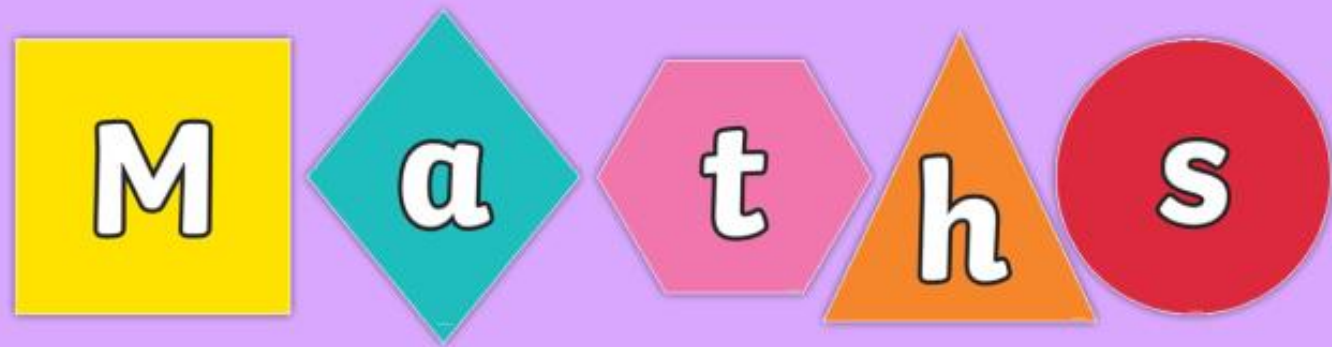


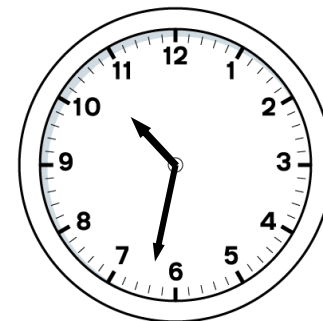
**Tues- starter task- short
date back of Maths
books**



Good morning!

Back of Maths books-short date!

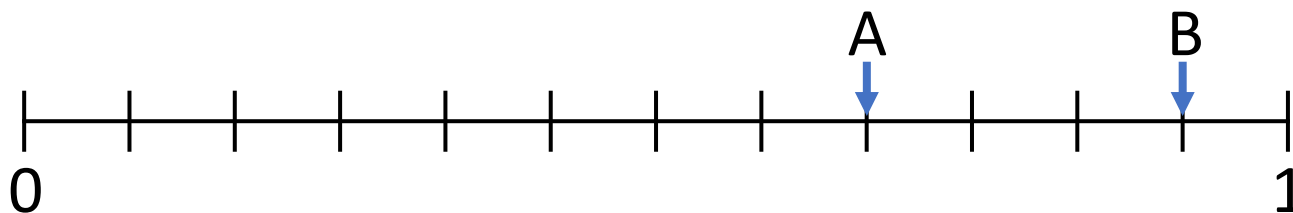
Year 6 | Week 1 | Day 2



1) $3, 15, 75, \square$

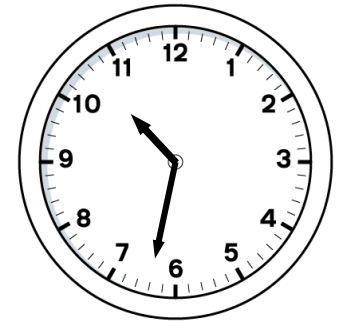
2) $5 \text{ miles} \approx 8 \text{ km}$ so $\square \text{ miles} \approx 48 \text{ km}$

3) Write A and B as fractions in their simplest form.

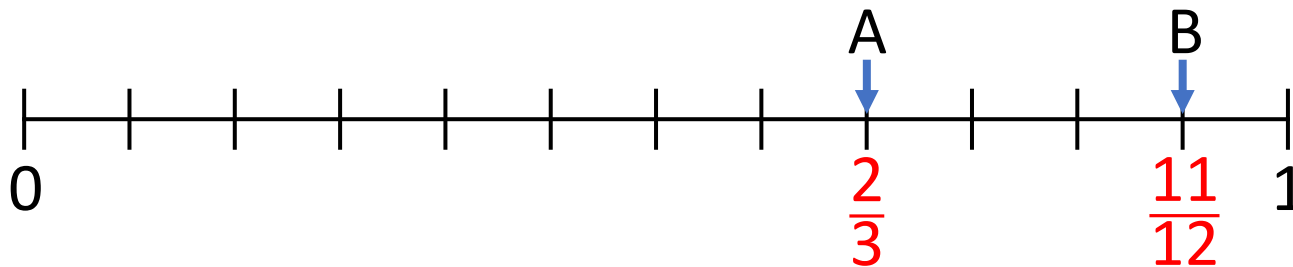


4) Which numbers are divisible by 3?

74	1,044	444,213	708,807
----	-------	---------	---------



- 1) 3, 15, 75, 375
- 2) 5 miles $\approx$ 8 km so 30 miles $\approx$ 48 km
- 3) Write A and B as fractions in their simplest form.



- 4) Which numbers are divisible by 3?

74	1,044	444,213	708,807
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Diving into Mastery

Week beg
21st Feb



Ratio and Proportion Problems



twinkl

Term Spring 1 Week beginning 6/2/23

Block Ratio

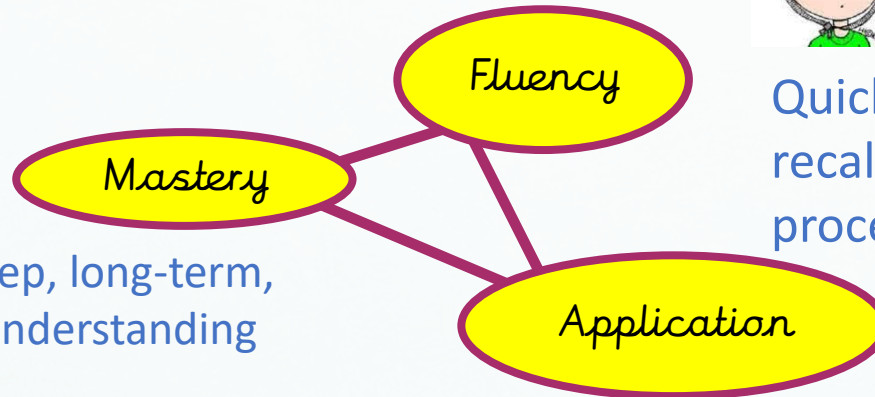
Key vocabulary ratio proportion
for every...there are
part whole scale factor enlargement
similar length width perimeter



	B	W	S
Add or multiply			
Use ratio language			
Introduction to the ratio symbol			
Ratio and fractions			
Scale drawing			
Use scale factors			
Similar shapes			
Ratio problems			

Stem sentences

- For every, there are
- If there were, there would be
- A common factor of and is
- For every, there are , which can be written as
- The ratio of to is :
- In the ratio : , the first number represents and the second number represents
- The ratio of to is :
- There are parts altogether.



Quick and. efficient recall of facts and procedures

21.2.23

LO: To add or multiply

1) Complete the sequences.

4, __, 12, __, __, 24, __

4, __, 16, 32, 64, __, 256

2) 30 is _____ times the size of 5

5 is $\frac{\square}{\square}$ the size of 30

3) What is the inverse of multiplication?

In books

1) Complete the sequences.

4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28

4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256

2) 30 is six times the size of 5

5 is $\frac{1}{6}$ the size of 30

3) What is the inverse of multiplication? **division**

1) Complete the sequences.

4, __, 12, __, __, 24, __

4, __, 16, 32, 64, __, 256

2) 30 is ____ times the size of 5

5 is $\frac{\square}{\square}$ the size of 30

3) What is the inverse of multiplication?

1) Complete the sequences.

4, __, 12, __, __, 24, __

4, __, 16, 32, 64, __, 256

2) 30 is ____ times the size of 5

5 is $\frac{\square}{\square}$ the size of 30

3) What is the inverse of multiplication?

1) Complete the sequences.

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4, __, 16, 32, 64, __, 256

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3) What is the inverse of multiplication?

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4, __, 16, 32, 64, __, 256

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4, __, 12, __, __, 24, __

4, __, 16, 32, 64, __, 256

2) 30 is ____ times the size of 5

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3) What is the inverse of multiplication?

1) Complete the sequences.

4, __, 12, __, __, 24, __

4, __, 16, 32, 64, __, 256

2) 30 is ____ times the size of 5

5 is $\frac{\square}{\square}$ the size of 30

3) What is the inverse of multiplication?

Useful websites....

<https://vimeo.com/516637261>



<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zsq7hyc/articles/z8kfnbk>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zsq7hyc/articles/z2nr4wx> --practise questions

Crucial vocabulary

additive

multiplicative
relationship

times the size of

more than

less than

the size of

Crucial vocabulary

additive
multiplicative
relationship

times the size of

more than

less than

the size of

Crucial vocabulary

additive
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times the size of

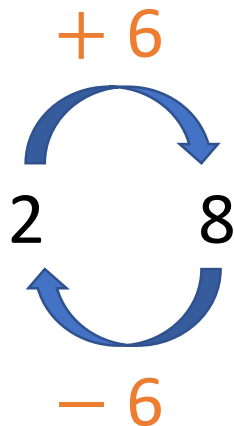
more than

less than

the size of

The relationship between 2 and 8 can be described as additive or multiplicative.

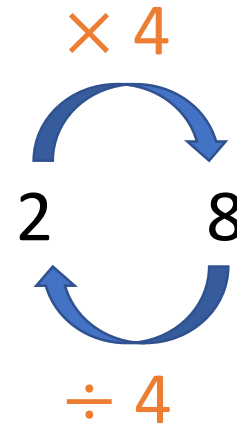
Additive



8 is 6 greater than 2

2 is 6 less than 8

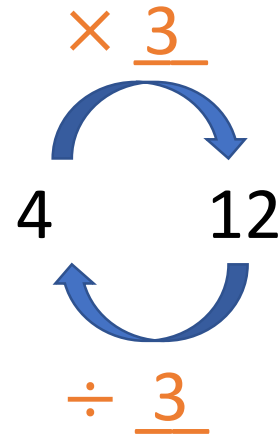
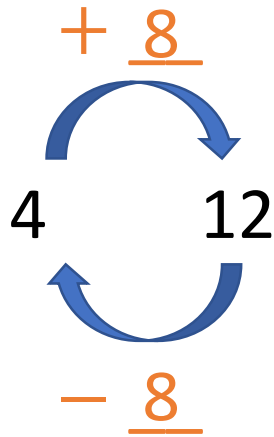
Multiplicative



8 is four times the size of 2

2 is a quarter the size of 8

How can you describe the relationship between these two numbers using addition/multiplication?



12 is 8 greater than 4 12 is three times the size of 4
4 is 8 less than 12 4 is a one-third the size of 12

Have a think 

Guided

Use the phrases to describe the additive and multiplicative relationship between these numbers.



more than
100 is ten

less than
10

10 is one-tenth

times the size of

100

the size of

10 and 100

100 is 90

10

10 is 90

100

Have a think



Use the phrases to describe the additive and multiplicative relationship between these numbers.

more than

less than

times the size of

the size of

10 and 100

Use the phrases to describe the additive and multiplicative relationship between these numbers.

more than

less than

times the size of

the size of

10 and 100

Use the phrases to describe the additive and multiplicative relationship between these numbers.

more than

less than

times the size of

the size of

10 and 100

Use the phrases to describe the additive and multiplicative relationship between these numbers.

more than

less than

times the size of

the size of

10 and 100

Use the phrases to describe the additive and multiplicative relationship between these numbers.

more than

less than

times the size of

the size of

10 and 100

Use the phrases to describe the additive and multiplicative relationship between these numbers.

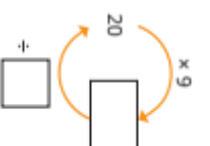
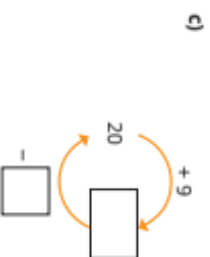
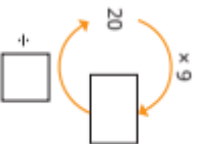
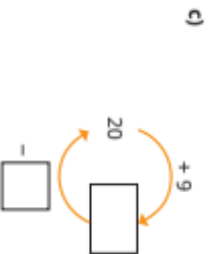
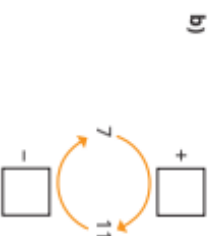
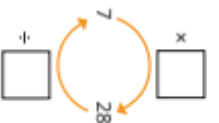
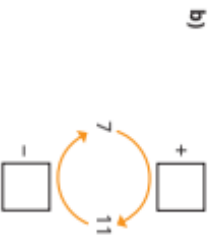
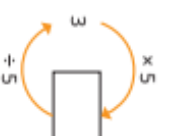
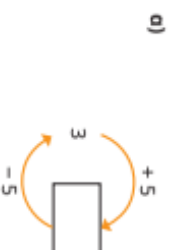
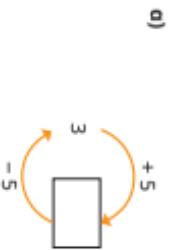
more than

less than

times the size of

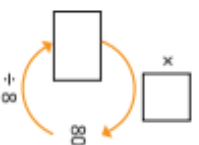
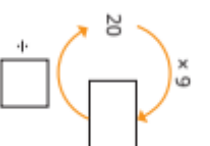
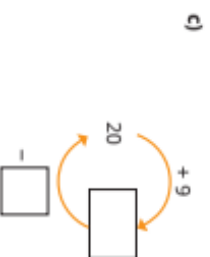
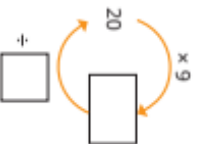
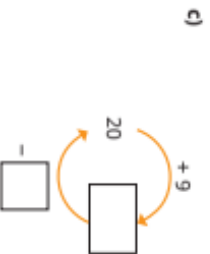
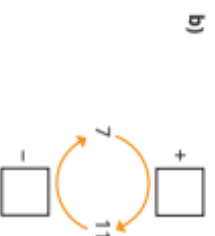
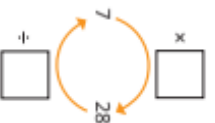
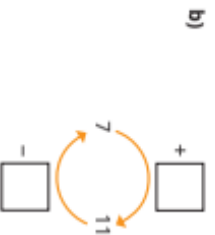
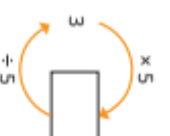
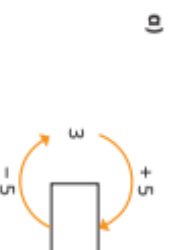
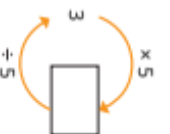
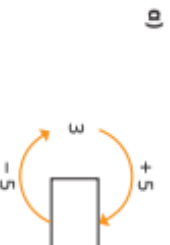
the size of

10 and 100



1 Fill in the missing numbers.

1 Fill in the missing numbers.





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4

Describe the additive and multiplicative relationship between each pair of numbers.

a) 15 and 5

b) 6 and 60

Compare answers with a partner.



Hexagon and Octagons

4

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b) 6 and 60

Compare answers with a partner.

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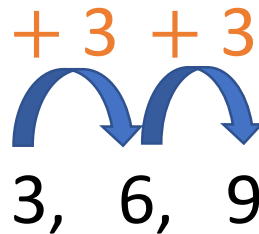
Crucial vocabulary

sequence

A sequence starts 3, 6,

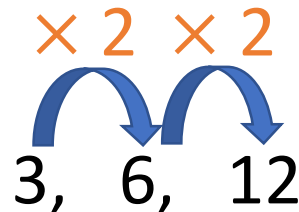
Explain why the next number could be 9

Additive



Explain why the next number could be 12

Multiplicative



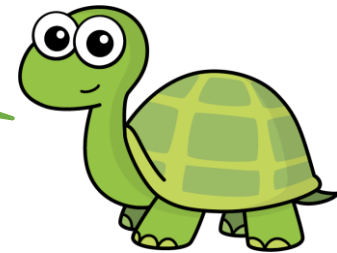
Is the relationship in each sequence additive or multiplicative?



What could the next number be in this sequence?

7, 21,

It is 28 because $7 + 21 = 28$



Do you agree with Tiny?

Have a think



What could the next number be in this sequence?

7, 21,

It is 28 because $7 + 21 = 28$



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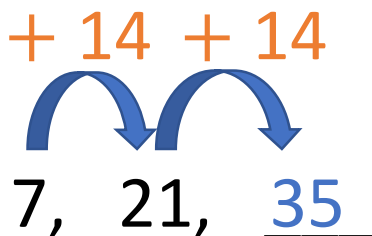
Have a think



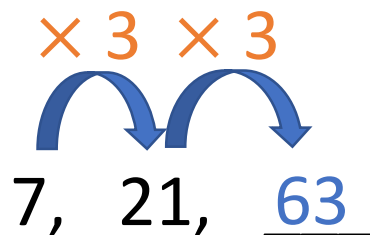
What could the next number be in this sequence?

7, 21,

Additive



Multiplicative





5

A sequence starts 8, 16 ...

a) Explain why the next number could be 24

b) Explain why the next number could be 32

Guided-



6

What could the next number be in each sequence?

Give two possible answers for each sequence.



a) 7, 14 ...

--	--



b) 9, 27 ...

--	--

c) 5, 20 ...

--	--

d) 40, 20 ...

--	--

6

What could the next number be in each sequence?

Give two possible answers for each sequence.

a) 7, 14 ...

b) 9, 27 ...

c) 5, 20 ...

d) 40, 20 ...

6

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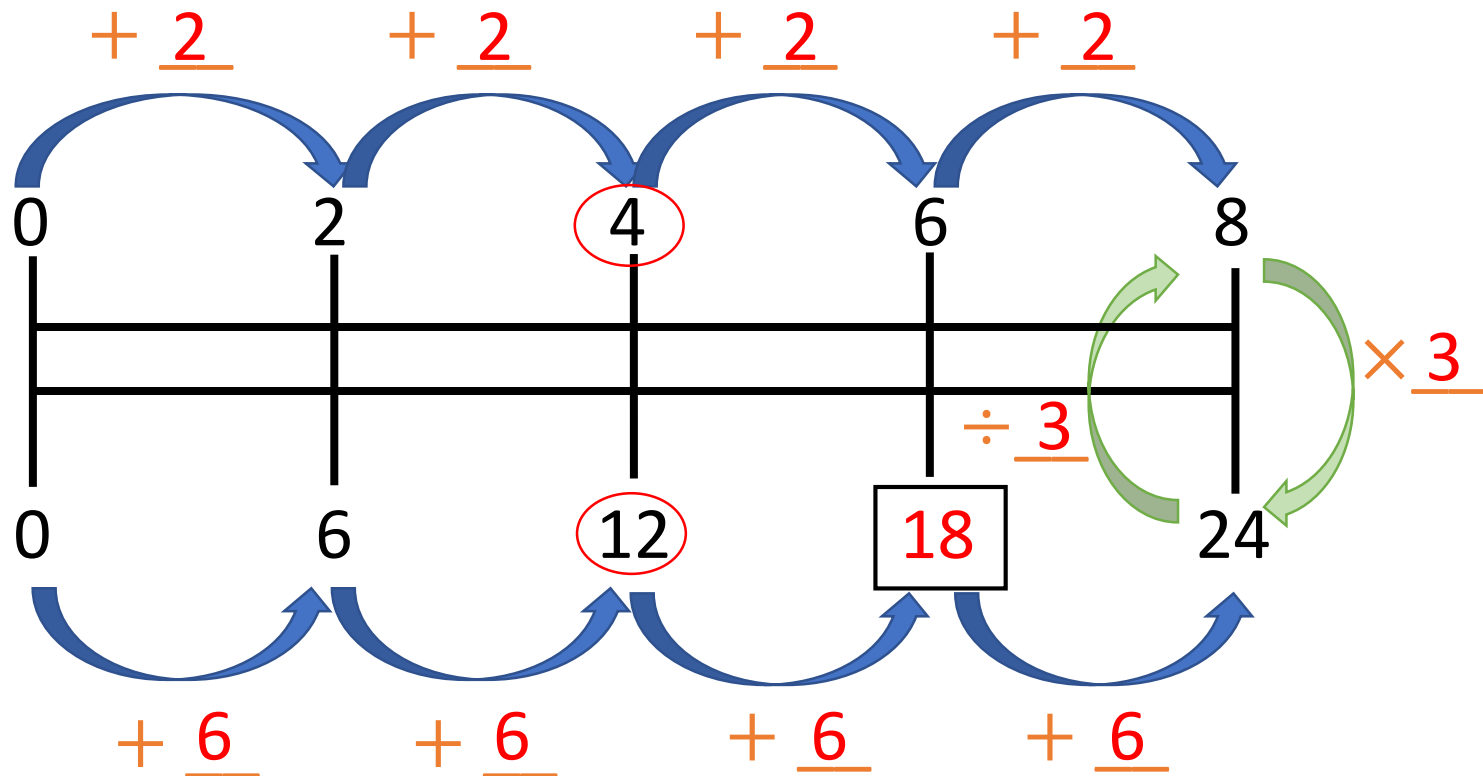
a) 7, 14 ...

b) 9, 27 ...

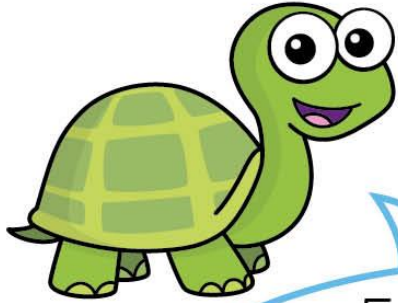
c) 5, 20 ...

d) 40, 20 ...

Complete the double number line to describe the relationships between two sets of numbers.



Have a think $\times \underline{\quad}$



Each of these
sequences can be completed
using either addition
or multiplication.

6

12

2

4

8

4

12

20

Do you agree with Tiny?
Explain your answer.





12	8	
4	4	20
6	2	4

Each of these sequences can be completed using either addition or multiplication.



Do you agree with Tiny?
Explain your answer.



12	8	
4	4	20
6	2	4

Each of these sequences can be completed using either addition or multiplication.



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6	2	4

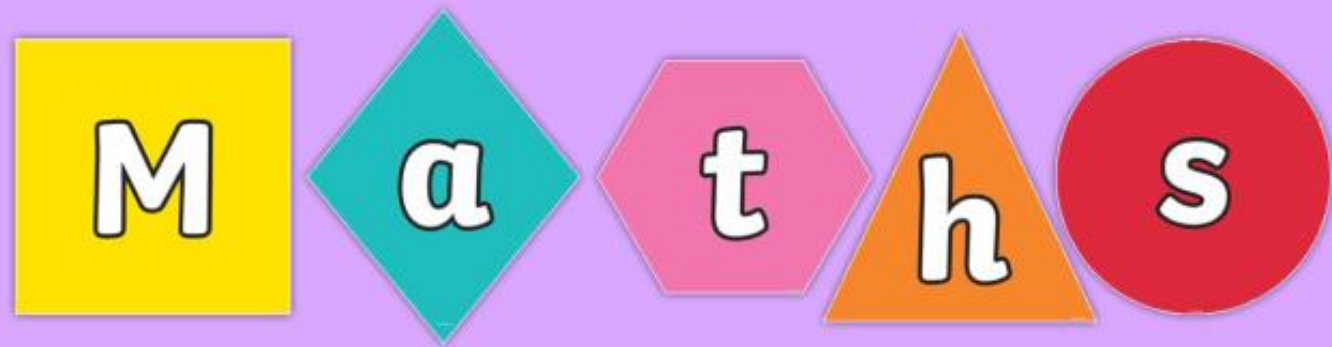
Each of these sequences can be completed using either addition or multiplication.



Do you agree with Tiny?
Explain your answer.



Tues-Maths meeting



LO: To calculate the mean

What do you
remember about
averages ?

**Don't
FORGET!**



Crucial Vocab...

Mode

The mode is the most frequent value.

- Count how many of each value appears
- The mode is the value that appears the most
- You can have more than one mode

2, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8

The mode is

2

Mean

The mean is the average or norm.

- Add up all of the values to find a total
- Divide the total by the number of values you added together.

$$2 + 2 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 = 30$$
$$30 \div 6 = 5$$

The mean number is

5

Range

The range is the difference between the lowest and the highest value.

- Find the highest and lowest values
- Subtract the lowest value from the highest

2, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8

$$8 - 2 = 6$$

The range is

6

Median

The median is the middle number.

- Put the numbers in order from the smallest to largest
- Cover up one number on each end until you get to the middle

2, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

The median is

6



Crucial Vocab...

Mode

The mode is the most frequent value.

- Count how many of each value appears
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- Cover up one number on each end until you get to the middle

2, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

The median is

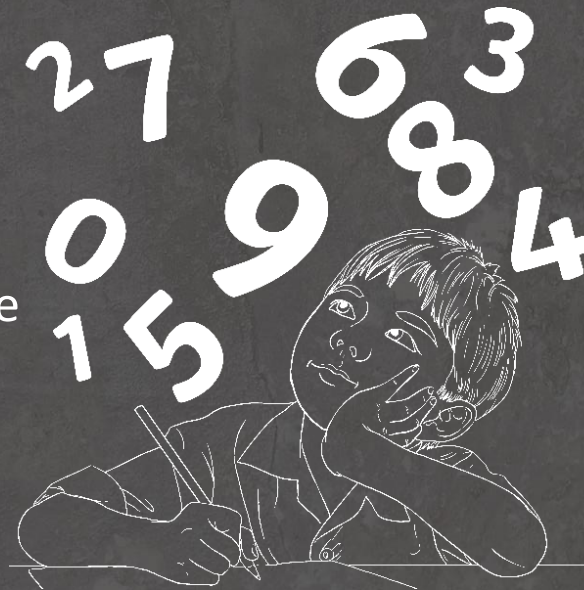
6

What Is the Mean?

The mean is a way of calculating the average of a set of numbers.

An average is a single value that represents a set of values.

It is useful to find an average because it can summarise a larger set of data into a single value that is typical for that data set.



The Mean Formula

To calculate the mean of any set of data, there is a formula to follow:

mean = total divided by number of items



Following this formula will
give you the mean average
of any set of numerical
data.



