

Add Two 4-Digit Numbers 2

1a. Match the addition calculation to the correct answer.

Th	H	T	O
●●	●●●	●●●	●●●
●	●●	●●	●●

A

1,000 1,000 1,000
1 100
1

B

Five thousand, five hundred and fifty

C

5,555



Add Two 4-Digit Numbers 2

1b. Match the addition calculation to the correct answer.

Th	H	T	O
●●	●●●	●●●	●●●
●	●●	●●	●●

A

1,000 1,000 1,000
100 100 100
100 100 100

B

3,648

C

Three thousand six hundred and eighty-four

2a. What number is missing from the calculation?

Th	H	T	O
●●●	●	●●	●●●
+	●●	●	□
●●●	●●●	●●●	●



2b. What number is missing from the calculation?

Th	H	T	O
●●●	●	●●●	□
+	●●●	●●	●●●
●●●	●●	●●●	●●

3a. Complete the calculation.

Th	H	T	O
●●	●	●●	●●●
+	●●	●	●●
□	□	□	□



3b. Complete the calculation.

Th	H	T	O
●●	●●	●●	●●
+	●	●	●●
□	□	□	□

4a. Complete the calculation so that the missing digit leads to an exchange.

Th	H	T	O
●●	●●	●●	●●●
+	●●	●	□
●	●●	●	□



4b. Complete the calculation so that the missing digit leads to an exchange.

Th	H	T	O
●●	●	●	●●
+	●●	●●	□
●●	●●	●●	□

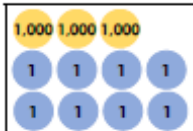
Add Two 4-Digit Numbers 2

Add Two 4-Digit Numbers 2

1a. Match the calculation to the correct answer.

	2	0	3	5
+	1	0	7	3

A



Three thousand and eighteen

B

3,108

C

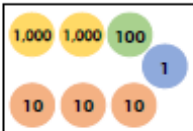


VF

1b. Match the calculation to the correct answer.

	5	6	2	4
+	3	7	5	3

A



9,377

B

Nine thousand and seventy-seven

C



VF

2a. What number is missing from the calculation?

	5	4	3	□
+	1	5	5	1
	6	9	9	0
			1	



VF

2b. What number is missing from the calculation?

	3	7	3	8
+	1	□	5	0
	5	6	8	8
	1			



VF

3a. Complete the calculation.

	4	2	3	6
+	3	6	2	7



VF

3b. Complete the calculation.

	5	8	6	2
+	2	8	2	1



VF

4a. Complete the calculation so that the missing digit leads to an exchange.

	Th	H	T	O
+	●●●●	●●●●	●●●●	●●●●●●
	●●●●	●●●●	□	●



VF

4b. Complete the calculation so that the missing digit leads to an exchange.

	Th	H	T	O
+	●	●●●●	●●●●	●●●●●●
	●●●●●●	□	●●●●	●●●●



VF

Add Two 4-Digit Numbers 2

1a. Match the calculation to the correct answer.

<p>6,961 add one thousand, two hundred and twenty-five</p>	A	<p>Eight thousand 100 LXXXVI</p>
	B	<p>Eight thousand 100 100 86</p>
	C	<p>100 8,000 seventy-six</p>



VF

Add Two 4-Digit Numbers 2

1b. Match the calculation to the correct answer.

<p>Five thousand, four hundred and eighty-two add 3,497</p>	A	<p>9,000 100 nine</p>
	B	<p>Eight thousand 900 LXXIX</p>
	C	<p>9,000 Seventy-nine</p>



VF

2a. What number is missing from the calculation?

$$9, \square 67 + 381 = 9948$$



VF

2b. What number is missing from the calculation?

$$4,258 + 5,5 \square 1 = 9,839$$



VF

3a. Complete the calculation.

$$9,369 + 425 =$$



VF

3b. Complete the calculation.

$$6,366 + 2,273 =$$



VF

4a. Complete the calculations with the same number so that the missing digit leads to an exchange.

A $2,3 \square 5 + 1,454 =$

B $3,926 + 2, \square 43 =$



VF

4b. Complete the calculations with the same number so that the missing digit leads to an exchange.

