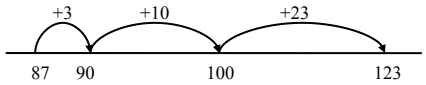
Quick ways of adding

- To add 9 — add 10 then take away 1
- To add 19 — add 20 then subtract 1 etc... for other numbers ending in 9
- To add 11 — add 10 then add 1
- To add 21 — add 20 then add 1 etc... for other numbers ending in 1

Quick ways of subtracting

It is helpful for pupils to be able to 'count on' to subtract e.g. 123 — 87

87 + 3 = 90
90 + 10 = 100
100 + 23= 123



So 123— 87 = 3 + 10 + 23 = 36

Metric Measures

10 mm = 1 cm	**length**
100 cm = 1 m	
1000 m = 1 km	
1000 g = 1 kg	**weight**
1000 ml = 1l	**volume**
1 cm^3 = 1 ml	

Approach

Encourage a 'have a go' attitude to maths. It is possible for your child to be good at maths even if you think you struggled. It is important that your perception of your ability is not conveyed to your child – allowing them the freedom to develop their mathematical skills.

DEFFRO! MAE'N DDYDD

Lewis Girls' School Mathematics Department

Helpful hints for supporting pupils with numeracy.

Multiplication Facts

- Ideally pupils need to be able to recall and use times table facts up to 10 x 10
- This should include division problems, so as well as knowing that 7 x 5 = 35, also recalling that 35 ÷ 7 = 5 and 35 ÷ 5 = 7
- Also include worded problems, e.g. If seven sweets cost 5p each, How much will I pay altogether?

Multiplication made easy

X 2— Double the number
X 3— Double then add the number
X 4—Double and double again
X 5— multiply by 10 then halve it
X 6— multiply by 3 then double it
X 7— reverse e.g. 3 x 7 = 7 x 3
X 8— Double, double and double again
X 9— multiply by 10 take away the number
X 10— move digits 1 place to the left
Larger numbers e.g. 15 x 24
= (10 x 24) + (5 x 24)
= 240 + 120 = 360

If you know…….then you know

It would be useful for pupils to realise that they can use known number facts to work out other things

e.g. 7 x 8 = 56	6 x 7 = 42
So	So
70 x 8 = 560	6 x 70 = 420
0.7 x 8 = 5.6	60 x 70 = 4200
0.7 x 800 = 560	0.6 x 0.7 = 0.42

Division—'How many in?'

It is helpful if pupils can think about division as the reverse of multiplication
E.g. 114 ÷ 7 (how many 7's are there in 114?)

10 x 7 = 70
\+ 5 x 7 = 35
1 x 7 = 7

So 16 x 7 = 112 and 114 ÷ 7 = $16\ ^{2}/_{7}$

Dead Easy Division

÷ 2 — halve it ÷ 4 — halve it and halve it again
÷ 8 — halve it, halve it and halve it again
÷ 10 — Move digits 1 place to the right
÷ 5 — divide by 10 then double it