



Farnborough Primary School

Best Work Gallery



He buys 12 metres of red ribbon.

The rest is green.

How much does he spend in total?

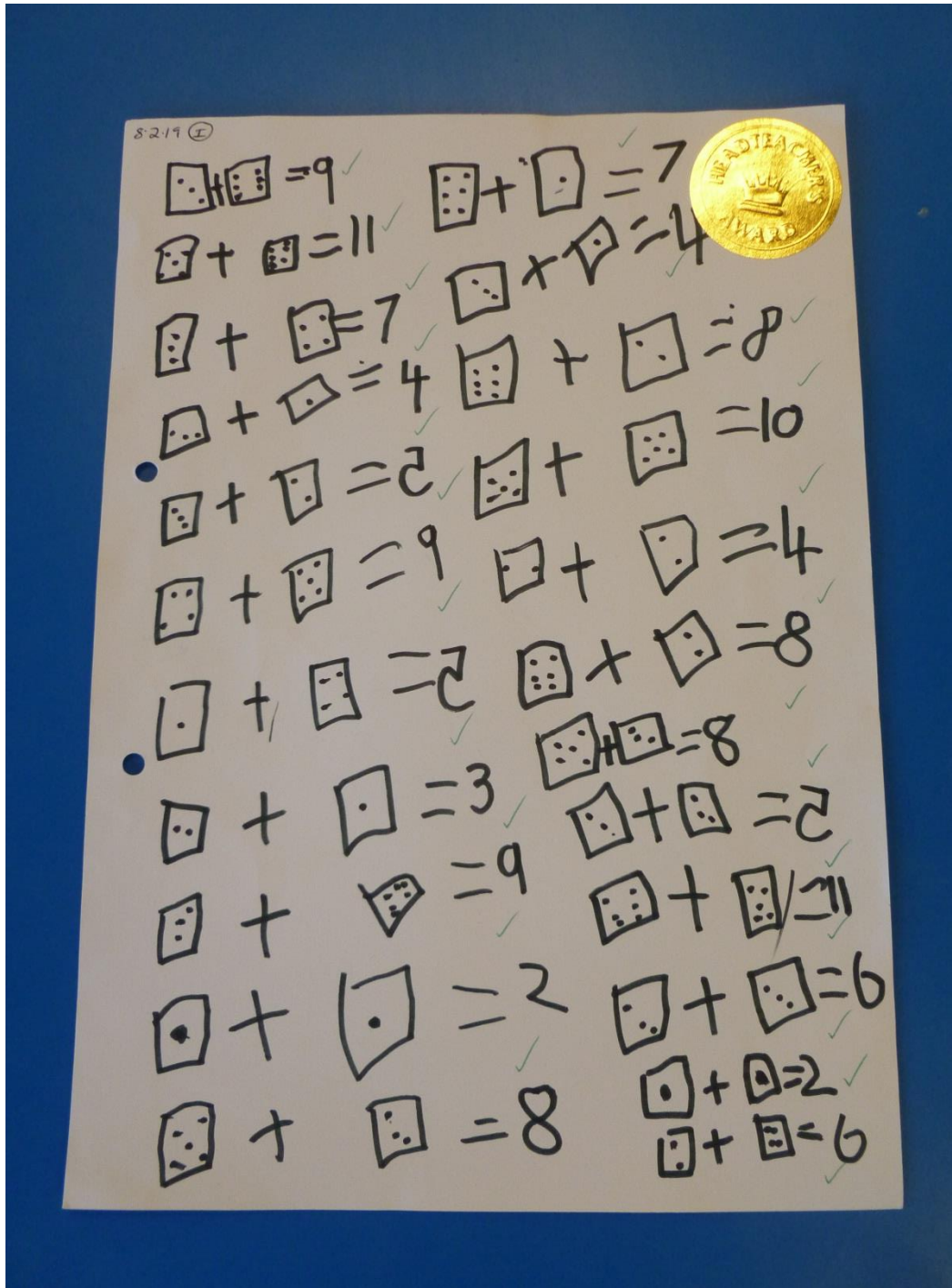
One red ribbon metre costs £5 and he
0
buys 12 red ribbon metres and $5 \times 12 = 60$

I know he will buy 8 green ribbon because
 $12 + 8 = 20$

February 2018

Pixies

Erika did some amazing independent maths work using dice, and she kept going until she had filled the whole page with number sentences. Miss James awarded her a Head Teacher's sticker for her brilliant number work.



Elves

This work is from Dominic. Year 1 has been working very hard in Maths. We have been learning about different types of measurement and what tools can be used to measure with. Dominic did a great job ordering these straws, measuring them using a ruler and answering questions about them.

