

10 Minutes a Day Level 3

Book 1: All Operations Revision Worksheets





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Ten Minutes a Day Level 3: All Operations Revision Worksheets [10x version]

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Scope and Sequence – Developing Number Fluency "Times Tables"

	Addition & Subtraction to 10	Addition	Subtraction	Addition & Subtraction Revision	Addition	Subtraction	Addition & Subtraction	Easy Multiplication and Division	Extended Addition & Subtraction	Multiplication	Division	Multiplication and Division Revision	All Operations Revision	Extended Multiplication and Division	Division with Remainders	Factors & Multiples	Mental Strategies	All Operations Advanced Revision	Fractions	Percentages
Series		Let's	Go!		Ten	Minu Lev		Day	Ten	Minu Lev	tes a l el 2	Day	Ten	Minu Lev	tes a l el 3	Day		Bring	It On!	
Gr 1/ Yr 2																				
Gr 2/ Yr 3																				
Gr 3/ Yr 4																				
Gr 4/ Yr 5																				
Gr 5/ Yr 6																				



Developing Fluency Worksheets Series

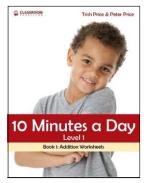
Grade 1 / Year 2



Four eBooks:

- Addition & Subtraction to 10
- Addition
- Subtraction
- Addition & Subtraction Revision

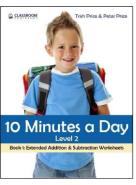
Grade 2 / Year 3



Four eBooks:

- Addition
- Subtraction
- Addition & Subtraction Revision
- Easy Multiplication & Division

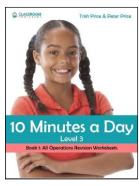
Grade 3 / Year 4



Four eBooks:

- Extended Addition & Subtraction
- Multiplication
- Division
- Multiplication & Division Revision

Grade 4 / Year 5



Four eBooks:

- All Operations Revision
- Extended Multiplication & Division
- Division with Remainders
- Factors & Multiples

Grade 5 / Year 6



Four eBooks:

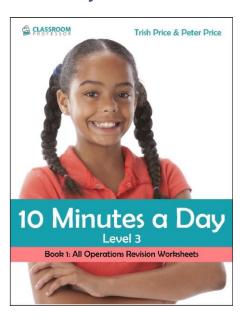
- Mental Strategies
- All Operations Advanced Revision
- Fractions
- Percentages



Grade 4 / Year 5 eBooks series: 10 Minutes a Day Level 2

Each worksheets eBook contains:

- * Daily worksheets for 10 weeks
- * Carefully graded and sequenced activities
- Lots of revision activities
- * 5 Checkup worksheets for assessment
- * 20 Homework worksheets with parents' advice
- * All answer keys
- PDF download for easy access
- * Teaching strategies advice
- * 30-day money-back guarantee



All Operations Revision:

- Count on/back; Double
- Difference of; 5x, 10x
- Think of Doubles +1; 4x
- Double Double (4x, ÷4)
- Near Ten (+/- 8, 9); 9x
- Remaining facts; 6x
- Revision with decimals: 8x
- Rainbows to 100; 7x
- All Revision

Division with Remainders:

- ÷ 2, ÷4 with remainders
- ÷ 5, ÷10 with remainders
- ÷ 3 with remainders
- ÷ 6 with remainders
- ÷ 9 with remainders
- ÷ 8 with remainders
- ÷ 7 with remainders
- - ÷ Revision with remainders

Extended Multiplication & Division:

- Double (2x, ÷2)
- Tens, Half tens (5x, 10x; ÷5, ÷10)
- Doubles + one more set (3x, ÷3)
- Double Double (4x, ÷4)
- Zero (0x, 0÷); Square numbers
- Look for patterns (9x, ÷9)
- Double 3x, Build from 5x (6x, ÷6)
- Double Double (8x, ÷8)
- Build from known facts (7x, ÷7)
- Revision of all (x, ÷)

Factors & Multiples:

- Multiples of 2 / 4
- Multiples of 5 / 10
- Multiples of 3 / 9
- Multiples of 7 / 11
- Multiples of 6 / 8 / 12
- Finding factors
- Lowest Common Multiple
- Greatest Common Factor
- Factor Trees
- All Factors & Multiples Revision



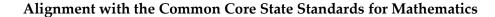


Contents: Ten Minutes a Day Level 3: All Revision 10

Classroom Worksheets

Count On/Back; Double	1[A] - 1[D]
Difference of; 5x, 10x	2[A] - 2[D]
Think of Doubles (+1); 4x	3[A] - 3[D]
Double Double (4x, ÷4)	4[A] - 4[D]
Near ten (+/-8, +/-9); 9x	5[A] - 5[D]
Remaining facts; 6x	6[A] - 6[D]
Revision with decimals; 8x	7[A] - 7[D]
Rainbows to 100; 7x	8[A] - 8[D]
All Revision	9[A] - 10[D]
Check Up Worksheets	
Count on 1 & 2	Check Up A
Count on 3; Rainbow facts	Check Up B
+0, +10; Double	Check Up C
Double +1; Near ten (+/-9)	Check Up D
Near ten (+/-8); All Revision	Check Up E
Homework Worksheets	
Count On/Back; Double	1[A] – 1[B] HW
Tens, Half Tens (5x, 10x, ÷5, ÷10)	2[A] – 2[B] HW
Rainbow Facts; 3x	3[A] – 3[B] HW
Think of Doubles (+1); 4x	4[A] – 4[B] HW
Near ten (+/-8, +/-9); 9x	5[A] – 5[B] HW
Remaining facts; 6x	6[A] – 6[B] HW
Revision with decimals; 8x	7[A] – 7[B] HW
Rainbows to 100; 7x	8[A] – 8[B] HW
All Revision	9[A] – 10[B] HW

Answer Keys





Common Core State Standards for Mathematics

Grade 4 Operations & Algebraic Thinking

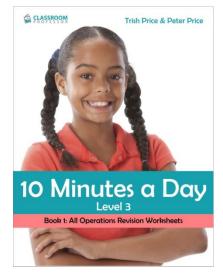
Use the four operations with whole numbers to solve problems

 Solve multistep word problems posed with whole numbers and having wholenumber answers using the four operations, including problems in which remainders must be interpreted.

Gain familiarity with factors and multiples

- Find all factor pairs for a whole number in the range 1–100.
- Recognize that a whole number is a multiple of each of its factors.
- Determine whether a given whole number in the range 1–100 is a multiple of a given one-digit number.
- Determine whether a given whole number in the range 1–100 is prime or composite.

Recommended eBook match



Ten Minutes a Day Level 3:

- All Operations Revision
- Extended Multiplication & Division
- Division with Remainders
- Factors & Multiples

Description

Grade 4 students should be learning to apply all operations to a variety of problems. The *10 Minutes a Day: Level 3* series continues the timed practice included in the Level 1 and Level 2 books.

Book 1 consolidates students' memorization of the number facts for all operations which they have previously learned. Addition and subtraction facts are extended to include decimal fractions and hundreds.

Book 2 extends students' knowledge of multiplication and division facts to include numbers in tens (e.g., $3 \times 70 = ?$; $160 \div 4 = ?$).

Book 3 provides students with practice in dividing numbers with remainders.

Book 4 includes practice to identify multiples of each multiplier to 12, and exercises in calculating LCM & GCF, and drawing factor trees.

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Alignment with the UK National Curriculum for Mathematics (draft 21 June 2012)

National Curriculum for Mathematics

Year 4

Multiplication and division

Pupils should be taught to:

- recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 x 12
- mentally perform multiplication and division calculations quickly and accurately, including multiplying by 0 and dividing by 1
- multiply or divide 2-digit and 3-digit numbers by a 1-digit number using formal written methods; interpret remainders appropriately as integers
- recognise and use factor pairs within 144

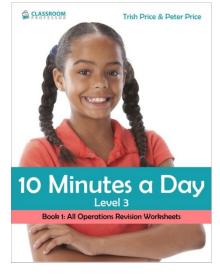
Year 5

Multiplication and division

Pupils should be taught to:

- identify multiples including common multiples, and factors including common factors
- know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers
- establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall the prime numbers up to 19

Recommended eBook match



Ten Minutes a Day Level 3:

- All Operations Revision
- Extended Multiplication & Division
- Division with Remainders
- Factors & Multiples

Description

Years 4 and 5 students should be learning to apply all operations to a variety of problems. The *10 Minutes a Day: Level 3* series continues the timed practice included in the Level 1 and Level 2 books.

Book 1 consolidates students' memorization of the number facts for all operations which they have previously learned. Addition and subtraction facts are extended to include decimal fractions and hundreds.

Book 2 extends students' knowledge of multiplication and division facts to include numbers in tens (e.g., $3 \times 70 = ?$; $160 \div 4 = ?$).

Book 3 provides students with practice in dividing numbers with remainders.

Book 4 includes practice to identify multiples of each multiplier to 12, and exercises in calculating LCM & GCF, and drawing factor trees.





Ten Minutes a Day Level 3: Alignment with the Australian Curriculum

eBook Series	Series Titles	Australian Curriculum: Content Descriptions
Trish Price & Peter Price Trish Price & Peter Price Office of the Peter Price Trish Price & Peter Price Day Level 3 Book 1: All Operations Revision Worksheets	 Ten Minutes a Day Level 3: All Operations Revision Extended Multiplication & Division Division with Remainders Factors & Multiples 	 Year 5 Solve problems involving multiplication of large numbers by one- or two-digit numbers using efficient mental, written strategies and appropriate digital technologies (ACMNA100) Solve problems involving division by a one digit number, including those that result in a remainder (ACMNA101) Use efficient mental and written strategies and apply appropriate digital technologies to solve problems (ACMNA291)

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Teaching Strategies



Teaching Strategies Fact Sheets

The Teaching Strategies Fact Sheets provide expert information for teachers about the recommended strategy-based approach to the teaching of arithmetic facts.



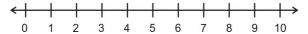
Addition Number Facts - Teaching Strategies

Count On 1 Facts (+1)

Plus 1 facts are taught using a *count on* strategy: students who are familiar with the sequence of counting numbers can mentally "count on" to the next number, and name it. For example, "7" is followed by "8".

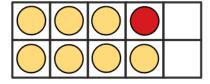
It is important to note that children should be discouraged from counting from "1"; they need to know the sequence of number names well enough that they can start partway along the sequence and recall the following number.

Teaching count on facts can be supported by a number line, which allows students to see the sequence of numbers and gain familiarity with the sequence.



Ten frames are also an excellent way for children to visualise the count on one strategy. With frequent use of ten frames, adding on one more is an easy step; for example:

7+1 = 8

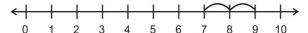


Daily practice from a young age makes visualisation of numbers up to 10 an automatic task.

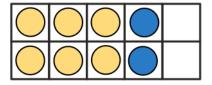
Count On 2 Facts (+2)

Plus 2 facts are also taught using a *count on* strategy: students who are familiar with the sequence of counting numbers can mentally "count on" two more numbers. For example, 4 + 2: say "four", skip 5, say "six". You could have the students count, whispering the middle number (e.g., "seven, eight, nine").

A number line will help children to visualize this operation which "skips" one number and lands on the next one:



A ten frame will also support students' thinking. You could use a second color to add 2 counters, allowing students to subitize the starting number, the 2 added, and the sum:



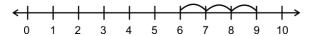
Count On 3 Facts (+3)

Plus 3 facts are the "last set" taught using a *count on* strategy. Students who are quite familiar with the sequence of counting numbers can mentally "count on" three more numbers. For example, 6 + 3: say "six", skip 7 and 8, say "nine". You could

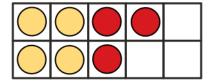


have the students count, whispering the two middle numbers (e.g., "one, two, three, four").

A number line will help children to visualize this operation which "skips" two numbers and lands on the one after:

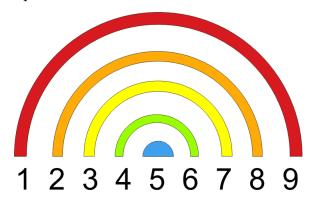


Adding three with a ten frame or two is trickier than adding one or two, but with practice students should find this easy. As with all strategies, the aim is to move students beyond the visual or physical representations and the strategy, to being able to visualize the number, and ultimately simply knowing the fact.

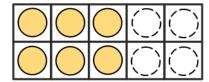


Rainbow Facts (Sums to 10)

Rainbow facts are taught using a *pairs to ten* strategy: the sum of each pair of terms is 10. Students can be shown a rainbow graphic to illustrate the fact that these pairs are equidistant from the number five:



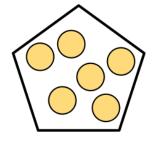
Another excellent method for visualising pairs to ten is the ten frame. Children should have practice putting a number of counters on the ten frame, and then filling the frame with counters of a second color. After some practice with this, students should be able to state the number of empty squares without using the extra counters:

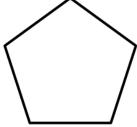


Pairs to ten are foundational for many other mathematical skills, such as giving change, making this strategy very useful and relevant to everyday life.

Special Cases (+0 & +10)

Plus 0 and plus 10 facts are *special cases*. The number zero is the "additive identity", meaning that another number is unchanged by the action of adding zero. Talk to students about having two containers of objects to combine, one of which is empty:

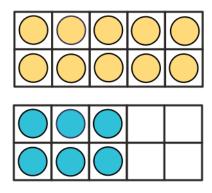




Adding ten to a single digit number results in the associated teen number which has one ten and the single digit number of ones. Most pairs of a single digit number and the associated teen number sound similar (e.g.,

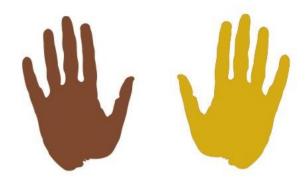


"six" and "sixteen"). This can be illustrated easily with a pair of ten frames:

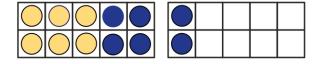


Doubles Addition Facts

Doubles number facts are taught using a *pairs* strategy. There are many examples from life which are familiar to children of items being paired. For example, people generally have 5 digits on each hand, forming a simple example of double five:



Ten frames help as well. For example, 6+6 = 12:

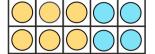


Doubles + 1 (pairs of adjacent numbers)

Doubles +1 number facts are taught using a *think of doubles* strategy: once doubles are memorized, any double plus one fact is

easily found by counting on one more. Doubles plus one facts are recognized by the pairing of two numbers that are consecutive counting numbers, their sum equalling double the smaller number plus one. For example:

$$6+7$$
 = double $6+1$
= $12+1$
= 13

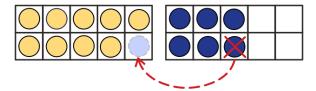




Near Ten Facts (+9)

Plus 9 number facts are taught using a *near ten* strategy: encourage students to think of adding ten, then subtracting one. To be successful, the student needs to be familiar with teen numbers and their "ten plus some ones" common structure. The +9 strategy is easily illustrated using two ten frames and counters. Place 9 counters on the left-hand ten frame, the other number in the right-hand ten frame. The student should easily see that moving one counter from the "ones" to add to the nine makes the sum a simple "ten plus ones" question. For example:



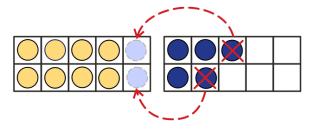




Near Ten Facts (+8)

Plus 8 number facts are also taught using a *near ten* strategy. Students should think of adding ten, then subtracting two. The +8 strategy is easily illustrated using two ten frames and counters. For example:

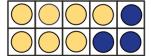
8+5 = 13

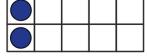


Remaining facts (7+4, 7+5)

Once the previous recommended strategies have been learned, there are just two pairs of addition facts which remain, 7+4 and 7+5, and their turnaround facts. These facts can be learned as separate facts, and students can be encouraged to think of related facts that help to memorize them. For example, 7+4 is just one more than the rainbow fact 7+3.

A pair of ten frames can be used to illustrate 7+5, which will show that this sum is the same as 7+3 plus 2 more:







Subtraction Number Facts - Teaching Strategies

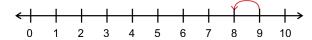
- 1: Count Back Facts

Subtract 1 facts are taught using a *count back one* strategy: Students who are familiar with the sequence of counting numbers backwards can mentally "count back" to the previous number, and name it.

A number line will help children to visualize this operation which lands on the previous number:

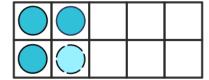
Also included are questions in which the *difference* is 1. As students become familiar with counting, they will know which numbers are next to each other, the difference between adjacent numbers being one.

For example, 9 - 8 = 1, as it takes only 1 hop to move from 9 to 8:



Ten frames are also an excellent way for children to visualise the count back one strategy. With frequent use of ten frames, subtracting one is an easy step. For example:

$$4 - 1 = 3$$



Daily practice from a young age makes visualisation of numbers up to 10 an automatic task.

- 2: Count Back Facts

Subtract 2 facts are taught using a *count back two* strategy: Students who are familiar with the sequence of counting numbers backwards can mentally "count back" two more numbers.

A number line will help children to visualize this operation, which "skips" one number and lands on the number two before the starting number. Also included



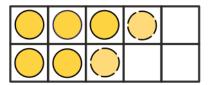
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are questions in which the difference is two. As students become familiar with counting, they will know which numbers are two away from each other, the difference being 2. These pairs will either both be odd or both be even numbers. For example:

7

Ten frames will also help children to learn the numbers which are two apart. With frequent use of ten frames, subtracting two is an easy step: for example:

$$7 - 2 = 5$$



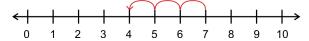


- 3: Count Back Facts

Subtract 3 facts are taught using a *count back three* strategy: Students who are familiar with the sequence of counting numbers backwards can mentally "count back" three

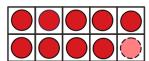
more numbers. A number line will help children to visualize this operation which "skips" two numbers and lands on the number three before the starting number. Also included are questions in which the difference

is 3. As students become familiar with counting, they will know which numbers are three away from each other, the difference being three.



With frequent use of ten frames, subtracting three is also quite simple: for example:

$$12 - 3 = 9$$





Note that counting is used only until students can recall these facts; the intention is not for counting to take the place of memorization.

Rainbow Facts

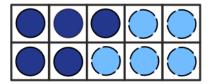
Rainbow subtraction facts are taught using a *subtract from ten* strategy: the number subtracted and the difference together equal ten.

Students can be shown a rainbow graphic to illustrate the fact that these pairs are equidistant from the number five. Rainbow

facts are foundational for many other mathematical skills, such as giving change.



Ten frames are excellent resources to support learning of rainbow facts, as the counters added clearly show the number remaining to add to ten. Students can either tell the number of blank spaces, or fill them with counters of a second color:



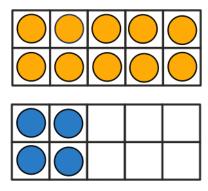
-0&-10

Minus 0 and minus 10 facts are special cases.

The number zero is the "subtractive identity", meaning that another number is unchanged by the action of subtracting zero. Talk to students about "removing" none from a group.

Subtracting ten from a teen number results in the associated single digit number which has the same number of ones; most pairs of a single digit number and the associated teen number sound similar (e.g., "fourteen" and "four"). This can be illustrated easily with a pair of ten frames:



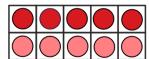


Doubles

Doubles subtraction number facts are taught using a *halving* strategy, connecting to everyday situations in which one half of a double is subtracted. For example, half a dozen eggs can be removed from a full dozen, illustrating "12 subtract half of 12".

Ten frames will help students to visualize two halves of an even number. For example:

$$12 - 6 = 6$$





Doubles + 1

Doubles +1 subtraction number facts are taught using a *think of doubles plus one* strategy. Once double plus one addition facts are memorized, students can recall the associated numbers, and answer a subtraction fact. These are some of the most challenging subtraction facts, and for many students will require extra time to learn them.

- 9

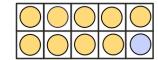
Minus nine number facts are taught using a *near ten* strategy: encourage students to think of subtracting ten, then adding one.

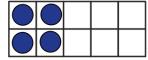
Ten frames illustrate this idea very effectively, and students should not have trouble understanding the idea for themselves. For example:



$$14 - 9 = 14 - 10 + 1$$

= 5



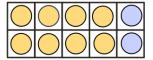


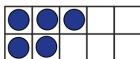
- 8

Minus eight number facts are taught using a *near ten* strategy: encourage students to think of subtracting ten, then adding

two.

Ten frames illustrate this idea very effectively, and students should not have trouble understanding the idea for themselves.





Remaining facts

Once the previous recommended strategies have been learned, there are just two pairs of subtraction facts which remain:

$$11 - 4 = 7$$

$$11 - 7 = 4$$

$$12 - 5 = 7$$

$$12 - 7 = 5$$



These facts can be learned as special cases, and students can be encouraged to think of related facts that help to memorize them. For example, 11 - 4 is just one more than the rainbow fact 10 - 4.

The remainder of "Remaining Facts" worksheets include revision of all strategies from previous worksheet sets.



Multiplication Number Facts - Teaching Strategies

2x: 'Doubles'

The two times facts can be learned by thinking of doubles, which were previously learned as addition facts. For example:

$$2 \times 3 = \text{double } 3$$

= 3 + 3
= 6

We have been discussing everyday examples of doubles the children encounter, such as the digits on both hands (double 5), the legs on a spider (double 4), and so on. Encourage your child to think of examples like these when he or she is stuck.





$$2 \times 4 \text{ legs} = 8 \text{ legs}$$

$$2 \times 3 \text{ legs} = 6 \text{ legs}$$

10x & 5x: 'Place Value', 'Halving'

The ten times facts relate closely to the names for groups of ten: twenty, thirty, forty, and so on. Children should not find these difficult.

Five times facts are easier than most other sets, due to the fact that 5 is half of 10. Even multiples of five are the same as half the number of tens. For example:

$$5 \times 6 = 10 \times \text{ half of } 6$$
)
= 10×3
= 30



Odd multiples of five always end in "5", and are five more than the previous multiple. For example:

$$5 \times 7 = 6 \text{ fives} + 5$$

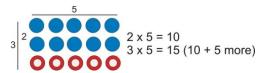
= 35

3x: 'Double Plus One More Set'

The three times facts may be recalled by thinking of the related doubles fact, and adding one more of the multiplier. For example:

$$3 \times 7$$
 = double 7 + 7 more
= 14 + 7
= 21

Children may have to think hard to add some of the larger numbers. Always encourage the child to commit each fact to memory, which ultimately removes the need to use the strategy.



4x: 'Double Double'

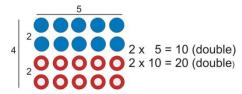
The four times facts may be found by doubling the multiplier twice. For example:

$$4 \times 6 = \text{double } 6$$

= 12
double 12 = 24



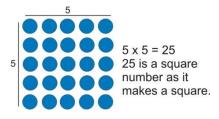
Children may have to think hard to double some of the larger numbers. Always encourage the child to commit each fact to memory, which ultimately removes the need to use the strategy.



0x & Square Numbers: Special Cases

These number facts are all somewhat unusual, which are combined in this sheet as special cases. Zero is the only number which when used as a multiplier results in a single result, zero. Talk to your child about what it means to have multiple empty containers: for example, 0×3 – "How many apples are in three empty boxes?".

Square numbers are a very useful set to know, and should be learned as a special group. Each one may be thought of using a unique visual or mental model, such as the squares on a chess board for 8 squared



9x: 'Think of Ten Less One Set'

The nine times facts can be related to multiples of ten, with one of the multipliers removed. Since 9 = 10 - 1, if it is multiplied, it is equal to the same number of tens, less the multiplier. For example:

$$9 \times 7 = 7 \text{ tens} - 7$$

= 70 - 7
= 63

Other patterns can be found in the nines facts, such as the patterns in the numbers of tens and ones and a special "finger trick" which students may know.

Yet another pattern in the nines is that the two digits always add up to 9. Coupled with the knowledge that the number of tens is one less than the multiplier, this strategy can be used:

6x: 'Double 3x' or 'Build From Five'

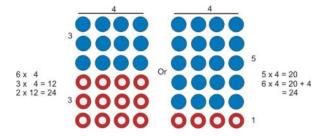
The six times facts can be linked to multiples of five, with an extra multiple added. For example:

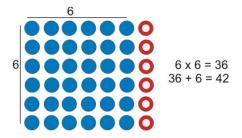
$$6 \times 7 = 5 \times 7 \text{ plus } 7$$

= $35 + 7$
= 42

Alternatively these facts can be thought of as double 3x facts. Note that by this stage, the child should have already memorised most of the six times facts, when learning other sets of facts. The only remaining "new" facts should be 6x7 and 6x8.





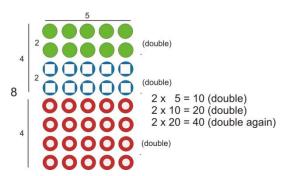


8x: 'Double Double'

The eight times facts may be found by doubling the multiplicand three times. For example, " 7×8 ":

double 7 = 14double 14 = 28double 28 = 56

Note that by this stage, the child should have already memorised most of the eight times facts, when learning other sets of facts. The only remaining "new" fact should be 8x7.



7x" 'Build From Known Facts'

The seven times facts are probably the most difficult facts to learn, and may be learned best by building from other known facts. For example:

$$6 \times 7 = 6 \times 6 + 6 \text{ more}$$

= 42

Note that all 7x facts will have been covered in other sets by this stage.



Division Number Facts - Teaching Strategies

÷ 2 - "Halving" Strategy

The divide by two number facts can be learned by thinking of halving. These facts were previously learned as subtraction facts and are the inverses of multiplication "doubles". For example:

$$18 \div 2 = \text{half of } 18$$

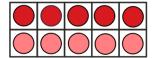
= 9

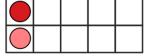
Discuss everyday examples of doubles and halves with which the children are familiar, such as the eggs in an egg carton (12 eggs in two halves).

Using two ten frames can also help students to perceive the number that is half of an even number. For example:

$$12 \div 2 = \text{half of } 12$$

= 6





÷ 10 & ÷ 5 - "Place Value" Strategies

The divide by ten number facts rely on the student recalling which single digit number is matched with the ten name, such as "fifty" being linked to "five". Children should not find these difficult.

Divide by five number facts are easier than most other sets, due to the fact that 5 is half of 10. Dividing a multiple of ten by five is the same as doubling the number of tens. For example:

$$40 \div 5 = \text{double } 4$$
$$= 8$$

Dividing by five a number ending in "5" will always result in an odd number. For example:

$$35 \div 5 = 7$$

÷ 3 – "Relate to x3" Strategy

The divide by three number facts are the first set for which there isn't an obvious



strategy. Whereas when multiplying there is often a way to think of multiples which is

helpful in speeding up the memorization process, division facts often have no special strategy, and so the general strategy of "think of the multiplication fact" is used.

Students should recall multiplication facts for the 3x facts, and "turn them around" to deduce the associated division facts.

For example, $21 \div 3$:: think of the fact "3 x _ = 21". Since $3 \times 7 = 21$, the answer is "7".

÷ 4x – "Half and Half Again" Strategy

The divide by four number facts may be handled in the opposite way to the four times facts. Four times facts are learned by



doubling twice; if a multiple of 4 is halved twice, the result is the other factor. For example:

 $24 \div 4$ = half of (half of 24) = half of 12 = 6.

0 ÷ & Squares - Special Cases

It is important for students to learn that it is impossible to divide any number by zero, and so this is not a divisor. On the other hand, dividing zero by another number is a special case, the result always being "0". Talk to students about having an empty set of objects to share.

For example, "If I have no toys to share, how many can I give to each of three friends?"

Square numbers were learned as a set of special multiplication facts that are useful to know. Turning them around, square roots are the related special set of division facts.

÷ 9 – "Finger Trick" Strategy

The "finger trick" used to learn nine times facts is also useful for division facts.

Students can be taught this trick: put both hands up in front, with thumbs adjacent. Bend one finger so that the other fingers to the left and right of that finger represent the number of tens and ones respectively. The position of

the bent finger, counted from the left, is the

result of dividing the number by 9.

For example, put the fingers up, drop the right thumb to show five fingers, the dropped thumb then four fingers to represent the number "54". The thumb is in the sixth position, showing that $54 \div 9 = 6$.

÷ 6 − "Relate to x6" Strategy

Students should recall multiplication facts for the 6x facts, and "turn them around" to deduce the associated division facts.

For example, $48 \div 6$:: think of the fact "6 x _ = 48". Since 6 x 8 = 48, the answer is "8".

Note that by this stage, the child should have already memorised most of the six division facts, when learning other sets of facts. The only remaining "new" facts should be $42 \div 6$ and $48 \div 6$.

÷ 7 − "Relate to x7" Strategy

Students should recall multiplication facts for the 7x facts, and "turn them around" to deduce the associated division facts.

For example, $42 \div 7$:: think of the fact "7 x _ = 42". Since 6 x 7 = 42, the answer is "6".

Note that by this stage, the child should have already memorised most of the seven division facts, when learning other sets of facts. The only remaining "new" fact should be $56 \div 7$.



÷ 8 – "Relate to x8" Strategy

Students should recall multiplication facts for the 8x facts, and "turn them around" to deduce the associated division facts.

For example, $56 \div 8$:: think of the fact "8 x _ = 56". Since 7 x 8 = 56, the answer is "7".

The eight times facts may also be found by halving the dividend three times. For example:

 $40 \div 8$ = half of (half of (half of 40) = half of (half of 20) = half of 10 = 5.

Note that all eight division facts will have been covered in other sets by this stage.





Check Up Tests Markbook

There are 4 or 5 Check Up Tests in this eBook. Enter students' scores and times below to keep track of their progress.

Student		ieck p A		neck p B		ieck p C		eck p D		ieck p E	Total	Comments
Student	U _j	p A	U	рь	U	рC	U]	рD	U	рс	Total	Comments



Student		eck p A	neck p B	ieck p C		eck p D	ieck p E	Total	Comments
Student	<u> </u>	P A	р Б	рC	O _j	<i>D</i>	PЕ	Total	Comments



Standard Worksheets



Standard Worksheets

Standard Worksheets are designed for use by the majority of students in a regular class.

Suggested Uses:

- 1. Use one worksheet per day for four days a week, followed by a Check-Up sheet on the tenth day, once per two weeks. This program will take 10 weeks in total, after which the majority of students should know the arithmetic facts they have been practising.
- 2. Use a Checkup sheet to discover your students' strengths and weaknesses. Use a targeted approach to customize each student's program, providing each student with a selection of Standard Worksheets which match that student's needs.

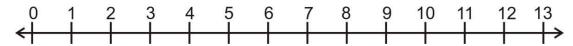
Note: **Answer keys** for all worksheets are in the Answer Keys Section of this eBook.

Time: Count On/Back; Double: Score: 1 [A]



± Count On $\dot{\bar{x}}$ 2	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
<u> </u>	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Use the number line to help count on. Do not use your fingers.



Addition: Count on 1, 2 or 3

10)
$$2 + 2 =$$

Subtraction: Count back 1, 2 or 3

13)
$$3 - 1 =$$
 18) $6 - 1 =$

Addition extension

$$21) 70 + 10 =$$

Subtraction extension

Multiplication: Doubles (x2)

41)
$$6 \times 2 =$$
 46) $4 \times 2 =$

46)
$$4 \times 2 =$$

42)
$$7 \times 2 =$$
 47) $3 \times 2 =$

47)
$$3 \times 2 =$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (2x)

53)
$$2 \times 0 =$$
 58) $2 \times 9 =$

55)
$$2 \times 6 = 60$$
) $2 \times 8 =$

Division: (÷2)

61)
$$4 \div 2 =$$
 71) $14 \div 2 =$

62) 20
$$\div$$
 2 = 72) 6 \div 2 =

72) 6
$$\div$$
 2 =

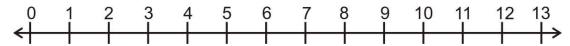
This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day Level 3: All Operations Revision Worksheets".

Time: Count On/Back; Double: Score: 1 [B]



± Count On $\dot{\bar{x}}$ 2	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
<u> </u>	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Use the number line to help count on. Do not use your fingers.



Addition missing number

$$6) + 2 = 5$$

3)
$$6 + = 7$$

$$4) + 3 = 5$$

4)
$$+ 3 = 5$$
 9) $+ 2 = 12$

10)
$$2 + = 4$$

Subtraction missing number

Addition extension

$$21) 90 + 10 =$$

Subtraction extension

14) 13 - 3 =

31)
$$80 - 30 =$$

$$38) 50 - 30 =$$

40)
$$70 - 20 =$$

Multiplication: Doubles (x2)

41)
$$4 \times 2 =$$
 46) $5 \times 2 =$

$$46) 5 \times 2 =$$

$$42) \ 2 \ \times \ 2 = 47) \ 1 \ \times \ 2 =$$

$$47) 1 \times 2 =$$

48)
$$9 \times 2 =$$

Division: (÷2)

$$61) 18 \div 2 =$$

61)
$$18 \div 2 =$$
 71) $8 \div 2 =$

62)
$$4 \div 2 =$$
 72) $14 \div 2 =$

65) 20
$$\div$$
 2 = 75) 6 \div 2 =

53)
$$2 \times 0 =$$
 58) $2 \times 7 =$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (2x)

51) $2 \times 6 =$ 56) $2 \times 4 =$

52) 2 × 2 = 57) 2 × 8 =

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day Level 3: All Operations Revision Worksheets".

Time: Count On/Back; Double: Score: 1 [C]



± Count On $\dot{\bar{x}}$ 2	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
<u> </u>	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Think of a number line. Do not use your fingers.

Addition: Count on 1, 2 or 3

Subtraction: Count back 1, 2 or 3

$$-2 = 9$$

16)
$$-1 = 1$$

12)
$$-3 = 9$$

$$-3 = 6$$

18)
$$_{--}$$
 - 1 = 0

$$-3 = 9$$

19)
$$-3 = 8$$

$$-3 = 10$$

$$-2 = 6$$

Addition extension

Subtraction extension

31)
$$48 - 3 =$$
 36) $38 - 2 =$

36)
$$38 - 2 =$$

32)
$$73 - 2 =$$
 37) $81 - 2 =$

$$37) 81 - 2 =$$

Multiplication: Doubles (x2)

51) 2 × 3 = ____ 56) 2 × 7 = ____

$$44) 2 \times 2 = 49) 4 \times 2 =$$

49)
$$4 \times 2 =$$

$$45) 10 \times 2 =$$

Division: (÷2)

61)
$$6 \div 2 =$$

61)
$$6 \div 2 =$$
 71) $16 \div 2 =$

62)
$$12 \div 2 =$$
 72) $4 \div 2 =$

63)
$$20 \div 2 = 73) 10 \div 2 =$$

65)
$$14 \div 2 =$$
 75) $10 \div 2 =$

66)
$$10 \div 2 =$$
 76) $10 \div 2 =$

67) 14
$$\div$$
 2 = 77) 10 \div 2 =

Multiplication: Turn arounds (2x)

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day Level 3: All Operations Revision Worksheets".

Time: Count On/Back; Double: Score: 1 [D]



± Count On $\dot{\bar{x}}$ 2	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
<u> </u>	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Think of a number line. Do not use your fingers.

Addition missing number

1)
$$+ 2 = 4$$

6)
$$+ 1 = 7$$

9)
$$+ 3 = 7$$

Subtraction missing number

11)
$$4 - = 1$$

16)
$$13 - = 10$$

12)
$$-3 = 9$$

15)
$$6 - = 4$$

Addition extension missing number

$$26) 50 + = 52$$

$$+ 2 = 71$$

$$22) + 2 = 71 27) + 2 = 41$$

$$28) + 3 = 22$$

$$30) + 3 = 22$$

Subtraction extension missing number

31)
$$31 - = 28$$

$$-2 = 92$$

Multiplication: Doubles (x2)

$$42) \ 2 \times 2 = 47) \ 3 \times 2 =$$

43)
$$9 \times 2 =$$
 48) $5 \times 2 =$

48)
$$5 \times 2 =$$

44)
$$7 \times 2 =$$
 49) $6 \times 2 =$

49)
$$6 \times 2 =$$

$$50)\ 10\ \times\ 2\ =$$

Division: (÷2)

61)
$$14 \div 2 =$$
 71) $18 \div 2 =$

63)
$$12 \div 2 = 73) 8 \div 2 =$$

$$73) 8 \div 2 =$$

66)
$$20 \div 2 =$$
 76) $16 \div 2 =$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (2x)

55)
$$2 \times 4 = 60$$
) $2 \times 3 =$

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day Level 3: All Operations Revision Worksheets".

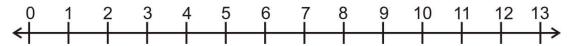
51) $2 \times 5 =$ 56) $2 \times 0 =$

Time: Difference of; 5x, 10x: Score: 2 [A]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
* 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Find the difference on the number line. Do not use your fingers or count back.



Addition: Count on 1, 2 or 3

Subtraction: Difference of 1, 2 or 3

Subtraction extension

33) **80** - **70** =

Addition extension missing number

$$21) 60 + = 90$$

$$26) 50 + = 60$$

$$27) 20 + = 40$$

31) 60 - 40 = 36) 120 - 100 =

32) 110 - 100 = 37) 60 - 30 = _____

40)
$$70 - 50 =$$

Multiplication: (x10, x5)

Multiplication: Turn arounds (10x, 5x)

51)
$$10 \times 7 =$$

52)
$$5 \times 7 =$$
 57) $5 \times 8 =$

Division: (÷10, ÷5)

61)
$$30 \div 10 = 71) 20 \div 5 =$$

62) 30
$$\div$$
 5 = 72) 10 \div 5 =

63)
$$35 \div 5 =$$
 73) $50 \div 5 =$

73)
$$50 \div 5 =$$

64)
$$40 \div 10 = 74$$
) $15 \div 5 =$

65)
$$40 \div 5 =$$
 75) $35 \div 5 =$

$$^{(6)}25 \div 5 =$$

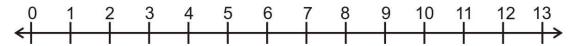
68) 20
$$\div$$
 5 = 78) 50 \div 5 =

Time: Difference of; 5x, 10x: 2 [B] Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
* 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Use the number line to help count on. Do not use your fingers.



Addition missing number

6)
$$5 + = 8$$

4)
$$3 + = 5$$

Subtraction missing number

$$-8 = 3$$

16)
$$-2 = 1$$

12)
$$-9 = 2$$

17)
$$-6 = 1$$

13)
$$-10 = 1$$

18)
$$-3 = 2$$

$$-5 = 2$$

$$-10 = 3$$

$$20) - 9 = 3$$

Addition extension missing number

$$21) 90 + = 100$$

Subtraction extension

$$-40 = 10$$

$$33) 50 - = 30$$

$$38) 60 - = 10$$

Multiplication: (x10, x5)

$$47) 5 \times 5 =$$

Division: (÷10, ÷5)

61)
$$50 \div 10 =$$

61)
$$50 \div 10 = 71$$
) $10 \div 5 =$

62)
$$50 \div 5 =$$
 72) $40 \div 5 =$

$$/3) 20 \div 5 =$$

65)
$$25 \div 5 =$$
 75) $45 \div 5 =$

67)
$$25 \div 5 =$$
 77) $50 \div 5 =$

$$(1)50 \div 5 =$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (10x, 5x)

51)
$$10 \times 7 =$$
 56) $5 \times 8 =$

56)
$$5 \times 8 =$$

52)
$$5 \times 7 =$$
 57) $5 \times 5 =$

Time: Difference of: 5x, 10x: Score: 2 [C]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Think of a number line to find the difference. Do not use your fingers or count back.

Addition: Count on 1, 2 or 3

10)
$$2 + 3 =$$

Subtraction: Difference of 1, 2 or 3

9)
$$3 - 2 =$$

Addition extension missing number

Subtraction extension

$$40) 90 - 89 =$$

Multiplication: (x5)

$$46) 6 \times 5 =$$

49)
$$8 \times 5 =$$

$$45) 2 \times 5 = 50) 9 \times 5 =$$

$$50) 9 \times 5 =$$

Division: (÷5)

61)
$$30 \div 5 =$$
 71) $10 \div 5 =$

63)
$$40 \div 5 =$$
 73) $20 \div 5 =$

65)
$$45 \div 5 =$$
 75) $15 \div 5 =$

66)
$$25 \div 5 =$$
 76) $40 \div 5 =$

76)
$$40 \div 5 =$$

51)
$$5 \times 0 =$$
 _____ 56) $5 \times 7 =$ ____ 67)

52)
$$5 \times 9 = 57$$
) $5 \times 1 =$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (10x, 5x)

Difference of; 5x, 10x: 2 [D] Time: Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
* 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Think of a number line to find the difference. Do not use your fingers or count back.

