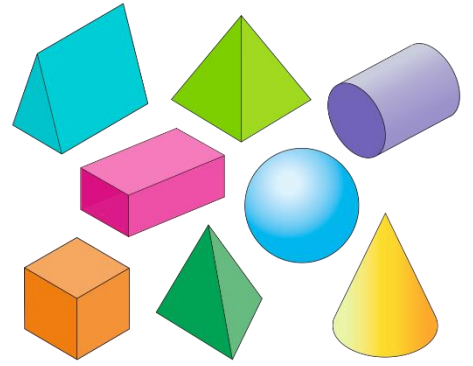
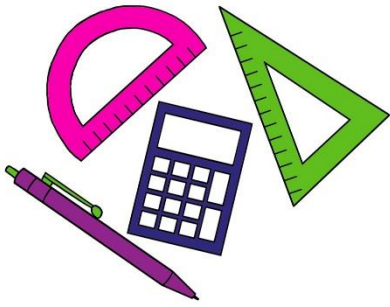
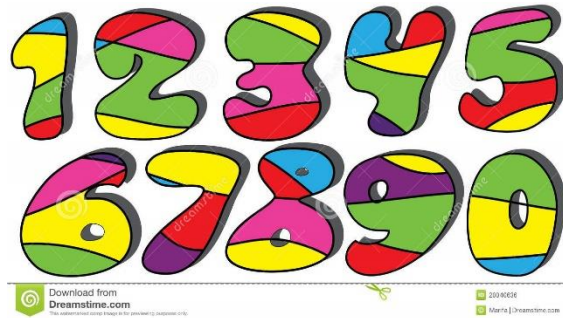




Entry 2

Workbook



Name: _____

Contents

Times tables

Column Addition

Column Subtraction

Division (bus stop method)

Time

Graphs

Missing symbols

Shape

Times Tables Test!

How many can you do in the time given?

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
$8 \times 2 =$	$4 \times 3 =$	$2 \times 6 =$	$5 \times 5 =$	$8 \times 10 =$
$8 \times 3 =$	$2 \times 9 =$	$9 \times 9 =$	$8 \times 9 =$	$2 \times 2 =$
$3 \times 5 =$	$2 \times 4 =$	$4 \times 5 =$	$5 \times 3 =$	$8 \times 5 =$
$2 \times 10 =$	$10 \times 9 =$	$7 \times 9 =$	$5 \times 10 =$	$7 \times 10 =$
$3 \times 6 =$	$6 \times 9 =$	$7 \times 2 =$	$5 \times 4 =$	$6 \times 5 =$
$3 \times 4 =$	$4 \times 6 =$	$4 \times 10 =$	$6 \times 10 =$	$3 \times 9 =$
$11 \times 9 =$	$3 \times 10 =$	$7 \times 5 =$	$5 \times 6 =$	$9 \times 3 =$
$7 \times 3 =$	$9 \times 5 =$	$4 \times 4 =$	$11 \times 4 =$	$9 \times 10 =$
$5 \times 9 =$	$6 \times 3 =$	$4 \times 9 =$	$10 \times 6 =$	$9 \times 4 =$
$12 \times 4 =$	$6 \times 4 =$	$10 \times 5 =$	$6 \times 6 =$	$10 \times 10 =$
$7 \times 6 =$	$12 \times 9 =$	$2 \times 3 =$	$11 \times 5 =$	$12 \times 3 =$
$10 \times 3 =$	$12 \times 5 =$	$11 \times 10 =$	$7 \times 4 =$	$6 \times 8 =$
$8 \times 6 =$	$12 \times 10 =$	$12 \times 6 =$	$11 \times 6 =$	$10 \times 4 =$
$8 \times 4 =$	$11 \times 3 =$	$9 \times 6 =$	$3 \times 8 =$	$3 \times 7 =$

2 Times Table

Colour in the multiples of 2:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Error!
Bookmark
defined.

Complete the table:

$1 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
 $2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
 $3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
 $4 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
 $5 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
 $6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
 $7 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
 $8 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
 $9 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
 $10 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
 $11 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$
 $12 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

not

Are these numbers in the 2 x table?

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. 4 = Yes | 8. 37 = <u> </u> | 15. 94 = <u> </u> |
| 2. 1 = <u> </u> | 9. 43 = <u> </u> | 16. 95 = <u> </u> |
| 3. 6 = <u> </u> | 10. 50 = <u> </u> | 17. 99 = <u> </u> |
| 4. 18 = <u> </u> | 11. 66 = <u> </u> | 18. 184 = <u> </u> |
| 5. 25 = <u> </u> | 12. 70 = <u> </u> | 19. 131 = <u> </u> |
| 6. 29 = <u> </u> | 13. 87 = <u> </u> | 20. 107 = <u> </u> |
| 7. 32 = <u> </u> | 14. 88 = <u> </u> | |

Fill in the number chains:

- 6 8 10 16
- 14 18 22 24
- 20 22 24
- 2 4 12
- 10 12 14

- 52 54 60
- 4 12 16
- 34 42 44
- 16 18 24 28
- 88 92 96 100

3 Times Table

Colour in the multiples of 3:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Complete the table:

$1 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$
 $2 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$
 $3 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$
 $4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$
 $5 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$
 $6 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$
 $7 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$
 $8 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$
 $9 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$
 $10 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$
 $11 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$
 $12 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

Are these numbers in the 3 x table?

