Year Six Maths – Summer Term

In maths, children spend three days each week looking at a number aspect of maths and the other two days are spent focusing on another area of the maths curriculum. Below are some of the aspects of maths covered in Year 6 and some useful ideas to help your children at home.

Addition and Subtraction– *solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.*

Ken is playing a game. He has 4,289 points.

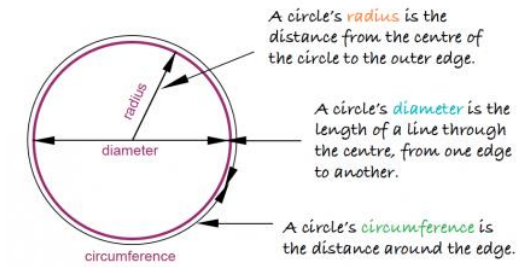
Then he scores another 355 points.

Ken's target is 6,000 points.

How many **more** points does Ken need to reach his target?

Children will be modelled the problem-solving skills required to complete these type of multi-step questions.

Geometry – properties of shapes – illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius.



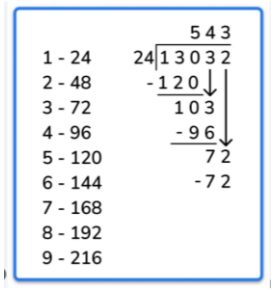
Statistics – *calculate and interpret the mean as an average.*

The mean average is the average of a group of numbers. It's the sum (+) of a group of numbers, divided (÷) by the amount of numbers in the set.

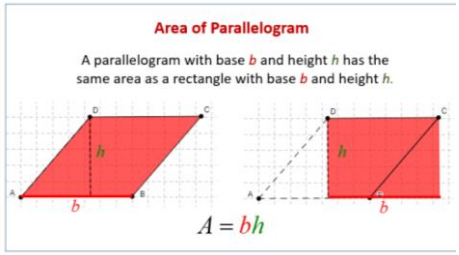
For example: 12, 45, 6, 9, 36 and 50.

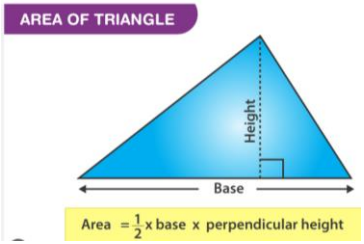
To find the mean average of these numbers, you add them all together r

Division- divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division.

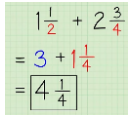


Measurement – *calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles.*





Fractions – *add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers.*



A mixed number is a whole number and a proper fraction represented together. It generally represents a number between any two whole numbers.

When adding a mixed number, it needs to be converted into an improper fraction first.