Addition missing number

3)
$$3 + = 5$$

$$4) 9 + = 11$$

5)
$$7 + = 10$$
 10) $10 + = 12$

Subtraction: Difference of 1, 2 or 3

16)
$$-7 = 1$$

14)
$$5 - 4 =$$
 19) $- 2 = 2$

19)
$$-2 = 2$$

15)
$$11 - 9 =$$
 20) $- 8 = 2$

$$-8 = 2$$

Addition extension missing number

$$21) + 3 = 45$$

$$26) 68 + = 71$$

$$28) + 3 = 41$$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$51 - 50 =$$
 36) $- 36 = 2$

$$36) - 36 = 2$$

32)
$$-14 = 2$$
 37) $73 - = 1$

$$-93 = 2$$

$$34) 43 - 42 = 39) 27 - = 1$$

Multiplication: (x5)

47) 10
$$\times$$
 5 =

48)
$$5 \times 5 =$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (10x, 5x)

Division: (÷5)

72) 30
$$\div$$
 5 = _

65)
$$25 \div 5 =$$
 75) $30 \div 5 =$

80) 15
$$\div$$
 5 =

Time: Rainbow Facts; 3x: 3 [A] Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Use the ten frame to help remember the numbers that add to ten.

Addition: Rainbow facts

Subtraction: Rainbow facts

Addition missing number

Subtraction extension

Multiplication: Double + one more set (x3)

41) 1
$$\times$$
 3 = 46) 6 \times 3 =

$$46) 6 \times 3 =$$

$$50) 8 \times 3 =$$

Division: (÷3)

61)
$$27 \div 3 =$$
 71) $15 \div 3 =$

63)
$$6 \div 3 = 73$$
) $12 \div 3 =$

73) 12
$$\div$$
 3 =

64)
$$30 \div 3 =$$
 74) $24 \div 3 =$

$$78) 9 \div 3 =$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (3x)

56)
$$3 \times 0$$

Rainbow Facts; 3x: 3 [B] Time: Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Use the ten frame to help remember the numbers that add to ten.

Addition: Rainbow facts

1)
$$+ 2 = 10$$

$$3) + 3 = 10$$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts

Addition missing number

$$26) + 30 = 100$$

$$28) + 60 = 100$$

$$30) + 70 = 100$$

Subtraction extension

$$40)\ 100\ -\ 10\ =$$

Multiplication: Double + one more set (x3)

$$46) 6 \times 3 =$$

51) 3 × 3 = ____ 56) 3 × 8 = ____

52) 3 × 9 = ____ 57) 3 × 6 =

Division: (÷3)

$$62) \ 30 \div 3 =$$

62)
$$30 \div 3 =$$
 72) $6 \div 3 =$

63) 21
$$\div$$
 3 = 73) 27 \div 3 =

73)
$$27 \div 3 =$$

$$74) 9 \div 3 =$$

$$75) 9 \div 3 =$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (3x)

80)
$$6 \div 3 =$$

Rainbow Facts; 3x: 3 [C] Time: Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Use the ten frame to help remember the numbers that add to ten.

Addition: Rainbow facts

Subtraction: Rainbow facts

$$18) 10 - 10 =$$

Addition missing number

$$26) + 30 = 100$$

$$23$$
) + 90 = 100

$$28) + 60 = 100$$

$$30) + 70 = 100$$

Subtraction extension

Multiplication: Double + one more set (x3)

46) 1
$$\times$$
 3 =

$$44) 8 \times 3 = _{-}$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (3x)

$$60) \ 3 \times 6 =$$

Division: (÷3)

71)
$$6 \div 3 =$$

73) **24**
$$\div$$
 3 =

74)
$$27 \div 3 =$$

$$^{(5)}30 \div 3 =$$

76)
$$24 \div 3 =$$

77)
$$9 \div 3 =$$

70)
$$30 \div 3 =$$
 80) $12 \div 3 =$

Rainbow Facts; 3x: 3 [D] Time: Score:



$\begin{array}{cccc} \pm \text{Count On} & \text{Diff of} & \text{Rnbw} \\ \dot{\bar{x}} & 2 & 5,10 & 3 & 4 \end{array}$	Nr 10	Rem Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
	9	6 8	7	Revision

Use the ten frame to help remember the numbers that add to ten.

Addition: Rainbow facts

Subtraction: Rainbow facts

Addition missing number

$$26) + 30 = 100$$

$$27) + 40 = 100$$

$$23) + 90 = 100$$

$$28) + 60 = 100$$

$$24) + 10 = 100$$

Subtraction extension

Division: (÷3)

Multiplication: Double + one more set (x3)

$$46) 2 \times 3 =$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (3x)

68)
$$9 \div 3 =$$

61) 21 ÷ 3 = _____ 71) 15 ÷ 3 = ____

62) $30 \div 3 =$ 72) $6 \div 3 =$

63) $18 \div 3 =$ 73) $12 \div 3 =$

64) $24 \div 3 = 74) 30 \div 3 =$

65) $9 \div 3 = 75$) $30 \div 3 =$

66) 12 ÷ 3 = 76) 24 ÷ 3 =

Think of Doubles (+1); 4x: 4[A]Time: Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Remember the doubles, then add one.



Double 6 = 126+7= double 6+1=136+6+1=13

Addition: Doubles, double +1

6)
$$7 + 7 =$$

Subtraction: Think of doubles, double +1

Addition extension

Subtraction extension

$$40) 110 - 60 = _{-}$$

Multiplication: Double double (x4)

Multiplication: Turn arounds (4x)

$$60) 4 \times 7 =$$

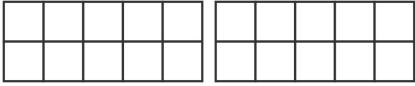
Division: (÷4)

Think of Doubles (+1); 4x: 4 [B] Time: Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Remember the doubles, then add one.



Use ten frames. Do not use your fingers.

Addition: Doubles, double +1

10)
$$6 + 7 =$$

Subtraction: Think of doubles, double +1

16)
$$12 - 6 =$$

Addition missing number

$$26) 60 + 50 =$$

$$27) 60 + 70 =$$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$160 - 80 = 36) 150 - 70 =$$

Multiplication: Double double (x4)

Multiplication: Turn arounds (4x)

41)
$$3 \times 4 =$$
 46) $6 \times 4 =$

$$46) 6 \times 4 =$$

42)
$$2 \times 4 =$$

Division: (÷4)

51) 4 × 2 = 56) 4 × 8 =

Think of Doubles (+1); 4x: 4 [C] Time: Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Remember the doubles, then add one.



Use ten frames. Do not use your fingers.

Addition: Doubles, double +1

10)
$$5 + 4 =$$

Subtraction: Think of doubles, double +1

Addition extension

$$25) 75 + = 79$$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$56 - = 48$$

$$36) \ 35 - = 28$$

32)
$$75 - = 67$$

$$-9 = 48$$

33)
$$61 - = 55$$

38)
$$37 - = 29$$

$$40) - 5 = 26$$

Multiplication: Double double (x4)

Multiplication: Turn arounds (4x)

42)
$$6 \times 4 =$$

$$42) 6 \times 4 = 47) 2 \times 4 =$$

Division: (÷4)

61)
$$8 \div 4 =$$
 71) $8 \div 4 =$

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day Level 3: All Operations Revision Worksheets".

51) 4 × 10 = 56) 4 × 6 =

52) **4** × **4** = 57) **4** × **9** =

53) 4 × 1 = 58) 4 × 7 =

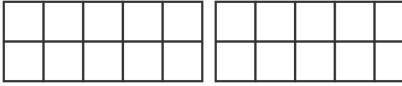
54) **4** × **3** = ____ 59) **4** × **5** = ____

Think of Doubles (+1); 4x: 4 [D] Time: Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Remember the doubles, then add one.



Use ten frames. Do not use your fingers.

Addition missing number

$$2) + 7 = 15$$

$$4) 8 + = 17$$

5)
$$+ 7 = 14$$
 10) $3 + = 7$

Subtraction: Think of doubles, double +1

$$-9 = 8$$

Addition extension

21)
$$19 + 9 = 26$$
) $+ 5 = 91$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$31 - = 26$$

$$-5 = 44$$

40)
$$75 - = 67$$

Multiplication: Double double (x4)

51) $4 \times 7 =$ 56) $4 \times 4 =$

Division: (÷4)

62)
$$8 \div 4 =$$
 72) $16 \div 4 =$

67)
$$8 \div 4 =$$
 77) $32 \div 4 =$

$$(7) \ 32 \div 4 =$$

52) $4 \times 0 =$ 57) $4 \times 9 =$ 53) 4 × 10 = 58) 4 × 1 =

 $55) 4 \times 5 = 60) 4 \times 3 =$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (4x)

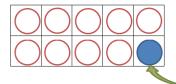
54) **4** × **8** = 59) **4** × **6** =

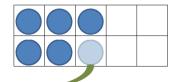
Time: Near Ten (+8, +9); 9x: 5 [A] Score:

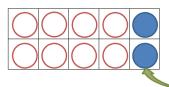


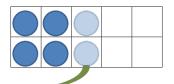
± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

+9 is near ten; +8 is near ten. Think of adding ten then removing 1 or 2.









Addition: Near 10 (+9, +8)

10)
$$7 + 9 =$$

Subtraction: Near 10 (-9, -8)

16)
$$10 - 9 =$$

$$1/) 1/ - 9 =$$

19)
$$11 - 9 =$$

Addition extension

$$26) 60 + 80 =$$

Subtraction extension

Multiplication: (x9)

41)
$$3 \times 9 =$$
 46) $1 \times 9 =$

47)
$$5 \times 9 =$$

Division: (÷9)

$$(2)$$
 45 ÷ 9 =

Multiplication: Turn arounds (9x)

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day Level 3: All Operations Revision Worksheets".

51) $4 \times 4 =$ 56) $4 \times 3 =$

53) $4 \times 0 =$ 58) $4 \times 9 =$

54) 4 × 10 = 59) 4 × 5 =

52) **4** × **8** = 57) **4** × **1** =

Time: Near Ten (+8, +9); 9x: 5 [B] Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

+9 is near ten; +8 is near ten. Think of adding ten then removing 1 or 2.

Addition: Near 10 (+9, +8)

6)
$$3 + = 12$$

$$4) 8 + = 17$$

Subtraction: Near 10 (-9, -8)

$$-9 = 6$$

16)
$$-9 = 3$$

12)
$$-9 = 8$$

$$17) - 9 = 2$$

$$-8 = 8$$

18)
$$- 8 = 10$$

$$-8 = 2$$

19)
$$-9 = 4$$

15)
$$- 8 = 4$$

Addition extension

$$21) 90 + 90 =$$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$150 - 90 =$$

Multiplication: (x9)

41)
$$4 \times 9 = 46$$
) $6 \times 9 =$

$$50) 9 \times 9 =$$

Division: (÷9)

$$(1) 27 \div 9 =$$

61)
$$27 \div 9 =$$
 71) $18 \div 9 =$

62)
$$45 \div 9 =$$
 72) $63 \div 9 =$

67)
$$81 \div 9 =$$
 77) $27 \div 9 =$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (9x)

56) 9 × 9 = _____

51) 9 × 6 =

78) **45** ÷ 9 =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

Time: Near Ten (+8, +9); 9x: 5 [C] Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Difference of "near ten" facts

Addition missing number

Subtraction: Difference of 9 or 8

15)
$$11 - 3 =$$

Addition extension

$$21)$$
 52 + 8 =

Subtraction extension

36)
$$57 - 9 =$$

32)
$$46 - 8 =$$
 37) $78 - 69 =$

$$3/) /8 - 69 =$$

40)
$$73 - 4 =$$

Multiplication: (x9)

41)
$$3 \times 9 =$$
 46) $1 \times 9 =$

$$47) 2 \times 9 =$$

50)
$$5 \times 9 =$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (9x)

54)
$$9 \times 6 =$$
 59) $9 \times 7 =$

Division: (÷9)

61)
$$27 \div 9 =$$

61)
$$27 \div 9 = 71) 45 \div 9 =$$

66)
$$45 \div 9 = 76$$
) $27 \div 9 =$

70)
$$72 \div 9 =$$

80)
$$45 \div 9 =$$

Time: Near Ten (+8, +9); 9x: 5 [D] Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Difference of "near ten" facts

Addition missing number

$$4) + 9 = 12$$

9)
$$+ 8 = 11$$

Subtraction: Difference of 9 or 8

11)
$$15 - = 9$$

16)
$$14 - 9$$

$$-4 = 9$$

14)
$$17 - = 8$$

19)
$$-7 = 9$$

Addition extension

$$23) 39 + = 48$$

$$28) + 9 = 64$$

$$29) + 8 = 91$$

$$30) + 9 = 93$$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$60 - 8$$

$$36) 41 - = 9$$

32)
$$25 - = 9$$

$$33) - 35 = 8$$

$$39) - 25 = 8$$

$$40) - 79 = 8$$

Multiplication: (x9)

41) 1
$$\times$$
 9 = 46) 3 \times 9 =

Multiplication: Turn arounds (9x)

57)
$$9 \times 2 =$$

54)
$$9 \times 1 = 59) 9 \times 7 =$$

55)
$$9 \times 4 = 60) 9 \times 5 =$$

Division: (÷9)

61)
$$36 \div 9 = 71) 18 \div 9 =$$

75)
$$27 \div 9 =$$

76)
$$90 \div 9 =$$

77)
$$36 \div 9 =$$

Time: Remaining Facts; 6x: 6 [A] Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Remaining facts 7 + 4 = 11, 7 + 5 = 12

Addition: Remaining facts and revsion

Subtraction: Remaining facts and revision

Addition: Remaining facts and revision

Subtraction: Remaining facts and revision

32)
$$120 - 50 =$$
 37) $150 - 80 =$

Multiplication: (x6)

Division: (÷6)

Multiplication: Turn arounds (6x)

Time: Remaining Facts; 6x: 6 [B] Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Remaining facts 7 + 4 = 11, 7 + 5 = 12

Addition: Remaining facts and revsion

9)
$$2 + = 9$$

10)
$$+ 8 = 9$$

Subtraction: Remaining facts and revision

12)
$$-8 = 4$$
 17) 14 $-9 =$

13)
$$10 - = 1$$
 18) $11 - = 7$

18)
$$11 - = 7$$

15)
$$15 - = 6$$

20)
$$12 - = 7$$

Addition: Remaining facts and revision

26)
$$20 + 70 =$$

Subtraction: Remaining facts and revision

Multiplication: (x6)

$$41) 7 \times 6 =$$

47) **4**
$$\times$$
 6 =

44)
$$5 \times 6 =$$

Division: (÷6)

$$31) \ 30 \ \div \ 6 =$$

76)
$$60 \div 6 =$$

53) 6 × 8 = ____

Multiplication: Turn arounds (6x)

Time: Remaining Facts; 6x: 6 [C] Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Remaining facts 7 + 4 = 11, 7 + 5 = 12

Revision addition missing number

10)
$$6 + 7 =$$

Revision subtraction missing number

17)
$$12 - 7 =$$

18)
$$16 - 7 =$$

19)
$$10 - 5 =$$

Addition extension

$$21)$$
 89 + 7 =

$$24) 86 + 9 =$$

$$30) 97 + 9 =$$

Subtraction missing number

32)
$$57 - 8 =$$
 37) $21 - 8 =$

$$38) 34 - 6 =$$

35)
$$63 - 7 = 40) 42 - 8 =$$

$$40)$$
 42 $-$ 8 =

Multiplication: (x6)

$$41) 8 \times 6 =$$

$$47) 6 \times 6 =$$

43)
$$5 \times 6 =$$

49)
$$7 \times 6 =$$

45)
$$2 \times 6 =$$

50)
$$4 \times 6 =$$

Division: (÷6)

$$61) 60 \div 6 =$$

61)
$$60 \div 6 =$$
 71) $60 \div 6 =$

$$(2) 30 \div 6 =$$

64)
$$24 \div 6 = 74) 18 \div 6 =$$

65)
$$36 \div 6 = 75) 12 \div 6 =$$

56) 6 × 10 = ____

51) 6 × 3 = ____

Multiplication: Turn arounds (6x)

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day Level 3: All Operations Revision Worksheets".

52) 6 × 4 = _____ 57) 6 × 0 = ____

Time: Remaining Facts; 6x: 6 [D] Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Remaining facts 7 + 4 = 11, 7 + 5 = 12

Revision addition missing number

3)
$$+ 7 = 17$$

Revision subtraction missing number

Addition extension

Subtraction extension

31)
$$92 - = 85$$

Multiplication: (x6)

47)
$$5 \times 6 =$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (6x)

53) 6 × 8 = ____

54) 6 × 7 = ____

50)
$$7 \times 6 =$$

58) 6 × 6 =

59) 6 × 1 =

Division: (÷6) 61) 18 ÷ 6 = _____ 71) 60 ÷ 6 = ____

71)
$$60 \div 6 =$$

73)
$$36 \div 6 =$$

74)
$$12 \div 6 =$$

51) 6 × 0 = _____ 56) 6 × 4 = ____

52) 6 × 3 = ____ 57) 6 × 10 = ____

Revision with Decimals; 8x: 7 [A] Time: Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Decimal Extensions

Addition revision

6)
$$5 + 5 =$$

Subtraction revision

11)
$$16 - 8 =$$

Addition with decimals - tenths

28)
$$0.8 + 0.8 =$$

25)
$$0.7 + 0.5 =$$
 30) $0.7 + 0.0 =$

$$30) 07 + 00 =$$

Subtraction with decimals - tenths

32)
$$1.7 - 0.8 =$$

34)
$$0.8 - 0.6 =$$

40)
$$1.7 - 0.8 =$$

Multiplication: (x8)

$$41) 1 \times 8 =$$

43)
$$6 \times 8 =$$

49)
$$8 \times 8 =$$

45)
$$2 \times 8 =$$

$$50) 9 \times 8 =$$

Division: (÷8)

$$31) 32 \div 8 =$$

61)
$$32 \div 8 = 71) 16 \div 8 =$$

63)
$$24 \div 8 = 73) 56 \div 8 =$$

73) 56
$$\div$$
 8 =

64)
$$40 \div 8 = 74) 80 \div 8 =$$

51) 8 × 4 = ____

Multiplication: Turn arounds (8x)

56) **8** × 6 = _____

Revision with Decimals; 8x: 7 [B] Time: Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Decimal Extensions

Addition revision

1)
$$+ 7 = 10$$

Subtraction revision

12)
$$13 - = 5$$

$$19) - 7 = 9$$

Addition with decimals - tenths

$$30) 0.0 + 0.2 =$$

Subtraction with decimals - tenths

$$34) 0.8 - 0.3 =$$

36)
$$1.0 - 0.7 =$$

Multiplication: (x8)

$$46) \ 9 \times 8 =$$

43)
$$7 \times 8 =$$

50)
$$1 \times 8 =$$

Division: (÷8)

61)
$$16 \div 8 = 71) 64 \div 8 =$$

62)
$$72 \div 8 = 72) 24 \div 8 =$$

73) 32
$$\div$$
 8 =

64)
$$40 \div 8 = 74) 48 \div 8 =$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (8x)

Revision with Decimals; 8x: 7 [C] Time: Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Decimal Extensions

Addition revision

Subtraction revision

11)
$$13 - 7 =$$

Addition with decimals - tenths

$$21) 0.0 + 0.2 =$$

$$30) 0.5 + 0.8 =$$

Subtraction with decimals - tenths

32)
$$1.5 - 0.9 =$$

$$39) 1.1 - 0.9 = _$$

Multiplication: (x8)

$$41) \ 9 \times 8 =$$

47)
$$7 \times 8 =$$

43)
$$6 \times 8 =$$

$$50) 5 \times 8 =$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (8x)

51)
$$8 \times 1 =$$

$$57)8 \times 3 =$$

Division: (÷8)

61)
$$48 \div 8 = 71) 72 \div 8 =$$

72)
$$80 \div 8 =$$

73) 56
$$\div$$
 8 =

Revision with Decimals; 8x: 7 [D] Time: Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Decimal Extensions

Addition revision

$$6) + 8 = 16$$

$$2) + 7 = 11$$

8)
$$3 + 7 =$$

Subtraction revision

15)
$$-9 = 5$$

16) **18** - **5** =

Addition with decimals - tenths

$$0.8 + 0.6 =$$

Subtraction with decimals - tenths

40)
$$1.4 - 0.8 =$$

Multiplication: (x8)

46)
$$7 \times 8 =$$

$$50) 9 \times 8 =$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (8x)

51)
$$8 \times 4 =$$

Division: (÷8)

$$(2) 64 \div 8 = _{-}$$

73)
$$72 \div 8 =$$

Time: Score: Rainbows to 100; 7x: 8 [A]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Rainbows to 100. Remember that as there are ones that add to ten, the tens will need to add to 9. For example, 58 + 42 = 100 (50 + 40 = 90 and 8 + 2 = 10; 90 + 10 = 100)

Addition: Rainbow facts

Subtraction: Rainbow facts

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

Multiplication: (x7)

41)
$$4 \times 7 =$$
 46) $6 \times 7 =$

51) $7 \times 1 =$ 56) $7 \times 0 =$

52) 7 × 8 = ____ 57) 7 × 10 = ____

53) $7 \times 2 =$ 58) $7 \times 7 =$

54) $7 \times 3 =$ 59) $7 \times 6 =$

55) $7 \times 4 = 60) 7 \times 5 =$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (7x)

Division: (÷7)

67)
$$35 \div 7 =$$
 77) $14 \div 7 =$

Time: Rainbows to 100; 7x: 8 [B] Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Rainbows to 100. Remember that as there are ones that add to ten. the tens will need to add to 9. For example, 58 + 42 = 100 (50 + 40 = 90 and 8 + 2 = 10; 90 + 10 = 100)

Addition: Rainbow facts

$$3) 9 + = 10$$

5)
$$6 + 4 = 10$$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts

11)
$$10 - 9 =$$
 16) $-1 = 9$

12)
$$10 - = 3$$

17)
$$10 - = 2$$

18)
$$-6 = 4$$

$$-3 = 7$$

$$14) \quad -3 = 7 \qquad 19) \quad -2 = 8$$

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

$$21) 6 + = 100$$

$$30) 5 + = 100$$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

31)
$$100 - 63 = 36$$
 $- 30 = 70$

32)
$$100 - = 43$$
 37) $100 - = 60$

Multiplication: (x7)

41)
$$5 \times 7 =$$
 46) $10 \times 7 =$

46) 10
$$\times$$
 7 =

$$47) 6 \times 7 =$$

50)
$$7 \times 7 =$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (7x)

51)
$$7 \times 1 =$$
 56) $7 \times 2 =$

56)
$$7 \times 2 =$$

52)
$$7 \times 0 =$$

52)
$$7 \times 0 =$$
 57) $7 \times 7 =$

53)
$$7 \times 4 =$$
 58) $7 \times 9 =$

55)
$$7 \times 8 = 60) 7 \times 6 =$$

$$60) 7 \times 6 =$$

Division: (÷7)

61)
$$49 \div 7 =$$

$$32) 35 \div 7 =$$

76)
$$28 \div 7 =$$

80) **42**
$$\div$$
 7 =

Time: Rainbows to 100; 7x: 8 [C] Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Rainbows to 100. Remember that as there are ones that add to ten. the tens will need to add to 9. For example, 58 + 42 = 100 (50 + 40 = 90 and 8 + 2 = 10; 90 + 10 = 100)

Addition: Rainbow facts

$$6) + 3 = 10$$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts

16)
$$10 - = 2$$

15)
$$10 - = 7$$

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

$$27) 49 + = 100$$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

31)
$$100 - = 46$$

Multiplication: (x7)

41)
$$10 \times 7 =$$
 46) $2 \times 7 =$

46)
$$2 \times 7 =$$

45)
$$5 \times 7 =$$

50)
$$3 \times 7 =$$

Division: (÷7)

64)
$$42 \div 7 =$$
 74) $14 \div 7 =$

65)
$$63 \div 7 =$$
 75) $49 \div 7 =$

67)
$$49 \div 7 =$$
 77) $35 \div 7 =$

68)
$$56 \div 7 =$$
 78) $56 \div 7 =$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (7x)

59)
$$7 \times 0 =$$

55)
$$7 \times 5 = 60) 7 \times 9 =$$

$$60) 7 \times 9 =$$

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day Level 3: All Operations Revision Worksheets".

51) $7 \times 1 =$ 56) $7 \times 10 =$

52) 7 × 7 = ____ 57) 7 × 6 = ____

Time: Rainbows to 100; 7x: 8 [D] Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Rainbows to 100. Remember that as there are ones that add to ten. the tens will need to add to 9. For example, 58 + 42 = 100 (50 + 40 = 90 and 8 + 2 = 10; 90 + 10 = 100)

Addition: Rainbow facts

$$2) + 7 = 10$$

$$4) + 6 = 10$$

10)
$$7 + 3 =$$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts

16)
$$10 - = 6$$

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

$$21) 32 + = 100$$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

31)
$$100 - = 30$$

37)
$$100 - = 14$$

Multiplication: (x7)

41)
$$2 \times 7 =$$
 46) $5 \times 7 =$

46)
$$5 \times 7 =$$

50)
$$9 \times 7 =$$

Division: (÷7)

61)
$$70 \div 7 =$$

61)
$$70 \div 7 =$$
 71) $21 \div 7 =$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (7x)

58)
$$7 \times 8 =$$

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day Level 3: All Operations Revision Worksheets".

51) $7 \times 0 =$ 56) $7 \times 6 =$

52) 7 × 3 = ____ 57) 7 × 5 = ____

Time: All Revision: Score: 9 [A]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Addition double +1

Subtraction: Difference of 1, 2 or 3

11)
$$6 - 3 =$$
 16) $10 - 8 =$

17)
$$10 - 7 =$$

18)
$$8 - 6 =$$

14)
$$4 - 2 =$$
 19) $8 - 7 =$

Addition with decimals - tenths

21)
$$0.8 + 0.6 =$$
 26) $0.9 + 0.7 =$

28)
$$0.3 + 0.7 =$$

$$25)$$
 0.4 + 0.6 =

Subtraction with decimals - tenths

32)
$$1.2 - 0.7 =$$

37)
$$1.1 - 0.8 =$$



Multiplication:

41) 1
$$\times$$
 7 = 51) 5 \times 3 =

54)
$$5 \times 8 =$$

Division:

71) **45**
$$\div$$
 9 =

62)
$$35 \div 7 =$$

70)
$$70 \div 7 = 80) 81 \div 9 =$$

All Revision: 9 [B] Time: Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Addition "near 10" missing number

$$4) + 9 = 13$$

Subtraction: Difference of 9 or 8

12)
$$16 - = 9$$

$$-5 = 9$$

18)
$$15 - = 9$$

Addition with decimals - tenths

27)
$$0.1 + 0.3 =$$

28)
$$0.7 + 0.9 =$$

24)
$$0.2 + 0.4 =$$

25)
$$0.7 + 0.5 =$$
 30) $0.1 + 0.5 =$

Subtraction with decimals - tenths

32)
$$1.1 - 0.6 =$$

37)
$$1.0 - 0.4 =$$
 38) $1.4 - 0.2 =$

39)
$$1.0 - 0.7 = 40$$
) $1.0 - 0.5 =$



Multiplication:

42) 6
$$\times$$
 7 =

44)
$$8 \times 5 =$$

$$47) \ 8 \times 6 = 57) \ 6 \times 4 =$$

49)
$$6 \times 6 =$$

Division:

61)
$$8 \div 4 = 71$$
) $45 \div 9 =$

71)
$$45 \div 9 =$$

62)
$$21 \div 3 =$$
 72) $35 \div 5 =$

67)
$$70 \div 7 =$$
 77) $72 \div 9 =$

70)
$$6 \div 3 = 80) 30 \div 5 =$$

80) 30
$$\div$$
 5 =

Time: All Revision: 9 [C] Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Addition: Remaining facts and revision

6)
$$4 + 7 =$$

Subtraction: Remaining facts and revision

16)
$$11 - 6 =$$

Addition doubles +1 extension

$$21) + 50 = 90$$

$$30) 80 + 90 =$$

Subtraction doubles +1 extension

$$-80 = 90$$

32)
$$150 - = 80$$

$$-40 = 50$$

35)
$$110 - 60 = 40$$
) $140 - = 70$



Multiplication:

41)
$$6 \times 8 = 51$$
) $6 \times 4 =$

44)
$$8 \times 9 =$$

45)
$$10 \times 9 = 55) 4 \times 5 =$$

$$55) 4 \times 5 =$$

Division:

61)
$$20 \div 5 = 71) 27 \div 9 =$$

64)
$$32 \div 8 = 74) 27 \div 3 =$$

74)
$$27 \div 3 =$$

75)
$$12 \div 3 =$$

66)
$$8 \div 4 = 76$$
) $54 \div 9 =$

$$(7)6 \div 3 =$$

All Revision: 9 [D] Time: Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Addition: Doubles +1

Subtraction: Think of double, double +1

16)
$$11 - 6 =$$

17)
$$18 - 9 =$$

Addition extension

Subtraction extension

31)
$$84 - = 77$$

$$-6 = 55$$

$$-9 = 48$$

$$-8 = 88$$

$$35) 35 - = 28$$

$$40) - 8 = 67$$

Multiplication:

Division:

73)
$$20 \div 10 =$$

All Revision: 10 [A] Time: Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec		
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Addition: Revision

Subtraction: Revision

11)
$$-6 = 4$$

16)
$$-9 = 9$$

12)
$$-7 = 6$$

17)
$$-7 = 7$$

13)
$$-5 = 8$$

$$18) \qquad - 4 = 8$$

19)
$$- 8 = 7$$

$$-5 = 6$$

$$-6 = 8$$

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

$$21) 47 + = 100$$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

31)
$$100 - = 24$$

$$32) 100 - = 9$$



Multiplication:

41)
$$7 \times 6 = 51) 6 \times 7 =$$

42)
$$5 \times 7 = 52) 6 \times 5 =$$

52)
$$6 \times 5 =$$

Division:

61)
$$12 \div 4 = 71) 9 \div 3 =$$

73) **45**
$$\div$$
 5 =

76) 30 ÷ 5 =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

68)
$$40 \div 8 =$$
 78) $50 \div 5 =$

All Revision: 10 [B] Time: Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Addition: Revision

$$10) 8 + 3 =$$

Subtraction: Revision

11)
$$-7 = 5$$

16)
$$-9 = 7$$

17)
$$-6 = 7$$

$$-8 = 9$$

$$-9 = 9$$

19)
$$-7 = 6$$

$$-7 = 4$$

$$20) - 7 = 9$$

Addition with decimals - tenths

25)
$$0.1 + 0.4 =$$
 30) $0.6 + 0.5 =$

Subtraction with decimals - tenths

31)
$$1.4 - 0.7 =$$
 32) $1.6 - 0.8 =$

32)
$$1.6 - 0.8 =$$

40)
$$0.9 - 0.1 =$$



Multiplication:

41)
$$5 \times 4 = 51$$
 $7 \times 4 =$

42)
$$3 \times 5 =$$
 52) $7 \times 5 =$

Division:

61)
$$12 \div 4 =$$
 71) $20 \div 5 =$

62)
$$50 \div 5 =$$
 72) $80 \div 8 =$

All Revision: 10 [C] Time: Score:



± Çount On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Addition: Revision

Subtraction: Revision

11)
$$-7 = 6$$

16)
$$- 8 = 8$$

12)
$$-3 = 8$$

17)
$$-7 = 7$$

13)
$$-9 = 7$$

18)
$$-7 = 9$$

$$-8 = 6$$

19)
$$-3 = 7$$

$$-9 = 9$$

$$-8 = 9$$

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

$$21) 85 + = 100$$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

32)
$$100 - = 28$$

33)
$$100 - = 56$$

$$34)\ 100 - = 92$$



Multiplication:

41)
$$9 \times 8 = 51$$
) $5 \times 5 =$

$$51) 5 \times 5 =$$

49)
$$7 \times 5 =$$
 59) $10 \times 5 =$

Division:

61)
$$32 \div 4 = 71) 28 \div 7 =$$

72) 56
$$\div$$
 8 =

73)
$$60 \div 6 =$$

All Revision: 10 [D] Time: Score:



± Çount On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Addition: Revision

Subtraction: Revision

11)
$$-4 = 8$$

16)
$$-4 = 7$$

12)
$$-9 = 9$$

17)
$$-2 = 9$$

13)
$$-5 = 9$$

18)
$$-9 = 4$$

14)
$$-7 = 7$$

19)
$$- 8 = 8$$

$$-7 = 4$$

$$-8 = 9$$

Addition with decimals - tenths

$$30) 04 + 02 =$$

Subtraction with decimals - tenths

32)
$$1.3 - 0.5 =$$

35)
$$1.8 - 0.9 =$$
 36) $1.6 - 0.9 =$

37)
$$1.1 - 0.8 =$$
 38) $1.5 - 0.2 =$

40)
$$0.7 - 0.2 =$$



Multiplication:

41)
$$10 \times 10 = 51$$
) $4 \times 4 =$

44)
$$3 \times 10 =$$

46) 9
$$\times$$
 3 = 56) 3 \times 5 =

$$47) 8 \times 3 =$$

$$47) \ 8 \times 3 = 57) \ 9 \times 8 =$$

48)
$$8 \times 5 = 58) 7 \times 3 =$$

49)
$$3 \times 3 = 59$$
) $5 \times 7 =$

Division:

61)
$$42 \div 7 =$$
 71) $42 \div 6 =$

72) 16
$$\div$$
 4 =

74)
$$54 \div 6 =$$

79)
$$63 \div 9 =$$



Checkup Worksheets



Checkup Worksheets

Checkup Worksheets are designed for assessment of students' learning at intervals of two or three weeks.

Note: Answer keys for all worksheets are in the Answer Keys Section of this eBook.

Time: Check Up A Score:



± Count On $\dot{\bar{\mathbf{x}}}$ 2	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
<u> </u>	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Think of a number line. Do not use your fingers.

Addition missing number

1)
$$+ 2 = 4$$

6)
$$+ 1 = 7$$

Subtraction: Difference of 1, 2 or 3

16)
$$_{-}$$
 - 7 = 1

12)
$$6 - 3 =$$
 17) $10 - 7 =$

18)
$$4 - 3 =$$

14)
$$5 - 4 =$$
 19) $- 2 = 2$

19)
$$-2 = 2$$

15)
$$11 - 9 =$$
 20) $- 8 = 2$

Addition extension missing number

$$22) 45 + = 48$$
 $27) + 10 = 20$

$$25) + 3 = 40$$

Subtraction extension missing number

31)
$$-20 = 40$$

32)
$$-20 = 70$$
 37) $-48 = 3$

$$-16 = 2$$

Multiplication: (x2, x5)

$$46) 6 \times 5 =$$

42)
$$5 \times 5 = 47) 5 \times 2 =$$

$$47) 5 \times 2 =$$

49)
$$2 \times 5 =$$

Division: $(\div 2, \div 5)$

71)
$$40 \div 5 =$$

62)
$$8 \div 2 = 72$$
) $6 \div 2 =$

72)
$$6 \div 2 =$$

65) 30
$$\div$$
 5 = 75) 4 \div 2 =

52)
$$5 \times 8 =$$
 57) $2 \times 6 =$ 67) $45 \div$

67)
$$45 \div 5 =$$
 77) $20 \div 5 =$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (2x, 5x)

51) $2 \times 0 =$ 56) $2 \times 2 =$

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day Level 3: All Operations Revision Worksheets". This Check Up is for assessment to be given upon completion of the 2D worksheet. The teacher should record each student's score and the time taken.

Time: Check Up B Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
☆ 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Remember the doubles, then add one; also rainbow facts to 10



Addition: Rainbow facts; Double +1

6)
$$+ 7 = 14$$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts; Double +1

19)
$$17 - 8$$

15)
$$10 - = 3$$

Addition missing number

$$27) + 7 = 55$$

30) + 5 = 50

Subtraction extension

31)
$$100 - = 30$$

Multiplication: (x3, x4)

41)
$$9 \times 4 =$$
 46) $8 \times 3 =$

46)
$$8 \times 3 =$$

Division: $(\div 3, \div 4)$

$$62) 6 \div 3 =$$

62)
$$6 \div 3 =$$
 72) $18 \div 3 =$

74) 9 ÷ 3 =
$$_{-}$$

51) $4 \times 2 =$ 56) $4 \times 0 =$

52) 4 × 10 = 57) 3 × 2 = ____

Multiplication: Turn arounds (3x, 4x)

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day Level 3: All Operations Revision Worksheets". This Check Up is for assessment to be given upon completion of the 4D worksheet. The teacher should record each student's score and the time taken.

Time: Check Up C Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Addition missing number

$$2) 7 + = 15$$

Subtraction missing number

11)
$$15 - 9$$

$$-4 = 9$$

19)
$$-7 = 4$$

Addition extension

$$21)$$
 43 + 9 =

$$24) + 8 = 97$$

$$29) + 8 = 91$$

Subtraction extension

39)
$$-27 = 5$$

$$40) - 79 = 8$$

Multiplication: (x9, x6)

46)
$$6 \times 6 =$$

$$47) 2 \times 9 =$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (9x, 6x)

51)
$$6 \times 2 =$$

Division: (÷9, ÷6)

61)
$$90 \div 9 =$$
 71) $54 \div 9 =$

62)
$$60 \div 6 =$$
 72) $42 \div 6 =$

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day Level 3: All Operations Revision Worksheets". This Check Up is for assessment to be given upon completion of the 6D worksheet. The teacher should record each student's score and the time taken.

Score: Check Up D Time:



Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem		Rnbw 100	
 2	5,10	3	9	6	8	7	Revision	Revision

Addition with decimals - tenths

Subtraction: Rainbow facts

11)
$$-1 = 9$$
 16) $-9 = 1$

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

Subtraction with decimals - tenths

Multiplication: (x7, x all)

Division: (÷7, ÷ all)

63)
$$72 \div 8 = 73) 50 \div 5 =$$

64)
$$80 \div 8 = 74) 24 \div 8 =$$

66)
$$70 \div 7 =$$
 76) $40 \div 5 =$

67)
$$14 \div 7 =$$
 77) $32 \div 4 =$

68)
$$35 \div 7 =$$
 78) $56 \div 7 =$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (7x, all x)

52)
$$9 \times 3 =$$
 57) $7 \times 6 =$

55)
$$7 \times 0 = 60) 7 \times 1 =$$

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day Level 3: All Operations Revision Worksheets". This Check Up is for assessment to be given upon completion of the 8D worksheet. The teacher should record each student's score and the time taken.

Time: Check Up E Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Addition extension

1)
$$25 + = 29$$

6)
$$+ 7 = 55$$

$$3) 57 + = 63$$

9)
$$+ 9 = 28$$

$$5) + 9 = 97$$

Subtraction extension

11)
$$37 - = 29$$

12)
$$-7 = 77$$

$$- 8 = 67$$

19)
$$57 - = 48$$

15)
$$49 - = 44$$

Addition with decimals - tenths

Subtraction with decimals - tenths

31)
$$1.6 - 0.9 =$$
 32) $0.7 - 0.2 =$

32)
$$0.7 - 0.2 =$$

37)
$$1.8 - 0.9 =$$
 38) $0.7 - 0.6 =$

38)
$$0.7 - 0.6 =$$

40)
$$1.1 - 0.8 =$$



Multiplication:

41)
$$2 \times 6 = 51$$
) $2 \times 5 =$

Division:

61)
$$30 \div 10 = 71) 81 \div 9 =$$

76) 90
$$\div$$
 9 = _

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day Level 3: All Operations Revision Worksheets". This Check Up is for assessment to be given upon completion of the 10D worksheet. The teacher should record each student's score and the time taken.





Homework Sheets



Homework Sheets

Homework Sheets are designed to be sent home at regular intervals for home-based revision of arithmetic facts. Each sheet includes information for parents to briefly explain the learning strategy being adopted in the classroom, so that parents can offer help to their children that is consistent with what is taught at school.

Suggested Uses:

- 1. Use homework sheets for reinforcement of learning in class, by sending matching homework sheets home as each strategy is covered in class.
- 2. Introduce the program of developing fluency in arithmetic facts at a parent evening, open day, or parent-teacher interview, for example. Use the occasion to explain to parents the strategies being adopted in your classroom, and invite parents to assist their child to learn by following the Advice to Parents on each homework sheet.

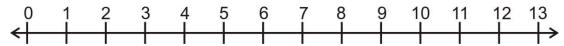
Note: **Answer keys** for all worksheets are in the Answer Keys Section of this eBook.

Homework Count On/Back; Double: 1 [A]



± Count On $\dot{\bar{\chi}}$ 2	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
<u> </u>	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Use the number line to help count on. Do not use your fingers.



Addition: Count on 1,2 or 3

Subtraction: Count back 1, 2 or 3

13)
$$3 - 1 =$$
 18) $6 - 1 =$

Addition extension

21)
$$9 + 1 =$$

$$21) 9 + 1 = 26) 0 + 3 =$$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$11 - 1 =$$
 36) $7 - 2 =$

36)
$$7 - 2 =$$

$$32) 5 - 2 =$$

$$38) 5 - 1 =$$

$$40) 12 - 2 =$$

Multiplication: Double (x2)

41)
$$6 \times 2 =$$
 46) $4 \times 2 =$

$$42) \ 7 \times 2 = 47) \ 3 \times 2 =$$

$$47) 3 \times 2 =$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds

Division: (÷2) 61) $4 \div 2 =$ 71) $14 \div 2 =$

$$(31) 4 \div 2 =$$

62)
$$20 \div 2 =$$
 72) $6 \div 2 =$

72)
$$6 \div 2 =$$

66)
$$4 \div 2 =$$
 76) $10 \div 2 =$

$$53) \ 2 \times 0 =$$
 $58) \ 2 \times 9 =$ $69) \ 4 \div 2 =$ $79) \ 16 \div 2 =$ $9) \ 2 \times 5 =$

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day Level 3: All Operations Revision Worksheets".

