



Warden House
Primary School



“Big Maths”

What is “Big Maths?”

- A good system to ensure that key number facts are taught and applied systematically at the right times across the school in line with the 2014 Framework for Maths.
- Will help us ensure that all children have solid recall of key number facts by end of Yr 4.
- Structured program with 2 different fun challenges that children complete weekly outside the daily maths hour.
- Big Maths helps to develop speed, instant recall and application of number facts.

Key “Maths Essentials” – Addition Facts

| + | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 2 | 4 | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | |
| 4 | 6 | 7 | 8 | | | | | |
| 5 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | | | |
| 6 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | | | |
| 7 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | | |
| 8 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | |
| 9 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |

| |
|-----------|
| Reception |
| Year 1 |
| Year 2 |

"Maths Essentials" Addition Timetable

Reception

| | | | |
|------|-------|-------|--------|
| T1+2 | 1+1=2 | 2+2=4 | |
| T3+4 | 3+3=6 | 4+4=8 | 5+5=10 |
| T5+6 | 2+1=3 | 2+3=5 | |

Year 1

| | | | |
|------|--------|--------|--------|
| T1+2 | 1+9=10 | 2+8=10 | |
| | 3+7=10 | 4+6=10 | |
| T3+4 | 4+2=6 | 5+2=7 | 6+2=8 |
| | 7+2=9 | 8+2=9 | 9+2=11 |
| | 4+3=7 | 5+3=8 | 6+3=9 |
| T5+6 | 6+6=12 | 7+7=14 | |
| | 8+8=16 | 9+9=18 | |

Year 2

| | | | |
|------|--------|--------|--------|
| T1+2 | 4+7=11 | 4+9=11 | 4+8=12 |
| | 3+8=11 | 3+9=12 | |
| T3+4 | 5+4=9 | 5+6=11 | 6+7=13 |
| | 8+7=15 | 8+9=17 | |
| T5+6 | 5+7=12 | 5+8=13 | 6+8=14 |
| | 5+9=14 | 6+9=15 | 7+9=16 |

Key “Maths Essentials” – Multiplication Facts

Reception - Counting in 10s, 5s and 2s

Year 1 - Counting in 10s, 5s and 2s

Year 2 - $\times 2$, $\times 5$, $\times 10$

Year 3 - $\times 3$, $\times 4$, $\times 8$

Year 4 - $\times 6$, $\times 7$, $\times 9$, $(\times 11, \times 12)^*$

Year 5 and 6 - Plugging Gaps and Focus on speed of recall and application

**This Year, Year 4 will not focus on $\times 11$ and $\times 12$, however we will all need to look back to at least the year before to ensure children are secure.*

| X | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 2 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 6 | 9 | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | | | | | | |
| 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | 35 | 42 | 49 | | | | | |
| 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 | 48 | 56 | 64 | | | | |
| 9 | 18 | 27 | 36 | 45 | 54 | 63 | 72 | 81 | | | |
| 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | | |
| 11 | 22 | 33 | 44 | 55 | 66 | 77 | 88 | 99 | 110 | 121 | |
| 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 | 60 | 72 | 84 | 96 | 108 | 120 | 132 | 144 |

How do we achieve this?

- Through giving regular opportunities for all children to rehearse key number facts in the widest range of contexts in a progressive way.
- By ensuring children have regular opportunities for counting, applying, over-learning and recalling key facts
- Giving children regular opportunities to recall facts at speed (Beat That! Challenges) and apply learning to a range of contexts at their level (CLIC tests).

Beat That Challenges...

- To be done once a week outside of the maths hour –
- Weekly timed quiz that assesses the speed of recall for key addition and multiplication facts
- Currently the Foundation stage work practically on their number recall
- Children mark their own work
- Children are competing only against their previous score.
- Completed quizzes to be sent home
- Sound Jingles are used to motivate children and time the activity. 📢

Name:

Year 1 - 30 seconds

BIG MATHS...
BEAT THAT!

My 'Beat That'
score was...

~~17~~

| | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| $9 + 9 =$ | $8 + 8 =$ | $2 + 8 =$ |
| $3 + 7 =$ | $6 + 2 =$ | $6 + 6 =$ |
| $5 + 2 =$ | $7 + 7 =$ | $7 + 2 =$ |
| $6 + 3 =$ | $4 + 3 =$ | $1 + 9 =$ |
| $9 + 2 =$ | $5 + 5 =$ | $4 + 2 =$ |
| $4 + 6 =$ | | $5 + 3 =$ |

Name:

Year 2 - 90 seconds

BIG MATHS...
BEAT THAT!

