

## Home learning: Maths – Summer 1 Week 5 – Week Beg:

18.05.2020

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

### Measures

The perimeter of this rectangle is 50mm. Calculate the missing sides.



14mm

*not to scale*

The perimeter of this rectangle is 42cm. Calculate the missing sides.

4cm



*not to scale*

Choose two measurements which will make a rectangle with a perimeter of 44mm.

10mm

12mm

9mm

14mm

Choose two measurements which will make a rectangle with a perimeter of 64cm.

10cm

21cm

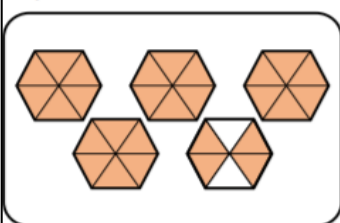
12cm

11cm

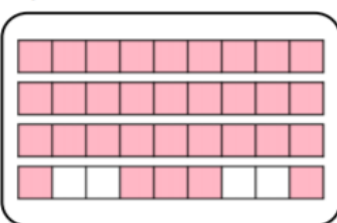
### Fractions

Tick the representation to complete the statement below. Fill in the sentence to describe the fraction.

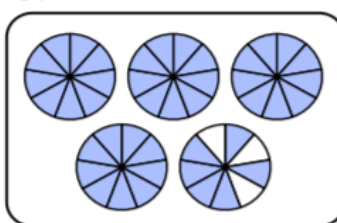
A.



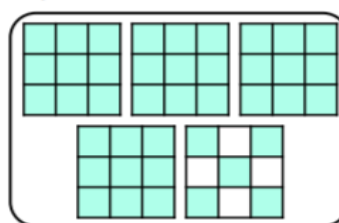
B.



C.



D.



$$\frac{42}{9} = \boxed{?}$$

$$\frac{42}{9} = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \text{ wholes and } \boxed{\phantom{00}} \text{ ninths.}$$

## Place Value and Number

4. These diagrams should all show the same number. Tick the incorrect representation.

A.

6,213			
6 thousands	2 hundreds	1 ten	3 ones

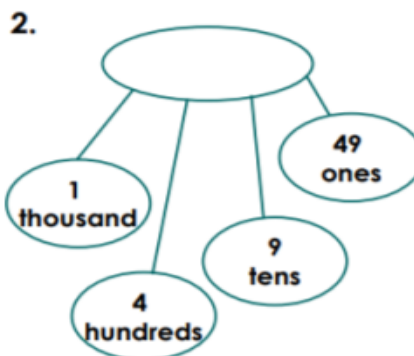
B.

C.

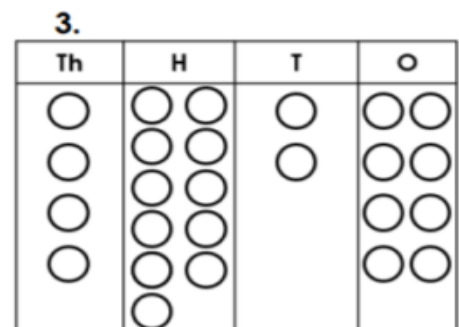
5. Match the representations to the numbers to find the odd one out.



A. 3,421



B. 5,128



C. 2,201

D. 1,539

6. Genevieve is partitioning the number 2,073. She says,



I can partition this number as either two thousands and seventy-three hundreds or twenty hundreds and seventy-three ones.

Do you agree? Explain how you know.

## Mixed Times Tables

### 6 - 12

Section 1: Multiplication			
3 x 6 =		12 x 7 =	
12 x 2 =		6 x 9 =	
9 x 6 =		6 x 7 =	
6 x 8 =		6 x 3 =	
4 x 6 =		6 x 6 =	
7 x 12 =		12 x 8 =	
7 x 6 =		1 x 6 =	
12 x 5 =		4 x 12 =	
Section 2: Division/Inverse			
18 ÷ 6 =		42 ÷ 6 =	
60 ÷ 12 =		108 ÷ 6 =	
36 ÷ 6 =		48 ÷ 12 =	
66 ÷ 6 =		132 ÷ 6 =	
60 ÷ 6 =		72 ÷ 6 =	
12 ÷ 6 =		144 ÷ 12 =	
24 ÷ 6 =		72 ÷ 6 =	
84 ÷ 12 =		84 ÷ 12 =	