

WHAT DOES
MATHS LOOK
LIKE AT
WILSTHORPE?



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“What have Year 7 got to say about maths at Wilsthorpe?”

“When I started at Wilsthorpe I found maths way more fun than I thought it would be.”



6530.
to the nearest 100 - 6530.0
to the nearest 10 - 6530.0
to the nearest 1000 - 6530.0
to the nearest 10000 - 6530.0
to the nearest 100000 - 6530.0
to the nearest 1000000 - 6530.0
to the nearest 10000000 - 6530.0
to the nearest 100000000 - 6530.0
to the nearest 1000000000 - 6530.0
to the nearest 10000000000 - 6530.0

1. 7.74026 2. 13.50
1dp 7.7 ✓ 1dp 13.5 ✓
2dp 7.74 ✓ 2dp 13.50 ✓
3dp 7.740 ✓ 3dp 13.500 ✓
4dp 7.7403 ✓ 4dp 13.5000 ✓

3. 9.990099009 4. The number 7
1dp 10.0 ✓ to 7.78. SF
2dp 9.99 ✓ levels of ac
3dp 9.990 ✓ have been
4dp 9.9901 ✓
5dp 9.99009 ✓
6dp 9.990099 ✓
7dp 9.9900990 ✓
8dp 9.99009901 ✓

1. Find where you are rounding to, cut 1 off and underline the next digit. eg 12345 to 1dp
2. Look at the underlined digit; if it is ≥ 5 round up, if it is < 5 round down.
3. Check and make sure you have the right number of decimal places.

“At the start, I was surprised that there wasn't much difference to what I had been doing in primary. It did get harder in school but it was never too much. It just pushed me a bit. Don't worry - it won't be hard if you listen and ask questions.”

“I found that maths has always been my strong point and I loved how the teachers at Wilsthorpe challenged me and taught me many things I didn't know before. At the start of the year, I found maths exciting and enjoyed turning up to lessons ready to learn something new and have fun!”

“MATHS IN SEPTEMBER WAS VERY FUN, WE WORKED HARD AND DID WELL IN LESSONS. MATHS HAS CONTINUED TO BE ENJOYABLE AND THE TEACHERS ARE VERY NICE.”

15% off
30% off Clothes
35% Off Electrical Goods

Car
Original price £10
15% of £1.50
Sale price = £8.50

Shirt
Original price £45
30% off £13.50
Sale price = £31.50

Washing machine
Original price £400
35% off £140
Sale price = £260

2 x 3 = 6
4 x 5 = 20

“I worked really hard & didn’t get to do my SATs. I’ve wasted my time!”

Try not to think like this. It has been a really difficult time with lots of students of all ages feeling like they have worked hard for nothing.

This certainly isn’t the case for you. You haven’t wasted your time and everything you have learnt so far will be really useful throughout your time at Wilsthorpe.

Lots of the maths that came up in the SATs papers will also come up in the GCSE papers. Here are some questions from the 2019 Year 6 SATs papers and some from the 2019 GCSE Foundation papers. Look how similar they are!

SATs Questions

GCSE Questions

<p>12 Here are three symbols.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">< > =</p> <p style="background-color: #e0e0e0; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">Write one symbol in each box to make the statements correct.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\frac{7}{10}$ <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> 0.07</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\frac{23}{1000}$ <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> 0.23</p>	<p>(b) Use one of these symbols <, > or = to make each statement true.</p> <p>(i) 4.5 4.34 [1]</p> <p>(ii) $\frac{3}{4}$ 0.8 [1]</p> <p>(iii) $\frac{3}{5}$ 0.6 [1]</p>
<p>11 Here are five numbers.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2 3 4 5 6</p> <p style="background-color: #e0e0e0; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">Write each number on the correct cards.</p> <p>The number 2 has been written on the correct cards for you.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; border-radius: 10px; padding: 10px; width: 150px; text-align: center;"> <p style="background-color: #e0e0e0; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Prime numbers</p> <p>2</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; border-radius: 10px; padding: 10px; width: 150px; text-align: center;"> <p style="background-color: #e0e0e0; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Factors of 12</p> <p>2</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; border-radius: 10px; padding: 10px; width: 150px; text-align: center;"> <p style="background-color: #e0e0e0; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Factors of 15</p> </div> </div>	<p>2 (a) Write down each of the following.</p> <p>(i) An odd number. (a)(i) [1]</p> <p>(ii) A factor of 25. (ii) [1]</p> <p>(iii) A prime number between 20 and 30. (iii) [1]</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">2 marks</p>
<p>27 35% of 320 =</p> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; height: 100px; width: 100%; position: relative;"> <div style="position: absolute; bottom: 10px; right: 10px; border: 1px solid blue; width: 80px; height: 20px;"></div> </div> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">1 mark</p>	<p>4 Work out 20% of 40.</p>

“I’m worried about maths at secondary school. It is going to be hard.”

