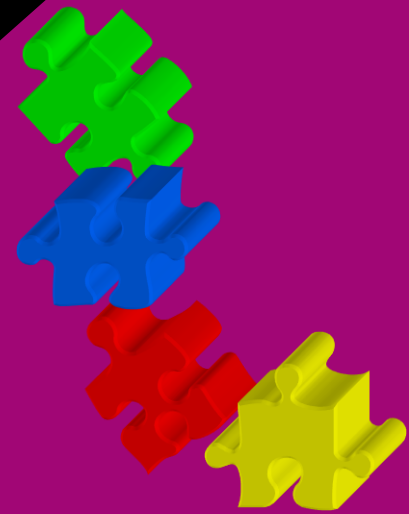
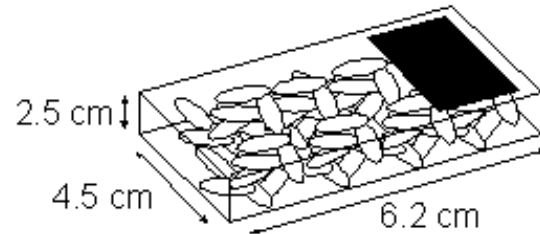


# WELCOME TO SEJ

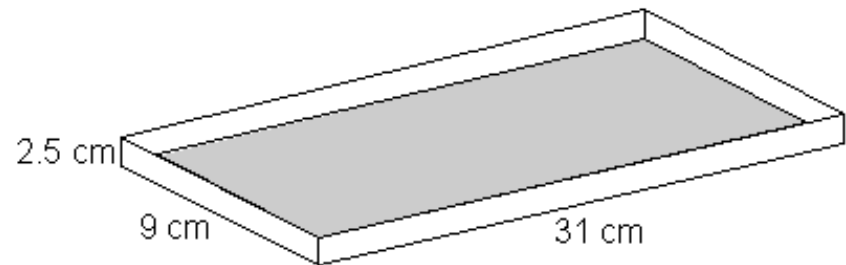
INSPIRING THE LEARNING JOURNEY



Boxes measure 2.5cm by 4.5cm by 6.2cm.



The shopkeeper puts them in a tray.



Work out the **largest** number of boxes which can lie flat in the tray.





# RAISED EXPECTATIONS

16

Large pizzas cost £8.50 each.

Small pizzas cost £6.75 each.

Five children together buy one large pizza and three small pizzas.

They share the cost equally.

How much does each child pay?

Show  
your  
method

A large grid for showing the method to solve the problem. A small box with the symbol '£' is provided for the final answer.

2 marks

Question from  
sample KS2  
reasoning  
paper.  
Contains  
about 20  
questions that  
need to be  
completed in  
40 mins.

# RAISED EXPECTATIONS

10

Write the two missing digits to make this long multiplication correct.

$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{\times} \phantom{0} 4 \square \\ \times \phantom{0} \square 6 \\ \hline 246 \\ 820 \\ \hline 1066 \end{array}$$

Question from sample KS2 reasoning paper. Contains about 20 questions that need to be completed in 40 mins.

# RAISED EXPECTATIONS

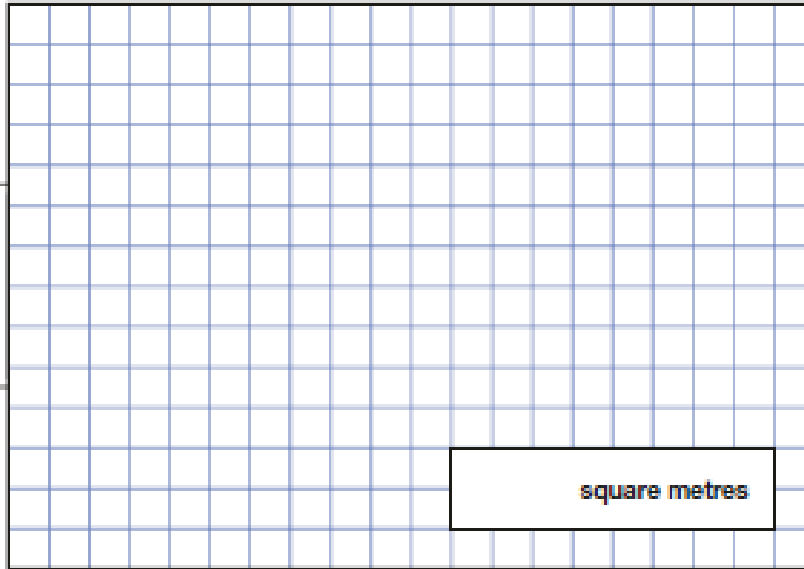
19

The area of a rugby pitch is 6,108 square metres.

