



# Maths this week:

SPRING TERM 2

WEEK 3

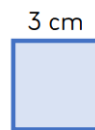
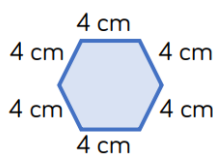
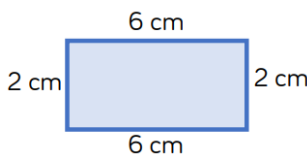
12/03/2021

## In Year 3...

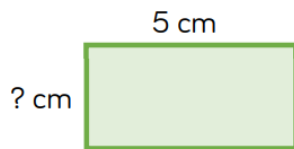
This week in Year 3, we have been calculating perimeter. We looked at how to also solve a 'missing side' where you are given the perimeter and have to work out the lengths of the sides. We then moved on to fractions! We made equal parts and learnt how to recognise a

half.

Calculate the perimeter of the shapes.



What is the length of the missing side?



Perimeter = 16 cm

Odd One Out



$$\frac{1}{2}$$

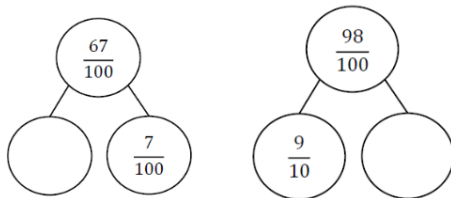


One half

Which is the odd one out? Explain your answer.

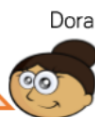
## In Year 4...

This week in Year 4, we have been recognising tenths and hundredths and tackling a new objective; decimals. We've looked at the place value of decimals and decimals on a number line.



Who is correct?

5 hundredths is equivalent to 50 tenths.

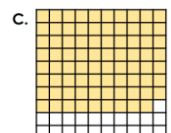
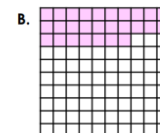
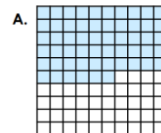


50 hundredths is equivalent to 5 tenths.

Amir

Explain why.

1. Match the representations below to the correct fraction.



$$\frac{79}{100}$$

$$\frac{27}{100}$$

$$\frac{56}{100}$$

$$\frac{42}{100}$$

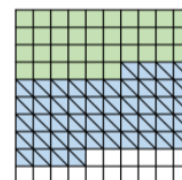
Which fraction is the odd one out? Draw your own representation to show this.

3. Amy and Ben are both shading the same representation.

I think we have shaded a total of  $\frac{74}{100}$ .



Who is correct? Explain how you know.



I think we shaded  $\frac{36}{100}$  first and then  $\frac{48}{100}$ .



## In Year 5...

This week, we have been working really hard on understanding how to add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and with different denominators. Can you remember the rules?

Use a bar model to solve the calculations:

$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{5}{3} + \frac{5}{3}$$



Calculate:

$$\frac{3}{7} + \frac{5}{7} = \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{4}{7}$$

$$\frac{9}{5} - \frac{5}{5} = \frac{6}{5} - \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{11}{3} - \frac{4}{3}$$

$8 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

It's just as important to practise your times tables as it is to get your 3 reads, make sure you are regularly logging onto Rockstars to keep up with memorising those speedy times tables facts!

## In Year 6...

This week we have been recapping on area of triangles, looking at area of parallelograms and volume.

To calculate the area of a triangle, multiply the height by the width (this is also known as the 'base') then divide by 2.

Find the area of a triangle where **height = 5 cm** and **width = 8 cm**.

$$5 \times 8 = 40 \div 2 = 20$$

The area is **20cm<sup>2</sup>**.

Can you work out these?

