BROAD HORIZON
TUITION

11+ Tuition

Year 3

Week 32

Answers

Name: _____

Date: _____

Contents

Starter Task – Quick Revision

Task 1 - spelling NOTE TO TEACHER

Read out any 12 words to students and read each one twice you will find the words you can choose to test them from page 41-49

You can write down your chosen words here;

1)	2)	3)
4)	5)	6)
7)	8)	9)
10)	11)	12)

Task 2 – Definitions NOTE TO TEACHER

Read out any 5 words to students and ask them to define the words which will be found on page 50-51

1)	2)	3)
4)	5)	

Maths

Mental Arithmetic

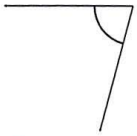
Paper 13	Answer
1. True or false: an even number plus an even number makes an even number.	***True***
2. True or false: and even number plus an odd number makes an even number.	***False***
3. What is the multiple of 10 before 80?	***70***
4. What is the multiple of ten before 100?	***90***
5. What is the next number in this sequence: 3, 8, 13, 18 ?	***23***
6. What is the next number in this sequence: 100, 96, 92, 88, ?	***84***
7. Bella has 48 team points. Ramsey has 79. How many more team points does Ramsey have than Bella?	***31***
8. What even numbers lie between 325 and 330?	***326 and 328***
9. What odd numbers lie between 141 and 146?	***143 and 145***
9. What is 490 to the nearest whole one hundred.	***500***

Paper 14	Answer
1. True or false: an odd number plus an odd number makes an odd number.	***False***
2. True or false: and odd number plus an even number makes an odd number.	***True***
3. What is the multiple of 10 before 60?	***50***
4. What is the multiple of ten before 40?	***30***
5. What is the next number in this sequence: 4, 9, 14, 19, ?	***24***
6. What is the next number in this sequence: 100, 95, 90, 85, ?	***80***
7. Jeff has 51 team points. Oli has 80. How many more team points does Oli have than Jeff?	***29***
8. What even numbers lie between 405 and 410?	***406 and 408***
9. What odd numbers lie between 255 and 260?	***257 and 259***
9. What is 360 to the nearest whole one hundred.	***400***

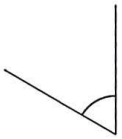
Classifying angles (acute / obtuse / right)

Grade 5 Geometry Worksheet

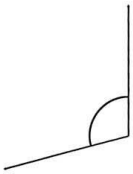
Classify the angles as acute, obtuse or right.

1. 

Acute

2. 

Acute

3. 

Obtuse

4. 

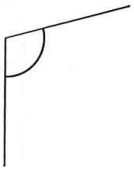
Obtuse

5. 

Acute

6. 

Acute

7. 

Obtuse

8. 

Obtuse

9. 

Obtuse

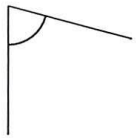
Classifying angles (acute / obtuse / right)

Grade 5 Geometry Worksheet

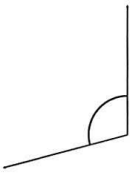
Classify the angles as acute, obtuse or right.

1. 

Obtuse

2. 

Acute

3. 

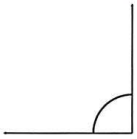
Obtuse

4. 

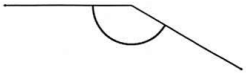
Acute

5. 

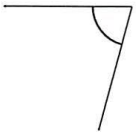
Obtuse

6. 

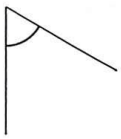
Right

7. 

Obtuse

8. 

Acute

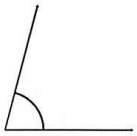
9. 

Acute

Classifying angles (acute / obtuse / right)

Grade 5 Geometry Worksheet

Classify the angles as acute, obtuse or right.

1. 

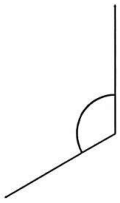
Acute

2. 

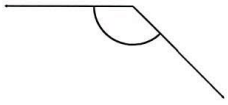
Obtuse

3. 

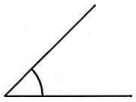
Obtuse

4. 

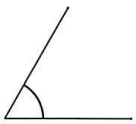
Obtuse

5. 

Obtuse

6. 

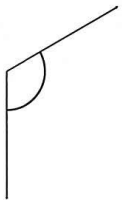
Acute

7. 

Acute

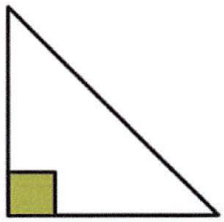
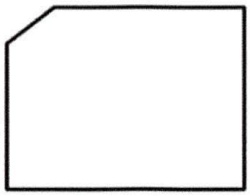
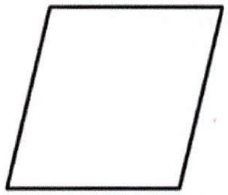
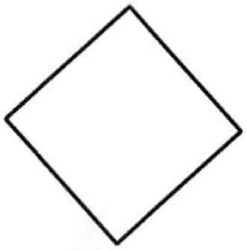
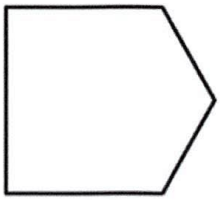
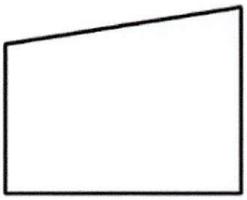
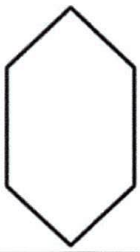
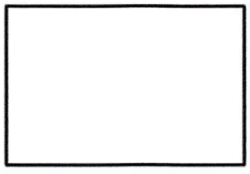
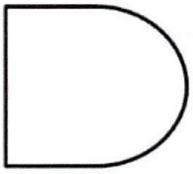
8. 

