



Year 3: Summer term 2

Topics studied this half term:

- Properties of shape
- Mass and capacity

Within properties of shape, your children will be learning:

- Turns and angles
- Right angles in shapes
- Compare angles
- Draw accurately
- Horizontal and vertical
- Parallel and perpendicular
- Recognise and describe 2D shapes
- Recognise and describe 3D shapes
- Make 3D shapes

Within mass and capacity, your children will be learning to:

- Measure mass
- Compare mass
- Add and subtract mass
- Measure capacity
- Compare capacity
- Add and subtract capacity

Tips for good homework habits:

If your child is struggling, don't give them the answer in order to finish the homework quickly. Instead, talk through the task together and help them to arrive at the solution themselves.

Measurement of volume and capacity

HERE'S THE MATHS

The capacity of containers is measured in litres and millilitres. There are 1000 millilitres (ml) in 1 litre (l). Encourage your child to help you measure liquids when you use a measuring jug, helping to interpret the scale if necessary. Practising handling real quantities of liquid (usually water) allows your child to get a feel for the capacity of containers.

ACTIVITY

What to do

- Collect a selection of small containers (less than 1 l) of different capacities.
- Try to put them in decreasing order of their capacity.
- Starting with the largest container, both estimate its capacity.
- Using the measuring jug, find its actual capacity.
- The person who is closer scores one point.
- The winner is the person who has the highest score.

You will need:

- 1 / measuring jug marked in ml
- selection of containers

Variation

- Use a selection of containers of similar capacity, e.g. mugs.

QUESTIONS TO ASK

How many millilitres are there in a $\frac{1}{4}$ ($\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{10}$) of a litre?

What fraction of a litre is 300 ml?

How many 250 ml glasses can be filled from a 2-litre bottle of lemonade?

How many $\frac{1}{2}$ litre jugs can be filled from a 5-litre bottle of water?

Put these in order of volume:
 $\frac{1}{4}$ litre, 270 ml, $\frac{2}{10}$ litre.

Properties of shapes

HERE'S THE MATHS

3-D shapes can be described according to the number and shape of their faces, the number of vertices (corners) and edges, e.g. a triangular prism has 5 faces (2 are equilateral triangles and 3 are rectangles), 6 vertices and 9 edges. Faces and edges may be horizontal or vertical. They may be parallel to one another or perpendicular to one another. This topic has a large amount of specialist vocabulary to assimilate.

ACTIVITY

What to do

- Write 'horizontal', 'vertical', 'perpendicular' and 'parallel' on the sticky notes so you have three of each type of line/s.
- Start the timer and ask your child to stick the notes around the room where there are examples of this type of line/s.
- Check the notes were correctly placed and collect them.
- Take a turn – you should try to find different examples.
- The winner is the person who finds 12 examples in the shortest time.

You will need:

- 12 sticky notes
- timer (or phone with timer)

Variation

- Play in a different location, perhaps outside.

QUESTIONS TO ASK

Use your arm to show me a horizontal (vertical) line.

Use your arms to show me perpendicular (parallel) lines.

Point to a shape and ask if it has a vertical (horizontal) line of symmetry.

Show me two faces on this shape that are parallel (perpendicular).