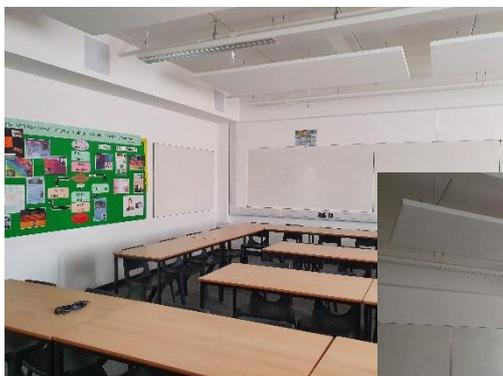
Going to secondary school can seem daunting to some and you are not on your own if you are feeling anxious and a little scared. Remember everyone is in the same boat and you will settle in and make lots of friends in no time.

Your new maths teachers will all take things at a pace that you are comfortable with, and will be building all the time on the maths you have seen before.

Lots of the time you will see work that you recognise and topics that you have studied before, but sometimes it will all feel a little bit new and scary. Your teachers will make sure that you understand what you are doing and given you plenty of help, support and practice to make sure you feel confident with the work you are doing.

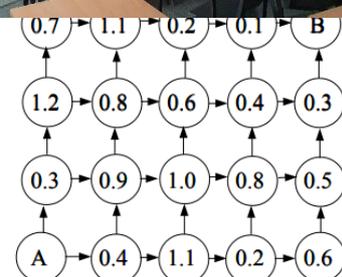
In year 7, we will start with some activities to help you settle in and get to know your teacher and classmates. We will then spend until Christmas concentrating on addition, subtraction, multiplication and division, so it will all be topics that you are familiar with from primary school. There are some questions for you to practice later in this booklet if you want to.

Here are some examples of tasks you might do and a couple of pictures of a typical maths classroom:



Tug O' War

- One of you is Positive and moves from left to right, the other player is Negative
- Place the counter on zero.
- Take turns to throw two dice. Add the scores to see how far you go. eg. Positive rolls a 4 and Negative rolls a 6 : -6 + 4 = -2, move two to the left. OR move the counter + 4 and then move the counter - 6 to represent the two different dice rolls.
- If the counter reaches -11, Negative wins
- If the counter reaches 11, Positive wins.



Adding Decimals

Your aim is to get from A to B, following the arrows either up or to the right. Keep a total of the decimals you cross.



“I Struggle With My Times Tables. Can I Forget About Them Now?”

Sorry, you still need to know your times tables.

Almost everything in maths is made easier when you know your times tables off by heart.

You just need to learn them.

Luckily for you there is a really good website that you can use to practice your times tables.

Most of you will be familiar with TT Rock Stars from primary school and you will be pleased to know that we will still be using it at Wilsthorpe.



Over the summer, keep practicing your times tables on TT Rock Stars using your login from primary school. If you don't have a login or have never used it then ask someone at home to email us and we can help you to get access.



“Surely I only need to use maths in maths lessons?”

Maths lessons are for learning about maths but we use maths in all areas of our lives, in school and out. This is often referred to as numeracy.

There are some activities in this booklet which you can do to help you with the maths (or numeracy) you might need in other subjects. Your maths teachers will also help you to make these links in your lessons, and your other subject teachers will too.

Where possible, we try to teach you the topics in maths that you are going to need before you need them in other lessons across the school.



You will do Design and Technology and will need to weigh ingredients when you are

cooking or measure materials when you are making things. You will need to cost items up and use fractions when making pizza.

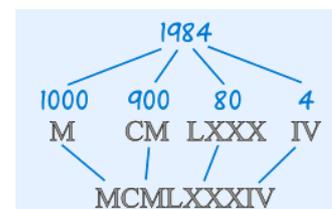
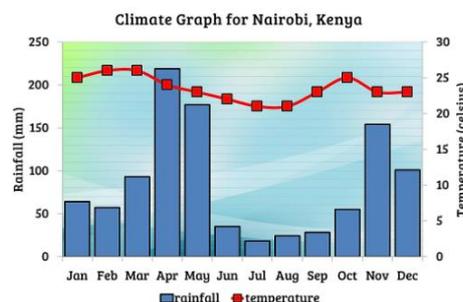
You will do PE and will need to be able to measure how far you jump in Long Jump and how long it takes to run a particular distance.



