

# Year 3 Maths Lesson

1.03.21

Home Learning Powerpoint – If you have any problems, just send us a Dojo message.

# On this maths powerpoint:

- 1 warm up activity
- 1 maths lesson



Remember – you can get Dojos for posting pictures of your work on Class Dojo!



# Warm Up Activity 1



Answers on  
the next  
slide. No  
peeking!

Work out these multiplication  
calculations

## Easier

1.  $3 \times 3 =$
2.  $8 \times 2 =$
3.  $6 \times 5 =$
4.  $10 \times 4 =$
5.  $8 \times 5 =$
6.  $11 \times 5 =$
7.  $6 \times 3 =$
8.  $9 \times 3 =$
9.  $12 \times 2 =$
10.  $11 \times 3 =$

11.  $\_\_ \times 5 = 10$
12.  $5 \times \_\_ = 15$
13.  $2 \times \_\_ = 10$
13.  $4 \times \_\_ = 20$
14.  $4 \times \_\_ = 8$
15.  $1 \times \_\_ = 9$

## Harder

- |                          |                            |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. $4 \times \_\_ = 12$  | 11. $60 \times \_\_ = 120$ |
| 2. $6 \times \_\_ = 12$  | 12. $3 \times \_\_ = 120$  |
| 3. $2 \times \_\_ = 20$  | 13. $20 \times \_\_ = 200$ |
| 4. $\_\_ \times 4 = 20$  | 14. $\_\_ \times 20 = 200$ |
| 5. $\_\_ \times 9 = 9$   | 15. $\_\_ \times 90 = 90$  |
| 6. $4 \times \_\_ = 8$   |                            |
| 7. $3 \times \_\_ = 24$  |                            |
| 8. $18 \times \_\_ = 18$ |                            |
| 9. $\_\_ \times 2 = 10$  |                            |
| 10. $\_\_ \times 5 = 25$ |                            |



# Warm Up Activity 1

## Answers



Answers on  
the next  
slide. No  
peeking!

### Easier

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. $3 \times 3 = 9$    | 11. $2 \times 5 = 10$ |
| 2. $8 \times 2 = 16$   | 12. $5 \times 3 = 15$ |
| 3. $6 \times 5 = 30$   | 13. $2 \times 5 = 10$ |
| 4. $10 \times 4 = 40$  | 13. $4 \times 5 = 20$ |
| 5. $8 \times 5 = 40$   | 14. $4 \times 2 = 8$  |
| 6. $11 \times 5 = 55$  | 15. $1 \times 9 = 9$  |
| 7. $6 \times 3 = 18$   |                       |
| 8. $9 \times 3 = 27$   |                       |
| 9. $12 \times 2 = 24$  |                       |
| 10. $11 \times 3 = 33$ |                       |

### Harder

- |                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. $4 \times 3 = 12$  | 11. $60 \times 2 = 120$  |
| 2. $6 \times 2 = 12$  | 12. $3 \times 40 = 120$  |
| 3. $2 \times 10 = 20$ | 13. $20 \times 10 = 200$ |
| 4. $5 \times 4 = 20$  | 14. $10 \times 20 = 200$ |
| 5. $1 \times 9 = 9$   | 15. $1 \times 90 = 90$   |
| 6. $4 \times 2 = 8$   |                          |
| 7. $3 \times 6 = 24$  |                          |
| 8. $18 \times 1 = 18$ |                          |
| 9. $5 \times 2 = 10$  |                          |
| 10. $5 \times 5 = 25$ |                          |

1.03.21

Write today's  
date and  
objective in your  
home learning  
book.

Can I measure length in metres (m) ?

Remember to be  
proud of your work  
and use your best  
presentation

For today's Maths lesson, I would like you to use this video from White Rose Maths. Watch the short video, pausing it when instructed and then complete the worksheet. Today's lesson will consolidate some of your learning on length in metres from Year 2.

