Maths


We can't wait to meet you...
All the Maths teachers at Uxbridge High School are very much looking forward to meeting you, we couldn't all meet you at the Induction day so we thought we would give you a little insight into the department on the next page as well as give you some fun maths activities to try over the holidays to keep you busy as well as keep your maths skills fresh $\cdot$. See if you can do some research into some of our favourite mathematicians and do some maths either on your own or with your family/carers.

## Meet the department...

In the Maths department we have 10 Maths Teachers. Throughout this booklet you will find out about some of our favourite Maths related things. Come back to this page to fill those in, can you find them all?


## The 24 game...



One of our favourite things to do on transition is to play the 24 game. The aim of the game is to be the first person to make the number 24.

For each game you have 4 numbers, you have to use ALL four numbers, you can add, subtract, multiply or divide these to make 24.

Example:


ONE DOT-EASIEST

## 2268

To make 24 , I can do ( $8-2$ ) x (6-2)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8-2=6 \\
& 6-2=4
\end{aligned}
$$

$6 \times 4=24$

Now it's your turn, the 24 cards are below they get harder as you go


## The 24 game...

## TWO DOT-MEDIUM



THREE DOT - HARDER


# When you get to a page like this, spend 10 minutes completing the skills check questions based on topics from Y6. 

| Question 1 <br> Write in figures: thirteen thousand, five hundred and two units | Question 2 <br> Write in figures : seventy seven thousand, eight tens and three units | Question 3 <br> List the factors of 51 | Question 4 <br> List the factors of 36 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question 5 <br> Work out $7 \times 10=$ | Question 6 <br> Work out $10 \times 10=$ | Question 7 <br> Simplify $\frac{8}{16}$ | Question 8 Simplify $\frac{12}{42}$ |
| Question 9 <br> Find 50\% of $£ 180$ | Question 10 <br> Find $25 \%$ of $£ 120$ | Question 11 <br> Round 2084 to the nearest 100 | Question 12 <br> Round 3372 to the nearest 10 |
| Question 13 <br> Work out $86 \times 8=$ | Question 14 <br> Work out $630 \times 9=$ | Question 15 <br> Simplify $5 c+5 c+6 c$ | Question 16 <br> Simplify $10 a+2 b+8 a+7 b$ |
| Question 17 <br> Work out $39253+15736=$ | Question 18 <br> Work out $30730+18364=$ | Question 19 <br> Work out $8 \times 2$-5 | Question 20 <br> Work out 6+11×3 |
|  |  |  | www.mathsbox.org.uk |

> Miss Hosking's favourite Mathematician is Fibonacci who was an Italian man who studied math and theories back in the 11th century. He discovered a pattern called the Fibonacci sequence. It's a series of numbers that starts with 0 and 1 , and each number after is found by adding the two previous numbers ( $0,1,1,2,3,5 . .$. )The sequence just keeps going on and on.

Can you find the first 10 numbers in the sequence?