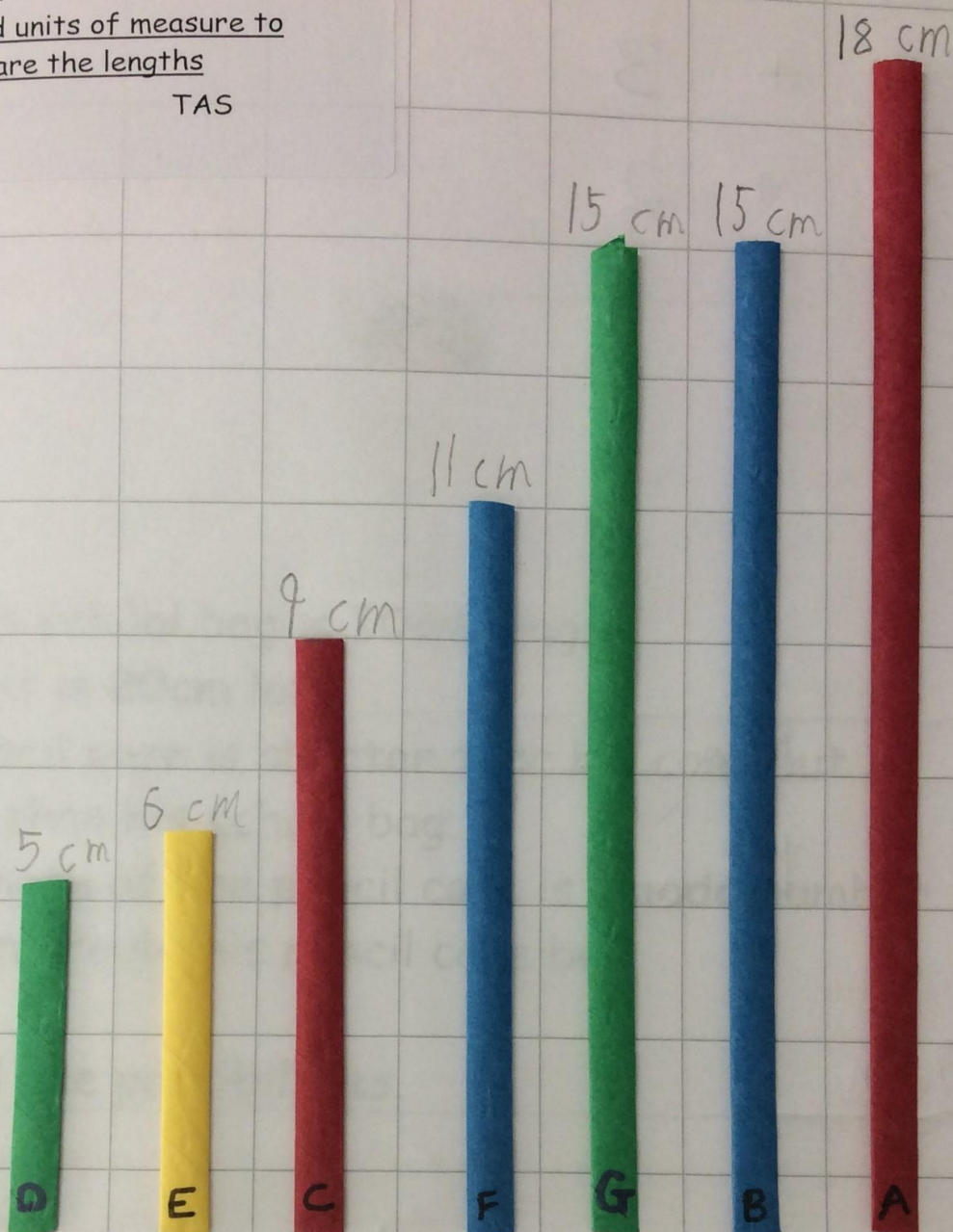
Date - 12th February

LO: To use standard units of measure to
determine and compare the lengths

I ✓

TS

TAS



Which straw is the 2nd shortest? E ✓

Which straw is 2cm longer than C? F ✓


Which straws are the same length? B ✓
and G ✓

Which straw is double the length of C? A ✓

Unicorns

Max used his knowledge of number facts and learning about subtraction to work out this problem. This word problem was a big challenge as he had to complete several steps before reaching the answer and he was using numbers over 100. He showed his workings clearly.

Q12.



