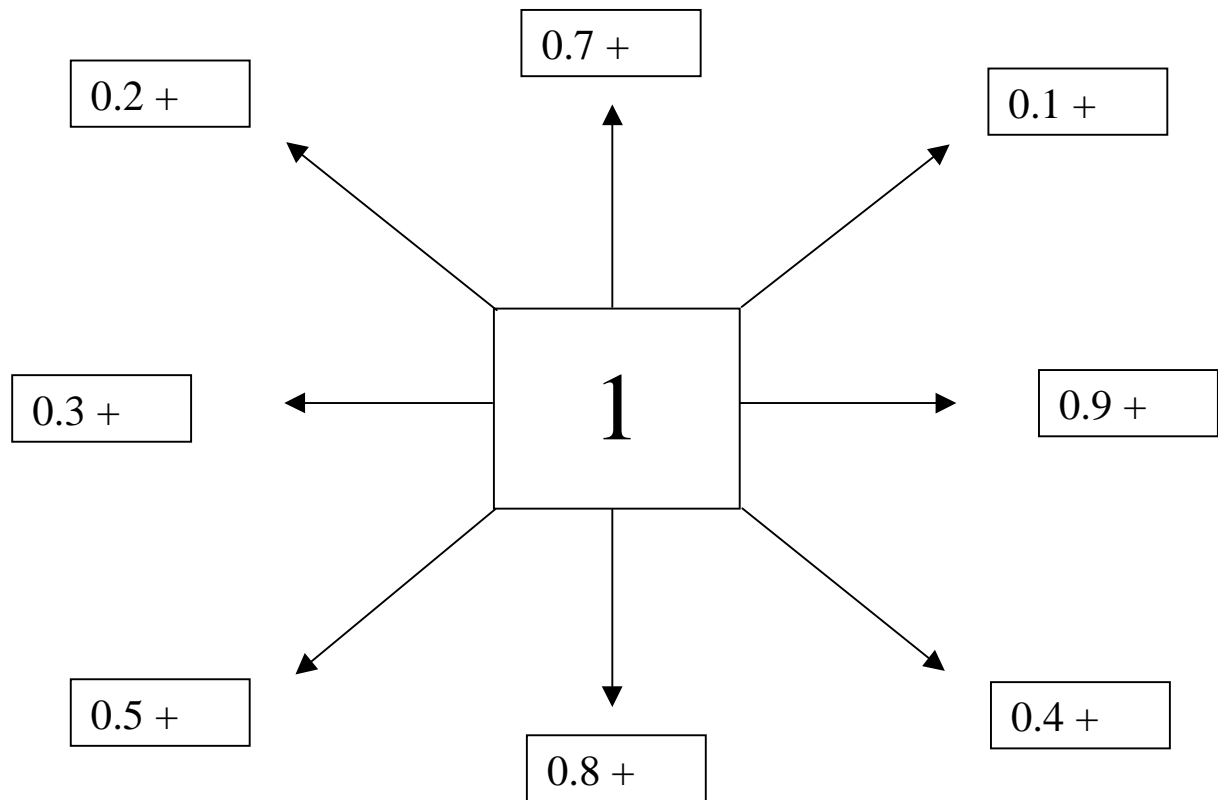
Some people like to start with the tens... some start with the units... it's up to you! ( As long as you get them right - really fast!!!! )



**Halve these numbers without showing any working out:**

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 21. 880 | 26. 370 |
| 22. 590 | 27. 690 |
| 23. 390 | 28. 450 |
| 24. 550 | 29. 270 |
| 25. 900 | 30. 630 |

