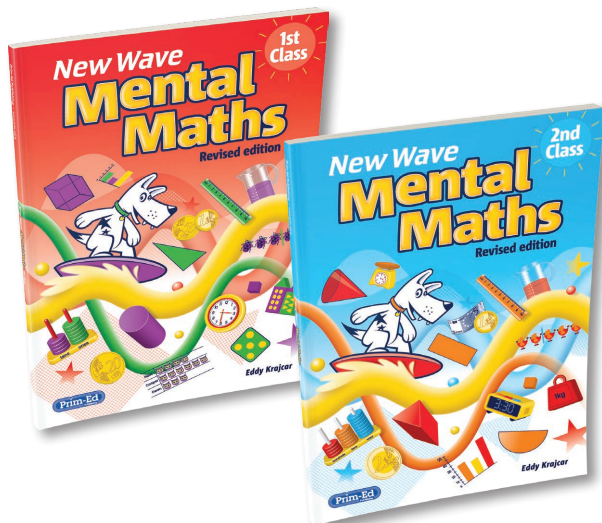


# New Wave Mental Maths

Revised for the new Primary Mathematics Curriculum



## Ireland's favourite maths series, revised for the new Primary Mathematics Curriculum!



The introduction of the new Primary Mathematics Curriculum brings several new features to *New Wave Mental Maths*. The most notable changes include an increased emphasis on learning through playing and problem-solving.

The five key learning practices in focus are:

- using cognitively challenging tasks;
- fostering productive disposition;
- promoting 'Maths Talk';
- emphasising mathematical modelling; and
- encouraging playfulness.

These complement the proven mental maths approach of reinforcing learning through weekly practice and speed repetition using:

- a structured daily mental maths programme for the whole school year;
- pictorial and written representations of problems in both the problem-solving and daily columns; and
- sequential development of mathematical concepts and vocabulary.

### Maths Talk **NEW!**

'Maths Talk' is a collaborative process where children's thinking, ideas, and strategies are shared and discussed. It uses different forms of communication (questioning, listening, and explaining) to promote mathematical understanding in all pupils. This section:

- reviews thinking strategies via direct questions;
- reinforces concepts through different learning styles;
- uses discussion topics that are aligned directly with the curriculum;
- encourages questions and answers in groups or pairs as sharing answers supports differentiation and collaboration; and
- provides flexible tools for teachers.

### Maths Vocabulary **NEW!**

- New section after 'Maths Talk'
- Questions related to concepts
- Comprehension and literacy
- Supports learning styles as includes some visual representation

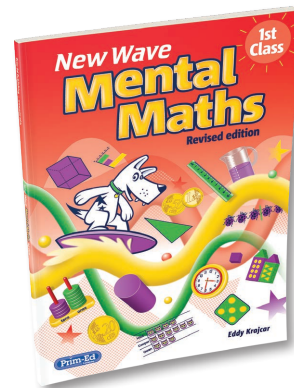
### Questions **NEW!**

- Reinforcing concepts in different ways
- Strategy focus for the week
- Instruction in Monday column
- The concept flows through the entire week



## Why New Wave Mental Maths?

Mental maths strategies are the foundation for most areas of mathematics. Without efficient mental strategies, children can often struggle to quickly and fluently calculate.



## Reasons to love New Wave Mental Maths



*'This product is essential for my classroom because I want my pupils to achieve better results in mathematics by reinforcing concepts through daily practice.'*



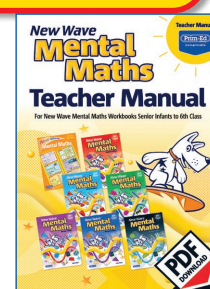
*'I enjoy using this product because I can work independently as well as in a group. As the weeks go by, I gain more and more confidence in mathematics.'*



*'This product provides me with the peace of mind that my child is following a well-structured mathematics programme that consolidates the requirements of the curriculum at home.'*

## The Comprehensive Teacher Manual

The New Wave Mental Maths Teacher Manual is provided as a support document for teachers to assist with the introduction, day-to-day implementation, assessment, and correcting involved in using New Wave Mental Maths.



## And there's an online portal that allows teachers to ...

- Project onto a whiteboard to review the daily activities within the classroom and to showcase answers.
- Quickly recap concepts tied to tricky questions and tackle them again together.
- Create an account to get started.

Boxed weekly focus questions in younger year levels (1st–4th Class) use examples to offer a core concept or strategy to teach, practice, and reinforce across the week.

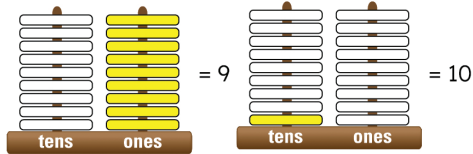
**Monday**

**Tuesday**

Week 5



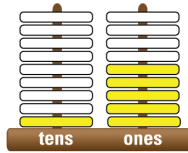
Using tens and ones



The number after 9 is 10. We cannot fit 10 ones on the ones rod. So, we change it to 1 ten and zero ones.

1. 1 ten + 5 ones =

10 + \_\_\_\_\_ = 15



2.  $9 - 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3. How many corners?



