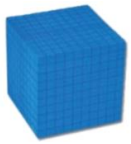
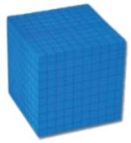
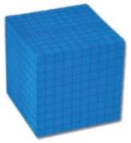
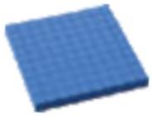
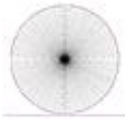
Year 6 Daily Maths

Weeks 1/2/3

MC Group

Maths Week 1 Lesson 1

Workspace for video lesson

10,000X	1000 X	100 X	10 X								
											
TM	M	HTh	TTh	Th	H	T	O		t	h	th
Ten Millions	Million	Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Decimal point	tenths	hundredths	thousandths

W1 L1 Sats Questions For work in video lesson

Q4.

Here are six cards.

× 10	× 100	× 1000
÷ 10	÷ 100	÷ 1000

Use a card to complete each calculation.

5.3 ☐ = 0.53

5.3 ☐ = 5300

5.3 ☐ = 0.053

Complete these calculations.

15	×	100	=	☐
☐	×	10	=	1500
☐	÷	100	=	150
150	÷	10	=	☐

Here are five number cards.

0.47	10	100	1000	4.07

Use **four** of the cards to complete these calculations.

47 ÷ ☐ = ☐

☐ × ☐ = 40.7

W1 L1 Independent Questions

For after the video. Answers are in the back of this booklet to self-mark.

1. 54 x 10 =	**7. 97 x 1000 =**
2. 758 x 10 =	**8. 345 x 1000 =**
3. 1267 x 10 =	**9. 34.67 x 100 =**
4. 45 x 100 =	**10. 0.067 x 1000 =**
5. 3426 x 100 =	**11. 2.056 x 100 =**
6. 78 x 1000 =	**12. 0.009 x 10 =**
1. 450 ÷ 10 =	**6. 87 ÷ 10 =**
2. 4320 ÷ 10 =	**7. 6673 ÷ 100 =**
3. 7800 ÷ 100 =	**8. 0.8 ÷ 100 =**
4. 34500 ÷ 100 =	**9. 345 ÷ 1000 =**
5. 231000 ÷ 1000 =	**10. 23 ÷ 1000 =**

Complete the number sentences using these cards.

× 10	÷ 10	× 100	÷ 100

25 ☐ = 2.5

7 ☐ = 0.07

3.6 ☐ = 360

Maths Week 1 Lesson 2

Workspace for video lesson

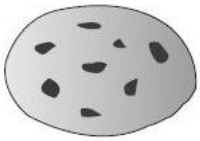
W1 L2 Sats Questions **For work in video lesson**

Ajay's plant was **11** centimetres tall.

It grows **7** centimetres taller.

How tall is the plant now?

cm



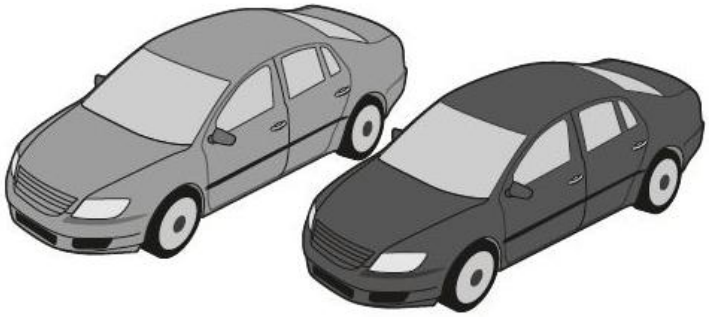
biscuits	cakes
20p each	**25p** each

p

Sam buys **3** biscuits and **1** cake.

How much does Sam spend **altogether**?

Ben and Sita count cars.



Ben counts **38** red cars.

Sita counts **23** blue cars.

How many cars do they count **altogether?**

cars

W1 L2 Independent Questions

For after the video. Answers are in the back of this booklet to self-mark.

1. 23 + 41 =
2. 81 + 13 =
3. 67 + 21 =
4. 46 + 31 =
5. 78 + 21 =
6. 324 + 39 =
7. 7683 + 834 =
8. 4938 + 5632 =
9. 7680 + 321 =
10. 53239 + 93012 =

---

1. 5.32 + 7.31 =
2. 40.23 + 54 =
3. 432.9 + 34.21 =
4. 0.0087 + 3.45 =
5. 234 + 56.897 =
6. 789.4 + 542 =
7. _____ = 564.8 + 65.4
8. _____ = 654.7 + 87.2
9. _____ = 563 + 98
10. _____ = 65.47 + 0.03

Mary picks 354 flowers, her sister then goes and picks 561 more. How many flowers do they have altogether?

Terry has £3.45 and then finds 85p on the floor. How much money does he now have?

Sarah has made 1267 cupcakes for a bake sale. Jenny has baked 4537 cupcakes. How many cupcakes do they have altogether?

The ages of the children in the class add up to 678 years. Daniel aged 12 then joins the class. Then a child named Harry joins aged 10. What is the total age of the whole class now?

Maths Week 1 Lesson 3

Workspace for video lesson

W1 L3 Sats Questions **For work in video lesson**

Liam, Sarah and Amy buy lunch at a salad bar.

salad bar			
Salads		Desserts	
cheese	£1.20	banana	25p
egg	90p	apple pie	50p
tuna	£1.60	yogurt	35p

Liam has £2.50 to spend.

He buys a tuna salad and an apple pie.

How much money has he got left?

p

John buys one toy car and one pack of stickers.

£1.49 **£1.64**

He pays with a **£10** note.

How much change does John get?

Show your method

£

W1 L3 Independent Questions

For after the video. Answers are in the back of this booklet to self-mark.