Acute

9. 

Obtuse

How many right angles are there in each of these shapes? Colour the right angles.

		
1 right angles	3 right angles	0 right angles
		
4 right angles	2 right angles	2 right angles
		
0 right angles	4 right angles	2 right angles

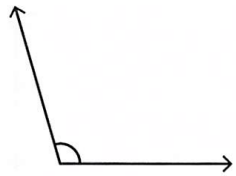
Name : _____

Answer key

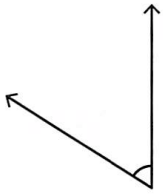
T2S1

Identifying the Types of Angles

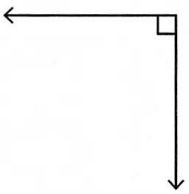
A) Identify each angle as acute, right, obtuse, straight, or reflex.

1) 

Obtuse angle

2) 

Acute angle

3) 

Right angle

B) Identify the type of each angle.

1) 293^0

Reflex angle

2) 115^0

Obtuse angle

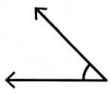
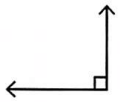
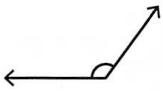
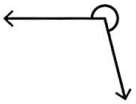
3) 180^0

Straight angle

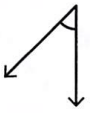
4) 79^0

Acute angle

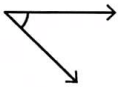
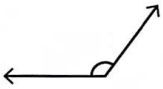
C) 1) Which of the following is an acute angle?

a)  b)  c)  d) 

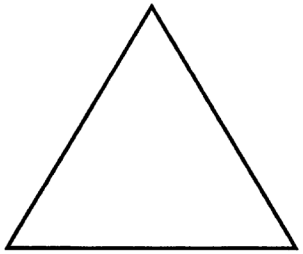
2) Which of the following is a reflex angle?

a)  b) c)  d) 

3) Which of the following is a straight angle?

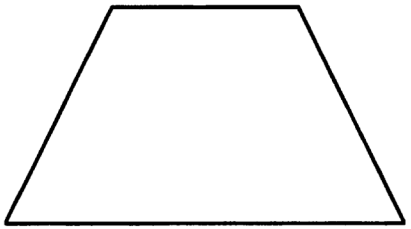
a)  b)  c)  d) 

