

P3-4 Cairn Primary January Maths Revision Pack

This is an overview pack of all maths content delivered over 3 weeks of learning in January 2021. It is designed for anyone who missed a few lessons or who would like to go over the maths concepts again.



This pack is intended for P3-4 pupils at Cairn Primary. It is specific to their learning journey in January 2021. This pack contains links to teaching videos, it is best accessed through a device with internet access.

Information

I've pulled all our January maths slides into one pack for anyone that feels they've missed bits or would like to go over any concepts again with their child.

This content covers 3 weeks of maths so it is not designed to be done in one day. It is perfect for just slowly working through in the background to ensure your child has a grasp of multiplication and division.

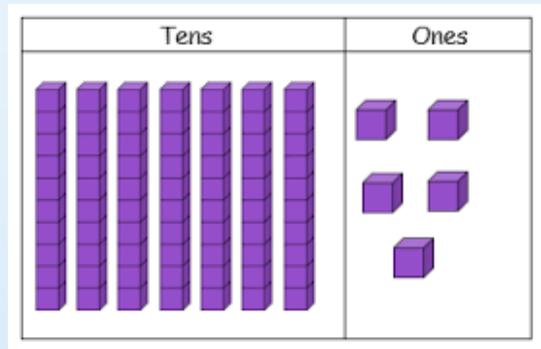
Links and suggestions for the games and activities we had in January can be found at the end of the pack but can obviously be used any day.



Maths Information

We use a lot of physical resources in class to help us with our maths, you won't have these at home right now but here are some ideas that you could use at home to help you.

In School



At Home



P3s Use the measuring tape from your Read Write Count Bag as a number line.
P4s If you have a measuring tape at home please use that as a number line.



For tens and ones you can use sticks and stones from the garden or dried cereal, pasta etc, whatever you have at home 😊

Maths



recognise equal groups



A little bit of revision on equal groups as an introduction to our Term 3 work on multiplication.

[Click here for video link](#)

The above link will take you to the White Rose Home Learning website. Then click on the box that looks like this



Just watch the video and answer any questions out loud. The worksheet to be completed is on the next page.

* Year 2 = Primary 3

Overview
See the Year 2 Lesson by Lesson overview [here](#)

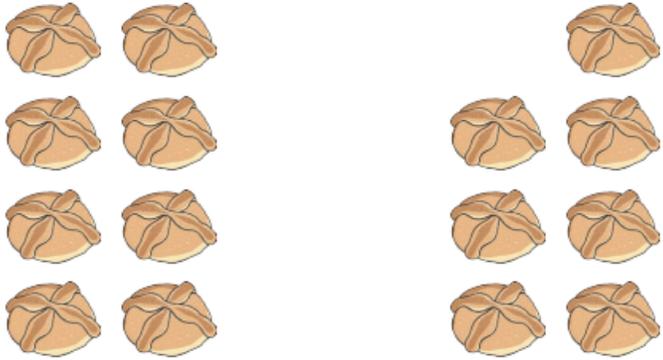
Recognise equal groups

The logo for White Rose Maths, featuring a large, stylized arrow pointing right. The arrow is composed of three overlapping shapes: a red triangle on the left, a green triangle in the middle, and a purple triangle on the right. The text 'RECOGNISE EQUAL GROUPS' is written in white capital letters across the red and green sections. A smaller green arrow is nested within the larger one. The White Rose Maths logo is in the bottom right corner of the graphic.

White
Rose
Maths

Maths

Recognising Equal Groups Discussion Cards



Which of these have equal groups and which do not have equal groups?

Recognising Equal Groups Discussion Cards



Recognising Equal Groups Discussion Cards



Recognising Equal Groups Discussion Cards





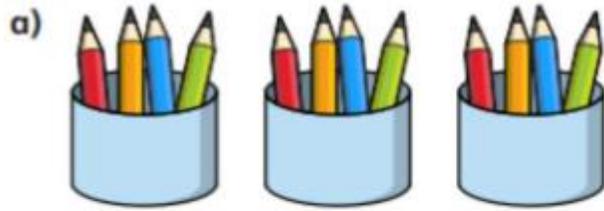
There are _____ dice.

There are _____ spots on each dice.

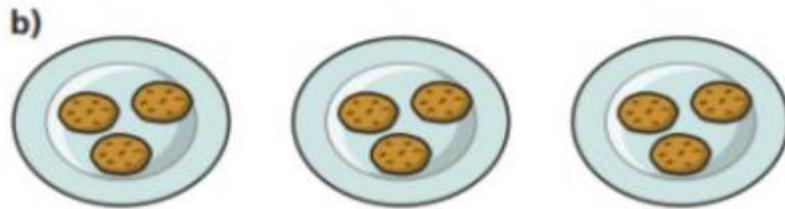
There are _____ equal groups of _____

This was the example from the video.
You can draw / write this out or you
can say it out loud to an adult 😊

2 Complete the sentences.

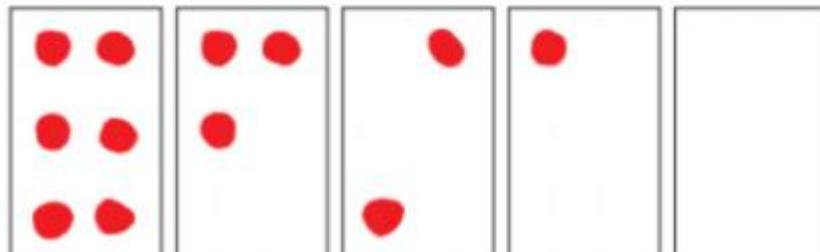


There are equal groups of



There are equal groups of

3 Kim is drawing 5 equal groups of 6
Finish Kim's drawing.



You can draw / write these out or you can say them out loud to an adult 😊

Early finished?
Optional task: make a poster showing groups that are equal and those that are not equal.



Maths



add equal groups



Moving on from yesterday be sure to click the video on **ADDING** equal groups.

[Click here for video link](#)

Then click on the box that looks like this



Just watch the video and answer any questions out loud. The worksheet to be completed is on the next page.

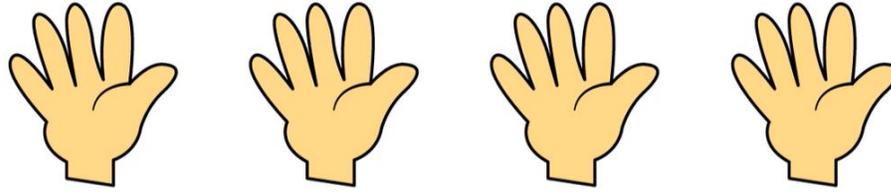


* Year 2 = Primary 3

Maths

From the video

1) Copy and complete



There are equal groups of

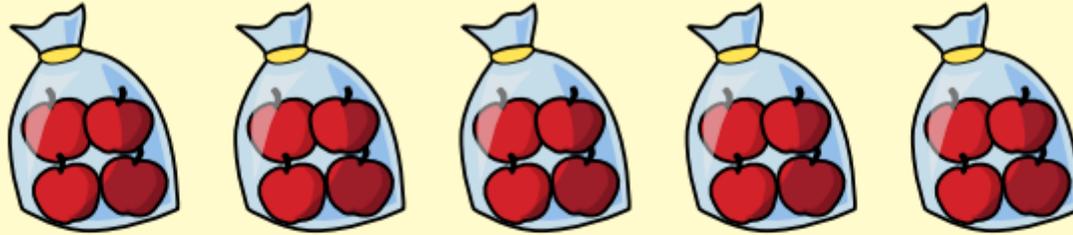
2) Copy and complete this.

Next, draw something that shows these equal groups. You could choose groups of flowers, dogs, cubes or whatever you like.

$$\boxed{3} + \boxed{3} + \boxed{3} + \boxed{3} = \boxed{12}$$

There are equal groups of

3



Complete the addition sentence to work out how many apples there are in total.

$$\boxed{4} + \boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

This is called repeated addition



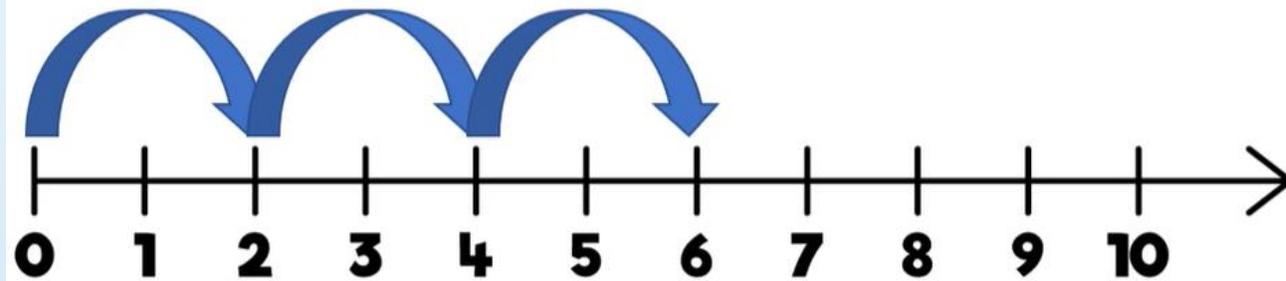
Tomorrow we will look at the multiply symbol and what it means.

We can also see repeated addition on a number line, like in the video.

This example shows us jumping in twos.

We have $2 + 2 + 2 = 6$

We can also say this as 3 jumps of $2 = 6$



<p>1 ladybird has 2 spots.</p> 	<p>2</p>
<p>How many spots do 3 ladybirds have?</p> 	<p>$2 + 2 + 2 =$</p>
<p>How many spots do 5 ladybirds have?</p> 	<p> $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} +$ $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ </p>
<p>1 flower has 5 petals.</p> 	<p>5</p>
<p>How many petals do 4 flowers have?</p> 	
<p>How many petals do 3 flowers have?</p> 	

Adult helpers - please don't talk about the multiply sign yet. I want the children to focus on repeated addition for now to deepen their understanding before we move to the concept of multiply. This will come tomorrow in a video.



<p>A clover has 3 leaves.</p> 	<p>3</p>
<p>How many leaves do 2 clovers have?</p> 	
<p>How many leaves do 4 clovers have?</p> 	
<p>How many leaves do 5 clovers have?</p> 	

Please show the repeated addition for each question. Like you did in the ladybirds question on previous page



Maths



use the x sign when talking about multiplication

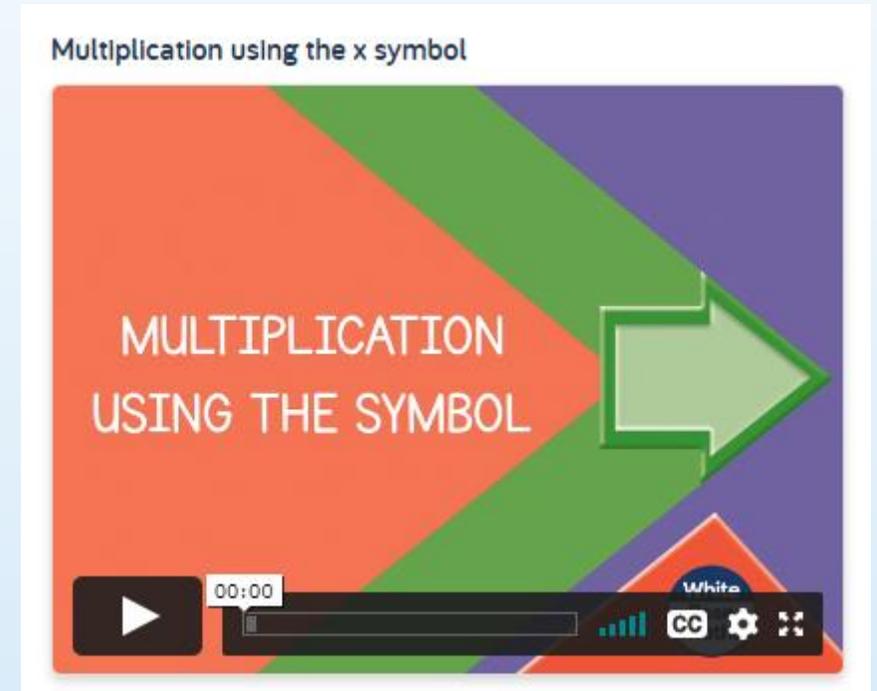


Moving on again. We are now progressing onto using the multiplication symbol with a better understanding after the last 2 days of maths.

