Mr Sayer's Maths Group

Monday 20th April

LO: Week 1 Warm Up

Starter:

1) 9 x 1 =

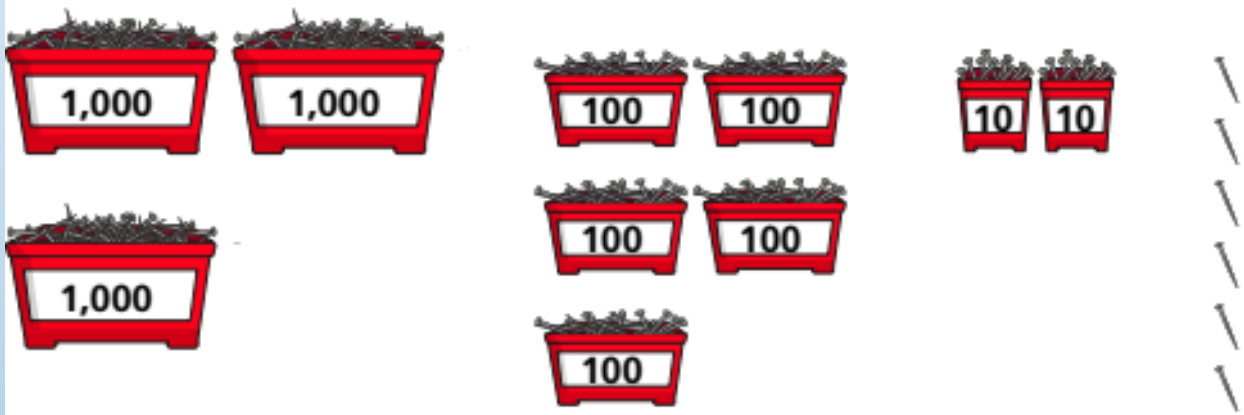
2) 9 x 10 =

3) 9 x 100 =

Revision Questions

Question A

How many nails are there?

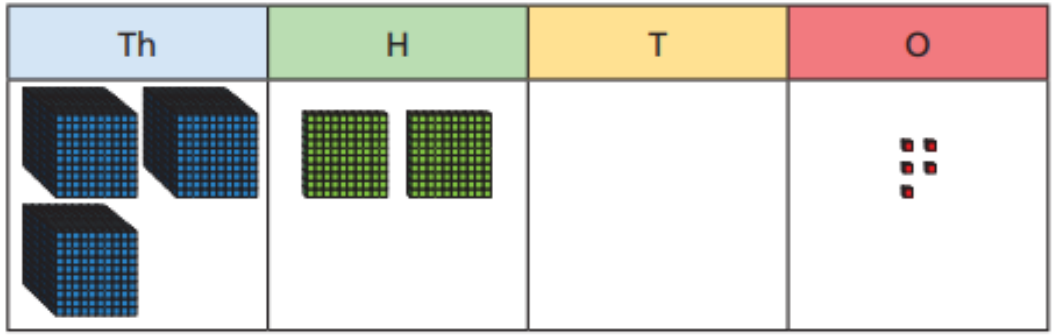


There are ☐ nails.

Question B

Mo is trying to make the number 3,250

He represents it on a place value chart.



Is Mo correct?

How do you know?

Question C

Write the missing phrase.

is less than | is greater than

a) 4,720 _____ 4,635

b) 5,100 _____ 800

c) 3,195 _____ 3,591

d) 2,000 _____ 7,999

Question D

Write <, > or = to compare the numbers.

a) 6,000 ◯ 3,981

b) 4,512 ◯ 4,521

c) 900 ◯ 1,200

d) 32 ◯ 2,000

e) £6,418 ◯ £6,419

Question E

The children have each got some packets of balloons.

Filip	Eva	Mo	Esther
25 25	25 25 25	25 25 25 25	25 25 25 25 25

a) How many balloons does each child have?

Filip ☐ Eva ☐ Mo ☐ Esther ☐

b) How many balloons are there in 6 packets? ☐

Question F

Ron is counting up in 25s from 0 to 1,000

a) Circle all the numbers that Ron will say.

51	**100**	**175**	**305**
90	**258**	**720**	**725**

b) Ron keeps counting past 1,000

Ron will say all of these numbers.

1,025	1,775	1,900	2,025

Explain how we know this.

Answers

Starter: 1) 9 2) 90 3) 900

A) 3526 nails

B) Mo is incorrect as he placed 5 in the ones column instead of the tens column

C) A) is greater than B) is greater than C) is less than
D) is less than

D) A) > B) < C) < D) < E) <

E) A) Filip – 50, Eva – 75, Mo – 100, Esther – 125 B) 150 balloons

F) A) 100, 175 and 725 B) Because they end in either a 0, 25, 50 or 75. Which are all multiples of 25.

Mr Sayer's Maths Group

Tuesday 21st April

LO: To calculate perimeter

Starter:

1) 13 x 1 =

2) 13 x 10 =

3) 13 x 100 =

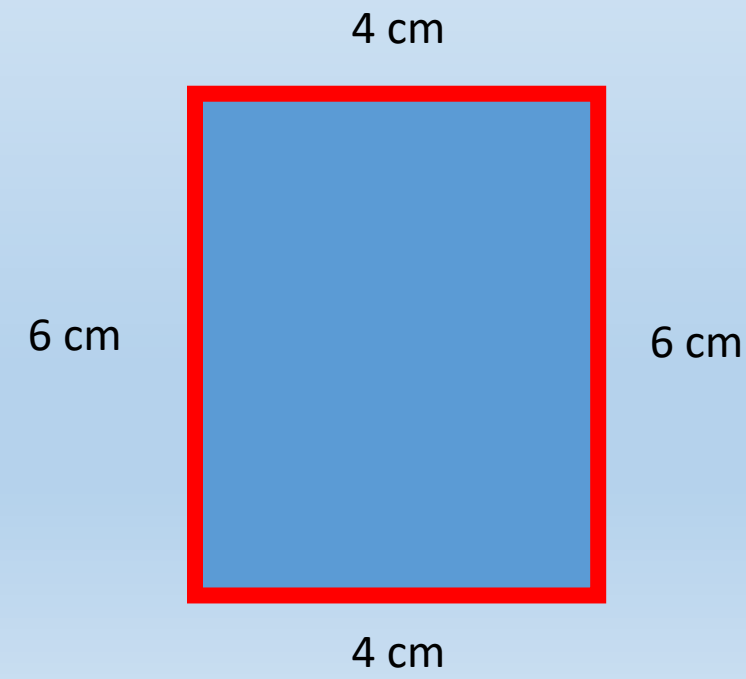
Perimeter – What is it?

Remember, perimeter is the total length of the edges of a shape.