4. Draw a line to match each word to its numeral.

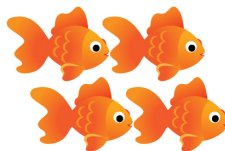
6	7	8	9
eight	nine	seven	six

5. \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock



6. How many more to make 6 fish?

\_\_\_\_\_

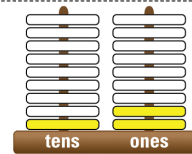


7. Tick the longest ruler.



1. 1 ten + 2 ones =

\_\_\_\_\_ + 2 = 12



2.  $8 + 0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock



4. The lighter load is \_\_\_\_\_.



5. Shape A is 2-D 3-D.



A

Shape B is 2-D 3-D.



B

6. March, April,

May February June

7. Colour  $5 + 3$ . Total? \_\_\_\_\_



8. How many corners?

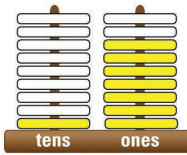




## Wednesday

1. \_\_\_\_\_ ten + 7 ones =

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_



2.  $8 + 0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

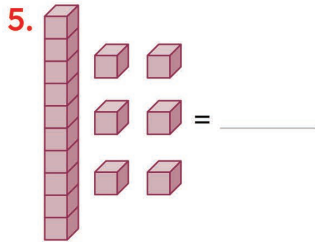
3. The top left has \_\_\_\_\_.

5	Z	Q
T	7	E

4. Draw a line to match each word to its numeral.

4      5      6      7

five      six      seven      four



6. Colour the rectangle.

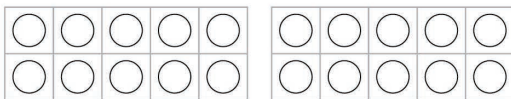


7. Tick the longest ruler.



8. 8, 9, \_\_\_\_\_, 11, 12, 13, \_\_\_\_\_

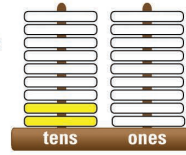
9. Colour 16.



## Thursday

1. \_\_\_\_\_ tens + 0 ones =

\_\_\_\_\_ + 0 = 20



2.  $0 + 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $10 + 5 =$  (a) 6 ☐  
 (b) 15 ☐  
 (c) 105 ☐

4. Colour  $3 + 4 + 3$ . Total? \_\_\_\_\_



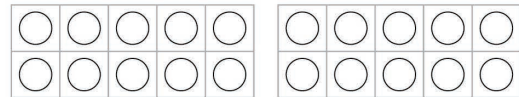
5. Order from longest (1) to shortest (3).



6. Tick the pattern going up in 2s.

- (a) 2, 4, 5, 8, 10 ☐
- (b) 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 ☐
- (c) 2, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10 ☐

7. Colour 15.



8.  $7 - 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



9. = \_\_\_\_\_

Week 10

## Monday



Decomposing place value of 3 digits

Example: What makes up 132?

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
1	3	2

100 + 30 + 2

1. What makes up 125?

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
1	2	5

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

2. What time is this?

(a) A quarter to 3 ☐

(b) A quarter to 4 ☐



3. 14 - 14 = \_\_\_\_\_

4. 

	100	
--	-----	--

  
before                      after

5. From the , go south 2, east 2, north 1, and west 1. Tick the new position.



6. Order Mr Teecha's day from the earliest (1) to the latest (4).

6 pm - made dinner \_\_\_\_\_

5.45 pm - corrected spelling tests \_\_\_\_\_

6.30 am - arrived at school \_\_\_\_\_

4.30 am - swam at Icy Cold Beach \_\_\_\_\_

7. 2 + 2 + 3 + 3 = \_\_\_\_\_

## Tuesday

1. What makes up 167?

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
1	6	7

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

2. 10 + 7 = \_\_\_\_\_

3. 17 - 10 = \_\_\_\_\_

4. A week has \_\_\_\_\_ days.

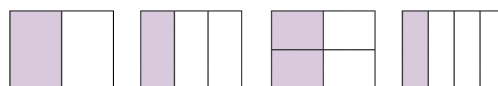
### MARCH

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

5. What date is the first Sunday in March? \_\_\_\_\_

6. What date is the first Wednesday in March? \_\_\_\_\_

7. Which 2 squares are shaded equally?



(a)  $\frac{1}{2}$  ☐ (b)  $\frac{1}{3}$  ☐ (c)  $\frac{2}{4}$  ☐ (d)  $\frac{1}{4}$  ☐

8. Finish the growing pattern.



9. €1.10 =

(a) ☐ (b) ☐ (c) ☐

Engaging artworks act as visual aids to represent complex concepts while testing mathematical knowledge using real-world objects.



## Wednesday

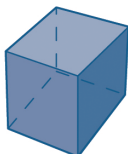
1. What makes up 140?

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
1	4	0

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

2. How many corners?

\_\_\_\_\_



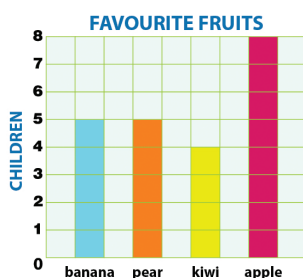
3.  $15 - 15 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4. The month with less than 30 days is

(a) July. ☐

5.  $8 + 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Subtle horizontal dividing lines to aid comprehension through indicating question flow.



6. Which fruit was the least popular? \_\_\_\_\_

7. How many children liked pears? \_\_\_\_\_

8. Chef baked 17 cakes and later baked 4 cakes. How many cakes were baked altogether? Write as a number sentence.

\_\_\_\_\_



9. \_\_\_\_\_  
= \_\_\_\_\_ c or € \_\_\_\_\_.