[Click here for video link](#)

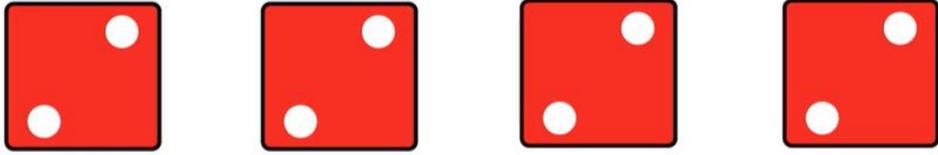
Then click on the box that looks like this 

There is quite a lot of information to take in today. Especially in the second part of the video. So please pause the video and make sure you understand each part 😊



* Year 2 = Primary 3

Maths



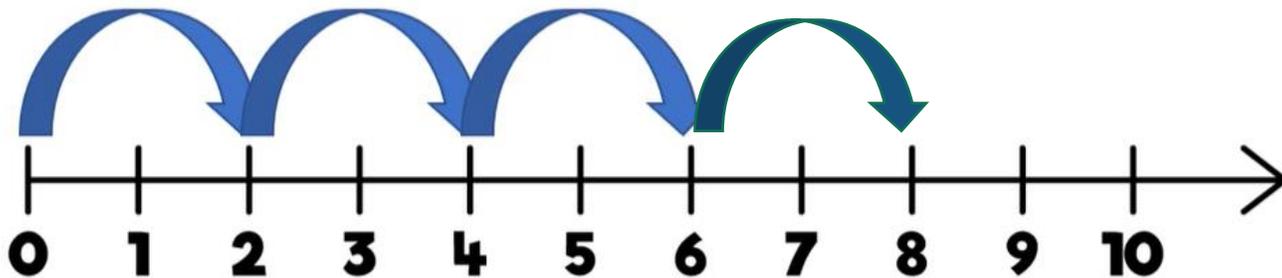
$$\boxed{2} + \boxed{2} + \boxed{2} + \boxed{2} = \boxed{8}$$

$$\boxed{4} \times \boxed{2} = \boxed{8}$$

We learned today that this means 4 **groups of** 2, or 4 **lots of** 2.

Practise getting used to the vocabulary here

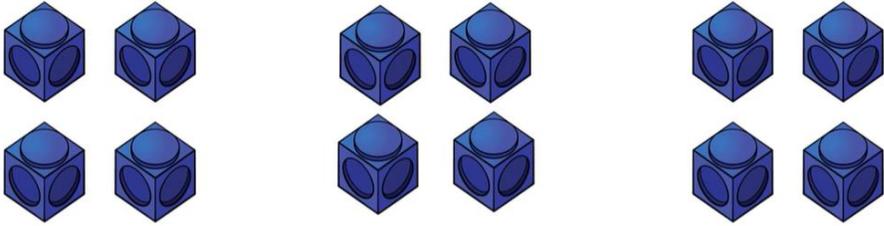
groups of
lots of
jumps of



We can also see this on a number line as 4 **jumps of** 2.

From the video - copy and complete

1.



There are _____ equal groups of _____

$$\square + \square + \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$



2.



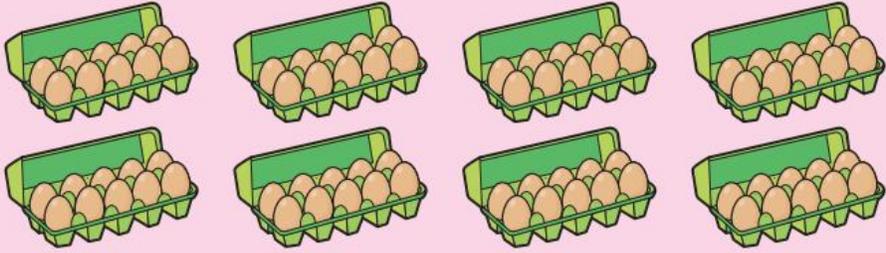
There are _____ equal groups of _____

$$\square + \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$



3. Each box contains 10 eggs.



How many eggs are there altogether?

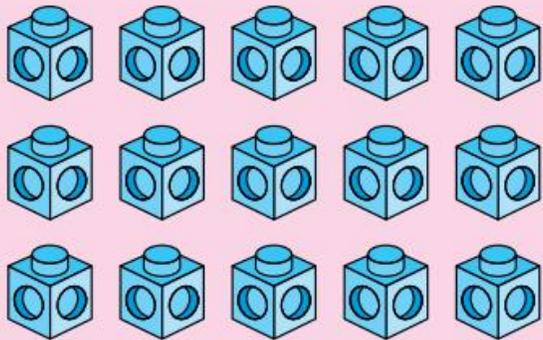
$$\square \times \square = \square$$

You can just write the answers to these questions.



4.

Jack makes an array with cubes.



Can you think of 2 different ways to record this?

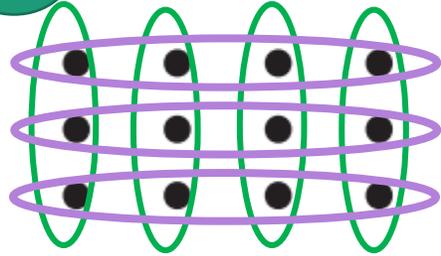
$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} =$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} =$$

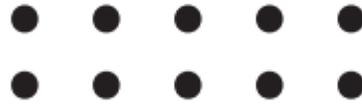
Arrays

Write a multiplication sentence for each array.

5.



6.



7.



$3 \times 4 = 12$ or $4 \times 3 = 12$

8.



9.



10.



Write the 2 different calculations under each set of dots

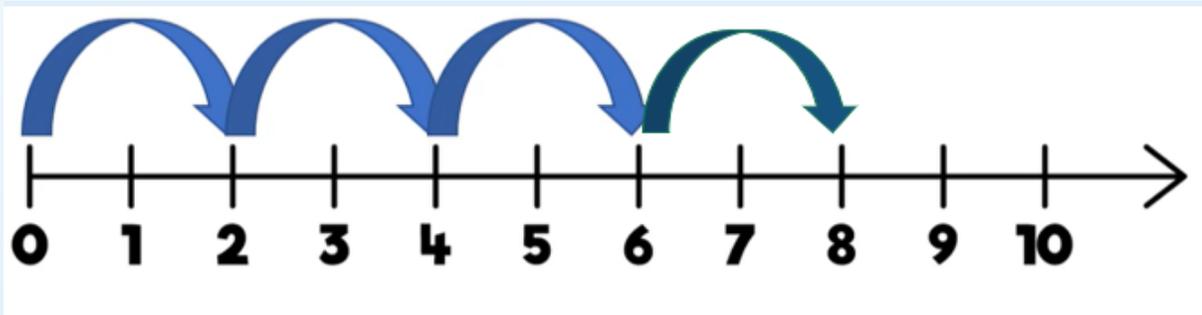
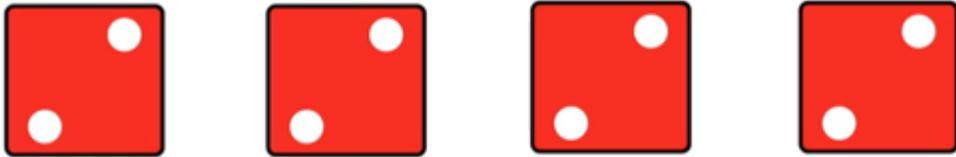


The green pencil shows 4 groups of 3 and the purple pencil shows 3 groups of 4

Counting in 2s Revision



Children will have learned to count in 2s last year. Often they are amazing at rote counting in 2s but have no understanding of what this looks like and this can cause issues when calculating with times tables later.



Once you are sure you understand what jumping in 2s looks like on a number line then I want you to listen and join in with this song. It gets faster and faster 😊. We only need to learn up to 10×2 but you can still join in when it counts above this

Remember this from yesterday. We learned to use the vocabulary of **groups of 2**, **lots of 2** and **jumps of 2**

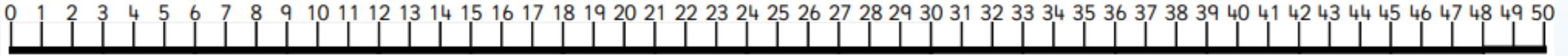
[Click here for song](#)



Counting in 2s Revision



Use this number line to help you answer these questions.



1) What are 3 jumps of 2 =

2) What are 6 jumps of 2 =

3) $5 \times 2 =$

4) $7 \times 2 =$

5) $9 \times 2 =$



Remember we learned about the x sign yesterday and it means **groups of**, **lots of** or **jumps of**

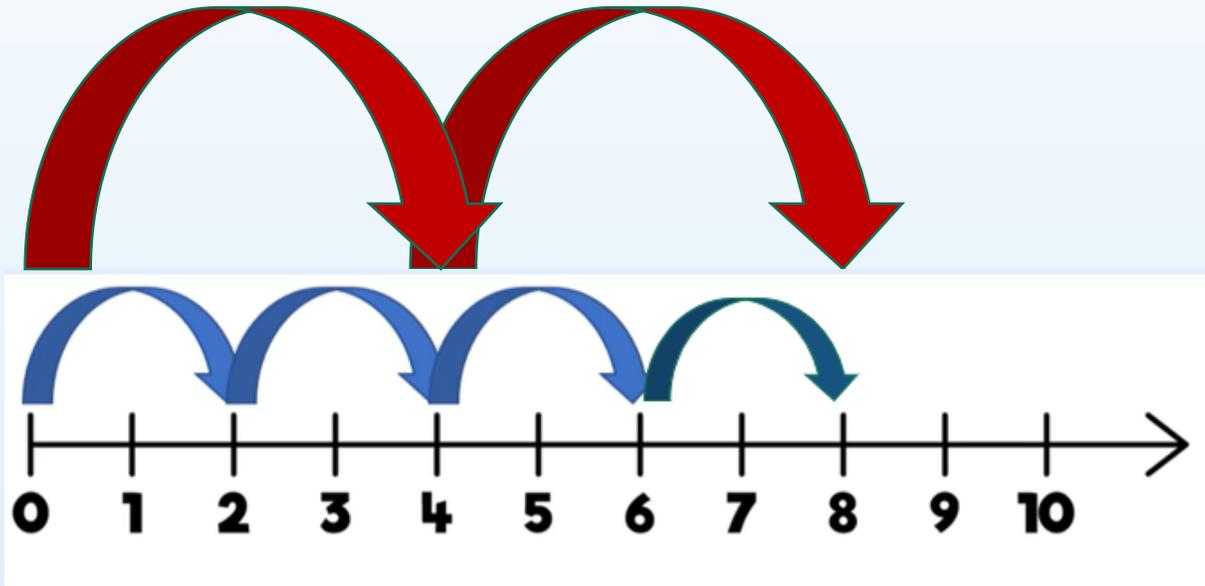
Counting in 4s using a number line



Now that we have revised counting in 2s (our 2 times table) we are going to learn about the link to counting in 4s (our 4 times table)

1 jump of 4 = 4

2 jumps of 4 = 8

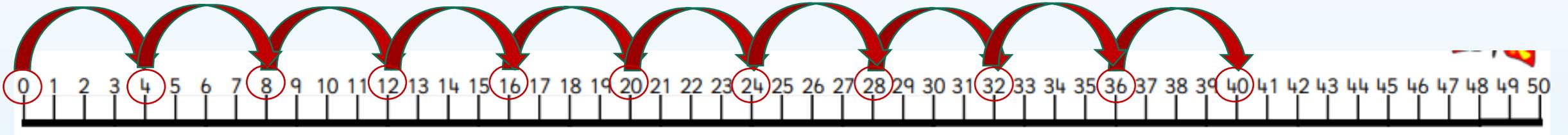


The blue arrows here show counting in 2s along the number line

1 jump of 2 = 2
2 jumps of 2 = 4
3 jumps of 2 = 6
4 jumps of 2 = 8

The red arrows here show counting in 4s along the number line
1 jump of 4 = 4
2 jumps of 4 = 8

Counting in 4s using a number line (warm-up)



1) What are 3 jumps of 4 =

2) What are 6 jumps of 4 =

3) $5 \times 4 =$

4) $7 \times 4 =$

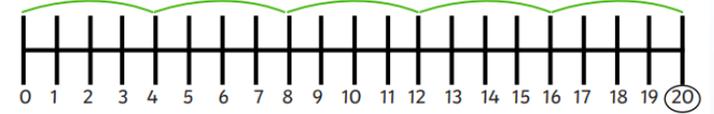
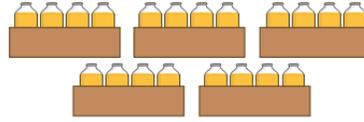
5) $9 \times 4 =$

For 4 times table song [click here](#)

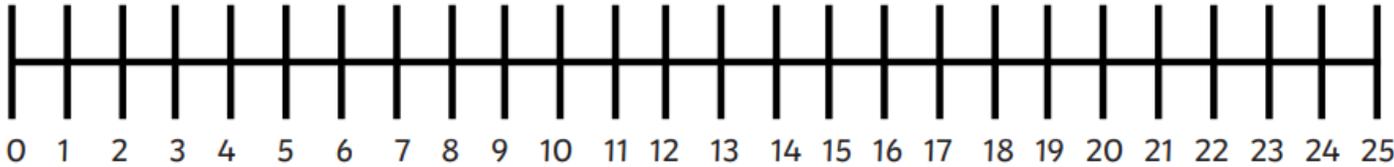


Counting in 4s using a number line

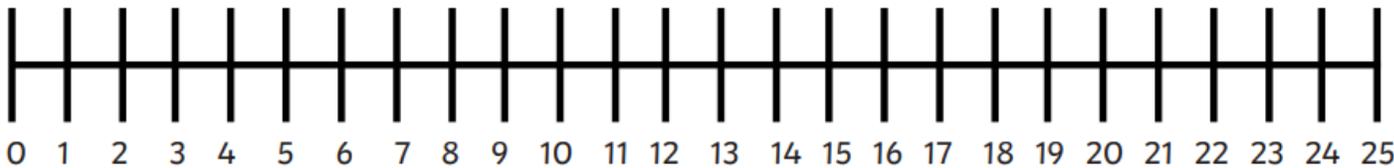
Example



1. Can you draw jumps of 4 on the number line for the following please?



2.

