

Empowering YOU to become an amazing independent learner in maths...

There are 3 things that will help you thrive in maths:

1) You have to have a positive mindset and belief:

You need to believe you can improve and can succeed in maths. You definitely can do better than you thought possible so start believing that today!

2) You have to work incredibly hard:

When you work hard and follow your teacher's guidance you will improve quickly. You have to always concentrate and listen carefully, write your maths down with care, copy down modelled examples from your teacher and concentrate hard when practising questions.

3) You need support:

You need the best support / teaching. In class that is a teacher who explains the maths well, models for you good examples and inspires you.

Belief

+

Hard
work

+

Support =

Success
in maths



All successful people know the value of hard work...



"I want you to listen to this..."

No-one is born smart.

No-one is born able to read, write and do maths.

All of this comes from **hard work**"

Michelle Obama



"My secret is practice. I have always believed that if you want anything in life you have to work work and then work some more."

David Beckham



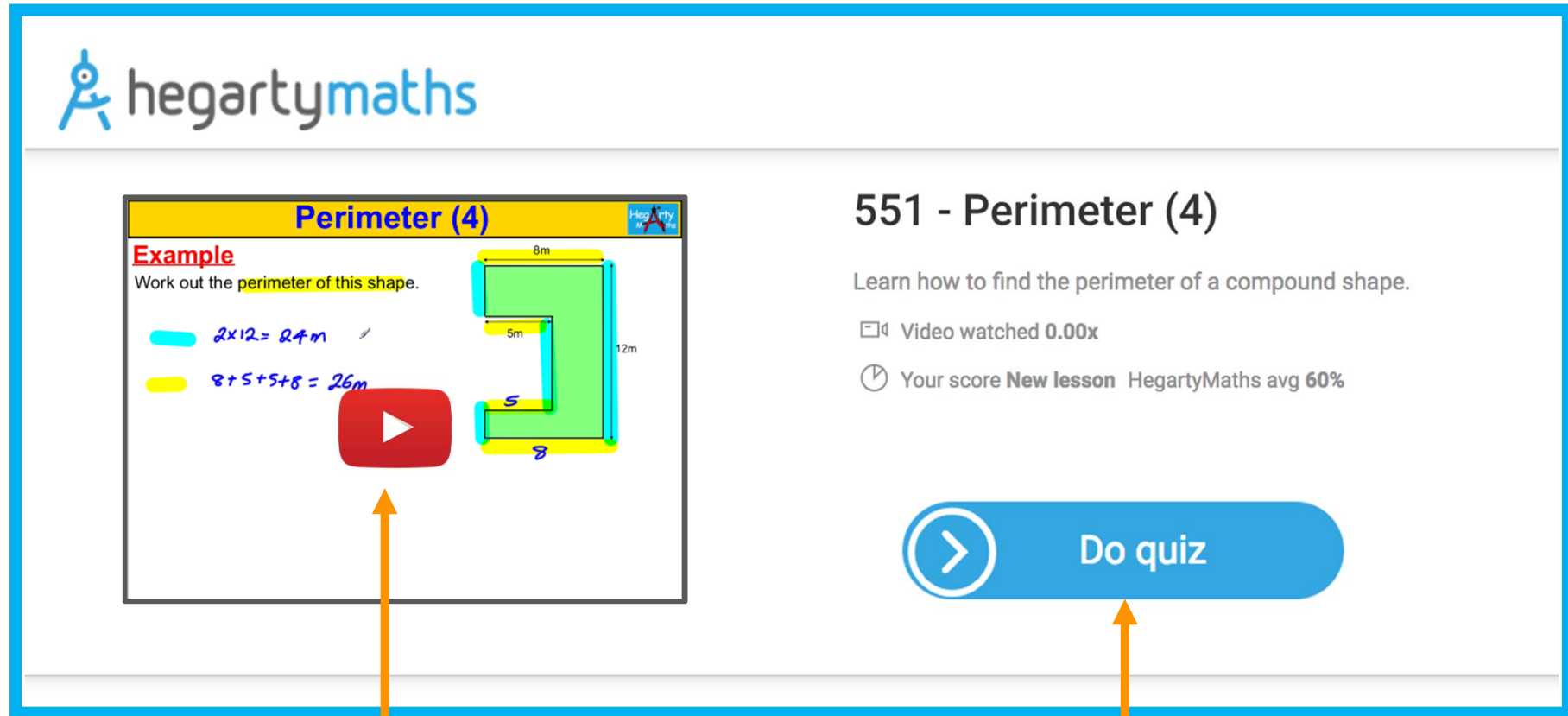
*"Talent is something you are born with but skill is more important. Skill can only be obtained through **hours and hours of hard work**. Talent will always fail without skill"*

Will Smith

Our weekly homework routines...

