LEVEL 3

Pa	ge
.1A,	1B
.2A,	2B
3A,	3B
.4A,	4B
	<i>Pa</i> 1A, 2A, 3A, 4A,

Calculating

C1 Mental Addition	5A, 5B
C2 Mental Subtraction	6A, 6B
C3 Addition of Integers	7A, 7B
C4 Subtraction of Integers	8A, 8B
C5 Multiplication by 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10	9A, 9B
C6 Division by 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10	10A, 10B

Shape, Space and Measure

S1 Reflective Symmetry of 2D Shapes	11A,	11B
S2 Recognising Nets	12A,	12B
S3 Reflecting Shapes	13A,	13B
S4 Metric Units	14A,	14B
S5 Time	15A,	15B

Handling Data

D1	Reading	Bar	Charts	and	Pictograms	 16A,	16B,	16C
D2	Drawing	Bar	Charts	and	Pictograms	 17A,	17B	

Level 3

N1	N2	N3	N4	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	D1	D2
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

V1 Place Value

1) Put the following numbers in the place value table.

a)	2415	1000	100	10	1
b)	607	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Units
C)	9380				
d)	2004				

- 2) Write the following numbers in figures.
 - a) six hundred and sixty seven
 - b) two thousand one hundred and fifty six
 - c) nine hundred and fourteen
 - d) four thousand and seventy one
- 3) Write the following numbers in words.
 - a) 5432
 - b) 811
 - c) 3620
 - d) 9090
- 4) a) What is the value of the 2 in the number 1250?
 - b) What is the value of the 6 in the number 6924?



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Page 1A

1) Match the words with the correct numbers.



2) Here are four number cards.





3



- a) What is the **biggest three digit** number you can make with these cards?
- b) What is the **biggest even number** you
 - can make with all four cards?

6



- a) Write a whole number that is bigger than one thousand but smaller than one thousand one hundred.
 - b) Write the number eleven thousand eleven hundred and eleven.





The thermometers A to F show the temperature at 3:00 A.M. in six different cities.

Use them to fill in the table below.

The first one has been done for you.

Thermometer	Temperature at 3.00 A.M	Temperature change over next five hours	Temperature at 8.00 A.M.
А	-3 °C	rises 8 °C	5 °C
В		falls 6 °C	
С		rises 3 °C	
D			-4 °C
E		rises 8.5 °C	
F			-4.5 °C

Level 3

N2 C2 C4 C6 S2 N3 C1 C3 C5 S1 S3 S4 S5 N1 N4 D1 D2

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Page 2A

N2 Just For Fun

- 1) Place these numbers in order of size, smallest to largest.
 - a) 6, -1, 2, 5
 b) 4, 7, -5, 3, -2
 c) -1, -4, 0, 3, 9, -2
 d) 1, -3, 4, -6, 8, -9, -4
 e) -8, -4, -10, -6, -3, -7, -12
 - f) 6, 7.5, -3.5, -4, 8.5, -5.5, -2.5, -3
- 2) a) What is special about the temperature 100 °C?
 - b) What is special about the temperature 0 °C?



3) Place a counter on 0.

Player A and B take turns in rolling a dice.
Whatever scores player A gets, he/she always moves this many squares to the left.
Whatever scores player B gets, he/she always moves this many squares to the right.
Player A wins if he/she needs to move to a square which is less than -8.
Player B wins if he/she needs to move to a square which is more than 8.

Level 3



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Page 2B

N3 Introduction to Fractions

1) Find three equivalent fractions to each of the following:

a)
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 b) $\frac{1}{4}$ c) $\frac{1}{5}$

d)
$$\frac{2}{5}$$
 e) $\frac{3}{4}$ f) $\frac{5}{8}$

2) Fill in the missing number in each of these equivalent fractions.

a)
$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{9}$$
 b) $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{20}$ c) $\frac{3}{11} = \frac{1}{22}$
d) $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{1}$ e) $\frac{2}{7} = \frac{10}{1}$ f) $\frac{4}{9} = \frac{8}{1}$
g) $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{10}{50}$ h) $\frac{5}{7} = \frac{10}{42}$ i) $\frac{9}{10} = \frac{81}{11}$