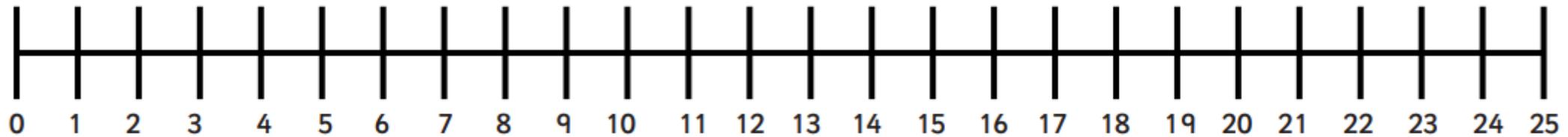


Counting in 4s using a number line



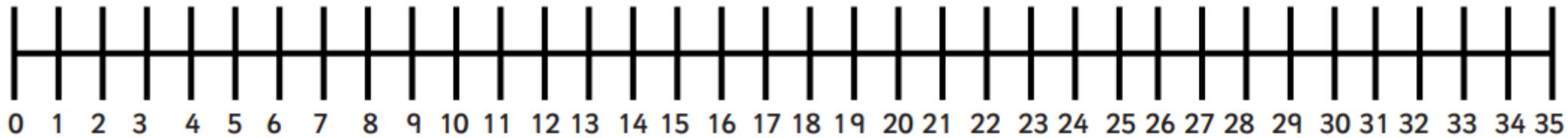
Last 2 questions and then your maths is done for the day!

3. What are 6 lots of 4? Can you draw the jumps?

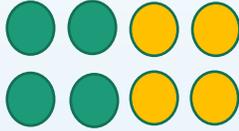
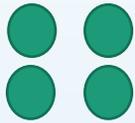


4. Aliens have 4 eyes. There are 8 aliens. How many eyes are there altogether?

Challenge for you



Maths



What do you...
See
Think
Wonder



We do this in class a lot. Have a little think what you can see, what you think it could be about and is there anything it makes you wonder about?

Maths



see the link between the 2 and 4 times table

This is an important link for children to make which will help them use doubling as a strategy. The yellow dots will help children see that the 4 times table is double the 2 times table.



● ● 1 row of 2 = 2

● ● ● ● 1 row of 4 = 4

● ●
● ● 2 rows of 2 = 4

● ● ● ●
● ● ● ● 2 rows of 4 = 8

● ●
● ●
● ● 3 rows of 2 = 6

● ● ● ●
● ● ● ●
● ● ● ● 3 rows of 4 = 12

● ●
● ●
● ●
● ● 4 rows of 2 = 8

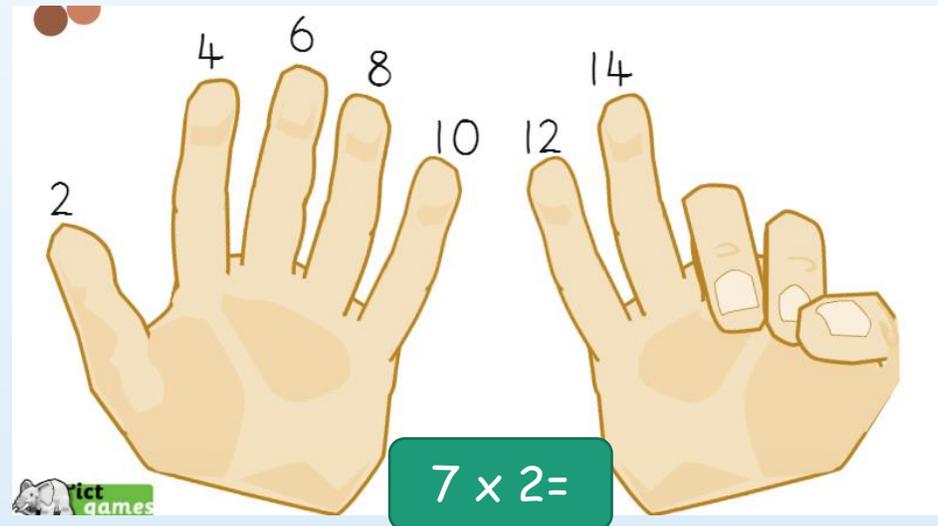
● ● ● ●
● ● ● ●
● ● ● ●
● ● ● ● 4 rows of 4 = 16

Using our hands

[Click here for link](#) to play an online interactive game using your fingers with the 2 times table

If you don't have online access you can just use your fingers to count in 2s

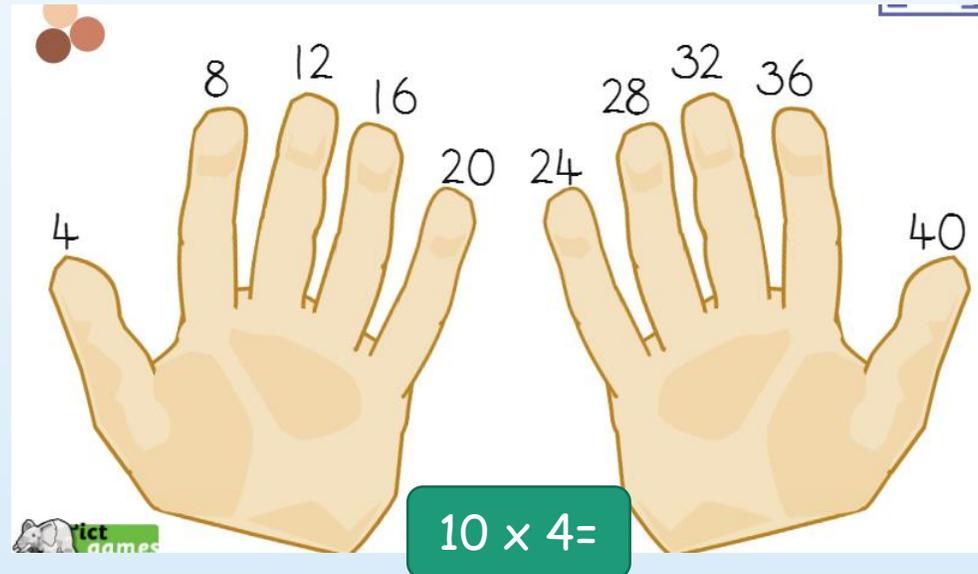
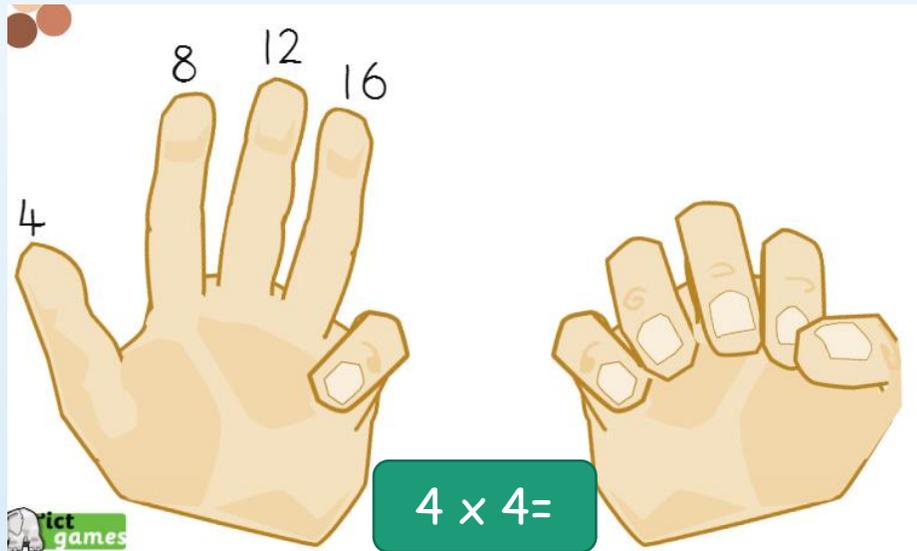
Touch your fingers when counting in 2s. This will help when someone asks you a question out of sequence e.g. what is 7×2 ? You can touch each finger as you can see below



Research shows the importance of touching our fingers - it helps maths development in our brain.

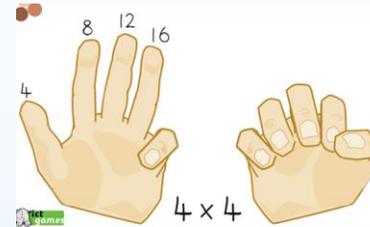
Counting in 4s

[Click here for link](#) play the same game again but this time focus on the 4 times table. Please touch each finger as you say the answer to each times table fact.



Times Table Songs

Touch your fingers as you are singing these songs today.



[Click here for 2 times table song](#)



[Click here for 4 times table song](#)

Remember we only need to work with up to 10 times 2 and 10 times 4

1. Write a fact from the 2 times-table to match the picture.



2. a) Complete the number line.



b) Which times-table does the number line show?

1 times-table

2 times-table

3 times-table

How do you know?



3.

$3 \times 2 =$

4.

$\square = 9 \times 2$

5.

$2 \times 5 =$

6.

$2 \times \square = 4$

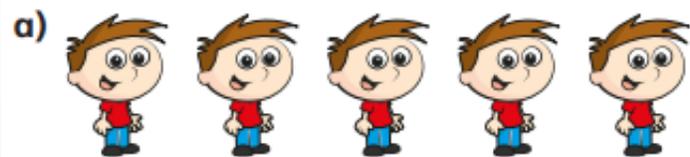
7.

$12 = \square \times 2$

8.

How many legs are there altogether?

Complete the multiplications



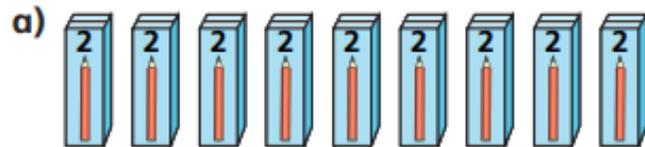
$$\square \times \square = \square$$



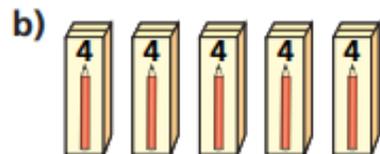
$$\square \times \square = \square$$

9.

Complete the multiplications.



$$\square \times \square = \square$$



$$\square \times \square = \square$$



Ready for some challenge word problems?
Feel free to draw out your problem in pictures or use
your fingers or a number line, whatever helps.

10.

- a) If each car has 4 wheels, how many wheels would there be on 6 cars?
- b) If each giraffe has 4 legs, how many legs would there be on 7 giraffes?
- c) Sharpener come in boxes of 4. Mrs Maxwell gave Mrs Stevenson 9 boxes of sharpeners. How many sharpeners is this altogether?
Does Mrs Stevenson have enough for everyone in our class?



Maths



see the link between the 2 and 4 times table

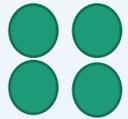
Just a wee reminder from yesterday about the link between the 2 and 4 times table. So if I know what 3×2 is (6) I can just double my answer to get 3×4 .



