


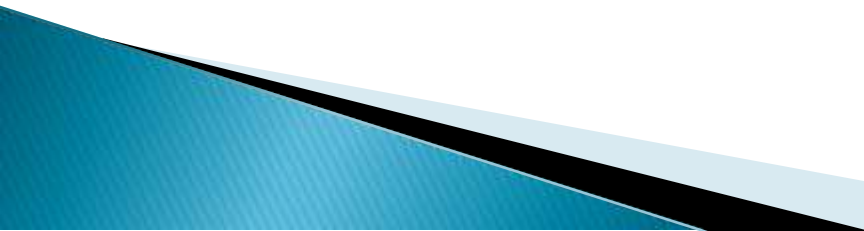


Year 6 Mathematics Workshop 2019


Aims of the workshop

- ▶ To give an overview of how Mathematics is taught and the methods used in Year 6
 - ▶ To give ideas on how to support your child at home in mathematics
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Mathematics Today

- ▶ Building blocks essential
 - ▶ Using a range of progressive methods to suit children's needs
 - ▶ Encouraging children to explain their methods and develop their understanding (reasoning)
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How is mathematics taught in the Juniors?

- ❖ Variety of areas of mathematics: including algebra
 - ❖ Arithmetic
 - ❖ Reasoning as a key focus
 - ❖ Rainbow Times Table Scheme
 - ❖ Real life learning opportunities/ problem solving / Maths week
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Year 6 Addition

- Column Method with numbers up to five digits (including up to 2 decimal places)

$$751.05 + 820.97 =$$

	7	5	1	.	0	5
+	8	2	0	.	9	7
	1	5	7	.	0	2
			1		1	

Year 6 Addition

Try using the column addition method:

$$937.5 + 684.39 =$$


Year 6 Subtraction


- Column Method with numbers up to five digits (including up to 2 decimal places)

$$596.42 - 84.78 =$$

	5	9	⁵ 6	¹³ 4	'2
-		8	4	·	7 8
	5	1	1	·	6 4

Year 6 Subtraction

Try using the column subtraction method:

$$848.73 - 494.81 =$$


Year 6 Multiplication

- Long Multiplication Method (up to four digits by a two digit number):

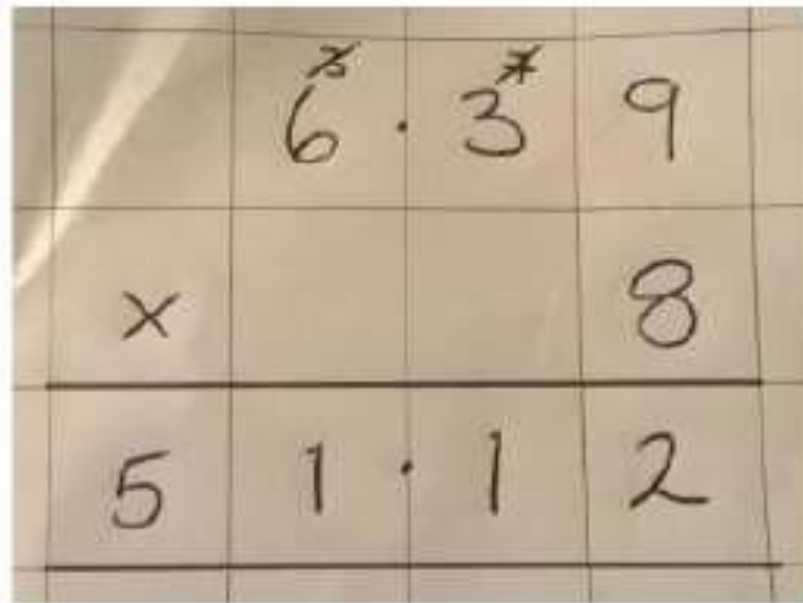
$$3421 \times 28 =$$

	3	4	2	1
x			2	8
<hr/>				
2	7	3	6	8
6	³ 8	¹ 4	2	0
<hr/>				
9	5	7	8	8
<hr/>				

Year 6 Multiplication

- Long Multiplication Method (one digit numbers with up to two decimal places by a whole number):

$$6.39 \times 8 =$$



Year 6 Multiplication

Try using the long multiplication method:

$$4728 \times 34 =$$

$$7.53 \times 6 =$$


Year 6 Division

- Long Division Method (up to four digits by a two digit number):

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \text{ r } 12 \\ 15 \overline{) 432} \\ \underline{- 300} \\ 132 \\ \underline{- 120} \\ 12 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \times 15 = 150 \\ \textcircled{20} \times 15 = 300 \\ \textcircled{5} \times 15 = 75 \\ \textcircled{3} \times 15 = 45 \\ = 28 \text{ r } 12 \\ = 28 \frac{12}{15} = 28 \frac{4}{5} \end{array}$$

Year 6 Division

- Long Division Method (up to four digits by a two digit number):

			2	8	.	8
1	5	4	3	2	.	0
		4	3	↓	↓	
	-	3	0	↓	↓	
		1	3	2		
	-	1	2	0	↓	
			1	2	0	
		-	1	2	0	
					0	

Year 6 Division

Try using the long division method:

$$2242 \div 59 =$$

How can you help your child in mathematics?

- ❖ Support children in using the four operations
 - ❖ Mental mathematics - speed and accuracy
 - ❖ Arithmetic - fractions, decimals and percentages
 - ❖ Multiplication and division facts for all the times tables up to 12×12
 - ❖ Multiplying/Dividing by 10 and 100 by shifting digits
 - ❖ Time - telling the time, differences and timetables
 - ❖ Weight and measure
 - ❖ Money - paying, receiving change, totalling combinations
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