

Home Learning – Maths

Daily Activities

Times tables:

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 should practise their **3, 4 and 8** times tables this week (including the 'divide by' questions). 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 **30**.

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 'number bonds' practice sheet like the ones we have been using to practise our times tables.

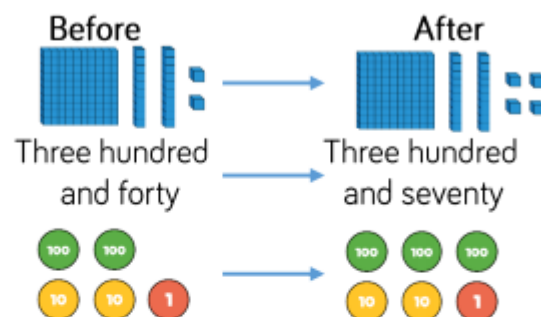
<http://www.mental-arithmetic.co.uk/number-bonds-pdf-quiz-generator.htm>

You will need to set the number bonds total to **30** and number of questions to 40. 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:

Spotting Patterns:

What has happened to each starting number? How do you know?



Calculate:

$$253 + 2$$

$$253 + 20$$

$$253 + 200$$

$$253 - 2$$

$$253 - 20$$

$$253 - 200$$

What is the same and what is different about each calculation?

If we know $250 + 40 = 290$, what else do we know?
Show your findings in part-whole models or bar models and write number sentences to match.

Tuesday

Time Lies

Write down the following statements. Put a tick next to the statements that are true and a cross next to the statements which are false.

Time lies?

Identify which statements are true and which are false.

Sixteen days is shorter than a fortnight.

Two minutes is longer than 100 seconds.

All months have at least 30 days.

There are ten years in one decade.

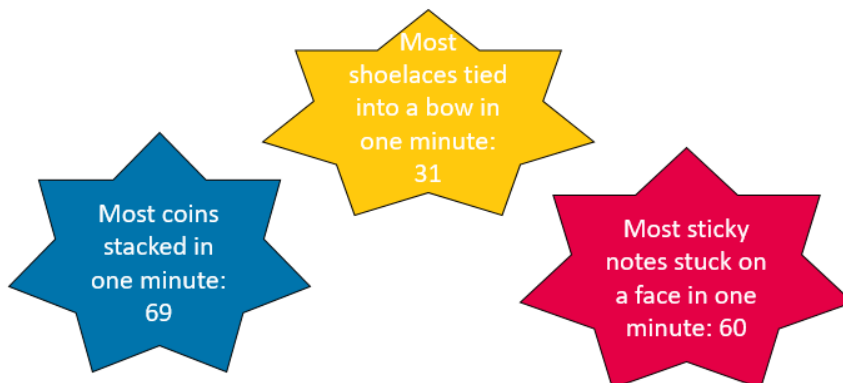
There are 25 minutes in a quarter of an hour.

Now correct the false statements. You can either write them out again, or use a different coloured pen/pencil to correct the mistake.

Extension Game: Just a minute

Just a minute!

What can you do in one minute? Can you beat these world records?



What can you **not** do in one minute?

Wednesday

Target board

Using two of the numbers below and subtraction, how close can you get to the target number?

Target number: 273

421	378	325	466
201	154	413	104
254	55	92	73

What strategy are you using to choose the numbers?
How can you work systematically?

Don't forget to use column addition to help you! You might need to use regrouping depending on the numbers you choose!

Thursday

Activity: More Money

What is the total of the coins shown?



Can you group any of the coins to make 100 pence?

How many whole pounds do you have?

How many pence are left over?

So there is £___ and ___ p.

Write the amounts in pounds and pence.



Write each amount in pounds and pence.

165p

234p

199p

112p

516p

Challenge:

Dexter has 202 pence.

He has **one** pound coin.

Show five possible combinations of other coins he may have.

Friday:

Here are links to some Money and Time games.

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.

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.

$72 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

$96 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$28 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

$7 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$16 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$4 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$40 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

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

$24 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$32 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

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

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

$8 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

$4 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

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

Times Tables Practice 2.

$4 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

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

$12 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$48 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$4 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$40 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

$48 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

$40 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

$6 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

$80 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

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

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

$8 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$16 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

$3 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

Number Bonds Practice 1.

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 4 = 30$$

$$18 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 30$$

$$22 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 30$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 28 = 30$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 22 = 30$$

$$13 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 30$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 6 = 30$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 23 = 30$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 11 = 30$$

$$30 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 30$$

$$8 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 30$$

$$1 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 30$$

$$7 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 30$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 3 = 30$$

$$25 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 30$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 24 = 30$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 14 = 30$$

$$2 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 30$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 8 = 30$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 19 = 30$$

$$29 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 30$$

$$5 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 30$$

$$17 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 30$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 26 = 30$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 15 = 30$$

$$16 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 30$$

$$10 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 30$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 10 = 30$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 29 = 30$$

$$27 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 30$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 7 = 30$$

$$3 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 30$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 20 = 30$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 9 = 30$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 30 = 30$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 5 = 30$$

$$20 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 30$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 21 = 30$$

$$15 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 30$$

$$24 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 30$$

Number bonds Practice 2.

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 4 = 30$$

$$18 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 30$$

$$22 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 30$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 28 = 30$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 22 = 30$$

$$13 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 30$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 6 = 30$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 23 = 30$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 11 = 30$$

$$30 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 30$$

$$8 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 30$$

$$1 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 30$$

$$7 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 30$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 3 = 30$$

$$25 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 30$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 24 = 30$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 14 = 30$$

$$2 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 30$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 8 = 30$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 19 = 30$$

$$29 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 30$$

$$5 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 30$$

$$17 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 30$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 26 = 30$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 15 = 30$$

$$16 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 30$$

$$10 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 30$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 10 = 30$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 29 = 30$$

$$27 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 30$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 7 = 30$$

$$3 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 30$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 20 = 30$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 9 = 30$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 30 = 30$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 5 = 30$$

$$20 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 30$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 21 = 30$$

$$15 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 30$$

$$24 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 30$$