## Thursday

1. What makes up 104?

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
1	0	4

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

2. Which 2 angles are the same size?

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_



3. What time is this?

(a) A quarter to 5 ☐

(b) A quarter to 6 ☐



4. The **afternoon** begins after

(a) midnight. ☐

(b) midday (noon). ☐

(c) dawn. ☐

5. Colour the top view of a cuboid.



6.  $77$   
 $- 44$   
\_\_\_\_\_

7. even    20    18    16    14  
- even  $- 10$      $- 10$      $- 10$      $- 10$   
\_\_\_\_\_

even - even = odd ☐ even ☐

8. 300, 400, 500, 600, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

9.  $90 + 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

# Maths Facts

'Maths Facts' as supportive quick guides for mathematical knowledge required for each age level.

## Number

### Place value

9 7 4 1 . 2  
9 0 0 0 . 0  
7 0 0 . 0  
4 0 . 0  
1 . 0  
. 2

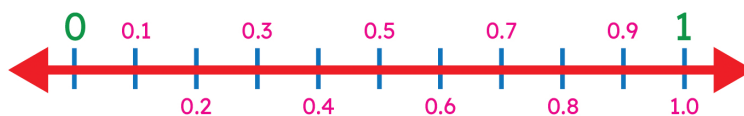
thousands	hundreds	tens	ones	.	tenths
9	7	4	1	.	2

### Counting numbers

9	10	11
99	100	101
199	200	201
299	300	301
399	400	401
499	500	501
599	600	601
699	700	701
799	800	801
899	900	901
999	1000	1001

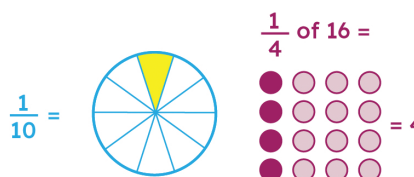
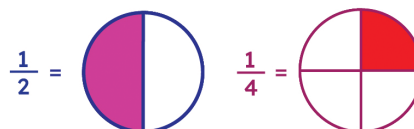
### Decimals and fractions

0	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{2}{10}$	$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{4}{10}$	$\frac{5}{10}$	$\frac{6}{10}$	$\frac{7}{10}$	$\frac{8}{10}$	$\frac{9}{10}$	1
0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0



### Fractions

1 whole									
$\frac{1}{2}$					$\frac{1}{2}$				
$\frac{1}{3}$			$\frac{1}{3}$			$\frac{1}{3}$			
$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$			
$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$	
$\frac{1}{6}$		$\frac{1}{6}$		$\frac{1}{6}$		$\frac{1}{6}$		$\frac{1}{6}$	
$\frac{1}{8}$		$\frac{1}{8}$		$\frac{1}{8}$		$\frac{1}{8}$		$\frac{1}{8}$	
$\frac{1}{10}$		$\frac{1}{10}$		$\frac{1}{10}$		$\frac{1}{10}$		$\frac{1}{10}$	





# Maths Facts

## Number

### Multiplication and division facts

$\times 2$	$2 \times$	$\div 2$	quotient 2	$\times 3$	$3 \times$	$\div 3$	quotient 3
$1 \times 2 = 2$	$2 \times 1 = 2$	$2 \div 2 = 1$	$2 \div 1 = 2$	$1 \times 3 = 3$	$3 \times 1 = 3$	$3 \div 3 = 1$	$3 \div 1 = 3$
$2 \times 2 = 4$		$4 \div 2 = 2$		$2 \times 3 = 6$	$3 \times 2 = 6$	$6 \div 3 = 2$	$6 \div 2 = 3$
$3 \times 2 = 6$	$2 \times 3 = 6$	$6 \div 2 = 3$	$6 \div 3 = 2$	$3 \times 3 = 9$		$9 \div 3 = 3$	
$4 \times 2 = 8$	$2 \times 4 = 8$	$8 \div 2 = 4$	$8 \div 4 = 2$	$4 \times 3 = 12$	$3 \times 4 = 12$	$12 \div 3 = 4$	$12 \div 4 = 3$
$5 \times 2 = 10$	$2 \times 5 = 10$	$10 \div 2 = 5$	$10 \div 5 = 2$	$5 \times 3 = 15$	$3 \times 5 = 15$	$15 \div 3 = 5$	$15 \div 5 = 3$
$6 \times 2 = 12$	$2 \times 6 = 12$	$12 \div 2 = 6$	$12 \div 6 = 2$	$6 \times 3 = 18$	$3 \times 6 = 18$	$18 \div 3 = 6$	$18 \div 6 = 3$
$7 \times 2 = 14$	$2 \times 7 = 14$	$14 \div 2 = 7$	$14 \div 7 = 2$	$7 \times 3 = 21$	$3 \times 7 = 21$	$21 \div 3 = 7$	$21 \div 7 = 3$
$8 \times 2 = 16$	$2 \times 8 = 16$	$16 \div 2 = 8$	$16 \div 8 = 2$	$8 \times 3 = 24$	$3 \times 8 = 24$	$24 \div 3 = 8$	$24 \div 8 = 3$
$9 \times 2 = 18$	$2 \times 9 = 18$	$18 \div 2 = 9$	$18 \div 9 = 2$	$9 \times 3 = 27$	$3 \times 9 = 27$	$27 \div 3 = 9$	$27 \div 9 = 3$
$10 \times 2 = 20$	$2 \times 10 = 20$	$20 \div 2 = 10$	$20 \div 10 = 2$	$10 \times 3 = 30$	$3 \times 10 = 30$	$30 \div 3 = 10$	$30 \div 10 = 3$

