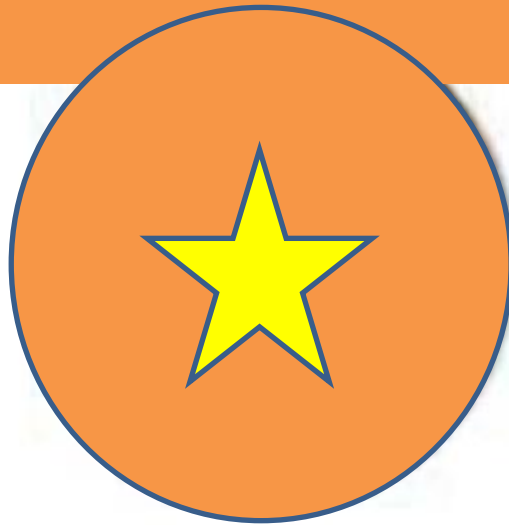




COLESHILL *C of E*
PRIMARY SCHOOL
AND **NURSERY**

Orange Award Practice Pack



Name _____

This is the Orange booklet, which focuses on 2, 10 and 5 times tables. We request that the children practise these times tables at home and school on a regular basis, and they will be tested on these weekly, in a format shown at the back of the booklet. When the children can answer all these times tables accurately and timely they will move onto bronze times tables (which includes 3x)

Tips for helping your child to learn their times tables:

- ~Regular practise (at least 3 times a week)
- ~Chant / sing songs
- ~Play games
- ~Demonstrate
- ~Stick up a chart

Useful websites:

<http://resources.woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk/maths/timestable/interactive.htm>

<http://www.ictgames.com/resources.html>

<http://www.mymaths.co.uk>

<http://www.fun4thebrain.com/division.html>

Tablet apps:

- Squeebles
- Multiplication trainer
- Maths Practice
- Splash Maths 7-9
- Splash Maths 8-10

We thank you in advance for your support.

Dear student mathematician,

You are working on Orange times tables, which are the 2, 10 and 5 times tables. It is very important that you practise these as often as you can to improve your speed and accuracy.

Each week, you will be tested on these.

How quickly can you answer 48 times tables questions?

Tips to help you learn your times tables:

- ~Chant each times table out loud: *'four times two is eight'*
- ~Make a rhyme
- ~Can you do it backwards, starting with $12 \times ?$
- ~Ask someone to test you in a random order.

2 Times Table

$1 \times 2 = 2$	$5 \times 2 = 10$	$9 \times 2 = 18$
$2 \times 2 = 4$	$6 \times 2 = 12$	$10 \times 2 = 20$
$3 \times 2 = 6$	$7 \times 2 = 14$	$11 \times 2 = 22$
$4 \times 2 = 8$	$8 \times 2 = 16$	$12 \times 2 = 24$

2x is just doubling the number. The same as adding the number to itself.



Self assessment: 😊 😐 😞

Parent/guardian's comments/signature:

Dividing by 2

When dividing by 2 it is the same as saying 'half' of the number.