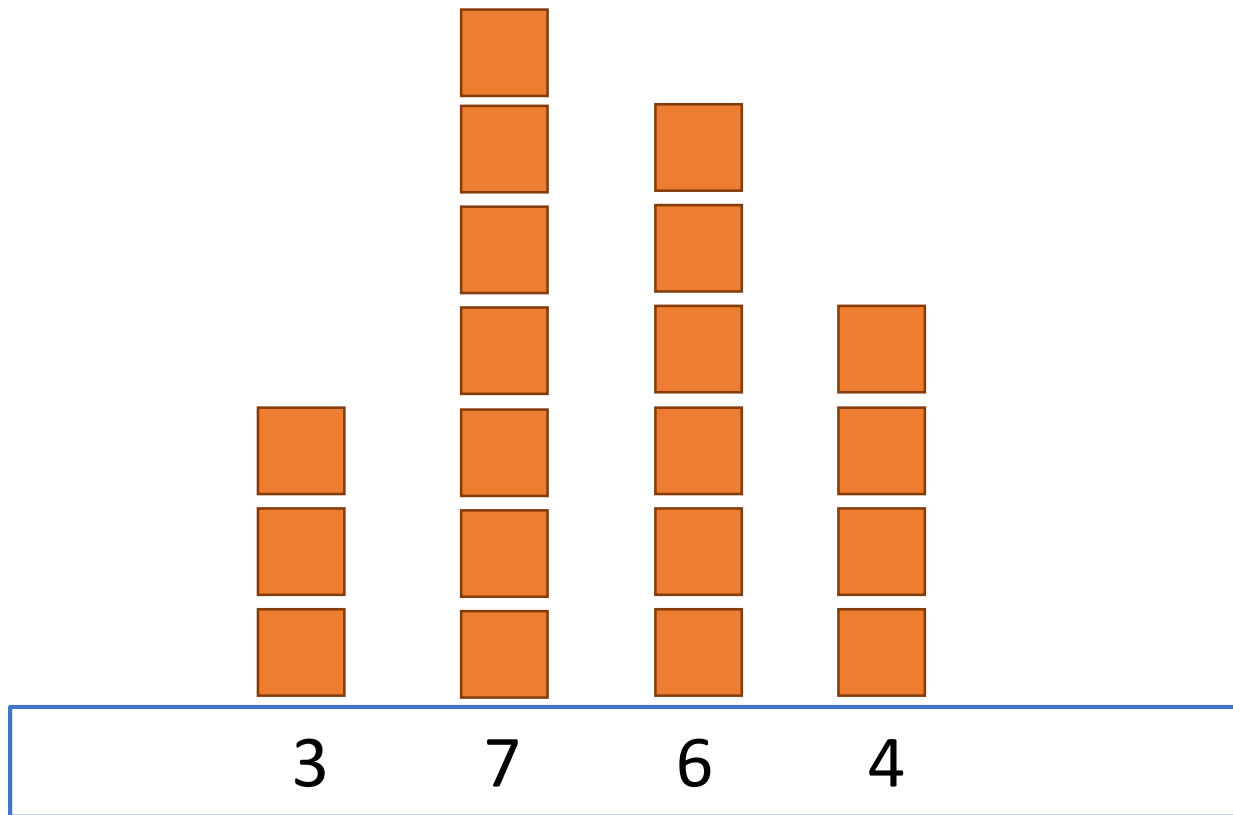
Over to you...

- 1) Calculate the total
 $8 + 15 + 12 + 25 + 7$

- 2) Find the mean of this set of numbers

1) Calculate the total
 $8 + 15 + 12 + 25 + 7$

2) Find the mean of this set of numbers





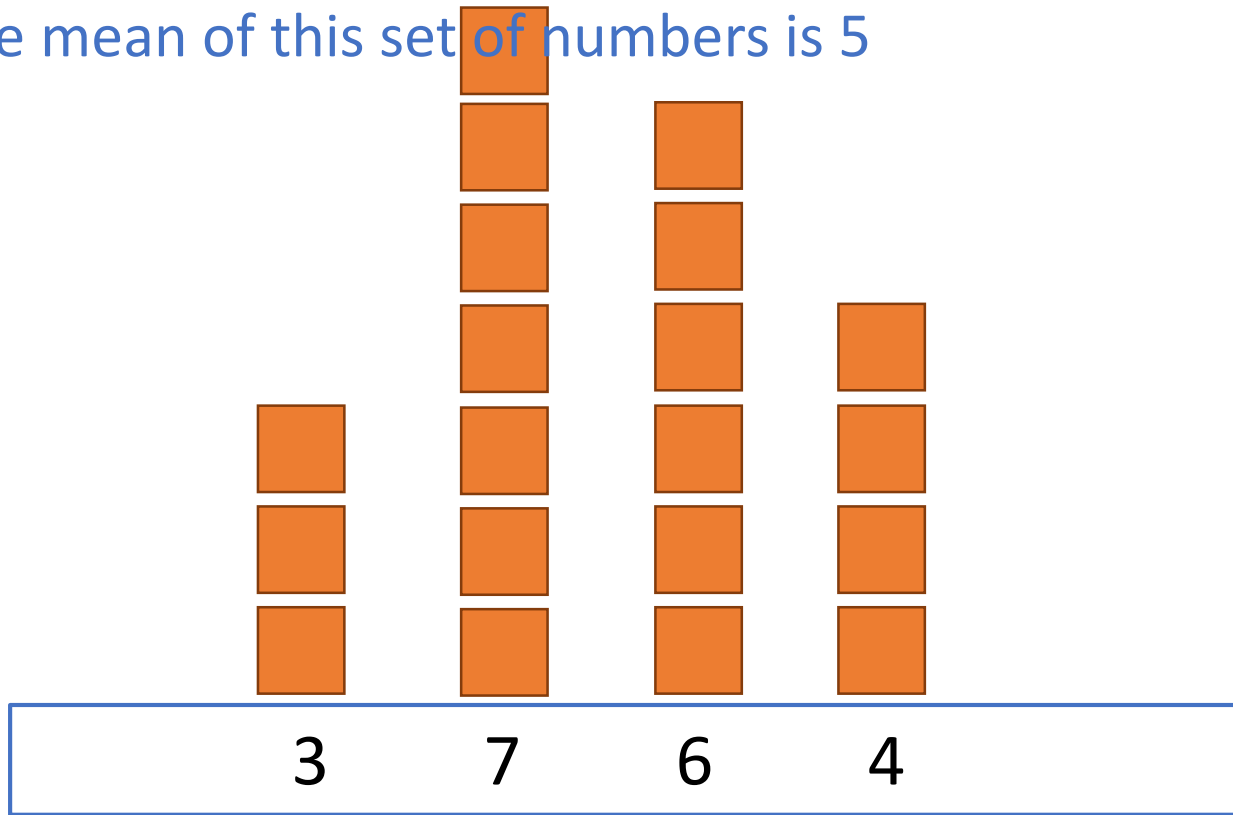
1) Calculate the total

$$8 + 15 + 12 + 25 + 7 = 67$$

Diagram showing the addition process: 8 and 15 are grouped to make 20, 12 and 25 are grouped to make 40, and then 20 + 40 + 7 = 67.

2) Find the mean of this set of numbers

The mean of this set of numbers is 5



The mean = the average of a set of numbers.

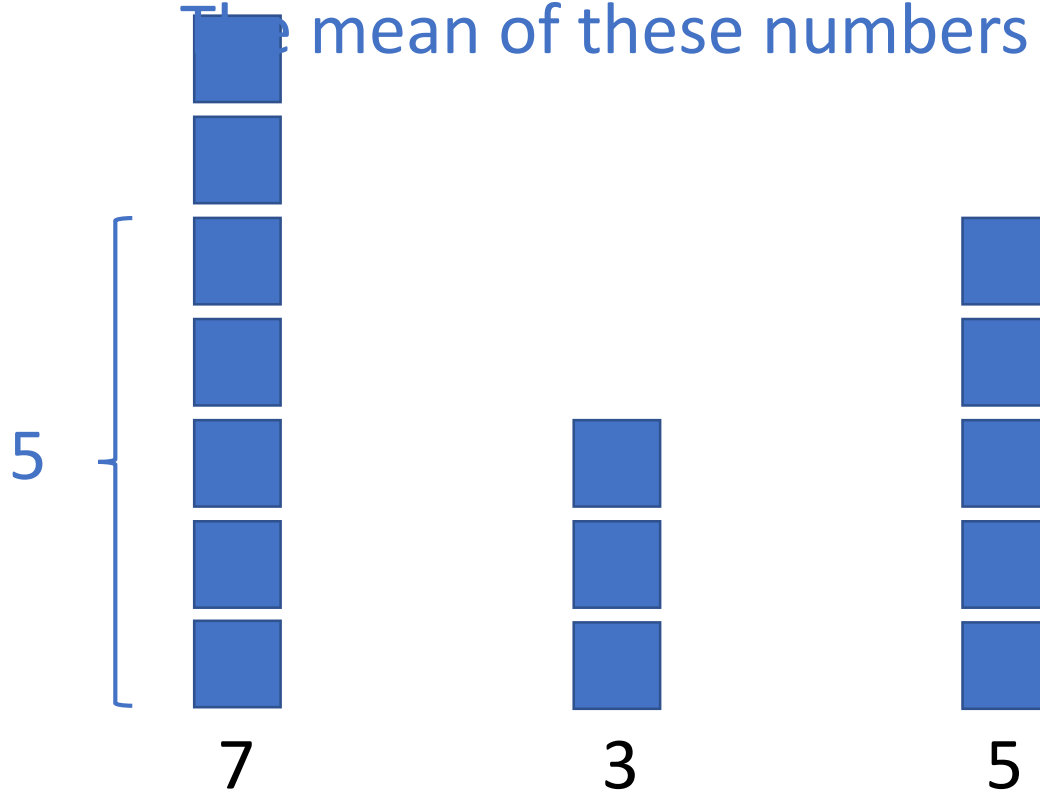
$$7 + 3 + 5 = 15$$



$$15 \div 3 = 5$$

$$\text{Mean} = 5$$

The mean of these numbers is 5



Mean = Total $\div$ number of items

	Score
Game 1	4 – 2
Game 2	5 – 4
Game 3	6 – 1
Game 4	2 – 3
Game 5	0 – 4
Game 6	

The mean number
of goals scored
each game was 6

What could the score in the final game have been?

How many goals need to be scored in total?

Mean $\times$ number of items

$$6 \times 6 = 36$$

What Is the Mean?

Five children have some marbles as shown:



Child A	10 marbles
Child B	8 marbles
Child C	5 marbles
Child D	4 marbles
Child E	3 marbles

Explain your answer!

The children decide to share the marbles equally.

Explain:

how they will do this;

how many marbles each child will have;

what this has to do with calculating the mean.

Answers

What Is the Mean?

Five children have some marbles as shown:



Child A	10 marbles
Child B	8 marbles
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Child E	3 marbles

**Explain your
answer!**

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what this has to do with calculating the mean.

Answers

What Is the Mean?

Five children have some marbles as shown:



Child A	10 marbles
Child B	8 marbles
Child C	5 marbles
Child D	4 marbles
Child E	3 marbles

The children decide to share the marbles equally.

Explain:

how they will do this; Put all the marbles together and share them equally.

how many marbles each child will have; There are 30 marbles to share between 5, so 6 each.

what this has to do with calculating the mean.

Answers

Calculating the mean of a set of data is to share the data equally. In many cases this cannot be done practically, as it can with the marbles, but mathematically that is what is happening.

Find the Mean



Find the mean of each set of data:

1. 6, 3, 9, 7, 5 6

2. 1.3m, 0.7m, 2.6m, 2.3m, 0.4m, 1.7m 1.5m

3. 26, 27, 35, 18, 23, 27 26

4. £1.34, 89p, £1.57, £2.46, £2.09, 59p £1.49

What do you need to think about carefully when finding the mean with this set of data?
All £ or p so 89p = £0.89

Answers

How Much?

Five classes of children collect some money to share equally with five local charities. Four of the classes record how much money they have collected, but the fifth class forgot to record theirs.

Here are the four classes collections: £34, £29, £18, £27.
The total is shared equally so each charity receives £25.
How much did the fifth class raise?



Answers

Tell your partner!

Mean

Median

Mode

Mean

Average found by adding all the numbers in a list and then dividing the total by the amount of numbers.

Example:

a) $4+5+6+7+8+9+10 = 49$

b) $\text{Mean} = 49 \div 7 = 7$

Mode

Number that occurs most often.

Example:

a) 4,5,6,7,7,8,9,10,10,7

b) $\text{Mode} = 7$

Median

The middle number.

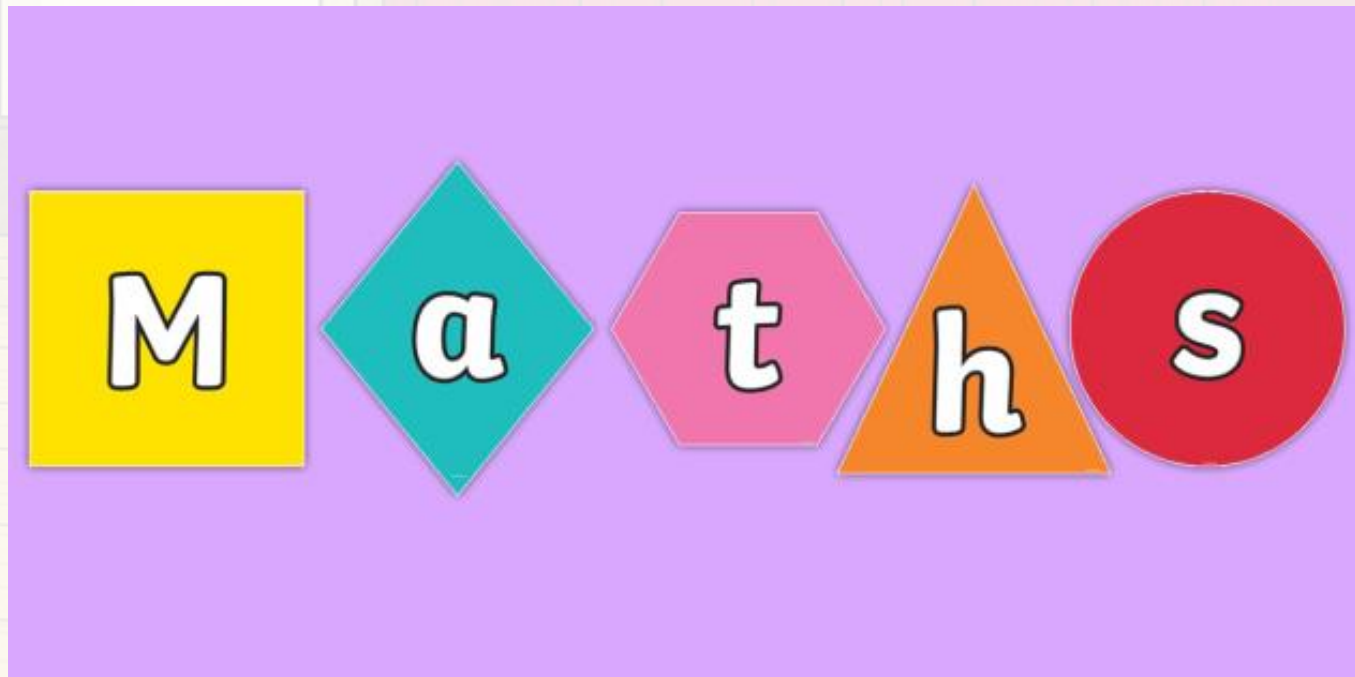
Example:

a) 4,5,6,7,8,9,10

b) $\text{Median} = 7$

Weds- starter task-short date

Front of maths book- Fluent 5



1

$$57,694 + 67,896 =$$



2

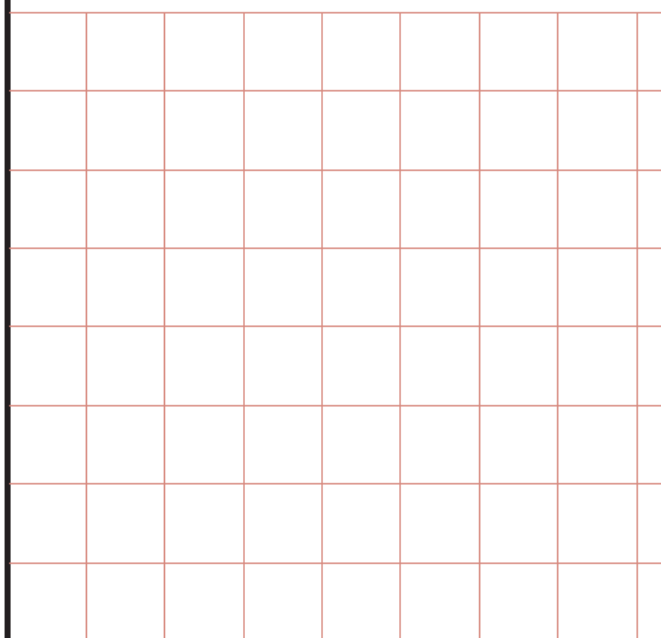
$$1\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{1}{3} =$$

3

$$3.21 \times 3 =$$

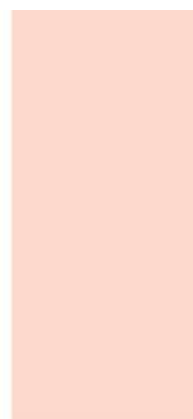
4

$$679,329 - 34,672 =$$

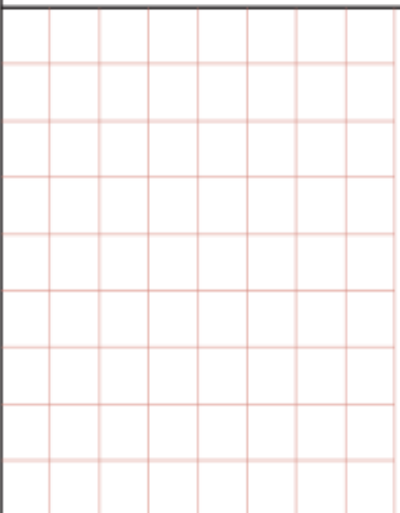


5

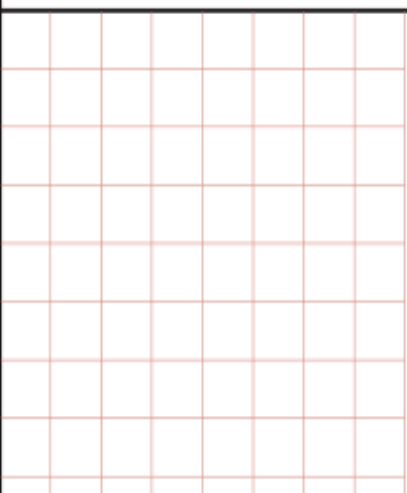
$$3^2 =$$



1	$57,694 + 67,896 =$
---	---------------------



4	$679,329 - 34,672 =$
---	----------------------



2	$1\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{1}{3} =$
---	---------------------------------

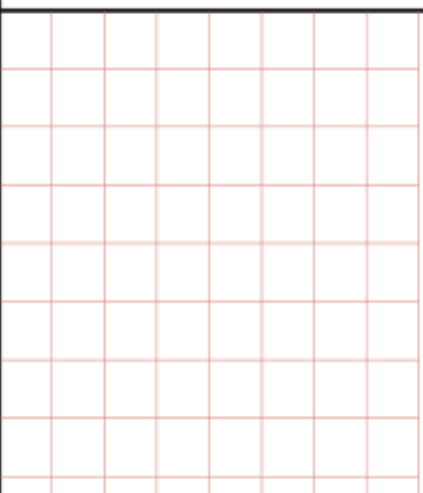
5	$3^2 =$
---	---------

3	$3.21 \times 3 =$
---	-------------------



1	$57,694 + 67,896 =$
---	---------------------

4	$679,329 - 34,672 =$
---	----------------------



2	$1\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{1}{3} =$
---	---------------------------------

5	$3^2 =$
---	---------

3	$3.21 \times 3 =$
---	-------------------



1. $57,694 + 67,896 = \mathbf{125,590}$ (W)

2. $1\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{1}{3} = \mathbf{3\frac{2}{3}}$ (M)

3. $3.21 \times 3 = \mathbf{9.63}$ (M)

4. $679,329 - 34,672 = \mathbf{644,657}$ (W)

5. $3^2 = \mathbf{9}$ (M)

Weds 22.2.23

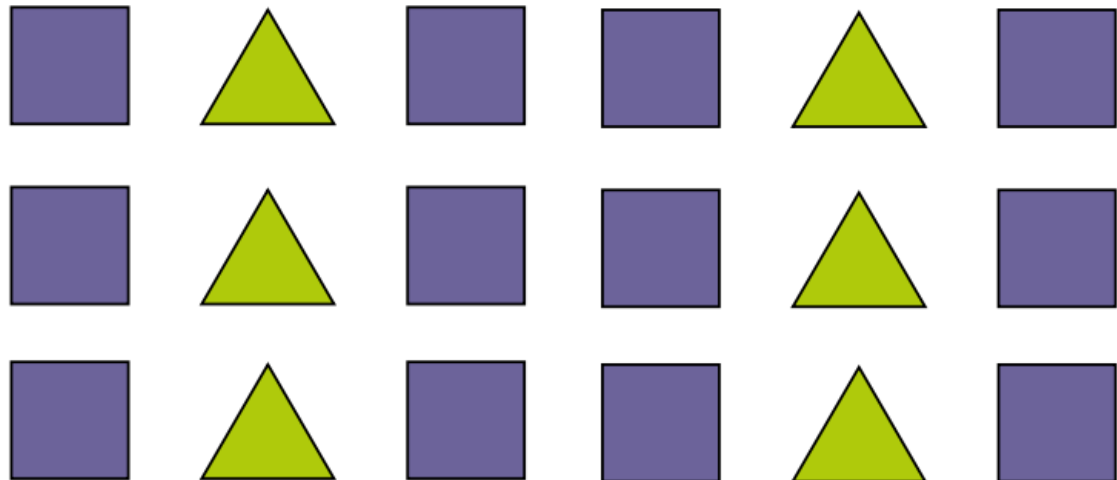
LO: To understand and use ratio language

In
books

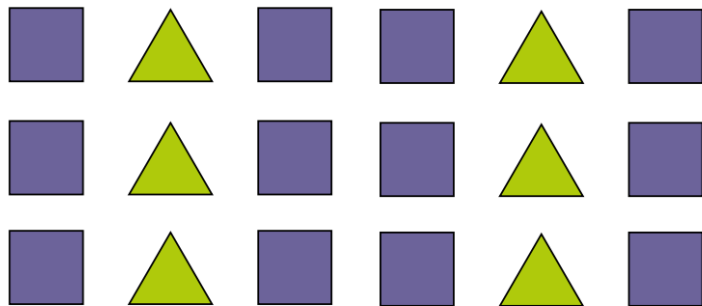
True or False?

Use ratio language

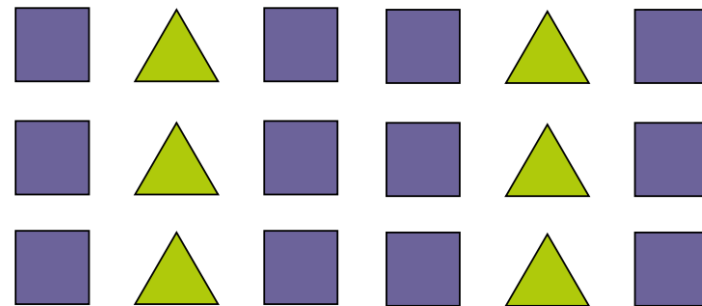
For every 2 squares there is 1 triangle.



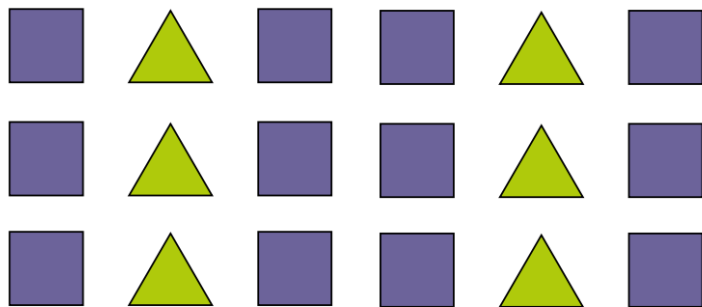
For every 2 squares there is 1 triangle.



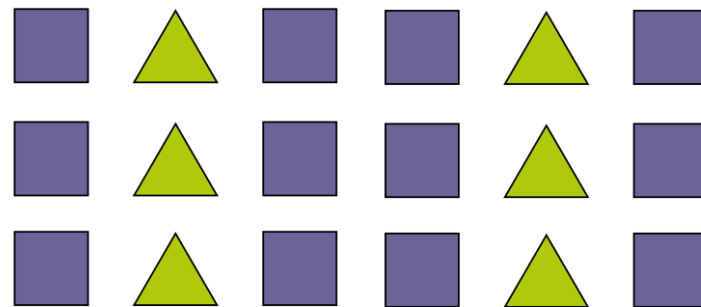
For every 2 squares there is 1 triangle.



For every 2 squares there is 1 triangle.



For every 2 squares there is 1 triangle.



True or False ?

Use ratio language

True



Term Spring 1 Week beginning 6/2/23

Block Ratio

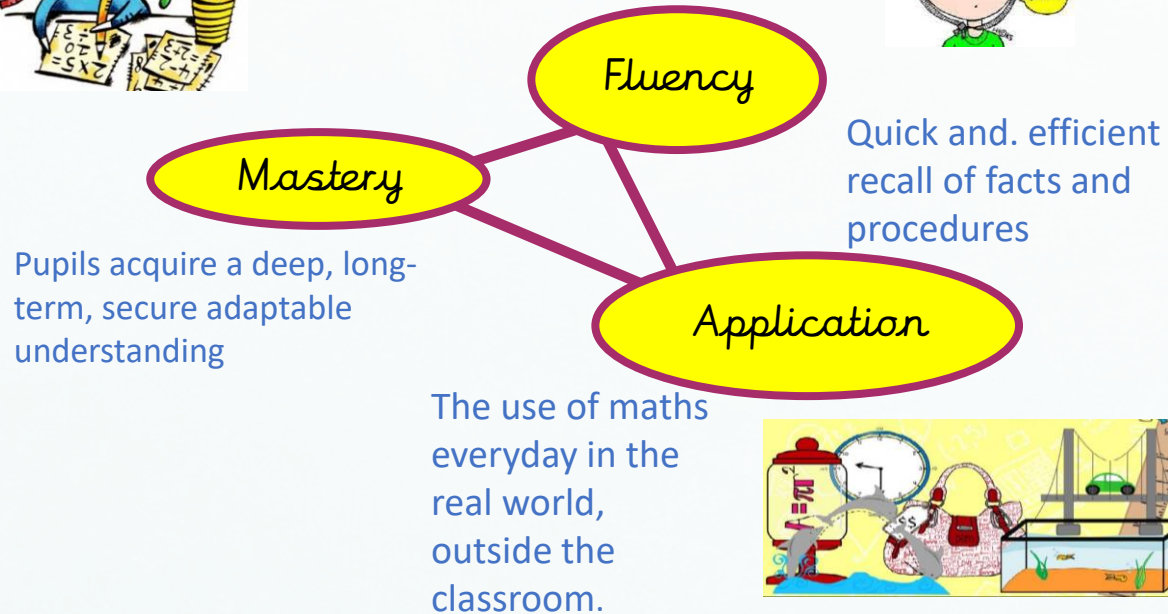
Key vocabulary ratio proportion
for every...there are
part whole scale factor enlargement
similar length width perimeter

	B	W	S
Add or multiply			
Use ratio language			
Introduction to the ratio symbol			
Ratio and fractions			
Scale drawing			
Use scale factors			
Similar shapes			
Ratio problems			

Stem sentences

- For every, there are
- If there were, there would be
- A common factor of and is
- For every, there are , which can be written as
- The ratio of to is :
- In the ratio : , the first number represents and the second number represents
- The ratio of to is :
- There are parts altogether.