<https://vimeo.com/504466031>

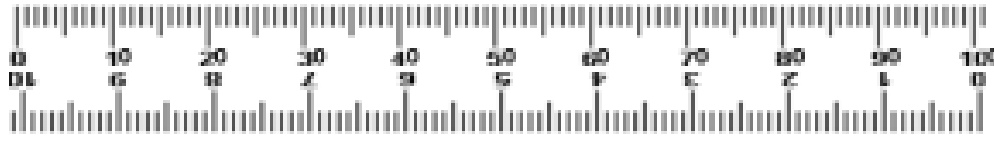
You will need to get the equipment shown here



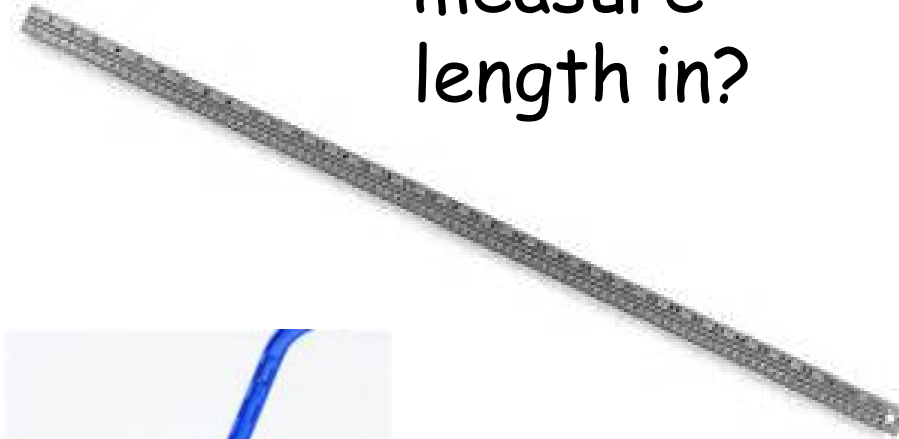
- Pencil
- Ruler
- Exercise book
- 1m stick/measuring tape (if you have them)

I have also copied a few of the slides to help you on your way.

This week we are learning about length. What is length a measurement of?



Length is a measure of distance.



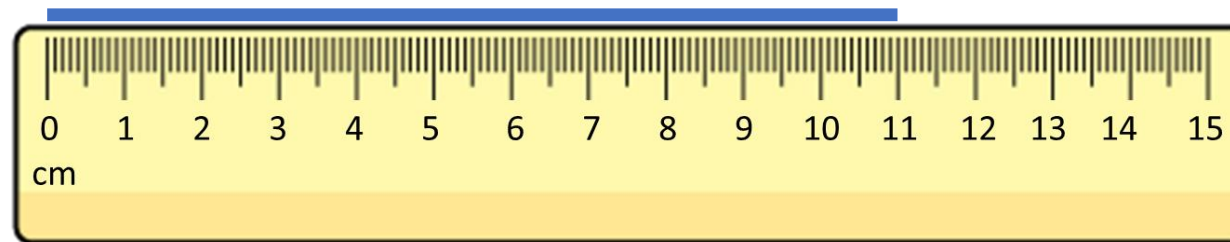
What units can we measure length in?

1) Complete the statements

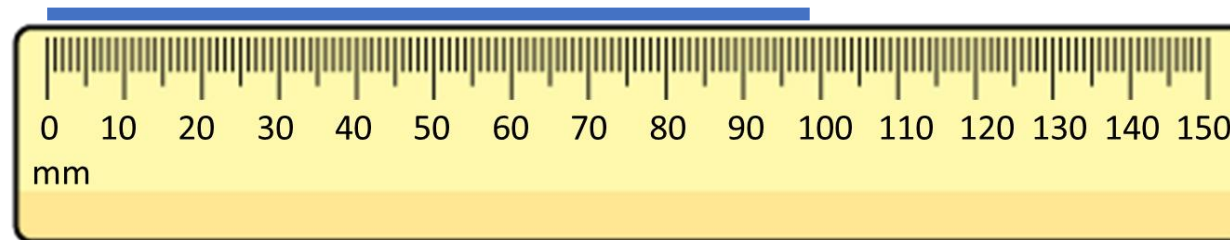
There are \_\_\_\_ centimetres in 1 metre

There are \_\_\_\_ centimetres in half a metre

2) How long is the line?



3) How long is the line?



