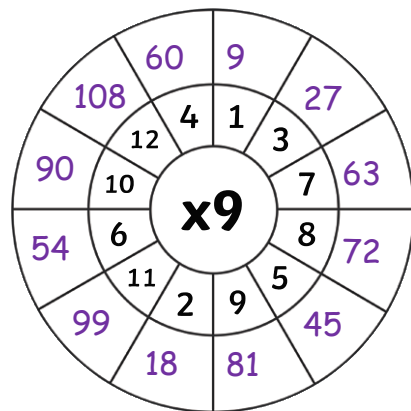
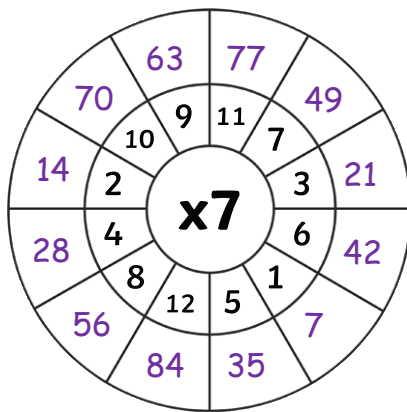
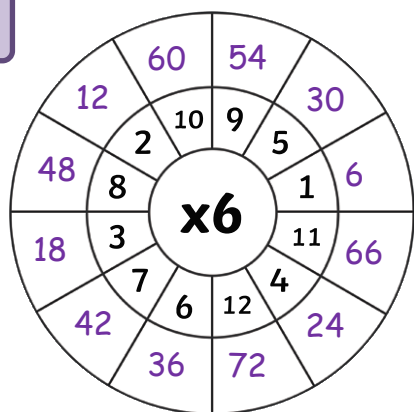


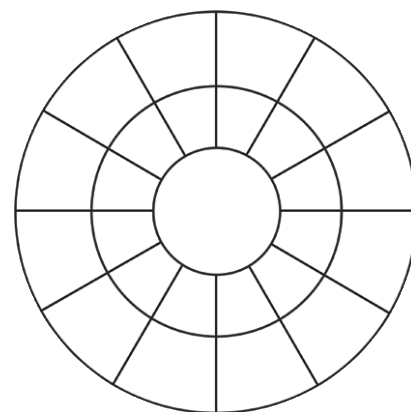
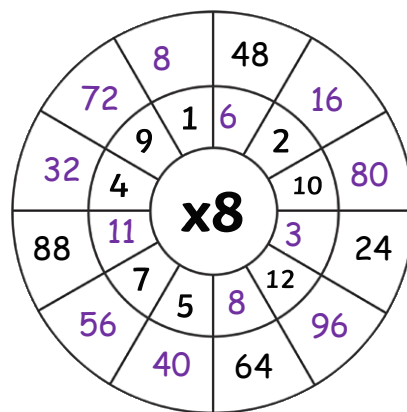
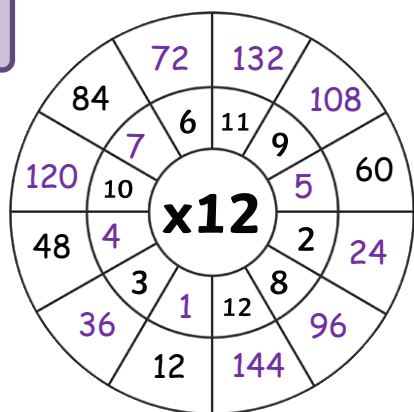
Choose from A, B or C. If you want to complete more than one, you can!

Complete these multiplication wheels.

A



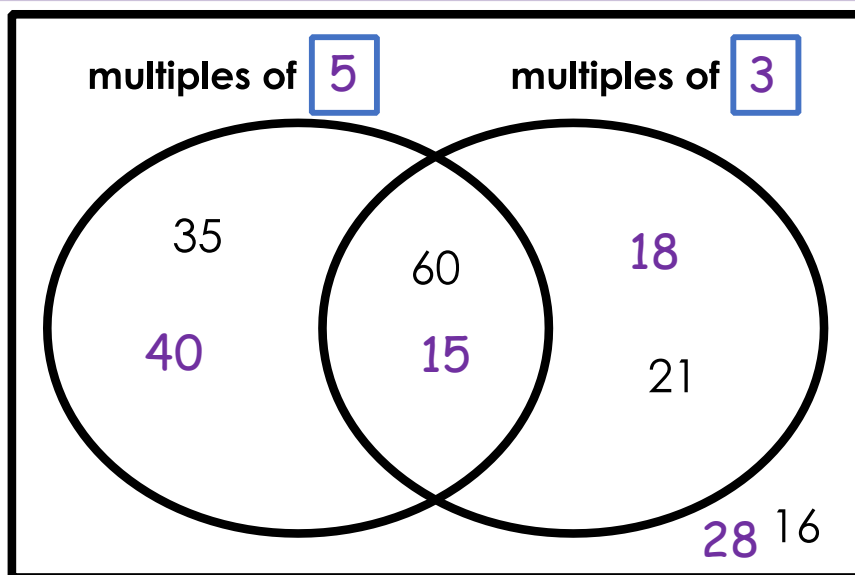
B



Create your own!