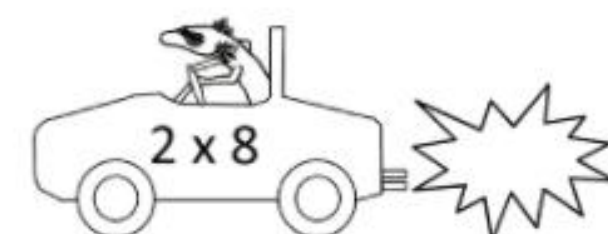
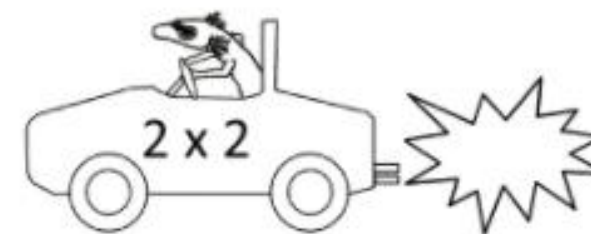
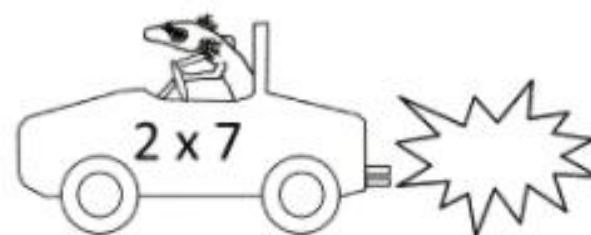
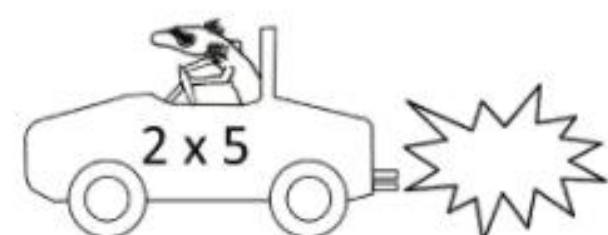
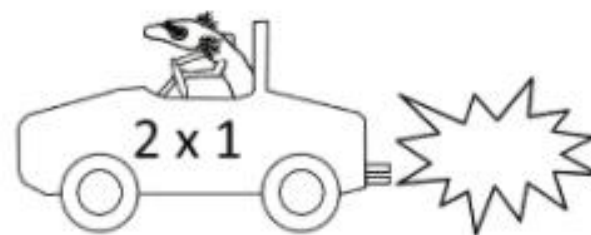
$2 \div 2 = 1$	$10 \div 2 = 5$	$18 \div 2 = 9$
$4 \div 2 = 2$	$12 \div 2 = 6$	$20 \div 2 = 10$
$6 \div 2 = 3$	$14 \div 2 = 7$	$22 \div 2 = 11$
$8 \div 2 = 4$	$16 \div 2 = 8$	$24 \div 2 = 12$

Self-assessment: 😊 😐 😞

Parent/guardian's comments/signature:

Write the answers to these multiplication facts in the smoke clouds.

Can you find pairs of smoke clouds with a total of 18?



10 Times Table

$1 \times 10 = 10$	$5 \times 10 = 50$	$9 \times 10 = 90$
$2 \times 10 = 20$	$6 \times 10 = 60$	$10 \times 10 = 100$
$3 \times 10 = 30$	$7 \times 10 = 70$	$11 \times 10 = 110$
$4 \times 10 = 40$	$8 \times 10 = 80$	$12 \times 10 = 120$

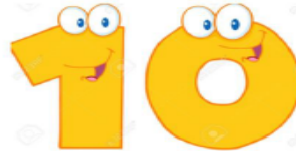
Top Tip:

10× is maybe the easiest of them all ... just move your digit one space to the left and add a zero as a place holder.

e.g.

T	U
5	0

 $\times 10$



Self-assessment: 😊 😐 😞

Parent/guardian's comments/signature:

Dividing by 10

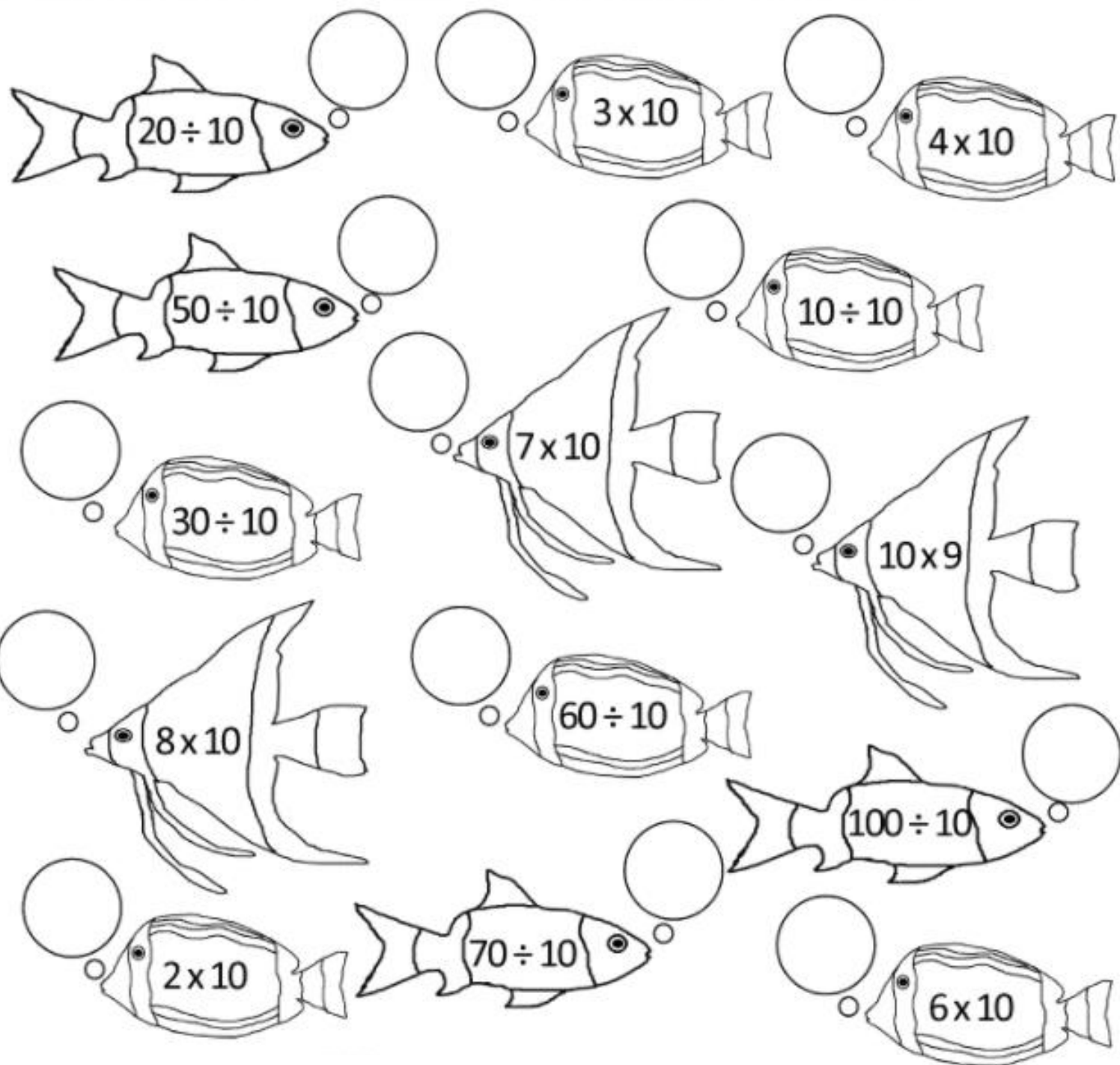
Remember when we $\times 10$ and we moved our digit one space to the left...now we do the 'opposite' and move our digits one space to the RIGHT

$10 \div 10 = 1$	$50 \div 10 = 5$	$90 \div 10 = 9$
$20 \div 10 = 2$	$60 \div 10 = 6$	$100 \div 10 = 10$
$30 \div 10 = 3$	$70 \div 10 = 7$	$110 \div 10 = 11$
$40 \div 10 = 4$	$80 \div 10 = 8$	$120 \div 10 = 12$

Self-assessment: 😊 😐 😞

Parent/guardian's comments/signature:

Write the answers to these multiplication and division facts in the bubbles. Can you find 3 bubbles that add up to 95?



5 Times Table

$1 \times 5 = 5$	$5 \times 5 = 25$	$9 \times 5 = 45$
$2 \times 5 = 10$	$6 \times 5 = 30$	$10 \times 5 = 50$
$3 \times 5 = 15$	$7 \times 5 = 35$	$11 \times 5 = 55$
$4 \times 5 = 20$	$8 \times 5 = 40$	$12 \times 5 = 60$

Top Tip:

5 × has a pattern: 5, 10, 15, 20, etc. So, numbers in the 5 × tables always end in either **0** or **5**

Or, you could ×10 and half



Self-assessment: 😊 😐 😞

Parent/guardian's comments/signature:

Dividing by 5

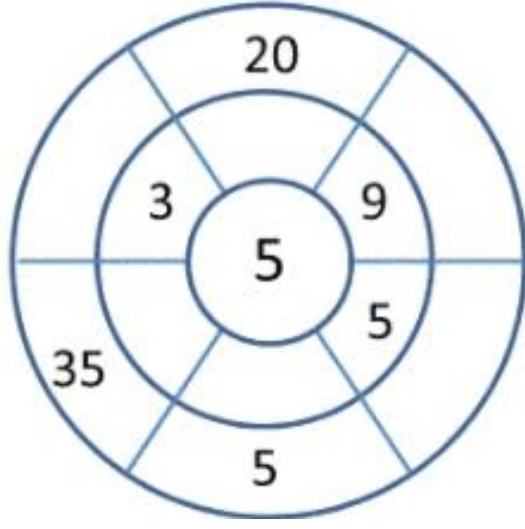
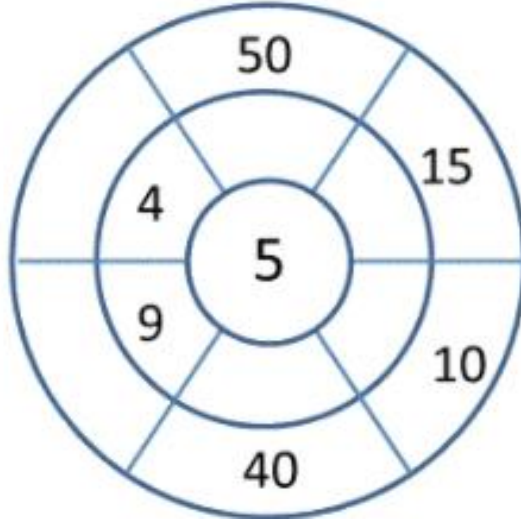
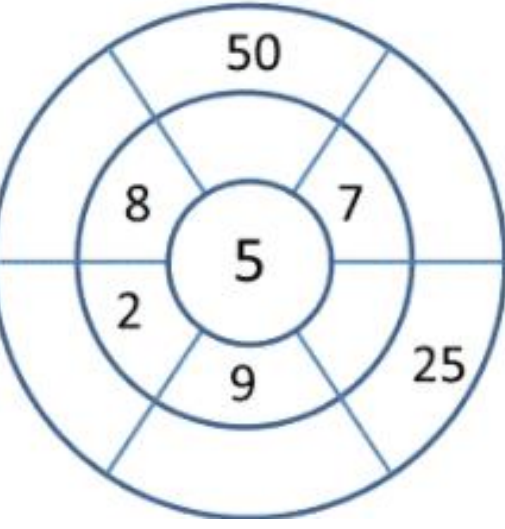
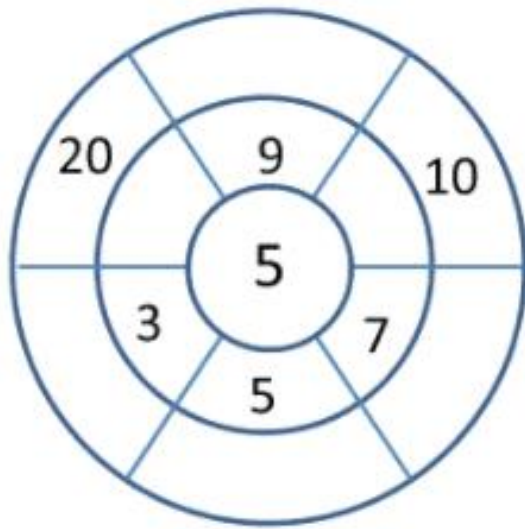
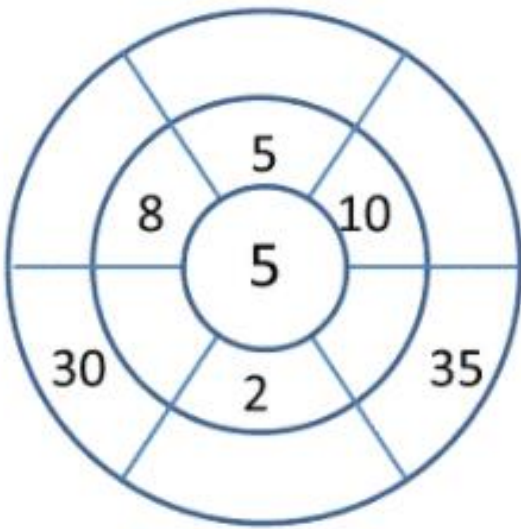
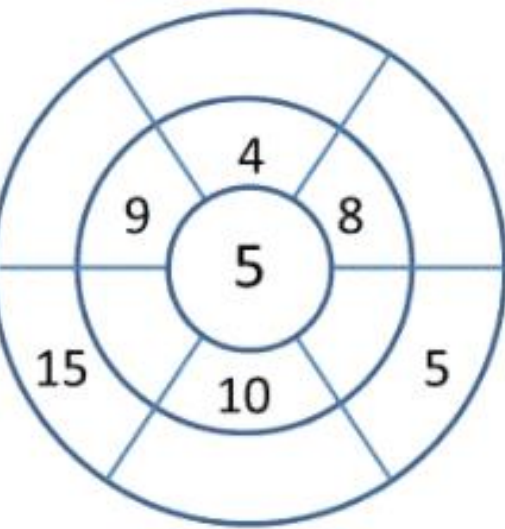
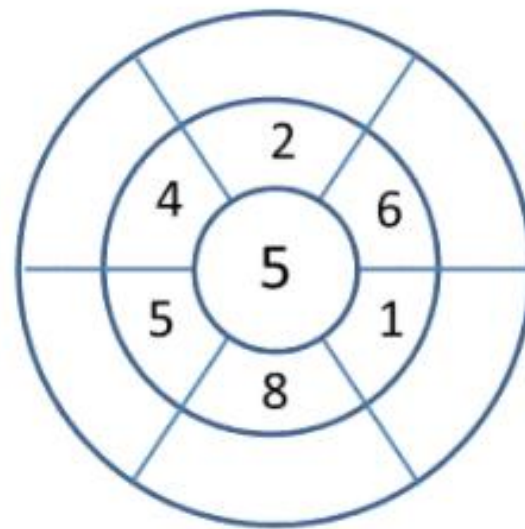
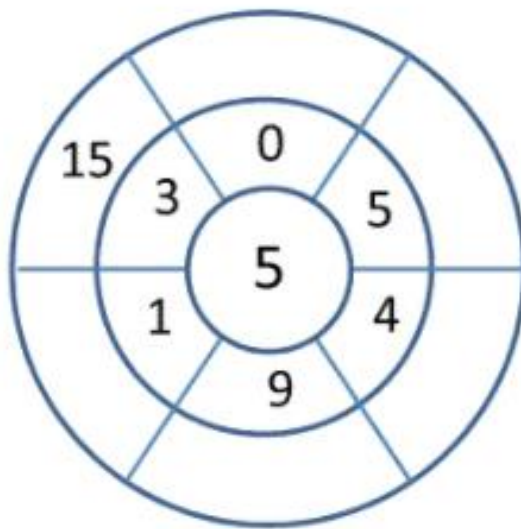
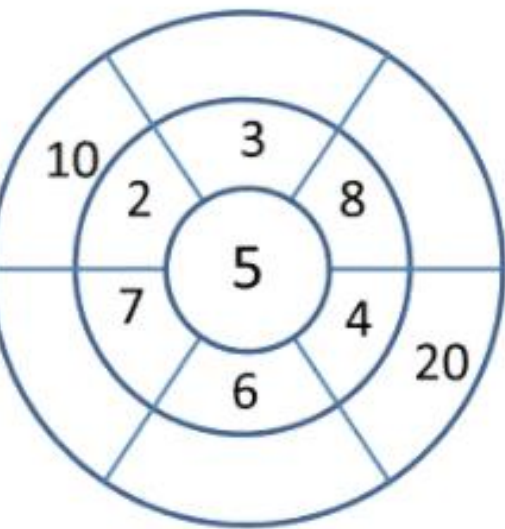
Why not use your hands to help count up in groups of five.