**1. Put in the missing numbers that make each of the sums in the boxes add up to 1:**



**2. Write down all the pairs of tenths with a total of 1:**

Eg  $0.2 + 0.8$

**3. How many different pairs of tenths with a total of 1 are there?**

**4.**  $0.6 + 0.6 =$

**5.**  $0.7 + 0.7 =$

**6.**  $0.8 + 0.8 =$

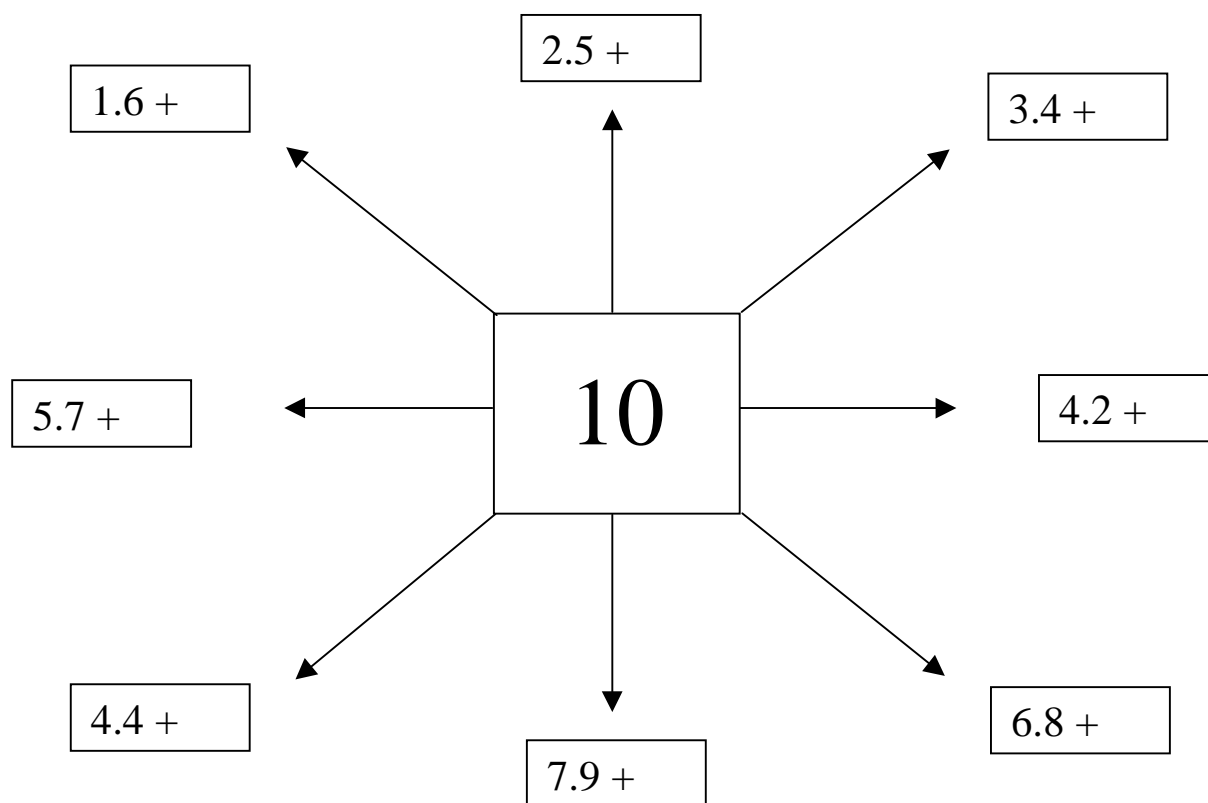
**7.**  $0.9 + 0.9 =$

Not too hard, I hope!





1. Put in the missing numbers that make each of the sums in the boxes add up to 10:



2.  $5.5 + 4.4 =$

3.  $6.6 + 2.2 =$

4.  $4.3 + 5.7 =$

5.  $6.2 + 3.8 =$

6.  $7.1 + 1.7 =$

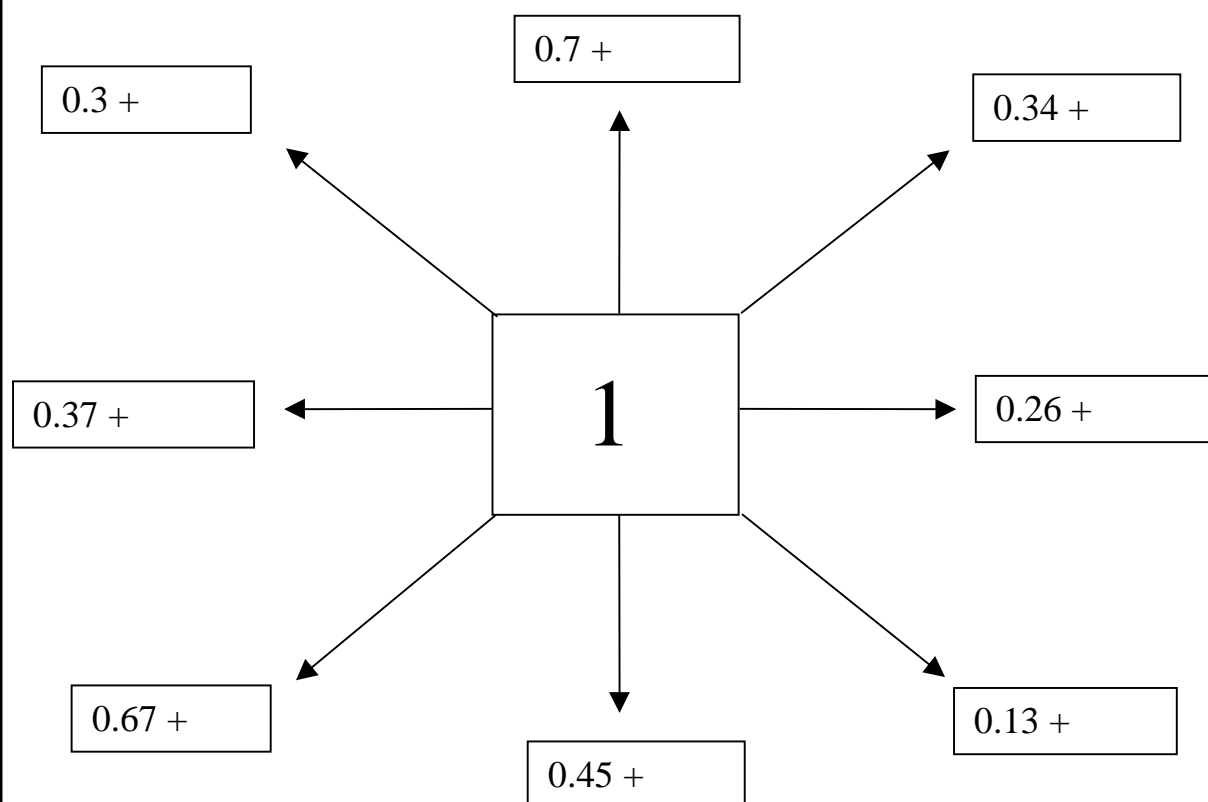
7.  $8.4 + 1.6 =$

8.  $0.3 + 9.7 =$

Take care with these!