Name the 2D Shape - Answers



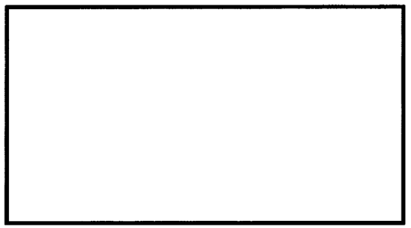
Number of sides 3

Name triangle/equilateral triangle



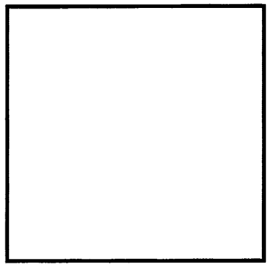
Number of sides 4

Name trapezium



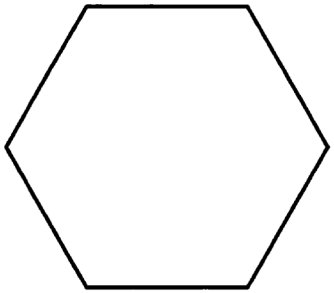
Number of sides 4

Name rectangle



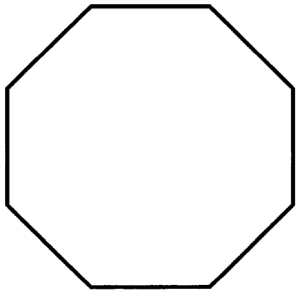
Number of sides 4

Name square



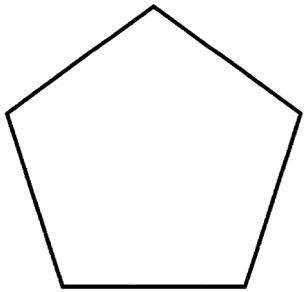
Number of sides 6

Name hexagon



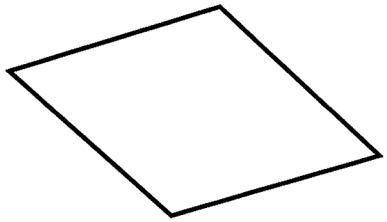
Number of sides 8

Name octagon



Number of sides 5

Name pentagon

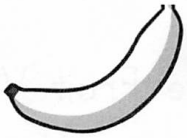


Number of sides 4

Name rhombus

vvvvvv
vvvvvvv
vvvvvvv
vvvvvvv
vvvvvvv
vvvvvvv
vvvvvvv
vvvvvvv
vvvvvvv
vvvvvvv

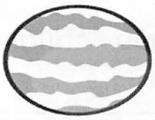
Favourite Fruit Worksheet

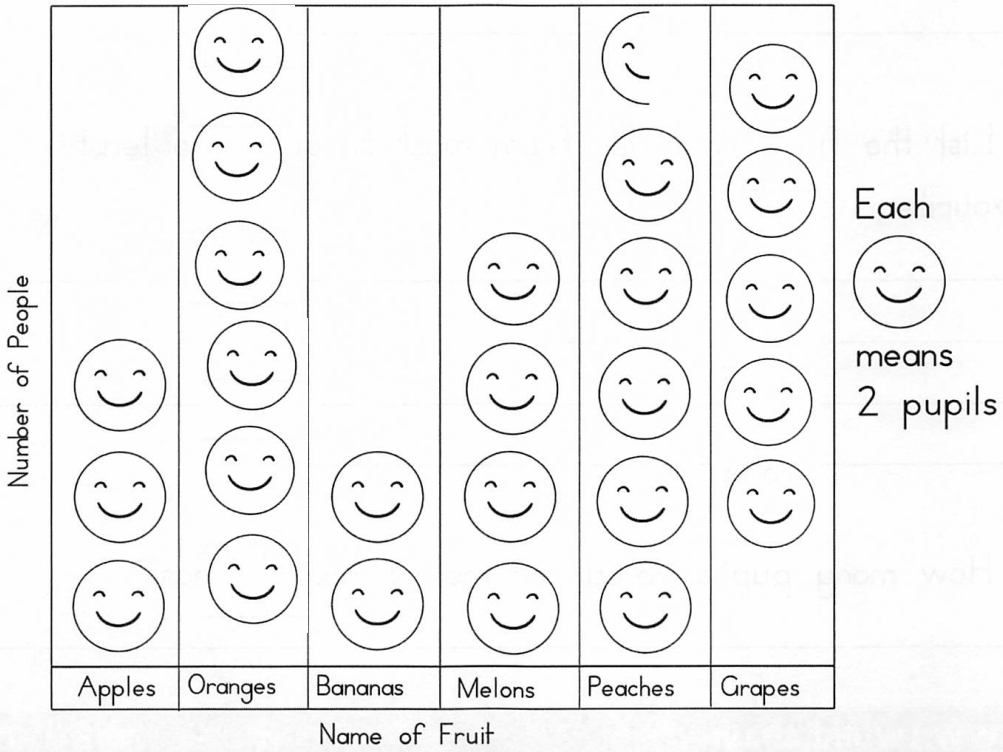
Here is a tally chart of what the favourite fruit of pupils in a class were:

Fruit		
Apples	𝍸 |	
Oranges	𝍸 𝍸 ||	12
Bananas	||	4
Melons	𝍸 𝍸	10
Peaches	𝍸 𝍸 |	11
Grapes	𝍸 𝍸	

Number of Pupils




Complete the tally chart and pictogram.



Favourite Fruit Worksheet

1. Which fruit was the least favourite?

Bananas

2. Which fruits had the same number of votes?

Grapes and Melons

3. How many children are there in the class?

53

4. List the fruits in order from most favourite to least favourite.

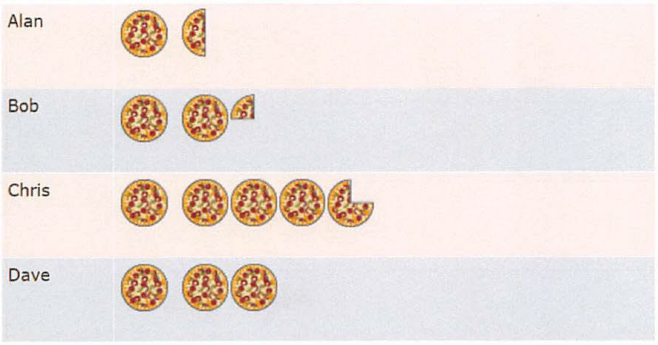
Oranges, Peaches, Grapes, Melons, Apples, Bananas

5. How many pupils voted for melons and bananas?

14

Pictograms

Key: = 4 pizzas



How many Pizzas did each person eat?

Alan: 6

Bob: 9

Chris: 19

Dave: 12

How many pizzas were eaten in total?

On what day were the **most** cupcakes eaten?

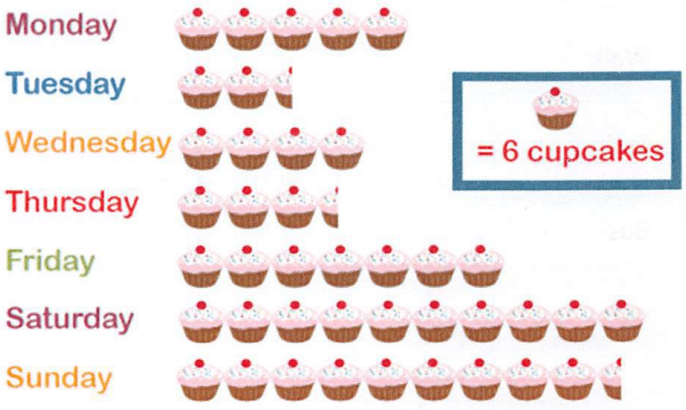
Saturday

On what day were the **least** cupcakes eaten?

