



## Work for children isolating at home but who are not showing symptoms

In the grid below you will find some maths activities for each year group. Select your year and start calculating! If they are too tricky ask someone for help or move to the simpler band; if they are too easy you can move up a year!! Make sure you are really good at your own year group before you decide to move up.

All tasks can be repeated daily with increasing challenge (four challenges in each section with increasing difficulty). You do not need to move on from challenge 1 unless you feel really confident. See if you can get quicker at doing the calculations as the week progresses. You should use the method that you have been taught in class or use your knowledge organiser for tips.

You will need your 0-9 dice in order to complete these tasks ( you will be given one of these to take home in the next few days- if it gets lost it will be your responsibility to replace it- they are easily available from Amazon). You will need to roll the dice to generate numbers for example a two digit number can be generated by rolling the dice twice- this will give two digits which you can put together to make a two digit number; a three digit number can be made by rolling the dice three times etc. *Please note: If you have not been given a dice make yourself a set of cards numbered 0-9 and pick them randomly to create numbers.*

You should spend at least 15 minutes each day on *TT Rockstars* if you have an account or learning your x tables. There are plenty of games on the internet which can make maths fun!

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7-11-years/times-tables>

<https://www.timestables.co.uk/>

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-m-2397-times-tables-games>

<https://www.mathschase.com/>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/z6vg9j6>

Year Group	Daily time allocation	Addition	Subtraction	Multiplication	Division	Fractions	Place Value
<b>R</b>	<b>30m</b>	<p>1. Select up to five objects and count how many you have got. Repeat</p> <p>2. Select up to ten objects and count how many you have got. Repeat</p> <p>3. Count forwards to 5. Repeat</p> <p>4. Count forwards to 10. Repeat</p>	<p>1. Select up to 5 objects- count them then take one away. How many have you got now? Repeat.</p> <p>2. Select up to 10 objects- count them then take one away. How many have you got now? Repeat.</p> <p>3. Count backwards from 5. Repeat</p> <p>4. Count backwards from 10. Repeat</p>	<p>1. Select up to 5 objects. Count them. Make another set which is the same. How many to you have now? Repeat.</p> <p>2. Find as many arrays as you can and draw them. How many have you got?</p>	<p>How could you share 4 objects between 2 people? How many would each person have? Repeat with other numbers.</p>	<p>What would half a bar of chocolate look like? Repeat by drawing half of other objects.</p>	<p>Roll your dice and write down the number. Do this five times then put the numbers in order starting with the smallest. Repeat</p> <p>Roll your dice and write down the number. Do this five times then put the numbers in order starting with the biggest. Repeat</p>
<b>1</b>	<b>45 m</b>	<p>1. Generate two single digit numbers and add them together. Repeat.</p> <p>2. Generate 3 single digit numbers and add them together. Repeat.</p> <p>3. Generate a two digit number and a single digit number and add them together. Repeat.</p> <p>4. Generate 2x two digit numbers and add them together. Repeat.</p>	<p>1. Generate two single digit numbers and subtract the smallest from the biggest. Repeat.</p> <p>2. Generate a two digit number and a single digit number and subtract the smallest from the biggest Repeat.</p> <p>3. Generate a two digit number to make some pence (so a 3 and a 6 would make 36p). Take this away from £1. Repeat.</p> <p>4. Generate 2x two digit numbers and subtract the smallest from the biggest. Repeat</p>	<p>1. Generate a single digit number and multiply it by 2. Repeat.</p> <p>2. Generate a single digit number and multiply it by 10. Repeat.</p> <p>3. Generate a two digit number and multiply it by 2. Repeat.</p> <p>4. Generate a single digit number and multiply it by 5. Repeat</p>	<p>1. Generate a single digit number and divide it by 2 (you might have a remainder- Why?) Repeat.</p> <p>2. Generate a two digit number and divide it by 2 (you might have a remainder- Why?) Repeat.</p> <p>3. Generate a single digit number and add a 0 (if you throw a 6 this becomes 60). Divide it by 10. Repeat.</p> <p>4. Generate a single digit number and add a 5 (if you throw a 2</p>	<p>1. Draw some shapes carefully and accurately; can you draw a line to show half the shape? Repeat.</p> <p>2. Generate a single digit number. Halve it. What do you notice? Repeat</p> <p>3. Draw some shapes carefully and accurately; can you draw lines to show a quarter of the shape? Repeat.</p>	<p>1. Count up to 100 and back again. Repeat.</p> <p>2. Generate a 2 digit number. What is 10 more? What is 10 less?</p> <p>3. Generate a 2 digit number. What is 5 more? What is 5 less?</p> <p>4. Generate a 2 digit number. Count up in tens until you hit or cross 100.</p>