1. Put in the missing numbers that make each of the sums in the boxes add up to 1:



2. Write down ten decimal addition sums (hundredths) which have an answer of 1

eg  $0.42 + 0.58$

3.  $1 - 0.41 =$

4.  $1 - 0.59 =$

5.  $1 - 0.33 =$

6.  $1 - 0.54 =$

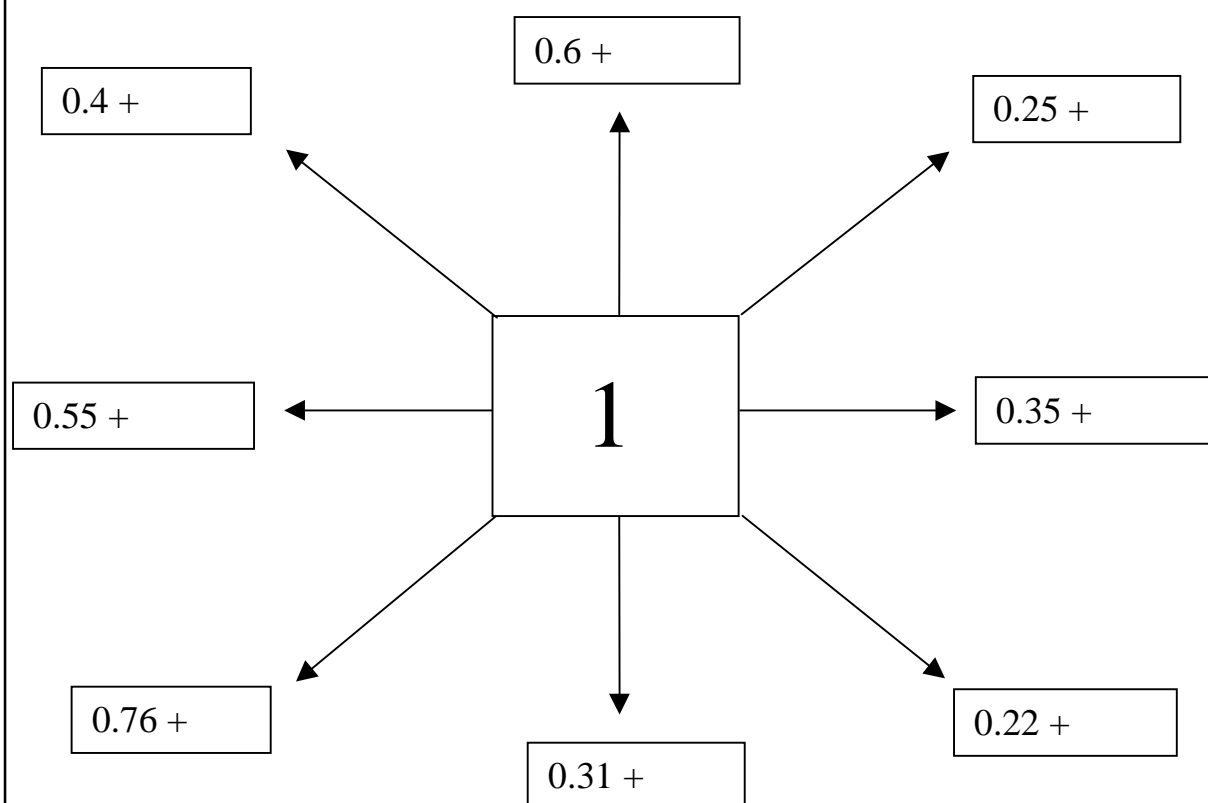
7.  $1 - 0.04 =$

8.  $1 - 0.51 =$

Not much of a  
problem for you quick  
mathematicians!!



**1. Put in the missing numbers that make each of the sums in the boxes add up to 1:**



**2. Write down ten decimal addition sums (hundredths) which have an answer of 1**

eg  $0.34 + 0.66$

3.  $1 - 0.30 =$

4.  $1 - 0.48 =$

5.  $1 - 0.22 =$

6.  $1 - 0.43 =$

7.  $1 - 0.91 =$

8.  $1 - 0.49 =$

Imagine these are  
change from £1, if  
you like.

