**Supporting your child with maths at home**

**Year 5**

**Decimal Number Plates**

* Choose 2 digits from a car registration plate.

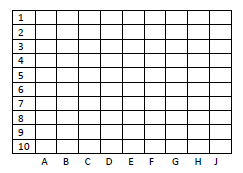
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* Make the smallest and largest decimal number you can with the two numbers, e.g. 5.6 and 6.5.
* Now find the difference between the two decimal numbers, e.g. 6.5 – 5.6 = 0.9.
* Whoever makes the biggest difference scores 10 points.
* The first person to get 100 points is the winner.

**Guess My Number**

* Choose a number between 0 and 1 with one decimal place, e.g. 0.6.
* Challenge your child to ask you questions in order to guess the number. You may only answer yes or no. For example, he/ she could ask ‘Is it less than a half?’
* Can he/ she guess your number in less than 5 questions?

**Battleships**

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* Draw 2 grids like the following.
* Draw different sized ships between 2 and 4 squares long but do not let your partner see your grid.
* Take it in turns to guess the co-ordinates of your opponents ships.
* Respond with hit or miss.
* The winner is the first player to sink all of their opponents ships.

**How Much?**

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* While shopping, point out an item costing less than £1.
* Ask your child to work out in their head the cost of 3 items.
* Ask them to guess first. See how close they come.
* If you see any special offers such as 2 for £3.50, ask them to try to work out the cost of 1 of these items.

**Line It Up**

You need a ruler marked in centimetres and millimetres.

* Use the ruler to draw 10 different straight lines on a piece of paper.
* Ask your child to estimate the length of each line before measuring each line to the nearest millimetre.

**Tables**

By the end of Year Four, the expectation is that children will know all of their times tables up to 12 x 12. Practise times tables with your child as often as possible. This could be when walking home from school, in the car, coming down the stairs etc. Even just five minutes of practise eah day can make a huge difference. Say them forwards and backwards and ask your child quick fire questions such as what are three fives? What is 15 divided by 3? How many threes are in 12? What is seven times four?

**Target 1000**

* Roll a dice 6 times.
* Use the numbers to make two three digit numbers e.g. You roll 3 2 1 6 3 6 so make 363 and 621.
* Add the two numbers together. How close can you get to 1000?

**Finding Areas and Perimeters**

Perimeter = the distance around the edge of a shape.

Area of a rectangle = length x width.

* Collect 5 or 6 used envelopes and pieces of paper of different sizes.
* Ask your child to estimare and then measure the perimeter of each. How close did you get?
* Repeat the process to estimate and find the area.

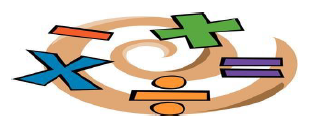
This game can also be played with leaflets or articles/ adverts from newspapers or magazines.

**Telephone Challenge**

Challenge your child to find numbers in a telephone book where the digits add up to give 42. E.g. telephone number= 01264 738281 = 0 + 1 + 2 + 6 + 4 + 7 +3 + 8 + 2 + 8 + 1 = 42

Find as many as possible in 10 minutes.

**Dicey Divisions**

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For this game you need a 1 – 100 board (such as a snakes and ladders board), a dice and 20 coins or counters.

* Take turns to choose a two-digit number. Roll a dice. If you roll 1, roll again. If your two-diit number divides exactly by the dice number with no remainders then put a coin/ counter on your chosen two-digit number. Otherwise, miss that turn.
* The first player to get 10 coins/ counters on the board wins.