1. 675 – 34 =
2. 3428 – 216 =
3. 73456 – 1342 =
4. 4328 – 127 =
5. 235 – 122 =
6. 7694 – 28 =
7. _____ = 8234 – 435
8. 29837 – 3421 =
9. ____ = 7639 – 834
10. 658 – 99 =

1. 78.8 – 3.5 =
2. 25.6 – 4.2 =
3. 345.99 – 0.44 =
4. 764.2 – 42.1 =
5. 453.78 – 2.33 =
6. 67.29 – 31.45 =
7. 856.45 – 78.92 =
8. 234.5 – 78.68 =
9. 784.6 – 76.55 =
10. 9567.99 – 56.001 =

1. Sarah had 351 plates. She dropped and smashed 43 plates. How many does she have left?

2. There were 103 people on the train. 27 people got off. How many people were left on the train?

3. A jug contains 672 ml of juice, Daniel pours out 245ml. How much juice is left in the jug?

4. Poppy had £3.67, she spends £1.99. How much money does she have left?

Maths Week 1 Lesson 4

Workspace for video lesson

W1 L4 Sats Questions **For work in video lesson**

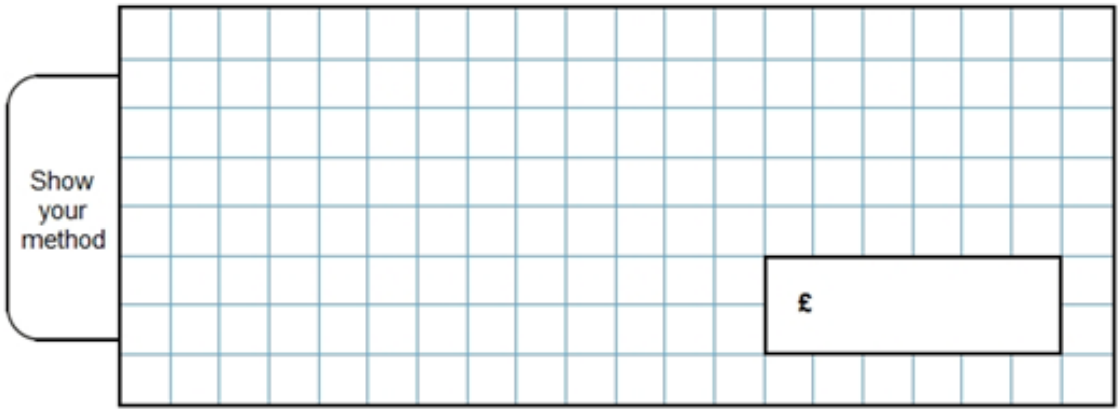
Emily, Ben and Nisha take part in a sponsored swim to collect money for charity.

Emily collects £2.75 **more** than Nisha.

Ben collects £15

Nisha collects £7 **less** than Ben.

Altogether how much money do the three children collect?

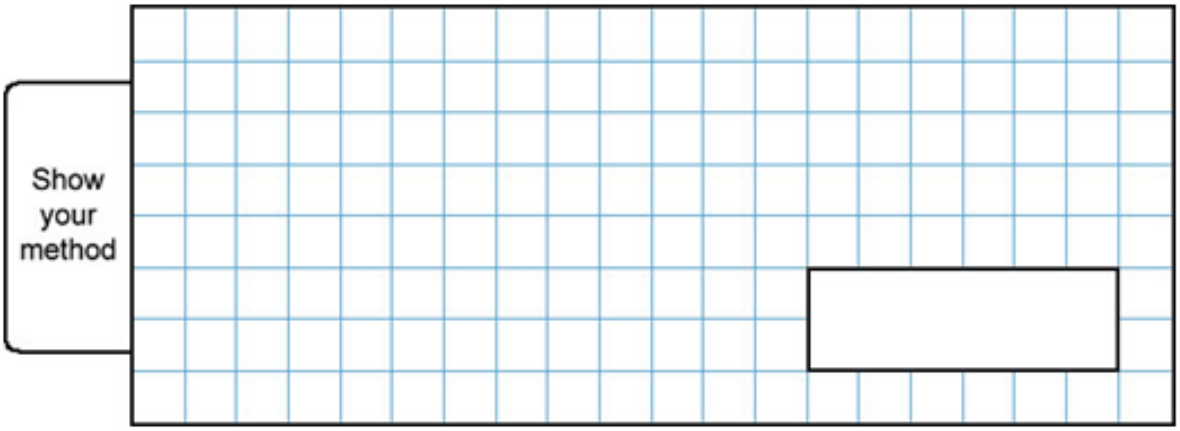


At the start of June, there were 1,793 toy cars in the shop.

During June,

- 8,728 more toy cars were delivered
- 9,473 toy cars were sold.

How many toy cars were left in the shop at the end of June?



W1 L4 Independent Questions

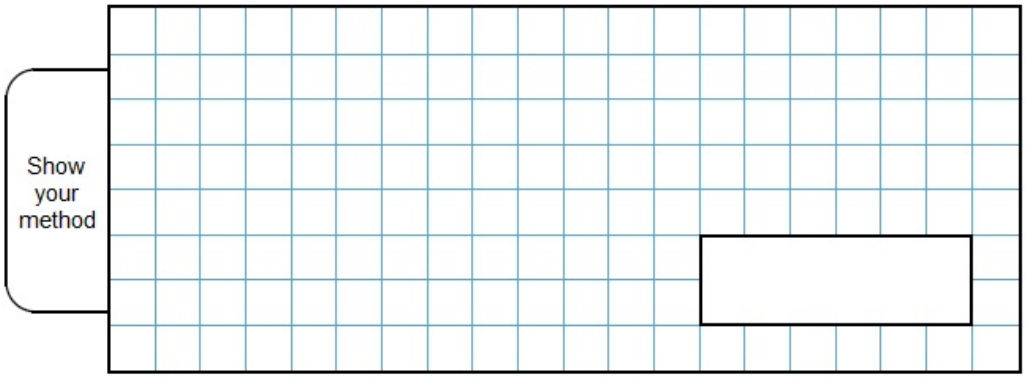
For after the video. Answers are in the back of this booklet to self-mark.