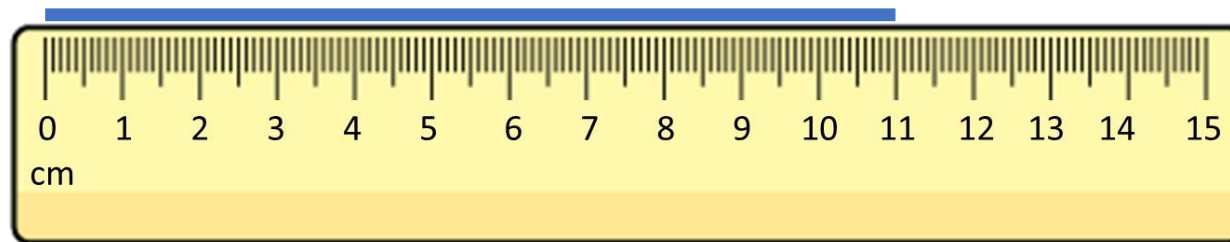


1) Complete the statements

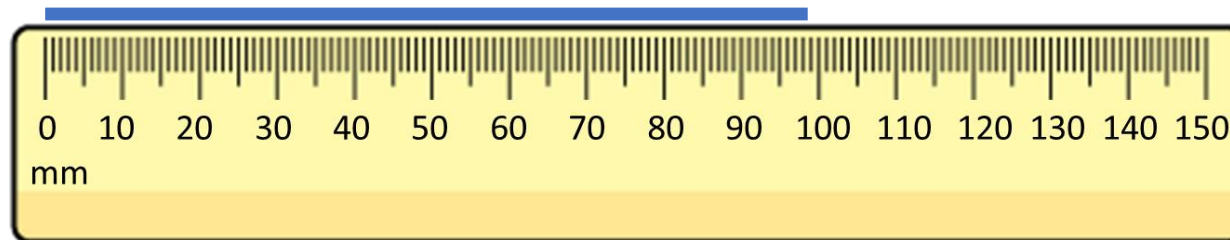
There are 100 centimetres in 1 metre

There are 50 centimetres in half a metre

2) How long is the line? **11 cm**



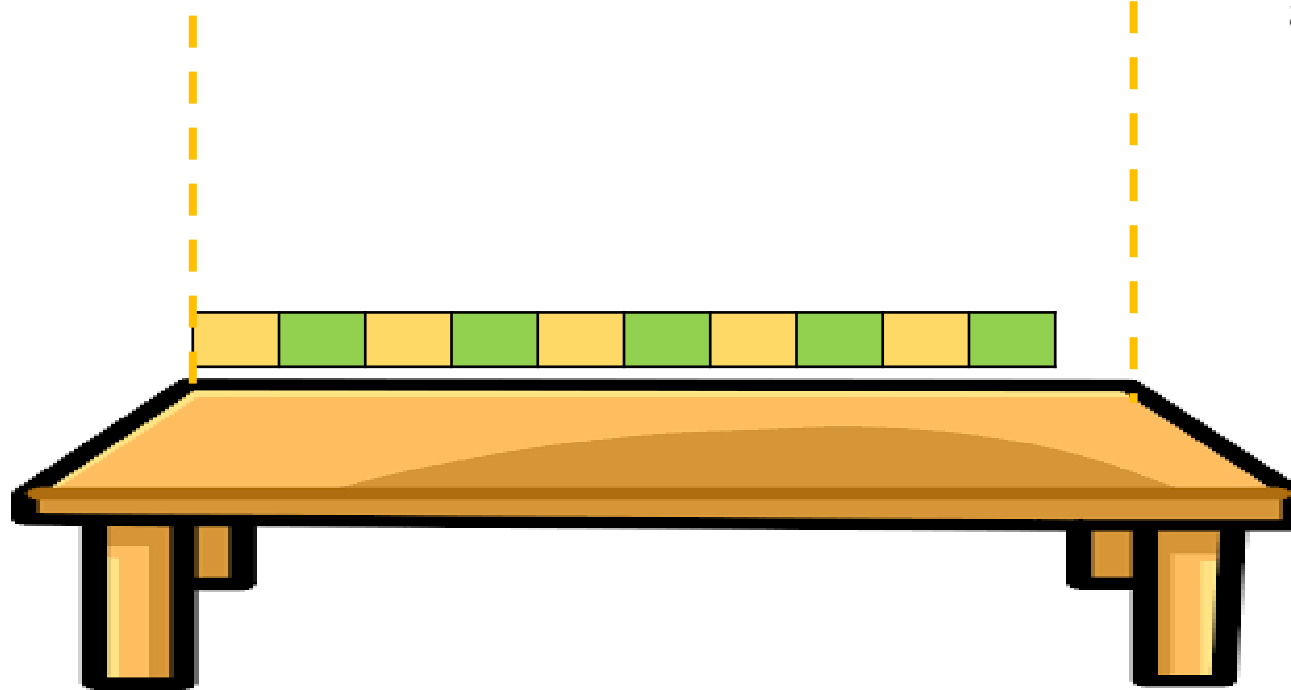
3) How long is the line? **98 mm**