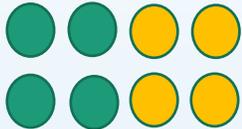
1 row of 2 = 2



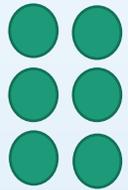
1 row of 4 = 4



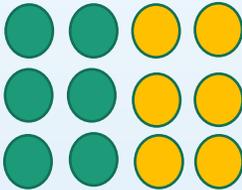
2 rows of 2 = 4



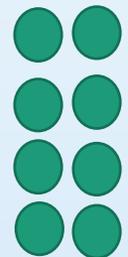
2 rows of 4 = 8



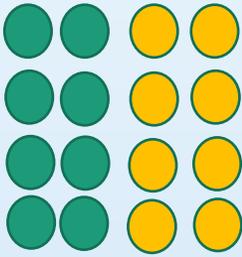
3 rows of 2 = 6



3 rows of 4 = 12



4 rows of 2 = 8



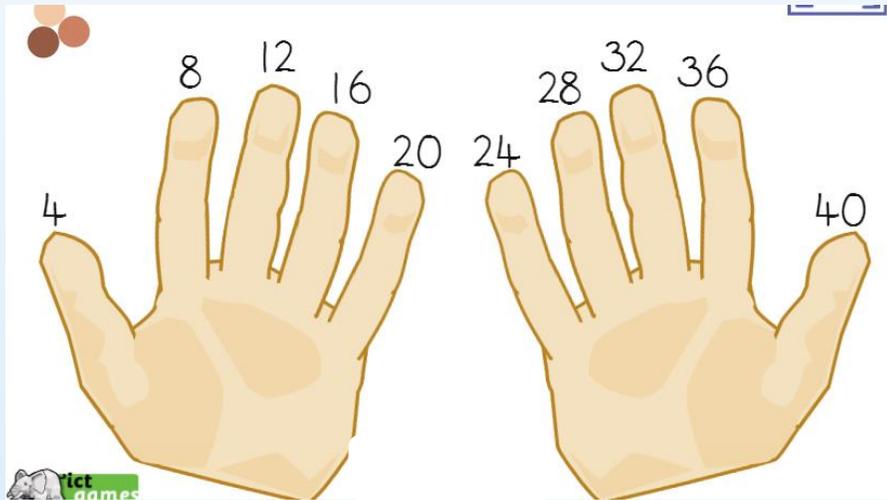
4 rows of 4 = 16

Warm up - counting in 4s

Remember we talked yesterday about the importance of using our fingers when counting in 4s.

[Click here for link](#)

Play this game again today or just tap your fingers as you count in 4s



[Click here for 4 times table song](#)



Counting in 4s

1. Count in 4s.

	8		16				32				48
--	---	--	----	--	--	--	----	--	--	--	----

2. There are 4 legs on each dog. How many legs are on 3 dogs?

 legs

3. How many legs are on 5 dogs?

 legs

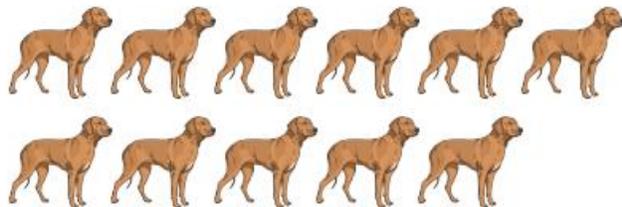
4. How many legs are on 8 dogs?

 legs

5. How many legs are on 4 dogs?

 legs

6. How many legs are on 11 dogs?

 legs



Ready for some challenge word problems?
Feel free to draw out your problem in pictures or use
your fingers or a number line, whatever helps.

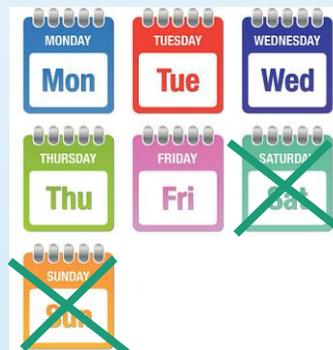
7. If each zebra has 4 legs, how many legs would 3 zebras have?



8. If each car has 4 passengers, how many passengers would 8 cars have?



9. If you work 4 hours every day from Monday - Friday, how many hours would you work during the week?

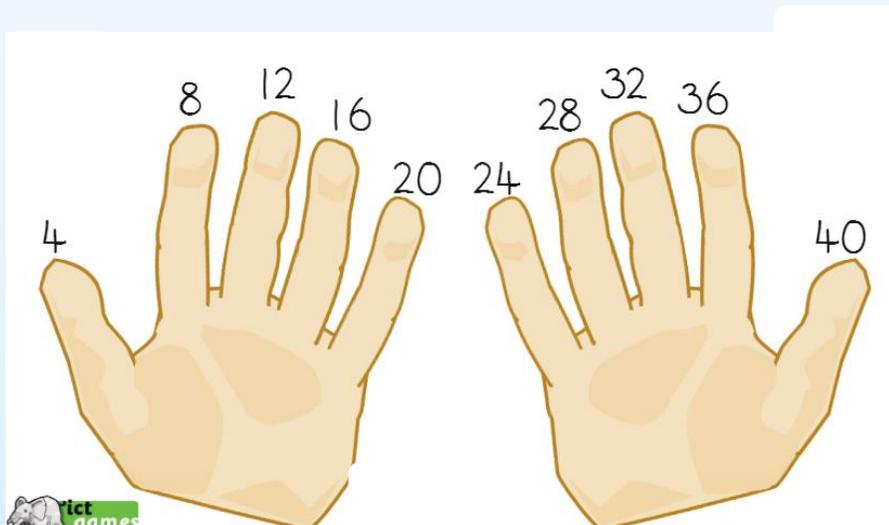


Warm up - counting in 4s

Remember we talked yesterday about the importance of using our fingers when counting in 4s.



Today I want you just to touch each finger when you count in 4s like the picture below



[Click here for 4 times table song](#)



Maths



make equal groups by sharing

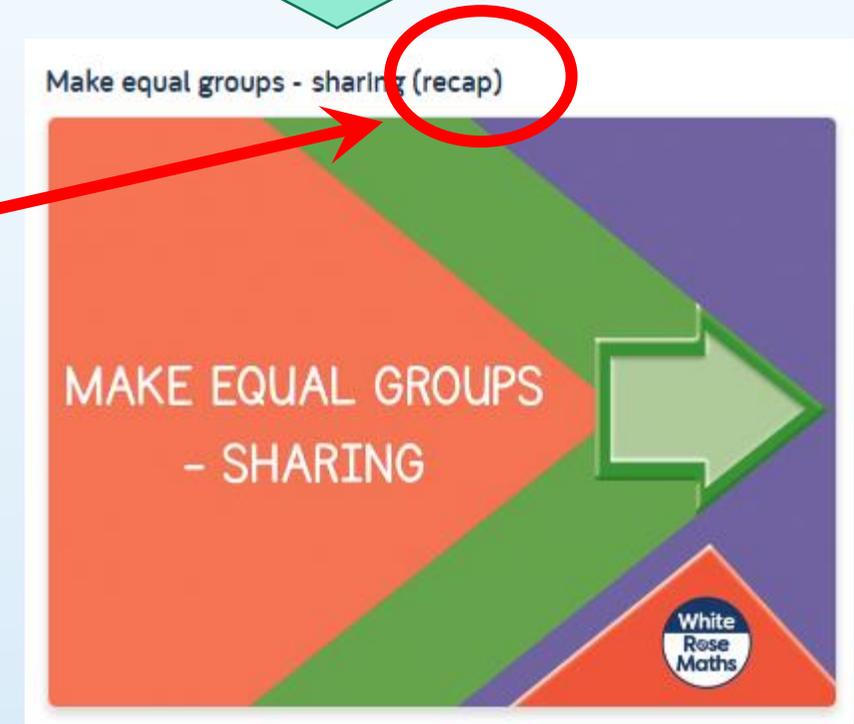
[Click here for video link](#)

Then click on the video that looks like this

It looks very like the video we looked at last week but it is different so please watch carefully 😊

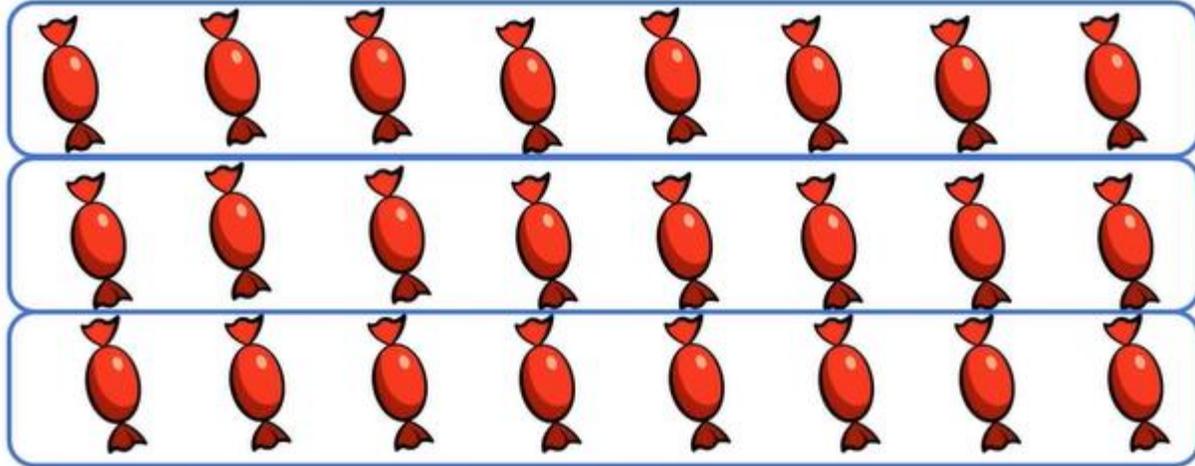


Now that we have learned the 2 and 4 times table I'm planning to move on to dividing by 2 and 4 in the next few days. Don't share this with your child yet as I want them so "see" and "experience" dividing first before we link it to any times tables.



* Year 2 = Primary 3

Maths



How many sweets are there?

shared equally between is

Reminder from the video, you should lay out your objects in rows so you can see the equal groups much easier. In the video we saw 3 equal groups of 8 so it was easier to share 24 sweets into 3.



Make equal groups – sharing

- 1 Rosie and Amir are sharing some sweets.



- a) Draw lines to share the sweets equally.



- b) How many sweets does each child get?

Each child gets sweets.

8 sweets shared equally between 2 is

- 2 Five children share some grapes.



- a) Draw lines to share the grapes equally.

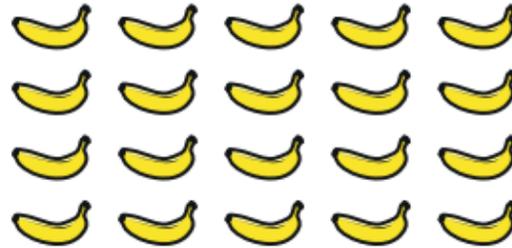


- b) How many grapes does each child get?

Each child gets grapes.

10 grapes shared equally between 5 is

- 3 Ron needs to share 20 bananas between 5 boxes.



How many bananas will there be in each box?

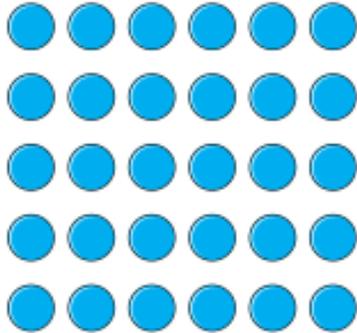
20 bananas shared between 5 boxes is

There will be bananas in each box.

These questions today are based on sharing using equal groups. You could get small objects like lego / pasta / stones etc. to help you. Look for the "equal groups".



4 Use 30 counters.



You might need to use 30 small objects for this question. Pieces of lego, dried pasta shapes, stones, cut up pieces of card/paper.



It is important to draw these out or use physical items. I want you to go through the "sharing out" process. It is important at this stage for the maths to be very visual.

- a) Share the counters between 2 friends.
How many counters does each friend get?
- b) Share the counters between 5 friends.
How many counters does each friend get?
- c) Share the counters between 10 friends.
How many counters does each friend get?

Challenge Questions (optional)

- 1) If Mrs Stevenson has 20 pencils to share out between 4 children in the class, how many will they each get.
- 2) Each child needs to have 4 beanbags for a PE game. Mrs Stevenson only has 36 beanbags. How many children will be able to take part in the game.