$5 \div 5 = 1$	$25 \div 5 = 5$	$45 \div 5 = 9$
$10 \div 5 = 2$	$30 \div 5 = 6$	$50 \div 5 = 10$
$15 \div 5 = 3$	$35 \div 5 = 7$	$55 \div 5 = 11$
$20 \div 5 = 4$	$40 \div 5 = 8$	$60 \div 5 = 12$

Self-assessment: 😊 😐 😞

Parent/guardian's comments/signature:

Multiply the middle number by the inner numbers together to get the outer numbers.



Can you complete all the multiplication questions below?

Top tip: do it on a separate piece of paper and time yourself. Then have a go later and see if you can beat your time!

Name: _____				
x 2 / x 10 / x 5			/ x 3	
Score: _____				
Time: _____				
2 x 2 =	80 ÷ 10 =	7 x 2 =	1 x 10 =	1 x 10 =
35 ÷ 5 =	1 x 5 =	18 ÷ 2 =	8 x 5 =	10 ÷ 5 =
11 x 5 =	9 x 5 =	8 x 2 =	2 x 3 =	4 x 2 =
9 x 10 =	22 ÷ 2 =	20 ÷ 5 =	4 x 10 =	20 ÷ 10 =
8 x 2 =	50 ÷ 10 =	110 ÷ 10 =	8 x 10 =	3 x 5 =
3 x 10 =	6 x 5 =	2 x 10 =	50 ÷ 5 =	11 x 2 =