

Year 6 Home Learning – Maths Week 2

Arithmetic Practice – Set a 5 minute timer to complete the questions. If you have forgotten a method, let me know and I will create a short video to help you remember!

A

1. $1.45 \times 3 = \mathbf{4.35}$

2. $7,894 - \mathbf{4,036} = 3,858$

3. $65 \times 23 = \mathbf{1,495}$

4. $6 + 3 \times 8 + 2 = \mathbf{32}$

5. $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$

B

1. $6 \times 80 = \mathbf{480}$

2. $6218 \times 3 = \mathbf{18,654}$

3. $19 + 27 = \mathbf{46}$

4. $84 \times 3 = \mathbf{252}$

5. $981 + 34,894 = \mathbf{35,875}$

C

1. $183 \times 100 = \mathbf{18,300}$

2. $569 \div 8 = \mathbf{71r1}$

3. $87 - 29 = \mathbf{58}$

4. $50\% \text{ of } 120 = \mathbf{60}$

5. $98 + 165 = \mathbf{263}$

D

1. $675 \div 6 = \mathbf{112r3}$

2. $604 - 176 = \mathbf{428}$

3. $76.439 + 67.842 = \mathbf{144.281}$

4. $65 + 19 = \mathbf{84}$

5. $1.8 \div 0.2 = \mathbf{9}$

E

1. $654 + 230 = \mathbf{884}$

2. $560 \div 8 = \mathbf{70}$

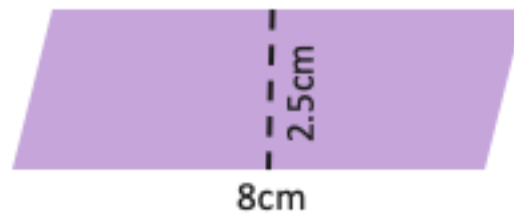
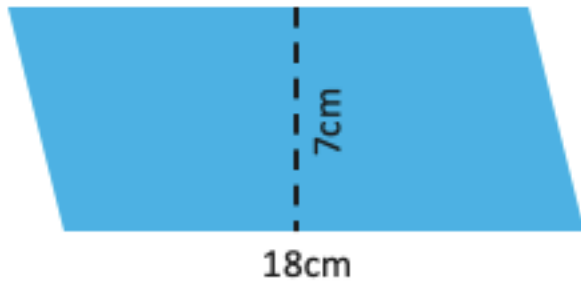
3. $900 \times 80 = \mathbf{72,000}$

4. $8^2 \times 2 = \mathbf{128}$

5. $650 \times 4 = \mathbf{2,600}$

Lesson 1

Area of a parallelogram = base x height

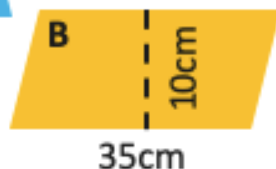
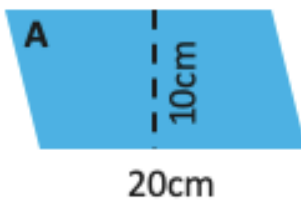


Blue = $18\text{cm} \times 7\text{cm} = 126\text{cm}^2$

Purple = $8\text{cm} \times 2.5\text{cm} = 20\text{cm}^2$

Yellow = $60\text{cm} \times 20\text{cm} = 1200\text{cm}^2$

Here are three parallelograms (not drawn to scale). Read each clue and work out which of the parallelograms is being described.



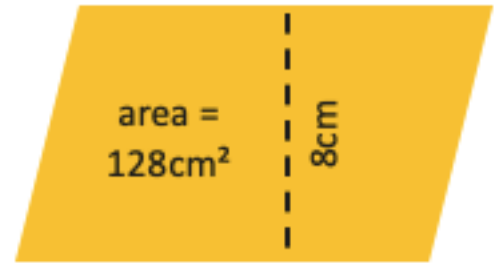
Clue	Parallelogram
This parallelogram has the greatest area.	B
This parallelogram is the only parallelogram which doesn't have a whole number area.	C
If both dimensions of this parallelogram were doubled, this parallelogram would have an area of 800cm^2 .	A
The combined area of these 2 parallelograms is greater than 500cm^2 , but less than 540cm^2 .	B and C

Here is a parallelogram. You are given the height and the area. How can you work out the base of the parallelogram?