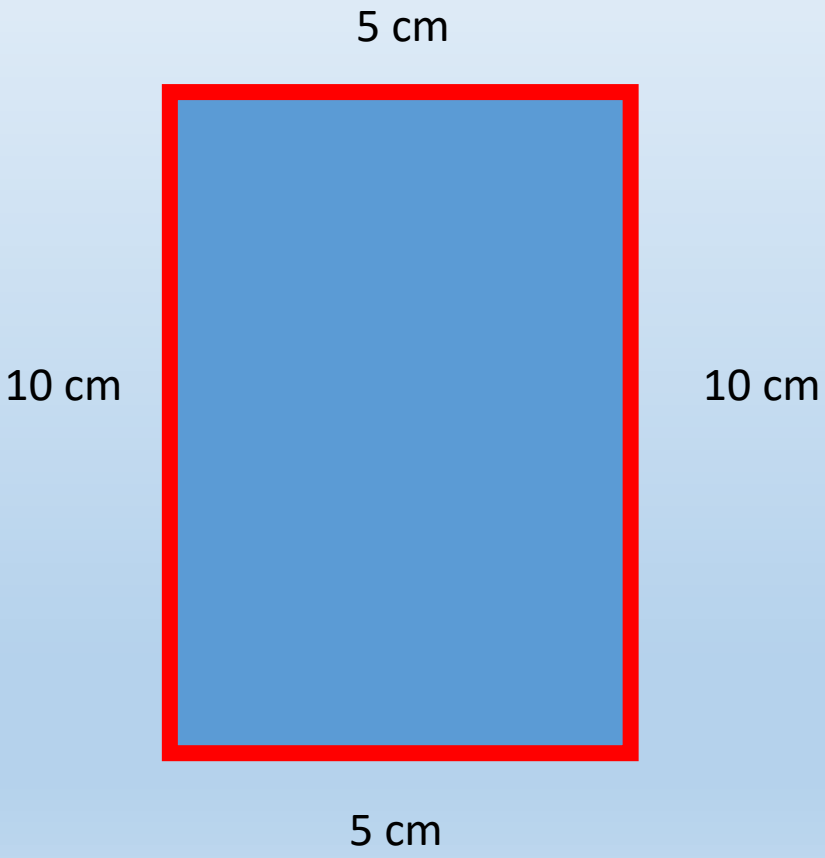
For this rectangle, the perimeter would be:

4cm + 6cm + 4cm + 6cm = 20cm

as these are all the lengths of the edges.



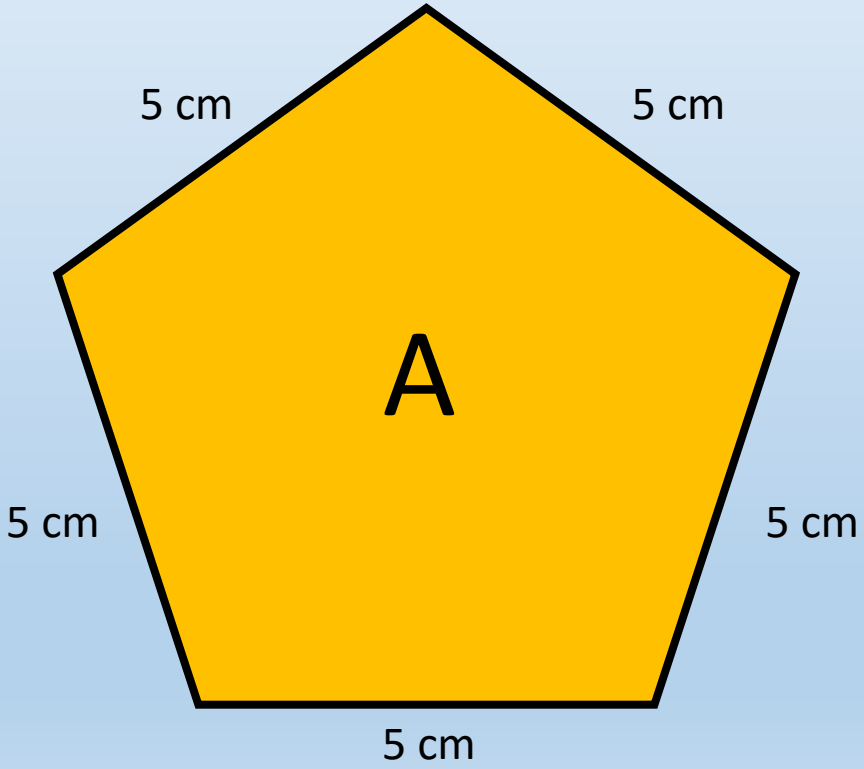
Calculate the perimeter of this shape:

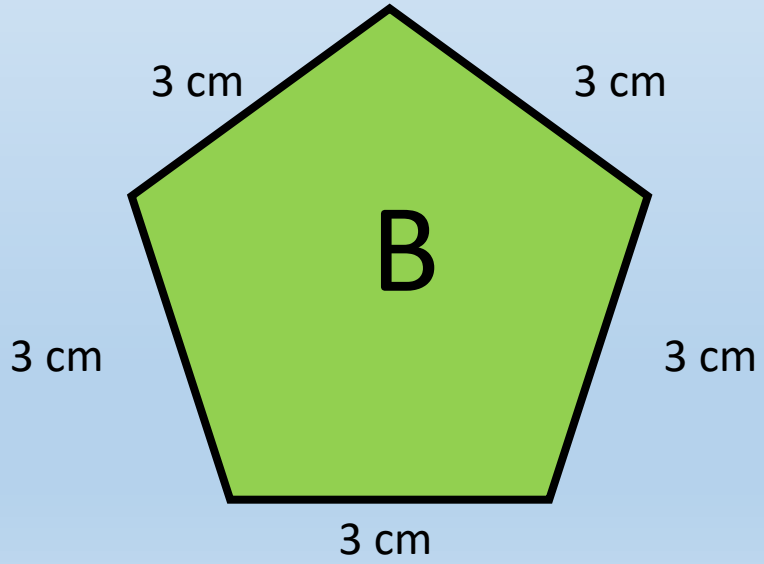


_cm + _cm + _cm + _cm = __cm

Now calculate the perimeter of these shapes:

Questions A and B



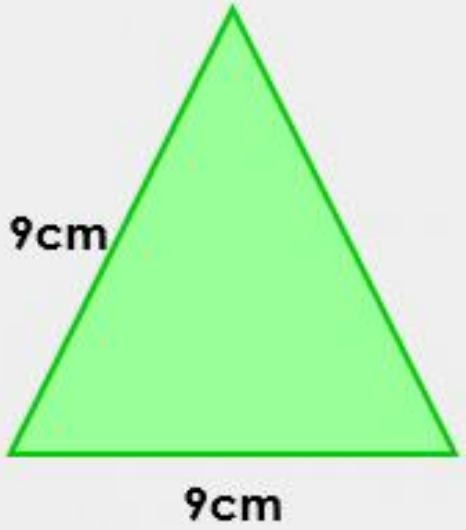


You can check your answers at the end

Question C

True or false? Explain why.

I can find the perimeter of my regular triangle by calculating 9cm + 9cm + 9cm so its perimeter is 36cm.

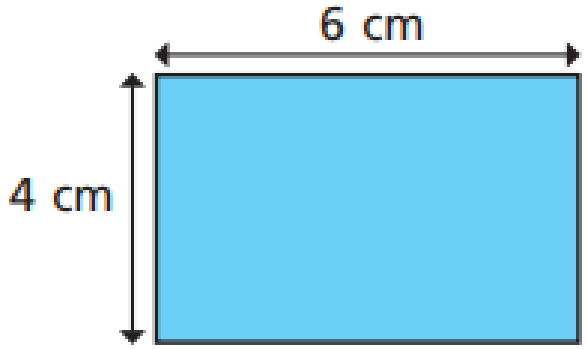


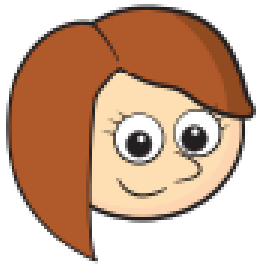
Not drawn to scale

You can check your answers at the end

Question D

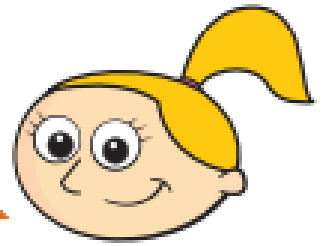
Rosie and Eva work out the perimeter of the shape below.