3) Complete the following equivalent fraction series.

a)
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{1} = \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{1} = \frac{5}{20} = \frac{50}{10}$$

b) $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{1} = \frac{12}{15} = \frac{12}{15} = \frac{300}{10}$
Level 3
1 N2 N3 N4 C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 D1

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N1

D2

1) Here are six number cards. 2 4 6 8 10 12 a) Choose two of these six cards to make a fraction that is equivalent to $\frac{1}{6}$. b) Choose two of these six cards

to make a fraction that is

equivalent to $\frac{12}{16}$.

N3



2) Use the diagram below to help you fill in the missing numbers.



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N1

Page 3B

.

Money

- Write the following amounts of money using a £ sign and numbers.
 - a) Three pounds and thirty seven pence.
 - b) Twenty four pounds and fifty pence.
 - c) Two hundred and five pounds.
 - d) Nine pounds and sixty pence.
 - e) Nine pounds and six pence.
 - f) Forty eight pence.
- 2) Write the following amounts of money in words.
 - a) £2.78
 - b) £6.07
 - c) £5.40
 - d) £0.24
- 3) Work out the following on a calculator and write the answers correctly:
 - a) £115.23 ÷ 23
 - b) £100.80 ÷ 14
 - c) 71p × 10
 - d) £6.40 £3.83 + £2.10
 - e) £14.83 + £6.17

Level 3



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Page 4A

Three men went into a second-hand shop to buy a television.



It was priced in the window at £30.

Each of them handed over £10 to the shop assistant.

As the assistant opened the till, the manager had a quiet word with him, "that TV is in the sale and is only £25 now, you will have to give them £5 back."

The assistant was very lazy and couldn't be bothered to count out the right change for each man.

Instead, he took 5 £1 coins out of the till.

He put two of them in his own pocket and gave each man £1 back.

Here's the problem:

Ν4

The men have now paid £9 each for the TV.

The assistant has kept £2 for himself.

 $3 \times \pounds 9 = \pounds 27.$

 $\pounds 27 + \pounds 2 = \pounds 29.$

But £30 was handed over in the first place.

WHERE IS THE MISSING £1?



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Page 4B

Mental Addition

For each set of questions, time how long it takes to get the answers.

You must work out the answers in your head - you can't do any working on paper.

Set A

C1

1)	23 + 35		Set B		
2)	17 + 13	1)	42 + 56		Set C
3)	45 + 46	2)	23 + 56	1)	62 ± 24
4)	38 + 44	3)	37 + 25	1) 2)	02 + 24
5)	71 + 54	4)	68 + 26	2) 2)	30 ± 22
6)	38 + 46	5)	83 + 65	3) 4)	17 + 34
7)	27 + 68	6)	59 + 37	4) 5)	52 + 29
8)	64 + 77	0) 7)	42 + 39	5)	82 + 63
9)	64 + 99	8)	57 ± 68	6)	28 + 36
10)	87 + 96	0)	00 + 40	7)	88 + 17
,		9) 10)	99 + 40	8)	67 + 56
		10)	68 + 94	9)	42 + 98
				10)	78 + 93
_					

For any set of questions:

45 seconds or less:	Maths teacher standard					
46 to 89 seconds:	Extremely fast					
90 to 149 seconds:	Fast					
150 to 209 seconds:	Reasonable					
210 seconds or more:	A bit more practise needed					
Level 3						
N1 N2 N3 N4 C1 C2 C3	C4 C5 C6 S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 D1 D2					

C1

Just For Fun

This is a game for two people.

The player who goes first will say either 1 or 2, it is their choice.

The other player must now add on either 1 or 2 and say what the total is.

The first player now adds on 1 or 2 and says what the total is.

The game continues like this (always adding 1 or 2) until one of the players gets to 21.

The player who gets to 21 is the winner.

