

Year 3 Maths Lesson

1.02.21

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



Answers on
the next
slide. No
peeking!

Work out these multiplication
calculations

Easier

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

11. $__ \times 2 = 10$
12. $3 \times __ = 15$
13. $5 \times __ = 10$
13. $10 \times __ = 40$
14. $2 \times __ = 8$
15. $3 \times __ = 9$

Harder

1. $6 \times __ = 12$
2. $3 \times __ = 12$
3. $10 \times __ = 20$
4. $__ \times 5 = 20$
5. $__ \times 3 = 9$
6. $2 \times __ = 8$
7. $8 \times __ = 24$
8. $2 \times __ = 18$
9. $__ \times 5 = 10$
10. $__ \times 5 = 25$

11. $6 \times __ = 120$
12. $30 \times __ = 120$
13. $10 \times __ = 200$
14. $__ \times 5 = 200$
15. $__ \times 3 = 90$



Warm Up Activity 1.



Work out these multiplication calculations

Easier

1. $2 \times 3 = 6$
2. $6 \times 2 = 12$
3. $7 \times 5 = 35$
4. $10 \times 1 = 10$
5. $9 \times 5 = 45$
6. $10 \times 5 = 50$
7. $4 \times 3 = 12$
8. $7 \times 3 = 21$
9. $11 \times 2 = 22$
10. $12 \times 3 = 36$
11. $5 \times 2 = 10$
12. $3 \times 5 = 15$
13. $5 \times 2 = 10$
13. $10 \times 4 = 40$
14. $2 \times 4 = 8$
15. $3 \times 3 = 9$

Harder

1. $6 \times 2 = 12$
2. $3 \times 4 = 12$
3. $10 \times 2 = 20$
4. $4 \times 5 = 20$
5. $3 \times 3 = 9$
6. $2 \times 4 = 8$
7. $8 \times 3 = 24$
8. $2 \times 9 = 18$
9. $2 \times 5 = 10$
10. $5 \times 5 = 25$
11. $6 \times 20 = 120$
12. $30 \times 4 = 120$
13. $10 \times 20 = 200$
14. $40 \times 5 = 200$
15. $30 \times 3 = 90$

1.01.21

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

Can I identify and recognise angles as a
property of a shape?

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 the Oak Academy website. The teacher will take you through a lesson on recognising angles. Click on the link below.

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-identify-and-recognise-angles-cgu6cc?activity=video&step=1>

You will need to get the equipment shown here



Be prepared!

In this lesson, we will start to understand what the word 'angle' means. We will begin to identify angles within objects and shapes before we start to compare the size of angles.

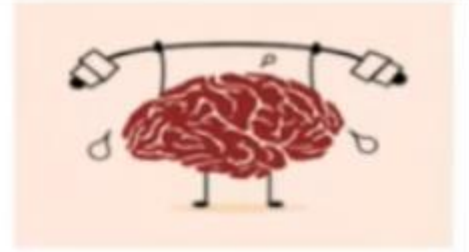
Today, you will need:

- Pencil
- Paper or exercise book
- Angle detector
 - 2 slices of card
 - 1 split pin

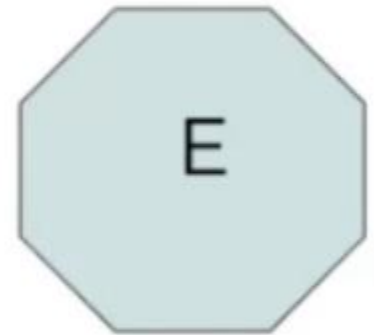
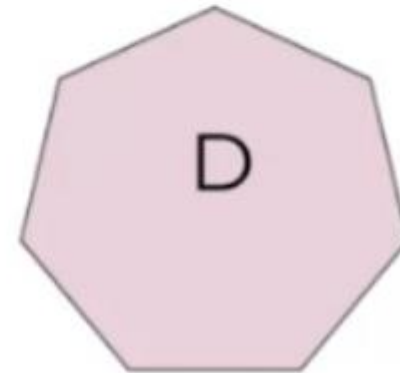
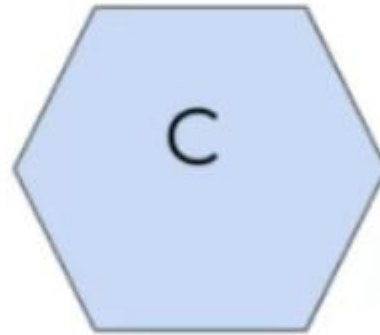
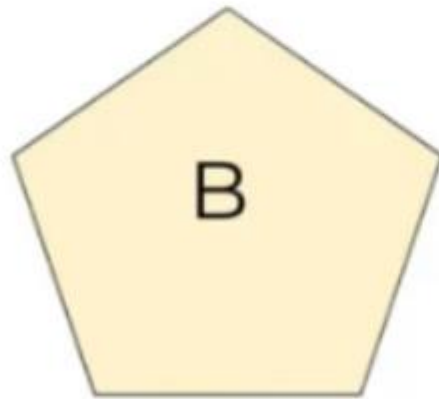
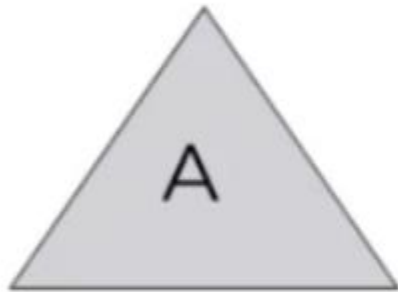
I have also copied a few of the slides to help you on your way.



