

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 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 **50**.

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 **50** 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:

Data Handling:

 The table shows which sports children play.


	Whitney	Jack	Eva	Mo	Teddy	Annie
Football	✓		✓	✓		✓
Rugby			✓		✓	
Tennis	✓	✓		✓		✓
Cricket			✓		✓	
Basketball		✓	✓	✓		✓

How many children play tennis?

Which sports does Mo play?

Which children play football and tennis?

Which child plays the most sport?

 The table shows the increase in bus ticket prices.

- The cost of Ron's new ticket is 60p. How much was his ticket last year? How much has the price increased by?
- Which ticket price has increased the most from 2016 to 2017? Which ticket price has increased the least?

1 st January	
2016	2017
44p	49p
56p	60p
64p	69p
76p	85p
85p	93p
98p	£1.03
£1.05	£1.11

8

Eva has created a table to show how many boys and girls took part in after school clubs last week.

Day	Boys	Girls
Monday	11	9
Tuesday	18	12
Wednesday	13	11
Thursday	8	8
Friday	9	7

Eva says,



106 boys took part in after school clubs last week.

Is Eva correct?

Explain why.

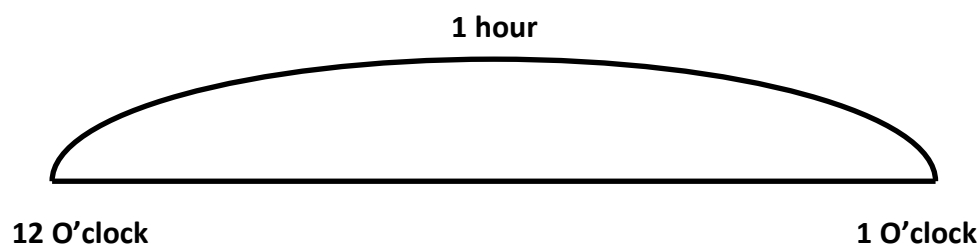
Tuesday

Time Word Problems

I am setting two different levels for this challenge. You can decide whether you are feeling confident enough to take on the more tricky questions, or whether you think you would be better to practise on some easier ones.

You might want to use a timeline to help you. I would also like full sentences. Here is an example question:

Lunch time starts at 12 O'clock. Lunch lasts 1 hour. What time does lunch finish?



Lunch time finishes at 1 O'clock

Easier Challenge

1. P.E. starts at two o'clock. It lasts for **one hour**. What time does P.E. finish?
2. Tom starts playing football at 1.00. He plays for **one hour**. What time does he finish?
3. The coach left for swimming baths at 10.00. It took **half an hour** to get there. What time did the coach arrive at the swimming baths?
4. Jane leaves home at 2 o'clock. It takes her **two hours** to get to the seaside. What time does Jane get to the seaside?
5. Tom left home at 3 o'clock. It takes him **one hour** to get to school. What time did he get to school?
6. Guided reading starts at 11.00. It lasts for **30 minutes**. What time does guided reading finish?
7. Jane wakes up at 7.30. It takes her **half an hour** to get ready. What time does she get ready?
8. Tom goes in the swimming pool at 8.00. He gets out of the pool **30 minutes** later. What time does he get out of the pool?

More Difficult Challenge

1. Assembly starts at 9.00. It lasts for 5 minutes. What time does assembly finish?
2. The bus left at 8 o' clock. It got to school 15 minutes later. What time did the bus get to school?
3. The coach left for swimming baths at 10.00. It took 30 minutes to get there. What time did the coach arrive at the swimming baths?
4. Jane leaves home at quarter past 10. It takes her half an hour to the seaside. What time does Jane get to the seaside?
5. Tom left home at 1.30. It takes him one hour and a half to get to school. What time did he arrive at school?
6. A TV show started at 9.00. It lasted for 20 minutes. What time did the TV show finish?
7. Guided reading starts at 11.30. It lasts for 15 minutes. What time does guided reading finish?
8. Jane wakes up at 7.30. It takes her 10 minutes to get ready. What time is she ready for?