1	You will always be set at least one homework a week by your teacher.
2	Your teacher will choose the lesson they want you to learn and will pick it so that you are revising an important maths topic for revision. As such, you have already probably covered it in class but might have forgotten so your homework is to revise as, to be a great learner, you need to revise all the time (not just before tests!).
3	You need to spend between 30 minutes and 1 hour on your homework as this shows effort and commitment and will ensure that you do quality homework.
4	You will always be expected to <ul style="list-style-type: none">i) watch the video + take notes;ii) write down your quiz workings neatly;iii) mark your own work, make corrections and write down your score at the end.
5	Homework will be checked by your teacher in class once a week during your starter. You will be expected to bring your homework book to class and leave it open on the desk for your teacher to inspect.

What does a homework on HegartyMaths look like?



The screenshot shows the HegartyMaths website interface. At the top left is the logo 'hegartymaths'. The main content area is titled 'Perimeter (4)' and contains an 'Example' section. The example asks to 'Work out the perimeter of this shape.' and shows a compound shape with dimensions: 8m, 5m, 12m, 5m, and 8m. Handwritten calculations are shown: $2 \times 12 = 24m$ and $8 + 5 + 5 + 8 = 26m$. A red play button icon is overlaid on the example. To the right of the example, there is a section titled '551 - Perimeter (4)' with the text 'Learn how to find the perimeter of a compound shape.' Below this, it says 'Video watched 0.00x' and 'Your score New lesson HegartyMaths avg 60%'. At the bottom right, there is a blue button with a right arrow and the text 'Do quiz'.

Step 1:

Video where Mr. Hegarty teaches you everything you need to know about that topic & goes through all the examples that will be in the quiz.

Step 2:

Quiz that will allow you to practise all the examples in the video for yourself and know whether you understood what was in the video.

Step 1:

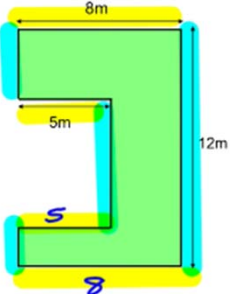
Watch the video, take notes of all modelled examples.

Perimeter (4)

Example
Work out the perimeter of this shape.

$2 \times 12 = 24m$

$8 + 5 + 5 + 8 = 26m$

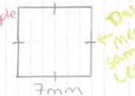


You will turn each video into fantastic notes in your HegartyMaths homework books.

VIDEO NOTES

HegartyMaths - Perimeter (4) 14th July 2016

Example ①




Perimeter = $7 + 7 + 7 + 7$
 $= 4 \times 7$
 $= 28mm$

Key words

- Length
- Units
- Distance

Example ②




Perimeter = $4 + 9 + 4 + 9$
 $= 18 + 18$
 $= 36m$

Perimeter = $2 \times 9 + 2 \times 4$
 $= 18 + 8$
 $= 26m$


Perimeter = $2 \times (4 + 9)$
 $= 2 \times 13$
 $= 26m$

Example ③




Perimeter = 6×9
 $= 54m$

Example ④



Perimeter = 4×5
 $= 20cm$

Example ⑤



Perimeter = 3×4.1
 $= 12.3mm$

Notes:

- Don't forget units!
- Double dash means same as other but not same as single dash.
- Doesn't matter which method you use, they all work!
- Regular means all sides are same length.
- Work out the perimeter of a square with side length 5cm.
- Always draw a sketch from the information given.
- Some as regular.
- USE distributive law or multiplication.

Here is an example of a great homework!

You will **always** produce a set of well-written notes of all the modelled examples in the video as we want you to be an expert note-taker and to revise before you try the quiz. **If you know the material, you still have to take the notes as sometimes you have to revise topics you already know and it's good for your long-term maths memory.**

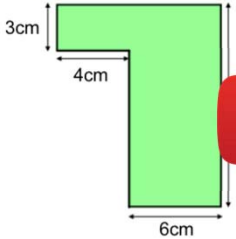
Step 2:

Assess your learning from the video in a quiz.

Geometry & measure > Perimeter > 551 - Perimeter (4) > Quiz

1 of 12

Work out the perimeter of the shaded shape.



The diagram is not drawn to scale.

cm

Do not use a calculator

Watch video

On-screen keypad


Check

You need to:

- 1) Write down every Q
- 2) Always show all your workings
- 3) Always mark + self-correct your work

Quiz Notes


1) Perimeter of Shaded Shape? *No Calculator*



4 sides all with single dash
↳ Square

$$P = 4 \times 2 = 8 \text{ mm} \checkmark$$

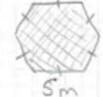
2) Perimeter of Shaded Shape?