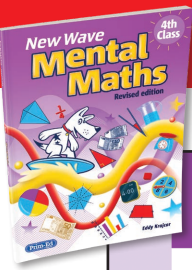
$\times 4$	$4 \times$	$\div 4$	quotient 4	$\times 5$	$5 \times$	$\div 5$	quotient 5
$1 \times 4 = 4$	$4 \times 1 = 4$	$4 \div 4 = 1$	$4 \div 1 = 4$	$1 \times 5 = 5$	$5 \times 1 = 5$	$5 \div 5 = 1$	$5 \div 1 = 5$
$2 \times 4 = 8$	$4 \times 2 = 8$	$8 \div 4 = 2$	$8 \div 2 = 4$	$2 \times 5 = 10$	$5 \times 2 = 10$	$10 \div 5 = 2$	$10 \div 2 = 5$
$3 \times 4 = 12$	$4 \times 3 = 12$	$12 \div 4 = 3$	$12 \div 3 = 4$	$3 \times 5 = 15$	$5 \times 3 = 15$	$15 \div 5 = 3$	$15 \div 3 = 5$
$4 \times 4 = 16$		$16 \div 4 = 4$		$4 \times 5 = 20$	$5 \times 4 = 20$	$20 \div 5 = 4$	$20 \div 4 = 5$
$5 \times 4 = 20$	$4 \times 5 = 20$	$20 \div 4 = 5$	$20 \div 5 = 4$	$5 \times 5 = 25$		$25 \div 5 = 5$	
$6 \times 4 = 24$	$4 \times 6 = 24$	$24 \div 4 = 6$	$24 \div 6 = 4$	$6 \times 5 = 30$	$5 \times 6 = 30$	$30 \div 5 = 6$	$30 \div 6 = 5$
$7 \times 4 = 28$	$4 \times 7 = 28$	$28 \div 4 = 7$	$28 \div 7 = 4$	$7 \times 5 = 35$	$5 \times 7 = 35$	$35 \div 5 = 7$	$35 \div 7 = 5$
$8 \times 4 = 32$	$4 \times 8 = 32$	$32 \div 4 = 8$	$32 \div 8 = 4$	$8 \times 5 = 40$	$5 \times 8 = 40$	$40 \div 5 = 8$	$40 \div 8 = 5$
$9 \times 4 = 36$	$4 \times 9 = 36$	$36 \div 4 = 9$	$36 \div 9 = 4$	$9 \times 5 = 45$	$5 \times 9 = 45$	$45 \div 5 = 9$	$45 \div 9 = 5$
$10 \times 4 = 40$	$4 \times 10 = 40$	$40 \div 4 = 10$	$40 \div 10 = 4$	$10 \times 5 = 50$	$5 \times 10 = 50$	$50 \div 5 = 10$	$50 \div 10 = 5$

$\times 6$	$6 \times$	$\div 6$	quotient 6	$\times 7$	$7 \times$	$\div 7$	quotient 7
$1 \times 6 = 6$	$6 \times 1 = 6$	$6 \div 6 = 1$	$6 \div 1 = 6$	$1 \times 7 = 7$	$7 \times 1 = 7$	$7 \div 7 = 1$	$7 \div 1 = 7$
$2 \times 6 = 12$	$6 \times 2 = 12$	$12 \div 6 = 2$	$12 \div 2 = 6$	$2 \times 7 = 14$	$7 \times 2 = 14$	$14 \div 7 = 2$	$14 \div 2 = 7$
$3 \times 6 = 18$	$6 \times 3 = 18$	$18 \div 6 = 3$	$18 \div 3 = 6$	$3 \times 7 = 21$	$7 \times 3 = 21$	$21 \div 7 = 3$	$21 \div 3 = 7$
$4 \times 6 = 24$	$6 \times 4 = 24$	$24 \div 6 = 4$	$24 \div 4 = 6$	$4 \times 7 = 28$	$7 \times 4 = 28$	$28 \div 7 = 4$	$28 \div 4 = 7$
$5 \times 6 = 30$	$6 \times 5 = 30$	$30 \div 6 = 5$	$30 \div 5 = 6$	$5 \times 7 = 35$	$7 \times 5 = 35$	$35 \div 7 = 5$	$35 \div 5 = 7$
$6 \times 6 = 36$		$36 \div 6 = 6$		$6 \times 7 = 42$	$7 \times 6 = 42$	$42 \div 7 = 6$	$42 \div 6 = 7$
$7 \times 6 = 42$	$6 \times 7 = 42$	$42 \div 6 = 7$	$42 \div 7 = 6$	$7 \times 7 = 49$		$49 \div 7 = 7$	
$8 \times 6 = 48$	$6 \times 8 = 48$	$48 \div 6 = 8$	$48 \div 8 = 6$	$8 \times 7 = 56$	$7 \times 8 = 56$	$56 \div 7 = 8$	$56 \div 8 = 7$
$9 \times 6 = 54$	$6 \times 9 = 54$	$54 \div 6 = 9$	$54 \div 9 = 6$	$9 \times 7 = 63$	$7 \times 9 = 63$	$63 \div 7 = 9$	$63 \div 9 = 7$
$10 \times 6 = 60$	$6 \times 10 = 60$	$60 \div 6 = 10$	$60 \div 10 = 6$	$10 \times 7 = 70$	$7 \times 10 = 70$	$70 \div 7 = 10$	$70 \div 10 = 7$

