



# Year 3: Spring term

## Topics studied this half term:

- Multiplication and division
- Money
- Statistics

## Within multiplication and division, your children will be learning to:

- Compare statements
- Identify related calculations
- Multiply 2-digits by 1-digit
- Divide 2-digits by 1-digit
- Multiply and divide by scaling

## Within money, your children will be learning to:

- Use pounds and pence
- Convert between pounds and pence
- Add money
- Subtract money
- Give change

## Within statistics, your children will be learning to:

- Read, draw and interpret pictograms
- Read, draw and interpret bar charts
- Read, draw and interpret tables

## Tips for good homework habits:

Turn off the TV while your child is doing homework.

## Multiplication and division

### HERE'S THE MATHS

Your child has learnt the 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10 times tables facts for multiplication and division. The key facts for each table are the answers to 1 times, 2 times, 5 times and 10 times the number; from these, missing values can be deduced if they cannot be instantly recalled. They know the answers to the 20 times tables by simply multiplying the answers to the 2 times table by 10, so 2, 4, 6, 8 become 20, 40, 60, 80, and similarly for the other tables.

### ACTIVITY

#### What to do

- Place the cards face down and decide on a time to play, e.g. 3 minutes.
- Start the timer, ask your child to pick one card and say that table up to 12 times.
- Choose another card and continue until the time runs out.
- Make a note of how many tables were completed.
- Take your turn.
- Have another go each and try to improve on your previous score.

#### You will need:

- 5 cards with 20 x, 30 x, 40 x, 50 x and 80 x written on them
- timer (or phone with timer)

#### Variation

- Start at 12 times the number and say the multiples backwards.

### QUESTIONS TO ASK

How many 30s in 120?

How many 40s in 480?

How many 80s in 640?

Count in multiples of 50 to 1000.

Count in multiples of 100 to 1000.

# Measurement of money

## HERE'S THE MATHS

In money lessons in Year 3, pounds and pence are kept separate. Amounts are added, subtracted and recorded as either pounds only or pence only. The decimal recording of money is not routinely introduced until Year 4. Secure knowledge of number bonds to 20 and of place value leads to confidence in management of money calculations.

## ACTIVITY

### What to do

- Ask your child to make up prices of less than 75p for each of the toys and write them on the paper slips.
- Take turns to buy two toys, working out the total cost.
- Work out the change that you would have from £2 (200p).

### You will need:

- 6 small toys
- 6 small pieces of paper

### Variations

- Increase or decrease the cost of the toys appropriately.
- Use a selection of coins to buy the toys and to give the correct change.

## QUESTIONS TO ASK

Tell me three different ways to make 10p using 5p, 2p and 1p coins.\*

Tell me three different ways to make 20p using 10p, 5p and 2p coins.\*

Tell me three different ways to make £1 using 20p, 10p and 5p coins.\*

How much change from £1 will I have if I buy a lolly costing 45p? (Make up similar questions of your own.)

I have 35p change from a £1 coin when I bought a bar of chocolate. How much did it cost? (Make up similar questions of your own.)

\*If you have real money, your child can show you using the coins. Handling real money will help your child's understanding.

# Statistics

## HERE'S THE MATHS

Bar charts and pictograms (picture symbols for words) show data in a more engaging and attractive way than numbers alone. Labelled neat graphs make data clearer to read and interpret, so encourage your child to work as carefully and neatly as possible. Data is collected using tally marks in a frequency table. Counting is done using four short vertical lines, with the fifth as a diagonal line through them; this is sometimes referred to as 'closing the gate'. It is easy to count up the fives.

## ACTIVITY

Length of word	Tally	Frequency
1 or 2 letters		
3 or fewer letters		
4 letters		
5 letters		
6 letters		
7 letters		
8 or more letters		

### You will need:

- reading book
- paper (squared if possible)

### What to do

- Choose a paragraph each from your child's reading book to complete the tally chart.
- Draw a bar chart to show the results.
- Make up some questions about the results.

### Variation

- Draw a pictogram of the data, where one picture represents two words.

## QUESTIONS TO ASK

What is a frequency table?

Why do we make tally marks in sets of 5?

What is a bar chart/pictogram?

What is the difference between a bar chart and a pictogram?