 $55) 2 \times 6 = 60) 2 \times 8 =$

51) $2 \times 2 =$ 56) $2 \times 3 =$

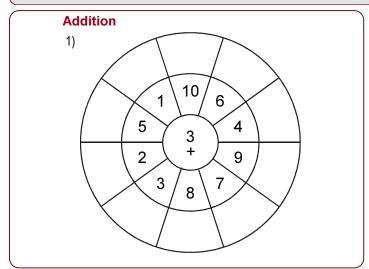
52) 2 × 1 = 57) 2 × 4 =

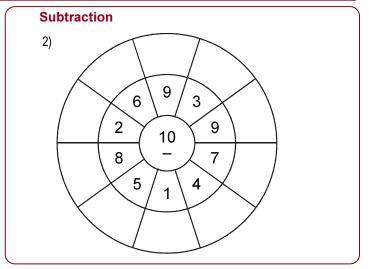
1[B] **Homework** All:



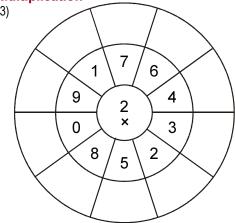
± Count On $\dot{\bar{x}}$ 2	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
<u> </u>	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

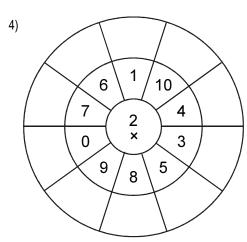
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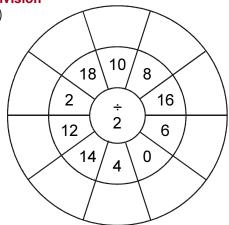
Multiplication

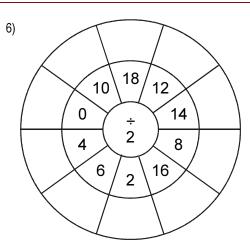




Division

5)



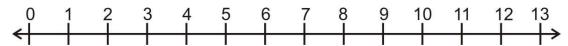


Homework Difference of; 5x, 10x: 2 [A]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
* 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Find the difference on the number line. Do not use your fingers or count back.



Addition missing number

Subtraction: Difference of 1, 2 or 3

19)
$$3 - 2 =$$

Addition extension missing number

$$21) 80 + = 100$$

$$26) 6 + = 7$$

$$27) 5 + = 7$$

Subtraction extension

$$38) 87 - 85 =$$

39)
$$47 - 45 =$$

Multiplication: relate to x10 (x5)

Multiplication: Turn arounds (10x, 5x)

51) $5 \times 6 =$ 56) $5 \times 1 =$

41)
$$6 \times 5 =$$
 46) $8 \times 5 =$

$$46) 8 \times 5 =$$

$$42) \ 2 \times 5 = 47) \ 9 \times 5 =$$

$$47) 9 \times 5 =$$

Division: ÷10 (÷5)

61)
$$45 \div 5 =$$
 71) $40 \div 5 =$

62)
$$25 \div 5 =$$
 72) $15 \div 5 =$

73)
$$30 \div 5 =$$

64) 20
$$\div$$
 5 = 74) 10 \div 5 =

$$^{(5)}20 \div 5 = _{-}$$

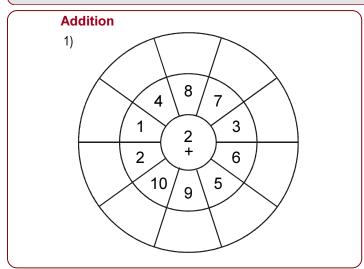
55)
$$5 \times 7 = 60) 5 \times 2 =$$

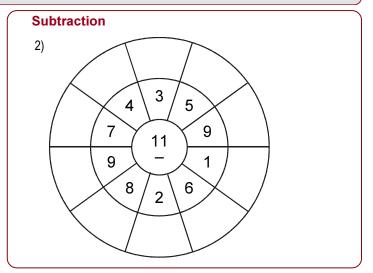
Homework All: 2[B]



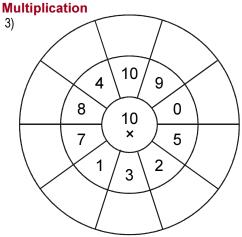
± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

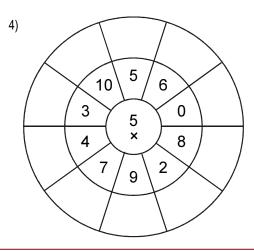
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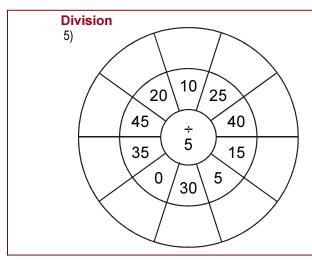


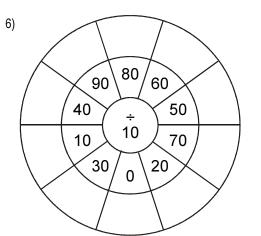


10 4 9







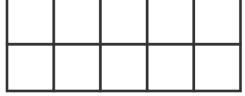


Rainbow Facts; 3x: 3 [A] Homework



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Use the ten frame to help remember the numbers that add to ten.



Addition: Rainbow facts

$$7) 8 + 2 =$$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts

18)
$$10 - 9 =$$

Addition missing number

Subtraction extension

31)
$$100 - = 40$$

32)
$$100 - = 70$$

$$40) - 40 = 60$$

Multiplication: Double + one more set (x3)

46)
$$9 \times 3 =$$

$$47) 2 \times 3 =$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (3x)

Division: (÷3)

61)
$$24 \div 3 =$$
 71) $27 \div 3 =$

71)
$$27 \div 3 =$$

62)
$$27 \div 3 =$$
 72) $9 \div 3 =$

72)
$$9 \div 3 =$$

$$64) 9 \div 3 =$$

65)
$$18 \div 3 =$$
 75) $9 \div 3 =$

$$76) 15 \div 3 =$$

$$30) \ 3 \times 0 =$$

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51) $3 \times 4 =$ 56) $3 \times 10 =$

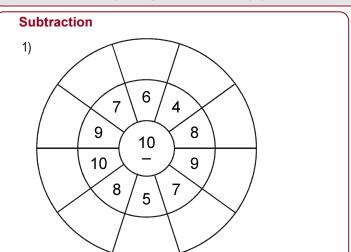
52) 3 × 7 = 57) 3 × 8 =

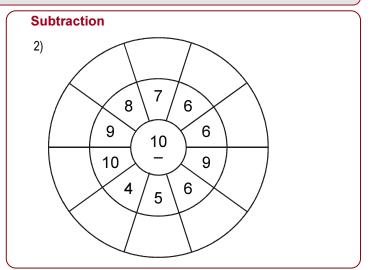
3[B] **Homework** All:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

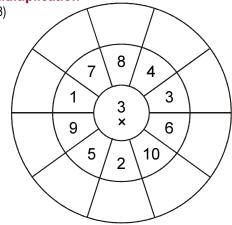
This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day Level 3: All Operations Revision Worksheets". Completing the wheels help your child remember their numbers facts with daily practice.

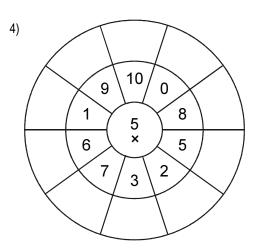




Multiplication

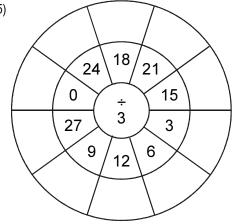
3)

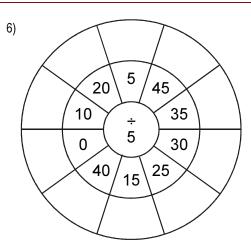




Division

5)



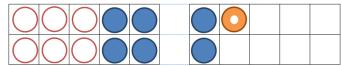


Think of Doubles (+1); 4x: 4[A]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Remember the doubles, then add one.



Double 6 = 126+7= double 6+1=136+6+1=13

Addition: Doubles, double +1

9)
$$3 + 7 =$$

10)
$$3 + 7 =$$

Subtraction: Think of doubles, double +1

Addition extension

$$26) 9 + 1 =$$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$170 - 80 = 36) 90 - 40 =$$

36)
$$90 - 40 =$$

$$^{37)} 180 - 90 =$$

$$40) 150 - 70 =$$

Multiplication: Double double (x4)

Multiplication: Turn arounds (4x)

42)
$$6 \times 4 =$$

$$42) 6 \times 4 = 47) 10 \times 4 =$$

Division: (÷4)

$$31) 36 \div 4 =$$

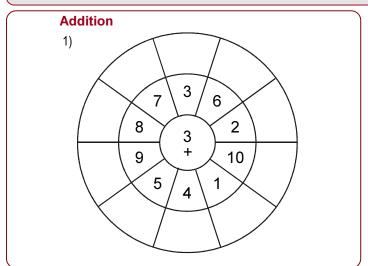
61)
$$36 \div 4 =$$
 71) $16 \div 4 =$

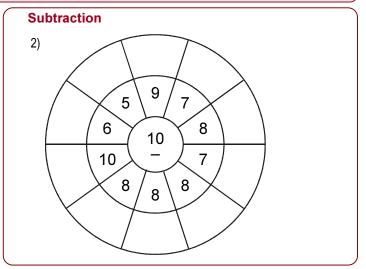
Homework All: 4[B]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

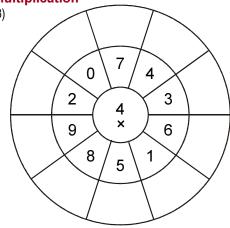
This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day Level 3: All Operations Revision Worksheets". Completing the wheels help your child remember their numbers facts with daily practice.

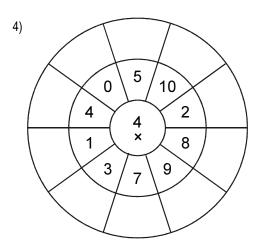




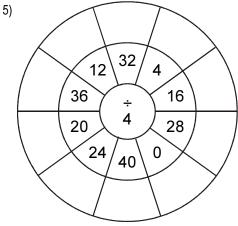
Multiplication

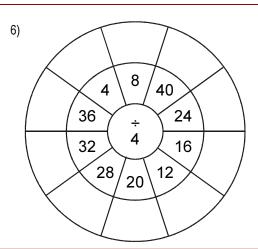
3)





Division



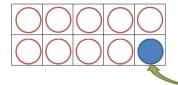


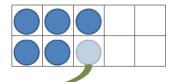
Homework Near Ten (+8, +9); 9x: 5 [A]

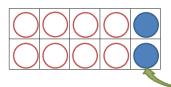


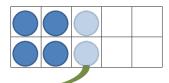
± Count On								Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

+9 is near ten; +8 is near ten. Think of adding ten then removing 1 or 2.









Addition: Near 10 (+9, +8)

Subtraction: Near 10 (-9, -8)

Addition extension

$$26) 30 + 90 =$$

Subtraction extension

32)
$$90 - 81 = 37) 62 - 54 =$$

$$37)62 - 54 =$$

$$34) 68 - 60 =$$

Multiplication: (x9)

41)
$$7 \times 9 =$$
 46) $4 \times 9 =$

$$45) \ 5 \times 9 = 50) \ 9 \times 9 =$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (9x)

Division: (÷9)

$$62)$$
 45 ÷ 9 =

62)
$$45 \div 9 =$$
 72) $90 \div 9 =$

66)
$$27 \div 9 = 76) 72 \div 9 =$$

67)
$$45 \div 9 = 77) 27 \div 9 =$$

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$$55) 4 \times 9$$

69) 18 ÷ 9 = ____

55) **4** × **9** = 60) $4 \times 5 =$

51) $4 \times 2 =$ 56) $4 \times 7 =$

52) $4 \times 3 =$ 57) $4 \times 10 =$

53) **4** × **0** = 58) **4** × **4** =

54) **4** × **8** = 59) **4** × **1** =

70) **36** ÷ **9** =

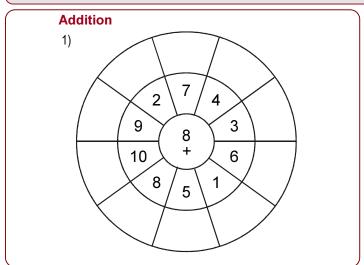
80) **54** ÷ **9** =

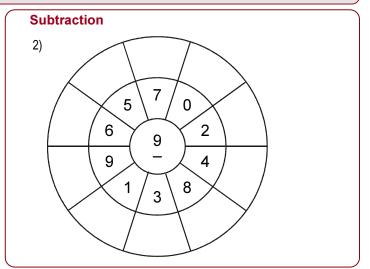
5[B] **Homework** All:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

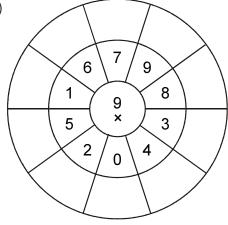
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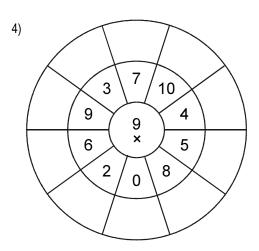




Multiplication

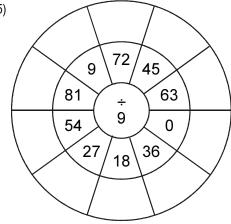
3)

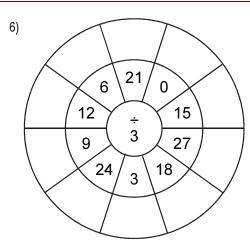




Division

5)





Homework Remaining Facts; 6x: 6 [A]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Remaining facts 7 + 4 = 11, 7 + 5 = 12

Addition: Remaining facts and revsion

6)
$$4 + 8 =$$

Subtraction: Remaining facts and revision

17)
$$11 - 7 =$$

18)
$$11 - 6 =$$

Addition: Remaining facts and revision

$$26) 70 + 50 =$$

$$29) 90 + 90 =$$

$$30) 50 + 60 =$$

Subtraction: Remaining facts and revision

$$36) 31 - 25 =$$

32)
$$63 - 54 =$$
 37) $57 - 49 =$

$$40) \ 36 \ - \ 32 \ =$$

Multiplication: (x6)

47)
$$9 \times 6 =$$

43)
$$6 \times 6 =$$

49)
$$3 \times 6 =$$

50)
$$2 \times 6 =$$

Division: (÷6) 61) $60 \div 6 =$ 71) $60 \div 6 =$

71)
$$60 \div 6 =$$

$$(2) 36 \div 6 =$$

74)
$$18 \div 6 =$$

51) 6 × 10 = ____ 56) 6 × 8 = ____

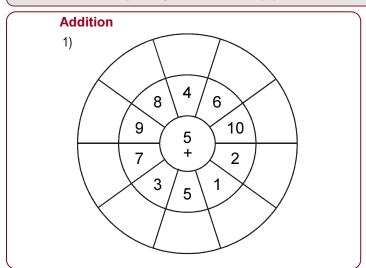
Multiplication: Turn arounds (6x)

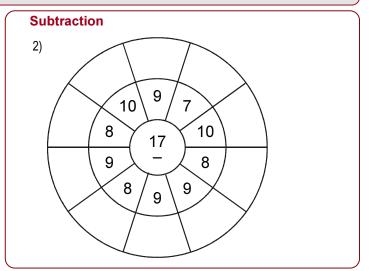
Homework All: 6[B]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

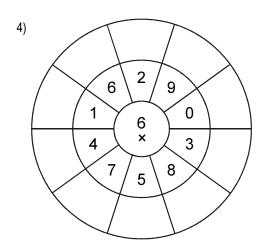
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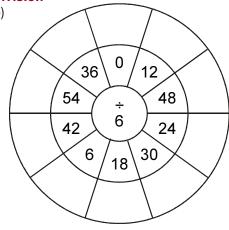
Multiplication

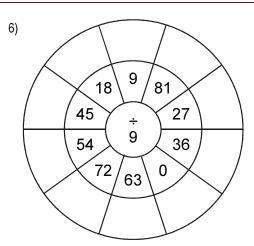
3) 0 5 7 2 6 10 3 8 1 6



Division

5)







± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Decimal Extensions

Addition revision

7)
$$3 + 7 =$$

8)
$$7 + 7 =$$

Subtraction revision

17)
$$10 - 7 =$$

18)
$$13 - 6 =$$

Addition with decimals - tenths

21)
$$0.7 + 0.1 =$$

$$30) 0.8 + 0.8 =$$

Subtraction with decimals - tenths

32)
$$1.6 - 0.3 =$$

34)
$$1.1 - 0.1 =$$

38)
$$0.7 - 0.0 =$$

40)
$$0.8 - 0.6 =$$

Multiplication: (x8)

$$41) 7 \times 8 =$$

43)
$$6 \times 8 =$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (8x)

59)
$$8 \times 0 =$$

Division: (÷8)

61)
$$16 \div 8 = 71) 80 \div 8 =$$

64)
$$16 \div 8 = 74) 24 \div 8 =$$

74)
$$24 \div 8 =$$

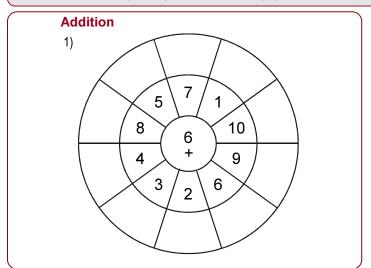
65)
$$48 \div 8 = 75$$
) $24 \div 8 =$

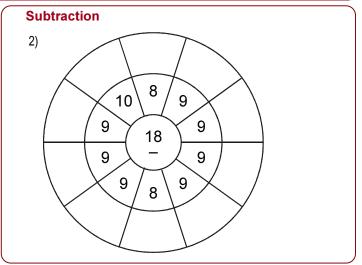
7 [B] **Homework** All:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

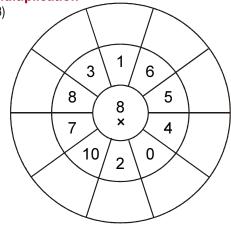
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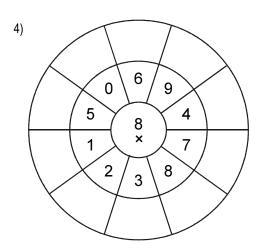




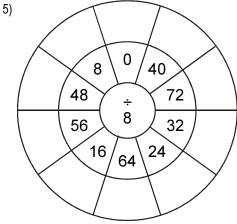
Multiplication

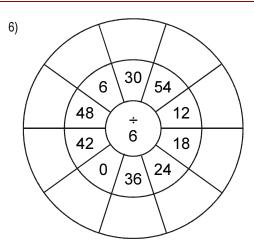
3)





Division





Homework Rainbows to 100; 7x: 8 [A]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
፟ 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Rainbows to 100. Remember that as there are ones that add to ten. the tens will need to add to 9. For example, 58 + 42 = 100 (50 + 40 = 90 and 8 + 2 = 10; 90 + 10 = 100)

Addition: Rainbow facts

$$2) + 4 = 10$$

$$2) + 4 = 10$$
 7) 3 + = 10

$$5) + 5 = 10$$

5)
$$+$$
 5 = 10 10) 1 + = 10

Subtraction: Rainbow facts

11)
$$10 - = 1$$

16)
$$10 - = 7$$

15)
$$10 - = 3$$

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

$$21) 28 + = 100 26) 9$$

$$27) \ 35 + = 100$$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

31)
$$100 - = 69$$

Multiplication: (x7)

41)
$$7 \times 7 =$$
 46) $10 \times 7 =$

46) 10
$$\times$$
 7 =

Division: (÷7)

$$61) 56 \div 7 =$$

61)
$$56 \div 7 =$$
 71) $49 \div 7 =$

64)
$$42 \div 7 =$$
 74) $49 \div 7 =$

53)
$$7 \times 5 =$$
 58) $7 \times 0 =$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (7x)

58)
$$7 \times 0 =$$

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day Level 3: All Operations Revision Worksheets".

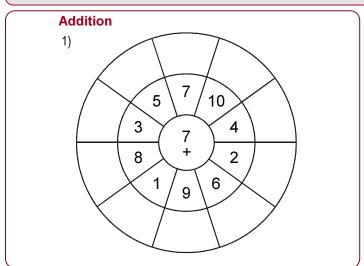
51) $7 \times 10 =$ 56) $7 \times 7 =$

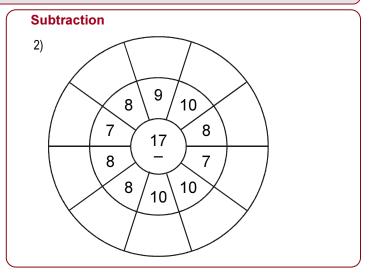
Homework All: 8[B]



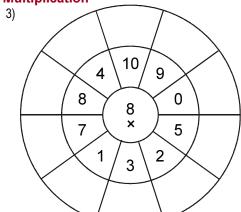
± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
* 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

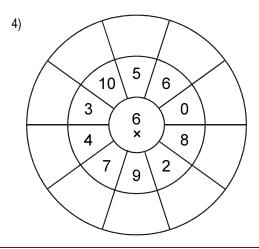
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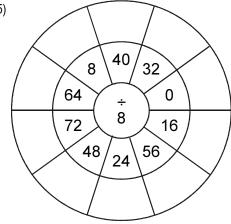


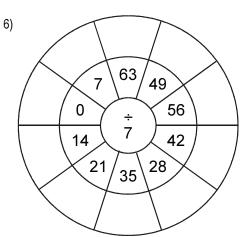




Division

5)





Homework All Revision: 9 [A]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Addition double +1

Subtraction: Difference of 1, 2 or 3

11)
$$4 - 3 =$$
 16) $8 - 6 =$

16)
$$8 - 6 =$$

Addition with decimals - tenths

$$27) 01 + 08 =$$

29)
$$0.3 + 0.7 =$$

Subtraction with decimals - tenths

32)
$$14 - 08 =$$

37)
$$1.2 - 0.7 =$$



Multiplication:

41)
$$6 \times 7 = 51$$
) $6 \times 3 =$

$$43) 9 \times 3 =$$

43) 9
$$\times$$
 3 = 53) 9 \times 2 =

45)
$$5 \times 3 =$$
 55) $6 \times 5 =$

$$55) 6 \times 5 =$$

Division:

61)
$$80 \div 10 = 71) 36 \div 9 =$$

71) 36
$$\div$$
 9 =

62)
$$20 \div 2 =$$
 72) $35 \div 7 =$

$$(2) 35 \div / =$$

63)
$$18 \div 2 =$$
 73) $45 \div 9 =$

64)
$$70 \div 7 = 74) 90 \div 9 =$$

$$(5) 30 \div 3 =$$

66)
$$56 \div 7 =$$
 76) $56 \div 8 =$

77) **54**
$$\div$$
 9 =

70)
$$16 \div 8 = 80) 40 \div 10 =$$

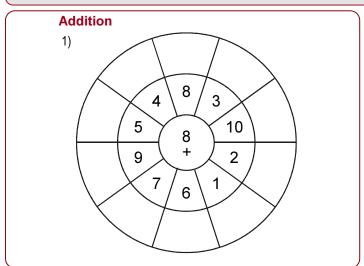
$$80) 40 \div 10 =$$

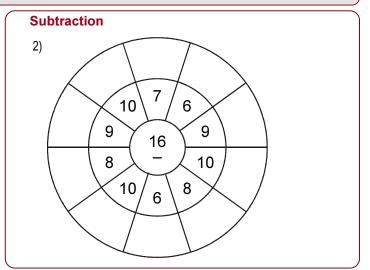
9[B] **Homework** All:



± Count On $\dot{\bar{x}}$ 2	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

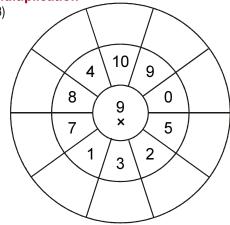
This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day Level 3: All Operations Revision Worksheets". Completing the wheels help your child remember their numbers facts with daily practice.

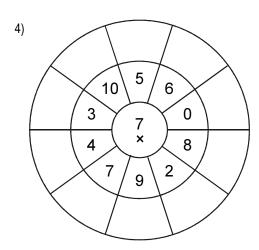




Multiplication

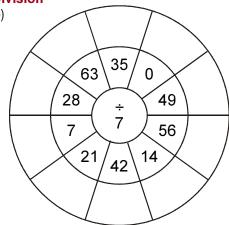
3)

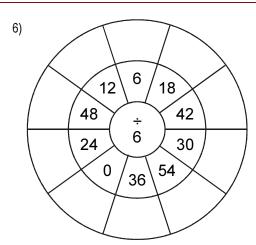




Division

5)





All Revision: 10 [A] Homework



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Addition: Revision

10)
$$3 + 3 =$$

Subtraction: Revision

$$-8 = 7$$

16)
$$-5 = 8$$

12)
$$-7 = 6$$

$$-6 = 8$$

13)
$$-9 = 3$$

18)
$$-7 = 7$$

14)
$$-4 = 8$$

15)
$$-5 = 6$$

$$-6 = 4$$

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

$$21) 65 + = 100$$

$$27) 73 + = 100$$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

31)
$$100 - = 68$$

32)
$$100 - = 25$$

$$34) \ 100 - = 30$$



Multiplication:

41)
$$8 \times 7 = 51$$
 $5 \times 4 =$

43)
$$10 \times 4 = 53) 7 \times 6 =$$

54)
$$7 \times 7 =$$

46)
$$8 \times 9 = 56$$
) $10 \times 6 =$

$$47) \ 9 \times 8 = 57) \ 10 \times 9 =$$

$$57) 10 \times 9 =$$

48)
$$6 \times 5 = 58) 8 \times 8 =$$

49)
$$4 \times 5 = 59$$
) $6 \times 8 =$

Division:

61)
$$20 \div 10 =$$
 71) $50 \div 10 =$

63)
$$30 \div 5 =$$
 73) $12 \div 4 =$

64)
$$16 \div 8 = 74) 45 \div 9 =$$

66)
$$28 \div 4 = 76) 40 \div 10 =$$

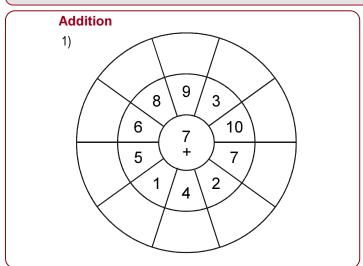
68)
$$40 \div 8 = 78) 45 \div 5 =$$

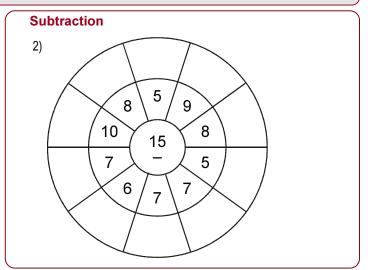
Homework AII: 10 [B]



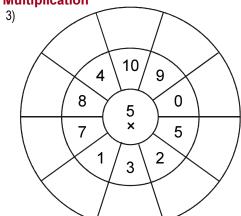
± Count On $\dot{\bar{x}}$ 2	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

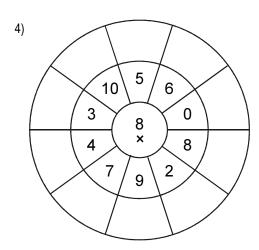
This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day Level 3: All Operations Revision Worksheets". Completing the wheels help your child remember their numbers facts with daily practice.





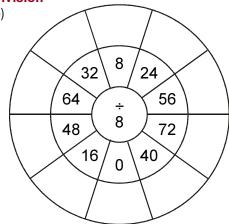
Multiplication

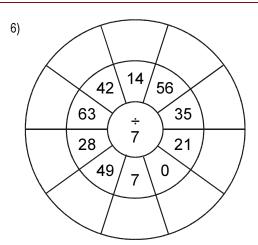




Division









Answer Keys



Answer Keys

Answer Keys are provided for all worksheets in this eBook. Each Answer Key is identified by the title in the header of the page, which is identical to the relevant worksheet.

Suggested Uses:

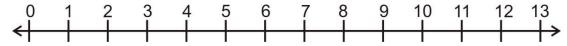
- 1. Put the complete set of answer keys in a folder for students to take when marking their own work.
- 2. Display the relevant answer key on a data projector, with or without an interactive whiteboard, to display the answers to students as they mark each other's responses.

Time: Count On/Back; Double: Score: 1 [A]



± Count On $\dot{\bar{x}}$ 2	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
<u> </u>	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Use the number line to help count on. Do not use your fingers.



Addition: Count on 1, 2 or 3

1)
$$6 + 2 = 8$$
 6) $3 + 2 = 5$

6)
$$3 + 2 = 5$$

$$2) 8 + 2 = 10 7) 7 + 1 = 8$$

3)
$$6 + 1 = \frac{7}{2}$$
 8) $5 + 2 = \frac{7}{2}$

8)
$$5 + 2 = 7$$

4)
$$2 + 3 = 5$$

4)
$$2 + 3 = 5$$
 9) $10 + 2 = 12$

5)
$$7 + 3 = 10$$
 10) $2 + 2 = 4$

10)
$$2 + 2 = 4$$

Subtraction: Count back 1, 2 or 3

11)
$$8 - 2 = 6$$

11)
$$8 - 2 = 6$$
 16) $11 - 3 = 8$

13)
$$3 - 1 = 2$$
 18) $6 - 1 = 5$

18)
$$6 - 1 = 5$$

19)
$$11 - 2 = 9$$

15)
$$12 - 2 = 10$$
 20) $9 - 1 = 8$

$$20) 9 - 1 = 8$$

Addition extension

$$21) 70 + 10 = 80$$

26) 30 + 20 =
$$50$$

$$22) 50 + 20 = 70$$

$$27) 60 + 20 = 80$$

23)
$$100 + 10 = 110$$

$$28) 80 + 20 = 100$$

$$24) 90 + 30 = 120$$

$$25) 20 + 20 = 40$$

30)
$$60 + 10 = 70$$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$120 - 20 = 100$$

36)
$$50 - 10 = 40$$

32)
$$120 - 30 = 90$$

37)
$$110 - 30 = 80$$

38)
$$30 - 10 = 20$$

34)
$$20 - 10 = 10$$

39)
$$80 - 30 = 50$$

40)
$$110 - 20 = 90$$

Multiplication: Doubles (x2)

41)
$$6 \times 2 = 12$$
 46) $4 \times 2 = 8$

46)
$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

47) 3 × 2 =
$$\frac{6}{}$$

43)
$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

48) 10 × 2 =
$$\frac{20}{}$$

49)
$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

45) 9 × 2 =
$$18$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (2x)

51)
$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

56)
$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

52)
$$2 \times 1 = 2$$
 57) $2 \times 4 = 8$

57)
$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

53)
$$2 \times 0 = 0$$

53)
$$2 \times 0 = 0$$
 58) $2 \times 9 = 18$

54)
$$2 \times 7 = 14$$
 59) $2 \times 5 = 10$

59)
$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

55)
$$2 \times 6 = 12$$
 60) $2 \times 8 = 16$

Division: (÷2)

$$61) 4 \div 2 = 2$$

61)
$$4 \div 2 = 2$$
 71) $14 \div 2 = 7$

62)
$$20 \div 2 = 10$$
 72) $6 \div 2 = 3$

72)
$$6 \div 2 = 3$$

63)
$$16 \div 2 = 8$$

63)
$$16 \div 2 = 8$$
 73) $10 \div 2 = 5$

64)
$$12 \div 2 = 6$$
 74) $8 \div 2 = 4$

74)
$$8 \div 2 = 4$$

65)
$$18 \div 2 = 9$$

65)
$$18 \div 2 = 9$$
 75) $10 \div 2 = 5$

66)
$$4 \div 2 = 2$$
 76) $10 \div 2 = 5$

$$(07) 10 \div 2 = 5$$

67)
$$10 \div 2 = \underline{5}$$
 77) $12 \div 2 = \underline{6}$

78)
$$4 \div 2 = 2$$

69)
$$4 \div 2 = 2$$
 79) $16 \div 2 = 8$

70)
$$12 \div 2 = 6$$
 80) $20 \div 2 = 10$

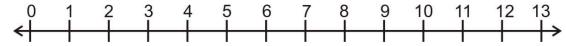
80)
$$20 \div 2 = 10$$

Time: Count On/Back; Double: Score: 1 [B]



± Count On $\dot{\bar{x}}$ 2	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
<u> </u>	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Use the number line to help count on. Do not use your fingers.



Addition missing number

1)
$$6 + 2 = 8$$
 6) $3 + 2 = 5$

$$6) \quad 3 + 2 = 5$$

3)
$$6 + 1 = 7$$

8)
$$5 + 2 = 7$$

4)
$$2 + 3 = 5$$

5)
$$7 + 3 = 10$$

10)
$$2 + 2 = 4$$

Subtraction missing number

11)
$$8 - 2 = 6$$

16)
$$11 - 3 = 8$$

12)
$$10 - 2 = 8$$

13)
$$3 - 1 = 2$$

18)
$$6 - 1 = 5$$

14)
$$13 - 3 = 10$$

19)
$$11 - 2 = 9$$

20)
$$9 - 1 = 8$$

Addition extension

$$21) 90 + 10 = 100$$

$$22) 80 + 20 = 100$$

$$27) 50 + 20 = 70$$

23)
$$90 + 20 = 110$$

$$24) 70 + 10 = 80$$

29)
$$40 + 10 = 50$$

$$25) 60 + 20 = 80$$

$$30) 40 + 30 = 70$$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$80 - 30 = 50$$

36)
$$70 - 30 = 40$$

32)
$$90 - 30 = 60$$

37)
$$110 - 10 = 100$$

33)
$$60 - 10 = \underline{50}$$

38)
$$50 - 30 = 20$$

34)
$$110 - 20 = 90$$

39)
$$120 - 30 = 90$$

$$35) \ 40 \ - \ 30 \ = \ \underline{10}$$

40)
$$70 - 20 = 50$$

Multiplication: Doubles (x2)

41)
$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

46)
$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

42)
$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

43)
$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

48) 9 × 2 =
$$\frac{18}{1}$$

44)
$$7 \times 2 = 14$$

49) 10
$$\times$$
 2 = 20

45)
$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

50)
$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (2x)

51)
$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

56)
$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

52)
$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

52)
$$2 \times 2 = 4$$
 57) $2 \times 8 = 16$

53)
$$2 \times 0 = 0$$

54) 2 × 3 =
$$\frac{6}{2}$$
 59) 2 × 9 = $\frac{18}{2}$

$$59) 2 \times 9 = 18$$

55)
$$2 \times 10 = 20$$

60)
$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

Division: (÷2)

61)
$$18 \div 2 = 9$$
 71) $8 \div 2 = 4$

71)
$$8 \div 2 = 4$$

62)
$$4 \div 2 = 2$$

62)
$$4 \div 2 = 2$$
 72) $14 \div 2 = 7$

63)
$$16 \div 2 = 8$$
 73) $12 \div 2 = 6$

73) 12
$$\div$$
 2 = 6

64)
$$10 \div 2 = 5$$
 74) $6 \div 2 = 3$

74)
$$6 \div 2 = 3$$

65)
$$20 \div 2 = 10$$
 75) $6 \div 2 = 3$

75)
$$6 \div 2 = 3$$

66)
$$14 \div 2 = 7$$
 76) $16 \div 2 = 8$

76)
$$16 \div 2 = 8$$

67)
$$8 \div 2 = 4$$
 77) $4 \div 2 = 2$

77)
$$4 \div 2 = 2$$

68)
$$18 \div 2 = 9$$
 78) $12 \div 2 = 6$

69)
$$10 \div 2 = 5$$
 79) $12 \div 2 = 6$

70)
$$12 \div 2 = 6$$
 80) $10 \div 2 = 5$

80)
$$10 \div 2 = 5$$

Count On/Back; Double: Time: Score: 1 [C]



± Count On 菜 2	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
<u> </u>	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Think of a number line. Do not use your fingers.

Addition: Count on 1, 2 or 3

1)
$$5 + 2 = 7$$
 6) $6 + 2 = 8$

6)
$$6 + 2 = 8$$

2)
$$4 + 1 = 5$$
 7) $7 + 3 = 10$

7)
$$7 + 3 = 10$$

8)
$$4 + 2 = 6$$

4)
$$9 + 2 = 11$$
 9) $3 + 3 = 6$

9)
$$3 + 3 = 6$$

5)
$$4 + 3 = 7$$

5)
$$4 + 3 = 7$$
 10) $9 + 1 = 10$

Subtraction: Count back 1, 2 or 3

11)
$$11 - 2 = 9$$

16)
$$2 - 1 = 1$$

12)
$$12 - 3 = 9$$

17)
$$4 - 2 = 2$$

13)
$$9 - 3 = 6$$

18)
$$1 - 1 = 0$$

14)
$$12 - 3 = 9$$

19)
$$11 - 3 = 8$$

15)
$$13 - 3 = 10$$

20)
$$8 - 2 = 6$$

Addition extension

21)
$$29 + 2 = 31$$

$$22) 38 + 1 = 39 27) 38 + 3 = 41$$

$$27) \ 38 + 3 = 41$$

23)
$$59 + 3 = 62$$

$$28) 67 + 2 = 69$$

24)
$$68 + 2 = 70$$

29)
$$86 + 3 = 89$$

$$25) 69 + 3 = 72$$

$$30) 68 + 2 = 70$$

Subtraction extension

$$31) 48 - 3 = 45$$

31)
$$48 - 3 = 45$$
 36) $38 - 2 = 36$

32)
$$73 - 2 = 71$$
 37) $81 - 2 = 79$

$$37) 81 - 2 = 79$$

33)
$$94 - 2 = 92$$

38)
$$80 - 1 = 79$$

34)
$$50 - 1 = 49$$

39)
$$32 - 2 = 30$$

35)
$$31 - 2 = 29$$

$$40) 29 - 3 = 26$$

Multiplication: Doubles (x2)

41)
$$9 \times 2 = 18$$

46)
$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

42)
$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

$$47) 6 \times 2 = 12$$

43)
$$7 \times 2 = 14$$
 48) $1 \times 2 = 2$

48)
$$1 \times 2 = 2$$

$$44) 2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$44) 2 \times 2 = 4$$
 $49) 4 \times 2 = 8$

45)
$$10 \times 2 = 20$$
 50) $3 \times 2 = 6$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (2x)

$$51) 2 \times 3 = 6$$

51)
$$2 \times 3 = 6$$
 56) $2 \times 7 = 14$

52)
$$2 \times 5 = 10$$
 57) $2 \times 10 = 20$

57)
$$2 \times 10 = 20$$

$$53) 2 \times 0 = 0$$

53)
$$2 \times 0 = 0$$
 58) $2 \times 4 = 8$

54)
$$2 \times 8 = 16$$
 59) $2 \times 2 = 4$

$$59) 2 \times 2 = 4$$

55)
$$2 \times 9 = 18$$

60)
$$2 \times 1 = 2$$

Division: (÷2)

61)
$$6 \div 2 = 3$$
 71) $16 \div 2 = 8$

71)
$$16 \div 2 = 8$$

72)
$$4 \div 2 = 2$$

63)
$$20 \div 2 = 10$$
 73) $10 \div 2 = 5$

73)
$$10 \div 2 = 5$$

65)
$$14 \div 2 = 7$$
 75) $10 \div 2 = 5$

66)
$$10 \div 2 = 5$$
 76) $10 \div 2 = 5$

67)
$$14 \div 2 = 7$$
 77) $10 \div 2 = 5$

$$(8) 20 \div 2 = 10$$

69)
$$6 \div 2 = 3$$
 79) $14 \div 2 = 7$

79)
$$14 \div 2 = 7$$

70)
$$6 \div 2 = 3$$
 80) $12 \div 2 = 6$

80)
$$12 \div 2 = 6$$

Time: Count On/Back; Double: 1 [D] Score:



± Count On \dot{x} 2	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
<u> </u>	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Think of a number line. Do not use your fingers.