A $4,628 + 2,1 \square 1 =$

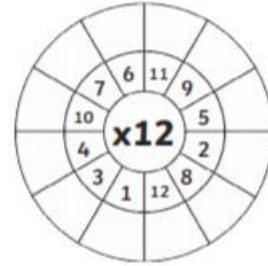
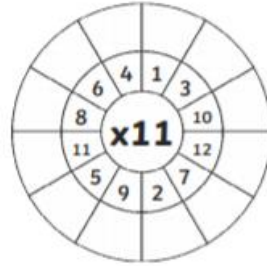
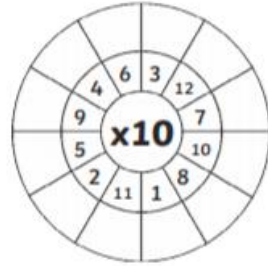
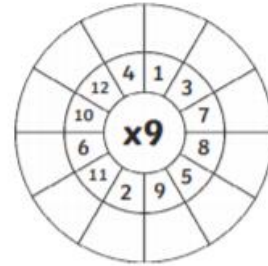
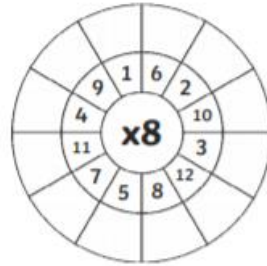
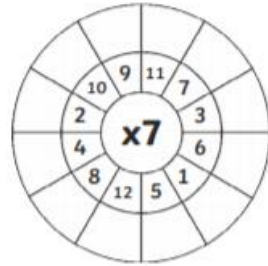
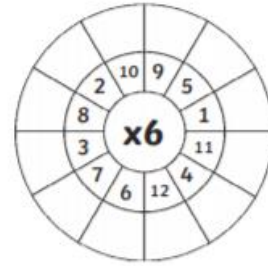
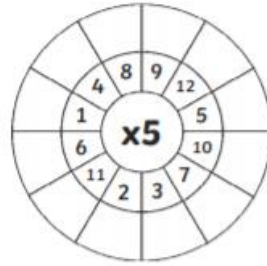
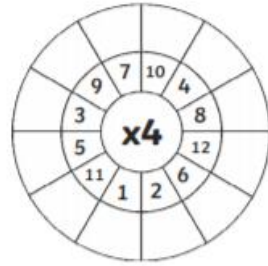
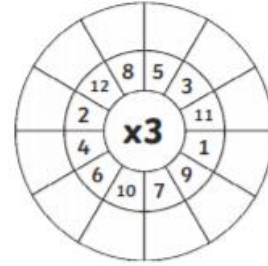
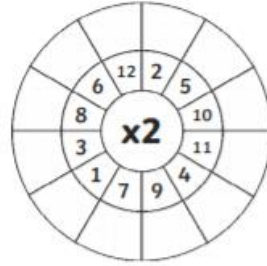
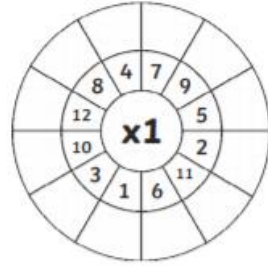
B $6,3 \square 5 + 3,413 =$



VF

Multiplication Wheels

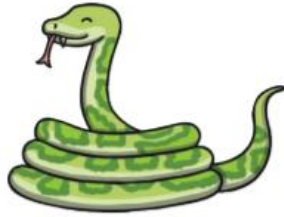
Multiply the numbers by the middle number.



Snakes and Ladders 2, 3 and 5 Times Tables

You will need...

- The Snakes and Ladders Board Game board
- A dice
- A counter per player



How to play...

1. Players take it in turns to roll the dice. The player with the highest number goes first, the player with the second highest goes second and so on.
2. When it's their turn, players move their counter the number of spaces shown on the dice and answer the calculation they land on.
3. If the answer given to the calculation is correct, play continues as usual:
 - landing on a snake's head - the player slides their counter down the snake;
 - landing at the bottom of a ladder - the player moves their counter up the ladder.
4. If the answer given to the calculation is incorrect, the player misses a go.
5. The first player to reach the finish is the winner!

20 $2 \times 5 =$ 	21 $10 \times 6 =$ 	22 $5 \times 8 =$	23 $10 \times 3 =$ 	Finish
19 $2 \times 6 =$	18 $10 \times 2 =$ 	17 $2 \times 1 =$	16 $2 \times 12 =$	15 $10 \times 11 =$
10 $5 \times 9 =$ 	11 $2 \times 5 =$	12 $10 \times 9 =$ 	13 $5 \times 4 =$ 	14 $2 \times 10 =$
9 $10 \times 12 =$	8 $5 \times 10 =$ 	7 $5 \times 6 =$ 	6 $2 \times 7 =$	5 $5 \times 0 =$
Start	1 $2 \times 3 =$ 	2 $10 \times 4 =$	3 $5 \times 6 =$ 	4 $10 \times 7 =$

