Year 6
Remote Learning

Maths Week 1

Message

Hi Year 6!

We hope you're all keeping well, staying safe and having fun at home. Here are your Maths activities to do at home this week. Please do as much as you can and remember to listen to your parents and do as they ask!

You can do all of these activities without a printer.

Please make sure that you are practising your times tables every day.

Good luck! We miss you!

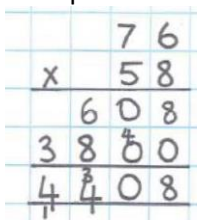
Miss Edge, Mr Grimadell, Miss Henry and Mr Skrein.

Teaching

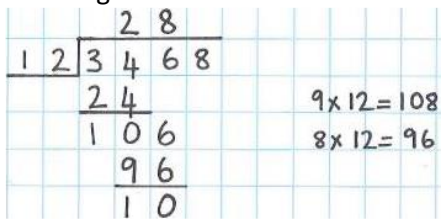
To start our remote learning in maths, we are going to look at multiplication and division. In Year 6, we have practised using mental method and written methods to solve multiplication problems. This wee,k we want you to use the written method that you are most comfortable with.

Here is a reminder of what our multiplication and division strategies look like:

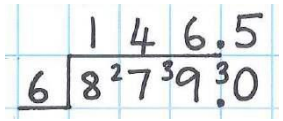
Multiplication



Long Division



Short Division



If you need help to remember how to do these, you can find the calculation policy here.

Website Links

Here are some useful teaching videos:

Multiplication:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0jhf1ldvP-o&list=RDCMUCW3781-ljaXC0cX2T1NuS5w&index=3

Short Division:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PQ5XTFyVYW4&list=RDCMUCW3781-ljaXC0cX2T1NuS5w&index=2

Division:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=elUolhfupuA

Here are some websites where you can practise your skills.

https://www.mymaths.co.uk/

Keep practising your multiplication and division facts!
https://play.ttrockstars.com/auth/school/student

Questions to Answer

Multiplication

1) 39 x 44 =
2) 62 x 75 =
3) 365 x 46 =
4) 208 x 72 =
5) 319 x 38 =

Division

1) 348 ÷ 29 =
2) 784 ÷ 32 =
3) 3055 ÷ 65 =
4) 2730 ÷ 84 =

Make your own questions. Use a dice or spinner to generate random numbers.

For multiplication, start with multiplying a two-digit number by a two-digit number, increasing to a four-digit number by a two-digit number as you feel able.

For division, start dividing a three-digit number by a two-digit number, building to dividing a four-digit number by a two-digit number.

Apply it!

Fill in the gaps (no missing number is zero)

$$\begin{array}{r} \square\ 3\ 4 \\ \times\ \square \\ \hline 3\ 1\ \square\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 4\ \square\ 3 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline \square\ \square\ 5\ \square \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square\ 4\ 1 \\ 3\,\overline{)\,7\ 2\ \square} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 0\ \square\ \square\ 3 \\ 2\,\overline{)\,\square\ 3\ 0\ \square} \end{array}$$

Here are two calculation cards

A = 396 ÷ 11

B = 832 ÷ 13

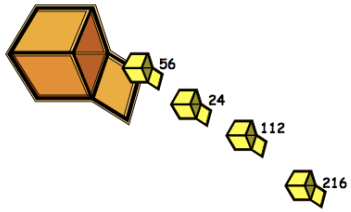
Find the difference between A and B

Use your dice or spinner to make your own A and B calculations. Predict which one is going to be higher and then solve them to see if you're right!

Divide 1,248 by:
48
24
12
What did you do each time? Explain your strategy

Games and Investigations

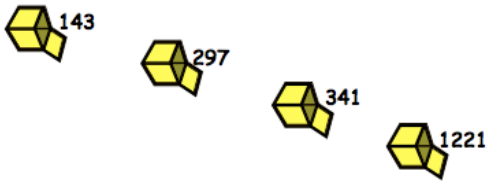
Four numbers in little boxes are put into a special big box that does a multiplication, then four new numbers come out at the end.



We only used whole numbers to go in, so what multiplication might have gone on in the big box to get the answers in the picture above?

What was the largest number that could have been used to multiply by, in that big box?

Imagine four new boxes now (with new numbers in) and the large box multiplying by a different number this time. The numbers that come out are these:



What would be the number that the big box is multiplying by?
How are you working these out?
Discuss with others and see if there are different ways that you found the answers.