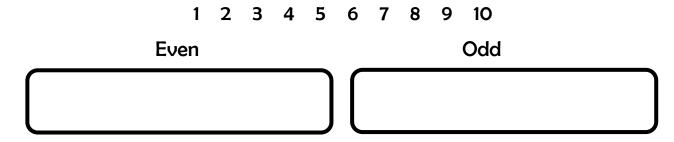
Name: Date:

Classifications - Activity 1: KS1 sorting

Classification means sorting things into groups. You can sort animals into groups, but also things like shapes and numbers! Have a go at sorting these and check your answers afterwards. Ask a grown up to help you.

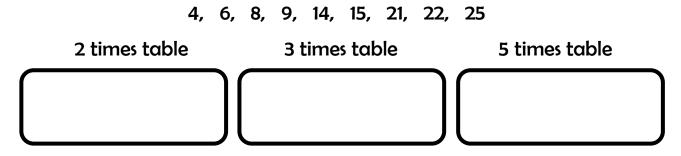
Evens and odds

Even numbers can be split into two equal halves. Odd numbers can't be split equally. Can you sort these numbers into 'even' and 'odd'?



Multiples of 2, 3 and 5

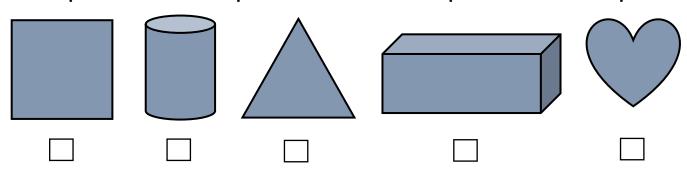
Do you know the times tables for 2, 3 and 5? Which times tables are these numbers in? Can you sort them?



Can any of the numbers be sorted into two of the groups? Which ones?

2D and 3D shapes

2D shapes are flat. 3D shapes are not. Tick the shapes that are 3D shapes.



Name:

Date:

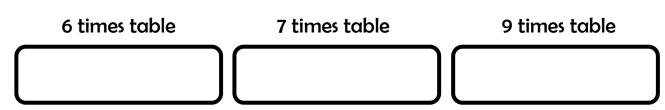
Classifications - Activity 1: Lower KS2 sorting

Classification means sorting things into groups. You can sort animals into groups, but also things like shapes and numbers. Have a go at sorting these and check your answers afterwards. Ask a grown up to help you.

Multiples of 6, 7 and 9

Which times tables are these numbers in? Can you sort them?

12, 21, 24, 27, 35, 36, 49, 54, 63



Can any of the numbers be sorted into two of the groups? Which ones?

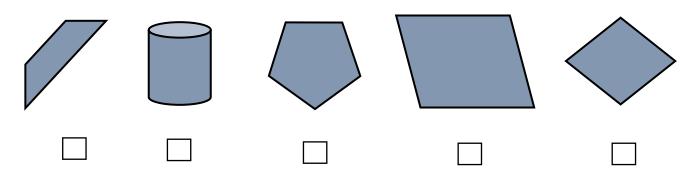
Equivalent fractions and decimals

Fractions, decimals and percentages can be used to show an amount of a whole. Sometimes a fraction can represent the same amount as a decimal. Which decimals are these fractions equal to?



Quadrilateral shapes

Quadrilaterals are four sided shapes. Tick the shapes that are quadrilaterals.



Name: De Classifications - Activity 1:	ute: Upper KS2 sorting
	into groups. You can sort animals into groups, mbers. Have a go at sorting these and check
Rounding to the neares	t 100
Numbers can be rounded down or	up. Which way would you round these?
836, 471, 122, 9	8, 303, 264, 49, 1030, 255
Rounds down to the nearest 100 Rounds up to the nearest 100 Which of the numbers would round <i>up</i> to the nearest <i>10</i> ? How do you know?	
are the numbers in a times table. By you classify them into whether they	· ·
2 48 4 6	
Factors	Multiples
Equivalent fractions, de	ecimals and percentages
whole. Sometimes a fraction or	tages can be used to show an amount of a percentage can represent the same amount ethese fractions and percentages equal to?
25% <u>1</u> <u>9</u> 50%	<u>14 6 21 75% 1 3 8 50</u>
2 12	28 24 28 4 4 32 100
Equal to 0.5	qual to 0.25 Equal to 0.75

Name: Date:

Classifications - Activity 1: sorting answers

KS1 answers:

Evens and odds:

Evens: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 Odds: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9

Multiples of 2, 3 and 5

2 times table: 4, 6, 8, 14, 22 3 times table: 6, 9, 15, 21 5 times table: 15, 25

Can be sorted into two groups: 6 and 15, 6 is in the 2 and 3 times tables, 15 is in

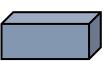
the 3 and 5 times tables

2D and 3D shapes:

The 3D shapes are the cylinder



and the cuboid



Lower KS2 answers:

Multiples of 6, 7 and 9:

6 times table: 12, 24, 36, 54 7 times table: 21, 35, 49, 63 9 times table: 27, 36, 54, 63

Can be sorted into two groups: 36, 54 and 63, 36 is in the 6 and 9 times tables,

54 is in the 6 and 9 times tables and 63 is in the 7 and 9 times tables

Equivalent fractions and decimals

Equal to 0.5: 1/2, 5/10, 2/4, 3/6, 10/20, 50/100

Equal to 0.25: 1/4, 25/100, 8/16

Quadrilateral shapes:

The quadrilateral shapes are the trapezium and the rhombus



and the parallelogram



Upper KS2 answers:

Rounding to the nearest 100

Rounds down to the nearest 100: 836, 122, 303, 49, 1030 Rounds up to the nearest 100: 471, 98, 264, 255 Rounds up to the nearest 10: 836, 98, 49, 255 Name: Date:

How do you know? The last digit (the units or 'ones' digit) is 5 or greater than 5. This means the number rounds up to the nearest 10.

Factors and Multiples

Factors of 24: 2, 4, 6, 12, 3, 8 (2x12=24, 4x6=24, 3x8=24)

Multiples of 24: 48, 72, 96 (24x2=48, 24x3=72, 24x4=96)

Equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages

Equal to 0.5: 1/2, 50%, 14/28, 50/100 Equal to 0.25: 25%, 6/24, 1/4, 8/32 Equal to 0.75: 9/12, 21/28, 75%, 3/4

Classifications - Notes for parents and guardians

This activity has been designed to support learning about classification. Classification means sorting things into groups and the first video lesson looks at classification as a concept and one way that we classify animals.

This maths activity asks children to sort according to various maths learning objectives. These should have been covered in school, but we have attempted to explain the concepts in each question. Please find the appropriate work sheet for your child's key stage. The answers are at the end of the document.

You can encourage your children to sort objects in your home. Some suggestions include:

- Sort into 'living', 'was alive' and 'never lived'. For an extension, think about objects made from plastic. If this was made from fossil fuels, then should they be classified as 'was alive'?
- Sort objects by shape
- Sort by genre sort films or books by their genre. Which genre do the children like the most? Why?

This will support learning about classification, as it encourages children to look for key markers and identifiers that help them to tell one type or group from another.