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. 4 = Yes | 8. 36 = <u> </u> | 15. 93 = <u> </u> |
| 2. 1 = <u> </u> | 9. 42 = <u> </u> | 16. 95 = <u> </u> |
| 3. 6 = <u> </u> | 10. 50 = <u> </u> | 17. 99 = <u> </u> |
| 4. 18 = <u> </u> | 11. 66 = <u> </u> | 18. 183 = <u> </u> |
| 5. 25 = <u> </u> | 12. 72 = <u> </u> | 19. 131 = <u> </u> |
| 6. 29 = <u> </u> | 13. 87 = <u> </u> | 20. 100 = <u> </u> |
| 7. 32 = <u> </u> | 14. 88 = <u> </u> | |

Fill in the number chains:

- 6 9 12 21
- 12 18 24 27
- 21 24 27
- 3 6 18
- 27 30 33

- 51 54 63
- 30 42
- 60 72 75
- 15 18 27 33
- 87 93 99 102

4 Times Table

Colour in the multiples of 4:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Complete the table:

$1 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$
 $2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$
 $3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$
 $4 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$
 $5 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$
 $6 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$
 $7 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$
 $8 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$
 $9 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$
 $10 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$
 $11 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$
 $12 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

Are these numbers in the 4 x table?

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. 20 = Yes | 8. 23 = <u> </u> | 15. 8 = <u> </u> |
| 2. 4 = <u> </u> | 9. 32 = <u> </u> | 16. 50 = <u> </u> |
| 3. 44 = <u> </u> | 10. 29 = <u> </u> | 17. 28 = <u> </u> |
| 4. 7 = <u> </u> | 11. 40 = <u> </u> | 18. 80 = <u> </u> |
| 5. 19 = <u> </u> | 12. 0 = <u> </u> | 19. 36 = <u> </u> |
| 6. 16 = <u> </u> | 13. 35 = <u> </u> | 20. 99 = <u> </u> |
| 7. 14 = <u> </u> | 14. 24 = <u> </u> | |

Fill in the number chains:

- 4 8 24
- 52 56 68
- 20 24 40
- 80 88 96
- 32

- 8 16 24 28
- 60 72 80
- 36 40 56
- 64 84
- 12 16 24 32

5 Times Table

Colour in the multiples of 5:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Complete the table:

$1 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
 $2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
 $3 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
 $4 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
 $5 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
 $6 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
 $7 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
 $8 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
 $9 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
 $10 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
 $11 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
 $12 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

Are these numbers in the 5 x table?

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. 5 = Yes | 8. 43 = <u> </u> | 15. 90 = <u> </u> |
| 2. 9 = <u> </u> | 9. 85 = <u> </u> | 16. 50 = <u> </u> |
| 3. 32 = <u> </u> | 10. 51 = <u> </u> | 17. 29 = <u> </u> |
| 4. 64 = <u> </u> | 11. 20 = <u> </u> | 18. 100 = <u> </u> |
| 5. 35 = <u> </u> | 12. 28 = <u> </u> | 19. 6 = <u> </u> |
| 6. 65 = <u> </u> | 13. 40 = <u> </u> | 20. 77 = <u> </u> |
| 7. 87 = <u> </u> | 14. 96 = <u> </u> | |

Fill in the number chains:

- 5 20
- 15 25 35
- 25 35 40
- 30 40 50
- 45 50

- 50 60 70
- 65 70 75
- 70 85
- 85 95 105
- 90 100 110

6 Times Table

Colour in the multiples of 6:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Complete the table:

$1 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$
 $2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$
 $3 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$
 $4 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$
 $5 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$
 $6 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$
 $7 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$
 $8 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$
 $9 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$
 $10 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$
 $11 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$
 $12 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

Are these numbers in the 6 x table?

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. 18 = Yes | 8. 30 = <u> </u> | 15. 78 = <u> </u> |
| 2. 6 = <u> </u> | 9. 32 = <u> </u> | 16. 48 = <u> </u> |
| 3. 66 = <u> </u> | 10. 36 = <u> </u> | 17. 94 = <u> </u> |
| 4. 7 = <u> </u> | 11. 72 = <u> </u> | 18. 86 = <u> </u> |
| 5. 19 = <u> </u> | 12. 0 = <u> </u> | 19. 60 = <u> </u> |
| 6. 16 = <u> </u> | 13. 42 = <u> </u> | 20. 80 = <u> </u> |
| 7. 24 = <u> </u> | 14. 100 = <u> </u> | |

Fill in the number chains:

- 6 12 36
- 52 58 76
- 18 24 48
- 80 92 104
- 32

- 8 20 32 38
- 60 72 90
- 36 42 66
- 64 94
- 12 18 30 42

7 Times Table

Colour in the multiples of 7:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Complete the table:

$1 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$
 $2 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$
 $3 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$
 $4 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$
 $5 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$
 $6 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$
 $7 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$
 $8 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$
 $9 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$
 $10 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$
 $11 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$
 $12 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

Are these numbers in the 6 x table?

