Interleaved practise

Year 6, week 7

Number:

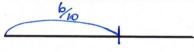
1. Complete this table

22	2 x 2	4	Factors: 1, 2, 4	
3 ²	3x3	9	Factors: 1, 3, 9	
42	4×4	16	Factors: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16	
5 ²	5x5	25	Factors: 1, 5, 25	
6 ²	6×6	36	Factors: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36	

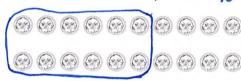
2. Name two places where you might see negative numbers

Possible answers may include: thermometers or temperature, bank statements or balances, food packaging, lifts (carparklevels)

3. Write 0.6 as a fraction and show what 0.6 of this line, rectangle and collection of coins represents







4. 0.36 ÷10 = 0.036

5. A bottle of milk costs \$3.90. If I use one bottle a day, how much will I pay for milk per week? Show how you worked it out. \$3.90 x7 = \$27.30 \$3.90

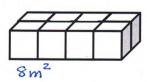
Measurement/Geometry:

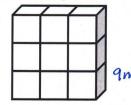
6. Fill in the missing numbers:

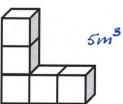
1.35 kg = 1350 g

- 7. Describe the properties of a square based pyramid: Asquare based pyramid has 5 faces, a square base and 4 triangular faces that are all the same shape and size. It has 8 edges and 5 vertices.
- 8. Write the volume of these objects in m³









Chance/Data:

9. Use as many colours as you like to design spinners that have an equal chance of spinning each colour.

Your child can use any combination of colours as long as there are the same number of segments for each colour.