LET'S LEARN



Annie is comparing lengths to 1 metre



The table is **longer than** 1 metre

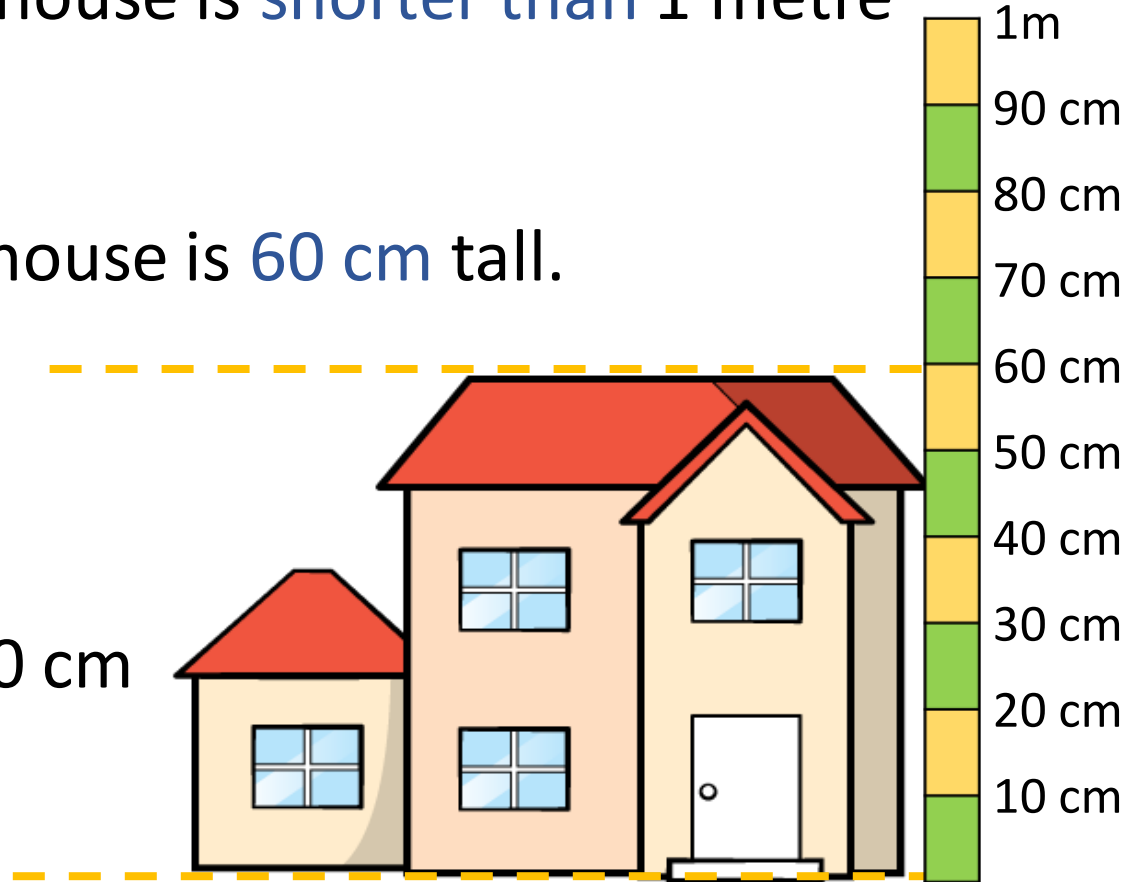
Annie is comparing lengths to 1 metre



The dolls house is **shorter than** 1 metre



The dolls house is **60 cm** tall.

1 m = 100 cm



Annie makes a table to show her results.