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. 14 = Yes | 8. 30 = <u> </u> | 15. 91 = <u> </u> |
| 2. 7 = <u> </u> | 9. 32 = <u> </u> | 16. 49 = <u> </u> |
| 3. 77 = <u> </u> | 10. 42 = <u> </u> | 17. 98 = <u> </u> |
| 4. 17 = <u> </u> | 11. 70 = <u> </u> | 18. 86 = <u> </u> |
| 5. 21 = <u> </u> | 12. 0 = <u> </u> | 19. 60 = <u> </u> |
| 6. 16 = <u> </u> | 13. 52 = <u> </u> | 20. 80 = <u> </u> |
| 7. 28 = <u> </u> | 14. 84 = <u> </u> | |

Fill in the number chains:

- 7 14 42
- 52 59 80
- 18 25 52
- 77 91 105
- 28

- 21 35 49 56
- 70 84 105
- 36 43 71
- 64 99
- 12 19 33 47

8 Times Table

Colour in the multiples of 8:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Complete the table:

$1 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$
 $2 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$
 $3 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$
 $4 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$
 $5 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$
 $6 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$
 $7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$
 $8 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$
 $9 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$
 $10 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$
 $11 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$
 $12 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

Are these numbers in the 8 x table?

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. 16 = Yes | 8. 30 = <u> </u> | 15. 78 = <u> </u> |
| 2. 8 = <u> </u> | 9. 32 = <u> </u> | 16. 48 = <u> </u> |
| 3. 88 = <u> </u> | 10. 36 = <u> </u> | 17. 94 = <u> </u> |
| 4. 27 = <u> </u> | 11. 72 = <u> </u> | 18. 86 = <u> </u> |
| 5. 19 = <u> </u> | 12. 0 = <u> </u> | 19. 60 = <u> </u> |
| 6. 10 = <u> </u> | 13. 40 = <u> </u> | 20. 80 = <u> </u> |
| 7. 24 = <u> </u> | 14. 96 = <u> </u> | |

Fill in the number chains:

- 8 16 48
- 56 64 88
- 24 56
- 80 96 112
- 32

- 32 48 64
- 72 88
- 96 104
- 64 104
- 16 24 40

9 Times Table

Colour in the multiples of 9:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Complete the table:

$1 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$
 $2 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$
 $3 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$
 $4 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$
 $5 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$
 $6 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$
 $7 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$
 $8 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$
 $9 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$
 $10 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$
 $11 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$
 $12 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

Are these numbers in the 9 x table?

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. 18 = Yes | 8. 30 = <u> </u> | 15. 54 = <u> </u> |
| 2. 6 = <u> </u> | 9. 32 = <u> </u> | 16. 48 = <u> </u> |
| 3. 99 = <u> </u> | 10. 36 = <u> </u> | 17. 94 = <u> </u> |
| 4. 17 = <u> </u> | 11. 72 = <u> </u> | 18. 86 = <u> </u> |
| 5. 90 = <u> </u> | 12. 0 = <u> </u> | 19. 63 = <u> </u> |
| 6. 9 = <u> </u> | 13. 45 = <u> </u> | 20. 81 = <u> </u> |
| 7. 27 = <u> </u> | 14. 100 = <u> </u> | |

Fill in the number chains:

- 9 18 54
- 54 63 90
- 18 27 63
- 81 99 117
- 36

- 108 126 144
- 63 81 108
- 27 36 72
- 45 90
- 11 20 38 56

10 Times Table

Colour in the multiples of 10:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Complete the table:

$1 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$
 $2 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$
 $3 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$
 $4 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$
 $5 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$
 $6 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$
 $7 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$
 $8 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$
 $9 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$
 $10 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$
 $11 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$
 $12 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

Are these numbers in the 10 x table?

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. 10 = Yes | 8. 30 = <u> </u> | 15. 50 = <u> </u> |
| 2. 6 = <u> </u> | 9. 32 = <u> </u> | 16. 40 = <u> </u> |
| 3. 90 = <u> </u> | 10. 36 = <u> </u> | 17. 94 = <u> </u> |
| 4. 17 = <u> </u> | 11. 70 = <u> </u> | 18. 80 = <u> </u> |
| 5. 94 = <u> </u> | 12. 0 = <u> </u> | 19. 60 = <u> </u> |
| 6. 9 = <u> </u> | 13. 45 = <u> </u> | 20. 81 = <u> </u> |
| 7. 20 = <u> </u> | 14. 100 = <u> </u> | |

Fill in the number chains:

- 10 20 60
- 50 60 90
- 20 30 70
- 80 100 120
- 40

- 100 120 140
- 60 80 110
- 30 40 80
- 130 170
- 160 180 200

Column Addition

1. $43 + 23$

+	4	3
	2	3
=		

2. $25 + 14$

+	2	5
	1	4
=		

3. $28 + 31$

+	2	8
	3	1
=		

4. $52 + 27$

+	5	2
	2	7
=		

5. $83 + 11$

+	8	3
	1	1
=		

6. $49 + 40$

+	4	9
	4	0
=		

7. $12 + 15$

+	1	2
	1	5
=		

8. $66 + 13$

+	6	6
	1	3
=		

9. $37 + 22$

+	3	7
	2	2
=		

10. $33 + 66$

+	3	3
	6	6
=		

$$1. \quad 44 + 27$$

+		4	4
		2	7
=			

$$2. \quad 75 + 18$$

+		7	5
		1	8
=			

$$3. \quad 38 + 35$$

+		3	8
		3	5
=			

$$4. \quad 55 + 47$$

+		5	5
		4	7
=			

$$5. \quad 43 + 48$$

+		4	3
		4	8
=			

$$6. \quad 79 + 18$$

+		7	9
		1	8
=			

$$7. \quad 42 + 19$$

+		4	2
		1	9
=			

$$8. \quad 26 + 54$$

+		2	6
		5	4
=			

$$9. \quad 47 + 26$$

+		4	7
		2	6
=			

$$10. \quad 63 + 39$$

+		6	3
		3	9
=			

$$1. \quad 44 + 67$$

+		4	4
		6	7
=			

$$2. \quad 95 + 18$$

+		9	5
		1	8
=			

$$3. \quad 38 + 88$$

+		3	8
		8	8
=			

$$4. \quad 55 + 78$$

+		5	5
		7	8
=			

$$5. \quad 47 + 78$$

+		4	7
		7	8
=			

$$6. \quad 79 + 66$$

+		7	9
		6	6
=			

$$7. \quad 58 + 69$$

+		5	8
		6	9
=			

$$8. \quad 66 + 56$$

+		6	6
		5	6
=			

$$9. \quad 67 + 66$$

+		6	7
		6	6
=			

$$10. \quad 65 + 59$$

+		6	5
		5	9
=			

Column Subtraction

Remember to subtract the ones first and then the tens.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1) \quad 28 \\ - 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \quad 47 \\ - 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) \quad 52 \\ - 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4) \quad 36 \\ - 13 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5) \quad 43 \\ - 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6) \quad 48 \\ - 22 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7) \quad 75 \\ - 31 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8) \quad 46 \\ - 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9) \quad 85 \\ - 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10) \quad 86 \\ - 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11) \quad 64 \\ - 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12) \quad 83 \\ - 32 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13) \quad 45 \\ - 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14) \quad 66 \\ - 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15) \quad 59 \\ - 55 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Column Subtraction

Remember to subtract the ones first and then the tens.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1) \quad 27 \\ - 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \quad 33 \\ - 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) \quad 62 \\ - 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4) \quad 51 \\ - 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5) \quad 43 \\ - 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6) \quad 68 \\ - 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7) \quad 37 \\ - 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8) \quad 40 \\ - 31 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9) \quad 57 \\ - 45 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10) \quad 62 \\ - 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11) \quad 47 \\ - 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12) \quad 68 \\ - 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13) \quad 60 \\ - 13 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14) \quad 49 \\ - 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15) \quad 61 \\ - 39 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Dividing - Bus stop method

Short Division 2 digit by 1 digit

Worksheet Number 1

Name: _____

$3 \overline{)90}$	$3 \overline{)81}$	$4 \overline{)68}$
$3 \overline{)87}$	$3 \overline{)33}$	$2 \overline{)80}$
$6 \overline{)72}$	$5 \overline{)95}$	$5 \overline{)55}$
$2 \overline{)74}$	$2 \overline{)68}$	$6 \overline{)78}$
$2 \overline{)66}$	$2 \overline{)68}$	$2 \overline{)40}$
$3 \overline{)84}$	$8 \overline{)96}$	$2 \overline{)56}$
$3 \overline{)60}$	$5 \overline{)95}$	$2 \overline{)98}$
$2 \overline{)98}$	$2 \overline{)56}$	$2 \overline{)76}$

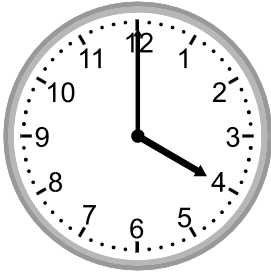
Time

Telling time - whole hours

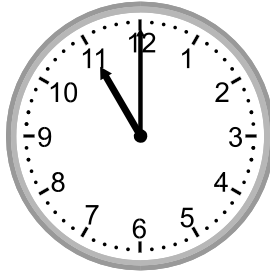
Grade 1 Time Worksheet

Write the time below each clock.

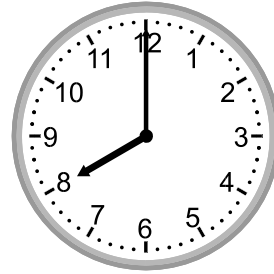
1.



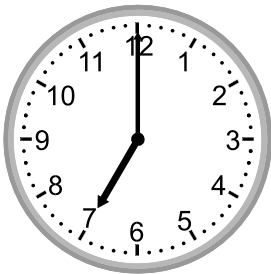
2.



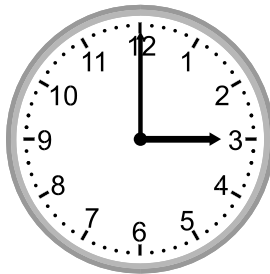
3.



