

MATHEMATICS HOMEWORK BOOKLET

Benjamin Britten Academy of Music and Mathematics

Year 7 Book A
AUTUMN TERM



NAME:



Mathematics homework

Contents

How does it work?

- One homework will be set a week
- The due date for each homework will be written on this page
 - Some homework will need completing on this booklet, others on the internet
- If you need help logging onto mathswatch, you need to see your class teacher
 - If you need help with the homework task, you must peak to your teacher before the due date
- The school runs a homework club. Speak to your teacher to find out which day.
- If you lose your booklet a copy can be found on your class google classroom or on the schools website.
 - Your teacher will give you information on where to find the answers.

WEEK	Numeracy	Due
1	NUMERACY	
2	ODD AND EVEN	
3	RESEARCH TASK	
4	MATHSWATCH	
5	SEQUENCES	
6	SUBSTITUTION	
7	MATHSWATCH	
8	RESEARCH TASK	
9	NUMERACY	
10	MATHSWATCH	
11	PERIMETER	
12	NUMERACY	
13	ANALOGUE CLOCK	
14	MATHSWATCH	

Completing your homework

All homework tasks need to be completed in this booklet or on a specific website.

There are also **answers** for all booklet tasks. Your teacher will either upload these to your class google classroom and expect you to mark it in class. Speak to your teacher if you are unsure.

Remember - if you need help, you must speak to your teacher **before** the due date.

Login details

Below are the log in instructions you will need in order to access and complete some of the homework tasks in this booklet.

If you have any issues logging in, you **must** speak to your teacher as soon as possible.

To log in, all students should use the **Single Sign-on service** through either Google or Microsoft. Click either the Google or Microsoft buttons (see below) and then enter your school email address and school computer login password.

e.g. 25bloggsj@benjaminbritten.school and password which could be: BlueCat123 (example)



If you see the logo above next to a task, you can type the clip number into Mathswatch for extra help!

Watch the video and make notes, then try the homework task again. If you still need help, then speak to your maths teacher at school.



Homework 1: Numeracy

MENTAL STRATEGIES -
do these in your head

TIMESTABLES -
do these in your head

Literacy challenge: Missing vowels!

Below are 3 keywords in maths, but the vowels are missing. Can you fill the blanks?

_ DD _ T _ _ N

M _ LT _ PL _ C _ T _ _ N

_ R _ THM _ T _ C

×	7	3	11	6	2	4	8	9	5	12	10
9											
4											
2											
8											
10											
3											
7											
5											
12											
11											
6											

written methods: addition & subtraction

examples

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \text{ Thousand} + 8,654 \\ = 50 \text{ 000} \\ \quad \underline{8 \ 654} \quad + \\ \quad \underline{58 \ 654} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3421 - 304 \\ = 34 \overset{1}{\cancel{2}} 1 \\ \quad \underline{304} - \\ \quad \underline{3117} \end{array}$$

Write the larger number on top
Line up the columns from the right
Borrow from the left if the digit
on top is smaller

Complete out these column additions

$$\begin{array}{r} 1) \quad \quad 2607 \\ + \quad \underline{1328} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \quad \quad 5286 \\ + \quad \underline{505} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) \quad \quad 2305 \\ + \quad \underline{3523} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4) \quad \quad 6817 \\ + \quad \underline{1320} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5) \quad \quad 2582 \\ + \quad \underline{2173} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6) \quad \quad 4438 \\ + \quad \underline{3121} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7) \quad \quad 7653 \\ + \quad \underline{273} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8) \quad \quad 1914 \\ + \quad \underline{359} \end{array}$$

subtraction missing digit puzzles

$$\begin{array}{r} 1822 \\ 2\Box4- \\ \hline \Box\Box1\Box \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 412\Box \\ \Box\Box2- \\ \hline \Box427 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6\Box4\Box \\ 222- \\ \hline 63\Box8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\Box3\Box \\ 256- \\ \hline 20\Box9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1042 \\ 2\Box5- \\ \hline \Box9\Box \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 365\Box \\ \Box\Box7- \\ \hline \Box933 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5037 \\ 2\Box4- \\ \hline \Box\Box9\Box \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4\Box1\Box \\ \Box31- \\ \hline 39\Box8 \end{array}$$

Complete the crossword

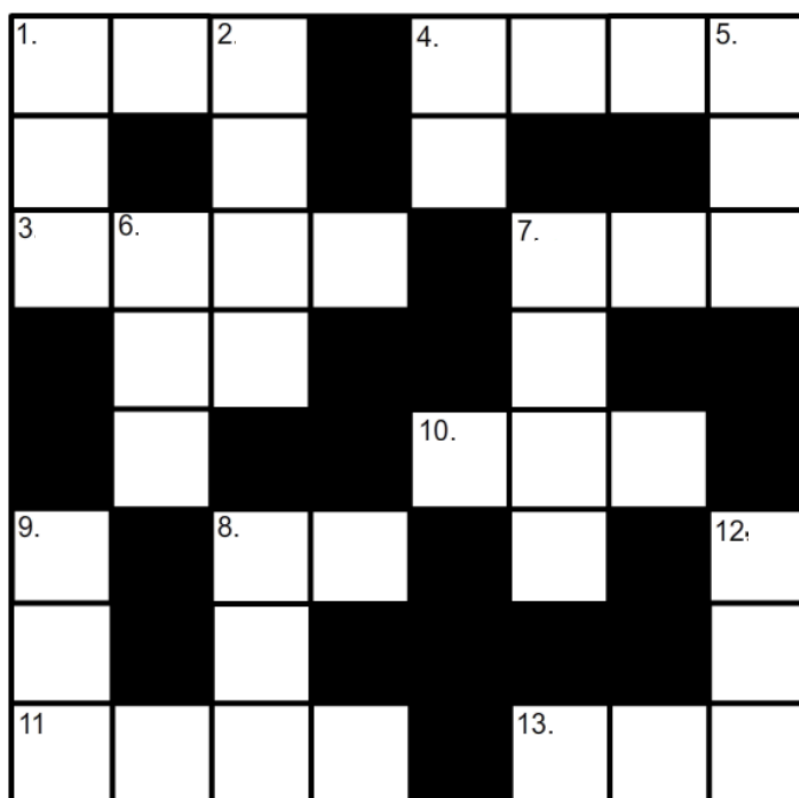
addition + subtraction crossnumber

across

- 1) $32 + 125$
- 3) $896 + 2631$
- 4) $4977 + 330$
- 7) $1012 - 16$
- 8) $1028 - 970$
- 10) $2040 - 1231$
- 11) $142 + 961$
- 13) $1218 - 900$

down

- 1) $98 + 15$
- 2) $283 + 6739$
- 4) $153 - 97$
- 5) $654 + 122$
- 6) $1000 - 469$
- 7) $10000 - 299$
- 8) $613 - 63$
- 9) $98 + 273$
- 12) $1223 - 515$





Homework 2: Odd and Even numbers

List the first 10 even numbers: _____

List the first 10 odd numbers: _____

If even numbers always end with a 0,2,4,6,8 what digits do odd numbers always end in _____

CHALLENGE 1

- I am greater than 200.
- I am even.
- I am a multiple of 5.

Who am I? _____

A	B	C	D
526	713	92	107
E	F	G	H
274	810	625	321

CHALLENGE 2

- I am an odd number.
- I am less than 800.
- The total of all my digits is also odd.
- I am not a multiple of 5.

Who am I? _____

A	B	C	D
526	713	92	107
E	F	G	H
274	810	625	321

CHALLENGE 1

- I am less than 900.
- I am a 3-digit number.
- I am odd.
- The total of all my digits is also odd.

Who am I? _____

A	B	C	D
509	280	465	258
E	F	G	H
87	833	912	314

CHALLENGE 2

- I am greater than 250.
- My hundreds digit is less than 8.
- I am an even number.
- My smallest digit is my tens digit.

