

# Welcome to the Year 5 Maths Workshop



If this is the answer, what is the question?  
How many can you think of?

72

You can use all four operations  $+$   $-$   $\times$   $\div$



# Aims of the workshop

- To get an insight into age related expectations in Year 5 Mathematics.
- To take away some ideas to support your children at home.
- To work with your child /ren and take part in a variety of maths activities.





What MATHS can you see?

When did you last use maths?



# Key aims of national curriculum

Become **fluent** in the fundamentals of mathematics, including through varied and frequent practice with increasingly complex problems over time, so that pupils develop conceptual understanding and the ability to recall and apply knowledge rapidly and accurately.

**Reason** mathematically by following a line of enquiry, conjecturing relationships and generalisations, and developing an argument, justification or proof using mathematical language.

Can **solve problems** by applying their mathematics to a variety of routine and non-routine problems with increasing sophistication, including breaking down problems into a series of simpler steps and persevering in seeking solutions.

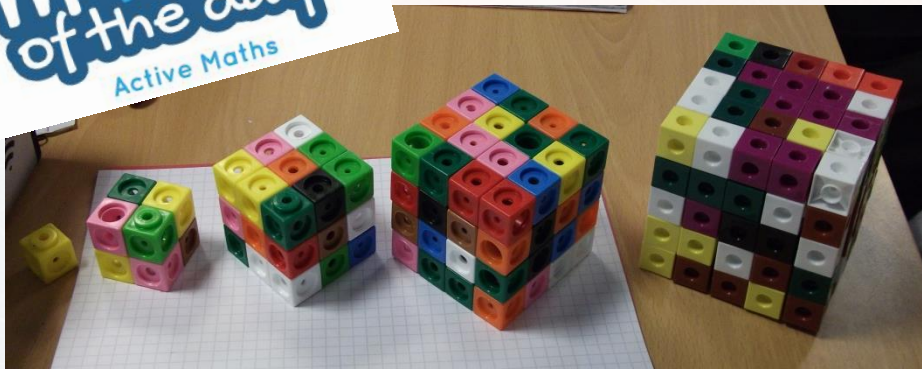
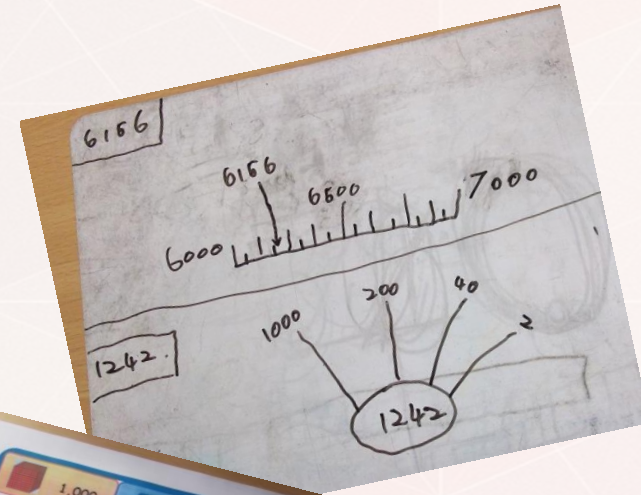


# Curriculum coverage

Autumn	Number <b>Place value</b>	Number <b>Addition and subtraction</b>	Number <b>Multiplication and division A</b>	Number <b>Fractions A</b>		
Spring	Number <b>Multiplication and division B</b>	Number <b>Fractions B</b>	Number <b>Decimals and percentages</b>	Measurement <b>Perimeter and area</b>	Statistics	
Summer	Geometry <b>Shape</b>	Geometry <b>Position and direction</b>	Number <b>Decimals</b>	Number <b>Negative numbers</b>	Measurement <b>Converting units</b>	Measurement <b>Volume</b>



# Active Maths



Using apparatus and diagrams to aid learning



# TIMES TABLES ROCK STARS





The background is a dark blue stage with a horizontal line of spotlights at the top. Two yellow lightning bolts are positioned on the left and right sides. A large green plus sign is at the top center, and a large black plus sign is at the bottom left. A smaller orange plus sign is at the bottom right. The text is centered in white, bold, sans-serif font.

