

# **Coffee and Calculations**



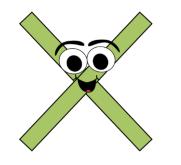


### **Aims of the National Curriculum**

Fluent recall of mental maths facts e.g. times tables, number bonds. Etc.

To reason mathematically - children need to be able to explain the mathematical concepts with number sense; they must explain how they got the answer and why they are correct.

**Problem solving** - applying their skills to real-life contexts.



#### **MULTIPLICATION**

#### National Curriculum Objectives:

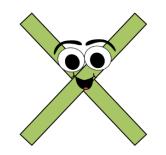
Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers

Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (nonprime) numbers

Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19

Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers

Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts



### **Vocabulary**

### Prime Number- A number with 2 factors, 1 and itself

# Factor- A whole number that divides into a <u>number</u>

### Multiple- Numbers in times tables

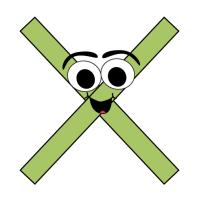
Square Number- When you multiply a number by itself the answer you get is a square number

# **Times Table Rockstars**

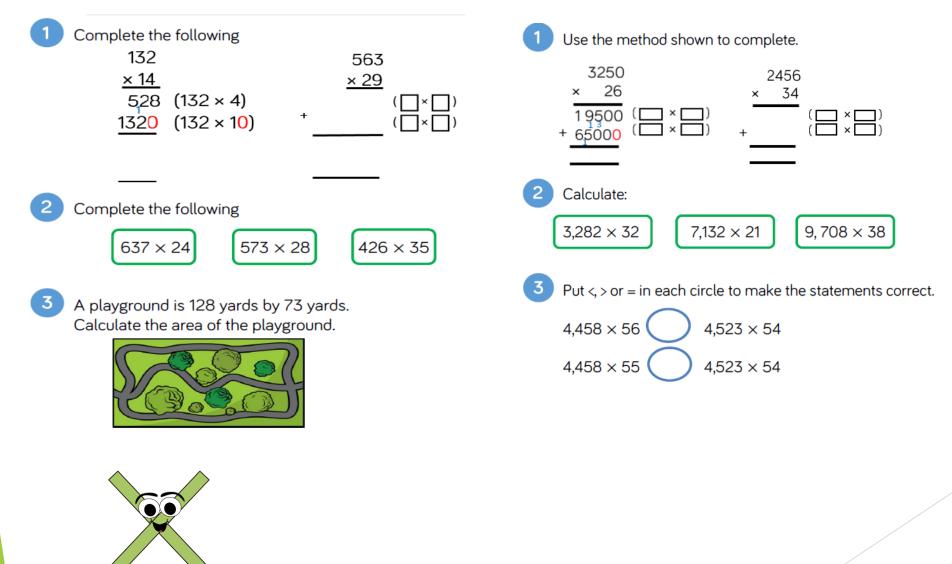


# Same but different?

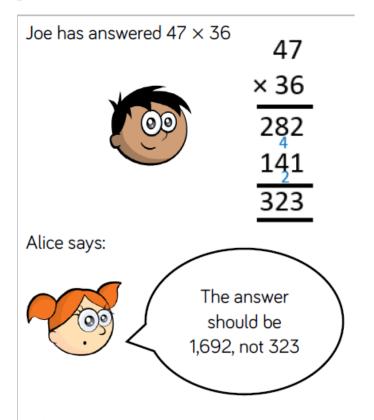
Leading to	Compact for TU × TU
multiplication using a	•
	28 × 39
compact method	20 ^ 39
378×	28 ×
557	2 3 79
<u>557</u> 2646	252
	8 4 0
	1092
	1092
4569×	
<u>4578</u>	
38552	567 × 86
	567
	567
	4 8 46
	3 5
	3402
	45360
	48762



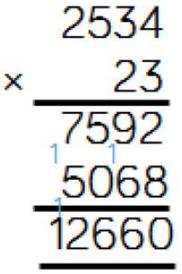
# **Rally Coaching (Fluency)**



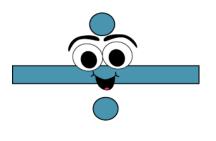
# **Reasoning and Problem Solving**



Who is correct? Explain how you know. Can you spot and correct the errors in the calculation below.





