

30.11.20I am learning to solve times tables

Which is the most effective method?

$$66 \times 5 =$$

$$6^3 =$$

$$5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \times 0 =$$

$$80 \times 90 =$$

FOCUS QUESTION



Jimmy says that to do this calculation you must complete the brackets first then add then multiply.
Sally thinks you do the brackets, then the multiplication then the addition.

$$5 + (10 - 3) \times 5$$

Try both ways and see what happens.

Jimmy

$$10 - 3 = 7$$

$$5 + 7 = 12$$

$$12 \times 5 = 60$$

Sally

$$10 - 3 = 7$$

$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

$$5 + 35 = 40$$

Order of Operations

B	Brackets	$10 \times (4 + 2) = 10 \times 6 = 60$
I	Indices	$5 + 2^2 = 5 + 4 = 9$
D	Division	$10 + 6 \div 2 = 10 + 3 = 13$
M	Multiplication	$10 - 4 \times 2 = 10 - 8 = 2$
A	Addition	$10 \times 4 + 7 = 40 + 7 = 47$
S	Subtraction	$10 \div 2 - 3 = 5 - 3 = 2$

When you work out a calculation with more than one operation (eg $8 + 2 \times 3$) follow the BIDMAS rule. Without this rule you could get different answers - so getting the order of operation correct is important.

The BIDMAS rule

BIDMAS stands for Brackets, Indices, Division and Multiplication, Addition and Subtraction.

So the order you should do your calculations in is:

> Brackets

> Indices

> Division and Multiplication (start on the left and work them out in the order that you find them)

> Addition and Subtraction (when only addition and subtraction are left in the calculation, work them out in the order you find them - starting from the left of the calculation and working towards the right)

All of these terms are fairly obvious except for 'Indices' - which are just powers (eg 2^3 or 4^2).

'Indices' are also known as 'orders'. So you might also know this rule as BODMAS (Brackets, Orders, Division and Multiplication, Addition and Subtraction).

My turn:

$$12 \div (7 - 4)$$

=

You Try:

$$(12 + 8) \div 4 =$$

=

$$4 + 2 \times 3 =$$

=

$$(3 + 6) \times (8 - 5) =$$

=

$$9 - 4 + 3 =$$

=

$$6 \times 7 - 4 \times 8 =$$

=

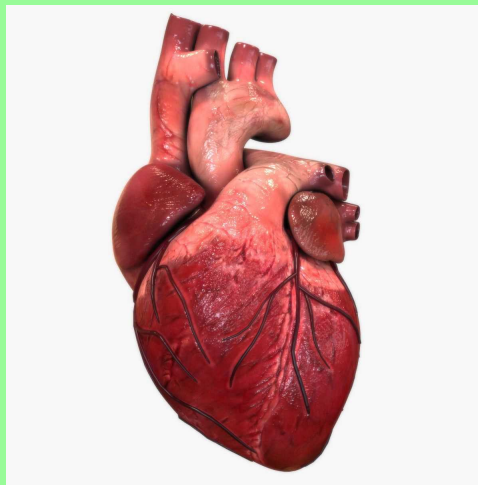
30.11.20

I am learning to use the correct order of operations.

- ★ S2S:
- ★ Brackets
- ★ Indices
- ★ Division
- ★ Multiplication
- ★ Addition
- ★ Subtraction

We have learned the circulatory system is the motorway round our body that allows the blood to get to where it is needed. On a real motorway, the cars move because they are powered by an engine. What is making the blood move round our bodies?

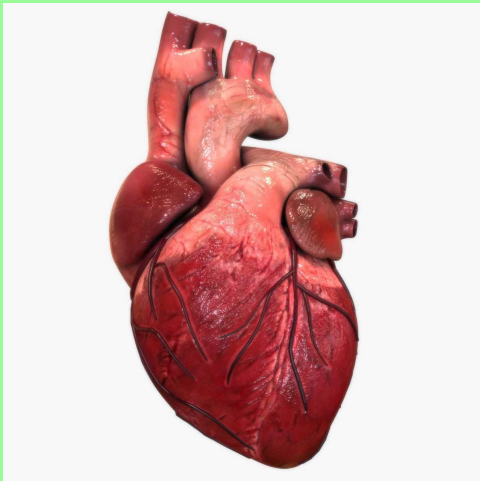
THE HEART!



