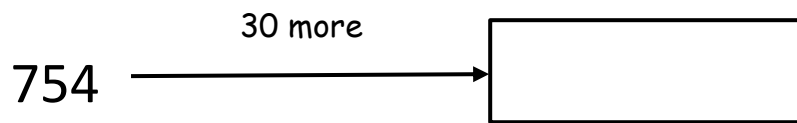


Super Super Challenge

1



2

Olivia is **9** years old today.
Her mother is **33 years older**.
How **old** is Olivia's mother?

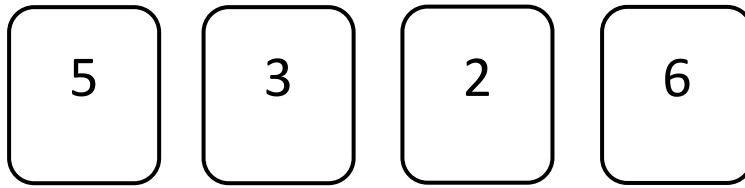
years old

3

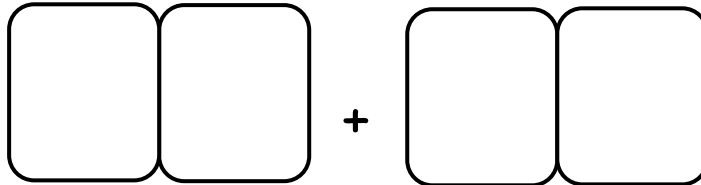
Match each addition to a multiplication.
One is done for you.

<input type="text" value="5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5"/>	<input type="text" value="3 x 5"/>
<input type="text" value="4 + 4 + 4 + 4"/>	<input type="text" value="4 x 4"/>
<input type="text" value="8 + 8 + 8"/>	<input type="text" value="2 x 8"/>
<input type="text" value="8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8"/>	<input type="text" value="5 x 5"/>
	<input type="text" value="6 x 8"/>
	<input type="text" value="3 x 8"/>

4 Look at these cards.



a) Use each card **once** to make the **largest** total.



b) What is the **total**?

A large empty rectangular box for writing the answer. In the bottom right corner of this box, there is a smaller, empty rectangular box for writing the unit.

5 On her 3rd birthday Hana was **90cm** tall.
Now she is **26cm** taller.
How tall is Hana now?

A large empty rectangular box for writing the answer. In the bottom right corner of this box, there is a smaller rectangular box containing the text "cm" for the unit.

- 6 Three numbers add up to **fifty-one**.
 The first number is **thirty**.
 The second number is **nine**.
 What is the **third** number?
 Write your answer in the box.

$$30 \quad 9 \quad \boxed{}$$

- 7 Match each addition to its answer.
 One is done for you.

	120
$20 + 20 + 20 + 20$	110
$10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10$	60
$40 + 40 + 40$	50
	70
	80

- 8 Oliver writes an answer to the calculation below.

$$431 - 200 = \boxed{231}$$

Now write an addition to check Oliver's answer.

$$\boxed{} + \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

- 9 Davit goes fishing with his father.
They catch **13** trout and **15** salmon.
How many fish do they catch in **total**?
Write your answer in the box.



	<input style="width: 90%; height: 40%;" type="text" value="fish"/>
--	--

- 10 Cedric the Leprechaun says: "I have **8** pots of gold."
Louie the Leprechaun says: "I have **15 more** pots of gold than Cedric."
How many pots of gold does Louie the Leprechaun have?



	<input style="width: 90%; height: 40%;" type="text" value="pots of gold"/>
--	--

- 11 a) Write **two** numbers to make this calculation correct.

$$\boxed{} + \boxed{} = 36$$

- b) Now write **three** numbers to make this calculation correct.

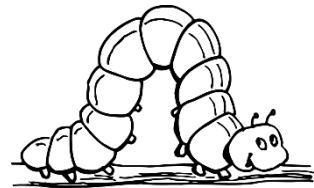
$$\boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{} = 36$$

- 12 **Match the sums** that have the same answer.
One is done for you.

$60 + 9$	$70 + 29$
$90 + 9$	$40 + 29$
$70 + 9$	$60 + 29$
$80 + 9$	$50 + 29$

An arrow points from the box containing $60 + 9$ to the box containing $40 + 29$.

- 13 Charlotte the caterpillar is collecting leaves.
She wants to collect **50** leaves altogether.
Last week she collected **12**.
This week she has collected **16**.
How many **more** leaves does she need?



<input style="width: 150px; height: 30px;" type="text"/> leaves

- 14 Do these calculations have the **same answer**?
Write **yes** or **no** next to the box.