Tuesday

How many cupcakes were eaten over the weekend?

249



Now make your own pictograms!

A bakery is tracking how many of its different cakes it sells.

They sell 50 chocolate cakes, 80 vanilla cakes, 30 fruit cakes, 40 banana cakes and 10 ginger cakes. Show this information in a pictogram.

Key:  = 10 Cakes

Chocolate	
Vanilla	
Fruit	
Banana	
Ginger	

Students were asked how they got to college every day.

25 students walked, 40 students got the train, 50 took a bus and 60 drove. Show this information in a pictogram.

Key:  = 10 Students

Walk	
Train	
Bus	
Car	

Name Date

BAR GRAPHS SHEET 2A - SHAPE SURVEY ANSWERS

1) What was the most popular shape? hexagon

2) What was the least popular shape? octagon

3) How many voted for the pentagon? 8

4) How many voted for the triangle? 6

5) How many voted for the rectangle? 11

6) How many voted for the octagon? 5

7) How many voted for the square? 9

2ND GRADE MATH-SALAMANDERS.COM

Name Date

PICTURE GRAPHS 2A - WEATHER SURVEY ANSWERS

Children in a school wrote down weather symbols for each day in March.

Sunny										
Cloudy										
Rainy										
Snowy										
Stormy										

1) Which weather was the most common? cloudy

2) Which weather was the least common? stormy

3) How many days was is snowy? 4

4) How many days was it either rainy or stormy? 9

5) How many more days was it sunny than rainy? 2

6) How many more days was it cloudy than snowy? 6

7) Joel takes his dog for a walk in the morning when it is not wet, snowy or stormy.

How many days in March would he walk his dog? 19

8) Sophia says 'There are more cloudy days than snowy and stormy days put together.' Is she right? Yes. Cloudy=10. Snowy + Stormy = 7

9) How many days are there in March? 31

Name Date

BAR GRAPHS SHEET 2C - FRUIT SURVEY ANSWERS

1) Which fruit got the most votes? bananas

2) How many more votes did plums get than peaches? 4

3) How many more votes did grapes get than oranges? 4

4) How many less votes did pears get than bananas? 3

5) 'Bananas got twice as many votes as apples'. Is this true? Yes

6) 'Grapes got twice as many votes as oranges'. Is this true? No

7) How many children votes for bananas or apples? 8 + 4 = 12 children

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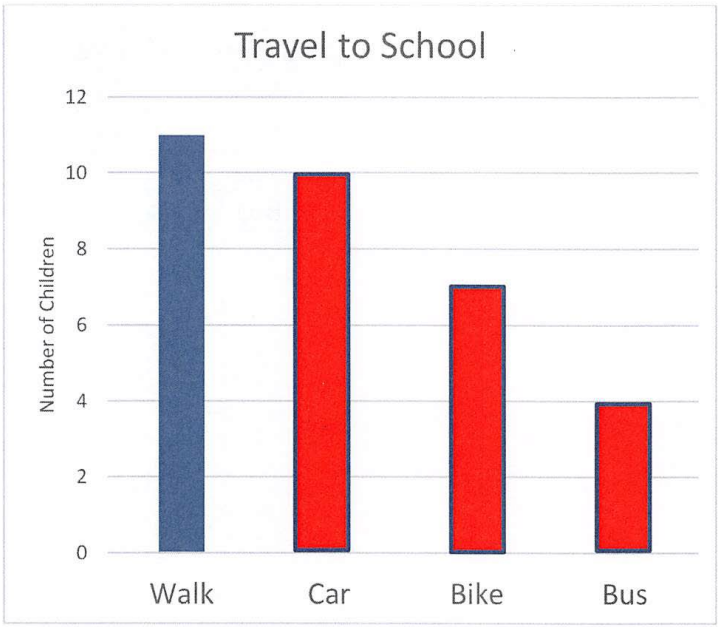
Name Date

BAR GRAPHS SHEET 2D - TRAVEL TO SCHOOL SURVEY ANSWERS



Transport	Children
Walk	11
Car	10
Bike	7
Bus	4

1) Use the table to complete the bars on the graph.

2) How did most children get to school that day? walked

3) How many more children came by car than by bike? 3

4) How many children either walked or came by bike? 18

5) How many children came in the car or in the bus? 14

6) How might the data be different if it was a rainy day?

More children might have come by car and less would walk.

7) How many children were in the class that day? 32

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Money Word Problems
Answers

1. Janet buys a pen for 14p and a rubber for 12p. How much does she spend?

   26p

2. Alex gives his friend 15p. He is left with 10p. How much did he have to begin with?

   25p

3. Hamed buys an apple for 16p. He pays with a 20p coin. How much change does he receive?

   4p

4. Tomas is given 20p by a friend. He had 13p already. How much does he have now?

   33p

5. Alma has three 10p coins. She buys a bottle of water for 18p. How much money will she have left?

   12p

6. Nura has four coins. She has 12p. What coins must she have?

   5p, 5p, 1p, 1p

7. Ian spends 23p on a packet of crisps. He gets 17p change. How much did he give to the shopkeeper?

   40p

Money Word Problems
Answers

1. Janet buys a pen for 34p and a rubber for 22p. How much does she spend?

   56p

2. Alex gives his friend 35p. He is left with 20p. How much did he have to begin with?

   55p

3. Hamed buys some apples for 76p. He pays with a £1 coin. How much change does he receive?

   24p

4. Tomas is given 45p by a friend. He had 38p already. How much does he have now?

   83p

5. Alma has four 20p coins. She buys a bottle of water for 58p. How much money will she have left?

   22p

6. Nura has four coins. She has 36p. What coins must she have?

   20p, 10p, 5p, 1p

7. Ian spends 23p on a packet of crisps and 41p on a drink. He gets 36p change. He gives the shopkeeper 2 coins. What were the coins?