6 + 4 = 10, so the perimeter is 10 cm.

Rosie



The perimeter is 20 cm.

Eva

Who is correct? _____

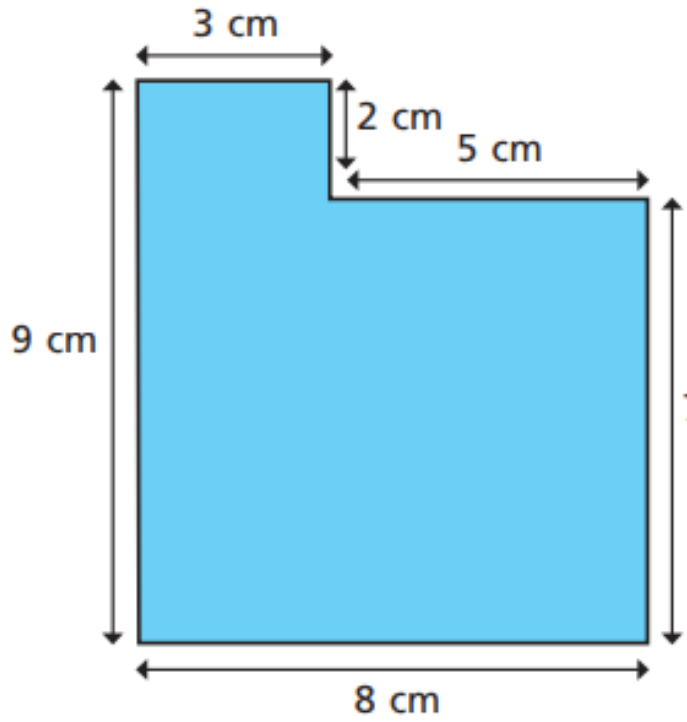
How do you know?

You can check your answers at the end

Question E

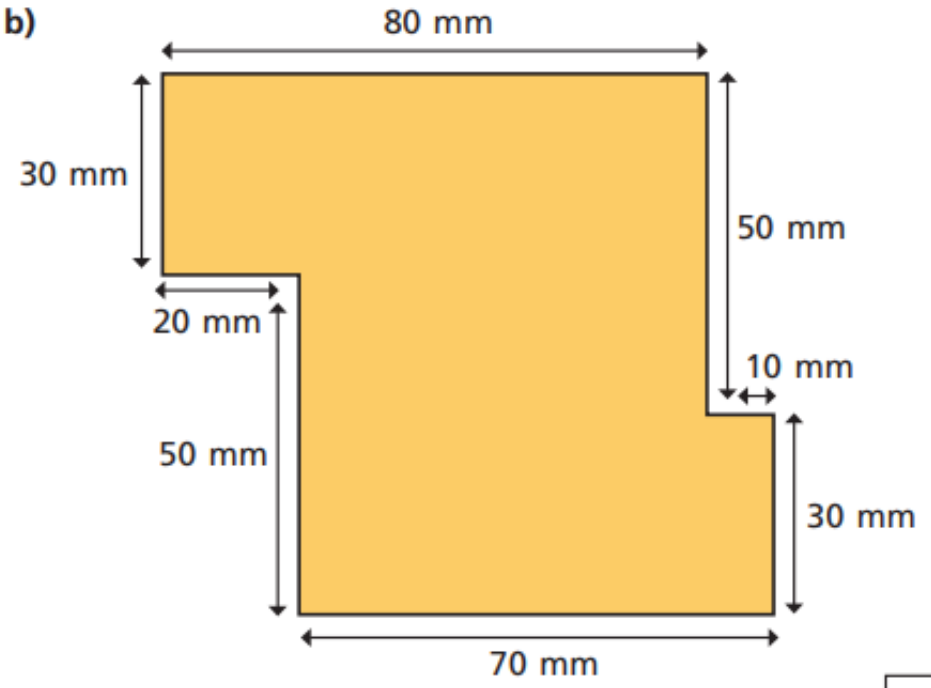
Work out the perimeter of these shapes.

a)



perimeter = ☐

b)



perimeter = ☐

What do you notice?

You can check your answers on the NEXT SLIDE

Answers

Starter: 1) 13 2) 130 3) 1300

A) 25cm

B) 15cm

C) False because 9cm + 9cm + 9cm = 27cm not 36cm

D) Eva is correct because Rosie forgot to add all the sides of the shape together.

E) A) 34cm B) 340mm

Both shapes have the same perimeter,

34cm = 340mm

Mr Sayer's Maths Group

Wednesday 22nd April

LO: Perimeter of rectangles

Starter:

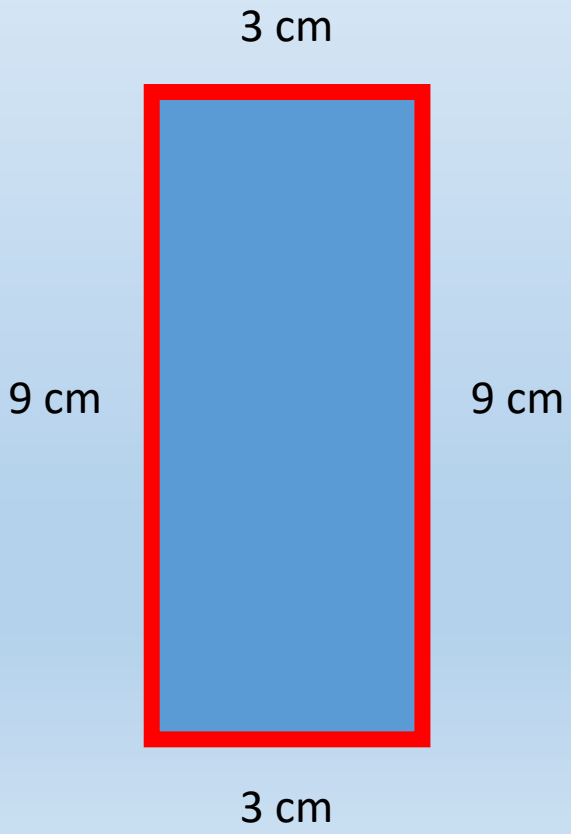
1) 25 x 1 =

2) 25 x 10 =

3) 25 x 100 =

Perimeter – Remember

Remember, perimeter is the total length of the edges of a shape.