*My 'Beat That'
score was...*



| | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| $4+9=$ | $7\times 5=$ | $6+7=$ | $8+9=$ | $4+7=$ |
| $3\times 5=$ | $7+8=$ | $8\times 5=$ | $9\times 10=$ | $6\times 10=$ |
| $9\times 2=$ | $5\times 5=$ | $5+9=$ | $5+8=$ | $5+7=$ |
| $6+9=$ | $5\times 10=$ | $2\times 2=$ | $3+9=$ | $4\times 5=$ |
| $9\times 5=$ | $8\times 2=$ | $4\times 10=$ | $2\times 5=$ | $6+8=$ |
| $2\times 10=$ | $7\times 10=$ | $7+9=$ | $7\times 2=$ | $8\times 10=$ |
| $6\times 2=$ | $4\times 2=$ | $3\times 2=$ | $5\times 2=$ | $6\times 5=$ |
| $5+4=$ | $3\times 10=$ | $3+8=$ | $5+6=$ | $4+8=$ |

Y2
1

Name:

Year 3 - 60 seconds

BIG MATHS... BEAT THAT!

My 'Beat That'
score was...

~~24~~

| | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| $7 \times 3 =$ | $2 \times 4 =$ | $3 \times 3 =$ |
| $9 \times 9 =$ | $7 \times 9 =$ | $7 \times 4 =$ |
| $8 \times 4 =$ | $3 \times 4 =$ | $2 \times 3 =$ |
| $9 \times 3 =$ | $5 \times 3 =$ | $9 \times 4 =$ |
| $4 \times 9 =$ | $8 \times 9 =$ | $4 \times 3 =$ |
| $6 \times 9 =$ | $3 \times 9 =$ | $6 \times 4 =$ |
| $8 \times 3 =$ | $5 \times 4 =$ | $6 \times 3 =$ |
| $2 \times 9 =$ | $4 \times 4 =$ | $5 \times 9 =$ |

Name:

Year 4 - 60 seconds

BIG MATHS...
BEAT THAT!

My 'Beat That'
score was...



| | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 5+5= | 9+3= | 8+8= | 3+2= | 8+7= | 4+4= |
| 7+3= | 8x8= | 9+4= | 6x7= | 6+5= | 7+7= |
| 5+4= | 6+2= | 7+2= | 7+5= | 8+5= | 8+3= |
| 9+2= | 9+5= | 6x6= | 7x8= | 9+6= | 5+2= |
| 8+6= | 6x8= | 7+4= | 6+6= | 2+2= | 7+6= |
| 4+2= | 9+8= | 7x7= | 6+4= | 8+4= | 9+9= |
| 5+3= | 3+3= | 9+7= | 8+2= | 4+3= | 6+3= |

Name:

Year 5 & 6 - 100 seconds

BIG MATHS... BEAT THAT!



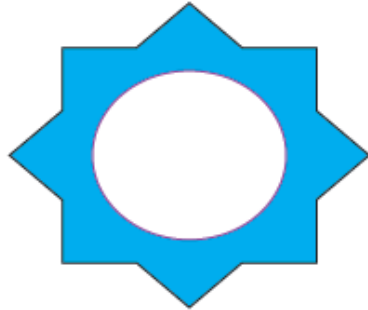
My 'Beat That'
score was...



| | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| $3+2=$ | $6\times 2=$ | $7+5=$ | $8\times 2=$ | $8+3=$ | $5+4=$ | $9+4=$ | $4\times 2=$ |
| $7+4=$ | $6+6=$ | $9\times 7=$ | $9+2=$ | $7\times 2=$ | $5+5=$ | $6\times 3=$ | $6+4=$ |
| $7\times 6=$ | $4\times 3=$ | $4+4=$ | $8\times 5=$ | $8+2=$ | $8+4=$ | $9+6=$ | $4\times 4=$ |
| $9\times 9=$ | $4+3=$ | $9+3=$ | $3\times 3=$ | $5\times 2=$ | $6+2=$ | $5\times 5=$ | $8\times 6=$ |
| $5+2=$ | $5+3=$ | $2+2=$ | $8+5=$ | $9\times 5=$ | $9+5=$ | $8+7=$ | $6\times 5=$ |
| $6+5=$ | $7\times 7=$ | $9\times 6=$ | $6\times 6=$ | $4+2=$ | $7\times 5=$ | $9+7=$ | $9\times 3=$ |
| $7\times 3=$ | $7+6=$ | $7+2=$ | $3\times 2=$ | $9+8=$ | $6+3=$ | $9\times 4=$ | $5\times 3=$ |
| $8\times 4=$ | $8\times 3=$ | $9\times 8=$ | $8\times 7=$ | $8\times 8=$ | $7+7=$ | $9\times 2=$ | $6\times 4=$ |
| $3+3=$ | $7+3=$ | $8+6=$ | $8+8=$ | $2\times 2=$ | $9+9=$ | $5\times 4=$ | $7\times 4=$ |

CLIC Tests

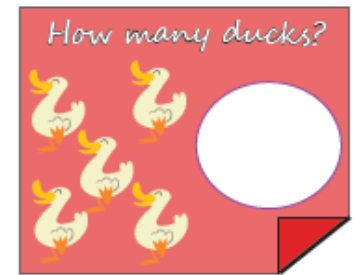
- In addition to weekly “Beat That!” challenges, we also give children CLIC tests to show that they can apply the number facts learnt *at their own level*.
- Differentiated quizzes for each National Curriculum level.
- These are done on a different day to the “Beat That!” challenges – again outside of the daily numeracy lesson.
- Not timed – take about 15 mins to complete.



$$\begin{array}{c} \bullet \bullet \bullet \\ \bullet \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \\ \bullet \bullet \end{array} = \bigcirc$$

BIG MATHS BEAT THAT!

Name: _____



Write these numbers in order

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 8 | 2 | 4 |
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

One more than
3 is?

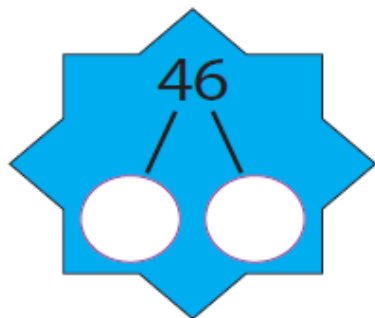
Double
4 is

$$6 + \square = 10$$

$$3 + 6 =$$

Half of 8 is...

5 take away
3 is...



Write out the
factor family
for:

$8 + 6 = 14$

Name: _____

$30 + 40 =$



BIG MATHS BEAT THAT!

Draw a ring around
the odd numbers

46 19
71 8

$3 \times 4 =$

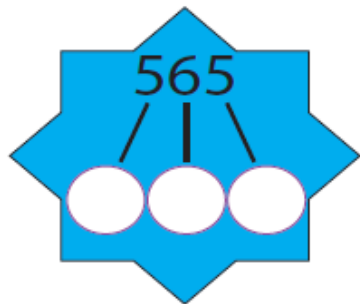
Double
9 is

$36 + \square = 40$

Half of 16 is...

$36 + 7 =$

$65 - 7 =$



Write out the
factor family
for:

$13 + 68 = 81$

Name: _____

$54 \times 10 =$

$320 \div 10 =$

BIG MATHS BEAT THAT!

$73 \div 5 =$

$30 \times 80 =$

3.8

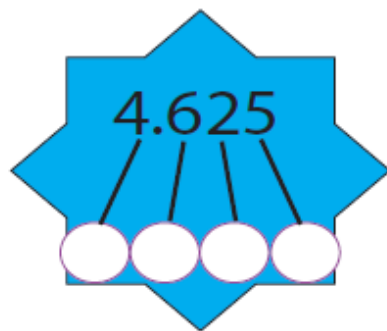
$36 + \square = 40$

$45 \times 5 =$

$456 + 278 =$

$312 - 149 =$

Name: _____



$$\frac{1}{4} = \bigcirc = \bigcirc$$

fraction decimal percentage

$$28 \times 100 = \bigcirc$$
$$715 \div 10 = \bigcirc$$

BIG MATHS BEAT THAT!