   two 50ps

Money Word Problems
Answers

1. Janet buys 2 pens for 34p each and a rubber for 22p. How much does she spend?

   90p

2. Alex gives one friend 35p and the other 45p. He is left with 40p. How much did he have to begin with?

   £1.20

3. Hamed buys some apples for 76p and pears for 49p. He pays with a £2 coin. How much change does he receive?

   75p

4. Tomas is given 65p by a friend. He now has £1.08. How much did he have before his friend gave him some money?

   43p

5. Alma has three 50p coins. She buys two bottles of water for 62p each. How much money will she have left?

   26p

6. Nura has four coins. She has 77p. What coins must she have?

   50p, 20p, 5p, 2p

7. Ian spends 43p on a packet of crisps and £1.08 on a drink. He gets 19p change. He gives the shopkeeper 3 coins. What were the coins?

   £1, 50p, 20p

Money Problems Answers

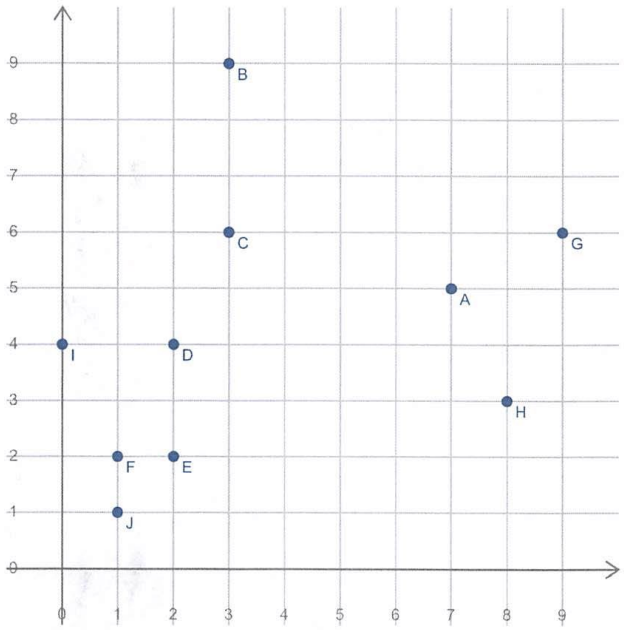
★★	★★★
1. $4.90	1. $19.25
2. $5.58	2. $13.60
3. $49.76	3. $16.84
4. $18.52	4. $3.33
5. $32.40	5. $13.77
6. $7.00	6. $0.33
7. $49.89	7. $14.28

Plotting points on a coordinate grid (1st quadrant only)

Grade 4 Geometry Worksheet

Plot the points shown on the grid.

1.



A = (7, 5) B = (3, 9)

C = (3, 6) D = (2, 4)

E = (2, 2) F = (1, 2)

G = (9, 6) H = (8, 3)

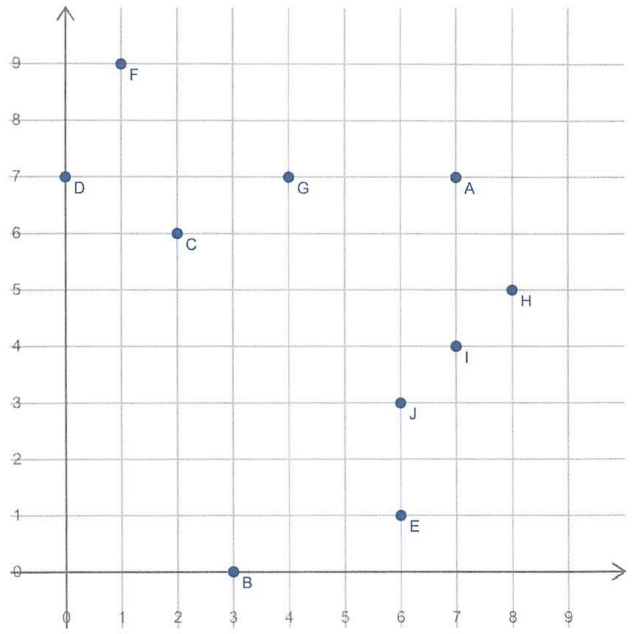
I = (0, 4) J = (1, 1)

Plotting points on a coordinate grid (1st quadrant only)

Grade 4 Geometry Worksheet

Plot the points shown on the grid.

1.



