

LBO- Monday

Counting in Steps of Powers of 10

The **powers of ten** are numbers that can be formed by multiplying **10** times itself. So, our **powers of 10** are: 1, **10**, 100, 1000, 10000...

Counting forwards in steps of powers of 10

Counting on in powers of ten just means adding on **10**, **100** or **1000**, or any other **power of 10**, each time.

For Example...

From **53 197** count on in steps of **10 000**

Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
5	3	1	9	7

Add **1** to the ten thousands digit each time...

63 197 73 197 83 197 and so on.

LBO- Monday

Counting in Steps of Powers of 10

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Counting backwards in steps of powers of 10

Counting backwards in powers of ten just means subtracting 10, 100 or 1000, or any other power of 10, each time.

For Example...

From 93 197 count backwards in steps of 10 000

Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
9	3	1	9	7

Subtract 1 from the ten thousands digit each time...

83 197 73 197 63 197 and so on.

My Maths

Adding and Subtracting Decimals

Common error when adding and subtracting decimals

Not lining up the decimal points (and using the multiplication rule to place the decimal point in the answer)

Doing this

$$\begin{array}{r} 23.6 \\ + 1.73 \\ \hline .409 \end{array}$$

Instead of this

$$\begin{array}{r} 23.60 \\ + 1.73 \\ \hline 25.33 \end{array}$$

It helps if I add a zero on the right

$$3.8 - 1.26$$

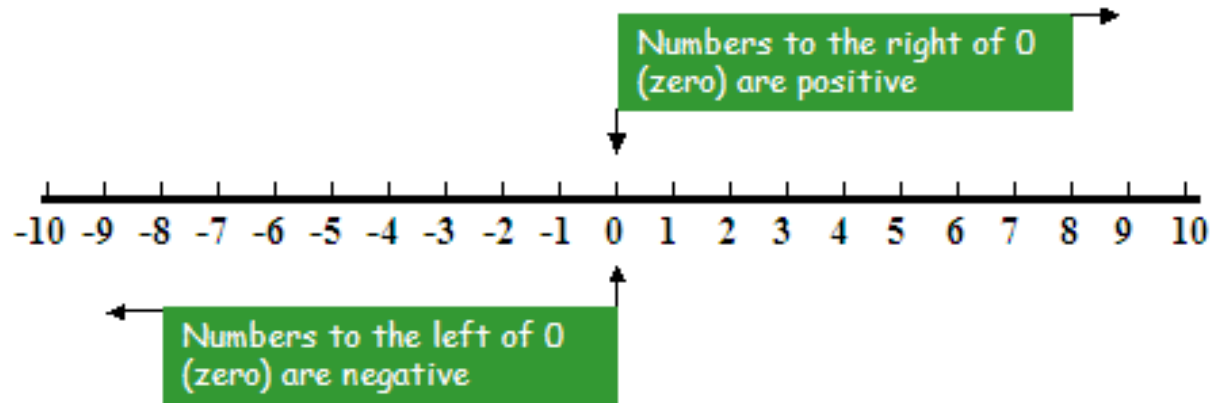
$$\begin{array}{r} 3.80 \\ - 1.26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Stick a zero in there so you can do your borrowing (regrouping)!

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.80 \\ - 1.26 \\ \hline 2.54 \end{array}$$

LBQ - Tuesday

Interpret Negative Numbers



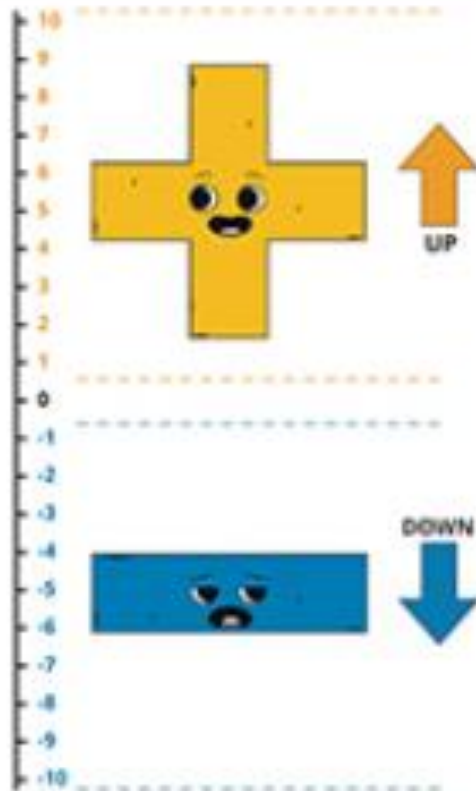
Watch this video about negative numbers, trying the ordering activity and quiz

