

Monday – LBQ

Compare and Order Numbers up to 10 million

Here's an example of how drawing the place value chart can help in finding the place value of a number in millions.



In 3287263, 3 is in millions place and its place value is 3000000,
2 is hundred thousands place and its place value is 200000,
8 is in ten thousands place and its place value is 80000,
7 is in thousands place and its place value is 7000,
2 is in hundreds place and its place value is 200,
6 is in ten place and its place value is 60,
3 is in ones place and its place value is 3.

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

$$3.8 - 1.26$$

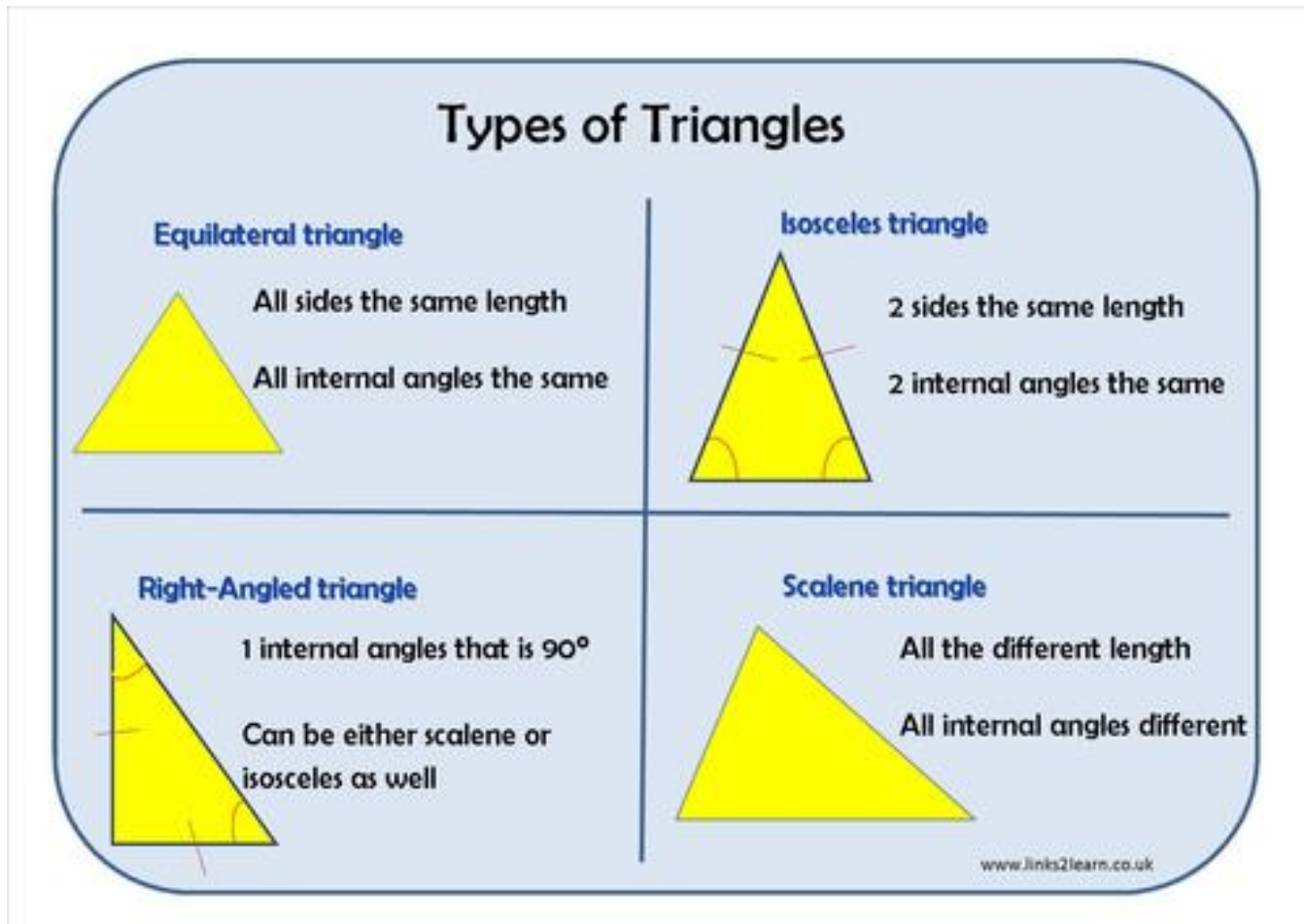
$$\begin{array}{r} 3.80 \\ - 1.26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