A = (7, 7) B = (3, 0)

C = (2, 6) D = (0, 7)

E = (6, 1) F = (1, 9)

G = (4, 7) H = (8, 5)

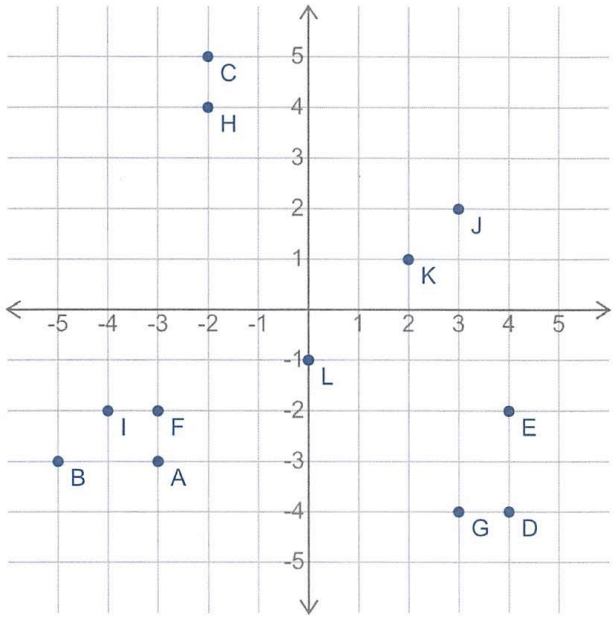
I = (7, 4) J = (6, 3)

Plotting points on a coordinate grid (4 quadrants)

Grade 4 Geometry Worksheet

Plot the points shown on the coordinate grid.

1.



A = (-3, -3)

B = (-5, -3)

C = (-2, 5)

D = (4, -4)

E = (4, -2)

F = (-3, -2)

G = (3, -4)

H = (-2, 4)

I = (-4, -2)

J = (3, 2)

K = (2, 1)

L = (0, -1)

Compass Directions - Answers

1. From the start, go north 2 squares. Where are you now? **Class 3**
2. Go east 2 squares. Where are you now? **Sports hall**
3. Go south 2 squares. Where are you now? **Class 4**
4. Go west 5 squares. Where are you now? **Top playground**
5. Go north 5 squares. Where are you now? **Main hall**
6. Start at the Art room. How do you get to the Bottom playground? **Go north 2 squares.**
7. Give directions from the Staff room to the Printer room. **Go south 5 squares.**

Compass Directions - Answers

1. From the start, go north 4 squares. Where are you now? **Music room**
2. Go north-east 1 square. Where are you now? **Bottom playground**
3. Go south 2 squares. Where are you now? **Art room**
4. Go south-east 1 square. Where are you now? **Sports hall**
5. Go west 4 squares. Where are you now? **Field**
6. Start at the Art room. How do you get to the Music room? **Go north-west 1 square.**
7. Direct someone from Class 2 to the Bottom playground. **Go north-east 4 squares.**
8. Write directions from somewhere on the map to another place. **Pupil's own response, such as; Start at the Printer room and go north-west 2 squares to the Office.**

Compass Directions - Answers

1. From the start, go north 4 squares and 3 squares east. Where are you now? **Library**
2. Go south-west 4 squares and west 2 squares. Where are you now? **Top playground**
3. Go north-east 2 squares and north 1 square. Where are you now? **Class 5**
4. Go north-west 1 square and north-east 1 square. Where are you now? **Class 1**
5. Go south-east 2 squares and south-west 2 squares. Where are you now? **Printer room**
6. Start at the Deputy Head teacher's office. How do you get to the Library? **Go north-east 4 squares.**
7. Give directions from the Main hall to Class 3. **Go south-east 3 squares.**
8. Write directions from somewhere on the map to another place. **Pupil's own response, such as; Start at the Printer room, go north-west 2 squares and north-east 2 squares to Class 1.**

Function Machines!

Addition and Subtraction

1.

Input	Output
4	26
22	44
3	25
5	27

Add 22

2.

Input	Output
19	1
23	5
25	7
22	4

Subtract 18

3.

Input	Output
18	36
24	42
0	18
15	33

Add 18

4.

Input	Output
8	22
19	33
13	27
0	14

Add 14

5.

Input	Output
22	12
19	9
15	5
12	2

Subtract 10

6.

Input	Output
24	36
11	23
21	33
12	24

Add 12

7.

Input	Output
22	39
8	25
25	42
17	34

Add 17

8.

Input	Output
4	2
13	11
20	18
8	6

Subtract 2

9.

Input	Output
20	16
17	13
24	20
11	7

Subtract 4

10.

Input	Output
14	27
17	30
0	13
18	31

Add 13

11.

Input	Output
17	0
18	1
21	4
22	5

Subtract 17

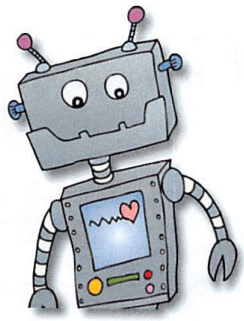
12.

Input	Output
17	19
19	21
20	22
21	23

Add 2

How does the input change in each table?
What is the mystery function?

Can you calculate the missing outputs too?



Sheet 2

Function Machines!

Addition and Subtraction

1.

Input	Output
769	187
597	15
696	114
659	77

Subtract 582

2.

Input	Output
683	323
791	431
962	602
639	279

Subtract 360

3.

Input	Output
396	1,363
358	1,325
545	1,512
473	1,440

Add 967

4.

Input	Output
304	426
471	593
125	247
976	1,098

Add 122

5.

