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- <br> sequencing/caterpillarordering caterpillar ordering- <br> ordering-1 decimal place | https://www.topmarks.co.uk/m aths-games/multiples-andfactors multiples and factors-multiples-LCM | https://www.topmarks.co.uk/m aths-games/multiples-andfactors multiples and factors-factors-HCF | https://www.topmarks.co.uk/m aths-games/rocket-rounding rocket rounding-up to 9.9 to 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 using the formal written method (see below). <br> 1. $166,640+24,478=$ <br> 2. $82,448-34,087=$ <br> 3. Missing number: <br> 15 _ + 4_4 = _15 <br> 4. Which two amounts add up to make 0.25 ? <br> 0.05, 0.23, 0.20, 0.50 <br> Finished? Well done! <br> Now, solve the problems <br> below (scroll down). | Solve these problems. Use a place value chart. <br> Write the number that is five less than one hundred thousand. What about the number that is five less than a million? <br> Write the number that is one hundred thousand less than six million. | Solve this problem and explain where another child might go wrong. <br> 'At the start of June there were 1,793 toy cars in the shop. <br> During June, the shop received 8728 toy cars and 9473 were sold. How many toy cars were left in the shop at the end of June? ${ }^{\prime}$ | Solve this problem and explain where another child might go wrong. <br> '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? ' | The order of BODMAS: <br> Brackets, order, divide, multiply, add, subtract. <br> Are these calculations correct? $\begin{aligned} & 5+10 \div 2-9=0 \\ & 2+\underline{3 \times 2}-16 \div 4-4=0 \end{aligned}$ <br> What is the answer? $7+7 \div 7+7 \times 7-7=$ Finished? Well done! Try the McDonalds problem below |
| Resources you will need | Paper and pencil | Paper and pencil | Paper and pencil | Paper and pencil <br> 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 the calculation methods, check here: https://www.belleville-school.org.uk/our-learning/calculation-videos | Draw a place value chart to support and explain your calculation. Explain this method with words. <br> You can try different methods too (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). If you want a reminder of the calculation methods, check here: https://www.belleville-school.org.uk/our-learning/calculation-videos | Explain your chosen method with words and labelled diagrams (place value chart, number line, part-whole diagram, mental methods, etc). If you want a reminder of the calculation methods, check here: https://www.belleville-school.org.uk/our-learning/calculation-videos | DIVIIION AND MULTIPLICATION (and ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION) have the same status but we need to work left to right. <br> Help: Underline the $\div$ and $x$ calculations and do these first: $1+2 \times 3-20 \div 5=$ Then: $1+6-4=7-4=3$ |
| Want to check? | Use the inverse. | Use the inverse. | Use the inverse. | Use the inverse. | 56 is NOT the correct answer to q.3. |
| Theme | 4 operations/BODMAS | 4 operations/BODMAS | 4 operations/BODMAS | 4 operations/BODMAS | 4 operations/BODMAS |

## Additional online activities:

https://nrich.maths.org/31

Maths Support

## Day 1

Use the formal written method to solve (layout below). Remember to line up the digits in each place value position and to rename.

HTh TTh Th H T O
$\begin{array}{llllll}6 & 2 & 6 & 2 & 1 & 3\end{array}$

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## Problems for 4 operations:

Two numbers have a difference of $2 \cdot 38$. The smaller number is $3 \cdot 12$.
What is the bigger number?
Two numbers have a difference of 2.3. They are both less than 10 .
What could the numbers be?

Choose digits to go in the empty boxes to make these number sentences true.
$14781-6 \square 53=8528$
$23 \cdot 12+22 \cdot \square=45 \cdot 23$
Calculate $36 \cdot 2+19 \cdot 8$

- with a formal written column method
- with a mental method, explaining your reasoning.

Can you use five of the digits 1 to 9 to make this number sentence true?
$\square$

Can you find other sets of five of the digits 1 to 9 that make the sentence true?

A shop sells boxes of chocolates. One box costs $£ 3.99$. A second box costs $£ 2 \cdot 60$ A third box costs $£ 6.45$.

What is the difference in price between the most and least expensive boxes?
The shop also sells packets of sweets. One packet costs $£ 1 \cdot 39$. Ramesh has a $£ 10$ note and he wants to buy the chocolates costing $£ 2 \cdot 60$.

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.
$6 \square 3 \square 7=16$
$6 \square 3 \square 7=27$
$6 \square 3 \square 7=9$

Put brackets in these number sentences so that they are true.
$12-2 \times 5=50$
$12-8-5=9$
$10 \times 8-3 \times 5=250$

