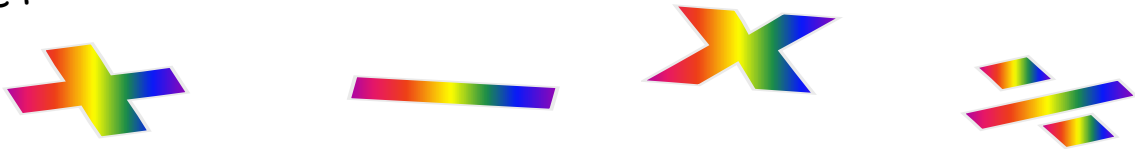


Name :



Helping your child with maths

Date started:-



Date completed:-

GOLD WALL

This wall is an extension
to the Violet wall.

Please see the Violet
wall booklet for further
details.

GOLD WALL

<p style="text-align: center;">Be confident and quick with all the facts on the violet wall</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Remember rapidly all addition and subtraction facts for totals up to 20 , pairs of fractions that make 1 and complements to 100</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Recognise the square roots of perfect squares to 12x12</p>
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GOLD WALL EXAMPLES

<p style="text-align: center;">Be confident and quick with all the facts on the violet wall</p> <p style="text-align: center;">It is essential your child keeps practising these facts. Particularly the multiplication tables</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Totals to 20</p> <p>For example, rapidly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • find pairs of cards with a total of 17; • say how many more counters or cubes are needed to make 8 altogether; <p style="text-align: center;">Give your child an answer. Ask them to write as many addition sentences as they can with this answer</p> <p style="text-align: center;">e.g. $18 = \quad + \quad .$ $1 = \quad + \quad .$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Complements to 100</p> <p>Complement is a way of describing the missing number of number pairs that make a certain total.</p> <p>e.g. For the total 100 the complement to 35 is 65, for the total 20 the complement to 18 is 2.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Play 'ping pong' to practise with your child. You say a number. They reply with how much more is needed to make 100.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">e.g. if you say 64, they reply 36</p>	<p>A square number, sometimes also called a perfect square, is a whole number that can be written as the <u>square</u> of another whole number. e.g. 64 is a square number, because it is the square of 8 , $8 \times 8 = 64$</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first ten square numbers are - 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100 ... • Each is the result of multiplying a number by itself <p>A <u>square root</u> of a given number is the number which when multiplied by itself gives the given number, i.e. the square root of 9 is 3, because $3 \times 3 = 9$.</p>
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