Chilli Challenge

Select your own level - just like in class 😊

Mild :-

$$4+4+4+4+4 = ?$$

Spicy :-

$$4+4+4+4+4+4+4 = ?$$

Hot :-

$$4+4+4+4+4+4+4+4+4+4+4+4+4+4 = ?$$

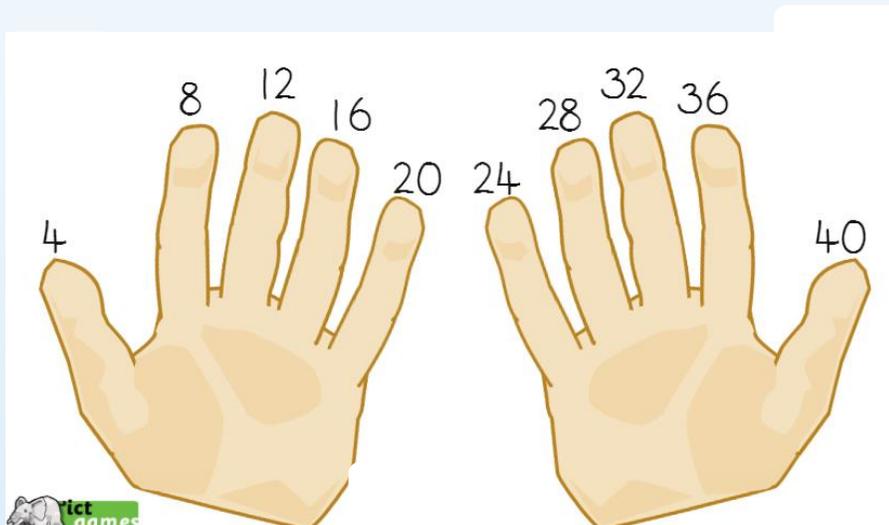
This is exactly what you have been doing all week. Just shown in a different way for a bit of fun today 😊



Warm up - counting in 4s

Keep doing this each day touching your fingers and saying the jumps of 4.

Today I want you just to touch each finger when you count in 4s like the picture below



[Click here for 4 times table song](#)



Maths



make equal groups and use the divide sign



Children will meet the division sign today. Pause this video quite often as you get to 8mins onwards to check they understand what is being shown. This is a big concept today 😊

[Click here for video link](#)

Then click on the video that looks like this

Be really careful you launch the right video. The worksheet is linked to the video content.

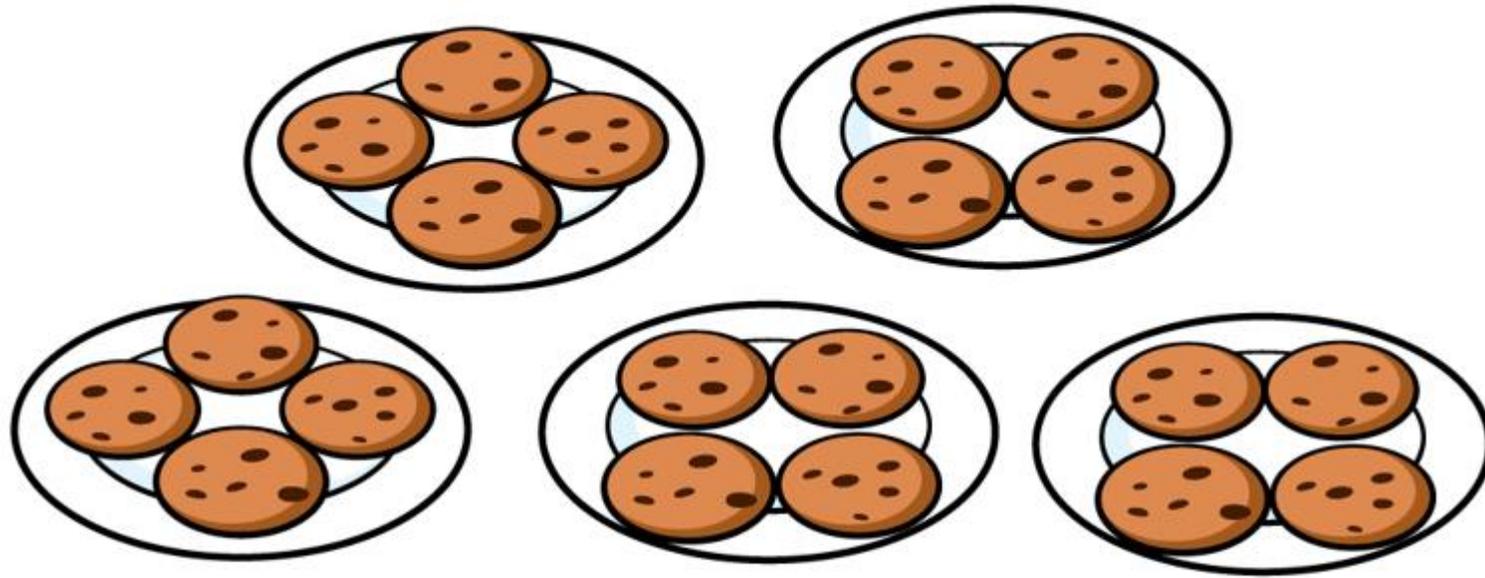
Make equal groups - sharing

MAKE EQUAL GROUPS
- SHARING

11:51

Maths

* Year 2 = Primary 3



Take your time to make sense of this.



$$20 \div 5 = 4$$

Remember we met this sign today \div it means shared equally between.
In this picture we have 20 shared equally between 5 which equals 4
This is the same thing as saying 20 divided by 5 is 4

- 1 Annie has 12 apples.



She shares them equally into 2 boxes.

Show how Annie shares the apples equally.

Complete the sentences.

There are 12 apples.

There are boxes.

There are apples in each box.



- 2 Take 20 cubes.

- a) Share them into 2 equal groups.

Complete the sentences.

There are 20 cubes.

There are groups.

There are cubes in each group.



- b) Share the cubes into 5 equal groups.
Complete the sentences.

There are 20 cubes.

There are groups.

There are cubes in each group.

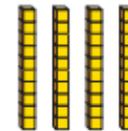
- c) You can share 20 into other equal groups.

Is this true?

How do you know?

- 3 Work out the divisions.

Use base 10 to help you.



- a) $40 \div 2$ b) $40 \div 4$ c) $40 \div 5$ d) $40 \div 10$

Did you have to make any exchanges?

- 4 30 flowers are shared equally between 5 vases.



- a) Complete the division.

$$\square \div \square = \square$$

Use small objects such as stones or lego to help you with sharing out. You might need some long strips of card or sticks to pretend they are your tens for Q3 and 4. You can exchange a ten for ten ones using your stones/lego.



5 Complete the divisions.

A $20 \div 5 = \square$

C $20 \div \square = 2$

B $20 \div 4 = \square$

D $20 \div 2 = \square$

Write a letter in each box to match the divisions to the sentences.

Dora has 20 apples. She shares them equally between 4 boxes.

Ron has 20 sweets. He shares them equally between some party bags. There are 2 sweets in each party bag.

Dexter has 20 toy cars. He shares them equally between 5 boxes.

Whitney has 20 dolls. She shares them equally with her sister.

What other sentences can you think of to match the divisions?



Question 5 will be our challenge question today. Have a go if you think you can do this without an adult helping you. If you struggled on the last slide then just skip this question.

Use your small objects to help you with the sharing.



Chilli Challenge

Select your own level - just like in class 😊

Mild :-

how many groups of 4 can we make from 8 apples?

Spicy :-

how many groups of 4 can we make from 24 apples?

Hot :-

how many groups of 4 can we make from 36 apples?

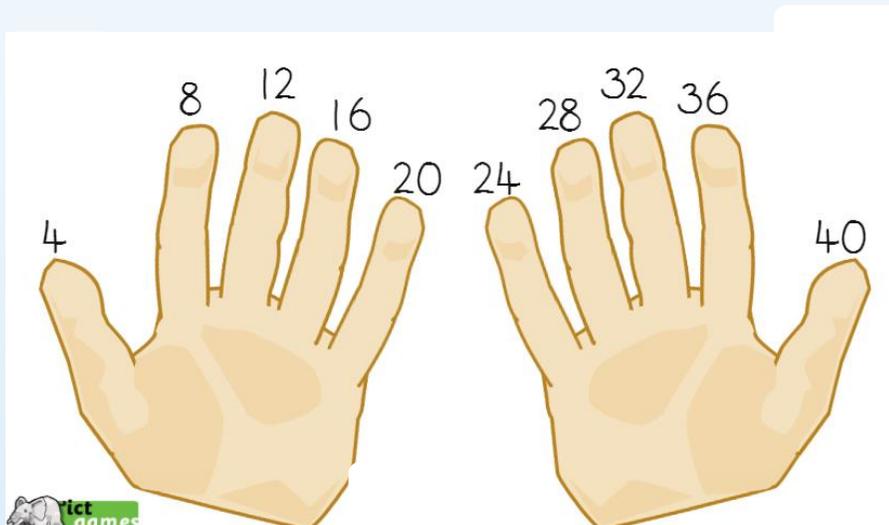
You could use a number line or small objects to help you.
Do this part on your own, don't let your adult help you 😊



Warm up - counting in 4s

Keep doing this each day touching your fingers and saying the jumps of 4.

Today I want you just to touch each finger when you count in 4s like the picture below

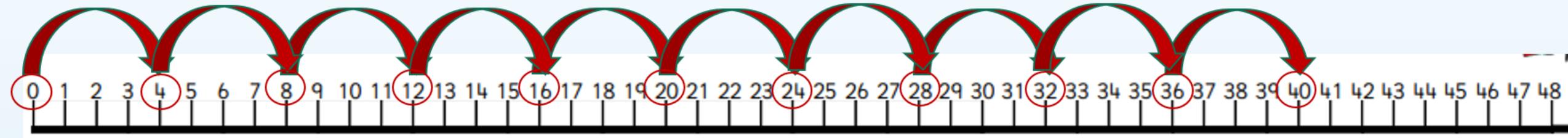


[Click here for 4 times table song](#)



Re-cap 4s on number line

Remember we used a number line to see what jumps of 4 look like.



- 1) What are 3 jumps of 4?
- 2) What are 6 jumps of 4?
- 3) How many jumps of 4 to get to 16?
- 4) How many jumps of 4 to get to 36?

Maths



make equal groups using grouping



Today we will be looking at how many equal groups we can make from our starting number.

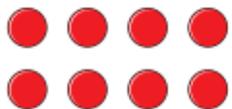
[Click for direct access to video](#)



* Year 2 = Primary 3

Maths

5. Here are some counters.



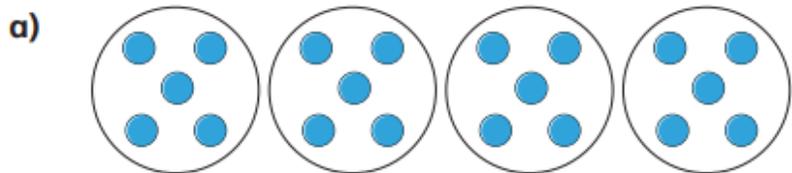
a) Circle groups of 2

b) Complete the sentences.

There are counters altogether.

There are equal groups of 2 counters.

6. Complete the sentences.

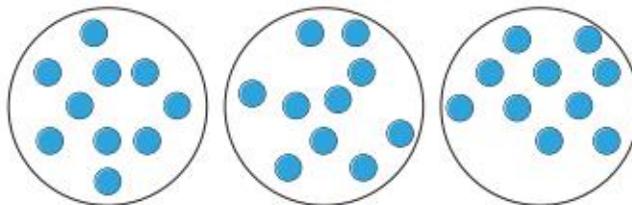


There are counters altogether.

There are equal groups of counters.



b)



There are counters altogether.

There are equal groups of counters.

7. Use 30 counters.

a) How many equal groups of 2 can you make?

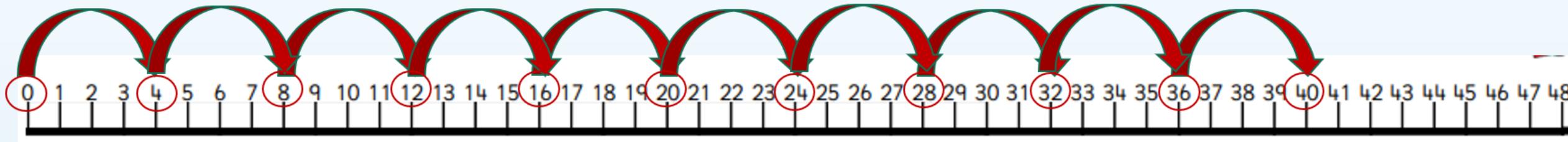
b) How many equal groups of 5 can you make?

c) How many equal groups of 10 can you make?



Using our number line

Remember when we first looked at **groups of** we also thought of it as **jumps of**? Well our number line can help us when looking at how many jumps of.



8) How many jumps of 4 to get to 20? →

Now take 20 small objects and find out how many groups of 4 you can make? What do you notice?

9) How many jumps of 4 to get to 4? →

Now take 4 small objects and find out how many groups of 4 you can make? What do you notice?

10) How many jumps of 4 to get to 28? →

Now take 28 small objects and find out how many groups of 4 you can make? What do you notice?

We'll pick up from here again tomorrow...

