Maths Weekly Overview - Week beginning 13.05.20

To be submitted to your teacher before 3pm on Wednesday 20.05.20

Remember- You need to complete all homework on ONE WORD Document. Always put your name and the title/subject of the piece of work. Convert only the final completed Word document to PDF before sending to your teacher.

Wednesday	 LO: To be able to identify multiples and factors (1) Consider how you find multiples of numbers. What is a multiple? Remember, multiples are a number that may be divided by another a certain number of times without a remainder. Remember the rules for finding multiples of certain numbers, for example; ALL multiples of 5 end in a 0 or a 5 etc. Ensure you refresh the different rules of multiples before attempting the work. Also use the PowerPoint to support you.
Thursday	 LO: To be able to identify multiples and factors (2) Consider how you find factor pairings or factor numbers. Think back to the factor rainbows that we created during lessons. For example, how many different combinations of factor pairs can you multiply together to produce 36? If a factor is multiplied by itself do you need to writ the number twice? For example, 6 x 6 = 36? Think about how you can use previous knowledge gained from lessons in school to support with your work. Also use the PowerPoint to support you.
Friday	 LO: To be able to apply knowledge to reasoning based questions. (Reasoning Paper 5) Read through the reasoning questions carefully following the rules of RUCSAC. Ensure that you complete these questions as independently as possible. Remember, if you use a calculator etc. you are not showing what you can do/what you have learned!
Monday	 LO: To be able to apply knowledge to reasoning based questions. (Reasoning Paper 6) Read through the reasoning questions carefully following the rules of RUCSAC. Ensure that you complete these questions as independently as possible. Remember, if you use a calculator etc. you are not showing what you can do/what you have learned!
Tuesday	 LO: To be able to identify multiples and factors (3) Use prior knowledge from Thursday's activities. Consider how you find factor pairings or factor numbers. Think back to the factor rainbows that we created during lessons. For example, how many different combinations of factor pairs can you multiply together to produce 36? If a factor is multiplied by itself do you need to writ the number twice? For example, 6 x 6 = 36? Think about how you can use previous knowledge gained from lessons in school to support with your work. Also use the PowerPoint to support you.