

What is this resource and how do luse it?
If your child is preparing for their year 2 SATs, this week of workouts is the perfect way to make practising arithmetic questions fun. There is a set of eight quickfire questions per day, covering a mixture of calculations and operations. Use the motivational timetable to record their progress and write down their scores.

What skills does this practise?

## Four Operations

## Fractions

## Times Tables

## Further Activity Ideas and Suggestions

For more year 2 SATs guidance and activities, take a look at this category over at the Parents' Hub. Times tables fluency is an essential skill - why not give this Multiplication Squares Game a go? You could also try this fun Hoop Marble Maze Times Tables Activity.


## Maths Arithmetic

## Week of Workouts

## Flex those mathematical muscles with this week of arithmetic

 workouts! There are seven activities - one for each day of the week and a timetable to record your workouts. Draw a tick, a smile or a star each day that you spend some time practising arithmetic questions. Write your score out of eight each day to keep track of your progress. This might also help you spot some areas to improve upon.
## What is arithmetic?

The year 2 arithmetic SATs paper focuses on number and counting skills. The questions cover all four operations - addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. The test takes about 20 minutes (but it is not strictly timed).
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Mon Tue Wed Thur Fri Sat Sun

Monday

1. $36+7=$
2. $27+5=$
3. $\square+9=14$
4. $21+\square=28$
5. $56-5=$
6. $14-7=$
7. $18-\square=12$
8. $\qquad$ $-6=17$

Wednesday

1. $2 \times 8=$ $\square$
2. $\square \times 9=27$
3. $6 x$ $\square$
4. $5 \times 5=$ $\square$
$5.7 \times \square=35$
5. $10 \times 3=$ $\square$
6. $\square \times 10=40$
7. $4 \times 3=$

Tuesday

1. $6+4+8=$ $\square$
2. $9+7+8=$

3. $30+40+20=$

4. $50+10+30=$

5. $21+50=$ $\square$
6. $44+30=$ $\square$
7. $96-60=$

8. $82-70=$ $\square$
Thursday
9. $70 \div 10=$ $\square$
10. $45 \div 5=$

11. 

 $\div 3=4$
4. $16 \div$ $\square$ $=8$
5. $20 \div 10=$ $\square$
6. $\square \div 5=3$
7. $27 \div 3=$ $\square$
$8.18 \div \square=9$

## Friday

1. $43+29=\square$
2. $39+\square=54$
3. $\square+14=92$
4. $65+22=\square$
5. $23+57=\square$
6. $41+\square=76$
7. $\square+58=81$
8. $64+28=\square$

Saturday

1. $57-28=\square$
2. $72-\square=35$
3. $\square-56=27$
4. $41-18=\square$
5. $53-19=\square$
6. $82-\square=18$
7. $-66=25$
8. $35-26=\square$

## Sunday

1. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $16=$
2. $\frac{1}{4}$ of $28=$
3. $\frac{1}{3}$ of $12=$
4. $\frac{3}{4}$ of $32=$
5. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $24=$
6. $\frac{1}{4}$ of $40=$
7. $\frac{1}{3}$ of $18=$
8. $\frac{3}{4}$ of $20=$

## Monday

## Tuesday

1. $36+7=43$
2. $27+5=32$
3. $5+9=14$
4. $21+7=28$
5. $56-5=51$
6. $14-7=7$
7. $18-6=12$
8. $23-6=17$

## Wednesday

1. $2 \times 8=16$
2. $3 \times 9=27$
3. $6 \times 2=12$
4. $5 \times 5=25$
5. $7 \times 5=35$
6. $10 \times 3=30$
7. $4 \times 10=40$
8. $4 \times 3=12$
9. $45 \div 5=9$
10. $12 \div 3=4$
11. $16 \div 2=8$
12. $20 \div 10=2$
13. $15 \div 5=3$
14. $27 \div 3=9$
15. $18 \div 2=9$

## Friday

1. $43+29=72$
2. $39+15=54$
3. $78+14=92$
4. $65+22=87$
5. $23+57=80$
6. $41+35=76$
7. $23+58=81$
8. $64+28=92$

## Saturday

1. $57-28=29$
2. $72-37=35$
3. $83-56=27$
4. $41-18=23$
5. $53-19=34$
6. $82-64=18$
7. $91-66=25$
8. $35-26=9$

## Sunday

1. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $16=8$
2. $\frac{1}{4}$ of $28=7$
3. $\frac{1}{3}$ of $12=4$
4. $\frac{3}{4}$ of $32=24$
5. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $24=12$
6. $\frac{1}{4}$ of $40=10$
7. $\frac{1}{3}$ of $18=6$
8. $\frac{3}{4}$ of $20=15$
