# January 2022 Maths Focus Newsletter

White Rose Maths have launched a fantastic free app which helps children build greater number confidence and fluency. It's all about targeted practice in engaging, one-minute chunks!

This first version of the app is aimed at Key Stage 1 pupils but is also great practice of vital maths skills for children in Key Stage 2. Individual one-minute tasks focus on adding and subtracting – and on 'Subitising', the skill of instantly recognising the number of items in a group without counting. Multiplication and division will be added soon!

Your child can choose any topic they want to try. They then answer a unique series of questions (so it's a different set of questions every time). If they're struggling with a question, a 'Hint' button will give a helpful clue by showing the question in a different but familiar way. When the one minute's up, they'll see a feedback screen telling them how they've done.
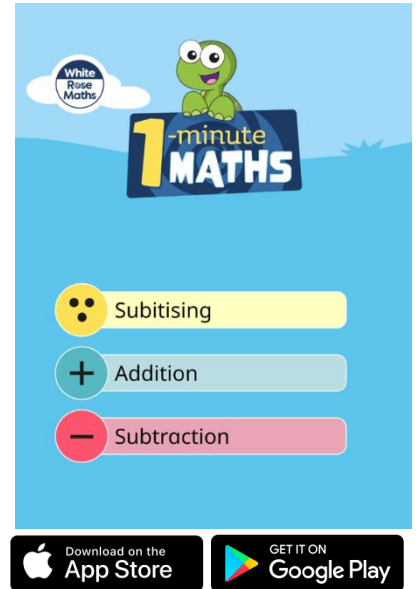
Check out these 7 top reasons for using 1-Minute Maths!

- Excellent practice – and no distractions.
- A clear, intuitive process that children pick up straight away.
- No login or internet access needed. Just download and play.
- Enjoyable and motivating… How many can they get correct in one minute?
- Helpful hints.
- Brilliant for building number fluency and confidence.
- **It's FREE!**

Times Tables Rock Stars

All children in Key Stage 2 have a login for Times Tables Rock Stars. By the end of Year 4 children should be able to recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12. This is a key skill, which enables children to become more confident mathematicians, ready for developing their maths journey into fractions, percentages and statistics to name just a few.

Mathletics

Mathletics is an interactive maths resource which provides valuable maths learning for students throughout their primary school journey. As students mature, so does the program, providing updated visuals, challenges, and activities that will keep them captivated with maths. All children in Key Stages 1 and 2 have a login in and logins for reception children will be sent out with this letter.

Dates for your diaries

Wednesday 2nd February meeting for Year 5 parents at 3pm regarding class trip to London
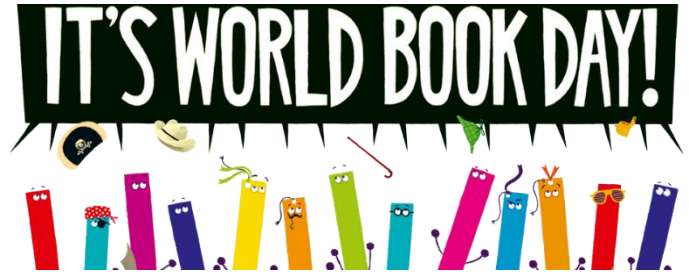
Wednesday 9th February Year 5 trip to London

Thursday 17th February Last day of term

Friday 18th February school closed for staff inset

Monday 28th February School re-opens

Friday 4th March St. George's Primary School World Book Day – be ready to come dressed up as your favourite book character or create your own new book character.

Here are some examples of current maths work in each year group, can your child teach you what they have been doing?

Nursery

Which pictures show sets of 1's, 2's and 3's?

Collect some objects to show 1, 2 or 3.
Can you sort your objects into groups or sets?
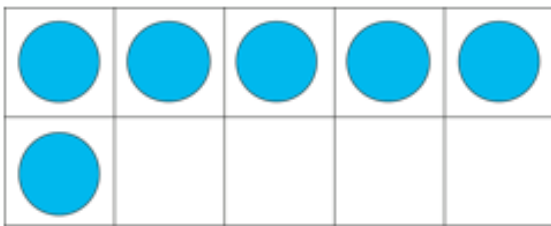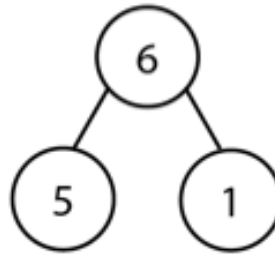How many diferent ways can you show each number?
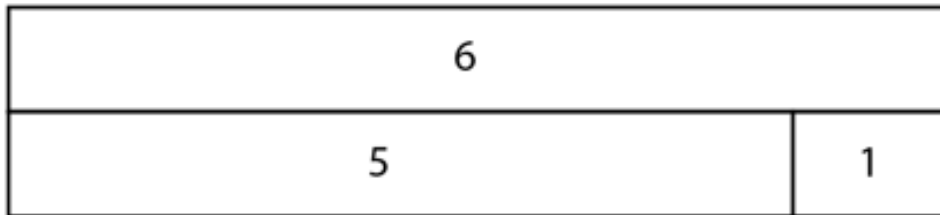
Reception
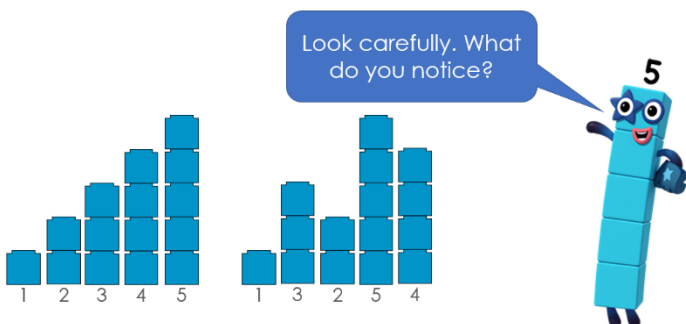
Year 1