Who am I? _____

A	B	C	D
509	280	465	258
E	F	G	H
87	833	912	314

Problem solving!

Apply your core skills to the challenge questions below...

Shown below are 4 number cards.



Using the number cards, make

(a) the smallest possible 2 digit number.

.....
(1)

(b) the largest possible 4 digit **odd** number.

.....
(1)

Write down an odd prime number.

.....
(1)

Write down an even square number.

.....
(1)

Andrea adds two odd numbers.

Is the correct answer, odd, even or either?

☐

odd

☐

even

☐

either

Using the space below :

Convince me that adding an even number and an odd number always gives an odd answer

Convince me that the sum of two odd numbers is always even

Convince me that half of an even number is not always even

Convince me that -7 is an odd number

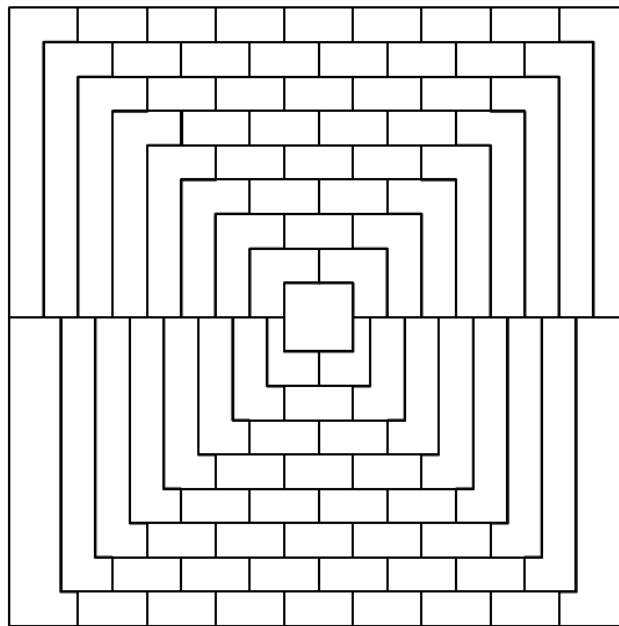


Homework 3: Research Task

Four colour Theorem

Part A

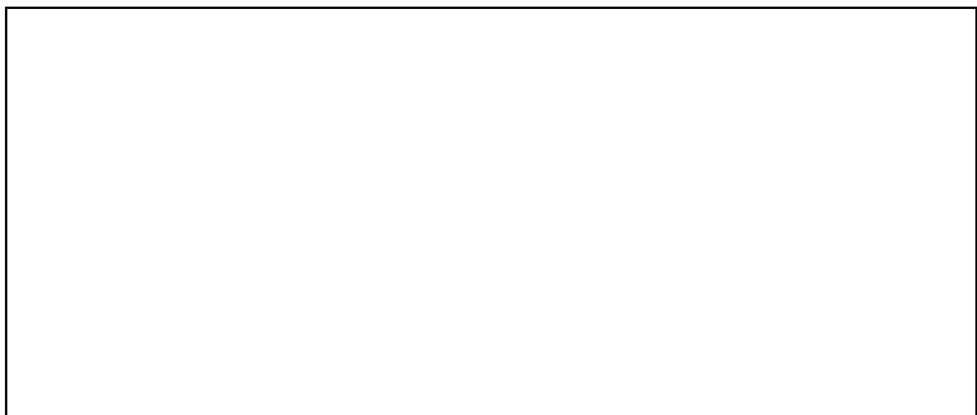
Colour in the pattern so that no areas which touch have the same colour. Try to use the least number of different colours possible.



What is the least number of different colours that are needed?

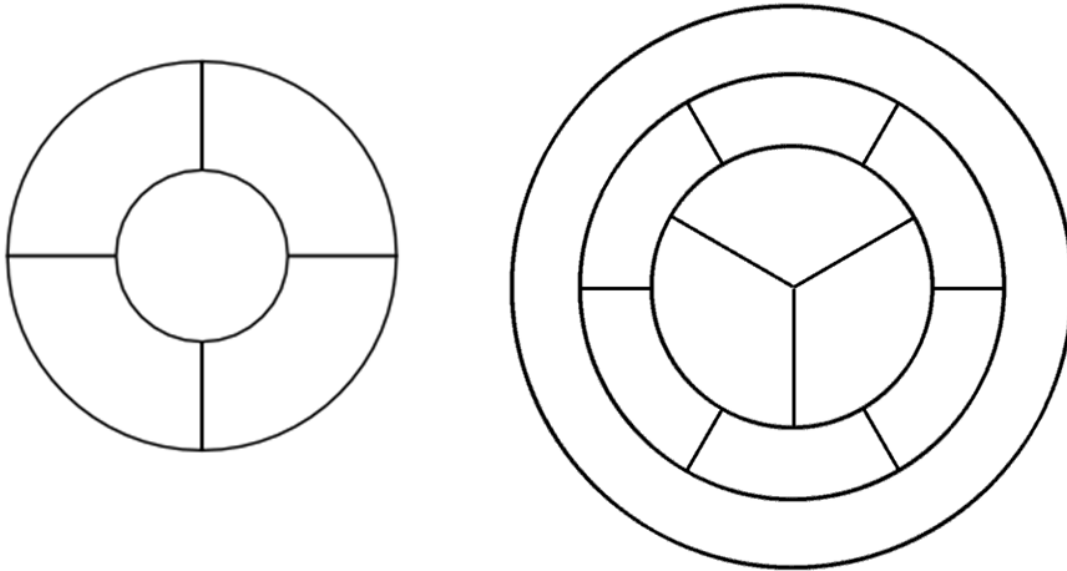
Part B

Now make your own pattern using the same rule (you can't have the same colours next to each other). Try to make a pattern which needs the greatest number of different colours.



What is the greatest number of different colours that are needed?

How many colours do you need to colour the two pictures below so that no two touching parts are the same colour? Use your own colours to test it out. Try to use the minimum number of colours possible.



Thanks to the Four Colour Theorem, we know that any picture of this kind only requires four different colours (to have no touching parts be the same colour).

RESEARCH: Use the internet or books to answer the following questions.

Q1 a) What is cartography?

b) How does the Four Colour Theorem link to cartography?

Q2 Why do some people believe that the Four Colour Theorem has not been proven properly?

Q3 Who famously thought he had proved the Four Colour Theorem but found out ten years later that he had made a mistake?



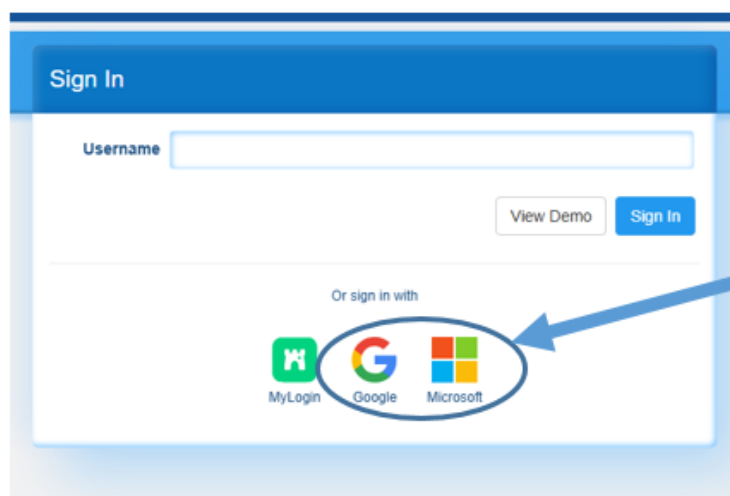
Homework 4:

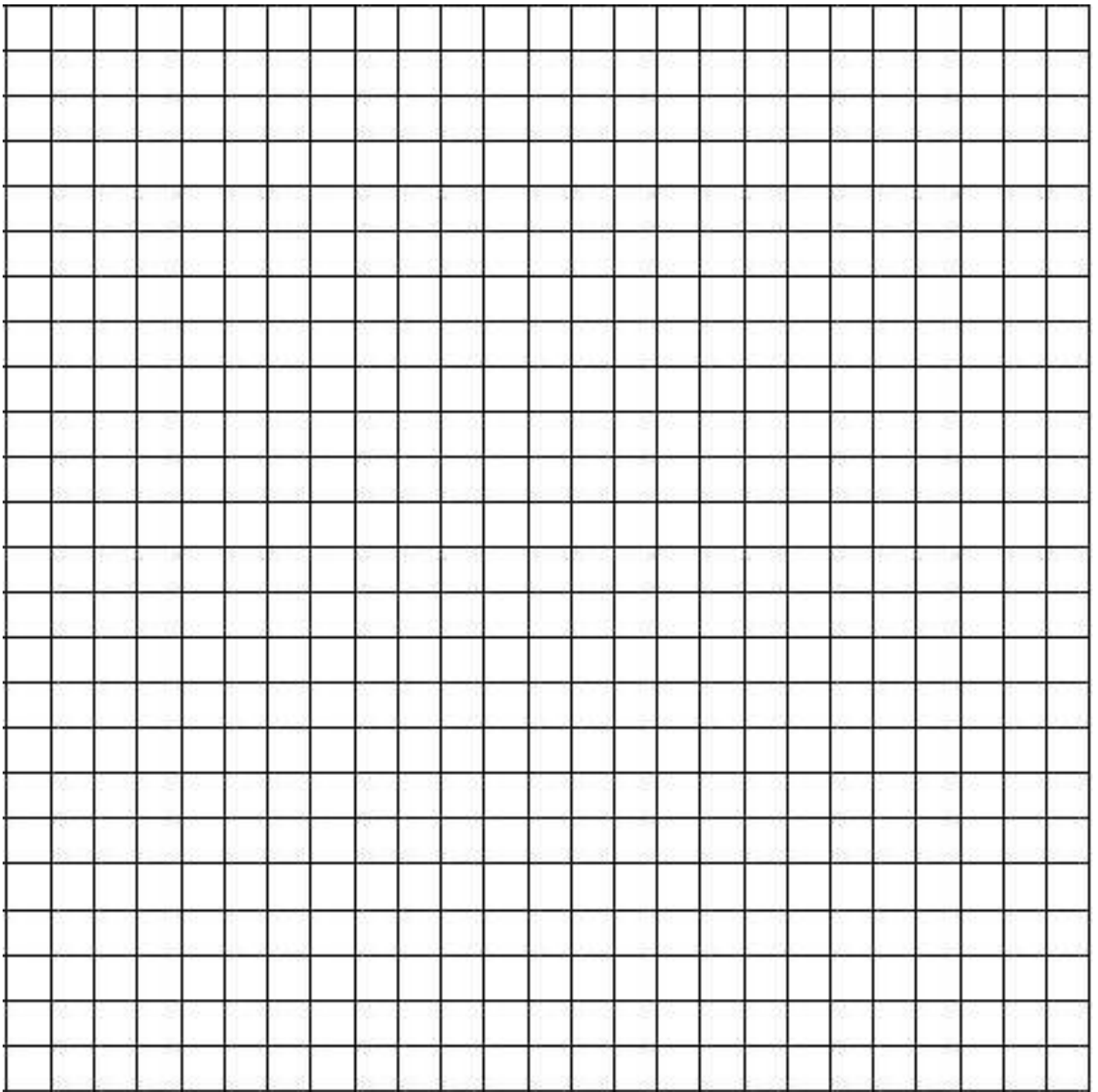


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(example)





Don't forget about your MEAT SHEETS

The purpose of your MEAT sheet is to identify both strengths and areas for development for you to work on independently using MathsWatch.

Area 1: Basic Skills (10 questions)	Area 2: Problem Solving (10 questions)	Area 3: Reasoning (10 questions)
1. Addition: 12 + 15 = ? 2. Subtraction: 25 - 8 = ? 3. Multiplication: 6 × 7 = ? 4. Division: 48 ÷ 6 = ? 5. Fractions: $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = ?$ 6. Decimals: 0.5 + 0.3 = ? 7. Percentages: 10% of 50 = ? 8. Area: 10 cm × 5 cm = ? 9. Volume: 5 cm × 3 cm × 2 cm = ? 10. Time: 1 hour 15 minutes + 45 minutes = ?	11. Word Problem: A shop has 120 apples. It sold 45 in the morning and 30 in the afternoon. How many apples are left? 12. Logic: If all cats are mammals and some mammals are dogs, are all cats dogs? 13. Pattern: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10. What is the next number? 14. Geometry: A square has a side length of 5 cm. What is its perimeter? 15. Algebra: If $x = 3$, what is the value of $2x + 1$? 16. Probability: A bag contains 3 red balls and 7 blue balls. What is the probability of drawing a red ball? 17. Measurement: A rectangle has a length of 8 cm and a width of 3 cm. What is its area? 18. Conversion: 1000 grams = ? kilograms 19. Speed: A car travels 120 km in 2 hours. What is its speed? 20. Money: A £5 note is equal to how many 10p coins?	21. Sequences: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9. What is the next number? 22. Sets: A set contains the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. What is the sum of the numbers? 23. Functions: If $f(x) = 2x + 1$, what is $f(3)$? 24. Graphs: A line on a graph passes through (0, 2) and (1, 4). What is its equation? 25. Statistics: A class of 20 students has the following heights in cm: 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300. What is the median height? 26. Probability: A die is rolled. What is the probability of getting a 6? 27. Geometry: A circle has a radius of 3 cm. What is its circumference? 28. Algebra: Simplify $3x + 2y - x + 4y$. 29. Measurement: A cylinder has a radius of 4 cm and a height of 10 cm. What is its volume? 30. Money: A £10 note is equal to how many 20p coins?

How to use your MEAT sheet

Each question above has a reference number next to it. These numbers link to video clips and practice questions on MathsWatch.

To access MathsWatch, go to www.itslearning.com

Username: <https://www.itslearning.com>

or a password (if you have one)

Password: your birthday in the format **DDMMYY** (e.g. 01012000)

In the 'Index' tab, select the qualification as 'GCSE' and

type the reference number into the search box. Then

choose the clip that you need.

Strengths

Areas for Development

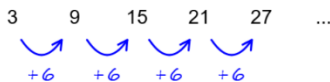


Homework 5: Sequences

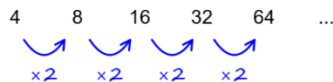
learn by heart

arithmetic sequences

Arithmetic sequences: **add or subtract** the same number each time.



Geometric sequences: **multiply** by the same number each time.



Work out what is happening in the sequences.
Can you figure out the missing terms?

A	7	12	17	22			H	-2			-8		
B	5	8	11	14			I	-12			-3		
C	16	13	10	7			J	0.1		0.14		0.18	
D	15	9	3	-3			K		0.24		0.18		
E	22	14	6				L		-1.3	-1.36			
F	9		15		21		M	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{3}{2}$			
G	-3		5		13		N	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	$\frac{5}{4}$		

Think hard...

- Is 205 a term in the sequence 1, 5, 9, 13, ... ?
- Is 200 a term in the sequence 4, 10, 16, 22, ... ?
- Is 1000 a term in the sequence 50, 65, 80, 95, ... ?
- Is 999 a term in the sequence 11, 20, 29, 38, ... ?
- Is 458 a term in the sequence 5, 12, 19, 26, ... ?



learn by heart+

Diagram illustrating the sequence of triangular numbers:

- 1 (increment +2)
- 3 (increment +3)
- 6 (increment +4)
- 10 (increment +5)
- 15

To get to the next term, you add together the previous two terms,
e.g. 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13....
e.g. 7, 2, 9, 11, 20, 31 ...

