

Measurement (time)

HERE'S THE MATHS

The focus this week is on time. Your child is learning the units of time from seconds to years and how to convert between them. They are introduced to the 24-hour clock and practise converting analogue, 12-hour and 24-hour times.

ACTIVITY

24-hour times				a.m. or p.m. times	
0		:	★		
0		:	★		
0		:	★		
1		:	★		
1		:	★		
1		:	★		
1		:	★		
2	*	:	★		
2	*	:	★		
2	*	:	★		

What to do

- Turn the cards to fill in the times.
 - * These numbers must be 3 or less; keep turning until you achieve this.
 - ★ These numbers must be 5 or less; keep turning until you achieve this.
- Convert the times to a.m. or p.m. times. Discuss what you would be doing at these times.
- Rub out the grid so that you can use it again.

You will need:

- pack of playing cards with the 10s removed (picture cards represent zero)
- pencil and rubber



Year 4 Maths Newsletter 4



Date: _____

Name: _____

MATHS TOPICS

These are the maths topics your child will be working on during the next three weeks:

- Multiplication and division
- Measurement (time)

KEY MATHEMATICAL IDEAS

During these three weeks your child will be learning to:

- recognise and begin to learn the square numbers to 12×12
- multiply $TO \times O$ using an appropriate method, including the formal written method
- read, write and convert time between analogue, 12-hour and 24-hour clocks.

TIPS FOR GOOD HOMEWORK HABITS

Show your child how you use maths in daily life and involve them in everyday tasks, e.g. telling the time and using time to plan journeys, appointments, etc.

Multiplication and division

HERE'S THE MATHS

A square number is a number multiplied by itself, e.g. 9 is 3×3 or 3^2 . Your child already knows the square numbers up to 12×12 from the multiplication tables. Square numbers are used extensively in maths and recognising (and even knowing) the sequence of square numbers is a useful skill.

ACTIVITY

What to do

- Deal out 10 cards each.
- Use your cards to make 3-digit, 2-digit or 1-digit numbers. They should be square numbers or multiples of 7.
- Score 10 points for a square number and 5 points for a multiple of 7.
- You can only use each card once.
- Play for 10 minutes.
- The winner has the higher score.

You will need:

- pack of playing cards with the 10s removed (picture cards represent zero)

Variation

- Play using square numbers and multiples of another number.

QUESTIONS TO ASK

What is a square number? Why is it called 'square'?

What is 7×12 ?
How did you work it out?

How many sevens are there in 63?

What is 8×70 ?
(What about 8×700 ?)

Can you work out the square of 25 (252)?

- Ask more questions liked these and ask your child to make up questions to ask you.

Multiplication and division

HERE'S THE MATHS

This week your child is working on multiplication of 2-digit numbers by a single digit, using an appropriate method, including the formal written method. Encourage them to estimate the answer first. Good recall of times tables facts helps multiplication calculations enormously.

ACTIVITY

What to do

- Shuffle the cards and turn over two cards to make a 2-digit number.
- Turn over another card to use to multiply by the first number.
- Both complete the calculation using a method of your choice – mental, jottings, partitioning, grid method or expanded written method.
- Compare your answers to check if you agree and to see if you used the same method.
- Discuss your methods.
- Repeat with new cards.
- Play for 10 minutes.

Variation

- Extend to HTO \times O questions.

You will need:

- pack of playing cards with the 10s removed (picture cards represent zero)
- pencil and paper

QUESTIONS TO ASK

What is $2 \times 3 \times 7$?

What happens when you multiply by zero?

Can you think of three numbers that when multiplied together make 60?

Estimate the answer to 48×7 .

What is 456×10 ?