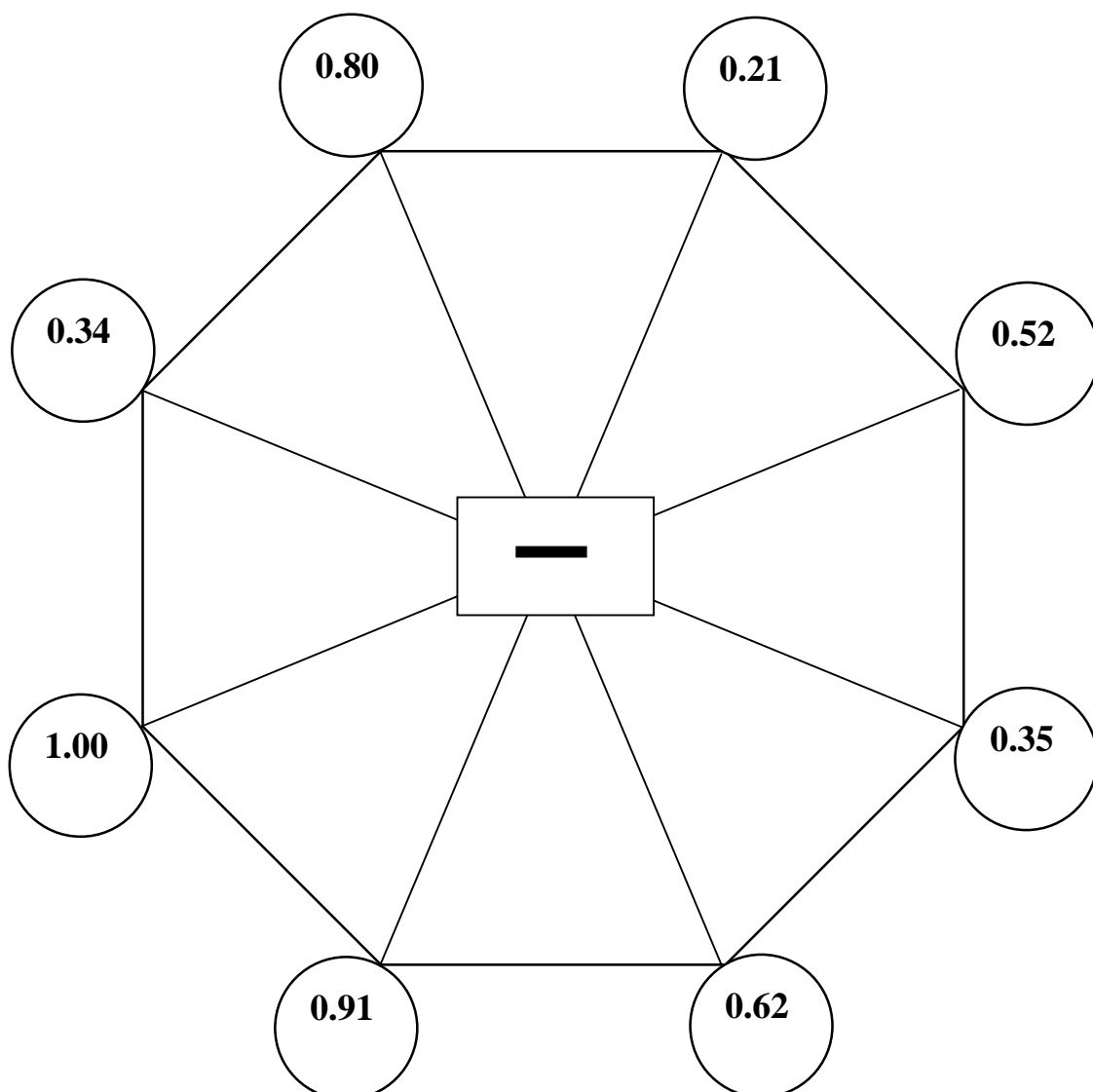


**Investigate subtraction**

Use the shape below to make up your own subtraction sums by linking numbers. You can go from any number to any other number, passing through the subtraction sign each time.

Eg             $0.80 - 0.21 = 0.59$

Write the sums down and the answers without showing any working out.



If you work in a really methodical way you will know when you have done all the possible sums, without going into negative numbers. Check your answers, using a calculator.

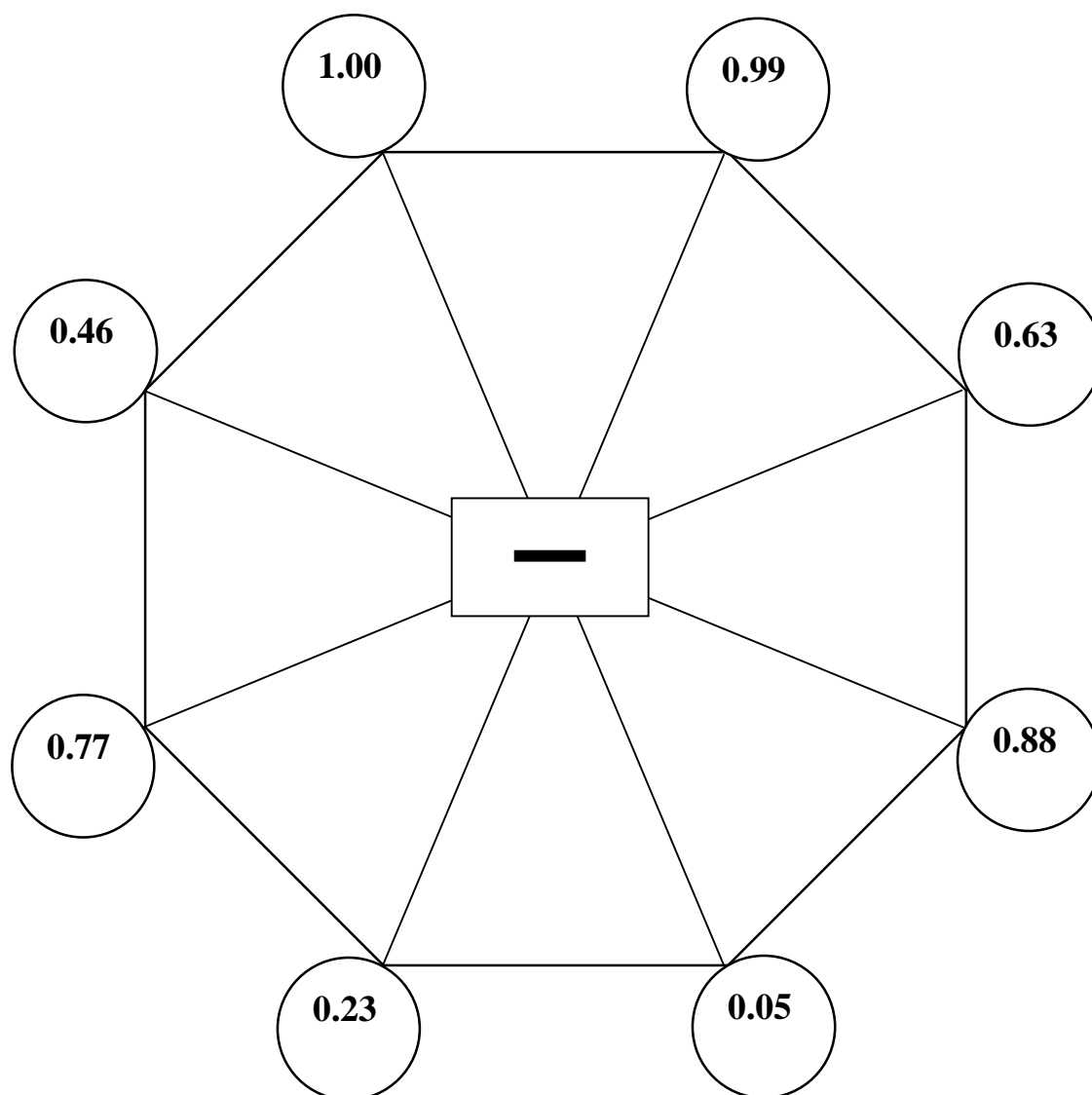
**Investigate subtraction**

Use the shape below to make up your own subtraction sums by linking numbers. You can go from any number to any other number, passing through the subtraction sign each time.

Eg             $1.00 - 0.99 = 0.01$

Write the sums down and the answers without showing any working out.

Feeling in a fast mood? How many can you do in five minutes?



Check your answers, using a calculator.