Geometric Sequence: To get to the next term, you multiply or divide the previous term, e.g. 1, 2, 4, 8, 16... the term-to-term rule is ' $\times 2$ '

- j) -4, -2, 0, 2, 4, 6



Homework 6: Substitution

examples

Given $y = 3$, evaluate:

$$2y + 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2 \times 3 + 5 \\ &= 6 + 5 \\ &= 11 \end{aligned}$$

$$2y^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2 \times 3^3 \\ &= 2 \times 27 \\ &= 54 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4(y + 1)}{10}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{4 \times (3 + 1)}{10} \\ &= \frac{16}{10} = 1.6 \end{aligned}$$

Given that $a = 3$, evaluate:

a) $10a$

e) $4a + 2$

i) $5(a - 1)$

b) a^2

f) $9(a - 1)$

j) a^3

c) $\frac{4a}{6}$

g) $2a^2$

k) $(2a)^3$

d) $5a - 1$

h) $(2a)^2$

l) $(a + 2)^2$

If $x = 2$ and $y = 3$, evaluate:

a) xy

b) $x - y$

c) $3x^2$

Now use what you've learned to find the answers to these:

$5 + 4 = \bigcirc$

$7 - 4 = \star$

(1) $\star + \star + \star =$

(2) $\star + \bigcirc + \star =$

(3) $\bigcirc + \star + \bigcirc =$

(4) $\star + 5 + \bigcirc =$

(5) $\bigcirc + \bigcirc - \bigcirc =$

(6) $\bigcirc + \star - 3 =$

(7) $4 \times \star \times \bigcirc =$

(8) $\bigcirc + \star - \bigcirc =$

(9) $4 \times \star \div \star =$

(10) $7 \times \bigcirc \div \bigcirc =$

(11) $\star + \bigcirc \times \star =$

(12) $\bigcirc + \star \times \bigcirc =$

(13) $\bigcirc \times \star - \bigcirc =$

(14) $\bigcirc + 24 \div \star =$

(15) $\bigcirc \times \star - \star =$

(16) $2 \times \bigcirc - \star =$

(17) $\star + 54 \div \bigcirc =$

(18) $\star + \star \times \bigcirc =$

(19) $\star + \star + \bigcirc \times \bigcirc =$

(20) $\bigcirc \times \bigcirc + \star \times \star =$

Use the clues to complete the grid at the bottom

the number above 2 is $2a + 1$

$b = 3$

$a = 2$

the number in the middle is $2b - 2a$

the number in the bottom right is $4b$

the number in the top left is $2a + b$

the number below 6 is $b - b$

the top row adds up to $6b$

the number below 7 is $a - 1$

the number between 3 and 12 is $10 - a$

the left column adds up to $5a + 1$



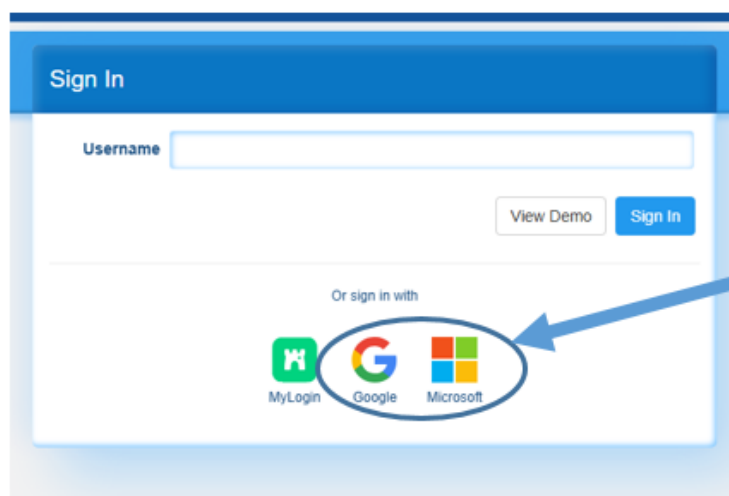
Homework 7:



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25bloggsj@benjaminbritten.school and password: BlueCat123
(example)





Homework 8: Research Task

Roman Numerals

Many clock faces still use roman numerals like IV and XI.

At the end of a film, the year it was made is often given using roman numerals. For example. MCMLXXX means 1980.

I	one	XI	eleven
II	two	XII	twelve
III	three	XX	twenty
IV	four (one before five)	XXX	thirty
V	five	XL	forty (ten before fifty)
VI	six	L	fifty
VII	seven	LX	sixty
VIII	eight	C	hundred
IX	nine (one before ten)	CM	nine hundred
X	ten	M	thousand

1 Write down the value of each of the numbers written below in roman numerals.

(a) VII

(b) XIII

(c) XVI

(d) XXVII

(e) XVIII

(f) XIX

(g) XLV

(h) LXXII

2 Write these numbers in roman numerals.

(a) 8

(b) 17

(c) 22

(d) 58

(e) 39

(f) 84

(g) 78

(h) 123

(i) 339

(j) 1265

(k) 1066

(l) 3194

Cistercian Numerals!

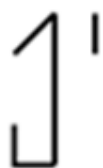
Using the key below, see if you can work out what numbers these Cistercian numerals represent.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900
1000	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000	8000	9000

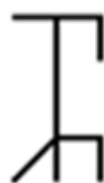
For example



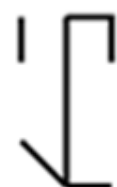
= 6085



= 7 0 _ _



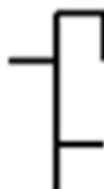
= _ 8 _ _



=



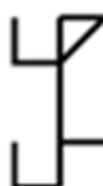
= _ 9 _ 5



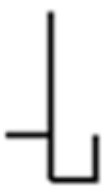
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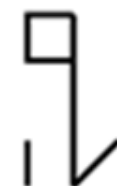
=



= _ _ 8 _



=



=



Homework 9: Numeracy

comparing decimals

learn by heart

Decimal Places: the number of digits after the decimal point, e.g. 0.405 has 3 decimal places.

Adding zeros to the end of a decimal does not effect its size, so $0.1 = 0.10 = 0.10000000$

examples

Which is larger 0.4 or 0.34?

True or false: $0.30 > 0.3$

→ $0.4 = 0.40$,
so 0.4 is larger.

False, these numbers are
equal.

By adding a zero to 0.4, both numbers have two decimal places and we can easily see that '40 hundredths' is bigger than '34 hundredths'

MENTAL STRATEGIES -
do these in your head

TIMESTABLES -
do these in your head

×	6	12	11	2	5	7	3	9	4	10	8
6											
2											
11											
5											
7											
3											
10											
8											
4											
12											
9											

1. 0.6 is the same as:

a) 0.600

b) 6.0

c) 0.06

d) 0.66

2. Which of these numbers is the **largest**?

a) 0.92

b) 0.149

c) 0.840

d) 0.09999

3. Select the **larger** number in each pair, or write = if they are the same.

a) 0.412 or 0.48

b) 1.38 or 1.4

c) 0.508 or 0.507

d) 7.05 or 7.005

e) 5.125 or 5.25

f) 0.3 or 0.29

g) 9.49 or 9.491

h) 10.46 or 1.047

i) 0.16 or 0.106

4. True or false?

a) $0.4 = 0.400$

c) $0.24 \geq 0.240$

e) $0.99 < 1.0$

b) $0.6 > 0.06$

d) $0.71 < 0.707$

f) $0.647 < 0.7$

5. Write down a positive number that is less than 0.01

6. Which of these numbers is the **smallest**?

a) 0.02

b) 0.4

c) 0.009

d) 0.013

Types of decimals

learn by heart

There are 3 types of decimal:

Terminating:
Does not continue forever, e.g. 0.25

Recurring:
Continues forever with a repeating pattern

Irrational:
Continues forever with no repeating pattern, e.g. 0.123456...

