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Challenge 1

Imagine you went to the shop and bought a cupcake. It cost over one pound but under two.

You paid with three coins that were all different.

What could the three different coins be and how much could it have cost?

How many different combinations are there?

11

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Answers

$$£1 + 5p + 10p = £1.15$$

$$£1 + 5p + 50p = £1.55$$

$$£1 + 10p + 50p = £1.60$$

$$£1 + 5p + 20p = £1.25$$

$$£1 + 10p + 20p = £1.30$$

$$£1 + 20p + 50p = £1.70$$

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Challenge 3

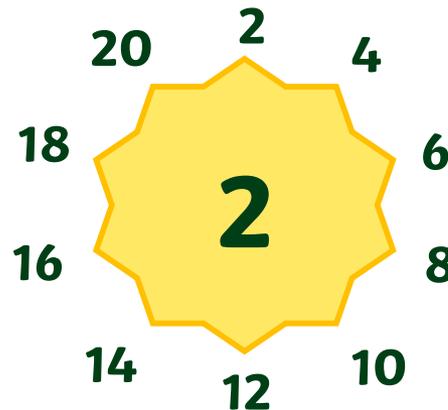
To practise your times tables, create times tables sunshines.

Choose a number to practise with and write it in the centre of the sun.

For each sunbeam coming out write every number in the times tables up to 10 in order going around.

Repeat to practise different numbers.

Example using the 2 times tables.



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Challenge 4

Roll a number using a four/ six or nine sided dice.

Double it.

Double it again.

Double it again.

What do you get?

This time roll a dice two times,
to get a 2 digit number.

Next, double it.

Double it again.

Double it again.

What do you get?

Answers

Answers will vary.

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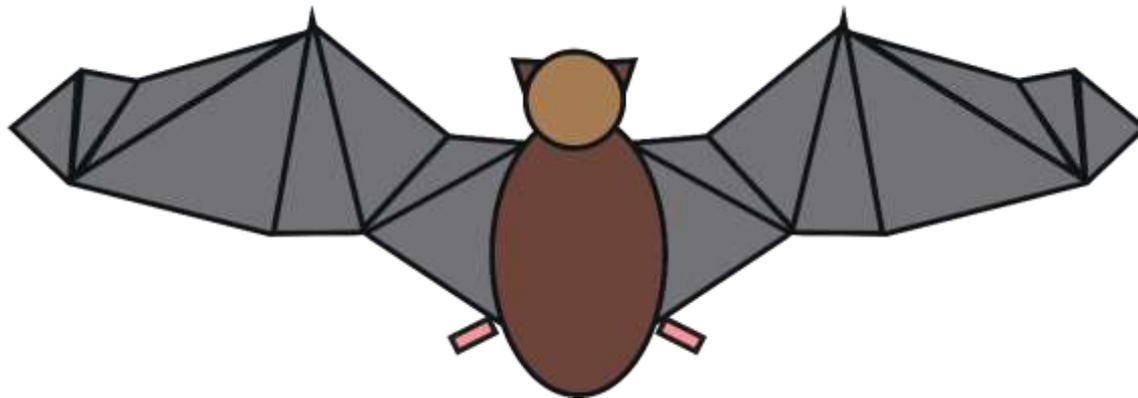
Challenge 5

Create a 2D shape animal or creature.

Either draw around different size 2D shapes found in your room or use a ruler to create some 2D shapes.

What animal or creature can you create?

How many different 2D shapes can you use?



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Challenge 10

Roll a two dice to get a 2-digit number.

Roll one dice again to get a second number.

Multiply the numbers together. Write down your answer.

Roll again and multiply this number by the previous answer.

You might want to use a written method of multiplication to work out your answers when dealing with larger numbers.

For example

4 and 6 are rolled. $4 \times 6 = 24$

Then a 7 is rolled.

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline 168 \end{array}$$



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Challenge 11

2 people have a work call, one lives in Sydney and one lives in the UK. Sydney is 9 hours ahead of the UK at the time of the call.

The work call is 7pm Sydney time.

What time would the work call be for the person in the UK?



Answers

10am

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Challenge 13

Take the year you were born.

Take away the number of the month you were born.

Now take away the date.

What number do you get?

Example:

If you were born 12.7.2005

$$2005 - 7 = 1998$$

$$1998 - 12 = 1986$$

Answers

Teacher Check

Y4 Challenge

- $1 \times 8 = 8$
- $2 \times 8 = 16$
- $3 \times 8 = 24$
- $4 \times 8 = 32$
- $5 \times 8 = 40$
- $6 \times 8 = 48$
- $7 \times 8 = 56$
- $8 \times 8 = 64$
- $9 \times 8 = 72$
- $10 \times 8 = 80$
- $11 \times 8 = 88$
- $12 \times 8 = 96$

Math Tips and Tricks 8 Times Table

1st Method

- $8 \times 1 = 08$
- $8 \times 2 = 16$
- $8 \times 3 = 24$
- $8 \times 4 = 32$
- $8 \times 5 = 40$
- $8 \times 6 = 48$
- $8 \times 7 = 56$
- $8 \times 8 = 64$
- $8 \times 9 = 72$
- $8 \times 10 = 80$

2nd Method

08	16	24	32	40
48	56	64	72	80

