Year 6 Find Pairs of Values 1 – Guidance for Parents

Activity:

The aim of this activity is for children to practise finding pairs of values. There are three questions to complete. The first two questions allow children to practise the skill, while the third question extends them as they have to problem solve and explain their answer.

Vocabulary:

Expressions are numbers, symbols and operators $(+, -, x, \div)$ that are grouped together to show the value of something. 2y + 6 is an example of an expression. The expression can take different values depending on the value of y.

An **equation** like y + 3 = 16 for example, is different to an expression because y has a specific value to produce the answer 16.

Digit cards refers to a physical resource which can be used to create numbers. The digits 0 to 9 are written on individual cards (or paper) and can be ordered to make different numbers. They are especially useful when investigating the value of digits within a number on a place value chart.

Supporting resources:

You can watch a video tutorial about pairs of values on <u>kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk</u> >> Year 6 >> Maths >> Algebra >> Video Tutorials.

Other resources:

If your child enjoyed this activity and wants to try more activities linked to this learning, you can sign up for £4.83 per month on **classroomsecrets.co.uk/membership**.

Check out our daily timetable for Year 6 home learning activities on kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk >> Home Learning Timetable.

Find Pairs of Values 1

- 1. There are 14 possible pairs for c and d. 1 + 14; 2 + 13; 3 + 12; 4 + 11; 5 + 10; 6 + 9; 7 + 8; 8 + 7; 9 + 6; 10 + 5; 11 + 4; 12 + 3; 13 + 2; 14 + 1. Thomasz is incorrect.
- **2**. a = 9; b = 4; c = 5; d = 54; e = 2
- 3. Various answers, for example: p = 4 and q = 11; p = 9 and q = 10; p = 1 and q = 12; p = 4 and q = 10; p = 4 and q = 12