Ken is playing a game. He has 4,289 points.

Then he scores another 355 points.

Ken's target is 6,000 points.

How many **more** points does Ken need to reach his target?

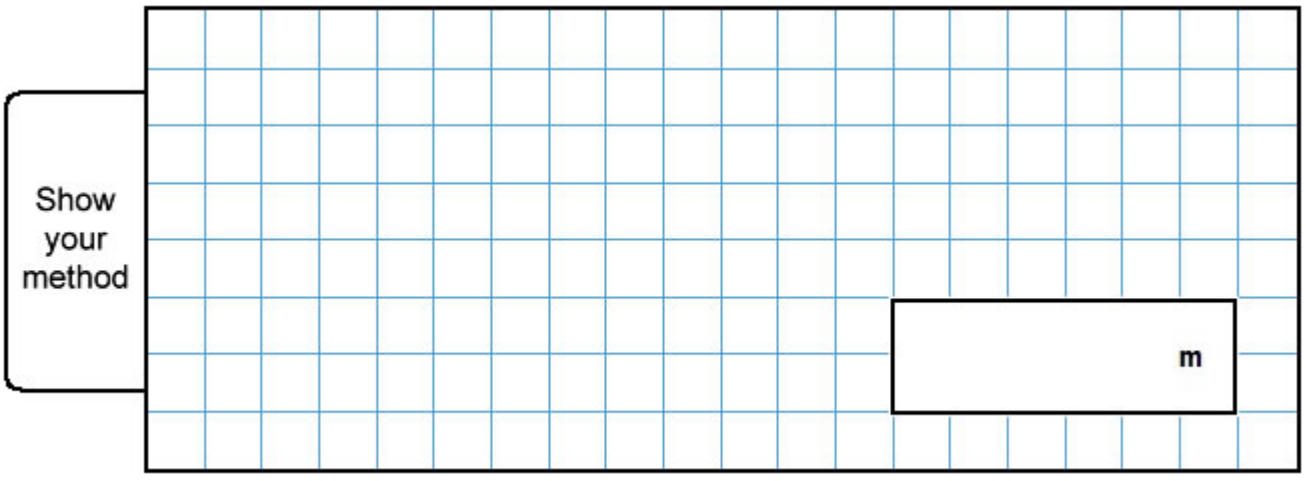


2 marks

This table shows the heights of three mountains.

Mountain	Height in metres
Mount Everest	8,848
Mount Kilimanjaro	5,895
Ben Nevis	1,344

How much higher is Mount Everest than the combined height of the other two mountains?



Maths Week 2 Lesson 1

Workspace for video lesson

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

W2 L1 Sats Questions **For work in video lesson**

Write the **three** missing numbers in this multiplication grid.

×	8	5	
4		20	28
5	40		35
3	24	15	21

Write the missing numbers to make this **multiplication** grid correct.

×		
9	63	54
	56	48

A shop sells candles.

plain candles
35p each

star candles
60p each

stripe candles
85p each

Sapna buys **4** star candles and **2** stripe candles.

How much does she pay **altogether**?

Show your method

W2 L1 Independent Questions

For after the video. Answers are in the back of this booklet to self-mark.

Quick fire times tables. These should be multiplications you can do mentally using your times tables knowledge.

1. 4 x 5 =	**6. 7 x 8 =**
2. 3 x 8 =	**7. 8 x 4 =**
3. 5 x 10 =	**8. 9 x 7 =**
4. 2 x 7 =	**9. 8 x 8 =**
5. 6 x 6 =	**10. 7 x 5 =**

Use your short multiplication to work these questions out. Remember to check you columns are lined up.

1. 56 x 6 =	**6. 5.4 x 5 =**
2. 23 x 5 =	**7. 8.21 x 3 =**
3. 98 x 9 =	**8. 7.09 x 4 =**
4. 23 x 4 =	**9. 0.006 x 5 =**
5. 66 x 8 =	**10. ____ = 78.99 x 3**

In this grid, there are four multiplications.

Write the **three** missing numbers.

4	×	8	=	
×		×		
3	×		=	21
=		=		
		56		

Maths Week 2 Lesson 2

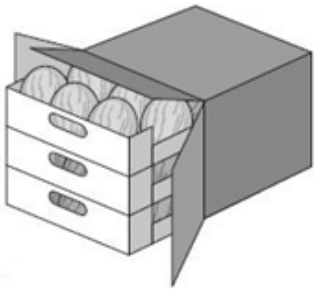
Workspace for video lesson

W2 L2 Sats Questions **For work in video lesson**

A box contains trays of melons.

There are 15 melons in a tray.

There are 3 trays in a box.



A supermarket sells **40** boxes of melons.

How many melons does the supermarket sell?

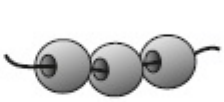
Show your method

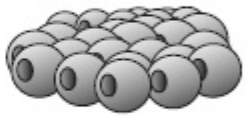
melons

Layla makes jewellery to sell at a school fair.

Each bracelet has **53** beads.

She makes **68** bracelets.





Each necklace has **105** beads.

She makes **34** necklaces.

