

WCPS Maths Newsletter"...

Autumn 2023

Welcome to our maths newsletter!

We hope you're enljoying the Autumn Term so far.

• This term is a very exciting one for Maths at Wimbledon chase. We're currently celebrating Borvember

at school and have just launched a brand new online maths resource called Times lable Rockstars {see

below for details]. Plenty of maths ounto enjoy both at home and at school!

How are you celebrating maths this autumn?

Barvember:

Happy Barvemberl

We hope you saw our newsletter last week all about Barvember and how we celebrate it at school {including a link to show how to use bar models).

Here are some pictures of Barvember in action across this school so for this month.

Barvember club is every Thursday lunchtime and are hosted by Mrs Newell (Year 2). Miss Bialkowski (Years 3 and 4) and Miss Boyt (Years 5 and 6j.





Helping Your Child at Home:

This Friday, we launched Times Table lockstars at school. This is a fantastic resource available for children in Years 2 - 6 to help them develop accuracy and speed with their times tables. They should be able to recall times table facts quickly and automaticalty (without needing to work them out). We're currently running a school wide maths competition (Years 3 to 6) via the Times Table 1. Rockstars website.

Katherine Johnson:

1918 - 2020

Katherine Johnson showed a love of maths from an early age. She skipped many grades at school which meant she joined university aged only 13 years old. After graduating, she helped NASA to develop coordinates to support the moon landing as well as calculations to help John Glenn orbit the Earth. In 2015. she was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom!



Maths Resource: Bar models

Bar modelling is a strategy used by children to visualise mathematical concepts and solve problems. The bar model method is pictorial – children draw bars to represent objects or quantities. As pupils develop an understanding of this method, they will be able to draw bars that are increasingly proportional; for example, a bar representing 20 will be four times as long as a bar representing 5 (see below).



$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20$$

$$20 \div 4 = 5$$

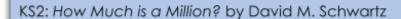
$$20 \div 5 = 4$$

Maths Book Recommendations:

KS1: Zero the Hero by Joan Holub

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Kw2b6sDdPlk

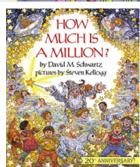
Zero. Zip. Zilch. Nada. That's what all the other numbers think of Zero. He doesn't add anything in addition. He's of no use in division. And don't even ask what he does in multiplication. (Hint: Poof!) But Zero knows he's worth a lot, and when the other numbers get into trouble, he swoops in to prove that his talents are innumerable.



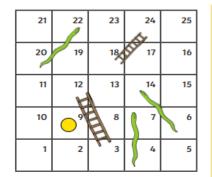
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=luJrV8gy2gU

Ever wonder just what a million of something means? How about a billion? Or a trillion? Marvelosissimo the mathematical magician can teach you!





EYFS and KS1 Challenge:



Your counter is on the number 9. You roll a 1 to 6 numbered dice and after two moves you land on the number 18. Find all the different combinations you could roll.

Previous answer: 72kg

KS2 Challenge:



The pages of this book are numbered 1 - 595. How many page numbers have a 5 in them?

Previous answer: 12cm