# Section 1

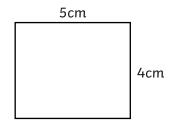
Round the following numbers to the nearest five million:

### Section 2

Draw a Venn diagram to show the common factors of 12, 20 and 35.

## Section 6

Draw (not to scale) a rectangle with the same perimeter as this rectangle, but with a different area. Label the sides.



# Section 3

What number, when halved, is a third of the total of 42 and 48?



# Section 5

Calculate, writing the answer as a decimal:

# Section 4

Which answer is larger?

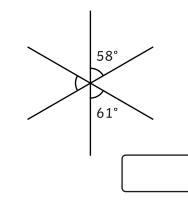
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{5} = \boxed{\phantom{0}}$$



## Section 7

Calculate the unknown angle.



## Section 8

Find 3 pairs of numbers that satisfy these equations:

$$3\alpha - 2b = 4$$



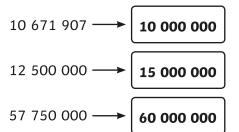
$$3c + 2d = 14$$

#### Year 6 Maths Activity Mat: 3

**Answers** 

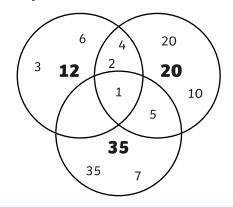
# Section 1

Round the following numbers to the nearest five million:



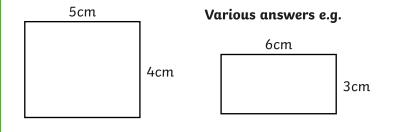
## Section 2

Draw a Venn diagram to show the common factors of 12, 20 and 35.



#### Section 6

Draw (not to scale) a rectangle with the same perimeter as this rectangle, but with a different area. Label the sides.



# Section 3

Section 5

decimal:

What number, when halved, is a third of the total of 42 and 48?

Calculate, writing the answer as a

1 3 8 5

60

# Section 4

Which answer is larger?

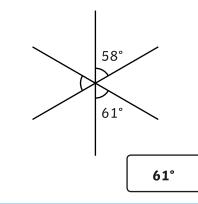
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{8} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{5} = \boxed{\frac{1}{10}}$$

 $\frac{1}{8} > \frac{1}{10}$ 

### Section 7

Calculate the unknown angle.



### **Section 8**

Find 3 pairs of numbers that satisfy these equations:

$$3a - 2b = 4$$

$$\alpha$$
 = 2, b = 1;  $\alpha$  = 4, b = 4;  
 $\alpha$  = 6, b = 7