How to support your child at home!

Below are the types of questions that your child will be coming across in their arithmetic (KIRFS) lessons every day. If you want to help your child, practise these types of questions!

Multiplication and division

Times tables from 1 – 12 and inverse, for example:

8 x 9 = 72 72 ÷ 8 = 9
80 x 9 = 720 720 ÷ 9 = 80
80 x 90 = 7200 7200 ÷ 80 = 90
0.8 x 9 = 7.2 7.2 ÷ 9 = 0.8
0.8 x 0.9 = 0.72 0.72 ÷ 0.8 = 0.9

Two digit multiplied/ divided by one digit:

45 x 8 = 360 360 ÷ 8 = 45

Three digit multiplied/ divided by one digit

367 x 4 = 1468 1468 ÷ 4 = 367

Two digit multiplied by two digit.

67 x 84 = 5,628

Three digit multiplied by two digit.

367 x 84 = 30,828

Four digit multiplied by two digit.

3467 x 84 = 291,228

Division without a remainder

752 ÷ 8 = 94
1728 ÷ 18 = 96

Division with a remainder (shown as a fraction)

194 ÷ 5 = $38^{4}/_{5}$ (fraction is a fifth because you divide by 5)
236 ÷ 7 = $33^{5}/_{7}$ (fraction is a seventh because you divide by 7)

Squared numbers up to 12. A number multiplied by itself

6^2 = 36

Cubed numbers up to 12. A number multiplied by itself three times

6^3 = 216

Addition and Subtraction

Addition without carrying (Up to six digit)

345
+134
479

Addition with carrying (Up to six digit)

345
+ 67
412
11

Subtraction without exchanging (Up to six digit)

234
-123
111

Subtraction with exchanging (Up to six digit)

2 ^{2}~~3~~ ^{1}1
-1 2 3
1 0 8

Addition and subtraction where the decimals need to be lined up and placeholders added: 34.8 + 8.67

34.80
+ 8.67
43.47
11

Subtracting a number with a decimal from a whole number: 8 – 4.37

^{7}~~8~~. ^{9}~~0~~ ^{1}0 or subtract a hundredth 7 . 9 9
- 4 . 3 7 -4 . 3 7
3 . 6 3 3. 6 2
\+ 1
3. 6 3

One, two or three digit by numbers multiplied by 10, 100 and 1000

6 x 10 = 6
6 x 100 = 600
6 x 1000 = 6000
16 x 10 = 1.6
16 x 100 = 0.16
16 x 1000 = 0.016
163 x 10 = 16.3
163 x 100 = 1.63
163 x 1000 = 0.163
(use numbers such as: 1234, 123, 12, 1, 12.3, 1.23, 0.23)

One, two or three digit by numbers divided by 10, 100 and 1000

6 ÷ 10 = 0.6
6 ÷ 100 = 0.06
6 ÷ 1000 = 0.006
16 ÷ 10 = 1.6
16 ÷ 100 = 0.16
16 ÷ 1000 = 0.016
163 ÷ 10 = 16.3
163 ÷ 100 = 1.63
163 ÷ 1000 = 0.163
(use numbers such as: 1234, 123, 12, 1, 12.3, 1.23, 0.23)

It is very important that your child knows their equivalent fractions and decimals.

Converting Fractions and Decimals

½ = 0.50 $^{1}/_{5}$ = 0.20
¼ = 0.25 $^{2}/_{5}$ = 0.40
¾ = 0.75 $^{3}/_{5}$ = 0.60
$^{1}/_{10}$ = 0.10 $^{4}/_{5}$ = 0.80
$^{3}/_{10}$ = 0.30
$^{7}/_{10}$ = 0.70
$^{9}/_{10}$ = 0.90

Converting fractions and whole numbers to add/ subtract

$4^{1}/_{5}$ + 2 ½ =
4.20 + 2.50 = 6.70

Finding the percentage of a number:

10% of a number (divide by 10)
10% of 45 = 4.5 10% of 450 = 45 10% of 4.5 = 0.45
Find 20%
Find 10% and multiply by 2.
Find 30%, 40%, 50% etc. find 10% and multiply by 3, 4, 5 etc.

Harder: e.g. to find 29% of 35. 29 x 35 ÷ 100.