Addition missing number

6)
$$6 + 1 = 7$$

3)
$$4 + 1 = 5$$
 8) $5 + 3 = 8$

8)
$$5 + 3 = 8$$

4)
$$4 + 2 = 6$$
 9) $4 + 3 = 7$

9)
$$4 + 3 = 7$$

10)
$$5 + 1 = 6$$

Subtraction missing number

11)
$$4 - 3 = 1$$

16)
$$13 - 3 = 10$$

12)
$$12 - 3 = 9$$

17) 9
$$-$$
 2 $=$ 7

13)
$$10 - 2 = 8$$

14)
$$1 - 1 = 0$$

19)
$$4 - 1 = 3$$

15)
$$6 - 2 = 4$$

20)
$$3 - 2 = 1$$

Addition extension missing number

26)
$$50 + 2 = 52$$

22)
$$69 + 2 = 71$$

$$27) \ \ \mathbf{39} + 2 = 41$$

$$24) 24 + 2 = 26$$

29)
$$27 + 2 = 29$$

30)
$$19 + 3 = 22$$

Subtraction extension missing number

31)
$$31 - 3 = 28$$

32)
$$94 - 2 = 92$$

34)
$$81 - 1 = 80$$

39)
$$91 - 2 = 89$$

$$40) \ 90 \ - \ 1 \ = \ 89$$

Multiplication: Doubles (x2)

41) 1 × 2 =
$$\frac{2}{}$$

46)
$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

$$42) \ 2 \ \times \ 2 \ = \ \underline{4} \qquad \qquad 47) \ 3 \ \times \ 2 \ = \ \underline{6}$$

$$47) 3 \times 2 = 6$$

43)
$$9 \times 2 = 18$$
 48) $5 \times 2 = 10$

48)
$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

44)
$$7 \times 2 = 14$$
 49) $6 \times 2 = 12$

49)
$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

45)
$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

45)
$$4 \times 2 = 8$$
 50) $10 \times 2 = 20$

Division: (÷2)

61)
$$14 \div 2 = 7$$
 71) $18 \div 2 = 9$

63)
$$12 \div 2 = 6$$
 73) $8 \div 2 = 4$

73)
$$8 \div 2 = 4$$

64)
$$6 \div 2 = 3$$
 74) $4 \div 2 = 2$

65)
$$16 \div 2 = 8$$
 75) $8 \div 2 = 4$

$$(60) 20 \div 2 = 10$$

66)
$$20 \div 2 = 10$$
 76) $16 \div 2 = 8$

67)
$$8 \div 2 = 4$$
 77) $8 \div 2 = 4$

52)
$$2 \times 7 = 14$$
 57) $2 \times 2 = 4$

68)
$$10 \div 2 = 5$$

53)
$$2 \times 10 = 20$$
 58) $2 \times 6 = 12$

68)
$$10 \div 2 = \underline{5}$$
 78) $12 \div 2 = \underline{6}$

54)
$$2 \times 1 = 2$$
 59) $2 \times 8 = 16$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (2x)

51) $2 \times 5 = 10$ 56) $2 \times 0 = 0$

79)
$$6 \div 2 = 3$$

55)
$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

60)
$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

70)
$$10 \div 2 = \underline{5}$$
 80) $12 \div 2 = \underline{6}$

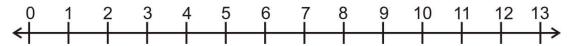
80)
$$12 \div 2 = 6$$

Difference of; 5x, 10x: Time: Score: 2 [A]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Find the difference on the number line. Do not use your fingers or count back.



Addition: Count on 1, 2 or 3

1)
$$6 + 2 = 8$$
 6) $3 + 3 = 6$

6)
$$3 + 3 = 6$$

$$2) 2 + 2 = 4 7) 2 + 3 = 5$$

$$7) 2 + 3 = 5$$

3)
$$6 + 1 = 7$$
 8) $4 + 1 = 5$

4)
$$8 + 3 = 11$$
 9) $9 + 3 = 12$

9)
$$9 + 3 = 12$$

5)
$$1 + 1 = 2$$

5)
$$1 + 1 = 2$$
 10) $4 + 3 = 7$

Subtraction: Difference of 1, 2 or 3

11)
$$3 - 2 = 1$$
 16) $10 - 7 = 3$

16)
$$10 - 7 = 3$$

17)
$$8 - 5 = 3$$

13)
$$8 - 6 = 2$$
 18) $12 - 10 = 2$

18)
$$12 - 10 = 2$$

15)
$$7 - 4 = 3$$
 20) $4 - 2 = 2$

20)
$$4 - 2 = 2$$

Addition extension missing number

$$21) 60 + 30 = 90$$

$$27) 20 + 20 = 40$$

23)
$$80 + 30 = 110$$

28)
$$70 + 10 = 80$$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$60 - 40 = 20$$

31)
$$60 - 40 = 20$$
 36) $120 - 100 = 20$

32)
$$110 - 100 = 10$$
 37) $60 - 30 = 30$

$$37) 60 - 30 = 30$$

34)
$$120 - 90 = 30$$

39)
$$50 - 30 = 20$$

35)
$$80 - 50 = 30$$

35)
$$80 - 50 = 30$$
 40) $70 - 50 = 20$

Multiplication: (x10, x5)

41)
$$8 \times 10 = 80$$

41)
$$8 \times 10 = 80$$
 46) $9 \times 10 = 90$

42)
$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

$$47) 9 \times 5 = 45$$

43)
$$6 \times 10 = 60$$

48)
$$7 \times 10 = 70$$

44)
$$6 \times 5 = 30$$

49)
$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

45)
$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

51) $10 \times 7 = 70$

50)
$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

56) $10 \times 8 = 80$

Division: (÷10, ÷5) 61) $30 \div 10 = 3$ 71) $20 \div 5 = 4$

61)
$$30 \div 10$$

71)
$$20 \div 5 = 4$$

62)
$$30 \div 5 = 6$$
 72) $10 \div 5 = 2$

72)
$$10 \div 5 = 2$$

63)
$$35 \div 5 = \frac{7}{2}$$
 73) $50 \div 5 = \frac{10}{2}$

73)
$$50 \div 5 = 10$$

64) 40 ÷ 10 =
$$\frac{4}{100}$$
 74) 15 ÷ 5 = $\frac{3}{100}$

74)
$$15 \div 5 = 3$$

65)
$$40 \div 5 = 8$$
 75) $35 \div 5 = 7$

$$66) 45 \div 5 =$$

66)
$$45 \div 5 = 9$$
 76) $25 \div 5 = 5$

67) 20 ÷ 10 =
$$\frac{2}{2}$$
 77) 30 ÷ 5 = $\frac{6}{2}$

$$\times 9 = 45$$
 | 69) 25 ÷ 5 = $\frac{5}{2}$ | 79) 35 ÷ 5 = $\frac{7}{2}$

79)
$$35 \div 5 = 7$$

70) 20 ÷ 5 =
$$\frac{4}{2}$$
 80) 45 ÷ 5 = $\frac{9}{2}$

80)
$$45 \div 5 = 9$$

53) $10 \times 4 = 40$ 58) $5 \times 5 = 25$ 54) $5 \times 4 = 20$ 59) $5 \times 9 = 45$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (10x, 5x)

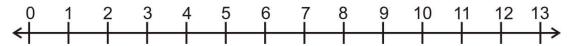
55) $5 \times 2 = 10$ 60) $5 \times 4 = 20$

Difference of: 5x, 10x: Time: Score: 2 [B]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
* 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Use the number line to help count on. Do not use your fingers.



Addition missing number

6)
$$5 + 3 = 8$$

2)
$$6 + 1 = 7$$

7)
$$9 + 3 = 12$$

3)
$$6 + 3 = 9$$

8)
$$10 + 3 = 13$$

4)
$$3 + 2 = 5$$

9)
$$4 + 2 = 6$$

10)
$$5 + 2 = 7$$

Subtraction missing number

11)
$$11 - 8 = 3$$

16)
$$3 - 2 = 1$$

12)
$$11 - 9 = 2$$

13)
$$11 - 10 = 1$$

18)
$$5 - 3 = 2$$

14)
$$7 - 5 = 2$$

19)
$$8 - 7 = 1$$

15)
$$13 - 10 = 3$$

$$20) \ \underline{12} - 9 = 3$$

Addition extension missing number

$$21) 90 + 10 = 100$$

22)
$$70 + 20 = 90$$

$$27) 10 + 30 = 40$$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$40 - 30 = 10$$

32)
$$50 - 40 = 10$$

34)
$$100 - 70 = 30$$

39)
$$110 - 90 = 20$$

40)
$$120 - 100 = 20$$

Multiplication: (x10, x5)

41)
$$4 \times 10 = 40$$

46)
$$9 \times 5 = 45$$

42)
$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

47)
$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

43)
$$8 \times 10 = 80$$

48)
$$10 \times 5 = 50$$

44) 8 × 5 =
$$\frac{40}{}$$

49)
$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

45)
$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

50)
$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (10x, 5x)

51)
$$10 \times 7 = 70$$

56)
$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

52)
$$5 \times 7 = 35$$
 57) $5 \times 5 = 25$

57)
$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

53)
$$10 \times 9 = 90$$
 58) $5 \times 6 = 30$

$$37/3 \times 3 = \frac{23}{23}$$

58)
$$5 \times 6 = 30$$

54)
$$5 \times 9 = 45$$
 59) $5 \times 2 = 10$

55)
$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

60)
$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

Division: (÷10, ÷5)

61)
$$50 \div 10 = 5$$
 71) $10 \div 5 = 2$

71)
$$10 \div 5 = 2$$

62)
$$50 \div 5 = 10$$
 72) $40 \div 5 = 8$

72)
$$40 \div 5 = 8$$

63)
$$30 \div 10 = 3$$
 73) $20 \div 5 = 4$

73) 20 ÷ 5 =
$$\frac{4}{}$$

$$34) 30 \div 5 = 6$$

64)
$$30 \div 5 = 6$$
 74) $15 \div 5 = 3$

65)
$$25 \div 5 = 5$$
 75) $45 \div 5 = 9$

75) **45**
$$\div$$
 5 = **9**

66)
$$35 \div 5 = 7$$
 76) $25 \div 5 = 5$

67)
$$25 \div 5 = 5$$
 77) $50 \div 5 = 10$

68)
$$30 \div 5 = 6$$
 78) $40 \div 5 = 8$

69)
$$35 \div 5 = 7$$
 79) $30 \div 5 = 6$

79)
$$30 \div 5 = 6$$

70) 20 ÷ 5 =
$$\frac{4}{10}$$
 80) 50 ÷ 5 = $\frac{10}{10}$

80)
$$50 \div 5 = 10$$

Difference of: 5x, 10x: Time: Score: 2 [C]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Think of a number line to find the difference. Do not use your fingers or count back.

Addition: Count on 1, 2 or 3

1)
$$8 + 2 = 10$$
 6) $7 + 3 = 10$

6)
$$7 + 3 = 10$$

7)
$$6 + 2 = 8$$

8)
$$3 + 2 = 5$$

4)
$$9 + 1 = 10$$
 9) $4 + 2 = 6$

9)
$$4 + 2 = 6$$

5)
$$9 + 2 = 11$$
 10) $2 + 3 = 5$

10)
$$2 + 3 = 5$$

Subtraction: Difference of 1, 2 or 3

16)
$$7 - 5 = 2$$

17)
$$10 - 8 = 2$$

18)
$$8 - 5 = 3$$

14)
$$7 - 4 = 3$$
 19) $3 - 2 = 1$

19)
$$3 - 2 = 1$$

15)
$$10 - 7 = 3$$
 20) $12 - 9 = 3$

20)
$$12 - 9 = 3$$

Addition extension missing number

$$26)$$
 $28 + 1 = 29$

$$22) 51 + 2 = 53 27) 19 + 3 = 22$$

$$27) 19 + 3 = 22$$

23)
$$29 + 1 = 30$$

$$28) 77 + 3 = 80$$

24)
$$57 + 1 = 58$$

29)
$$18 + 2 = 20$$

$$30) 39 + 3 = 42$$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$19 - 16 = 3$$
 36) $78 - 76 = 2$

36)
$$78 - 76 = 2$$

$$37) 21 - 19 = 2$$

33)
$$97 - 96 = 1$$
 38) $24 - 23 = 1$

34)
$$18 - 15 = 3$$
 39) $31 - 28 = 3$

39)
$$31 - 28 = 3$$

35)
$$73 - 72 = \frac{1}{2}$$

35)
$$73 - 72 = 1$$
 40) $90 - 89 = 1$

Multiplication: (x5)

$$41) 3 \times 5 = 15$$

41)
$$3 \times 5 = 15$$
 46) $6 \times 5 = 30$

42)
$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

47)
$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

43)
$$10 \times 5 = 50$$
 48) $5 \times 5 = 25$

48)
$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

44)
$$7 \times 5 = 35$$
 49) $8 \times 5 = 40$

49)
$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

45)
$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

45)
$$2 \times 5 = 10$$
 50) $9 \times 5 = 45$

Division: (÷5)

$$61) \ 30 \div 5 = 0$$

61)
$$30 \div 5 = 6$$
 71) $10 \div 5 = 2$

62)
$$35 \div 5 = 7$$

62)
$$35 \div 5 = 7$$
 72) $25 \div 5 = 5$

63)
$$40 \div 5 = 8$$
 73) $20 \div 5 = 4$

73)
$$20 \div 5 = 4$$

64)
$$50 \div 5 = 10$$
 74) $15 \div 5 = 3$

65)
$$45 \div 5 = 9$$
 75) $15 \div 5 = 3$

66)
$$25 \div 5 = 5$$
 76) $40 \div 5 = 8$

$$67) 10 \div 5 =$$

67)
$$10 \div 5 = 2$$
 77) $25 \div 5 = 5$

78) 30
$$\div$$
 5 = 6

70)
$$25 \div 5 = 5$$
 80) $30 \div 5 = 6$

$$30)\ 30\ \div\ 5\ =\ 6$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (10x, 5x)

51)
$$5 \times 0 = 0$$

51)
$$5 \times 0 = 0$$
 56) $5 \times 7 = 35$

52)
$$5 \times 9 = 45$$
 57) $5 \times 1 = 5$

57)
$$5 \times 1 = 5$$

58)
$$5 \times 10 = 50$$

54)
$$5 \times 5 = 25$$
 59) $5 \times 6 = 30$

59)
$$5 \times 6 = 30$$

55)
$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

60) 5 × 4 =
$$\frac{20}{1}$$

Difference of: 5x, 10x: Time: Score: 2 [D]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Think of a number line to find the difference. Do not use your fingers or count back.

Addition missing number

1)
$$4 + 2 = 6$$

2)
$$6 + 2 = 8$$

4)
$$9 + 2 = 11$$

Subtraction: Difference of 1, 2 or 3

16)
$$8 - 7 = 1$$

12)
$$6 - 3 = 3$$
 17) $10 - 7 = 3$

17)
$$10 - 7 = 3$$

13)
$$12 - 9 = 3$$

18)
$$4 - 3 = 1$$

14)
$$5 - 4 = 1$$
 19) $4 - 2 = 2$

19)
$$4 - 2 = 2$$

15)
$$11 - 9 = 2$$

20)
$$10 - 8 = 2$$

Addition extension missing number

21)
$$42 + 3 = 45$$

26)
$$68 + 3 = 71$$

$$27) 24 + 2 = 26$$

$$28) \ \mathbf{38} + \mathbf{3} = \mathbf{41}$$

$$24) \ 39 + 2 = 41$$

30)
$$45 + 2 = 47$$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$51 - 50 = 1$$
 36) $38 - 36 = 2$

$$36) \ \underline{38} - 36 = 2$$

37)
$$73 - 72 = 1$$

33)
$$95 - 93 = 2$$

34)
$$43 - 42 = 1$$

40)
$$70 - 67 = 3$$

Multiplication: (x5)

41)
$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

41)
$$1 \times 5 = 5$$
 46) $7 \times 5 = 35$

42)
$$9 \times 5 = 45$$

47) 10
$$\times$$
 5 = 50

43)
$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

48)
$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

44)
$$2 \times 5 = 10$$
 49) $6 \times 5 = 30$

49)
$$6 \times 5 = 30$$

45)
$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

52) $5 \times 6 = 30$

54) $5 \times 2 = 10$

53) $5 \times 4 = 20$

57) $5 \times 3 = 15$

 $58) 5 \times 1 = 5$

Division: (÷5)

61)
$$10 \div 5 = 2$$
 71) $45 \div 5 = 9$

62)
$$50 \div 5 = 10$$
 72) $30 \div 5 = 6$

72) 30 ÷ 5 =
$$\frac{6}{}$$

63)
$$35 \div 5 = \frac{7}{2}$$
 73) $15 \div 5 = \frac{3}{2}$

73) 15
$$\div$$
 5 = 3

64) 20 ÷ 5 =
$$\frac{4}{2}$$
 74) 40 ÷ 5 = $\frac{8}{2}$

74)
$$40 \div 5 = 8$$

65)
$$25 \div 5 = 5$$
 75) $30 \div 5 = 6$

66)
$$40 \div 5 = 8$$
 76) $40 \div 5 = 8$

67)
$$50 \div 5 = 10$$
 77) $15 \div 5 = 3$

68)
$$35 \div 5 =$$

68)
$$35 \div 5 = 7$$
 78) $35 \div 5 = 7$

69) **45**
$$\div$$
 5 = **9**

$$59) \ 5 \times 5 = 25$$

69)
$$45 \div 5 = 9$$
 79) $25 \div 5 = 5$

55)
$$5 \times 9 = 45$$
 60) $5 \times 10 = 50$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (10x, 5x)

70)
$$50 \div 5 = 10$$
 80) $15 \div 5 = 3$

80)
$$15 \div 5 = 3$$

Rainbow Facts: 3x: Time: Score: 3 [A]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Use the ten frame to help remember the numbers that add to ten.

Addition: Rainbow facts

1)
$$6 + 4 = 10$$
 6) $8 + 2 = 10$

6)
$$8 + 2 = 10$$

2)
$$4 + 6 = 10$$
 7) $3 + 7 = 10$

7)
$$3 + 7 = 10$$

3)
$$2 + 8 = 10$$
 8) $5 + 5 = 10$

9)
$$7 + 3 = 10$$

10)
$$8 + 2 = 10$$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts

11)
$$10 - 7 = 3$$

17)
$$10 - 3 = \frac{7}{}$$

18)
$$10 - 5 = 5$$

19)
$$10 - 6 = 4$$

15)
$$10 - 4 = 6$$

15)
$$10 - 4 = 6$$
 20) $10 - 1 = 9$

Addition missing number

$$21) 60 + 40 = 100$$

27)
$$30 + 70 = 100$$

23)
$$40 + 60 = 100$$

24)
$$20 + 80 = 100$$

Subtraction extension

36)
$$100 - 10 = 90$$

37)
$$100 - 30 = 70$$

33)
$$100 - 20 = 80$$

38)
$$100 - 50 = 50$$

35)
$$100 - 40 = \underline{60}$$

$$40) \ \underline{100} - \ 30 = 70$$

Multiplication: Double + one more set (x3)

41) 1 × 3 =
$$\frac{3}{18}$$
 46) 6 × 3 = $\frac{18}{18}$

$$46) 6 \times 3 = 18$$

47)
$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

43)
$$7 \times 3 = 21$$
 48) $2 \times 3 = 6$

48)
$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

49)
$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

45) 9 × 3 =
$$\frac{27}{}$$

$$45) 9 \times 3 = 27$$
 $50) 8 \times 3 = 24$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (3x)

51)
$$3 \times 2 = 6$$
 56) $3 \times 0 = 0$

56)
$$3 \times 0 = 0$$

52)
$$3 \times 4 = 12$$
 57) $3 \times 1 = 3$

53)
$$3 \times 9 = 27$$
 58) $3 \times 10 = 30$

58)
$$3 \times 10 = 30$$

54)
$$3 \times 8 = 24$$
 59) $3 \times 3 = 9$

55)
$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

60)
$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

Division: (÷3)

61)
$$27 \div 3 = 9$$

61) 27 ÷ 3 =
$$\frac{9}{1}$$
 71) 15 ÷ 3 = $\frac{5}{1}$

62)
$$21 \div 3 = 7$$

62) 21
$$\div$$
 3 = $\frac{7}{}$ 72) 18 \div 3 = $\frac{6}{}$

63)
$$6 \div 3 = 2$$
 73) $12 \div 3 = 4$

73)
$$12 \div 3 = 4$$

64)
$$30 \div 3 = 10$$
 74) $24 \div 3 = 8$

74) 24
$$\div$$
 3 = 8

$$65) 9 \div 3 = 3$$

65) 9 ÷ 3 =
$$\frac{3}{2}$$
 75) 18 ÷ 3 = $\frac{6}{2}$

$$66) \ 18 \div 3 = 6$$

66)
$$18 \div 3 = 6$$
 76) $18 \div 3 = 6$

67)
$$27 \div 3 = 9$$

67) 27 ÷ 3 =
$$\frac{9}{10}$$
 77) 30 ÷ 3 = $\frac{10}{10}$

79) 9 ÷ 3 =
$$\frac{3}{}$$

70) 9 ÷ 3 =
$$\frac{3}{3}$$
 80) 9 ÷ 3 = $\frac{3}{3}$

80)
$$9 \div 3 = 3$$

Rainbow Facts; 3x: Time: Score: 3 [B]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Use the ten frame to help remember the numbers that add to ten.

Addition: Rainbow facts

3)
$$7 + 3 = 10$$

8)
$$5 + 5 = 10$$

4)
$$1 + 9 = 10$$

9)
$$3 + 7 = 10$$

10)
$$9 + 1 = 10$$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts

12)
$$10 - 7 = 3$$

13)
$$10 - 8 = 2$$

14)
$$10 - 9 = 1$$

19)
$$10 - 10 = 0$$

20)
$$10 - 4 = 6$$

Addition missing number

$$21) \quad \underline{50} + 50 = 100$$

28)
$$40 + 60 = 100$$

30)
$$30 + 70 = 100$$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$100 - 20 = 80$$

36)
$$100 - 30 = 70$$

32)
$$100 - 90 = 10$$

$$37) \ 100 \ - \ 30 \ = \ \overline{70}$$

33)
$$100 - 50 = 50$$

38)
$$100 - 80 = 20$$

39)
$$100 - 70 = 30$$

35)
$$100 - 60 = 40$$

Multiplication: Double + one more set (x3)

41)
$$4 \times 3 = 12$$
 46) $6 \times 3 = 18$

$$46) 6 \times 3 = 18$$

$$42) \ 3 \times 3 = 9 \qquad \qquad 47) \ 7 \times 3 = 21$$

$$47) / \times 3 = 21$$

48)
$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

44)
$$9 \times 3 = 27$$

49)
$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

45)
$$10 \times 3 = 30$$

50)
$$1 \times 3 = 3$$

Division: (÷3)

$$61) 12 \div 3 = 4$$

61)
$$12 \div 3 = 4$$
 71) $18 \div 3 = 6$

72)
$$6 \div 3 = 2$$

63) 21 ÷ 3 =
$$\frac{7}{2}$$
 73) 27 ÷ 3 = $\frac{9}{2}$

73)
$$27 \div 3 = 9$$

74)
$$9 \div 3 = 3$$

66)
$$30 \div 3 = 10$$
 76) $12 \div 3 = 4$

67) 30 ÷ 3 =
$$10$$
 77) 21 ÷ 3 = 7

68)
$$24 \div 3 = 8$$
 78) $30 \div 3 = 10$

69)
$$24 \div 3 = 8$$
 79) $6 \div 3 = 2$

79)
$$6 \div 3 = 2$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (3x) 51) $3 \times 3 = 9$ 56) $3 \times 8 = 24$

$$51) \ 3 \times 3 = 9$$

56)
$$3 \times 8 = 2$$

52)
$$3 \times 9 = 27$$
 57) $3 \times 6 = 18$

$$5/) 3 \times 6 = \frac{18}{18}$$

53)
$$3 \times 1 = 3$$

53)
$$3 \times 1 = 3$$
 58) $3 \times 4 = 12$

55) $3 \times 10 = 30$

59)
$$3 \times 0 = 0$$

60) $3 \times 2 = 6$

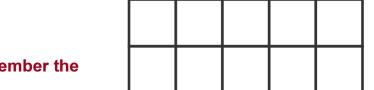
70)
$$30 \div 3 = 10$$
 80) $6 \div 3 = 2$

80)
$$6 \div 3 = 2$$

Rainbow Facts: 3x: Time: Score: 3 [C]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision



Use the ten frame to help remember the numbers that add to ten.

Addition: Rainbow facts

3)
$$9 + 1 = 10$$

4)
$$3 + 7 = 10$$

9)
$$5 + 5 = 10$$

5)
$$4 + 6 = 10$$

10)
$$8 + 2 = 10$$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts

11)
$$10 - 6 = 4$$

17)
$$10 - 8 = 2$$

19)
$$10 - 4 = 6$$

15)
$$10 - 1 = 9$$

Addition missing number

$$21)$$
 $50 + 50 = 100$

30)
$$30 + 70 = 100$$

Subtraction extension

36)
$$100 - 30 = 70$$

37)
$$100 - 50 = 50$$

33)
$$100 - 70 = 30$$

38)
$$100 - 60 = 40$$

35)
$$100 - 20 = 80$$

$$40) \ \underline{100} - \ 30 = 70$$

Multiplication: Double + one more set (x3)

46) 1
$$\times$$
 3 = 3

$$47) 9 \times 3 = 27$$

48)
$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

49)
$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

45)
$$7 \times 3 = 21$$

50)
$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (3x)

51)
$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

51)
$$3 \times 8 = 24$$
 56) $3 \times 4 = 12$

52)
$$3 \times 10 = 30$$

52)
$$3 \times 10 = 30$$
 57) $3 \times 9 = 27$

53)
$$3 \times 1 = 3$$
 58) $3 \times 0 = 0$

58)
$$3 \times 0 = 0$$

$$59) \ 3 \times 2 = 6$$

55)
$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

60)
$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

Division: (÷3)

61) 21 ÷ 3 =
$$\frac{7}{}$$
 71) 6 ÷ 3 = $\frac{2}{}$

71)
$$6 \div 3 = 2$$

62)
$$6 \div 3 = 2$$
 72) $18 \div 3 = 6$

72)
$$18 \div 3 = 6$$

63) 21
$$\div$$
 3 = 7 73) 24 \div 3 = 8

73) **24**
$$\div$$
 3 = **8**

$$64) \ 30 \ \div \ 3 \ = \ \underline{10}$$

64) 30 ÷ 3 =
$$10$$
 74) 27 ÷ 3 = 9

65)
$$6 \div 3 = 2$$

66)
$$15 \div 3 = 5$$

66)
$$15 \div 3 = 5$$
 76) $24 \div 3 = 8$

67)
$$24 \div 3 = 8$$

67)
$$24 \div 3 = 8$$
 77) $9 \div 3 = 3$

68) 30 ÷ 3 =
$$10$$
 78) 12 ÷ 3 = 4

79) 9 ÷ 3 =
$$\frac{3}{2}$$

70) 30 ÷ 3 =
$$10$$
 80) 12 ÷ 3 = 4

80)
$$12 \div 3 = 4$$

Rainbow Facts: 3x: Time: Score: 3 [D]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Use the ten frame to help remember the numbers that add to ten.

Addition: Rainbow facts

1)
$$6 + 4 = 10$$
 6) $7 + 3 = 10$

2)
$$\frac{5}{}$$
 + 5 = 10 7) 3 + $\frac{7}{}$ = 10

4)
$$8 + 2 = 10$$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts

13)
$$10 - 6 = 4$$

14)
$$10 - 3 = 7$$

15)
$$10 - 7 = 3$$

20)
$$10 - 10 = 0$$

Addition missing number

$$21) \quad \underline{50} + 50 = 100$$

29)
$$90 + 10 = 100$$

30)
$$30 + 70 = 100$$

Subtraction extension

36)
$$100 - 10 = 90$$

37)
$$100 - 30 = 70$$

33)
$$100 - 20 = 80$$

38)
$$100 - 50 = 50$$

34)
$$100 - 80 = 20$$

35) $100 - 40 = 60$

39)
$$100 - \underline{60} = 40$$

40) $100 - 30 = 70$

Multiplication: Double + one more set (x3)

Multiplication: Turn arounds (3x)

51) $3 \times 8 = 24$ 56) $3 \times 3 = 9$

52) $3 \times 0 = 0$ 57) $3 \times 5 = 15$

53) $3 \times 10 = 30$ 58) $3 \times 2 = 6$

54) $3 \times 1 = 3$ 59) $3 \times 9 = 27$

41) 9 × 3 =
$$\frac{27}{}$$
 46) 2 × 3 = $\frac{6}{}$

$$46) 2 \times 3 = 6$$

42)
$$7 \times 3 = 21$$
 47) $6 \times 3 = 18$

$$47) 6 \times 3 = 18$$

43) 10 × 3 =
$$\frac{30}{}$$

48)
$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

44) 8 × 3 =
$$24$$

49)
$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

45)
$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

55) $3 \times 4 = 12$

50) 1 × 3 =
$$\frac{3}{1}$$

60) $3 \times 6 = 18$

Division: (÷3)

61) 21 ÷ 3 =
$$\frac{7}{1}$$
 71) 15 ÷ 3 = $\frac{5}{1}$

71)
$$15 \div 3 = 5$$

62)
$$30 \div 3 = 10$$

62)
$$30 \div 3 = 10$$
 72) $6 \div 3 = 2$

63)
$$18 \div 3 = 6$$
 73) $12 \div 3 = 4$

73) 12 ÷ 3 =
$$\frac{4}{}$$

$$64) \ 24 \div 3 = 8$$

64) 24 ÷ 3 =
$$\frac{8}{10}$$
 74) 30 ÷ 3 = $\frac{10}{10}$

65)
$$9 \div 3 = 3$$

65)
$$9 \div 3 = 3$$
 75) $30 \div 3 = 10$

66) 12
$$\div$$
 3 = 4

66)
$$12 \div 3 = 4$$
 76) $24 \div 3 = 8$

76) **24** ÷ **3** =
$$\frac{8}{2}$$

67)
$$6 \div 3 = 2$$
 77) $24 \div 3 = 8$

68)
$$9 \div 3 = 3$$
 78) $21 \div 3 = 7$

78) 21 ÷ 3 =
$$\frac{7}{}$$

70) 30 ÷ 3 =
$$10$$

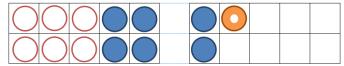
70)
$$30 \div 3 = 10$$
 80) $30 \div 3 = 10$

Think of Doubles (+1); 4x: Time: Score: 4 [A]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Remember the doubles, then add one.



Double 6 = 126+7= double 6+1=136+6+1=13

Addition: Doubles, double +1

1)
$$3 + 3 = 6$$

1)
$$3 + 3 = 6$$
 6) $7 + 7 = 14$

2)
$$3 + 4 = 7$$

7)
$$7 + 8 = 15$$

4)
$$8 + 9 = 17$$

9)
$$4 + 5 = 9$$

5)
$$6 + 6 = 12$$

10)
$$6 + 5 = 11$$

Subtraction: Think of doubles, double +1

11)
$$16 - 8 = 8$$

16)
$$14 - 7 = 7$$

12)
$$17 - 8 = 9$$

17)
$$15 - 7 = 8$$

18)
$$18 - 9 = 9$$

14)
$$13 - 6 = 7$$

19)
$$17 - 9 = 8$$

15)
$$9 - 4 = 5$$

20)
$$11 - 6 = 5$$

Addition extension

$$21) 30 + 30 = 60$$

$$26) 70 + 70 = 140$$

22)
$$30 + 40 = 70$$

$$27) 70 + 80 = 150$$

23)
$$80 + 80 = 160$$

$$28) \ 40 + 40 = 80$$

$$24) 80 + 90 = 170$$

29) **40** + **50** =
$$90$$

25)
$$60 + 60 = 120$$

30)
$$60 + 50 = 110$$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$160 - 80 = 80$$

36)
$$140 - 70 = 70$$

32)
$$170 - 80 = 90$$

37)
$$150 - 70 = 80$$

33)
$$120 - 60 = \underline{60}$$

34)
$$130 - 60 = 70$$

39)
$$170 - 90 = 80$$

35)
$$90 - 40 = 50$$

40)
$$110 - 60 = 50$$

Multiplication: Double double (x4)

41)
$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

46) 5
$$\times$$
 4 = 20

42)
$$10 \times 4 = 40$$

47) 8 × 4 =
$$\frac{32}{}$$

43)
$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

48) 6 × 4 =
$$24$$

44)
$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

49)
$$9 \times 4 = 36$$

45)
$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

56) $4 \times 3 = 12$

Division: (÷4)

61)
$$16 \div 4 = 4$$
 71) $36 \div 4 = 9$

62)
$$8 \div 4 = 2$$

62)
$$8 \div 4 = 2$$
 72) $40 \div 4 = 10$

63)
$$24 \div 4 = 6$$

63)
$$24 \div 4 = 6$$
 73) $32 \div 4 = 8$

$$64) 12 \div 4 = 3$$

65)
$$28 \div 4 = \frac{7}{}$$
 75) $12 \div 4 = \frac{3}{}$

75)
$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

66)
$$32 \div 4 = 8$$
 76) $24 \div 4 = 6$

$$67) \mathbf{40} \div \mathbf{4} = \mathbf{10}$$

67)
$$40 \div 4 = 10$$
 77) $32 \div 4 = 8$

77) 32 ÷ 4 =
$$\frac{8}{1}$$

52)
$$4 \times 8 = 32$$
 57) $4 \times 1 = 4$

68)
$$40 \div 4 = 10$$
 78) $20 \div 4 = 5$

54)
$$4 \times 10 = 40$$
 59) $4 \times 5 = 20$

69)
$$28 \div 4 = \frac{7}{2}$$
 79) $28 \div 4 = \frac{7}{2}$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (4x)

51) $4 \times 4 = 16$

53) $4 \times 0 = 0$

70)
$$24 \div 4 = 6$$
 80) $20 \div 4 = 5$

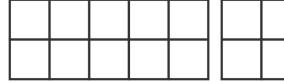
80)
$$20 \div 4 = 5$$

Think of Doubles (+1); 4x: Time: Score: 4 [B]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Remember the doubles, then add one.



Use ten frames. Do not use your fingers.

Addition: Doubles, double +1

1)
$$8 + 7 = 15$$
 6) $8 + 8 = 16$

6)
$$8 + 8 = 16$$

2)
$$7 + 6 = 13$$
 7) $5 + 6 = 11$

3)
$$5 + 4 = 9$$
 8) $6 + 5 = 11$

8)
$$6 + 5 = 11$$

4)
$$3 + 4 = 7$$

4)
$$3 + 4 = 7$$
 9) $8 + 9 = 17$

$$5) 9 + 9 = 18$$

5)
$$9 + 9 = 18$$
 10) $6 + 7 = 13$

Subtraction: Think of doubles, double +1

11)
$$16 - 8 = 8$$

17)
$$13 - 7 = 6$$

19)
$$13 - 6 = \frac{7}{1}$$

15)
$$9 - 4 = 5$$

15)
$$9 - 4 = 5$$
 20) $18 - 9 = 9$

Addition missing number

21)
$$60 + 70 = 130$$

$$26) 60 + 50 = 110$$

$$27) 60 + 70 = 130$$

23)
$$40 + 50 = 90$$

$$28) 90 + 80 = 170$$

$$24) \ 90 \ + \ 80 \ = \ \underline{170}$$

29)
$$60 + 60 = 120$$

30)
$$50 + 40 = 90$$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$160 - 80 = 80$$

36)
$$150 - 70 = 80$$

32)
$$100 - 50 = 50$$

37)
$$90 - 40 = 50$$

39)
$$130 - 70 = 60$$

40)
$$110 - 60 = 50$$

Multiplication: Double double (x4)

41)
$$3 \times 4 = 12$$
 46) $6 \times 4 = 24$

46)
$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

42)
$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

$$42) \ 2 \ \times \ 4 \ = \ 8 \qquad \qquad 47) \ 4 \ \times \ 4 \ = \ 16$$

43) 9 × 4 =
$$\frac{36}{}$$
 48) 1 × 4 = $\frac{4}{}$

48)
$$1 \times 4 = 4$$

$$44) \ 8 \ \times \ 4 \ = \ 32 \qquad \qquad 49) \ 5 \ \times \ 4 \ = \ 20$$

49)
$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

45)
$$10 \times 4 = 40$$
 50) $7 \times 4 = 28$

50)
$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (4x)

$$51) 4 \times 2 = 8$$

51)
$$4 \times 2 = 8$$
 56) $4 \times 8 = 32$

52)
$$4 \times 10 = 40$$
 57) $4 \times 3 = 12$

53)
$$4 \times 7 = 28$$
 58) $4 \times 5 = 20$

58)
$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

54)
$$4 \times 4 = 16$$
 59) $4 \times 0 = 0$

59)
$$4 \times 0 = 0$$

55)
$$4 \times 9 = 36$$

60)
$$4 \times 1 = 4$$

Division: (÷4)

61)
$$24 \div 4 = 6$$

61)
$$24 \div 4 = 6$$
 71) $12 \div 4 = 3$

62)
$$12 \div 4 = 3$$
 72) $36 \div 4 = 9$

72)
$$36 \div 4 = 9$$

63)
$$20 \div 4 = 5$$

64)
$$32 \div 4 = 8$$

65)
$$28 \div 4 = \frac{7}{}$$
 75) $32 \div 4 = \frac{8}{}$

66)
$$28 \div 4 = 7$$
 76) $20 \div 4 = 5$

67)
$$32 \div 4 = \frac{8}{2}$$
 77) $28 \div 4 = \frac{7}{2}$

68)
$$16 \div 4 = 4$$
 78) $20 \div 4 = 5$

78) 20 ÷ 4 =
$$\frac{5}{}$$

69)
$$24 \div 4 = 6$$

70)
$$8 \div 4 = 2$$

80)
$$40 \div 4 = 10$$

Think of Doubles (+1); 4x: Time: Score: 4 [C]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Remember the doubles, then add one.



Use ten frames. Do not use your fingers.

Addition: Doubles, double +1

1)
$$7 + 6 = 13$$
 6) $9 + 9 = 18$

6)
$$9 + 9 = 18$$

2)
$$3 + 4 = 7$$
 7) $6 + 5 = 11$

7)
$$6 + 5 = 11$$

3)
$$5 + 6 = 11$$
 8) $8 + 9 = 17$

8)
$$8 + 9 = 17$$

4)
$$8 + 8 = 16$$

4)
$$8 + 8 = 16$$
 9) $6 + 7 = 13$

5)
$$8 + 7 = 15$$

10)
$$5 + 4 = 9$$

Subtraction: Think of doubles, double +1

11)
$$13 - 6 = 7$$
 16) $11 - 5 = 6$

16)
$$11 - 5 = 6$$

12)
$$12 - 6 = 6$$
 17) $10 - 5 = 5$

17)
$$10 - 5 = 5$$

13)
$$18 - 9 = 9$$

18)
$$9 - 4 = 5$$

14)
$$13 - 7 = 6$$
 19) $15 - 7 = 8$

19)
$$15 - 7 = 8$$

15)
$$11 - 6 = 5$$
 20) $16 - 8 = 8$

20)
$$16 - 8 = 8$$

Addition extension

21)
$$58 + 9 = 67$$
 26) $48 + 7 = 55$

22)
$$35 + 6 = 41$$

22)
$$35 + 6 = 41$$
 27) $17 + 7 = 24$

23)
$$89 + 9 = 98$$

29)
$$36 + 6 = 42$$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$56 - 8 = 48$$

$$37) \ \underline{57} - 9 = 48$$

33)
$$61 - 6 = 55$$

38)
$$37 - 8 = 29$$

34)
$$49 - 5 = 44$$

39)
$$84 - 7 = 77$$

35)
$$96 - 8 = 88$$

$$40) \ \underline{31} - 5 = 26$$

Multiplication: Double double (x4)

Multiplication: Turn arounds (4x)

51) $4 \times 10 = 40$ 56) $4 \times 6 = 24$

52) $4 \times 4 = 16$ 57) $4 \times 9 = 36$

53) $4 \times 1 = 4$ 58) $4 \times 7 = 28$

 $54) 4 \times 3 = 12$ $59) 4 \times 5 = 20$

 $55) 4 \times 8 = 32$ $60) 4 \times 0 = 0$

41)
$$4 \times 4 = 16$$
 46) $1 \times 4 = 4$

46)
$$1 \times 4 = 4$$

$$42) 6 \times 4 = 24 \qquad 47) 2 \times 4 = 8$$

$$47) 2 \times 4 = 8$$

43)
$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

43)
$$7 \times 4 = 28$$
 48) $5 \times 4 = 20$

44)
$$10 \times 4 = 40$$

$$45) 8 \times 4 = 32$$

$$45) 8 \times 4 = 32$$
 $50) 3 \times 4 = 12$

Division: (÷4)

61)
$$8 \div 4 = 2$$
 71) $8 \div 4 = 2$

71)
$$8 \div 4 = 2$$

62)
$$28 \div 4 = \frac{7}{2}$$
 72) $16 \div 4 = \frac{4}{2}$

$$(3) 12 \div 4 = 3$$

63)
$$12 \div 4 = 3$$
 73) $24 \div 4 = 6$

64)
$$12 \div 4 = 3$$
 $74) 24 \div 4 = 6$

$$(4)$$
 24 ÷ 4 = 6

65)
$$8 \div 4 = 2$$

65)
$$8 \div 4 = 2$$
 75) $32 \div 4 = 8$

66)
$$20 \div 4 = 5$$
 76) $8 \div 4 = 2$

67)
$$36 \div 4 = 9$$
 77) $20 \div 4 = 5$

$$(77) 20 \div 4 = 5$$

$$68) \ 28 \ \div \ 4 \ = \ 7$$

68) 28 ÷ 4 =
$$\frac{7}{}$$
 78) 16 ÷ 4 = $\frac{4}{}$

78)
$$16 \div 4 = 4$$

(9) 36 ÷ 4 =
$$\frac{9}{9}$$

70)
$$8 \div 4 = 2$$

80)
$$40 \div 4 = 10$$

Think of Doubles (+1); 4x: Time: Score: 4 [D]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Remember the doubles, then add one.