Shorter than 1 m	Longer than 1 m
	

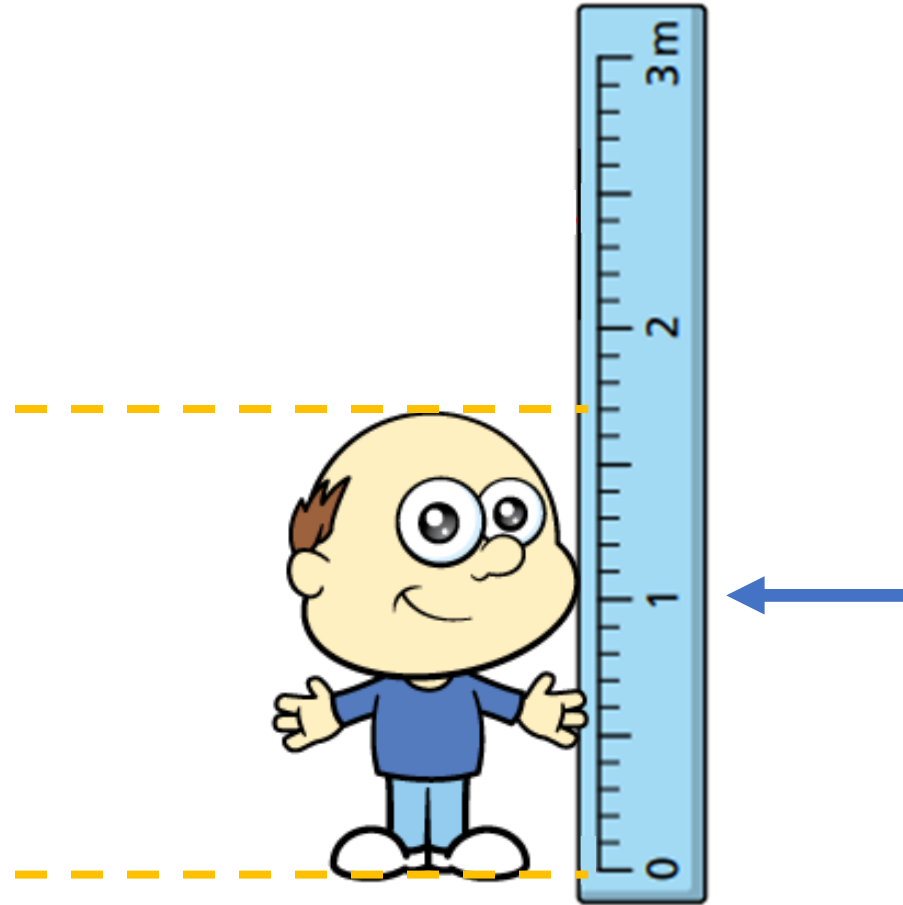
YOUR TURN

Have a go at question 1 on the worksheet.

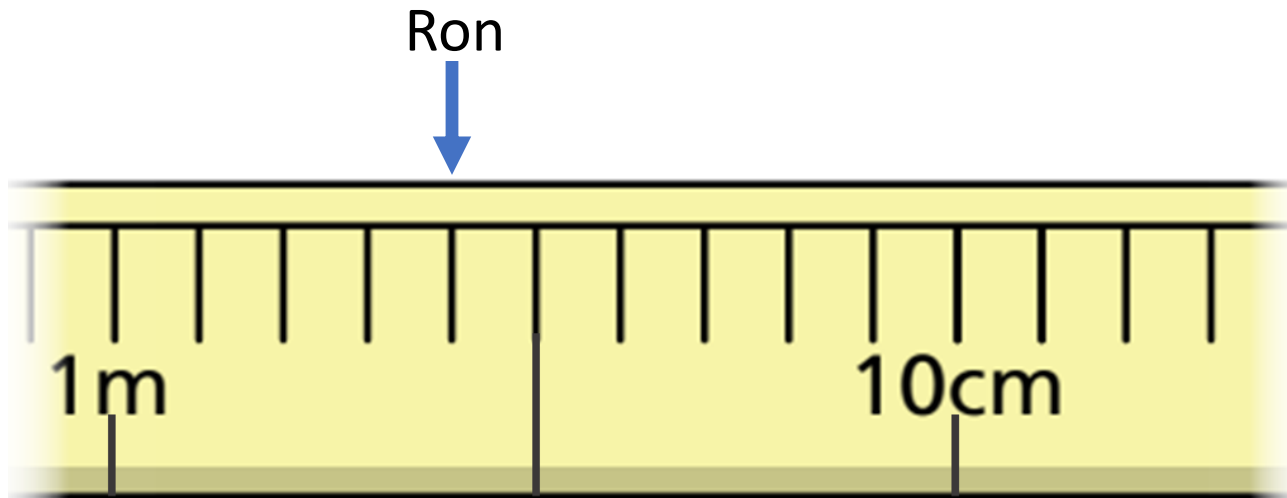
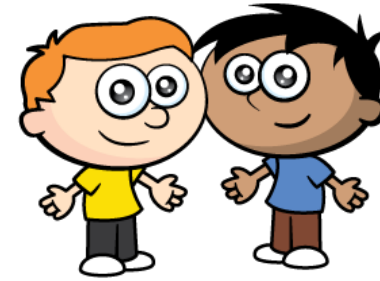