In French, Spanish and Science you will need to use time, and in music fractions will be very important.

	Whole	
	Half	
	Quarter	
	Eighth	
	Sixteenth	

In IT you will be counting in binary, in Geography you will be using lots of graphs and in History Roman Numerals will be very important.



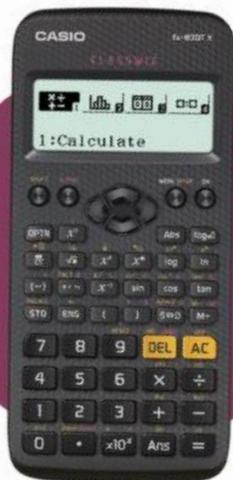
“I am not ready and I don’t have everything I need. Will I get told off?”

No!

There is some equipment that students are expected to have for their maths lessons at Wilsthorpe but we will not be expecting you to have everything on day one!

We expect all students to have their own calculator but your parent or carer will be able to purchase it through Parent Pay once we are all back in school.

You can purchase any calculator but this is the one we sell in school. This one meets all requirements up to GCSE Maths, and can also be used for the numeracy in other subjects.



This is the Casio Classwiz FX83GTX which can be purchased on Parent Pay for £8.40 from September. If you would like to purchase it in advance it is available from Amazon, as well as supermarkets and WHSmith and Ryman.

You will also require a maths set which includes a 15cm ruler (although having a 30cm one is ideal), a protractor and a compass, as well as a pen, pencil and rubber. These sets can be purchased online or in your local supermarket as well.



Students are all issued with exercise books, and if textbooks are required in school they are also provided.

“How Can I Get a Head Start For September?”

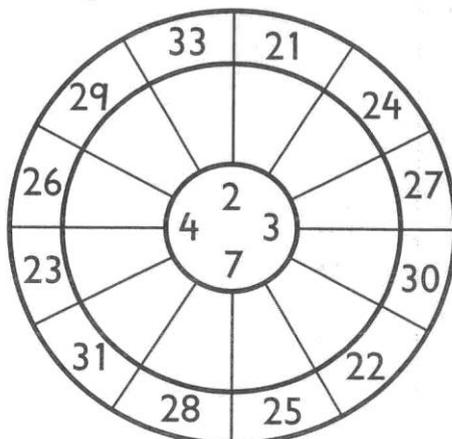
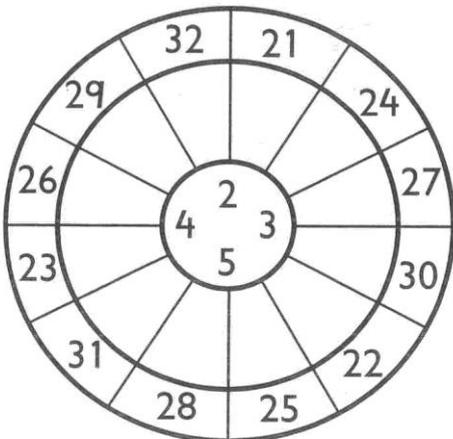
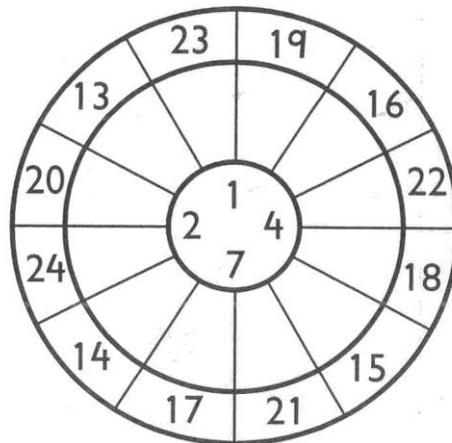
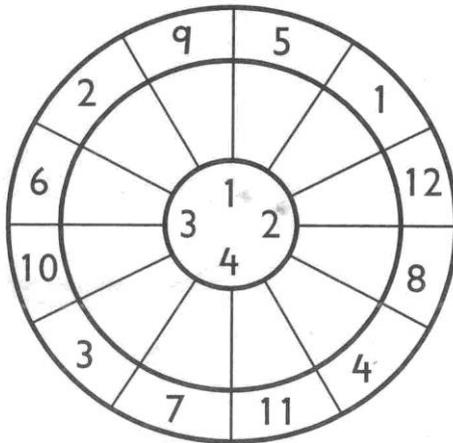
Until Christmas of Year 7, you will be concentrating on your addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

We don't mind which method you use for these so have a practice at using your favourite methods. For multiplication you may like to use column multiplication or you may prefer using the grid. Use whichever one you are more confident with.