$\times 8$	$8 \times$	$\div 8$	quotient 8	$\times 9$	$9 \times$	$\div 9$	quotient 9
$1 \times 8 = 8$	$8 \times 1 = 8$	$8 \div 8 = 1$	$8 \div 1 = 8$	$1 \times 9 = 9$	$9 \times 1 = 9$	$9 \div 9 = 1$	$9 \div 1 = 9$
$2 \times 8 = 16$	$8 \times 2 = 16$	$16 \div 8 = 2$	$16 \div 2 = 8$	$2 \times 9 = 18$	$9 \times 2 = 18$	$18 \div 9 = 2$	$18 \div 2 = 9$
$3 \times 8 = 24$	$8 \times 3 = 24$	$24 \div 8 = 3$	$24 \div 3 = 8$	$3 \times 9 = 27$	$9 \times 3 = 27$	$27 \div 9 = 3$	$27 \div 3 = 9$
$4 \times 8 = 32$	$8 \times 4 = 32$	$32 \div 8 = 4$	$32 \div 4 = 8$	$4 \times 9 = 36$	$9 \times 4 = 36$	$36 \div 9 = 4$	$36 \div 4 = 9$
$5 \times 8 = 40$	$8 \times 5 = 40$	$40 \div 8 = 5$	$40 \div 5 = 8$	$5 \times 9 = 45$	$9 \times 5 = 45$	$45 \div 9 = 5$	$45 \div 5 = 9$
$6 \times 8 = 48$	$8 \times 6 = 48$	$48 \div 8 = 6$	$48 \div 6 = 8$	$6 \times 9 = 54$	$9 \times 6 = 54$	$54 \div 9 = 6$	$54 \div 6 = 9$
$7 \times 8 = 56$	$8 \times 7 = 56$	$56 \div 8 = 7$	$56 \div 7 = 8$	$7 \times 9 = 63$	$9 \times 7 = 63$	$63 \div 9 = 7$	$63 \div 7 = 9$
$8 \times 8 = 64$		$64 \div 8 = 8$		$8 \times 9 = 72$	$9 \times 8 = 72$	$72 \div 9 = 8$	$72 \div 8 = 9$
$9 \times 8 = 72$	$8 \times 9 = 72$	$72 \div 8 = 9$	$72 \div 9 = 8$	$9 \times 9 = 81$		$81 \div 9 = 9$	
$10 \times 8 = 80$	$8 \times 10 = 80$	$80 \div 8 = 10$	$80 \div 10 = 8$	$10 \times 9 = 90$	$9 \times 10 = 90$	$90 \div 9 = 10$	$90 \div 10 = 9$



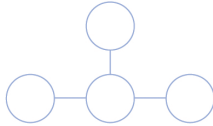
Week 20

## Problem-solving

### Monday

Make the numbers across and down total 15.

1. Use 7, 5, 8, and 3.



2. Use 4, 9, 6, and 5.



Separate 'Problem-solving' column to expand on mathematical understanding while assessing critical thinking skills across all mathematical strands.

Circle the correct signs.

1.  $9 \times 7\text{kg} < = > 8 \times 8\text{kg}$   
2.  $10 \times 4\text{kg} < = > 5 \times 8\text{kg}$

### Wednesday

Complete the patterns.

1.   
2. 890, 910, 930, 950, \_\_\_\_\_, 990

### Thursday

APPS ON DEVICES = 2 = 1

Lee	
Ava	

1. Lee has \_\_\_\_\_ more apps than Ava.  
2. What is the sum of the apps?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Friday Review

1. 5, 20, 80, \_\_\_\_\_, 1280

Rule:  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_

2. 3, 6, 12, 24, \_\_\_\_\_, 96

Rule:  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_

3. Which is the chance of a piano being found within a school?

- (a) probable ☐  
(b) improbable ☐

4. Andy recorded 5 spins.

57, 69, 55, 54, 69

- (a) Order the numbers.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- (b) Find the mode.  
\_\_\_\_\_

5.  $\text{€}50 - \text{€}9.50$   
 $= \text{€}$  \_\_\_\_\_

6. What is the perimeter of a fence line that is 45m by 35m?  
\_\_\_\_\_ m

7.  $104 - 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

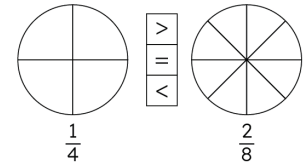
8.  $39 + 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

9.  $10 - 0.7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $40 + 90 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

11.  $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

12. Colour the fractions and symbol to match.



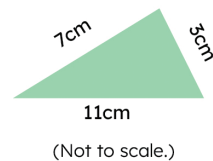
13. Write 7234 in expanded form.  
\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_  
+ \_\_\_\_\_  
+ \_\_\_\_\_

14. Is this a net of a cube?  
\_\_\_\_\_



15. Which type of triangle is this?

- (a) isosceles ☐  
(b) equilateral ☐  
(c) scalene ☐

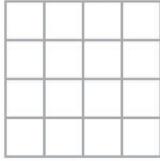






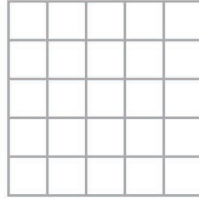
## Maths Talk


4 × 4 grid



**Challenge**


5 × 5 grid



1. Working with a partner, can you colour 5  shapes in the 4 × 4 grid, and have one blank square left?



**Challenge:** Working with a partner, can you colour

8  shapes in the 5 × 5 grid, and have 1 blank square left in the middle?