We often give irrational numbers a symbol, such as π ('pi') or $\sqrt{7}$ because we can't write down all the digits. You will learn more about these symbols later on.

Recurring decimals are written using dot notation:

$0.\dot{8} = 0.888\dots$

$0.\dot{5}8\dot{3} = 0.58358358\dots$

$0.2\dot{5}\dot{3} = 0.253535\dots$

$5.37\dot{6}9\dot{1} = 5.37691691\dots$

- Which of the following equals 0.676767...?

a) $0.6\dot{7}$

b) $0.\dot{6}7$

c) $0.\dot{6}7$

d) $0.\dot{6}\dot{7}$
- Which of the following equals 1.588888...?

a) $1.5\dot{8}$

b) $\dot{1}.5\dot{8}$

c) $1.\dot{5}8$

d) $1.\dot{5}\dot{8}$
- Which of the following equals 4.219219...?

a) $4.2\dot{1}9$

b) $4.2\dot{1}\dot{9}$

c) $4.\dot{2}1\dot{9}$

d) $4.\dot{2}\dot{1}9$
- Write each of these recurring decimals using dot notation:

a) 0.7222222...

b) 4.3232323...

c) 1.421421421...

d) 5.5555555...

e) 6.728282828...

f) 3.4151515....
- Which of these are terminating decimals? Select all that apply.

a) 0.26

b) 1.8

c) 0.3131...

d) 0.0000004
- The number 4.44444 is:

a) a terminating decimal

b) an irrational number

c) a recurring decimal

d) an integer

Investigating Terminating and Recurring Decimals

For each of the following fractions, use your calculator to convert it to a decimal, then decide whether it is terminating or recurring.

Fraction	Decimal using Calculator	Terminating or Recurring	Fraction	Decimal using Calculator	Terminating or Recurring
$\frac{1}{2}$			$\frac{1}{12}$		
$\frac{1}{3}$			$\frac{1}{13}$		
$\frac{1}{4}$			$\frac{1}{14}$		
$\frac{1}{5}$			$\frac{1}{15}$		
$\frac{1}{6}$					



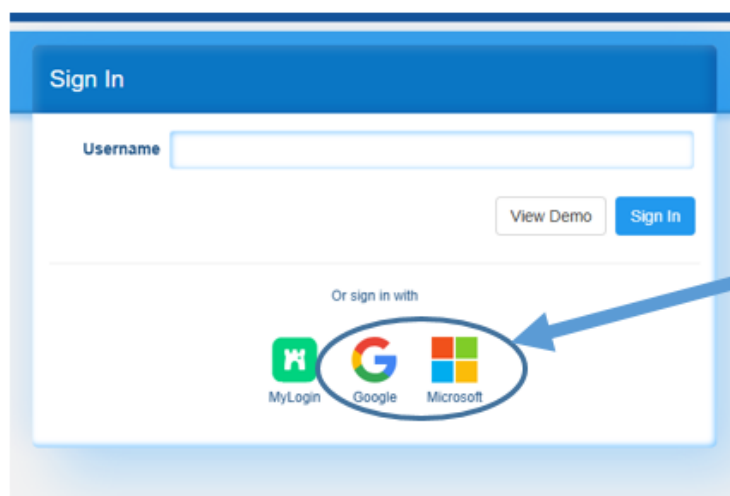
Homework 10:

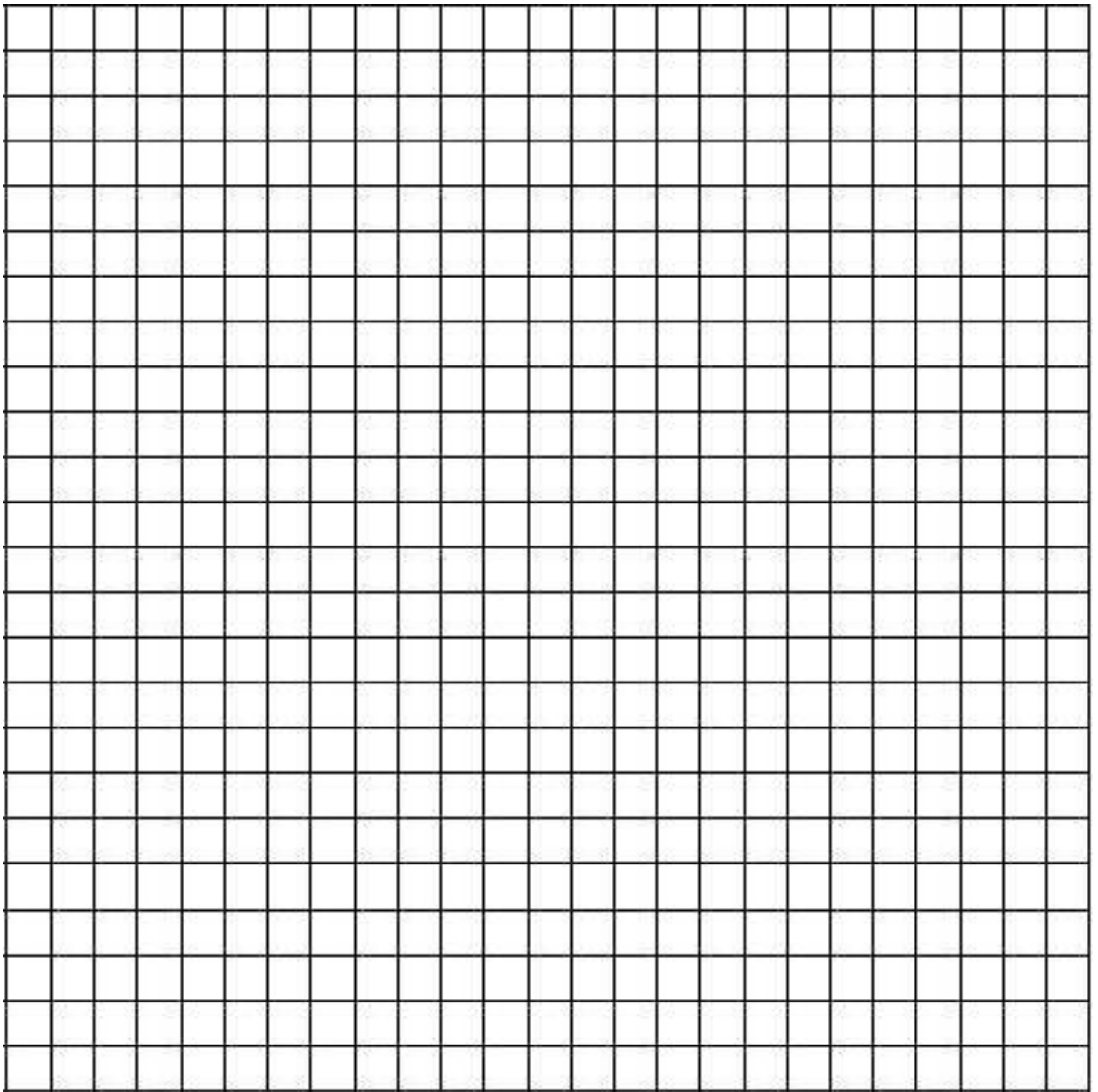


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25bloggsj@benjaminbritten.school and password: BlueCat123
(example)





Don't forget about your MEAT SHEETS

The purpose of your MEAT sheet is to identify both strengths and areas for development for you to work on independently using MathsWatch.

