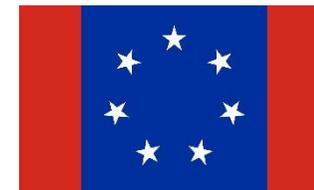




Supporting your child with Antarctica



Objectives	Can your child answer these questions?	Examples	Date
<p>Quickly work out pairs of numbers with 2 decimal places with a total of 1</p>	<p>What goes with 0.25 to make 1? What goes 0.14 to make 1?</p> <p>Can you use your number bonds to 100 to help you?</p> <p><i>(Use number bonds to 10 and 100 to support the learning. Explain that the decimal numbers are parts of 1 whole.)</i></p>	<p>0.25 + 0.75 = 1 0.14 + 0.86 = 1</p> <p>25 + 75 = 100 14 + 86 = 100</p> <p>Numbers with 2 decimal places are hundredths, a whole represented in one hundred parts.)</p>	
<p>Quickly work out the change from £10 to £20.</p>	<p>What is £20 - £14.78? What is £10 - £4.56?</p> <p>What is £12.30 - £5.10?</p> <p><i>(Use real money to support understanding of the value of each number, including pence as decimals. Pennies are hundredths of £1. 10ps are tenths of £1.</i> <i>Count on from the smaller number to the largest number when using money practically.)</i></p>	<p>£20 - £14.78 = £5.22</p> <p>£10 - £4.56 = £5.44</p> <p>£23.30 - £5.10 = £18.20</p>	
<p>Know the 11 times table, including division facts.</p>	<p>Can you count in 11s? Can you say the 11 x table in order? Can you say the 11 x table in reverse order? Can you recall 11 x table facts in random order? If 4 x 11 = 44, what is 44 divided by 11? Can you make a fact family for each of the 11 x table?</p> <p><i>(Use groups of objects or items such as beads to support the learning of 11 x table facts and to support the understanding of division as sharing or</i></p>	<p>11, 22, 33, 44...</p> <p>1 x 11 = 11, 2 x 11 = 22...</p> <p>12 x 11 = 132, 11 x 11 = 121...</p> <p>What is 7 x 11? What is 9 x 11? If I know 6 x 11 = 66, I know that 66 divided by 11 is 6. I also know that 66 divided by 6 is 11.</p> <p>Fact family: 3 x 11 = 33 11 x 3 = 33</p>	

	grouping by 11.)	$33 \div 3 = 11$ $33 \div 11 = 3$	
Know the 12 times table, including division facts.	<p>Can you count in 12s? Can you say the 12 x table in order? Can you say the 12 x table in reverse order? Can you recall 12 x table facts in random order? If $4 \times 12 = 48$, what is 48 divided by 12? Can you make a fact family for each of the 12 x table?</p> <p><i>(Use groups of objects or items such as beads to support the learning of 12 x table facts and to support the understanding of division as sharing or grouping by 12.)</i></p>	<p>12, 24, 36, 48...</p> <p>$1 \times 12 = 12$, $2 \times 12 = 24$...</p> <p>$12 \times 12 = 144$, $11 \times 12 = 132$...</p> <p>What is 7×12? What is 9×12? If I know $6 \times 12 = 72$, I know that 72 divided by 11 is 8. I also know that 88 divided by 8 is 11.</p> <p>Fact family: $3 \times 12 = 36$ $12 \times 3 = 36$ $36 \div 3 = 12$ $36 \div 12 = 3$</p>	
Mentally divide within times tables, writing remainders as fractions or decimals.	<p>Use the nearest times table answer then divide the remainder. How can you use your times tables to help you? Can you express the remainder as a fraction or a decimal?</p>	$68 \div 8 = 8 \frac{1}{2}$ or 8.5	
Write fractions in their simplest form.	<p>What is $9/12$ in its simplest form? What is $4/8$ in its simplest form?</p> <p>How can you use your times tables to help you?</p> <p>Would I have more cake if I had $1/2$ or $5/10$?</p> <p>Is $2/8$ more or less than $3/4$?</p> <p><i>(Try practically dividing whole items like a piece of paper into eighths, halves, quarters etc. and explore which is the larger amount. Work out equivalents and relate them to times table and division facts.)</i></p>	$9/12 = 3/4$ $4/8 = 1/2$	
Use place value to add and subtract 6-digit numbers	<p>If you know $320 + 60$ is 386 what is $314,320 + 60$? If $545 - 500$ is 40 what is $422,545 - 500$?</p> <p>If you know $53,450 + 7 = 3457$ what else do you know?</p> <p><i>(making number cards with thousands, hundreds, tens and ones in different colours e.g. 100,000,</i></p>	$426,320 + 6 = 26,326$ $426,326 - 26 = 26,300$ $426,326 - 306 = 26,020$ $426,326 - 6000 = 20,326$ $426,326 - 20,000 = 406,326$	
		<p>725,231 $705,231 + 20,000$</p>	

	200,000, 300,000, 10,000, 20,000, 30,000, 1000, 2000, 3000, 100, 200, 300, 10, 20, 30, 1, 2, 3. Use them to create numbers: 8231 to explore how the digits do not change if the whole amount of a digit is taken away.)	720,000 + 5231 725,000 + 231 725,200 + 31 725,230 + 1 725,231 – 20,201	
Order numbers with 3 decimal places	<p>Which is the larger number... 4.561, 4.651, 4.156, 4.615?</p> <p>Can you put them in order, smallest to largest?</p> <p>Where would you put 6.789 on a number line showing these numbers?</p> <p>6.765, 6.897, 6.978</p>	4.579, 4.578, 4.567 7.891, 7.954, 7.998	
Add/subtract 0.1, 0.01, 0.001 to/from numbers with three decimal places.	<p>What is 5.6 + 0.1? What is 5.6 – 0.1? What is 8.93 + 0.01? What is 8.93 - 0.01? What is 9.345 + 0.001? What is 9.345 – 0.001?</p> <p>What is 4.567 + 0.01? What is 4.567 – 0.10? What is 4.567 – 0.001?</p> <p><i>(Use blank number lines to support understanding of the values and placing of decimal numbers. Use number facts such as 10 more/less, 1 more/less to support addition and subtraction of decimal numbers.)</i></p>	<p>5.6 + 0.1 = 5.7 5.6 - 0.1 = 5.5</p> <p>8.93 + 0.01 = 8.94 8.93 - 0.01 = 8.92</p> <p>5.678 + 0.001 = 5.679 5.678 – 0.001 = 5.677</p>	
Use fraction equivalents to find percentages of amounts	<p>Why do we divide a quantity by 2 to find 50%? Why do we divide a quantity by 4 to find 25%?</p> <p>How do we find 10% of 300? 300 divided by 10 = 30 How can we use this fact to find 20% of 300?</p>	50%, 25%, 10% and 1% of £478 50% of £478 = £239 25% of £478 = £119.50 10% of £478 = £47.80 1% of £478 = £4.78	