There are 265 children at Hill School.
102 children have a packed lunch.
27 children go home for lunch.
The other children have a school lunch.
How many children have a school lunch?
Show how you work it out in the box.

Show your working

$265 - 102 - 27$


Number line showing jumps: 139, 38, 158, 163, 263, 265. Jumps: -20, -7, -100, -2. A green arrow points from 158 to 163, labeled -5.

138 children


Merpeople

We had been working on multiplication all week, and Mohit then solved this reasoning problem using his knowledge. His work was chosen because of his resilience; as he spent time carefully breaking down the steps he needed to solve before answering the question.

2 Mr Drake needs 20 metres of ribbon.
Red ribbon costs £5 per metre.



Green ribbon costs £2 per metre.



He buys 12 metres of red ribbon.
The rest is green.

How much does he spend in total?

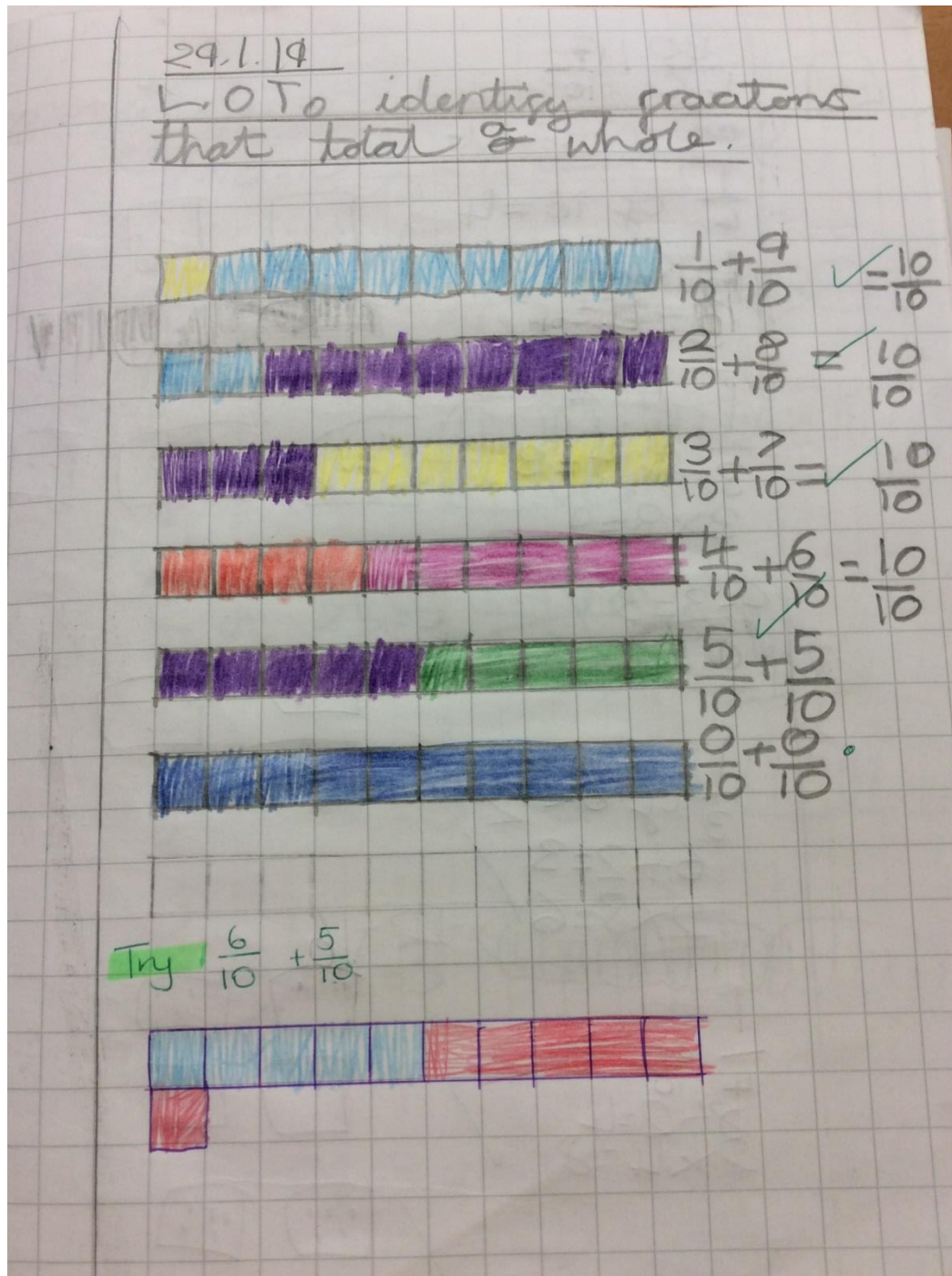
One red ribbon metre costs £5 and he
0 buys 12 red ribbon metres and $5 \times 12 = 60$

I know he will buy 8 green ribbon because
 $12 + 8 = 20$.

