


```
*What is 'Going for Gold'?
Going for Gold is a challenge to help all children learn important Maths facts.
*
WWy do we need to know Maths facts?
If you know facts quickly then you can answer questions quickly and correctly. They also help you to solve more difficult questions. If
* you know lots of facts you can feel more confident in Maths too.
*
*
WWhat do I need to do?
T You need to decide which level to start on. There are three levels; 1, 2 and 3. You need to start with the bronze facts. Practise them
$and make sure you could give an answer in 1 second! There are Practice Packs for each level. Once you think you know your facts
you can ask to be tested.
*
#How to I ask to be tested?
N You need to put your name on a card and put it in the box outside Lorna's class. Year 1 and 2 children are tested on Wednesday
wlunchtimes, Year 3 and 4 on Thursday lunchtimes and Year 5 and 6 on Friday lunchtimes. Simone does also try to test children that
zmissed their test in the afternoon.
*
*
What if I don't pass the test?
ZDon'† worry! You will be told what you still need to practice.
~
& What if I pass the test?
Y You will be given a certificate and badge. Then you can start learning the next set of facts!
*
*Can I practice in school?
Yes, on Friday lunch times
*.
#What do I do if I've got a question or suggestion about 'Going for Gold'?
Please find Simone and tell her!
```





## Level 1

Platinum Challenge

For the platinum challenge you will be given a magic square and you will have $\mathbf{2}$ minutes to work out the magic number and fill in the missing numbers. In a magic square all the rows, columns and diagonal add up to the same number. Each number can be used no more than twice in one magic square. Here are some for you to use to practice:

| 8 | 1 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 5 | 7 |
| 4 | 9 | 2 |


| 2 | 5 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 |  | 1 |
| 3 |  | 6 |


|  | 11 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 |  | 7 |
|  | 5 | 10 |

The magic number is:


## Level 2

## Silver Facts

## Counting:

$0,6,12,18,24,30,36,42,48,54,60,66,72, \ldots$
$0,7,14,21,28,35,42,49,56,63,70,77,84, \ldots$.
$0,9,18,27,36,45,54,63,72,81,90,99,108, \ldots$

## Multiplication Fact Families

| $1 \times 2=2$ | $2 \times 1=2$ | $2 \div 1=2$ | $2 \div 2=1$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2 \times 2=4$ | $4 \div 2=2$ |  |  |
| $3 \times 2=6$ | $2 \times 3=6$ | $6 \div 2=3$ | $6 \div 3=2$ |
| $4 \times 2=8$ | $2 \times 4=8$ | $8 \div 4=2$ | $8 \div 2=4$ |
| $5 \times 2=10$ | $2 \times 5=10$ | $10 \div 5=2$ | $10 \div 2=5$ |
| $6 \times 2=12$ | $2 \times 6=12$ | $12 \div 6=2$ | $12 \div 2=6$ |
| $7 \times 2=14$ | $2 \times 7=14$ | $14 \div 7=2$ | $14 \div 2=7$ |
| $8 \times 2=16$ | $2 \times 8=16$ | $16 \div 8=2$ | $16 \div 2=8$ |
| $9 \times 2=18$ | $2 \times 9=18$ | $18 \div 2=9$ | $18 \div 9=2$ |
| $10 \times 2=20$ | $2 \times 10=20$ | $20 \div 2=10$ | $20 \div 10=2$ |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \times 4=0 \\
& 1 \times 4=4 \\
& 2 \times 4=8 \\
& 3 \times 4=12 \\
& 4 \times 4=16 \\
& 5 \times 4=20 \\
& 6 \times 4=24 \\
& 7 \times 4=28 \\
& 8 \times 4=32 \\
& 9 \times 4=36 \\
& 10 \times 4=40 \\
& 11 \times 4=44 \\
& 12 \times 4=48
\end{aligned}
$$

## Level 2

## Gold Facts

## Counting:

$0,25,50,100,125,150,175,200,225,250,275,300, \ldots \ldots$.
$0,1000,2000,3000,4000,5000,6000,7000$,
$5,4,3,2,1,0-1,-2,-3,-4,-5,-6,-7,-8,-9,-10, \ldots .$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \times 6=0 \\
& 1 \times 6=6 \\
& 2 \times 6=12 \\
& 3 \times 6=18 \\
& 4 \times 6=24 \\
& 5 \times 6=30 \\
& 6 \times 6=36 \\
& 7 \times 6=42 \\
& 8 \times 6=48 \\
& 9 \times 6=54 \\
& 10 \times 6=60 \\
& 11 \times 6=66 \\
& 12 \times 6=72
\end{aligned}
$$