A football pitch measures 112 metres long and 82 metres wide.

How much larger is the area of the football pitch than the area of the rugby pitch?

Show  
your  
method



square metres

© Math4u

Question from  
sample KS2  
reasoning  
paper.  
Contains  
about 20  
questions that  
need to be  
completed in  
40 mins.

# RAISED EXPECTATIONS

(a) 1 kilogram of grapes costs £5.80.

Megan buys 700 grams of grapes.

How much does she pay?



1 mark

# RAISED EXPECTATIONS

Write in the missing digits.



$$323 \times \square 7 = 1518 \square$$

1 mark



# RAISED EXPECTATIONS

Write the **three missing** digits.



$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array} = 371$$

1 mark

# RAISED EXPECTATIONS

Write the **three prime numbers** which multiply to make **231**



$$\square \times \square \times \square = 231$$

1 mark

# RAISED EXPECTATIONS



**2753** people go to a sports event.

Each person pays **£2.30** for a ticket.

What is the **total** amount of **ticket money** collected?

£

£

1 mark

# RAISED EXPECTATIONS

Programmes cost **65p** each.

The total money from programme sales is **£612.95**

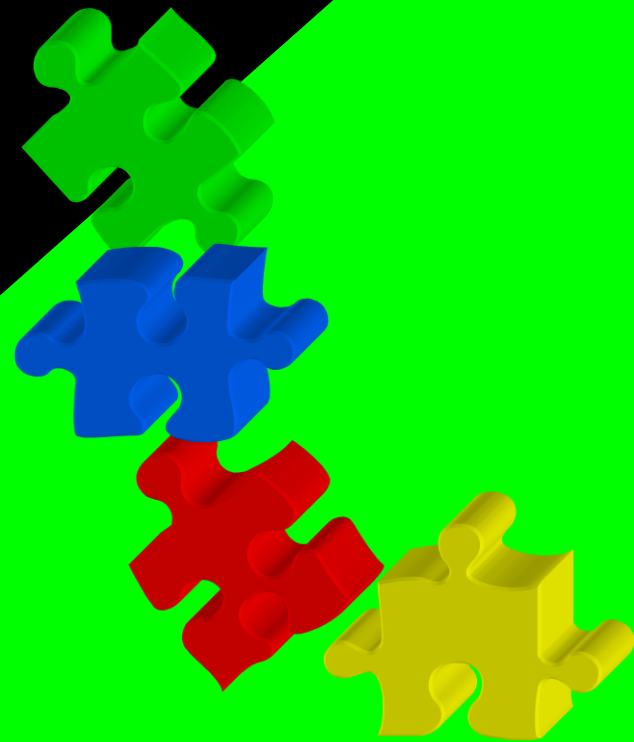
How many programmes are sold?



Show  
your **working**.  
You may get  
a mark

A large rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for the student to write their working. A small arrow points from the text bubble to the right side of this box.A small rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for the student to write the final answer.

2 marks



# **Times Tables: The South End Way**

# BENCHMARK – EXPECTATION BY THE END OF Y4



## Multiples Marathon

Stage: PLATINUM MIX (5 mins)

Name:

Date:

$12 \times 9 =$	$30 \div 5 =$	$48 \div 8 =$	$30 \div 6 =$	$11 \times 8 =$
$2 \times 5 =$	$4 \times 8 =$	$0 \div 3 =$	$7 \times 9 =$	$8 \times 10 =$
$42 \div 6 =$	$12 \div 4 =$	$15 \div 5 =$	$40 \div 5 =$	$60 \div 5 =$
$8 \times 3 =$	$9 \times 5 =$	$10 \times 3 =$	$56 \div 7 =$	$132 \div 12 =$
$77 \div 7 =$	$18 \div 2 =$	$5 \times 12 =$	$8 \times 6 =$	$6 \times 12 =$
$10 \times 2 =$	$30 \div 10 =$	$99 \div 11 =$	$11 \times 4 =$	$99 \div 9 =$
$36 \div 4 =$	$11 \div 11 =$	$90 \div 10 =$	$36 \div 9 =$	$3 \times 7 =$
$12 \times 12 =$	$8 \div 2 =$	$12 \times 7 =$	$0 \times 2 =$	$66 \div 11 =$
$7 \times 11 =$	$8 \times 4 =$	$6 \times 2 =$	$6 \div 6 =$	$3 \times 9 =$
$0 \times 6 =$	$33 \div 3 =$	$72 \div 6 =$	$12 \times 3 =$	$4 \div 4 =$
$7 \times 5 =$	$3 \times 12 =$	$5 \times 11 =$	$7 \times 8 =$	$121 \div 11 =$
$11 \times 10$	$42 \div 7 =$	$9 \times 9 =$	$1 \times 11 =$	$24 \div 12 =$
$28 \div 7 =$	$6 \times 6 =$	$24 \div 2 =$	$21 \div 3 =$	$80 \div 8 =$
$5 \times 9 =$	$10 \div 1 =$	$0 \div 11 =$	$5 \times 7 =$	$6 \times 4 =$
$9 \times 12 =$	$48 \div 12 =$	$12 \times 11 =$	$6 \div 3 =$	$84 \div 12 =$
$55 \div 11 =$	$5 \times 10 =$	$2 \times 4 =$	$54 \div 9 =$	$27 \div 3 =$
$11 \times 5 =$	$72 \div 9 =$	$64 \div 8 =$	$10 \times 10 =$	$7 \times 7 =$
$54 \div 6 =$	$4 \times 3 =$	$11 \times 6 =$	$24 \div 8 =$	$96 \div 12 =$
$5 \times 5 =$	$28 \div 4 =$	$120 \div 10 =$	$8 \times 2 =$	$48 \div 4 =$
$9 \times 8 =$	$9 \times 7 =$	$0 \div 5 =$	$96 \div 8 =$	$14 \div 2 =$

# The Multiples Marathon

## *Progressive*

- ❑ Not only moves through the tables but ensures children secure their knowledge and demonstrate a deep understanding by relating to division facts
- ❑ 27 stages that must be completed in order
- ❑ 100% is needed at each stage **TWICE**

Stage		Tables involved	Test	Award
1	2x straight	2x	13 Qs	
2	10x straight	10x	13 Qs	
3	10x shuffle	2x 10x	20 Qs	
4	5x straight	5x	13 Qs	
5	5x shuffle	2x 10x 5x	20 Qs	
6	The Copper Mix	2 5 10 x ÷	40 Qs	Copper Cruiser
7	3x straight	3x	13 Qs	

Inspiring the learning journey





Stage		Tables involved	Test	Award
8	3x shuffle	2x 10x 5x 3x	30 Qs	
9	4x straight	4x	13 Qs	
10	4x shuffle	2x 10x 5x 3x 4x	30 Qs	
11	The Bronze Mix	2 3 4 5 10 x ÷	60 Qs	Bronze Buddy
12	8x straight	8x	13 Qs	
13	8x shuffle	2x 10x 5x 3x 4x 8x	40 Qs	
14	6x straight	6x	13 Qs	

Inspiring the learning journey



Stage		Tables involved	Test	Award
15	6x shuffle	2x 10x 5x 3x 4x 8x 6x	40 Qs	
16	The Silver Mix	2 3 4 5 6 8 10 x ÷	80 Qs	Silver Surfer
17	9x straight	9x	13 Qs	
18	9x shuffle	2x 10x 5x 3x 4x 8x 6x 9x	50 Qs	
19	7x straight	7x	13 Qs	
20	7x shuffle	2x 10x 5x 3x 4x 8x 6x 9x 7x	50 Qs	
21	The Gold Mix	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 x ÷	80 Qs	Gold Gang

Inspiring the learning journey



Stage		Tables involved	Test	Award
22	11x straight	11x	13 Qs	
23	11x shuffle	2x 10x 5x 3x 4x 8x 6x 9x 7x 11x	60 Qs	
24	12x straight	12x	13 Qs	
25	12x shuffle	2x 10x 5x 3x 4x 8x 6x 9x 7x 11x 12x	60 Qs	
26	The Platinum Mix	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 x ÷	100 Qs	Platinum Posse
27	The 100 Mix	Multiples of 10/ decimals	100 Qs	The 100 CLUB

Once in 'The 100 Club', children aim to beat their personal best each week.