Maths Three Repeating Golden Threads



Crucial Vocabulary

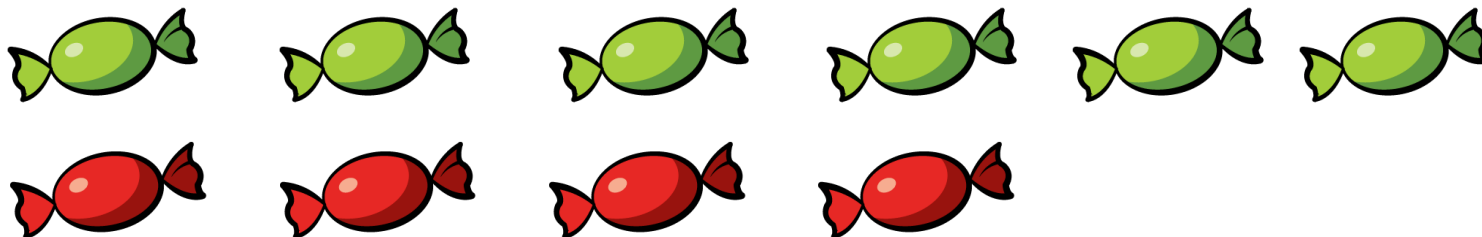
Key Vocabulary

ratio

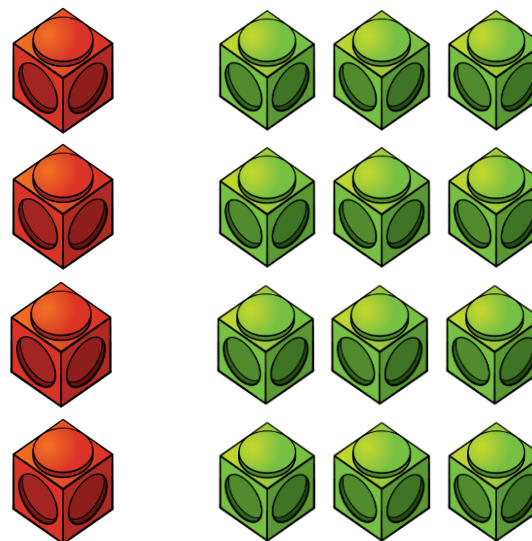
proportion

“for every... there are...”

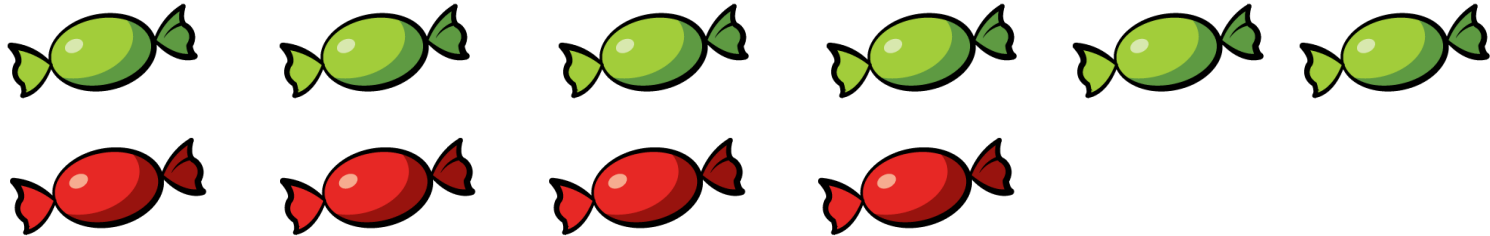
- 1) For every 6 green sweets, there are ____ red sweets.



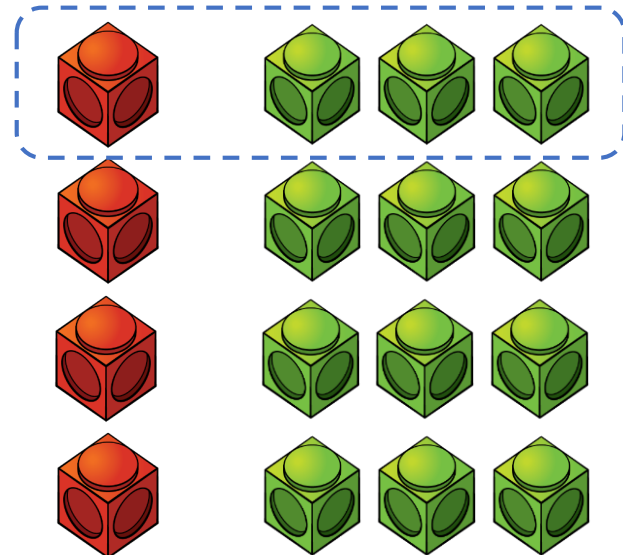
- 2) How many red cubes altogether?
How many green cubes altogether?
How many red cubes in each row?
How many green cubes in each row?



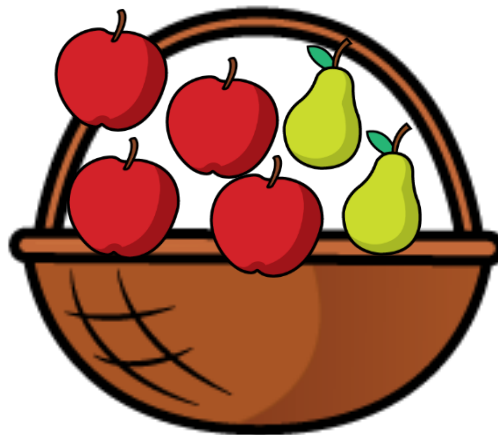
1) For every 6 green sweets, there are 4 red sweets.



2) How many red cubes altogether? 4
How many green cubes altogether? 12
How many red cubes in each row? 1
How many green cubes in each row? 3

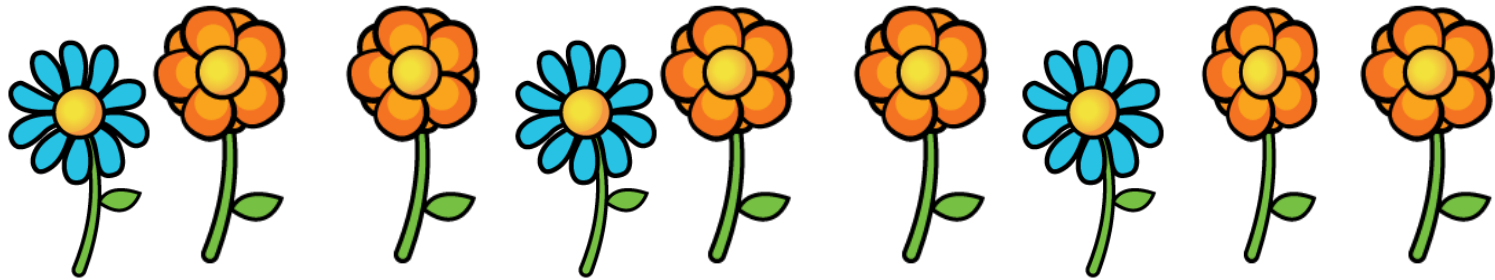


Ratio represents a **multiplicative relationship** between a set of values.



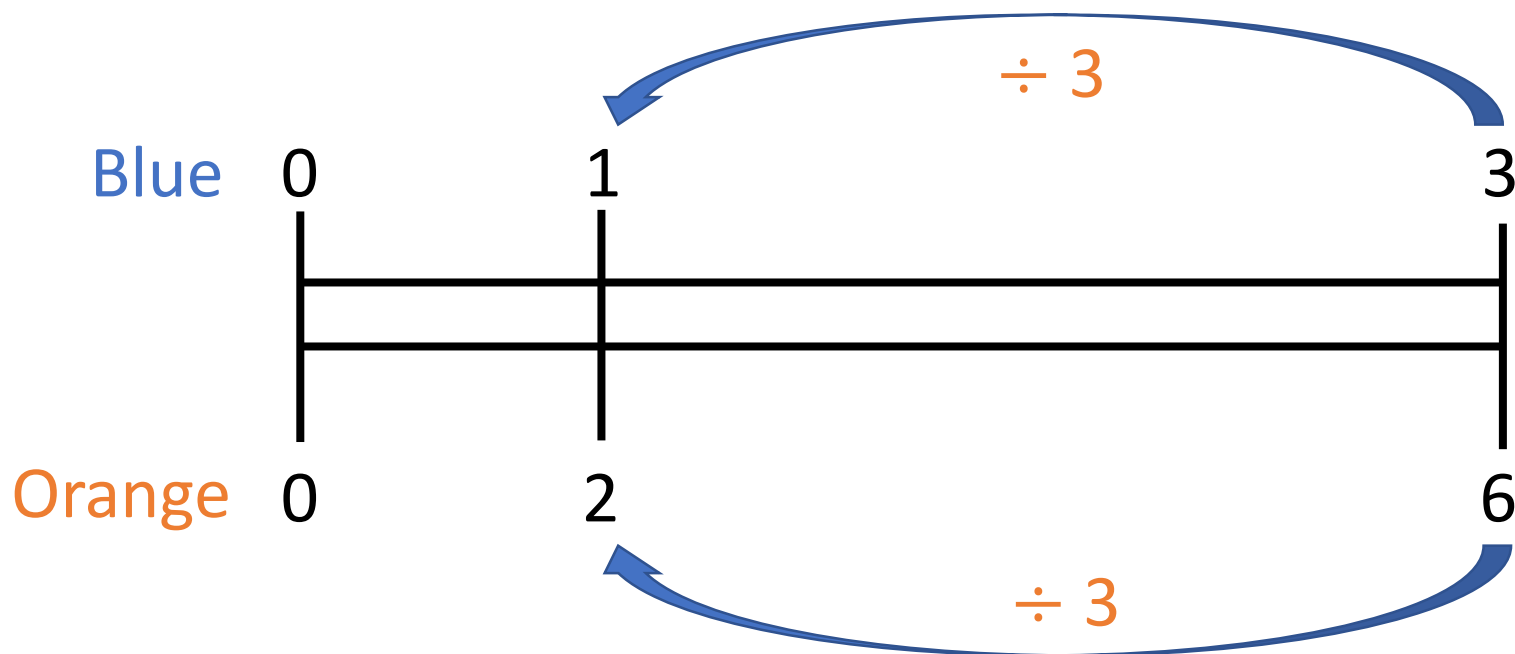
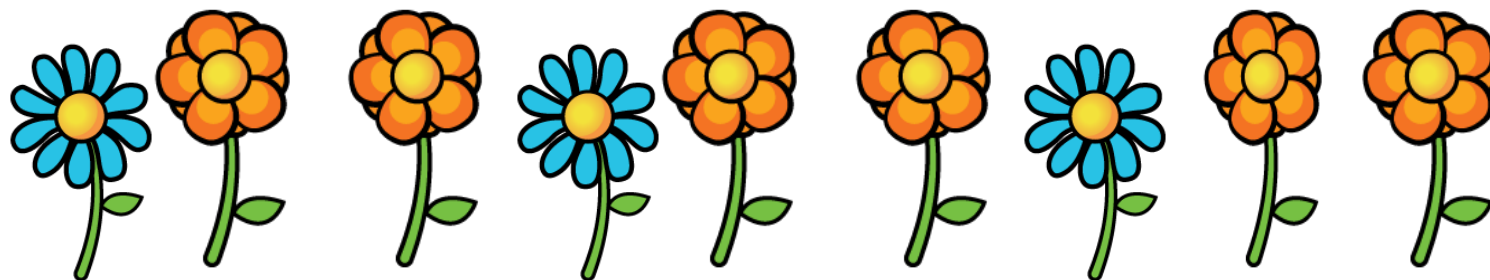
For every 4 apples, there are 2 pears.

For every 2 pears, there are 4 apples.



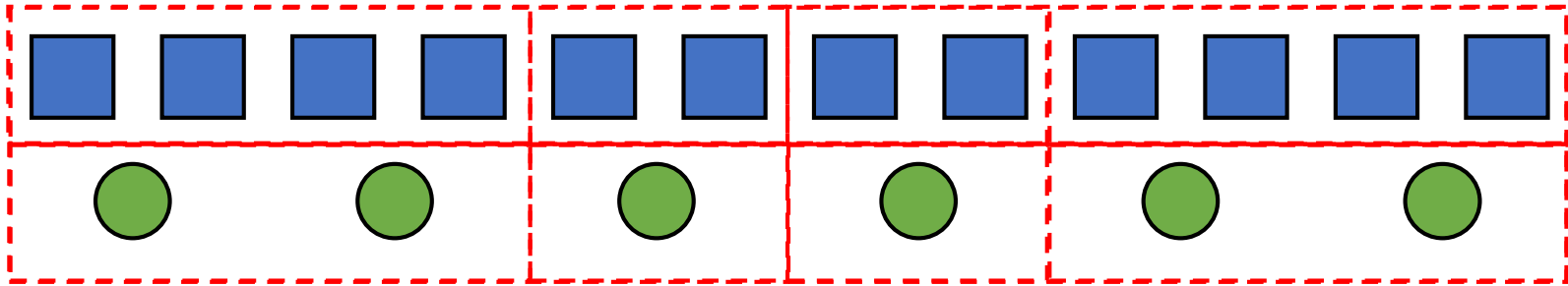
For every 3 blue flowers, there are 6 orange flowers.

For every blue flower, there are 2 orange flowers.



$\div 2$

Have a think



For every 12 squares, there are 6 circles.

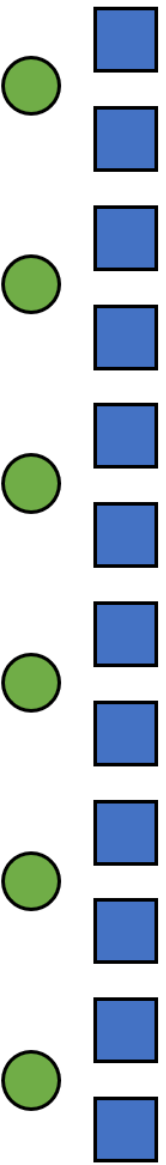
$\downarrow \div 2$

For every 6 squares, there are 3 circles.

$\downarrow \div 2$

For every 2 circles, there are 4 squares.

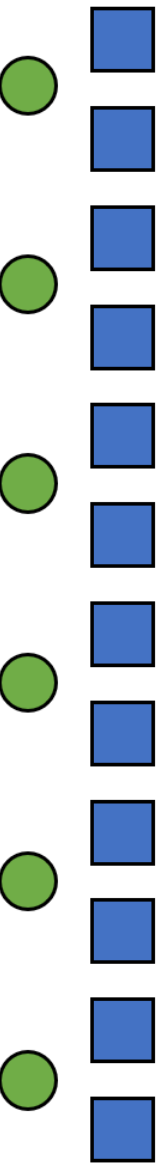
What can you say about this pattern?



For every 12 squares, there are ____ circles.

For every 6 squares, there are ____ circles.

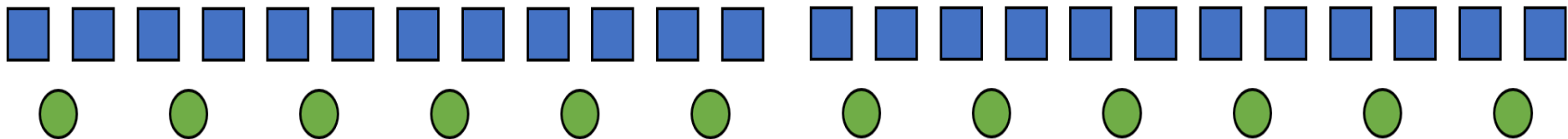
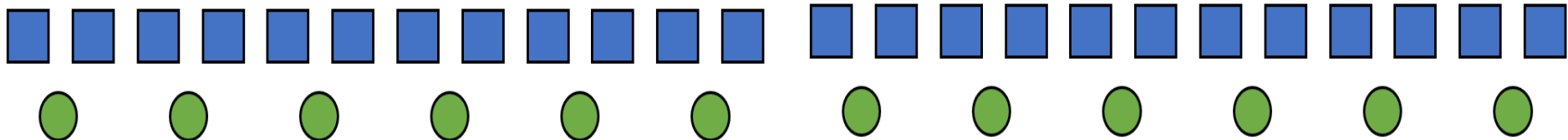
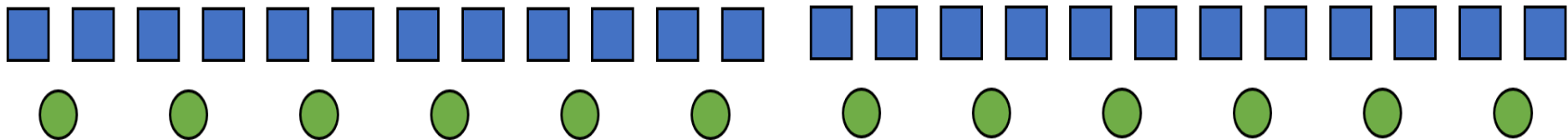
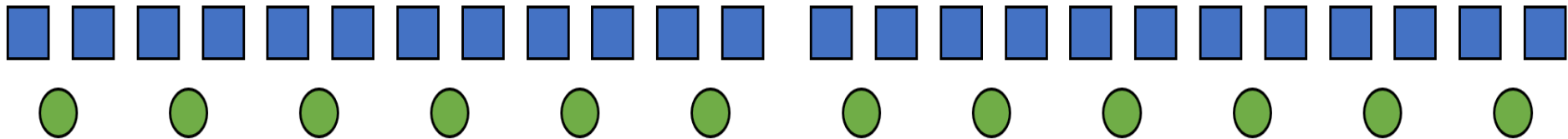
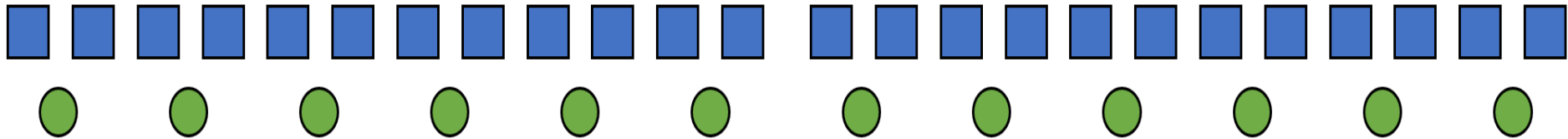
For every 2 circles, there are ____ squares.



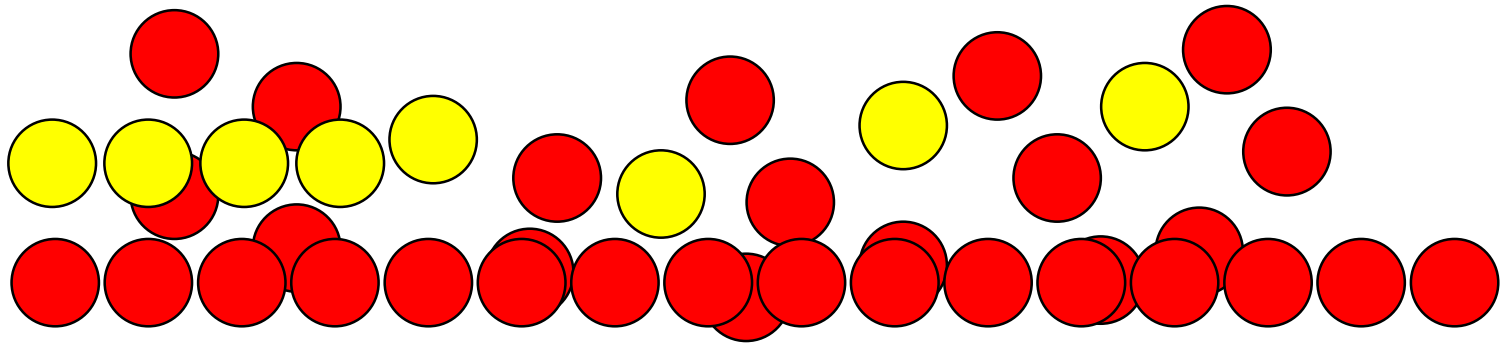
For every 12 squares, there are ____ circles.

For every 6 squares, there are ____ circles.

For every 2 circles, there are ____ squares.

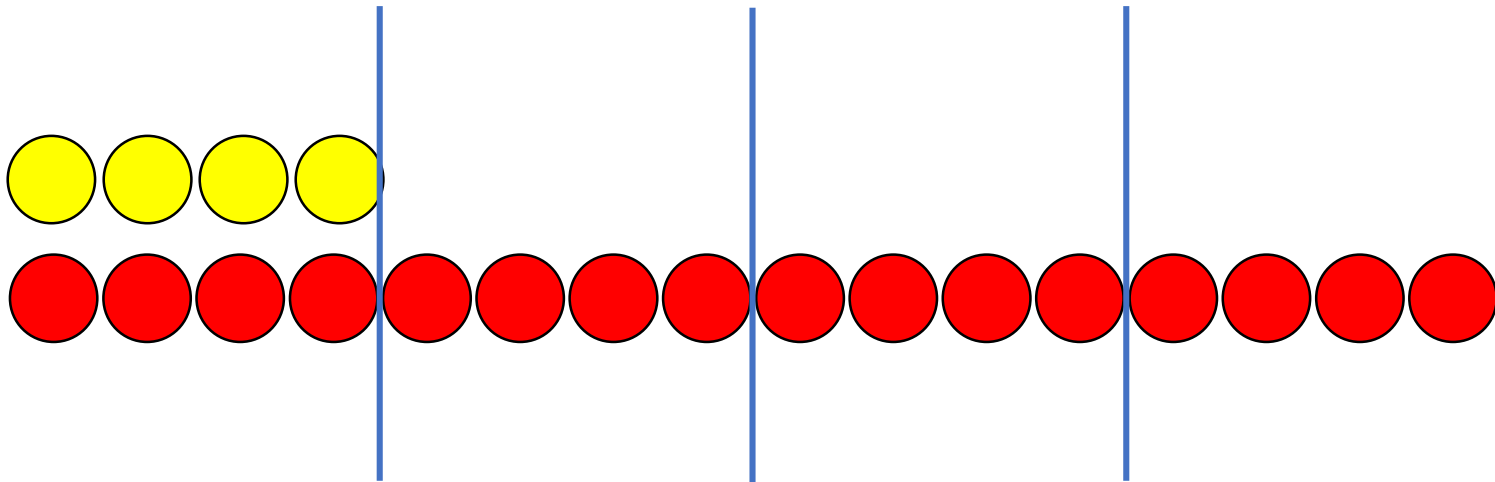


How many ‘For every...’ sentences can you write to describe the counters?



For every 16 red counters, there are 4 yellow counters.

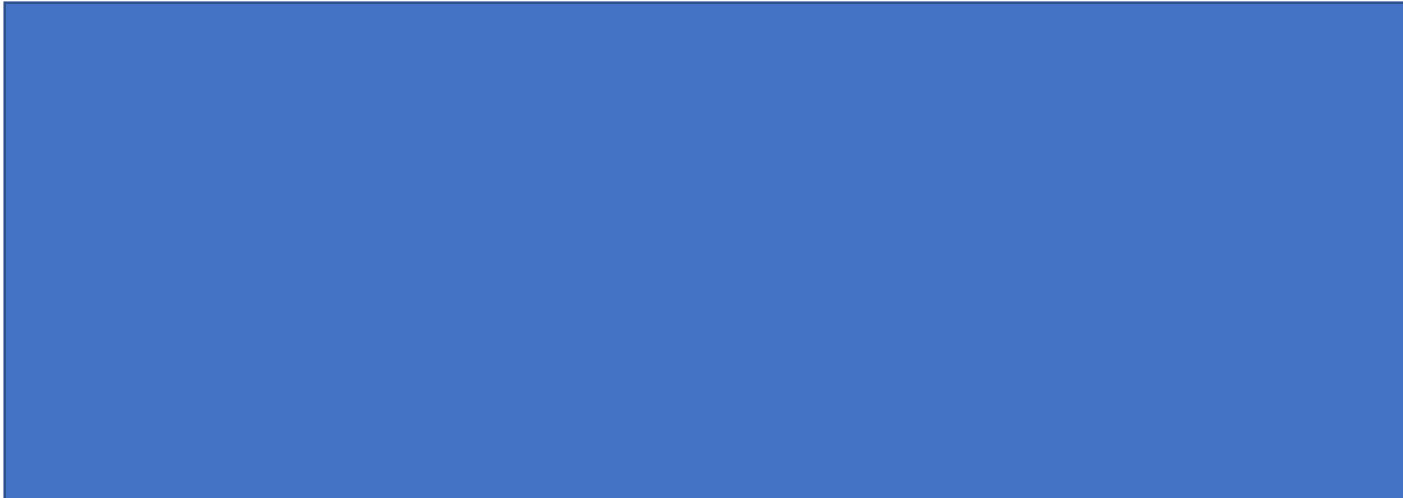
How many ‘For every...’ sentences can you write to describe the counters?



For every 16 red counters, there are 4 yellow counters.
For every 8 red counters, there are 2 yellow counters.
For every 4 red counters, there is 1 yellow counter.



Your turn





Use ratio language

- 1 Complete the sentences.



For every 3 sheep, there are cows.

For every 2 cows, there is sheep.

- 2 Circle groups to match the statements.

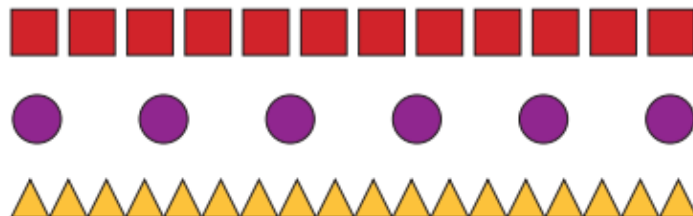
- a) For every 1 football, there are 3 tennis balls.



- b) For every 2 cars, there are 5 bicycles.



- 3 Here are some shapes.



Complete the sentences.

For every 6 squares, there are circles.

For every 6 squares, there are triangles.

For every 1 square, there is a circle.

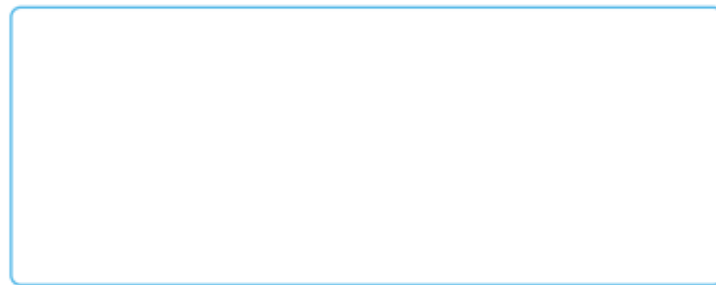
- 4 a) Make a tower of cubes that has 3 green cubes for every 1 red cube.

- b) Compare your tower to a partner's tower.

What is the same and what is different about your towers?