| $0 \times 7=0$ |
| :--- |
| $1 \times 7=7$ |
| $2 \times 7=14$ |
| $3 \times 7=21$ |
| $4 \times 7=28$ |
| $5 \times 7=35$ |
| $6 \times 7=42$ |
| $7 \times 7=49$ |
| $8 \times 7=56$ |
| $9 \times 7=63$ |
| $10 \times 7=70$ |
| $11 \times 7=77$ |
| $12 \times 7=84$ |


| $0 \times 9=0$ |
| :--- |
| $1 \times 9=9$ |
| $2 \times 9=18$ |
| $3 \times 9=27$ |
| $4 \times 9=36$ |
| $5 \times 9=45$ |
| $6 \times 9=54$ |
| $7 \times 9=63$ |
| $8 \times 9=72$ |
| $9 \times 9=81$ |
| $10 \times 9=90$ |
| $11 \times 9=99$ |
| $12 \times 9=108$ |


| $0 \times 11=0$ |
| :--- |
| $1 \times 11=11$ |
| $2 \times 11=22$ |
| $3 \times 11=33$ |
| $4 \times 11=44$ |
| $5 \times 11=55$ |
| $6 \times 11=66$ |
| $7 \times 11=77$ |
| $8 \times 11=88$ |
| $9 \times 11=99$ |
| $10 \times 11=110$ |
| $11 \times 11=121$ |
| $12 \times 11=132$ |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \times 12=0 \\
& 1 \times 12=12 \\
& 2 \times 12=24 \\
& 3 \times 12=36 \\
& 4 \times 12=48 \\
& 5 \times 12=60 \\
& 6 \times 12=72 \\
& 7 \times 12=84 \\
& 8 \times 12=96 \\
& 9 \times 12=108 \\
& 10 \times 12=120 \\
& 11 \times 12=132 \\
& 12 \times 12=144 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$



## Level 2

## Platinum Challenge

By the end of Level 2 you should know all of your times tables for the platinum level you need to use these to multiply larger numbers. For the platinum challenge you will be given 2 minutes to complete a grid like the ones below. The numbers along the top will always be multiples of 10 and the numbers in the rows will always be numbers between 1-9. Here are some for you to practice:

| $x$ | 20 | 70 | 30 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 80 | 280 | 120 |
| 3 |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |  |


| $x$ | 30 | 80 | 60 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |


| x | 40 | 90 | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |


| $x$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| $x$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


is

## Level 3

## Silver Facts

To know..
Prime Numbers: $2,3,5,7,11,13,17,19,23,29,31, \ldots$
Square Numbers:, 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100
You need to know factors of all numbers to 144.
Factors are the numbers you multiply together to get another number: for example $2 \times 6=12$, but also $3 \times 4=12$, and $1 \times 12=12$. So $1,2,3,4,6$ and 12 are factors of 12 .
Time.
1 millennium $=1000$ years
1 century $=100$ years
1 year $=12$ months or 52 weeks or 365 days
1 leap year $=366$ days
1 week $=7$ days
1 day $=24$ hours
1 hour $=60$ minutes
1 minute $=60$ seconds

```
Measures
1 kilometre = 1000 metres
1 metre = 100 centimetres or 1000 millimetres
1 centimetre = 10 millimetres
1 kilogram = 1000 grams
1 litre = 1000 millilitres
1 tonne = 1000 kilograms
1 litre = 100 centilitres
l centilitre = 10 millilitres
```

To know...
Cubed numbers: 1, 8, 27, 64, 125, 216, ....
Hundredths: 1.03, 1.02, 1.01, 1.00, 0.99, 0.98, 0.97, ....

## Conversions between metric and imperial units

```
1 litre = 2 pints (more accurately 1 3/4 pints)
4.5 litres = 1 gallon or 8 pints
1 kilogram = 2 lb (more accurately 2.2lb)
```

28 grams $=1 \mathrm{oz}$
1.6 kilometres $=1$ mile
Angles
Angles in a straight line $=180^{\circ}$
Angles in a circle $=360^{\circ}$
Total sum of angles in a triangle $=180^{\circ}$



|  | Fractions | Decimals | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1/2 | 0.5 | 50\% |
|  | 1/4 | 0.25 | 25\% |
|  | 3/4 | 0.75 | 75\% |
|  | 1/3 | 0.333... | 33\% |
|  | 2/3 | 0.666... | 67\% |
|  | 1/10 | 0.1 | 10\% |
|  | 2/10 | 0.2 | 20\% |
|  | 1/5 | 0.2 | 20\% |
|  | 2/5 | 0.4 | 40\% |

Total sum of angles in a quadrilateral $=360^{\circ}$
$\qquad$

## Level 3

Platinum Challenge
Level 3

My goals and achievements

|  |  | When I aim to achieve | When I achieved it! |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bronze |  |  |
|  | Gilver |  |  |
|  | Glatinum |  |  |
|  | Level 2 | Bronze |  |
|  | Silver |  |  |
|  | Glatinum |  |  |
|  | Bronze |  |  |
|  | Silver |  |  |

