Welcome back to our Maths Newsletter! This half-term has been an action packed half-term of maths!

International Maths Day Assembly

Lianne from Burnley Football Club delivered an assembly on Tuesday 14th March on International Maths Day. She talked about the importance of Maths in every day live—cooking, baking, temperature etc. But she also talked about the importance of Maths in SPORT! The children thought of lots of amazing ways that Maths is involved in exercise e.g. time trails, fixtures, league tables and football formations. This inspired lots of children, and showed the fantastic power of maths!

INTERNATIONAL DAY OF MATHEMATICS MARCH 14

MATHEMATICS FOR EVERYONE
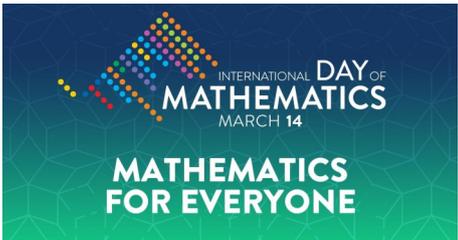
TTRS Leader Board

Make sure to keep practising on TTRS to see if you can become a ROCK HERO!

Ra	Name ↑	Rockname	Initial Studio Speed	Current Studio Speed	Rock Status
1	Sebastian	Flo Stemple	8.33	0.62	Rock Hero
2	Lucas	Andrew Meek	8.11	0.91	Rock Hero
3	Henry	Hero Hargreaves	3.55	1.06	Rock Legend
4	Oliwer	Piper Black	30.00	1.15	Rock Legend
5	Polly	Natty Rippler	3.14	1.17	Rock Legend

Calculation Parent Workshops:

"10/10"

There was excellent turn out of parents for our Year 1, Year 2 and Year 3 maths workshop, this half term.

Children and families have looked at new strategies in calculations following our Mastery maths approach.

Families looked at the progression of addition and subtraction from Year 1—Year 3.

This included teaching the grown ups about base ten, number lines and bead strings.

At St Joseph's, we really want to champion the use of mental strategies, jottings and the use on concrete representations.

Please see your child's class page for the resources used in the session, if you were unable to attend.

"It was great!"

"Good for parents to see how Maths is completed in school!"

"Better understanding!"

"I now know how to correctly support my child"

"Loved working with my child"

Inspirational Mathematician
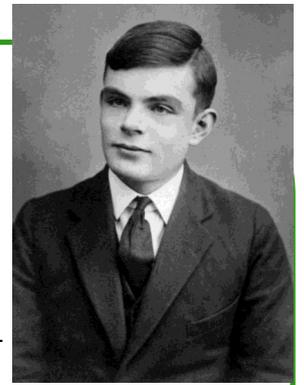
Alan Turing—Born in London, in 1912, Alan Turing's mathematical skills were noticed early on in his life, whilst at school. From equations to tough concepts, he managed to understand things which even adults found challenging.

After finishing school, he attended Cambridge University to study Maths, before inventing the Universal Machine. This can be understood as one of the world's earliest computers, which managed to read simple codes.

During the Second World War, Turing then worked at Bletchley Park. This was the home of the Government Code and Cipher School (GC&CS). Thanks to Alan's understanding of code and his Universal Machine, he was able to decipher secret messages of enemy forces, such as Germany. With his team, Alan could work out where and when the enemy was planning to attack. He shared this information with the government and British army, so they could prepare.

Without Turing's amazing discoveries and understanding of code, the Second World War could have lasted much longer, and many more people could have died. In this sense, he can be seen as an inspiring figure who used Maths and Science to save lives.

Rightly so, he received an honorary OBE (Order of the British Empire) in 1946.

He died rather young, at just 42. This prompts the question, what more could he have achieved if he lived longer?

EYFS activity to try at home

Teddy Bear Picnic

Provide teddy bears, plates and small quantities of loose parts for representing different food items. Ask the children to share out the loose parts fairly so that each teddy gets the same. Are there any items left over? What will happen if another teddy joins the picnic?

Maths Challenges

Have a go at these challenges—the answer is on the next page (but no peeking!)

KS1 Challenge:

Digit cards game

You need digit cards 0 to 9
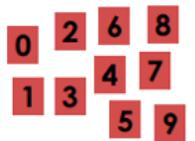
The two numbers in the circles below add to make the number in the circle above.
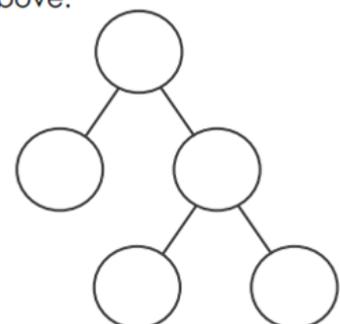
Do in different ways.

What is the smallest number that can go in the top circle?

KS2 Challenge:

1 If you know that

$$\triangle \times \triangle = 25$$

$$\bigcirc \times \bigcirc = 100$$

Work out

$$\triangle \times \bigcirc = \boxed{}$$

$$\bigcirc \div \triangle = \boxed{}$$