Here you will find the printable version of the weeks' lessons.

You do not have to print out the whole document, just the pages you need.

At the bottom of each page you will see the date and the level of challenge for each task.

If you would like to mark the work, please find the answers on the online documents on the school website.

Ysgol Gelliswick School

Gelliswick Church in Wales
VC Primary School

Spellings

Home

Home learning

BOOST

Learning Objective: revision of adverbs.

Group A	Group B	Group C
daily	lazily	innocently
weekly	easily	violently
monthly	noisily	thoughtfully
yearly	actually	unexpectedly
nearly	foolishly	obediently
softly	politely	courageously
probably	seriously	seriously
slowly	quickly	mysteriously
surely	silently	boastfully
partly	usually	powerfully

Look, cover, write, check

1. Look at the word.
2. Cover it.
3. Write the word down.
4. Check whether you spelt it correctly.

Repeat this 3 times for each word.

Writing the words in sentences

Above you will see 2 spelling lists. Hopefully you will find the time to work on both Group A and Group B over the course of this week, but please remember you only need to be practising one list at a time.

Here are two activities that we suggest you use to practise your spellings.

Once you have completed the *look, cover, write, check* activity, try and write a list of sentences, including each word in a sentence.

If you are not sure what a word means, check the definition on a online children's dictionary.

Quick Questions

1. What year did this event happen in?

   _____

2. 'They could see it too!'
   What does this sentence tell you about what the girls might have been thinking at first?

   _____

   _____

3. How do you think the people felt when they saw this? Explain your answer.

   _____

   _____

4. What do you think the girls did next?

   _____

The Miracle at Knock

21st August 1879,

Dear Diary,

This evening, I was walking back home with my friend Mary. The rain was terrible so we took a short cut around the back of the town church. As soon as we turned the corner, we saw the most glorious sight: stood against the wall of the church was the Blessed Virgin Mary. With her was Saint Joseph, Saint John and an altar with a lamb and a cross on it. Mary and I could not believe what we were seeing. We started to shout and lots of other people came to the church. They could see it too!

A Soldier's Surprise

Waking up on Christmas morning was just like any other morning in the trenches. The cold was unbearable and I couldn't feel my feet.

There was a feeling that we should celebrate, but how could we do that when we were at war? We sat quietly reflecting on our situation and thinking about family and friends.

Suddenly, we heard a noise coming from across 'No Man's Land'. We sat silently, waiting for an attack. No attack came. The German soldiers slowly appeared carrying lanterns and softly singing a tune that resembled 'Silent Night'. For the next few moments, we watched in stunned silence. Bravery eventually took over and we set off. We met in the middle of the field and exchanged simple gifts (chocolates from us and sausages from the German soldiers).

Suddenly, a damaged football appeared on the ground between us. There was only one thing to do...

Quick Questions

1. What gifts were given and by whom?

_____

_____

2. Why do you think that 'Bravery eventually took over'?

_____

_____

3. How did the author's mood change through the day?

_____

_____

_____

4. What do you predict the soldier wrote about next in his diary?

_____

_____

Changing Tense

Change these sentences to <u>past</u> tense:

1. There **are** two birds on the fence.

   Yesterday there _____ two birds on the fence.

2. **I am bringing** some orange juice to the party.

   I _____ some orange juice to the party.

3. Tomorrow, Billy **is going** to see the dentist.

   Yesterday, Billy _____ to see the dentist.

4. Sarah **jumps** over the fence.

   An hour ago, Sarah _____ over the fence.

5. Mohammed **is catching** an aeroplane to Spain.

   Last year, Mohammed _____ an aeroplane to Spain.

6. My sister **likes** her ice cream.

   My sister _____ ice cream.

Change these sentences to past tense:

1. There **are** two birds on the fence.

   Yesterday there _____ two birds on the fence.

2. **I am bringing** some orange juice to the party.

   I _____ some orange juice to the party.

3. Tomorrow, Billy **is going** to see the dentist.

   Yesterday, Billy _____ to see the dentist.

4. Sarah **jumps** over the fence.

   An hour ago, Sarah _____ over the fence.

5. Mohammed **is catching** an aeroplane to Spain.

   Last year, Mohammed _____ an aeroplane to Spain.

6. My sister **likes** her ice cream.

   My sister _____ ice cream.

7. There **is** a cat in the garden sitting on the path.

   There _____ a cat in the garden sitting on the path.

8. Tomorrow, I **am going to eat** really healthily.

   Yesterday, I _____ really healthily.

Changing Tense

Changing Tense

Change these sentences to <u>present</u> tense:

1. The lion **will roar** fiercely.

   The lion _____ fiercely.

2. Yesterday, I **went** to the supermarket.

   Today, I _____ to the supermarket.

3. The owl **swooped** down from the tree tops.

   The owl _____ down from the tree tops.

4. Tomorrow, the sun **will rise**.

   Today, the sun _____.

5. There **was** a huge bear that **lived** in the cave.

   There _____ a huge bear that _____ in the cave.

6. I **couldn't** wait to go to the park.

   I _____ wait to go to the park.

7. The monkey **will swing** through the jungle.

   The monkey _____ through the jungle.

8. A week ago, I **went** on a holiday.

   Right now, I'm _____ on a holiday.

Year 5 - Monday 20th July 2020 – Literacy Gold

Use column addition to answer these questions.

Perimeter

Perimeter is the distance around a two-dimensional shape.

Example: the perimeter of this rectangle is **7+3+7+3 = 20**
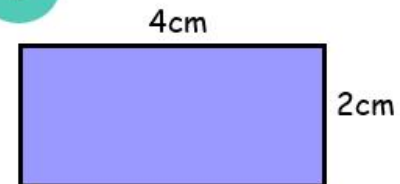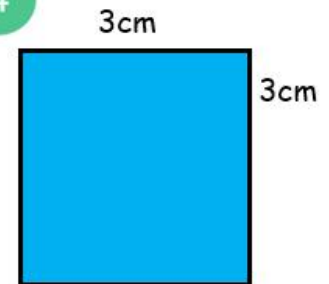
Give the perimeter of each shape.