WHY IS IT HELPFUL  
TO KNOW THE  
TIMES TABLES?





Here's how I think  
about it. Imagine a  
big house...





ALL THE EVEN MORE FUN STUFF

GRAPHS, SHAPES & ALGEBRA

# IF MATHS

FRACCTIONS & PERCENTAGE

# WHEREA



# HOUSE

+ -


# COUNTING







**Times tables (like adding and subtracting) need to be strong for your maths house to stay up.**







**SINGLE PLAYER**



**MULTIPLAYER**



**JAMMING**

Take it easy



**GIG**

Perform once a month



**GARAGE**

Complete your heatmap



**STUDIO**

Get a rock status



**SOUNDCHECK**

Beat the clock



**FESTIVAL**

Race the world



**ARENA**

Race your class



**ROCKSLAM**

Challenge someone



# Rockband Party IN 8



BEIS BEIS PART 10 KINIG

GEWALTIGER KRIEGSWERK

FRONTIERE ERÖFFNET.

GESEHNDIGT VON K.

# GAME MODES!



# Pupil View

Avg Daily Mins

**4m 29s**

last 7 days

Coins Earned

**1,587**

last 7 days

Correct Answers

**405**

last 7 days

Minutes played in October 2022

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
					1 6m 57s	2 8m 24s
3 7m 27s	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Average per Table

How quickly Charlie correctly answers each table. Measured in seconds per question. Under 3s/q is considered to be automatic recall.

10 ×	2 ×	5 ×	3 ×	4 ×	8 ×	6 ×	7 ×	9 ×	11 ×	12 ×
2.7s	3.1s	3.6s	3.9s	8.7s	5.0s	5.4s	5.5s	4.6s	4.9s	9.6s

Heatmap

How quickly Charlie correctly answers each individual question. The greener the faster.

2-12× 2-20× heatmap as of 03 Oct 2022

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





### Gig 2 - Result Breakdown

	Table	Score ⓘ	Avg. Speed ⓘ	
Passed	× 10	10 / 10	1.7 s / q	▼
Passed	× 2	10 / 10	1.8 s / q	▼
Passed	× 5	10 / 10	2.7 s / q	▼
Passed	× 3	10 / 10	4.6 s / q	▼
Failed	× 4	6 / 10	6.9 s / q	▼
Failed	× 8	4 / 10	3.0 s / q	▼
Failed	× 6	5 / 10	4.0 s / q	▼
Failed	× 7	4 / 10	3.3 s / q	▼
Failed	× 9	1 / 10	1.4 s / q	▼
Failed	× 11	0 / 5	-	
Failed	× 12	0 / 5	-	

× 4 Suggested table for Evan to practise.

You can explore which times tables your child is finding tricky or is taking more thinking time for them to answer. These can be targeted in your own screen free games.



# Dice Games

## Multiples of 4 Game

### You will need:

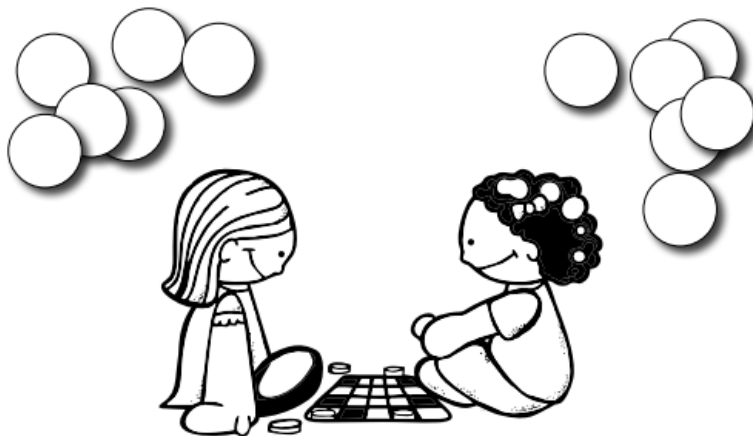
- A game board
- 2 dice
- 2 sets of coloured counters (one set per player)



The aim of the game is to be the player with the most coloured counters on the board when the timer runs out. **Play for 10 minutes.**

### How to play:

1. Player 1 rolls both of the dice. They add the numbers on the dice together and then multiply that number by 4.
2. Player 1 then finds a square on the grid containing this product and covers it using one of their coloured counters.
3. Player 2 takes their turn by following steps 1 and 2.
4. Players take turns until the timer runs out.
5. If there are no more squares left containing their product, play passes to the other player.
6. When the timer runs out, count up who has the most coloured counters on the game board. This player is the winner.