Rectangle

$$P = (2 \times 6) + (2 \times 11) = 12 + 22 = 34 \text{ m} \checkmark$$

3) Perimeter of Shaded Shape?



6 equal sides
↳ Hexagon

$$P = 6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ m} \checkmark$$

You will **always** show your workings and mark all questions you ever do. If you can do the question in your head you still need to show your workings as that is part of being a great mathematician.

Student checklist for great weekly homework

	Action	✓ or ✗
1	I always write the date, title, clip number and H/W for all my tasks.	
2	I always watch the video before attempting the questions.	
3	I always take full notes of all the examples modelled in the video.	
4	I copy every question that I attempt in my book.	
5	I show all my workings for every question in the quiz that I do.	
6	I try to model my work the way I was shown in the video by Mr Hegarty.	
7	I use a pencil and ruler for all diagrams.	
8	I mark my work correct/incorrect as I go.	
9	I write down corrections when HegartyMaths tells me the correct answer.	
10	I write down my score at the end of quiz .	

Why do I have to always watch the video?

- 1) Ensures you will be successful: Watching the video will ensure you will do well in the quiz and feel good about your homework and maths. We don't want you to feel like you're on your own at home and the videos will give you the support you need to be successful with your homework.
- 2) Your memory: Copying down modelled examples helps you remember your maths and get it into your long term memory.
- 3) Method marks: Copying down modelled examples helps you practise how to lay out your maths properly to help you get questions correct and get extra method marks in exams even when you make mistakes.
- 4) Good revision: You are revising. When you are revising you sometimes have to look over material you already know – that's good for you. Revision isn't always just looking over stuff you struggle with.
- 5) Your teacher thinks it's important: Each week your teacher will inspect the book to be sure you are practising how to write your maths down as this is just as important as attempting questions.

What happens when students decide not to watch the video?

- 1) **Students get stuck and frustrated:** Many students who just do the quizzes get really annoyed and frustrated with themselves as they make lots of mistakes and don't understand why or how to get better.
- 2) **Students stay at the same level:** Students who just practise questions only get questions correct on topics they already know and they get questions wrong for topics they don't know yet. They never improve. Watching the video means that for things you already know, you will secure that knowledge, and for things you don't know yet, you can learn and get better.

What happens when students decide not to watch the video?

“Mr Hegarty, I can't do these homeworks as they are too hard and too I'm stupid!” (Hakim)

Lesson	Score	Video	Time	Attempts	Score	Assessment taken
Angles on a straight line (2)	0% 4	0.00x	10.05mins	0	0/0	21:02 Wed 19th Oct 16
Angles on a straight line (1)	72% 1	0.00x	5.85mins	0	0/0	15:40 Tue 18th Oct 16
Adding & subtracting positive & negative numbers	70% 1	0.00x	3.18mins	0	0/0	08:10 Fri 23rd Sep 16
Compare fractions	30% 4	0.00x	2.56mins	0	0/0	16:20 Tue 13th Sep 16

Very low scores

No video watched.

Spent only 2 mins quiz.

Hakim is upset and thinks he can't do maths.

He is wrong - **HE CAN DO MATHS!!!!**

He is getting low scores as he is not watching the video or putting in enough effort.

What happens when students use Hegartymaths properly?

- 1) Students start enjoying maths and understand more in lessons.
- 2) Students like doing their homework as they feel successful.
- 3) Students do well in their exams.



jodieLOVESDEMI  @demsdaddyissues · Aug 24

@hegartymaths Thank you for helping me pass maths with a 5, couldn't have done it without you 🙏😭



1



1



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lydia @lydiaruthhhh · Aug 23