Extension Game: Telling the time – Pairs

Here is a link to a game you can use to help you practise telling the time. You can set your own challenge levels and I would advise you to work on the 'analogue to words' row for now!

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/Flash.aspx?f=matchingpairstimev3>

Wednesday

Addition and Subtraction

Complete the following questions using column addition and subtraction. If you need to, you can draw a place value chart and dienes to help you with the regrouping.

5.
$$\begin{array}{r} 537 \\ + 460 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6.
$$\begin{array}{r} 450 \\ + 249 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7.
$$\begin{array}{r} 164 \\ + 170 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8.
$$\begin{array}{r} 623 \\ + 214 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9.
$$\begin{array}{r} 819 \\ + 114 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10.
$$\begin{array}{r} 359 \\ + 558 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

11.
$$\begin{array}{r} 116 \\ + 347 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

12.
$$\begin{array}{r} 354 \\ + 79 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

13.
$$\begin{array}{r} 981 \\ - 183 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

14.
$$\begin{array}{r} 341 \\ - 208 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

15.
$$\begin{array}{r} 608 \\ - 108 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

16.
$$\begin{array}{r} 840 \\ - 566 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

17.
$$\begin{array}{r} 297 \\ - 164 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

18.
$$\begin{array}{r} 915 \\ - 853 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

19.
$$\begin{array}{r} 813 \\ - 281 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

20.
$$\begin{array}{r} 960 \\ - 512 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Now use a calculator (on your iPad/iPhone/computer or an actual calculator) to check your answers.

Thursday

Activity: More Money

Mo uses a part-whole model to add money.

£___ and ___ p + £___ and ___ p

There is £___ and 105p.

105p = £___ and ___ p

Altogether there is £___ and ___ p.

Use Mo's method to find the total of:

£10 and 35p and £4 and 25p

£10 and 65p and £9 and 45p



What calculation does the bar model show?
Find the total amount of money.



A book costs £5 and 99p.
A magazine costs £1 and 75p.
How much do the book and magazine cost altogether?

Challenge:

There are a few steps to this challenge. Try to show all of your working out for each step!

Dora bought these muffins.



Muffins cost 35p each.
How much did Dora spend?

Tommy bought three times as many muffins as Dora.
How many muffins did Tommy buy?

How much money did Tommy spend on muffins?

How much more money did Tommy spend than Dora?

Friday:

Here are links to some Maths 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!

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.

Times Tables practice 1.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$1 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$5 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$12 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

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

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

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

$7 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

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

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

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

$60 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$5 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$16 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

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

Times Tables Practice 2.

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

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

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

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

$12 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$5 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$120 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$1 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$1 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$16 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

$10 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

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

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

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

Number Bonds Practice 1.

$13 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$40 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 43 = 50$

$33 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$7 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$1 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 46 = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 49 = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 17 = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 10 = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 41 = 50$

$37 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 15 = 50$

$10 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 14 = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 12 = 50$

$26 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$46 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$38 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$11 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 33 = 50$

$6 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 26 = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 45 = 50$

$21 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$20 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$45 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$12 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 21 = 50$

$28 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 40 = 50$

$41 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 38 = 50$

$32 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$44 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 44 = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 20 = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 24 = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 6 = 50$

$18 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

Number bonds Practice 2.

$18 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 17 = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 25 = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 37 = 50$

$33 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$48 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 46 = 50$

$11 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$31 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$26 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 47 = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 26 = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 22 = 50$

$13 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 40 = 50$

$2 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 15 = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 3 = 50$

$34 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 12 = 50$

$8 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 24 = 50$

$10 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$39 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 13 = 50$

$44 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 21 = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 8 = 50$

$40 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 29 = 50$

$3 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 30 = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 48 = 50$

$37 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 16 = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 32 = 50$

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

$\underline{\quad} + 38 = 50$

$41 + \underline{\quad} = 50$

$\underline{\quad} + 28 = 50$