Use ten frames. Do not use your fingers.

Addition missing number

1)
$$6 + 5 = 11$$
 6) $8 + 8 = 16$

9)
$$5 + 4 = 9$$

10)
$$3 + 4 = 7$$

Subtraction: Think of doubles, double +1

11)
$$15 - 7 = 8$$

18)
$$18 - 9 = 9$$

14)
$$10 - 5 = 5$$

19)
$$15 - 8 = 7$$

15)
$$17 - 9 = 8$$

$$20) 17 - 8 = 9$$

Addition extension

21)
$$19 + 9 = 28$$
 26) $86 + 5 = 91$

$$26) \ 86 + 5 = 91$$

22)
$$45 + 6 = 51$$

23)
$$53 + 4 = 57$$

28)
$$48 + 7 = 55$$

24)
$$57 + 6 = 63$$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$31 - 5 = 26$$

37)
$$49 - 5 = 44$$

33)
$$35 - 7 = 28$$

38)
$$61 - 6 = 55$$

34)
$$57 - 9 = 48$$

39)
$$37 - 8 = 29$$

35)
$$56 - 8 = 48$$

Multiplication: Double double (x4)

Multiplication: Turn arounds (4x)

51) $4 \times 7 = 28$ 56) $4 \times 4 = 16$

52) $4 \times 0 = 0$ 57) $4 \times 9 = 36$

53) $4 \times 10 = 40$ 58) $4 \times 1 = 4$

54) $4 \times 8 = 32$ 59) $4 \times 6 = 24$

 $55) 4 \times 5 = 20$ $60) 4 \times 3 = 12$

$$41) \ 3 \times 4 = 12$$

41) 3 × 4 =
$$\frac{12}{12}$$
 46) 10 × 4 = $\frac{40}{10}$

$$42) \ 9 \ \times \ 4 \ = \ 36 \qquad \qquad 47) \ 7 \ \times \ 4 \ = \ 28$$

47)
$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

48)
$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

44) 6 × 4 =
$$\frac{24}{}$$

44)
$$6 \times 4 = 24$$
 49) $4 \times 4 = 16$

45)
$$1 \times 4 = 4$$

45) 1 × 4 =
$$\frac{4}{20}$$
 50) 5 × 4 = $\frac{20}{20}$

Division: (÷4) 61) $16 \div 4 = 4$ 71) $8 \div 4 = 2$

61)
$$16 \div 4 = 4$$

71)
$$8 \div 4 = 2$$

62)
$$8 \div 4 = \frac{2}{2}$$

62)
$$8 \div 4 = 2$$
 72) $16 \div 4 = 4$

63)
$$36 \div 4 = 9$$

63)
$$36 \div 4 = 9$$
 73) $12 \div 4 = 3$

64) 20 ÷ 4 =
$$\frac{5}{}$$

64)
$$20 \div 4 = 5$$
 74) $40 \div 4 = 10$

65)
$$8 \div 4 = 2$$
 75) $12 \div 4 = 3$

75) 12
$$\div$$
 4 = 3

$$36) 20 \div 4 = 5$$

(5)
$$12 \div 4 = \frac{3}{2}$$

66)
$$20 \div 4 = 5$$
 76) $24 \div 4 = 6$

$$67) 8 \div 4 = 2$$

$$67) 8 \div 4 = 2$$

67)
$$8 \div 4 = 2$$
 77) $32 \div 4 = 8$

68) 20 ÷ 4 =
$$\frac{5}{2}$$
 78) 8 ÷ 4 = $\frac{2}{2}$

$$^{(8)}8 \div 4 = \frac{2}{}$$

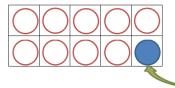
80)
$$24 \div 4 = 6$$

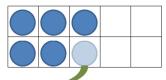
Time: Near Ten (+8, +9); 9x: 5 [A] Score:

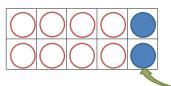


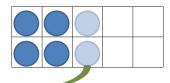
± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
* 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

+9 is near ten; +8 is near ten. Think of adding ten then removing 1 or 2.









Addition: Near 10 (+9, +8)

1)
$$8 + 9 = 17$$
 6) $6 + 8 = 14$

2)
$$3 + 9 = 12$$

3)
$$10 + 9 = 19$$

5)
$$4 + 8 = 12$$

Subtraction: Near 10 (-9, -8)

11)
$$13 - 8 = 5$$

16)
$$10 - 9 = 1$$

12)
$$15 - 9 = 6$$

17)
$$17 - 9 = 8$$

13)
$$12 - 9 = 3$$

18)
$$16 - 8 = 8$$

14)
$$14 - 8 = 6$$

19)
$$11 - 9 = 2$$

15)
$$14 - 9 = 5$$

20)
$$16 - 9 = 7$$

Addition extension

$$21) 30 + 90 = 120$$

$$26) 60 + 80 = 140$$

$$22) 50 + 80 = 130$$

$$27) 40 + 80 = 120$$

23)
$$100 + 90 = 190$$

$$24) \ 20 + 80 = \underline{100}$$

$$29) 80 + 90 = \underline{170}$$

$$25) 90 + 90 = 180$$

$$30) 70 + 90 = \frac{170}{160}$$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$170 - 90 = 80$$

36)
$$160 - 90 = 70$$

32)
$$130 - 80 = 50$$

37)
$$120 - 90 = 30$$

33)
$$140 - 90 = 50$$

38)
$$160 - 80 = 80$$

34)
$$140 - 80 = 60$$

39)
$$150 - 90 = 60$$

35)
$$110 - 90 = 20$$

40)
$$100 - 90 = 10$$

Multiplication: (x9)

41)
$$3 \times 9 = 27$$

46)
$$1 \times 9 = 9$$

42)
$$2 \times 9 = 18$$

$$47) 5 \times 9 = 45$$

43)
$$4 \times 9 = 36$$

48)
$$7 \times 9 = 63$$

44)
$$10 \times 9 = 90$$

45)
$$8 \times 9 = 72$$

50)
$$6 \times 9 = 54$$

56) $4 \times 3 = 12$

59) $4 \times 5 = 20$

Division: (÷9)

61)
$$54 \div 9 = 6$$
 71) $72 \div 9 = 8$

$$(1) / 2 \div 9 = 8$$

62) $27 \div 9 = 3$

72) **45** ÷ 9 =
$$\frac{5}{}$$

63)
$$90 \div 9 = 10$$

73)
$$18 \div 9 = 2$$

64) 36 ÷ 9 =
$$\frac{4}{}$$

74) 81 ÷ 9 =
$$\frac{9}{}$$

65)
$$63 \div 9 = \frac{7}{}$$

75)
$$27 \div 9 = 3$$

66)
$$27 \div 9 = 3$$
 76) $54 \div 9 = 6$

67)
$$27 \div 9 = 3$$
 77) $90 \div 9 = 10$

77)
$$90 \div 9 = 10$$

78)
$$36 \div 9 = 4$$

69) **45** ÷ 9 =
$$\frac{5}{}$$

79) **45** ÷ 9 =
$$\frac{5}{}$$

54)
$$4 \times 10 = 40$$
 59) $4 \times 5 = 20$ 55) $4 \times 2 = 8$ 60) $4 \times 7 = 28$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (9x)

52) $4 \times 8 = 32$ 57) $4 \times 1 = 4$

53) $4 \times 0 = 0$ 58) $4 \times 9 = 36$

51) $4 \times 4 = 16$

70) $45 \div 9 = 5$

80) $18 \div 9 = 2$

Time: Near Ten (+8, +9); 9x: 5 [B] Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

+9 is near ten; +8 is near ten. Think of adding ten then removing 1 or 2.

Addition: Near 10 (+9, +8)

6)
$$3 + 9 = 12$$

3)
$$8 + 8 = 16$$

$$4) 8 + 9 = 17$$

9)
$$1 + 9 = 10$$

$$5) 3 + 8 = 11$$

10)
$$6 + 9 = 15$$

Subtraction: Near 10 (-9, -8)

11)
$$15 - 9 = 6$$

16)
$$12 - 9 = 3$$

12)
$$17 - 9 = 8$$

17)
$$11 - 9 = 2$$

13)
$$16 - 8 = 8$$

18)
$$18 - 8 = 10$$

14)
$$10 - 8 = 2$$

19)
$$13 - 9 = 4$$

15)
$$12 - 8 = 4$$

20)
$$11 - 8 = 3$$

Addition extension

21)
$$90 + 90 = 180$$

$$26) 70 + 90 = 160$$

$$22) 40 + 80 = 120$$

$$23) 60 + 80 = 140$$

28) 30 + 90 =
$$120$$

24)
$$100 + 90 = 190$$

$$29) 80 + 90 = 170$$

$$25) 50 + 80 = 130$$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$150 - 90 = 60$$

36)
$$110 - 90 = 20$$

32)
$$160 - 80 = 80$$

37)
$$140 - 90 = 50$$

33)
$$140 - 80 = \underline{60}$$

38)
$$170 - 90 = 80$$

34)
$$160 - 90 = 70$$

39)
$$120 - 90 = 30$$

40)
$$130 - 80 = 50$$

Multiplication: (x9)

41)
$$4 \times 9 = 36$$

46)
$$6 \times 9 = 54$$

42)
$$5 \times 9 = 45$$

47)
$$10 \times 9 = 90$$

43)
$$7 \times 9 = 63$$

48)
$$1 \times 9 = 9$$

44)
$$8 \times 9 = 72$$

49)
$$3 \times 9 = 27$$

$$45) 2 \times 9 = 18$$

51) $9 \times 6 = 54$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (9x)

50)
$$9 \times 9 = 81$$

56) $9 \times 9 = 81$

57) $9 \times 3 = 27$

 $58) 9 \times 2 = 18$

Division: (÷9)

61)
$$27 \div 9 = 3$$
 71) $18 \div 9 = 2$

62)
$$45 \div 9 = 5$$

72)
$$63 \div 9 = 7$$

63)
$$45 \div 9 = 5$$

73)
$$27 \div 9 = 3$$

64)
$$36 \div 9 = 4$$

74)
$$18 \div 9 = 2$$

65)
$$45 \div 9 = 5$$

66)
$$54 \div 9 = 6$$
 76) $36 \div 9 = 4$

67)
$$81 \div 9 = 9$$
 77) $27 \div 9 = 3$

$$59) \ 9 \times 7 = 63$$

69)
$$90 \div 9 = 10$$

79)
$$27 \div 9 = 3$$

$$54) 9 \times 1 = 9$$

 $55) 9 \times 8 = 72$

52) $9 \times 0 = 0$

53) $9 \times 4 = 36$

60) 9 × 5 =
$$\frac{}{45}$$

80)
$$18 \div 9 = 2$$

Time: Near Ten (+8, +9); 9x: 5 [C] Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Difference of "near ten" facts

Addition missing number

1)
$$6 + 9 = 15$$
 6) $3 + 9 = 12$

6)
$$3 + 9 = 12$$

3)
$$5 + 9 = 14$$

4)
$$8 + 9 = 17$$

9)
$$2 + 8 = 10$$

5)
$$7 + 8 = 15$$

Subtraction: Difference of 9 or 8

16)
$$17 - 8 = 9$$

13)
$$12 - 3 = 9$$

18)
$$14 - 5 = 9$$

14)
$$15 - 7 = 8$$

19)
$$16 - 7 = 9$$

15)
$$11 - 3 = 8$$

20)
$$12 - 4 = 8$$

Addition extension

21)
$$52 + 8 = 60$$
 26) $27 + 8 = 35$

$$26) 27 + 8 = 35$$

$$22) 45 + 9 = 54$$

$$27) 83 + 9 = 92$$

$$28) 41 + 9 = 50$$

24)
$$63 + 8 = 71$$

29)
$$50 + 8 = 58$$

$$25) \ 38 + 8 = 46$$

$$30) 86 + 9 = 95$$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$72 - 63 = 9$$

36)
$$57 - 9 = 48$$

32)
$$46 - 8 = 38$$
 37) $78 - 69 = 9$

$$37) 78 - 69 = 9$$

33)
$$56 - 47 = 9$$

38)
$$82 - 4 = 78$$

34)
$$85 - 76 = 9$$

39)
$$22 - 13 = 9$$

35)
$$58 - 9 = 49$$

$$40) 73 - 4 = 69$$

Multiplication: (x9)

41)
$$3 \times 9 = 27$$

46)
$$1 \times 9 = 9$$

42)
$$8 \times 9 = 72$$

$$47) 2 \times 9 = 18$$

43)
$$6 \times 9 = 54$$

48)
$$10 \times 9 = 90$$

44)
$$4 \times 9 = 36$$

49)
$$7 \times 9 = 63$$

$$45) 9 \times 9 = 81$$

$$50) 5 \times 9 = 45$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (9x)

51)
$$9 \times 2 = 18$$

56)
$$9 \times 4 = 36$$

52)
$$9 \times 5 = 45$$

$$57) 9 \times 0 = 0$$

53)
$$9 \times 3 = 27$$

58)
$$9 \times 8 = 72$$

54)
$$9 \times 6 = 54$$

59)
$$9 \times 7 = 63$$

55)
$$9 \times 1 = 9$$

60)
$$9 \times 9 = 81$$

Division: (÷9)

$$61) 27 \div 9 = 3$$

61)
$$27 \div 9 = 3$$
 71) $45 \div 9 = 5$

62)
$$18 \div 9 = 2$$

72)
$$90 \div 9 = 10$$

63)
$$18 \div 9 = 2$$

73)
$$27 \div 9 = 3$$

64) **45**
$$\div$$
 9 = **5**

74)
$$90 \div 9 = 10$$

65)
$$36 \div 9 = 4$$

75)
$$81 \div 9 = 9$$

66)
$$45 \div 9 = 5$$
 76) $27 \div 9 = 3$

76)
$$27 \div 9 = 3$$

67)
$$27 \div 9 = 3$$
 77) $54 \div 9 = 6$

68)
$$54 \div 9 = 6$$

78)
$$18 \div 9 = 2$$

9)
$$36 \div 9 = 4$$

69)
$$36 \div 9 = 4$$

79)
$$63 \div 9 = 7$$

70)
$$72 \div 9 = 8$$

80)
$$45 \div 9 = 5$$

Time: Near Ten (+8, +9); 9x: 5 [D] Score:



± Count On								Revision
* 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Difference of "near ten" facts

Addition missing number

6)
$$4 + 9 = 13$$

7)
$$5 + 9 = 14$$

3)
$$4 + 8 = 12$$

8)
$$2 + 9 = 11$$

4)
$$3 + 9 = 12$$

9)
$$3 + 8 = 11$$

5)
$$8 + 9 = 17$$

10)
$$5 + 8 = 13$$

Subtraction: Difference of 9 or 8

11)
$$15 - 6 = 9$$

16)
$$14 - 5 = 9$$

12)
$$12 - 3 = 9$$

17)
$$13 - 5 = 8$$

13)
$$13 - 4 = 9$$

18)
$$14 - 6 = 8$$

14)
$$17 - 9 = 8$$

19)
$$16 - 7 = 9$$

15)
$$11 - 3 = 8$$

20)
$$15 - 7 = 8$$

Addition extension

21)
$$43 + 9 = 52$$

$$26) 76 + 9 = 85$$

22)
$$52 + 9 = 61$$

$$27) 78 + 9 = 87$$

23)
$$39 + 9 = 48$$

$$28) \ 55 + 9 = 64$$

24)
$$89 + 8 = 97$$

29)
$$83 + 8 = 91$$

$$25) 70 + 8 = \frac{78}{}$$

30)
$$84 + 9 = 93$$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$60 - 52 = 8$$

36) 41
$$-$$
 32 = 9

37)
$$25 - 17 = 8$$

33)
$$43 - 35 = 8$$

38)
$$67 - 58 = 9$$

34)
$$20 - 11 = 9$$

39)
$$33 - 25 = 8$$

35)
$$15 - 6 = 9$$

40)
$$87 - 79 = 8$$

Multiplication: (x9)

41)
$$1 \times 9 = 9$$

46)
$$3 \times 9 = 27$$

42)
$$2 \times 9 = 18$$

$$47) 7 \times 9 = 63$$

43)
$$6 \times 9 = 54$$

48)
$$9 \times 9 = 81$$

44)
$$5 \times 9 = 45$$

49)
$$4 \times 9 = 36$$

45)
$$8 \times 9 = 72$$

51) $9 \times 6 = 54$

52) $9 \times 8 = 72$

53) $9 \times 0 = 0$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (9x)

50)
$$10 \times 9 = 90$$

 $56) 9 \times 9 = 81$

 $57) 9 \times 2 = 18$

Division: (÷9)

61)
$$36 \div 9 = 4$$
 71) $18 \div 9 = 2$

62)
$$90 \div 9 = 10$$

72)
$$63 \div 9 = 7$$

63)
$$72 \div 9 = 8$$

73) **54**
$$\div$$
 9 = **6**

64)
$$45 \div 9 = 5$$

74)
$$81 \div 9 = 9$$

65)
$$27 \div 9 = 3$$

66)
$$81 \div 9 = 9$$

67)
$$72 \div 9 = 8$$
 77) $36 \div 9 = 4$

$$58) \ 9 \times 3 = \frac{}{27} \qquad | \ | \ 68) \ 81 \div 9 = \frac{9}{}$$

78)
$$81 \div 9 = 9$$

54)
$$9 \times 1 = 9$$
 59) $9 \times 7 = 63$
55) $9 \times 4 = 36$ 60) $9 \times 5 = 45$

69)
$$18 \div 9 = 2$$

79) 81 ÷ 9 =
$$\frac{9}{}$$

80)
$$72 \div 9 = 8$$

Time: Remaining Facts; 6x: Score: 6 [A]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Remaining facts 7 + 4 = 11, 7 + 5 = 12

Addition: Remaining facts and revsion

1)
$$7 + 5 = 12$$

1)
$$7 + 5 = 12$$
 6) $6 + 8 = 14$

2)
$$4 + 7 = 11$$
 7) $5 + 6 = 11$

3)
$$7 + 4 = 11$$
 8) $9 + 9 = 18$

8)
$$9 + 9 = 18$$

4)
$$5 + 7 = 12$$

9)
$$2 + 8 = 10$$

5)
$$4 + 8 = 12$$

10)
$$7 + 9 = 16$$

Subtraction: Remaining facts and revision

11)
$$11 - 7 = 4$$
 16) $10 - 9 = 1$

16)
$$10 - 9 = 1$$

12)
$$12 - 5 = 7$$

13)
$$12 - 7 = 5$$
 18) $16 - 8 = 8$

18)
$$16 - 8 = 8$$

14)
$$11 - 4 = 7$$

15)
$$14 - 9 = 5$$

20)
$$16 - 9 = 7$$

Addition: Remaining facts and revision

21)
$$70 + 50 = 120$$

$$26) 60 + 70 = 130$$

$$22) 40 + 70 = 110$$

22)
$$40 + 70 = 110$$
 27) $50 + 60 = 110$

23)
$$70 + 40 = 110$$
 28) $90 + 90 = 180$

$$28) 90 + 90 = 180$$

$$24) 50 + 70 = 120$$

$$29) \ 30 + 80 = \underline{110}$$

30)
$$70 + 90 = 160$$

Subtraction: Remaining facts and revision

31)
$$110 - 70 = 40$$

36)
$$130 - 90 = 40$$

32)
$$120 - 50 = 70$$
 37) $150 - 80 = 70$

$$3/) 150 - 80 = 70$$

33)
$$120 - 70 = \underline{50}$$
 38) $170 - 90 = \underline{80}$

38)
$$1/0 - 90 = 80$$

34)
$$110 - 40 = 70$$

39)
$$160 - 80 = 80$$

35)
$$120 - 80 = 40$$

40)
$$150 - 90 = 60$$

Multiplication: (x6)

41)
$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

46)
$$7 \times 6 = 42$$

42)
$$9 \times 6 = 54$$

$$47) 5 \times 6 = 30$$

43)
$$8 \times 6 = 48$$

48)
$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

44)
$$1 \times 6 = 6$$

49)
$$10 \times 6 = 60$$

45)
$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

51) $6 \times 9 = 54$

52) $6 \times 3 = 18$

53) $6 \times 8 = 48$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (6x)

$$50) 6 \times 6 = 36$$

56) $6 \times 7 = 42$

 $57) 6 \times 5 = 30$

Division: (÷6)

61)
$$18 \div 6 = 3$$
 71) $54 \div 6 = 9$

62)
$$60 \div 6 = 10$$
 72) $12 \div 6 = 2$

$$(2)$$
 12 ÷ 6 = 2

63)
$$42 \div 6 = 7$$
 73) $30 \div 6 = 5$

73) 30
$$\div$$
 6 = 5

64)
$$36 \div 6 = 6$$
 74) $24 \div 6 = 4$

$$(4) 24 \div 6 = 4$$

$$65) 48 \div 6 = 8$$

65)
$$48 \div 6 = 8$$
 75) $60 \div 6 = 10$

66)
$$36 \div 6 = 6$$

76) **24** ÷ 6 =
$$\frac{4}{}$$

67)
$$18 \div 6 = 3$$
 77) $18 \div 6 = 3$

68)
$$60 \div 6 = 10$$
 78) $24 \div 6 = 4$

69)
$$24 \div 6 = 4$$
 79) $36 \div 6 = 6$

59)
$$6 \times 1 = 6$$

55)
$$6 \times 6 = 36$$

 $54) 6 \times 2 = 12$

60) 6
$$\times$$
 0 = 0

70)
$$36 \div 6 = 6$$
 80) $36 \div 6 = 6$

80)
$$36 \div 6 = 6$$

Time: Score: Remaining Facts; 6x: 6 [B]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Remaining facts 7 + 4 = 11, 7 + 5 = 12

Addition: Remaining facts and revsion

1)
$$7 + 5 = 12$$

6)
$$4 + 6 = 10$$

2)
$$4 + 7 = 11$$

2)
$$4 + 7 = 11$$
 7) $10 + 7 = 17$

4)
$$5 + 7 = 12$$
 9) $2 + 7 = 9$

9)
$$2 + 7 = 9$$

5)
$$1 + 6 = 7$$

Subtraction: Remaining facts and revision

16)
$$11 - 7 = 4$$

12)
$$12 - 8 = 4$$

17)
$$14 - 9 = 5$$

18)
$$11 - 4 = 7$$

14)
$$12 - 7 = 5$$

19)
$$16 - 9 = 7$$

15)
$$15 - 9 = 6$$

20)
$$12 - 5 = 7$$

Addition: Remaining facts and revision

21)
$$40 + 70 = 110$$

$$26) 20 + 70 = 90$$

$$27) 20 + 70 = 90$$

$$28) 10 + 80 = 90$$

$$24) 70 + 50 = 120$$

29)
$$40 + 60 = 100$$

30)
$$70 + 60 = 130$$

Subtraction: Remaining facts and revision

31)
$$120 - 50 = 70$$

36)
$$150 - 90 = 60$$

32)
$$160 - 90 = 70$$
 37) $170 - 80 = 90$

$$37) 170 - 80 = 90$$

33)
$$110 - 70 = 40$$
 38) $110 - 40 = 70$

38)
$$110 - 40 = 70$$

34)
$$120 - 80 = 40$$

39)
$$100 - 90 = 10$$

35)
$$120 - 70 = 50$$

40)
$$140 - 90 = 50$$

Multiplication: (x6)

41)
$$7 \times 6 = 42$$

46)
$$9 \times 6 = 54$$

42)
$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

$$47) 4 \times 6 = 24$$

43)
$$1 \times 6 = 6$$

48)
$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

44)
$$5 \times 6 = 30$$

49)
$$6 \times 6 = 36$$

45)
$$8 \times 6 = 48$$

50)
$$10 \times 6 = 60$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (6x)

51)
$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

56)
$$6 \times 10 = 60$$

57)
$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

53)
$$6 \times 8 = 48$$

58)
$$6 \times 9 = 54$$

54)
$$6 \times 6 = 36$$

$$59) 6 \times 4 = 24$$

55)
$$6 \times 5 = 30$$

60)
$$6 \times 0 = 0$$

Division: (÷6)

61)
$$30 \div 6 = 5$$
 71) $42 \div 6 = 7$

62)
$$36 \div 6 = 6$$

62)
$$36 \div 6 = 6$$
 72) $12 \div 6 = 2$

63)
$$60 \div 6 = 10$$
 73) $18 \div 6 = 3$

73)
$$18 \div 6 = 3$$

$$64) 54 \div 6 = 9$$

64)
$$54 \div 6 = 9$$
 74) $24 \div 6 = 4$

65)
$$48 \div 6 = 8$$

65)
$$48 \div 6 = 8$$
 75) $30 \div 6 = 5$

66)
$$60 \div 6 = 10$$

76)
$$60 \div 6 = 10$$

67)
$$12 \div 6 = 2$$
 77) $12 \div 6 = 2$

77)
$$12 \div 6 = 2$$

68)
$$24 \div 6 = 4$$
 78) $18 \div 6 = 3$

69)
$$36 \div 6 = 6$$
 79) $12 \div 6 = 2$

70)
$$24 \div 6 = 4$$
 80) $12 \div 6 = 2$

80)
$$12 \div 6 = 2$$

Time: Remaining Facts; 6x: 6 [C] Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Remaining facts 7 + 4 = 11, 7 + 5 = 12

Revision addition missing number

1)
$$3 + 7 = 10$$

1)
$$3 + 7 = 10$$
 6) $10 + 5 = 15$

7)
$$6 + 6 = 12$$

4)
$$4 + 9 = 13$$

9)
$$7 + 9 = 16$$

5)
$$8 + 7 = 15$$

10)
$$6 + 7 = 13$$

Revision subtraction missing number

16)
$$17 - 9 = 8$$

17)
$$12 - 7 = 5$$

13)
$$14 - 7 = 7$$
 18) $16 - 7 = 9$

15)
$$16 - 6 = 10$$

20)
$$12 - 9 = 3$$

Addition extension

21)
$$89 + 7 = 96$$

$$26) 44 + 6 = 50$$

22)
$$42 + 6 = 48$$

$$27) 77 + 5 = 82$$

23)
$$75 + 6 = 81$$
 28) $64 + 5 = 69$

$$28) 64 + 5 = 69$$

$$24) 86 + 9 = 95$$

25)
$$75 + 7 = 82$$

$$30) 97 + 9 = 106$$

Subtraction missing number

31)
$$95 - 7 = 88$$

36)
$$46 - 9 = 37$$

32)
$$57 - 8 = 49$$

37)
$$21 - 8 = 13$$

33)
$$91 - 6 = 85$$

33)
$$91 - 6 = 85$$
 38) $34 - 6 = 28$

39)
$$83 - 8 = 75$$

35)
$$63 - 7 = \underline{56}$$

40)
$$42 - 8 = 34$$

Multiplication: (x6)

41)
$$8 \times 6 = 48$$

46)
$$9 \times 6 = 54$$

42)
$$1 \times 6 = 6$$

$$47) 6 \times 6 = 36$$

43)
$$5 \times 6 = 30$$

48)
$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

44)
$$10 \times 6 = 60$$

49)
$$7 \times 6 = 42$$

$$45) 2 \times 6 = 12$$

51) $6 \times 3 = 18$

52) $6 \times 4 = 24$

53) $6 \times 7 = 42$

54) $6 \times 1 = 6$

50)
$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

56) $6 \times 10 = 60$

Division: (÷6)

61)
$$60 \div 6 = 10$$
 71) $60 \div 6 = 10$

$$(1) 60 \div 6 = 10$$

62)
$$24 \div 6 = 4$$

62)
$$24 \div 6 = 4$$
 72) $30 \div 6 = 5$

63)
$$60 \div 6 = 10$$
 73) $30 \div 6 = 5$

73) 30
$$\div$$
 6 = 5

64)
$$24 \div 6 = 4$$
 74) $18 \div 6 = 3$

65)
$$36 \div 6 = 6$$
 75) $12 \div 6 = 2$

66)
$$12 \div 6 = 2$$
 76) $42 \div 6 = 7$

76) **42**
$$\div$$
 6 = **7**

$$| 67) 24 \div 6 = 4$$
 77) 12 ÷ 6 = 2

$$58) 6 \times 9 = 54$$

68)
$$12 \div 6 = 2$$
 78) $54 \div 6 = 9$

59)
$$6 \times 5 = 30$$

 $57) 6 \times 0 = 0$

69)
$$18 \div 6 = \frac{3}{2}$$
 79) $12 \div 6 = \frac{2}{2}$

79)
$$12 \div 6 = \frac{2}{2}$$

55)
$$6 \times 6 = 36$$
 60) $6 \times 8 = 48$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (6x)

70)
$$36 \div 6 = 6$$
 80) $48 \div 6 = 8$

80)
$$48 \div 6 = 8$$

Time: Remaining Facts; 6x: 6 [D] Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Remaining facts 7 + 4 = 11, 7 + 5 = 12

Revision addition missing number

1)
$$9 + 7 = 16$$

6)
$$9 + 6 = 15$$

7)
$$5 + 6 = 11$$

4)
$$7 + 6 = 13$$

9)
$$4 + 9 = 13$$

10)
$$9 + 8 = 17$$

Revision subtraction missing number

11)
$$13 - 5 = 8$$

16)
$$18 - 8 = 10$$

12)
$$13 - 8 = 5$$
 17) $12 - 8 = 4$

13)
$$18 - 7 = 11$$
 18) $16 - 8 = 8$

18)
$$16 - 8 = 8$$

14)
$$15 - 7 = 8$$

19)
$$17 - 7 = 10$$

15)
$$10 - 7 = 3$$

20)
$$12 - 5 = 7$$

Addition extension

21)
$$85 + 9 = 94$$

$$26) 75 + 6 = 81$$

27)
$$69 + 6 = 75$$

Subtraction extension

$$36) 48 - 9 = 39$$

32)
$$72 - 8 = 64$$

37)
$$64 - 7 = 57$$

33)
$$67 - 8 = \underline{59}$$

38)
$$40 - 8 = 32$$

Multiplication: (x6)

41)
$$6 \times 6 = 36$$

46)
$$8 \times 6 = 48$$

42)
$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

47) 5 × 6 =
$$\frac{30}{1}$$

43)
$$10 \times 6 = 60$$

48)
$$1 \times 6 = 6$$

44)
$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

49)
$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

45)
$$9 \times 6 = 54$$

50)
$$7 \times 6 = 42$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (6x)

51)
$$6 \times 0 = 0$$

56)
$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

53)
$$6 \times 8 = 48$$

54)
$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

$$58) 6 \times 6 = 36$$
 $59) 6 \times 1 = 6$

55)
$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

60)
$$6 \times 9 = 54$$

Division: (÷6)

61)
$$18 \div 6 = 3$$
 71) $60 \div 6 = 10$

62)
$$42 \div 6 = \frac{7}{2}$$
 72) $54 \div 6 = \frac{9}{2}$

72) **54** ÷ 6 =
$$9$$

63)
$$24 \div 6 = 4$$
 73) $36 \div 6 = 6$

73)
$$36 \div 6 = 6$$

64)
$$48 \div 6 = 8$$
 74) $12 \div 6 = 2$

74) 12
$$\div$$
 6 = 2

65)
$$30 \div 6 = 5$$
 75) $12 \div 6 = 2$

66)
$$12 \div 6 = 2$$
 76) $42 \div 6 = 7$

76) 42
$$\div$$
 6 = **7**

67)
$$24 \div 6 = 4$$
 77) $18 \div 6 = 3$

77)
$$18 \div 6 = 3$$

68)
$$18 \div 6 = 3$$
 78) $54 \div 6 = 9$

69)
$$42 \div 6 = 7$$
 79) $12 \div 6 = 2$

70) 24 ÷ 6 =
$$\frac{4}{3}$$
 80) 18 ÷ 6 = $\frac{3}{3}$

80)
$$18 \div 6 = 3$$

Revision with Decimals; 8x: 7 [A] Time: Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Decimal Extensions

Addition revision

1)
$$7 + 7 = 14$$

1)
$$7 + 7 = 14$$
 6) $5 + 5 = 10$

8)
$$3 + 7 = 10$$

5)
$$2 + 8 = 10$$

10)
$$9 + 7 = 16$$

Subtraction revision

16)
$$15 - 6 = 9$$

17)
$$17 - 9 = 8$$

13)
$$11 - 6 = 5$$
 18) $14 - 8 = 6$

18)
$$14 - 8 = 6$$

14)
$$13 - 6 = 7$$
 19) $10 - 7 = 3$

19)
$$10 - 7 = 3$$

20)
$$18 - 8 = 10$$

Addition with decimals - tenths

21)
$$0.1 + 0.6 = 0.7$$

21)
$$0.1 + 0.6 = 0.7$$
 26) $0.8 + 0.9 = 1.7$

22)
$$0.7 + 0.1 = 0.8$$
 27) $0.8 + 0.6 = 1.4$

$$27) \quad 0.8 + 0.6 = 1.4$$

23)
$$0.9 + 0.5 = 1.4$$
 28) $0.8 + 0.8 = 1.6$

28)
$$0.8 + 0.8 = 1.6$$

24)
$$0.1 + 0.9 = 1.0$$

24)
$$0.1 + 0.9 = 1.0$$
 29) $0.0 + 0.2 = 0.2$

$$25) \quad 0.7 + 0.5 = 1.2$$

30)
$$0.7 + 0.0 = 0.7$$

Subtraction with decimals - tenths

31)
$$0.7 - 0.0 = 0.7$$
 32) $1.7 - 0.8 = 0.9$

32)
$$1.7 - 0.8 = 0.9$$

33)
$$1.1 - 0.4 = 0.7$$
 34) $0.8 - 0.6 = 0.2$

34)
$$0.8 - 0.6 = 0.2$$

35)
$$0.7 - 0.5 = 0.2$$
 36) $1.1 - 0.1 = 1.0$

36)
$$1.1 - 0.1 = 1.0$$

37)
$$0.4 - 0.3 = 0.1$$

38)
$$0.3 - 0.1 = 0.2$$

39)
$$1.6 - 0.3 = 1.3$$

39)
$$1.6 - 0.3 = 1.3$$
 40) $1.7 - 0.8 = 0.9$

Multiplication: (x8)

41)
$$1 \times 8 = 8$$

46)
$$7 \times 8 = 56$$

42)
$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

$$47) 4 \times 8 = 32$$

43)
$$6 \times 8 = 48$$

48)
$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

44)
$$10 \times 8 = 80$$

49)
$$8 \times 8 = 64$$

45)
$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

51) $8 \times 4 = 32$

52) $8 \times 9 = 72$

53) $8 \times 7 = 56$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (8x)

50)
$$9 \times 8 = 72$$

Division: (÷8)

$$31) 32 \div 8 =$$

61)
$$32 \div 8 = 4$$
 71) $16 \div 8 = 2$

62)
$$64 \div 8 = 8$$

72)
$$48 \div 8 = 6$$

63)
$$24 \div 8 = 3$$
 73) $56 \div 8 = 7$

73) 56
$$\div$$
 8 = 7

64)
$$40 \div 8 = 5$$
 74) $80 \div 8 = 10$

66)
$$64 \div 8 = 8$$

76)
$$16 \div 8 = 2$$

$$57) \ 8 \times 0 = 0$$

77)
$$80 \div 8 = 10$$

58)
$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

56) $8 \times 6 = 48$

68)
$$24 \div 8 = 3$$
 78) $64 \div 8 = 8$

59)
$$8 \times 8 = 64$$

70)
$$56 \div 8 = 7$$
 80) $24 \div 8 = 3$

80) 24 ÷ 8 =
$$\frac{3}{}$$

55) $8 \times 5 = 40$ 60) $8 \times 1 = 8$

Revision with Decimals; 8x: 7 [B] Time: Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Decimal Extensions

Addition revision

1)
$$3 + 7 = 10$$

2)
$$3 + 9 = 12$$

7)
$$9 + 9 = 18$$

3)
$$5 + 8 = 13$$

4)
$$\frac{8}{1}$$
 + 6 = 14

9)
$$5 + 6 = 11$$

$$5) 9 + 7 = 16$$

10)
$$7 + 7 = 14$$

Subtraction revision

16)
$$13 - 6 = 7$$

14)
$$12 - 8 = 4$$

19)
$$16 - 7 = 9$$

15)
$$16 - 6 = 10$$

20)
$$17 - 5 = 12$$

Addition with decimals - tenths

21)
$$0.8 + 0.7 = 1.5$$

21)
$$0.8 + 0.7 = 1.5$$
 26) $0.9 + 0.6 = 1.5$

$$22) \quad 0.4 + 0.5 = 0.9$$

22)
$$0.4 + 0.5 = 0.9$$
 27) $0.3 + 0.5 = 0.8$

23)
$$0.1 + 0.5 = 0.6$$
 28) $0.1 + 0.7 = 0.8$

28)
$$0.1 + 0.7 = 0.8$$

24)
$$0.6 + 0.1 = 0.7$$

24)
$$0.6 + 0.1 = 0.7$$
 29) $0.5 + 0.7 = 1.2$

25)
$$0.7 + 0.1 = 0.8$$

30)
$$0.0 + 0.2 = 0.2$$

Subtraction with decimals - tenths

31)
$$1.1 - 0.3 = 0.8$$
 32) $1.5 - 0.6 = 0.9$

32)
$$1.5 - 0.6 = 0.9$$

33)
$$1.3 - 0.1 = 1.2$$
 34) $0.8 - 0.3 = 0.5$

34)
$$0.8 - 0.3 = 0.5$$

$$35) 1.0 - 0.5 = 0.5$$

35)
$$1.0 - 0.5 = 0.5$$
 36) $1.0 - 0.7 = 0.3$

37)
$$1.0 - 0.3 = 0.7$$

38)
$$1.3 - 0.3 = 1.0$$

39)
$$1.1 - 0.4 = 0.7$$

39)
$$1.1 - 0.4 = 0.7$$
 40) $1.7 - 0.7 = 1.0$

Multiplication: (x8)

41)
$$8 \times 8 = 64$$

46)
$$9 \times 8 = 72$$

42)
$$6 \times 8 = 48$$

$$47) 4 \times 8 = 32$$

43)
$$7 \times 8 = 56$$

48)
$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

44)
$$10 \times 8 = 80$$

49)
$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

45)
$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

51) $8 \times 7 = 56$

52) $8 \times 5 = 40$

53) $8 \times 3 = 24$

54) $8 \times 1 = 8$

55) $8 \times 4 = 32$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (8x)

50)
$$1 \times 8 = 8$$

56) $8 \times 8 = 64$

57) $8 \times 0 = 0$

Division: (÷8)

61)
$$16 \div 8 = 2$$
 71) $64 \div 8 = 8$

(1) 64 ÷ 8 =
$$\frac{8}{8}$$

62)
$$72 \div 8 = 9$$
 $72) 24 \div 8 = 3$

72)
$$24 \div 8 = 3$$

63)
$$56 \div 8 = 7$$
 73) $32 \div 8 = 4$

73) 32
$$\div$$
 8 = 4

64)
$$40 \div 8 = 5$$
 74) $48 \div 8 = 6$

65)
$$80 \div 8 = 10$$
 75) $64 \div 8 = 8$

66)
$$24 \div 8 = 3$$

76)
$$16 \div 8 = 2$$

77) 24 ÷ 8 =
$$\frac{3}{}$$

78)
$$48 \div 8 = 6$$

59)
$$8 \times 9 = 72$$
 69) $56 \div 8$

69)
$$56 \div 8 = 7$$
 79) $48 \div 8 = 6$

60)
$$8 \times 10 = 80$$

70)
$$64 \div 8 = 8$$
 80) $56 \div 8 = 7$

80)
$$56 \div 8 = \frac{7}{}$$

Revision with Decimals; 8x: 7 [C] Time: Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Decimal Extensions

Addition revision

3)
$$5 + 7 = 12$$

8)
$$3 + 7 = 10$$

4)
$$6 + 7 = 13$$

5)
$$8 + 8 = 16$$

10)
$$6 + 8 = 14$$

Subtraction revision

11)
$$13 - 7 = 6$$
 16) $16 - 8 = 8$

16)
$$16 - 8 = 8$$

17)
$$16 - 9 = 7$$

13)
$$14 - 9 = 5$$

18)
$$10 - 7 = 3$$

14)
$$18 - 5 = 13$$

19)
$$17 - 7 = 10$$

15)
$$17 - 8 = 9$$

20)
$$15 - 5 = 10$$

Addition with decimals - tenths

21)
$$0.0 + 0.2 = 0.2$$
 26) $0.8 + 0.1 = 0.9$

22)
$$0.8 + 0.6 = 1.4$$
 27) $0.9 + 0.4 = 1.3$

23)
$$0.6 + 0.9 = 1.5$$
 28) $0.7 + 0.5 = 1.2$

24)
$$0.8 + 0.3 = 1.1$$
 29) $0.5 + 0.3 = 0.8$

25)
$$0.6 + 0.7 = 1.3$$
 30) $0.5 + 0.8 = 1.3$

Subtraction with decimals - tenths

31)
$$1.7 - 0.8 = 0.9$$
 32) $1.5 - 0.9 = 0.6$

33)
$$1.3 - 0.8 = 0.5$$
 34) $1.3 - 0.5 = 0.8$

35)
$$1.7 - 0.8 = 0.9$$
 36) $1.4 - 0.5 = 0.9$

37)
$$1.2 - 0.2 = 1.0$$
 38) $1.7 - 0.8 = 0.9$

39)
$$1.1 - 0.9 = 0.2$$
 40) $1.6 - 0.8 = 0.8$

Multiplication: (x8)