					then it becomes 25). Divide it by 5.		
<b>2</b>	<b>1 h</b>	<p>1. Generate a two digit number and a single digit number and add them together. Repeat.</p> <p>2. Generate 2x two digit numbers and add them together. Repeat.</p> <p>3. Generate a two digit number to make some pence (so a 3 and a 6 would make 36p) then generate another two digit number to make some pence. Add the together. Can you show your answer in £ and p? Repeat.</p> <p>4. Generate 2 x three digit numbers and add them together. Repeat.</p>	<p>1. Generate a two digit number to make some pence (so a 3 and a 6 would make 36p). Take this away from £1. Repeat.</p> <p>2. Generate 2x two digit numbers and subtract the smallest from the biggest. Repeat.</p> <p>3. Generate a two digit number to make some pence (so a 3 and a 6 would make 36p). Subtract from £5. Can you show your answer in £ and p? Repeat.</p> <p>4. Generate 2 x three digit numbers and subtract the largest from the smallest. Repeat.</p>	<p>1. Generate a two digit number and multiply it by 2. Repeat.</p> <p>2. Generate a single digit number and multiply it by 5. Repeat</p> <p>3. Generate a two digit number and multiply by 5. Repeat.</p> <p>4. Generate a two digit number and multiply by 10. Repeat.</p>	<p>1. Generate a single digit number and add a 0 (if you throw a 6 this becomes 60). Divide it by 10. Repeat.</p> <p>2. Generate a single digit number and add a 5 (if you throw a 2 then it becomes 25). Divide it by 5.</p> <p>3. Generate a two digit number and add a 0 (if you throw a 6 then a 3 this becomes 630). Divide it by 10. Repeat.</p> <p>4. Generate a 3 digit number and divide by 2. What do you notice about some numbers? Repeat.</p>	<p>1. Draw some shapes carefully and accurately; can you draw a line to show half the shape? Repeat.</p> <p>2. Draw some shapes carefully and accurately; can you draw lines to show a quarter of the shape? Repeat.</p> <p>3. Draw some shapes carefully (using squared paper might be easier) and accurately; can you draw lines to show a third of the shape? Repeat.</p> <p>4. INVESTIGATION: Generate a two digit number. Try to find half of it. Try to find a quarter of it. Can you always do it?</p>	<p>1. Generate a 2 digit number. What is 5 more? What is 5 less?</p> <p>2. Generate a 2 digit number. Count up in tens until you hit or cross 100.</p> <p>3. Generate a 3 digit number. What is 100 more? Repeat.</p> <p>4. Count in 100s up to a thousand.</p>
<b>3</b>	<b>1 h 15m</b>	<p>1. Generate a two digit number to make some pence (so a 3 and a 6 would make 36p) then generate another two digit number to make some pence. Add the together. Can you show your answer in £ and p? Repeat.</p>	<p>1. Generate a two digit number to make some pence (so a 3 and a 6 would make 36p). Subtract from £5. Can you show your answer in £ and p? Repeat.</p> <p>2. Generate 2 x three digit numbers and</p>	<p>1. Generate a two digit number and multiply by 5. Repeat.</p> <p>2. Generate a two digit number and multiply by 10. Repeat.</p> <p>3. Generate a 3 digit number and multiply by 3. Then use the</p>	<p>1. Generate a two digit number and add a 0 (if you throw a 6 then a 3 this becomes 630). Divide it by 10. Repeat.</p> <p>2. Generate a 3 digit number and divide by 2. What do you</p>	<p>1. Draw some shapes carefully (using squared paper might be easier) and accurately; can you draw lines to show a third of the shape? Repeat.</p> <p>2. Generate a two digit number. Try to</p>	<p>1. Generate a 3 digit number. What is 100 more? Repeat.</p> <p>2. Count in 100s up to a thousand.</p> <p>3. Generate a 4 digit number. What is the value of each digit? Change the digits around to make</p>