The children are measuring Mr Rose.

Mr Rose is 1 m and 70 cm tall.



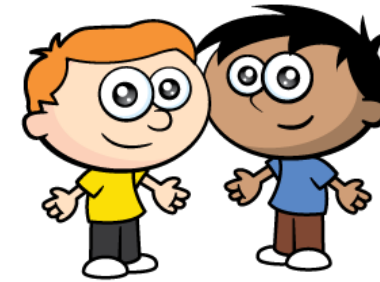
Ron and Amir have been measuring their arm span.  
Here is part of a tape measure.



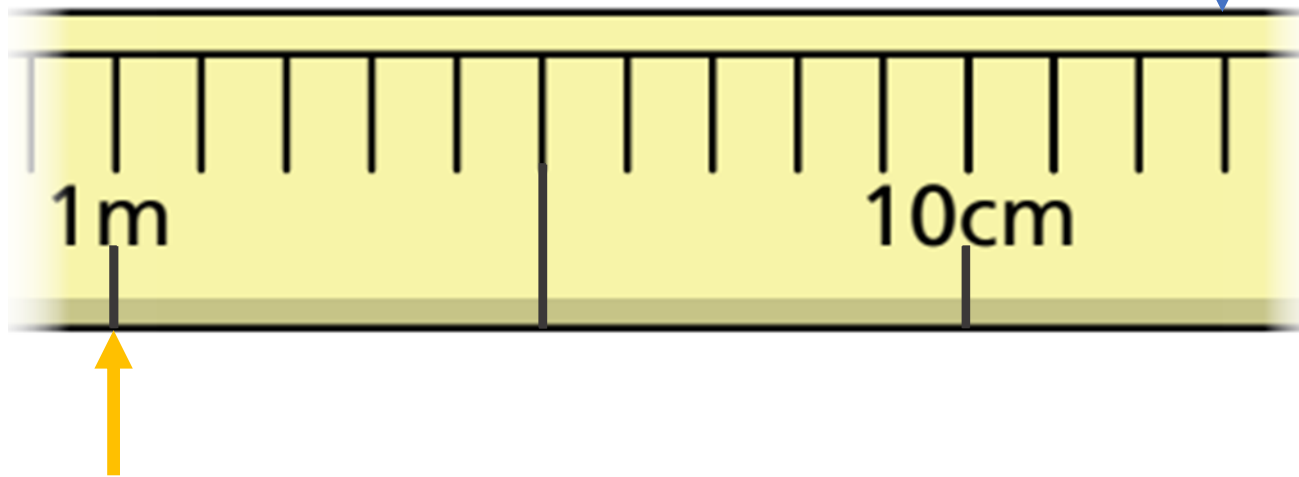
Ron's arm span is 1 m and 4 cm



Amir's arm span is longer than Ron's.



Amir



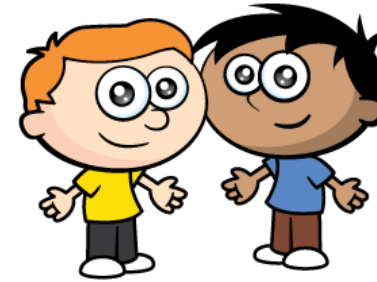
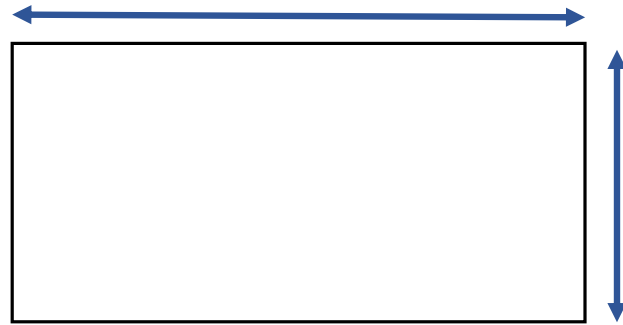
How long is Amir's arm span?