How many beads does Layla use **altogether?**

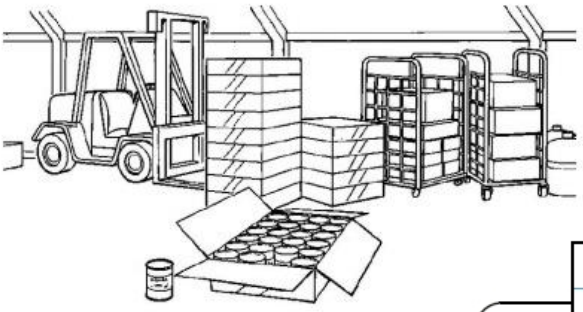
Show your method

beads

W2 L2 Independent Questions

For after the video. Answers are in the back of this booklet to self-mark.

1. 34 x 25 =	**6. 243 x 56 =**
2. 56 x 37 =	**7. 156 x 32 =**
3. 66 x 23 =	**8. 309 x 22 =**
4. 59 x 17 =	**9. 678 x 77 =**
5. 46 x 25 =	**10. 893 x 26 =**



In a supermarket storeroom there are

7 boxes of tomato soup

5 boxes of pea soup

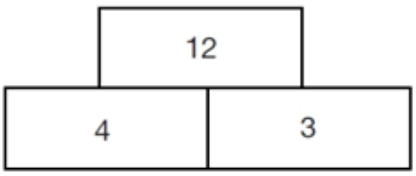
4 boxes of chicken soup

There are **24 tins** in every **box**.

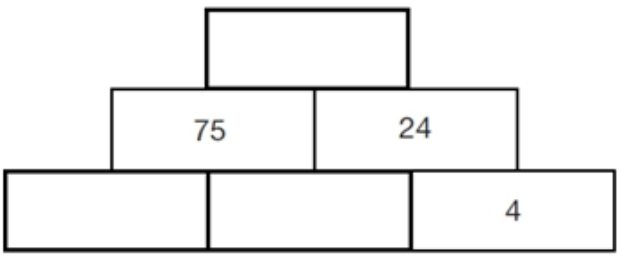
How many **tins** of soup are there **altogether**?

Show your method

In this tower, two numbers are **multiplied** to give the number above.



Write the missing numbers in the tower below to make it correct.

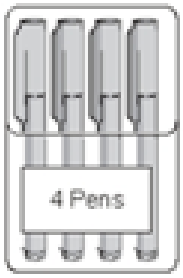


Maths Week 2 Lesson 3

Workspace for video lesson

W2 L3 Sats Questions For work in video lesson

50 children need one pen each.



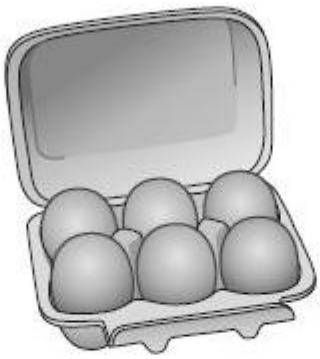
Pens are sold in packs of 4

How many packs of pens need to be bought?

packs

A farmer is packing eggs.

Each box holds **six** eggs.



The farmer has 980 eggs to pack.

How many boxes can the farmer **fill** using 980 eggs?

full boxes

1 mark

How many eggs will be left over?

left over

1 mark

W2 L3 Independent Questions

For after the video. Answers are in the back of this booklet to self-mark.

If they do not divide into a whole number, show the answer to these as either a remainder or a decimal.

1. 126 ÷ 9 =

2. 366 ÷ 4 =

3. 370 ÷ 5 =

4. 273 ÷ 3 =

5. 468 ÷ 6 =

6. 90 ÷ 4 =

7. 181.5 ÷ 5 =

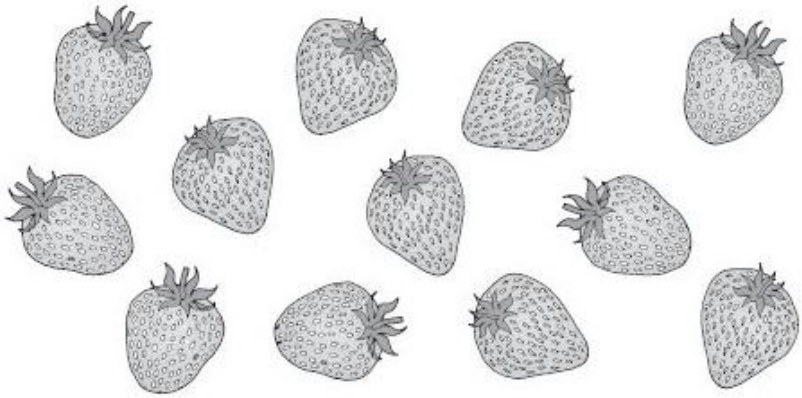
8. 480.6 ÷ 6 =

9. 243 ÷ 6 =

10. 87 ÷ 4 =

Some children share 12 strawberries.

Each child gets 3 strawberries.



How many children are there?

children

---

4 pineapples cost £3.40

Calculate the cost of **1** pineapple.

p

1 mark

Maths Week 2 Lesson 4

Workspace for video lesson

2 mark

W2 L4 Sats Questions For work in video lesson

50 children need **two** pencils each.

There are 20 pencils in a box.

How many boxes of pencils are needed?

boxes

50 children need **one** pen each.

A group of friends earns £80 by washing cars.

They share the money **equally**.

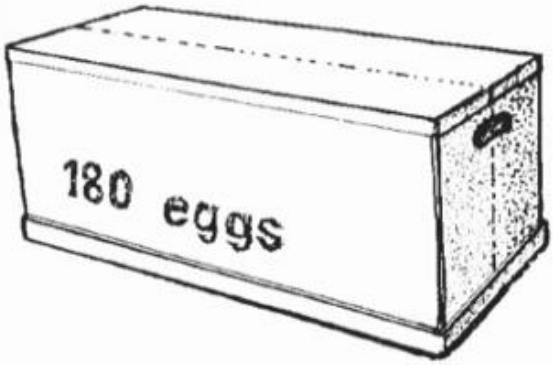
They get £16 each.

