

Summing It Up! – January 2023

Welcome to our Maths Bulletin! Each bulletin will contain tips on how to help your child at home, some Maths challenges for KS1 and KS2, a leader board to show who is topping the charts in Times Table Rockstar, book recommendations and much more!

Top of the Rocks!

Check out our Times Tables Rockstars leader board. Will there be a change next term?

Can you make it to the top? Remember, practise, practise, practise!



Name	Class	Year group	Rock Status	Current Studio Speed
Parth Jhala	Elephant	Year 6	Rock Hero	0.66
Panemoyo Marandure	Dolphin	Year 6	Rock Legend	1.04
Lara Al-Tak	Eagle	Year 5	Rock Hero	0.91
Edy Lahoud-Albaceanu	Eagle	Year 5	Rock Hero	0.97
Aurav Grover	Octopus	Year 4	Rock Hero	0.90
Saul Thapa	Lynx	Year 4	Rock Legend	1.38

Fractions in a nutshell – The things you may have forgotten since school!

We understand that fractions can be frustrating for both you and your child, so here's everything you need to know about them in brief!

What is a fraction?

Fractions are used to represent smaller pieces (or parts) of a whole.

The parts might make up one thing, or more than one thing. Either way, altogether, they make up what's called a *whole*.

It's important to note that a *whole* can mean more than one thing. It's useful to think of a sweet shop as an analogy. For sharing a singular whole amount, you can think of a chocolate bar, a cake bar, or muffin. For grouping an amount into fractional parts, you can imagine a bag of sweets – there are lots of sweets in the bag, but you need all of them to make up the *whole* bag.

What is a child friendly definition of a fraction?

A simple definition of a fraction for children is:

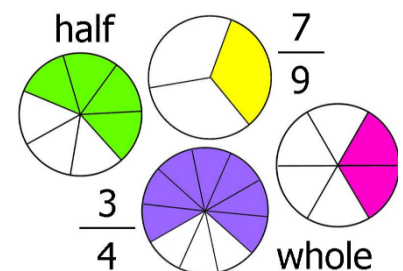
A fraction is any part of a group, number or whole.

What are the parts of a fraction?

A fraction has three parts. They are:

The numerator which is the number above the bar.

The denominator which is the number below the bar.



Sudoku challenge

	2	3	4
3	4	1	
2	1	4	
	3	2	1

How do you keep warm in a cold room?

You go to the corner, because it's always 90 degrees.



Sophie Germain

(1776-1831)

Sophie Germain was only **13 years old** when the **French Revolution** took place and that was the reason why she had to stay indoors due to the highly inflammable atmosphere in Paris.



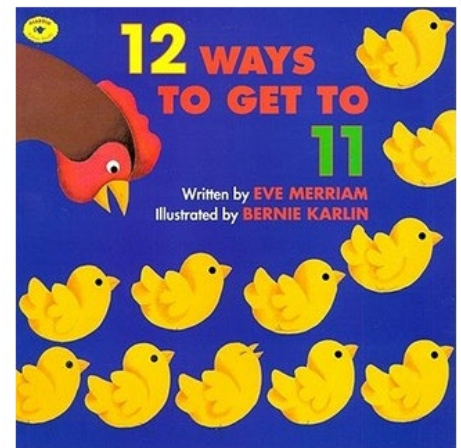
Germain also became the **first woman** to win a prize from the Paris Academy of Sciences, for writing about elasticity theory. Today that prize is known as the Sophie Germain Prize.

Sophie Germain might just be the most influential female intellectual in the history of France. She was a **math prodigy** even though few acknowledged it during her life.

Due to prejudice against her gender, Germain was never able to make a career out of mathematics. However, she did work independently throughout her life. Germain was born on April 1, 1776, in Paris, France.

Book recommendation

A book to foster the love of maths and support your child taking apart numbers



Twelve witty double spreads take young readers on a counting adventure of adding to eleven.

How can you help your child at home with maths?

The following are some aspects of the maths curriculum that you can support with at home.

Reception - practise counting numbers from 1-20 and putting these in order. Talk about size, weight, distance, time and money.

Year 1— Count numbers to 100 and write numbers to 20 in words. Use number bonds to 20. Count in multiples of 2, 5 and 10. Know the days of the week and months of the year.

Year 2— Read and write all numbers to 100 in words. 2, 5 and 10 times table.

Year 3— Understand and compare numbers to 1000. Add and subtract three-digit numbers. Recall the 3, 4 and 8 times table.

Year 4— recall all multiplication facts up to 12x12. Add numbers with up to four-digits. Round numbers to the nearest 10, 100 and 1000. Add four-digit numbers.

Year 5- - Use times tables to find other facts. Know prime numbers, square numbers, cubed numbers and multiples and factors.

Year 6— Use times tables to find other facts. Know prime numbers, square numbers, cubed numbers and multiples and factors.

Some online resources that support teaching your child with time:

<https://thirdspacelearning.com/blog/how-to-teach-telling-time-ks1-ks2-activities/>

<https://toytheater.com/telling-time/>

[Intro to Fractions: All About Fractions for Kids - FreeSchool - Bing video](#)

We thank you for your support with this and all the support you are giving your children!