$400 + 51$ and $51 + 400$

Yes or No

18

In a dance school there are **15** children in the disco dance class.
There are **22** children in the ballet dance class.



- (a) How many children attend classes at the dance school altogether?

--	--

children

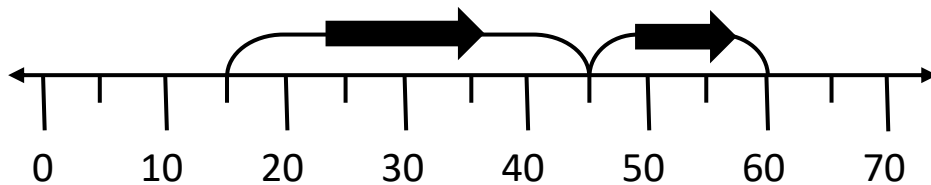
- (b) There are **more** children in the ballet class than the disco class.
How many more?

--	--

more

19

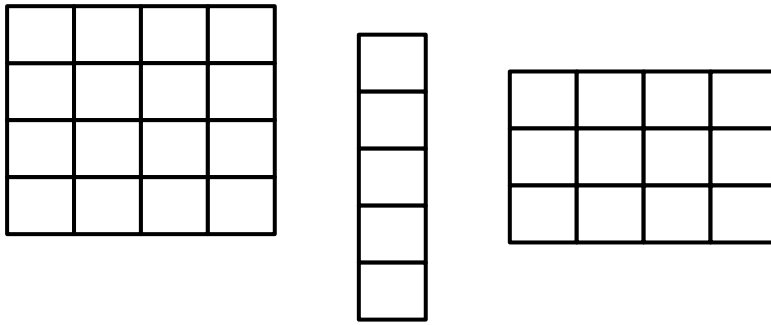
Look at the number line.
It shows the sum that Amelia did.



Tick (✓) the sum that Amelia did.

- $15 + 40 + 5 = 60$
- $15 + 25 + 20 = 60$
- $15 + 30 + 15 = 60$
- $15 + 35 + 10 = 60$

20 Look at the bricks below.



There are **33** bricks.

Tick (✓) the sum that matches the picture.

$15 + 5 + 13 = 33$

$16 + 5 + 12 = 33$

$17 + 5 + 11 + 33$

$16 + 6 + 11 = 33$

$16 + 4 + 13 = 33$

21

$33 + 40 =$

22

$54 + 32 =$

23

$$13 + \boxed{} = 21$$

24

$$\boxed{} + 6 + 8 = 23$$

25

$$83 + 9 = \boxed{}$$

26

$$66 + \boxed{} = 96$$

27

$$100 + 205 = \boxed{}$$

28

$$\boxed{} + 4 = 427$$

29

$$564 + \boxed{} = 864$$

30

$$19 + 20 - \boxed{} = 30$$

Higher Ability (Super Super Challenge)

The National Curriculum in England

Year 2

Number: Addition

Statutory Requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

- solve problems with addition:
 - using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures
 - applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods
- recall and use addition facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100
- add numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including:
 - a two-digit number and ones
 - a two-digit number and tens
 - two two-digit numbers
 - adding three one-digit numbers
- show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot
- recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.

Non-Statutory Requirements

Pupils extend their understanding of the language of addition to include sum.

Pupils practise addition to 20 to become increasingly fluent in deriving facts such as using $3 + 7 = 10$ to calculate $30 + 70 = 100$. They check their calculations, including by adding to check subtraction and adding numbers in a different order to check addition (for example, $5 + 2 + 1 = 1 + 5 + 2 = 1 + 2 + 5$). This establishes commutativity and associativity of addition.

Recording addition in columns supports place value and prepares for formal written methods with larger numbers.

Year 3

Number: Addition

Statutory Requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

- add numbers mentally, including:
 - a three-digit number and ones
 - a three-digit number and tens
 - a three-digit number and hundreds
- add numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition.
- estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers
- solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition.

