## Properties of shapes

## HERE'S THE MATHS

This week the focus is on the properties of 2-D shapes. Your child is studying rectangles and finding missing lengths and angles. They learn about regular and irregular polygons (2-D shapes with 3 or more sides).

## ACTIVITY

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 cm | 72 cm | 100 cm |
| 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 120 cm | 96 cm | 144 cm |

## What to do

- The grid shows different perimeters of regular polygons.
- Roll the dice to decide which perimeter to investigate.
- Both sketch and name as many different regular polygons for that perimeter as possible.
- Compare sketches.
- Roll the dice to try another perimeter.
- Play for 10 minutes.

Variation

- Use these perimeters to deduce possible side lengths for rectangles.


## QUESTIONS TO ASK



## Year 5 Maths <br> Newsletter 9

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 IDEA\&

During these three weeks your child will be learning to:

- recognise years written in Roman numerals
- add and subtract mentally whole numbers and decimals
- recognise that regular polygons have equal sides and equal angles.


## TIPS FOR GOOD HOMEWORK HABITS

Homework gives you the opportunity to become involved in your child's learning. Try to show them how their learning is useful in everyday life.

## Number and place value

## HERE'S THE MATHS

Your child is learning to recognise numbers written in Roman numerals. The system is based on seven symbols: $I=1, V=5, X=10, L=50, C=100 D=500, M=1000$. Numbers are written beginning with the largest number, which is repeated if necessary, e.g. $2000=\mathrm{MM}$. When a smaller number is written in front of a bigger number, it means that the smaller number is subtracted, e.g. XL $=40$ (while $L X=60$ ). The Roman system had no symbol for zero.

## ACTIVITY



## What to do

- Select 3 different cards and make all the possible 3-digit numbers.
- Work out each number in Roman numerals.
- Check each other's answers.
- Select 3 different cards and repeat.
- Rub out the grid to use again.


## You will need:

- 0-9 cards
- pencil, paper and rubber


## Variation

- Try doing this with years. Set the thousands digit as 1 or 2.


## QUESTIONS TO ASK



## Addition and subtraction

## HERE'S THE MATHS

Your child is practising addition and subtraction of whole numbers (up to 6 digits) and decimals (with up to two decimal places) this week, choosing an appropriate method, including formal written methods. They estimate and use rounding to check answers to calculations.

## ACTIVITY

| A | 547805 | 657087 | 476007 | 742973 | 470216 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B 323652 237954 164017 187421 280763 |  |  |  |  |  |

## What to do

- Choose a number from $A$ and a number from $B$.
- Estimate the total if you add A + B. Add them using the formal written method.
- Estimate the difference if you calculate A - B. Carry out the subtraction using the formal written method.
- Check with the calculator.


## You will need:

- pencil and paper
- calculator (or use mobile phone)
- Repeat with new numbers.
- Discuss your confidence in carrying out addition and subtraction calculations.


## Variation

- Try using decimal numbers with two decimal places.


## QUESTIONS TO ASK



