Summer term week 3 w/b 4th May 2020

Maths:

(NB continual work to practise multiplication tables and learning to tell the time)

All these strategies can be found on Brookside you tube channel.

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC-JJXZ7S29swCgB1WUVPR_A

This week we are recapping on our multiplication strategies.

In year 3 we need to be able to instantly recall our 2, 5, 10, 3, 4 and 8 times tables up to x12.

There are games on purple mash and times table rock stars to help you child learn these.

Multiplying by 10 and 100.

It is REALLY important children don't learn to add zero as this causes problems when they start multiplying decimals by 10 and 100.

We teach the children:

 5×10 when you $\times 10$ the digit (or digits) move one place to the left then call a place holder .



To multiply by 100 then move 2 places to the left (1 zero = move 1 place; 2 zeros = move 2 places)

Now have a go at these:

je av viere		
1) 6 × 10	1) 15 × 10	
2) 5 × 10	2) 34 × 10	
3) 11 × 10	3) 60 × 10	
4) 10 × 10	4) 12 × 100	
5) 3 × 100	5) 10 × 100	
Using known facts		
To work out 30 x 5 we use known facts:		
3 × 5 = 15		
Constant of the state of the second second state is a large 100		

So $30 \times 5 = 150$ (both sides have been multiplied by 10)

200 × 4					
2 x 4 = 8 so 200 x 4 = 800 (both sides multiplied by 100)					
Now have a go o	at th	ese:			
1) 40 x 2				1)	40 × 7
2) 5 x 50				2) 8 × 60
3) 20 x 3				3) 90 × 7
4) 60 × 5	4) 60 x 5		4) 300 × 3	
5) 200 x 3		5) 4 × 400		
Written metho	d (gr	id)			
23 x 5	×	20	3		2 × 5 = 10
	_			_	So 20 x 5 = 100
	5	100	15	_	100 JE 11E
		1	I		100 + 15 = 115
251 x 3	×	, 200		50	. 1
					- 2 × 3 = 6
					So 200 x 3 = 600
	3	600		150	3 5 × 3 = 15
					So 50 x 3 = 150
600 + 150 + 3 = 7	53		-		
Now have a go a	at th	ese:			
1) 45 x 4				1)	56 x 8
2) 27 x 5				2) 9 × 48
3) 36 x 2				3) 123 x 5
4) 5 x 38				4) 4 × 134
5) 59 x 3				5) 368 × 3
Scaling				<u> </u>	
When we scale up	it inv	olves mult	iplyin	g and u	sing diagrams to solve problems
is really importan	t to de	evelop chil	ldren's	s under	rstanding e.g.
1. Mrs Bodyco	ote ha	s 5 cakes	and N	is Clar	ke has three times as many.
How many c	akes	do they ho	ave al	togethe	er?
					A lots of 5
Miss C 5		5		5	$4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ calors}$

2.	For every 3 boys in class there are 2 girls. Which of the combinations of boys and girls could be correct?
	12 boys and 9 girls x 12 boys and 8 girls (::)
Boys	3 3 3 3 = 12
Girls	2 2 2 2 = 8
Now	have a go at these: (remember using diagrams is good!)
Scalin	g word problems:
1.	Zara has 7 pens and Ezri-Rose has 4 times as many pens as Zara. How
	many pens does Ezri-Rose have?
2.	Parneet has 9 stamps and Cody has twice as many. How many stamps
	does Cody have?
3.	Kaysee has a toy car measuring 10cm. Dhriti has a toy train that is 8
	times as long as the car. How long is the train?
4.	Mrs Cox has £20 and Mrs Bodycote has 5 times as much money. How
	much money has Mrs Bodycote got?
5	Miss Field is making huns. For every 40g of flour she needs 1 egg
5.	Tf she uses 5 eas how many arams of flour does she use?
	If she uses 400a of flour, how many eags does she need?
6.	For every 3 boys in class there are 2 girls. Which of the combinations
	of boys and girls could be correct?
	18 boys and 12 girls
	15 boys and 9 girls

Extra Challenge:

1.

In a playground there are 3 times as many girls as boys. There are 30 girls. Label and complete the bar model to help you work out how many boys there are in the playground.



2.

A box contains some counters. There are twice as many green counters as pink counters. There are 18 counters in total. How many pink counters are there?

Answers:

X 10 and 100

1) 60	1) 150
2) 50	2) 340
3) 110	3) 600
4) 100	4) 1200
5) 300	5) 1000

Known facts

1) 80	1) 280
2) 250	2) 480
3) 60	3) 630
4) 300	4) 900
5) 600	5) 1600

Grid method

1) 180	1) 448
2) 135	2) 432

3) 72	3) 615	
4) 190	4) 536	
5) 177	5) 1104	

Scaling word problems:

- 1. 28 pens
- 2. 18 stamps
- 3. 80cm
- 4. £100
- 5. 200g and 10 eggs
- 6. 18 boys and 12 girls

Extra challenge:

1.

2. 6 pink counters