41)
$$9 \times 8 = 72$$
 46) $3 \times 8 = 24$

42)
$$2 \times 8 = 16$$
 47) $7 \times 8 = 56$

43)
$$6 \times 8 = 48$$
 48) $8 \times 8 = 64$

45) 1 × 8 =
$$\frac{8}{1}$$
 50) 5 × 8 = $\frac{40}{1}$

Division: (÷8)

61)
$$48 \div 8 = 6$$
 71) $72 \div 8 = 9$

62)
$$32 \div 8 = 4$$
 $72) 80 \div 8 = 10$

63)
$$16 \div 8 = 2$$
 73) $56 \div 8 = 7$

64)
$$64 \div 8 = 8$$
 74) $24 \div 8 = 3$

65)
$$40 \div 8 = 5$$
 75) $64 \div 8 = 8$

66)
$$64 \div 8 = 8$$
 76) $16 \div 8 = 2$

68)
$$72 \div 8 = 9$$
 78) $16 \div 8 = 2$

69)
$$80 \div 8 = 10$$
 79) $64 \div 8 = 8$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (8x)

51)
$$8 \times 1 = 8$$
 56) $8 \times 7 = 56$

52)
$$8 \times 8 = 64$$
 57) $8 \times 3 = 24$

53)
$$8 \times 2 = 16$$
 58) $8 \times 0 = 0$

$$54) 8 \times 9 = 72$$
 $59) 8 \times 4 = 32$

55)
$$8 \times 5 = 40$$
 60) $8 \times 10 = 80$

Revision with Decimals; 8x: 7 [D] Time: Score:



± Count On	Diff of							
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Decimal Extensions

Addition revision

$$2) \quad 4 + 7 = 11$$

3)
$$6 + 7 = 13$$

8)
$$3 + 7 = 10$$

4)
$$5 + 7 = 12$$

5) $6 + 6 = 12$

10)
$$6 + 8 = 14$$

9) 7 + 8 = 15

Subtraction revision

16)
$$18 - 5 = 13$$

17)
$$15 - 5 = 10$$

13)
$$10 - 7 = 3$$

18)
$$13 - 7 = 6$$

14)
$$17 - 7 = 10$$

19)
$$15 - 8 = 7$$

15)
$$14 - 9 = 5$$

20)
$$16 - 8 = 8$$

Addition with decimals - tenths

$$21) \quad 0.8 + 0.1 = 0.9$$

26)
$$0.6 + 0.9 = 1.5$$

22)
$$0.0 + 0.2 = 0.2$$
 27) $0.8 + 0.3 = 1.1$

$$27) \quad 0.8 \ + \ 0.3 \ = \ 1.1$$

23)
$$0.7 + 0.5 = 1.2$$
 28) $0.6 + 0.7 = 1.3$

28)
$$0.6 + 0.7 = 1.3$$

24)
$$0.5 + 0.3 = 0.8$$

29)
$$0.9 + 0.4 = 1.3$$

$$25) \quad 0.5 + 0.8 = 1.3$$

30)
$$0.8 + 0.6 = 1.4$$

Subtraction with decimals - tenths

31)
$$1.8 - 0.9 = 0.9$$
 32) $1.2 - 0.7 = 0.5$

33)
$$1.4 - 0.4 = 1.0$$
 34) $1.0 - 0.1 = 0.9$

35)
$$1.1 - 0.2 = 0.9$$
 36) $1.5 - 0.8 = 0.7$ 37) $1.1 - 0.8 = 0.3$ 38) $1.7 - 0.9 = 0.8$

39)
$$1.3 - 0.3 = 1.0$$
 40) $1.4 - 0.8 = 0.6$

Multiplication: (x8)

41) 1
$$\times$$
 8 = 8

46)
$$7 \times 8 = 56$$

42)
$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

$$47) 4 \times 8 = 32$$

43)
$$10 \times 8 = 80$$

48)
$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

44)
$$6 \times 8 = 48$$

49)
$$8 \times 8 = 64$$

$$45) 2 \times 8 = 16$$

51) $8 \times 4 = 32$

52) $8 \times 0 = 0$

53) $8 \times 7 = 56$

54) $8 \times 10 = 80$

50) 9
$$\times$$
 8 = $\frac{72}{}$

56) $8 \times 5 = 40$

Division: (÷8)

61)
$$64 \div 8 = 8$$
 71) $56 \div 8 = 7$

$$(1)$$
 50 \div 6 = (1)

62)
$$48 \div 8 = 6$$

72)
$$64 \div 8 = 8$$

63)
$$16 \div 8 = 2$$
 73) $72 \div 8 = 9$

73)
$$72 \div 8 = 9$$

64)
$$72 \div 8 = 9$$
 $74) 24 \div 8 = 3$

74)
$$24 \div 8 = 3$$

65)
$$80 \div 8 = 10$$
 75) $72 \div 8 = 9$

66)
$$72 \div 8 = 9$$

76)
$$64 \div 8 = 8$$

67)
$$16 \div 8 = 2$$

77)
$$72 \div 8 = 9$$

57)
$$8 \times 3 = \frac{24}{68) \cdot 16 \div 8}$$

68)
$$16 \div 8 = 2$$
 78) $80 \div 8 = 10$

69)
$$32 \div 8 = 4$$
 79) $40 \div 8 = 5$

55)
$$8 \times 9 = 72$$
 60) $8 \times 2 = 16$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (8x)

70)
$$48 \div 8 = 6$$
 80) $64 \div 8 = 8$

80)
$$64 \div 8 = 8$$

Time: Score: Rainbows to 100; 7x: 8 [A]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Rainbows to 100. Remember that as there are ones that add to ten, the tens will need to add to 9. For example, 58 + 42 = 100 (50 + 40 = 90 and 8 + 2 = 10; 90 + 10 = 100)

Addition: Rainbow facts

1)
$$6 + 4 = 10$$
 6) $9 + 1 = 10$

3)
$$1 + 9 = 10$$

5)
$$2 + 8 = 10$$

10)
$$5 + 5 = 10$$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts

11)
$$10 - 6 = 4$$

16)
$$10 - 3 = 7$$

12)
$$10 - 4 = 6$$

13)
$$10 - 1 = 9$$

18)
$$10 - 8 = 2$$

14)
$$10 - 5 = 5$$

15)
$$10 - 10 = 0$$

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

31)
$$100 - 47 = 53$$

39)
$$100 - 81 = 19$$

Multiplication: (x7)

41)
$$4 \times 7 = 28$$
 46) $6 \times 7 = 42$

46)
$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

42)
$$7 \times 7 = 49$$

47)
$$9 \times 7 = 63$$

43)
$$2 \times 7 = 14$$

48)
$$8 \times 7 = 56$$

44)
$$5 \times 7 = 35$$

49)
$$10 \times 7 = 70$$

45)
$$1 \times 7 = 7$$

50)
$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (7x)

51)
$$7 \times 1 = 7$$

56)
$$7 \times 0 = 0$$

52)
$$7 \times 8 = 56$$

52)
$$7 \times 8 = 56$$
 57) $7 \times 10 = 70$

53)
$$7 \times 2 = 14$$

58)
$$7 \times 7 = 49$$

54)
$$7 \times 3 = 21$$
 59) $7 \times 6 = 42$

55)
$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

60)
$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

Division: (÷7)

61)
$$21 \div 7 = 3$$

61) 21 ÷ 7 =
$$\frac{3}{2}$$
 71) 35 ÷ 7 = $\frac{5}{2}$

$$62) 56 \div 7 = 8$$

62)
$$56 \div 7 = 8$$
 72) $42 \div 7 = 6$

63)
$$70 \div 7 = 10$$
 73) $63 \div 7 = 9$

73) 63 ÷ 7 =
$$9$$

64)
$$28 \div 7 = 4$$
 $74) 49 \div 7 = 7$

74) 49 ÷ 7 =
$$\frac{7}{1}$$

75) **42** ÷
$$7 = 6$$

66) **49** ÷
$$7 = 7$$
 76) **28** ÷ $7 = 4$

76)
$$28 \div 7 = 4$$

67)
$$35 \div 7 = 5$$
 77) $14 \div 7 = 2$

68)
$$49 \div 7 = 7$$
 78) $63 \div 7 = 9$

70) 21 ÷ 7 =
$$\frac{3}{2}$$
 80) 56 ÷ 7 = $\frac{8}{2}$

80)
$$56 \div 7 = 8$$

Time: Rainbows to 100; 7x: 8 [B] Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Rainbows to 100. Remember that as there are ones that add to ten, the tens will need to add to 9. For example, 58 + 42 = 100 (50 + 40 = 90 and 8 + 2 = 10; 90 + 10 = 100)

Addition: Rainbow facts

6)
$$7 + 3 = 10$$

2)
$$3 + 7 = 10$$
 7) $8 + 2 = 10$

7)
$$8 + 2 = 10$$

3)
$$9 + 1 = 10$$

4)
$$2 + 8 = 10$$

9)
$$4 + 6 = 10$$

5)
$$6 + 4 = 10$$

10)
$$4 + 6 = 10$$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts

11)
$$10 - 9 = 1$$
 16) $10 - 1 = 9$

16)
$$10 - 1 = 9$$

12)
$$10 - 7 = 3$$

13)
$$10 - 4 = 6$$
 18) $10 - 6 = 4$

18)
$$10 - 6 = 4$$

14)
$$10 - 3 = 7$$

19)
$$10 - 2 = 8$$

15)
$$10 - 5 = 5$$

20)
$$10 - 10 = 0$$

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

21)
$$6 + 94 = 100$$

26)
$$53 + 47 = 100$$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

31)
$$100 - 63 = 37$$
 36) $100 - 30 = 70$

$$36) \ \underline{100} - 30 = 70$$

33)
$$100 - 7 = 93$$

$$34) \ \underline{100} - 53 = 47$$

39)
$$100 - 90 = 10$$

40)
$$100 - 1 = 99$$

Multiplication: (x7)

41)
$$5 \times 7 = 35$$

41)
$$5 \times 7 = 35$$
 46) $10 \times 7 = 70$

42)
$$8 \times 7 = 56$$

47)
$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

43)
$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

48)
$$2 \times 7 = 14$$

44)
$$1 \times 7 = 7$$

49)
$$9 \times 7 = 63$$

45)
$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (7x)

52) $7 \times 0 = 0$ 57) $7 \times 7 = 49$

51) $7 \times 1 = 7$

53) $7 \times 4 = 28$

50)
$$7 \times 7 = 49$$

56) $7 \times 2 = 14$

 $58) 7 \times 9 = 63$

Division: (÷7) 61) **49** ÷ 7 = 7 __ 71) **14** ÷ 7 = 2

61) **49** ÷
$$7 = 7$$

71) **14** ÷
$$7 = 2$$

62)
$$35 \div 7 = 5$$
 72) $63 \div 7 = 9$

$$(2) 63 \div 7 = 9$$

63)
$$21 \div 7 = 3$$
 73) $56 \div 7 = 8$

73)
$$56 \div 7 = 8$$

74)
$$42 \div 7 = 6$$

66)
$$35 \div 7 =$$

66)
$$35 \div 7 = 5$$
 76) $28 \div 7 = 4$

67)
$$42 \div 7 = 6$$
 77) $49 \div 7 = 7$

77)
$$49 \div 7 = 7$$

68)
$$14 \div 7 = 2$$
 78) $28 \div 7 = 4$

$$5 = \frac{35}{100}$$

69) 21 ÷ 7 =
$$\frac{3}{10}$$
 79) 70 ÷ 7 = $\frac{10}{10}$

54)
$$7 \times 10 = \frac{70}{59}$$
 59) $7 \times 5 = \frac{35}{60}$ 55) $7 \times 8 = 56$ 60) $7 \times 6 = 42$

70)
$$35 \div 7 = 5$$
 80) $42 \div 7 = 6$

Rainbows to 100; 7x: 8 [C] Time: Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Rainbows to 100. Remember that as there are ones that add to ten, the tens will need to add to 9. For example, 58 + 42 = 100 (50 + 40 = 90 and 8 + 2 = 10; 90 + 10 = 100)

Addition: Rainbow facts

1)
$$8 + 2 = 10$$

1)
$$8 + 2 = 10$$
 6) $7 + 3 = 10$

9)
$$5 + 5 = 10$$

5)
$$9 + 1 = 10$$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts

11)
$$10 - 7 = 3$$

16)
$$10 - 8 = 2$$

12)
$$10 - 6 = 4$$

17)
$$10 - 4 = 6$$

18)
$$10 - 9 = 1$$

14)
$$10 - 1 = 9$$

19)
$$10 - 2 = 8$$

15)
$$10 - 3 = 7$$

20)
$$10 - 10 = 0$$

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

29)
$$43 + 57 = 100$$

30) $70 + 30 = 100$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

39)
$$100 - 55 = 45$$

Multiplication: (x7)

41)
$$10 \times 7 = 70$$
 46) $2 \times 7 = 14$

46)
$$2 \times 7 = 14$$

42)
$$1 \times 7 = 7$$
 47) $8 \times 7 = 56$

$$4/) 8 \times 7 = 56$$

43)
$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

48)
$$9 \times 7 = 63$$

44)
$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

49)
$$7 \times 7 = 49$$

45)
$$5 \times 7 = 35$$

50)
$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (7x)

51)
$$7 \times 1 = 7$$

51)
$$7 \times 1 = 7$$
 56) $7 \times 10 = 70$

52)
$$7 \times 7 = 49$$

52)
$$7 \times 7 = 49$$
 57) $7 \times 6 = 42$

53)
$$7 \times 3 = 21$$
 58) $7 \times 4 = 28$

$$58) 7 \times 4 = 28$$

54)
$$7 \times 8 = 56$$
 59) $7 \times 0 = 0$

58)
$$7 \times 4 = \frac{28}{28}$$

$$55) 7 \times 5 = 35$$

Division: (÷7)

61) **49** ÷
$$7 = \frac{7}{2}$$
 71) **21** ÷ $7 = \frac{3}{2}$

71)
$$21 \div 7 = 3$$

$$(2) 28 \div 7 = 4$$

63)
$$70 \div 7 = 10$$
 73) $35 \div 7 = 5$

$$(3) \ 33 \ \div \ 1 \ = \ \frac{3}{2}$$

64)
$$42 \div 7 = 6$$
 74) $14 \div 7 = 2$

65)
$$63 \div 7 = 9$$
 75) $49 \div 7 = 7$

$$(5)$$
 49 ÷ (7)

66)
$$28 \div 7 = 4$$
 76) $42 \div 7 = 6$

76)
$$42 \div 7 = 6$$

67)
$$49 \div 7 = 7$$
 77) $35 \div 7 = 5$

69) **49** ÷
$$7 = \frac{7}{2}$$
 79) **49** ÷ $7 = \frac{7}{2}$

79) **49**
$$\div$$
 7 = **7**

70)
$$49 \div 7 = \frac{7}{2}$$
 80) $35 \div 7 = \frac{5}{2}$

80)
$$35 \div 7 = 5$$

Time: Rainbows to 100; 7x: 8 [D] Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Rainbows to 100. Remember that as there are ones that add to ten, the tens will need to add to 9. For example, 58 + 42 = 100 (50 + 40 = 90 and 8 + 2 = 10; 90 + 10 = 100)

Addition: Rainbow facts

1)
$$8 + 2 = 10$$

$$\frac{3}{2} + 7 = 10$$

3)
$$2 + 8 = 10$$

4)
$$4 + 6 = 10$$

7)
$$9 + 1 = 10$$

8) $5 + 5 = 10$

6) 6 + 4 = 10

9)
$$7 + 3 = 10$$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts

11)
$$10 - \underline{5} = 5$$

16) 10 - 4 = 6

14)
$$10 - 9 = 1$$

19)
$$10 - 10 = 0$$

15)
$$10 - 3 = 7$$

20)
$$10 - 6 = 4$$

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

$$21) \ 32 + 68 = 100$$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

31)
$$100 - 70 = 30$$

39)
$$100 - 62 = 38$$

Multiplication: (x7)

41)
$$2 \times 7 = 14$$

47)
$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

43)
$$7 \times 7 = 49$$

48)
$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

44)
$$1 \times 7 = 7$$

49)
$$8 \times 7 = 56$$

45)
$$10 \times 7 = 70$$

50)
$$9 \times 7 = 63$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (7x)

51)
$$7 \times 0 = 0$$

51)
$$7 \times 0 = 0$$
 56) $7 \times 6 = 42$

52)
$$7 \times 3 = 21$$
 57) $7 \times 5 = 35$

57)
$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

53)
$$7 \times 7 = 49$$

54)
$$7 \times 2 = 14$$
 59) $7 \times 9 = 63$

59)
$$7 \times 9 = 63$$

55)
$$7 \times 1 = \frac{7}{}$$

Division: (÷7)

62)
$$35 \div 7 = 5$$

62)
$$35 \div 7 = 5$$
 72) $49 \div 7 = 7$

63)
$$42 \div 7 = 6$$

63)
$$42 \div 7 = \underline{6}$$
 73) $28 \div 7 = \underline{4}$

64)
$$63 \div 7 = 9$$

74) 56
$$\div$$
 7 = 8

75) **14**
$$\div$$
 7 = **2**

66)
$$28 \div 7 = 4$$
 76) $35 \div 7 = 5$

76)
$$35 \div 7 = 5$$

67)
$$63 \div 7 = 9$$
 77) $49 \div 7 = 7$

$$0) \ 03 \ \div \ 7 \ = \ 9$$

68)
$$63 \div 7 = 9$$
 78) $21 \div 7 = 3$

79) 28
$$\div$$
 7 = 4

70)
$$35 \div 7 = \underline{5}$$
 80) $63 \div 7 = \underline{9}$

80) 63 ÷ 7 =
$$\frac{9}{}$$

Time: All Revision: Score: 9 [A]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
☆ 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Addition double +1

6)
$$8 + 8 = 16$$

2)
$$8 + 7 = 15$$
 7) $3 + 4 = 7$

7)
$$3 + 4 = 7$$

3)
$$9 + 9 = 18$$

8)
$$8 + 9 = 17$$

4)
$$6 + 5 = 11$$

5)
$$7 + 7 = 14$$

10)
$$5 + 6 = 11$$

Subtraction: Difference of 1, 2 or 3

11)
$$6 - 3 = 3$$
 16) $10 - 8 = 2$

16)
$$10 - 8 = 2$$

12)
$$5 - 4 = 1$$
 17) $10 - 7 = 3$

17)
$$10 - 7 = 3$$

18)
$$8 - 6 = 2$$

14)
$$4 - 2 = 2$$
 19) $8 - 7 = 1$

15)
$$11 - 9 = 2$$
 20) $4 - 3 = 1$

$$20) 4 - 3 = 1$$

Addition with decimals - tenths

21)
$$0.8 + 0.6 = 1.4$$

26)
$$0.9 + 0.7 = 1.6$$

22)
$$0.6 + 0.8 = 1.4$$
 27) $0.6 + 0.5 = 1.1$

$$27) \quad 0.6 + 0.5 = 1.1$$

23)
$$0.1 + 0.2 = 0.3$$
 28) $0.3 + 0.7 = 1.0$

$$28) \quad 0.3 + 0.7 = 1.0$$

24)
$$0.2 + 0.6 = 0.8$$

25)
$$0.4 + 0.6 = 1.0$$
 30) $0.3 + 0.6 = 0.9$

Subtraction with decimals - tenths

31)
$$1.8 - 0.9 = 0.9$$

32)
$$1.2 - 0.7 = 0.5$$

33)
$$1.4 - 0.4 = 1.0$$
 34) $1.0 - 0.1 = 0.9$

34)
$$1.0 - 0.1 = 0.9$$

35)
$$1.1 - 0.2 = 0.9$$
 36) $1.5 - 0.8 = 0.7$

36)
$$1.5 - 0.8 = 0.7$$

37)
$$1.1 - 0.8 = 0.3$$

37)
$$1.1 - 0.8 = 0.3$$
 38) $1.7 - 0.9 = 0.8$

$$39) 1.3 - 0.3 = 1.0$$

39)
$$1.3 - 0.3 = 1.0$$
 40) $1.4 - 0.8 = 0.6$

Multiplication:

41)
$$1 \times 7 = 7$$

41)
$$1 \times 7 = 7$$
 51) $5 \times 3 = 15$

42)
$$7 \times 10 = 70$$

52)
$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

43) 9 × 2 =
$$\frac{18}{1}$$

43) 9 × 2 =
$$\frac{18}{10}$$
 53) 10 × 5 = $\frac{50}{10}$

44)
$$3 \times 6 = 18$$
 54) $5 \times 8 = 40$

54)
$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

45)
$$8 \times 4 = 32$$
 55) $1 \times 6 = 6$

55)
$$1 \times 6 = 6$$

46) 9 × 6 =
$$54$$

46) 9 × 6 =
$$54$$
 56) 10 × 2 = 20

47)
$$4 \times 10 = 40$$
 57) $9 \times 8 = 72$

48)
$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

49)
$$6 \times 3 = 18$$
 59) $6 \times 5 = 30$

59)
$$6 \times 5 = 30$$

50) 9
$$\times$$
 3 = $\frac{27}{}$

60) 1 × 3 =
$$\frac{3}{}$$

Division:

$$(1) 18 \div 2 = 9$$

61)
$$18 \div 2 = 9$$
 71) $45 \div 9 = 5$

62)
$$35 \div 7 = 5$$

63)
$$90 \div 9 = 10$$
 73) $80 \div 10 = 8$

$$/3) 80 \div 10 = 8$$

$$(64) \ 28 \div 7 = 4$$

65)
$$30 \div 6 = 5$$

66)
$$30 \div 3 = 10$$
 76) $54 \div 9 = 6$

76) 54 ÷ 9 =
$$\frac{6}{}$$

67)
$$40 \div 10 = 4$$
 77) $36 \div 9 = 4$

77)
$$36 \div 9 = 4$$

68)
$$56 \div 7 = 8$$
 78) $27 \div 3 = 9$

78)
$$27 \div 3 = 9$$

69)
$$16 \div 8 = 2$$
 79) $70 \div 10 = 7$

79)
$$70 \div 10 = 7$$

70)
$$70 \div 7 = 10$$
 80) $81 \div 9 = 9$

80) 81 ÷ 9 =
$$\frac{9}{}$$

Time: All Revision: Score: 9 [B]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec		
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Addition "near 10" missing number

6)
$$6 + 8 = 14$$

$$2) 3 + 9 = 12$$

7)
$$9 + 9 = 18$$

3)
$$2 + 8 = 10$$

4)
$$4 + 9 = 13$$

9)
$$6 + 9 = 15$$

10)
$$8 + 9 = 17$$

Subtraction: Difference of 9 or 8

16)
$$13 - 5 = 8$$

12)
$$16 - 7 = 9$$

17)
$$12 - 4 = 8$$

13)
$$14 - 5 = 9$$

18)
$$15 - 6 = 9$$

14)
$$16 - 8 = 8$$

19)
$$18 - 9 = 9$$

15)
$$13 - 4 = 9$$

20)
$$11 - 3 = 8$$

Addition with decimals - tenths

21)
$$0.0 + 0.1 = 0.1$$

26)
$$0.3 + 0.8 = 1.1$$

22)
$$0.7 + 0.6 = 1.3$$

22)
$$0.7 + 0.6 = 1.3$$
 27) $0.1 + 0.3 = 0.4$

23)
$$0.1 + 0.7 = 0.8$$
 28) $0.7 + 0.9 = 1.6$

28)
$$0.7 + 0.9 = 1.6$$

24)
$$0.2 + 0.4 = 0.6$$

29)
$$0.6 + 0.2 = 0.8$$

25)
$$0.7 + 0.5 = 1.2$$

25)
$$0.7 + 0.5 = 1.2$$
 30) $0.1 + 0.5 = 0.6$

Subtraction with decimals - tenths

31)
$$1.5 - 0.8 = 0.7$$

32)
$$1.1 - 0.6 = 0.5$$

33)
$$1.1 - 0.2 = 0.9$$
 34) $1.1 - 0.1 = 1.0$

$$34) \quad 1.1 - 0.1 = 1.0$$

35)
$$1.1 - 0.0 = 1.1$$

36)
$$1.5 - 0.6 = 0.9$$

37)
$$1.0 - 0.4 = 0.6$$

38)
$$1.4 - 0.2 = 1.2$$

39)
$$1.0 - 0.7 = 0.3$$

39)
$$1.0 - 0.7 = 0.3$$
 40) $1.0 - 0.5 = 0.5$

Multiplication:

41)
$$7 \times 7 = 49$$

51)
$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

42)
$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

52)
$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

43) 3 × 8 =
$$\frac{24}{}$$

53)
$$4 \times 10 = 40$$

44)
$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

54)
$$10 \times 8 = 80$$

$$45) \ 4 \times 5 = 20 \qquad 55) \ 9 \times 8 = 72$$

$$55) 9 \times 8 = 72$$

46)
$$10 \times 7 = 70$$

56)
$$6 \times 8 = 48$$

47)
$$8 \times 6 = 48$$

48) 5 × 4 =
$$\frac{20}{1}$$

49)
$$6 \times 6 = 36$$

59)
$$9 \times 7 = 63$$

50)
$$10 \times 6 = 60$$

60)
$$10 \times 4 = 40$$

Division:

61)
$$8 \div 4 = 2$$

61)
$$8 \div 4 = 2$$
 71) $45 \div 9 = 5$

62)
$$21 \div 3 = 7$$

72) 35 ÷ 5 =
$$\frac{7}{}$$

63)
$$90 \div 9 = 10$$
 73) $15 \div 5 = 3$

73)
$$15 \div 5 = 3$$

64)
$$54 \div 6 = 9$$
 74) $72 \div 8 = 9$

74)
$$72 \div 8 = 9$$

65)
$$56 \div 7 = 8$$
 75) $28 \div 4 = 7$

75)
$$28 \div 4 = 7$$

66)
$$12 \div 3 = 4$$
 76) $81 \div 9 = 9$

76) 81
$$\div$$
 9 = 9

67)
$$70 \div 7 = 10$$
 77) $72 \div 9 = 8$

77)
$$72 \div 9 = 8$$

68)
$$32 \div 4 = 8$$

78)
$$48 \div 8 = 6$$

69)
$$28 \div 7 = 4$$

70)
$$6 \div 3 = 2$$

All Revision: 9 [C] Time: Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec		
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Addition: Remaining facts and revision

1)
$$4 + 8 = 12$$
 6) $4 + 7 = 11$

6)
$$4 + 7 = 11$$

2)
$$6 + 8 = 14$$
 7) $5 + 6 = 11$

7)
$$5 + 6 = 11$$

3)
$$7 + 9 = 16$$

8)
$$9 + 9 = 18$$

4)
$$5 + 7 = 12$$

5)
$$2 + 8 = 10$$

10)
$$7 + 5 = 12$$

Subtraction: Remaining facts and revision

11)
$$11 - 4 = 7$$
 16) $11 - 6 = 5$

16)
$$11 - 6 = 5$$

17)
$$14 - 9 = 5$$

13)
$$10 - 9 = 1$$

14)
$$16 - 8 = 8$$

19)
$$11 - 7 = 4$$

15)
$$12 - 5 = 7$$

20)
$$12 - 7 = 5$$

Addition doubles +1 extension

21)
$$40 + 50 = 90$$

21)
$$40 + 50 = 90$$

$$26) 80 + 80 = 160$$

$$22) 60 + 50 = 110$$

27)
$$40 + 40 = 80$$

$$23) \ 30 + 30 = \underline{60}$$

$$24) 70 + 70 = 140$$

$$29) \ 30 + 40 = 70$$

25)
$$60 + 60 = 120$$

$$30) 80 + 90 = 170$$

Subtraction doubles +1 extension

31)
$$120 - 60 = 60$$

$$36) \ 170 - 80 = 90$$

32)
$$150 - 70 = 80$$

33)
$$170 - 90 = 80$$

$$34) \ \underline{130} - 60 = 70$$

35)
$$110 - 60 = 50$$



Multiplication:

41)
$$6 \times 8 = 48$$

41)
$$6 \times 8 = 48$$
 51) $6 \times 4 = 24$

42)
$$6 \times 6 = 36$$

52)
$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

43)
$$6 \times 9 = 54$$

53)
$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

44)
$$8 \times 9 = 72$$

54)
$$10 \times 7 = 70$$

45)
$$10 \times 9 = 90$$
 55) $4 \times 5 = 20$

$$55) 4 \times 5 = 20$$

46)
$$8 \times 8 = 64$$
 56) $10 \times 8 = 80$

$$47) 5 \times 10 = 50$$
 $57) 9 \times 8 = 72$

57)
$$9 \times 8 = 72$$

48)
$$9 \times 9 = 81$$

49)
$$6 \times 10 = 60$$

58)
$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

59)
$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

50)
$$10 \times 4 = 40$$

60)
$$6 \times 5 = 30$$

Division:

61)
$$20 \div 5 = 4$$
 71) $27 \div 9 = 3$

71)
$$27 \div 9 = 3$$

62)
$$56 \div 7 = 8$$

72)
$$35 \div 5 = 7$$

63)
$$48 \div 8 = 6$$
 73) $40 \div 10 = 4$

64)
$$32 \div 8 = 4$$
 74) $27 \div 3 = 9$

$$(4) 27 \div 3 = 9$$

65)
$$18 \div 3 = 6$$
 75) $12 \div 3 = 4$

66)
$$8 \div 4 = 2$$
 76) $54 \div 9 = 6$

$$(6) 54 \div 9 = 6$$

67)
$$60 \div 6 = 10$$
 77) $6 \div 3 = 2$

$$(1)$$
 6 ÷ 3 = 2

68)
$$45 \div 9 = 5$$
 78) $90 \div 10 = 9$

78)
$$90 \div 10 = 9$$

69)
$$30 \div 10 = 3$$
 79) $32 \div 4 = 8$

$$70) 40 \div 8 = 5$$

70)
$$40 \div 8 = 5$$
 80) $24 \div 6 = 4$

All Revision: 9 [D] Time: Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Addition: Doubles +1

1)
$$3 + 4 = 7$$
 6) $6 + 5 = 11$

6)
$$6 + 5 = 11$$

2)
$$8 + 9 = 17$$
 7) $6 + 7 = 13$

7)
$$6 + 7 = 13$$

8)
$$8 + 9 = 17$$

4)
$$5 + 6 = 11$$

9)
$$7 + 6 = 13$$

5)
$$8 + 7 = 15$$

10)
$$7 + 8 = 15$$

Subtraction: Think of double, double +1

11)
$$17 - 8 = 9$$
 16) $11 - 6 = 5$

16)
$$11 - 6 = 5$$

12)
$$16 - 8 = 8$$
 17) $18 - 9 = 9$

13)
$$15 - 7 = 8$$

18)
$$9 - 4 = 5$$

14)
$$11 - 5 = 6$$

19)
$$10 - 5 = 5$$

15)
$$17 - 9 = 8$$

20)
$$15 - 8 = 7$$

Addition extension

21)
$$48 + 7 = 55$$

$$26) \; \mathbf{53} \; + \; \mathbf{4} \; = \; \mathbf{57}$$

22)
$$19 + 9 = 28$$

$$27)$$
 88 + 9 = 97

23)
$$45 + 6 = 51$$

28) 86 + 5 =
$$91$$

24) 57 + 6 =
$$63$$

$$29) \ \, \frac{77}{} + \ \, 7 \ = \ \, 84$$

30)
$$25 + 4 = 29$$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$84 - 7 = 77$$

36)
$$\underline{61} - 6 = 55$$

32)
$$57 - 9 = 48$$

33)
$$49 - 5 = 44$$

38)
$$37 - 8 = 29$$

34)
$$96 - 8 = 88$$

39)
$$31 - 5 = 26$$

40)
$$75 - 8 = 67$$

Multiplication:

41)
$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

51)
$$4 \times 10 = 40$$

42)
$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

52)
$$7 \times 10 = 70$$

43)
$$5 \times 9 = 45$$

53)
$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

44)
$$10 \times 8 = 80$$

$$54) 6 \times 5 = 30$$

45)
$$6 \times 8 = 48$$

55)
$$8 \times 9 = 72$$

46)
$$10 \times 10 = 100$$
 56) $10 \times 9 = 90$

56)
$$10 \times 9 = 90$$

$$47) 9 \times 9 = 81$$

$$57) 3 \times 10 = 30$$

48)
$$8 \times 8 = 64$$

58)
$$10 \times 7 = 70$$

49)
$$8 \times 10 = 80$$

59)
$$8 \times 7 = 56$$

50)
$$4 \times 9 = 36$$

60)
$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

Division:

61)
$$28 \div 4 = 7$$
 71) $12 \div 4 = 3$

71)
$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

62)
$$81 \div 9 = 9$$

72)
$$36 \div 6 = 6$$

63)
$$45 \div 9 = 5$$
 73) $20 \div 10 = 2$

$$(3) 20 - 10 - 2$$

64)
$$9 \div 3 = 3$$
 74) $28 \div 7 = 4$

65)
$$24 \div 6 = 4$$
 75) $24 \div 8 = 3$

66)
$$16 \div 4 = 4$$
 76) $27 \div 3 = 9$

$$(6) 27 \div 3 = 9$$

67)
$$14 \div 7 = 2$$
 77) $54 \div 6 = 9$

$$(1)$$
 54 ÷ 6 = 9

68)
$$64 \div 8 = 8$$
 78) $40 \div 10 = 4$

78)
$$40 \div 10 = 4$$

69)
$$15 \div 3 = 5$$

79)
$$80 \div 10 = 8$$

70)
$$15 \div 5 = 3$$

70)
$$15 \div 5 = 3$$
 80) $56 \div 7 = 8$

All Revision: 10 [A] Time: Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Addition: Revision

6)
$$6 + 8 = 14$$

7)
$$4 + 7 = 11$$

3)
$$1 + 1 = 2$$
 8) $7 + 1 = 8$

4)
$$8 + 6 = 14$$

9)
$$3 + 3 = 6$$

5)
$$7 + 9 = 16$$

5)
$$7 + 9 = 16$$
 10) $9 + 2 = 11$

Subtraction: Revision

11)
$$10 - 6 = 4$$

16)
$$18 - 9 = 9$$

12)
$$13 - 7 = 6$$

17)
$$14 - 7 = 7$$

13)
$$13 - 5 = 8$$

18)
$$12 - 4 = 8$$

14)
$$12 - 9 = 3$$

19)
$$15 - 8 = 7$$

15)
$$11 - 5 = 6$$

20)
$$14 - 6 = 8$$

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

21)
$$47 + 53 = 100$$

$$26) 69 + 31 = 100$$

$$22) 65 + 35 = 100$$

$$27) 93 + 7 = 100$$

28)
$$96 + 4 = 100$$

24) 83 +
$$17 = 100$$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

31)
$$100 - 76 = 24$$

36)
$$100 - 86 = 14$$

39)
$$100 - 32 = 68$$



Multiplication:

$$41) 7 \times 6 = 42$$

41)
$$7 \times 6 = 42$$
 51) $6 \times 7 = 42$

52)
$$6 \times 5 = 30$$

43)
$$3 \times 10 = 30$$

43)
$$3 \times 10 = 30$$
 53) $10 \times 9 = 90$

44)
$$7 \times 7 = 49$$

$$44) 7 \times 7 = 49 \qquad 54) 8 \times 8 = 64$$

$$45) 6 \times 8 = 48$$

$$45) 6 \times 8 = 48$$
 $55) 8 \times 9 = 72$

46)
$$8 \times 7 = 56$$
 56) $9 \times 6 = 54$

47)
$$10 \times 6 = 60$$
 57) $4 \times 5 = 20$

$$57) 4 \times 5 = 20$$

48)
$$5 \times 4 = 20$$
 58) $10 \times 4 = 40$

49)
$$3 \times 4 = 12$$
 59) $9 \times 7 = 63$

59)
$$9 \times 7 = 63$$

50)
$$9 \times 4 = 36$$

50) 9 × 4 =
$$36$$
 60) 9 × 8 = 72

Division:

61)
$$12 \div 4 = 3$$
 71) $9 \div 3 = 3$

71)
$$9 \div 3 = 3$$

62)
$$32 \div 8 = 4$$
 72) $40 \div 10 = 4$

72)
$$40 \div 10 = 4$$

63)
$$14 \div 7 = 2$$
 73) $45 \div 5 = 9$

73)
$$45 \div 5 = 9$$

64)
$$28 \div 4 = 7$$
 $74) 20 \div 10 = 2$

65)
$$64 \div 8 = 8$$
 75) $49 \div 7 = 7$

66)
$$24 \div 4 = 6$$
 76) $30 \div 5 = 6$

76) 30
$$\div$$
 5 = 6

67)
$$27 \div 9 = 3$$
 77) $45 \div 9 = 5$

77)
$$45 \div 9 = 5$$

68)
$$40 \div 8 = 5$$
 78) $50 \div 5 = 10$

70)
$$42 \div 7 = 6$$
 80) $16 \div 8 = 2$

All Revision: 10 [B] Time: Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Addition: Revision

6)
$$8 + 10 = 18$$

3)
$$6 + 3 = 9$$

4)
$$8 + 7 = 15$$

9)
$$3 + 9 = 12$$

5)
$$9 + 9 = 18$$

10)
$$8 + 3 = 11$$

Subtraction: Revision

11)
$$12 - 7 = 5$$

16)
$$16 - 9 = 7$$

12)
$$14 - 8 = 6$$

17)
$$13 - 6 = 7$$

13)
$$17 - 8 = 9$$

18)
$$10 - 4 = 6$$

14)
$$18 - 9 = 9$$

19)
$$13 - 7 = 6$$

15)
$$11 - 7 = 4$$

20)
$$16 - 7 = 9$$

Addition with decimals - tenths

21)
$$0.4 + 0.2 = 0.6$$

26)
$$0.5 + 0.4 = 0.9$$

$$22) \quad 0.4 + 0.8 = 1.2$$

22)
$$0.4 + 0.8 = 1.2$$
 27) $0.7 + 0.0 = 0.7$

23)
$$0.0 + 0.4 = 0.4$$
 28) $0.8 + 0.3 = 1.1$

24)
$$0.9 + 0.8 = 1.7$$

24)
$$0.9 + 0.8 = 1.7$$
 29) $0.6 + 0.0 = 0.6$

25)
$$0.1 + 0.4 = 0.5$$

30)
$$0.6 + 0.5 = 1.1$$

Subtraction with decimals - tenths

31)
$$1.4 - 0.7 = 0.7$$

32)
$$1.6 - 0.8 = 0.8$$

33)
$$1.0 - 0.4 = 0.6$$
 34) $1.3 - 0.3 = 1.0$

34)
$$1.3 - 0.3 = 1.0$$

35)
$$1.6 - 0.8 = 0.8$$
 36) $1.3 - 0.7 = 0.6$

36)
$$1.3 - 0.7 = 0.6$$

37)
$$1.6 - 0.6 = 1.0$$

37)
$$1.6 - 0.6 = 1.0$$
 38) $1.2 - 0.8 = 0.4$

39)
$$1.5 - 0.8 = 0.7$$

39)
$$1.5 - 0.8 = 0.7$$
 40) $0.9 - 0.1 = 0.8$



Multiplication:

$$41) 5 \times 1 = 20$$

41)
$$5 \times 4 = 20$$
 51) $7 \times 4 = 28$

42)
$$3 \times 5 = 15$$
 52) $7 \times 5 = 35$

$$52) 7 \times 5 = 35$$

43)
$$7 \times 10 = 70$$

43)
$$7 \times 10 = \frac{70}{100}$$
 53) $4 \times 10 = \frac{40}{100}$

44)
$$7 \times 3 = 21$$
 54) $3 \times 7 = 21$

$$54) 3 \times 7 = 21$$

45)
$$3 \times 10 = 30$$
 55) $4 \times 5 = 20$

46)
$$4 \times 9 = 36$$

46)
$$4 \times 9 = 36$$
 56) $1 \times 7 = 7$

$$47) 4 \times 4 = 16$$
 $57) 2 \times 9 = 18$

$$57) 2 \times 9 = 18$$

48)
$$4 \times 2 = 8$$
 58) $1 \times 3 = 3$

49)
$$9 \times 3 = 27$$
 59) $10 \times 10 = 100$

50)
$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

60)
$$1 \times 10 = 10$$

Division:

61)
$$12 \div 4 = 3$$
 71) $20 \div 5 = 4$

62)
$$50 \div 5 = 10$$

62)
$$50 \div 5 = 10$$
 $72) 80 \div 8 = 10$

63)
$$35 \div 5 = \frac{7}{2}$$
 73) $50 \div 10 = \frac{5}{2}$

73)
$$50 \div 10 = 5$$

$$(54) 15 \div 5 = \frac{3}{3}$$

66)
$$28 \div 4 = \frac{7}{2}$$
 76) $30 \div 3 = \frac{10}{2}$

67) 21 ÷ 3 =
$$\frac{7}{1}$$
 77) 72 ÷ 8 = $\frac{9}{1}$

$$68) \ 27 \div 3 = 9$$

68)
$$27 \div 3 = 9$$
 78) $40 \div 8 = 5$

69)
$$45 \div 5 = 9$$
 79) $16 \div 4 = 4$

70)
$$18 \div 9 = 2$$
 80) $81 \div 9 = 9$

80) 81
$$\div$$
 9 = 9

All Revision: 10 [C] Time: Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Addition: Revision

