

Activities to try at home

Can you tell the time?

Whenever possible, ask your child to tell you the time to the nearest 5 minutes. Use a clock with hands as well as a digital watch or clock.

Also ask:

- ♦ What time will it be one hour from now?
- ♦ What time was it one hour ago?

Time your child doing various tasks, e.g.

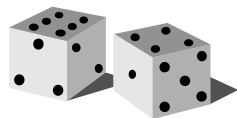
- ♦ getting ready for school;
- ♦ tidying a bedroom;
- ♦ saying the 5 times, 10 times or 2 times table...

Ask your child to guess in advance how long they think an activity will take. Can they beat their time when they repeat it?

Number games

Roll two dice. Make two-digit numbers, e.g. if you roll a 6 and 4, this could be 64 or 46. If you haven't got two dice, roll one dice twice. Ask your child to do one or more of the activities below.

- ♦ Count on or back from each number in tens.
- ♦ Add 19 to each number in their head. (A quick way is to add 20 then take away 1.)
- ♦ Subtract 9 from each number. (A quick way is to take away 10 then add back one.)
- ♦ Double each number.



Bingo!

One person has the 4x table and the other has the 8x table. Write six numbers in that table on your piece of paper, e.g.

4 8 16 24 30 36

- ♦ Roll one or two dice. If you choose to roll two dice, add the numbers, e.g. roll two dice, get 3 and 4, add these to make 7.
- ♦ Multiply that number by 4 or by 8 (that is, by your table number, e.g. 7×4 or 7×8).
- ♦ If the answer is on your paper, cross it out.
- ♦ The first to cross out all six of their numbers wins.

Maths at Pensans in Year 3



A booklet for parents

This booklet provides information on the maths taught in Year 3. It also includes End of Year expectations for children in Year 3, as well as ideas and activities to try at home.

National Curriculum Expectations at the end of Year 3

The new National Curriculum is divided into different aspects of maths:

Number and Place Value, **Calculations**, **Fractions**, **Measurements**, **Shape**, **Graphs and Data**.

During Year 3 and Year 4, the focus of maths is on four operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division) so that children can carry out calculations mentally, and using written methods. In Year 3 your child is likely to be introduced to the standard written column methods of addition and subtraction.

Number and Place Value:

- * Count in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100
- * Recognise the place value of digits in 3-digit numbers (using 100s, 10s and 1s)
- * Read and write numbers up to 1000 using digits and words
- * Compare and order numbers to 1000

Calculations

- * Add and subtract numbers mentally, including 1s, 10s to a 3-digit number
- * Use the standard column method for addition or subtractions for up to 3 digits
- * Estimate the answers to calculations and use the inverse to check answers
- * Learn the multiplication facts for the 3x, 4x and 8 x tables and related division facts e.g. $56 \div 8 = 7$
- * Begin to solve multiplication and division problems with 2 digit numbers

Graphs and Data

- * Present and understand data in bar charts, tables and pictograms
- * Answer questions about bar charts that compare two pieces of information

Fractions

- * Understand and use tenths, including counting in tenths
- * Recognise and show equivalent fractions with small denominators
- * Add and subtract simple fractions e.g. $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$
- * Put a sequence of simple fractions into order size.

Measurements

- * Solve simple problems involving adding and subtracting measurements such as length and weight
- * Measure the perimeter of simple shapes
- * Add and subtract amounts of money, including giving change
- * Tell the time to the nearest minute on an analogue clock
- * Use the vocabulary about time, including am and pm, hours and minutes
- * Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in a year or leap year

Shape

- * Draw familiar 2-shapes and make familiar 3-d shape models
- * Recognise right angles and know that these are a quarter turn, with four making a whole turn
- * Identify whether an angle is greater, less or equal to a right angle
- * Identify horizontal, vertical, perpendicular and parallel lines

About the targets

These targets show some of the things your child should be able to do by the end of Year 3.

A target may be more complex than it seems, e.g. a child who can count to 1000 may not know what each digit represents. In 784, for example, the '8' is worth 80 not just 8.