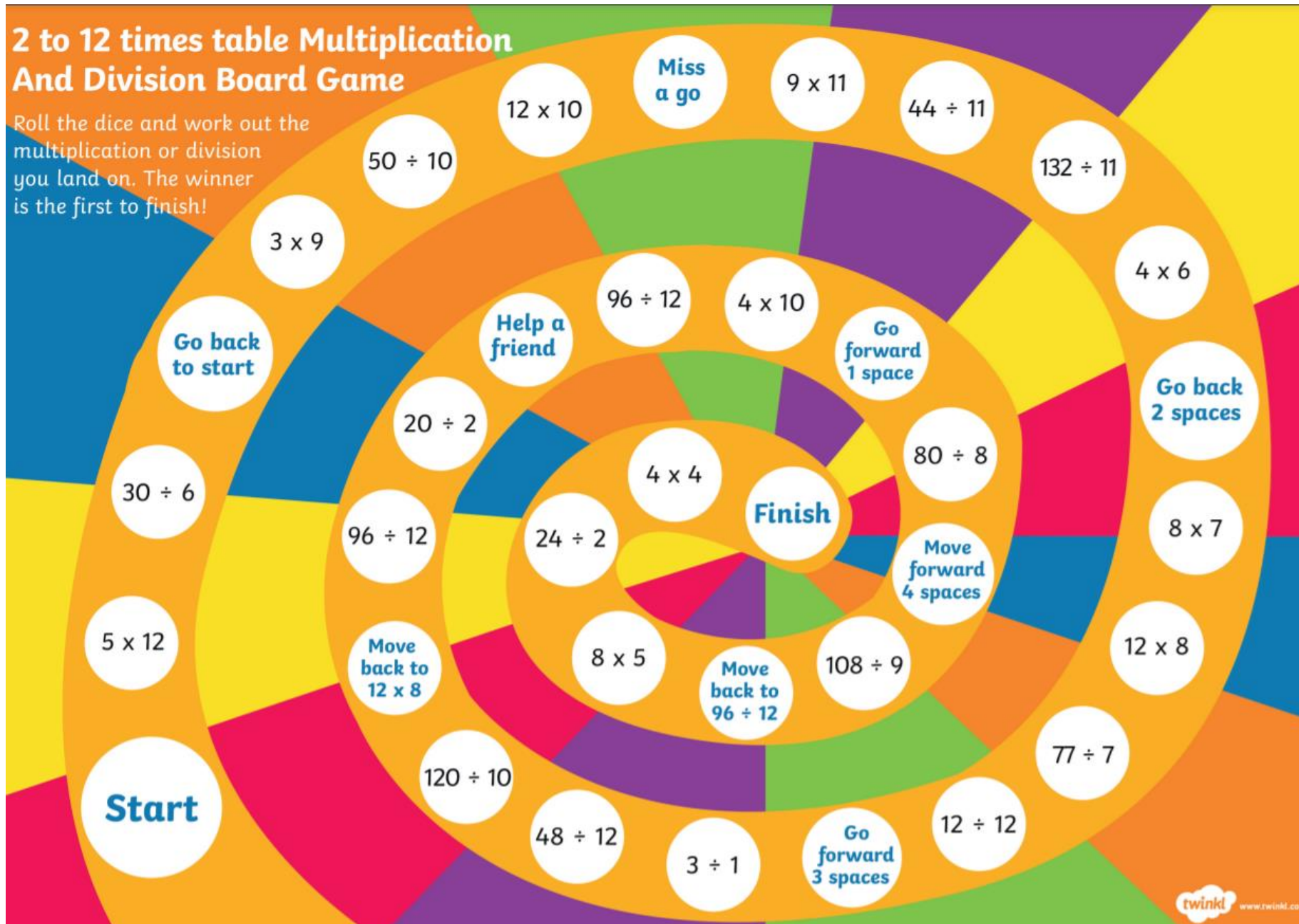
Extra:

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

Friday

2 to 12 times table Multiplication And Division Board Game

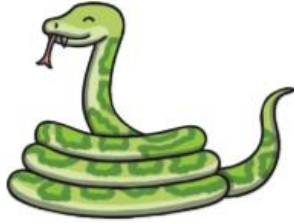
Roll the dice and work out the
multiplication or division
you land on. The winner
is the first to finish!



Snakes and Ladders 6, 7, 8 and 9 Times Tables

You will need...

- The Snakes and Ladders Board Game board
- A dice
- A counter per player



How to play...

1. Players take it in turns to roll the dice. The player with the highest number goes first, the player with the second highest goes second and so on.
2. When it's their turn, players move the counter the number of spaces shown on the dice and answer the calculation they land on.
3. If the answer given to the calculation is correct, play continues as usual:
 - landing on a snake's head - the player's counter slides down;
 - landing at the bottom of a ladder - the player's counter climbs up.
4. If the answer given to the calculation is incorrect, the player misses a go.
5. The first player to reach the finish is the winner!

20 $8 \times 8 =$	21 $9 \times 7 =$	22 $6 \times 5 =$	23 $7 \times 7 =$	Finish
19 $8 \times 4 =$	18 $6 \times 7 =$	17 $7 \times 5 =$	16 $9 \times 2 =$	15 $8 \times 5 =$
10 $9 \times 4 =$	11 $6 \times 6 =$	12 $7 \times 9 =$	13 $8 \times 2 =$	14 $6 \times 8 =$
9 $9 \times 9 =$	8 $8 \times 3 =$	7 $6 \times 4 =$	6 $9 \times 6 =$	5 $7 \times 8 =$
Start	1 $6 \times 2 =$	2 $8 \times 6 =$	3 $9 \times 8 =$	4 $7 \times 3 =$

Extra:

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>