

Home Learning – Maths

Daily Activities

Timestables:

Children should practise their times tables daily. I have attached (at the end of the document) 2 different worksheets so that you can practise these.

If you would like to do more sheets, using the following link you can create a 'times tables' practice sheet.

<http://www.timestables.me.uk/printable-pdf-quiz-generator.htm>

Children may be at a point where they feel comfortable with all times tables (including the 'divide by' questions).

Now, I ask that you choose times tables for your children to practise, covering any weaker areas. The worksheets at the end of the document cover all of the year 3 times tables (2, 5, 10, 3, 4 and 8 times tables).

You may choose to focus on just one or two of these depending on the child.

In class, we use sheets that are 40 questions long. You may want to print these out.

Alternatively, you could write up questions or work through them verbally.

Number bonds Focus:

Each week we will focus on number bonds to a different number. This week is 25 (easier option) or 75 (challenging option).

I have attached (at the end of the document) 2 different worksheets so that you can practise these.

NEW GUIDANCE!

In order to improve efficiency, children should begin firstly by counting up in ones to the nearest ten, and then in tens up to _____. It is perfectly normal for children to be counting on their fingers to help them remember how many ones and/or tens they have counted.

If you would like to do more sheets, using the following link you can create a 'number bonds' practice sheet like the ones we have been using to practise our times tables.

<http://www.mental-arithmetic.co.uk/number-bonds-pdf-quiz-generator.htm>

You will need to set the number bonds total to the target number and number of questions to 30. I would imagine that children should be able to finish this sheet in 4 minutes. Try this every day if you can and watch your speed improve! You may want to print these out. Alternatively, you could write up questions or work through them verbally.

Monday:

Activity: Calculation

Please complete the following questions. You may draw a place value chart and Dienes to help you. Make sure you check the operation. You may need to regroup.

$\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ - 83 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 835 \\ - 143 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 785 \\ - 596 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 189 \\ + 614 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 483 \\ - 472 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ + 906 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 832 \\ - 116 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 833 \\ - 445 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 939 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Now complete the following word problems. You may want to draw bar models to help you. You should still use column addition or subtraction to answer.

- 6) Sandy has 853 baseball cards. Alyssa bought 339 of Sandy's baseball cards. How many baseball cards does Sandy have now ? _____
- 7) Sandy picked 123 plums and Mary picked 129 plums from the plum tree. How many plums were picked in total ? _____
- 8) Tom has 122 books. Keith has 132 books. How many books do they have together ? _____
- 9) Tim had 976 pennies in his bank. He spent 194 of his pennies. How many pennies does he have now ? _____
- 10) There are 122 poplar trees currently in the park. Park workers will plant 126 more poplar trees today. How many poplar trees will the park have when the workers are finished ? _____

Now check your answers with a calculator 😊

Tuesday:

Activity: Telling the Time

For each clock, I would like you to write out the following sentences and fill in the gaps..

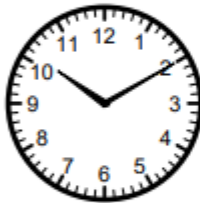
- The minute hand is pointing to the ____ this shows ____ minutes past/to.
- The hour hand is between the ____ and the ____ .
- The time is ____ minutes past/to ____.

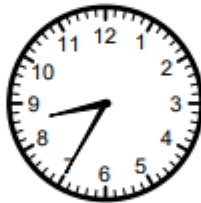
Remember, if the hand is on the 'minutes past' side, we count round clockwise in 5s. If it is on the 'minutes to side', we count round anti-clockwise in 5s.



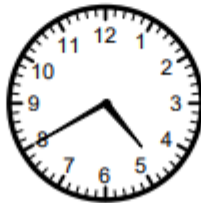












Wednesday:

Activity: How Much Money?

Measurement Challenge Cards

How Much Money?

I have 5 coins in my pocket. 2 of them are silver, the rest are bronze. Show 5 different amounts I could have:

Here is an example:



$$5p + 5p + 2p + 2p + 1p = 15p$$

What is the greatest total you can make?

Thursday:


Activity: Brain Challenge

Addition and Subtraction

Which number sentence is incorrect?