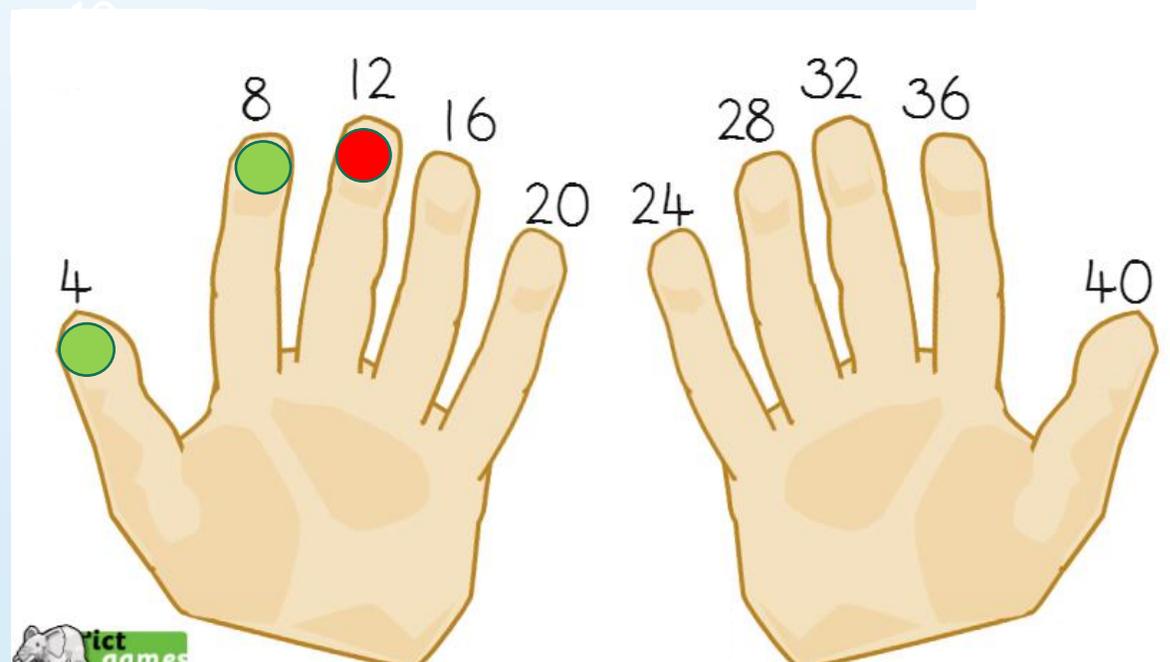
Warm up - counting in 4s

Keep doing this each day touching your fingers and saying the jumps of 4.



Start to be aware of which finger you are touching when you are counting in 4s.

So for example if I ask you what is 3×4 then think about stopping on the 3rd touch



Chilli Challenge

Select your own level – just like in class 😊

Mild :-

how many jumps of 4 does it take to get to 16?

Spicy :-

how many jumps of 4 does it take to get to 32?

Hot :-

how many jumps of 4 does it take to get to 56?

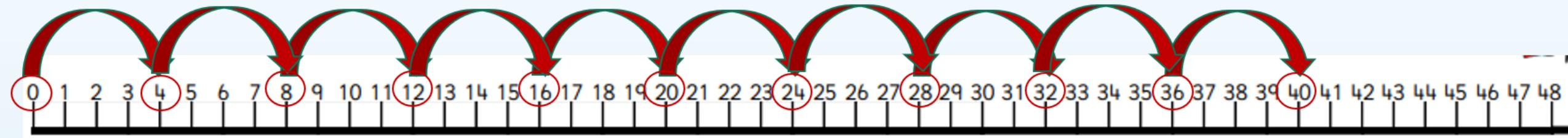
If trying the hot question, think what you already know about how many jumps of 4 to get to 40 then how many more jumps to get to 56?

You could use a number line or your finger touches to help you.
Do this part on your own, don't let your adult help you 😊



Re-cap 4s on number line

Remember we used a number line to see what jumps of 4 look like.



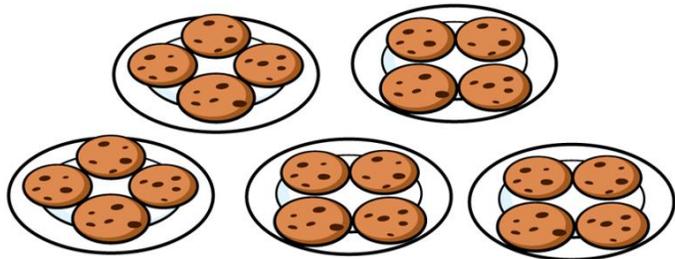
- 1) How many jumps of 4 to get to 8 ?
- 2) How many jumps of 4 to get to 24 ?
- 3) How many jumps of 4 to get to 32 ?
- 4) How many jumps of 4 to get to 40 ?

Division 2 different ways, both important

We will look at this more on the next slide as well.

Last week we looked at always **sharing** things out when we were dividing and we met the dividing sign.

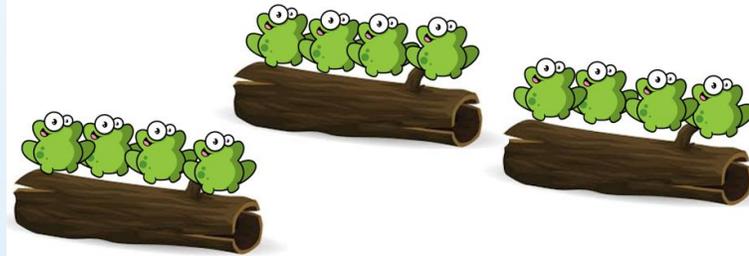
Yesterday we learned about **grouping** and this helps us with division as well. If we think about division as a question



$$20 \div 5 = 4$$

20 shared between 5 = 4

There are frogs.
How many **groups** of 4 can you make?



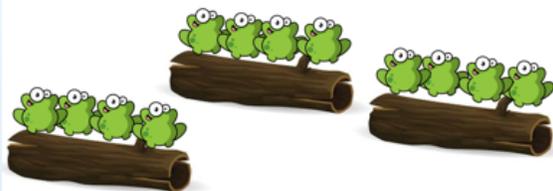
$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

Q: How many groups of 4 are there in 12?
A: 3 groups

Division- it's just a question 😊

If we turn dividing into a **grouping question** this is much easier for our brain to process.

There are 12 frogs.
How many **groups** of 4 can you make?



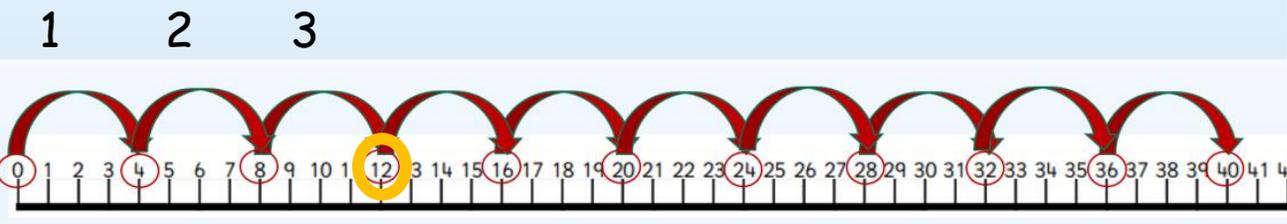
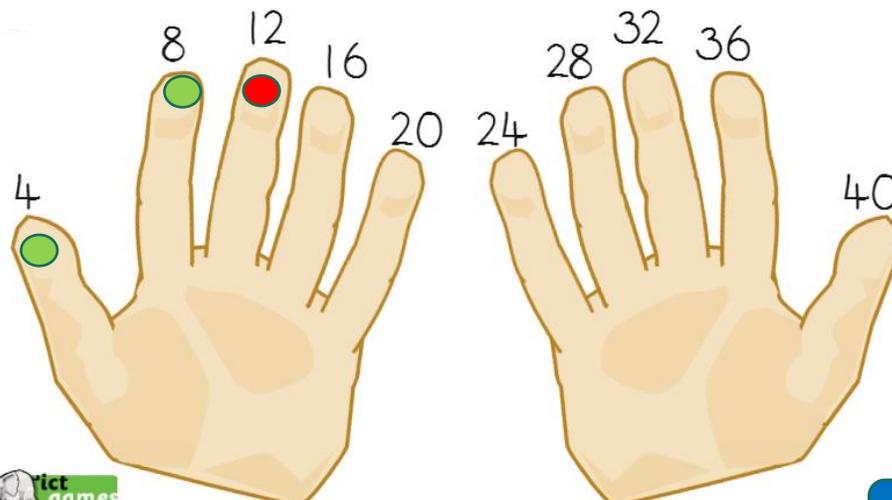
$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

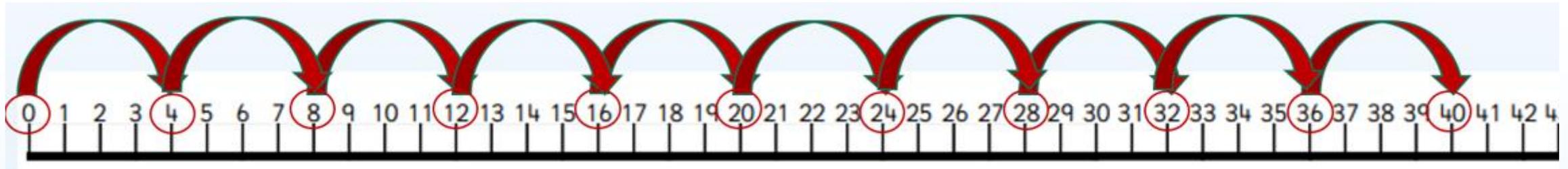
Q: How many groups of 4 are there in 12?
A: 3 groups

In this example of $12 \div 4$

If we look at **sharing** out the 12 it would take us a bit of time and we might need objects to share, **but** if we look at this as a **question** then it would start to become easier for us to work out in our heads.

How many groups/jumps of 4 are in 12?





Using what you just learned about seeing division as a question

5) How many 4s are in 20?

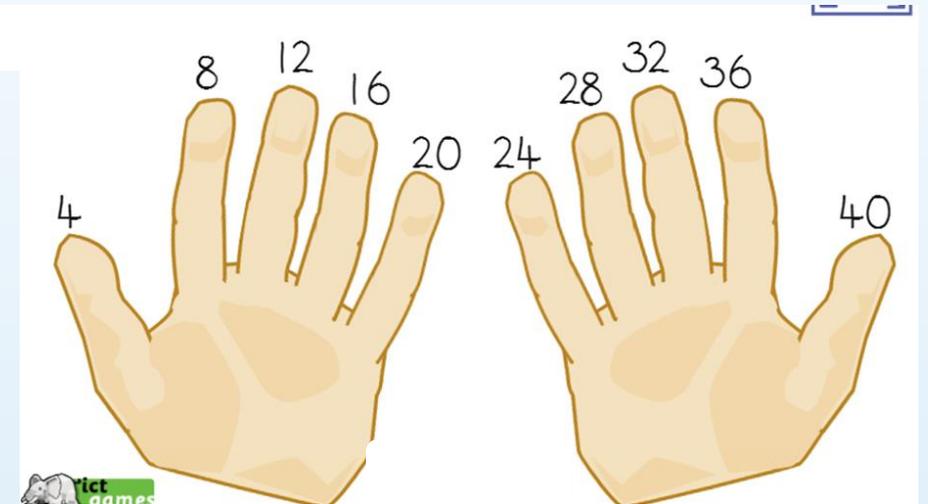
6) $20 \div 4 =$

7) $28 \div 4 =$

8) If I have 16 pupils in my class, how many groups of 4 can I make?

9) If I have 36 pencils, how many groups of 4 can I make?