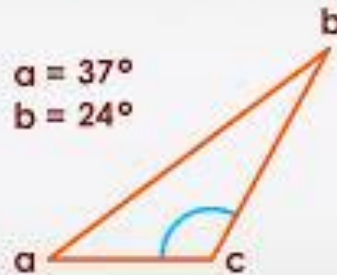
Wednesday – LBO

Use properties of triangles to find missing angles



Remember the angles in a triangle always add to 180°

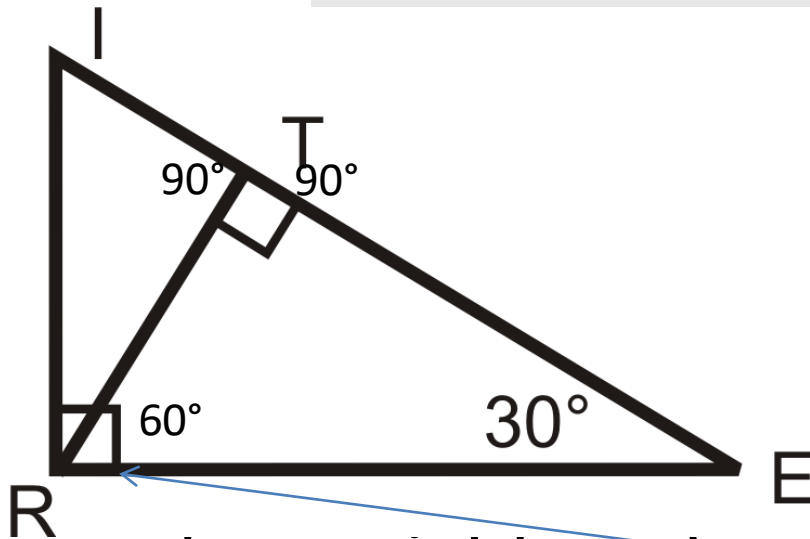
How to find the Angle of a Triangle



$$\begin{aligned}c &= 180^\circ - a - b \\ &= 180^\circ - 37^\circ - 24^\circ \\ &= 119^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}a + b + c &= 180^\circ \\ 37^\circ + 24^\circ + c &= 180^\circ \\ c &= 119^\circ\end{aligned}$$

Tutors.com



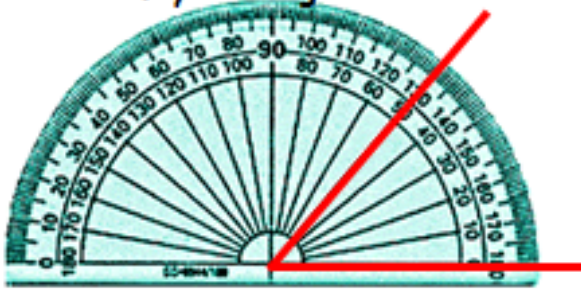
Remember a right angle = 90° so these 2 angles add to 90° . So if the right angle = 60° the left is 30° which leaves 60° for the angle at I.

My Maths – Measuring Angles

Measuring Angles

Look for the upside down 'T' in the middle of the straight line on your protractor.

This needs to be exactly on the vertex of your angle.



Remember to...