		<p>2. Generate 2 x three digit numbers and add them together. Repeat.</p> <p>3. Generate 2 x four digit numbers and add them together. Repeat.</p> <p>4. Generate 2 x three digit numbers to make £ and p (so a 4, a 6 and a 2 would make £4.62) and add them together. Repeat.</p>	<p>subtract the largest from the smallest. Repeat.</p> <p>3. Generate a 2 digit number. Subtract it from 100- you could try doing this mentally (in your head). Repeat.</p> <p>4. Generate a 2 digit number and a 3 digit number. Subtract one from the other. Repeat.</p>	<p>same number to multiply by 4. Repeat.</p> <p>4. Generate a 3 digit number and multiply by 6. Then use the same number to multiply by 9. Repeat.</p>	<p>notice about some numbers? Repeat.</p> <p>3. Generate a two digit number and add a 5 (if you throw a 6 then a 3 this becomes 635). Divide it by 5. Repeat.</p> <p>4. Generate a 3 digit number. Try to divide it by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8. What do you notice? Do you have a remainder (some left over?)</p>	<p>find half of it. Try to find a quarter of it. Can you always do it?</p> <p>3. Throw your dice twice. Make each digit into a fraction (so if you throw a 5 and a 7 the fractions will be <math>\frac{1}{5}</math> and <math>\frac{1}{7}</math>). Use the <math>\leq</math> sign to put them together. If you throw a 0 throw again. Repeat.</p> <p>4. Generate a 3 digit number. Can you find <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{3}</math>, and <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> of it? What could you do with anything left over?</p>	<p>another number- what are their values now? What is the biggest number you can make? Repeat.</p> <p>4. Generate a three digit number by rolling the dice twice and adding a zero (so a 4 and a 7 would generate 470). Now multiply your number by 10 and divide it by ten. Repeat.</p>
<b>4</b>	<b>1h 15m</b>	<p>1. Generate 2 x four digit numbers and add them together. Repeat.</p> <p>2. Generate 2 x three digit numbers to make £ and p (so a 4, a 6 and a 2 would make £4.62) and add them together. Repeat.</p> <p>3. Generate one 2 digit number, one 3 digit number and one 4 digit number. Add them together. Repeat.</p> <p>4. Generate 2 x four digit numbers to make £ and p (so a 3, a 4, a 6 and a 2 would make</p>	<p>1. Generate a 2 digit number. Subtract it from 100- you could try doing this mentally (in your head). Repeat.</p> <p>2. Generate a 2 digit number and a 3 digit number. Subtract one from the other. Repeat.</p> <p>3. Generate 2 x three digit numbers to make £ and p (so a 4, a 6 and a 2 would make £4.62) and subtract the smallest from the largest. Repeat.</p>	<p>1. Generate a 3 digit number and multiply by 3. Then use the same number to multiply by 4. Repeat.</p> <p>2. Generate a 3 digit number and multiply by 6. Then use the same number to multiply by 9. Repeat.</p> <p>3. Generate a 3 digit number and multiply by 7. Then use the same number to multiply by 8. Repeat</p> <p>4. Generate a three digit number to make £ and p (so a 4, a 6 and a 2 would make</p>	<p>1. Generate a two digit number and add a 5 (if you throw a 6 then a 3 this becomes 635). Divide it by 5. Repeat.</p> <p>2. Generate a 3 digit number. Try to divide it by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8. What do you notice? Do you have a remainder (some left over?)</p> <p>3. Generate a 4 digit number and divide it by each of the 10 digits on your dice (0-9). Repeat.</p>	<p>1. Throw your dice twice. Make each digit into a fraction (so if you throw a 5 and a 7 the fractions will be <math>\frac{1}{5}</math> and <math>\frac{1}{7}</math>). Use the <math>\leq</math> sign to put them together. If you throw a 0 throw again. Repeat.</p> <p>2. Generate a 3 digit number. Can you find <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{3}</math>, and <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> of it? What could you do with anything left over?</p> <p>3. Generate a fraction by throwing your dice twice (so if you throw</p>	<p>1. Generate a 4 digit number. What is the value of each digit? Change the digits around to make another number- what are their values now? What is the biggest number you can make? Repeat.</p> <p>2. Generate a three digit number by rolling the dice twice and adding a zero (so a 4 and a 7 would generate 470). Now multiply your number by 10 and divide it by ten. Repeat.</p>