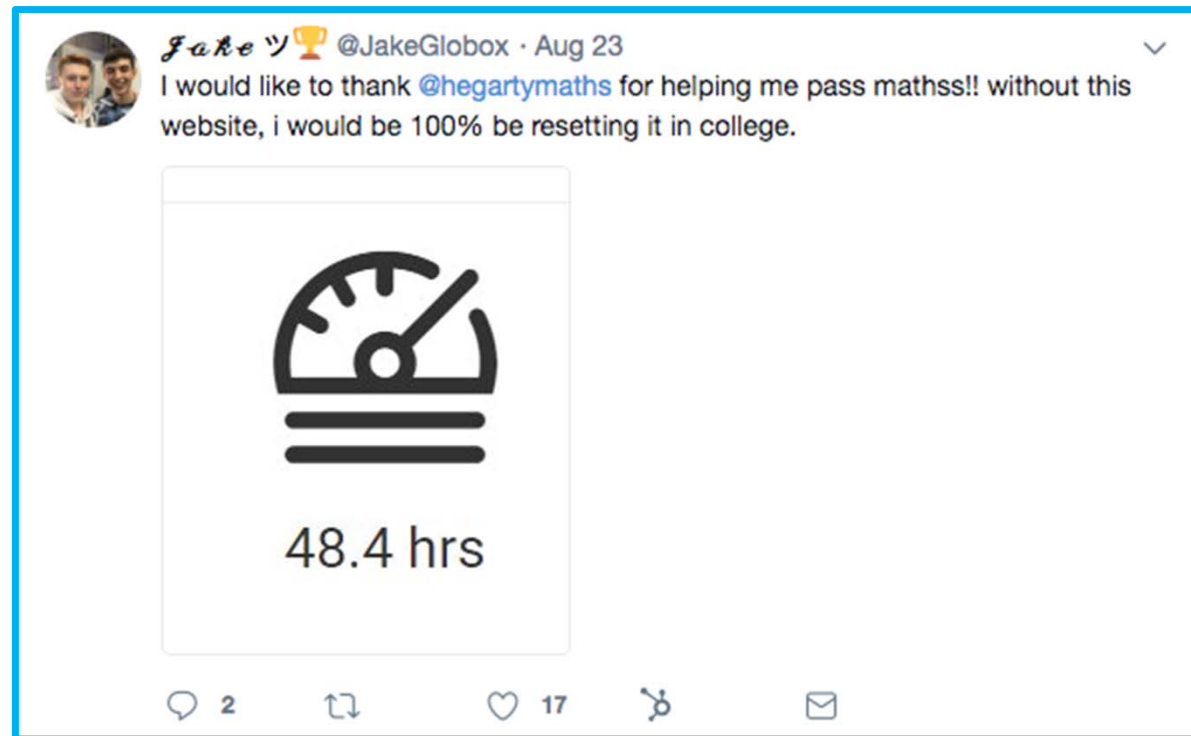
firstly, @hegartymaths for helping me get a 9 in maths, 100% recommend this helpful resource if you are struggling in maths like me



Show this thread

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CCA Official Page @HeadCCA · Aug 23

After 50 hours and over 6000 questions answered on [@hegartymaths](#), Lucy is rewarded with a grade 4 in maths. Well done! [#ccaway](#) [#accountable](#)



2

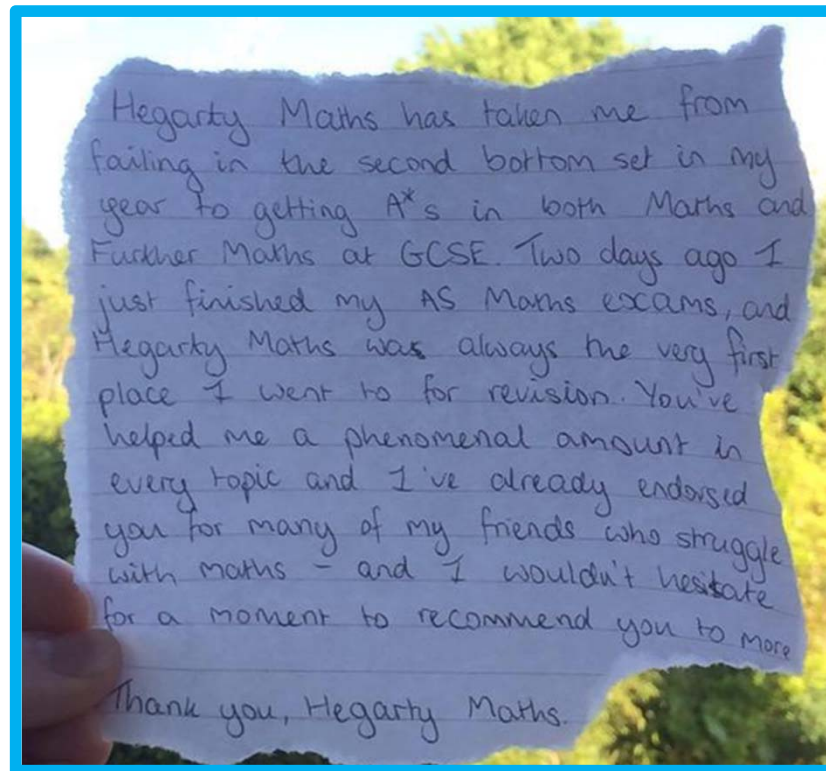


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Here is how you have been working on HegartyMaths this year!
Remember to always work hard and never give up.



