

TV addicts

Ask your child to keep a record of how long he / she watches TV each day for a week. Then ask him / her to do this.

- ◆ Work out the total watching time for the week.
- ◆ Work out the average watching time for a day (that is, the total time divided by 7).

Instead of watching TV, you could ask them to keep a record of time spent eating meals, or playing outdoors, or anything else they do each day. Then work out the daily average.

Four in a line

Draw a 6 x 7 grid.

Fill it with numbers under 100.

26	54	47	21	19	5	38
9	25	67	56	31	49	13
39	41	6	1	75	28	90
14	50	81	23	43	4	37
45	29	72	34	7	58	17
36	2	55	11	22	40	42

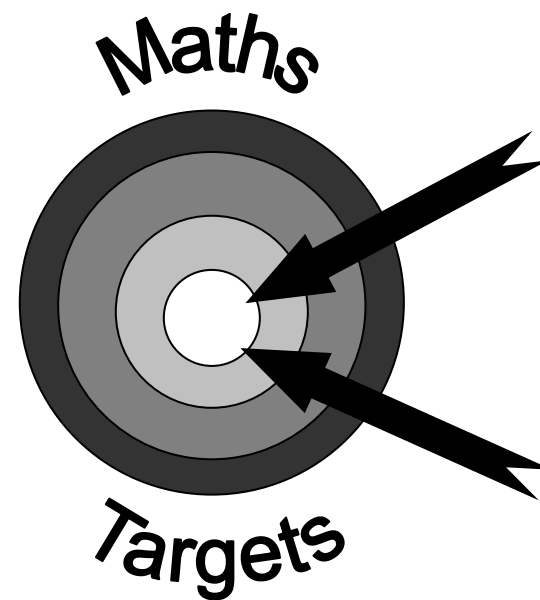
- ◆ Take turns.
- ◆ Roll three dice, or roll one dice three times.
- ◆ Use all three numbers to make a number on the grid.
- ◆ You can add, subtract, multiply or divide the numbers, e.g. if you roll 3, 4 and 5, you could make $3 \times 4 - 5 = 7$, $54 \div 3 = 18$, $(4 + 5) \times 3 = 27$, and so on.
- ◆ Cover the number you make with a coin or counter.
- ◆ The first to get four of their counters in a straight line wins.

Rhymes

Make up rhymes together to help your child to remember the harder times-tables facts, e.g.

$6 \times 7 = 42$ phew! $7 \times 7 = 49$ fine! $6 \times 8 = 48$ great!

Targets for pupils in Year 6



A booklet for parents

Help your child with mathematics

Targets – Year 6

By the end of Year 6, most children should be able to...

- Know all tables to 10 x 10, especially for division, e.g. $63 \div 7 = 9$, and quickly work out remainders.
- Multiply and divide decimals by 10 or 100 in their heads, e.g. 2.61×10 , $53.2 \div 100$.
- Put numbers, including decimals, in order of size, e.g. 1.06, 0.099, 0.25, 1.67.
- Use written methods to add, subtract decimals e.g. $3.91 + 8.04 + 24.56$, or $13.3 - 1.27$.
- Use written methods to multiply and divide, e.g. 387×46 , 21.5×7 , $539 \div 13$, $307.6 \div 4$.
- Recall multiplication and division facts to 10 x 10 to work out calculations involving decimals, e.g. 0.8×7 , $4.8 \div 6$.
- Cancel fractions e.g. reduce $\frac{4}{20}$ to $\frac{1}{5}$, and work out which of two fractions is bigger, e.g. $\frac{7}{12}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$.
- Work out percentages of whole numbers, e.g. 25% of £90.
- Express one quantity as a percentage of another and find equivalent percentages, decimals and fractions.
- Estimate angles and use a protractor to measure and draw them.
- Select and use standard metric units of measure and convert between units using decimals to two places.
- Work out the perimeter and area of simple shapes that can be split into rectangles.
- Solve word problems and explain their methods.
- Visualise, reflect, rotate and translate shapes on grids.

About the targets

These targets show some of the things your child should be able to do by the end of Year 6.

Some targets may be more complex than they seem, e.g. children may know how to work out sums on paper but need to see when it is quicker to work them out in their heads.

Fun activities to do at home

Favourite food

- ◆ Ask your child the cost of a favourite item of food. Ask them to work out what 7 of them would cost, or 8, or 9. How much change would there be from £50?
- ◆ Repeat with his / her least favourite food. What is the difference in cost between the two?

Sale of the century

- ◆ When you go shopping, or see a shop with a sale on, ask your child to work out what some items would cost with:
 - 50% off
 - 25% off
 - 10% off
 - 5% off
- ◆ Ask your child to explain how she worked it out.