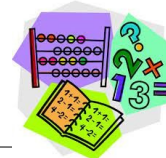




Maths Masterclass



Year 6: Summer

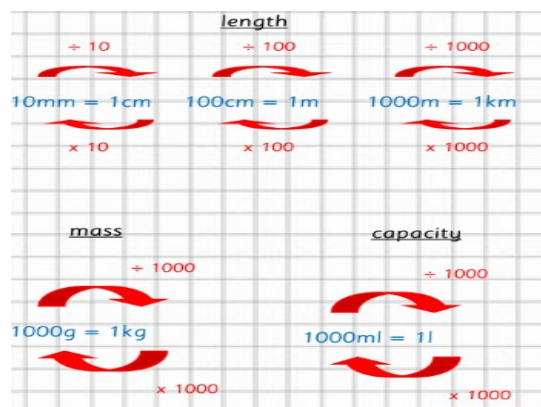
Alongside the half-termly curriculum information, we now send out our Maths Masterclass newsletter to give you additional information about your child's learning. This is intended to give you insight into the way we teach maths, which we hope makes it easier to support your child with their learning at home. We will give you suggestions of various activities to try and questions to ask with your child, which we hope you find useful.

As the children have now finished their SATs test, we will be looking at areas that will help prepare them for secondary school, plus the chance to apply their maths knowledge through problem solving and projects as well as looking at a few areas that the have children asked for more time on.

Measures

We will be recapping converting of measures this term. Ensuring your child is confident in multiplying and dividing by 10, 100 and 1000 will help with this.

We will be focussing on capacity and volume as well as solving problems involving converting of measures.



Algebra

We will be developing our work on algebra by looking at solving equations using algebra. This will also include looking at expressing missing number problems algebraically and find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns .

a) $8x + 8 = 2x + 62$

b) $7x + 3 = x + 33$

c) $6x + 5 = 3x + 17$

d) $7x + 7 = 3x + 7$

Formula

In secondary school the children will be continuing to look at formula. We will look at how to use a formula to work out unknown amounts and how it can be used to work out the area of shapes.

Use simple formulae

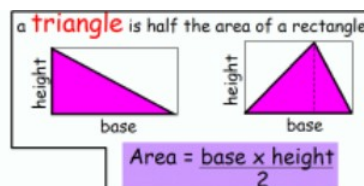
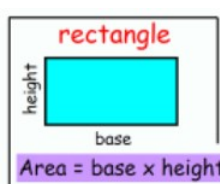
$$5x + 4 = 39$$

$$5x = 35$$

$$x = 7$$

1) Subtract the whole number from both sides (- 4)

2) Divide both sides by the 'x' number (divide by 5)





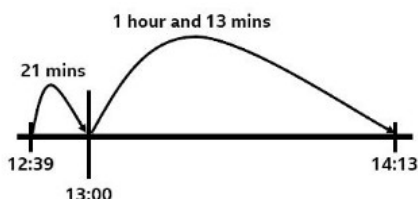
Maths Masterclass

Timetables

Reading a timetable will be a vital skill as children move onto secondary school to help them understand when their lessons are. We will also look at reading and interpreting timetables when used for bus and train times.

Some train times between Newcastle and Edinburgh	
Leaves Newcastle	Arrives Edinburgh
12:39	14:13
12:54	14:21
13:35	15:09
13:45	15:16
13:52	15:19
14:21	15:47
14:43	16:15
14:55	16:22

Days Time	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
1 8:00 9:00	English	Math	Sport	Biology	Art
2 9:05 10:05	Biology	English	Math	Geographic	Physics
3 10:10 11:10	Sport	Chemi	Art	Physics	Biology
4 11:15 12:15	Biology	Geographic	Physics	English	Math
5 12:20 1:20	English	Physics	Biology	Sport	Art
6 1:25 2:25	Physics	Geographic	Sport	Biology	Math



Length of the journey

Statistics

We will also be looking at data and how it can be presented and interpreted. We will be focussing more on the use of line graphs and pie charts, including looking at how to draw these and interpret them.

Drawing a pie chart

Rules to remember

- Count up how many took part in the survey- total.
- Divide 360 by your total- this will tell you how many degrees is needed for each person. 15 people voted on their favourite colour = $360 \div 15 = 24^\circ$ for each person/vote.
You may need to do some long division.
- Multiply the number of people by the number of degrees.
3 people voted for one colour = $3 \times 24^\circ = 72^\circ$
- Draw a line (radius) on your circle to start with.
- Use your protractor to measure and draw your angle.
- Label each section.

