

Session One

Let's start the week with a continued recap of word problems. Multi-step word problems are a great way to get the mind whirring on a Monday morning. Underline the important information and record all your working out, to track your progress.

1. In Carrie's toy bin there are 12 red blocks. There are 9 more yellow blocks than red blocks. There are also 3 more blue blocks than red blocks. How many blocks are there in all?
2. Ling bought 8 books about animals, 3 books about outer space, and 7 books about trains. Each book cost £8. How much did Ling spend on the books?
3. Martina always takes the same route when she walks her dog. First, she walks 3 blocks to the park. Then she walks 6 blocks to the primary school. Finally, she walks 2 blocks to get back home. Martina walks her dog 3 times each day. How many blocks does Martina's dog walk each day?
4. Luke's father gave him £122. Luke bought 8 books, each of which cost £6. How much money does Luke have left?
5. Garrett bought 9 packs of red bouncy balls and 3 packs of yellow bouncy balls. Each package contained 8 bouncy balls. How many more red bouncy balls than yellow bouncy balls did Garrett buy?
6. Jerry and Erik already had 15 shells in their shell collection. Then they went to the beach to collect even more. Jerry found 4 limpet shells, 2 oyster shells, and 5 conch shells. Erik found 25 more shells than Jerry did. How many shells do the pair have all together?
7. In Kirk's classroom there are red chairs, yellow chairs, and blue chairs. There are 8 red chairs. There are 3 times as many yellow chairs as red chairs, and there are 8 fewer blue chairs than yellow chairs. How many chairs are there in Kirk's classroom?
8. A cafe has 16 indoor tables and 15 outdoor tables. Each indoor table has 4 chairs, and each outdoor table has 6 chairs. How many chairs are there in all?
9. Mary bought 18 cartons of ice cream and 7 cartons of yoghurt. Each carton of ice cream cost £4 and each carton of yoghurt cost £1. How much more did Mary spend on ice cream than on yoghurt?
10. For a school fundraiser, Julie needs to sell 65 boxes of biscuits. So far, she has sold 6 boxes of lemon biscuits to her aunt, 9 boxes of chocolate biscuits to her mother, and 15 boxes of oatmeal biscuits to a neighbour. How many more boxes of biscuits does Julie need to sell?

Session Two

In this session we will be building on our knowledge of number and develop an understanding of thousandths.

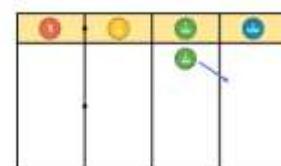
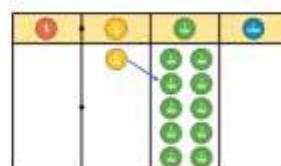
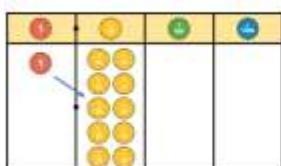
Please create a place value chart (copy the below).

1. Make the following numbers on the place value chart.

tens	ones	•	tenths	hundredths	thousandths

- a) 12.456
- b) 6.004
- c) 10.108
- d) 4.3
- e) 90.101

2. Use the place value counters to help you fill in the final chart.



$$\text{1} = \underline{\quad} \text{tenths}$$

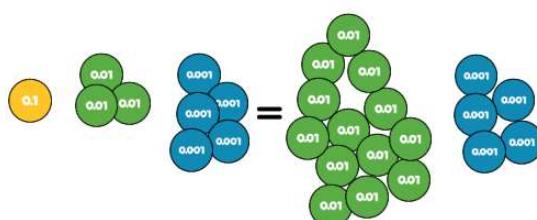
$$\frac{1}{10} = \underline{\quad} \text{hundredths}$$

$$\frac{1}{100} = \underline{\quad} \text{thousandths}$$

- 3.

Miss Hayes thinks these two groups are *equal*.

Is she correct? Why? Show your working out.

Deeper Understanding

If 4 tenths = 0.4, 4 hundredths = 0.04, what is 4 thousandths equal to?