True or false?

Start here!

5. the heart continues to beat even when it is disconnected from the body



4. most heart attacks happen on a Monday and the most likely day of the year for a heart attack is Christmas Day

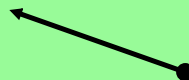
1. the giraffe has a lopsided heart This is because the left side has to get blood up the giraffe's long neck to reach their brain; it has to be stronger than the right side!




2. laughing is good for your heart

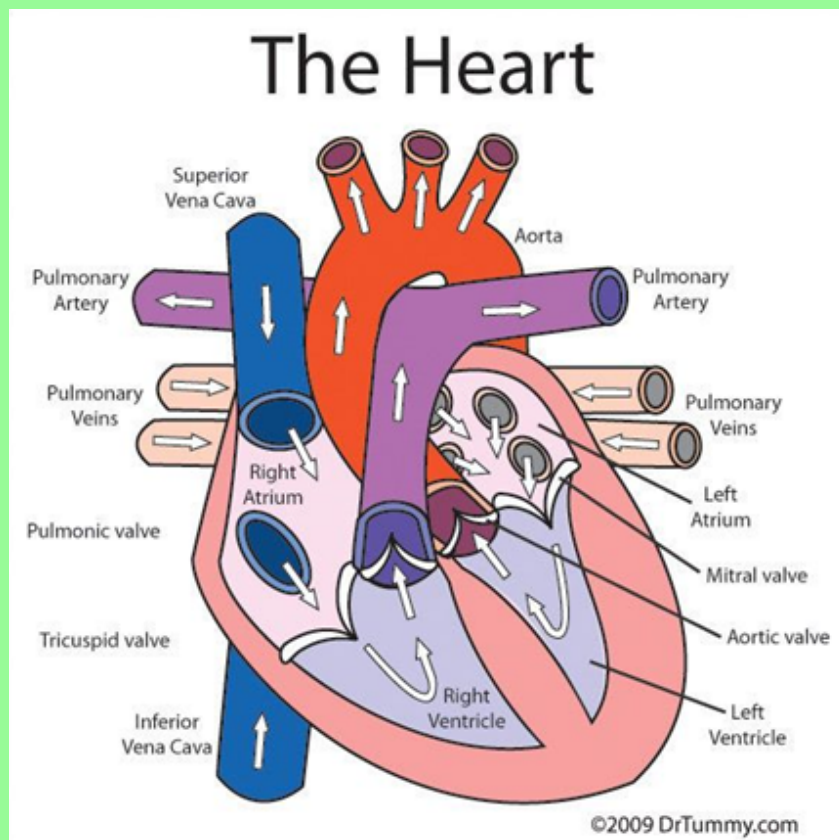


3. a woman's heart beats slightly faster than a man's heart



1. Let's find out some important information about our hearts!

 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-s5iCoCaofc>



*Any
questions?*

We don't often see real hearts working.


Why is this?

Who might actually see a working heart?

We can see hearts that aren't working anymore.

It is important for us to see the real thing!

Diagrams are good for learning from but we learn so much more from a real life experience!

 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yb_bY1iy0wI

Monday 30th November 2020

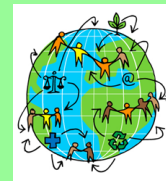
Sci: K: I am learning how the heart works.

Science



Citizenship: I am learning how my life choices affect myself and others.

GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP



Steps to success!

- I can name parts of the heart
- I know how these parts work together
- I can explain how the heart moves blood round my body
- I know how to keep my heart healthy
- I know how my life choices can affect myself and others



Challenge: to make a paper diagram of the heart.

Things to think about:

- labels
- blood vessels and what type of blood they are carrying
- chambers
- cardiac muscle
- direction of blood



What advice
is this
proverb trying
to give us?

We now know our heart is very very very very very important! We must look after our hearts and here is what the NHS tells us to do to keep our hearts healthy.

<https://www.nhs.uk/live-well/healthy-body/>

How does the health of our hearts affect others?