**Adding/subtracting decimals in your head - revision**

**If you know that  $8 + 4 = 12$  then it is not too difficult to work out  $0.8 + 0.4$**

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 + 4 = 12 \\ 0.8 + 0.4 = 1.2 \end{array}$$

**Try writing the answers to the sums below without doing any working out on paper:**

1.  $0.2 + 0.7 =$

2.  $0.3 + 0.5 =$

3.  $0.6 + 0.6 =$

4.  $0.1 + 0.8 =$

5.  $0.9 + 0.9 =$

6.  $0.34 + 0.45 =$

7.  $0.47 + 0.66 =$

8.  $0.26 + 0.39 =$

9.  $0.88 + 0.77 =$

10.  $0.36 + 0.39 =$

11.  $1 - 0.52 =$

12.  $1 - 0.61 =$

13.  $1 - 0.94 =$

14.  $1 - 0.85 =$

15.  $1 - 0.76 =$

16.  $1 - 0.68 =$

17.  $1 - 0.62 =$

18.  $1 - 0.73 =$

19.  $1 - 0.59 =$

20.  $1 - 0.71 =$

When I do these in my head I count on with the hundredths up to the next tenth, and then count on in tenths to 1. It's easier to do than explain!!



**Adding/subtracting whole tens in your head**

If you know that  $9 + 4 = 13$  then it is easy to work out  $0.9 + 0.4$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 + 4 = 13 \\ 0.9 + 0.4 = 1.3 \end{array}$$

Try writing the answers to the sums below without doing any working out on paper:

1.  $0.6 + 0.5 =$

2.  $0.5 + 0.5 =$

3.  $0.8 + 0.4 =$

4.  $0.3 + 0.7 =$

5.  $0.2 + 0.8 =$

6.  $0.45 + 0.55 =$

7.  $0.53 + 0.57 =$

8.  $0.37 + 0.40 =$

9.  $0.98 + 0.22 =$

10.  $0.29 + 0.61 =$

11.  $1 - 0.41 =$

12.  $1 - 0.16 =$

13.  $1 - 0.49 =$

14.  $1 - 0.58 =$

15.  $1 - 0.05 =$

16.  $1 - 0.11 =$

17.  $1 - 0.26 =$

18.  $1 - 0.09 =$

19.  $1 - 0.33 =$

20.  $1 - 0.14 =$

This is quite like change from a pound - and you can do them in your head in just the same way.



Fill in the grid below by adding the numbers across to those going down.

Note what time you took to finish it.

+	0.30	0.45	0.75	0.25	0.60	0.54
0.65						
0.55						
0.46						
0.70						
0.90						
0.05						
Total Score:						
Time taken:						

Now, what would be a good time to finish these in?

I think they are harder than doing tables - but not too difficult!





Fill in the grid below by adding the numbers across to those going down.

Note what time you took to finish it.

+	0.40	0.35	0.43	0.27	0.68	0.51
0.60						
0.55						
0.47						
0.80						
0.99						
0.07						
Total Score:						
Time taken:						



I'm feeling quite relaxed now. I can whizz along these addition problems, just as easily as when I add tens and units.

**Doubling numbers****Double these numbers without showing any working out:**

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. 4.40  | 11. 2.70 |
| 2. 5.50  | 12. 8.30 |
| 3. 6.20  | 13. 7.80 |
| 4. 1.50  | 14. 9.50 |
| 5. 4.50  | 15. 6.70 |
| 6. 2.30  | 16. 1.90 |
| 7. 1.90  | 17. 3.70 |
| 8. 0.90  | 18. 7.90 |
| 9. 4.80  | 19. 2.10 |
| 10. 2.60 | 20. 4.10 |

Sometimes I double the units, keep the tenths the same and then add the tenths on again.

Eg 5.70 doubled is  
 $10.70 + 0.70$   
which is 11.40

**Halve these numbers without showing any working out:**

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 21. 6.60 | 26. 1.50 |
| 22. 4.90 | 27. 5.70 |
| 23. 2.80 | 28. 3.30 |
| 24. 3.10 | 29. 2.90 |
| 25. 9.00 | 30. 6.70 |

**Doubling numbers - harder examples**

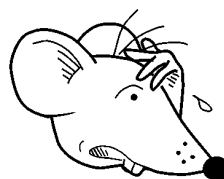
**Double these numbers without showing any working out:**

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. 15.50 | 11. 12.40 |
| 2. 12.50 | 12. 18.60 |
| 3. 17.40 | 13. 17.10 |
| 4. 13.50 | 14. 19.40 |
| 5. 9.50  | 15. 12.80 |
| 6. 11.30 | 16. 11.70 |
| 7. 15.90 | 17. 13.00 |
| 8. 10.90 | 18. 17.20 |
| 9. 14.40 | 19. 12.50 |
| 10. 2.60 | 20. 14.70 |

On most of these I think I would double the whole ones and then work out the tenths.

These are quite hard!!

The brain cells are working overtime! Ahhggg!!!



**Halve these numbers without showing any working out:**  
(You may write down parts of the answer as you go along)

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 21. 12.40 | 26. 11.40 |
| 22. 16.90 | 27. 17.80 |
| 23. 10.60 | 28. 9.90  |
| 24. 13.80 | 29. 10.40 |
| 25. 20.70 | 30. 15.50 |

**The Amazing total of 34**

Below is a set of 4 by 4 squares. Each square has the numbers from 1 to 16 in it.

Your task is to colour any four squares in a 4 by 4 square so that they total 34. Eg  $15 + 10 + 3 + 6 = 34$  How many can you find?