Input	Output
690	1,607
622	1,539
156	1,073
886	1,803

Add 917

6.

Input	Output
849	173
957	281
964	288
991	315

Subtract 676

7.

Input	Output
887	512
807	432
765	390
401	26

Subtract 375

8.

Input	Output
900	741
248	89
611	452
694	535

Subtract 159

9.

Input	Output
80	331
833	1,084
608	859
684	935

Add 251

10.

Input	Output
962	96
867	1
926	60
963	97

Subtract 866

11.

Input	Output
35	999
157	1,121
104	1,068
452	1,416

Add 964

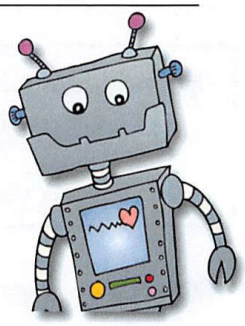
12.

Input	Output
163	838
65	740
91	766
381	1,056

Add 675

How does the input change in each table?
What is the mystery function?

Can you calculate the missing outputs too?



Sheet 4

Function Machines!

Multiplication and Division

1.

Input	Output
7	21
9	27
2	6
1	3

Multiply by 3

2.

Input	Output
10	1
20	2
40	4
0	0

Divide by 10

3.

Input	Output
56	7
40	5
0	0
72	9

Divide by 8

4.

Input	Output
16	2
24	3
72	9
64	8

Divide by 8

5.

Input	Output
6	60
9	90
5	50
1	10

Multiply by 10

6.

Input	Output
63	9
0	0
21	3
35	5

Divide by 7

7.

Input	Output
0	0
7	56
3	24
8	64

Multiply by 8

8.

Input	Output
25	5
45	9
20	4
50	10

Divide by 5

9.

Input	Output
10	2
40	8
0	0
30	6

Divide by 5

10.

Input	Output
9	81
6	54
2	18
5	45

Multiply by 9

11.

Input	Output
9	18
3	6
6	12
10	20

Multiply by 2

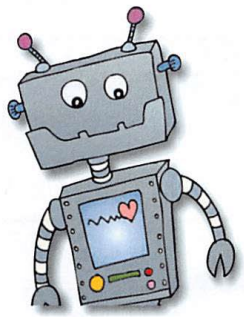
12.

Input	Output
4	16
3	12
2	8
10	40

Multiply by 4

How does the input change in each table?
What is the mystery function?

Can you calculate the missing outputs too?



Sheet 5

Function Machines!

Multiplication and Division

1.

Input	Output
235	1,410
498	2,988
479	2,874
695	4,170

Multiply by 6

2.

Input	Output
959	9,590
507	5,070
428	4,280
747	7,470

Multiply by 10

3.

Input	Output
79	790
638	6,380
498	4,980
431	4,310

Multiply by 10

4.

Input	Output
9,840	984
80	8
9,040	904
5,990	599

Divide by 10

5.

Input	Output
330	2,970
976	8,784
285	2,565
773	6,957

Multiply by 9

6.

Input	Output
2,152	269
656	82
6,840	855
3,888	486

Divide by 8

7.

Input	Output
876	146
5,934	989
1,692	282
4,380	730

Divide by 6

8.

Input	Output
1,872	936
1,412	706
742	371
404	202

Divide by 2

9.

Input	Output
4,608	576
5,912	739
2,952	369
1,064	133

Divide by 8

10.

Input	Output
1,278	639
1,272	636
554	277
1,370	685

Divide by 2

11.

Input	Output
633	2,532
185	740
685	2,740
711	2,844

Multiply by 4

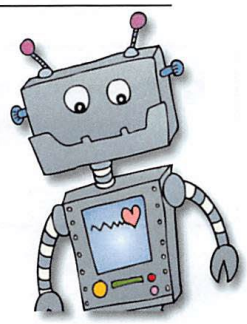
12.

Input	Output
141	423
593	1,779
958	2,874
970	2,910

Multiply by 3

How does the input change in each table?
What is the mystery function?

Can you calculate the missing outputs too?



Sheet 7

English Comprehension

Robot Rumpus

'Who' words:

'mum and dad'
'they'
'We'
'fantastic robots'
'you'

'What' words:

'are busy'
'said'
'decided to buy'
'to get'

'Where' words:

'into bed'

Example PC Page questions:

Who is busy?
Who decided to buy the robots?
What do mum and dad think of the robots?
(Children's questions will vary.)

Children's interpretation of inference clues will vary. Examples include:
Family photo that shows mum, dad, girl and dog.
Girl's face showing her age and facial expression.
TV that the girl might watch too late at night rather than sleep.
The crate containing the robot and the light showing through the gaps.

Mum and dad bought the robots for their daughter.

Literal question – PC Page

They bought her the robots because they were busy and they needed help to get their daughter into bed at bedtime.

Inference question – Text Detective

The girl was sitting on the sofa in the sitting room when she was told about the robots.

Literal question – PC Page

Yes, she is an only child because she is the only child in the family picture on the wall.

Inference question – Text Detective

Yes, the girl's parents do think that the robots are amazing because they describe them as 'fantastic'.

Inference question – Text Detective

Yes, the family do have a pet. I know that because there is a dog in the family picture on the wall.

Inference question – Text Detective

Times Table Practice

nory.