Area 1: Basic Skills (10 questions)	Area 2: Fractions (10 questions)	Area 3: Geometry (10 questions)
1. Add 12 and 15 (1 mark) 2. Subtract 8 from 25 (1 mark) 3. Multiply 6 by 7 (1 mark) 4. Divide 24 by 3 (1 mark) 5. Round 34 to the nearest 10 (1 mark) 6. Round 67 to the nearest 10 (1 mark) 7. Round 123 to the nearest 10 (1 mark) 8. Round 456 to the nearest 10 (1 mark) 9. Round 789 to the nearest 10 (1 mark) 10. Round 101 to the nearest 10 (1 mark)	11. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ (1 mark) 12. Subtract $\frac{1}{4}$ from $\frac{1}{2}$ (1 mark) 13. Multiply $\frac{2}{3}$ by $\frac{3}{4}$ (1 mark) 14. Divide $\frac{1}{2}$ by $\frac{1}{3}$ (1 mark) 15. Round $\frac{1}{2}$ to the nearest 10% (1 mark) 16. Round $\frac{3}{4}$ to the nearest 10% (1 mark) 17. Round $\frac{1}{3}$ to the nearest 10% (1 mark) 18. Round $\frac{2}{5}$ to the nearest 10% (1 mark) 19. Round $\frac{1}{4}$ to the nearest 10% (1 mark) 20. Round $\frac{1}{5}$ to the nearest 10% (1 mark)	21. Find the area of a rectangle with length 5cm and width 3cm (1 mark) 22. Find the perimeter of a rectangle with length 5cm and width 3cm (1 mark) 23. Find the area of a triangle with base 4cm and height 3cm (1 mark) 24. Find the perimeter of a triangle with base 4cm and height 3cm (1 mark) 25. Find the area of a circle with radius 3cm (1 mark) 26. Find the perimeter of a circle with radius 3cm (1 mark) 27. Find the area of a square with side length 4cm (1 mark) 28. Find the perimeter of a square with side length 4cm (1 mark) 29. Find the area of a parallelogram with base 5cm and height 3cm (1 mark) 30. Find the perimeter of a parallelogram with base 5cm and height 3cm (1 mark)
Total: 10	Total: 10	Total: 10
Strengths	Areas for Development	

How to use your MEAT sheet

Each question above has a reference number next to it. These numbers link to video clips and practice questions on MathsWatch.

To access MathsWatch, go to www.itslearning.com

Username: <https://www.itslearning.com>

or a password (if you have one)

Password: your birthday in the format DDMMYYYY (e.g. 01012000)

In the 'Index' tab, select the qualification as 'GCSE' and type the reference number into the search box. Then choose the clip that you need.



Homework 11: Perimeter

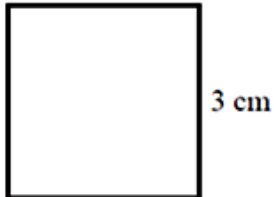
learn by heart

The perimeter of a shape is the total length of all of its sides.

Find the perimeter of the following rectangles and squares.

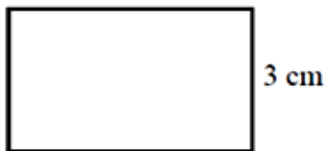
Remember to give the units for each answer. (Diagrams are not to scale).

1). 3 cm



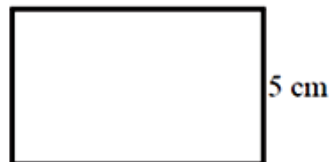
2).

8 cm



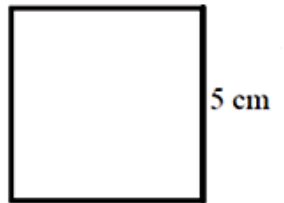
3).

7 cm

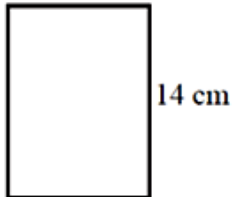


4).

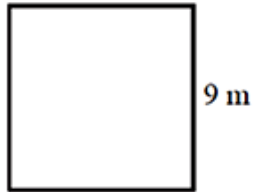
5 cm



6). 6 cm

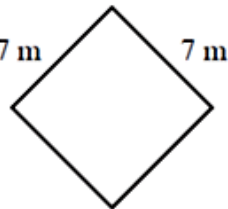


7). 9 m

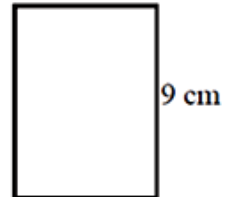


8).

7 m

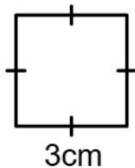


9). 6 cm

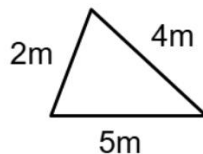


1. Work out the perimeter of each shape:

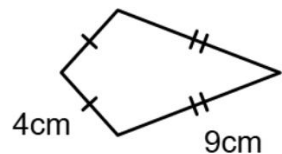
a)



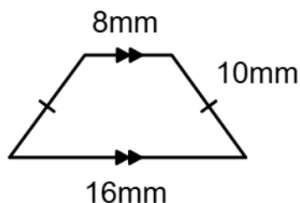
b)



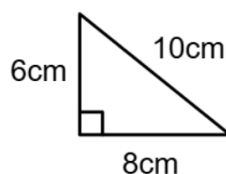
c)



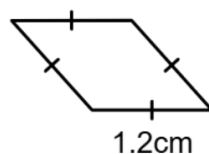
d)



e)



f)



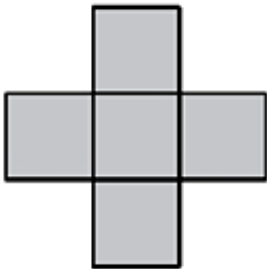
Problem solving!

Apply your core skills to the challenge questions below...

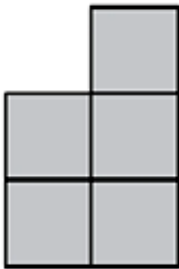


Two shapes

Shape A and shape B are each made from five identical squares.



A



B

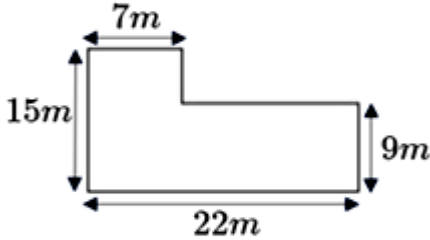
Not drawn accurately

The **perimeter** of shape A is **72cm**.

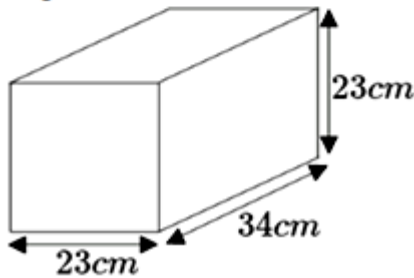
Work out the **perimeter** of shape B.

Q1) A field is $36m$ long by $42m$ wide. David wants to paint a white border around the perimeter of the field. For every $1m$ of field it costs $67p$. How much will it cost to paint the border?

Q2) Find the perimeter:



Q3) Find the total distance of edges:





Homework 12: Numeracy

Literacy challenge: Anagrams!