Write a
square number
between 10
and 30

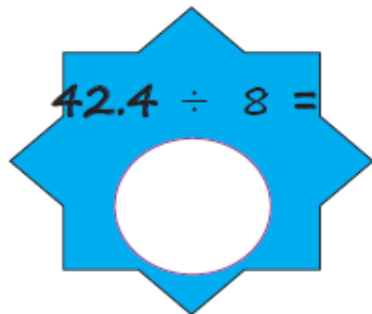
$$500 \div 7 = \bigcirc$$

$$35 \times 28 = \bigcirc$$

$$348 + \square = 1000$$

$$2.68 + 1.35 = \bigcirc$$
$$4.32 - 1.79 = \bigcirc$$

$$2.3 \times 4 = \bigcirc$$



$\frac{2}{5} = \bigcirc = \bigcirc$

fraction decimal percentage

Name: _____

$3.07 \times 1000 =$

$53.6 \div 1000 =$

BIG MATHS BEAT THAT!

Write these
numbers in order...

1.3 1.113
1.31 1.13

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

$651 \div 21 =$

$619 \times 77 =$

$3.4 + \square = 10$

$45.7 + 8.68 =$

$4.2 - 1.32 =$

$4.78 \times 7 =$

Level 6 Platinum Challenge 1

1

What is $8 \div \frac{2}{5}$?

2

Five sixths add seven ninths

3

Explain why 36% is less than $\frac{3}{8}$

4

Convert $\frac{5}{8}$ into a percentage

5

Increase £32 by 15%

6

Write down a fraction between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$

7

Decrease 72m by 35%

8

A recipe for 6 people includes 750ml of orange juice. How many millilitres would be needed for 10 people?

9

There is a 30% sale. A boy paid £140 for a camera in the sale. What was the original price of the camera?

10

Divide 180 in the ratio 3:4:5

“Big Maths” and children with SEN.

- Children with Dyslexia, Dyscalculia, memory or certain speech and language needs may have difficulties retaining number facts and may need additional support.
- Use of practical resources both at home and at school can help learning.
- Remember children with SEN can learn times tables however it may take longer whilst the links are made in the brain.
- The CLIC tests use the National Curriculum levels and so can be easily changed to the level the children are working at.
- Beat It tests can be changed so that children have less questions to answer or specific questions are targeted.

Words to use with your children.

| Addition | Subtraction | Multiplication | Division |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Add | Subtract | Multiply | Divide |
| Increase | Decrease | Multiplied by | Divided by/into |
| Sum | Take away | Times | Share |
| Total | Difference | Double | Share equally |
| Altogether | Take from | Product | Equal groups of |
| More | Less | Groups of | Halve |
| Plus | Minus | Lots of | Remainder/left over |
| How many more? | How many less? | Repeated addition | Quotient |

Parents as partners.

- Look at the Beat It and CLIC tests when they come home and talk to your children about them.
- Work on a few facts at a time.
 - Use flashcards.
 - Use sites on the internet – go through the Warden House website for recommended sites.
 - www.warden-house.kent.sch.uk
 - Use practical resources – lego, counters.
 - Make bingo mats.

Parents as partners.

- Remember to work on addition and subtraction together ; multiplication and division together.
- Please come into school if you need any support or email the office and your message will be forwarded to the Numeracy team.

Questions.

- **How do I help my child to learn maths?**
 - Try to find opportunities for maths in everyday life. Eg, house numbers, car number plates, distances on road signs, recipes, money, fractions (halving, doubling food).
 - Support the learning encouraged by Big Maths.
 - Come to the future Parent Workshops to learn more about how to support your child and become familiar with what goes on in school.

Questions.

- **Is it better to teach 2,4,6,8 OR $1 \times 2 = 2$, $2 \times 2 = 4$? How do you teach times tables? Any tricks for “drumming in” times tables?**
 - A range of strategies will help - flashcards, rote teaching, songs (some on you tube), cds, practice books.
 - Initially, learn the times tables in order using $1 \times 2 = 2$ then muddle up the order to develop speed and recall. Don't forget division facts.
 - Repeat, repeat, repeat.

Questions.

- **When/when not to use a calculator?**
 - We would recommend that you do not use a calculator with your child until they are in year 6.
 - In school, we may use calculators for checking answers but the children need to learn the written methods first.
 - The new Yr 6 SATs test does not have a calculator paper anymore however the Level 6 paper does.