1
3cm
2cm

2
4cm
3cm

3
4cm
2cm

4
3cm
3cm

Year 5 - Monday 20th July 2020 – Bronze Maths
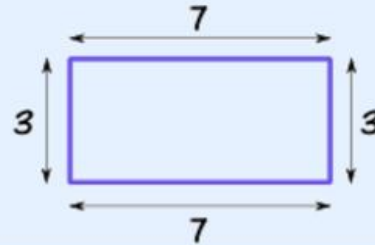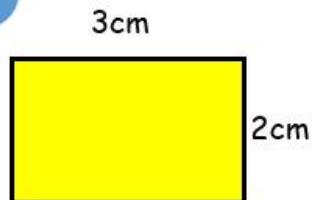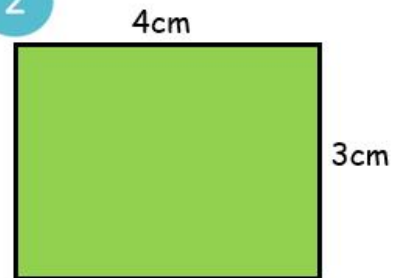
Warm Up—Four Operations

Addition	Subtraction	Multiplication	Division
634 + 259 =	764 - 438 =	53 x 3 =	96 ÷ 4 =

Answer these questions using: - Column addition

- Column subtraction   - Column multiplication   - Bus stop division
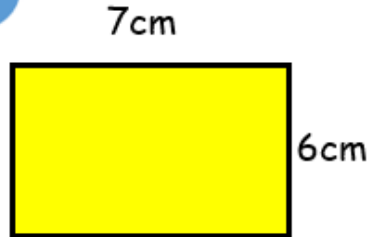
Perimeter

Perimeter is the distance around a two-dimensional shape.

Example: the perimeter of this rectangle is **7+3+7+3 = 20**
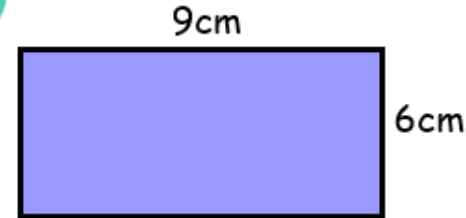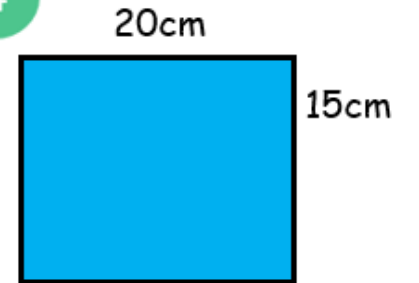
Give the perimeter of each shape.

1 7cm   6cm

2 8cm   7cm

3 9cm   6cm

4 20cm   15cm

Year 5 - Monday 20th July 2020 – Silver Maths
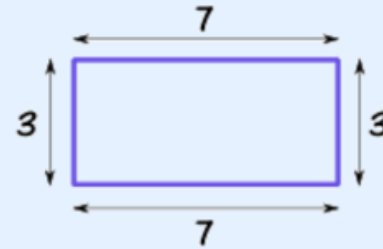
Challenge: A rectangular field is 80m long and 50m wide. Find its perimeter.

Warm Up—Four Operations

Addition	Subtraction	Multiplication	Division
$4,326 + 3,548 =$	$656 - 437 =$	$432 \times 6 =$	$324 \div 6 =$
$24.54 + 19.03 =$	$39.25 - 23.91 =$	$325 \times 7 =$	$567 \div 7 =$

Answer these questions using:

- Column addition

- Column subtraction

- Column multiplication

- Bus stop division

Perimeter is the distance around a two-dimensional shape.

Example: the perimeter of this rectangle is **7+3+7+3 = 20**

7

3   3

7

Give the perimeter of each shape.

1
7cm

6cm

2
8cm

7cm

3
9cm

6cm

4
20cm
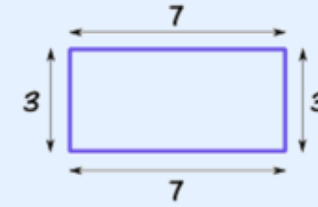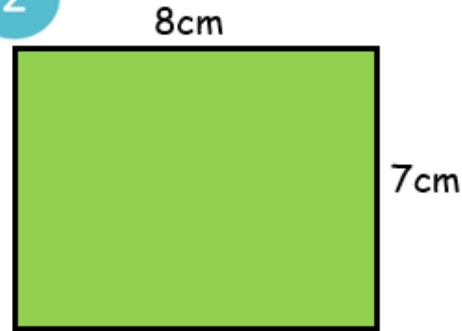
15cm

Work out the perimeter of each of these shapes:

5 rectangle
sides 8cm 6cm

6 square
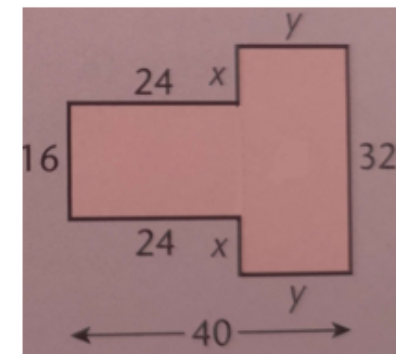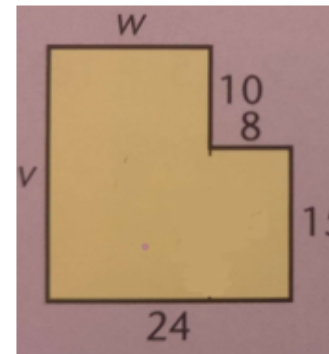sides 12 cm

7 rectangle
sides 5cm 17cm

8 square
sides 15cm

9 rectangle
sides 11cm 23cm

Challenge: can you find the perimeter of these shapes?

w

10
8

15

v

24

y

24   x

16

32

24   x

y

40

Year 5 - Monday 20th July 2020 - Gold Task Maths

Quick Questions

1. What are the names of Ganesh's parents?

   _____   _____

2. 'and a bowl of his **beloved** sweets.'
   What does the word 'beloved' mean in this sentence?

   _____

   _____

3. Why is Ganesh's choice of transport surprising?

   _____

   _____

4. Sum up what you think the main point of this text is.

   _____

Lord Ganesh

Ganesh is the famous Hindu elephant-headed god. He is special for Hindus because he is believed to be the son of Lord Shiva (who many Hindus consider to be one of the three most powerful gods) and his wife Parvati. The name Ganesh comes from two different words in a language called Sanskrit: 'gana' meaning group and 'isha' meaning Lord. He is known as a god who will help to remove difficulties when you are starting a new journey.