Here are a couple of number puzzles you can have a go at to practice using the four operations.

Target Numbers

- Use the digits in the middle to make the target numbers around the edge.
- You can use any operation: +, -, x, or \div .
- Write the calculation in the spaces provided.
- You do not have to use every digit each time, but you cannot use a digit more than once in each calculation.
- You can use digits to make 2 digit numbers. (1 and 2 could go together to make 12.)



Magic Squares

In Magic Squares all the rows (which go from left to right, horizontally), the columns (which go from top to bottom, vertically) and the diagonals all add up to the same number.

In these Magic Squares here, see if you can complete them using the numbers 1 to 9 so that all the lines (rows, columns and diagonals) add up to 15:

8		
	5	7

	9	
		3
6		

6		2
	3	

Calculator Story

Work out the calculations using your calculator and then turn the calculator upside down to read the words (ignore the decimal points in your answers).

KEY: 1=I 2=Z 3=E 4=H 5=S 6=G 7=L 8=B 9=b 0=O

At The Farm

One sunny day, $6^3 + 1$ and $6^4 - 61 \times 8$ went to a farm. " $\frac{480 \times 525}{831 - 768}$ ", said $15\frac{2}{3} \times 13\frac{40}{47}$, " $\frac{512}{349 + 163}$ can $893\frac{1}{3} \div 2\frac{2}{3}$ some $36 - \frac{83}{125} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{324}}{3} \times 751$, those $2 \times 23 \times 761$ $7 \times \frac{1089 + 23^2}{2}$ are really $27\frac{45}{67} \times 22\frac{1}{3}$!" Meanwhile, $\frac{454^2}{227}$ got stung by a $211.5 - (-127.5)$. " $\sqrt[4]{5381 + 4619}$ ", $\sqrt[3]{39304}$ cried. "That really hurts!" $1156^{0.5}$ lost $14\frac{64}{179} \times 35.8$ balance and his $-442 - (-6)^5$ landed on one of the $55\frac{11}{20} + 1\frac{2}{25}$. Bits of $\frac{2^9 \times 33 \times 18311}{4} - 1$ and $\frac{-322.763 + 500}{3}$ of $2.51 - 2.45$ flew everywhere. $5\frac{227}{250}$ $5 \times (2^8 - 153)^2$ and $\frac{6 \times 257}{\sqrt[3]{27}}$ $7^4 + 809 \div \frac{1}{4}$ were covered in $8! - 5314$ $2 \times (279 + 286) - 467$. $189 \div \frac{27}{31}$ tried not to $9! + 2 \times 7! + 457 \times 2^3$.

Errors in Calculations

See if you can work out what mistakes have been made here and if you can correct them.

A

$$\begin{array}{r} 238 \\ + 1487 \\ \hline 3867 \end{array}$$

B

$$\begin{array}{r} 720 \\ - 196 \\ \hline 536 \end{array}$$

C

$$\begin{array}{r} 234 \\ \times 52 \\ \hline 468 \\ 1170 \\ \hline 1638 \end{array}$$

D

$$\begin{array}{r} 176 \\ 7 \overline{) 123.2} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$123.2 \div 7 = 176$

“How can I practice numeracy for my other subjects?”

Here are some activities for you to practice the numeracy you may need in other subjects in year 7.

Collecting For Charity

A class of 32 children decide that they want to save for charity for one year.

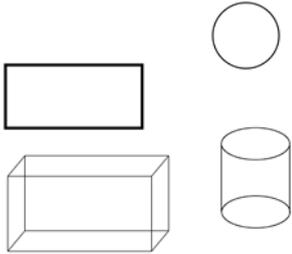
- The children agree that the minimum amount to be given by each child every month is 35p.
- Eight children agree to give the minimum amount each month.
- Nine children agree they will give the minimum amount plus an extra 12p each month.
- Five children agree they will give twice the minimum amount each month.
- The rest of the class each gives 75p each month.
- The teacher gives £1 each month.

How much will the class collect for charity in one year?

Use the table to help if you want to.