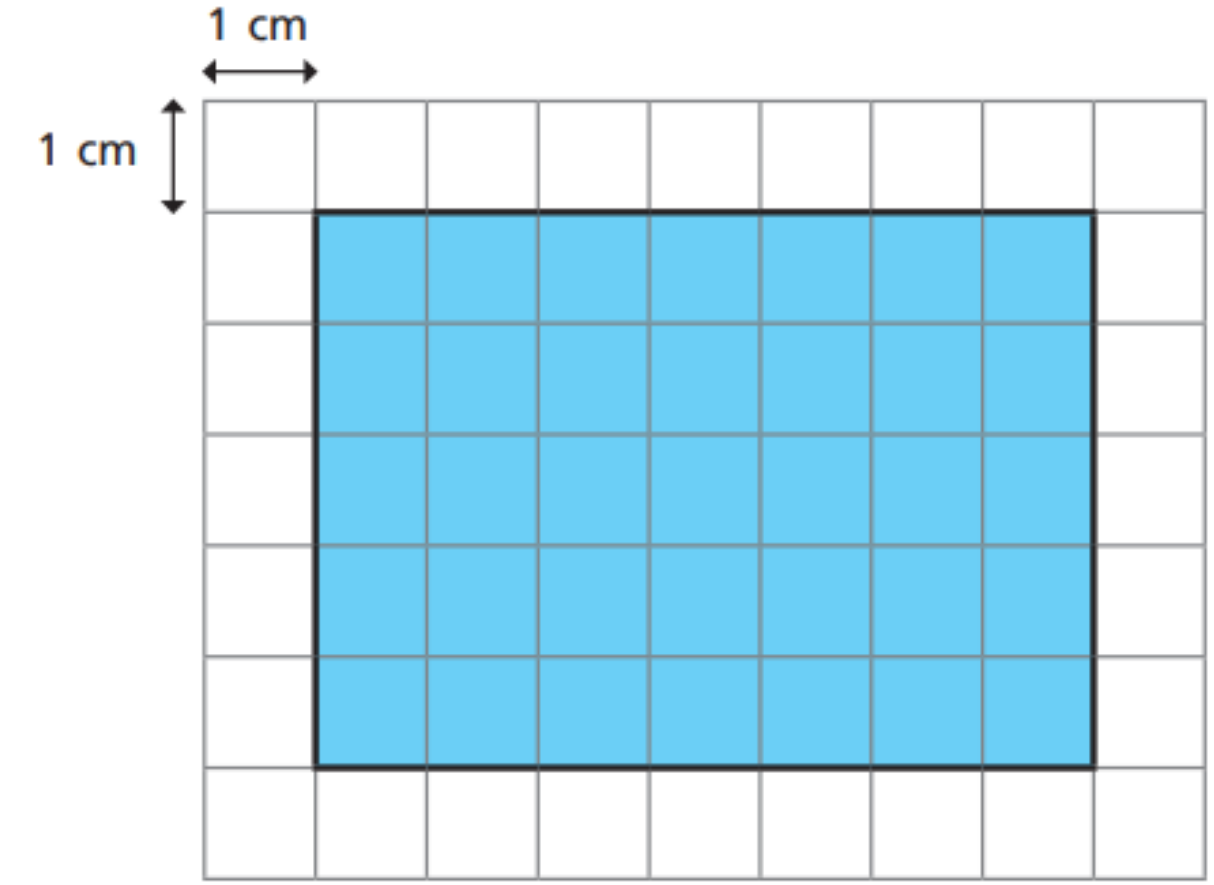
Notice:

The opposite sides of a rectangle are equal in length.

Question A

Work out the perimeter of the rectangle.

a)



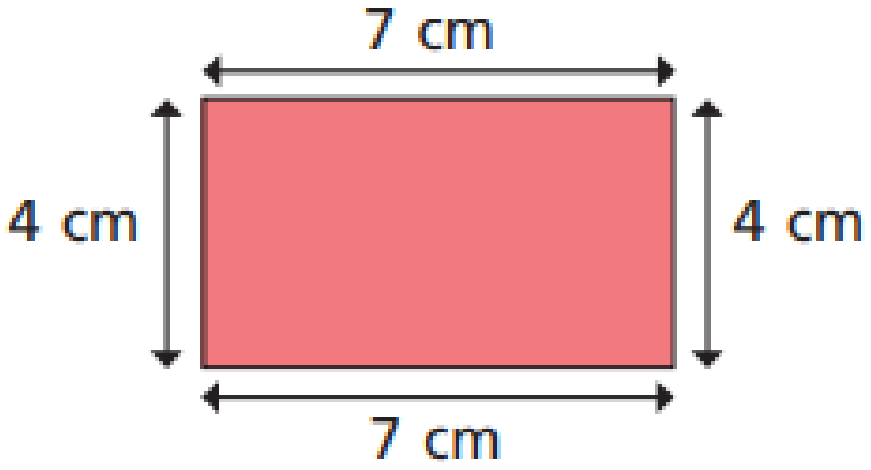
☐ cm + ☐ cm + ☐ cm + ☐ cm = ☐ cm

You can check your answers at the end

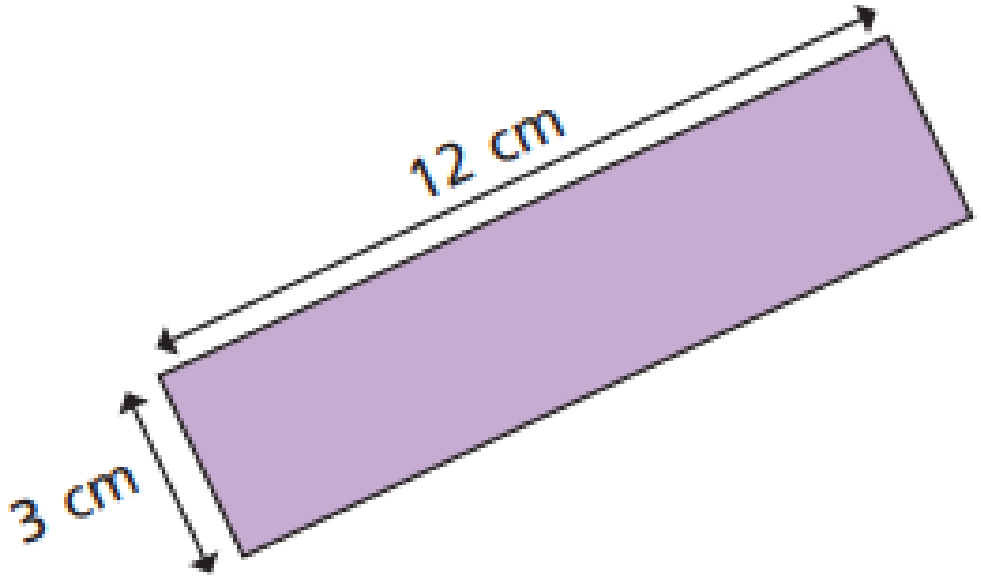
Question B

Work out the perimeter of the rectangles.

a)



b)

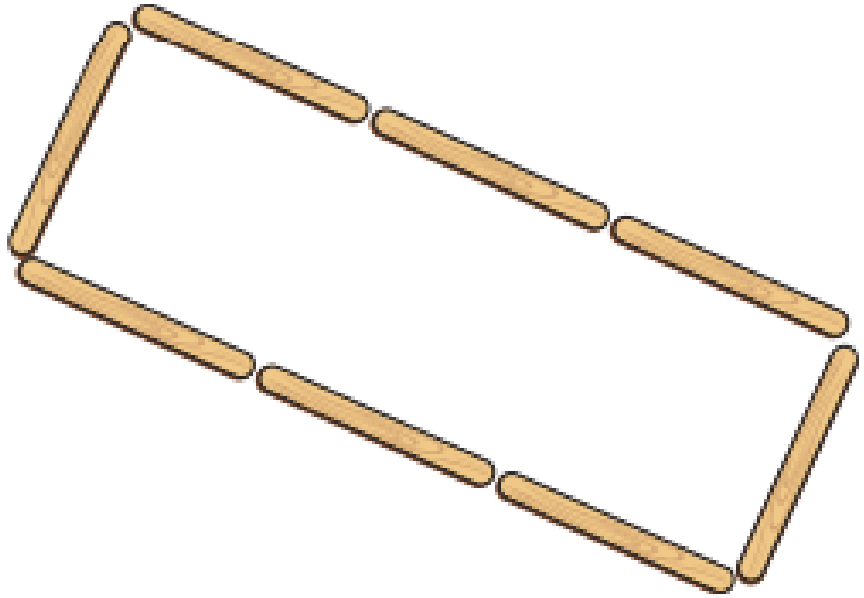


You can check your answers at the end

Question C

Each lolly stick is 8 cm long.