Ganesh is usually shown as having four arms. In his hands he holds lots of items, including an axe and a bowl of his beloved sweets.

Surprisingly, despite his size, Ganesh travels around on the back of a mouse!

A Victorian Christmas

Before Queen Victoria was crowned in 1837, nobody in Britain had heard of Christmas crackers or Christmas cards, and most people did not have time off from work. However, the wealth and technology available in Victorian times transformed Christmas. Here are some of the ways the festive period altered:

Christmas Crackers

- In 1848, London sweet-maker, Tom Smith, invented the Christmas cracker as a way of selling more sweets.

- Over time, these changed to contain small gifts and paper hats.

Christmas Cards

- In response to his friend's desire to send a Christmas greeting, John Calcott Horsley created the first ever Christmas card in 1843.

Holidays

- More people could afford to spend two days away from work to celebrate the festive period.

- People could travel by train to see distant family members.

- Boxing Day was so-called because servants were given a box by their employers, containing money.

Quick Questions

1. When did Queen Victoria become the monarch?

   _____

2. Find and copy two words that mean the same as 'changed'.

   _____

   _____

3. Find a sentence with a modal verb within the text. How does it affect the sentence?

   _____

   _____

   _____

4. Summarise the main information from the text 30 words or less.

   _____

Grammar and Punctuation

Where should the **apostrophe** be in these sentences?

Hannahs mum worked at the hospital.

Barry, my sisters rabbit, was grey and white.

Im going to the skatepark to see my friends.

Mum hasnt got time to go to the hairdressers.

7

Bronze Task - *Write these sentences out with the apostrophe correctly added.*

Silver Task - *Write these sentences out with the apostrophe correctly added. Next, write 4 more sentences that use an apostrophe to show* <u>*possession.*</u>

Grammar and Punctuation

Change some of these words to **contractions**.

You will get hurt if you do not stop doing that.

They are going out tonight.

What is that noise?

We have not got time to go there now.

I can not go to the park because I am going to my Nan's house.

Where should the **apostrophe** be in these sentences?

Hannahs mum worked at the hospital.

Barry, my sisters rabbit, was grey and white.

Im going to the skatepark to see my friends.

Mum hasnt got time to go to the hairdressers.

Year 5 – Tuesday 21st July 2020 – Literacy Gold

Area

Give the area of each shape.

1 3cm 2cm

2 4cm 3cm

3 4cm 2cm

4 3cm 3cm

Use the *Tips, Tricks and Additional Resources* page for a reminder of how to work out the area of a shape.

Work out the area of each of these shapes. You can draw them in your book if needed.

5 rectangle
sides 5cm 3cm

6 square
sides 4 cm

7 rectangle
sides 7cm 2cm

Year 5 - Tuesday 21st July 2020 – Bronze Maths

1. $\frac{1}{10}$ of 30

2. $\frac{1}{5}$ of 45

3. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 24

4. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 32

5. $\frac{1}{6}$ of 42

6. $\frac{1}{8}$ of 24

Use the *Tips, Tricks and Additional Resources* page for a reminder of how to work out the area of a shape.

Area

Give the area of each shape.

1. 7cm 5cm

2. 6cm 4cm

3. 8cm 3cm

4. 6cm 6cm

Work out the area of each of these shapes. You can draw them in your book if needed.

5. rectangle sides 5cm 3cm

6. square sides 4 cm

7. rectangle sides 7cm 2cm

Warm Up—Fractions of an Amount

1. $\frac{1}{10}$ of 30

2. $\frac{1}{5}$ of 45

3. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 24

4. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 32

5. $\frac{1}{6}$ of 42

6. $\frac{1}{8}$ of 24

7. $\frac{9}{10}$ of 30

8. $\frac{4}{5}$ of 45

9. $\frac{2}{3}$ of 24

10. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 32

11. $\frac{5}{6}$ of 42

12. $\frac{3}{8}$ of 24

Area

Give the area of each shape.

1 17cm 6cm

2 19cm 7cm

3 21cm 9cm

4 20cm

Work out the area of each of these shapes.

5 rectangle
sides 18cm 6cm
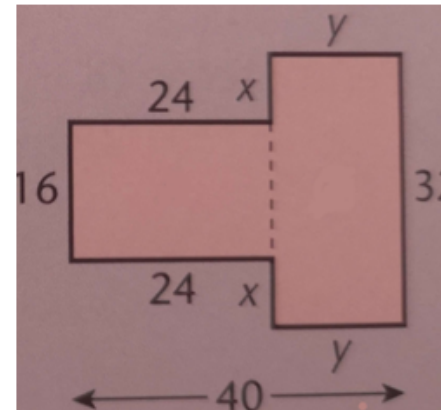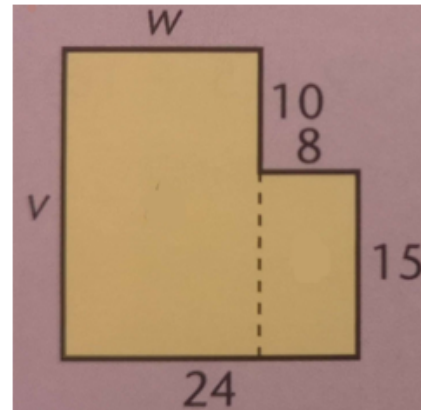
6 square
sides 12cm

7 rectangle
sides 5cm 37cm

8 square
sides 11cm

9 rectangle
sides 10cm 5.7cm

Use the *Tips, Tricks and Additional Resources* page for a reminder of how to work out the area of a shape.

Challenge: can you find the area of these shapes?

Use a calculator for the challenge if you need to.

w
10
8
v
15
24

y
24 x
16 32
24 x
y
40

Tip—split each shape into 2 rectangles. Find the area of each rectangle then add these together for the total area of the shape.
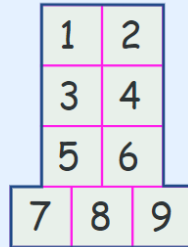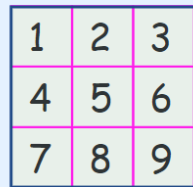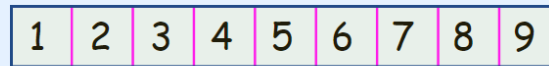
Year 5 - Tuesday 21st July 2020 – Gold Task Maths

What is Area?