# Maths Keywords... 

## Can you find all the keywords you will need for your first half term at Uxbridge High School?

| Y | $R$ | $Y$ | $A$ | $P$ | $F$ | $F$ | $T$ | $Z$ | $P$ | $M$ | $M$ | $D$ | $Q$ | $U$ | $M$ | $Z$ | $L$ | $N$ | $U$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $F$ | $I$ | $J$ | $X$ | $F$ | $U$ | $D$ | $M$ | $E$ | $E$ | $B$ | $U$ | $D$ | $O$ | $N$ | $D$ | $I$ | $M$ | $X$ | $E$ |
| $B$ | $D$ | $P$ | $J$ | $B$ | $K$ | $C$ | $D$ | $B$ | $R$ | $U$ | $F$ | $I$ | $H$ | $I$ | $B$ | $Y$ | $V$ | $W$ | $J$ |
| $C$ | $K$ | $H$ | $U$ | $T$ | $U$ | $G$ | $Z$ | $I$ | $I$ | $Z$ | $M$ | $D$ | $L$ | $T$ | $V$ | $F$ | $S$ | $F$ | $S$ |
| $Y$ | $P$ | $I$ | $Z$ | $P$ | $L$ | $N$ | $M$ | $G$ | $M$ | $I$ | $Q$ | $A$ | $W$ | $S$ | $Y$ | $V$ | $D$ | $R$ | $Q$ |
| $H$ | $X$ | $A$ | $T$ | $M$ | $Y$ | $K$ | $O$ | $P$ | $E$ | $L$ | $S$ | $Q$ | $W$ | $R$ | $E$ | $P$ | $E$ | $W$ | $K$ |
| $C$ | $O$ | $D$ | $K$ | $Q$ | $I$ | $A$ | $Q$ | $D$ | $T$ | $C$ | $T$ | $E$ | $E$ | $S$ | $M$ | $H$ | $R$ | $U$ | $T$ |
| $P$ | $L$ | $A$ | $C$ | $E$ | $V$ | $A$ | $L$ | $U$ | $E$ | $G$ | $Q$ | $B$ | $T$ | $D$ | $Z$ | $D$ | $D$ | $M$ | $J$ |
| $J$ | $V$ | $B$ | $S$ | $H$ | $U$ | $K$ | $I$ | $N$ | $R$ | $S$ | $M$ | $D$ | $D$ | $A$ | $T$ | $M$ | $N$ | $K$ | $N$ |
| $Z$ | $T$ | $R$ | $K$ | $F$ | $S$ | $L$ | $D$ | $L$ | $P$ | $U$ | $C$ | $M$ | $M$ | $N$ | $M$ | $O$ | $U$ | $G$ | $M$ |
| $W$ | $O$ | $O$ | $Z$ | $D$ | $A$ | $I$ | $P$ | $C$ | $N$ | $R$ | $Q$ | $E$ | $X$ | $Z$ | $P$ | $I$ | $H$ | $J$ | $M$ |
| E | $M$ | $N$ | $T$ | $M$ | $N$ | $V$ | $Y$ | $E$ | $C$ | $C$ | $C$ | $Q$ | $N$ | $A$ | $R$ | $J$ | $T$ | $Q$ | $N$ |
| $U$ | $K$ | $E$ | $I$ | $G$ | $T$ | $V$ | $R$ | $C$ | $F$ | $R$ | $N$ | $B$ | $H$ | $D$ | $Q$ | $H$ | $Z$ | $S$ | $X$ |
| $P$ | $N$ | $C$ | $X$ | $A$ | $U$ | $A$ | $L$ | $G$ | $N$ | $S$ | $L$ | $B$ | $W$ | $V$ | $I$ | $D$ | $I$ | $D$ | $E$ |
| $S$ | $E$ | $T$ | $F$ | $O$ | $U$ | $K$ | $L$ | $W$ | $Q$ | $C$ | $T$ | $I$ | $R$ | $Q$ | $N$ | $N$ | $P$ | $N$ | $E$ |
| $D$ | $Z$ | $J$ | $D$ | $Q$ | $P$ | $T$ | $C$ | $A$ | $R$ | $T$ | $B$ | $U$ | $S$ | $O$ | $R$ | $K$ | $G$ | $B$ | $F$ |
| $F$ | $V$ | $N$ | $S$ | $N$ | $I$ | $T$ | $G$ | $B$ | $P$ | $K$ | $G$ | $L$ | $R$ | $W$ | $U$ | $D$ | $J$ | $R$ | $V$ |
| $O$ | $F$ | $V$ | $S$ | $G$ | $P$ | $O$ | $L$ | $Y$ | $G$ | $O$ | $N$ | $Q$ | $I$ | $X$ | $R$ | $N$ | $R$ | $O$ | $L$ |
| $O$ | $U$ | $J$ | $V$ | $F$ | $K$ | $T$ | $B$ | $N$ | $Q$ | $V$ | $Z$ | $U$ | $D$ | $U$ | $V$ | $A$ | $D$ | $K$ | $O$ |
| E | $L$ | $E$ | $F$ | $T$ | $K$ | $D$ | $W$ | $E$ | $F$ | $Y$ | $A$ | $C$ | $L$ | $J$ | $T$ | $J$ | $N$ | $R$ | $L$ |



| ADD | PLACEVALUE |
| :--- | :--- |
| ASCENDING | POLYGON |
| DECIMAL | ROUND |
| DESCENDING | SQUARENUMBER |
| ESTIMATE | SUBTRACT |
| HUNDREDS | TENS |
| PERIMETER | UNITS |

Miss Chavda's favourite mathematician Leonhard Euler (pronounced Oiler) (April 15, 1707 - September 7, 1783) was a Swiss mathematician and physicist. He spent most of his life in Russia and Germany. Euler made important discoveries in fields like calculus and topology. He also made many of the words used in math today.