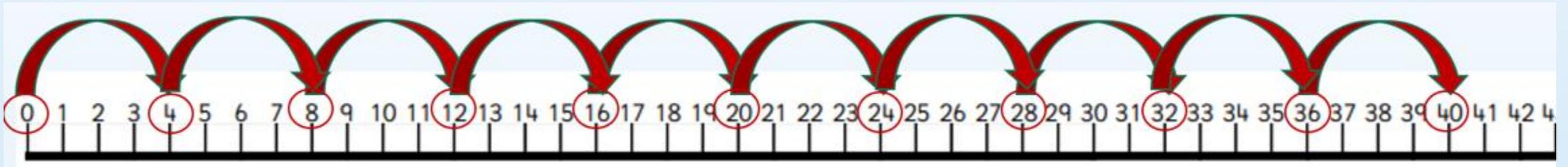
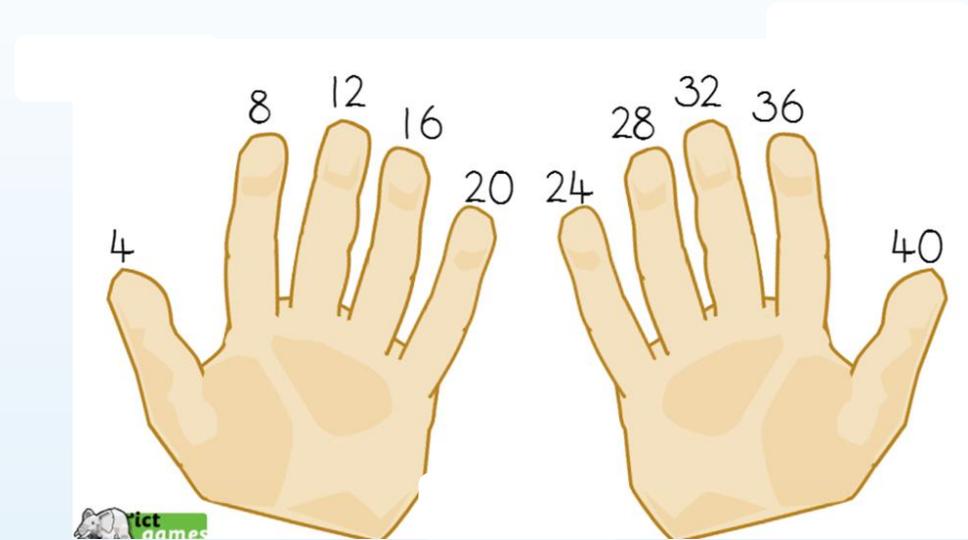
10) Make up your own dividing question for Mrs Stevenson 😊



Maths (optional)

Make yourself a poster showing jumps of 4 on a number line or you could draw round your hands then write your counts of 4 on the fingers you have drawn.

(don't draw on your actual fingers 😊)



Chilli Challenge

Select your own level – just like in class 😊

Mild :-

how many jumps of 4 does it take to get to 24?

Spicy :-

how many jumps of 4 does it take to get to 48?

Hot :-

how many jumps of 4 does it take to get to 64?

If trying the hot question, think what you already know about how many jumps of 4 to get to 40 then how many more jumps to get to 64?

You could use a number line or your finger touches to help you.
Do this part on your own, don't let your adult help you 😊



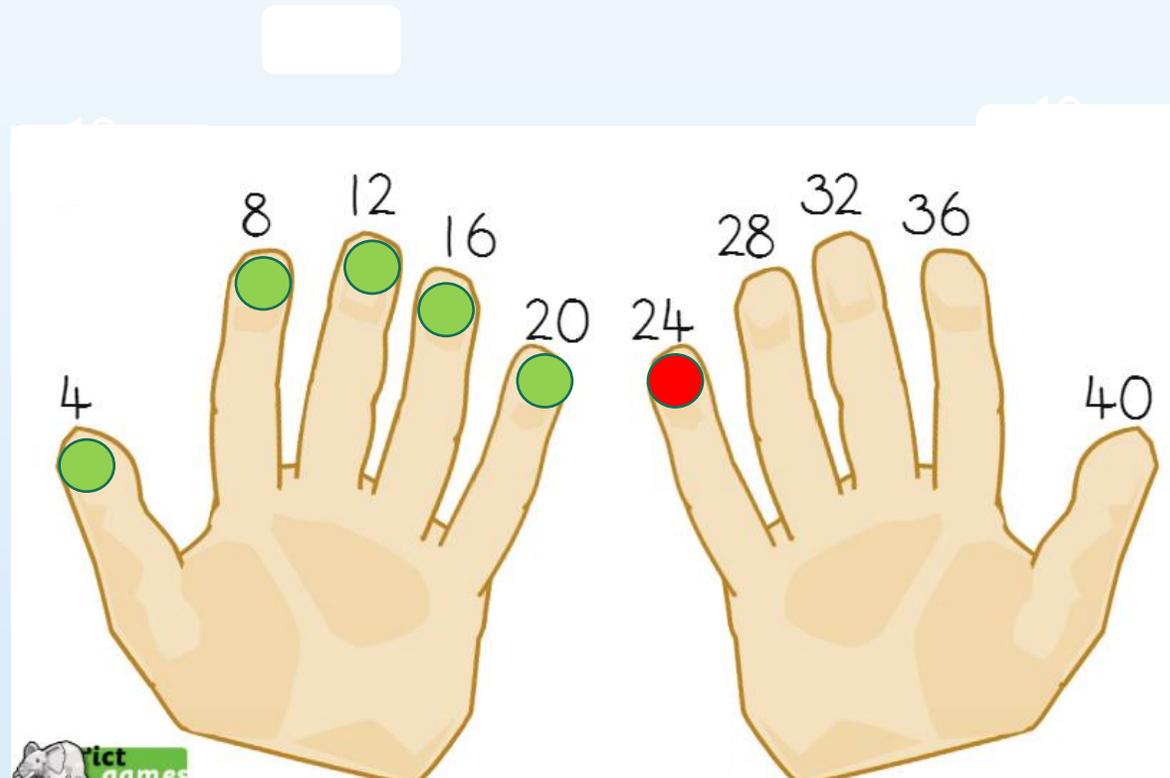
Warm up - counting in 4s

Keep doing this each day touching your fingers and saying the jumps of 4.



Start to be aware of which finger you are touching when you are counting in 4s.

So for example if I ask you what is 6×4 then think about stopping on the 6th touch, see below.



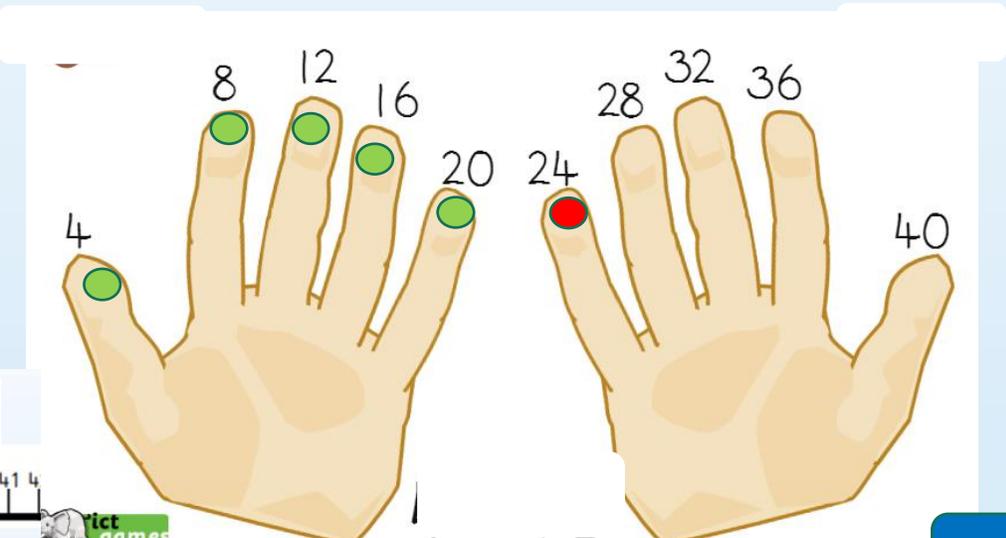
Division- it's just a question 😊

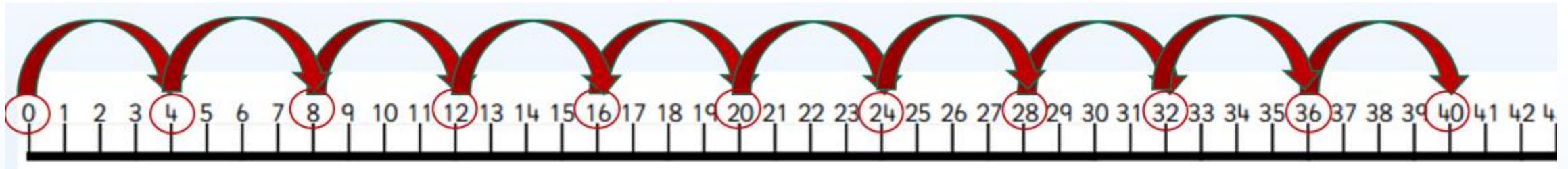
Yesterday we looked at asking the division question to help us, and this way we can use our counting in 4s to help us.

$$24 \div 4 =$$

Remember – we just turn this into a question.
How many 4s are in 24?

We can use our hands or jumps on the number line to work it out. It takes 6 jumps to get to 24 on the number line, so our answer = 6





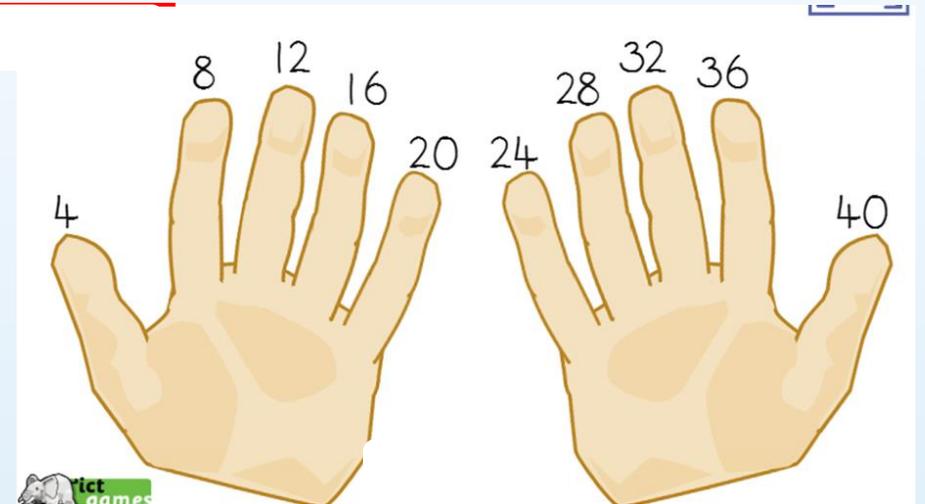
Using what we've been learning - division as a question

1) $8 \div 4 =$

2) $16 \div 4 =$

3) $36 \div 4 =$

4) If I have 40 lego wheels, how many cars (with 4 wheels on each car) can I make?



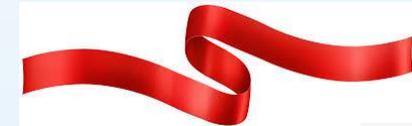
Division Challenge

Lots of children struggle when applying their learning to solving problems. The best way is to DRAW out the problem (make it visual) then they will figure out the answer.

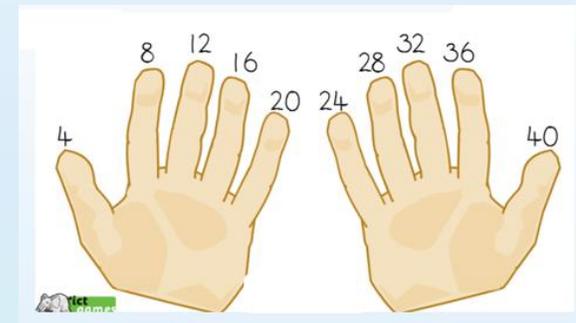
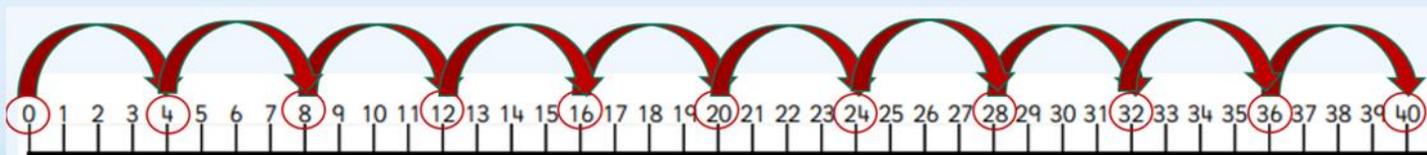
5) If 16 children are going on a camping trip and 4 children can sleep in each tent, how many tents will be needed?



6) How many pieces of 4cm ribbon can you cut from piece of ribbon that is 20cm long?



7) At football training there are 36 footballs to put away. Each bag holds 4 balls. How many bags will the team need?