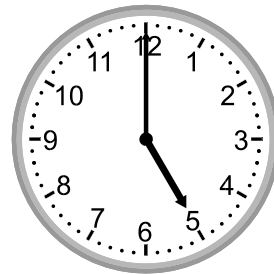
4.



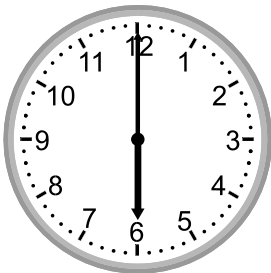
5.



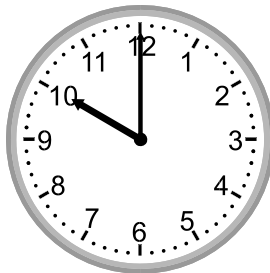
6.



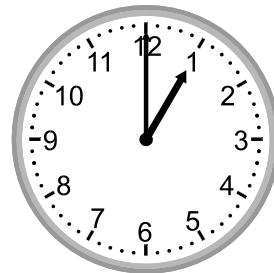
7.



8.



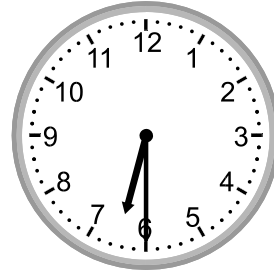
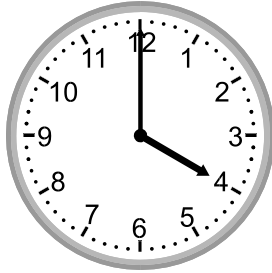
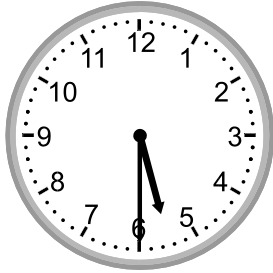
9.



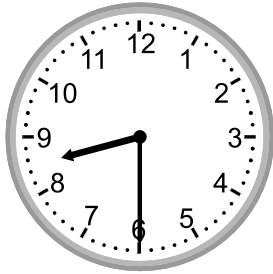
Telling time - half hours

Grade 1 Time Worksheet

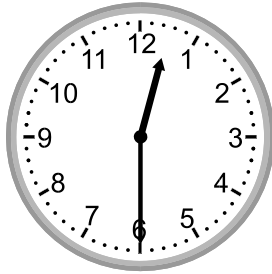
Write the time below each clock.



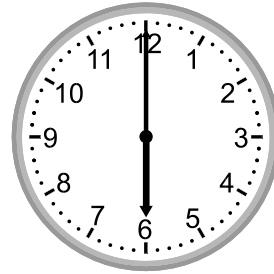
4.



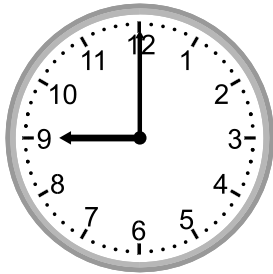
5.



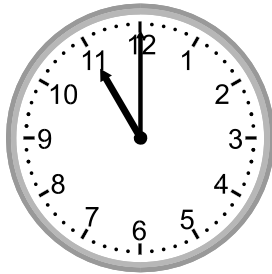
6.



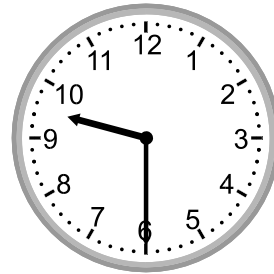
7.



8.



9.



Name _____

Date _____

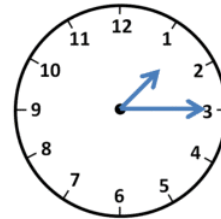


TELLING THE TIME TO 5 MINUTES SHEET 1A

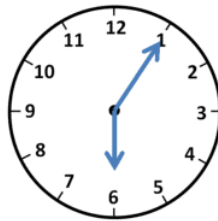
Draw lines to match the correct digital time to each clock.



20 to 8



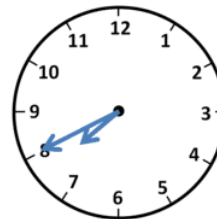
5 past 6



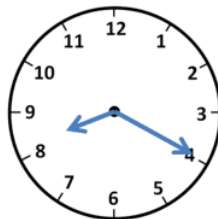
Quarter past 1



10 past 5



20 past 8



Quarter to 11



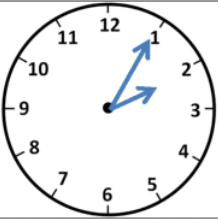
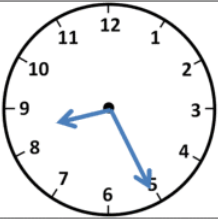
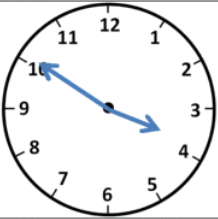
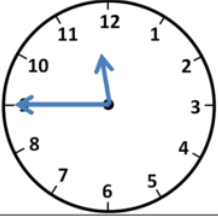
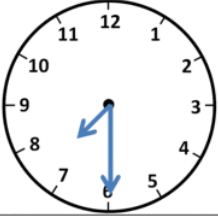
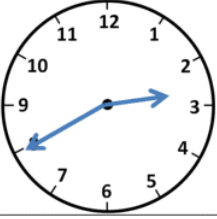
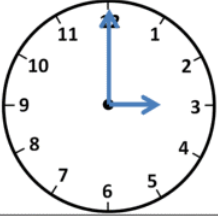
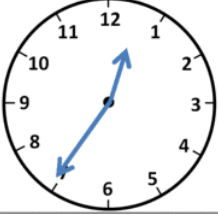
Name _____

Date _____



TELLING THE TIME TO 5 MINUTES SHEET 2

Write the correct time underneath each clock. The first one has been done for you.