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/znwj6sg/articles/zxthnbk>

LBO - Tuesday

Interpret Negative Numbers

Adding and Subtracting Negative Numbers



When adding or subtracting numbers, you can use a number line to help you.

Find the first number on the number line.

For example, for $-2 - 5$, find -2

If the operation after this number is a subtract, you'll need to move down the number line. If it is a plus, you'll need to move up the number line.

So, for $-2 - 5$, you would move down from -2 .

The final number tells you how many steps to move up or down.

For $-2 - 5$, take 5 steps down, taking you to -7 .

Examples:

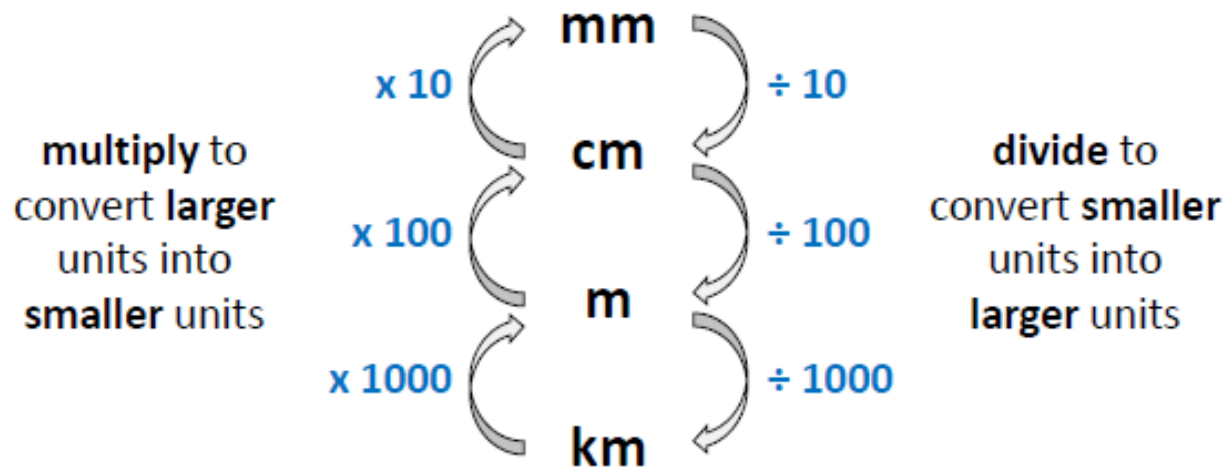
$5 + 2 = 7$	$-1 + 6 = 5$	$2 - 2 = 0$	$-2 + 2 = 0$
$3 - 5 = -2$	$-2 - 5 = -7$	$8 - 3 = 5$	$-9 - 1 = -10$

My Maths - Converting Measurements

Length

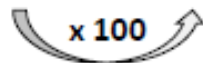
$$10 \text{ mm} = 1 \text{ cm} \quad 100 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m} \quad 1000 \text{ m} = 1 \text{ km}$$

Converting Length

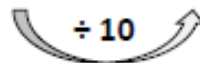


Examples

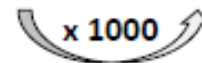
$$3 \text{ m} = 300 \text{ cm}$$



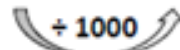
$$60 \text{ mm} = 6 \text{ cm}$$



$$5.6 \text{ km} = 5600 \text{ m}$$



$$2 \frac{1}{2} \text{ km} = 2500 \text{ m} \quad 7800 \text{ m} = 7.8 \text{ km}$$