1)
$$9 + 5 = 14$$
 6) $5 + 5 = 10$

6)
$$5 + 5 = 10$$

7)
$$6 + 4 = 10$$

3)
$$2 + 2 = 4$$
 8) $5 + 2 = 7$

8)
$$5 + 2 = 7$$

4)
$$1 + 9 = 10$$

9)
$$6 + 10 = 16$$

5)
$$10 + 2 = 12$$
 $10) 4 + 1 = 5$

10)
$$4 + 1 = 5$$

Subtraction: Revision

11)
$$13 - 7 = 6$$

16)
$$16 - 8 = 8$$

12)
$$11 - 3 = 8$$

17)
$$14 - 7 = 7$$

13)
$$16 - 9 = 7$$

18)
$$16 - 7 = 9$$

14)
$$14 - 8 = 6$$

19)
$$10 - 3 = 7$$

15)
$$18 - 9 = 9$$

20)
$$17 - 8 = 9$$

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

21)
$$85 + 15 = 100$$

26)
$$96 + 4 = 100$$

$$27) 79 + 21 = 100$$

23)
$$66 + 34 = 100$$

24)
$$55 + 45 = 100$$

29)
$$63 + 37 = 100$$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

31)
$$100 - 39 = 61$$

36)
$$100 - 95 = 5$$

32)
$$100 - 72 = 28$$

$$34)\ 100 - 8 = 92$$

39)
$$100 - 4 = 96$$

40)
$$100 - 88 = 12$$



Multiplication:

$$41) 0 \times 8 = 72$$

41)
$$9 \times 8 = 72$$
 51) $5 \times 5 = 25$

42)
$$7 \times 10 = 70$$
 52) $6 \times 4 = 24$

52)
$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

43)
$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

43)
$$8 \times 5 = 40$$
 53) $8 \times 10 = 80$

44)
$$9 \times 4 = 36$$

$$44) 9 \times 4 = 36 \qquad 54) 5 \times 10 = 50$$

45)
$$8 \times 7 = 56$$
 55) $7 \times 7 = 49$

46)
$$3 \times 10 = 30$$
 56) $5 \times 8 = 40$

$$47) 6 \times 6 = 36$$
 $57) 4 \times 8 = 32$

57)
$$4 \times 8 = 32$$

48)
$$4 \times 10 = 40$$
 58) $10 \times 8 = 80$

49)
$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

49)
$$7 \times 5 = 35$$
 59) $10 \times 5 = 50$

50)
$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

60)
$$10 \times 4 = 40$$

Division:

$$61) \ 32 \div 4 = 8$$

61)
$$32 \div 4 = 8$$
 71) $28 \div 7 = 4$

62)
$$15 \div 3 = 5$$
 72) $56 \div 8 = 7$

72)
$$56 \div 8 = 7$$

63)
$$18 \div 6 = 3$$
 73) $60 \div 6 = 10$

73)
$$60 \div 6 = 10$$

$$64) 90 \div 9 = 10$$

65)
$$48 \div 8 = 6$$
 75) $21 \div 3 = 7$

66)
$$14 \div 7 = 2$$
 76) $30 \div 3 = 10$

67)
$$40 \div 8 = 5$$
 77) $40 \div 4 = 10$

68) 42 ÷ 6 =
$$\frac{7}{}$$
 78) 36 ÷ 6 = $\frac{6}{}$

78)
$$36 \div 6 = 6$$

69)
$$54 \div 9 = 6$$
 79) $24 \div 6 = 4$

70)
$$35 \div 7 = 5$$
 80) $21 \div 7 = 3$

$$80)\ 21 \div 7 = 3$$

All Revision: 10 [D] Time: Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Addition: Revision

6)
$$1 + 4 = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$2) 2 + 2 = 4 7) 6 + 3 = 9$$

7)
$$6 + 3 = 9$$

3)
$$5 + 2 = 7$$

8)
$$6 + 6 = 12$$

4)
$$4 + 5 = 9$$

9)
$$9 + 3 = 12$$

5)
$$4 + 10 = 14$$
 10) $6 + 2 = 8$

10)
$$6 + 2 = 8$$

Subtraction: Revision

11)
$$12 - 4 = 8$$

16)
$$11 - 4 = 7$$

12)
$$18 - 9 = 9$$

17)
$$11 - 2 = 9$$

13)
$$14 - 5 = 9$$

18)
$$13 - 9 = 4$$

14)
$$14 - 7 = 7$$

19)
$$16 - 8 = 8$$

15)
$$11 - 7 = 4$$

20)
$$17 - 8 = 9$$

Addition with decimals - tenths

21)
$$0.5 + 0.1 = 0.6$$

26)
$$0.1 + 0.6 = 0.7$$

22)
$$0.3 + 0.6 = 0.9$$

22)
$$0.3 + 0.6 = 0.9$$
 27) $0.8 + 0.7 = 1.5$

23)
$$0.4 + 0.5 = 0.9$$
 28) $0.1 + 0.8 = 0.9$

$$28) \quad 0.1 + 0.8 = 0.9$$

24)
$$0.8 + 0.5 = 1.3$$

24)
$$0.8 + 0.5 = 1.3$$
 29) $0.2 + 0.2 = 0.4$

30)
$$0.4 + 0.2 = 0.6$$

Subtraction with decimals - tenths

31)
$$1.1 - 0.9 = 0.2$$

32)
$$1.3 - 0.5 = 0.8$$

33)
$$1.1 - 0.5 = 0.6$$
 34) $1.0 - 0.2 = 0.8$

34)
$$1.0 - 0.2 = 0.8$$

35)
$$1.8 - 0.9 = 0.9$$
 36) $1.6 - 0.9 = 0.7$

36)
$$1.6 - 0.9 = 0.7$$

37)
$$1.1 - 0.8 = 0.3$$
 38) $1.5 - 0.2 = 1.3$

38)
$$1.5 - 0.2 = 1.3$$

39)
$$0.7 - 0.6 = 0.1$$

39)
$$0.7 - 0.6 = 0.1$$
 40) $0.7 - 0.2 = 0.5$



Multiplication:

41)
$$10 \times 10 = 100$$

41)
$$10 \times 10 = 100$$
 51) $4 \times 4 = 16$

42)
$$8 \times 2 = 16$$
 52) $1 \times 9 = 9$

52)
$$1 \times 9 = 9$$

43)
$$3 \times 8 = 24$$
 53) $9 \times 4 = 36$

$$53) 9 \times 4 = 30$$

44)
$$3 \times 10 = 30$$
 54) $7 \times 6 = 42$

$$54) / \times 6 = 42$$

$$40) 9 \times 5 = 45$$

45)
$$9 \times 5 = 45$$
 55) $10 \times 9 = 90$

46)
$$9 \times 3 = 27$$

46)
$$9 \times 3 = 27$$
 56) $3 \times 5 = 15$

$$47) 8 \times 3 = 24$$

$$47) 8 \times 3 = 24$$
 $57) 9 \times 8 = 72$

48)
$$8 \times 5 = 40$$
 58) $7 \times 3 = 21$

49)
$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

49)
$$3 \times 3 = 9$$
 59) $5 \times 7 = 35$

50)
$$4 \times 10 = 40$$
 60) $6 \times 9 = 54$

$$60) 6 \times 9 = 54$$

Division:

61)
$$42 \div 7 = 6$$
 71) $42 \div 6 = 7$

71)
$$42 \div 6 = 7$$

62)
$$36 \div 6 = 6$$
 72) $16 \div 4 = 4$

72)
$$16 \div 4 = 4$$

63) 21
$$\div$$
 3 = $\frac{7}{}$ 73) 70 \div 10 = $\frac{7}{}$

64)
$$35 \div 7 = 5$$
 74) $54 \div 6 = 9$

$$75) 9 \div 3 = 3$$

66)
$$30 \div 6 = 5$$
 $76) 70 \div 7 = 10$

67)
$$36 \div 4 = 9$$
 77) $28 \div 4 = 7$

77)
$$28 \div 4 = 7$$

68)
$$54 \div 9 = 6$$
 78) $72 \div 8 = 9$

78)
$$72 \div 9 - 0$$

70)
$$72 \div 9 = 8$$
 80) $50 \div 10 = 5$

Time: Check Up A Score:



± Count On $\dot{\bar{\chi}}$ 2	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
<u> </u>	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Think of a number line. Do not use your fingers.

Addition missing number

6)
$$6 + 1 = 7$$

$$2) 6 + 2 = 8 7) 1 + 1 = 2$$

8)
$$5 + 3 = 8$$

4)
$$4 + 2 = 6$$
 9) $4 + 3 = 7$

9)
$$4 + 3 = 7$$

5)
$$10 + 1 = 11$$
 $10) 5 + 1 = 6$

10)
$$5 + 1 = 6$$

Subtraction: Difference of 1, 2 or 3

11)
$$8 - 6 = 2$$

16)
$$8 - 7 = 1$$

12)
$$6 - 3 = 3$$
 17) $10 - 7 = 3$

17)
$$10 - 7 = 3$$

13)
$$12 - 9 = 3$$

18)
$$4 - 3 = 1$$

14)
$$5 - 4 = 1$$
 19) $4 - 2 = 2$

19)
$$4 - 2 = 2$$

15)
$$11 - 9 = 2$$
 20) $10 - 8 = 2$

20)
$$10 - 8 = 2$$

Addition extension missing number

26)
$$50 + 20 = 70$$

$$22) \ 45 + 3 = 48$$

22)
$$45 + 3 = 48$$
 27) $10 + 10 = 20$

$$24) 68 + 3 = 71$$

$$25) \ \underline{37} + 3 = 40$$

$$30) 90 + 20 = 110$$

Subtraction extension missing number

31)
$$60 - 20 = 40$$

36)
$$86 - 83 = 3$$

32)
$$90 - 20 = 70$$

$$37) \ \underline{51} - 48 = 3$$

38)
$$46 - 45 = 1$$

34)
$$70 - 20 = 50$$

39)
$$18 - 16 = 2$$

35)
$$110 - 20 = 90$$

Multiplication: (x2, x5)

$$41) 3 \times 2 = 6$$

41)
$$3 \times 2 = 6$$
 46) $6 \times 5 = 30$

42)
$$5 \times 5 = 25$$
 47) $5 \times 2 = 10$

$$47) 5 \times 2 = 10$$

43)
$$10 \times 5 = 50$$
 48) $4 \times 2 = 8$

48)
$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

44) 6 × 2 =
$$12$$
 49) 2 × 5 = 10

49)
$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

45)
$$8 \times 5 = 40$$
 50) $7 \times 2 = 14$

50)
$$7 \times 2 = 14$$

Division: (÷2, ÷5)

61)
$$14 \div 2 = 7$$
 71) $40 \div 5 = 8$

71)
$$40 \div 5 = 8$$

62)
$$8 \div 2 = 4$$
 72) $6 \div 2 = 3$

72)
$$6 \div 2 = 3$$

63)
$$10 \div 5 = 2$$
 73) $18 \div 2 = 9$

73)
$$18 \div 2 = 9$$

64) 50 ÷ 5 =
$$10$$
 74) 20 ÷ 2 = 10

65)
$$30 \div 5 = 6$$
 75) $4 \div 2 = 2$

75)
$$4 \div 2 = 2$$

66)
$$25 \div 5 = 5$$
 76) $12 \div 2 = 6$

67)
$$45 \div 5 = 9$$
 77) $20 \div 5 = 4$

$$6/) 45 \div 5 = 9$$

$$(1)$$
 20 ÷ 5 = 4

52)
$$5 \times 8 = 40$$
 57) $2 \times 6 = 12$ 68) $15 \div 5$

53)
$$5 \times 5 = 25$$
 58) $5 \times 2 = 10$

68)
$$15 \div 5 = \frac{3}{2}$$
 78) $35 \div 5 = \frac{7}{2}$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (2x, 5x)

51) $2 \times 0 = 0$ 56) $2 \times 2 = 4$

$$4.10 = \frac{1}{50}$$
 69) 10 ÷ 2 = 5 79) 16 ÷ 2 = 8

55)
$$2 \times 1 = 2$$

60)
$$5 \times 7 = 35$$

70) 16 ÷ 2 =
$$\frac{8}{100}$$
 80) 8 ÷ 2 = $\frac{4}{100}$

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day Level 3: All Operations Revision Worksheets". This Check Up is for assessment to be given upon completion of the 2D worksheet. The teacher should record each student's score and the time taken.

Check Up B Time: Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
* 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Remember the doubles, then add one; also rainbow facts to 10



Addition: Rainbow facts; Double +1

1)
$$6 + 4 = 10$$
 6) $7 + 7 = 14$

6)
$$7 + 7 = 14$$

2)
$$5 + 5 = 10$$
 7) $7 + 8 = 15$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts; Double +1

11)
$$10 - 5 = 5$$

12)
$$10 - 2 = 8$$

14)
$$10 - 3 = 7$$

15)
$$10 - 7 = 3$$

Addition missing number

$$26) \quad 88 + 9 = 97$$

$$27) \quad 48 + 7 = 55$$

30) 45 + 5 = 50

Subtraction extension

36)
$$84 - 7 = 77$$

37)
$$39 - 5 = 34$$

33)
$$100 - 20 = 80$$

38)
$$81 - 6 = 75$$

35)
$$100 - 40 = 60$$

Multiplication: (x3, x4)

41)
$$9 \times 4 = 36$$
 46) $8 \times 3 = 24$

46)
$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

$$42) \ 2 \ \times \ 4 \ = \ 8 \qquad \qquad 47) \ 5 \ \times \ 4 \ = \ 20$$

$$47) 5 \times 4 = 20$$

43)
$$1 \times 3 = 3$$
 48) $6 \times 3 = 18$

48)
$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

$$44) 4 \times 4 = 16$$
 $49) 1 \times 4 = 4$

45)
$$10 \times 3 = 30$$
 50) $4 \times 3 = 12$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (3x, 4x)

51) $4 \times 2 = 8$ 56) $4 \times 0 = 0$

52) $4 \times 10 = 40$ 57) $3 \times 2 = 6$

53) $4 \times 9 = 36$ 58) $4 \times 5 = 20$

$$50) 4 \times 3 = 12$$

Division: (÷3, ÷4)

61) 24 ÷ 4 =
$$\frac{6}{1}$$
 71) 12 ÷ 4 = $\frac{3}{1}$

71)
$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

62)
$$6 \div 3 = 2$$
 72) $18 \div 3 = 6$

72)
$$18 \div 3 = 6$$

63)
$$40 \div 4 = 10$$
 73) $27 \div 3 = 9$

73)
$$27 \div 3 = 9$$

65)
$$8 \div 4 = 2$$
 75) $32 \div 4 = 8$

66)
$$16 \div 4 = 4$$
 76) $12 \div 3 = 4$

67)
$$15 \div 3 = 5$$
 77) $28 \div 4 = 7$

77)
$$28 \div 4 = 7$$

68)
$$20 \div 4 = 5$$

68) 20 ÷ 4 =
$$\frac{5}{2}$$
 78) 36 ÷ 4 = $\frac{9}{2}$

78)
$$36 \div 4 = 9$$

$$54) 4 \times 8 = 32$$
 $59) 3 \times 10 = 30$ $70) 40 ÷ 4 = 10$

55)
$$3 \times 4 = 12$$
 60) $4 \times 3 = 12$ $| 70 \rangle 4$

70)
$$40 \div 4 = 10$$
 80) $12 \div 3 = 4$

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day Level 3: All Operations Revision Worksheets". This Check Up is for assessment to be given upon completion of the 4D worksheet. The teacher should record each student's score and the time taken.

Time: Check Up C Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Addition missing number

1)
$$6 + 9 = 15$$

6)
$$4 + 9 = 13$$

7)
$$5 + 9 = 14$$

4)
$$3 + 9 = 12$$

9)
$$4 + 7 = 11$$

$$5) 8 + 9 = 17$$

10)
$$_{5}$$
 + 7 = 12

Subtraction missing number

11)
$$15 - 6 = 9$$

16)
$$14 - 5 = 9$$

17)
$$13 - 5 = 8$$

18)
$$14 - 6 = 8$$

19)
$$11 - 7 = 4$$

15)
$$12 - 5 = 7$$

20)
$$15 - 7 = 8$$

Addition extension

21)
$$43 + 9 = 52$$

$$26) 76 + 9 = 85$$

$$27) 78 + 9 = 87$$

$$28) \ \underline{55} + 7 = 62$$

$$24) \ 89 + 8 = 97$$

29)
$$83 + 8 = 91$$

25)
$$70 + 8 = 78$$

30)
$$84 + 7 = 91$$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$60 - 52 = 8$$

$$37) 25 - 17 = 8$$

$$38) 67 - 58 = 9$$

39)
$$32 - 27 = 5$$

35)
$$15 - 6 = 9$$

40)
$$87 - 79 = 8$$

Multiplication: (x9, x6)

41)
$$1 \times 6 = 6$$

46)
$$6 \times 6 = 36$$

42)
$$10 \times 9 = 90$$

$$47) 2 \times 9 = 18$$

43)
$$10 \times 6 = 60$$

48)
$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

44)
$$6 \times 9 = 54$$

49)
$$7 \times 6 = 42$$

45)
$$7 \times 9 = 63$$

51) $6 \times 2 = 12$

52) $9 \times 6 = 54$

53) $6 \times 4 = 24$

54) $9 \times 2 = 18$

$$50) 9 \times 9 = 81$$

56) $6 \times 0 = 0$

57) $9 \times 9 = 81$

 $58) 6 \times 9 = 54$

Division: (÷9, ÷6)

61)
$$90 \div 9 = 10$$
 71) $54 \div 9 = 6$

71) 54 ÷ 9 =
$$6$$

62)
$$60 \div 6 = 10$$
 72) $42 \div 6 = 7$

$$(2) 42 \div 6 = ($$

63)
$$36 \div 6 = 6$$
 73) $72 \div 9 = 8$

64)
$$54 \div 6 = 9$$

74)
$$12 \div 6 = 2$$

75)
$$24 \div 6 = 4$$

66)
$$81 \div 9 = 9$$

76)
$$30 \div 6 = 5$$

67)
$$45 \div 9 = 5$$
 77) $63 \div 9 = 7$

68)
$$18 \div 9 = 2$$
 78) $48 \div 6 = 8$

78)
$$48 \div 6 = 8$$

$$7 = \frac{1}{63}$$
 69) 27 ÷ 9 = $\frac{3}{63}$ 79) 18 ÷ 6 = $\frac{3}{63}$

59)
$$9 \times 7 = 63$$
 $| 69) 27 \div 9 = 3$

79)
$$18 \div 6 = 3$$

55)
$$9 \times 0 = 0$$
 60) $6 \times 6 = 36$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (9x, 6x)

70) 12 ÷ 6 =
$$\frac{2}{2}$$
 80) 45 ÷ 9 = $\frac{5}{2}$

80)
$$45 \div 9 = 5$$

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day Level 3: All Operations Revision Worksheets". This Check Up is for assessment to be given upon completion of the 6D worksheet. The teacher should record each student's score and the time taken.

Time: Score: Check Up D



	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
<u></u> 2	5,10	3	9	6	8	7	Revision	Revision

Addition with decimals - tenths

1)
$$0.4 + 0.1 = 0.5$$
 6) $0.9 + 0.8 = 1.7$

2)
$$0.4 + 0.3 = 0.7$$
 7) $0.1 + 0.4 = 0.5$

3)
$$0.2 + 0.9 = 1.1$$
 8) $0.3 + 0.5 = 0.8$

4)
$$0.5 + 0.9 = 1.4$$
 9) $0.5 + 0.1 = 0.6$

5)
$$0.3 + 0.2 = 0.5$$
 10) $0.1 + 0.0 = 0.1$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts

11)
$$10 - 1 = 9$$
 16) $10 - 9 = 1$

12)
$$10 - 8 = 2$$
 17) $10 - 5 = 5$

13)
$$10 - 2 = 8$$
 18) $10 - 3 = 7$

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

21)
$$71 + 29 = 100$$
 26) $92 + 8 = 100$

22)
$$95 + 5 = 100$$
 27) $32 + 68 = 100$

23)
$$77 + 23 = 100$$
 28) $51 + 49 = 100$

$$24)\ 70 + 30 = 100 \quad 29)\ 91 + 9 = 100$$

Subtraction with decimals - tenths

31)
$$1.2 - 0.5 = 0.7$$
 32) $1.3 - 0.4 = 0.9$

33)
$$1.0 - 0.3 = 0.7$$
 34) $1.5 - 0.5 = 1.0$

35)
$$1.5 - 0.7 = 0.8$$
 36) $1.1 - 0.7 = 0.4$

37)
$$1.4 - 0.7 = 0.7$$
 38) $1.7 - 0.1 = 1.6$

39)
$$1.0 - 0.7 = 0.3$$
 40) $1.5 - 0.2 = 1.3$

Multiplication: (x7, x all)

41)
$$7 \times 9 = 63$$
 46) $4 \times 9 = 36$

42) 1
$$\times$$
 9 = 9 47) 8 \times 7 = 56

43)
$$9 \times 6 = 54$$
 48) $5 \times 7 = 35$

$$44) \ 7 \times 7 = 49$$
 $49) \ 2 \times 9 = 18$

$$45) \ 3 \times 7 = 21$$
 $50) \ 6 \times 7 = 42$

· — — · —

Multiplication: Turn arounds (7x, all x)

51)
$$4 \times 4 = 16$$
 56) $9 \times 9 = 81$

52)
$$9 \times 3 = 27$$
 57) $7 \times 6 = 42$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}$$

53)
$$7 \times 7 = 49$$
 58) $4 \times 6 = 24$

54)
$$7 \times 4 = 28$$
 59) $9 \times 7 = 63$

55)
$$7 \times 0 = 0$$
 60) $7 \times 1 = 7$

Division: (÷7, ÷ all)

61)
$$35 \div 5 = 7$$
 71) $45 \div 9 = 5$

63)
$$72 \div 8 = 9$$
 73) $50 \div 5 = 10$

64)
$$80 \div 8 = 10$$
 74) $24 \div 8 = 3$

65) 21 ÷ 7 =
$$\frac{3}{5}$$
 75) 25 ÷ 5 = $\frac{5}{5}$

67)
$$14 \div 7 = 2$$
 77) $32 \div 4 = 8$

68)
$$35 \div 7 = 5$$
 78) $56 \div 7 = 8$

70)
$$30 \div 6 = 5$$
 80) $40 \div 8 = 5$

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day Level 3: All Operations Revision Worksheets". This Check Up is for assessment to be given upon completion of the 8D worksheet. The teacher should record each student's score and the time taken.

Time: Check Up E Score:



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Addition extension

1)
$$25 + 4 = 29$$

4)
$$77 + 7 = 84$$

$$5) 88 + 9 = 97$$

6)
$$48 + 7 = 55$$

10)
$$45 + 6 = 51$$

Subtraction extension

11)
$$37 - 8 = 29$$

14)
$$75 - 8 = 67$$

16) 35 - 7 = 28

18)
$$\underline{61} - 6 = 55$$

20)
$$31 - 5 = 26$$

Addition with decimals - tenths

21)
$$0.4 + 0.5 = 0.9$$

26)
$$0.1 + 0.8 = 0.9$$

22)
$$0.8 + 0.7 = 1.5$$
 27) $0.3 + 0.6 = 0.9$

$$27) \quad 0.3 + 0.6 = 0.9$$

23)
$$0.8 + 0.5 = 1.3$$
 28) $0.2 + 0.2 = 0.4$

25)
$$0.1 + 0.6 = 0.7$$
 30) $0.4 + 0.2 = 0.6$

Subtraction with decimals - tenths

31)
$$1.6 - 0.9 = 0.7$$

32)
$$0.7 - 0.2 = 0.5$$

33)
$$1.3 - 0.5 = 0.8$$
 34) $1.1 - 0.9 = 0.2$

35)
$$1.0 - 0.2 = 0.8$$
 36) $1.5 - 0.2 = 1.3$ 37) $1.8 - 0.9 = 0.9$ 38) $0.7 - 0.6 = 0.1$

38)
$$0.7 - 0.6 = 0.1$$

39)
$$1.1 - 0.5 = 0.6$$

39)
$$1.1 - 0.5 = 0.6$$
 40) $1.1 - 0.8 = 0.3$



Multiplication:

$$41) 2 \times 6 = 12$$

41)
$$2 \times 6 = 12$$
 51) $2 \times 5 = 10$

42)
$$1 \times 2 = 2$$

42)
$$1 \times 2 = 2$$
 52) $8 \times 2 = 16$

43)
$$6 \times 6 = 36$$
 53) $10 \times 6 = 60$

$$53) 10 \times 6 = 60$$

$$44) 6 \times 10 = 60$$
 $54) 3 \times 5 = 15$

$$54) \ 3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$45) 9 \times 3 = 27$$
 $55) 8 \times 5 = 40$

55)
$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

46)
$$8 \times 9 = 72$$
 56) $8 \times 8 = 64$

$$56) 8 \times 8 = 64$$

$$47) 1 \times 9 = 9$$

$$47) 1 \times 9 = 9$$
 $57) 10 \times 9 = 90$

48)
$$2 \times 3 = 6$$
 58) $1 \times 7 = 7$

49)
$$10 \times 4 = 40$$
 59) $1 \times 6 = 6$

50)
$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

$$60) 6 \times 8 = 48$$

Division:

61)
$$30 \div 10 = 3$$

61)
$$30 \div 10 = 3$$
 71) $81 \div 9 = 9$

62)
$$56 \div 8 = 7$$

62)
$$56 \div 8 = \frac{7}{2}$$
 72) $60 \div 6 = \frac{10}{2}$

$$63) 72 \div 8 = 9$$

63)
$$72 \div 8 = 9$$
 73) $16 \div 4 = 4$

64) 21 ÷ 7 =
$$\frac{3}{2}$$
 74) 27 ÷ 9 = $\frac{3}{2}$

74)
$$27 \div 9 = 3$$

$$65) 54 \div 6 = 9$$

65)
$$54 \div 6 = 9$$
 75) $45 \div 9 = 5$

$$(6) 18 \div 9 = 2$$

66)
$$18 \div 9 = 2$$
 76) $90 \div 9 = 10$

67)
$$36 \div 6 = 6$$
 77) $36 \div 9 = 4$

77) 36 ÷ 9 =
$$\frac{4}{9}$$

68)
$$48 \div 8 = 6$$

78) 30
$$\div$$
 5 = 6

69)
$$32 \div 4 = 8$$
 79) $42 \div 6 = 7$

79) **42**
$$\div$$
 6 = **7**

70)
$$18 \div 3 = 6$$

80)
$$30 \div 6 = 5$$

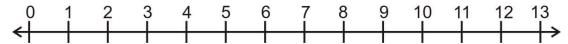
This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day Level 3: All Operations Revision Worksheets". This Check Up is for assessment to be given upon completion of the 10D worksheet. The teacher should record each student's score and the time taken.

Homework Count On/Back; Double: 1 [A]



± Count On 菜 2	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
<u> </u>	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Use the number line to help count on. Do not use your fingers.



Addition: Count on 1,2 or 3

1)
$$6 + 2 = 8$$
 6) $3 + 2 = 5$

6)
$$3 + 2 = 5$$

$$2) 8 + 2 = 10 7) 7 + 1 = 8$$

7)
$$7 + 1 = 8$$

3)
$$6 + 1 = 7$$
 8) $5 + 2 = 7$

8)
$$5 + 2 = 7$$

4)
$$2 + 3 = 5$$

4)
$$2 + 3 = 5$$
 9) $10 + 2 = 12$

5)
$$7 + 3 = 10$$
 10) $2 + 2 = 4$

10)
$$2 + 2 = 4$$

Subtraction: Count back 1, 2 or 3

11)
$$8 - 2 = 6$$

11)
$$8 - 2 = 6$$
 16) $11 - 3 = 8$

$$1/) 1 - 1 = 0$$

13)
$$3 - 1 = 2$$
 18) $6 - 1 = 5$

18)
$$6 - 1 = 5$$

19)
$$11 - 2 = 9$$

$$20) 9 - 1 = 8$$

Addition extension

$$21) 9 + 1 = 10 26) 0 + 3 = 3$$

$$26) 0 + 3 = 3$$

27)
$$0 + 2 = 2$$

$$23) 6 + 2 = 8$$

$$24) 8 + 2 = 10 29) 3 + 2 = 5$$

29)
$$3 + 2 = 5$$

25)
$$2 + 2 = 4$$

30)
$$6 + 1 = 7$$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$11 - 1 = 10$$
 36) $7 - 2 = 5$

$$36) 7 - 2 = 5$$

32)
$$5 - 2 = 3$$
 37) $2 - 2 = 0$

$$37) 2 - 2 = 0$$

33)
$$2 - 1 = 1$$
 38) $5 - 1 = 4$

$$38) 5 - 1 = 4$$

34)
$$3 - 1 = 2$$
 39) $8 - 1 = 7$

$$39) 8 - 1 = 7$$

35)
$$1 - 1 = 0$$

35)
$$1 - 1 = 0$$
 40) $12 - 2 = 10$

Multiplication: Double (x2)

Multiplication: Turn arounds

51) $2 \times 2 = 4$ 56) $2 \times 3 = 6$

52) $2 \times 1 = 2$ 57) $2 \times 4 = 8$

41)
$$6 \times 2 = 12$$
 46) $4 \times 2 = 8$

46)
$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

42)
$$7 \times 2 = 14$$
 47) $3 \times 2 = 6$

$$47) 3 \times 2 = 6$$

43)
$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

48)
$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

44) 1 × 2 =
$$\frac{2}{}$$

49)
$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

45)
$$9 \times 2 = 18$$

50)
$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

Division: (÷2)

$$61) 4 \div 2 = 2$$

61)
$$4 \div 2 = 2$$
 71) $14 \div 2 = 7$

72)
$$6 \div 2 = 3$$

63)
$$16 \div 2 = 8$$
 73) $10 \div 2 = 5$

$$/3) 10 \div 2 = 5$$

64)
$$12 \div 2 = 6$$
 74) $8 \div 2 = 4$

65)
$$18 \div 2 = 9$$
 75) $10 \div 2 = 5$

66)
$$4 \div 2 = 2$$
 76) $10 \div 2 = 5$

76)
$$10 \div 2 = 5$$

67)
$$10 \div 2 = 5$$
 77) $12 \div 2 = 6$

53)
$$2 \times 0 = 0$$
 58) $2 \times 9 = 18$ 68) $18 \div 2 = 9$ 78) $4 \div 2 = 2$

$$(8) 4 \div 2 = 2$$

$$54) 2 \times 7 = 14$$
 $59) 2 \times 5 = 10$ $69) 4 \div 2$

69)
$$4 \div 2 = 2$$
 79) $16 \div 2 = 8$

79)
$$16 \div 2 = 8$$

55)
$$2 \times 6 = 12$$
 60) $2 \times 8 = 16$

$$60) 2 \times 8 = 16$$

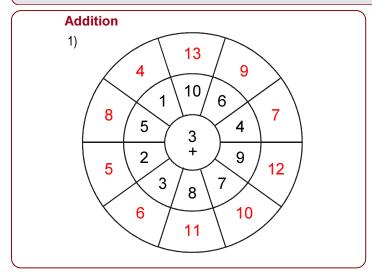
70)
$$12 \div 2 = 6$$
 80) $20 \div 2 = 10$

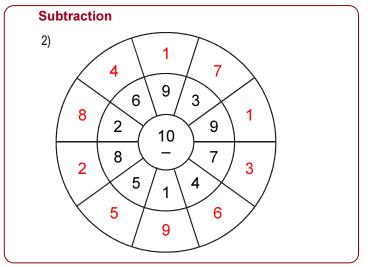
Homework All: 1[B]



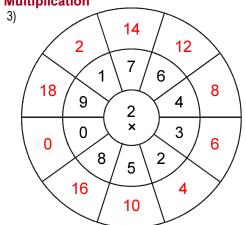
± Count On $\dot{\bar{\chi}}$ 2	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
<u> </u>	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

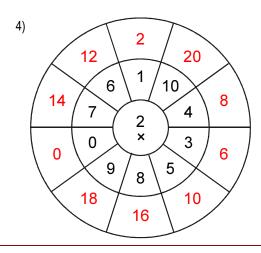
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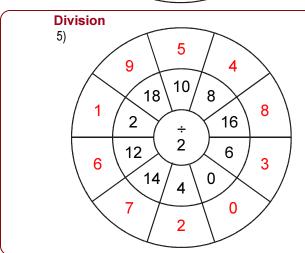


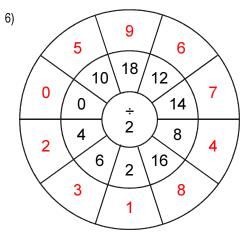


Multiplication







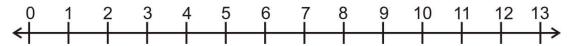


Difference of; 5x, 10x: Homework 2 [A]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
* 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Find the difference on the number line. Do not use your fingers or count back.



Addition missing number

6)
$$2 + 1 = 3$$

2)
$$5 + 2 = 7$$
 7) $6 + 2 = 8$

7)
$$6 + 2 = 8$$

3)
$$2 + 2 = 4$$
 8) $10 + 2 = 12$

8)
$$10 + 2 = 12$$

4)
$$4 + 3 = 7$$

4)
$$4 + 3 = 7$$
 9) $8 + 3 = 11$

5)
$$8 + 2 = 10$$
 10) $9 + 2 = 11$

10)
$$9 + 2 = 11$$

Subtraction: Difference of 1, 2 or 3

16)
$$5 - 4 = 1$$

12)
$$8 - 6 = 2$$

12)
$$8 - 6 = 2$$
 17) $10 - 8 = 2$

$$(8) 7 - 5 = 2$$

19)
$$3 - 2 = 1$$

15)
$$7 - 6 = 1$$

15)
$$7 - 6 = 1$$
 20) $11 - 8 = 3$

Addition extension missing number

$$21) 80 + 20 = 100$$

$$26) 6 + 1 = 7$$

22)
$$60 + 20 = 80$$

$$27) 5 + 2 = 7$$

23)
$$20 + 20 = 40$$

24)
$$90 + 20 = 110$$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$44 - 42 = 2$$

31)
$$44 - 42 = 2$$
 36) $106 - 105 = 1$

32)
$$107 - 105 = 2$$
 37) $49 - 46 = 3$

37)
$$49 - 46 = 3$$

33)
$$65 - 64 = 1$$
 38) $87 - 85 = 2$

34)
$$107 - 106 = 1$$
 39) $47 - 45 = 2$

39)
$$47 - 45 = 2$$

$$35) 58 - 56 = 2$$

35)
$$58 - 56 = 2$$
 40) $83 - 80 = 3$

Multiplication: relate to x10 (x5)

$$41) 6 \times 5 = 30$$

41)
$$6 \times 5 = 30$$
 46) $8 \times 5 = 40$

$$47) 9 \times 5 = 45$$

43)
$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

48)
$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

44) 1 × 5 =
$$\frac{5}{}$$

49)
$$10 \times 5 = 50$$

45)
$$7 \times 5 = 35$$
 50) $5 \times 5 = 25$

50)
$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (10x, 5x)

51)
$$5 \times 6 = 30$$
 56) $5 \times 1 = 5$

56)
$$5 \times 1 = 5$$

52)
$$5 \times 9 = 45$$
 57) $5 \times 0 = 0$

57) 5
$$\times$$
 0 = 0

53)
$$5 \times 3 = 15$$
 58) $5 \times 8 = 40$

$$53) 5 \times 3 = 15$$

58)
$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

54) 5 × 4 =
$$20$$
 59) 5 × 10 = 50

59)
$$5 \times 10 = 50$$

55) 5 × 7 =
$$\frac{35}{}$$
 60) 5 × 2 = $\frac{10}{}$

60)
$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

Division: ÷10 (÷5)

61)
$$45 \div 5 = 9$$
 71) $40 \div 5 = 8$

71)
$$40 \div 5 = 8$$

62)
$$25 \div 5 = 5$$

62)
$$25 \div 5 = 5$$
 72) $15 \div 5 = 3$

63)
$$50 \div 5 = 10$$
 73) $30 \div 5 = 6$

73) 30 ÷ 5 =
$$\frac{6}{}$$

64) 20
$$\div$$
 5 = 4 74) 10 \div 5 = 2

74) 10
$$\div$$
 5 = 2

65)
$$35 \div 5 = 7$$
 75) $20 \div 5 = 4$

75)
$$20 \div 5 = 4$$

66)
$$20 \div 5 = 4$$
 76) $35 \div 5 = 7$

76)
$$35 \div 5 = 7$$

67)
$$20 \div 5 = 4$$

67) 20 ÷ 5 =
$$\frac{4}{5}$$
 77) 20 ÷ 5 = $\frac{4}{5}$

$$68) 20 \div 5 = 4$$

68)
$$20 \div 5 = 4$$
 78) $15 \div 5 = 3$

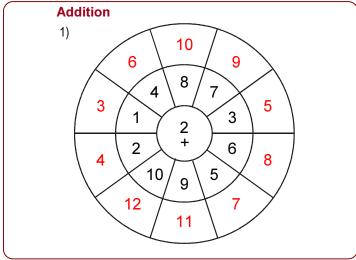
70)
$$40 \div 5 = 8$$
 80) $30 \div 5 = 6$

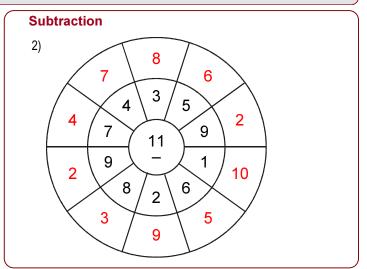
Homework All: 2[B]

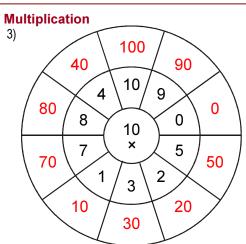


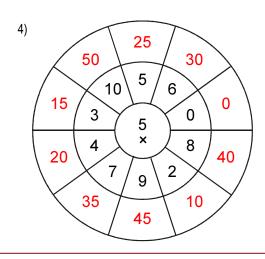
± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

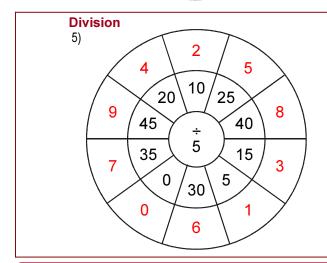
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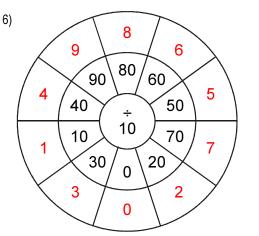












Rainbow Facts: 3x: Homework 3 [A]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Use the ten frame to help remember the numbers that add to ten.

