

Helping your child with Maths in Year 3

Can you tell the time?

Whenever possible, ask your child to tell you the time to the nearest minute. Use a clock with hands as well as a digital watch or clock.

Also ask:

- ◆ What time will it be one hour from now?
- ◆ What time was it one hour ago?

Time your child doing various tasks, e.g.

- ◆ getting ready for school;
- ◆ tidying a bedroom;
- ◆ saying the 5 times, 10 times or 2 times table...

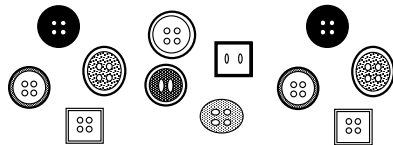
Ask your child to guess in advance how long they think an activity will take. Can they beat their time when they repeat it?

Fractions

Use 12 buttons, or paper clips or pieces of pasta...

- ◆ Ask your child to find **half** of the 12 things.
- ◆ Now find one **quarter** of the same group.
- ◆ Find one **third** of the whole group.

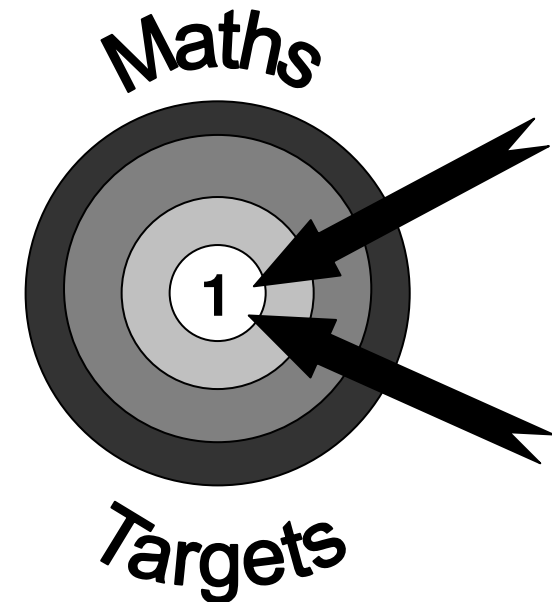
Repeat with other numbers.



Order, order!

- ◆ Each of you should draw 6 circles in a row.
- ◆ Take turns.
- ◆ Roll two dice and make a two-digit number (see Number games).
- ◆ Write the number in one of your circles. Once the number is written in a circle you cannot change it or move it!
- ◆ The first to get all six of their circle numbers in order wins.

Move onto rolling a dice 3 times and making 3 digit numbers



A booklet for parents

Fun mathematical activities to do at home

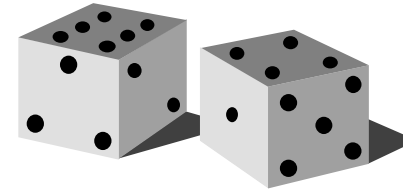
This is some of the maths your child should be able to do by the end of Year 3

- count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number
- recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)
- compare and order numbers up to 1000
- read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words
- solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas
- add and subtract numbers mentally, including:
 - a three-digit number and ones
 - a three-digit number and tens
 - a three-digit number and hundreds
- recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables
- recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects
- measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)
- measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes
- add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts
- tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks
- estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes, hours and o'clock; use vocabulary such as a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight
- know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year
- compare durations of events, for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks
- draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials.
- identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines

The activities given will all help your child towards achieving some of the maths they should be able to do by the end of Year 3. Building confidence in maths is crucial so be pleased with their efforts. Make it fun. If your child is really not in the mood it is the wrong time to be practising!

Number games

Roll two dice. Make two-digit numbers, e.g. if you roll a 6 and 4, this could be 64 or 46. If you haven't got two dice, roll one dice twice. Ask your child to do one or more of the activities below.



- ◆ Count on or back from each number in tens.
- ◆ Add 19 to each number in their head. (A quick way is to add 20 then take away 1.)
- ◆ Subtract 9 from each number. (A quick way is to take away 10 then add back one.)
- ◆ Double each number.

You could repeat the activity rolling a dice 3 times and making a 3 digit number.

Dominoes:

Pick a domino, add the number of dots together then multiply by the table you are working on.

Make it real!



If there are 4 wheels on a skateboard, how many wheels will there be on 4 skateboards?

A recipe for a cake requires 3 tablespoons of honey. If I make 6 cakes for a school fete, how many tablespoons will I need?

18 tablespoons

Why?

The product of 3 and 6 is 18