		£34.62) and add them together. Repeat.	4. Generate 2 x four digit numbers to make £ and p (so a 3, a 4, a 6 and a 2 would make £34.62) and subtract the smallest from the largest. Repeat.	£4.62). Now generate a single digit and multiply your number by it. Repeat.	4. Generate a 4 digit number and divide it by 11 and 12. Repeat.	a 5 and a 3 then you will make 3/5). Use the $\leq$ sign to say whether your fraction is bigger or smaller than a half. What happens if you turn your fraction upside down? Repeat. 4. Generate a fraction by throwing your dice twice (so if you throw a 5 and a 3 then you will make 3/5). Use the $\leq$ sign to say whether your fraction is bigger or smaller than a quarter. Repeat	3. Count up to ten thousand in 100s. Now count back down. Now try counting in other steps- 50s, 20s, 200s etc. Can you get quicker and quicker? Repeat. 4. Generate a 3 digit number. Divide it by 10 and multiply it by 10. Repeat.
<b>5</b>	<b>1h 30m</b>	1. Generate one 2 digit number, one 3 digit number and one 4 digit number. Add them together. Repeat. 2. Generate 2 x four digit numbers to make £ and p (so a 3, a 4, a 6 and a 2 would make £34.62) and add them together. Repeat. 3. Generate 2 five digit numbers. Add them together. Repeat. 4. Generate two 3 digit numbers to create numbers with decimals. The first one should have 2 decimal places	1. Generate 2 x three digit numbers to make £ and p (so a 4, a 6 and a 2 would make £4.62) and subtract the smallest from the largest. Repeat. 2. Generate 2 x four digit numbers to make £ and p (so a 3, a 4, a 6 and a 2 would make £34.62) and subtract the smallest from the largest. Repeat. 3. Generate 2 five digit numbers. Subtract the smallest	1. Generate a 3 digit number and multiply by 7. Then use the same number to multiply by 8. Repeat 2. Generate a three digit number to make £ and p (so a 4, a 6 and a 2 would make £4.62). Now generate a single digit and multiply your number by it. Repeat. 3. Generate a 4 digit number. Multiply it by every number on your dice (0-9). Can	1. Generate a 4 digit number and divide it by each of the 10 digits on your dice (0-9). Repeat. 2. Generate a 4 digit number and divide it by 11 and 12. Repeat. 3. Generate a 4 digit number. Divide it by every number on your dice (0-9). Are you able to show your remainder as a fraction or a decimal? 4. Generate a 4 digit number. Divide it by	1. Generate a fraction by throwing your dice twice (so if you throw a 5 and a 3 then you will make 3/5). Use the $\leq$ sign to say whether your fraction is bigger or smaller than a half. What happens if you turn your fraction upside down? Repeat. 3. Generate 2 fractions by throwing your dice twice (so a 6 would generate 1/6 and a 9 would generate 1/9). Now	1. Count up to ten thousand in 100s. Now count back down. Now try counting in other steps- 50s, 20s, 200s etc. Can you get quicker and quicker? Repeat. 2. Generate a 3 digit number. Divide it by 10 and multiply it by 10. Repeat. 3. Generate a 3 digit number. Divide it by 100 and multiply it by 100. Repeat. 4. Generate a 5 digit number- what does