How many friends are in the group?

1 mark

Eggs are put in **trays of 12**

The trays are packed in boxes.



Each **box** contains **180 eggs**.

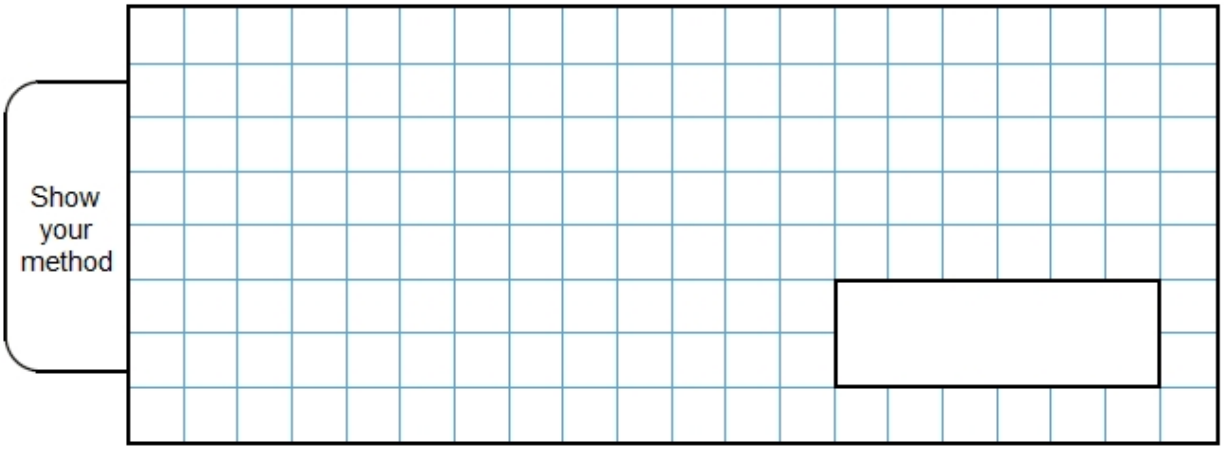
How many **trays** are in each **box**?

W2 L4 Independent Questions

For after the video. Answers are in the back of this booklet to self-mark.

Calculate $504 \div 21$

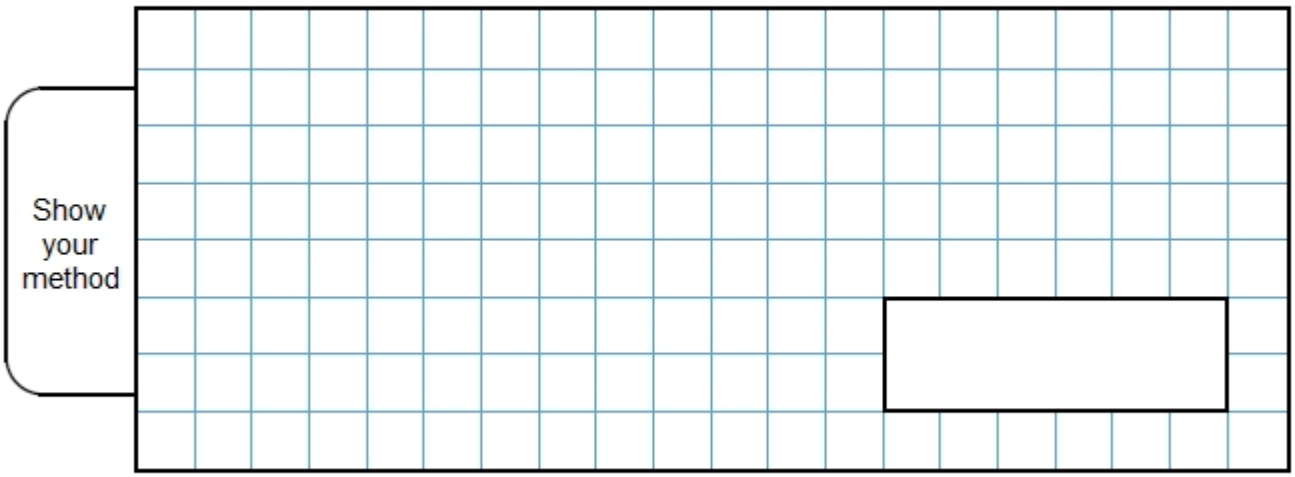
Show your method



2 marks

Calculate $936 \div 36$

Show your method



2 marks

96 pupils and teachers go by minibus to the sports tournament.
How many 15-seater minibuses will be required?

minibuses

1 mark

Maths Week 3 Lesson 1

Workspace for video lesson

W3 L1 Sats Questions **For work in video lesson**

Write the missing numbers.

Factors of 20 = {1, ..., ..., ..., ..., 20}

1 mark

Write **one** number which fits **all three** of these statements.

It is a multiple of 4

It is a multiple of 6

It ends in '8'

1 mark

Explain why a number which ends in '3' **cannot** be a multiple of 4

The factor pairs of 8 are

1 and 8

2 and 4

Write all the factor pairs of 42

1 and 42

2 and

and

6 and

W3 L1 Independent Questions

For after the video. Answers are in the back of this booklet to self-mark.

5) Write down all the factor pairs of **48** in the box below. One has been done already.

Every number has at least two factors: 1 and itself.

1 and 48

1 mark

6) Write down all the common factors of **10** and **25**.

.....

1 mark

7) Circle the prime numbers in the box.

