

Covid-19 update 3rd April

Please note:

Previous information and mathematics published on this page has now been moved to the home learning page. Click [here](#) or use the drop -down menu from the “more” button via the website navigation bar above.

Only new content will appear weekly on the Covid-19 page.

The next update for this and the home learning is due on or around 9th April.

A list of websites and publications can be found at the end of this document.

Make mathematics fun, relevant and interesting.

This week is all about measures: length.

This is a very practical aspect of mathematics and parents can help a great deal with length. Get the children to estimate (a really good guess) first and then measure. Find household items which can become a point of reference, e.g. a can of cola is nearly 18 cm high the rug is 1.5 m long, so when you ask a child to estimate they can look at these knowns and make an informed guess.

Here are some measuring ideas to try out at home.

Young children

Measure household items in non-standard units. Measure the length of a book in toy cars. It doesn't matter at this stage that the cars or crayons are different lengths. Encourage the children to line up the objects accurately and in a straight line, touching.

Parents can help young children comparing accurately the length of two items, being able to say which one is shorter and which one is longer. When comparing, make sure that the two items have the same starting point.

Put items into order from the shortest to the longest and use the correct vocabulary e.g. short, shorter, shortest, long, longer, longest.

You can extend this work by getting the children to describe the length of one object out of a group of three objects, e.g. a pen. "The pen is shorter than the book but longer than the toy car."

Key stage 1

Use a ruler and measure household items in whole centimetres and metres. Show your child how you measure from the lines on a ruler and not the start of the ruler (there is an extra bit of plastic or wood).

Lower KS 2

Encourage the children to measure exactly using centimetres (cm) and millimetres (mm). Spend some time looking at the divisions and explaining that 5 mm is half of a centimetre (1 cm = 10 mm). Make lists of items and their length recording their length is cm, mm or both. See if they can remember some key facts. 1 cm = 10 mm, 1 m = 100 cm and 1m = 1000 mm = 100 cm

Upper KS 2

You may wish to measure the child's bedroom and furniture, then draw a plan. They can make accurate plans of furniture from pieces of paper and move them around the floor plan. This might result in moving furniture in a room in order to refresh it, making it a better space to live in or make room for a new piece of furniture when the pandemic is over.

This week you will need access to some dice and dominoes.

If you don't have a set of 1 – 6 spot dominoes, don't worry, I have some dominoes on my website: [click here](#). If you don't have a printer, make some from the back of a cornflake packet. You will need 28 rectangles. Go back to my pdf dominoes and copy the spot patterns onto your homemade cardboard ones.

If you don't have dice and have a printer click here

<https://www.timvandevall.com/printable-paper-dice-template/> This site offers several types, so be sure to click on the image that has tabs, so that you can glue the cube together.

If you don't have a printer you can always use modelling clay cubes with a pencil, press into the clay the spot arrangements for the dice.

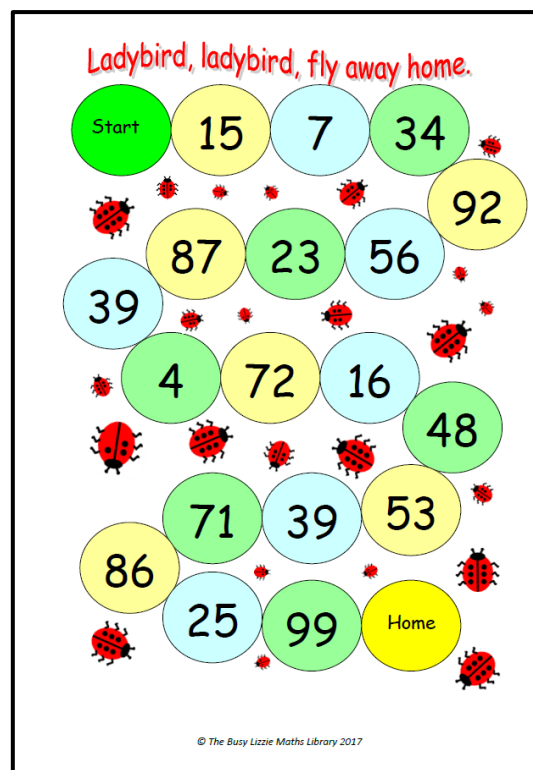
Games and activities

Ladybird, Ladybird

This is a game for two or more players.

You will need a dice and access to a printer to print this game. Alternatively, you can make a paper wobbly line of random numbers on the tabletop (see the game board) and use this as your number track.

Note: You will need to go to the dice, dominoes and digit cards page to download these files.



Dice (odd and even)

Mental mathematics

You will need some 1 – 6 spot dice.

For older children use larger numbers on your dice or decimals by writing on blank dice or making your own dice from cardboard.

Odd and even numbers

You will need:

- 2 players
- 6 dice (1 to 6 spot)
- a pencil and paper
- a number line (optional)

Take turns to roll all six dice. Add up all the even numbers. Subtract the odd numbers from your even number total. Repeat for four more rounds. The person with the largest total wins.

Adapt this game by using fewer dice or different dice e.g. customized dice, 4, 8, 12 and 20 sided dice.

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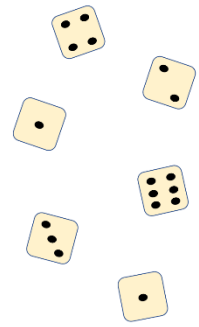
Dice (mental calculation)

A simple activity using 6 dice.