I know this would cost £16 because
 $8 \times 2 = 16$. In total he spends ~~£6~~ £76.

Pegasus

Mary has been working hard to investigate tenths that add up to one whole. She set her work out really clearly and showed great effort with her learning – well done.



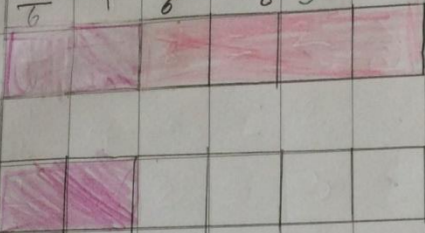
Phoenix

The children in Phoenix class have been adding and subtracting fractions. Charlotte worked incredibly hard and set her work out clearly – well done.

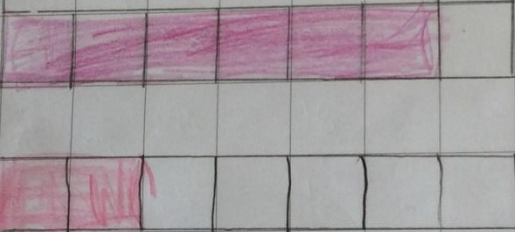
4. 2. 19

LO: To be able to add and subtract with the same denominator.

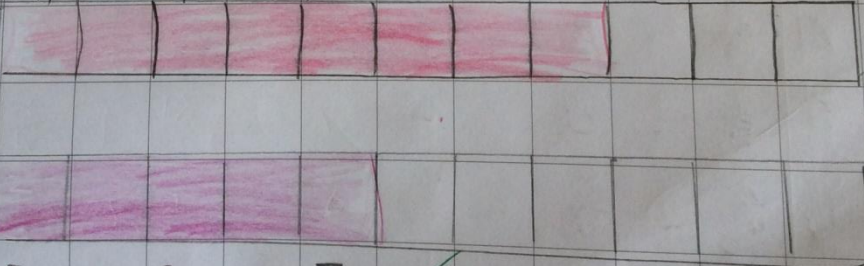
1. $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = 1\frac{1}{6}$ ✓




2. $\frac{6}{7} - \frac{2}{7} = \frac{4}{7}$ ✓



3. $\frac{8}{11} + \frac{5}{11} = 1\frac{3}{11}$



4. $\frac{5}{9} + \frac{2}{9} = \frac{7}{9}$ ✓



Griffins

In Year 4, we have been 'Fraction Detectives', discovering where fractions might go on a number line, finding the odd one out and deciding whether statements are true or false. This has developed our skills in finding equivalent fractions and allowed us to deepen our understanding when reasoning. This is Erina's work below who demonstrated a very positive attitude towards her work.

11a. Place the following fractions on the number line below.

$\frac{11}{12}$ $\frac{6}{12}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{4}{12}$

11b. Place the following fractions on the number line below.

$\frac{9}{10}$ $\frac{2}{10}$ $\frac{6}{10}$ $\frac{5}{10}$

12a. True or false? Four tenths is shown below.

True. There is 4 triangles and 10 shapes altogether, making it $\frac{4}{10}$. ✓

12b. True or false? Six elevenths is shown below.

True. There are 6 circles and there are 11 shapes altogether, making it $\frac{6}{11}$. ✓

7a. Which image is the odd one out?

A.

B.

C.

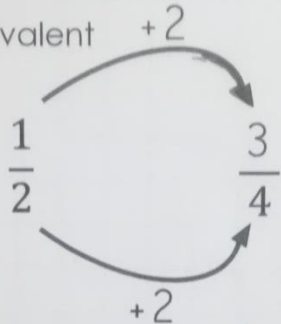
D.

Redraw the image to show the correct fraction and create one of your own.

11.11.02.19
To practice our explanation when we reasoning

Explain the mistake

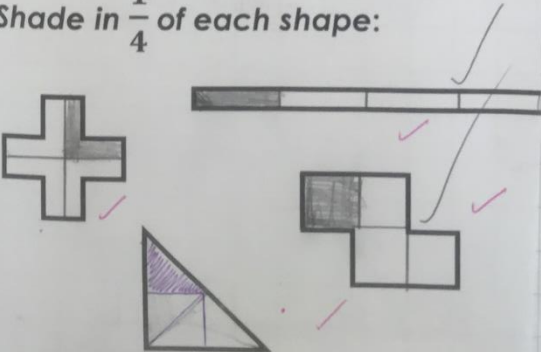
One-half is equivalent to how many quarters?