Area is the size of a surface!

Example:

These shapes all have the same area of 9:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

1	2
3	4
5	6

7	8	9

Example: What is the area of this rectangle?
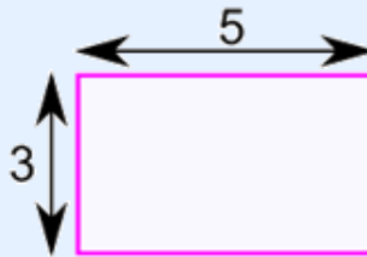
The width is 5, and the height is 3

Area = 5 × 3 = **15**

Year 5 - Tuesday 21st July 2020 – Maths tips, tricks and additional resources

Christmas Spiced Biscuits

These biscuits make deliciously decadent decorations to hang on your Christmas tree!

Ingredients

1. 175g sugar
2. 85g syrup
3. 100g butter
4. 3tbsp ground ginger
5. 1tsp bicarbonate of soda
6. 1 egg
7. Optional decorations

Method

1. Firstly, preheat the oven to 190°C.
2. Heat the sugar, golden syrup and butter until melted.
3. Thoroughly mix all dry ingredients in a bowl.
4. Break the egg into a bowl and beat.
5. Pour the melted sugar mixture and egg onto the dry ingredients.
6. Cool the mixture by transferring to the fridge.
7. Knead gently.
8. Carefully roll the dough to a thickness of 5mm.
9. With cutters, make your decoration shapes and place on baking tray. Remember - make holes for string to go through.
10. Bake for approximately 12-15 minutes.
11. Allow the biscuits to cool on a wire rack.
12. Once cool, decorate.
13. Thread the string and hang your finished biscuit on your Christmas tree.

Enjoy!

Quick Questions

1. Which ingredients are used first?

   _____

2. Find and copy two words related to moving the mixture or biscuit to another position.

   _____

   _____

3. How does the layout of this text help the reader?

   _____

   _____

   _____

4. Would you 'enjoy' these biscuits? Why?

   _____

   _____

   _____

5. Why do you think the biscuits must be cool before being decorated?

The Christmas Times

Sleigh Sighting

Last night, several strange sightings were recorded across the UK. When the observations were made, it was a clear night with a full moon, meaning that visibility was good.

The first viewings were reported from Scotland, where excited children claimed to have seen an unusual silhouette travelling across the cloudless sky.

"I couldn't believe my eyes," said Andy in Edinburgh, "I'm positive it was Santa!"

Shortly after, reports came flooding in that people had observed a similar vision in northern parts of England and Northern Ireland. As the evening progressed, the reports moved further southwards.

It is not the first time that people have claimed to have seen magical movements in the Christmas Eve sky, but this is the first time that so many images of the event have been captured.

1. Find and copy two words that mean the same as seeing something.

   _____

   _____

2. Where was the sleigh first spotted?

   _____

3. Why has the author described the reports as 'flooding in'?

   _____

   _____

4. Why do you think that so many images were taken of the event?

   _____

Task: Year 6 Reflection

Write a reflection about an exciting time you are about to enter, Year 6!

Write a series of paragraphs describing these things (you can choose what you want to include):

What you are looking forward to...

What you would like to learn about...

What you want to improve in your skills...

What trips you would like to go on....

Etc....

Bronze – At least 2 paragraphs.

Silver – At least 3 paragraphs.

Gold – At least 4 paragraphs.

Year 6

2, 5 and 10 Division Challenge

2 ÷ 2 =	4 ÷ 2 =	50 ÷ 5 =	30 ÷ 6 =	15 ÷ 5 =	12 ÷ 2 =
12 ÷ 4 =	55 ÷ 5 =	90 ÷ 10 =	90 ÷ 10 =	76 ÷ 2 =	30 ÷ 5 =
20 ÷ 10 =	18 ÷ 2 =	80 ÷ 5 =	15 ÷ 5 =	44 ÷ 2 =	99 ÷ 11 =

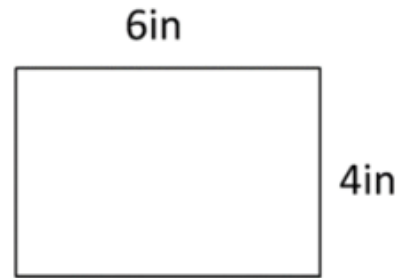## <u>Perimeter</u>

Can you work out the perimeter of the following rectangles? They are not to scale.

1)

9cm

3cm

2)

6in

4in

3)

7ft

7ft

4)

10m

4m

Ultimate Multiplication and Division

Time Taken: Number Correct:

22 ÷ 11 =	11 × 12 =	40 ÷ 5 =	3 × 5 =	99 ÷ 11 =	7 × 1 =
28 ÷ 7 =	1 × 2 =	121 ÷ 11 =	4 × 1 =	63 ÷ 7 =	4 × 5 =
18 ÷ 6 =	3 × 3 =	72 ÷ 8 =	3 × 7 =	60 ÷ 12 =	3 × 11 =
56 ÷ 8 =	4 × 3 =	77 ÷ 11 =	11 × 7 =	54 ÷ 6 =	3 × 9 =
3 ÷ 1 =	8 × 9 =	60 ÷ 10 =	8 × 12 =	25 ÷ 5 =	5 × 11 =
32 ÷ 8 =	6 × 3 =	70 ÷ 7 =	2 × 11 =	9 ÷ 9 =	1 × 7 =
60 ÷ 5 =	9 × 7 =	18 ÷ 2 =	7 × 7 =	88 ÷ 8 =	10 × 5 =

Perimeter

Can you work out the perimeter of the following rectangles? They are not to scale.

