Year 6 Maths Week Commencing 17th May 2021



Monday 17.05.2021	Tuesday 18.05.2021	Wednesday 19.05.2021	Thursday 20.05.2021	Friday 21.05.2021
LO: To find the areas and perimeters of rectangles using the formulae	LO: To recognise the shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters	Maths Whizz	LO: To use formulae to calculate the area of triangles and parallelograms	LO: To complete reasoning and problem solving tasks
The area of a shape is the amount of surface it covers. It is measured in squares, usually square metres (m²) or square centimetres (cm²). The perimeter of a shape is the distance around its edges. It is a length and is measured in units of length such as metres or centimetres. The area and perimeter of a rectangle can be found using the formulae: Area = lw Perimeter = 2 (l+w)	Use the information gained from previous LO to help understand the task for today. An example: A rectangle of 12cm × 4cm has a perimeter of 32cm and an area of 48cm²	60 minutes Maths-Whizz Brought to you by Whizz Education	The area of a triangle is half the base times the height. $A = \frac{bh}{2}$ Why this formula works is apparent when considering a right-angled triangle. Example 1 Area of rectangle $(8 \times 6) \text{ cm}^2 = 48 \text{ cm}^2$ Area of triangle $(\frac{8 \times 6}{2}) \text{ cm}^2 = \frac{48}{2} \text{ cm}^2$ $= 24 \text{ cm}^2$ Considering a scalene triangle as two right-angled triangles, it is apparent why the formula applies to all triangles. Example 2 The area of triangles: A and B are equal C and D are equal. Therefore, the yellow triangle's base times its height. Area = $\frac{(6 \times 9)}{2} \text{ cm}^2 = \frac{54}{2} \text{ cm}^2 = 27 \text{ cm}^2$ The area of a parallelogram is the base times the height. (A = bh) Therefore, the area of the parallelogram equals that of rectangle LPQO or the base of the parallelogram times its height. Area = $(20 \times 12) \text{ cm}^2 = 240 \text{ cm}^2$	Use Classroom Secrets resources to solve reasoning and problem solving tasks based on the areas of triangles and parallelograms PowerPoint will include: Introduction Fluency Reasoning and problem solving
Activity/Resources:	Activity/Resources:		Activity/Resources:	Activity/Resources:
Complete 2 level	Complete 2 level		Complete 2 level	Complete 3 level
differentiation	differentiation		differentiation	differentiation
Year 6 Great Staughton	Year 6 Great Staughton		Year 6 Great Staughton	Year 6 Great Staughton
Primary Academy	Primary Academy		<u>Primary Academy</u>	Primary Academy