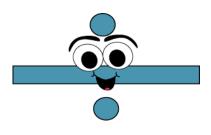


#### **DIVISION**

#### National Curriculum Objectives:

Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context

Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000

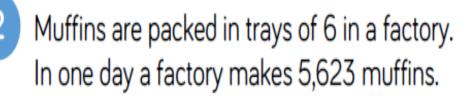


Division leading to formal division				
578 ÷ 7				
$ \begin{array}{r} 82r4 \\ 7 \overline{\smash{\big)}578} \\ \underline{560} \\ 18 \\ \underline{14} \\ 4 \end{array} $				

# **Rally Coaching**

Use < > or = to compare the statements

Use this method to solve the following questions. 6,613  $\div$  5 2,471  $\div$  3 9,363  $\div$  4



- How many trays do they need per day?
- How many full trays do they have at the end of the day?
- 3 For the calculation,  $8,035 \div 4$ , can you:
  - Write a number story where you have to round the remainder up and one where you round down.
  - Write a number story where you have to find the remainder.

# FRACTIONS, DECIMALS AND PERCENTAGES National Curriculum Objectives:

Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number

Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths

Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number [for example, 52 + 54 = 56 = 151]

Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number

Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams

### **Equivalent Fractions**

Take a strip of paper. Fold it into half.

Take another strip of paper. Fold into quarters.



Another, fold into eighths.



### Another sixteenths.

What equivalent fractions can you see? What patterns can you see?

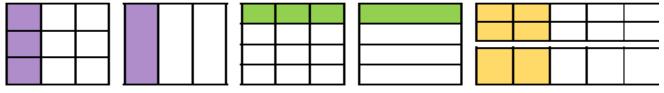
1													
	14				14		14				14		
1 8		<u>1</u> 8		1 8		<del>1</del> 8	1 8		$\frac{1}{8}$		1 8	1 8	2
		1			$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$								
1	1 6		1 6			1 6	1			1 6		1 6	
$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	1 12		2 1	1 12	1 12	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	1 12			1 12	4
	15	Т		1	Τ		1		15		1	5	
1 10	1	;	1 10	1		1 10	1 10	1	;	1 10	1 10	1 10	



## **Equivalent Fractions**

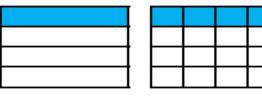
# Maths Hunt

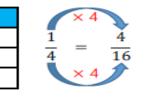
Use the models to write equivalent fractions.



2

Emma uses the models and her multiplication and division skills to find equivalent fractions.





Use this method to find equivalent fractions to  $\frac{2}{4}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$  and  $\frac{4}{4}$ where the

denominator is 16



Emma uses the same approach to find equivalent fractions for these fractions. How will her method change?

$\frac{4}{12} =$	0	6 =	0	6 =	
12	3	12		12	

Step 1: Start with mixed number	Step 2: Build the mixed number using cubes. Think carefully about how many parts make a whole.	Step 3: Count the number of cubes to find the numerator of the improper fraction
$3\frac{2}{5}$		$3\frac{2}{5} = \frac{17}{5}$



### Use this method to convert 2 2/3 2 3/5 3 3/4

Step 1: Start with mixed number	Step 2: Build the mixed number using cubes. Think carefully about how many parts make a whole.	Step 3: Count the number of cubes to find the numerator of the improper fraction
$3\frac{2}{5}$		$3\frac{2}{5} = \frac{17}{5}$



To convert mixed numbers to improper fractions, multiply the whole number by the denominator and add the remaining numerator.

$$32/5 = 3x5 = 15 + 2 = 17/5$$



To convert an improper fraction to a mixed number, divide the numerator by the denominator. Write the remainder as a fraction.

Eg 17/5 = 17 divided by 5 = 3 remainder 2=3 2/5

QUIZ, QUIZ, TRADE





2

Use the bar model to add the fractions. Record your answer as a mixed number.

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2} =$$

Draw your own models to solve:  $\frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{11}{20} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{10}$ 

 $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{2}$ 