Warm up!

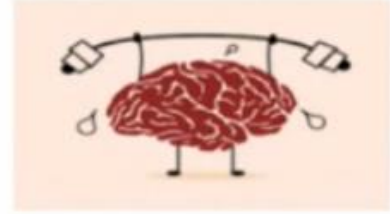


Write down the names of these 2-D shapes



How did you get on?

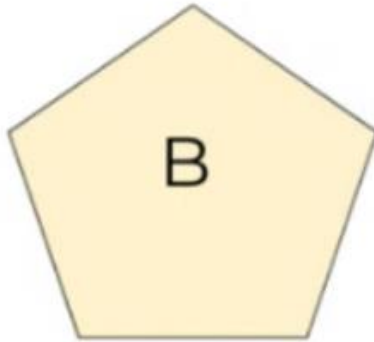
Warm up!



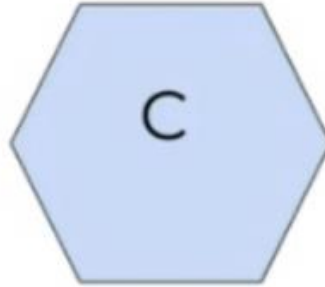
Write down the names of these 2-D shapes



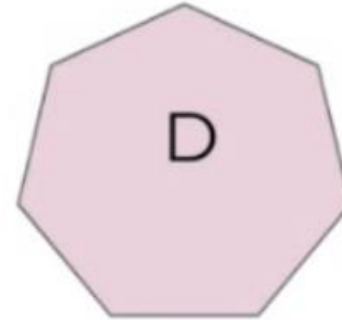
Triangle



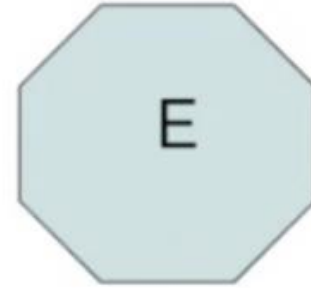
Pentagon



Hexagon



Heptagon



Octagon



Make sure you understand these star words

Star Words



Angle



Property of a shape

Turn



Greater

Greatest

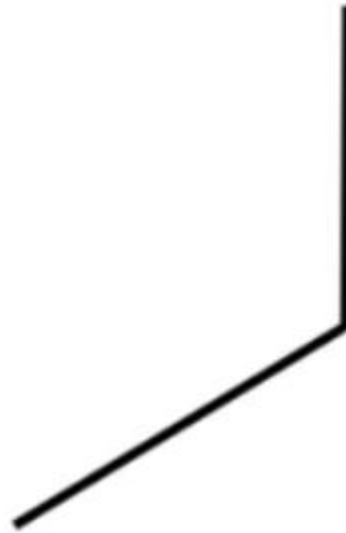
Small



Smallest



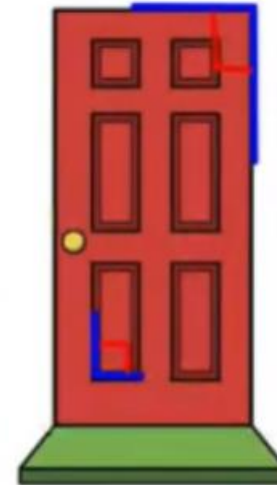
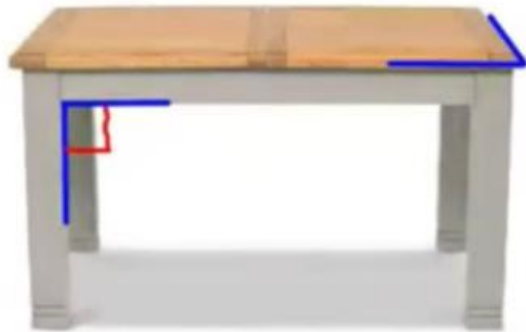
These pairs of lines meet to create an angle.