Group	Number in group	Money to be collected per month					
		35p					£1
A							
B							
C							
D							
E							
F							1 × £1 = £1

Numeracy Practice at Home

<p>Money</p> <p>Draw all the different coins and notes we get in the UK and write down all the different ways of making the following amounts of money</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50p – eg 2 x 20p coins & 1 x 10p coin • £7 – eg 1 x £5 note & 1 x £2 coin • £104 – eg 5 x £20 notes & 4 x £1 coins 	<p>Food and drink items in your house</p> <p>Draw each of the following and label the weight of them or how much liquid they hold</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A can of baked beans (or similar) • A bottle of milk • A can of pop • A bag of sugar
<p>Seconds, minutes, hours, days, weeks & months</p> <p>Create a poster showing each of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The months of the year and how many days there are in each • The number of seconds in a minute, minutes in an hour, hours in a day • How could you work out the number of hours in 5 days? What about minutes? 	<p>Money – imagine you have been given £200.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you could have anything you wanted, what three items would you buy? • Draw the items • Find out how much they cost (from two different shops online). • Label your drawings with these prices and where you buy them from • Round the prices to the nearest £1 and nearest £10 if you can (remember that 5 or more we round up)
<p>Things at home</p> <p>Have a look for things in your house which are the following shapes.</p> <p>Draw them and write down what you know about them (eg number of sides for the 2D shapes, or the number of edges, corners and faces for the 3D shapes)</p> <p>Rectangle</p> <p>Circle</p> <p>Cuboid</p> <p>Cylinder</p> 	<p>Recipes - to make 12 cornflake cakes you need:</p> <p>50g butter 100g milk or dark chocolate, broken into chunks 3 tbsp golden syrup 100g cornflakes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can you work out the ingredients for 24 cornflake cakes ($12 \times ? = 24$) • Can you work out the ingredients for 6 cornflake cakes ($12 \div ? = 6$) • Can you work out the ingredients for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 cornflake cakes 8 cornflake cakes 10 cornflake cakes

Items at home	Lines of Symmetry	Recipes
<p>Find 5 items in the house and get yourself a ruler.</p> <p>Put them in width order and measure the widths of them.</p> <p>Draw each of the items and label the widths.</p>	<p>Find items in your house or garden with 1 or more lines of symmetry (mirror lines).</p> <p>Draw them and show the lines of symmetry.</p>	<p>These are the ingredients for a simple stir fry for 4 people</p> <p>500g vegetables 1 tablespoon oil 1 garlic clove, sliced 1cm fresh ginger, grated 2 tablespoons soy sauce 200g cooked chicken breast (shredded)</p> <p>Can you work out how much you would need for</p> <p>(i) 2 people ($4 \div ? = 2$) (ii) 8 people ($4 \times ? = 8$) (iii) 6 people (iv) 12 people (v) 30 people</p>

Estimation and Measuring Game – you can play this on your own to see how accurate you are and if you can beat your last go, or you can compete with a parent or sibling to see who is best!

- (1) Get a tin of beans (or something similar) – you will be able to return it at the end
- (2) Get a tape measure (if you don't have a tape measure you can use string or ribbon and mark in 10cms along it using a ruler)
- (3) Find a piece of floor with plenty of space – maybe the lounge or kitchen (or even outside if the weather is nice)
- (4) Roll the tin and estimate how far it went – write this down
- (5) Measure how far it went with the tape measure – write this down too
- (6) To see how accurate you were subtract the estimation from the actual distance, showing your working out on the sheet
- (7) Repeat steps (4), (5) and (6) 10 times and see if your accuracy improves
- (8) If you are competing you can also see how can roll the tin the furthest!

Rooms in the House

- (1) Get a tape measure (if you don't have a tape measure you can use string or ribbon and mark in 10cms along it using a ruler)
- (2) Draw a sketch showing the shape of the room and positions of the windows and doors write down what you think the following measurements are:
 - (a) Length, width and height of the room (if the room isn't rectangular you could find all the lengths)
 - (b) Length, width and height of each window in the room
 - (c) Length, width and height of each door in the room
- (3) Now (and you will probably need help with this) measure each of these lengths and write the actual measurements down
- (4) Subtract the estimates from the actual measurements to see how accurate you were.

Time

- Using your stopwatch on your phone (or tablet or computer) set it to a particular amount of time.
- Give the stopwatch to someone else to keep an eye on.
- Close your eyes and count in your head saying stop when you think you have got to the time the stopwatch was set for.
- Write down what you had counted to when the stopwatch went off
- See how accurate you can get to estimating the length of time.
- You should find that the more you do this the more accurate you are. Using a word to separate your numbers sometimes helps with this.

eg 1 elephant 2 elephant 3 elephant or 1 Mississippi 2 Mississippi 3 Mississippi

Try the following:

- (1) 10 seconds
- (2) 30 seconds
- (3) 1 minute
- (4) 2 minutes

Distances

Using Google Maps, look up the distance from home to school. With this to help, write down how far you think some places are compared to where you live:

eg Home to Asda

Home to McDonalds

Once you have estimated, look it up on Google Maps to see how far out you were.