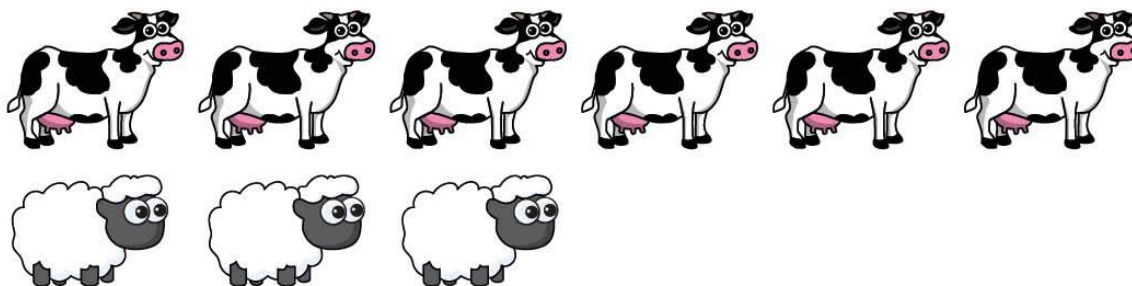
- 5 For every 2 pencils, there are 3 rulers.

Draw a picture to show this.



Use ratio language

1 Complete the sentences.

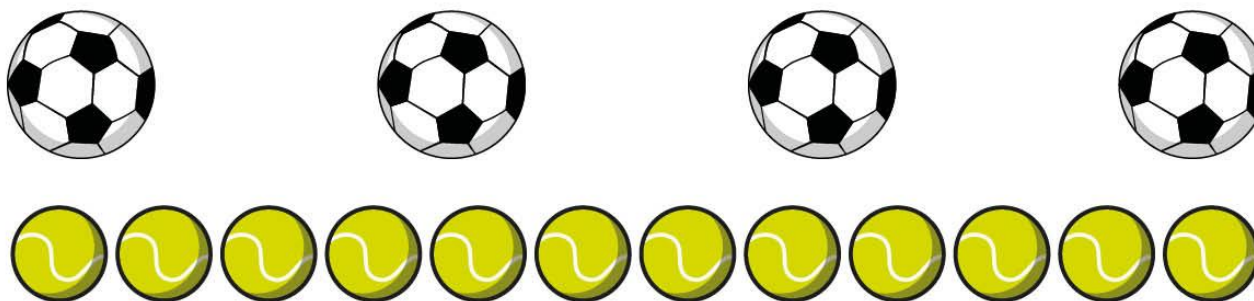


For every 3 sheep, there are cows.

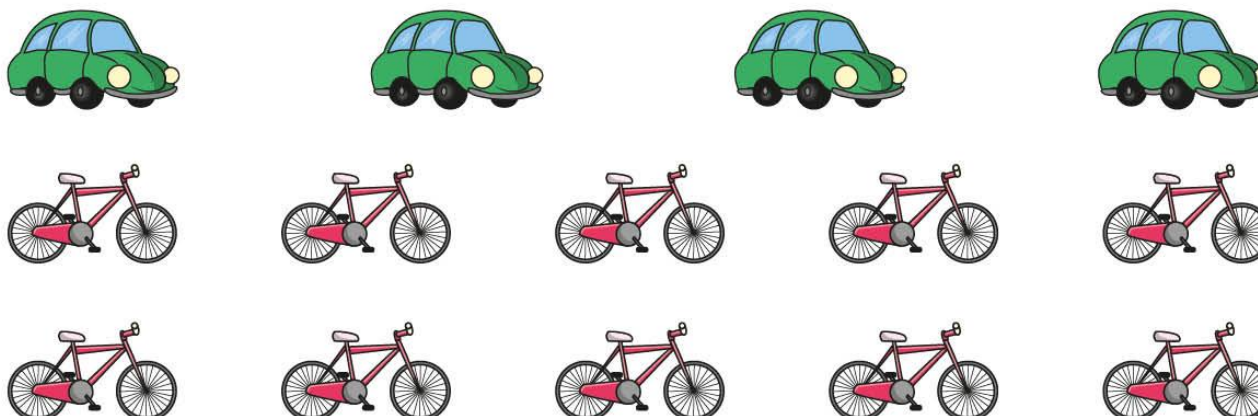
For every 2 cows, there is sheep.

2 Circle groups to match the statements.

a) For every 1 football, there are 3 tennis balls.

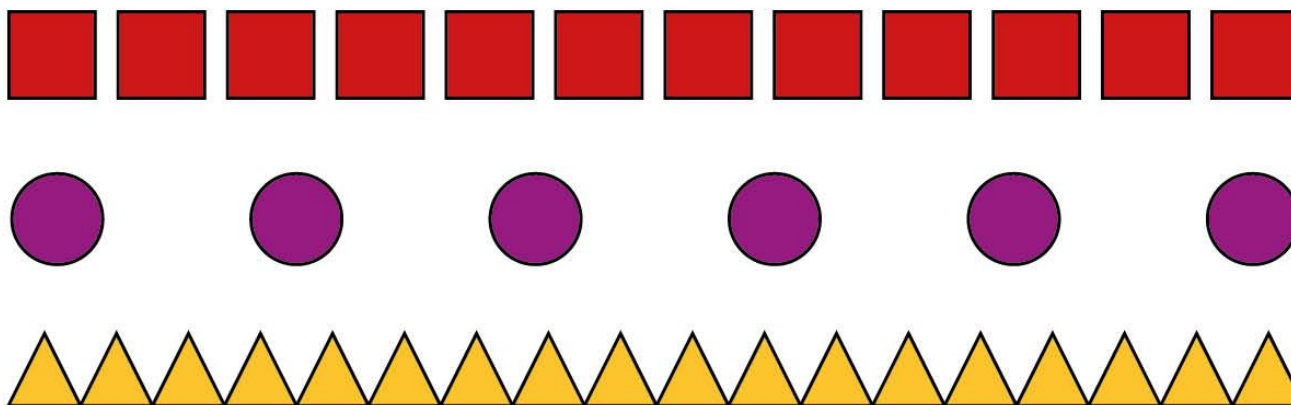


b) For every 2 cars, there are 5 bicycles.



3

Here are some shapes.



Complete the sentences.

For every 6 squares, there are circles.

For every 6 squares, there are triangles.

For every 1 square, there is a circle.



4

a) Make a tower of cubes that has 3 green cubes for every 1 red cube.

b) Compare your tower to a partner's tower.

What is the same and what is different about your towers?

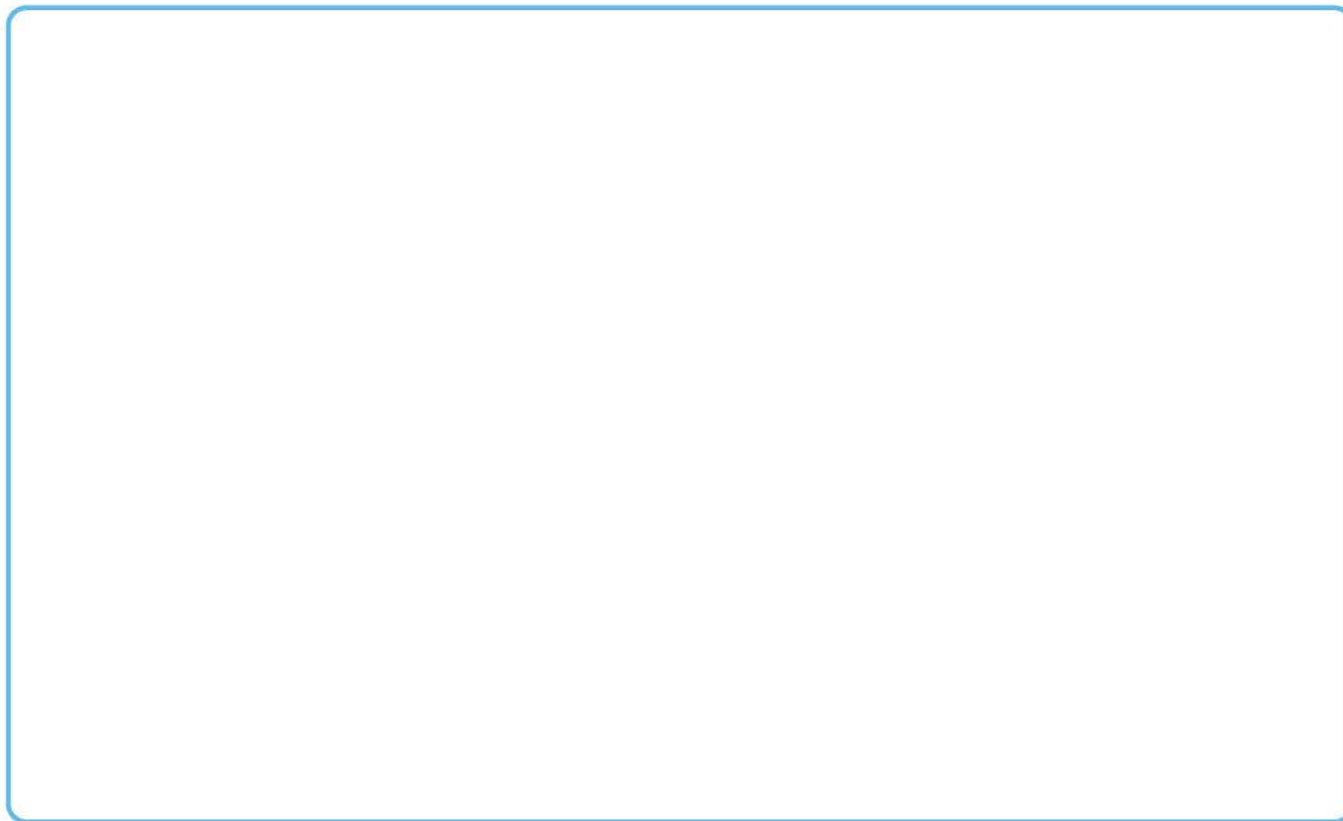
Photo for books





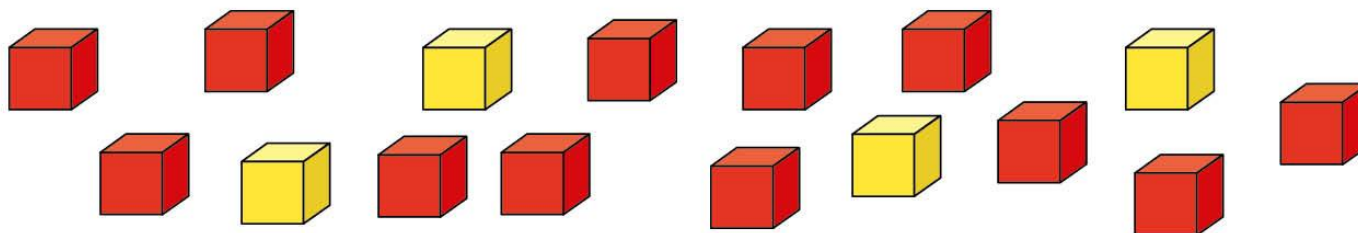
5 For every 2 pencils, there are 3 rulers.

Draw a picture to show this.



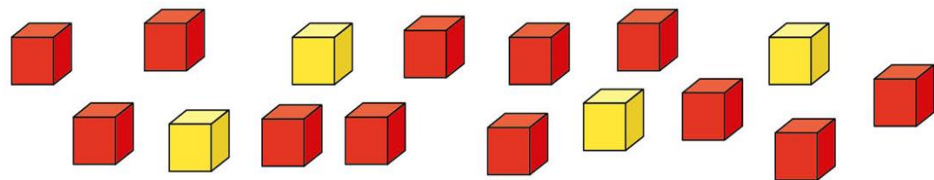
6

Write three different 'For every ...' sentences for the cubes.

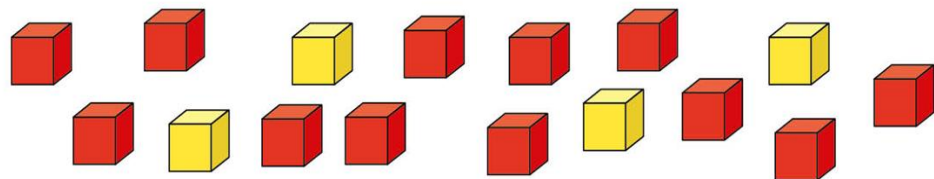


Hexagon and Octagons

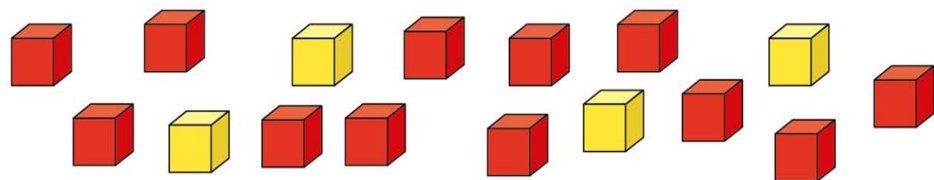
Write three different 'For every ...' sentences for the cubes.



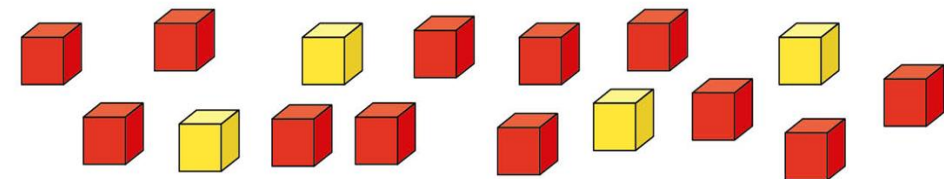
Write three different 'For every ...' sentences for the cubes.



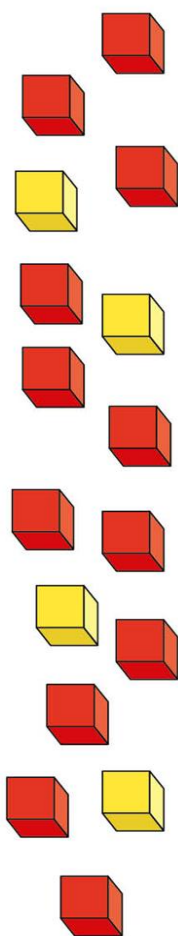
Write three different 'For every ...' sentences for the cubes.



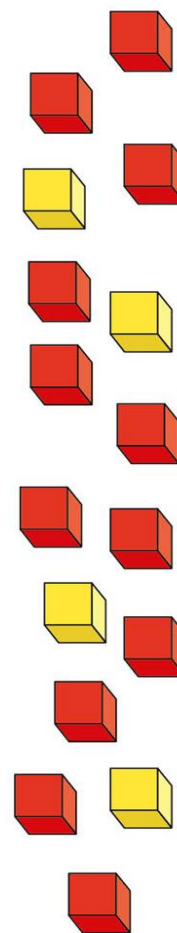
Write three different 'For every ...' sentences for the cubes.



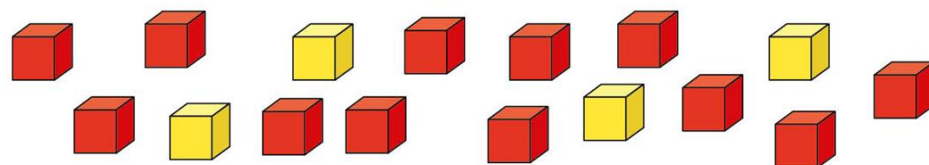
Write three different 'For every ...' sentences for the cubes.



Write three different 'For every ...' sentences for the cubes.

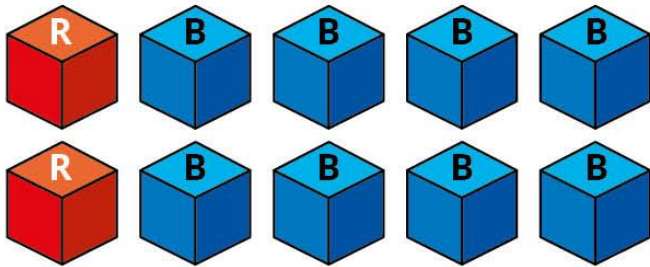


Write three different 'For every ...' sentences for the cubes.



Hexagon and Octagons

Decide if each statement is true or false.



For every red cube,
there are 8 blue cubes.

For every 4 blue cubes,
there is 1 red cube.

For every 3 red cubes,
there would be 12 blue cubes.

For every 16 cubes, 4 would
be red and 12 would be blue.

Give reasons for your answers.

Use ratio language

Decide if each statement is true or false.

For every red cube,
there are 8 blue cubes.

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Give reasons for your answers.

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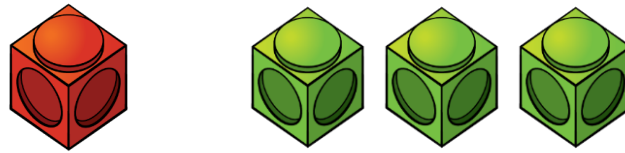
For every 4 blue cubes,
there is 1 red cube.

For every 3 red cubes,
there would be 12 blue cubes.

For every 16 cubes, 4 would
be red and 12 would be blue.

Give reasons for your answers.

For every red cube, there are 3 green cubes.



If I have 12 green cubes, how many red cubes will there be?



Have a think



Guided

Hexagon and Octagons

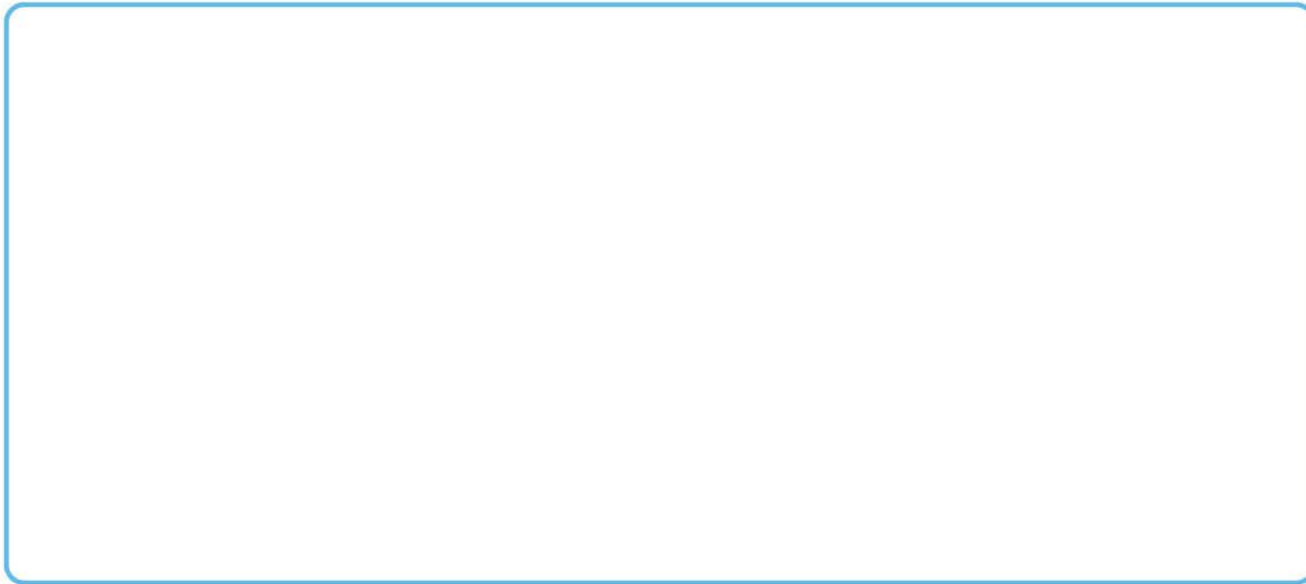
9

In Class 6, for every 2 girls, there is 1 boy.

There are 12 girls in the class.

How many boys are there in the class?

You can draw the children to help you.



9 In Class 6, for every 2 girls, there is 1 boy.
There are 12 girls in the class.
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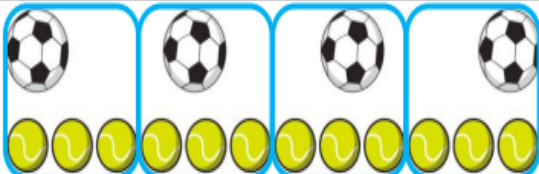
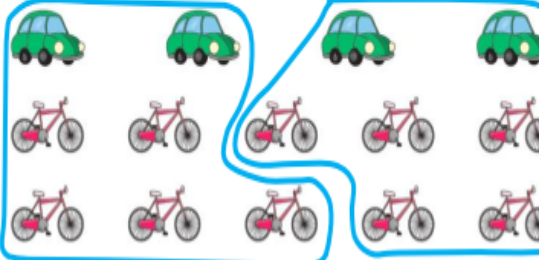
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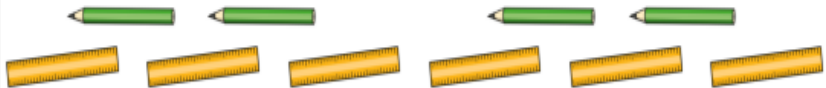
9 In Class 6, for every 2 girls, there is 1 boy.
There are 12 girls in the class.
How many boys are there in the class?
You can draw the children to help you.

1	For every 3 sheep, there are 6 cows. For every 2 cows, there is 1 sheep.
---	---

2	a)  b) 
---	---

3	For every 6 squares, there are 3 circles. For every 6 squares, there are 9 triangles. For every 1 square, there is $\frac{1}{2}$ a circle.
---	--

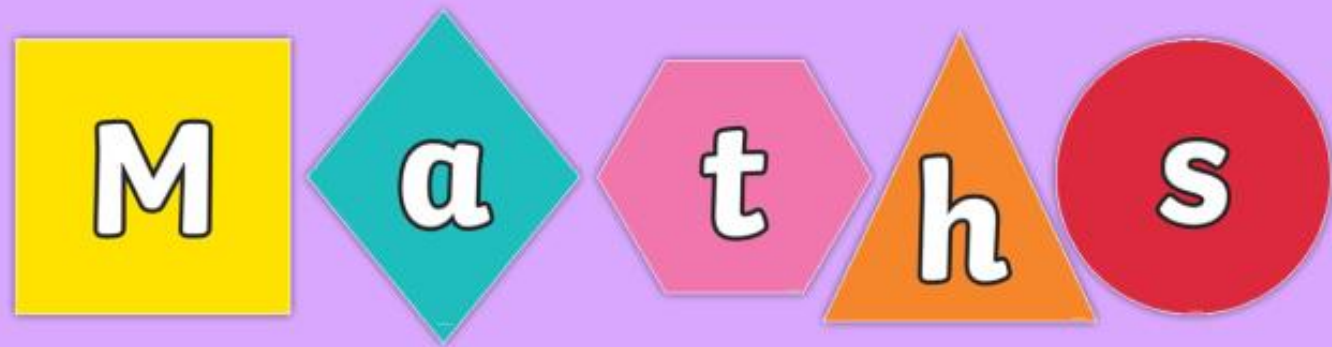
4	a) A child's tower with 3 green cubes for every 1 red cube. b) The towers will both have 3 green cubes for every 1 red cube. The order and total number of cubes may be different.
---	--

5	multiple possible answers, e.g. 
---	--

6	multiple possible answers, e.g. For every 6 red cubes, there are 2 yellow cubes. For every 4 yellow cubes, there are 12 red cubes. For every 1 yellow cube, there are 3 red cubes.
---	--

6	multiple possible answers, e.g. For every 6 red cubes, there are 2 yellow cubes. For every 4 yellow cubes, there are 12 red cubes. For every 1 yellow cube, there are 3 red cubes.
7	a) She has written lollipops and cookies the wrong way round. b) multiple possible answers, e.g. For every 3 cookies, there are 2 lollipops.
8	Child's drawing of at least 15 red fish and 5 goldfish, with 3 times as many red fish as gold fish.
9	6

Weds-Maths meeting



LO:

- To identify properties of 2D shapes and solve reasoning problems

Whiteboards- what is a polygon? Explain!



Polygons are 2D shapes with straight sides.

A polygon can have three or more sides.

If all the sides are the same length, the shape is **regular**.

If they are not the same length, it is **irregular**. Regular shapes have equal sides and equal angles.

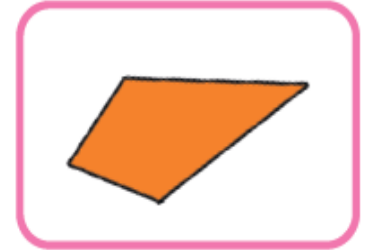
Crucial vocab **Properties of 2D Shapes**



curved



longer



sides



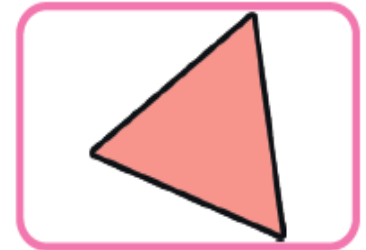
straight



shorter



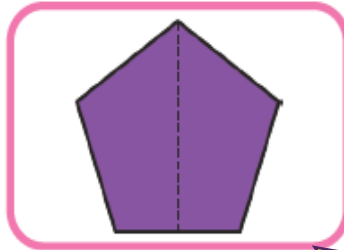
2 dimensional



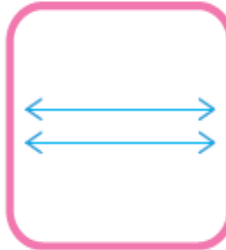
equal



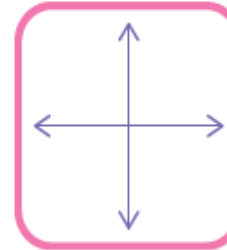
corners



symmetry



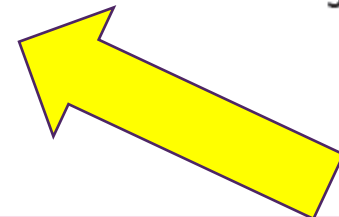
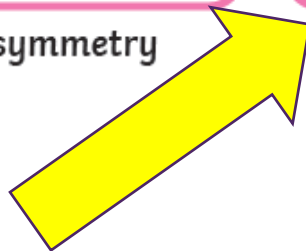
parallel

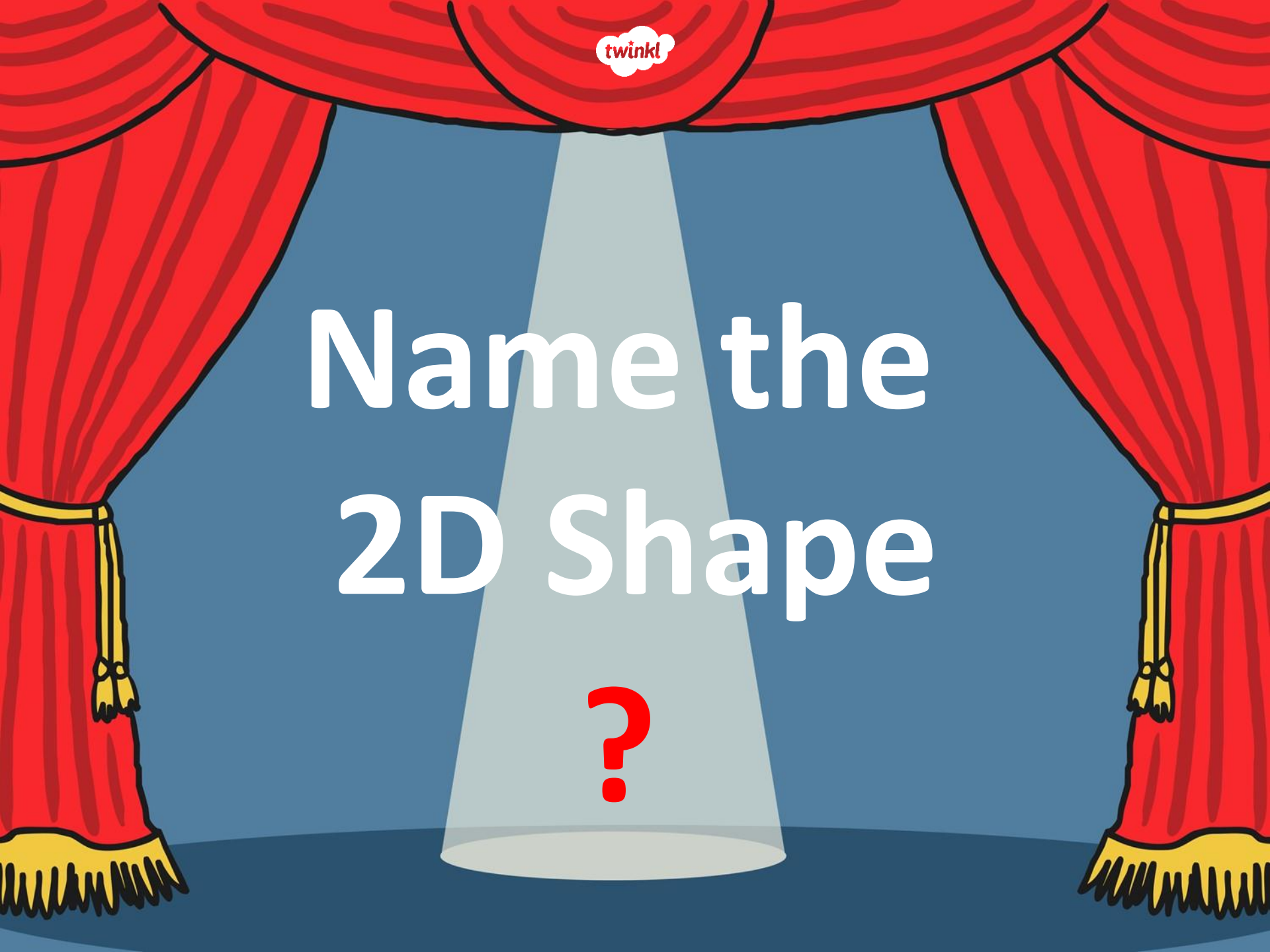


perpendicular



length



A cartoon illustration of a stage. Red curtains with yellow tassels are pulled back to reveal a blue background. A spotlight shines down from the top center, creating a light blue cone on the stage floor. The text "Name the 2D Shape" is written in white inside the spotlight, with a large red question mark below it.