Share, compare, and discuss your work with others.

Working out space



## Vocabulary

1. (a) Round **292** to the nearest hundred.

\_\_\_\_\_

- (b) Round **292** to the nearest ten.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. (a) Round **475** to the nearest hundred

\_\_\_\_\_

- (b) Round **443** to

\_\_\_\_\_

New 'Vocabulary' column to assess pupil understanding of mathematical terminology.

## Word Cloud

Add key words and phrases from Week 20.

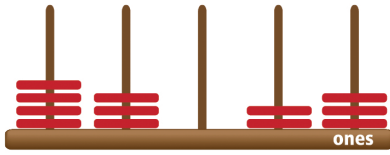
The weekly 'Word Cloud' supports both individual and group learning of new terms and concepts.

Week 20

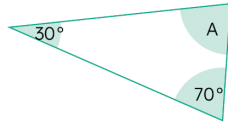
Week 25

## Monday

1. Write the numeral. \_\_\_\_\_



2. Angle A = \_\_\_\_\_°



3.  $\frac{3}{4}$  of 12 = \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $99,998 + 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $6 \times 0.7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $35,505 - 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $1\% = 0.$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $3 \overline{)67.2} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

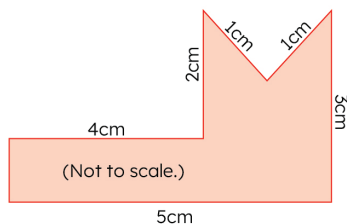
9. Simplify  $\frac{9}{12}$ . \_\_\_\_\_

10. How many lines of symmetry? \_\_\_\_\_



11.  $\frac{7}{100} = 0.$  \_\_\_\_\_

12. Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ cm



13. This book was €10, now it costs \_\_\_\_\_

€ \_\_\_\_\_



14. What 2-D shape would you see in the cross-section?

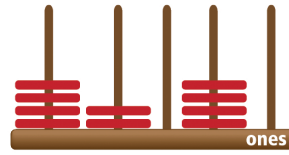
\_\_\_\_\_



15.  $17 \times 25 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

## Tuesday

1. Write the numeral. \_\_\_\_\_



2.  $64 \div$  \_\_\_\_\_  $= 8$

3. Luke earns €125 per day. How much does Luke earn in 5 days?

€ \_\_\_\_\_

4. Round 9384 (nearest thousand).  
\_\_\_\_\_

5.  $100 - 25 - 25 - 25 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6. Diameter is 6cm, so the radius is \_\_\_\_\_ cm.

7.  $\frac{15}{100} = 0.$  \_\_\_\_\_

8. Write in descending order.

**0.15      15      1.05      1.5**

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

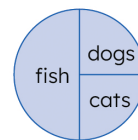
9. The place value of the 8 in 24.85 is:

(a) tenths. ☐ (b) hundredths. ☐

10. 50% of \_\_\_\_\_ = 9

11.  $\frac{2}{3}$  of 9 = \_\_\_\_\_

The pie chart shows pets owned by 5th Class pupils.



12. 5 pupils own dogs. How many own cats?  
\_\_\_\_\_

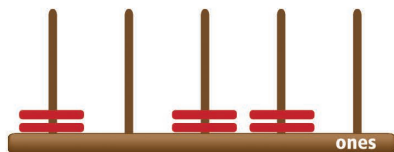
13. How many own fish? \_\_\_\_\_

14. How many own dogs and fish? \_\_\_\_\_

15. How many pets altogether? \_\_\_\_\_

## Wednesday

1. The value of the abacus is \_\_\_\_\_.



2. Simplify  $\frac{4}{8}$ . \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $99,999 + 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

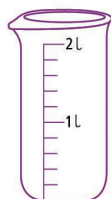
4. 50% of \_\_\_\_\_ = 50

5. What is the diameter of a circle, if the radius is 3.5cm? \_\_\_\_\_ cm

6.  $\frac{6}{20} =$  40 \_\_\_\_\_

7. 3% = 0. \_\_\_\_\_

8. Colour 1800mL.



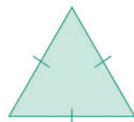
9.  $10,000 - 350 - 450 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $6 \overline{)70.2} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

11.  $\frac{12}{100} = 0.$  \_\_\_\_\_

12. Which type of triangle is this?

- (a) isosceles ☐ (c) equilateral ☐  
(b) scalene ☐



13.  $(8 \times 5) + 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

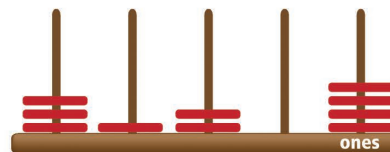
14. The book was €80, now it costs € \_\_\_\_\_.



