



CAMBRIDGE
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CAMBRIDGE **Primary Mathematics**

Workbook 2

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How to use this book

This workbook provides questions for you to practise what you have learned in class. There is a unit to match each unit in your Learner's Book. Each exercise is divided into three parts:

- **Focus:** these questions help you to master the basics
- **Practice:** these questions help you to become more confident in using what you have learned
- **Challenge:** these questions will make you think more deeply.


You might not need to work on all of them. Your teacher will tell you which parts to do.


You will also find these features:

Important words that you will use. 

column digit
place holder
representation row


Step-by-step examples showing a way to solve a problem.

There are often many different ways to solve a problem. 

These questions will help you develop your skills of thinking and working mathematically. 

Worked example 4

A number sequence starts at 35. It counts on in tens and stops at 65. What are the numbers in this sequence?



Answer: 35, 45, 55, 65.

16 Write a sequence of 5 numbers.
Complete the sentences to describe your sequence.

_____ at _____. Count _____ in _____. Stop at _____.

Thinking and Working Mathematically

There are some important skills that you will develop as you learn mathematics.



Specialising
is when I test
examples to see if
they fit a rule
or pattern.

Characterising
is when I explain how
a group of things are
the same.

Generalising
is when I can
explain and use a rule
or pattern to find
more examples.

Classifying
is when I put
things into groups and
can say what rule
I have used.



Critiquing
is when I think about
what is good and what
could be better in my
work or someone
else's work.

Improving
is when I try to
make my maths
better.

Conjecturing is
when I think of an idea
or question linked to
my maths.

Convincing
is when I explain
my thinking to someone
else, to help them
understand.



1

Numbers to 100

> 1.1 Numbers to 100

Exercise 1.1

Focus

- 1 Write the missing numbers.

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 2 & 3 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & 0 \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 4 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- 2 Write the missing numbers.

21				25					30
----	--	--	--	----	--	--	--	--	----

51				55					60
----	--	--	--	----	--	--	--	--	----

column digit
place holder
representation row

Worked example 1

This is a column from the 100 square.

Write the missing numbers.

1
11
91

Answer:

1
11
21
31
41
51
61
71
81
91

Count on in tens.
11, 21, 31, ...
The number of ones stays
the same. The number
of tens changes.

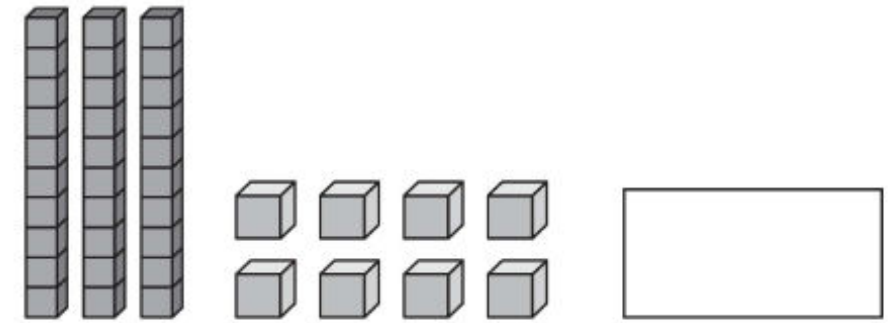


3 Write the missing numbers.

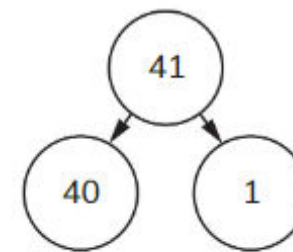
3	6	10
53		50
	66	
		100

4 Which 2-digit numbers are represented here?

●	●	●	●		
●	●	●	●		
●	●	●	●		
●	●	●	●	●	●
●	●	●	●	●	●



5 Draw a different representation of this number.



Show your representation to a partner or carer.

How is your representation the same as theirs? How is it different?

Practice

6 Write the missing numbers.

<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 60px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="border-right: 1px solid black; width: 30px;"></div> <div style="border-right: 1px solid black; width: 30px;"></div> <div style="width: 20px; height: 20px; background: linear-gradient(to top right, transparent 49%, black 49%, black 51%, transparent 51%);"></div> </div>	=	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 60px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="border-right: 1px solid black; width: 30px; text-align: center;">9</div> <div style="border-right: 1px solid black; width: 30px; text-align: center;">0</div> <div style="width: 20px; height: 20px; background: linear-gradient(to top right, transparent 49%, black 49%, black 51%, transparent 51%);"></div> </div>	+	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 60px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="border-right: 1px solid black; width: 30px; text-align: center;">8</div> <div style="width: 20px; height: 20px; background: linear-gradient(to top right, transparent 49%, black 49%, black 51%, transparent 51%);"></div> </div>
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- 7 Here are some rows and columns from a 100 square.
Write the missing numbers.

									80
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----

									20
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----

4	8
74	
	88



- 8 Draw a representation of 23 and a representation of 32.

How are they the same? How are they different?

Discuss your representations with a partner or carer.

- 9 Here are some pieces of a 100 square.
Write the missing numbers.

23	

57		

	37	

74			

	88	

Challenge

- 10 Here is a mostly blank 100 square.

Write these numbers in the correct places.

37 81 53 90 75 46 69

1									
									100

- 11 Use the digit cards to make 6 different 2-digit numbers.

Write these numbers in the correct places in the 100 square from question 10.

2	4	8
---	---	---

> 1.2 Counting up to 100 objects

Exercise 1.2**Focus**

- 1 Write the missing numbers.

1 ten →	10
2 tens →	
3 tens →	
4 tens →	
5 tens →	
6 tens →	
7 tens →	
8 tens →	
9 tens →	
10 tens →	

accurate, accurately
collection order

Use the table to help you count in tens from 10 to 100.