## Multiples of 4 Game

20	16	24	32	28	40
32	28	44	36	20	24
12	24	40	28	16	32
36	48	20	24	36	12
28	16	32	8	28	44
40	24	28	20	36	32





# I spy times tables







# Number plate game



I can see...

10

I can see...

52

Can you work out what  
calculations have been done to reach  
each answer?

Is there more than one way?

**EA64 BDZ**

I can see...

20

I can see...

25





# Number plate game



I can see...

I can see...

## Challenge!

Create your own number plate problems for a friend to solve.

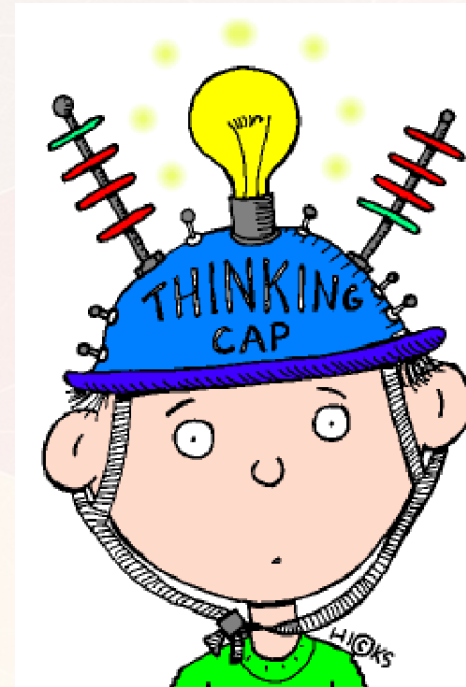
I can see...

I can see...



# What do reasoners do?

- Think before doing
- Notice things
- Make decisions based on what they notice, know and understand





# Maths Talk

This reasoning mat is to help you explain your ideas to others.  
Select the sentence starter that best fits what you want to say.

I realised  
this couldn't  
be right  
because...

The connection I  
think is important  
is...

The thing that  
helped me see the  
connection was...

The thing I  
noticed  
was...

When I got stuck I  
decided to try...

I know this is  
true  
because...

I already knew...so  
this helped me work  
out...

The strategy I used  
was...I choose this  
strategy because...

The way I would  
describe the  
pattern is...

I wondered  
what would  
happen if...

I thought the  
answer looked  
right because...

When I saw this  
it made me  
think about...



What do you notice?

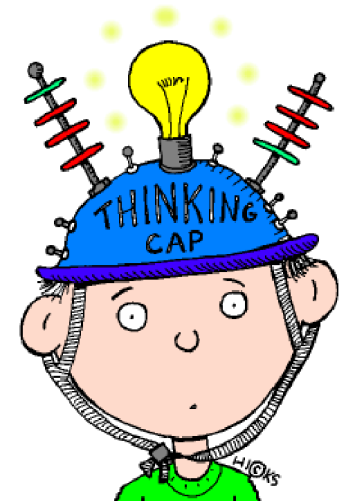
You have been food shopping at the supermarket and noticed some deals.



Calculate how much it would cost to buy:

5 pints of milk

3 loaves of bread and 5 bars of chocolate





I can see that each item is £1 or over.

### Mental strategy

I know 5 times £1 equals £5.

I can use my 5 times tables to work out 5 times 9p equals 45p. So the total cost of 5 pints of milk is £5.45.

### Written strategy

X

1	.	0	9				
			5				
<hr/>							
5	.	4	5				
		4					

5 pints of milk =  
£5.45

You have been food shopping at the market and noticed some deals.



First of all, I need to calculate the price of 5 pints of milk.

Calculate how much it would cost to buy:

5 pints of milk

3 loaves of bread and 5 bars of chocolate



The next thing I need to do is calculate the cost of 3 loaves of bread and 5 bars of chocolate.