**Inspiring the learning journey**



# WAYS TO LEARN TIMES TABLES

**Practise, practise and  
then practise a bit more!**

# PRIME → ADVANCING → DEEP

**Prime:**

Write the 13 facts out in order several times until they start to just 'flow'.

Try saying them to a rhythm as they are written.

$$0 \times 6 = 0$$

$$1 \times 6 = 6$$

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

# PRIME → ADVANCING → DEEP

Prime:

Write the 13 facts out in a random order several times until they do flow.

$$5 \times 6 = 30$$

$$11 \times 6 = 66$$

$$7 \times 6 = 42$$

**PRIME → ADVANCING → DEEP**

**Advancing:**

**Write out the 13 questions in a random order but do not add answers. Time how quickly the answers can be added. Should be 30 seconds for a straight times table.**

$$5 \times 6 =$$

$$11 \times 6 =$$

$$7 \times 6 =$$

**PRIME → ADVANCING → DEEP**

## **Advancing:**

**There are many online games that support this stage – rapid recall**

**Suggestions are in the front of the children's home learning books and on the handout.**

**[www.transum.org](http://www.transum.org) is superb and has even hooked our 'Too cool for school' Year 6s!**



**PRIME → ADVANCING → DEEP**

**DEEP:**

**To hold a deep understanding, children need to be able to recall all related facts**

$$4 \times 8 = 32$$

$$8 \times 4 = 32$$

$$32 \div 4 = 8$$

$$32 \div 8 = 4$$

**PRIME → ADVANCING → DEEP**

**DEEP:**

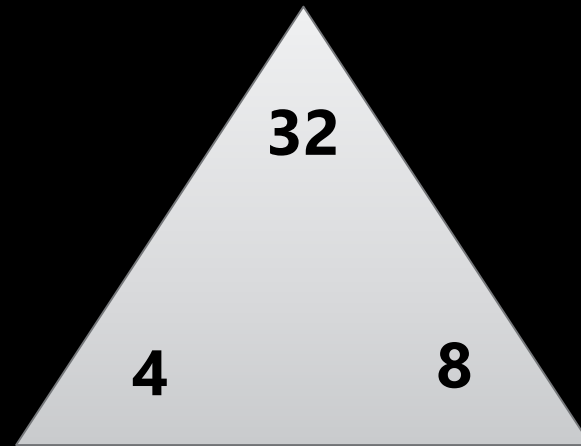
**Trio triangles help with this.**

$$4 \times 8 = 32$$

$$8 \times 4 = 32$$

$$32 \div 4 = 8$$

$$32 \div 8 = 4$$



## ***What we will do:***

- Provide opportunities within the week to practise – short and sharp
- Gradually introduce the children to a range of ways to practise
- Test once per week
- Reward and celebrate good effort in the test
- Reward good effort for learning them at home
- Track progress and provide further support to children who are finding it particularly difficult
- Update target stickers in their books as needed

## ***What the children should do:***

- ❑ PRACTISE, PRACTISE AND PRACTISE A BIT MORE!**
- ❑ Pay attention to their target – learn the right facts**
- ❑ Be positive and put in *their* best effort**
- ❑ Show evidence of practice in their book to receive rewards**
- ❑ Bring their maths home learning book to school on the day scheduled for their test**

## ***What you can do:***

- Encourage and praise**
- Support your child to learn the facts**
- Verbally test your child on the facts**
- Ensure there is evidence of their home learning in their book – a comment and signature is perfectly acceptable.**
- Ask them questions that require them to use their knowledge**

Thank you for  
your time