1)

9cm

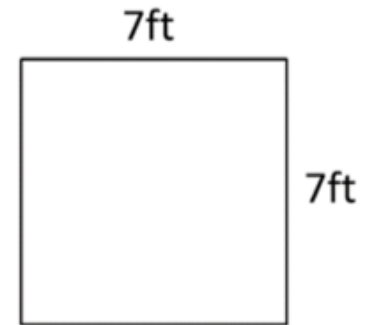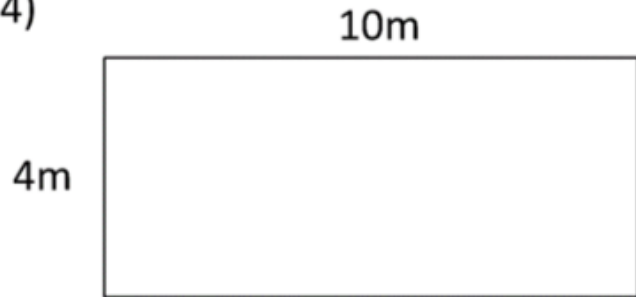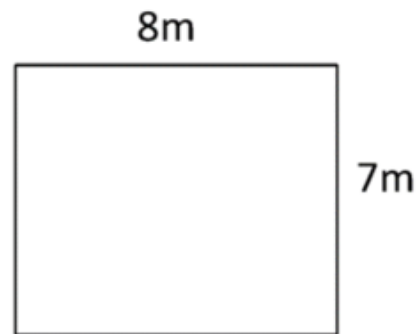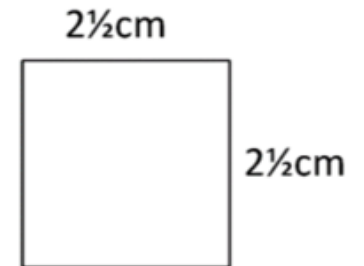3cm

2)

6in

4in

3)

7ft

7ft

4)

10m

4m

5)

8m

7m

6)

2½cm

2½cm

Ultimate Multiplication and Division

Time Taken: Number Correct:

22 ÷ 11 =	11 × 12 =	40 ÷ 5 =	3 × 5 =	99 ÷ 11 =	7 × 1 =
28 ÷ 7 =	1 × 2 =	121 ÷ 11 =	4 × 1 =	63 ÷ 7 =	4 × 5 =
18 ÷ 6 =	3 × 3 =	72 ÷ 8 =	3 × 7 =	60 ÷ 12 =	3 × 11 =
56 ÷ 8 =	4 × 3 =	77 ÷ 11 =	11 × 7 =	54 ÷ 6 =	3 × 9 =
3 ÷ 1 =	8 × 9 =	60 ÷ 10 =	8 × 12 =	25 ÷ 5 =	5 × 11 =
32 ÷ 8 =	6 × 3 =	70 ÷ 7 =	2 × 11 =	9 ÷ 9 =	1 × 7 =
60 ÷ 5 =	9 × 7 =	18 ÷ 2 =	7 × 7 =	88 ÷ 8 =	10 × 5 =
8 ÷ 8 =	10 × 1 =	20 ÷ 2 =	6 × 5 =	40 ÷ 8 =	8 × 11 =
2 ÷ 2 =	9 × 3 =	72 ÷ 8 =	9 × 9 =	84 ÷ 7 =	8 × 7 =
24 ÷ 3 =	6 × 8 =	8 ÷ 4 =	10 × 7 =	30 ÷ 5 =	10 × 11 =
21 ÷ 7 =	11 × 3 =	33 ÷ 3 =	2 × 3 =	60 ÷ 5 =	8 × 5 =
84 ÷ 12 =	12 × 12 =	12 ÷ 12 =	12 × 7 =	49 ÷ 7 =	12 × 11 =

Year 5 - Wednesday 22nd July 2020 – Gold Warm-up Maths

PERIMETER

Find the length of the missing sides and then work out the perimeter of each shape. The shapes are not drawn to scale.

1)
12cm
3cm
9cm
5cm

2)
6mm
9mm
15mm
14mm

3)
12cm
4cm
16cm
20cm

4)
1.5m
1.2m
4.5m
5m
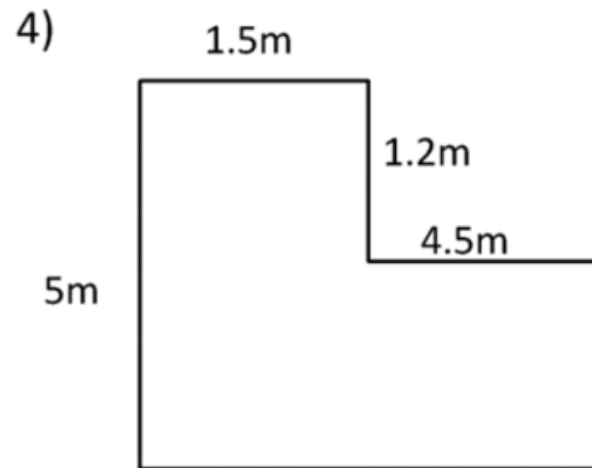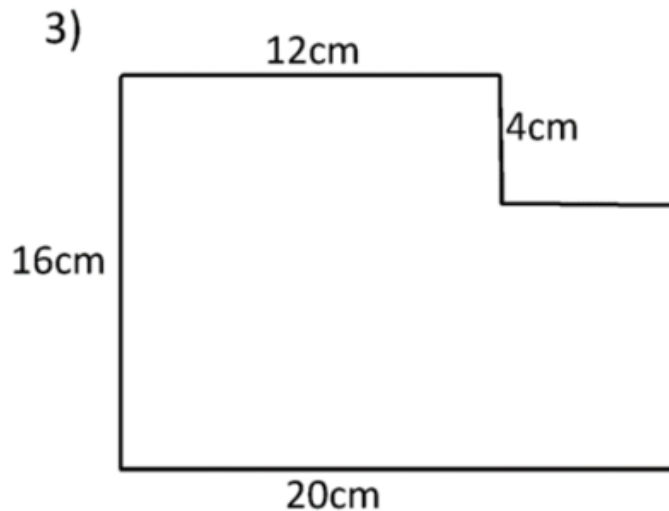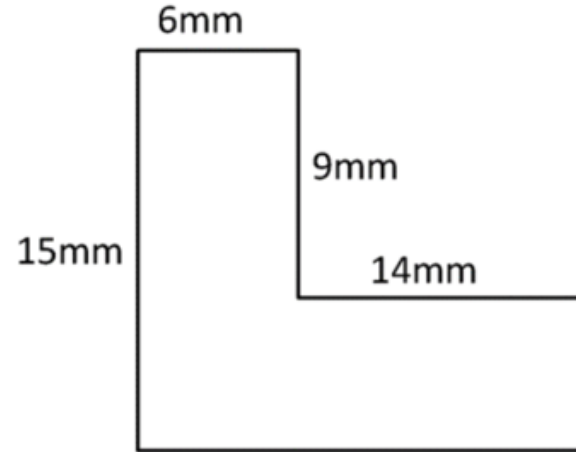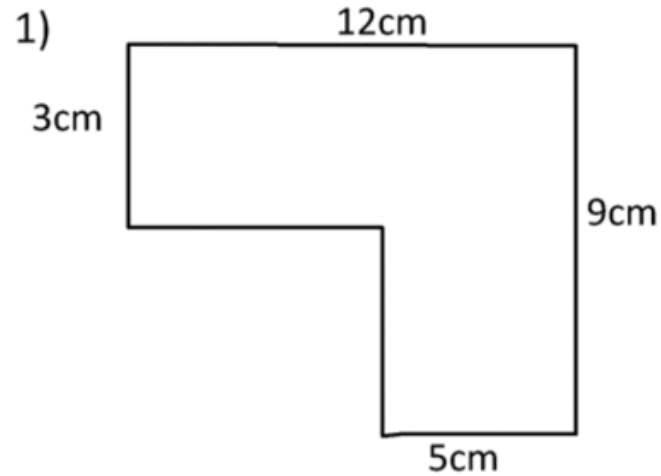
Reading