C

Complete the headings of this Venn diagram.



Other answers possible

Add other numbers to each section of the Venn diagram.



To help you keep your times tables sharp, remember to regularly practise on Times Tables Rock Stars. Look out for battles and help your team win!

C Here's a game to play with a partner.

You'll need:

A dice (1-6 or 0-9), or use an [interactive dice/spinner](#).

Paper and a pencil

How to play:

Take turns to throw the dice and decide which of your cells to fill. This can be done in two ways: either fill in each cell as you throw the dice or collect all your numbers and then decide where to place them.



Game 1

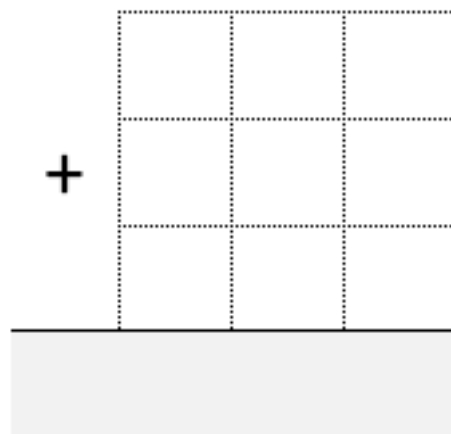
Each of you draw an addition grid like this:

Throw the dice nine times until all the squares are full.

Whoever has the sum closest to 1000 wins!

Here's the scoring system:

- A point for a win. The first person to reach 10, wins the game.



Game 2

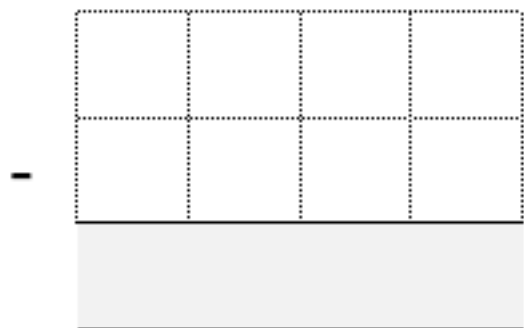
Each of you draw a subtraction grid like this:

Throw the dice eight times each until all the cells are full.

Whoever has the difference closest to 1000 wins.

Here's the scoring system:

- A point for a win. The first person to reach 10, wins the game.



Websites to extend your learning:

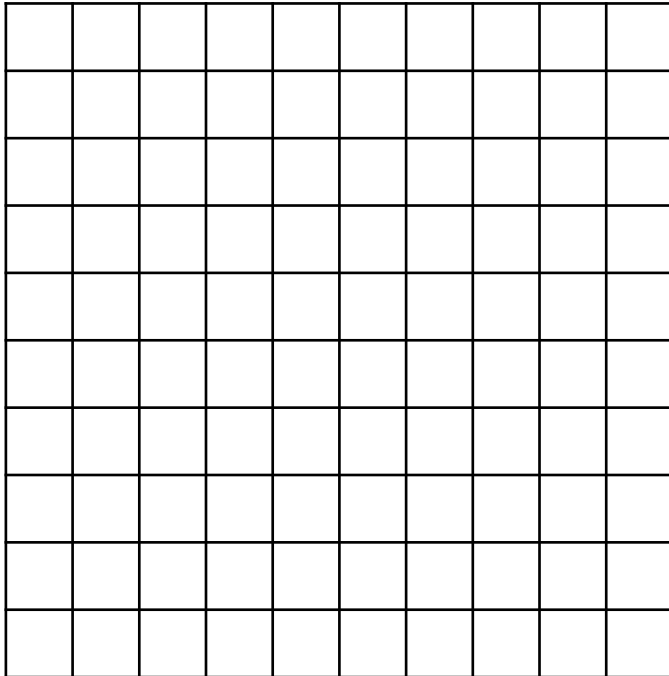
<https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/category/9/addition-and-subtraction>

Website to support your learning:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zr6pvcw>

A

Use the hundred square to help you complete the table.



Each square is 1 out of 100 equal squares.

Each square represents $\frac{1}{100}$

Each row is 10 out of 100 equal rows.

