| | 100 m sprint (s) | Shot put (m) | 50 m Sack race (s) | Javelin (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amir | 15.5 | 6.5 | 18.9 | 11.2 |
| Dora | 16.2 | 7.5 | 20.1 | 13.3 |
| Teddy | 15.8 | 6.9 | 19.3 | 13.9 |
| Rosie | 15.6 | 7.2 | 18.7 | 14.1 |
| Ron | 17.9 | 6.3 | 18.7 | 13.3 |

Ron thinks that he won the 100 m sprint because he has the biggest number.

Do you agree?
Explain your answer.

This table shows the 10 largest stadiums in Europe.

| Stadium | City | Country | Capacity |
|---|---|---|---|
| Camp Nou | Barcelona | Spain | 99,365 |
| Wembley | London | England | 90,000 |
| Signal Iduna Park | Dortmund | Germany | 81,359 |
| Santiago Bernabeu | Madrid | Spain | 81,044 |
| San Siro | Milan | Italy | 80,018 |
| Stade de France | Paris | France | 80,000 |
| Luzhniki Stadium | Moscow | Russia | 78,500 |
| Ataturk Olimpiyat Stadium | Istanbul | Turkey | 76,092 |
| Old Trafford | Manchester | England | 75,811 |
| Allianz Arena | Munich | Germany | 75,000 |

# True or False?

- The fourth largest stadium is the San Siro.
- There are 6 stadiums with a capacity of more than 80,000
- Three of the largest stadiums are in England.

| | 100 m sprint (s) | Shot put (m) | 50 m Sack race (s) | Javelin (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amir | 15.5 | 6.5 | 18.9 | 11.2 |
| Dora | 16.2 | 7.5 | 20.1 | 13.3 |
| Teddy | 15.8 | 6.9 | 19.3 | 13.9 |
| Rosie | 15.6 | 7.2 | 18.7 | 14.1 |
| Ron | 17.9 | 6.3 | 18.7 | 13.3 |

Ron thinks that he won the 100 m sprint because he has the biggest number.

Do you agree?
Explain your answer.

Ron's number is the biggest but this means he was the slowest therefore he did not win the 100 m sprint.

This table shows the 10 largest stadiums in Europe.

| Stadium | City | Country | Capacity |
|---|---|---|---|
| Camp Nou | Barcelona | Spain | 99,365 |
| Wembley | London | England | 90,000 |
| Signal Iduna Park | Dortmund | Germany | 81,359 |
| Santiago Bernabeu | Madrid | Spain | 81,044 |
| San Siro | Milan | Italy | 80,018 |
| Stade de France | Paris | France | 80,000 |
| Luzhniki Stadium | Moscow | Russia | 78,500 |
| Ataturk Olimpiyat Stadium | Istanbul | Turkey | 76,092 |
| Old Trafford | Manchester | England | 75,811 |
| Allianz Arena | Munich | Germany | 75,000 |

# True or False?

- The fourth largest stadium is the San Siro.

  False

- There are 6 stadiums with a capacity of more than 80,000

  False

- Three of the largest stadiums are in England.

  False

This table shows how many children own dogs and cats.

Fill in the missing gaps and answer the questions below.

|       | Boys | Girls | Total |
|-------|------|-------|-------|
| Dogs  |      | 44    |       |
| Cats  | 38   |       |       |
| Total | 125  |       | 245   |

- How many more boys have dogs than girls?
- How many more girls have cats than dogs?
- How many more children have dogs than cats?

120 people were asked where they went on holiday during the summer months of last year.

Use this information to create a two-way table.

In June, 6 people went to France and 18 went to Spain.
In July, 10 people went to France and 19 went to Italy.
In August, 15 people went to Spain.
35 people went to France altogether.
39 people went to Italy altogether.
35 people went away in June.
43 people went on holiday in August.

# Two-Way Tables ANSWERS (Tuesday)

This table shows how many children own dogs and cats.

