https://www.mathnook.com/math/skill/primecompositegames.php\#google_vignette
https://www.topmarks.co.uk/Search aspx? q = prime\%20numbers

https://wordwall.net/resource/359010/maths/square-numbers

https://wnw.mathspad.co.uk/teach/worksheets/surds/squareCubeNumbersPuzzle.pdf

https://mathszone.co.uk/category/number-facts-x\�\�/doubling-and-halving/


St Matthew's C.E. Primary Academy


Help your child to learn maths facts. Year 6


Parent's and carer's guide to support children with the 'Learning by Heart'
programme
Summer Term

## 'Learning by Heart'

Developing children's knowledge of mathematical facts so that they know them 'by heart' is a valuable tool to support calculation strategies, and also helps to build confidence. Regular practice is needed to secure knowledge and help children instantly recall facts.
We encourage children to think 'Can I do this in my head?' Having a range of number facts at their fingertips really empowers the children and enables them to approach tasks with confidence. Young children need to work practically using apparatus like toys, small objects, coins, etc, this will help children to check their mental work with real materials.

Summer Term 1: Know the doubles and halves of all whole numbers and multiples of $10,100,1,00010,000,100,000$ to 1 million.
Double and corresponding halves for all whole numbers from $1-100 \rightarrow$ start with even numbers as easier to halve. When halving odd numbers there will always be $1 / 2$ or 0.5 in the answer.
Doubles and halves of all multiples of 100 to $10,000 \rightarrow$ remind children about identifying multiples of 100:
all multiples of 100 end in 00 such as all 'hundred' and all 'thousand' numbers e.g., 500, 900,1100 , 1500, 7400, 9800, etc

Practical ideas to help your child
Encourage children to make links.
Doubling $\rightarrow$ multiplying by 2
Halving $\rightarrow$ dividing by 2
Partitioning is a useful aid to doubling and halving e.g. doubling 39 is the same as double $30+$ double 9
halving 78 is the same as half of $70+$ half of 8
Encourage children to make links with known facts to derive (work out) unknown facts e.g. if double 7 is $14 \rightarrow$ double 70 is 140 then double 700 is 1400
Regular 5 / 10 minute practice, quick-fire questions. 'Speed challenge': how many doubles and halves can you get right in 3 minutes? (using kitchen timer). Progress to 'Beat your record': can you get 5 more right than yesterday?

Deriving facts: If you know that double 6 is 12 , what else do you know? E.g. half of 12 is 6 , double 60 is 120 , half of 120 is 60 , double 600 is 1200 , half of 1200 is 600 , double 6000 is 12000 , half of 12000 is 6000 , etc

$$
\begin{array}{ccccc}
\text { Vocabulary } & & & \\
\text { double } & \text { multiply by } 2 & \text { times by } 2 & \times 2 & \text { halve } \\
& \div 2 & \text { partition hundreds tens ones } & \text { derive by } 2
\end{array}
$$

Summer Term I: To recall prime, composite, square and cube numbers Prime numbers
Prime numbers have only TWO factors.


12 is NOT prime 7 IS prime.
Composite numbers
Numbers which are not prime numbers are called COMPOSITE numbers.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |

Prime numbers to 20
The numbers in red are prime numbers
The numbers in black are composite numbers. Number 1
The number 'l' is NOT prime.