### Mental strategy

I know 3 times £1 equals £3.

I can use my 3 times tables to work out 3 times 12p equals 36p. So the total cost of 3 pints of milk is £3.36.

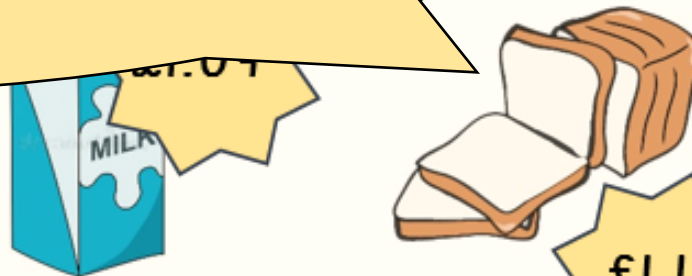
$$\begin{array}{r} 1.12 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 3.36 \end{array}$$

Calculate how much it would cost to buy:

Bars of chocolate

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.00 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 5.00 \end{array}$$

3 loaves of bread and 5 bars of chocolate



I now need to add the 2 together.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.36 \\ + 5.00 \\ \hline 8.36 \end{array}$$

The total cost  
is £8.36



Calculate how much it would cost to buy:

5 pints of milk

3 loaves of bread and 5  
bars of chocolate

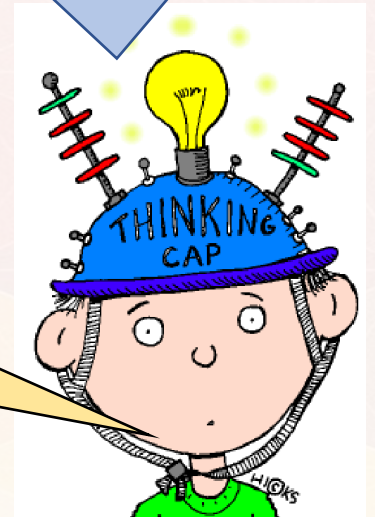


Mr Fisher's age is a multiple of 8 and 12  
His age is one away from a multiple of 7  
He is younger than 50 years old.  
How old is Mr Fisher?

Which times tables will help you?

What are your first steps?

Use the reasoning mats to help you discuss and solve this problem



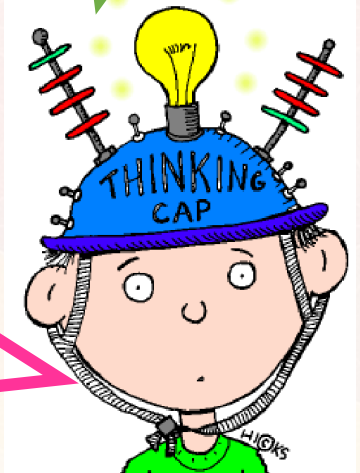
Mr Fisher's age is a multiple of 8 and 12  
His age is one away from a multiple of 7  
He is younger than 50 years old.  
How old is Mr Fisher?

8, 16, **24**, 32, 40, **48**,

12, **24**, 36, **48**,

The strategy I used was to list the multiples of 8 and 12 first. I choose this strategy because it would help me find common multiples that are in both times tables

I already knew he age was less than 50 so this helped me work out that I only needed to go up to  $6 \times 8$  which is 48 and  $4 \times 12$  which is 48





Mr Fisher's age is a multiple of 8 and 12  
His age is one away from a multiple of 7  
He is younger than 50 years old.  
How old is Mr Fisher?

8, 16, **24**, 32, 40, **48**,

12, **24**, 36, **48**,

7, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42, **49**

I wondered what  
would happen if I then  
listed the multiples of 7  
to find a number that  
was one away from  
either 24 or 48.

The answer must be  
48. I know this because  
 $7 \times 7$  is 49 which is one  
more than 48 and still  
less than 50.





# Useful Websites

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/sport/supermovers/42612499>

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

<https://nrich.maths.org/primary>

<https://ttrockstars.com/>

<https://www.mymaths.co.uk/>

Please refer to the support for learning pages in the back of the home link books.





**Please take your pack of resources  
with you.**