What do these show?

Ten frame

Part-part-whole

Bar model

6	
5	1

Six is five and one more.

Six is the whole; five is a part; one is a part.

Year 2

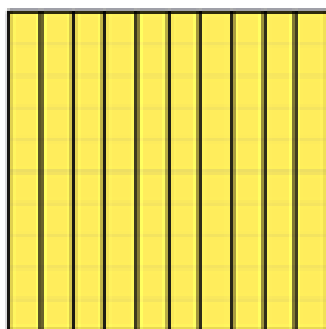Fill in the missing gaps

	41	42		44	45	
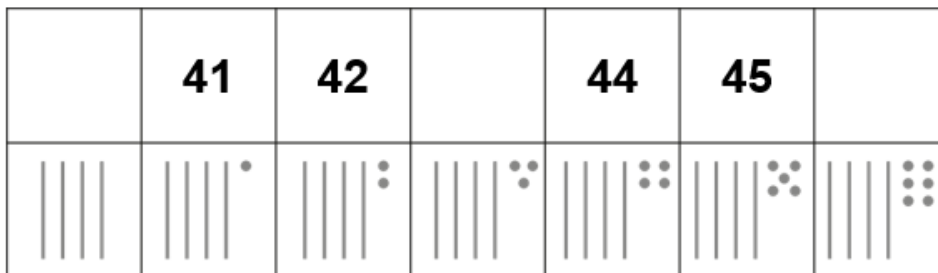
The missing number is forty-three. I know this because forty-three is one more than forty-two; forty-two plus one is equal to forty-three.

I also know this because forty-three is one less than forty-four. Forty-four minus one is equal to forty-three. The tens digit stays the same (four); the ones digit changes (three).

Year 3

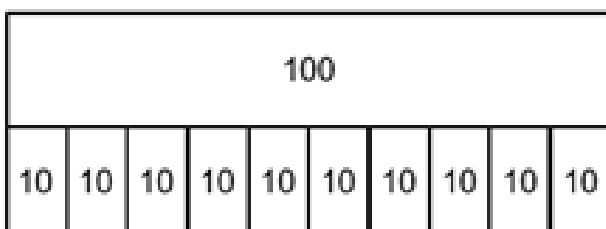How many equal parts has this one-hundred grid been divided into?

What is the value of each equal part? How do you know?

Write an equation to express the relationship. Can you write a different equation?

100 = 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10

$100 = 10 \times 10$

$100 \div 10 = 10$

100									
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

Year 4

Number	Sum of the digits
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	1
11	2
12	3
13	4
14	5
15	6
16	7
17	8
18	9

For a number to be divisible by 3, the sum of the digits of the number must be divisible by 3.

Number	Sum of the digits
9	9
18	9
27	9
36	9
45	9
54	9
63	9
72	9
81	9
90	9
99	9
108	9

For a number to be divisible by nine, the sum of the digits of the number must be divisible by nine.

True or False?

$6 \times 10 - 6 = 11 \times 6$

$7 \times 6 + 6 = 6 \times 8 - 3$

Year 5

Informal written method	Expanded multiplication algorithm	Short multiplication
$34 \times 2 = 30 \times 2 + 4 \times 2$ $= 60 + 8$ $= 68$		

The table shows three different ways to solve the same calculation.
What's the same? What's different?

Year 6

If I double one factor, I must halve the other factor for the product to stay the same.

$5 \times 18 = \boxed{90}$

$\times 2 \qquad \div 2$

$10 \times 9 = 90$
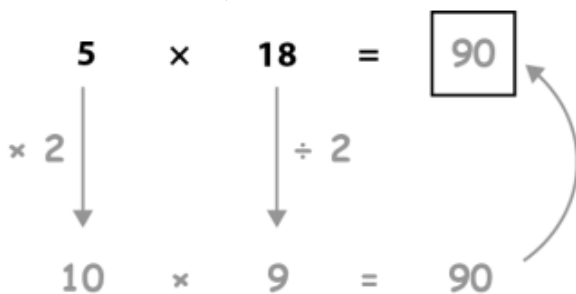
$252 = 3 \times 84$

$2, 520 = 30 \times ?$

$2, 520 = 30 \times 84$

Use the first calculation to derive the missing term in the second calculation.
Explain your reasoning.