Find the perimeter of the shape.



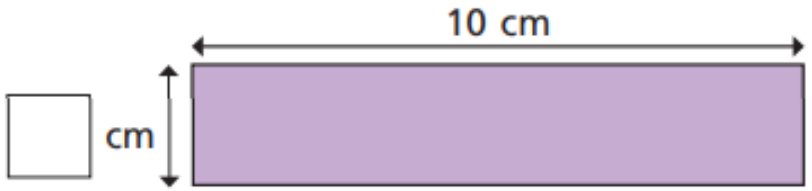
You can check your answers at the end

Question D

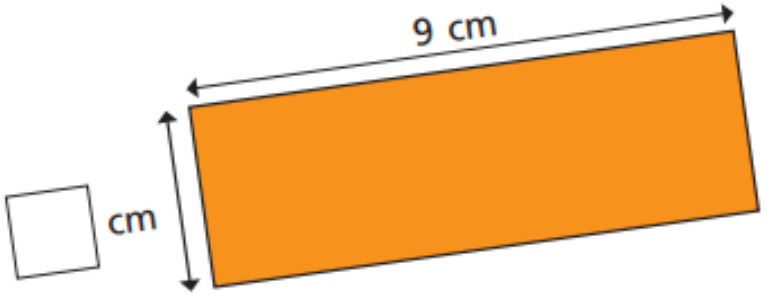
Each of these rectangles has a perimeter of 24 cm.

Work out the missing lengths and label the diagrams.

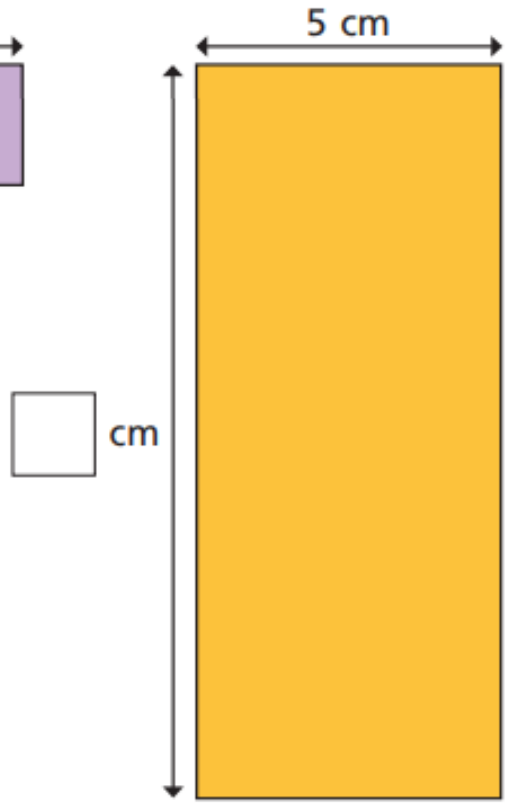
a)



b)



c)



What do you notice?

Find any other rectangles that have the same perimeter.

You can check your answers on the NEXT SLIDE

Answers

Starter: 1) 25 2) 250 3) 2500

A) 24cm

B) A) 22cm B) 30cm

C) 24cm + 8cm + 24cm + 8cm = 64cm

D) A) 2cm B) 3cm C) 7cm

The pairs of sides at up to 12cm.

Mr Sayer's Maths Group

Thursday 23rd April

LO: Perimeter of rectilinear shapes

Starter:

1) 78 x 1 =

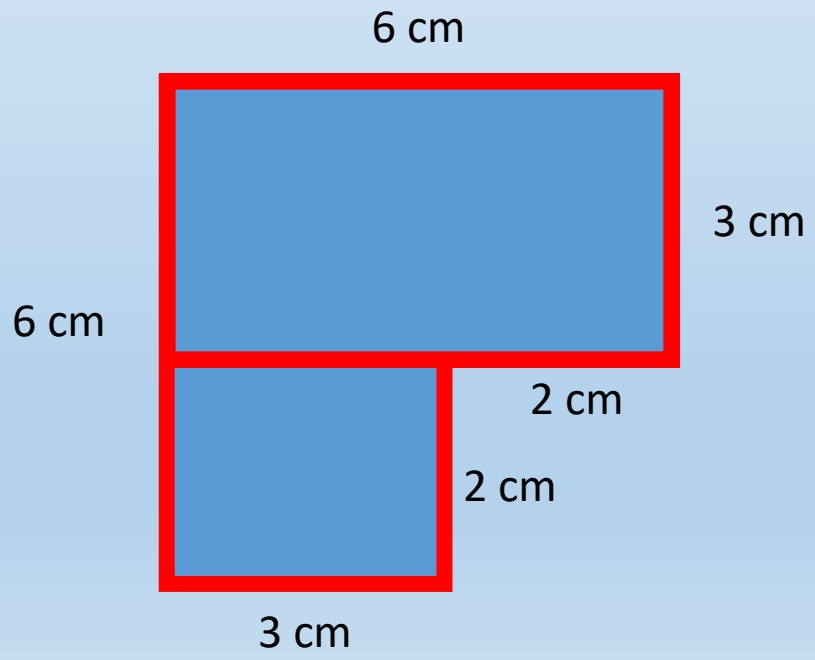
2) 78 x 10 =

3) 78 x 100 =

Perimeter – Remember

Perimeter is the total length of the edges of a shape.

For this shape, the perimeter would be:



6cm + 6cm + 3cm + 3cm + 2cm + 2cm = 22cm

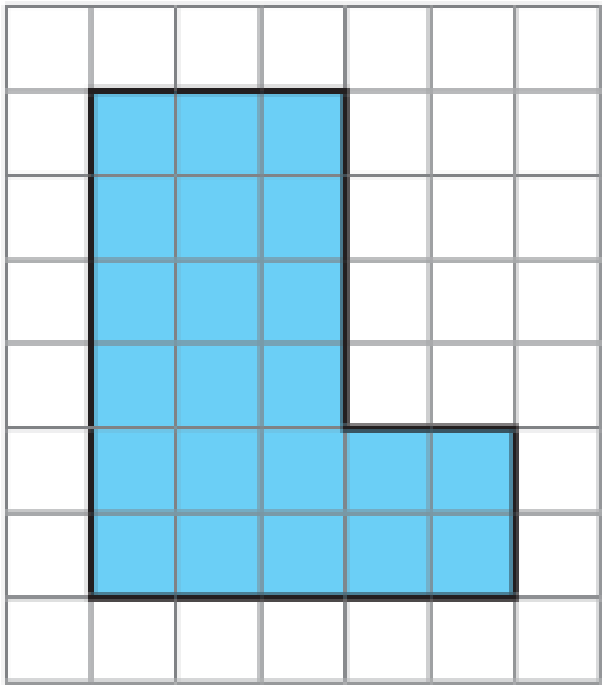
as these are all the lengths of the edges.