False
One half is actually 2 because half of 4 is 2, not 3. 4 Another way of finding out how many 4 quarters one half is, you times the numerator and denominator by 2. ✓

Draw

Shade in $\frac{1}{4}$ of each shape:



Centaurs

Q2

$1\frac{5}{6} \times 3 = \frac{11}{6} \times 3 = \frac{33}{6} = 5\frac{3}{6} = 5\frac{1}{2}$

Convert to an improper fraction to work out

$3\frac{2}{7} \times 4$ $2\frac{4}{9} \times 2$ $4 \times 3\frac{3}{5}$

1 $3\frac{2}{7} \times 4 = \frac{23}{7} \times 4 = 13\frac{1}{7} = \frac{92}{7}$

$\frac{23}{7} + \frac{23}{7} + \frac{23}{7} + \frac{23}{7} = \frac{92}{7} = 13\frac{1}{7}$

2 $2\frac{4}{9} \times 2 = \frac{22}{9} \times 2 = 4\frac{8}{9} = \frac{44}{9}$

$\frac{22}{9} + \frac{22}{9} = \frac{44}{9} = 4\frac{8}{9}$

3 $4 \times 3\frac{3}{5} = 4 \times \frac{18}{5} = 14\frac{2}{5} = \frac{72}{5}$

$\frac{18}{5} + \frac{18}{5} + \frac{18}{5} + \frac{18}{5} = \frac{72}{5} = 14\frac{2}{5}$

Q3

Use the digit cards to complete the multiplication.

1 2 3 4 5 6

2

×

3

=

6

8

Try again

$2 \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $3 \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $1 \times \frac{4}{6} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$

Q1

Work out the missing numbers.

$2\frac{5}{8} \times 3 = 7\frac{7}{8}$

Explain how you worked it out.

$2\frac{1}{8} + 2\frac{1}{8} + 2\frac{1}{8} = 6\frac{3}{8}$

$2\frac{2}{8} + 2\frac{2}{8} + 2\frac{2}{8} = 6\frac{6}{8}$

$2\frac{5}{8} + 2\frac{5}{8} + 2\frac{5}{8} = 7\frac{7}{8}$

Reminder: Can't do even numbers.

Well done for showing your workings out.

Now explain what you found out.

I found out that you have to times by 3 because when timesing by a bigger number it will be larger than $7\frac{7}{8}$. I also found out that the numerator has 8 to be an odd number because 7 is an odd number. The answer is $2\frac{5}{8} \times 3 = 7\frac{7}{8}$.

In Year 5 we have been learning about fractions. Mia's work shows how to convert mixed numbers to improper fractions and then multiply them with a whole number. She is then able to find missing numbers with fractions and give an explanation for what she has found out.

Dragons

27.2.18

10. To problem solve

The coloured shapes stand for eleven of the numbers from 0 to 12.
Each shape is a different number.

Can you work out what they are from the multiplications below?

A x =	B x =
C x =	D x =
E x =	F x =
G x =	H x =

$\diamond = 1$ $\square = 2$ $\bigcirc = 4$ $\triangle = 6$ $\star = 9$ $\bigcirc = 12$
 $\nabla = 0$ $\square = 3$ $\star = 5$ $\triangle = 8$ $\square = 10$

$ \begin{array}{ccccccc} 1 & \bullet & \square & \bigcirc & \diamond & \star & \\ \times & & & & & & 3 \\ \hline \bullet & \square & \bigcirc & \diamond & \star & 1 & \\ \hline \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{ccccccc} 2 & \bullet & \square & \diamond & \star & \bigcirc & \\ \times & & & & & & 3 \\ \hline \bullet & \square & \diamond & \star & \bigcirc & 2 & \\ \hline \end{array} $
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Can you work out the value of the shapes in each product?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1142857 \\
 \times 3 \\
 \hline
 428571 \\
 1142857 \\
 \hline
 3428571
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 285714 \\
 \times 3 \\
 \hline
 857142 \\
 285714 \\
 \hline
 857142
 \end{array}$$

To calculate the first one, I worked out what multiple of 3 ends in a one, and then used the same process for the rest of the calculation. I did the same thing for the second calculation.

Year 6 have been working on algebra and finding substitutions. Alexander worked very hard to solve the puzzle above as he wasn't given any guidance with the numbers to start him off. He wrote a clear explanation as to how he worked it out.