Name the
2D Shape

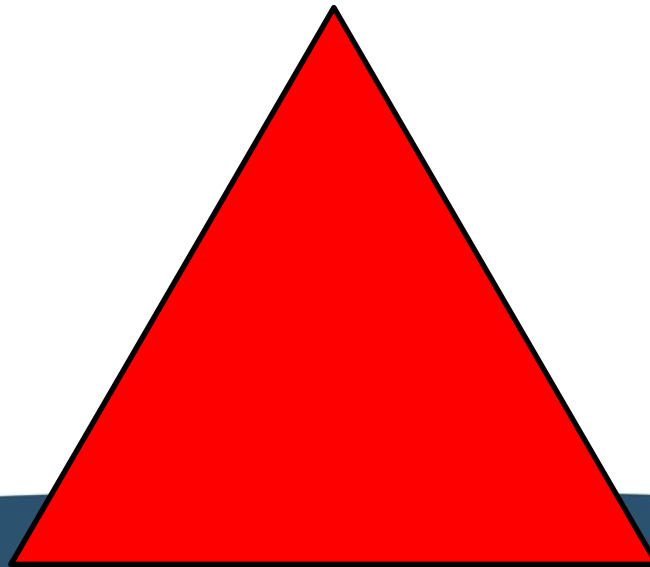
?

Name this 2D Shape

equilateral
triangle

parallelogram

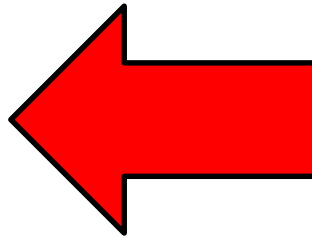
scalene triangle



Name this 2D Shape

Uh oh!

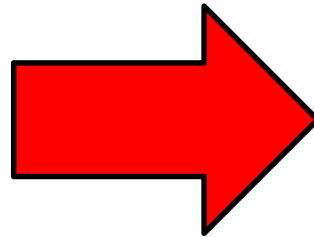
Click the arrow to go back
and try again.



Name this 2D Shape

Correct!

Well done!

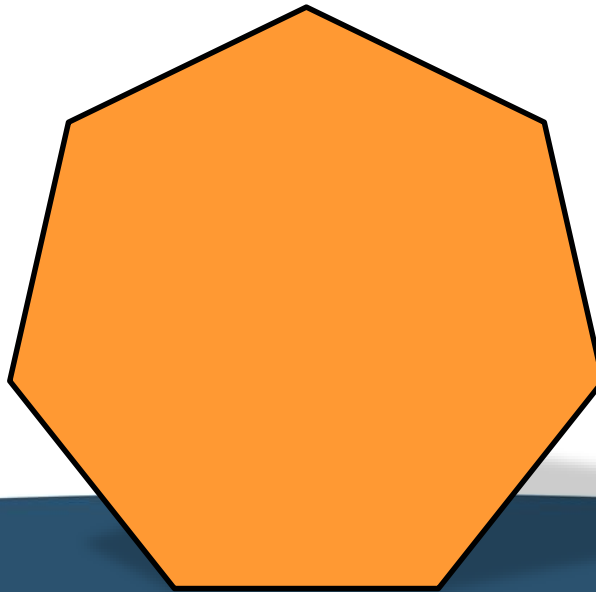


Name this 2D Shape

trapezium

triangle

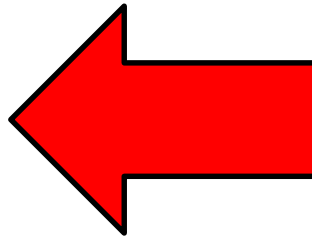
heptagon



Name this 2D Shape

Uh oh!

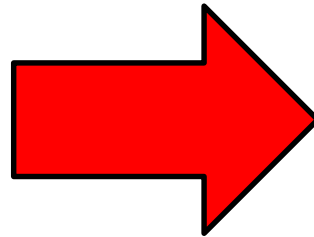
Click the arrow to go back
and try again.



Name this 2D Shape

Correct!

Well done!

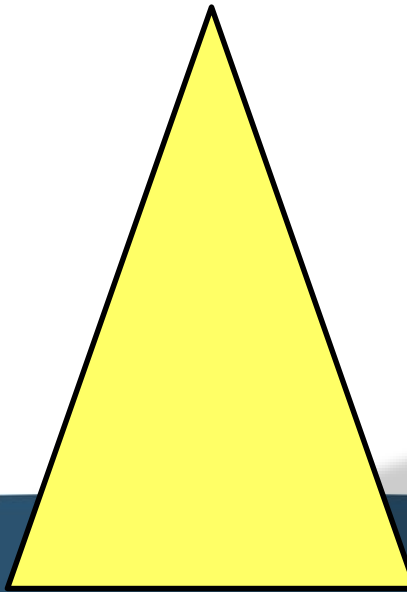


Name this 2D Shape

scalene triangle

isosceles triangle

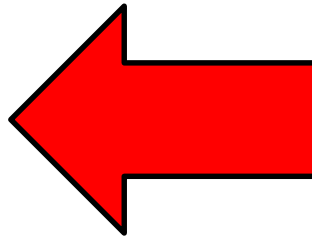
equilateral
triangle



Name this 2D Shape

Uh oh!

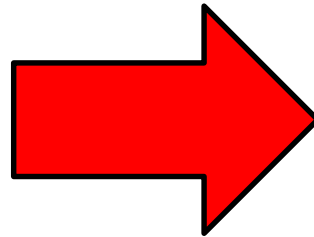
Click the arrow to go back
and try again.



Name this 2D Shape

Correct!

Well done!



Name this 2D Shape

parallelogram

rhombus

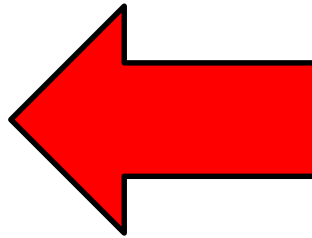
rectangle



Name this 2D Shape

Uh oh!

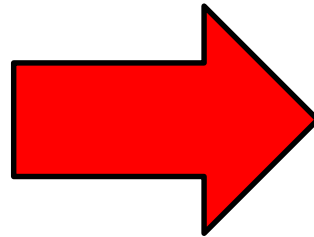
Click the arrow to go back
and try again.



Name this 2D Shape

Correct!

Well done!

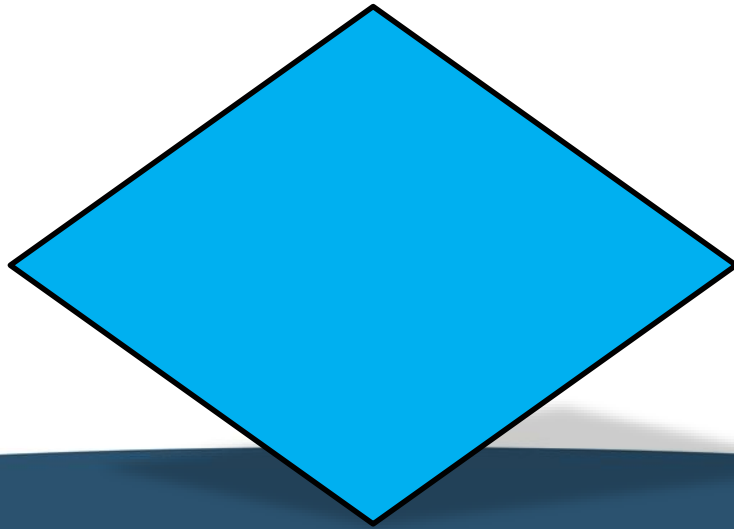


Name this 2D Shape

rhombus

trapezium

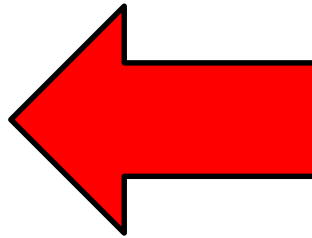
decagon



Name this 2D Shape

Uh oh!

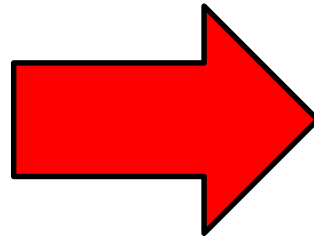
Click the arrow to go back
and try again.



Name this 2D Shape

Correct!

Well done!

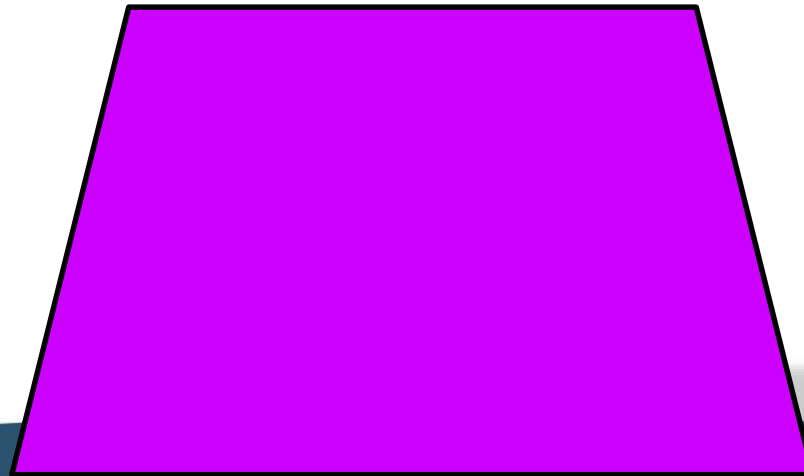


Name this 2D Shape

rhombus

trapezium

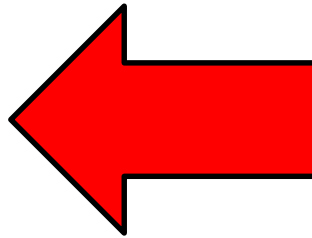
hexagon



Name this 2D Shape

Uh oh!

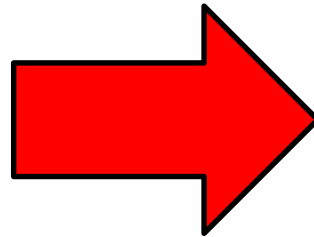
Click the arrow to go back
and try again.



Name this 2D Shape

Correct!

Well done!

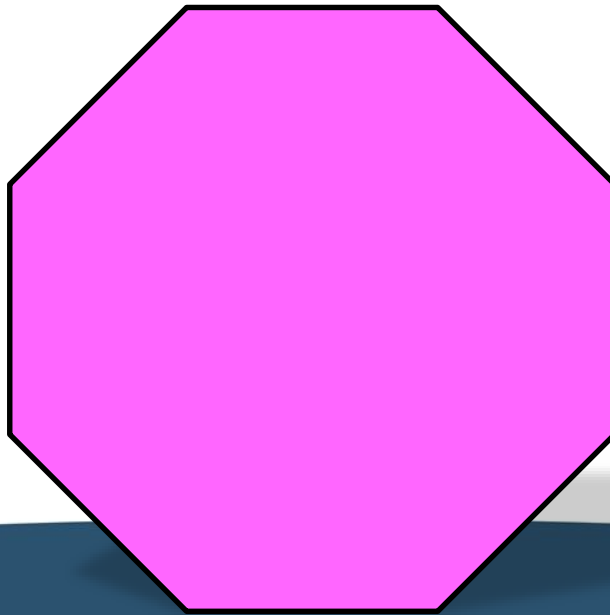


Name this 2D Shape

rhombus

trapezium

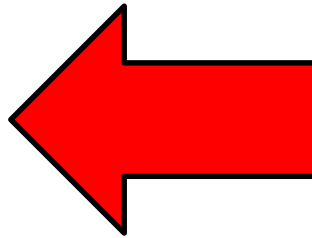
octagon



Name this 2D Shape

Uh oh!

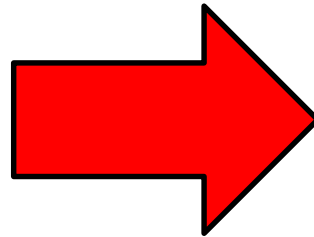
Click the arrow to go back
and try again.



Name this 2D Shape

Correct!

Well done!

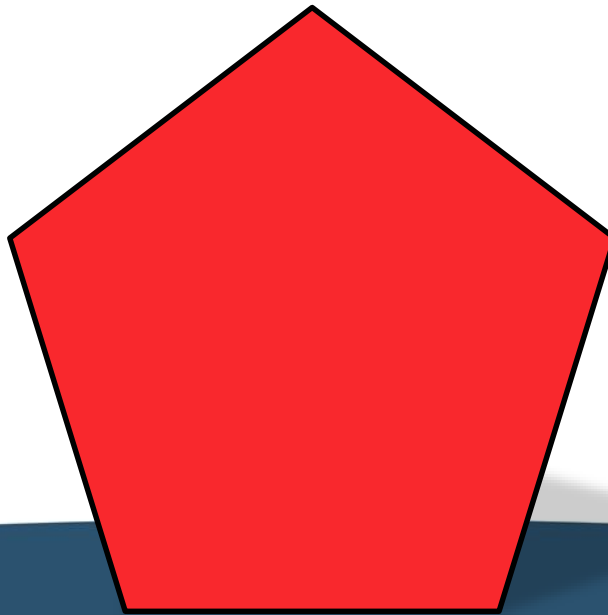


Name this 2D Shape

decagon

pentagon

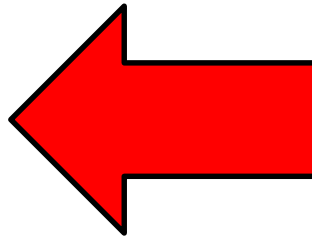
hexagon



Name this 2D Shape

Uh oh!

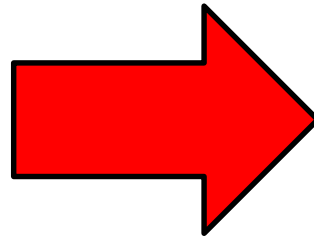
Click the arrow to go back
and try again.



Name this 2D Shape

Correct!

Well done!

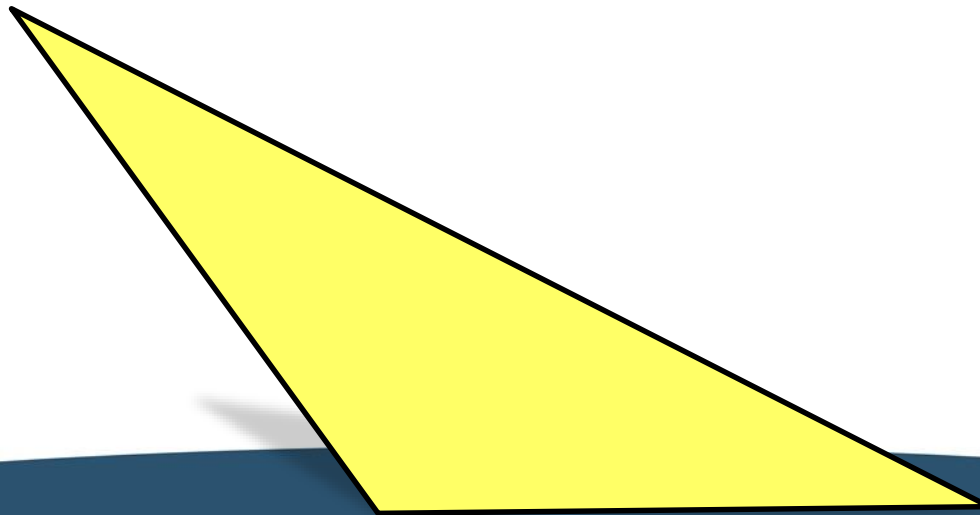


Name this 2D Shape

scalene triangle

isosceles triangle

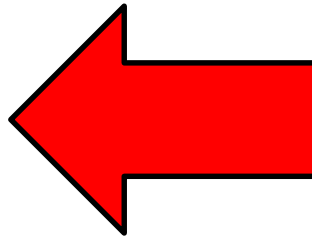
equilateral
triangle



Name this 2D Shape

Uh oh!

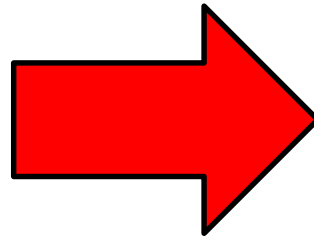
Click the arrow to go back
and try again.



Name this 2D Shape

Correct!

Well done!

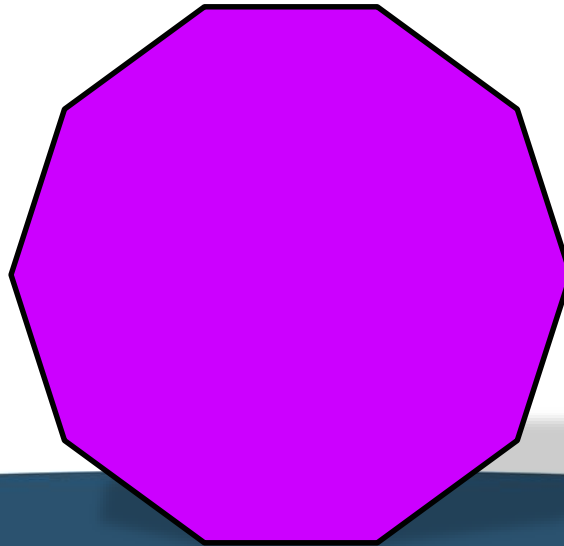


Name this 2D Shape

pentagon

heptagon

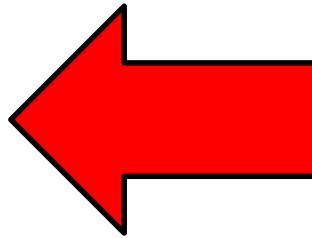
decagon



Name this 2D Shape

Uh oh!

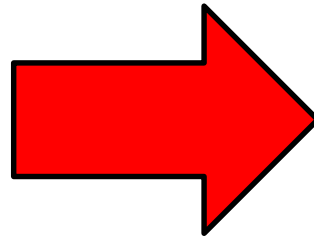
Click the arrow to go back
and try again.



Name this 2D Shape

Correct!

Well done!



White boards- What does 'Quadrilateral' mean?



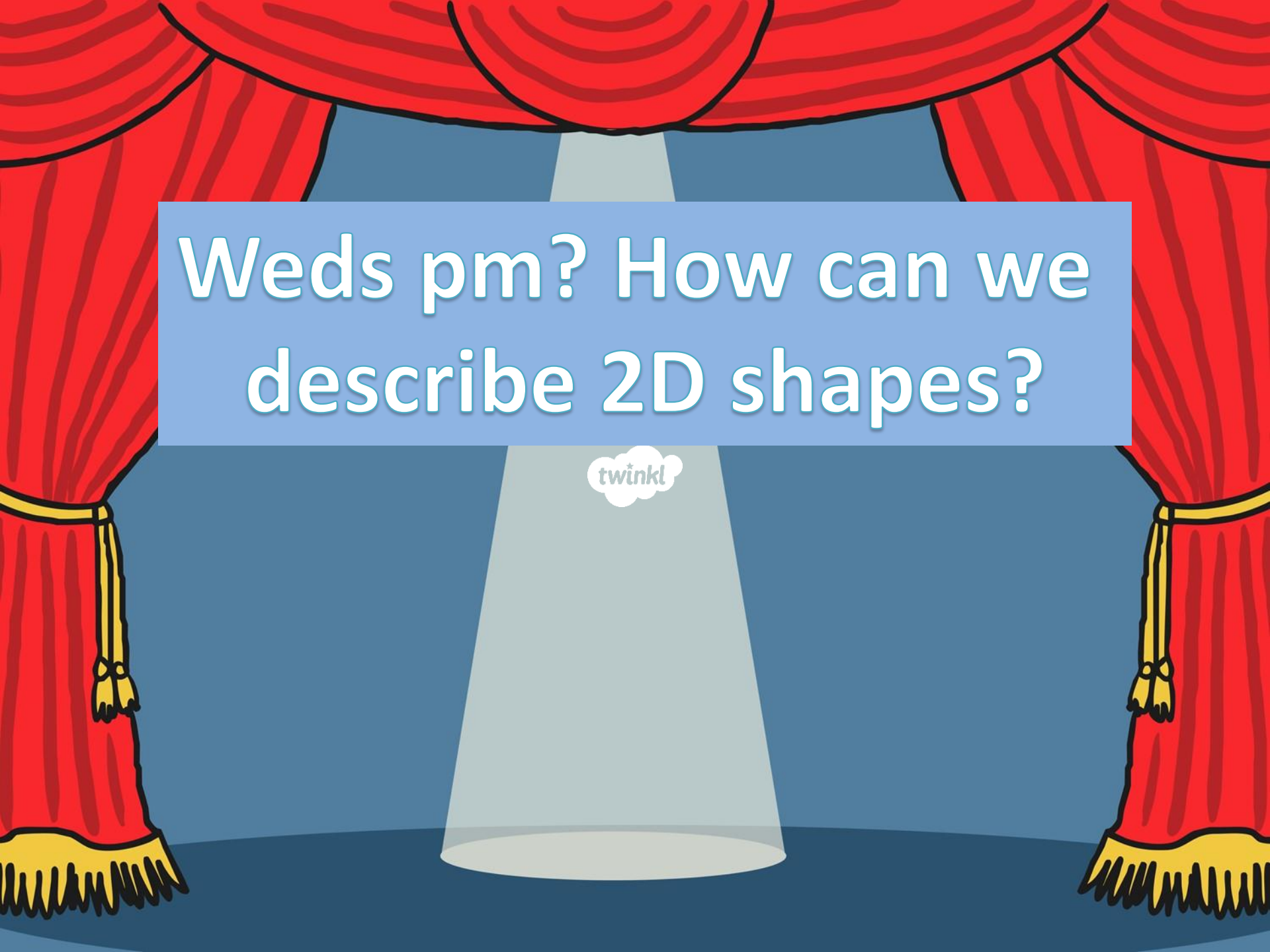
Can you draw one?

'Quadrilateral' means four sides.

'Quad' means four and 'lateral' means sides.

A quadrilateral is a 2D shape that is closed with four straight sides.

Quadrilaterals have four vertices with interior angles that add up to 360° .

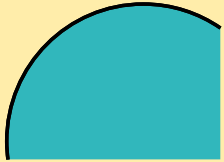
A stylized illustration of a stage. Red curtains with yellow tassels hang on either side of a central spotlight. The spotlight is a light gray cone pointing down onto a dark blue stage floor. A light blue rectangular box is centered over the spotlight, containing white text. The background is a solid dark blue.

Weds pm? How can we
describe 2D shapes?

twinkl

Properties of 2D Shapes

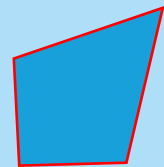
Take a look at some of the language used to describe the properties of 2-dimensional (2D) shapes below:



curved



longer



sides



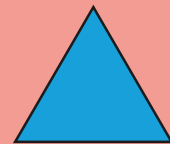
straight



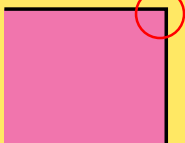
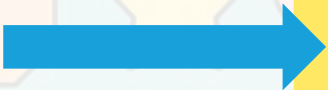
shorter



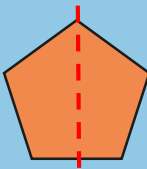
2-dimensional



equal



vertex/vertices



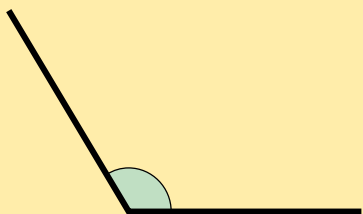
symmetry



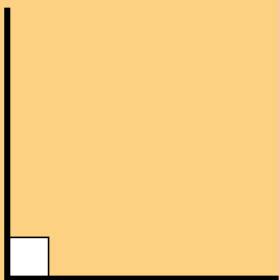
length

Properties of 2D Shapes

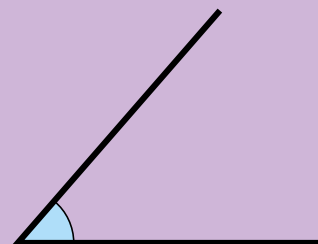
Take a look at some of the language used to describe the properties of 2-dimensional (2D) shapes below:



obtuse angle



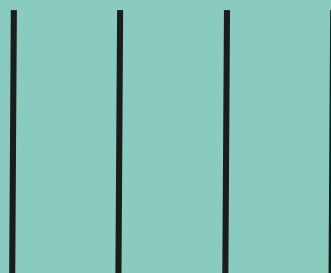
right angle



acute angle



perpendicular lines



parallel lines

Guess the shape !



circle

How many curved sides?

