

Maths Transition
Goodbye,
Year 6
Hello,
Year 7

Booklet One

Name _____



Exit Year 6 and Enter Year 7

Solve the clues and find the four-digit code to enter year 7.

Clue 1: Which digit represents the thousands in the number 385 267?

Clue 2: Calculate $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{5}$.

Clue 3: Calculate the missing term in this sequence.

1, 2, ____, 8, 16

Clue 4: The number of vertices on a cuboid.

The first digit of the code is given by the value of the answer in clue 1.

The second digit of the code is given by the value of the numerator in clue 2.

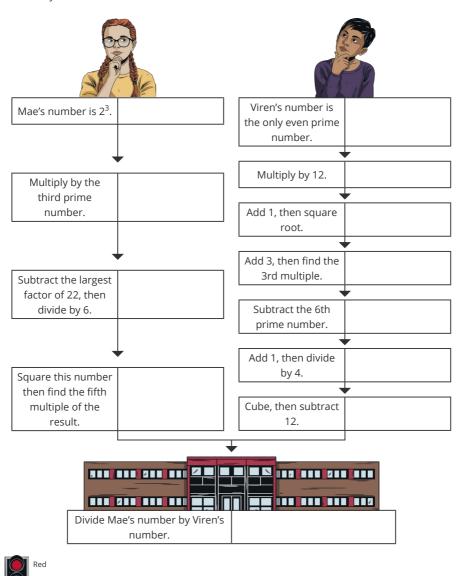
The third digit of the code is given by the value of the missing term in clue 3.

The fourth digit of the code is given by the value of the answer in clue 4.

Red
Amber
Green

Calculation Course

Viren and Mae leave their homes and walk to their new secondary school. They start by thinking of a number and at each step, they perform a calculation on it. What number will they have when they reach their new school?



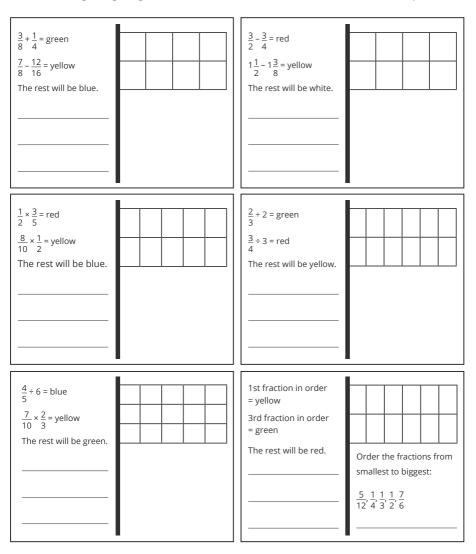
How did you find this challenge? Circle your choice. Green = good, amber = okay, red = difficult.

BEYOND MATHS

Amber Green

Fraction Flags

Colour each flag, using the given fractions. State the remainder as a fraction in its simplest form.





Decimal Game

A game for two players (or more players can work in teams).

Each player will need:

0 - 9 digit cards.

Instructions:

Shuffle your set of cards and place them face down.

Player one turns over two cards.

The first card represents the value in the unit (or ones) column. The second card represents the value in the tenths column.

For example, player one turns over 9 and 5. These represent 9 and 0.5

Multiply the two numbers together.

For example $9 \times 0.5 = 4.5$

The answer is that players score.

Player two then takes their turn.

Add up the scores as you go.

The first player to reach 100 or more is the winner.

Want to try something more challenging?

Make the second card to represent a hundredth.

For example a 9 and a 5 represents $9 \times 0.05 = 0.45$

The first player to reach 10 or more is the winner.



Geometry and Measure Game

A game for two players (or more players can work in teams).

You will need:

A pair of dice

Two piles of different coloured counters (at least 20 of each).

Instructions:

Each player choose a colour.

Player one rolls two dice. Find a square that corresponds to the two numbers on the dice. There may be more than one option to choose from. E.g. if player one rolls a one and a two, they could pick question 25 or question 32

Answer the question. You only have one attempt.

Player two will then check player one's answer.

If the answer is correct, player one can 'claim' that square.

Player two then has their turn.

The winner is the first person to claim four squares in a row, horizontally, diagonally or vertically.