Times Tables Worksheet Answers

for the 12 Times Tables

Created by the Math Salamanders www.math-salamanders.com

1) 12 x 10 = **120**	16) 6 x 12 = **72**	31) 10 x 12 = **120**
2) 12 x 6 = **72**	17) 7 x 12 = **84**	32) 12 x 7 = **84**
3) 12 x 12 = **144**	18) 6 x 12 = **72**	33) 12 x 5 = **60**
4) 12 x 10 = **120**	19) 12 x 11 = **132**	34) 12 x 11 = **132**
5) 12 x 8 = **96**	20) 4 x 12 = **48**	35) 1 x 12 = **12**
6) 12 x 10 = **120**	21) 11 x 12 = **132**	36) 12 x 12 = **144**
7) 12 x 12 = **144**	22) 8 x 12 = **96**	37) 12 x 4 = **48**
8) 12 x 1 = **12**	23) 12 x 1 = **12**	38) 2 x 12 = **24**
9) 12 x 2 = **24**	24) 4 x 12 = **48**	39) 1 x 12 = **12**
10) 12 x 12 = **144**	25) 12 x 12 = **144**	40) 6 x 12 = **72**
11) 1 x 12 = **12**	26) 12 x 2 = **24**	41) 12 x 7 = **84**
12) 1 x 12 = **12**	27) 5 x 12 = **60**	42) 7 x 12 = **84**
13) 12 x 12 = **144**	28) 3 x 12 = **36**	43) 1 x 12 = **12**
14) 12 x 12 = **144**	29) 12 x 6 = **72**	44) 10 x 12 = **120**
15) 12 x 8 = **96**	30) 12 x 5 = **60**	45) 8 x 12 = **96**

you

You will have 150 seconds to complete the table below from memory.

Times Tables Worksheet Answers

for the 12 Times Tables

Created by the Math Salamanders www.math-salamanders.com

1) 5 x 12 = **60**	16) 12 x 10 = **120**	31) 1 x 12 = **12**
2) 12 x 8 = **96**	17) 12 x 3 = **36**	32) 12 x 7 = **84**
3) 12 x 3 = **36**	18) 12 x 2 = **24**	33) 12 x 10 = **120**
4) 1 x 12 = **12**	19) 2 x 12 = **24**	34) 5 x 12 = **60**
5) 3 x 12 = **36**	20) 12 x 11 = **132**	35) 12 x 8 = **96**
6) 12 x 0 = **0**	21) 12 x 3 = **36**	36) 12 x 3 = **36**
7) 12 x 11 = **132**	22) 12 x 10 = **120**	37) 12 x 12 = **144**
8) 12 x 7 = **84**	23) 12 x 5 = **60**	38) 12 x 1 = **12**
9) 12 x 8 = **96**	24) 0 x 12 = **0**	39) 12 x 3 = **36**
10) 12 x 12 = **144**	25) 12 x 9 = **108**	40) 7 x 12 = **84**
11) 3 x 12 = **36**	26) 12 x 3 = **36**	41) 12 x 1 = **12**
12) 2 x 12 = **24**	27) 12 x 2 = **24**	42) 12 x 7 = **84**
13) 7 x 12 = **84**	28) 10 x 12 = **120**	43) 12 x 2 = **24**
14) 8 x 12 = **96**	29) 5 x 12 = **60**	44) 10 x 12 = **120**
15) 12 x 8 = **96**	30) 12 x 11 = **132**	45) 12 x 9 = **108**

you

You will have 150 seconds to complete the table below from memory.

Times Tables Worksheet Answers

for the 12 Times Tables

Created by the Math Salamanders www.math-salamanders.com

1) 5 x 12 = **60**	16) 12 x 12 = **144**	31) 4 x 12 = **48**
2) 12 x 7 = **84**	17) 9 x 12 = **108**	32) 7 x 12 = **84**
3) 9 x 12 = **108**	18) 12 x 6 = **72**	33) 11 x 12 = **132**
4) 12 x 8 = **96**	19) 12 x 10 = **120**	34) 12 x 4 = **48**
5) 12 x 12 = **144**	20) 12 x 1 = **12**	35) 12 x 2 = **24**
6) 3 x 12 = **36**	21) 11 x 12 = **132**	36) 7 x 12 = **84**
7) 12 x 10 = **120**	22) 3 x 12 = **36**	37) 9 x 12 = **108**
8) 12 x 11 = **132**	23) 3 x 12 = **36**	38) 11 x 12 = **132**
9) 3 x 12 = **36**	24) 12 x 10 = **120**	39) 12 x 10 = **120**
10) 12 x 10 = **120**	25) 8 x 12 = **96**	40) 12 x 10 = **120**
11) 10 x 12 = **120**	26) 3 x 12 = **36**	41) 1 x 12 = **12**
12) 12 x 6 = **72**	27) 12 x 6 = **72**	42) 12 x 12 = **144**
13) 4 x 12 = **48**	28) 12 x 1 = **12**	43) 2 x 12 = **24**
14) 12 x 3 = **36**	29) 0 x 12 = **0**	44) 6 x 12 = **72**
15) 12 x 12 = **144**	30) 12 x 4 = **48**	45) 12 x 12 = **144**

If you've achieved below 40/45 you should revisit all your times tables and learn them again