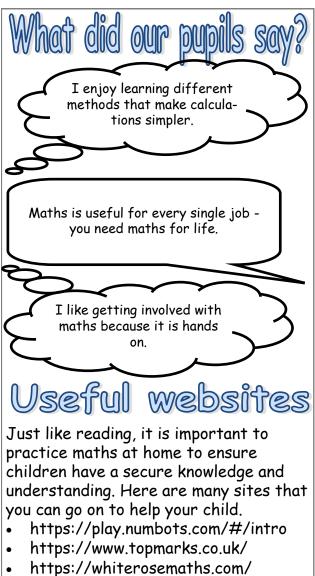
Maths in Year 6

At Errington Primary School our aim is to work in partnership with you to enhance your child's progress and enjoyment of maths. This leaflet is an aid to help you to support your child to develop their understanding of the range of maths concepts and offer ideas of fun activities to engage and enhance your child's love of maths.

Maths at home

Many parents find the prospect of helping their children with maths guite daunting, even if they are good at it. Always try to remain positive about maths when supporting your child. Studies have shown those with a negative attitude towards maths go on to make less progress. Parents can make a huge difference with this. Speaking positively and making maths fun by playing math games will help your child have a positive attitude towards maths. This leaflet has been created to help parents support their child in maths.





- resources/1-minute-maths#download
- https://www.mathsisfun.com
- https://ttrockstars.com/

Top marks 7 minute MATHS



For more information or guidance in maths please check out the Calculation and Maths policy on the school website. For further support contact the maths lead: Miss T Edwards

Supporting your child at home with maths



"The only way to learn mathematics, is to do mathematics."



#MathsEveryoneCan

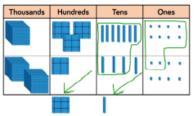
In Y6 we will learn to:

- Read and write numbers to 10,000,000
- Add and subtract 6-digit numbers.
- Solve ratio and proportion problems.
- Multiply and divide a 4-digit number by a 2-digit number.
- Add/subtract/multiply and divide fractions.
- Write % as fractions and as decimals.
- Solve problems involving percentage.

Calculation Methods

Addition

					Thousands	Н
	1	3	7	8		
+	2	1	4	8		
	3	5	2	6		
		1	1			



1 3 7 8 First, children add the ones, 8 + 8 = 2 1 4 8 16 ones. The 6 is placed in the ones 6 column and the remaining ten ones are exchanged for one ten and placed

under the equals box in the tens column. Children then add the tens. 7 tens + 4 tens + the

1 ten below the equals box which equals 12 tens. 2 tens are placed in 2 1 4 8 the tens column and the remaining 10 tens are exchanged for a 100 which is placed in the hundreds column below

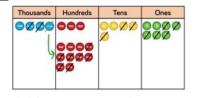
the equals box.

Children then add the hundreds. 300 + 100 + 100

(under the equals box) which equals 5 thousands, 1000 + 2000, which equals 3 thousands.

Subtraction

	³ / ₄ 357
_	2735
	1622



4 3 5 7 First, children subtract the ones, 7 -27352 = 5. The 5 is placed in the ones col-2 umn.

4 3 5 7 Then, children subtract the tens. 5 2 7 3 5 tens subtract 3 tens equal 2 tens. 2 2 The 2 is placed in the tens column. Children then subtract the hundreds.

As we cannot takeaway 7 hundreds - 2 7 3 5 from 3 hundreds we need to exchange a thousand for 10 hundreds. We cross

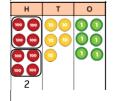
out the 4 and change this to a 3 as we have taken a thousand to exchange. We now have 13 hundreds subtract 7 hundreds which equals 6 hun- 3 ₄, 1 ₃ 5 7 dreds. The 6 goes in the hundred

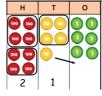
2 7 3 5 column. Lastly, we subtract the thousands, 3000 - 2000 = 1000. The 1 goes into the thousands column.

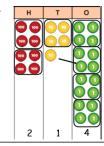
Division

	2			856 ÷ 4 =. Children first find out how many groups of 4 go into 8
4	8	5	6	which is 2. This is placed above
	•			the hundreds.
	2	1		Next, we find out how many
	-	-	10	groups of 4 go into 5 which is 1
4	B	5	6	with 1 ten left over. The one goes
				above the tens and the one left
	2	1	4	over goes next to the ones. Final-
4	8	5 1	¹ 6	ly, we find out how many groups of
	ı	U	•	4 go into 16 ones which is 4. This

is placed above the ones column.







Multiplication

			•		
	Th	Н	Т	0	
		3	2	6	
×			3	2	
		6	₁ 5	2	(326 >
+					

First, children start by multiplying 326 by the ones. Children start with the ones. $6 \times 2 = 12$. The 2 goes in the ones column ×2) and then the 1 is put in the tens column. The children then multiply the 2 tens by 2 which equals 4 tens. As there is already a ten

in this column, we add the 4 tens and 1 ten which equals 5 tens. Finally, we need to multiply the 3 hundreds by the 2 which equals 6 hundred This is placed in the hundreds column.



Next, we multiply 326 by the 30. We start by multiplying the ones. $6 \times 30 = 180$. The 0 is placed in the ones, the 8 in $6 \ 5 \ 2$ $^{(326 \times 2)}$ the tens and the 1 in the hun-+ 9 7 8 0 (326×30) dreds. Then, we multiply the tens, $20 \times 30 = 600$, as there is already a hundred in this column we add this to the 600

which equals 700. The 7 is placed in the hundreds column. Then, we multiply the hundreds, $300 \times 30 = 9000$. The 9 is placed in the thousands column. Finally, we add both answers together, 652 + 9780 using the addition column method to find the total answer.

Fun Activities to do at home

Times table Facts - Roll two dice and multiply. How quickly can you recall your times tables? **Shopping** - Get your child to work out the total cost of items you are buying. Can they work out the cost of shopping with 50%, 5 %, 17% off? Measure and cook - Find a recipe for 4 people and rewrite for 8 / 3 /5 people.

Multiplication Ball - Choose a number to count in as you pass the ball.

Connect 4 - Create a 6 x 7 grid and fill with numbers to 100. Roll 3 dice. + - + or x the numbers to make a number on the grid.

Connect 4 to win. E.g if you roll 3, 4 and 5. you could make $3 \times 4 - 5 = 7$, $54 \div 3 = 18, (4 + 5) \times 3 = 27$