Six dice (mental mathematics)

This is an activity for pairs or children working on their own.

Roll one dice: put the number in your head.
Pick up the dice and add another to it.
Now roll two dice: add the number from the previous roll to the two dice.
Pick up the two dice and add another to it.
Now roll three dice: add the total from the previous rolls to the three dice.
Pick up the three dice and add another to it.
Now roll four dice. Add the total from the previous rolls to the four dice.
Pick up the four dice and add another to it.
Now roll five dice. Add the total from the previous rolls to the five dice.
Pick up the five dice and add another dice to the group.
Now roll all six dice. Add the total from the previous rolls to the six dice.



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Can you make board?

Mental mathematics

Can you find two numbers that total 100?

Can you find all the pairs that make 100?

37	23	11	28	10	65
46	53	30	83	47	81
17	35	19	77	60	54
40	90	72	63	89	70

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Problem solving

Colour puzzles 1 - 6

If you have a printer, print the master page out and copy the position and colours onto the paper. Then work with your child to solve the problem. There are 6 different problems, so when your child has worked out how

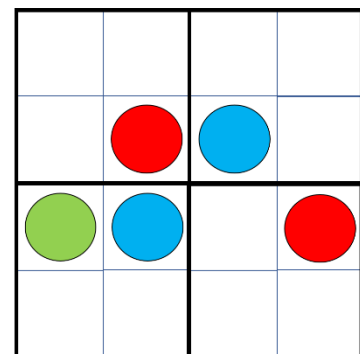
Spotty puzzle

You will need some coloured counters.

- 4 red counters
- 4 yellow counters
- 4 blue counters and
- 4 green counters

There are four main squares with four smaller squares inside.

Can you arrange the counters so that each small square has one of each colour counter and the large square



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the puzzles work, they can try one on their own. There will be 6 more next week too.

Mystery number problems

Using the clues, try to work out what the mystery number is.

Works well without a printer with the adult reading the clues to the child.

These problems are suitable for KS1 and lower KS 2. Encourage your children to make their own for others to solve. More to follow over the next few weeks.

My mystery number...

is a two-digit number

is greater than 12 and less than 21

is not an even number

appears in the five times table

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

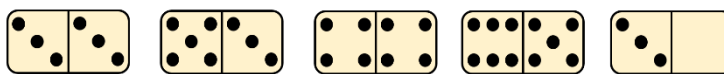
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Domino line up

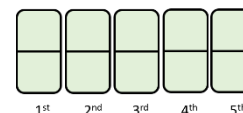
Here is a logic problem using dominoes.

Read the statements carefully and then put the dominoes in the correct order.

You will need these dominoes, some clues and a pencil and paper.



Can you put the dominoes in this order using these clues?



Clue 1: The domino with a difference of 1 is in the middle of the line.

Clue 2: The double dominoes are the first and last dominoes.

Clue 3: The domino with a blank half goes between the odd numbered domino and double 4.

Clue 4: The domino with 8 spots follows the domino with 2 fewer spots.

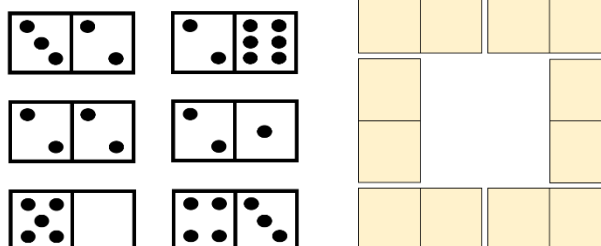
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Domino addition square

Can you put the dominoes into a square arrangement, where every side totals 12 spots?

The total of each column and row is 12.

Can you make the columns and rows total 12 by using these dominoes?



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Shape calculation problem






This is a logic problem.


Read the card carefully.




Use the information on the card to solve the problem.


Shape calculation

 = 34

 +  =  +  + 

What is a  worth? How do you know? Can you explain your thinking to a friend.

 +  = 

Can you use all the information to find out what a  is worth? Can you explain your thinking to a friend?

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Bar modelling

Many thanks to Cassy Turner who has allowed me to convert her bar modelling videos from her Word Problem Wednesday into PowerPoint presentations.

Word problem Wednesday is available on her website

www.singaporemathsource.com

These are available here as pdf downloads and as PowerPoints (pptx) on my problem solving and reasoning page.

[Art competition pdf](#)

[Bookmarks pdf](#)

[How old is Marcia? pdf](#)

Here are some pdf copies of the old National Numeracy Strategy homework book. Apologies in advance, as the quality isn't great, but you can still use the ideas and activities. Click on the linked text to open a pdf copy.

[Pick two \(Year 1\)](#)

[Play pasta \(Year 1\)](#)

[Coin challenge \(Year 2\)](#)

[Four pin bowling \(Year 2\)](#)

[Stick square \(Year 3\)](#)

[Take ten cards \(Year 3\)](#)

[Heads and tails \(Year 3\)](#)

[At the sales \(Year 3\)](#)

[Magic square \(Year 4\)](#)

[Odds and evens \(Year 4\)](#)

[Emma's Jelly Babies \(Year 5\)](#)

[Time for TV \(Year 5\)](#)

[Carlo's café \(year 6\)](#)

[Money moves \(Year 6\)](#)

[Think of a number \(year 6\)](#)