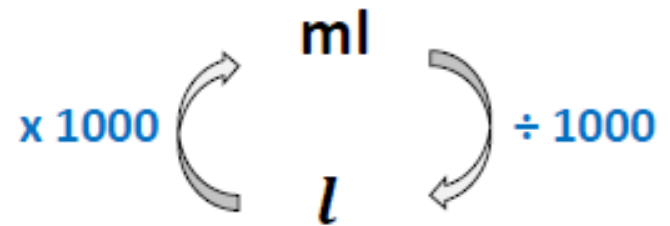
Mass

$$1000 \text{ g} = 1 \text{ kg}$$



Capacity

$$1000 \text{ ml} = 1 \text{ litre (l)}$$



Examples

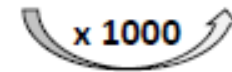
$$4.5 \text{ kg} = 4500 \text{ g}$$



$$3800 \text{ g} = 3.8 \text{ kg}$$



$$6.5 \text{ l} = 6500 \text{ ml}$$



$$0.25 \text{ kg} = 250 \text{ g}$$



$$145 \text{ g} = 0.145 \text{ kg}$$



$$3400 \text{ ml} = 3.4 \text{ l}$$



LBO- Wednesday

Practise Square Numbers

Square Numbers

When a number has been multiplied by itself, we say that the answer is a square number.

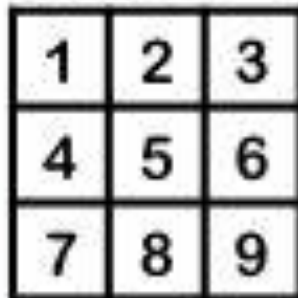
$1 \times 1 = 1$



$2 \times 2 = 4$



$3 \times 3 = 9$



We can write three squared as 3×3 or 3^2

$1 \times 1 = 1$

$2 \times 2 = 4$

$3 \times 3 = 9$

$4 \times 4 = 16$

$5 \times 5 = 25$

$6 \times 6 = 36$

$7 \times 7 = 49$

$8 \times 8 = 64$

$9 \times 9 = 81$

$10 \times 10 = 100$

$11 \times 11 = 121$

$12 \times 12 = 144$

My Maths

Counting 5

To continue sequences, you need to work out what is happening between each number in the sequence.

e.g. 2050 2100 2150 2200 – the sequence is increasing by 50 each time so the next number in the sequence would be 2250.

67,200 67,100 67,000 - the sequence is decreasing by 100 each time so the next number in the sequence would be 66,900.


LBQ- Thursday

Practise Cube Numbers

4^3 This means **four cubed** or **four to the power of three**. It means there have been three fours multiplied together.

$4^3 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$

Have a look at this picture of the cube. Can you explain how it links to 4^3 ?



 $1^3 = 1 \times 1 \times 1 = 1$

$2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ 

 $3^3 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$

$4^3 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$ 

My Maths

Ordering Decimals

Order the decimals from least to greatest.

16.67, 16.6, 16.07

16.67

Rewrite the numbers so they have the same number of decimal place values.

16.60

16.07

16.67

Start at the left and compare the digits.

16.60

Look for the first place where the digits are different.

16.07

The numbers in order from least to greatest are 16.07, 16.6, 16.67

Watch this video for a demonstration of ordering decimals

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2J-qikp7vTs>

LBO- Friday

Recognise and Use Square Numbers and Cube Numbers

Recap square and cube numbers by watching this video, try the activity and take the quiz.

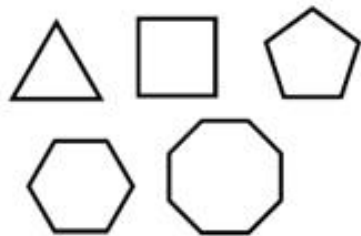
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zyhs7p3/articles/z2ndsrd>

My Maths

Regular and Irregular Polygons

A **polygon** is "regular" only when all angles are equal and all sides are equal.

Regular Polygons



Irregular Polygons

Angles equal but
sides not equal



Sides equal but
angles not equal



Neither sides equal
nor angles equal

