

Maths Daily 10 (Fluency)

These should help keep the maths part of your brain working! It's important to do little bits of maths regularly to keep the skills fresh in your brain. Can you spot any patterns to help you when you work these out? Can you show your working out? There are 10 questions for each day 😊

Session 1

1. $23 + 46 = \underline{\quad}$

2. $\underline{\quad} = 7 + 3 + 1 + 9$

3. $10 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

4. $\underline{\quad} = 5 \times 7$

5. $18 + 32 = \underline{\quad}$

6. $100 - 30 - 20 =$

7. $20 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

8. $100 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

9. Spot the pattern. Can you fill in the missing numbers?

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = 10$$

$$2 \times \underline{\quad} = 20$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$5 \times 10 = 50$$

Could you use your number bonds?

Remember you can use multiplication to solve division. This is called inverse E.g $2 \times 5 = 10$ tells you that $10 \div 2 = 5$

10. Now can you work out the problem below? Use the question above to help you.

$$4 \times 100 = \underline{\quad} \quad 4 \times 1000 = \underline{\quad}$$

Session 2

Could you use
your number
bonds?

1. _____ = $78 - 32$

2. _____ = $12 + 8 + 10$

3. $1 \times 6 =$ _____

4. _____ = 0×7

5. $18 +$ _____ = 20

6. $32 -$ _____ = 18

7. $20 - 8 - 2 =$ _____

8. $8 \times 3 =$ _____

9. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $14 =$ _____

(what times table would help you solve this? _____ \times _____ = 14)

10. _____ = $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12

95	
45	

Could you use bar models for
missing number problems?

e.g. $45 +$ _____ = 95

Session 3

1. _____ = $18 \div 3$

2. _____ = $20 + 80 + 10$

3. $4 \times 3 =$ _____

4. _____ = 0×7

5. $14 +$ _____ = 30

6. $72 -$ _____ = 28

7. Fill in the missing numbers

_____, 35, 40, _____, _____, _____, 60, _____

8. $6 \times 5 =$ _____

9. My shape has more than 3 sides. It is a 2D shape. Can you write down or draw all of the shapes my shape could be?

10. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 15 =

Look for the clues
in the symbols.
What do you need
to draw to work
the question out?

95	
45	

Could you use bar models for
missing number problems?

e.g. $45 +$ _____ = 95

Session 4

1. $37 = 65 - \underline{\quad}$

2. $\underline{\quad} = 5 \times 0$

3. $12 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

4. $\underline{\quad} = 1/5 \text{ of } 15$

5. $28 + \underline{\quad} = 60$

6. $79 - \underline{\quad} = 19$

7. Fill in the missing numbers

$\underline{\quad}, 17, \underline{\quad}, 37, 47, \underline{\quad}, \underline{\quad}, \underline{\quad}, 87, \underline{\quad}$

8. Write down every odd number in between 30 and 40. **TOP TIP:**

You may want to write down what all odd numbers end in.

9. $90 \div 10 =$

10. $\underline{\quad} \times 5 = 25$

Look for the clues
in the symbols.

What do you need
to draw to work
the question out?

95	
45	

Could you use bar models for
missing number problems?

e.g. $45 + \underline{\quad} = 95$

Remember you can use inverse

E.g. $2 \times 5 = 10$ tells you that $10 \div 2 = 5$

Session 5

1. $98 = 43 + \underline{\quad}$

2. $\underline{\quad} = 7 \times 2$

3. $84 - 30 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$

4. $\underline{\quad} = \frac{1}{4}$ of 16

5. $34 + \underline{\quad} = 72$

6. $20 - \underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = 10$

Look for the clues
in the symbols.
What do you need
to draw to work
the question out?

10		
5		

Could you use bar models for
missing number problems?

e.g. $5 + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = 10$

7. Write down every even number in between 20 and 40. *TOP TIP:*
You may want to write down what all even numbers end in.

8. $120 \div 10 =$

9. $\underline{\quad} \times 2 = 22$

10. $50 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

Remember you can use inverse

E.g. $2 \times 5 = 10$ tells you that $10 \div 2 = 5$