Here is a game between Ben and Sara as an example:

Ben goes first and says 2. Sara adds 2 and says 4 Ben adds 1 and says 5 Sara adds 1 and says 6 Ben adds 2 and says 8 Sara adds 1 and says 9 Ben adds 2 and says 11 Sara adds 2 and says 13 Ben adds 2 and says 15 Sara adds 1 and says 16 Ben adds 2 and says 18 Sara adds 1 and says 19 Ben adds 2, **says 21 and wins**.

Play the game a few times and see if you can find any way of making sure you win.

If you go second, with the right tactics you can always win.

If you go first and the other person doesn't know the trick you can usually win as well.



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Page 5B

C2 Mental Subtraction

For each set of questions, time how long it takes to get the answers.

You must work out the answers in your head - you can't do any working on paper.

Set A

1) 75 – 71 Set B

2)	98 – 93	1)	57 – 52		Set C
3)	84 – 32	2)	78 – 71	1)	20 24
4)	68 – 24	3)	56 - 13	1)	39 - 34
5)	79 – 47	()		2)	67 – 62
6)	20 20	4)	18-21	3)	83 – 42
$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$	30 - 29	5)	66 – 31	4)	88 – 34
()	67 – 48	6)	84 – 38	5)	76 – 25
8)	54 – 39	7)	76 – 29	6)	63 - 30
9)	94 - 36	8)	43 – 17		00 - 00
10)	72 – 25	0)		()	46 – 28
,		9)	62 – 26	8)	54 – 48
		10)	51 – 24	9)	72 – 27
				10)	72 – 38

For any set of questions:

45 seconds or less:	Maths teacher standard					
46 to 89 seconds:	Extremely fast					
90 to 149 seconds:	Fast					
150 to 209 seconds:	Reasonable					
210 seconds or more:	A bit more practise needed					
Level 3						
N1 N2 N3 N4 C1 C2 C3 C	C4 C5 C6 S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 D1					

Page 6A

D2

C2

This is a good trick. This page tells you how to do the trick. The next page gives you the secrets.		
Let your friend see you writing on a piece of paper. Don't let them see what you are writ- ing, though. Fold the piece of paper to hide what you have written and place it on the table. Now ask your friend to write a number where the first digit is bigger than the third digit. Let's say they write 723.		
Ask them to write the number back-to-front underneath the first number they wrote.	723 327	
Ask them to subtract the bottom number from the top. \rightarrow	723 - <u>327</u> 396	
Now tell them to write their answer back-to- front underneath it. \longrightarrow	723 - <u>327</u> 396 693	
Now ask them to add the two numbers together. \longrightarrow –	723 - <u>327</u>	
Tell them to unfold the paper on the desk. They will find that you correctly predicted their final answer.	396 - <u>693</u> 1089	
N1 N2 N3 N4 C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 S1 S2 S3 S4 S	35 D1	D2

3 Addition of Integers

- 1) 51 + 36 = _____
- 2) 41 + 27 = _____
- 3) 231 + 25 = _____
- 4) 446 + 38 = _____
- 5) 569 + 84 = ____
- 6) 316 + 262 = _____
- 7) 596 + 472 = _____
- 8) 657 + 847 = _____
- 9) 62 + 38 + 517 = ____
- 10) 216 + 32 + 518 + 74 = _____



C3	Just F	or Fun
1) 23 + 4 * 68	2) 58 + 2★ 84	Work out what the 🛠 must be.
3) 79 +4* 127	4) * 3 <u>+</u> 8 * 160	
5) ** + * 8 192	6) 2 * 6 + <u>35*</u> 618	
7) 4 ** + <u>*64</u> 751	8) * 6 * + 4 * 6 1363	



Subtraction of Integers

- 1) 35 12 = _____
- 2) 58 27 = ____
- 3) 93 46 = _____
- 4) 258 37 = ____
- 5) 681 79 = ____
- 6) 420 68 = ____
- 7) 743 471 = _____
- 8) 361 278 = ____
- 9) 800 692 = ____

10) 1450 - 785 = ____



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C4 Just For Fun

1) 45 2) 79 $-\frac{2*}{*2}$ $-\frac{*5}{3*}$ Work out what the \star must be.