- 1) Hold the protractor so that the numbers are the correct way round
- 2) Put the middle point of the protractor onto the **vertex** of the angle to be measured
- 3) **Rotate** the protractor until a line of the angle is in line with the baseline on the protractor
- 4) Use the scale (inside or outside) that **starts at 0** at the open end of the angle
- 5) Identify where the second line of the angle sits on the scale

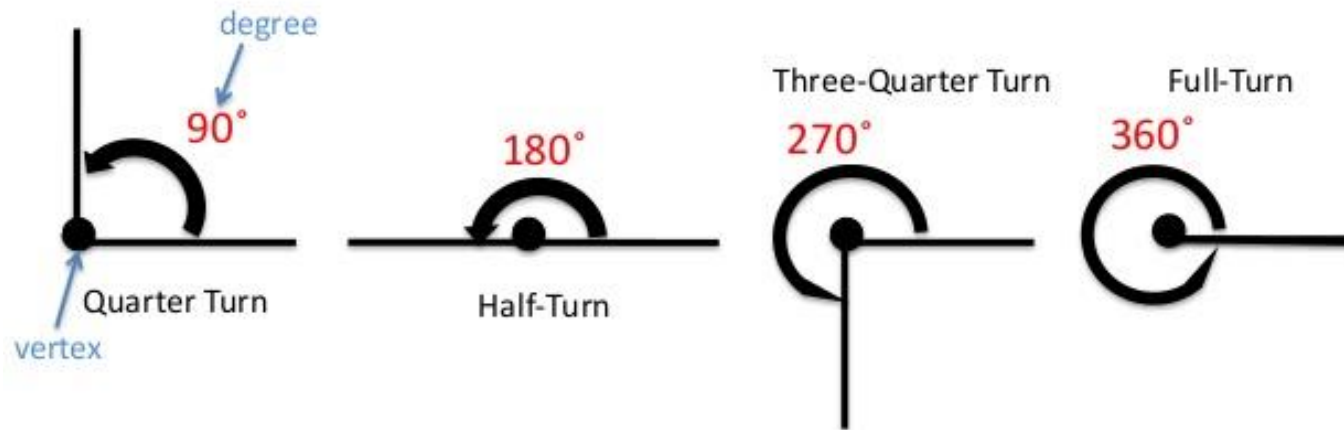
If you want to recap naming, estimating and measuring angles then watch this video.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9RTM418qfdI>

Friday – LBQ

Calculate Angles at Different Points

Review of Angles

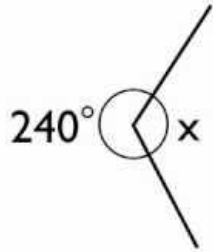


Angles are a measure of the amount, or **degree** of turning from one line to another around a common point, called the **vertex**.

REMEMBER: a **right angle** is **90°**.