15	10	3	6
4	5	16	9
14	11	2	7
1	8	13	12

15	10	3	6
4	5	16	9
14	11	2	7
1	8	13	12

15	10	3	6
4	5	16	9
14	11	2	7
1	8	13	12

15	10	3	6
4	5	16	9
14	11	2	7
1	8	13	12

15	10	3	6
4	5	16	9
14	11	2	7
1	8	13	12

15	10	3	6
4	5	16	9
14	11	2	7
1	8	13	12

15	10	3	6
4	5	16	9
14	11	2	7
1	8	13	12

15	10	3	6
4	5	16	9
14	11	2	7
1	8	13	12

15	10	3	6
4	5	16	9
14	11	2	7
1	8	13	12

15	10	3	6
4	5	16	9
14	11	2	7
1	8	13	12

15	10	3	6
4	5	16	9
14	11	2	7
1	8	13	12

15	10	3	6
4	5	16	9
14	11	2	7
1	8	13	12

15	10	3	6
4	5	16	9
14	11	2	7
1	8	13	12

15	10	3	6
4	5	16	9
14	11	2	7
1	8	13	12

15	10	3	6
4	5	16	9
14	11	2	7
1	8	13	12

15	10	3	6
4	5	16	9
14	11	2	7
1	8	13	12

15	10	3	6
4	5	16	9
14	11	2	7
1	8	13	12

15	10	3	6
4	5	16	9
14	11	2	7
1	8	13	12

15	10	3	6
4	5	16	9
14	11	2	7
1	8	13	12

15	10	3	6
4	5	16	9
14	11	2	7
1	8	13	12

15	10	3	6
4	5	16	9
14	11	2	7
1	8	13	12

15	10	3	6
4	5	16	9
14	11	2	7
1	8	13	12

15	10	3	6
4	5	16	9
14	11	2	7
1	8	13	12

15	10	3	6
4	5	16	9
14	11	2	7
1	8	13	12

Answers**Page 3**

1. clockwise:  $25 + 25$ ,  $39 + 11$ ,  $27 + 23$ ,  $8 + 42$ ,  $32 + 18$ ,  $29 + 21$ ,  $13 + 37$ ,  $14 + 36$

2. look for systematic order:  $2 + 48$ ,  $4 + 46$ ,  $6 + 44$ ,  $8 + 42$ ,  $10 + 40$ ,  $12 + 38$ ,  $14 + 36$ ,  $16 + 34$ ,  $18 + 32$ ,  $20 + 30$ ,  $22 + 28$ ,  $24 + 26$  then it repeats in reverse.

3. 12    4. 21    5. 13    6. 31    7. 37    8. 1

**Page 4**

1. clockwise:  $23 + 57$ ,  $19 + 61$ ,  $29 + 51$ ,  $51 + 29$ ,  $64 + 16$ ,  $21 + 59$ ,  $72 + 8$ ,  $35 + 45$

2. look for systematic order:  $1 + 39$ ,  $3 + 37$ ,  $5 + 35$ ,  $7 + 33$ ,  $9 + 31$ ,  $11 + 29$ ,  $13 + 27$ ,  $15 + 25$ ,  $17 + 23$ ,  $19 + 21$  then it repeats in reverse.

3. 10    4. 16    5. 21    6. 17    7. 26    8. 23

**Page 5**

1. 90    2. 60    3. 70    4. 40    5. 80    6. 50    7. look for systematic order:

$10 + 130$ ,  $20 + 120$ ,  $30 + 110$ ,  $40 + 100$ ,  $50 + 90$ ,  $60 + 80$ ,  $70 + 70$     8. 7

9. 40    10. 40    11. 80    12. 70    13. 70    14. 90    15. 20    16. 90    17. 90    18. 90

**Page 6**

1. 90    2. 70    3. 100    4. 50    5. 80    6. 60    7. look for systematic order:

$10 + 140$ ,  $20 + 130$ ,  $30 + 120$ ,  $40 + 110$ ,  $50 + 100$ ,  $60 + 90$ ,  $70 + 80$     8. 7

9. 70    10. 90    11. 130    12. 120    13. 90    14. 80    15. 110    16. 50    17. 120    18. 90

**Page 7**

Look for systematic list of sums e.g. all subtractions from 100 completed.

Look out for incorrectly set out sums giving negative answers e.g.  $100 - 120$

**Page 8**

Look for systematic list of sums e.g. all subtractions from 130 completed.

Look out for incorrectly set out sums giving negative answers e.g.  $80 - 130$

**Page 9**

1. 900    2. 1 000    3. 1 300    4. 1 100    5. 1 100    6. 1 100    7. 1 600    8. 1 300

9. 1 600    10. 1 300    11. 1 400    12. 1 200    13. 1 000    14. 400    15. 1 100

16. 1 100    17. 800    18. 400    19. 1 000    20. 1 400

**Page 10**

1. 1 100    2. 1 100    3. 1 200    4. 1 000    5. 900    6. 1 300    7. 800    8. 1 700

9. 1 500    10. 1 200    11. 1 000    12. 1 100    13. 1 600    14. 1 100    15. 1 300

16. 500    17. 600    18. 1 800    19. 600    20. 500

Answers**Page 11**

Check answers across and down - time for mark out of 100

**Page 12**

Check answers across and down - time for mark out of 100

**Page 13**

1. 31    2. 89    3. 66    4. 90    5. 26    6. 32    7. 43    8. 18    9. 83    10. 68  
 11. 70    12. 92    13. 66    14. 58    15. 56    16. 98    17. 70    18. 94    19. 52    20. 76

**Page 14**

1. 300    2. 600    3. 360    4. 870    5. 530    6. 350    7. 460    8. 710  
 9. 460    10. 790    11. 500    12. 800    13. 660    14. 700    15. 320    16. 520  
 17. 360    18. 580    19. 740    20. 980

**Page 15**

1. 680    2. 900    3. 1 060    4. 540    5. 740    6. 920    7. 1 160    8. 780    9. 940  
 10. 560    11. 340    12. 660    13. 760    14. 500    15. 720    16. 580    17. 640  
 18. 960    19. 400    20. 980    21. 440    22. 295    23. 195    24. 275    25. 450  
 26. 185    27. 345    28. 225    29. 135    30. 315

**Page 16**

1. clockwise:  $0.7 + 0.3$ ,  $0.1 + 0.9$ ,  $0.9 + 0.1$ ,  $0.4 + 0.6$ ,  $0.8 + 0.2$   
 $0.5 + 0.5$ ,  $0.3 + 0.7$ ,  $0.2 + 0.8$   
 2.  $0.1 + 0.9$ ,  $0.2 + 0.8$ ,  $0.3 + 0.7$ ,  $0.4 + 0.6$ ,  $0.5 + 0.5$  and reverse  
 3. 5 (or 10 if you include the reverse)    4. 1.2    5. 1.4    6. 1.6    7. 1.8

