Maths Booklet: Year 6
Gosfield Community Primary School

A booklet containing information about maths in Year 6 and advice on how you can help your child with maths at home.

How to help your child with their maths

Mathematics is a key learning area that has a central place in the curriculum. Mathematics is not just 'sums' but also a way in which to solve everyday problems and encourage different ways of thinking.

You can help your child with mathematics at home by involving them in practical activities and by helping them to recall key facts e.g. number bonds or times tables. Some suggested activities are included on the following pages.
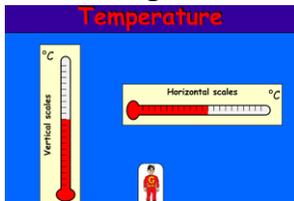
Key objectives to focus on at home.

Please familiarise yourselves with the key objectives for Year 6 and consider how you can help your child to achieve them with discussions at home. By doing this, you can play a big role in helping your child to flourish in school.

Number – Place Value

To use numbers to 10 000 000 and understand the value of each digit.

To be able to round numbers and decimals.

To use negative numbers.

Number – Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division

To solve addition, subtraction, multiplication and division word problems. To multiply 4 digits by a 2-digit number using the formal written.

To multiply and divide numbers involving decimals [for example 6.32 x 4 or 3.00 ÷ 5]

To divide numbers up to 4 digits by a 1-digit number using short division.
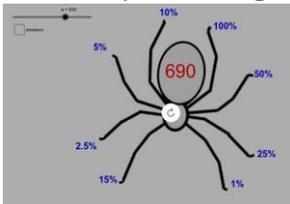

To divide 4 digits by a 2-digit whole number using long division

Number – Fractions, Decimals and Percentages

To compare and order fractions.

To add and subtract fractions with different denominations and mixed numbers.

To find percentages of an amount [for example 15% of 360]

Geometry – Properties of Shape and Angles

To compare shapes based on their properties and sizes and find angles.

To recognise angles on a point, straight line or vertically opposite, and find missing angles.

Measurement – Converting Units

To convert standard units of measure, including decimals [for example 1200g = 1.2kg]

Addition and subtraction

789 + 642 becomes	874 – 523 becomes	932 – 457 becomes	932 – 457 becomes

```
      7  8  9          8  7  4        8   12  1           1   1
  +   6  4  2      −   5  2  3        9   3   2         9   3   2
  _____      _____    −   4   5   7     −   4   5   7
  1   4  3  1          3  5  1        _____         5   6
      1   1                          4   7   5         4   7   5

Answer: 1431        Answer: 351      Answer: 475         Answer: 475
```

Short multiplication

24 × 6 becomes	342 × 7 becomes	2741 × 6 becomes

```
         2  4              3  4  2              2  7  4  1
    ×       6         ×          7         ×             6
   _____        _____          _____
    1    4  4         2   3  9  4          1   6  4  4  6
         2                  2  1                 4  2

  Answer: 144        Answer: 2394          Answer: 16 446
```

Long multiplication

24 × 16 becomes

```
        2
      2  4
   ×  1  6
   --------
   2  4  0
   1  4  4
   --------
   3  8  4
```

Answer: 384

124 × 26 becomes

```
      1  2
   1  2  4
   ×     2  6
   ----------
   2  4  8  0
      7  4  4
   ----------
   3  2  2  4
      1  1
```

Answer: 3224

124 × 26 becomes

```
      1  2
   1  2  4
   ×     2  6
   ----------
      7  4  4
   2  4  8  0
   ----------
   3  2  2  4
      1  1
```

Answer: 3224

Short division

98 ÷ 7 becomes

```
       1  4
      ------
   7 | 9  8
        2
```

Answer: 14

432 ÷ 5 becomes

```
       8  6  r 2
      ---------
   5 | 4  3  2
           3
```

Answer: 86 remainder 2

496 ÷ 11 becomes

```
          4  5  r 1
         ---------
   1  1 | 4  9  6
              5
```

Answer: $45\frac{1}{11}$

Long division

432 ÷ 15 becomes

```
            2  8  r 12
        ----------
   1  5 | 4  3  2
         3  0  0
         ---------
         1  3  2
         1  2  0
         ---------
            1  2
```

Answer: 28 remainder 12

432 ÷ 15 becomes

```
            2  8
        ----------
   1  5 | 4  3  2
         3  0  0     15×20
         ---------
         1  3  2
         1  2  0     15×8
         ---------
            1  2
```

$$\frac{12}{15} = \frac{4}{5}$$

Answer: $28\frac{4}{5}$

432 ÷ 15 becomes

```
            2  8  ·  8
        ----------
   1  5 | 4  3  2  ·  0
         3  0  ↓
         ---------
         1  3  2
         1  2  0  ↓
         ---------
            1  2  0
            1  2  0
            ---------
                  0
```

Answer: 28·8

[Steps of Long Division- - Dad Mom Sister Brother - YouTube](#)

If you have any more questions about how to further support your child with their maths please see their class