Using a place value chart:

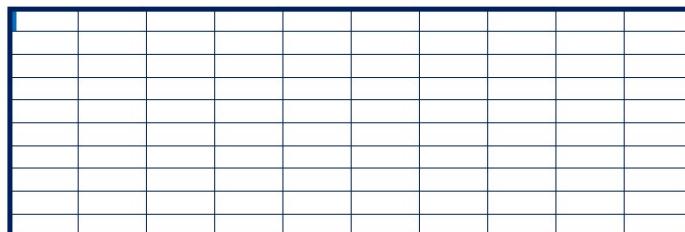
- a) How many tenths are in a whole?
- b) How many hundredths are there in 1 tenth?
- c) Using place value counters complete the final chart.
- d) How many thousandths in 1 hundredth?

Session Three

We get a thousandth when we divide a whole by 1000. Look through the guidance below. Showing the relationship between fractions and decimals up to a thousandth.

### One part out of 1000

$\frac{1}{1000}$



10s	1s	$\frac{1}{10}$ s	$\frac{1}{100}$ s	$\frac{1}{1000}$ s
Tens	Units	•	Tenths	Hundreds

**0 . 0 2 8**

$$0.028 = \frac{2}{100} + \frac{8}{1000}$$

10s	1s	$\frac{1}{10}$ s	$\frac{1}{100}$ s	$\frac{1}{1000}$ s
Tens	Units	•	Tenths	Hundreds

**0 . 0 2 8**

$$0.028 = \frac{2}{100} + \frac{8}{1000}$$

Can you show these decimals as fraction additions?

1. 0.038
2. 0.044
3. 0.132
4. 0.545
- ★ 5. 1.654

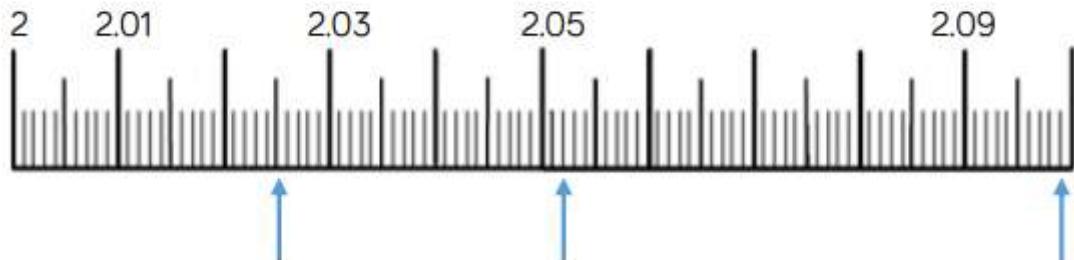


## Additional Challenge

The arrows are pointing to different numbers.

Write each number as a decimal and then as a mixed number.

2



2.09

Session Four

## Thursday Investigation

This table shows the co2 emissions (in tonnes) of different vehicles over four months.

	January	February	March	April	May
Car	0.532	0.587	0.538	0.499	0.531
Motorbike	0.498	0.489	0.499	0.488	0.497
Bus	1.250	1.253	1.325	1.335	1.532
Lorry	1.351	1.350	1.4	1.42	1.399
Scooter	0.24	0.19	0.7	0.80	0.07

- 1) A motorist would like to see which vehicle emits the most co2 in **April**. Order the decimal numbers from **smallest to biggest**.

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- 2) Look at the table. Which decimal numbers are **greater** than 1.4? Write them in the space below.

- 3) Look at the data recorded for the motorbike. Which **month** shows the decimal number that is closest to 0.5?

- 4) Look at the data for the scooter. Circle the decimal numbers greater than  $\frac{1}{5}$

- 5) Match the decimal number data for the scooter to the equivalent fraction.

0.24

0.19

0.7

0.80

0.07

 $\frac{12}{50}$  $\frac{8}{10}$  $\frac{19}{100}$  $\frac{7}{100}$  $\frac{7}{10}$