Year 6
This term we will be learning:

Number
*Place value (review place value of **reading**, **writing** and knowing the value of whole numbers.)
*Use decimal notation for **tenths**, **hundredths** and **thousandths**; **partition**, **round** and **order** decimals with up to three places, and position them on the number line. **Compare** and order decimals with 1 d.p. or 2d.p. in money
*Recognise that prime numbers have only two factors and identify prime numbers less than 100; find the prime factors of two-digit numbers

Calculation
*Use **efficient** written methods to add and subtract integers and decimals, to multiply and divide integers and decimals by a one-digit integer, and to multiply two-digit and three-digit integers by a two-digit integer
*Use **approximations**, **inverse** operations and tests of divisibility to estimate and check results
*Use **efficient** written methods to add and subtract integers and decimals, to multiply and divide integers and decimals by a one-digit integer, and to multiply two-digit and three-digit integers by a two-digit integer

Algebra
Represent and interpret sequences, patterns and relationships involving numbers and shapes; suggest and test hypotheses; construct and use simple expressions and formulae in words then symbols

Fractions
*Express a larger whole number as a fraction of a smaller one (e.g. recognise that 8 slices of a 5-slice pizza represents 8/5 or 1 3/5 pizzas); simplify fractions by cancelling common factors; order a set of fractions by **converting** them to fractions with a **common denominator**

Ratio and Proportion
*Solve simple problems involving direct proportion by scaling quantities up or down

Geometry
*Describe, identify and visualise parallel and perpendicular edges or faces; use these properties to classify 2-D shapes and 3-D solids.
*Calculate the **perimeter** and area of rectilinear shapes; estimate the area of an irregular shape by counting squares.

Measures
***Read** and interpret scales on a range of measuring instruments, recognising that the measurement made is approximate and recording results to a required degree of accuracy; compare readings on different scales, for example when using different instruments
*Select and use standard metric units of measure and convert between units using decimals to two places (e.g. change 2.75 litres to 2750 ml, or vice versa)

This is how you can help:

Favourite food	**Sale of the century**
• Ask your child the cost of a favourite item of food. Ask them to work out what 7 of them would cost, or 8, or 9. How much change would there be from £50? • Repeat with his / her least favourite food. What is the difference in cost between the two?	• When you go shopping, or see a shop with a sale on, ask your child to work out what some items would cost with: 50% off 25% off 10% off 5% off • Ask your child to explain how she worked it out.