2	**7**	**9**	**17**	**27**
31	**39**	**45**	**49**	

9) Write a prime number in each box to make these calculations correct.

$\square \times \square = 15$

$\square \times \square \times \square = 70$

Maths Week 3 Lesson 2

Workspace for video lesson

W3 L2 Sats Questions **For work in video lesson**

Sam and Ben share a pizza with their Dad.

Sam ate $\frac{1}{3}$ of the pizza.

Ben ate $\frac{1}{6}$ of the pizza.

Dad ate the rest.

What fraction of the pizza did Dad eat?

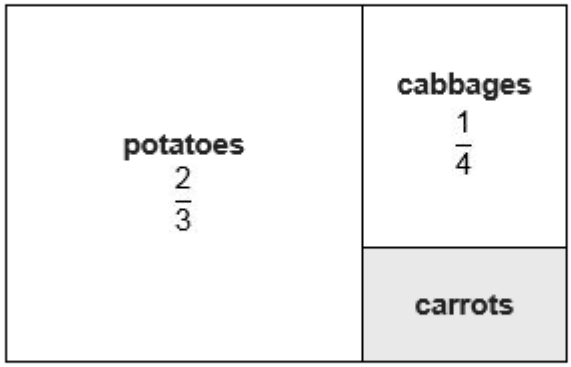
Complete the number sentences.

$\frac{3}{4} \div \square = \frac{3}{12}$

$\square \div 5 = \frac{2}{13}$

This is a diagram of a vegetable garden.

It shows the fractions of the garden planted with potatoes and cabbages.



Not to scale

The remaining area is planted with carrots.

What **fraction** of the garden is planted with carrots?

W3 L2 Independent Questions

For after the video. Answers are in the back of this booklet to self-mark.

Caley and Shaun have made a lasagne pie.

Caley eats $\frac{3}{8}$ of it and Shaun eats $\frac{1}{2}$.

How much more of the lasagne pie did Shaun eat than Caley?

Circle the correct answer in each box.

$5\frac{2}{9} + 4\frac{2}{3} =$ [$10\frac{4}{9}$ | $9\frac{4}{12}$ | $9\frac{8}{9}$]

$3\frac{3}{5} - 1\frac{2}{3} =$ [$2\frac{1}{2}$ | $1\frac{1}{12}$ | $1\frac{14}{15}$]

Work out each of these calculations. Simplify your answers.
One has been done for you.

$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{3 \times 5}{5 \times 6} = \frac{15}{30} = \frac{1}{2}$

Multiply together the numerators.

Multiply together the denominators.

$\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{11} =$ .....

$\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{1}{8} =$ .....

$\frac{2}{3} \times 15 =$ .....

Rachel knits a scarf with **12** stripes.

Each stripe on the scarf uses $\frac{3}{4}$ of a ball of wool.

How many balls of wool does she use?

Maths Week 3 Lesson 3

Workspace for video lesson

W3 L3 Sats Questions **For work in video lesson**

Calculate $\frac{7}{16}$ **of 288**

Calculate $\frac{3}{8}$ of **980**

Calculate $\frac{3}{4}$ of **£15**

Calculate $\frac{1}{5}$ of **325**

In a class, 18 of the children are girls.

A quarter of the children in the class are boys.

Altogether, how many children are there in the class?

Show your method

On Saturday Lara read $\frac{2}{5}$ of her book.

On Sunday she read the **other** 90 pages to finish the book.

How many pages are there in Lara's book?

Show your method

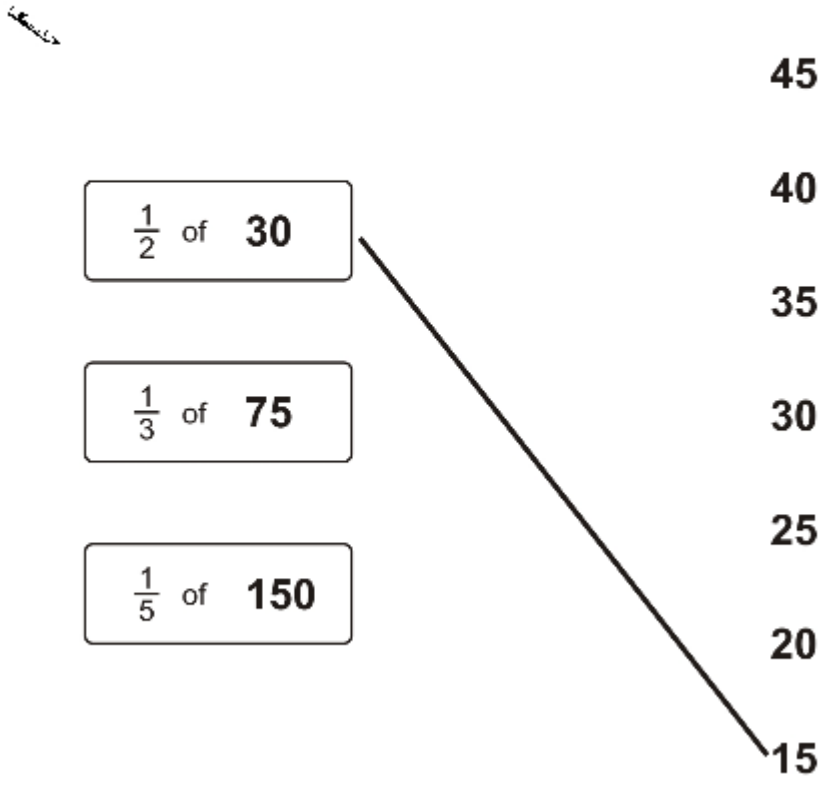
pages

W3 L3 Independent Questions

For after the video. Answers are in the back of this booklet to self-mark.

Match each box to the correct number.

One has been done for you.