Let's put the information we know into a calculation:

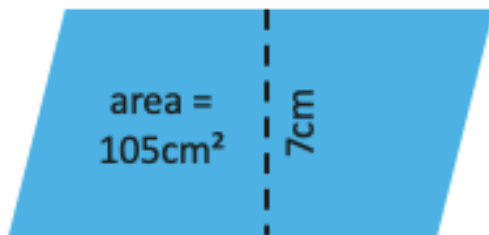
$$8 \times \square = 128\text{cm}^2$$

$$128 \div 8 = 16$$



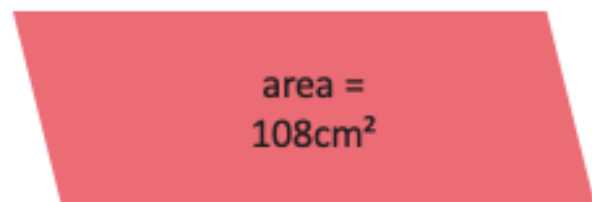
$$\text{base} = 16\text{cm}$$

Here are 2 parallelograms. Calculate the base or the height of each.



Answer:

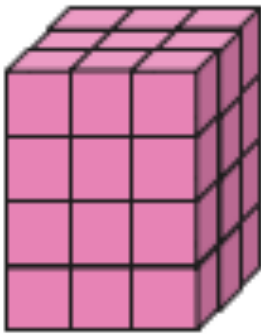
$$\text{base} = 15\text{cm}$$



18cm
Answer:

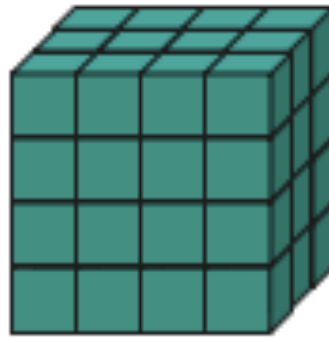
$$\text{height} = 6\text{cm}$$

Lesson 2



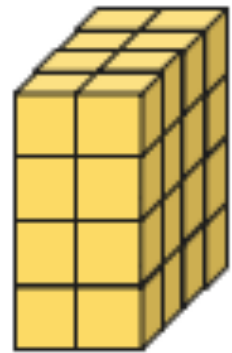
cubic centimetres

$$36\text{cm}^3$$



cubic metres

$$48\text{m}^3$$

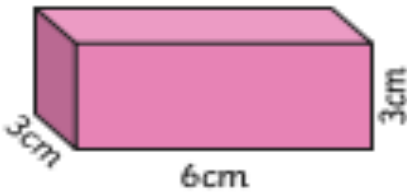


cubic centimetres

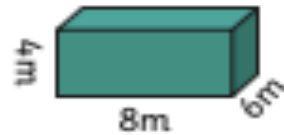
$$32\text{cm}^3$$

length \times width \times height

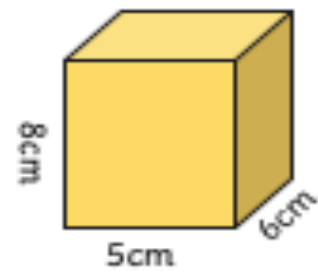
Use the formula to calculate the volume of the following shapes.



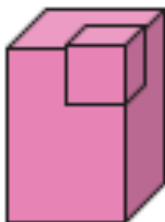
$$54\text{cm}^3$$



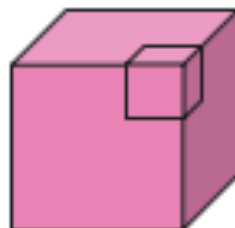
$$192\text{m}^3$$



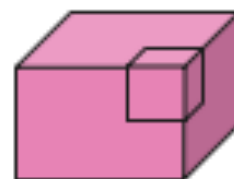
$$240\text{cm}^3$$



$$12\text{cm}^3$$



$$27\text{cm}^3$$



$$18\text{cm}^3$$