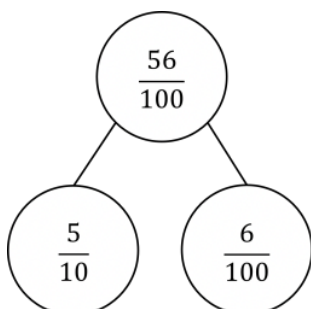
Each row represents $\frac{1}{10}$

Shaded	Tenths	Hundredths
20 squares	$\frac{2}{10}$	$\frac{20}{100}$
4 columns	$\frac{4}{10}$	$\frac{40}{100}$
3 rows	$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{30}{100}$
7 columns/rows	$\frac{7}{10}$	$\frac{70}{100}$

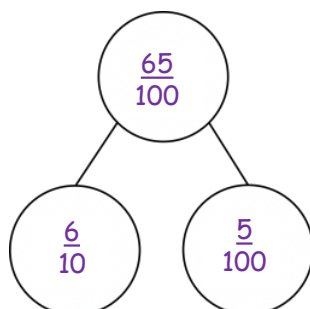
B

Use part-whole models to partition these numbers. One is modelled for you.

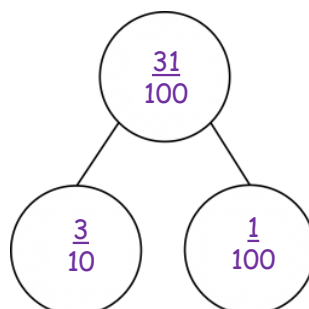
We can use a part-whole model to partition 56 hundredths into tenths and hundredths.



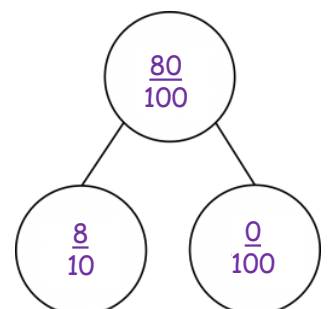
56 hundredths



65 hundredths



$\frac{31}{100}$



80 hundredths

C Use your understanding of tenths and hundredths to answer these questions.

1) Who is correct?

Explain why.

5 hundredths is equivalent to 50 tenths.



Dora Amir is correct.

$\frac{50}{100}$ is equivalent to $\frac{5}{10}$

This can be shown on a 100 grid as 50 squares is $\frac{50}{100}$

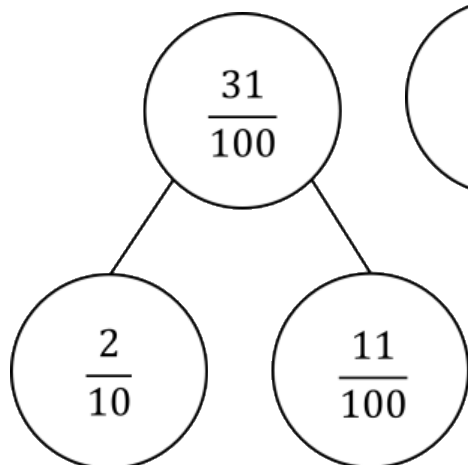
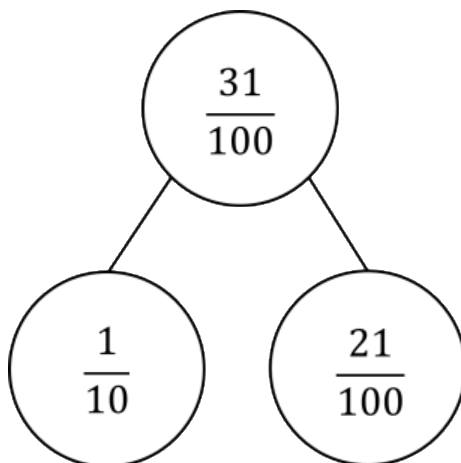
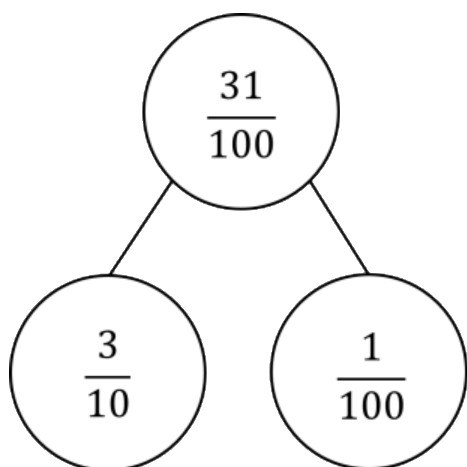
and 5 rows is $\frac{5}{10}$



50 hundredths is equivalent to 5 tenths.

Amir

2) Ron says he can partition 31 hundredths in more than one way.



Use Ron's method to partition 42 hundredths in more than one way.

You might have partitioned 42 hundredths as:

- 4 tenths and 2 hundredths
- 3 tenths and 12 hundredths
- 2 tenths and 22 hundredths
- 1 tenths and 32 hundredths
- 0 tenths and 42 hundredths.

Other methods of partitioning are also possible.