Question A

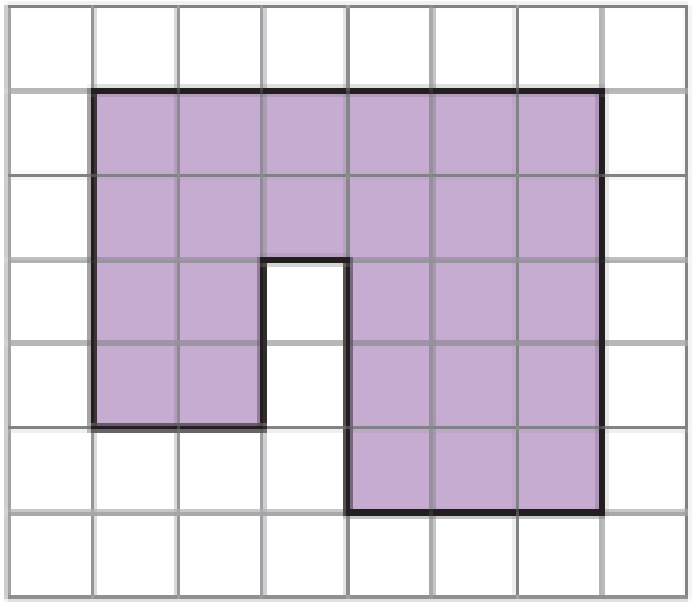
The length of each square on the grid is 1 cm.

Work out the perimeter of the shapes.

a)



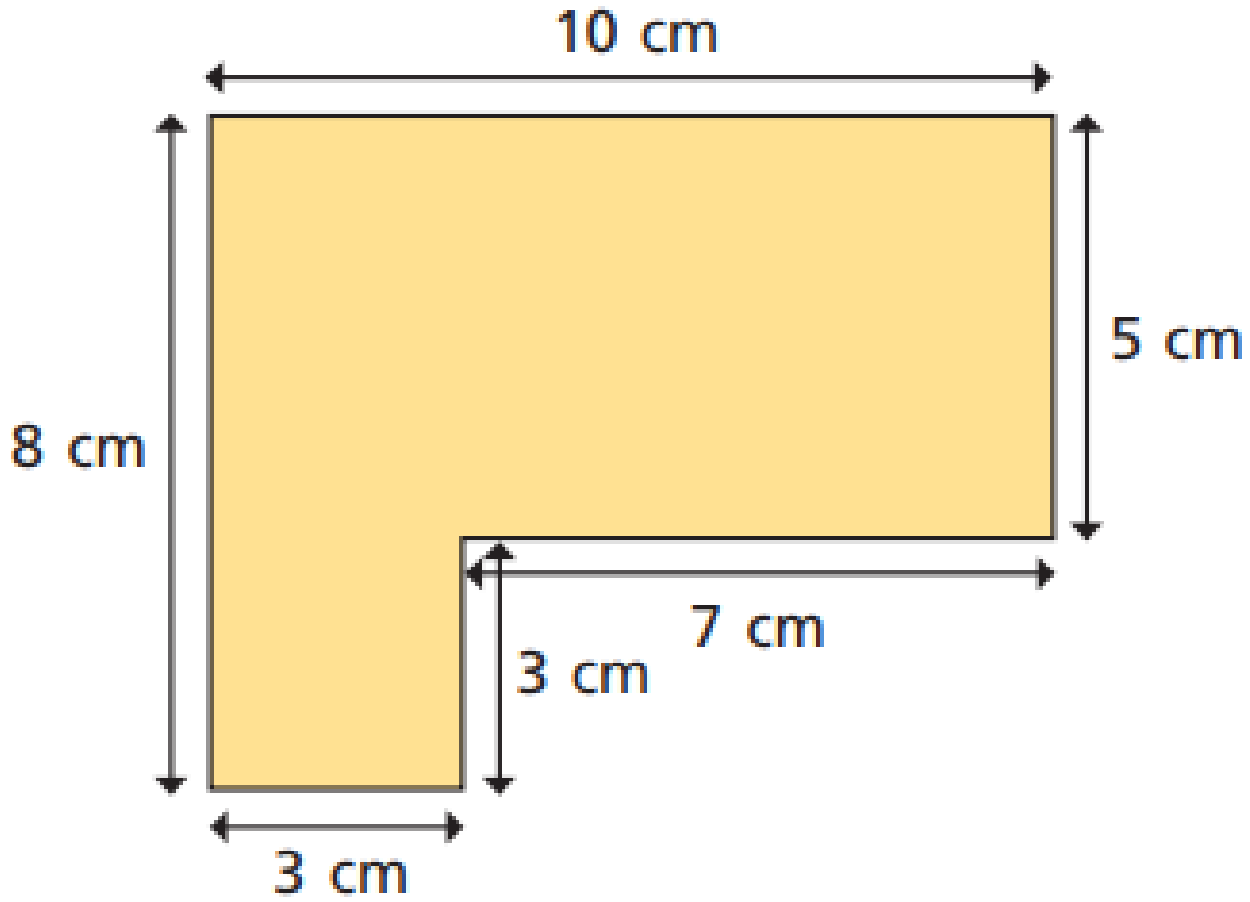
b)



You can check your answers at the end

Question B

Work out the perimeter of the shape.

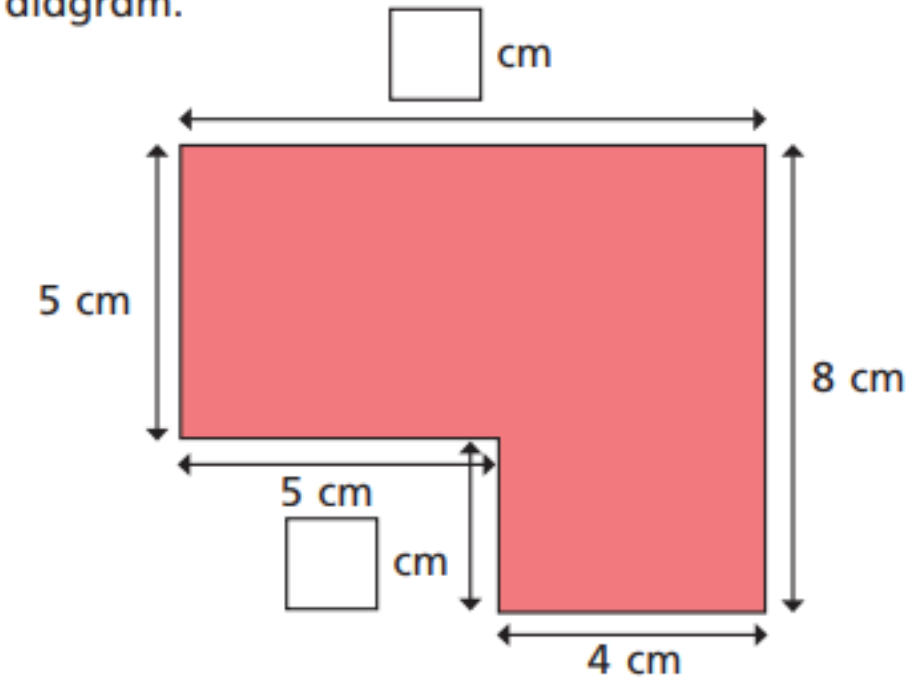


You can check your answers at the end

Question C

Look at the measurements you've already been given – How can you use these to find the missing lengths?

a) Work out the missing lengths and label them on the diagram.



b) What is the perimeter of the shape?