		<p>the second should have one decimal place (so if you throw a 2, a 1 and a 7 the first number will be 2.17; if you then throw a 4, a 2 and a 9 the second number will be 42.9). Add the two numbers together. Repeat.</p>	<p>from the biggest. Repeat. 4. Generate two 3 digit numbers to create numbers with decimals. The first one should have 2 decimal places the second should have one decimal place (so if you throw a 2, a 1 and a 7 the first number will be 2.17; if you then throw a 4, a 2 and a 9 the second number will be 42.9). Subtract the smallest from the largest. Repeat.</p>	<p>you do any of these mentally? Repeat 4. Generate a 3 digit number and a 2 digit number. Multiply the 3 digit number by the 2 digit number. Repeat.</p>	<p>11, 12, 15 and 20. Repeat.</p>	<p>add them together. Repeat. 4. Generate 2 fractions by throwing your dice twice (so a 6 would generate 1/6 and a 9 would generate 1/9). Now subtract the smallest from the largest. Repeat.</p>	<p>each digit represent? What is the smallest number you can create? What is the biggest? Repeat.</p>
6	1h 30m	<p>1. Generate 2 five digit numbers. Add them together. Repeat. 2. Generate two 3 digit numbers to create numbers with decimals. The first one should have 2 decimal places the second should have one decimal place (so if you throw a 2, a 1 and a 7 the first number will be 2.17; if you then throw a 4, a 2 and a 9 the second number will be 42.9). Add the two numbers together. Repeat.</p>	<p>1. Generate 2 five digit numbers. Subtract the smallest from the biggest. Repeat. 2. Generate two 3 digit numbers to create numbers with decimals. The first one should have 2 decimal places the second should have one decimal place (so if you throw a 2, a 1 and a 7 the first number will be 2.17; if you then throw a 4, a 2 and a 9 the</p>	<p>1. Generate a 4 digit number. Multiply it by every number on your dice (0-9). Can you do any of these mentally? Repeat 2. Generate a 3 digit number and a 2 digit number. Multiply the 3 digit number by the 2 digit number. Repeat. 3. Generate a 4 digit number and a 2 digit number. Multiply the 4 digit number by the 2 digit number. Repeat.</p>	<p>1. Generate a 4 digit number. Divide it by every number on your dice (0-9). Are you able to show your remainder as a fraction or a decimal? 2. Generate a 4 digit number. Divide it by 11, 12, 15 and 20. Repeat. 3. Generate a 5 digit number and a 2 digit number. Divide 5 digit number by the 2 digit number. 4. Generate a 5 digit number with 2</p>	<p>1. Generate 2 fractions by throwing your dice twice (so a 6 would generate 1/6 and a 9 would generate 1/9). Now add them together. Repeat. 2. Generate 2 fractions by throwing your dice twice (so a 6 would generate 1/6 and a 9 would generate 1/9). Now subtract the smallest from the largest. Repeat.</p>	<p>1. Generate a 3 digit number. Divide it by 100 and multiply it by 100. Repeat. 2. Generate a 5 digit number- what does each digit represent? What is the smallest number you can create? What is the biggest? Repeat 3. Count to a million in 1000s, 10 000s. How quickly can you do it? 4. Generate a 6 digit number. What does each digit represent?</p>

		<p>3. Generate 2 five digit numbers. Add them together. Repeat.</p> <p>4. Generate 2 four digit numbers. Give one 2 decimal places and one 3 decimal places. Add them together. Repeat.</p>	<p>second number will be 42.9). Subtract the smallest from the largest. Repeat.</p> <p>3. Generate 2 five digit numbers. Subtract the largest from the smallest. Repeat.</p> <p>4. Generate 2 four digit numbers. Give one 2 decimal places and one 3 decimal places Subtract the largest from the smallest. Repeat.</p>	<p>4. Generate a 5 digit number with 2 decimal places. Multiply it by each of the digits on your dice (0-9). Repeat.</p>	<p>decimal places. Divide it by every number from 2-12. Can you show any remainders as decimals or fractions?</p>	<p>3. Generate two fractions by throwing your dice four times (so throwing a 5 and a 9 would make <math>\frac{5}{9}</math>, then throwing an 8 and a 3 would make <math>\frac{3}{8}</math>). Add them together. Subtract the smallest from the largest. Repeat</p> <p>4. Generate two fractions by throwing your dice four times (so throwing a 5 and a 9 would make <math>\frac{5}{9}</math>, then throwing an 8 and a 3 would make <math>\frac{3}{8}</math>). Multiply them together.</p>	<p>What is the largest number you can make? What is the smallest? How many different numbers can you make?</p>