Then you can get a bit more adventurous:

eg Home to Derby

Home to London

How Shapes move

- Find as many different shapes as you can (and a least 3 of each type)
- eg a sphere (eg a tennis ball), a cylinder (eg a tin), a cuboid (eg a cereal box)
- Build a ramp. The easiest way to do this is to get a piece of strong cardboard (part of a box would work), lay it on the floor and use something to build it up at one end (books would work for this).
- Get one of each type of shape and put them at the top of the ramp, one by one.
- Look at how they move down the ramp – do they roll or do they slide?
- Now, get all the shapes of one type and see which moves the quickest? Do they all move in the same way?
- Can you think of a reason why one shape might move quicker than another?

Problem Solving 1 (there are no wrong answers here!)



Noah saw 12 legs
walk by into the Ark.

How many creatures
could he have seen?

How many different
answers can you find?



The coloured shapes stand for
eleven of the numbers from 0 to
12.

Each shape is a different
number.

**Can you work out what they
are?**

$$\square \times \square \times \square = \text{yellow semi-circle}$$

$$\square \times \text{orange oval} = \text{yellow semi-circle}$$

$$\square \times \text{orange oval} = \text{red circle}$$

$$\square \times \square = \text{green triangle}$$

$$\text{green triangle} \times \square = \text{red circle}$$

$$\square \times \square = \text{orange oval}$$

$$\square \times \square = \text{green star}$$

$$\square \times \text{purple star} = \text{blue hexagon}$$

$$\square \times \text{yellow diamond} = \square$$

$$\text{yellow diamond} \times \text{blue hexagon} = \text{blue hexagon}$$

$$\square \times \text{red inverted triangle} = \text{red inverted triangle}$$

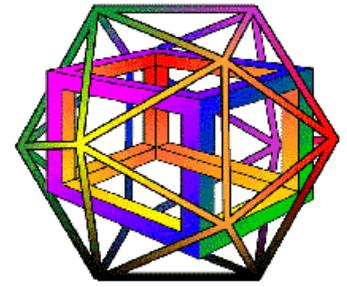
$$\text{red inverted triangle} \times \text{yellow semi-circle} = \text{red inverted triangle}$$

Can you find the chosen number from
this square using the clues below?

1. The number is odd
2. It is a multiple of three
3. It is smaller than 7×4
4. Its tens digit is even
5. It is the greater of the two possibilities

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36

Problem Solving 2



- 1) How many addition signs should be put between digits of the number 987654321 and where should we put them to get a total of 99?

HINTS:

- Try putting addition signs between the different numbers.
- Try this example:

$$9+8+76+5+4+3+2+1 = ? \quad \rightarrow 7 \text{ addition signs.}$$

- 2) Divide the face of the clock into three parts with two lines so that the sum of the numbers in the three parts are equal.

Hints:

- Divide the clock into three parts with two lines.
- Add up the numbers in each section.
- Are they equal? If not try again.

- 3) If Jane is older than Kim, Kim is older than Shawn. Shawn is younger than Jane and Rachel is older than Jane

List the people from oldest to youngest.

Hint:

- Draw a diagram starting from Jane first AND then work from there.

- 4) There are 12 people in a room.
6 people are wearing socks and 4 people are wearing shoes, 3 people are wearing both.
How many people are in bare feet?

Hints:

- Draw a diagram!
- People who wear both don't get counted twice.

Further Resources

Here are some websites you and your parents or carers might find useful between now and September, and also as you go through year 7 at Wilsthorpe.

- www.mymaths.co.uk
Some of you may have seen this site before – it has lessons, online homework and games and covers topics you will have learnt in primary school as well as Key Stage 3, GCSE and even A Level.
The school login is “wilsthorpe” and the password is “hexagon”. Feel free to login and have a look.
- www.corbettmaths.com
This website covers topics from primary school and Key Stage 3 and 4 as well. There are videos, worksheets and 5 a day practice questions.
- www.ttrockstars.com
Mentioned earlier, this is a great website for practicing your times tables.
- www.nrich.maths.org
This has some brilliant problem solving activities and games (search for Cops and Robbers for a great game to practice coordinates).
- www.numerise.com
This is a great website. It has a course that you can register to do, and use to look at some of the topics linking year 6 and year 7 maths.
- www.numeracyninjas.org
We use this website with some of our students in year 7 and 8 and it is great to work on numeracy skills. It has tests you can do to earn belts and skills sheets to help with specific topics.

