

# Home Learning – Maths

## Daily Activities

### Times tables:

Children should practise their times tables daily. I have attached (at the end of the document) 2 different worksheets so that you can practise these.

If you would like to do more sheets, using the following link you can create a 'times tables' practice sheet.

<http://www.timestables.me.uk/printable-pdf-quiz-generator.htm>

Children should practise their **2, 5 and 10** times tables this week (including the 'divide by' questions). In class, we use sheets that are 40 questions long. You may want to print these out. Alternatively, you could write up questions or work through them verbally.

### Number bonds Focus:

Each week we will focus on number bonds to a different number. This week is 20.

I have attached (at the end of the document) 2 different worksheets so that you can practise these.

If you would like to do more sheets, using the following link you can create a 'number bonds' practice sheet like the ones we have been using to practise our times tables.

<http://www.mental-arithmetic.co.uk/number-bonds-pdf-quiz-generator.htm>

You will need to set the number bonds total to **20** and number of questions to 40. Just like times tables, I would like you to aim to finish the sheet in 2 minutes. Try this every day if you can and watch your speed improve! You may want to print these out. Alternatively, you could write up questions or work through them verbally.

Monday:

Number bonds to 20:

Complete the questions below. I would like you to write out the question into your workbook and fill in the blank. Then write the other addition calculation you know using commutativity.

For example, if the question is:  $15 + \underline{\quad} = 20$ , you should write:

$15 + 5 = 20$  so  $5 + 15 = 20$ .

$4 + \underline{\quad} = 20$ (1)	$\underline{\quad} + 15 = 20$ (11)	$12 + \underline{\quad} = 20$ (21)
$13 + \underline{\quad} = 20$ (2)	$5 + \underline{\quad} = 20$ (12)	$17 + \underline{\quad} = 20$ (22)
$\underline{\quad} + 16 = 20$ (3)	$19 + \underline{\quad} = 20$ (13)	$8 + \underline{\quad} = 20$ (23)
$\underline{\quad} + 12 = 20$ (4)	$20 + \underline{\quad} = 20$ (14)	$1 + \underline{\quad} = 20$ (24)
$19 + \underline{\quad} = 20$ (5)	$18 + \underline{\quad} = 20$ (15)	$17 + \underline{\quad} = 20$ (25)

Extension

Choose three calculations that you have solved. For each one, try and represent it in as many ways as you can. You can draw dienes, place value counters, multi-link cubes, draw a bead string and anything else you can think of!

## Tuesday

Can you please write down the times shown on these clocks.

Things to remember:

- The minute indicator is the long hand.
- The hour indicator is the short hand.
- Remember to always count your minutes in jumps of 5, starting at 12.
- If the minute indicator is on the 'minutes past side' you count clockwise in 5s.
- If the minute indicator is on the 'minutes to side' you count anti-clockwise in 5s.
- If it is a 'minutes to' time, you must remember that you are counting to the next hour.

Please write full sentences answers. (Answers are at the end of the document)

The time is \_\_\_\_\_ minutes past/to \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

### Wednesday

Look back at the number bonds you completed on Monday. I would now like you to write the 2 subtraction questions you know using the inverse.

For example, if you have '15 + 5 = 20 so 5 + 15 = 20' then you should write:

$$20 - 5 = 15 \text{ and } 20 - 15 = 5$$

Choose three calculations that you have solved. For each one, try and represent it in as many ways as you can. You can draw dienes, place value counters, multi-link cubes, draw a bead string and anything else you can think of!

## Thursday

Please add up the money in each question and write the answers into your workbook.  
Remember that there are 100 pence in a pound.

Here are two examples:

This shows 120 pence. We could also call this £1 and 20 pence.

9.



5.

This shows 162 pence. We could also call this £1 and 62 pence.



1.	Two 2p coins, one 50p coin, one 1p coin, and two 2p coins.
2.	One 1p coin and one 5p coin.
3.	One 10p coin, one 20p coin, one 2p coin, one 10p coin, one 50p coin, and one 5p coin.
4.	Two 1p coins.
5.	One 1p coin, one 1p coin, one 20p coin, one 10p coin, one 50p coin, and one 2p coin.
6.	One 10p coin, one 5p coin, and one 10p coin.
7.	Two 1p coins.
8.	One 5p coin, one 50p coin, one 50p coin, one 5p coin, and one 1p coin.
9.	One 1p coin, one 10p coin, and one 5p coin.
10.	One 10p coin, one 2p coin, one 5p coin, one 10p coin, and one 2p coin.

