

Reeth and Gunnerside Schools



Exemplification for maths target sheet 7 - Jupiter

Jupiter

Count from zero in steps of 15

15, 30, _____, _____, _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____,

Do you notice any patterns?

Jupiter

Double any 2-digit number...double 42, double 67, double 88

(Hint: double the tens and double the ones then add the two numbers together.

For example,

double 57 =

double 50 = 100

double 7 = 14

$100 + 14 = 114$)

double 54 =

double 99 =

double 29 =

double 74 =

double 81 =

double 26 =

double 66 =

double 32 =

double 37 =

double 89 =

double 48 =

double 63 =

Jupiter

Quickly complete addition and subtraction calculations that involve bridging over multiples of 100

$$370 + 50 = \quad 570 - 90 =$$

$$540 - 60 = \quad 140 + 70 =$$

$$180 + 50 = \quad 380 + 70 =$$

$$240 - 80 = \quad 210 - 60 =$$

$$470 - 90 = \quad 850 - 90 =$$

$$260 + 80 = \quad 640 - 70 =$$

$$390 + 60 = \quad 490 + 40 =$$

Jupiter

Quickly complete addition calculations that involve partitioning with hundreds and tens

$$230 + 240 = \quad 460 + 130 =$$

$$130 + 150 = \quad 580 + 310 =$$

$$260 + 120 = \quad 840 + 130 =$$

$$320 + 450 = \quad 540 + 260 =$$

$$170 + 720 = \quad 170 + 250 =$$

$$240 + 420 = \quad 360 + 250 =$$

$$370 + 120 = \quad 270 + 140 =$$

Jupiter

Quickly complete subtraction calculations that involve finding the difference with hundreds and tens

$520 - 450 =$

$440 - 360 =$

$230 - 190 =$

$730 - 680 =$

$340 - 280 =$

$420 - 350 =$

$520 - 470 =$

$320 - 240 =$

$350 - 280 =$

$610 - 530 =$

$630 - 560 =$

$720 - 640 =$

$310 - 270 =$

$810 - 730 =$

Jupiter

Know by heart all multiplication and division facts for 6, up to 6×12

$2 \times 6 =$

$4 \times 6 =$

$8 \times 6 =$

$60 \div 6 =$

$12 \times 6 =$

$36 \div 6 =$

$18 \div 6 =$

$3 \times 6 =$

$66 \div 6 =$

$9 \times 6 =$

$7 \times 6 =$

$24 \div 6 =$

$6 \div 6 =$

$54 \div 6 =$

Jupiter

Halve any even 2-digit number...halve 50, halve 86

(Hint: halve the tens and ones then add the two numbers together.

For example,

$\text{halve } 74 =$

$\text{halve } 70 = 35$

$\text{halve } 4 = 2$

$35 + 2 = 37)$

$\text{halve } 44 =$

$\text{halve } 38 =$

$\text{halve } 86 =$

$\text{halve } 52 =$

$\text{halve } 28 =$

$\text{halve } 74 =$

$\text{halve } 68 =$

$\text{halve } 96 =$

$\text{halve } 48 =$

$\text{halve } 58 =$

$\text{halve } 82 =$

$\text{halve } 76 =$

$\text{halve } 56 =$

$\text{halve } 84 =$

Jupiter

Halve any 2-digit number...halve 53, halve 67

(Hint: halve the tens and ones then add the two numbers together.

For example,

$\text{halve } 59 =$

$\text{halve } 50 = 25$

$\text{halve } 9 = 4.5$

$25 + 4.5 = 29.5)$

$\text{halve } 37 =$

$\text{halve } 67 =$

$\text{halve } 73 =$

$\text{halve } 23 =$

$\text{halve } 45 =$

$\text{halve } 65 =$

$\text{halve } 94 =$

$\text{halve } 59 =$

$\text{halve } 27 =$

$\text{halve } 77 =$

$\text{halve } 41 =$

$\text{halve } 51 =$

$\text{halve } 63 =$

$\text{halve } 57 =$

Jupiter

Know by heart all multiplication and division facts for 9, up to 9×12

$5 \times 9 =$

$1 \times 9 =$

$8 \times 9 =$

$4 \times 9 =$

$18 \div 9 =$

$9 \times 9 =$

$54 \div 9 =$

$45 \div 9 =$

$11 \times 9 =$

$12 \times 9 =$

$108 \div 9 =$

$2 \times 9 =$

$63 \div 9 =$

$81 \div 9 =$

Jupiter

Know by heart all multiplication and division facts for 11, up to 11×12

$3 \times 11 =$

$110 \div 11 =$

$7 \times 11 =$

$33 \div 11 =$

$88 \div 11 =$

$2 \times 11 =$

$22 \div 11 =$

$132 \div 11 =$

$12 \times 11 =$

$4 \times 11 =$

$11 \times 11 =$

$10 \times 11 =$

$66 \div 11 =$

$5 \times 11 =$