







## Home learning: Maths – Summer 1 Week 2 –

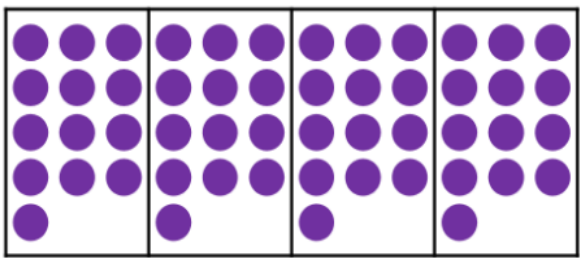
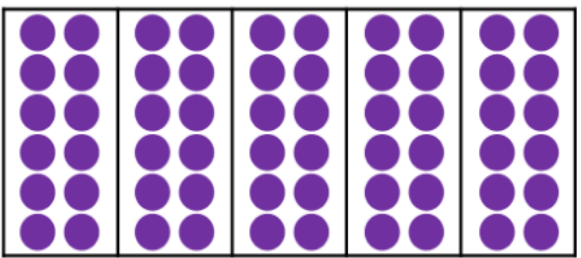
Week Beg: 27.04.2020

Below are some activities you can use when learning at home.

### Measures

<p>How many squares cover the surface of the shape below?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">             reference square  </div>  <p>The surface of the shape is covered by ____ squares.</p>	<p>How many squares cover the surface of the shape below?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">             reference square  </div>  <p>The surface of the shape is covered by ____ squares.</p>
<p>Compare the area of these shapes using the reference square and the symbols &lt;, &gt; or =.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">  <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; margin: 0 20px;"></div>  </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <span>____ squares</span> <span>____ squares</span> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-top: 10px;">             reference square  </div>	<p>Compare the area of these shapes using the reference square and the symbols &lt;, &gt; or =.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">  <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; margin: 0 20px;"></div>  </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <span>____ squares</span> <span>____ squares</span> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-top: 10px;">             reference square  </div>

### Fractions

<p>Find three quarters of fifty-two.</p>  <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> of 52 = <span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 30px; height: 30px; vertical-align: middle;"></span> </div>	<p>Find two fifths of sixty.</p>  <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <math>\frac{2}{5}</math> of 60 = <span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 30px; height: 30px; vertical-align: middle;"></span> </div>
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## Place Value and Number

Tick all of the numbers which are greater than 3,000 but less than 7,000.

A 7,453

B  $2,000 + 200 + 20 + 13$



D

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

E six thousand, two hundred and ninety-one

Use each digit card once to complete the number statements below.



a. six thousand, four hundred and one < 6,  51

b.  , 219 >

c. 1, 7   >  $1,000 + 700 + 80 + 6$

Alfie is making 4-digit numbers using some digit cards.

These are the digit cards he can use:



All of my numbers must be even, and must be greater than three and a half thousand, but less than five thousand.

I want to put the numbers in a line and compare them using < and >.

Find four numbers Alfie could use, put them in a line and put < and > between them.

## Mixed Times Tables

7 - 9 -11

Section 1: Multiplication			
7 x 5 =		9 x 7 =	
6 x 11 =		9 x 3 =	
7 x 7 =		2 x 7 =	
9 x 9 =		3 x 11 =	
11 x 11 =		12 x 11 =	
7 x 10 =		10 x 9 =	
11 x 10 =		4 x 11 =	
4 x 7 =		7 x 1 =	
Section 2: Division/Inverse			
36 ÷ 9 =		9 ÷ 9 =	
49 ÷ 7 =		88 ÷ 11 =	
110 ÷ 11 =		14 ÷ 7 =	
63 ÷ 9 =		70 ÷ 7 =	
63 ÷ 7 =		72 ÷ 9 =	
44 ÷ 11 =		28 ÷ 7 =	
21 ÷ 7 =		132 ÷ 11 =	
36 ÷ 9 =		84 ÷ 7 =	