For the last couple days of term, we want you to find a really interesting, captivating book that you can continue to read through the summer…
Recommended book list website:
www.schoolreadinglist.co.uk

MAD LIBS
VACATIONS

Without reading the text, brainstorm a word for each item on this list:
1.   Adjective =
2.   Adjective =
3.   Noun =
4.   Noun =
5.   Plural Noun =
6.   Name =
7.   Plural Noun =
8.   Verb ending in 'ing' =
9.   Verb ending in 'ing' =
10. Plural Noun =
11. Verb ending in 'ing' =
12. Noun =
13. Plant =
14. Part of the body =
15. A Place =
16. Verb ending in 'ing' =
17. Adjective
18. Number
19. Plural Noun =

Once you have made the list, go through the text and plug in the words. When you read it back, it should be quite a peculiar sounding story!

Gold Challenge:
Try writing your own as a challenge!

A vacation is when you take a trip to some _____ place <small>ADJECTIVE</small> with your _____ family. Usually you go to some place <small>ADJECTIVE</small> that is near a/an _____ or up on a/an _____. <small>NOUN</small> <small>NOUN</small> A good vacation place is one where you can ride _____ <small>PLURAL NOUN</small> or play _____ or go hunting for _____. I like <small>GAME</small> <small>PLURAL NOUN</small> to spend my time _____ or _____. <small>VERB ENDING IN "ING"</small> <small>VERB ENDING IN "ING"</small> When parents go on a vacation, they spend their time eating three _____ a day, and fathers play golf, and mothers <small>PLURAL NOUN</small> sit around _____. Last summer, my little brother <small>VERB ENDING IN "ING"</small> fell in a/an _____ and got poison _____ all <small>NOUN</small> <small>PLANT</small> over his_____. My family is going to go to (the) <small>PART OF THE BODY</small> _____, and I will practice _____. Parents <small>A PLACE</small> <small>VERB ENDING IN "ING"</small> need vacations more than kids because parents are always very _____ and because they have to work_____ <small>ADJECTIVE</small> <small>NUMBER</small> hours every day all year making enough _____ to pay <small>PLURAL NOUN</small> for the vacation.

<u>Adjective</u> = a describing word like: crazy, slimy, etc.

<u>Noun</u> = usually a thing like: cat, spoon, etc.

<u>Verb</u> = a doing word like: run, jump, slide.
Ending in 'ing' = running, jumping, sliding.

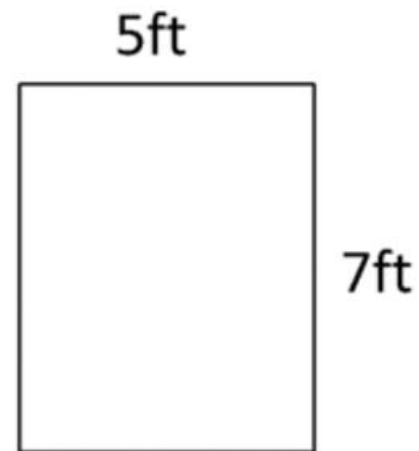**<u>Plural Noun</u>** = more than one thing like: cats, spoons.

owl + owl = 6

dino + owl = 5

dino(glasses) + dino = 8

dino(glasses) + owl = ?

Area

Work out the area of the following rectangles. They are not to scale.

1)

3cm

8cm

2)

5ft

7ft

3)

3m

3m

4)

4in

10in

(giraffe) + (giraffe) = 18

(giraffe) - (dinosaur) = 1

(dinosaur) + (unicorn) = 18

(giraffe) + (two unicorns) = ?

Area

Work out the area of the following rectangles. They are not to scale.