Friday:

Here are some links to some online number bonds game!

This is a simple game, my score on my first try was 1380. Can you beat it?

[https://www.mathplayground.com/number\\_bonds\\_20.html](https://www.mathplayground.com/number_bonds_20.html)

This website has 4 different games you could play to practise your number bonds to 20.

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

This is a great one! I made it all the way to level 7! Give it a try!

<https://www.studyzone.tv/game32-codeb185a011318c3d8c938f8d21f4a19d9b>

### Tuesday Answers:

The time is 10 minutes to 8

The time is 5 minutes to 7

The time is 20 minutes to 5

The time is 10 minutes past 3

The time is 5 O'clock

The time is 25 minutes past 11.

The time is 15 minutes (quarter to) 10.

The time is 25 minutes to 1.

The time is 15 minutes (quarter past) 2.

### Thursday answers

This shows 158 pence. We could also call this £1 and 58 pence.

This shows 105 pence. We could also call this £1 and 5 pence.

This shows 97 pence.

This shows 200 pence. We could also call this £2.

This shows 183 pence. We could also call this £1 and 83 pence.

This shows 25 pence.

This shows 200 pence. We could also call this £2.

This shows 111 pence. We could also call this £1 and 11 pence.

This shows 115 pence. We could also call this £1 and 15 pence.

This shows 39 pence.

Times Tables practice 1.

$10 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$



## Times Tables Practice 2.

$5 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

### Number Bonds Practice 1.

$12 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$5 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$\underline{\quad} + 20 = 20$
$\underline{\quad} + 2 = 20$	$14 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$2 + \underline{\quad} = 20$
$\underline{\quad} + 3 = 20$	$\underline{\quad} + 18 = 20$	$4 + \underline{\quad} = 20$
$\underline{\quad} + 9 = 20$	$\underline{\quad} + 11 = 20$	$16 + \underline{\quad} = 20$
$18 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$15 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$\underline{\quad} + 7 = 20$
$1 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$\underline{\quad} + 13 = 20$	$\underline{\quad} + 12 = 20$
$6 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$20 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$\underline{\quad} + 10 = 20$
$\underline{\quad} + 5 = 20$	$7 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$8 + \underline{\quad} = 20$
$\underline{\quad} + 4 = 20$	$9 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$\underline{\quad} + 19 = 20$
$19 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$11 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$\underline{\quad} + 17 = 20$
$\underline{\quad} + 16 = 20$	$10 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$\underline{\quad} + 8 = 20$
$13 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$\underline{\quad} + 1 = 20$	$\underline{\quad} + 15 = 20$
$\underline{\quad} + 14 = 20$	$\underline{\quad} + 6 = 20$	$3 + \underline{\quad} = 20$
$17 + \underline{\quad} = 20$		

### Number bonds Practice 2.

$18 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$3 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$15 + \underline{\quad} = 20$
$\underline{\quad} + 7 = 20$	$4 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$1 + \underline{\quad} = 20$
$\underline{\quad} + 18 = 20$	$\underline{\quad} + 15 = 20$	$\underline{\quad} + 13 = 20$
$\underline{\quad} + 20 = 20$	$8 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$\underline{\quad} + 12 = 20$
$13 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$\underline{\quad} + 2 = 20$	$7 + \underline{\quad} = 20$
$17 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$\underline{\quad} + 5 = 20$	$\underline{\quad} + 1 = 20$
$\underline{\quad} + 16 = 20$	$5 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$14 + \underline{\quad} = 20$
$20 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$\underline{\quad} + 6 = 20$	$\underline{\quad} + 17 = 20$
$10 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$11 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$2 + \underline{\quad} = 20$
$16 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$6 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$12 + \underline{\quad} = 20$
$\underline{\quad} + 9 = 20$	$\underline{\quad} + 10 = 20$	$\underline{\quad} + 8 = 20$
$19 + \underline{\quad} = 20$	$\underline{\quad} + 19 = 20$	$\underline{\quad} + 4 = 20$
$\underline{\quad} + 14 = 20$	$\underline{\quad} + 11 = 20$	$9 + \underline{\quad} = 20$
$\underline{\quad} + 3 = 20$		