89.9 hrs



14.2 hrs



10.6 hrs



114.7 hrs



7959



7509

Skill performance summary



This girl spent 89 hours on quizzes, 14 hours on videos and 10 hours doing Fix Up 5. She completed all lessons on the site at 100% and got a **grade 9** having been predicted a 5.


What if I've done all my homework – what else could I do?

5 things you should do when you want to do extra work

	Action	✓ or ✗
1	I go back to my donut and pick lessons that are red (<70%) to redo them to make them amber (>70%) or green (100%).	
2	I go back to my donut and pick lessons that are amber (>70%) to redo them to make them green (100%).	
3	When working on lessons that are red or amber and I cannot make them 100% , I rewatch the video and look at the building blocks which may help me.	
4	I complete a Fix-Up-5 where HegartyMaths gives me 5 practice questions on parts of maths that I might be weak on.	
5	If my teacher has given me a revision list of clips on HegartyMaths, then pick a topic on that list and complete a homework the normal way myself.	

What if I've done all your homework – what else could I do?

3) Learn a new section: Your teacher may have given you a revision list of clips so you can now use that to find a clip on HegartyMaths that is appropriate for you. Watch the video and do the quiz for a clip you haven't done before.



Foundation Skills List

Number

Topics	Clip Number			
Ordering positive integers	13, 14			
Ordering negative integers	37			
Ordering decimals	45, 46			
Ordering fractions	60			
Addition and subtraction of positive integers	18, 19, 20			
Multiplication and division of positive integers	21, 22, 23, 144, 145			
Addition and subtraction of negative integers	38, 39, 40, 41			
Multiplication and division of negative numbers	42, 43			
Addition and subtraction of decimals	47			
Multiplication and division of decimals	48, 49, 50, 51, 135, 136			
Addition and subtraction of fractions	65, 66			
Multiplication and division of fractions	67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72			
Place value: multiplying and dividing by 10	15, 16			
Order of operations	24, 44, 120, 150			
Prime numbers, prime factorisation	28, 29, 30			
Factors, multiples, HCF and LCM	27, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36			
Powers and roots	99, 100, 101			
Using standard form	121, 122, 123, 124			
Calculating with standard form	125, 126, 127, 128			
Converting decimals to/from fractions	52, 53, 73, 74, 149			
Converting percentages to/from fractions	75, 76, 82, 149			
Converting percentages to/from decimals	55, 83			
Simplifying fractions	59, 61			
Mixed numbers and improper fractions	63, 64			
Fractions of amounts	62, 77			
Increasing/decreasing by fractions	78, 79			
Fraction problems	80			
Percentages of amounts	84, 85, 86, 87			
Percentage increase/decrease	88, 89, 90			
Percentage change	97			
Reverse percentages	96			
Simple interest	93			
Percentage problems	98			
Rounding	17, 56, 134			
Rounding to significant figures	130			
Estimating answers	129, 131, 132, 133			
Working with money	747, 748, 749, 750, 751			
Money problems	752, 753, 754			
Financial statements	757			
Income and rates of pay	755, 756			
Profit and loss	759, 760, 761, 762			
Best buys	763, 764, 765, 766, 767			

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hegartymaths Foundation Skills List

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Multiplication and division of decimals	48, 49, 50, 51, 135, 136			
Addition and subtraction of fractions	65, 66			
Multiplication and division of fractions	67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72			
Place value: multiplying and dividing by 10	15, 16			
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Powers and roots	99, 100, 101			
Using standard form	121, 122, 123, 124			
Calculating with standard form	125, 126, 127, 128			
Converting decimals to/from fractions	52, 53, 73, 74, 149			
Converting percentages to/from fractions	75, 76, 82, 149			
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Simplifying fractions	59, 61			
Mixed numbers and improper fractions	63, 64			
Fractions of amounts	62, 77			
Increasing/decreasing by fractions	78, 79			
Fraction problems	80			
Percentages of amounts	84, 85, 86, 87			
Percentage increase/decrease	88, 89, 90			
Percentage change	97			
Reverse percentages	96			
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Profit and loss	759, 760, 761, 762			
Best buys	763, 764, 765, 766, 767			

If you want to learn Simple interest type clip number 93 into the [Search Bar](#)

hegartymaths Choose lesson 93| Fix Up 5

93 Simple interest

Another revision resource !

<https://www.mrcartermaths.com/#>

Corbett Maths

[https://corbettmath
s.com/](https://corbettmaths.com/)