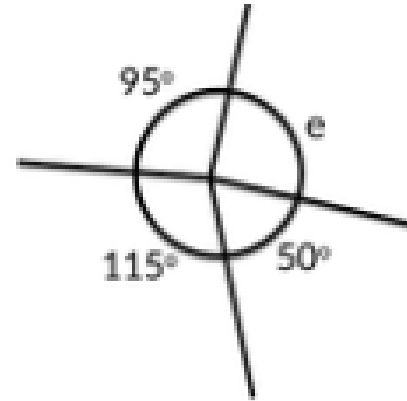
Friday – LBQ

Calculate Angles at Different Points



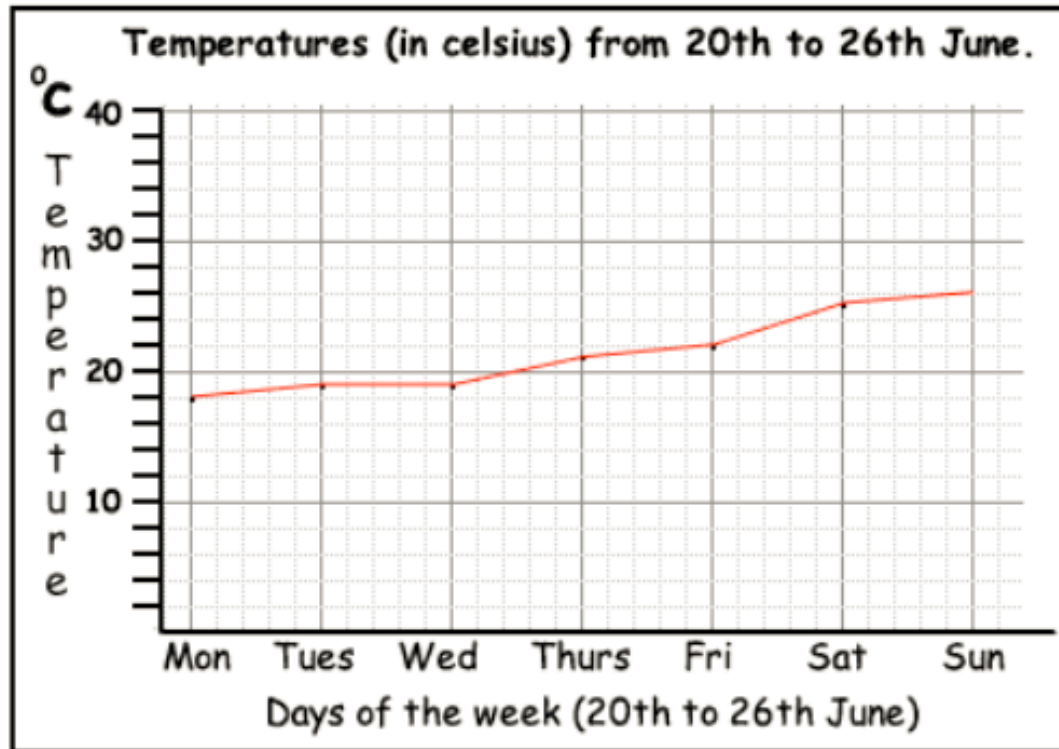
Angles around a point add up to 360°

So to find angle x :
 $360^\circ - 240^\circ = 120^\circ$



So to find angle e :
 $115^\circ + 95^\circ + 50^\circ = 260^\circ$
 $360^\circ - 260^\circ = 100^\circ$

My Maths – Line Graphs



What temperature was it on Wednesday?

Find Wednesday on the horizontal axis. Lay a ruler up from this point and note where it crosses the line. Then lay a ruler across to the vertical axis. Read off the answer. You should get 19°C. The value is half-way between the marks for 18° and 20°.

What are the temperatures for Monday and Sunday?

The temperature for Monday is 18°C and the temperature for Sunday is 26°C.

My Maths – Squares and Cubes

Square numbers

A square number is a number multiplied by itself. This can also be called 'a number squared'. The symbol for squared is 2 .

Examples

- $2^2 = 2 \times 2 = 4$
- $3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$

Cube numbers

A cube number is a number multiplied by itself 3 times. This can also be called 'a number cubed'. The symbol for cubed is 3 .

Examples

- $2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$
- $3^3 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$


Want to learn more? Go to this website to watch a video and take a quiz.

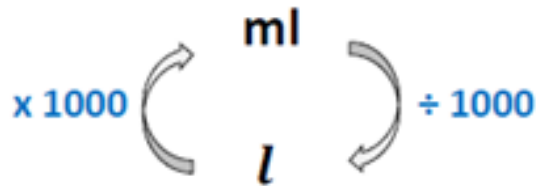
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zyhs7p3/articles/z2ndsrd>


My Maths – Units of Capacity

Capacity

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

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


$$\begin{array}{c} \text{ml} \\ \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{ml} \\ \text{l} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \times 1000 \\ \div 1000 \end{array} \end{array}$$


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


When estimating capacity use amounts you know as benchmarks e.g.

Teaspoon – 5ml

Bottle of squash – 1 litre

Large bottle of pop – 2 litres

Bucket – 10/15 litres approx.

Bath – 80 litres approx.