

MATHS CHALLENGE – SET TWO

NAME:

White	Red	Orange	Yellow	Green	Blue
I know all pairs of	I know all pairs of	I can use my	I can double all numbers	I can partition two-digit	I can add 2 two-digit
numbers that add to	numbers that add to 10	understanding of	up to 20.	numbers into different	numbers within 100
make 20.	and can use this to work	number facts to solve		combinations of tens	(e.g. 48 + 35) and
	out pairs of numbers	addition and subtraction	Example:	and ones.	can demonstrate my
Example:	that add to 100.	calculations.	6 + 6 =12		method.
17 + 3 = 20			9 + 9 = 18	Example:	Example:
11+ 9 = 20	Example:	Example:	15 + 15 = 30	23 = 2 tens and 3 ones	48 + 35 = 83
	1 + 9 =10	17 + 3 =		or 1 ten and 13 ones	40 + 30 = 70
	10 + 90 = 100	<i>80 + 20 =</i>			8 + 5 = 13
		100 – 30 =		34 = 3 tens and 4 ones	70 + 13 = 83 or
		20 – 16 =		or 2 tens and 14 ones	
					48 + 30 = 78
					<i>78 + 5= 83</i>
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Indigo	Violet	Black	Bronze	Silver	Gold
I recognise the inverse	I can recall and use	I can recall and use	I can work out half of an	I can recall and use	I can use different
relationships between	multiplication and	multiplication and	even number by dividing	multiplication and	coins to make the
addition and	division facts for the 10 x	division facts for the 2 x	by two.	division facts for the 5 x	same amount (e.g.
subtraction and use this	table up to 12 x 10.	table up to 12 x 2.		table up to 12 x 5.	pupil uses coins to
to check calculations			Example:		make 50p in
and work out missing	Example:	Example:	½ of 16 = 8	Example:	different ways.
number problems.	1 x 10 = 10	6 x 2 = 12	00000000	5 x 5 = 25	
(e.g. $\Delta - 14 = 28$)	2 x 10 = 20	8 x 2 = 16	00000000	8 x 5 = 40	Example:
Example:	8 x 10 = 80				50p =
<i>17 + ◊ = 20</i>		16 ÷ 2 = 8	16 ÷ 2 = 8	40 ÷ 5 = 8	10p + 10p + 10p +
20 - ◊ = 16	80 ÷ 10 = 8				10p + 10p
100 − 30 = ◊	100 ÷ 10 = 10				
100 - ◊ = 60					20p + 20p + 10p