15. Round 338,960 (nearest thousand).  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Thursday

1. The value of the abacus is \_\_\_\_\_.



2. Time? (24-hour) \_\_\_\_\_

12.10 (pm)

3. How many degrees is this angle likely to be?

- (a)  $90^\circ$  ☐ (c)  $135^\circ$  ☐  
(b)  $18^\circ$  ☐ (d)  $45^\circ$  ☐



4.  $\frac{50}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ %

5.  $99,997 + 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{12} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7. Round 9035 to the nearest 1000.  
\_\_\_\_\_

8.  $\frac{1}{2} < \frac{1}{5}$  True ☐ False ☐

9.  $80 \div$  \_\_\_\_\_ = 10

10. Write the numeral **four hundred and forty thousand and four**.  
\_\_\_\_\_

11. Parallelogram = \_\_\_\_\_ lines of symmetry



12.  $12.93 + 25.24 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

13.  $12^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

14. Diameter is 8cm, so the radius is \_\_\_\_\_ cm.

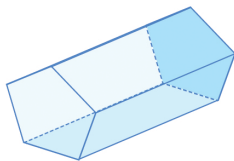
15. 50% of \_\_\_\_\_ = 7



## Wednesday

1. A pentagonal prism has

- (a) \_\_\_\_ faces.  
(b) \_\_\_\_ edges.  
(c) \_\_\_\_ vertices.

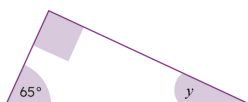


2.  $0.6 \div 0.2 = \frac{6}{10} \times \frac{10}{2} = \frac{60}{20} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3.  $4\text{cm} = 0.\underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{m}$

4. Double 0.95.           

5.  $y = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}^\circ$



6.  $\sqrt{25} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

7.  $\frac{3}{5}\text{l} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{ml} = 1\text{l}$

8. 0.2, 0.6, 1, 1.4,           

9. Circle the letter that has no line of symmetry.

**E   B   N   Y**

10.  $40\% = \frac{4}{10} = 0.\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

11. A computer costs €800 plus 20% VAT.  
What is the total price?

€           

12.  $4.4\% = 0.\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

13.  $100 - e = 60$ , so  $e = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

14. Write the fractions from smallest to largest.

$\frac{6}{8}$     $\frac{1}{8}$     $\frac{5}{10}$     $\frac{1}{4}$

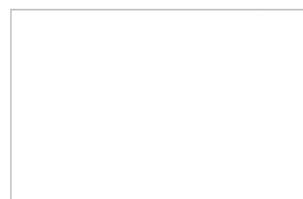
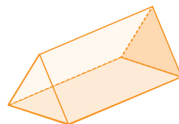
          ,           ,           ,           

15. How many edges has a tetrahedron?

## Thursday

1. Draw a net of a triangular prism.



2.  $0.9 \div 0.3 = \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{10}{3} = \frac{90}{30} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3. An obtuse angle is between           °  
and           °.

4. A car is travelling at 30km per hour.  
How long will it take to travel 5km?

           minutes

5.  $1.35\text{kg} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{g}$

6. The total cost of 7 oranges is €1.54.  
What is the average cost of one orange?

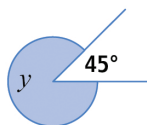
           c

7.  $80\% = \frac{4}{5} = 0.\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

8.  $10\frac{4}{10} - \frac{6}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9. Double 0.55.           

10.  $y = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}^\circ$



11. What number is halfway between -8 and +4?

12.  $1000 \times 0.007 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

13. Round 10.056 to one decimal place.           

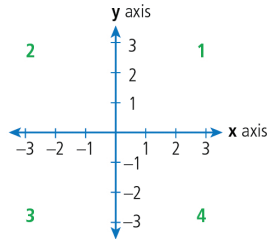
14. Halve  $12\frac{1}{2}$ .           

15. How many vertices has a cube?



## Maths Talk

Discuss with a partner the best way to plot points on the four quadrants graph.



1. Complete the table. Include an example by plotting a point in each quadrant.

Quadrant	x (horizontal)	y (vertical)	Example
1	positive		
2			
3	negative		
4			

2. (a) Plot these coordinates.

A = (3,3) B = (-3,3) C = (-3,-3) D = (3,-3)

- (b) Draw lines to join the coordinates.  
What shape was created?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. (a) Plot these coordinates.

P = (0,3) Q = (-2,-2) R = (2,-2)

- (b) Draw lines to join the coordinates.  
What type of triangle was made?

\_\_\_\_\_

Share and compare your work with others.

Working out space

New 'Maths Talk' column  
with extended problems  
with both closed- and open-  
ended questions to facilitate  
opportunities for group or class  
discussions.