 2:05			
			
			
			



Free Math Sheets, Math Games and Math Help

MATH-SALAMANDERS.COM

TV Guide

<u>TV Show</u>	<u>Start time</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>End Time</u>
 <u>Alphablocks</u>	10:00	1 hour	
 <u>Mister Maker</u>	12:00	Half an hour	
 <u>Good Luck Charlie</u>	2:00	1 hour	
 <u>Hey Jessie</u>	3:00	1 hour	
 <u>Spongebob Squarepants</u>	5:00	Half an hour	

CONVERTING 12- TO 24-HOUR CLOCK TIMES SHEET 2

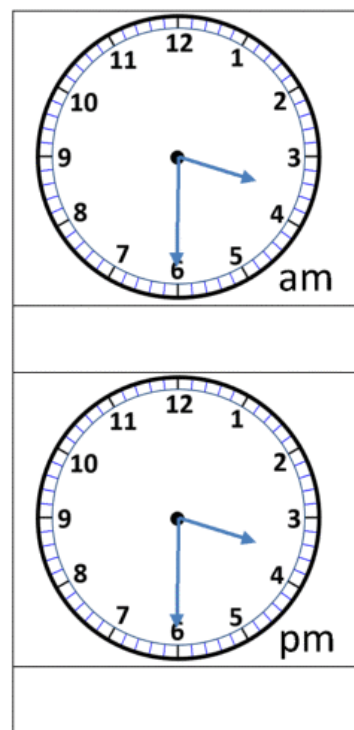
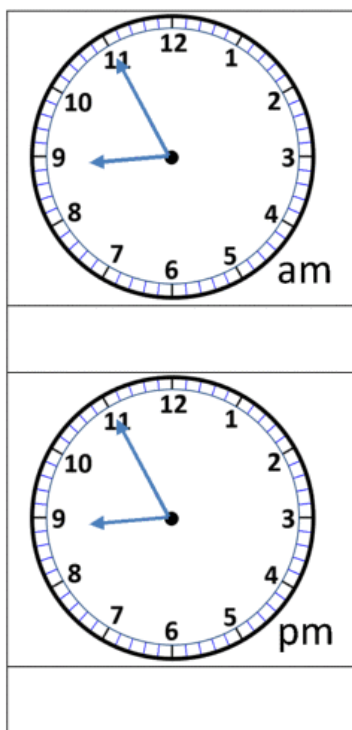
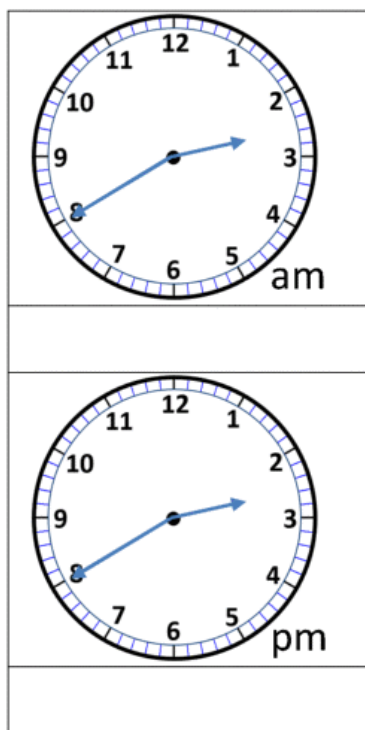


1) Convert these times into 24 hour clock times.

12 hour	24 hour
3:25am	03:25
7:20am	
8:05am	
12:20am	
1:16am	
4:56am	
10:42am	
12:51am	

12 hour	24 hour
3:25pm	
7:20pm	
8:05pm	
12:20pm	
1:16pm	
4:56pm	
10:42pm	
12:51pm	

2) Convert the times on these clock faces into 24 hour clock times.



