

Year 5 maths week 2

5 days of problem solving	Day 1 Activity	Day 2 Activity	Day 3 Activity	Day 4 Activity	Day 5 Activity
Factual fluency (to aid fluency)	https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/daily10 Daily 10-level 5-multiplication-mixed tables up to x12	https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/daily10 Daily 10-level 5-multiplication-mixed tables up to x12	https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/daily10 Daily 10-level 5-multiplication-mixed tables up to x12	https://www.arcademics.co.uk/games/demolition demolition division-range 1 to 12-choose your game speed	https://www.arcademics.co.uk/games/demolition demolition division-range 1 to 12-choose your game speed
Problem/activity of the day	<p>Roll a dice 10 times (or use digits 1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6) to make two 5-digit numbers. Create a subtraction calculation. Put the highest digit at the start of the first number in your calculation.</p> <p>Use the formal written method to solve (layout below). Complete 12 different formal subtraction calculations.</p>	<p>Work out the following calculations: $8 \div 4 =$ $9 \div 4 =$ $10 \div 4 =$</p> <p>Complete the problem: <small>A 50 cm length of wood is cut into 4 cm pieces. How many 4 cm pieces are cut and how much wood is left over?</small></p>  <p>Fill in the blanks to represent the problem as division: $\square \div \square = \square$ remainder \square</p> <p>Fill in the blanks to represent the problem as multiplication: $\square \times \square = \square$</p> <p>(enlarged version below)</p> <p>Explain what you are dividing and multiplying in these calculations. How are multiplication and division connected in this problem?</p>	<p>Use the formal method (layout below) to complete the following calculations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> $213 \times 3 =$ $34 \times 21 =$ $324 \times 12 =$ $432 \times 23 =$ <p><u>Finished? Well done!</u> Write an explanation for how you solved question 1 and question 4. What is different in how you solved them?</p>	<p>Use a bar model diagram to show how to solve this problem: Sam and Tom have £46.80 between them. If Sam has £6.20 more than Tom, how much does Tom have? How much does Sam have?</p> <p>Complete the problem and explain how your bar model shows your thinking.</p>	<p>12 can be factored as 1×12, 2×6, or 3×4; therefore, the factors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 12. 12 has 6 factors. My friend says, 'Factors come in pairs, so all numbers have an even number of factors!' Do you agree? Explain your thinking and use several examples to prove your point.</p>
Resources you will need	Dice (or digits above) Paper and pencil	Paper and pencils	Paper and pencil	Paper and pencil	Paper and pencil
Tips, clues or methods to help	Draw a place value chart to keep the digits in place. Need help with calculation? Check: https://www.belleville-school.org.uk/our-learning/calculation-videos	Use your multiplication tables knowledge. Need help with calculation? Check: https://www.belleville-school.org.uk/our-learning/calculation-videos	Need help with calculation? Check: https://www.belleville-school.org.uk/our-learning/calculation-videos	Need help with calculation? Check: https://www.belleville-school.org.uk/our-learning/calculation-videos	Start with $1 \times \underline{\quad}$ (the number you chose), i.e. $6 = 1 \times 6$. Even numbers end with 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8.
Want to check?	Use the inverse to check.	Use the inverse to check.	Use the inverse to check.	Use the inverse to check.	Use your times tables.
Theme	4 operations	4 operations	4 operations	4 operations	4 operations

See below for: formal subtraction layout example, formal multiplication layout example

Additional activities below: problem solving using the 4 operations

Day 1: Subtraction Dice Challenge

I rolled a dice 10 times. I generated these numbers: 2, 3, 6, 6, 2, 5, 1, 4, 1, 1.
With these digits, I made this subtraction calculation:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{TTh Th H T O} \\ 6 \ 2 \ 6 \ 2 \ 1 \\ - \ 5 \ 1 \ 3 \ 4 \ 1 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Day 2: Enlarged word problem:

A 50 cm length of wood is cut into 4 cm pieces.

How many 4 cm pieces are cut and how much wood is left over?



Fill in the blanks to represent the problem as division:

$$\square \div \square = \square \text{ remainder } \square$$

Fill in the blanks to represent the problem as multiplication:

$$\square \times \square + \square = 50$$

Support - This example might help you with solving this word problem!

$$61 \div 2 = 30 \text{ remainder } 1$$

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$30 \times 2 = 60$$

$$30 \times 2 + 1 = 61$$



Quality First Education Trust

Day 3: formal multiplication is laid out like this:

	H	T	O
	2	3	2
x		2	4

Additional activities:

Set out and solve these calculations using a column method.

$$3254 + \square = 7999$$

$$2431 = \square - 3456$$

$$6373 - \square = 3581$$

$$6719 = \square - 4562$$

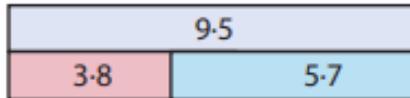
True or False?

- $3999 - 2999 = 4000 - 3000$
- $3999 - 2999 = 3000 - 2000$
- $2741 - 1263 = 2742 - 1264$
- $2741 + 1263 = 2742 + 1264$
- $2741 - 1263 = 2731 - 1253$
- $2741 - 1263 = 2742 - 1252$

Explain your reasoning.

Using this number statement, $5222 - 3111 = 5223 - 3112$ write three more pairs of equivalent calculations.

Write four number facts that this bar diagram shows.



$$\square + \square = \square$$

$$\square + \square = \square$$

$$\square - \square = \square$$

$$\square - \square = \square$$

The table shows the cost of train tickets from different cities.

What is the total cost for a return journey to York for one adult and two children?
How much more does it cost for two adults to make a single journey to Hull than to Leeds?

		York	Hull	Leeds
Adult	Single	£13-50	£16-60	£11-00
	Return	£24-50	£30-00	£20-00
Child	Single	£9-75	£11-00	£8-00
	Return	£15-00	£18-50	£13-50