Non-Statutory Requirements

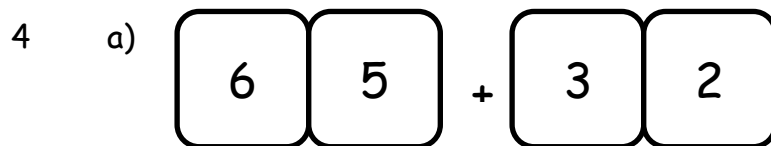
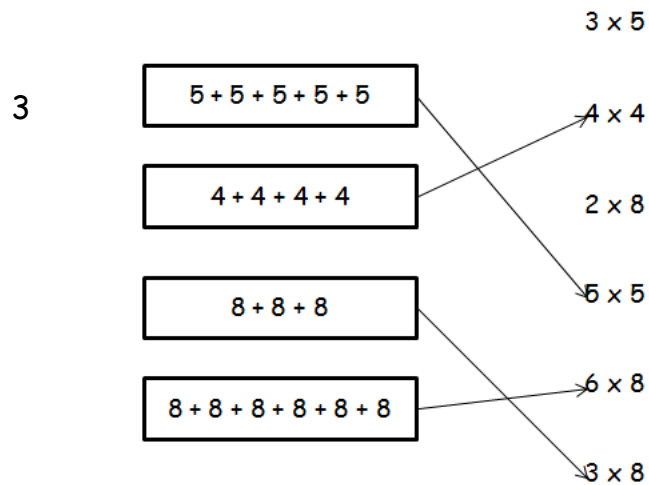
Pupils practise solving varied addition questions. For mental calculations with two-digit numbers, the answers could exceed 100.

Pupils use their understanding of place value and partitioning, and practise using columnar addition with increasingly large numbers up to three digits to become fluent.

Higher Ability (Super Super Challenge) Answers

1 784

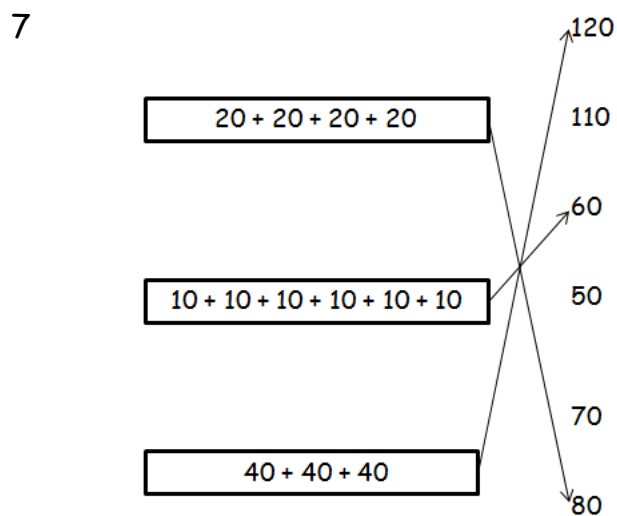
2 42 years old



b) 97

5 116cm

6 12

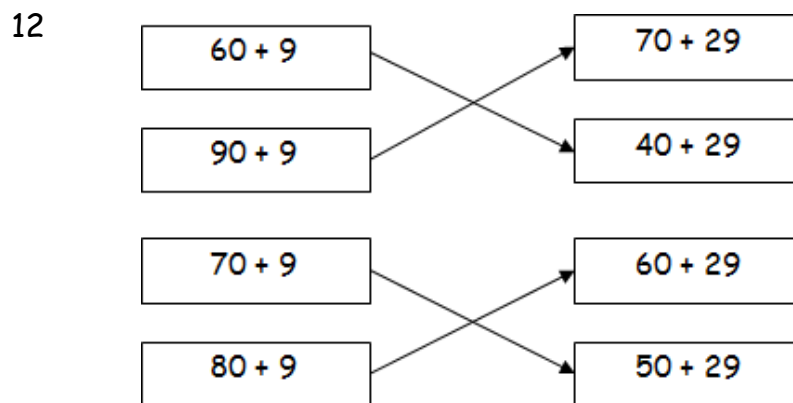


8 $200 + 231 = 431$ or $231 + 200 = 431$

9 28 fish

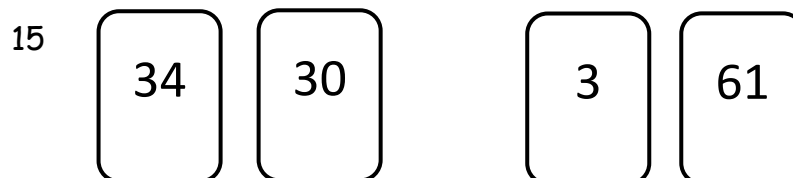
10 23 pots of gold

- 11 a) any two numbers that add up to 36.
b) any three numbers that add up to 36.



13 22 leaves

14 Yes



16 57 magic wands

17 Children choose different combinations of 6 numbers so that each sum totals 100 and each number is different.

- 18 a) 37 children
b) 7

19 Tick $15 + 30 + 15 = 60$

20 Tick $16 + 5 + 12 = 33$

21	73
22	86
23	8
24	9
25	92
26	30
27	305
28	423
29	300
30	9

For more teaching resources visit <https://www.tes.com/teaching-resources/shop/blossomingminds>

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