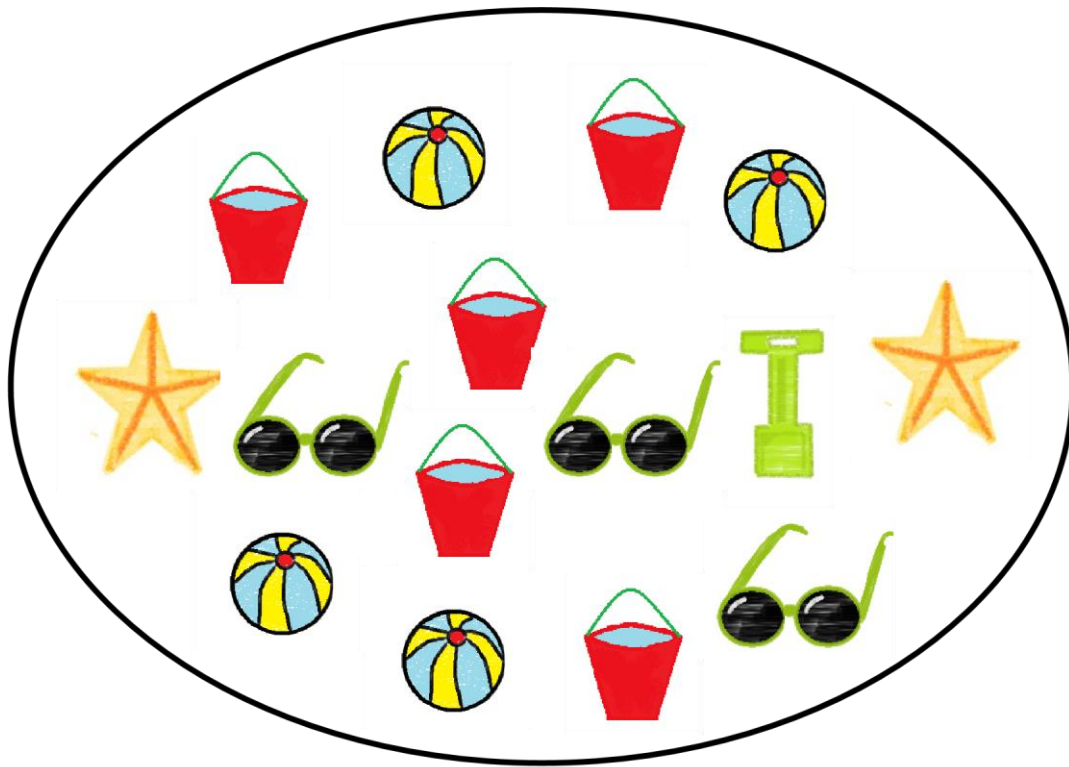
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Name

Date

Bar graphs



Colour a box for each item



Name _____

Date _____



PICTURE GRAPHS 2A - WEATHER SURVEY

Children in a school wrote down weather symbols for each day in March.

Sunny										
Cloudy										
Rainy										
Snowy										
Stormy										

- 1) Which weather was the most common? _____
- 2) Which weather was the least common? _____
- 3) How many days was it snowy? _____
- 4) How many days was it either rainy or stormy? _____
- 5) How many more days was it sunny than rainy? _____
- 6) How many more days was it cloudy than snowy? _____
- 7) Joel takes his dog for a walk in the morning when it is not wet, snowy or stormy.
How many days in March would he walk his dog? _____
- 8) Sophia says 'There are more cloudy days than snowy and stormy days put together.' Is she right? _____
- 9) How many days are there in March? _____



2ND GRADE

MATH-SALAMANDERS.COM

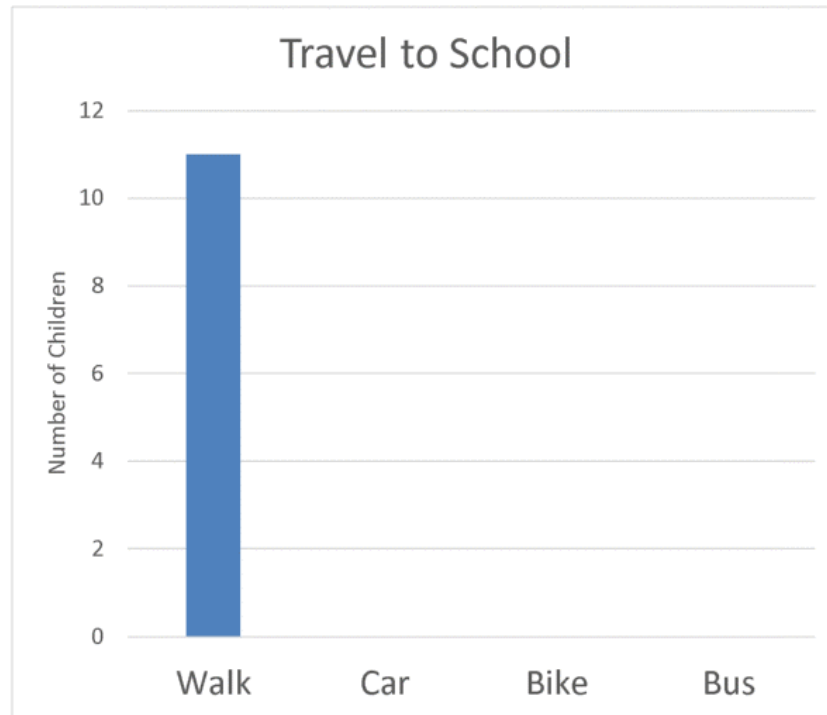
Name _____

Date _____



BAR GRAPHS SHEET 2D - TRAVEL TO SCHOOL SURVEY

This is how a group of children travelled to school one morning.



Transport	Children
Walk	11
Car	10
Bike	7
Bus	4

- 1) Use the table to complete the bars on the graph.
- 2) How did most children get to school that day? _____
- 3) How many more children came by car than by bike? _____
- 4) How many children either walked or came by bike? _____
- 5) How many children came in the car or in the bus? _____
- 6) How might the data be different if it was a rainy day?

