Year 6 maths week 2					
5 days of problem solving	Day 1 Activity	Day 2 Activity	Day 3 Activity	Day 4 Activity	Day 5 Activity
Factual fluency (to aid fluency)	https://www.topmarks.co.uk/or dering-and- sequencing/caterpillar- ordering caterpillar ordering- ordering-1 decimal place	https://www.topmarks.co.uk/m aths-games/multiples-and- factors multiples-LCM	https://www.topmarks.co.uk/m aths-games/multiples-and- factors factors-HCF	https://www.topmarks.co.uk/m aths-games/rocket-rounding rocket rounding-up to 9.9to nearest whole number	https://www.topmarks.co.uk/m aths-games/subtraction-grids subtraction-grids-up to 2.0(decimals)
5 days of problem solving	Complete the following calculations: 1. 166,640+24,478= 2. 82,448-34,087= 3. Missing number: $15_ + 4_4 = _15$ 4. Which two amounts add up to make 0.25? 0.05, 0.23, 0.2, 0.5 <u>Finished? Well done!</u> Now , solve the problems below (scroll down).	Solve these problems. Use two methods to solve these problems. Decide which is the most efficient method and explain why. Write the number that is 5 less than ten million. Write the number that is one hundred thousand less than six million.	Solve this problem and explain where another child might go wrong. 'At the start of June there were 1,793 toy cars in the shop. During June, 8728 toy cars were delivered and 9473 were sold. How many toy cars were left in the shop at the end of June?'	Solve this problem and explain where another child might go wrong. 'The children at Farmfield School are collecting money for charity. Their target is to collect £360. So far they have collected £57.73. How much more money do they need to reach their target? '	WHAT IS THE ANSWER? $7 + 7 \div 7 + 7 \times 7 - 7$ <u>Finished? Well done!</u> Try the McDonalds problem (enlarged below): + + + = = 30 + + + = = 20 + + + = = 20
Resources you will need	Paper and pencil	Paper and pencil	Paper and pencil	Paper and pencil Support grid (key) below	Paper and pencil
Tips, clues or methods to help	Draw a place value chart to support/explain your calculation. If you want a reminder of how to use the calculation, check here: <u>https://www.belleville-</u> <u>school.org.uk/our-</u> <u>learning/calculation-videos</u>	Explain your chosen method with words and labelled diagrams (place value chart, number line, part-whole diagram, mental methods, etc).	Explain your chosen method with words and labelled diagrams (place value chart, number line, part-whole diagram, mental methods, etc).	Explain your chosen method with words and labelled diagrams (place value chart, number line, part-whole diagram, mental methods, etc).	Remember the order of BODMAS? Brackets, order, divide, multiply, add, subtract Don't forget DIVISION AND MULTIPLICATION (and ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION) have the same status but require us to work left to right.
Want to check?	Use the inverse.	Use the inverse.	Use the inverse.	Use the inverse.	56 is NOT the correct answer to q.1.
Theme	4 operations/BODMAS	4 operations/BODMAS	4 operations/BODMAS	4 operations/BODMAS	4 operations/BODMAS

Additional online activities: https://nrich.maths.org/31



Problems for 4 operations:

Two numbers have a difference of 2·38. The smaller number is 3·12.	Can you use five of the digits 1 to 9 to make this number sentence true?
What is the bigger number?	$\Box \Box \cdot \Box + \Box \cdot \Box = 31.7$
Two numbers have a difference of 2·3. They are both less than 10. What could the numbers be?	Can you find other sets of five of the digits 1 to 9 that make the sentence true?
Choose digits to go in the empty boxes to make these number sentences true.	A shop sells boxes of chocolates. One box costs £3.99. A second box costs £2.60.
14781 - 6 53 = 8528	A third box costs £6.45.
23.12 + 22. = 45.23	What is the difference in price between the most and least expensive boxes?
Calculate 36·2 + 19·8 with a formal written column method with a mental method, explaining your reasoning.	The shop also sells packets of sweets. One packet costs £1·39. Ramesh has a £10 note and he wants to buy the chocolates costing £2·60. How many packets of sweets can he also buy?

BODMAS problems:

Compare 31 + 9 \times 7 and (31 + 9) \times 7

What's the same? What's different?

Choose operations to go in the empty boxes to make these number sentences true.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
6 & 3 & 7 = 16 \\
6 & 3 & 7 = 27 \\
6 & 3 & 7 = 9
\end{array}$$

Put brackets in these number sentences so that they are true.

 $12 - 2 \times 5 = 50$

12 - 8 - 5 = 9

 $10\times8-3\times5=250$