Calculate of $\frac{5}{12}$ of 378

Calculate $\frac{3}{4}$ of 840

Calculate $\frac{7}{8}$ of 5000

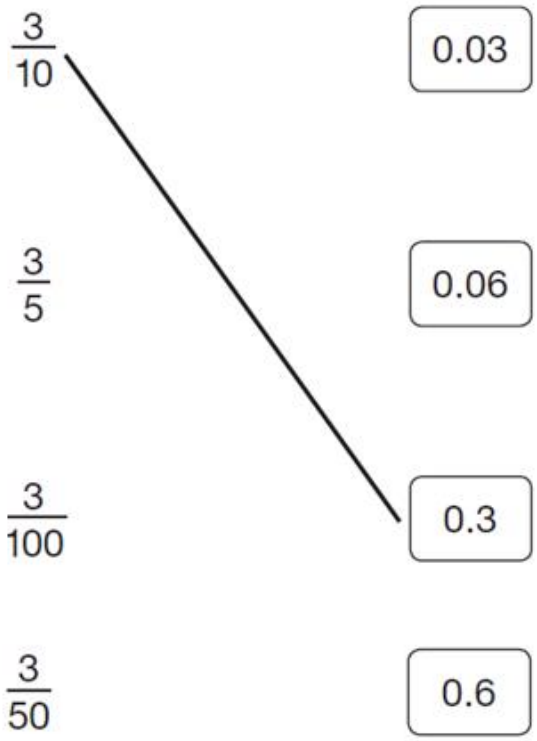
Maths Week 3 Lesson 4

Workspace for video lesson

W3 L4 Sats Questions **For work in video lesson**

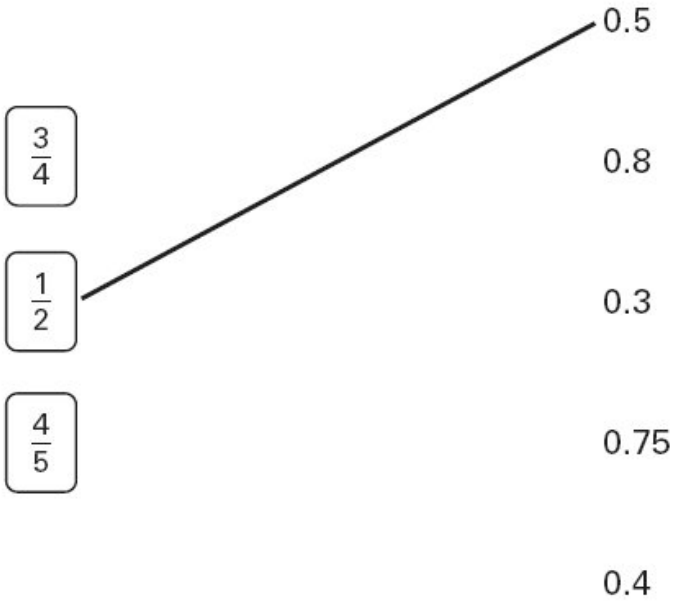
Join each fraction to the correct decimal card.

The first one has been done for you.



Match each box to the number which has the same value.

One has been done for you.



Match each fraction to its correct percentage equivalent.

$\frac{12}{50}$	12%
	16%
$\frac{12}{75}$	24%
	40%
$\frac{24}{40}$	60%

W3 L4 Independent Questions

For after the video. Answers are in the back of this booklet to self-mark.

Write these fractions as percentages and decimals.

$\frac{45}{100}$ percentage ..... %

decimal .....

$\frac{9}{10}$ percentage ..... %

decimal .....

Complete this table. Give all fractions in their simplest form.
One has been done for you.

Fraction	Decimal	Percentage
$\frac{1}{4}$	.....	.....
.....	0.5	50%
.....	.....	60%

× 100

Place these values in order from smallest to largest.

$\frac{12}{100}$ 10% 0.11 $\frac{4}{50}$

smallest → largest

Maths Answers

W1 L1 – Place value

1. 540
2. 7580
3. 12670
4. 4500
5. 342600
6. 78000
7. 97000
8. 345000
9. 3467
10. 67
11. 205.6
12. 0.09

1. 45
2. 432
3. 78
4. 345
5. 231
6. 8.7
7. 66.73
8. 0.008
9. 0.345
10. 0.023

Award **TWO** marks for the sentences completed as shown:

25	÷ 10	=	2.5
7	÷ 100	=	0.07
3.6	× 100	=	360

Award **ONE** mark for any two sentences correct.

W1 L2 – Addition

1. 64
2. 94
3. 88
4. 77
5. 99
6. 263
7. 8517
8. 10570
9. 8001
10. 146,251

1. 12.63
2. 94.23
3. 467.11
4. 3.4587
5. 290.897
6. 1331.4
7. 630.2
8. 741.9
9. 661
10. 65.5

1. 915
2. £4.30
3. 5804
4. 700

W1 L3 – Subtraction

1. 641
2. 3212
3. 72114
4. 4201
5. 113
6. 7666
7. 7799
8. 26416
9. 6805
10. 559

1. 75.3
2. 21.4
3. 345.55
4. 732.1
5. 451.45
6. 35.84
7. 777.53
8. 155.82
9. 708.05
10. 9511.989

1. 308 plates
2. 76 people
3. 427 ml
4. £1.68

W1 L4 – Addition and Subtraction

1.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 1,356

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.

- 4289 + 355 = 4644
  6000 – 4644 =

OR

- 6000 – 4289 – 355 =

OR

- 6000 − 4289 = 1711
  1711 − 355 =

*Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2 marks

[2]

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 1,609

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.

- 5,895 + 1,344 = 7,239
  8,848 − 7,239

*Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2m

[2]

2.