3)	67	4)	**
_	**	_	- 61
	4 1		25

5)	63	6)	3 * 5
_	**	_	26*
_	16		82

7) 9** 8) *** $-\frac{*63}{565}$ $\frac{-596}{187}$



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Page 8B

Multiplication by 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10

1) Fill in the missing numbers in the minitables below.

a)	×	10	4	5	3	b)	×	5		4	2
	3						2				
-	2		8				4		12		
	1				3						20
	5			25		-	3				

2) Work out

- a) 2 × 17 = ____ b) 24 × 5 = ____
- c) 10 × 9 = ____ d) 4 × 62 = ____
- e) 37 × 3 = ____ f) 2 × 81 = ____
- g) 5 × 32 = ____ h) 3 × 19 = ____

i) 26 × 4 = ____ j) 11 × 10 = ____



C5 Just For Fun

1) a) **Use the table** to fill in the gaps below.

21 × 14 =	×	11	12	13	14	15
12 x - 228	18	198	216	234	252	270
12 ~ = 220	19	209	228	247	266	285
× 15 = 315	20	220	240	260	280	300
286 ÷ 22 =	21	231	252	273	294	315
	22	242	264	286	308	330

b) Give two different pairs of numbers.

_____× ____ = 252

2) Julia says:

"Multiply any number by five. The answer must be an odd number."

Is she correct? Yes Circle Yes or No

Yes / No

Explain how you know.



Division by 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10

1) Work out a) 16 ÷ 2 = ____ b) 30 ÷ 5 = ____ c) $21 \div 3 =$ ____ d) $40 \div 4 =$ ____ e) 35 ÷ ____ = 7 f) 24 ÷ ____ = 8 2) Work out b) 39 ÷ 3 = a) 46 ÷ 2 = _____ d) 62 ÷ 4 = _____ c) $65 \div 5 =$ e) 47 ÷ 3 = _____ f) 11 ÷ 10 = _____ g) 92 ÷ 4 = _____ h) 57 ÷ 3 = j) 83 ÷ 10 = _____ i) 90 ÷ 5 =



1) Here is part of the 45 times table. Use the table to help you fill in the missing numbers.

a)	315 ÷ 7 =	2×45	=	90
h)	135 <i>-</i> 45 –	3×45	=	135
0)	100 . 40 –	4×45	=	180
c)	270 ÷ = 45	5×45	=	225
d)	× 45 = 405	6×45	=	270
e)	495 ÷ 45 =	7×45	=	315
f)	× 45 = 900	8×45	=	360
')	X 10 = 000	9×45	=	405
g)	450 ÷ 30 =	10×45	=	450

 1×45

45

=

2) Joe says:

g

"Divide any number by three. The answer must be an even number."

Is he correct? Circle Yes or No

Yes / No

Explain how you know.





N1 N2 N3 N4 C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 S1 S2 S3 S4

D2

S5 ||

D1





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Recognising Nets

S2

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Page 12A



There are exactly eleven different nets of a cube.

Below, you can see two of them.

See how many of the other nine you can find.



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N1

Page 12B

D2

S3 Reflecting Shapes

In all four questions, reflect the shaded shape in the dotted mirror line.



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Page 13A



S3

Reflect the shape in the vertical 3) mirror line. Then, reflect both shapes in the horizontal mirror line.



Use the grid to help you reflect Robbie Rabbit in the dotted mirror 2)



4)

Reflect the shape in the vertical mirror line. Then, reflect both shapes in the horizontal mirror line.



S4

S5 D1

D2

Metric Units

- 1) a) How many millimetres are in a centimetre?
 - b) How many centimetres are in a metre?
 - c) How many metres are in a kilometre?
 - d) Work out how many millimetres are in a metre.
- 2) How many grams are in three kilograms?
- 3) How many millilitres are in a five litres?
- 4) In the table, work out what each item should be measured in.Your choices are mm, cm, m, km, g, kg, ml or l.