1 curved side

0 vertices

How many lines of symmetry?

infinite lines of symmetry

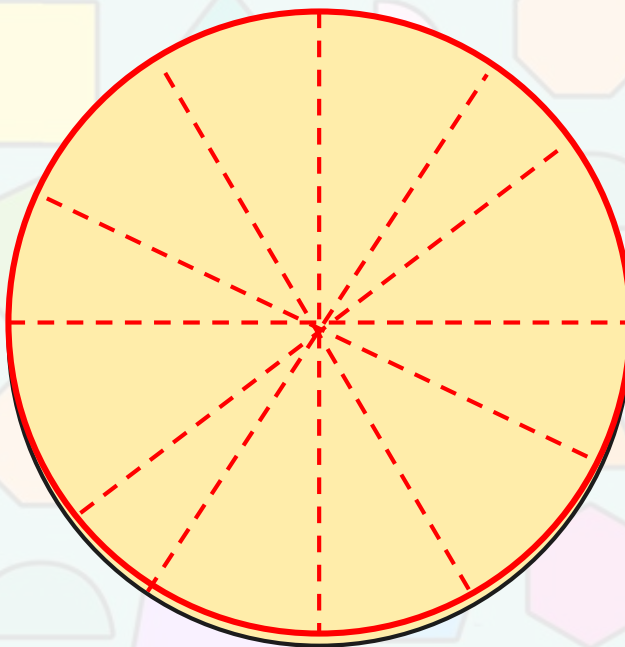
What do all the interior angles measure?

Sum of interior angle is 360°

How many pairs of parallel lines?

no pairs of parallel lines

How many vertices?



triangle

How many straight sides?

3 straight sides

How many vertices?

3 vertices

How many lines of symmetry?

up to 3 lines of symmetry

How many interior angles?

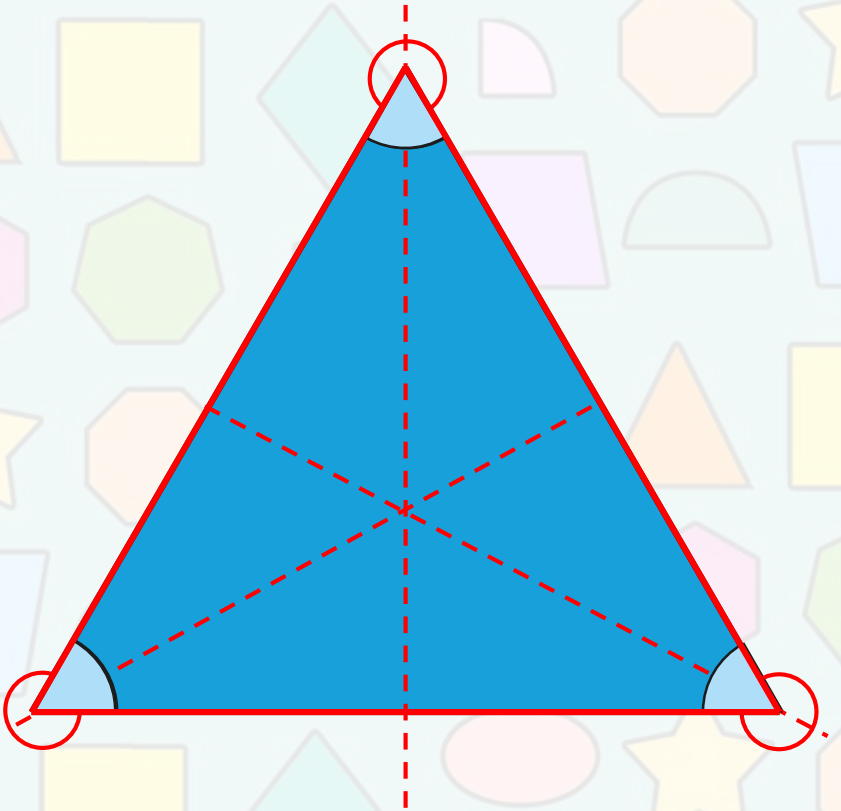
3 interior angles

What type of angles can you see in this shape?

3 acute angles

How many pairs of parallel lines?

no pairs of parallel lines



square

How many straight sides?

4 straight sides
4 equal length sides

How many vertices?

4 vertices

How many lines of symmetry?

4 lines of symmetry

How many interior angles?

4 interior angles

What does each interior angle measure?

each interior angle is 90°

What type of angles can you see in this shape?

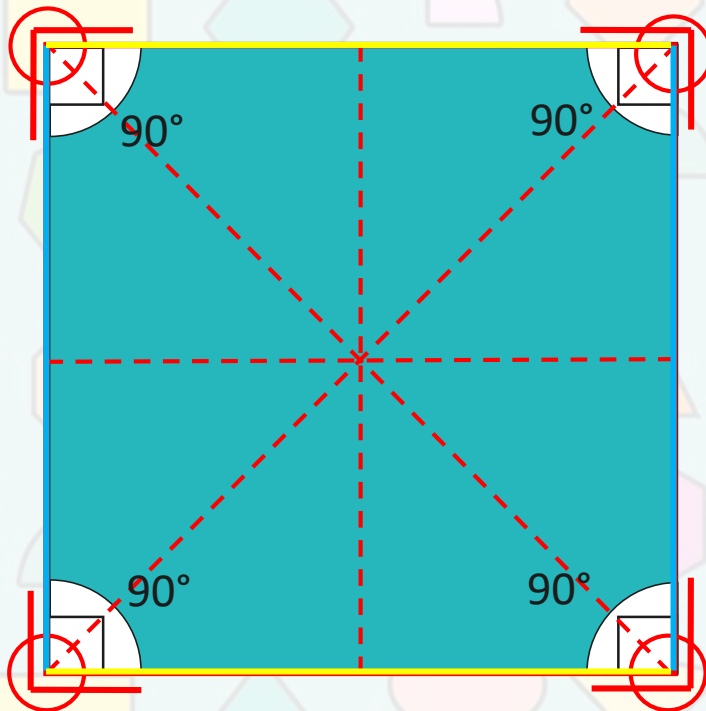
4 right angles

How many pairs of parallel lines?

2 pairs of parallel lines

How many pairs of perpendicular lines?

4 pairs of perpendicular lines



trapezium

How many straight sides?

4 straight sides
2 equal length sides

How many vertices?

4 vertices

How many lines of symmetry?

1 line of symmetry

How many interior angles?

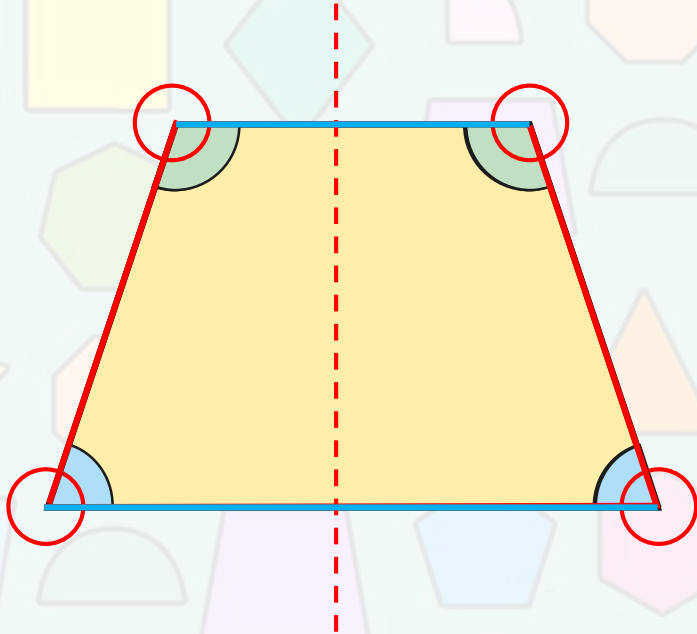
4 interior angles

What type of angles can you see in this shape?

2 acute angles
2 obtuse angles

How many pairs of parallel lines?

1 pair of parallel lines



rectangle

How many straight sides?

4 straight sides
2 long sides
2 short sides

How many vertices?

4 vertices

How many lines of symmetry?

2 lines of symmetry

How many interior angles?

4 interior angles

What does each interior angle measure?

each interior angle is 90°

What type of angles can you see in this shape?

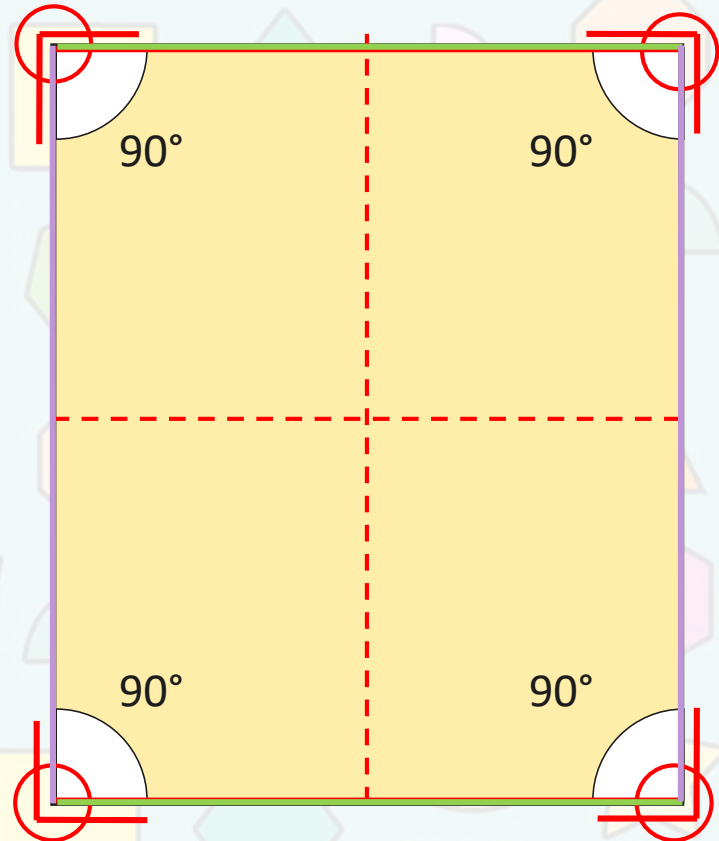
4 right angles

How many pairs of parallel lines?

2 pairs of parallel lines

How many pairs of perpendicular lines?

4 pairs of perpendicular lines



rhombus

How many straight sides?

4 straight sides
4 equal length sides

How many vertices?

4 vertices

How many lines of symmetry?

2 lines of symmetry

How many interior angles?

4 interior angles

How many pairs of interior angles?

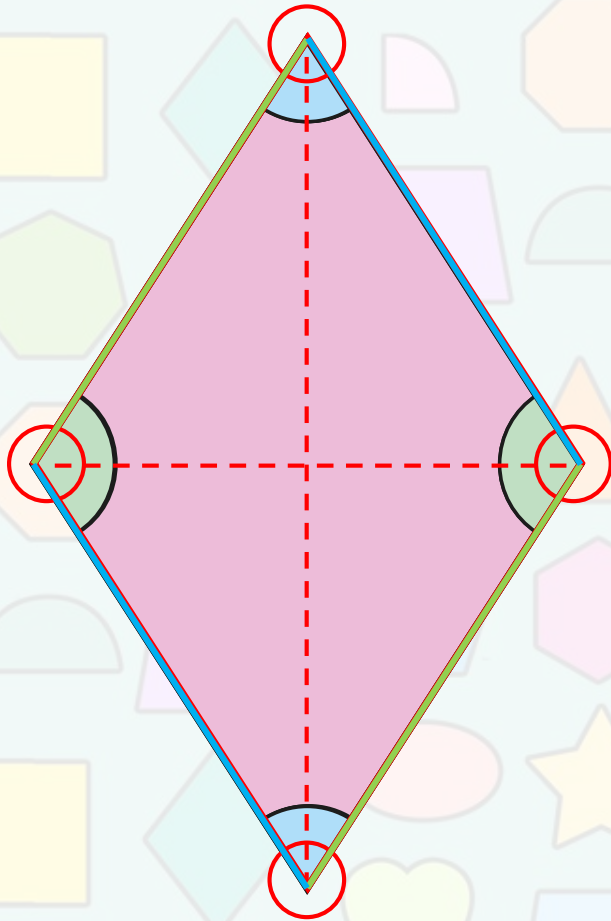
2 pairs of interior angles

What type of angles can you see in this shape?

2 acute angles
2 obtuse angles

How many pairs of parallel lines?

2 pairs of parallel lines



regular pentagon

How many straight sides?

5 straight sides

How many vertices?

5 vertices

How many lines of symmetry?

5 lines of symmetry

How many interior angles?

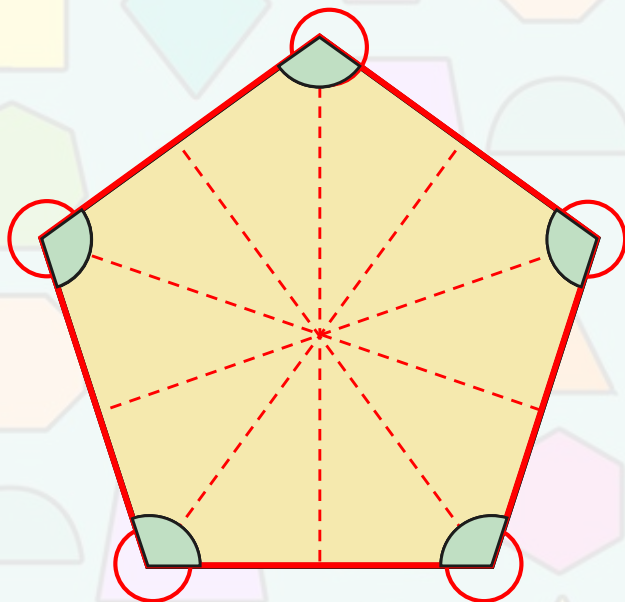
5 interior angles

What type of angles can you see in this shape?

5 obtuse angles

How many pairs of parallel lines?

0 pairs of parallel lines



regular hexagon

How many straight sides?

6 straight sides

How many vertices?

6 vertices

How many lines of symmetry?

6 lines of symmetry

How many interior angles?

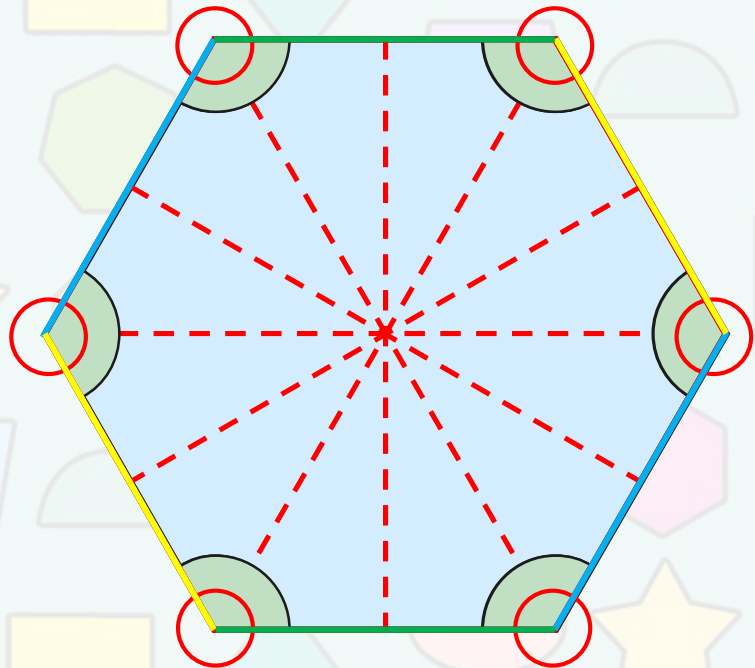
6 interior angles

What type of angles can you see in this shape?

6 obtuse angles

How many pairs of parallel lines?

3 pairs of parallel lines



regular heptagon

How many straight sides?

7 straight sides

How many vertices?

7 vertices

How many lines of symmetry?

7 lines of symmetry

How many interior angles?

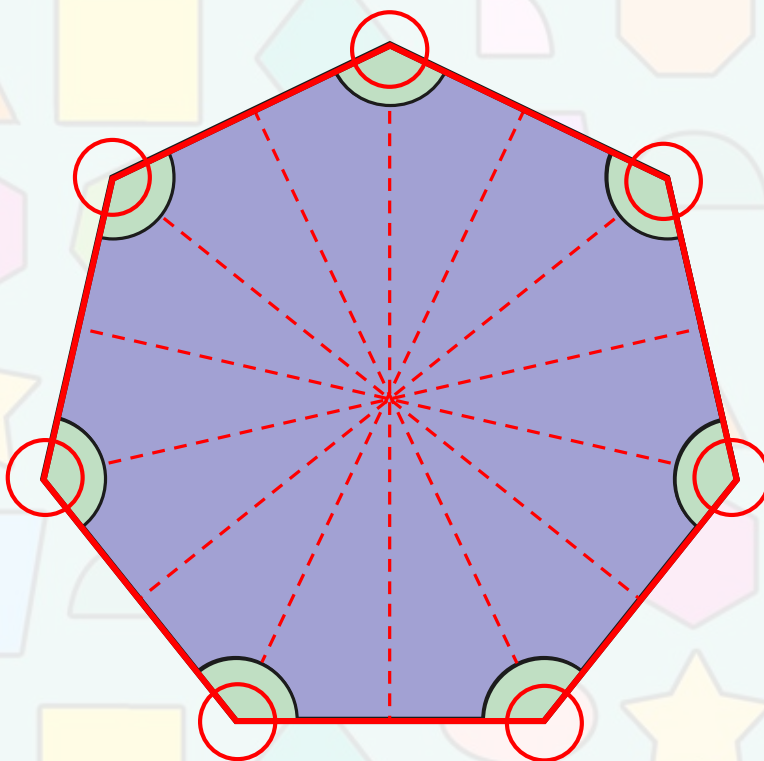
7 interior angles

What type of angles can you see in this shape?

7 obtuse angles

How many pairs of parallel lines?

0 pairs of parallel lines



regular octagon

How many straight sides?

8 straight sides

How many vertices?

8 vertices

How many lines of symmetry?

8 lines of symmetry

How many interior angles?

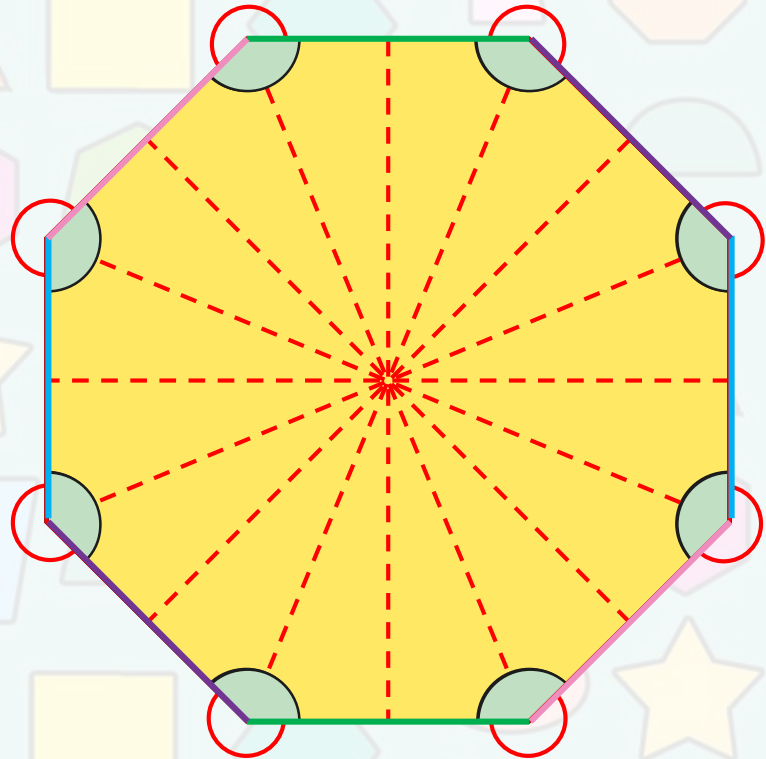
8 interior angles

What type of angles can you see in this shape?

8 obtuse angles

How many pairs of parallel lines?

4 pairs of parallel lines



regular nonagon

How many straight sides?

9 straight sides

How many vertices?

9 vertices

How many lines of symmetry?

9 lines of symmetry

How many interior angles?

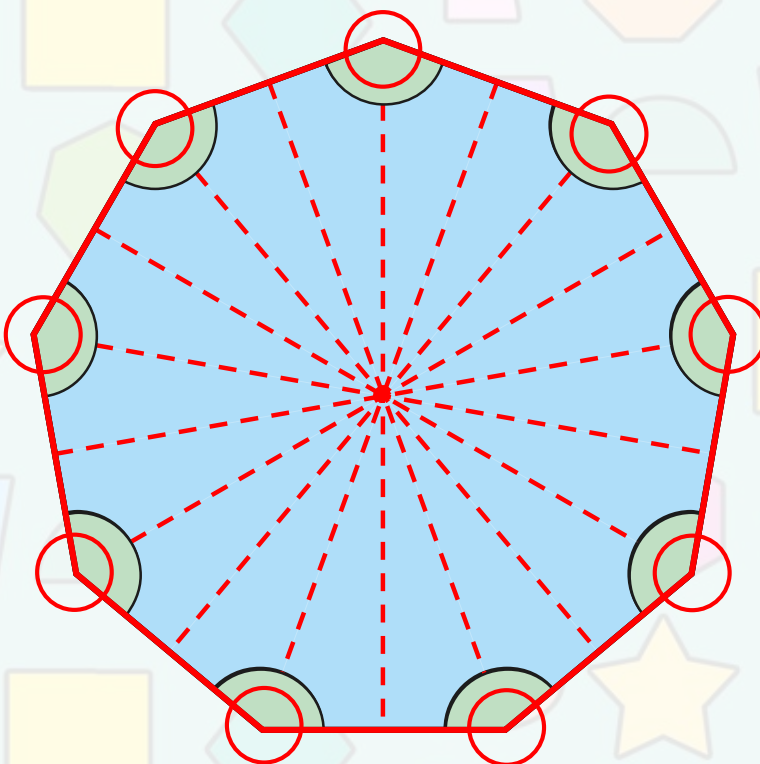
9 interior angles

What type of angles can you see in this shape?

9 obtuse angles

How many pairs of parallel lines?

0 pairs of parallel lines



regular decagon

How many straight sides?

10 straight sides

How many vertices?

10 vertices

How many lines of symmetry?

10 lines of symmetry

How many interior angles?

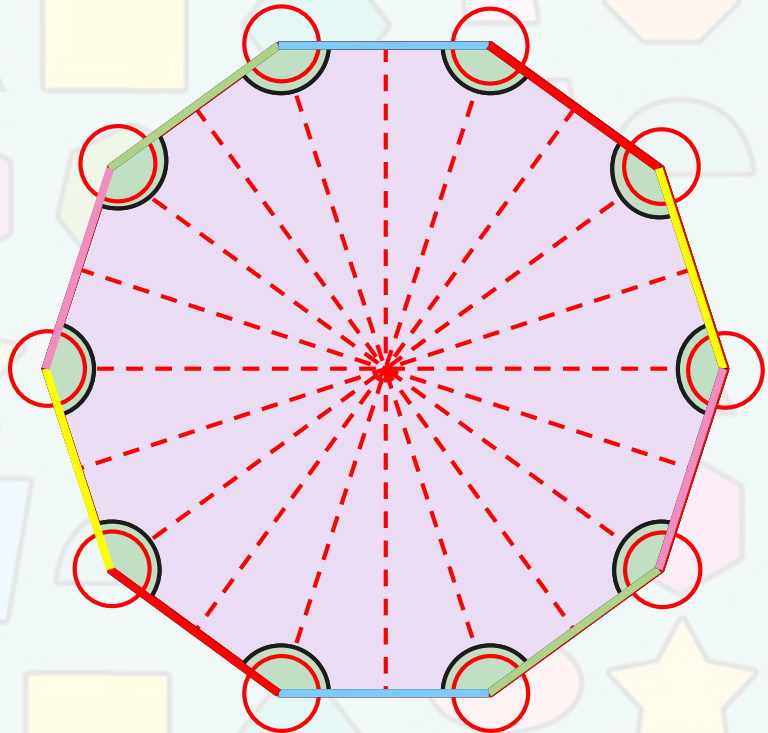
10 interior angles

What type of angles can you see in this shape?

10 obtuse angles

How many pairs of parallel lines?

5 pairs of parallel lines

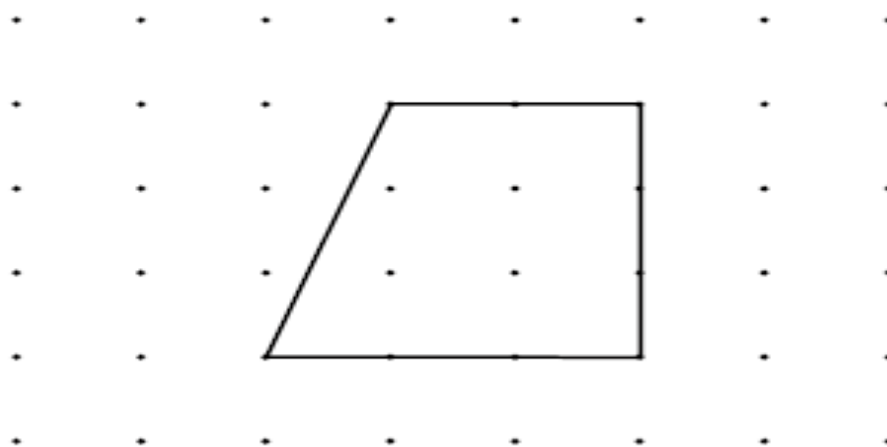


[2006]

One has been done for you.



Shape	It is a quadrilateral	It has one or more right angles
	✗	✓



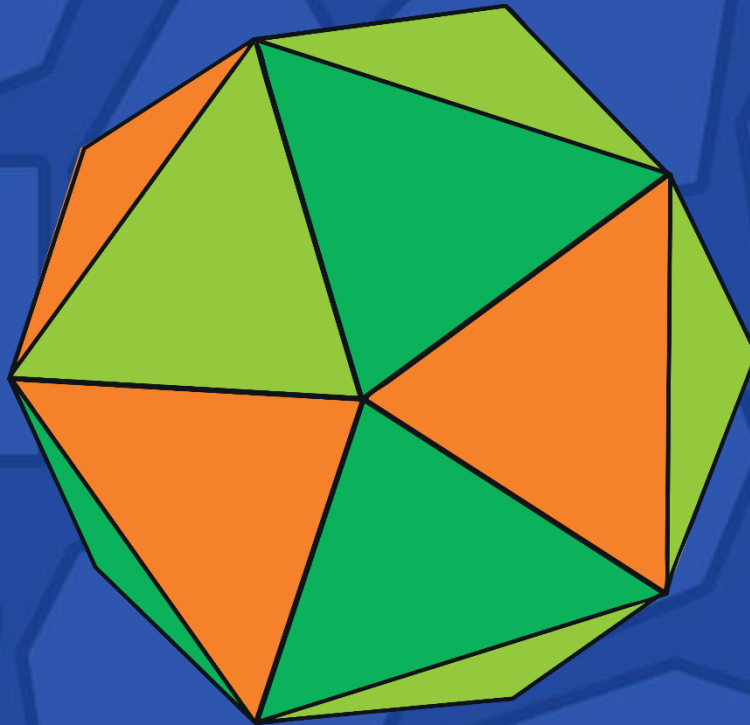
For each statement below, tick (✓) True or False.