## Vocabulary

1. Look back at Week 29's 'Vocabulary' questions. Match the prime factors below with each number from the set.

(a)  $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(b)  $3 \times 3 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(c)  $3 \times 17 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(d)  $3 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(e)  $2 \times 3 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

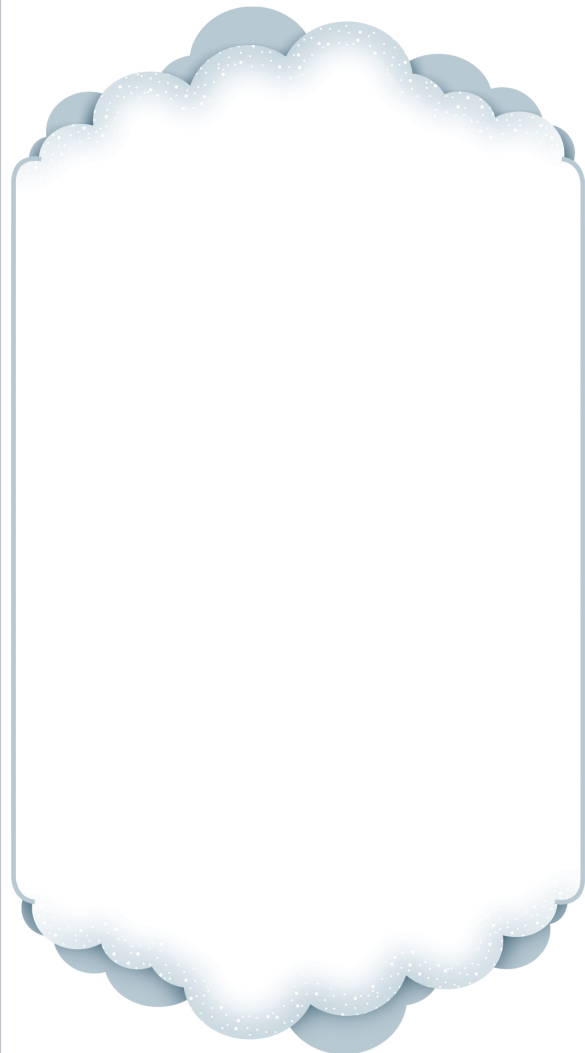
(f)  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(g)  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(h)  $3 \times 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

## Word Cloud

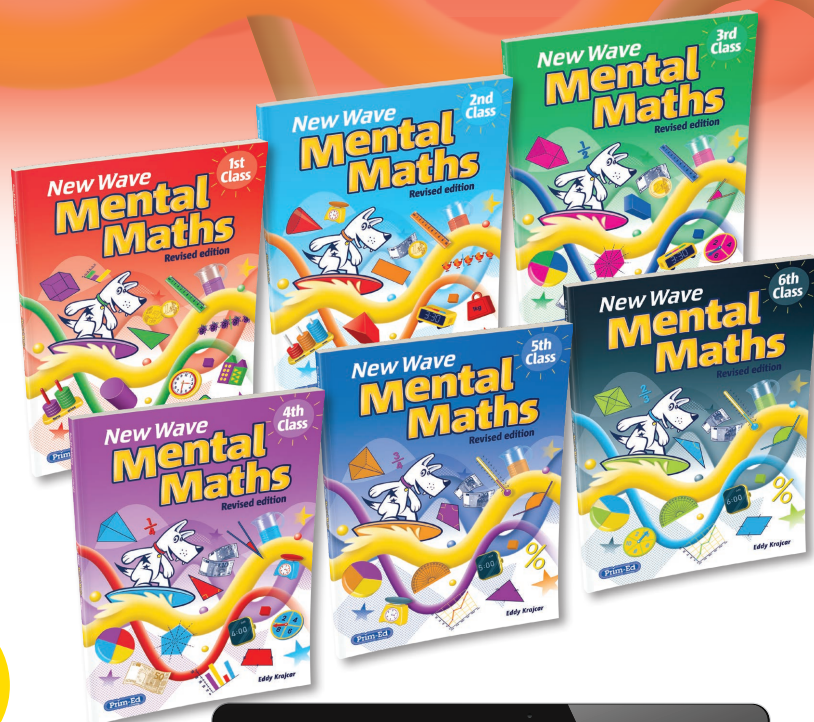
Add key words and phrases from Week 30.



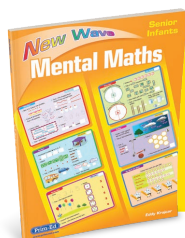
# New Wave Mental Maths

## KEY INFO

- ★ Seven-book series
- ★ Suitable for Senior Infants to 6th Class
- ★ 36-week mental maths programme in each book



Level	Book code	Book ISBN
New Wave Mental Maths 1st Class	8602IR	978-1-80087-428-2
New Wave Mental Maths 2nd Class	8603IR	978-1-80087-429-9
New Wave Mental Maths 3rd Class	8604IR	978-1-80087-430-5
New Wave Mental Maths 4th Class	8605IR	978-1-80087-431-2
New Wave Mental Maths 5th Class	8606IR	978-1-80087-432-9
New Wave Mental Maths 6th Class	8607IR	978-1-80087-433-6
Senior Infants (2012 edition)	1700	978-1-846547-79-9



**New Wave Mental Maths**  
Senior Infants will be  
updated in 2026.



**ONLINE PORTAL AVAILABLE!**  
**WWW.NEWWAVEMENTALMATHS.IE**

With over 20 years of research and continuous development, our best-selling **New Wave Mental Maths** series is still the best mathematics practice resource for the modern classroom. Visually rich and engaging, **New Wave Mental Maths** provides daily mathematics practice to increase pupils' fluency and automaticity in all three maths strands. Have a closer look and find out how they can make a difference in your school today.



T: +353 (0) 51 440075  
E: sales@prim-ed.com

## CONTACT US

Prim-Ed Publishing Ltd  
Unit 2A, Block E  
Waterford Road Business Park  
New Ross, Co. Wexford  
Y34 NC82  
Ireland

**Ready to take the next step?**

Have a chat with your dedicated education consultant today!