# Mr. Whittaker's Favourite Number 

Mr. Whittaker has sent me some clues about his favourite number. Can you work out Mr. Whittaker's favourite number?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |



When you get to a page like this, spend 10 minutes completing the skills check questions based on topics from Y6.
Question 1
Write in figures: six thousand, four tens and six units
Question 2
Write in figures: One hundred and
twenty six thousand, nine tens and
three units

| Question 5 <br> Work out $306 \times 1000=$ | Question 6 <br> Work out $34 \times 1000=$ | Question 7 <br> Simplify $\frac{20}{70}$ | Question 8 <br> Simplify $\frac{18}{63}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question 9 <br> Find $75 \%$ of $£ 720$ | Question 10 <br> Find $75 \%$ of $£ 500$ | Question 11 <br> Round 6199 to the nearest 100 | Question 12 <br> Round 2096 to the nearest 1000 |

Work out $77 \times 9=$ Question 3
List the factors of 30
Question 4
List the factors of 20

Work out $77 \times 9=$

Question 18
Work out $24509+19451=$

Work out $397 \times 6=$
Simplify $9 x+4 x-3 x$

Question 19
Work out $5 \times 2+2$

Question 16
Simplify $10 a+3 b+7 a+6 b$

Question 20
Work out $5 \times 4+3$
$\square$


Pythagoras of Samos was a famous Greek mathematician and philosopher (c. 570-c. 495 BC). He is known best for the proof of the important Pythagorean theorem, which is about right angled triangles. He started a group of mathematicians, called the Pythagoreans, who worshiped numbers and lived like monks.

Can you find out what the Pythagorean theorem is? You will use it in Year 9.

## The calculator

## transformation.

Blaise Pascal, in his short 39 years of life, made many contributions and inventions in several fields. He is well known in both the mathematics and physics fields. In mathematics, he is known for contributing Pascal's triangle and probability theory. He also invented an early digital calculator and a roulette machine.


The calculator we use in school

The modern calculator can now be found everywhere, both mini and large versions and is embedded into devices such as laptops and mobile phones. How many devices that have calculators can you find in your house?

## Code Breaking...



## Alan Turing

Alan Turing was a British mathematician. He made major contributions to the fields of mathematics, computer science, and artificial intelligence. He worked for the British government during World War II, when he succeeded in breaking the secret code Germany used to communicate.

In September 1939 Great Britain went to war against Germany. During the war, Turing worked at the Government Code and Cypher School at Bletchley Park. Turing and others designed a code-breaking machine known as the Bombe. They used the Bombe to learn German military secrets. By early 1942 the code breakers at Bletchley Park were decoding about 39,000 messages a month. At the end of the war, Turing was made an Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the Britishtimpire.

Can you crack the code to reveal the 3 Maths teachers who's favourite mathematician is Turing?

| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 55 | 47 | 84 | 10 | 9 | 75 | 59 | 64 | 32 | 15 | 23 | 50 | 26 |
| N | 0 | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V | W | X | Y | Z |
| 80 | 63 | 19 | 3 | 27 | 30 | 21 | q2 | 18 | 35 | 99 | 69 | 199 |


| $8^{2}=$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $44+11=$ |  |
| $54-45=$ |  |
| $8 \times 4=$ |  |


| $79-32=$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $5 \times 11=$ |  |
| $(4-2) \times 40=$ |  |
| 5 added onto <br> 50 |  |
| $(15 \div 3)+50$ |  |
| $16 \times 2$ |  |


| $7^{2}-2=$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $100-45=$ |  |
| $9 \times 3=$ |  |
| $60-(5 \times 1)=$ |  |
| $9^{2}+3=$ |  |
| 8 squared $=$ |  |
| 8 squared take <br> away 1 |  |

Can you make up some calculations to spell out your name using the same code breaker grid?