Meet Your Teachers

Here are the teachers from the Maths Department. You will probably be taught by one or more of these keen and enthusiastic mathematicians.



Mrs Merriman
Second in Maths



Mr Savage
Curriculum Area Leader



Mrs Burrell
Numeracy Coordinator



Mrs Hastings



Mrs Cavanagh



Miss Graham



Miss Wright



Mr Hanif



Mr Rose



Mr Simpson

“What if my parents or carers have got questions?”

Hopefully we have been able to answer most of their questions in this booklet. Show them this letter with our contact details if they want to ask anything else.

To the parents and carers of our students who are joining us in September,

I know that many of you came to see the school earlier in the academic year and we were expecting to be welcoming you all for the Year 6 Transition Day and Open Evening later this term.

However, we weren't anticipating a global pandemic to happen, meaning that this was impossible to do.

Hopefully this booklet has helped to answer the questions and concerns you and your child may have about the changes in their learning of maths as they move from Key Stage 2 at primary school to Key Stage 3 at Wilsthorpe.

We also hope we have been able to reassure you that the work your child did in primary school for their SATs is relevant for secondary school, and that the activities in the booklet have been both useful and enjoyable.

If you read the booklet and still have unanswered questions then don't hesitate to email one of us.

Mrs R Burrell - Numeracy Coordinator burrellr@wilsthorpe.derbyshire.sch.uk

Mr C Savage – Curriculum Area Leader savagec@wilsthorpe.derbyshire.sch.uk

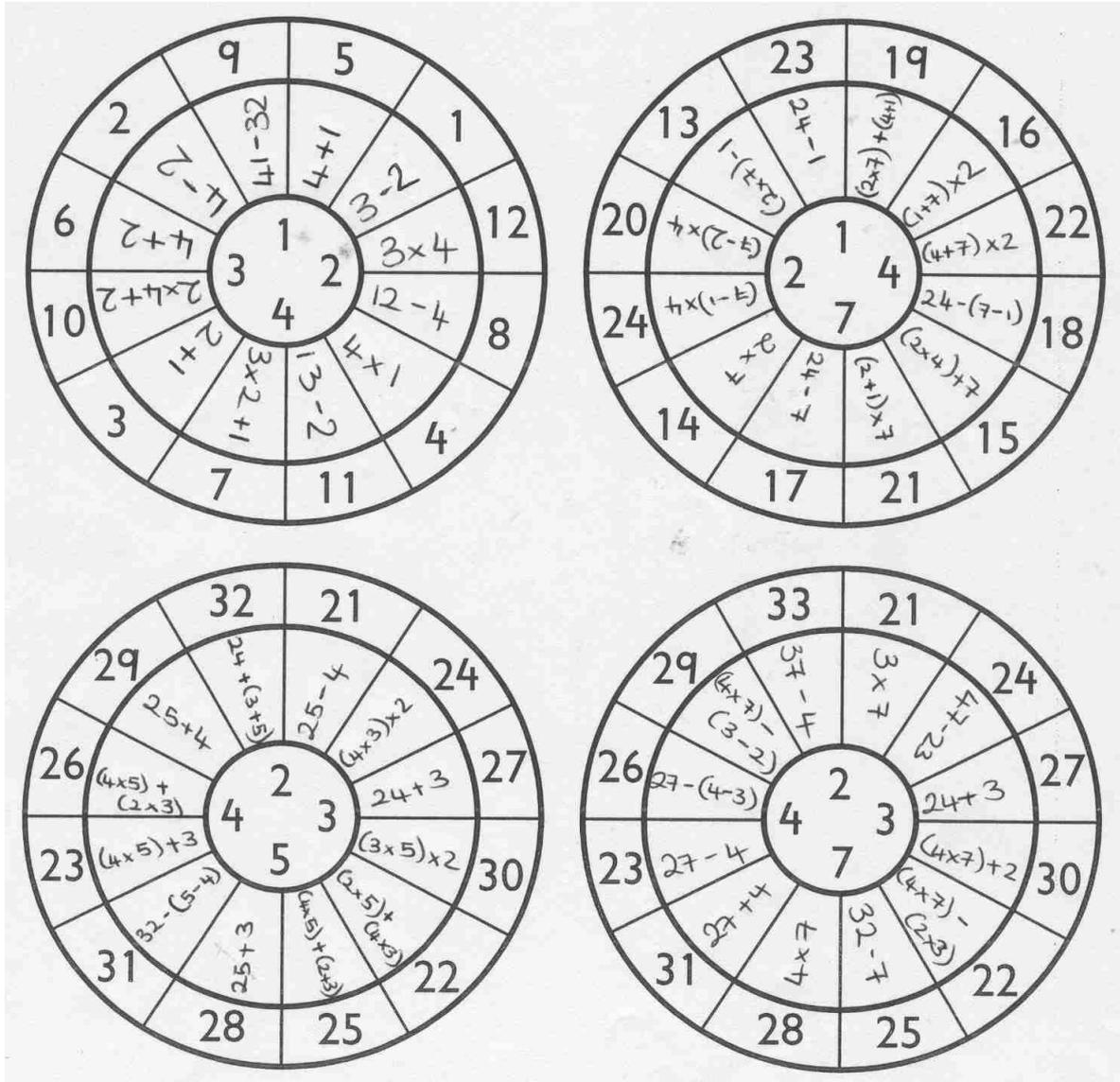
We look forward to welcoming your child to Wilsthorpe in September but if you have any queries or concerns in the meantime please contact us.