Amir's arm span is 1 m and 13 cm

Have a think



Ron and Amir decide to measure the length and width of the classroom.



Have a think

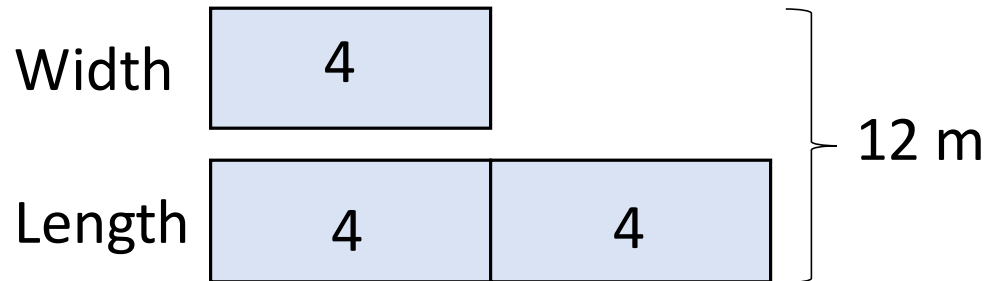
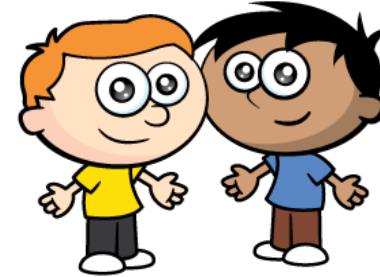
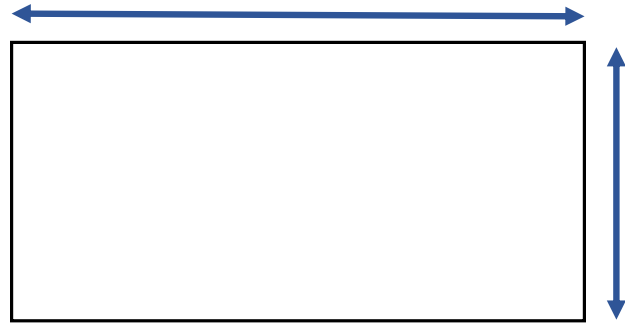


Altogether they measure 12 metres.

The classroom is twice as long as it is wide.

How long and how wide is the classroom?

Altogether they measure 12 metres.  
The classroom is twice as long as it is wide.  
How long and how wide is the classroom?



$$12 \div 3 = 4$$

The classroom is 8 m long and 4 m wide.

## YOUR TURN

Now have a go at the worksheets  
on the next slides.





1 Look around your classroom.

Choose 10 objects.

- Estimate which objects are longer than 1 metre and which are shorter than 1 metre.
- Draw each object in the correct part of the table.

Longer than 1 metre	Shorter than 1 metre

- Use a metre ruler to measure your objects.  
Did you put them in the correct column?
- Which object is closest to 1 metre long?

2



Dexter

I am 1 metre and 8 centimetres tall.



Ron

You can write this as 1 m and 8 cm.

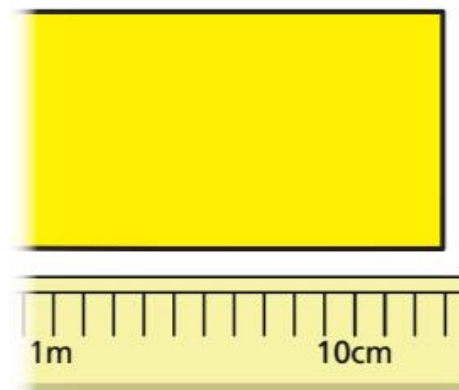
Do you agree with Ron?

Talk about it with a partner.

Complete the sentences.

- Dexter is 1 \_\_\_\_ and 8 \_\_\_\_ tall.
- Dani is 1 metre and 21 centimetres tall.  
Dani is  m and  cm tall.
- Scott is 1 metre and 11 centimetres tall.  
Scott is  and  tall.

