



# WCPS Maths Newsletter

Summer 1 2023

## Welcome back to our maths newsletter!

We hope you all had a lovely Easter break and are looking forward to the Summer Term. Please enjoy this latest edition of the WCPS Maths Newsletter.

### Learning in School:

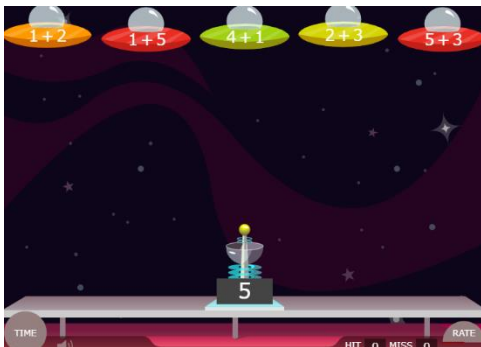
World Maths Week 2023!

Last term, we celebrated World Maths Day 2023. Children across the school all competed in a pub-quiz style challenge called **The Ultimate Maths Quiz**.

The children worked collaboratively in small groups with their own (very creative) names including: The Pi Squad, Maths 4 Life, and The Maths Mob of Ninja Fractions.

The quiz had five rounds based on different mathematical areas; fluency, place value, shapes, word problems, and time and measurement. There was even a bonus music round at the end worth double points. The children (and staff) had a great time and enjoyed working together to solve the problems.

Winning teams all received certificates and shout outs in the whole-school assembly (to great cheers and clapping)!



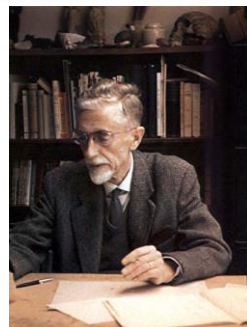
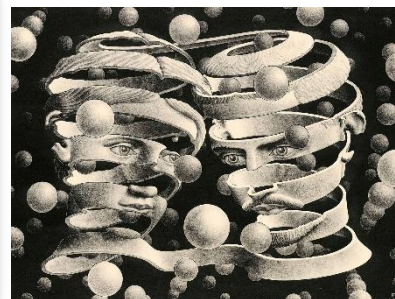
### Alien Addition (Online Game):

Alien Addition is a fun, free online game to help your child practise their number facts to 20. Whether your child is in EYFS or Year 6, developing these number facts to automaticity will help with problem solving and reasoning as they can be applied to larger amounts:

<https://www.arcademics.com/games/alien>

### Maurits Cornelis Escher (1898-1972):

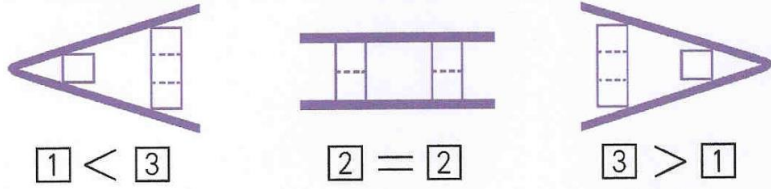
Maurits Cornelis Escher was born in 1898, in the Netherlands, and showed great artistic talent from an early age. At first, Escher concentrated on sketching scenery and things around him. However, on a visit to Alhambra in Spain, he became fascinated by the Arabic tessellating patterns contained in the tiles, and started to experiment more with shapes and mirror images. Escher used this mathematical idea of patterns to create beautiful artwork still admired today!



## Maths Resource: Inequality Symbols

Inequality symbols are used to show comparisons in an abstract way. They show whether something is **less than**, **equal to** or **more than** another amount. At school, these symbols are used from Year 1 up to Year 6.

This is shown using an arrow as the larger end of the symbol represents the larger value. Likewise, the smaller end of the arrow represents the smaller value. In the equals symbol, both ends are equal representing equal values.



### Maths Book Recommendations:

KS1: *Grandpa's Quilt* by Betsy Franco

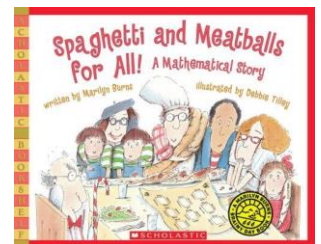
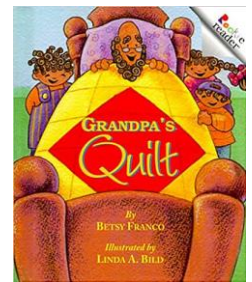
Grandpa's Quilt is about three small children who help their grandpa, who is having trouble getting his quilt to cover his feet! Great for discussion on growth and measuring.

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qXl1\\_6esJ2M](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qXl1_6esJ2M)

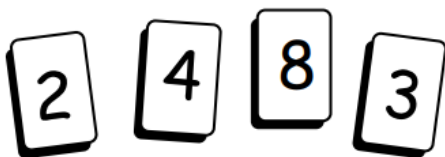
KS2: *Spaghetti and Meatballs for All* by Marilyn Burns

Perimeter and area come to life in a story about a family meal and the complicated seating arrangements. Will everyone eat spaghetti and meatballs together?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zS0yAZHtHHU>



### EYFS and KS1 Challenge:



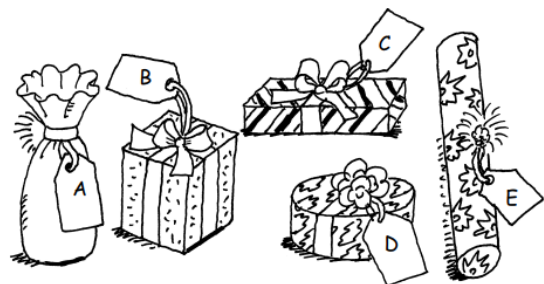
Use these cards to make the following totals (you can use them more than once):

9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15

Last issue's answer = 13

### KS2 Challenge:

Gurmit paid £21 for five presents.



For A and B he paid a total of £6.

For B and C he paid a total of £10.

For C and D he paid a total of £7.

For D and E he paid a total of £9.

How much did Gurmit pay for each present?

Last issue's answer = 25cm