Rearrange the letters below to form 3 keywords used in maths:

ONVIIDS

NOICTALLACU

POSTRANEIO

MENTAL STRATEGIES -
do these in your head

TIMESTABLES -
do these in your head

×	3	9	8	4	2	10	7	5	11	6	12
9											
2											
4											
8											
10											
3											
7											
11											
5											
12											
6											

rounding to the nearest 10, 100, 1000

examples

Round 45 to the nearest 10

= 50

Round 573 to the nearest 100

= 600

Round 2,035 to the nearest 1,000

= 2000

Rules for rounding 5 or more let it sore, (round up)
4 or less let it rest. (round down)

1. Round these numbers to the nearest 10:

a) 64

c) 108

b) 92

d) 203

2. Round these numbers to the nearest 100:

a) 556

c) 76

b) 289

d) 1450

Arrange these cards to make a number that rounds to 9480, to the nearest ten:

5	7	9	4
---	---	---	---

Arrange these cards to make a number that rounds to 2700, to the nearest hundred:

4	7	2	9
---	---	---	---

Arrange these cards to make a number that rounds to 4000, to the nearest thousand:

1	6	3	0
---	---	---	---

Round:

- a) 4.327 to 1 decimal place

4.3|27

4.3
- b) 17.0269 to 2 decimal places

17.02|69

17.03
- c) 3.7997 to 3 decimal places

3.799|7

3.800
- d) 1.996 to the nearest 0.1

1.9|96

2.0

→ This means 1 decimal place

1. Which of these numbers have 1 decimal place? Select all that apply.
- a) 43

b) 4.5

c) 2.75

d) 62.0

e) 200.30
2. Round each number to 1 decimal place:
- a) 3.62

c) 2.45

e) 4.319

g) 105.1098

Decode the Joke

Rounding to Decimal Places

Calculate a value for each of the letters of the alphabet.

A	4.84 to 1 d.p.	
B	5.36 to 1 d.p.	
C	5.666 to 2 d.p.	
D	6.099 to 2 d.p.	
E	4.88 to 1 d.p.	
F	5.77 to 1 d.p.	
G	4.8515 to 2 d.p.	
H	5.5454 to 2 d.p.	
I	6.234 to 2 d.p.	
J	5.081 to 1 d.p.	
K	4.987 to 2 d.p.	
L	4.534 to 2 d.p.	
M	5.67 to 1 d.p.	

N	4.809 to 2 d.p.	
O	5.012 to 2 d.p.	
P	4.956 to 1 d.p.	
Q	5.601 to 1 d.p.	
R	5.873 to 2 d.p.	
S	5.26 to 1 d.p.	
T	4.561 to 2 d.p.	
U	4.795 to 2 d.p.	
V	5.997 to 2 d.p.	
W	5.45 to 1 d.p.	
X	5.117 to 2 d.p.	
Y	5.23 to 1 d.p.	
Z	5.987 to 2 d.p.	

Now decode the joke....

4.81	4.9	6.00	4.9	5.87		4.8	5.87	4.85	4.80	4.9		5.5	6.23	4.56	5.55

6.10	4.9	5.67	6.23	5.7	4.8	4.53	5.3	.		4.56	5.55	4.9	5.2		4.8	4.53

5.5	4.8	5.2	5.3		5.55	4.8	6.00	4.9		4.8		5.0	5.01	6.23	4.81	4.56

Homework 13: Analogue clock

learn by heart

The hour hand is the shorter hand

The minute hand is longer

The hour is split into 5 minute intervals.
The 1 represents 1 lot of 5 minutes after the hour

15 minutes past the hour (at 3) is pronounced 'quarter past'

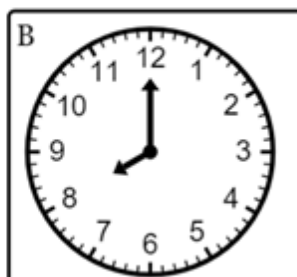
30 minutes past the hour (at 6) is pronounced 'half past'

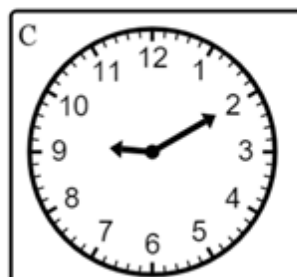


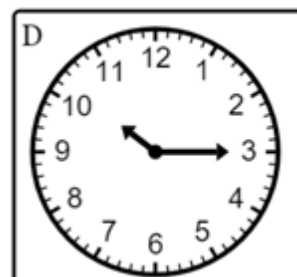
The minute hand is at 2, this means
 $2 \times 5 = 10$
minutes past the hour,
so 4.10

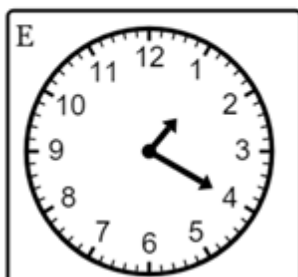
1. Write the correct time under each clock

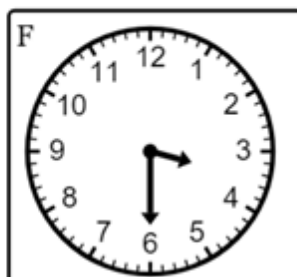


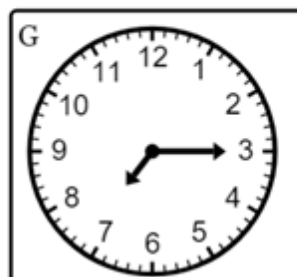


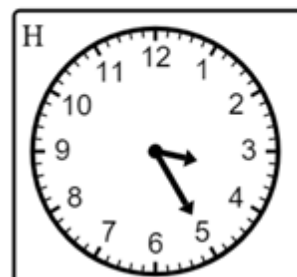




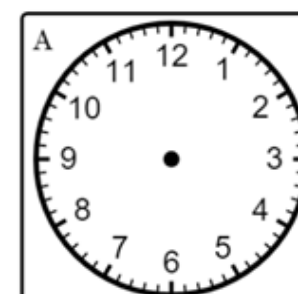




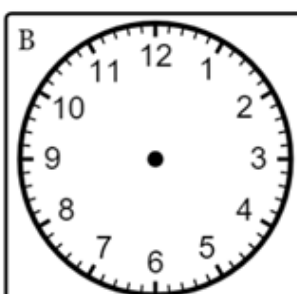




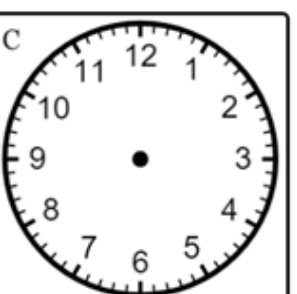
2. On each clock draw the hands in the correct place to show the time given



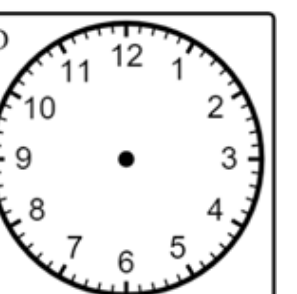
11.05



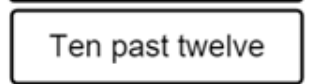
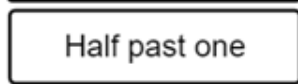
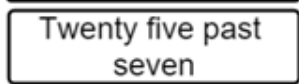
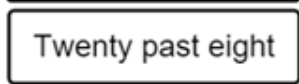
4.15



9.20



6.30



- f) $\frac{3}{4}$ hour **before** 4:20 pm

- [illegible]

-
- A horizontal number line with 20 equal intervals, marked by vertical grid lines. The line is labeled with numbers 0 through 19 at the top and bottom.

- ## CHALLENGE

Hayley left her home at 10.40 am.

She walked from her home to the shop.
It took her 14 minutes to walk to the shop.

Hayley was at the shop for 10 minutes.

Then Hayley walked from the shop to her friends house.
It took Hayley 22 minutes to walk to her friends house.

What time did Hayley arrive at her friends house?



