

Regular and frequent practise is essential in supporting your child to achieve their passport targets. Below are examples of ways that you can support your child. A range of resources can also be found on the Maths section of the school website.

North America	Examples	Can your child answer these questions?
I can recall all multiplication and 12×12	1×1 to 12×12	What is the answer to $63 \div 7$? $48 \div 8$? Which is the missing number: $\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 24$? $2 \times 8 = 24$? How do you know? And $144 \div 12$ to $144 \div 12 \times 12$ up to 12×12
I can halve any 2-digit number	Half of 42 is 21 Half of 74 is 37 Half of 98 is 49	What is half of 46? Can you share 62 equally? Up to Half of 98 is 49
I can double any number with up to 1 decimal place	Double 4.2 is 8.4 Double 9.8 is 19.6	What is double 3.5?
I know by heart all the squares of numbers between 1 and 12 and use the notation for squared (²)	$1^2 = 1$ $2^2 = 4$ $3^2 = 9$ $4^2 = 16$ $5^2 = 25$ $6^2 = 36$ $7^2 = 49$ $8^2 = 64$ $9^2 = 81$ $10^2 = 100$ $11^2 = 132$ $12^2 = 144$	What is 3 squared? I multiply a number by itself and get 36. What number did I start with?
I can multiply 3 single digit numbers	$1 \times 2 \times 3 = 6$ $2 \times 3 \times 4 = 24$ $8 \times 3 \times 2 = 48$ etc.	
I can count forwards and backwards with positive and negative numbers through 0		Continue counting up from -3 Count back from 8 to -8.



St Paul's School



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Targets	Date target met for the 1 st time	Date target met for the 2 nd time	Date target completed
I can recall all multiplication and division facts for all multiplication tables up to 12x12			
I can halve any 2-digit number			
I can double any number with up to 1 decimal place			
I know by heart all the squares of numbers between 1 and 12 and use the notation for squared (²)			
I can multiply 3 single digit numbers			
I can count forwards and backwards with positive and negative numbers through 0			