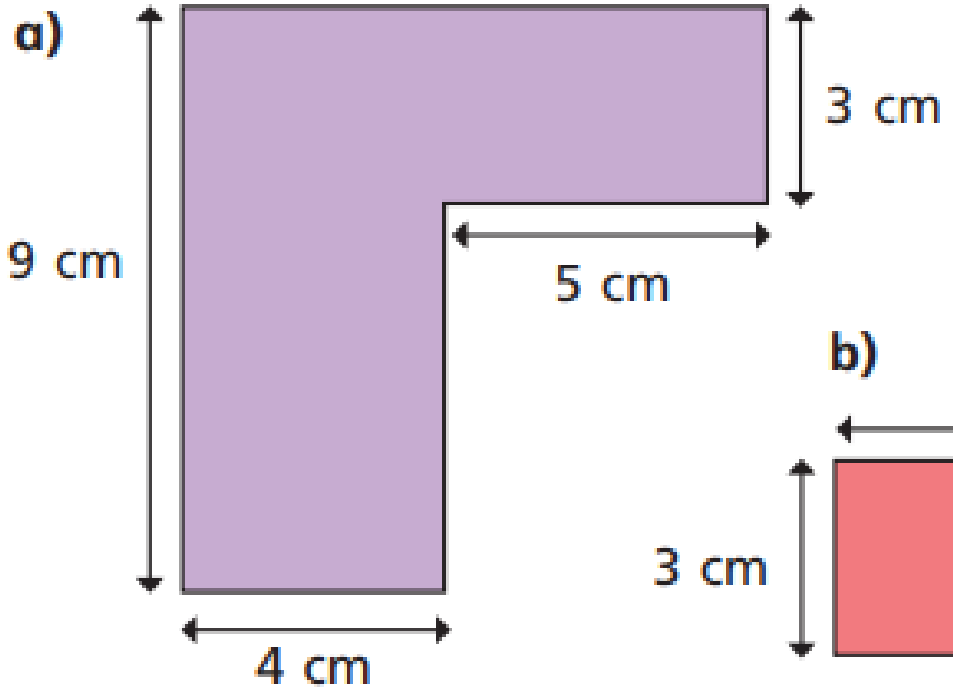
You can check your answers at the end

Question D

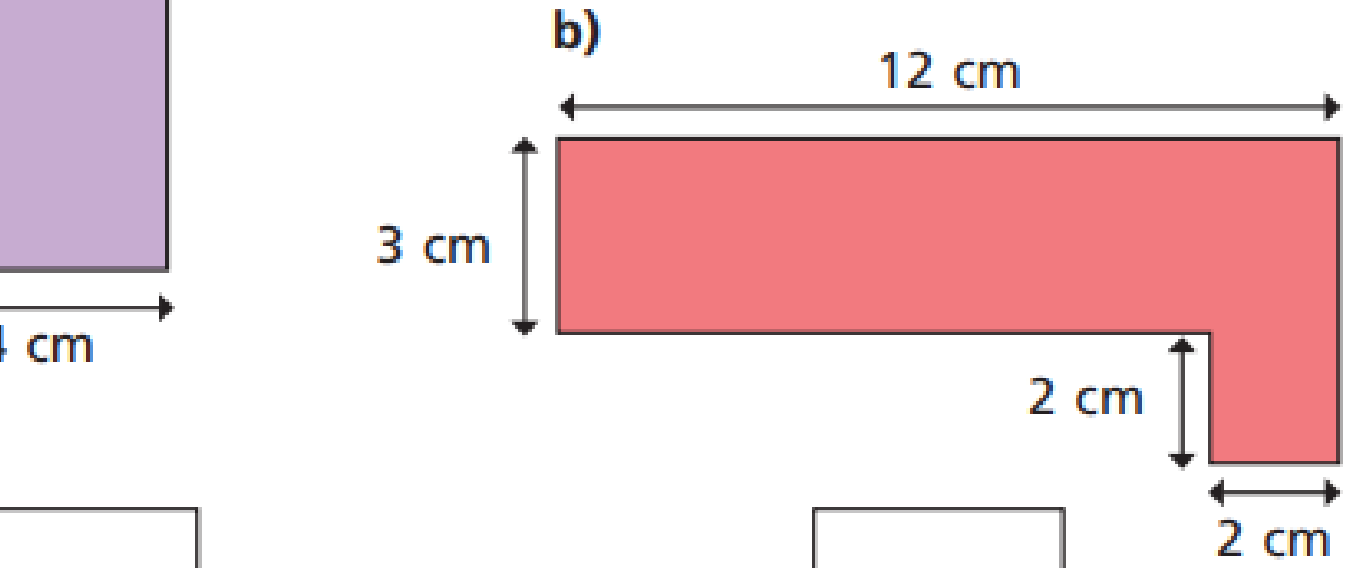
Look at the measurements you've already been given – How can you use these to find the missing lengths?

Work out the perimeter of each shape.

a)



b)



You can check your answers on the NEXT SLIDE

Answers

Starter: 1) 78 2) 780 3) 7800

A) A) 22cm B) 26cm

B) 36cm

C) A) 9cm and 3cm B) 34cm

D) A) 36cm B) 34cm

Mr Sayer's Maths Group

Friday 24th April

LO: What is area?

Starter:

1) 50 x 1 =

2) 50 x 10 =

3) 50 x 100 =

Area – What is it?

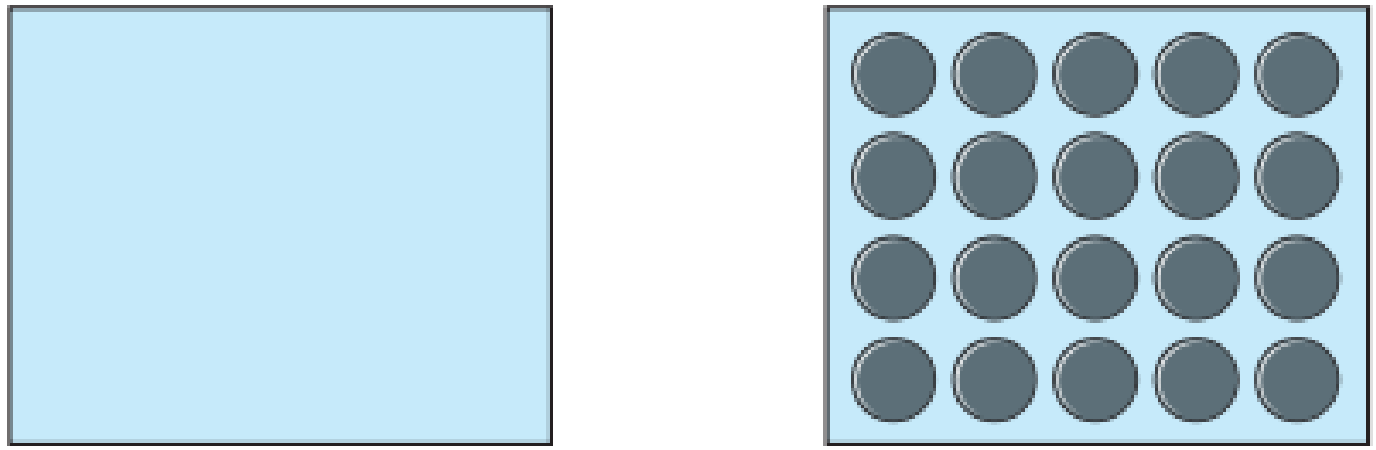
Area is the amount of space occupied by a flat **shape** or the surface of an object.

