

2a

Adding and subtracting with 4-digit numbers

1034

1527

2943

2254

3521

3957

4982

4132

5156

6792

You need:

- pencil and paper

- Which 2 numbers add to make the total nearest to 4000?
- Complete the addition and then subtract the total from 4000 to see how close you were.
- Could you get even closer by adding 2 different numbers?
- Find which pairs of numbers add to create the totals closest to 5000, 6000, 7000, 8000, 9000 and 10000.



Please help your child by reading the instructions and doing the activity together.

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2a

Combining lengths

Year 6 Unit 2
Homework 10

You need:

- pencil and paper
- tape measure marked in cm and mm
- 6 household objects

- Find 6 objects in your house. Each must have 1 length measuring between 25 cm and 100 cm, e.g. width of a coffee table, length of a table mat, height of a small lamp.
- Record the measurements using decimal notation, e.g. 43.8 cm.
- Which object lengths added together make a total nearest to 1 m?
- Find 2 object lengths which have a difference closest to 20 cm.
- Add all 6 object lengths to find your 'grand total' and convert the answer to millimetres.



Please help your child by reading the instructions and doing the activity together.



Order of operations

- Does the order of your calculations matter? Will you always get the same answer? Try these working from left to right:

Start			
2400	$\times 4$	$\div 6$	=
2400	$\div 6$	$\times 4$	=

Start			
1837	$- 500$	$\times 4$	=
1837	$\times 4$	$- 500$	=

You need:

- pencil and paper
- calculator

- What do you notice?

Some pairs of operations can be done in any order, but some cannot. Investigate to find out which are which.



Please help your child by reading the instructions and doing the activity together.

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Using all 4 operations in different ways

- Write the digits 1 to 9 in order on a piece of paper. Leave gaps between each digit.
- Now put a + sign between each digit and complete the calculation. What total do you get?
- Write the digits 1 to 9 again. This time put a + sign in the first gap, then a - sign in the next gap and keep alternating + and - signs between each digit. Complete the calculation. What is the final answer?
- Now put a \times sign between each digit. What is your answer? You may need to use a calculator!

You need:

- pencil and paper
- calculator

Try using a combination of +, -, \times and \div signs, one between each digit. How close to 100 can you get? Have a go!



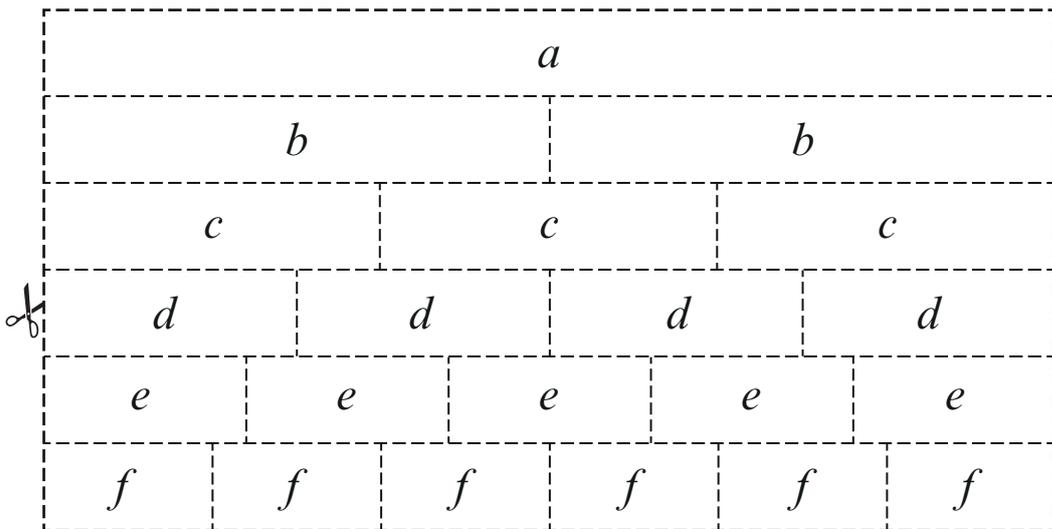
Please help your child by reading the instructions and doing the activity together.



Comparing lengths and writing equations

You need:

- pencil and paper
- scissors



- Cut out these bars and compare them with each other.
- Use them to write some algebraic equations, e.g.

$$d + d + b = a \quad f + f = c \quad 3c + 2b = 2a$$

- If the value of c is 12, what are the other values? One value is not a whole number. Which one?



Please help your child by reading the instructions and doing the activity together.

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Finding possible answers

You need:

- pencil and paper

The local bus company has 5 buses: A, B, C, D and E. This week the company has been recording the number of passengers travelling at midday on each bus.

Individual bus totals have been lost, but some information remains:

Bus A + Bus B = 36 passengers
 Bus B + Bus C = 40 passengers
 Bus C + Bus D = 37 passengers
 Bus D + Bus E = 39 passengers

- What could the individual bus totals have been? (There is more than 1 possibility.)
- If the total number of passengers travelling on the buses at midday was 99, which individual totals are the correct ones?



Please help your child by reading the instructions and doing the activity together.