Addition: Rainbow facts

1)
$$6 + 4 = 10$$

1)
$$6 + 4 = 10$$
 6) $8 + 2 = 10$

2)
$$5 + 5 = 10$$
 7) $8 + 2 = 10$

7)
$$8 + 2 = 10$$

3)
$$3 + 7 = 10$$
 8) $2 + 8 = 10$

4)
$$4 + 6 = 10$$
 9) $1 + 9 = 10$

5)
$$7 + 3 = 10$$
 10) $9 + 1 = 10$

10)
$$9 + 1 = 10$$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts

11)
$$10 - 1 = 9$$
 16) $10 - 4 = 6$

$$16) 10 - 4 = 6$$

12)
$$10 - 5 = 5$$

13)
$$10 - 6 = 4$$
 18) $10 - 9 = 1$

18)
$$10 - 9 = 1$$

19)
$$10 - 10 = 0$$

15)
$$10 - 8 = 2$$
 20) $10 - 7 = 3$

20)
$$10 - 7 = 3$$

Addition missing number

$$21) 80 + 20 = 100$$

$$26) 60 + 40 = 100$$

$$22) 60 + 40 = 100$$

29)
$$90 + 10 = 100$$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$100 - 60 = 40$$

36)
$$100 - 80 = 20$$

32)
$$100 - 30 = 70$$

37)
$$100 - 90 = 10$$

33)
$$100 - 70 = 30$$

38)
$$100 - 20 = 80$$

35)
$$100 - 10 = 90$$

40)
$$100 - 40 = 60$$

Multiplication: Double + one more set (x3)

41)
$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

41)
$$8 \times 3 = 24$$
 46) $9 \times 3 = 27$

$$47)2 \times 3 = 6$$

43)
$$5 \times 3 = 15$$
 48) $4 \times 3 = 12$

48)
$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

44)
$$7 \times 3 = 21$$

44)
$$7 \times 3 = 21$$
 49) $6 \times 3 = 18$

45)
$$3 \times 3 = 9$$
 50) $1 \times 3 = 3$

$$50) 1 \times 3 = 3$$

Division: (÷3)

61) 24 ÷ 3 =
$$\frac{8}{2}$$
 71) 27 ÷ 3 = $\frac{9}{2}$

$$(2) 9 \div 3 = 3$$

$$63) 18 \div 3 = 6$$

63)
$$18 \div 3 = 6$$
 73) $18 \div 3 = 6$

64) 9 ÷ 3 =
$$\frac{3}{10}$$
 74) 30 ÷ 3 = $\frac{10}{10}$

65)
$$18 \div 3 = 6$$
 $75) 9 \div 3 = 3$

66)
$$30 \div 3 = 10$$
 76) $15 \div 3 = 5$

76)
$$15 \div 3 = 5$$

67) 12 ÷ 3 =
$$\frac{4}{2}$$
 77) 9 ÷ 3 = $\frac{3}{2}$

53)
$$3 \times 3 = 9$$
 58) $3 \times 6 = 18$ 68) $6 \div 3 = 2$ 78) $18 \div 3 = 6$

78)
$$18 \div 3 = 6$$

54)
$$3 \times 2 = \frac{1}{6}$$
 59) $3 \times 1 = \frac{1}{3}$ 69) $9 \div 3$

55)
$$3 \times 9 = \frac{27}{27}$$
 60) $3 \times 0 = \frac{1}{20}$

51) $3 \times 4 = 12$ 56) $3 \times 10 = 30$

52) $3 \times 7 = 21$ 57) $3 \times 8 = 24$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (3x)

70)
$$12 \div 3 = 4$$
 80) $18 \div 3 = 6$

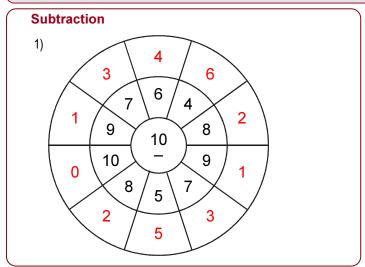
80)
$$18 \div 3 = 6$$

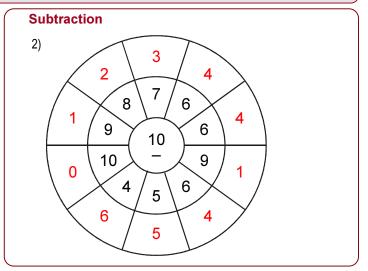
Homework All: 3[B]



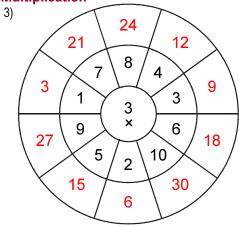
± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

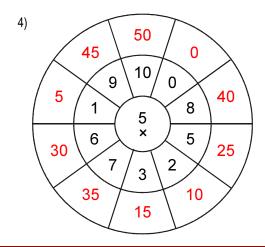
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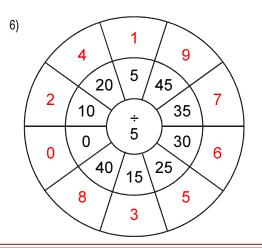


Multiplication





Division 5)



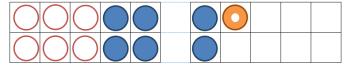
Homework

Think of Doubles (+1); 4x: 4 [A]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Remember the doubles, then add one.



Double 6 = 126+7= double 6+1=136+6+1=13

Addition: Doubles, double +1

1)
$$6 + 4 = 10$$
 6) $2 + 8 = 10$

6)
$$2 + 8 = 10$$

2)
$$5 + 5 = 10$$

7)
$$8 + 2 = 10$$

3)
$$1 + 9 = 10$$

8)
$$4 + 6 = 10$$

4)
$$7 + 3 = 10$$

9)
$$3 + 7 = 10$$

5)
$$9 + 1 = 10$$

10)
$$3 + 7 = 10$$

Subtraction: Think of doubles, double +1

11)
$$10 - 6 = 4$$

16)
$$10 - 5 = 5$$

12)
$$11 - 9 = 2$$

17)
$$11 - 4 = 7$$

13)
$$11 - 5 = 6$$

18)
$$12 - 1 = 11$$

14)
$$12 - 4 = 8$$

19)
$$11 - 1 = 10$$

15)
$$11 - 6 = 5$$

20)
$$10 - 9 = 1$$

Addition extension

21)
$$6 + 4 = 10$$

$$26) 9 + 1 = 10$$

22)
$$4 + 6 = 10$$

$$27) \ 3 + 7 = 10$$

23)
$$8 + 2 = 10$$

$$28) 1 + 9 = 10$$

$$24) 7 + 3 = 10$$

29)
$$5 + 5 = 10$$

$$25) 2 + 8 = 10$$

30)
$$6 + 4 = 10$$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$170 - 80 = 90$$

36)
$$90 - 40 = 50$$

32)
$$130 - 60 = 70$$

37)
$$180 - 90 = 90$$

33)
$$110 - 60 = 50$$

34)
$$120 - 60 = 60$$

39)
$$140 - 70 = 70$$

35)
$$160 - 80 = 80$$

40)
$$150 - 70 = 80$$

Multiplication: Double double (x4)

41)
$$9 \times 4 = 36$$

46)
$$8 \times 4 = 32$$

42) 6 × 4 =
$$\frac{24}{}$$

43)
$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

48)
$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

51) $4 \times 8 = 32$

56) $4 \times 12 = 48$

Division: (÷4)

$$36 \div 4 = 9$$

61)
$$36 \div 4 = 9$$
 71) $16 \div 4 = 4$

62)
$$32 \div 4 = 8$$

62)
$$32 \div 4 = 8$$
 72) $16 \div 4 = 4$

63)
$$36 \div 4 = 9$$

63)
$$36 \div 4 = 9$$
 73) $16 \div 4 = 4$

64)
$$44 \div 4 = 11$$

65)
$$8 \div 4 = 2$$

75)
$$48 \div 4 = 12$$

66)
$$48 \div 4 = 12$$
 76) $40 \div 4 = 10$

67)
$$40 \div 4 = 10$$
 77) $48 \div 4 = 12$

53) 4 × 3 =
$$12$$
 58) 4 × 2 = 8

Multiplication: Turn arounds (4x)

68)
$$40 \div 4 = 10$$
 78) $24 \div$

69)
$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

79)
$$28 \div 4 = \frac{7}{}$$

$$54) 4 \times 0 = 0$$

 $55) 4 \times 9 = 36$

52) $4 \times 1 = 4$

$$59) 4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$60) 4 \times 11 = 44$$

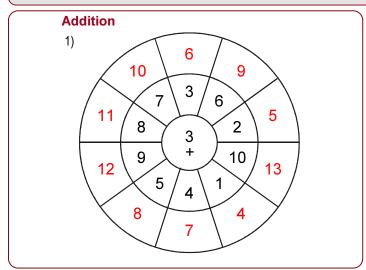
80)
$$20 \div 4 = 5$$

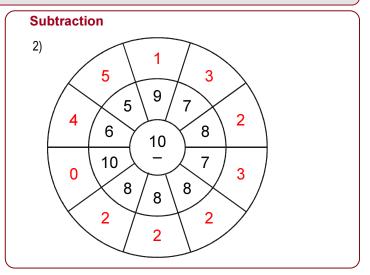
Homework All: 4[B]



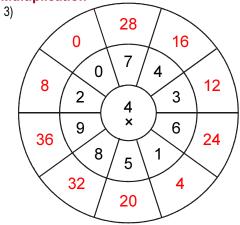
± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

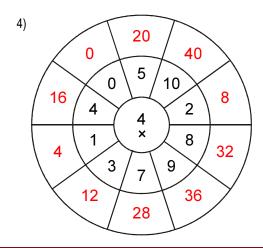
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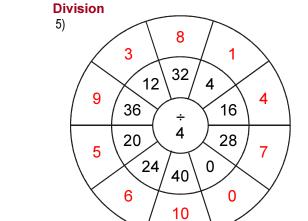


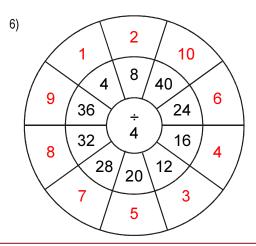


Multiplication







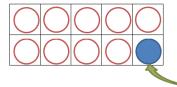


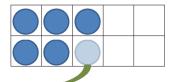
Homework Near Ten (+8, +9); 9x: 5 [A]

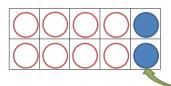


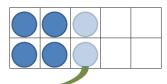
± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

+9 is near ten; +8 is near ten. Think of adding ten then removing 1 or 2.









Addition: Near 10 (+9, +8)

1)
$$2 + 8 = 10$$

1)
$$2 + 8 = 10$$
 6) $5 + 8 = 13$

$$2) 8 + 9 = 17$$

3)
$$3 + 9 = 12$$

5)
$$9 + 9 = 18$$

10)
$$7 + 9 = 16$$

Subtraction: Near 10 (-9, -8)

11)
$$16 - 9 = 7$$

16)
$$17 - 9 = 8$$

12)
$$13 - 8 = 5$$

13)
$$14 - 9 = 5$$
 18) $14 - 8 = 6$

18)
$$14 - 8 = 6$$

14)
$$16 - 8 = 8$$

19)
$$12 - 9 = 3$$

15)
$$11 - 9 = 2$$

20)
$$10 - 9 = 1$$

Addition extension

$$21) 60 + 80 = 140$$

$$26) \ 30 + 90 = \underline{120}$$

$$22) 50 + 80 = 130$$

$$27) 80 + 90 = 170$$

23)
$$70 + 90 = 160$$

$$28) 20 + 80 = 100$$

24)
$$100 + 90 = 190$$

$$25) \ 40 + 80 = \underline{120}$$

Subtraction extension

31)
$$61 - 53 = 8$$
 36) $98 - 89 = 9$

$$36) 98 - 89 = 9$$

32)
$$90 - 81 = 9$$

33)
$$63 - 54 = 9$$

38)
$$85 - 77 = 8$$

34)
$$68 - 60 = 8$$

39)
$$52 - 43 = 9$$

$$35) 66 - 57 = 9$$

$$40) 58 - 49 = 9$$

Multiplication: (x9)

41)
$$7 \times 9 = 63$$

46)
$$4 \times 9 = 36$$

42)
$$6 \times 9 = 54$$

$$47) 2 \times 9 = 18$$

43)
$$3 \times 9 = 27$$

48)
$$8 \times 9 = 72$$

44)
$$10 \times 9 = 90$$

49)
$$1 \times 9 = 9$$

$$45) 5 \times 9 = 45$$

$$50) 9 \times 9 = 81$$

Division: (÷9)

61)
$$81 \div 9 = 9$$
 71) $18 \div 9 = 2$

$$02) 45 \div 9 = \frac{5}{2}$$

62)
$$45 \div 9 = 5$$
 72) $90 \div 9 = 10$

63)
$$27 \div 9 = 3$$

73) **54**
$$\div$$
 9 = **6**

64)
$$36 \div 9 = 4$$

65)
$$18 \div 9 = 2$$

75) **45**
$$\div$$
 9 = **5**

66)
$$27 \div 9 = 3$$
 76) $72 \div 9 = 8$

76)
$$72 \div 9 = 8$$

67)
$$45 \div 9 = 5$$
 77) $27 \div 9 = 3$

$$77) 27 \div 9 = 3$$

$$53) \ 4 \times 0 = 0 \qquad \qquad 58) \ 4 \times 4 = 16 \qquad | \ \ |^{68)} \ 90 \div 9 = 16$$

79) 63 ÷ 9 =
$$\frac{7}{}$$

55)
$$4 \times 9 = 36$$
 60) $4 \times 5 = 20$

54) $4 \times 8 = 32$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (9x)

51) $4 \times 2 = 8$ 56) $4 \times 7 = 28$

52) $4 \times 3 = 12$ 57) $4 \times 10 = 40$

70)
$$36 \div 9 = 4$$

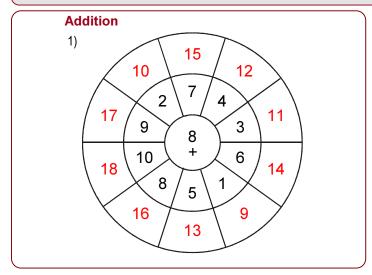
80)
$$54 \div 9 = 6$$

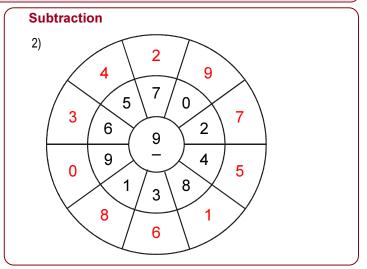
Homework All: 5[B]



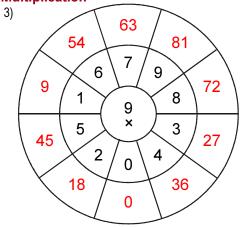
± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

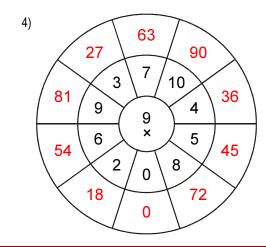
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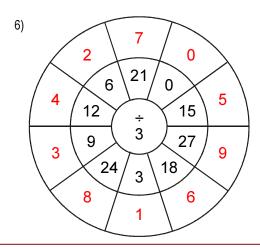


Multiplication





Division 5) 8 5 1 72 9 45 9 81 63 9 54 6 0 27 36 18 3 4 2



Homework Remaining Facts; 6x: 6 [A]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Remaining facts 7 + 4 = 11, 7 + 5 = 12

Addition: Remaining facts and revsion

1)
$$2 + 8 = 10$$

3)
$$5 + 7 = 12$$

3)
$$5 + 7 = 12$$
 8) $5 + 6 = 11$

4)
$$6 + 8 = 14$$

9)
$$7 + 5 = 12$$

5)
$$7 + 9 = 16$$

10)
$$4 + 7 = 11$$

Subtraction: Remaining facts and revision

11)
$$14 - 9 = 5$$
 16) $17 - 6 = 11$

17)
$$11 - 7 = 4$$

13)
$$16 - 8 = 8$$

19)
$$12 - 7 = 5$$

15)
$$10 - 9 = 1$$
 20) $16 - 9 = 7$

Addition: Remaining facts and revision

21)
$$60 + 70 = 130$$

26)
$$70 + 50 = 120$$

$$22) 40 + 60 = 100$$
 $27) 70 + 90 = 160$

$$27) 70 + 90 = 160$$

23)
$$50 + 70 = 120$$
 28) $30 + 80 = 110$

$$28) \ 30 + 80 = 110$$

$$24) \ 40 + 70 = 110$$

$$24) 40 + 70 = 110$$
 $29) 90 + 90 = 180$

Subtraction: Remaining facts and revision

31)
$$93 - 86 = 7$$
 36) $31 - 25 = 6$

$$36) 31 - 25 = 6$$

32)
$$63 - 54 = 9$$
 37) $57 - 49 = 8$

$$37) 57 - 49 = 8$$

33)
$$35 - 34 = 1$$
 38) $92 - 89 = 3$

$$38) 92 - 89 = 3$$

$$^{34)}20 - 13 = 7$$

34)
$$20 - 13 = 7$$
 39) $89 - 84 = 5$

35)
$$98 - 95 = 3$$

35)
$$98 - 95 = 3$$
 $40) 36 - 32 = 4$

Multiplication: (x6)

41)
$$10 \times 6 = 60$$

46)
$$1 \times 6 = 6$$

42)
$$7 \times 6 = 42$$

$$47) 9 \times 6 = 54$$

43)
$$6 \times 6 = 36$$

48)
$$5 \times 6 = 30$$

44)
$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

49)
$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

$$45) 8 \times 6 = 48$$

51) $6 \times 10 = 60$

52) $6 \times 7 = 42$

50)
$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

56) $6 \times 8 = 48$

 $57) 6 \times 9 = 54$

Division: (÷6)

61)
$$60 \div 6 = 10$$
 71) $60 \div 6 = 10$

62)
$$24 \div 6 = 4$$
 72) $36 \div 6 = 6$

$$(2)$$
 36 ÷ 6 = 6

63)
$$24 \div 6 = 4$$
 73) $24 \div 6 = 4$

64)
$$12 \div 6 = 2$$
 74) $18 \div 6 = 3$

74)
$$18 \div 6 = 3$$

65)
$$36 \div 6 = 6$$
 75) $48 \div 6 = 8$

66)
$$36 \div 6 = 6$$
 76) $54 \div 6 = 9$

67)
$$60 \div 6 = 10$$
 77) $24 \div 6 = 4$

77)
$$24 \div 6 = 4$$

$$58) 6 \times 6 = 36$$

68)
$$18 \div 6 = 3$$
 78) $36 \div 6 = 6$

78)
$$36 \div 6 = 6$$

54)
$$6 \times 5 = 30$$
 59) $6 \times 0 = 0$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (6x)

69)
$$36 \div 6 = 6$$
 79) $30 \div 6 = 5$

55)
$$6 \times 1 = 6$$

53) $6 \times 3 = 18$

60)
$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

70) 42 ÷ 6 =
$$\frac{7}{2}$$
 80) 18 ÷ 6 = $\frac{3}{2}$

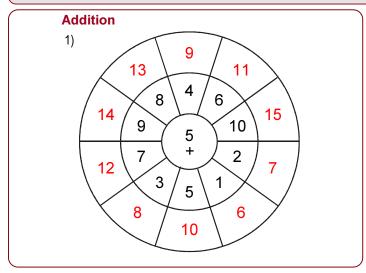
80)
$$18 \div 6 = 3$$

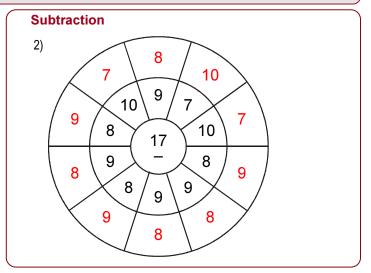
Homework All: 6[B]

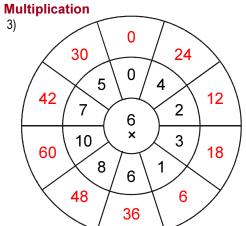


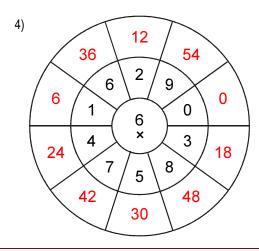
± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

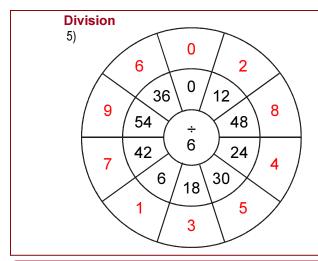
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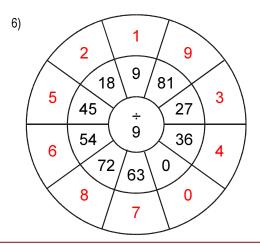












Revision with Decimals; 8x: 7 [A] Homework



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Decimal Extensions

Addition revision

1)
$$9 + 7 = 16$$
 6) $9 + 8 = 17$

6)
$$9 + 8 = 17$$

$$2) 2 + 8 = 10 7) 3 + 7 = 10$$

7)
$$3 + 7 = 10$$

8)
$$7 + 7 = 14$$

4)
$$5 + 5 = 10$$

9)
$$4 + 6 = 10$$

$$5) 9 + 6 = 15$$

10)
$$5 + 8 = 13$$

Subtraction revision

11)
$$12 - 6 = 6$$

16)
$$15 - 6 = 9$$

17)
$$10 - 7 = 3$$

13)
$$16 - 8 = 8$$

18)
$$13 - 6 = 7$$

14)
$$17 - 9 = 8$$

15)
$$11 - 6 = 5$$

Addition with decimals - tenths

21)
$$0.7 + 0.1 = 0.8$$

21)
$$0.7 + 0.1 = 0.8$$
 26) $0.7 + 0.0 = 0.7$

22)
$$0.8 + 0.6 = 1.4$$
 27) $0.0 + 0.2 = 0.2$

$$27) \quad 0.0 + 0.2 = 0.2$$

23)
$$0.9 + 0.5 = 1.4$$

23)
$$0.9 + 0.5 = 1.4$$
 28) $0.1 + 0.6 = 0.7$

24)
$$0.8 + 0.9 = 1.7$$
 29) $0.1 + 0.9 = 1.0$

$$25) \quad 0.7 + 0.5 = 1.2$$

30)
$$0.8 + 0.8 = 1.6$$

Subtraction with decimals - tenths

31)
$$0.3 - 0.1 = 0.2$$
 32) $1.6 - 0.3 = 1.3$

32)
$$1.6 - 0.3 = 1.3$$

33)
$$1.7 - 0.8 = 0.9$$
 34) $1.1 - 0.1 = 1.0$

$$\frac{34}{1.1} = 0.1 = 1.0$$

35)
$$0.7 - 0.5 = 0.2$$
 36) $0.4 - 0.3 = 0.1$

37)
$$1.1 - 0.4 = 0.7$$

38)
$$0.7 - 0.0 = 0.7$$

39)
$$1.7 - 0.8 = 0.9$$

39)
$$1.7 - 0.8 = 0.9$$
 40) $0.8 - 0.6 = 0.2$

Multiplication: (x8)

41)
$$7 \times 8 = 56$$

46)
$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

42) 1
$$\times$$
 8 = 8

47)
$$10 \times 8 = 80$$

43)
$$6 \times 8 = 48$$

48)
$$9 \times 8 = 72$$

44)
$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

49)
$$4 \times 8 = 32$$

$$45) 5 \times 8 = 40$$

51) $8 \times 6 = 48$

52) $8 \times 4 = 32$

53) $8 \times 2 = 16$

$$50) 8 \times 8 = 64$$

56) $8 \times 9 = 72$

Division: (÷8)

61)
$$16 \div 8 = 2$$
 71) $80 \div 8 = 10$

62)
$$64 \div 8 = 8$$
 72) $56 \div 8 = 7$

$$(2)$$
 56 ÷ 8 = $($

63)
$$48 \div 8 = 6$$
 73) $56 \div 8 = 7$

73)
$$56 \div 8 = 7$$

64)
$$16 \div 8 = 2$$
 74) $24 \div 8 = 3$

$$74) 24 \div 9 - 3$$

65)
$$48 \div 8 = 6$$
 75) $24 \div 8 = 3$

66)
$$32 \div 8 = 4$$

77)
$$40 \div 8 = 5$$

$$57) \ 8 \times 7 = \underline{56}$$
 $58) \ 8 \times 5 = \underline{40}$

68)
$$80 \div 8 = 10$$
 78) $24 \div 8 = 3$

78) **24**
$$\div$$
 8 = **3**

$$54) 8 \times 8 = 64$$
 $59) 8 \times 0 = 0$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (8x)

69)
$$64 \div 8 = 8$$
 79) $64 \div 8 = 8$

79)
$$64 \div 8 = 8$$

55)
$$8 \times 10 = 80$$

60)
$$8 \times 1 = 8$$

70)
$$24 \div 8 = 3$$
 80) $64 \div 8 = 8$

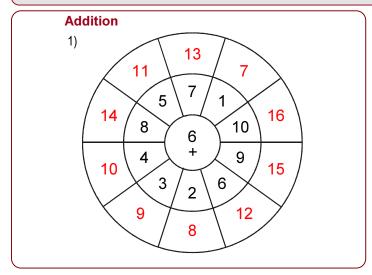
80)
$$64 \div 8 = 8$$

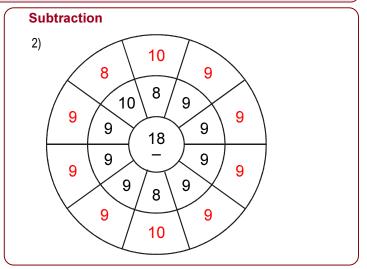
Homework All: 7[B]

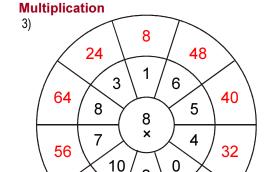


± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

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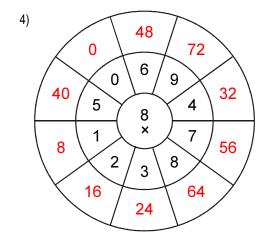


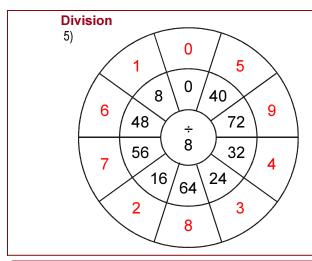


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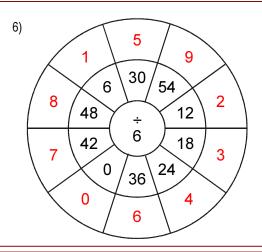
16

0





80



Rainbows to 100; 7x: Homework 8 [A]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Rainbows to 100. Remember that as there are ones that add to ten, the tens will need to add to 9. For example, 58 + 42 = 100 (50 + 40 = 90 and 8 + 2 = 10; 90 + 10 = 100)

Addition: Rainbow facts

1)
$$6 + 4 = 10$$
 6) $7 + 3 = 10$

6)
$$7 + 3 = 10$$

7)
$$3 + 7 = 10$$

3)
$$2 + 8 = 10$$
 8) $9 + 1 = 10$

$$5)$$
 $5 + 5 = 10$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts

11)
$$10 - 9 = 1$$

16)
$$10 - 3 = 7$$

12)
$$10 - 5 = 5$$

13)
$$10 - 2 = 8$$

18)
$$10 - 4 = 6$$

14)
$$10 - 6 = 4$$

19)
$$10 - 1 = 9$$

15)
$$10 - 7 = 3$$

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

21)
$$28 + 72 = 100$$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

31)
$$100 - 31 = 69$$

39)
$$100 - 39 = 61$$

Multiplication: (x7)

41)
$$7 \times 7 = 49$$

41)
$$7 \times 7 = 49$$
 46) $10 \times 7 = 70$

42)
$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

47)
$$8 \times 7 = 56$$

43)
$$9 \times 7 = 63$$

48)
$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

44)
$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

49)
$$1 \times 7 = 7$$

45)
$$5 \times 7 = 35$$

53) $7 \times 5 = 35$

54) $7 \times 2 = 14$

55) $7 \times 8 = 56$

Multiplication: Turn arounds (7x)

51) $7 \times 10 = 70$ 56) $7 \times 7 = 49$

52) $7 \times 3 = 21$ 57) $7 \times 6 = 42$

50)
$$2 \times 7 = 14$$

Division: (÷7)

61)
$$56 \div 7 = 8$$
 71) $49 \div 7 = 7$

71) **49** ÷
$$7 = 7$$

$$(2) 28 \div 7 = 4$$

63) 21 ÷ 7 =
$$\frac{3}{2}$$
 73) 63 ÷ 7 = $\frac{9}{2}$

$$(3) 63 \div (1 - 9)$$

$$64) 42 \div 7 = 6$$

64)
$$42 \div 7 = 6$$
 74) $49 \div 7 = 7$

65)
$$35 \div 7 = 5$$
 75) $21 \div 7 = 3$

$$(5) 21 \div 7 = 3$$

76)
$$42 \div 7 = 6$$

67)
$$14 \div 7 = 2$$
 77) $28 \div 7 = 4$

68)
$$14 \div 7 = 2$$
 78) $63 \div 7 = 9$

$$59) \ 7 \times 4 = \frac{28}{28}$$

69) **49** ÷
$$7 = \frac{7}{2}$$
 79) $56 \div 7 = \frac{8}{2}$

60)
$$7 \times 1 = \frac{7}{7}$$

58) $7 \times 0 = 0$

70)
$$35 \div 7 = 5$$

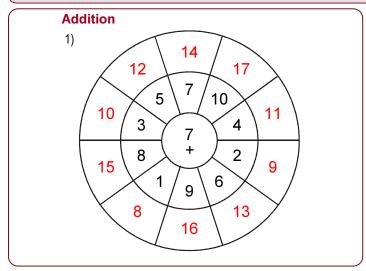
70)
$$35 \div 7 = 5$$
 80) $70 \div 7 = 10$

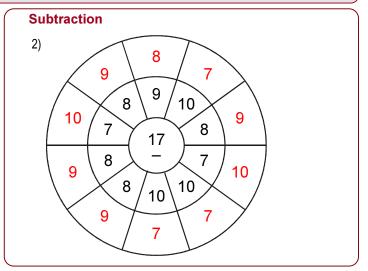
Homework All: 8[B]



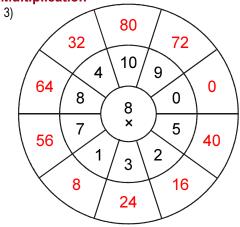
± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
* 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

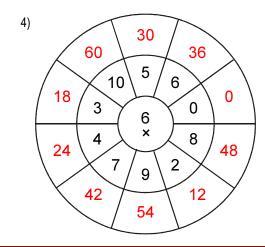
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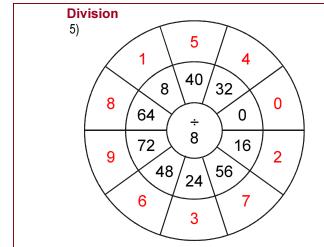


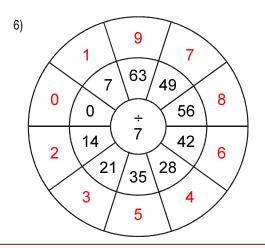


Multiplication









Homework All Revision: 9 [A]



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec		
ẋ 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Addition double +1

1)
$$3 + 4 = 7$$
 6) $5 + 6 = 11$

6)
$$5 + 6 = 11$$

2)
$$8 + 7 = 15$$
 7) $9 + 9 = 18$

7)
$$9 + 9 = 18$$

8)
$$7 + 7 = 14$$

4)
$$6 + 5 = 11$$

9)
$$8 + 8 = 16$$

5)
$$8 + 9 = 17$$

10)
$$5 + 4 = 9$$

Subtraction: Difference of 1, 2 or 3

11)
$$4 - 3 = 1$$
 16) $8 - 6 = 2$

16)
$$8 - 6 = 2$$

12)
$$8 - 7 = 1$$
 17) $10 - 8 = 2$

17)
$$10 - 8 = 2$$

18)
$$4 - 2 = 2$$

$$15) 6 - 3 = 3$$

$$20) 5 - 4 = 1$$

15)
$$6 - 3 = 3$$
 20) $5 - 4 = 1$

Addition with decimals - tenths

21)
$$0.3 + 0.6 = 0.9$$

26)
$$0.2 + 0.6 = 0.8$$

22)
$$0.6 + 0.5 = 1.1$$

22)
$$0.6 + 0.5 = 1.1$$
 27) $0.1 + 0.8 = 0.9$

23)
$$0.9 + 0.7 = 1.6$$
 28) $0.4 + 0.6 = 1.0$

$$24) \quad 0.1 \ + \ 0.2 \ = \underline{0.3}$$

Subtraction with decimals - tenths

31)
$$1.7 - 0.9 = 0.8$$

31)
$$1.7 - 0.9 = 0.8$$
 32) $1.4 - 0.8 = 0.6$

33)
$$1.5 - 0.8 = 0.7$$
 34) $1.1 - 0.2 = 0.9$

34)
$$1.1 - 0.2 = 0.9$$

35)
$$1.8 - 0.9 = 0.9$$

37)
$$1.2 - 0.7 = 0.5$$

37)
$$1.2 - 0.7 = 0.5$$
 38) $1.1 - 0.8 = 0.3$

39)
$$1.0 - 0.1 = 0.9$$

39)
$$1.0 - 0.1 = 0.9$$
 40) $1.3 - 0.3 = 1.0$

Multiplication:

41)
$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

41)
$$6 \times 7 = 42$$
 51) $6 \times 3 = 18$

52)
$$9 \times 8 = 72$$

43) 9 × 3 =
$$\frac{27}{}$$

43) 9 × 3 =
$$\frac{27}{18}$$
 53) 9 × 2 = $\frac{18}{18}$

44)
$$10 \times 2 = 20$$
 54) $1 \times 6 = 6$

54)
$$1 \times 6 = 6$$

45)
$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

45)
$$5 \times 3 = 15$$
 55) $6 \times 5 = 30$

46)
$$4 \times 10 = 40$$
 56) $1 \times 3 = 3$

56)
$$1 \times 3 = 3$$

47)
$$10 \times 5 = 50$$

57)
$$8 \times 4 = 32$$

48)
$$7 \times 10 = 70$$
 58) $9 \times 6 = 54$

58)
$$9 \times 6 = 54$$

49)
$$3 \times 6 = 18$$
 59) $5 \times 8 = 40$

59)
$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

50) 1 × 7 =
$$\frac{7}{}$$

60)
$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

Division:

61)
$$80 \div 10 = \frac{8}{10}$$
 71) $36 \div 9 = \frac{4}{10}$

62)
$$20 \div 2 = 10$$

72)
$$35 \div 7 = \frac{5}{}$$

63)
$$18 \div 2 = 9$$
 $73) 45 \div 9 = 5$

64)
$$70 \div 7 = 10$$
 $74) 90 \div 9 = 10$

$$36) 56 \div 7 = 8$$

$$(56) 56 \div 7 = 8$$

66)
$$56 \div 7 = 8$$
 76) $56 \div 8 = 7$

67)
$$27 \div 3 = 9$$
 77) $54 \div 9 = 6$

77)
$$54 \div 9 = 6$$

68)
$$30 \div 6 = \frac{5}{2}$$
 78) $21 \div 7 = \frac{3}{2}$

78)
$$21 \div 7 = 3$$

69)
$$81 \div 9 = 9$$
 79) $70 \div 10 = 7$

79)
$$70 \div 10 = 7$$

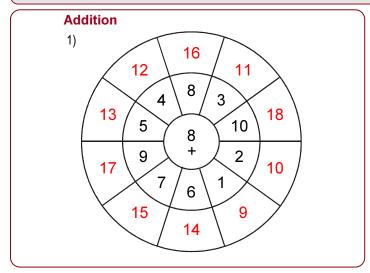
70)
$$16 \div 8 = 2$$
 80) $40 \div 10 = 4$

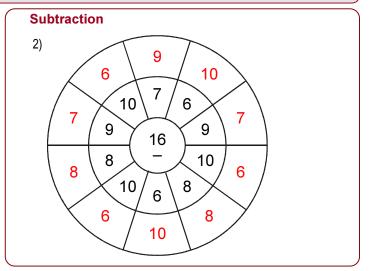
Homework All: 9[B]

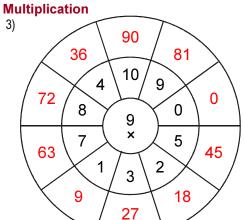


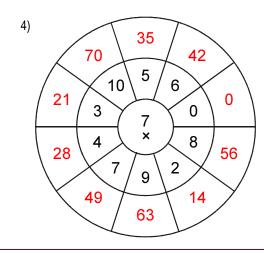
± Count On $\dot{\bar{\chi}}$ 2	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
* 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

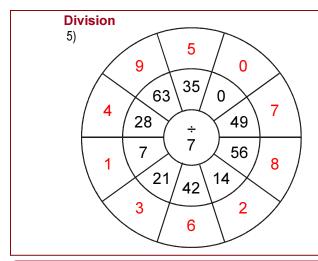
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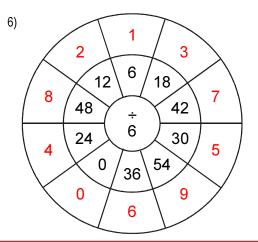












All Revision: 10 [A] Homework



± Count On	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec		
x 2	5,10	3	4	9	6	8	7	Revision

Addition: Revision

1)
$$2 + 5 = 7$$
 6) $6 + 8 = 14$

6)
$$6 + 8 = 14$$

7)
$$1 + 1 = 2$$

4)
$$7 + 1 = 8$$
 9) $3 + 9 = 12$

9)
$$3 + 9 = 12$$

5)
$$4 + 7 = 11$$
 10) $3 + 3 = 6$

10)
$$3 + 3 = 6$$

Subtraction: Revision

11)
$$15 - 8 = 7$$

16)
$$13 - 5 = 8$$

12)
$$13 - 7 = 6$$

17)
$$14 - 6 = 8$$

13)
$$12 - 9 = 3$$

18)
$$14 - 7 = 7$$

20)
$$10 - 6 = 4$$

$$20) \ \underline{10} - 6 = 4$$

Addition: Rainbow facts to 100

21)
$$65 + 35 = 100$$

$$26) 83 + 17 = 100$$

$$27) 73 + 27 = 100$$

24)
$$93 + 7 = 100$$

29)
$$33 + 67 = 100$$

$$30) 48 + 52 = 100$$

Subtraction: Rainbow facts to 100

31)
$$100 - 32 = 68$$

36)
$$100 - 2 = 98$$

37)
$$100 - 76 = 24$$

38)
$$100 - 91 = 9$$

34)
$$100 - 70 = 30$$

39)
$$100 - 63 = 37$$

40)
$$100 - 67 = 33$$



Multiplication:

$$41) 8 \times 7 = 56$$

41)
$$8 \times 7 = 56$$
 51) $5 \times 4 = 20$

42)
$$3 \times 4 = 12$$
 52) $3 \times 10 = 30$

52)
$$3 \times 10 = 30$$

43)
$$10 \times 4 = 40$$
 53) $7 \times 6 = 42$

53)
$$7 \times 6 = 42$$

44)
$$9 \times 7 = 63$$

$$44) \ 9 \ \times \ 7 \ = \ 63 \qquad \qquad 54) \ 7 \ \times \ 7 \ = \ 49$$

$$45) 9 \times 4 = 36$$
 $55) 9 \times 6 = 54$

55)
$$9 \times 6 = 54$$

46)
$$8 \times 9 = 72$$
 56) $10 \times 6 = 60$

56)
$$10 \times 6 = 60$$

$$47) 9 \times 8 = 72$$

$$47) 9 \times 8 = 72$$
 $57) 10 \times 9 = 90$

48)
$$6 \times 5 = 30$$
 58) $8 \times 8 = 64$

49)
$$4 \times 5 = 20$$
 59) $6 \times 8 = 48$

50)
$$6 \times 7 = 42$$
 60) $5 \times 7 = 35$

Division:

61)
$$20 \div 10 = 2$$
 71) $50 \div 10 = 5$

71)
$$50 \div 10 = 5$$

62)
$$27 \div 9 = 3$$
 72) $24 \div 4 = 6$

$$(2)$$
 24 ÷ 4 = 6

63)
$$30 \div 5 = 6$$
 73) $12 \div 4 = 3$

73)
$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

64)
$$16 \div 8 = 2$$
 $74) 45 \div 9 = 5$

$$(4)$$
 45 ÷ 9 = 5

$$65) 64 \div 8 = 8$$

65)
$$64 \div 8 = 8$$
 75) $50 \div 5 = 10$

66)
$$28 \div 4 = 7$$
 76) $40 \div 10 = 4$

76)
$$40 \div 10 = 4$$

67)
$$9 \div 3 = 3$$
 77) $42 \div 7 = 6$

68)
$$40 \div 8 = 5$$
 78) $45 \div 5 = 9$

69)
$$49 \div 7 = 7$$
 79) $32 \div 8 = 4$

70)
$$14 \div 7 = 2$$
 80) $24 \div 8 = 3$

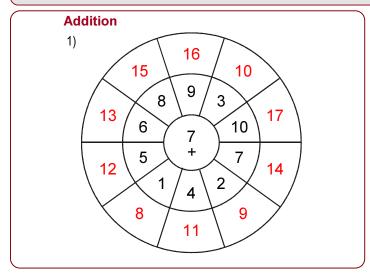
$$80) 24 \div 8 = 3$$

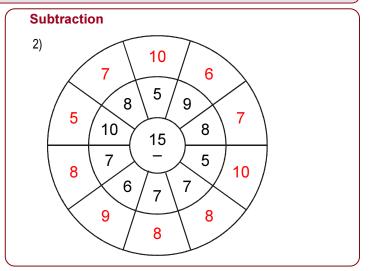
10 [B] **Homework** AII:



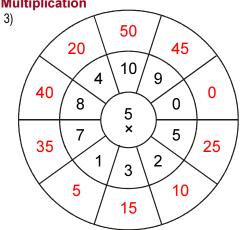
± Count On $\dot{\bar{\chi}}$ 2	Diff of	Rnbw	Dbl+1	Nr 10	Rem	Dec	Rnbw 100	Revision
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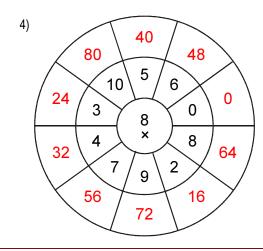
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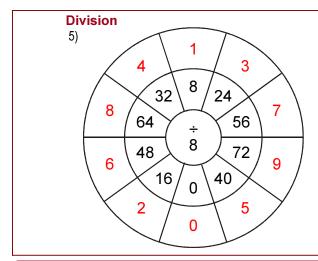


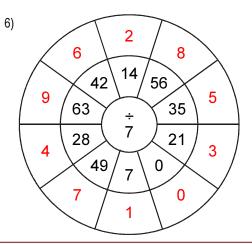


Multiplication









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