1)
7 cm
11 cm

2)
7 ft
8 ft

3)
9 m
9 m

4)
8 in
12 in

Kangaroo + Kangaroo = 18

Kangaroo − Dinosaur = 1

Dinosaur + Unicorn = 18

Kangaroo + Unicorn Unicorn = ?
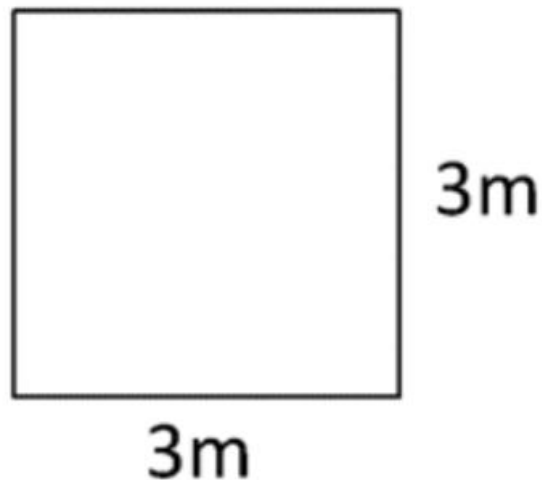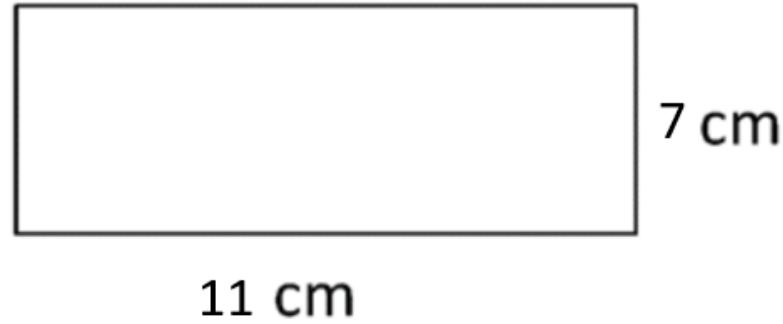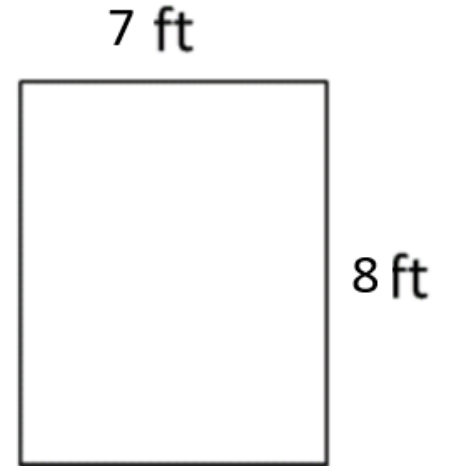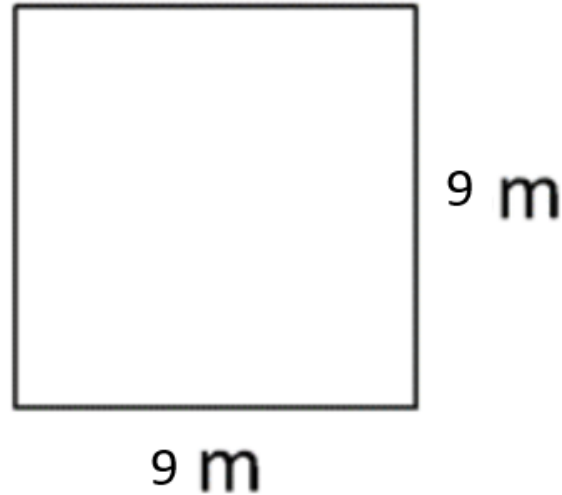
Balloon × Balloon = 81

Present + Balloon = 15

Cake + Present = 13

Balloon Balloon × Cake = ?

Area

Work out the area of the following shapes by dividing them into rectangles. They are not to scale.
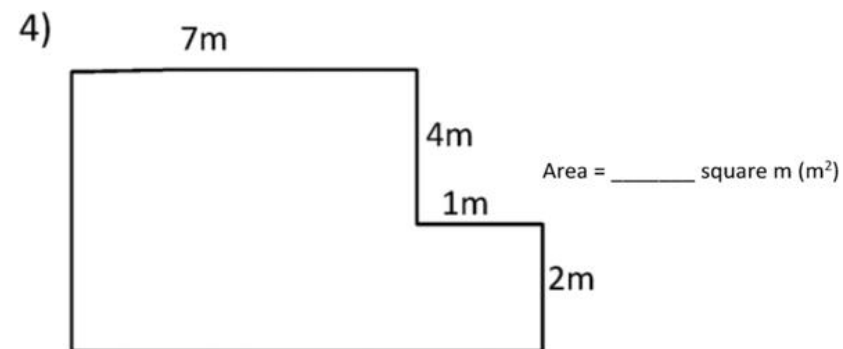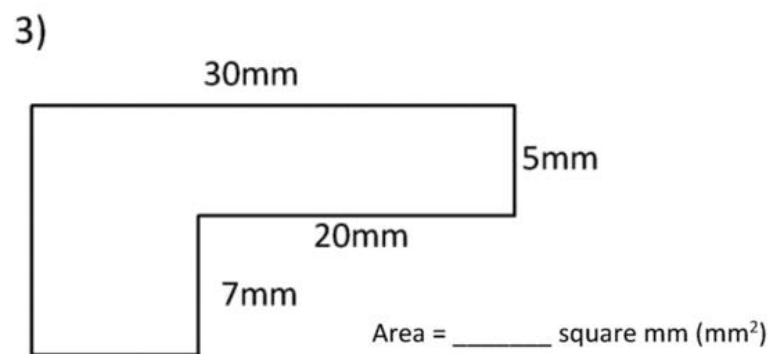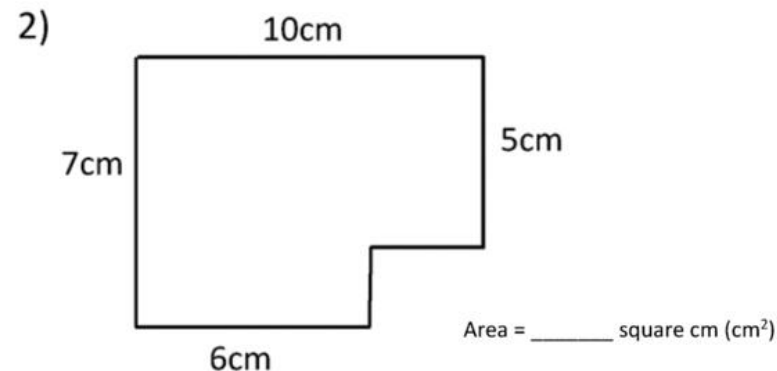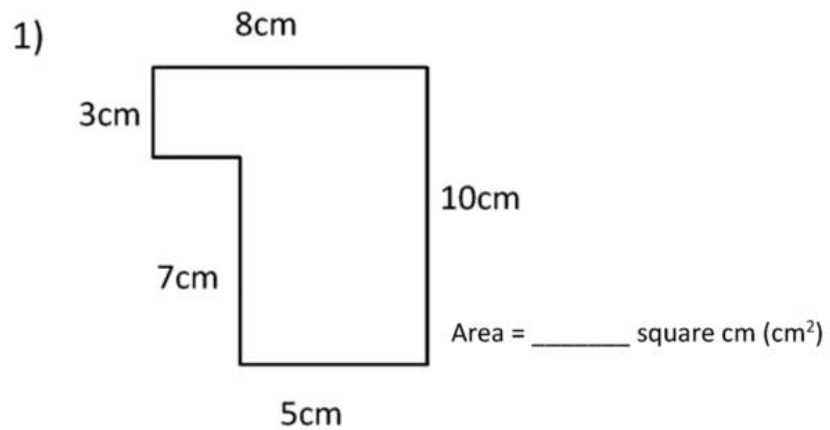
1)

8cm

3cm

10cm

7cm

5cm

Area = _____ square cm (cm²)

2)

10cm

7cm

5cm

6cm

Area = _____ square cm (cm²)

3)

30mm

5mm

20mm

7mm

Area = _____ square mm (mm²)

4)

7m

4m

Area = _____ square m (m²)

1m

2m

Story starter!