**Page 17**

1. clockwise:  $2.5 + 7.5$ ,  $3.4 + 6.6$ ,  $4.2 + 5.8$ ,  $6.8 + 3.2$ ,  
 $7.9 + 2.1$ ,  $4.4 + 5.6$ ,  $5.7 + 4.3$ ,  $1.6 + 8.4$   
 2. 9.9    3. 8.8    4. 10    5. 10    6. 8.8    7. 10    8. 10

**Page 18**

1. clockwise:  $0.7 + 0.3$ ,  $0.34 + 0.66$ ,  $0.26 + 0.74$ ,  $0.13 + 0.87$ ,  $0.45 + 0.55$ ,  
 $0.67 + 0.33$ ,  $0.37 + 0.63$ ,  $0.3 + 0.7$   
 2. ten addition sums - any hundredths decimals which add up to one.  
 3. 0.59    4. 0.41    5. 0.67    6. 0.46    7. 0.96    8. 0.49

**Page 19**

1. clockwise:  $0.6 + 0.4$ ,  $0.25 + 0.75$ ,  $0.35 + 0.65$ ,  $0.22 + 0.78$ ,  $0.31 + 0.69$ ,  
 $0.76 + 0.24$ ,  $0.55 + 0.45$ ,  $0.4 = 0.6$   
 2. ten addition sums - any hundredths decimals which add up to one.  
 3. 0.7    4. 0.52    5. 0.78    6. 0.57    7. 0.09    8. 0.51

Answers**Page 20**

1. Pupil self mark, using calculator.

**Page 21**

1. Check your answers, using a calculator.

**Page 22**

1. 0.9   2. 0.8   3. 1.2   4. 0.9   5. 1.8   6. 0.79   7. 1.13   8. 0.65   9. 1.65  
 10. 0.75   11. 0.48   12. 0.39   13. 0.06   14. 0.15   15. 0.24   16. 0.32  
 17. 0.38   18. 0.27   19. 0.41   20. 0.29

**Page 23**

1. 1.1   2. 1.0   3. 1.2   4. 1.0   5. 1.0   6. 1.0   7. 1.1   8. 0.77   9. 1.2   10. 0.9  
 11. 0.59   12. 0.84   13. 0.51   14. 0.42   15. 0.95   16. 0.89   17. 0.74  
 18. 0.91   19. 0.67   20. 0.86

**Page 24**

1.	0.95	1.10	1.40	0.90	1.25	1.19
	0.85	1.00	1.30	0.80	1.15	1.09
	0.76	0.91	1.21	0.71	1.06	1.00
	1.00	1.15	1.45	0.95	1.30	1.24
	1.20	1.35	1.65	1.15	1.50	1.44
	0.35	0.50	0.80	0.30	0.65	0.59

**Page 25**

1.	1.00	0.95	1.03	0.87	1.28	1.11
	0.95	0.90	0.98	0.82	1.23	1.06
	0.87	0.82	0.90	0.74	1.15	0.98
	1.20	1.15	1.23	1.07	1.48	1.31
	1.39	1.34	1.42	1.26	1.67	1.50
	0.47	0.42	0.50	0.34	0.75	0.58

**Page 26**

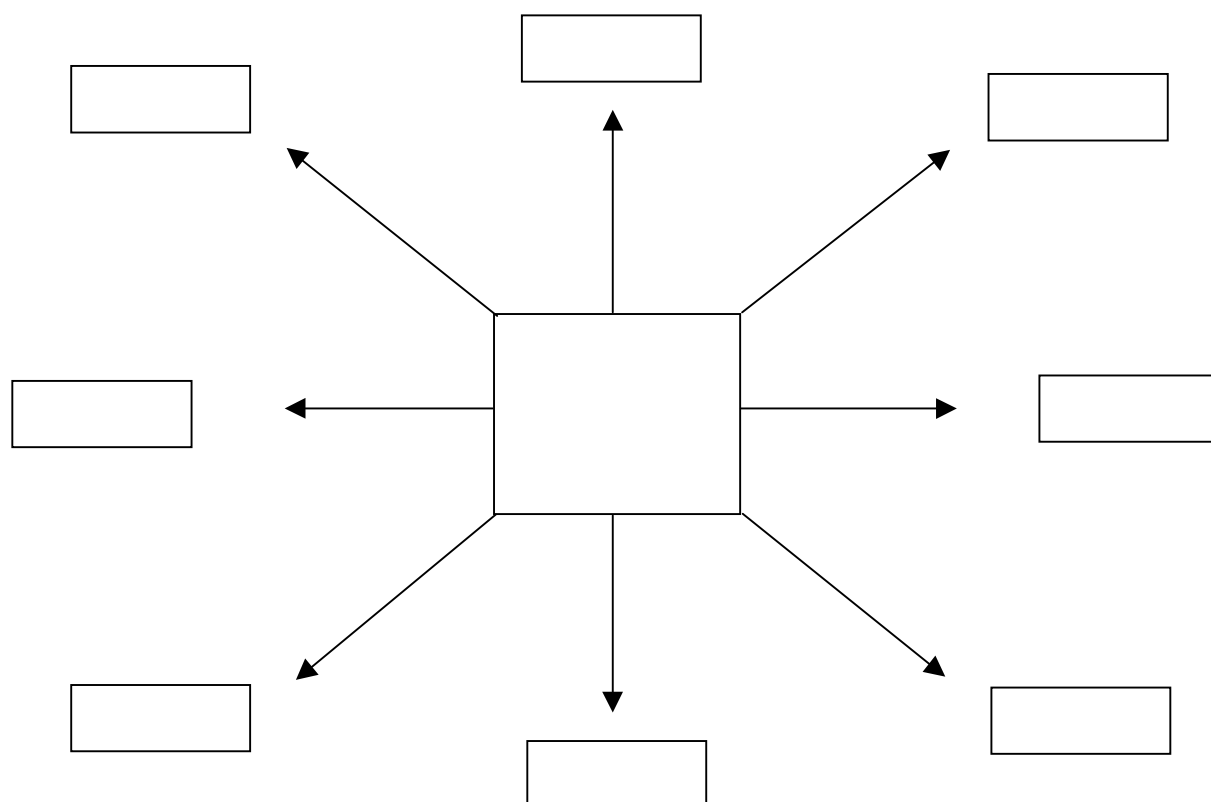
1. 8.80   2. 11.00   3. 12.40   4. 3.00   5. 9.00   6. 4.60   7. 3.80   8. 1.80  
 9. 9.60   10. 5.20   11. 5.40   12. 16.60   13. 15.60   14. 19.00   15. 13.40  
 16. 3.80   17. 7.40   18. 15.80   19. 4.20   20. 8.20   21. 3.30  
 22. 2.45   23. 1.40   24. 1.55   25. 4.50   26. 0.75   27. 2.85  
 28. 1.65   29. 1.45   30. 3.35

