

Year 6 Home Learning – Maths Week 9

Arithmetic Practice – Set a 5 minute timer to complete the 5 questions in each section. You don't have to do all 25 questions in 5 minutes! You can do one section per day or do all at once – but make sure you set your timer for 25 minutes instead! If you have forgotten a method, let me know and I will create a short video to help you remember!

A

1. $1\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{1}{3} = 3\frac{2}{3}$
2. $57,694 + 67,896 = 125,590$
3. $3.21 \times 3 = 9.63$
4. $679,329 - 34,672 = 644,657$
5. $3^2 = 9$

B

1. $347 \times 6 = 2082$
2. $6\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{2}{3} = 8$
3. $9,832 + 124,866 = 134,698$
4. $\frac{2}{5} \times 3 = \frac{6}{5}$ or $1\frac{1}{5}$
5. $3.43 \times 3 = 10.29$

C

1. $34 \times 21 = 714$
2. $784 \div 9 = 87 \text{ r } 1$
3. $3\frac{1}{4} + 1\frac{1}{4} =$
4. $\frac{1}{3}$ of $63 = 21$
5. $9^2 = 81$

D

1. $879 \times 9 = 7,911$
2. $4.35 \div 3 = 1.45$
3. $\frac{3}{5} \times 2 = \frac{6}{5}$ or $1\frac{1}{5}$
4. $12^2 = 144$
5. $896,932 - 1,859 = 895,073$

E

1. $65 \times 13 = 845$
2. $\frac{2}{7} \times 3 = \frac{6}{7}$
3. $12\frac{2}{3} - 1\frac{1}{3} = 11\frac{1}{3}$
4. $\frac{3}{5}$ of $25 = 15$
5. $392 \div 6 = 65 \text{ r } 2$

Lesson 1

- a) 90% - the pie chart has told you all except one of the percentages (the number of children who walk), so to answer this you need to total all the known percentages: $5\% + 25\% = 30\% + 15\% = 45\% + 45\% = 90\%$
- b) 10% - if 90% of children **do not** walk to school, it must mean that 10% of children do walk as the pie chart accounts for 100% of the children in the school
- c) 260 – If we know $10\% = 26$ children, we can multiply that by 10 to find that $100\% = 260$ children
- d) 117 – There are lots of ways to work this one out, but the most efficient method would be to use your knowledge that $50\% = 1/2 = 130$ children and $5\% = 13$ children (half of 10%) therefore $50\% - 5\% = 45\% = 117$ children
- e) 39 – If you know $10\% = 26$ children, then you know $5\% = 13$ children, so $15\% = 10\% + 5\% = 39$ children
- f) 65 - This is probably the easiest place to start as we know $25\% =$ one quarter, so we can solve this by doing $260 \div 4 = 65$.
- g) 13 – If you know $10\% = 26$ children, 5% is going to be half as much so $5\% = 13$ children

2. *Ash is incorrect. Although one quarter of the children in KS1 and one quarter of the children in KS2 take the bus, there are more children in KS2. One quarter of 100 is 25, so 25 children in KS1 take the bus. One quarter of 120 is 30, so 30 children in KS2 take the bus.*

Lesson 2

Gymnastics competition:

- Find total: $13 + 16 + 17 + 12 + 18 + 14 + 15 = 105$
- Divide total by number of items: $105 \div 7 = 15$
- Mean = 15

Netball tournament

- Find total: $7 + 6 + 9 + 2 + 5 + 7 = 36$
- Divide total by number of items: $36 \div 6 = 6$
- Mean = 6

How far did Raymond throw his discus?

- Use the mean to find the total distance of all the throws: $112 \times 8 = 896\text{cm}$
- Find the total of all the other throw (I added the numbers in two groups so I was less likely to make a mistake) $116 + 122 + 99 = 337$ and $106 + 119 + 114 + 109 = 448$ so the total = $337 + 448 = 785\text{cm}$
- Subtract the total known scores from the overall total: $896 - 785 = 111\text{cm}$
- Raymond's distance was 111cm