# Maths Challenges... 

Can you solve all the Maths challenges?
They get more difficult as you get them..

Stickers come in packs of 5
Max buys 12 packs.


He gave his three friends some stickers.
They each receive the same number.
He has 27 stickers left.
How many stickers did Max give each of his friends?

Here are 3 containers.


- The jug can hold 1500 ml .
- The bucket can hold 2 litres.
- The barrel can hold 15 litres.

Anisa wants to fill the barrel with water.
Find 2 ways that Anisa can fill the barrel using the jug and bucket.

Here is a $3 \times 3$ grid with some shapes in.


Each shape represents a number.
The sum of each row is shown at the right of the table.
Find the value of each of the shapes.

When you get to a page like this, spend 10 minutes completing the skills check questions based on topics from Y6.

| Question 1 <br> Write in figures : nineteen thousand, <br> eight hundred and three units | Question 2 <br> Write in figures : six thousand, eight <br> tens and eight units | Question 3 <br> List the factors of 99 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## René Descartes

Descartes is considered the father of modern philosophy, a key figure in the scientific revolution of the 17th Century, and a pioneer of modern mathematics.
Many people also call him the father of analytic geometry, which connects the fields of algebra and geometry.

# Maths Challenges... 



Can you solve all the Maths challenges?
They get more difficult as you get them..

Connor has five times as much money as Jayden.
Connor gives some money to Jayden.
They now have $£ 8.52$ each.
How much did Connor have at the start?

80 people take part in a race.

- The ratio of children to adults in the race is $2: 3$.
- The mean time for the adults is 2 minutes 15 seconds.
- The mean time for all 80 people is 3 minutes.

Find the mean time for the children.

Here are two triangles identical in size.


The two triangles are overlapped.


## Cross Number...

## USE THE QUESTIONS BELOW TO COMPLETE THE CROSS NUMBER.



## ACROSS

1. The number of spots on a standard dice
2. The largest two-digit multiple of 13 (2)
3. One more than 8 Across
4. One quarter of the square of 6 Down (3)
5. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$
(2)
6. A cube number
7. 

15 Across +3 Down +6 Down +
21 Down +36 Down
12. 39 Across - 33 Down
(2)
13. Twice (1 Across +1 Down)
15. 1 Down $\times 38$ Across
(2)
17. 36 Down -8 Across
(3)
19. A
22. The smallest three-digit square number with all its digits different
23. 1 Across +6 Down
(2)
24. A multiple of 4 Down
(3)
25. 27 Across +37 Across
(2)
(2)
27. 39 Across +1 Down
29. $200 \times 12$ Across +27 Down
33. 10 times 2 dozen
(4)
(3)
(2)
34. A square of a square number
35. $5 \times 1$ Across +
one-seventh of 12 Across
37. A half of 8 Across
(3)
38. A cube number
(2)
39. One less than 6 Down(2)

## DOWN

1. A prime number
2. The sum of the first ten prime numbers
3. The number of hours in 39 days (3)
4. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$
5. 22 Across +28 Down (3)
6. The number of minutes in three-fifths of an hour
7. A multiple of 7
8. $3 \times 37$ Across
9. $(22$ Across -6 Down $) \times 9$
10. A number all of whose digits are the same
11. A prime number (2)
12. 27 Across - 8 Across (2)
13. A multiple of 9 (2)
14. A prime number (2)
15. A square number (2)
16. The square of a square number (2)
17. $3 \times 12$ Across (2)
18. Two-thirds of 36 Down (2)
19. 22 Across -1 Down (3)
20. 1 Across $\times 26$ Down (3)
21. 25 Across +4 Down +5 Down (3)
22. 17 Down +27 Across (3)
23. The sum of the digits of 1 Down, 17 Across and 17 Down
24. One and a half times 27 Down (2)