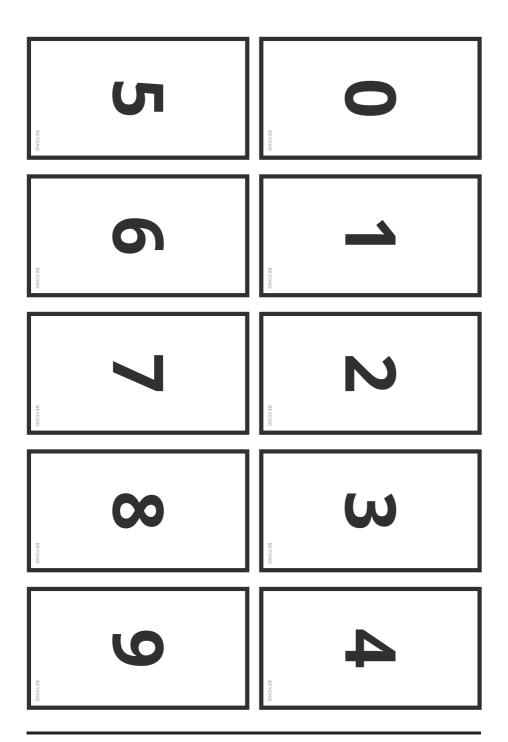
| :: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|----|----|----|-----|----|-----|
| :: | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| ••• | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| •• | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| • | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 |
| | • | • | •• | ••• | :: | ::: |

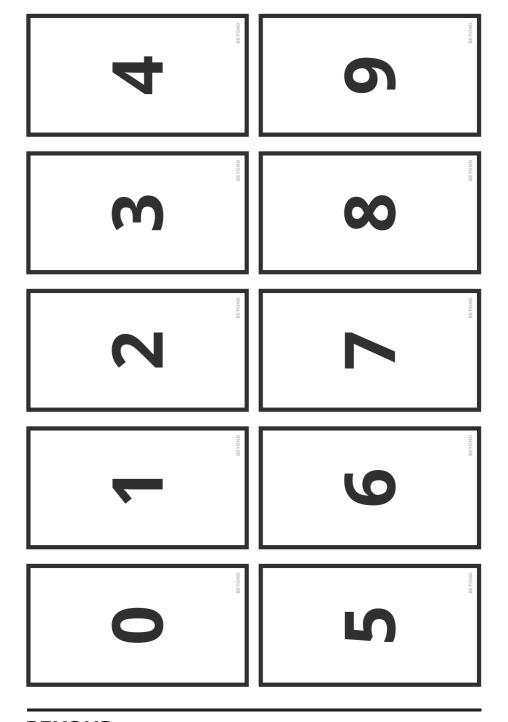


Geometry and Measure Game

| Question Number | Question | Answer | | |
|--------------------|---|--------|--|--|
| 1 | The area of a square with length Fem | | | |
| 2 | The approximate number of kilometres in 5 miles | | | |
| 3 | The approximate number of kilometres in 5 miles. | | | |
| | The number of millimetres in 5 centimetres. | | | |
| 5 | The name of an angle less than 90°. | | | |
| _ | The number of millilitres in 3 litres. | | | |
| 6 | The volume of a cube with length 5m. | | | |
| 8 | The perimeter of a square with an area of 4cm ² . | | | |
| | Two angles are on a straight line. One is 50°. What is the other one? | | | |
| 9 | The area of a triangle with a base of 6cm and a height of 8cm. | | | |
| 10 | The name of a ten-sided polygon. | | | |
| 11 | The approximate number of kilometres in 15 miles. | | | |
| 12 | The value of an angle in an equilateral triangle. | | | |
| 13 | A circle has a radius 6cm long. Calculate the length of its diameter. | | | |
| 14 | The name of an angle greater than 90° but less than 180°. | | | |
| 15 | The number of centimetres in 2 metres. | | | |
| 16 | The number of kilograms in 2750 grams | | | |
| 17 | The number of millilitres in 5.4 litres. | | | |
| 18 | The number of centimetres in 65 millimetres. | | | |
| 19 | The name of a six-sided polygon. | | | |
| 20 | The approximate number of miles in 16 kilometres. | | | |
| 21 | The name of the line passing through the centre a circle from side to side. | | | |
| 22 | The name of a five-sided polygon. | | | |
| 23 | The number of seconds in 1 hour | | | |
| 24 | The area of a parallelogram with a base of 10cm and a vertical height of 5cm. | | | |
| 25 | The name of the edge of a circle. | | | |
| 26 | The number of grams in 4 kilograms | | | |
| 27 | The number of seconds in 5 minutes. | | | |
| 28 | The name of an angle equal to 90°. | | | |
| 29 | The number of hours in 300 minutes. | | | |
| 30 | The number of litres in 2500 millilitres. | | | |
| 31 | The number of metres in 3.25 kilometres. | | | |
| 32 | Two angles are on a straight line. One is 135°. What is the other one? | | | |
| 33 | The number of sides in a hexagon. | | | |
| 34 | The name of an angle greater than 180° but less than 360°. | | | |
| 35 | The name for any four-sided polygon. | | | |
| 36 | The name of the line from the centre of a circle to its edge. | | | |







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