# **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.









#### Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## **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 = 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 LX = 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.

#### 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

А	547 805	657 087	476 007	742 973	470 216	
						1

B 323 032 237 934 104 017 107 421 200 703	B 323 652 237 954	164 017	187 421	280 763
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#### 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.

#### You will need:

- pencil and paper
  calculator (or
- Estimate the difference if you calculate A B. Carry out the subtraction using the formal written method.

• calculator ( use mobile phone)

- Check with the calculator.
- Repeat with new numbers.
- Discuss your confidence in carrying out addition and subtraction calculations.

#### Variation

You will need:

• pencil, paper

and rubber

• 0–9 cards

Try using decimal numbers with two decimal places.

## **QUESTIONS TO ASK**

