## Properties of shapes

## HERE'S THE MATHS

An angle measures an amount of turn in degrees ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ). A whole turn is $360^{\circ}$, a right angle $90^{\circ}$ and a straight-line angle $180^{\circ}$ (two right angles). Your child is learning to calculate an unknown angle at a point on a straight line and other multiples of $90^{\circ}$, to use a protractor to draw and measure angles and to estimate the size of an angle. Acute (less than $90^{\circ}$ ), obtuse (between $90^{\circ}$ and $180^{\circ}$ ) and reflex angles (greater than $180^{\circ}$ ) have been defined.

## ACTIVITY

## What to do

- One person draws a straight line.
- Roll the dice and multiply the score by 10 to give an acute angle, e.g. a roll of 4 is an angle of $40^{\circ}$
- Sketch and label the angle on the line. Try to


## You will need:

- 1-6 dice
- pencil, paper and ruler
- Roll the dice again and repeat to give a second angle.
- Calculate the missing angle to make the straight line.
- Second person checks the calculation.
- Change roles and repeat.
- Continue for 10 minutes.


## Variation

- Roll the dice three times to give three angles and work out the missing angle for a complete turn.


## QUESTIONS TO ASK

Explain what a protractor is and how to use it.

What is an acute angle? Obtuse angle? Reflex angle?

How many degrees in a whole turn? (Two whole turns?)

How many right angles in a whole turn? (Two whole turns?)


## Year 5 Maths <br> Newsletter 5

Date: $\qquad$ Name: $\qquad$

## MATHS TOPICS

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

- Number and place value
- Addition and subtraction
- Properties of shapes


## KEY MATHEMATICAL IDEAs

During these three weeks your child will be learning to

- read, write, order and compare numbers up to 1000000 and determine the value of each digit
- add and subtract decimals to decimal places using the formal written method
- identify angles at a point on a straight line and other multiples of $90^{\circ}$.


## TIPS FOR GOOD HOMEWORK HABITS

Talk to your child about maths and use a wide range of vocabulary, e.g. in this unit the names of different types of angles: acute, obtuse and reflex.

## Number and place value

## HERE'S THE MATHS

In order to add, subtract, multiply and divide successfully, your child needs to be able to recognise, count, read, write, compare and order numbers. It is also extremely important that they recognise the place value of each of the digits in numbers up to 1000000 .

## ACTIVITY

## What to do

- Take half the pack of cards each and both lay out six cards to make a 6 -digit number.
- Read the number to each other.
- Score the numbers according to the following


## You will need:

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


## Addition and subtraction

## HERE'S THE MATHS

The focus this week is on subtraction. Your child is learning to choose an appropriate method to subtract whole numbers. This may be a mental method, using a number line or jottings, or the formal written method. They estimate and use rounding to check their answers. They are also learning to subtract decimal numbers with up to two decimal places.

## ACTIVITY



## You will need:

- pencil and paper

What to do

- Use the digits 1-9 in the 2-place decimal subtraction above.
- Both try to make up a subtraction calculation that has an answer as close as possible to 3.
- Each number can only be used once.
- After a few minutes, compare answers and discuss strategies.

Variation

- Change the target answer.


## QUESTIONS TO ASK

What is $23560-80 ?$

$$
\text { What is } 34687-5000 ?
$$

What is $76321-600 ?$

When are negative numbers
used in everyday maths? used in everyday maths?

The difference in two temperatures is $8^{\circ}$. Give some possible examples of the two temperatures where one is positive and one negative.

