# Fun activities to do at home

# <u>Mathletics</u>

Your child has a login and password in the front of their reading journals. They can complete set weekly homework and play games against others in school or around the world.

# <u>99 Maths Club</u>

Practice sheets to complete on the school website-under School Info tab-See if you and your child can increase your mental arithmetic by competing against each other.

## 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.

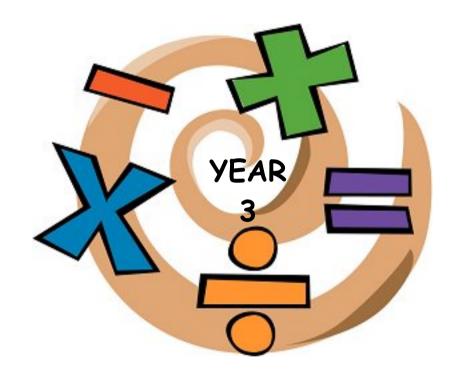
- Count on or back from each number in tens.
- Add 19 to each number in their head. (A quick way is to add 20 then take away 1.)
- Subtract 9 from each number. (A quick way is to take away 10 then add back one.)
- Double each number.

## 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 σr by 8 (that is, by your table number, e.g. 7 x 4 σr 7 x 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 through mastery, including methods of calculation. 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/Geometry and Statistics.

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:

Find 10,100 and 1,000 more or less that a given number.
Recognise the place value of 3 digit numbers.
Order and compare numbers up to 1000.
I can identify, represent and estimate number using

different representations.

## <u>Calculations</u> Addition and subtraction

I can add and subtract numbers mentally including 3 digit numbers ie 1s to a 3 digit number and 10s to a 3 digit number and 100s  $\,$ 

I can add up to 3 digit numbers using written methods.

I can subtract up to 3 digit numbers using written methods.

I can use column method for addition and subtraction.

. I can estimate answers and use inverse operations confidently.

I can solve a range of calculations, choosing the correct operation, in a variety of contexts.

I can solve missing number problems involving addition and subtraction Multiplication and division

I can recall multiplication facts for the 3 x table.

I can recall multiplication facts to for the 4 x table.

I can recall multiplication facts for the 8 x table

Use place value to multiply and divide mentally by 10.

I can multiply 2 and 3 digit numbers using written methods.

I can divide 2 and 3 digit numbers using written methods.

I can solve problems, including missing numbers, involving multiplication and division

#### <u>Fractions</u>

I can recognise and show equivalent fractions.

I can recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects, unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.

I can count up and down in tenths.

I can add and subtract fractions with the same denominator.

I can compare and order unit fractions with the same denominator.

I can solve simple measures i.e. money problems involving up to two decimal places.

I know how to find fractions of a number or shape such as  $3/5\;1/4\;$  or  $4/6\;$ 

#### <u>Measurements and Geometry.</u>

 I can use vocabulary such as o'clock, am/pm, morning, afternoon, midday and midnight.

• I can tell and write the time from an analogue clock. I can use Roman numerals from I to XII and 12 and 24hr clocks.

- I can read time to the nearest minute.
- I can add and subtract different units of measurement, length, weight and capacity.
- I can measure the perimeter and calculate the area of squares and rectangles by counting and calculating.
- I can estimate, compare and calculate different measures including pounds and pence.

 $\cdot$  I can add and subtract amounts of money to give change using  ${\tt E}$  and p in practical contexts.

- I can compare and classify 2D and 3D shapes.
- I know an angle is used to measure how far something turns.
- I can tell whether angles are greater or less than a right angle.
- I know about simple lines of symmetry and create own shapes to show this.
- I can describe positions on a grid in the first quadrant.
- Plot points to draw given shapes including polygons.

#### <u>Statistics</u>

• I can present data in a clear and concise way.

I know how to construct bar charts and time graphs.

I can solve problems by taking information from bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.

# <u>About the targets</u>

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.