284	+	698	=	982
593	-	248	=	345
594	+	847	=	1341
589	-	485	=	104

Odd One Out



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Find the incorrect number in these sequences.

- a) 4, 8, 12, 14, 20, 24, 28, 32.
- b) 64, 56, 46, 40, 32, 24, 16, 8.
- c) 6, 9, 12, 16, 18, 21, 24.

Friday

Spend some time playing these Maths games 😊

Bonds to 20:

This is a simple game, my score on my first try was 1380. Can you beat it?

https://www.mathplayground.com/number_bonds_20.html

This is a great one! I made it all the way to level 7! Give it a try!

<https://www.studyzone.tv/game32-codeb185a011318c3d8c938f8d21f4a19d9b>

Hit the Button:

This website has 4 different games you could play to practise your number bonds, times tables and division facts.

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

Coin Cruncher:

<https://natwest.mymoneysense.com/students/students-5-8/coin-cruncher/>

Use the 'Make the Total' option first, select pounds and then begin with the 'hard' option. Most of you will manage this! If it is a little tricky, go back and do the easier option.

Stone Age Stu:

<https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/544/Stone-Age-Stu-Times-Tables>

You can choose your own levels. Pick the times tables you want to practise!

Calendar:

<https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/261/using-a-calendar>

This one gives you some practice on the months of the years and dates. Similar to what we do in Maths Meetings.

Telling the Time:

https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/116/telling_the_time#

You can set your own difficulty here! You should look at either the 'read time to the quarter hour', 'read time to the nearest 5 minutes' and 'read time to the nearest minute'. You can choose which difficulty, depending on how confident you feel, but do try and challenge yourselves too!

Arithmetic Archery:

<https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/399/Archery-Arithmetic-Multiplication>

You can use this to practise any times tables I set. (Or challenge yourself and begin to practice next years. Only do this if you are very confident with all of your year 3 times tables.)

Times Tables practice 1.

$5 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$15 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$18 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$22 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$36 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$45 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$56 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$21 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$27 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

Times Tables Practice 2.

$8 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$80 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$18 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$44 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$45 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$18 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$90 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$33 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$21 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$35 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$36 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$14 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$60 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

Number Bonds Practice (Easier).

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 3 = 25$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 9 = 25$$

$$1 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 25$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 22 = 25$$

$$18 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 25$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 7 = 25$$

$$25 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 25$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 16 = 25$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 8 = 25$$

$$11 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 25$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 4 = 25$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 10 = 25$$

$$24 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 25$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 11 = 25$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 21 = 25$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 14 = 25$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 17 = 25$$

$$19 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 25$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 18 = 25$$

$$16 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 25$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 2 = 25$$

$$17 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 25$$

$$6 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 25$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 13 = 25$$

$$9 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 25$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 15 = 25$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 6 = 25$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 12 = 25$$

$$23 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 25$$

$$21 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 25$$

Number bonds Practice (harder).

$57 + \underline{\quad} = 75$

$\underline{\quad} + 3 = 75$

$40 + \underline{\quad} = 75$

$\underline{\quad} + 67 = 75$

$44 + \underline{\quad} = 75$

$32 + \underline{\quad} = 75$

$41 + \underline{\quad} = 75$

$63 + \underline{\quad} = 75$

$\underline{\quad} + 55 = 75$

$\underline{\quad} + 47 = 75$

$\underline{\quad} + 71 = 75$

$\underline{\quad} + 58 = 75$

$\underline{\quad} + 73 = 75$

$\underline{\quad} + 43 = 75$

$\underline{\quad} + 50 = 75$

$5 + \underline{\quad} = 75$

$\underline{\quad} + 28 = 75$

$\underline{\quad} + 65 = 75$

$60 + \underline{\quad} = 75$

$14 + \underline{\quad} = 75$

$37 + \underline{\quad} = 75$

$\underline{\quad} + 21 = 75$

$66 + \underline{\quad} = 75$

$21 + \underline{\quad} = 75$

$\underline{\quad} + 61 = 75$

$\underline{\quad} + 22 = 75$

$22 + \underline{\quad} = 75$

$12 + \underline{\quad} = 75$

$23 + \underline{\quad} = 75$

$\underline{\quad} + 44 = 75$