Imagine all of the technology in the world suddenly broke. How would you manage without ANY technology? Can you make a list of all the technology you use on a daily basis?

Writing ideas (Remember you can use a Pobble genre checklist and model texts)

Write instructions about how to survive a day without technology.

Write a diary entry about your normal day, but think of alternative activities to replace the ones that require technology.

Write a letter to a child living in Tudor England, describing to them the technology we have today and how we use it. You could even write a response!

Write a balanced argument about whether technology is good or bad for us.

Question time!

▸ How important is technology to you?

▸ How does technology affect our lives?

▸ What are the 5 most important pieces of technology, in your opinion?

▸ How would life be different without technology?

▸ Does technology make you happy?

▸ What does happiness mean? What really makes you happy?

▸ If you could take a pill that would make you happy 100% of the time, would you take it?

Year 5 - Friday 24th July 2020 – Literacy (All Levels)

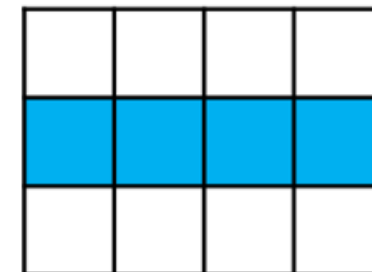| Double 26	Double 80	Double 49
Half of 30	Half of 50	Half of 38

Problems of the Day

1 Ron has these digit cards.

1 **4** **6**

He uses two of the cards to make a 2-digit number.

How many even 2-digit numbers can he make?

2 One third of the shape is shaded. True or false?

| Double 26	Double 49	Double 80
Double 65	Double 494	Double 379
Half of 16	Half of 22	Half of 30
Half of 238	Half of 542	Half of 650

Problems of the Day

1

There are 80 red and blue counters in total.

There are 12 more red counters than blue ones.

How many red counters are there?

2

The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 cm.

12 cm

What is the area of the rectangle?

Year 5 - Friday 24th July 2020 – Silver Maths
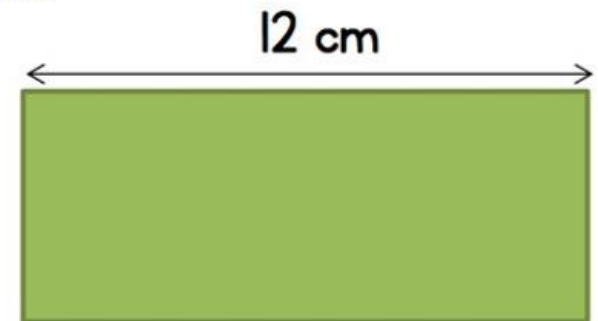
Warm Up

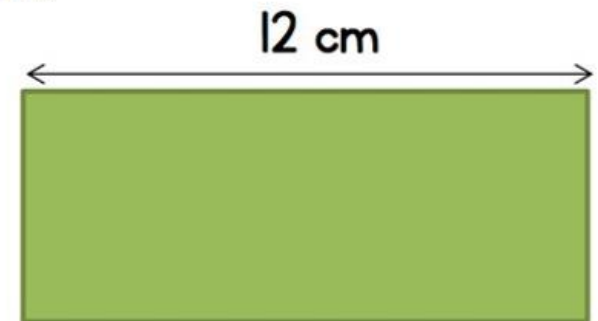|		
Half of 838	Half of 742	Half of 650
Double 392	Double 574	Double 370
Half of 5,172	Half of 2,396	Half of 9,158
Double 2,314	Double 3,264	Double 5,725

Problems of the Day

1

There are 80 red and blue counters in total.

There are 12 more red counters than blue ones.
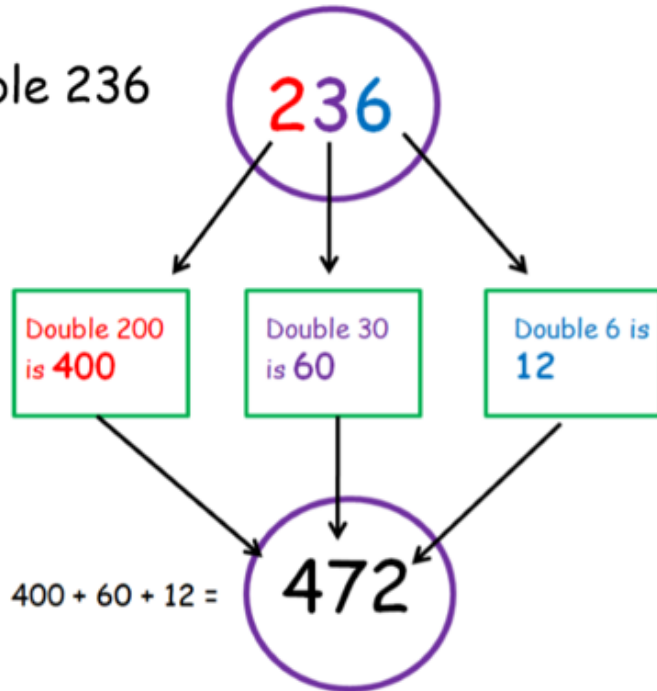
How many red counters are there?

2

The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 cm.

12 cm

What is the area of the rectangle?

We can use partitioning to help with doubling and halving. Partitioning means splitting the number up into their place values. Remember - doubling is the same as **multiplying by 2** and halving is the same as **dividing by 2**.

Double 236

236

Double 200 is **400**

Double 30 is **60**

Double 6 is 12

400 + 60 + 12 = 472

Halve 852

852

Half of 800 is **400**

Half of 50 is **25**

Half of 2 is 1

400 + 25 + 1 = 426

Year 5 – Friday 24th July 2020 –Maths tips, tricks and additional resources