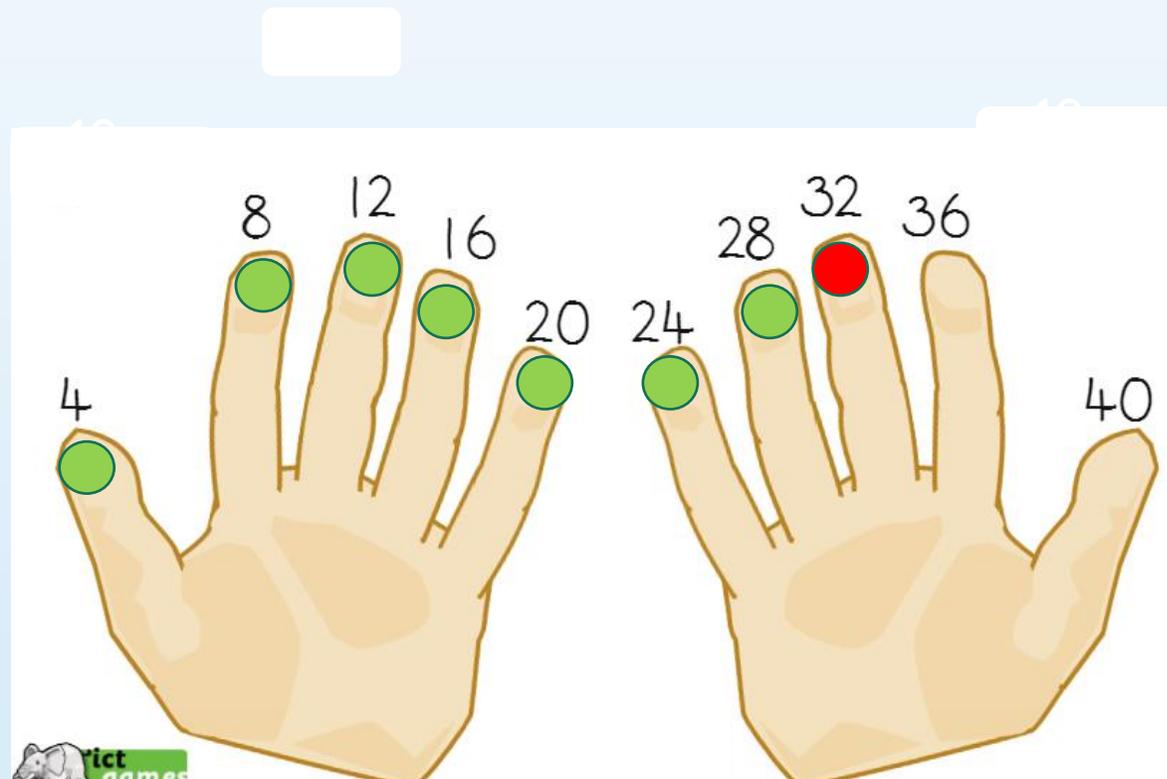


Warm up - counting in 4s

This is so important to do every day this week. Keep touch counting in 4s to make those patterns in your brain.

Start to be aware of which finger you are touching when you are counting in 4s.

So for example if I ask you what is 8×4 then think about touch counting to figure it out.



Chilli Challenge

Select your own level – just like in class 😊

Mild :-

$$12 \div 4$$

Spicy :-

$$24 \div 4$$

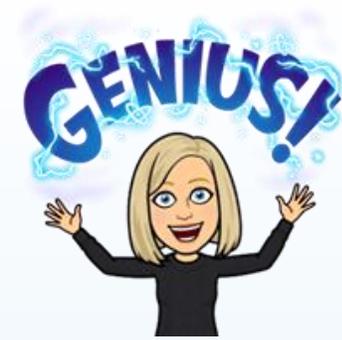
Hot :-

$$48 \div 4$$

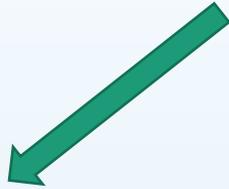
Do this part on your own, don't let your adult help you 😊



Reminder - Division- it's just a question 😊

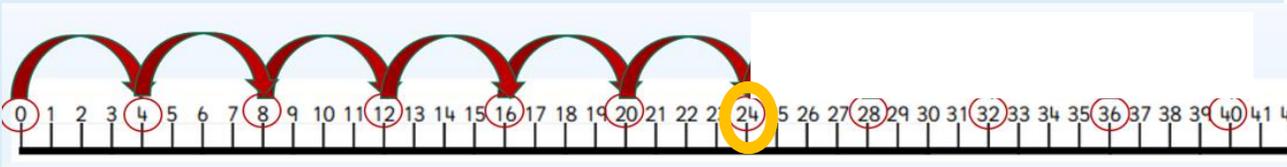
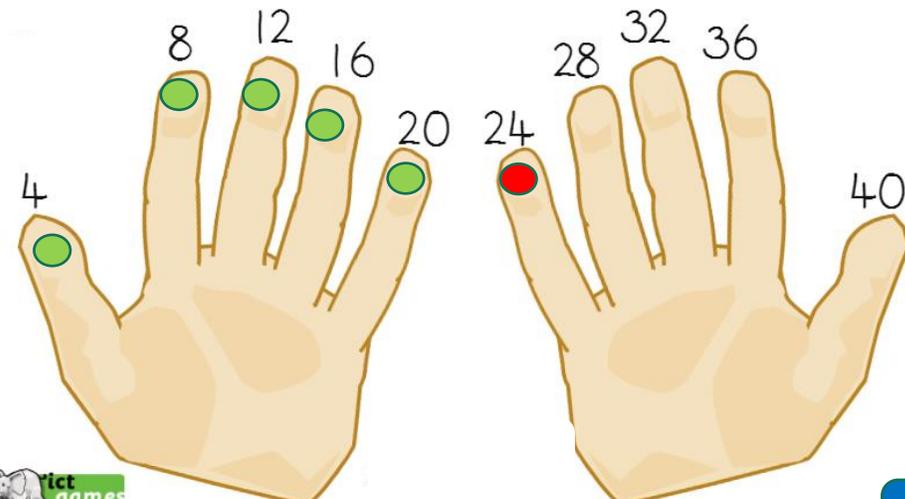


$$24 \div 4 =$$



Remember – we just turn this into a question. How many 4s are in 24?

We can use our hands or a number line to work it out.



Mixed Multiply and Divide



Don't go straight to thinking "is it multiply or divide". Try to **see / draw** the problem out and then it will make sense before you start trying to multiply or divide.

1) Pens come in boxes of 4 (like this photo) and Mrs Maxwell delivers 8 boxes to P3/4. How many pens does she deliver altogether?



2) If our class had 28 pupils and Ryan wanted to split us into teams of 4 for fun games, how many teams would we have?



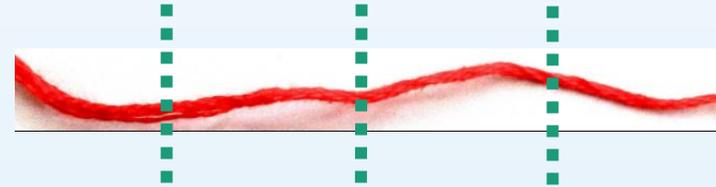
3) I have baked 32 scones and I want to put them onto plates with 4 scones on each plate. How many plates will I need?



4) I am planning to walk 4 miles each day. How many miles will I have walked after 6 days?

Sunday	4
Monday	4
Tuesday	4
Wednesday	4
Thursday	4
Friday	4
Saturday	0

5) Mrs Stevenson gives some wool to a group of 4 children. The wool is 36cm long. If the children cut the wool evenly so they each have a piece, how long will each piece be?



6) Challenge question, if each pupil in our class earns 4 praise points, how many praise points will Mrs S have to put on the chart ? (There are 23 children in our class.)

Just have a wee think about this and how you can figure it out. Don't let your adult helper teach you this, just draw it and figure it out.



Maths Games **Offline** (optional)

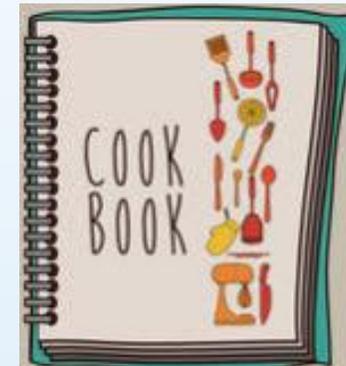


Shopping / Café

Set up a shop or café in your house (like we did in school), make prices for everything then work out the price of 2 or more items together and change from £1

Random Recipe

Choose any recipe from a cookbook at home. Look at the quantities and try working out how much of everything you would need for double the recipe.



Outdoor Survey

Go for a family walk and keep a tally record of all the things you see. You could choose types of leaves or birds, whatever you like. When you get home you can create a bar chart poster to record this.



Maths Games **Offline** (optional)



Maths Twister

You can just use paper on the floor for this (you don't need to have the Twister game). Try and touch 2 or 3 numbers with your hands and feet and add them together.

Maths Skittles

Use bottles, cans or whatever you have at home. Put a number on each bottle/can then roll a ball 3 times towards your skittles. Add up all 3 numbers to get your score.



Outdoor Symmetry

Go for a family walk and see if you can spot symmetrical things in the environment. You could also use what you find in the garden to make a symmetrical picture outdoors.

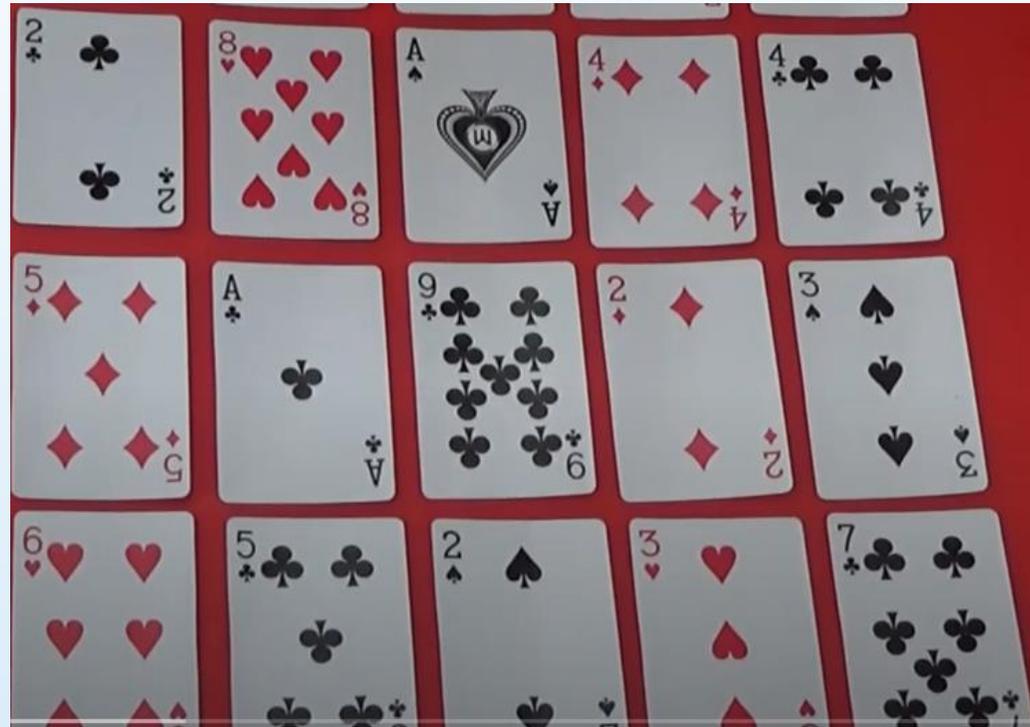
Maths Game – play [offline](#) after watching [\(optional\)](#)

[Click for video link](#)

There are lots of different ways to use playing cards to boost our mental maths.

We play a game in class with adding 2 cards and trying to beat our partner.

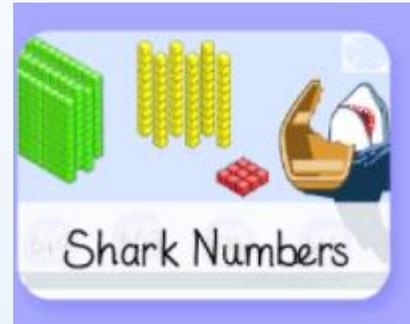
This link has lots of other fun suggestions too.



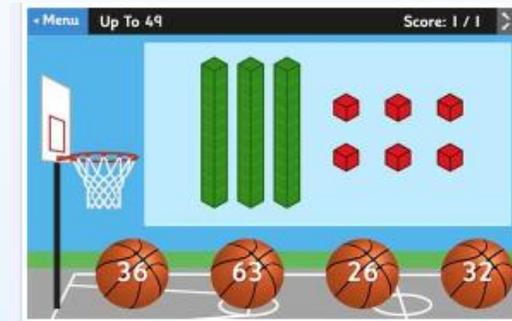
Maths Games **Online** (optional)



[Hit the Button](#)



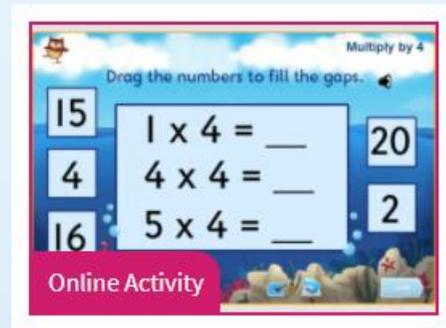
[ICT Games - Maths](#)



[Topmarks Maths](#)



[Education City](#)



[Oxford Owl Maths](#)