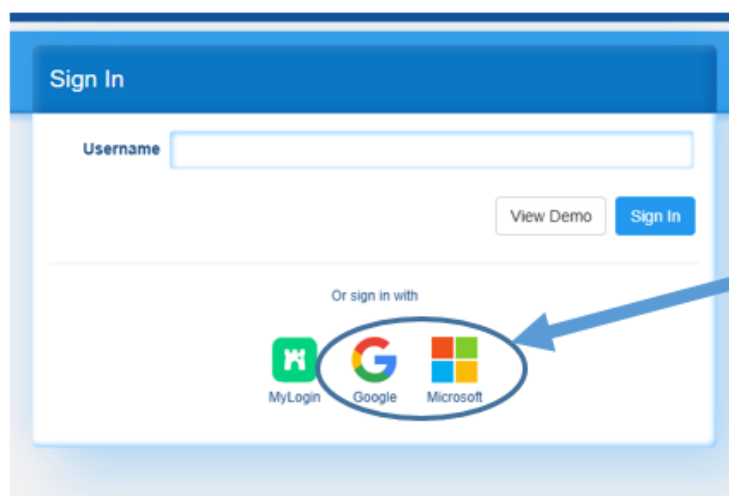
Homework 14:

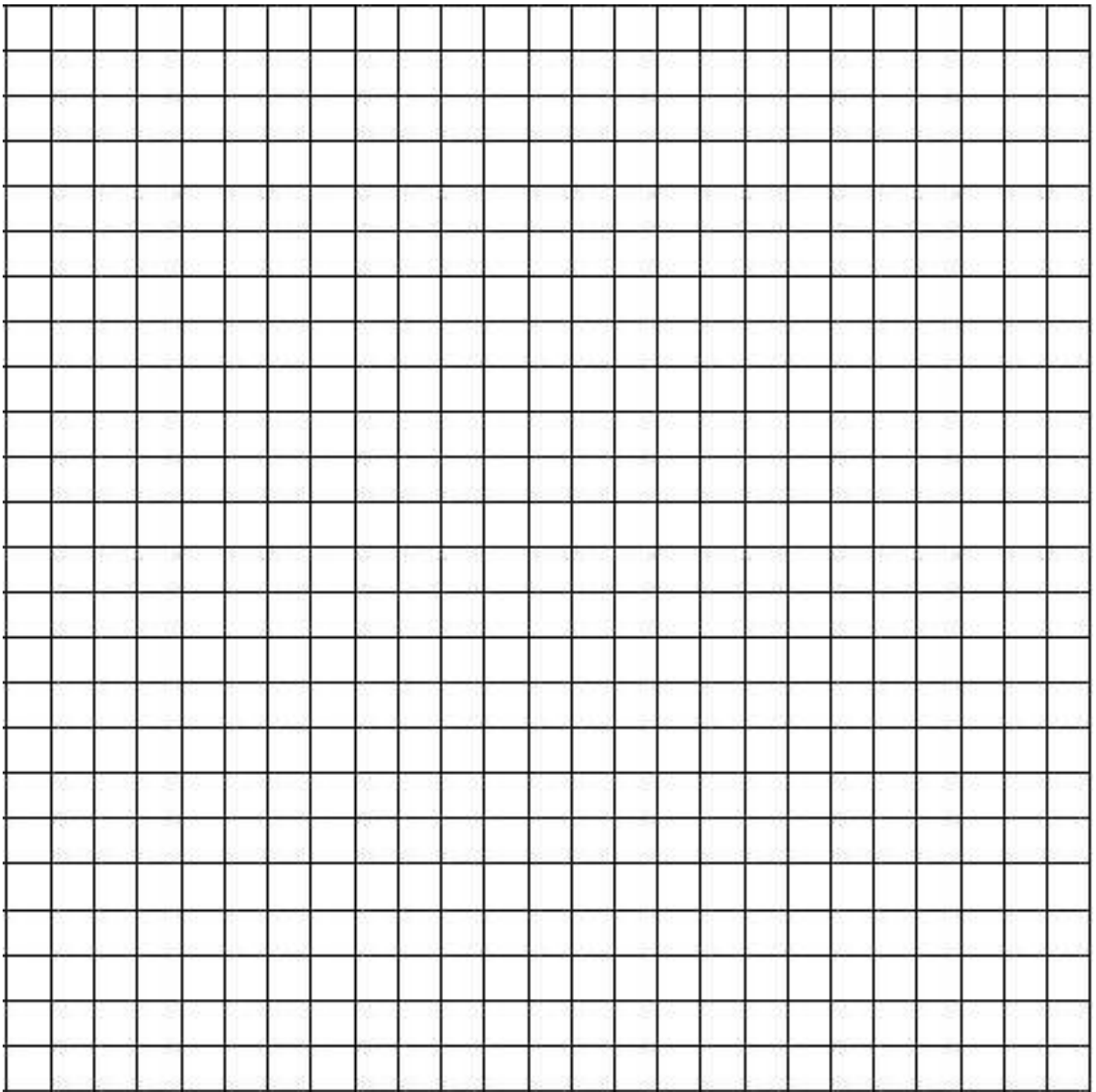


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25bloggsj@benjaminbritten.school and password: BlueCat123
(example)





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AQA KS2 Area 1 From 'M' Assessment			AQA KS2 Area 2 From 'M' Assessment			AQA KS2 Area 3 From 'M' Assessment		
1. Addition (10 questions) (10 marks)			1. Word Problems (10 questions) (10 marks)			1. Logical Reasoning (10 questions) (10 marks)		
2. Subtraction (10 questions) (10 marks)			2. Real-World Problems (10 questions) (10 marks)			2. Pattern Recognition (10 questions) (10 marks)		
3. Multiplication (10 questions) (10 marks)			3. Logical Problems (10 questions) (10 marks)			3. Sequence Recognition (10 questions) (10 marks)		
4. Division (10 questions) (10 marks)			4. Pattern Problems (10 questions) (10 marks)			4. Geometry Reasoning (10 questions) (10 marks)		
5. Fractions (10 questions) (10 marks)			5. Sequence Problems (10 questions) (10 marks)			5. Algebra Reasoning (10 questions) (10 marks)		
6. Decimals (10 questions) (10 marks)			6. Geometry Problems (10 questions) (10 marks)			6. Number Reasoning (10 questions) (10 marks)		
7. Percentages (10 questions) (10 marks)			7. Algebra Problems (10 questions) (10 marks)			7. Measurement Reasoning (10 questions) (10 marks)		
8. Area and Perimeter (10 questions) (10 marks)			8. Number Problems (10 questions) (10 marks)			8. Time Reasoning (10 questions) (10 marks)		
9. Volume (10 questions) (10 marks)			9. Measurement Problems (10 questions) (10 marks)			9. Logical Reasoning (10 questions) (10 marks)		
10. Time (10 questions) (10 marks)			10. Time Problems (10 questions) (10 marks)			10. Pattern Recognition (10 questions) (10 marks)		
Total: 100	100	100	Total: 100	100	100	Total: 100	100	100
Strengths			Areas for Development					

How to use your MGMT sheet:

Each question above has a reference number next to it. These numbers link to video clips and practice questions on Mathswatch.

To access Mathswatch, go to www.ahs.mathswatch.co.uk

username: freemathswatch@btinternet.com
(i.e. freemathswatch@btinternet.com)

Password: your birthday in the format month/yearYY
(i.e. 04/07/2002)

In the 'value' tab, select the question as 'SGCE' and input the reference number into the search box. The

How to use your MEAT sheet

Each question above has a reference number next to it. These numbers link to video clips and practice questions on MathsWatch.

To access MathsWatch, go to www.itslearning.com and log in with your username and password.

Remember! Your username is in the format **username@school** (e.g. **username@school**).

In the 'Video' tab, select the qualification as 'KS2' and type the reference number into the search box. Then choose the clip that you need.

EXTRA SUPPORT

*If you need help with completing your homework, please use Mathswatch and watch the video clips for the topic. If you are still stuck, speak to **your** class teacher.*

If you need to contact the Head of Maths regarding any worries or concerns, you can contact Miss Pankhurst at:

j.pankhurst@benjaminbritten.school

RESOURCES PROVIDED BY:

Numeracy Ninjas

Mr Carter Maths

Miss B's Resources

NRich

Worksheet Works

Dr Austin

Mathspad