Fill in the missing gaps and answer the questions below.

|  | Boys | Girls | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dogs |  | 44 |  |
| Cats | 38 |  |  |
| Total | 125 |  | 245 |

- How many more boys have dogs than girls?
- How many more girls have cats than dogs?
- How many more children have dogs than cats?

Completed table:

|  | Boys | Girls | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dogs | 87 | 44 | 131 |
| Cats | 38 | 76 | 114 |
| Total | 125 | 120 | 245 |

43

32

17

Multiplying by 1,000 is the same as doing 10 × 10 × 10

Do you agree with Mo?
Explain your answer.

Using the digits 0-9 create a number with up to 3 decimal places, for example, 3.451

Cover the number using counters on your Gattegno chart.

| 10,000 | 20,000 | 30,000 | 40,000 | 50,000 | 60,000 | 70,000 | 80,000 | 90,000 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1,000 | 2,000 | 3,000 | 4,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 7,000 | 8,000 | 9,000 |
| 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 |
| 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.09 |
| 0.001 | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.004 | 0.005 | 0.006 | 0.007 | 0.008 | 0.009 |

Explore what happens when you multiply your number by 10, then 100, then 1,000
What patterns do you notice?

Multiplying by 1,000 is the same as doing 10 × 10 × 10

Mo is correct, as you move the digits 3 places to the left in both cases.

Do you agree with Mo?
Explain your answer.

Using the digits 0-9 create a number with up to 3 decimal places, for example, 3.451

Cover the number using counters on your Gattegno chart.

| 10,000 | 20,000 | 30,000 | 40,000 | 50,000 | 60,000 | 70,000 | 80,000 | 90,000 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1,000 | 2,000 | 3,000 | 4,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 7,000 | 8,000 | 9,000 |
| 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 |
| 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.09 |
| 0.001 | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.004 | 0.005 | 0.006 | 0.007 | 0.008 | 0.009 |

Explore what happens when you multiply your number by 10, then 100, then 1,000
What patterns do you notice?

Children will be able to see how the counter will move up a row for multiplying by 10, two rows for 100 and three rows for 1,000. They can see that this happens to each digit regardless of the value.

For example,

3.451 × 10 becomes 34.51

Each counter moves up a row but stays in the same column.

If you multiply a number by 1,000, you can just divide the answer by 1,000 to get back to your original number.
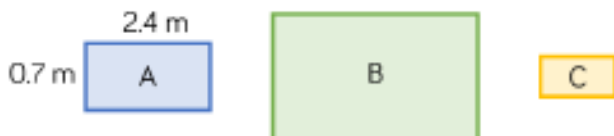
Whitney

That's not true, you would need to divide the answer by ten three times.

Eva

Who do you agree with?
Explain your thinking.

Here are three rectangles.

2.4 m

0.7 m | A | B | C

The lengths of rectangle B are 10 times larger than rectangle A.
The lengths of rectangle C are 100 times smaller than rectangle B.

The perimeter of rectangle A is 1,000 times greater than the perimeter of rectangle C.

Do you agree with Mo?
Explain your thinking.

# Divide by 10, 100,1000 ANSWERS (Thursday)

If you multiply a number by 1,000, you can just divide the answer by 1,000 to get back to your original number.

Whitney

That's not true, you would need to divide the answer by ten three times.

Eva

Who do you agree with?
Explain your thinking.

Both girls are correct, as dividing by 1,000 is the same as dividing by 10 three times.

---

Here are three rectangles.

2.4 m

0.7 m | A | | B | | C |

The lengths of rectangle B are 10 times larger than rectangle A.
The lengths of rectangle C are 100 times smaller than rectangle B.

The perimeter of rectangle A is 1,000 times greater than the perimeter of rectangle C.

Do you agree with Mo?
Explain your thinking.

Mo is incorrect.

He has multiplied 10 and 100 to get 1,000 times greater.

The perimeter of rectangle A is only 10 times greater than rectangle C. Children may calculate the perimeters of each rectangle or may just notice the relationship between each.