Amount of lemonade in a bottle	
Mass of a lemonade bottle	
Width of a lemonade bottle	
Distance to the moon	
Mass of a wasp	
Length of a wasp	
Amount of blood in a human body	



1) Try to match up A to F with U to Z

SZ





2) The ship is in a harbour.

There are ten rungs visible on the ship's ladder and they are 30 cm apart.

The tide is coming in and the water is rising at the rate of 20 cm per minute.

How many rungs will be visible after 9 minutes?



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Level 3

Page 14B



1) Write these times as 24 hour clock times



Draw these times on the clock faces.
 Underneath the clocks write whether the time is a.m. or p.m.



- 3) Peter wants to watch a programme which begins at 8.00 p.m.It is now 4.30 p.m.How much time will Peter have to wait?
- 4) Susie is going to watch a programme which begins at 20:30 and lasts for one hour and forty five minutes.What time will it finish?



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Page 15A

1) Here is a train timetable for trains going from London Euston to Crewe.

London Euston	09:38	12:49	15:46	16:49	17:17	17:48
Northampton	10:25					
Rugby	10:47	13:47				
Nuneaton	11:00	14:01				
Atherstone		14:07				
Polesworth		14:12				
Tamworth	11:15	14:17	15:53		18:24	
Lichfield	11:22	14:23		18:03		19:00
Rugeley		14:33				
Stafford		14:44				
Crewe	12:00	15:09	17:31	18:41	19:07	19:34

- a) How many trains stop at Tamworth?
- b) If Tom gets to London Euston at 15:30 how long will he have to wait for a train to take him to Crewe?
- c) How many minutes does the 09:38London Euston train take to get to Northampton?
- d) How many minutes does the 14:23 Lichfield train take to get to Crewe?
- e) How long does the 17:48 London Euston train take to get to Crewe in hours and minutes?
- 2) You have two egg-timers.

One takes 11 minutes for the sand to run through and the other takes 7 minutes.

You want to boil an ostrich egg for 15 minutes.

How can you measure exactly 15 minutes with your two egg-timers?



7 minute timer

11 minute timer

Level 3



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Page 15B

Reading Bar Charts and Pictograms



- a) How many children chose green as their favourite colour?
- b) Which was the least favourite colour in the class?
- c) How many more children chose blue than red?
- d) How many children are in class 5A?



Reading Bar Charts and Pictograms

An art gallery uses a pictogram to show the number of paintings sold over a 5 week period.



- a) How many paintings were sold in week 1?
- b) In which week was the least number of paintings sold?
- c) How many paintings were sold in week 3?
- d) How many paintings were sold in week 4?
- e) How many more paintings were sold in week 2 compared with week 5?
- f) How many paintings were sold altogether in the five weeks?



Six students sat exams in English, Maths and Science. Each exam was marked out of 100. Their teacher made a bar chart of their results.





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Page 16C

Drawing Bar Charts and Pictograms

1) The beginners class in a Judo club has 24 members and each of them has either a white, yellow, orange, green or blue belt.

The table below shows how many of each belt there are.

Colour of belt	Frequency
White	3
Yellow	5
Orange	7
Green	3
Blue	6

On squared paper, draw a bar chart to show this information.

2) All year 6 pupils in a school were each given a new pencil case as a leaving present.

The pupils chose which colour they would like and this is shown in the table below.

Colour of pencil case	Frequency
Red	17
Green	4
Black	10
Yellow	15
Blue	8

Draw a pictogram to show this information.

Let represent 4 pencil cases.

Level 3



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1) A class of 30 pupils took a History exam and a Geography exam. The comparative bar chart below shows how many of each grade the class gained for both subjects.

D2



Exam grades for History and Geography

- a) Which subject had more grade A results?
- b) How many more grade D results were there in Geography compared to History?
- 2) One Tuesday a record was kept of which meals students in Class A and Class B bought in the school dining hall.

The results can be seen in the table.

Draw a comparative bar chart to show this information.

5	Frequency		
Meal	Class A	Class B	
Fish	3	9	
Curry	8	2	
Pizza	7	5	
Stew	5	7	

Level 3



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