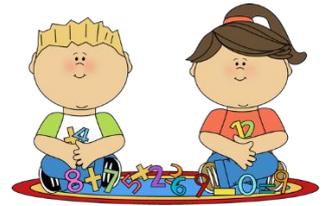
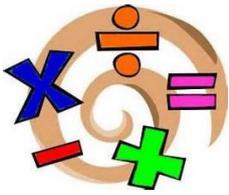


Learn Its



Year 3

Summer term

The aim of these 'Learn Its' which are focused on in school and for **Home Learning** is to give the children **regular** but **short practice** at key maths facts. Some of the facts may seem quite basic, but this practice will help them develop their **confidence** and **recall**, which will help them **apply** them in their maths learning. Wherever we can we want to make this **practice fun** and **practical**. Please feel free to make up your own games / activities, or adapt / swap the ones suggested below. We also need lots of opportunities to **talk** about the maths and to show that we as adults **enjoy** it too.

Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100.

- Ask your child to count aloud the first 10 multiples (both forwards and backwards)
- Ask your child a set of verbal questions that are out of order from one of the times tables
- Your child could create a poster of the multiples of these tables, but trying to only record each number once on the sheet

Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written column methods.

- Using cards or rolls of dice to create numbers, your child can then add them and use subtraction to check their answer. (E.g. $246 + 381 = 627$ and then $627 - 246 = 381$)
- Ask your child to explain aloud their thinking and their method

Solve missing number problems.

- These can be done with addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. These questions tell you the answer, but have a number missing, which encourages your child to think in a different way. (E.g. $46 + ? = 97$, $? \times 8 = 32$)

Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml).

- Discuss practical examples of these when they occur around your house, at the shops or elsewhere.
- *E.g. measuring lengths of furniture or people at home. Can you put them in order?*
- *E.g. how much different items in the kitchen or shops weigh. Which of two is heavier and by how much?*
- *E.g. look at labels of different drinks bottles. How many mls in a L? What is the smallest and largest capacity of liquid you have at home*

Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.

- When buying 1, 2 or 3 items at a shop, ask your child to work out how much the items will cost altogether. If you are paying by cash how much change should they receive?
- If your child had a certain amount to spend on sweets / chocolate at the local shop, what different combinations could they buy?

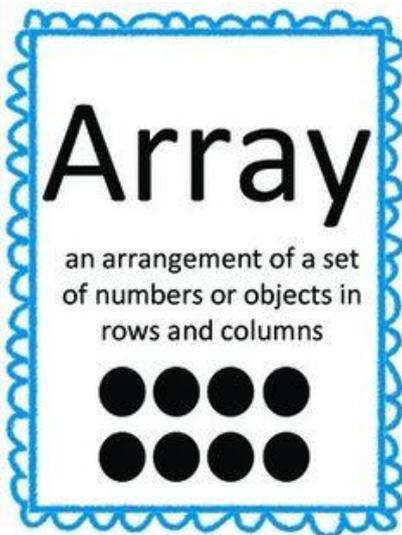
Identify right angles, recognise half-turns, three quarters of a turn and a complete turn.

- 'Human compass' Work out which way is North. Ask your child to face that way with their hands pointing in the same direction. Give a series of verbal instructions (e.g. *quarter turn to the right, half-turn, right angle turn to anti-clockwise...*)
- Go on a 'Right Angle Hunt'. How many objects can you find in your house that have at least one right angle? (*Hopefully your child will quickly realise that anything that is rectangular or square shaped will have right angles*)

Identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle .

- Place 2 pencils flat on a floor / table. Ask your child to place them, touching at a right angle. Then ask them to move the pencils to different instructions (*smaller than a right angle (acute) and larger than a right angle (obtuse or reflex if bigger than 180)*)

Bar Model



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100