

Maths Masterclass



We hope you are enjoying our Maths Newsletters. We have included the strategies that we use for teaching maths in class, alongside some online resources and activities for your child to try at home. We hope this helps with supporting your child at home and celebrating their success.

Ratio

Children will be solving lots of problems including

- the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts
- the calculation of percentages [e.g., of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison
- unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples

A prize is shared in a ratio of 3 : 4 between	1
Jamie and Dan. If Jamie gets ± 2 1, how much	8
will Dan get?	
Jamie : Dan	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
3:4	BIDI
	This is
1) Work out how to get from the share you know	catior
to the value. In this case, multiply by 7.	in the
	B (Br
2) Do the same with the other shares.	lind
Jamie will get £21 and Dan will get £28.	D Div
	MM
	A Ad
A prize of £200 is shared in a ratio of 3:2 between Diane and Dave. How much should they get each?	S Sul
blane and bave. Now mach should alleg get each.	3 30
Diane : Dave 1) Add together the	
3: 2 = 5 total shares (3+ 2 = 5)	Tra
2) Work out how to get from the total shares to	Childre
the overall amount.	ing pos
Diane : Dave	coordi
2 2 F 🔽 x40	

 $= \pounds 200$ 3) Multiply each of the shares by that amount. Diane : Dave 3 : 2 = 5 x40

Scaling

Children will be solving problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found .

Comple	ete the recipe f	or 8 people.
1) Work out	the relationshi	p between 2 and 8 (x 4)
2) Using you	ur scale factor,	convert each value (x 4)
6 eggs	(x 4)	24 eggs
100g flour		400g flour
50g butter		200g butter
80 ml milk		320 ml milk

BIDMAS

This is known as the order of operations. Multiplication can come before division if it appears first in the problem.

B (Brackets)
I indices (squared or cubed)
D Division
M Multiplication Equally important
A Addition
S Subtraction Equally important

Translation & reflection Children will be describing positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants) and will be able to draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes. $translation \quad \overleftarrow{\leftarrow} \quad \overleftarrow{\leftarrow}$ reflection $\overleftarrow{\leftarrow} \quad \overleftarrow{\leftarrow}$



Maths at Home



Ideas to try at home

We will be looking at statistics next term. Could you create a tally and present the data based on something you could measure at home? Which questions could you ask about the

The mean is a way of finding the average of a set of data. 4 6 3 2 5 4 6 3 2 5 4 + 6 + 3 + 2 + 5 1) Add the values together 20 2) Divide by the amount of 20 ÷ 5 = 4 values. The mean of this set of data is 4.

Family challenge



How Old is Granny?

Tom asked his Granny how old she was. Rather than giving him a straight answer, she replied:

"I have 6 children, and there are 4 years between each one and the next. I had my first child (your Uncle Peter) when I was 19. Now the youngest one (Your Auntie Jane) is 19 herself. That's all I'm telling you!"

How old is Tom's Granny? Ask your teacher for the answer



Please try to spend 10-15 minutes practising times tables as often as possible to support fluency. Fast recall of times tables really helps children when they solve problems and do more complex maths!

Homework

Children will be set a weekly homework on the Sats Companion site. It can be accessed on tablets, laptops and phones. If your child has difficulty logging in or needs more support, please contact



ask your child's teacher.

This website can also be used to watch any videos based on many topic areas.

Your child does not need to wait for this to be allocated– they can log on at any time and watch if they are finding a particular area tricky.