

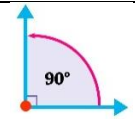

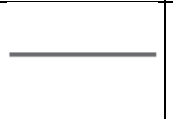
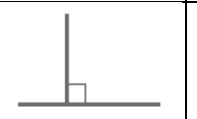
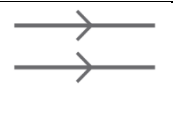
Year 3 – Maths Home Learning

Autumn Term 2

This term, please practise with your child:

- Count in multiples of 50 from 0
- Count in multiples of 100 from 0.
- Count up and down in tenths Know by heart all sums and differences of multiples of 10 to 100
- Calculate complements to 100 (i.e $46 + _ = 100$ / $100 - 29 = ?$)
- Identify a right angle.
- Identify horizontal and vertical lines.
- Identify pairs of perpendicular lines.
- Identify pairs of parallel lines.

Key Vocabulary

multiple	a number made up of multiplying two numbers together. <i>The multiples of 5 are all the numbers in the 5 times table, such as 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and so on.</i>			
Right angle	Vertical – straight line up and down	Horizontal – straight line left and right	Perpendicular – two lines meeting at 90° (right angle)	Parallel – two lines the same distance apart that never meet
				

Here's further information and ideas for how to practise

	Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise
Count in multiples of 50 from 0	50, 100, 150, 200, 250...
Count in multiples of 100 from 0.	100, 200, 300, 400
Count up and down in tenths	0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4 1/10, 2/10, 3/10. 4/10
Know by heart all sums and differences of multiples of 10 to 100	e.g. $60 + 30 = 90$, $70 + 80 = 150$, $20 + 90 = 110$, $70 - 20 = 50$, $90 - 60 = 30$, $40 - 30 = 10$
Calculate complements to 100 (i.e $46 + _ = 100$ / $100 - 29 = _$)	e.g $45 + _ = 100$, $_ + 71 = 100$, $100 - 29 = _$)



Top Tops!

The secret to success is practising little and often. Can you practise these facts on your walk or drive to school?

Fact of the day - you don't need to learn them all at once.

'Free facts' – If you know that $6 + 4 = 10$ then you know that $60 + 40 = 100$; $0.6 + 0.4 = 1$; $20 - 4 = 16$.

Times Tables

This term Year 3 will be continuing the practise the 5x and learn the 3x tables

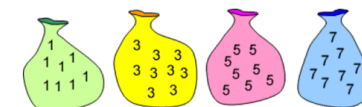
$1 \times 5 = 5$	$1 \times 3 = 3$
$2 \times 5 = 10$	$2 \times 3 = 6$
$3 \times 5 = 15$	$3 \times 3 = 9$
$4 \times 5 = 20$	$4 \times 3 = 12$
$5 \times 5 = 25$	$5 \times 3 = 15$
$6 \times 5 = 30$	$6 \times 3 = 18$
$7 \times 5 = 35$	$7 \times 3 = 21$
$8 \times 5 = 40$	$8 \times 3 = 24$
$9 \times 5 = 45$	$9 \times 3 = 27$
$10 \times 5 = 50$	$10 \times 3 = 30$
$11 \times 5 = 55$	$11 \times 3 = 33$
$12 \times 5 = 60$	$12 \times 3 = 36$

The school has subscribed to Times Tables Rock Stars (TTRS). TTRS is an online platforms to help your child practise times tables facts at home. TTRS be downloaded as app on your phone or tablet. Your child has a username and password. This is stuck in their reading record



Maths Games to play at home!

Age 7 to 11 ★



This is a game for two players.

Each bag above has unlimited 1s, 3s, 5s or 7s in it.

37 Game

Aim of the game:

To be the player to add the final number to the 'running' total to make 37.

How to play:

1. Decide who is going first.
2. Player 1 chooses one of the numbers from the bags above (1, 3, 5 or 7).
3. Player 2 then chooses a number from one of the bags and adds this onto player 1's number to make a 'running' total.
4. Player 1 then has another turn and adds that number onto the 'running' total.
5. Play continues like this with each player choosing a number and adding it onto the 'running' total.

3-in-a-row

- Each player chooses a coloured pencil
- Roll the dice twice to make a 2-digit number (e.g. 41)
- On the 100 square, colour in its complement to make 100 (e.g. 59)
- First to get 3-in-a-row wins!

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

For more game ideas go to the school website for the 'Bare Necessities' game packs <https://stratford-sub-castle.wilts.sch.uk/maths-at-home/>