W2 L1 – Short multiplication

1. 20
2. 24
3. 50
4. 14
5. 36
6. 56
7. 32
8. 63
9. 64
10. 35

1. 336
2. 115
3. 882
4. 92
5. 528`
6. 27
7. 24.63
8. 28.36
9. 0.05
10. 236.97

Award **ONE** mark for three correct answers, as shown:

4	×	8	=	**32**
×		×		
3	×	**7**	=	21
=		=		
12		56		

W2 L2 – Long multiplication

1. 850
2. 2072
3. 1518
4. 1003
5. 1150
6. 13608
7. 4992
8. 6798
9. 52206
10. 23218

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 384

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate method, eg

7 + 5 + 4 = 16

16 × 24

OR

7 × 24

5 × 24

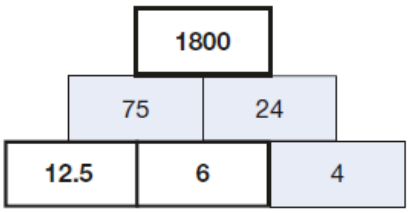
+ 4 × 24

*Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2

[2]

Gives the three correct numbers in their correct positions, ie:



Accept unambiguous indication
Accept equivalent fractions and decimals, eg:

- *accept* $12\frac{3}{6}$ *for 12.5*

2

or

Gives two correct numbers in their correct positions

1

W2 L3 – Short Division

1. 14
2. 91.5
3. 74
4. 91
5. 78
6. 22.5
7. 36.3
8. 80.1
9. 40.5
10. 21.75

1. 4 children
2. £0.85 or 85p

W2 L4 – Long Division

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 24

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working which contains no more than **ONE** arithmetical error, eg

- repeated addition / subtraction methods, eg

504	
–210	10 × 21
294	
–210	10 × 21
84	
– 84	4 × 21
0	wrong answer

- factor / multiple methods, eg

  504 ÷ 3 = 168

  168 ÷ 7 = wrong answer

1.

- long division algorithm

  wrong answer

$$21\overline{)504}$$

420

84

–84

0

- short division algorithm

  wrong answer

$$21\overline{)50^{8}4}$$

*In all cases accept follow through of **ONE** error in working.*

*Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of **ONE** mark.*

***Do not** award any marks if the final answer is missing.*

***Do not** award any marks if the final answer is missing.*

Variations on algorithms are acceptable, provided they represent a viable and complete method.

***No mark** is awarded for repeated addition / subtraction the wrong number of times.*

Short division methods must be supported by evidence of appropriate carrying figures to indicate use of a division algorithm.

Up to 2

[2]

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 26

If the answer is incorrect award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working which contains not more than **ONE** arithmetical error, eg:

*Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of **ONE** mark.*

*In all cases, accept follow-through of **ONE** error in working.*

- Long divisional algorithm

wrong answer

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 36 & 936 \\ & -720 \\ \hline & 216 \\ & -216 \\ \hline & 0 \end{array}$$

Variations on algorithms are acceptable, provided they represent a viable and complete method.

***Do not** award any marks if the final answer is missing.*

- Short division algorithm

2.

wrong answer

$$36 \overline{)\, 93^{21}\ 6}$$

Short division methods must be supported by evidence of appropriate carrying figures to indicate use of division algorithm and be a complete method.

- Repeated addition/subtraction methods, eg

$$\begin{array}{rl} 936 & \\ -360 & 10 \times 36 \\ \hline 576 & \\ -360 & 10 \times 36 \\ \hline 216 & \\ -216 & 6 \times 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

wrong answer

***No mark** is awarded for addition/subtraction the wrong number of times.*

- Factorisation methods, eg:

$936 \div 9 = 104$

$104 \div 4 =$ wrong answer

3. 7

W3 L1 –

Multiples, Factors and Primes

5) 1 and 48, 2 and 24, 3 and 16, 4 and 12, 6 and 8 (**1 mark**)

6) 1, 5 (**1 mark**)

7) 2, 7, 17, 31 (**1 mark**)

9) 3×5 OR 5×3 (**1 mark**)
$2 \times 5 \times 7$ (numbers can be in any order) (**1 mark**)

W3 L2 -

Adding and Subtracting Fractions

$\frac{1}{8}$ **(1 mark)**

$9\frac{8}{9}$ **(1 mark)**

$1\frac{14}{15}$ **(1 mark)**

Multiplying and Dividing Fractions

$\frac{4}{33}$

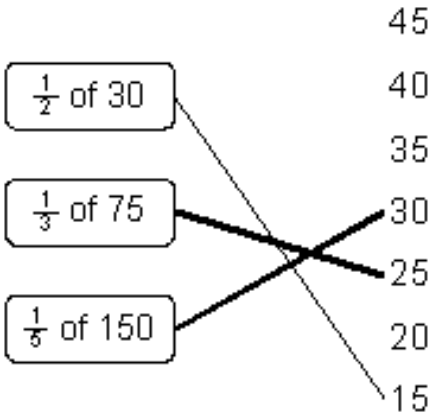
$\frac{5}{96}$, 10

(1 mark for each correct answer)

9 balls **(1 mark)**

W3 L3 -

Diagram completed correctly as shown:



157.5 **OR** 157½

630

4375

W3 L4 -

Decimals, Fractions and Percentages

$\frac{45}{100}$ = 45% = 0.45 (**1 mark**)

$\frac{9}{10}$ = 90% = 0.9 (**1 mark**)

Fraction	Decimal	Percentage
$\frac{1}{4}$	0.25	25%
$\frac{1}{2}$	0.5	50%
$\frac{3}{5}$	0.6	60%

(**1 mark for each correct row**)

$\frac{4}{50}$, 10%, 0.11, $\frac{12}{100}$ (**1 mark**)