	True	False
The shape has exactly 2 right angles.	☐	☐
The shape has 2 pairs of parallel lines.	☐	☐
The shape has one line of symmetry.	☐	☐
The shape is a quadrilateral.	☐	☐

Weds pm lesson 3D shapes

All Things 3D Shape



Aim

- I can recognise, describe and build 3D shapes, including making nets.

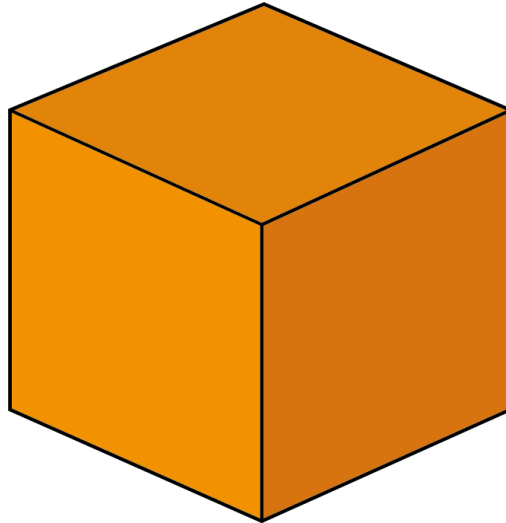
Success Criteria

- I can identify and describe the properties of 3D shapes and their nets.
- I can identify and describe a wide range of 3D shapes.
- I can compare and classify 3D shapes.
- I can reason about 3D shapes.

How Many Faces?



How many faces does this 3D shape have?
Click on your answer to see if you are correct.



4

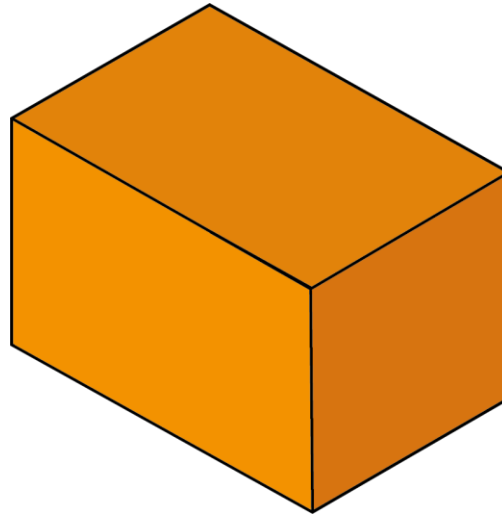
6

8

How Many Faces?



How many faces does this 3D shape have?
Click on your answer to see if you are correct.



6

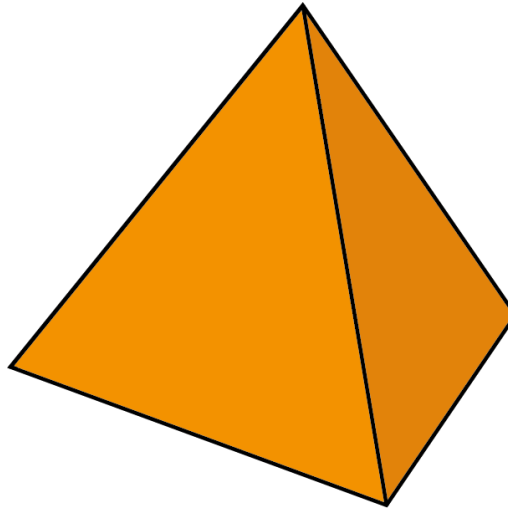
3

10

How Many Faces?



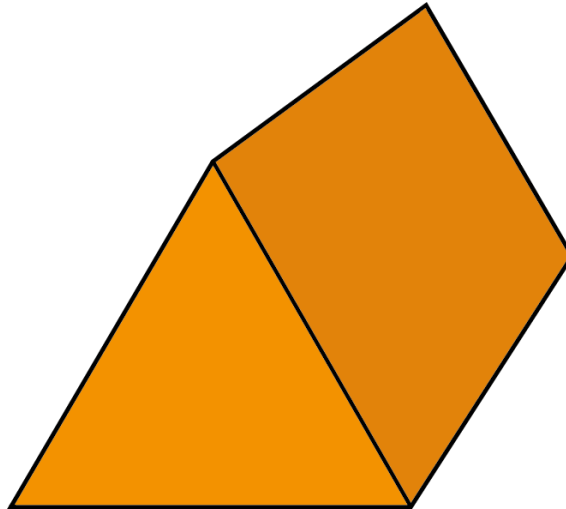
How many faces does this 3D shape have?
Click on your answer to see if you are correct.



How Many Faces?



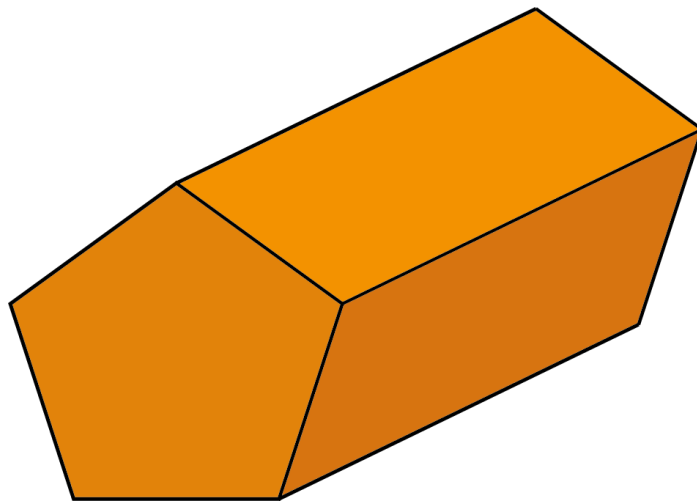
How many faces does this 3D shape have?
Click on your answer to see if you are correct.



How Many Faces?



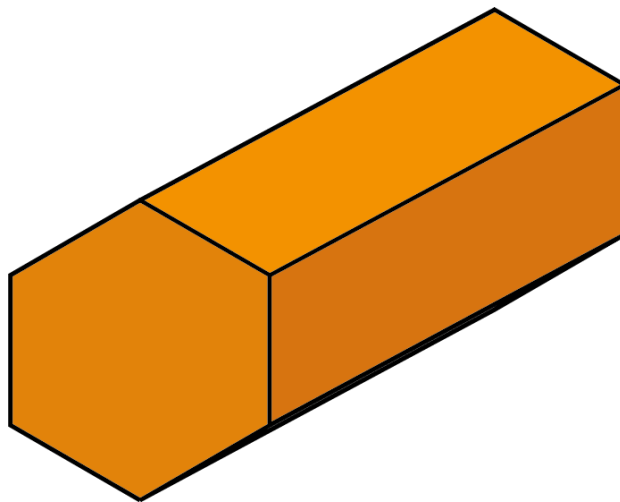
How many faces does this 3D shape have?
Click on your answer to see if you are correct.



How Many Faces?



How many faces does this 3D shape have?
Click on your answer to see if you are correct.

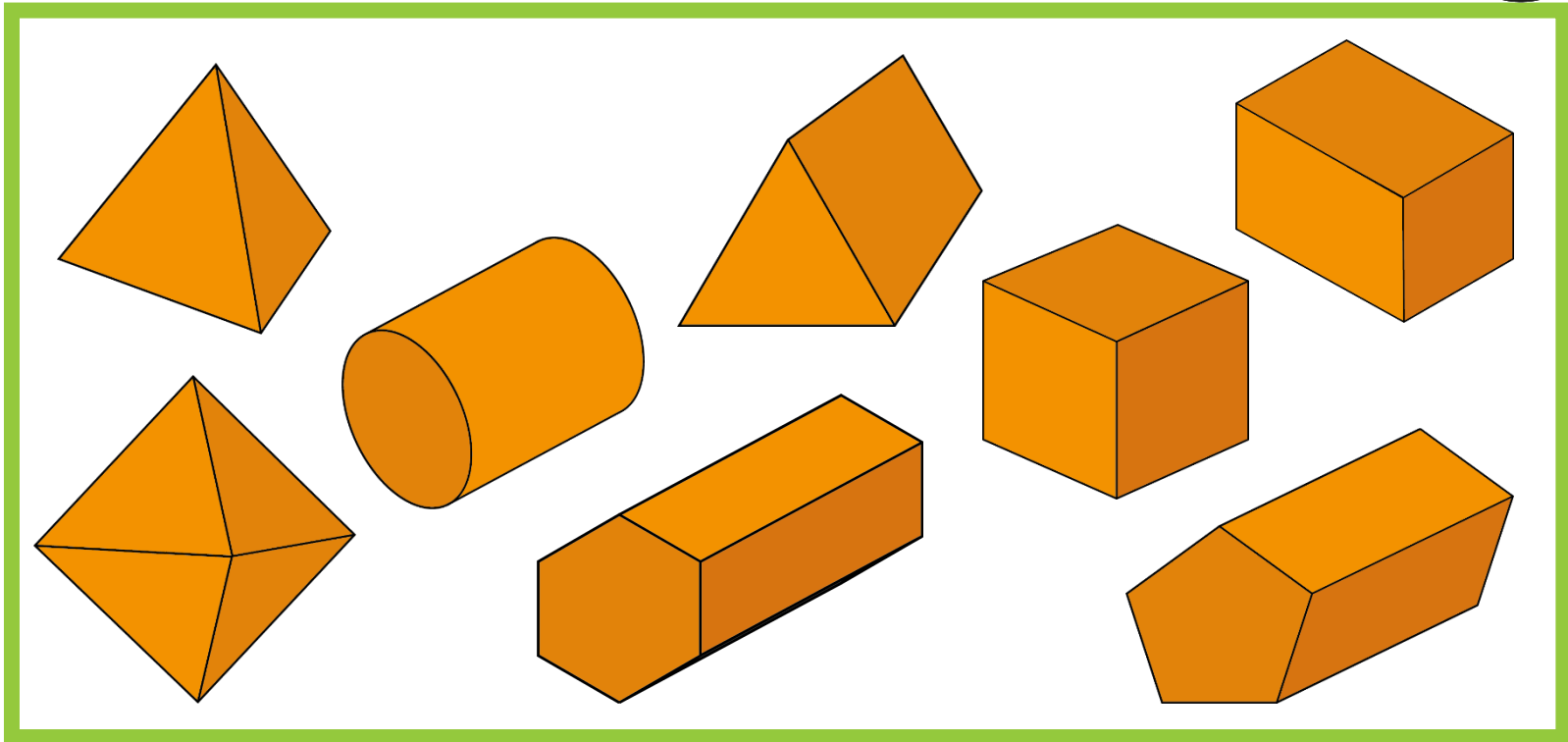


8

10

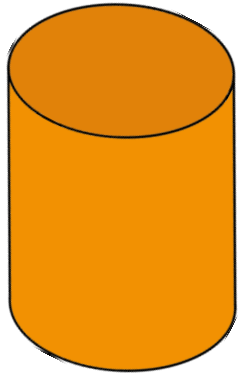
12

Identifying 3D Shapes 1



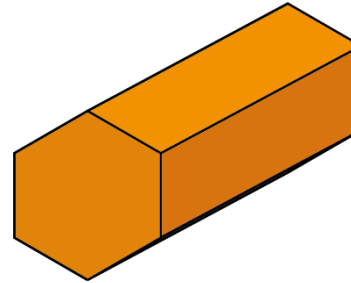
Which of these 3D shapes can you name and describe?

Identifying 3D Shapes 2



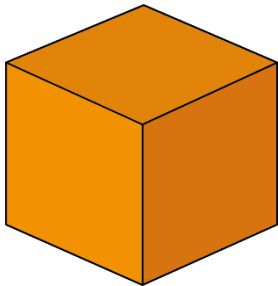
Cylinder

- 3 faces
- 2 edges
- 0 vertices



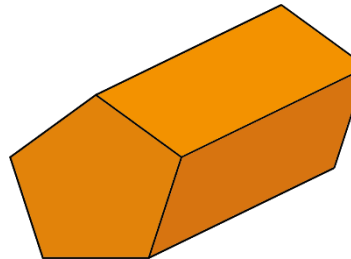
Hexagonal Prism

- 8 faces
- 18 edges
- 12 vertices



Cube

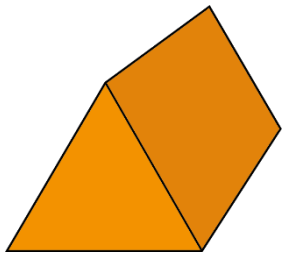
- 6 faces
- 12 edges
- 8 vertices



Pentagonal Prism

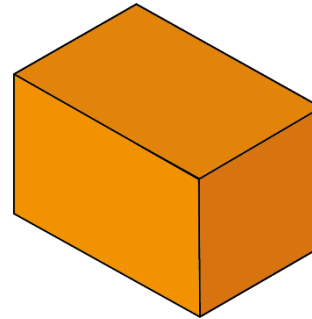
- 7 faces
- 15 edges
- 10 vertices

Identifying 3D Shapes 2



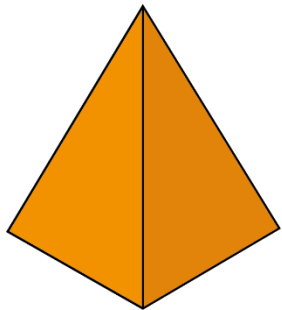
Triangular Prism

- 5 faces
- 9 edges
- 6 vertices



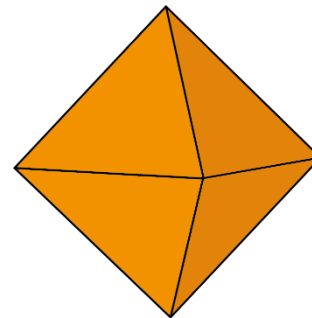
Cuboid

- 6 faces
- 12 edges
- 8 vertices



Square-based pyramid

- 5 faces
- 8 edges
- 5 vertices



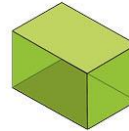
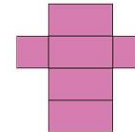
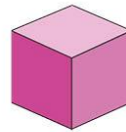
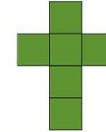
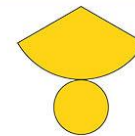
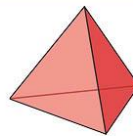
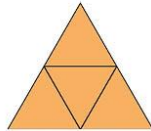
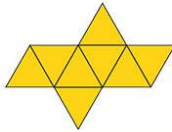
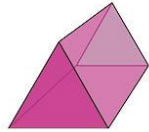
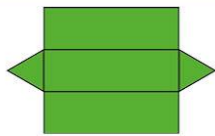
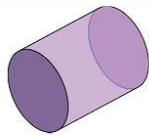
Octahedron

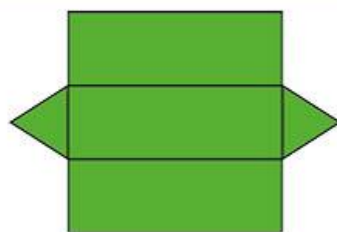
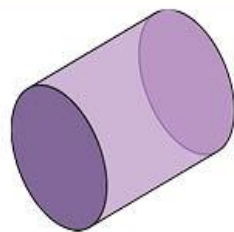
- 8 faces
- 12 edges
- 6 vertices

Shape Net Dominoes

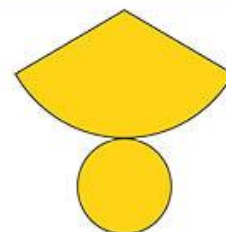
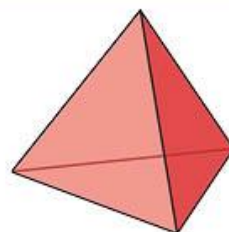


Match the 2D shape net to the correct 3D shape.

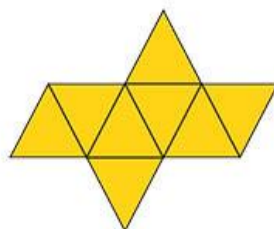
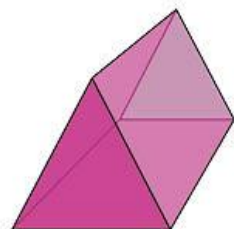




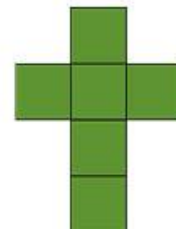
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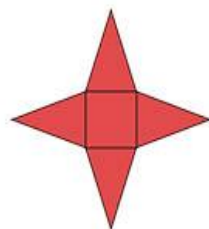
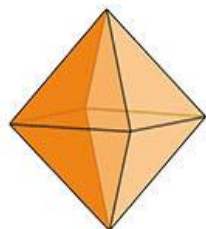
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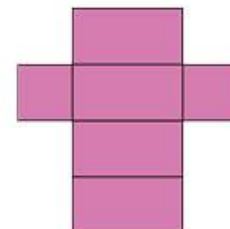
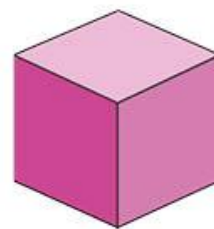
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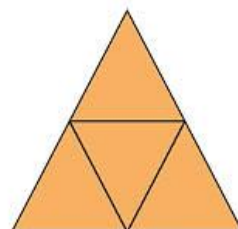
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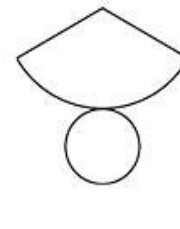
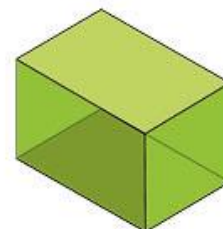
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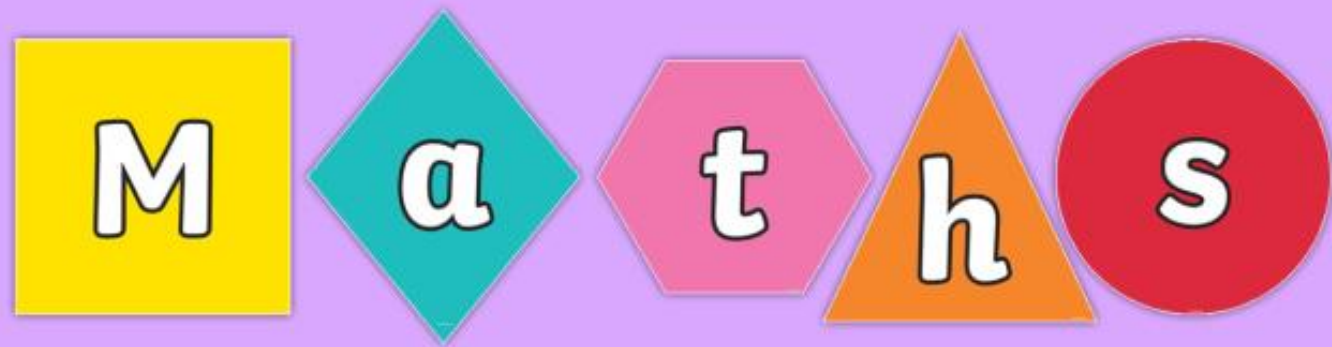


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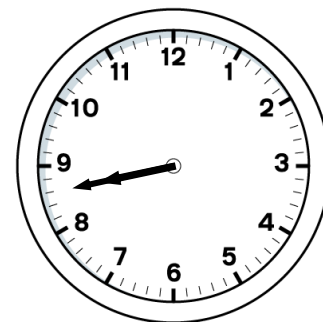
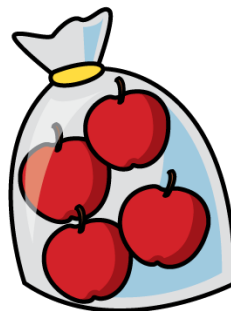


Over to you- SATS style questions

Thurs- starter task



- 1) Write the ratio of apples to bananas.

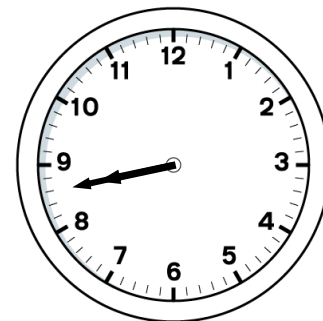
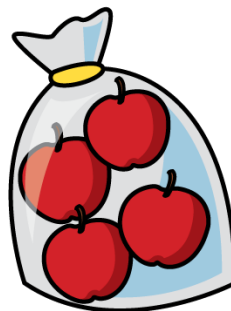


- 2) 16 is the size of 64

3) $2\frac{3}{4} \times 5 =$

- 4) Use factors to calculate: $240 \div 15 =$

- 1) Write the ratio of apples to bananas. $4 : 5$



- 2) 16 is $\frac{1}{4}$ the size of 64

- 3) $2\frac{3}{4} \times 5 = 13\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{55}{4}$

- 4) Use factors to calculate: $240 \div 15 = 16$

Thurs 23.2.23

LO: To use the ratio symbol

Flashback 4

Year 6 | Week 1 | Day 3



For every 5 red counters, there are yellow counters.



2) 1 foot = 12 inches, so 84 inches = feet.

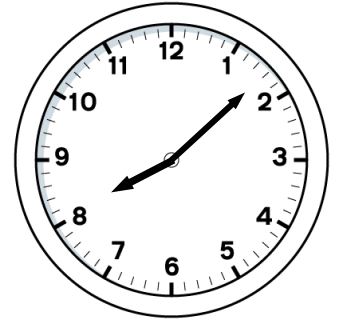
3) $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{6}{8} =$

4) Round 7,530,000 to the nearest hundred thousand.

Whiteboards

Flashback 4

Year 6 | Week 1 | Day 3

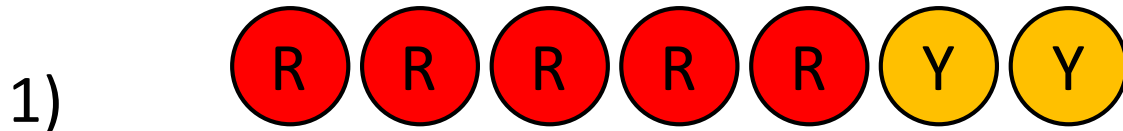
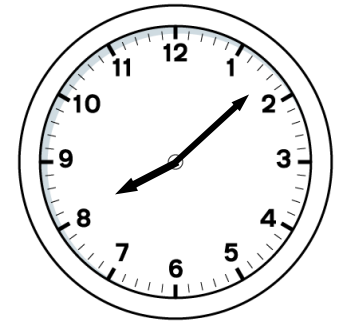


- 1) For every 5 red counters, there are yellow counters.

- 2) 1 foot = 12 inches, so 84 inches = feet.

- 3) $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{6}{8} =$

- 4) Round 7,530,000 to the nearest hundred thousand.



For every 5 red counters, there are yellow counters.

2

2) 1 foot = 12 inches, so 84 inches = 7 feet.

3) $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{6}{8} = \frac{4}{48}$ or $\frac{2}{24}$ or $\frac{1}{12}$

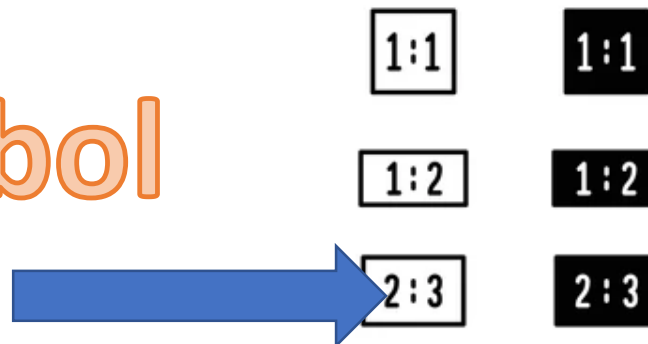
4) Round 7,530,000 to the nearest hundred thousand.

7,500,000

Crucial Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary
ratio
proportion
"for every... there are..."

Ratio symbol



Term Spring 1 Week beginning 6/2/23

Block Ratio

Key vocabulary ratio proportion
for every...there are
part whole scale factor enlargement
similar length width perimeter

	B	W	S
Add or multiply			
Use ratio language			
Introduction to the ratio symbol			
Ratio and fractions			
Scale drawing			
Use scale factors			
Similar shapes			
Ratio problems			

Stem sentences

- For every, there are
- If there were, there would be
- A common factor of and is
- For every, there are , which can be written as
- The ratio of to is :
- In the ratio : , the first number represents and the second number represents
- The ratio of to is :
- There are parts altogether.



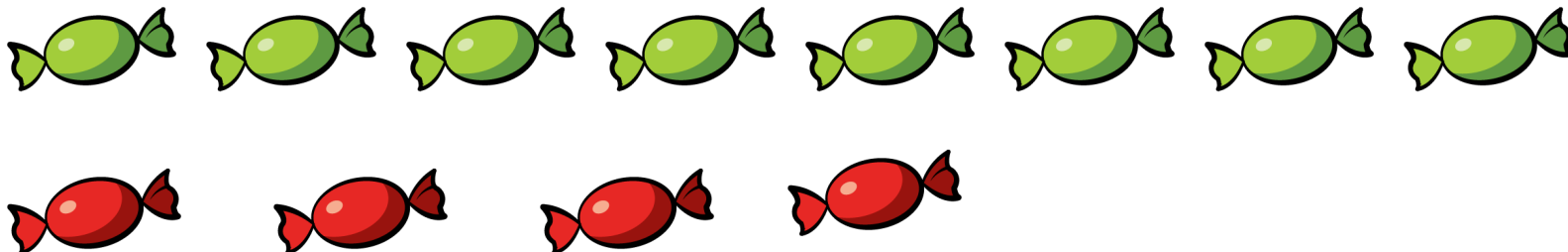
Quick and. efficient recall of facts and procedures

Pupils acquire a deep, long-term, secure adaptable understanding

The use of maths
everyday in the
real world,
outside the
classroom.