- Class 2 are measuring poster paper for an art lesson.  
Nijah puts the paper next to a 2-metre stick.



How long is the poster paper?

Do you agree with Ron?  
Talk about it with a partner.  
Complete the sentences.

a) Dexter is 1 \_\_\_\_ and 8 \_\_\_\_ tall.

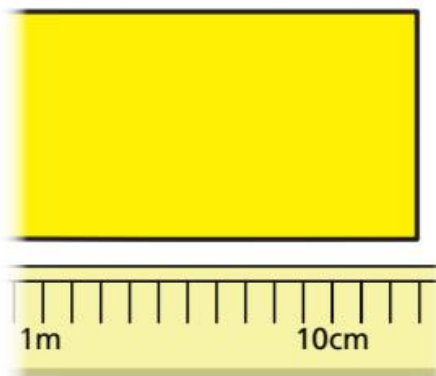
b) Dani is 1 metre and 21 centimetres tall.

Dani is  m and  cm tall.

c) Scott is 1 metre and 11 centimetres tall.

Scott is  and  tall.

- 3 Class 2 are measuring poster paper for an art lesson.  
Nijah puts the paper next to a 2-metre stick.



How long is the poster paper?

- 4 Measure the longest side of your classroom.  
How many metres and centimetres long is it?

5



Daddy Bear is 2 metres tall.

Baby Bear is half as tall as Daddy Bear.

- a) How tall is Baby Bear?
- b) Mummy Bear is taller than Baby Bear, but shorter than Daddy Bear.  
How tall could Mummy Bear be?  
Compare answers with a partner.

## Challenge

1 metre = 100 centimetres

Convert these metres into centimetres by  $\times 100$  (remember  $\times 100$  is the same as  $\times 10$  (twice))

Example -  $3\text{m} = 3 \times 10 = 30$      $30 \times 10 = 100$  or     $3 \times 100 = 300 \text{ cm}$

1)  $6 \text{ m} =$

2)  $5 \text{ m} =$

3)  $2 \text{ m} =$

4)  $8 \text{ m} =$

5)  $9 \text{ m} =$

6)  $5 \frac{1}{2} \text{ m} =$

7)  $7 \frac{1}{2} \text{ m} =$

8)  $9 \frac{1}{2} \text{ m} =$

9)  $4 \frac{1}{2} \text{ m} =$

10)  $10 \frac{1}{2} \text{ m} =$


11)  $3 \frac{1}{4} \text{ m} =$

12)  $9 \frac{1}{4} \text{ m} =$

13)  $4 \frac{1}{4} \text{ m} =$

14)  $8 \frac{1}{4} \text{ m} =$

15)  $2 \frac{1}{4} \text{ m} =$



Answers on  
the next slide  
so no peeking!

## Challenge - How did you get on?

1 metre = 100 centimetres

Convert these metres into centimetres by  $\times 100$  (remember  $\times 100$  is the same as  $\times 10$  (twice))

Example -  $3\text{m} = 3 \times 10 = 30$      $30 \times 10 = 100$  or     $3 \times 100 = 300 \text{ cm}$

1)  $6 \text{ m} = 600\text{cm}$

2)  $5 \text{ m} = 500\text{cm}$

3)  $2 \text{ m} = 200\text{cm}$

4)  $8 \text{ m} = 800\text{cm}$

5)  $9 \text{ m} = 900\text{cm}$

6)  $5 \frac{1}{2} \text{ m} = 550\text{cm}$

7)  $7 \frac{1}{2} \text{ m} = 750\text{cm}$

8)  $9 \frac{1}{2} \text{ m} = 950\text{cm}$

9)  $4 \frac{1}{2} \text{ m} = 450\text{cm}$

10)  $10 \frac{1}{2} \text{ m} = 1050\text{cm}$

11)  $3 \frac{1}{4} \text{ m} = 325\text{cm}$

12)  $9 \frac{1}{4} \text{ m} = 925\text{cm}$

13)  $4 \frac{1}{4} \text{ m} = 425\text{cm}$

14)  $8 \frac{1}{4} \text{ m} = 825\text{cm}$

15)  $2 \frac{1}{4} \text{ m} = 225\text{cm}$



How did you do?

**I can't wait to look at your work.**



Don't forget to put your  
finished work on Class  
Dojo!