**Page 27**

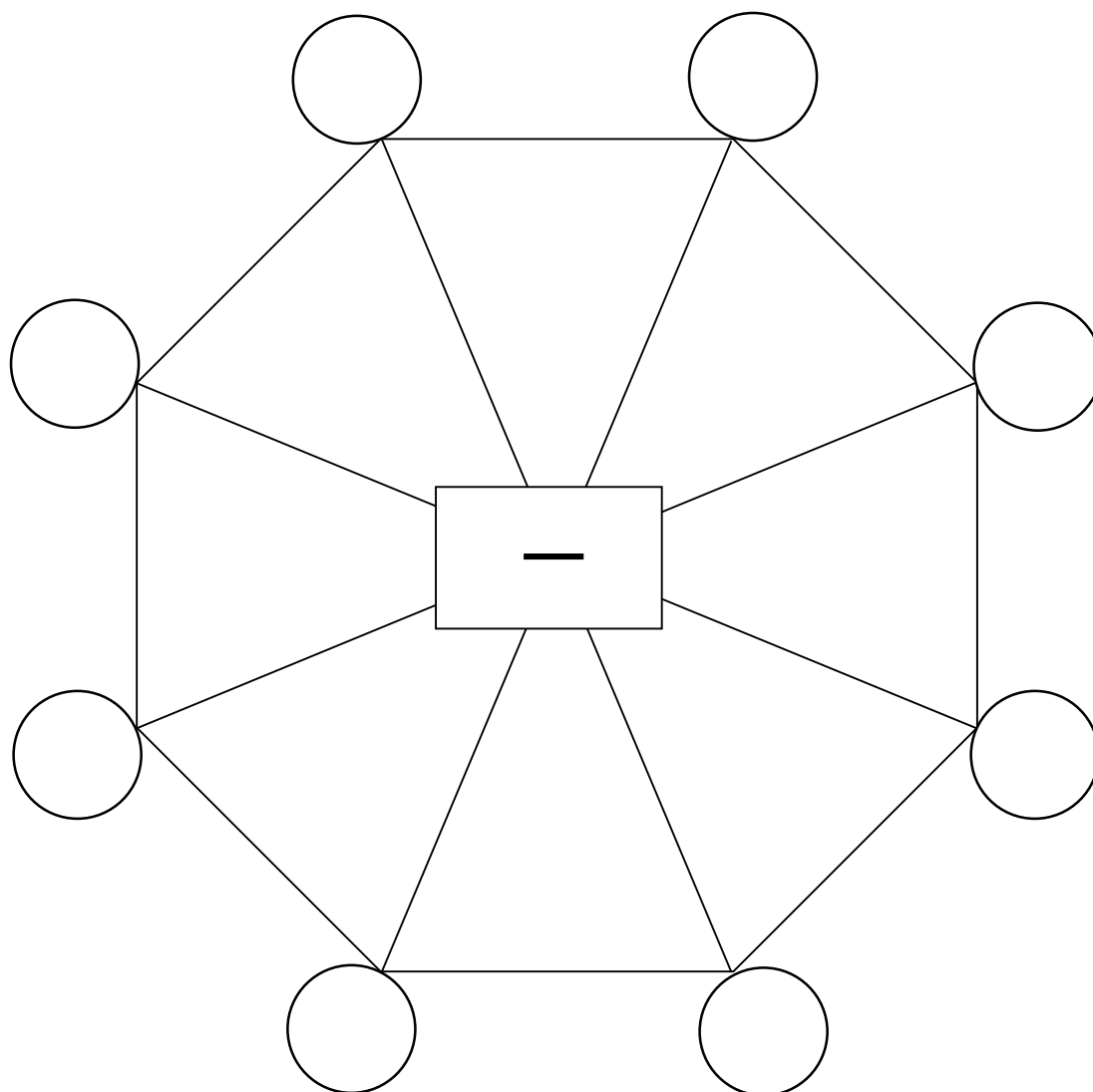
1. 31.00   2. 25.00   3. 34.80   4. 27.00   5. 19.00   6. 22.60   7. 31.80  
 8. 21.80   9. 28.80   10. 5.20   11. 24.80   12. 37.20   13. 34.20   14. 38.80  
 15. 25.60   16. 23.40   17. 26.00   18. 34.40   19. 25.00   20. 29.40  
 21. 6.20   22. 8.45   23. 5.30   24. 6.90   25. 10.35   26. 5.70  
 27. 8.90   28. 4.95   29. 5.20   30. 7.75



**Fill in your own target centre number and put the first part of sums in the outside boxes as on pages 3 and 4:**



**Fill in your own numbers in the circles and use them for quick subtraction work, as on pages 7 and 8:**



Fill in numbers across the top and left hand side to create a hundred addition questions.

+										
Total Score:					Time taken:					

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

0

0