Looking at the rectangle, the area of it is the entire space inside the edges.

Question A

Think carefully, do the counters cover all of the shape?

Amir covers a rectangle with some counters.



a) Amir thinks the area of the rectangle is exactly 20 counters.

Is Amir correct? _____

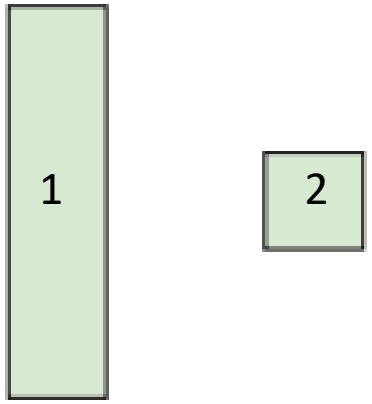
b) Explain why counters are not the best way to measure area.

You can check your answers at the end

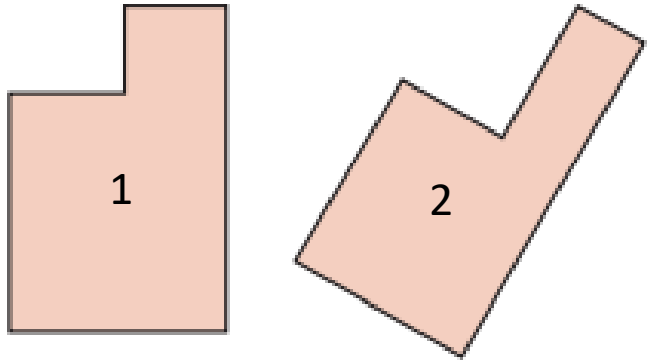
Question B

For each pair of shapes, write down which shape has the greater area?

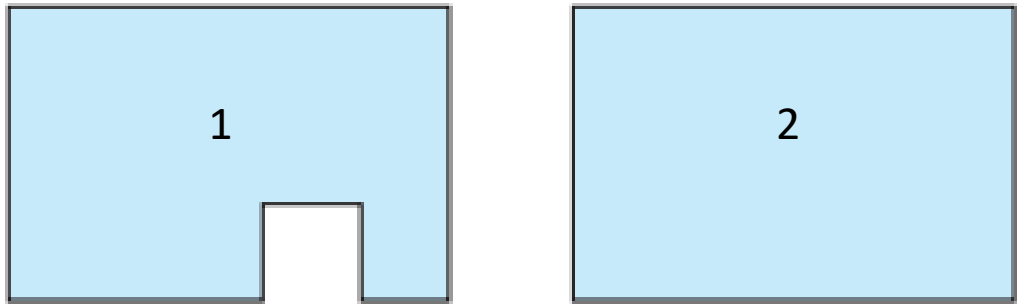
a)



c)

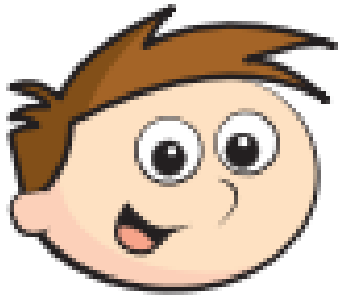


b)



You can check your answers at the end

Question C



A longer object will always have a greater area than a shorter object.

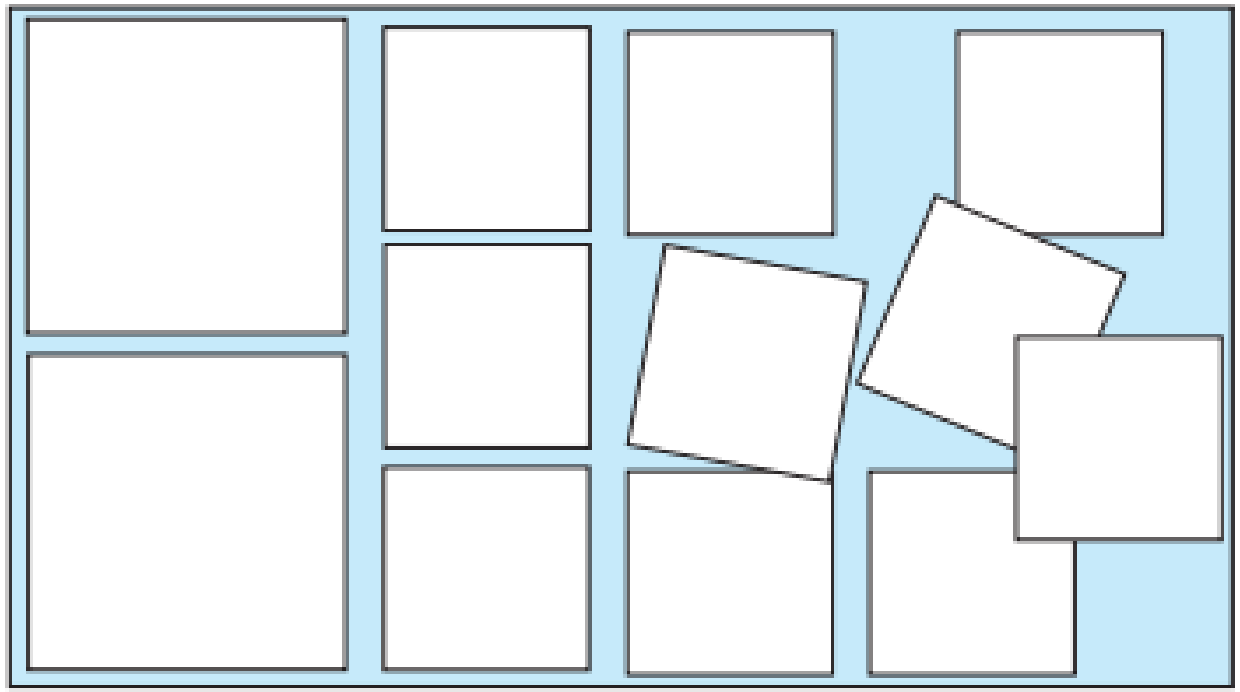
Do you agree with Teddy? _____

Draw a picture to support your answer.

You can check your answers at the end

Question D

Kim thinks the area of the rectangle is 12 squares.



Is Kim correct? _____

How do you know?

You can check your answers on the NEXT SLIDE

Answers

Starter: 1) 50 2) 500 3) 5000

A) A) No B) The counters are round and don't fill the entire space of the shape

B) A) 1 B) 2 C) 1

C) No (Your picture should show a thin, long shape and a short, wider shape)

D) No because the pieces of paper aren't equal and they don't cover the rectangle