- 7) How many children were in the class that day? _____



2ND GRADE

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Put the correct sign +, -, ÷ or × to make the sum correct.

1) $7 \text{ ___ } 6 = 13$

11) $15 \text{ ___ } 6 = 9$

2) $9 \text{ ___ } 3 = 6$

12) $9 \text{ ___ } 7 = 16$

3) $5 \text{ ___ } 4 = 9$

13) $14 \text{ ___ } 2 = 7$

4) $2 \text{ ___ } 2 = 4$

14) $9 \text{ ___ } 2 = 18$

5) $3 \text{ ___ } 2 = 6$

15) $30 \text{ ___ } 5 = 6$

6) $3 \text{ ___ } 3 = 9$

16) $12 \text{ ___ } 6 = 18$

7) $12 \text{ ___ } 2 = 6$

17) $15 \text{ ___ } 4 = 11$

8) $8 \text{ ___ } 4 = 12$

18) $19 \text{ ___ } 3 = 22$

9) $9 \text{ ___ } 8 = 1$

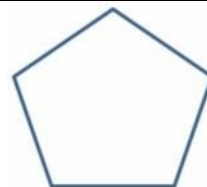
19) $8 \text{ ___ } 2 = 4$

10) $25 \text{ ___ } 5 = 5$

20) $5 \text{ ___ } 5 = 25$

Colour the correct shape.

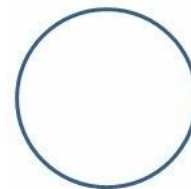
star



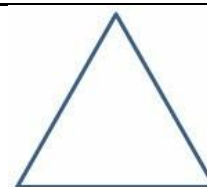
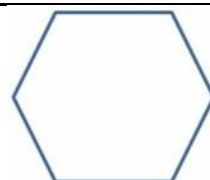
rectangle



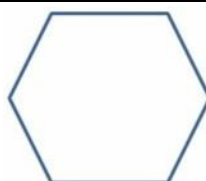
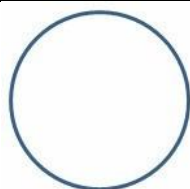
circle



square



oval

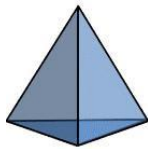
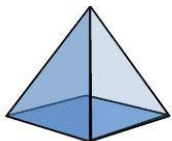
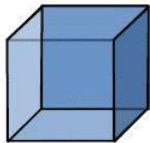
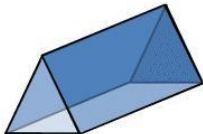
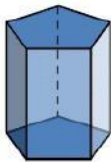
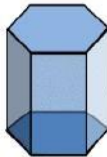


triangle



Faces, Edges and Vertices of 3-D Shapes

Fill in the following table.

Shape	Name	Number of Faces	Number of Edges	Number of Vertices
	Triangular Pyramid			
	Square Pyramid			
	Cube			
	Cuboid			
	Triangular Prism			
	Pentagonal Prism			
	Hexagonal Prism			

Rounding Worksheet

Example: 89 rounded to the nearest 10 is 90

Round to the nearest ten.

1. 82 = _____ 2. 84 = _____ 3. 92 = _____

4. 51 = _____ 5. 13 = _____ 6. 70 = _____

7. 66 = _____ 8. 97 = _____ 9. 87 = _____

10. 29 = _____ 11. 71 = _____ 12. 78 = _____

13. 28 = _____ 14. 36 = _____ 15. 57 = _____

16. 24 = _____ 17. 47 = _____ 18. 20 = _____

19. 53 = _____ 20. 95 = _____ 21. 41 = _____

ROUNDING TO THE NEAREST 10 SHEET 6 (UP TO 1000)



Examples

507 is rounded **up** to 510 because the ones digit is 7.

753 is rounded **down** to 750 because the ones digit is 3.

385 is rounded **up** to 390 because the ones digit is 5.

Round these numbers to the nearest 10

- | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|-------|---------|---|-------|---------|---|-------|
| 1) 263 | → | _____ | 2) 124 | → | _____ | 3) 406 | → | _____ |
| 4) 572 | → | _____ | 5) 589 | → | _____ | 6) 185 | → | _____ |
| 7) 854 | → | _____ | 8) 96 | → | _____ | 9) 302 | → | _____ |
| 10) 920 | → | _____ | 11) 528 | → | _____ | 12) 197 | → | _____ |
| 13) 411 | → | _____ | 14) 629 | → | _____ | 15) 964 | → | _____ |
| 16) 705 | → | _____ | 17) 812 | → | _____ | 18) 995 | → | _____ |
| 19) 664 | → | _____ | 20) 809 | → | _____ | 21) 637 | → | _____ |

Draw an arrow to match each number to its nearest 10.

392	→	<table border="1"><tr><td>390</td></tr><tr><td>400</td></tr><tr><td>410</td></tr><tr><td>420</td></tr><tr><td>430</td></tr><tr><td>440</td></tr></table>	390	400	410	420	430	440	404
390									
400									
410									
420									
430									
440									
425			417						
416			395						