Kind Regards,

Mrs R Burrell.

"Can I check if I got the answers right?"

Target Numbers



Magic Squares

8	1	6
3	5	7
4	9	2

2	9	4
7	5	3
6	1	8

2 answers for the 2nd one

6	7	2
1	5	9
8	3	4

1	9	5
8	4	3
6	2	7

At The Farm

One sunny day, LIZ and BOB went to a farm. "OOOH", said LIZ, "I can SEE some GEESE. GOSH, those GOOSE EGGS are really BIG!". Meanwhile, BOB got stung by a BEE. "OI", HE cried, "that really hurts! HE lost his balance and his HEEL landed on one of the EGGS. Bits of EGGHELL and BLOBS of GOO flew everywhere. BOB'S SHOES and HIS LEGS were covered in GOOSE EGG. LIZ tried not to GIGGLE.

Errors in Calculations

A

$$\begin{array}{r} 238 \\ + 1487 \\ \hline 3867 \end{array}$$

The hundreds, tens and units should be lined up.

The correct answer is: 1725

B

$$\begin{array}{r} 720 \\ - 196 \\ \hline 536 \end{array}$$

0 – 6 is not 6. Should have borrowed from the 2.

The correct answer is: 524

C

$$\begin{array}{r} 234 \\ \times 52 \\ \hline 468 \\ 1170 \\ \hline 1638 \end{array}$$

They have done 234×5 instead of 234×50 .

The correct answer is: 12168

D

$$7 \overline{) 123.2} = 176$$

$$123.2 \div 7 = 176$$

They have not put 0 for 7s in to 1. All the digits should be one to the right.

The correct answer is: 17.6

Collecting For Charity

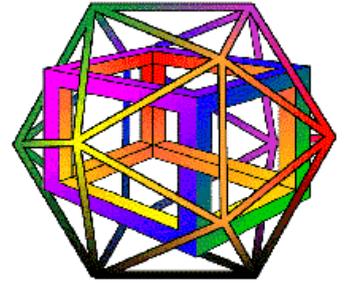
$$(8 \times 35p) + (9 \times 47p) + (7 \times 59p) + (5 \times 70p) + ((32 - 8 - 9 - 7 - 5) \times 75p) + \text{£}1$$

$$= \text{£}17.91 \text{ raised per month}$$

$$\text{£}17.91 \times 12$$

$$= \text{££}214.92 \text{ raised for charity in the year}$$

Problem Solving 2



- 1) How many addition signs should be put between digits of the number 987654321 and where should we put them to get a total of 99?

1) $9+8+7+6+5+4+3+2+1 = 99$ -> 7 addition signs.

2) $9+8+7+6+5+43+21 = 99$ -> 6 addition signs.

- 2) Divide the face of the clock into three parts with two lines so that the sum of the numbers in the three parts are equal.

$$26+26+26 = 78$$

- 3) If Jane is older than Kim, Kim is older than Shawn. Shawn is younger than Jane and Rachel is older than Jane

List the people from oldest to youngest.

Rachel Jane Kim Shawn

- 4) There are 12 people in a room.
6 people are wearing socks and 4 people are wearing shoes, 3 people are wearing both.

How many people are in bare feet?

$$12 - 7 = 5 \text{ people in bare feet!}$$