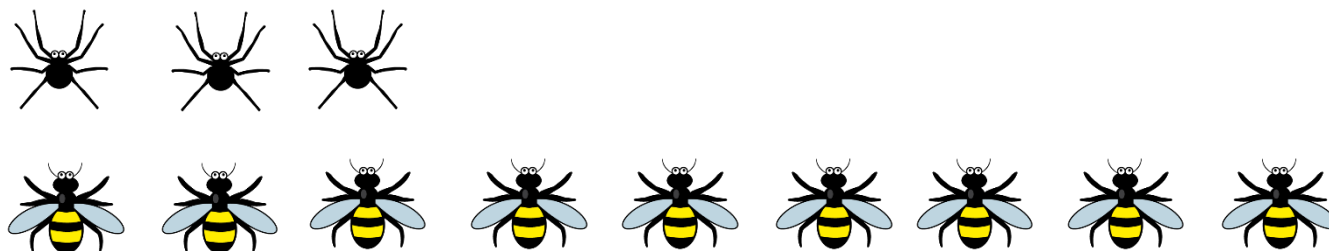


1) For every 8 green sweets, there are ____ red sweets.



For every 4 green sweets, there are ____ red sweets.

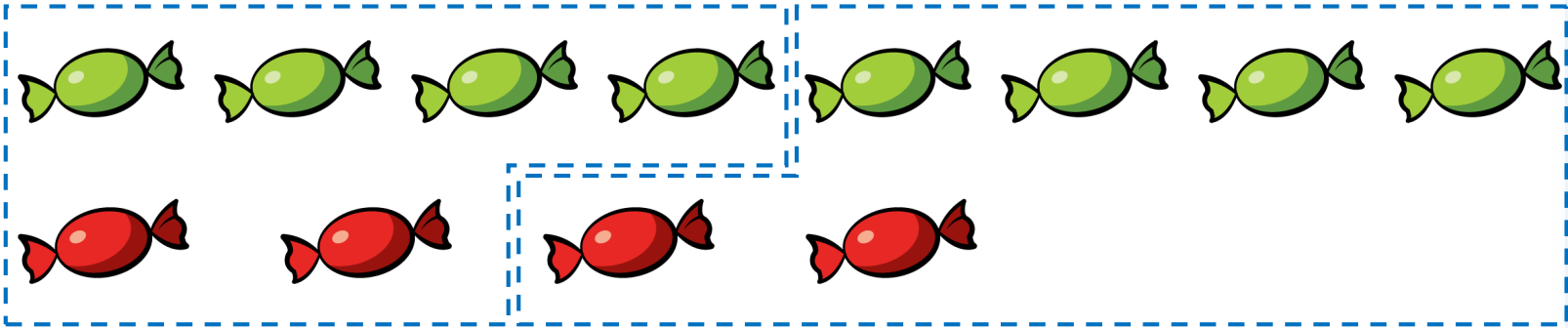
2) For every 3 spiders, there are ____ bees.



For every 3 bees, there is ____ spider.

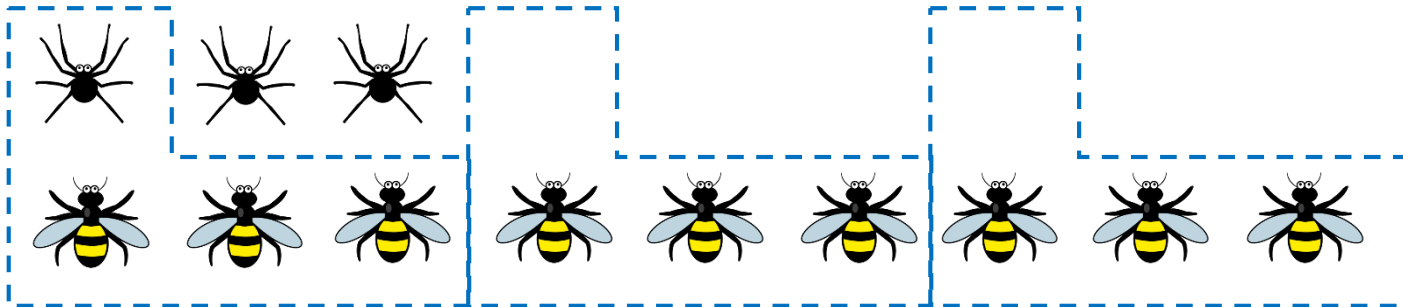
Revision...

1) For every 8 green sweets, there are 4 red sweets.

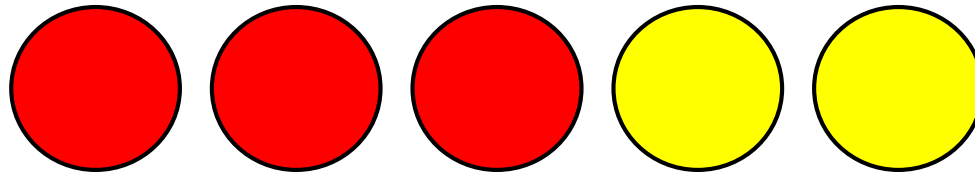


For every 4 green sweets, there are 2 red sweets.

2) For every 3 spiders, there are 9 bees.

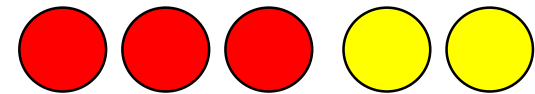


For every 3 bees, there is 1 spider.



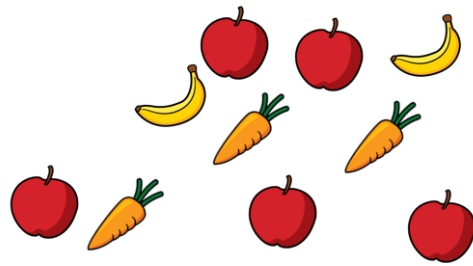
For every 3 red counters, there are 2 yellow counters.

The ratio of red counters to yellow counters is 3 : 2



For every 2 yellow counters, there are 3 red counters.

The ratio of yellow counters to red counters is 2 : 3

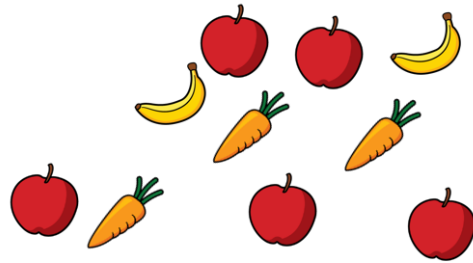


The ratio of carrots to apples is :

The ratio of apples to bananas is :

The ratio of carrots to bananas is :

The ratio of carrots to apples to bananas is : :

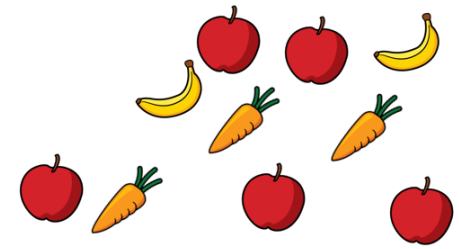


The ratio of carrots to apples is :

The ratio of apples to bananas is :

The ratio of carrots to bananas is :

The ratio of carrots to apples to bananas is : :

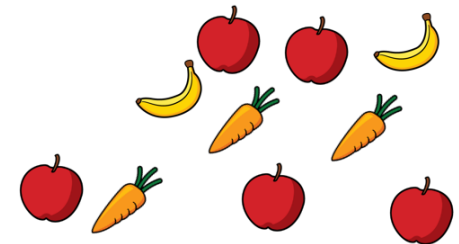


The ratio of carrots to apples is :

The ratio of apples to bananas is :

The ratio of carrots to bananas is :

The ratio of carrots to apples to bananas is : :



The ratio of carrots to apples is :

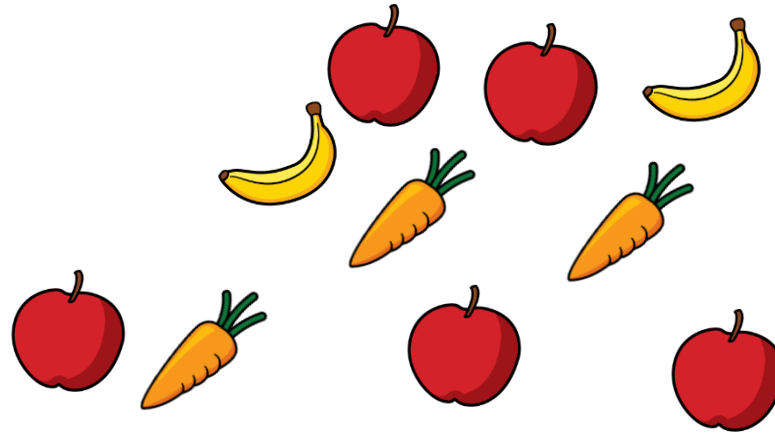
The ratio of apples to bananas is :

The ratio of carrots to bananas is :

The ratio of carrots to apples to bananas is : :



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The ratio of carrots to apples is :

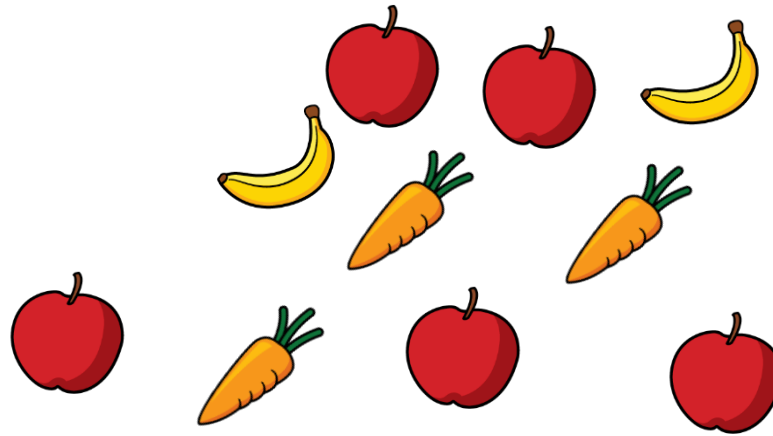
The ratio of apples to bananas is :

The ratio of carrots to bananas is :

The ratio of carrots to apples to bananas is : :

Have a think



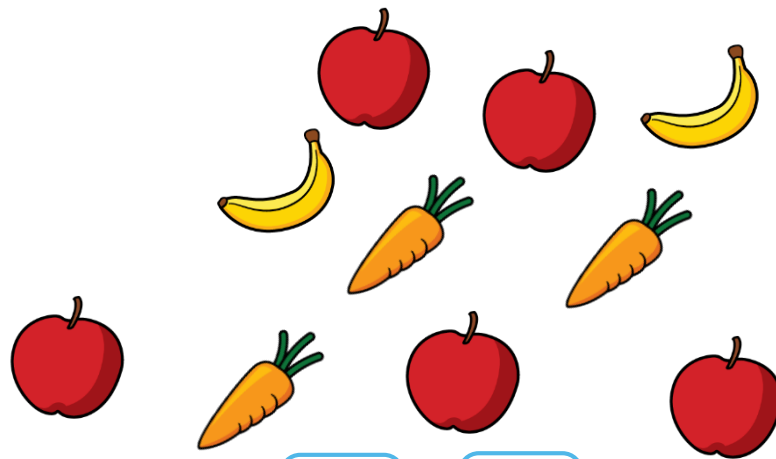


The ratio of carrots to apples is :

The ratio of apples to bananas is :

The ratio of carrots to bananas is :

The ratio of carrots to apples to bananas is : :

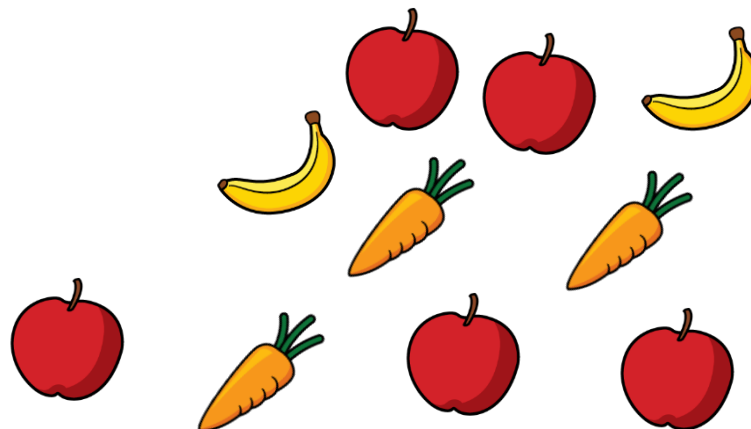


The ratio of carrots to apples is :

The ratio of apples to bananas is :

The ratio of carrots to bananas is :

The ratio of carrots to apples to bananas is : :



The ratio of carrots to apples is :

The ratio of apples to bananas is :

The ratio of carrots to bananas is :

The ratio of carrots to apples to bananas is : :



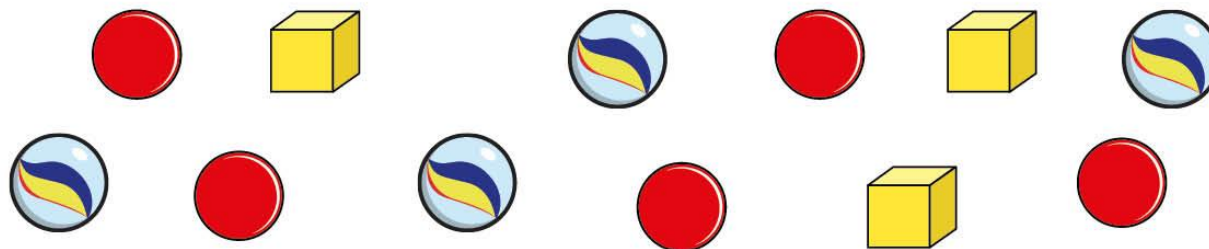
Your turn





4

Dani has some counters, cubes and marbles.



Complete the sentences.

The ratio of counters to marbles is :

The ratio of marbles to cubes is :

The ratio of cubes to counters is :

The ratio of counters to cubes is :

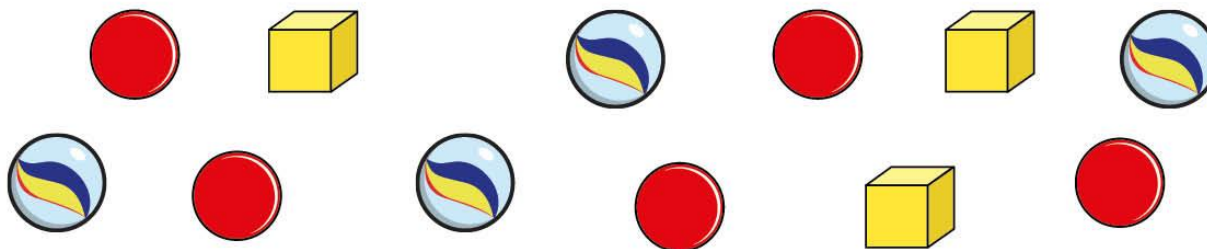
The ratio of counters to cubes to marbles is : :



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4

Dani has some counters, cubes and marbles.



Complete the sentences.

The ratio of counters to marbles is :

The ratio of marbles to cubes is :

The ratio of cubes to counters is :

The ratio of counters to cubes is :

The ratio of counters to cubes to marbles is : :



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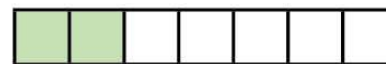
5

The ratios show shaded parts to non-shaded parts.

Match the ratios, statements and bar models.

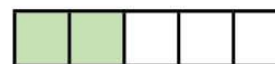
2 : 3

five to two



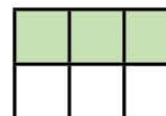
5 : 2

three to two



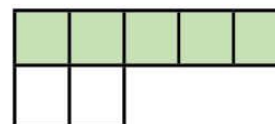
2 : 5

two to three



3 : 2

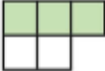
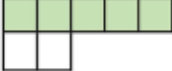
two to five



Octagon and Hexagons

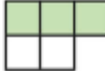
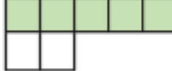
5 The ratios show shaded parts to non-shaded parts.

Match the ratios, statements and bar models.

$2:3$	five to two	
$5:2$	three to two	
$2:5$	two to three	
$3:2$	two to five	

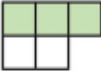
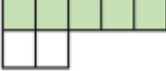
5 The ratios show shaded parts to non-shaded parts.

Match the ratios, statements and bar models.

$2:3$	five to two	
$5:2$	three to two	
$2:5$	two to three	
$3:2$	two to five	

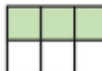
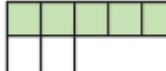
5 The ratios show shaded parts to non-shaded parts.

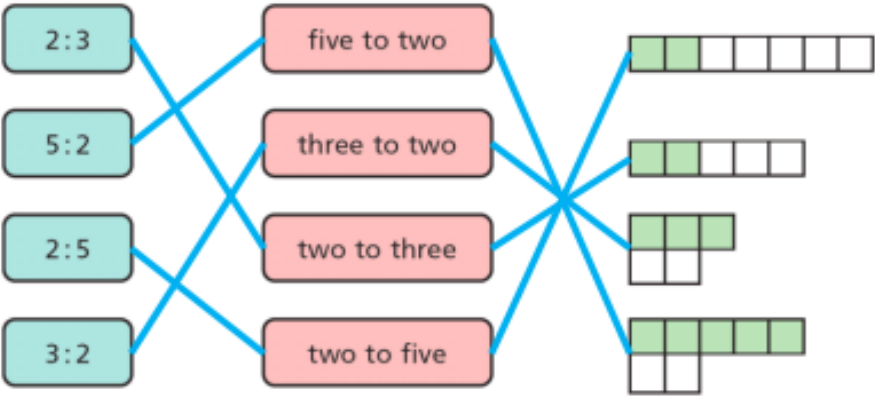
Match the ratios, statements and bar models.

$2:3$	five to two	
$5:2$	three to two	
$2:5$	two to three	
$3:2$	two to five	

5 The ratios show shaded parts to non-shaded parts.

Match the ratios, statements and bar models.

$2:3$	five to two	
$5:2$	three to two	
$2:5$	two to three	
$3:2$	two to five	

4	The ratio of counters to marbles is 5 : 4 The ratio of marbles to cubes is 4 : 3 The ratio of cubes to counters is 3 : 5 The ratio of counters to cubes is 5 : 3 The ratio of counters to cubes to marbles is 5 : 3 : 4
5	 The diagram illustrates the relationship between ratios and visual representations. It consists of three columns: Column 1 (Ratios): Four teal boxes containing the ratios 2:3, 5:2, 2:5, and 3:2. Column 2 (Phrases): Four pink boxes containing the phrases 'five to two', 'three to two', 'two to three', and 'two to five'. Column 3 (Visuals): Four sets of visual representations (green and white squares) corresponding to the ratios. - Top: 5 green squares, 4 white squares (5:4) - Second: 4 green squares, 3 white squares (4:3) - Third: 3 green squares, 2 white squares (3:2) - Bottom: 2 green squares, 5 white squares (2:5) Blue lines connect the ratios in Column 1 to the phrases in Column 2 and then to the visual representations in Column 3. The connections are as follows: 2:3 connects to 'five to two' and 'two to three'. 5:2 connects to 'three to two' and 'two to five'. 2:5 connects to 'five to two' and 'two to five'. 3:2 connects to 'three to two' and 'two to three'.

Guided

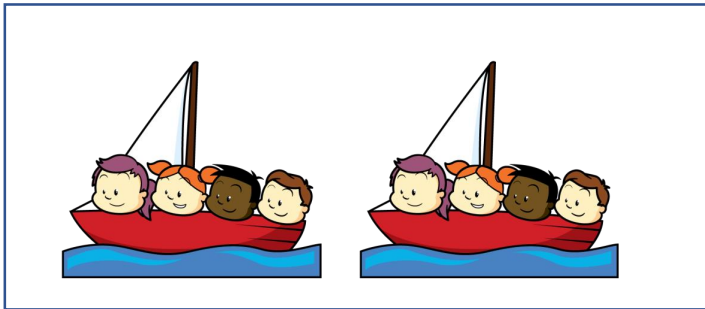


Each boat fits 4 people.

The ratio of boats to people is $1 : 4$

Look at these pictures.

Is it still true that for every boat, there are 4 people?



$2 : 8$



$3 : 12$

Have a think



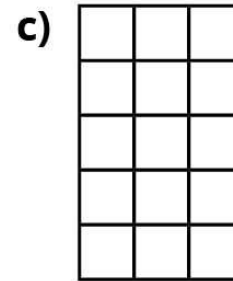
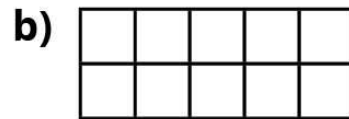


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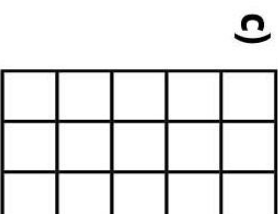
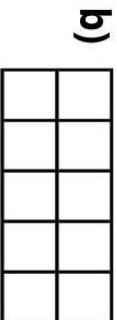
9

Shade squares so that the ratio of shaded to non-shaded squares is 1:4



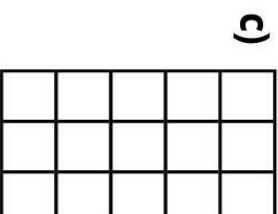
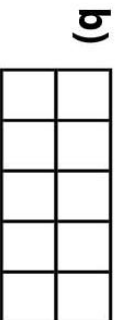
9

Shade squares so that the ratio of shaded to non-shaded squares is 1 : 4



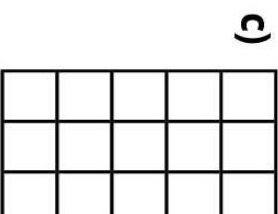
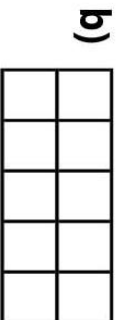
9

Shade squares so that the ratio of shaded to non-shaded squares is 1 : 4



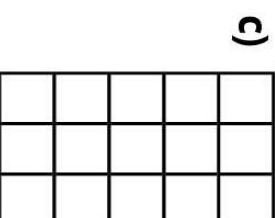
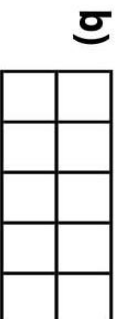
9

Shade squares so that the ratio of shaded to non-shaded squares is 1 : 4



9

Shade squares so that the ratio of shaded to non-shaded squares is 1 : 4

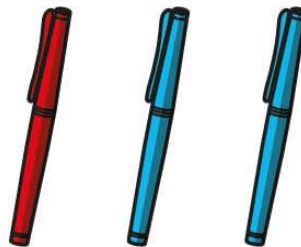


In a box, there are some red, blue and green pens.

The ratio of red pens to green pens is 3:5



For every 1 red pen, there are 2 blue pens.



There are 6 red pens in the box.

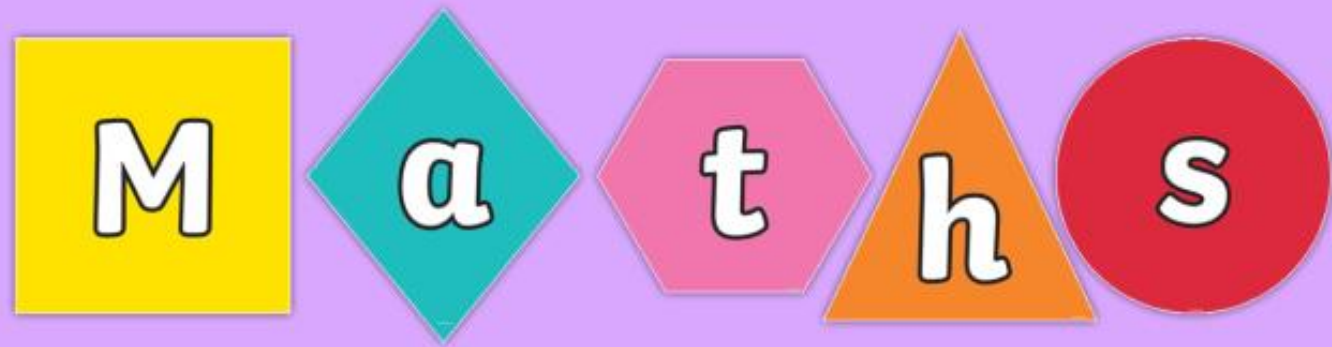
How many green pens are there?

How many blue pens are there?

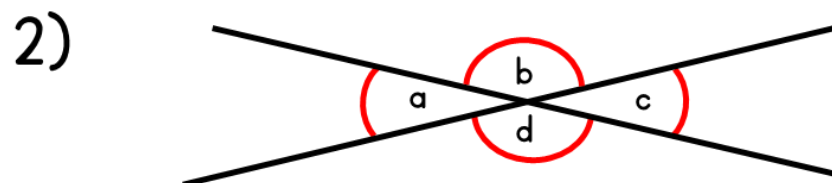
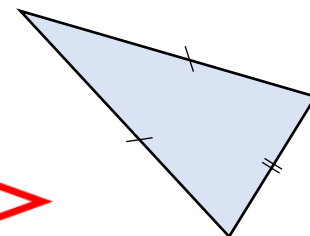
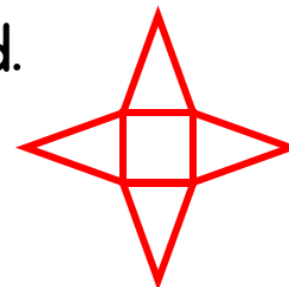
Write the ratio of red pens to blue pens to green pens.



Thurs-Maths meeting

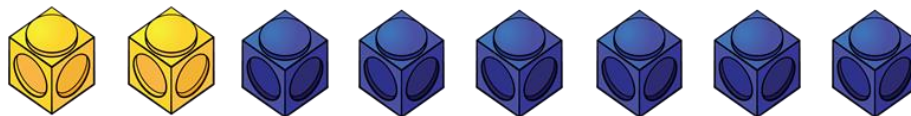


- 1) Draw a net of a square-based pyramid.



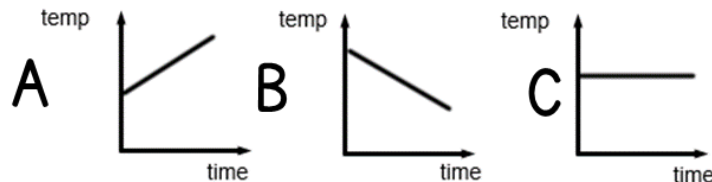
Which pairs of angles are equal?
 $a = c$ and
 $b = d$

- 3) For every yellow cube there are 3 blue cubes.

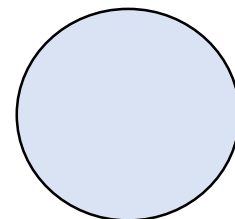


- 4) Find the missing number 12.6 $\div 6 = 2.1$

- 1) Which graph shows a constant temperature?



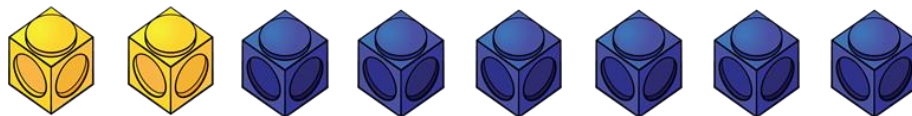
C



- 2) Two angles in a triangle are 35° and 75° .
What is the size of the third angle?

70°

- 3) What fraction of the cubes are blue?



$\frac{3}{4}$

- 4) Write $\frac{1}{5}$ as a decimal. 0.2