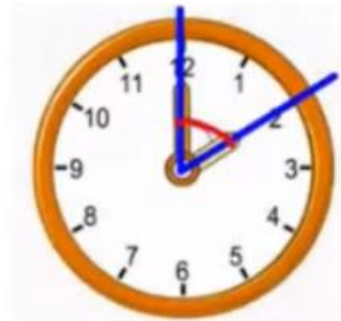
How many angles did you spot using the angle detector?

Your Turn...

Can you find any angles in your house?



Pause the video
to complete this
activity.



Think - Why do these lines not
make angles?

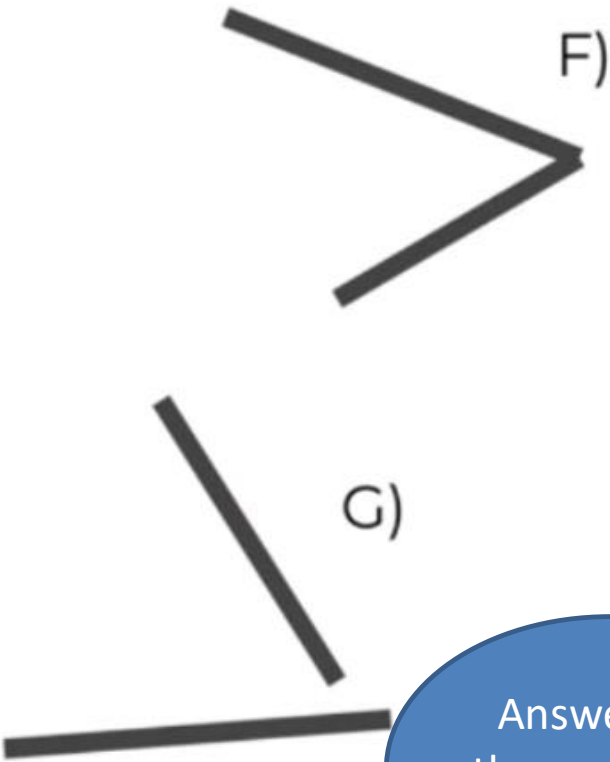
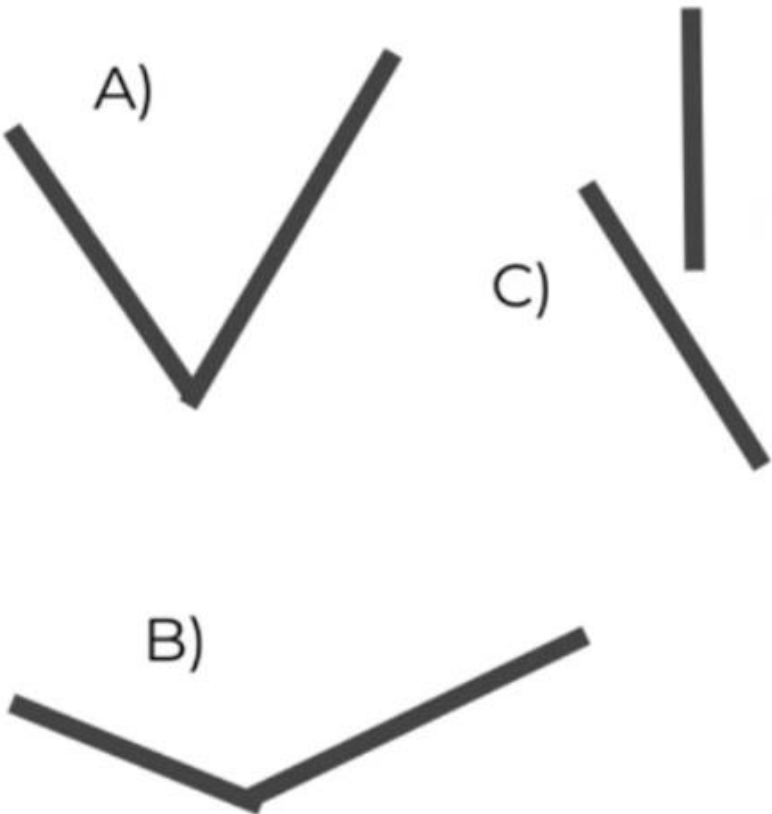
Let's Learn...

These pairs of lines do not meet to form angles



Task - Have a go!

Find the pairs of lines that form angles

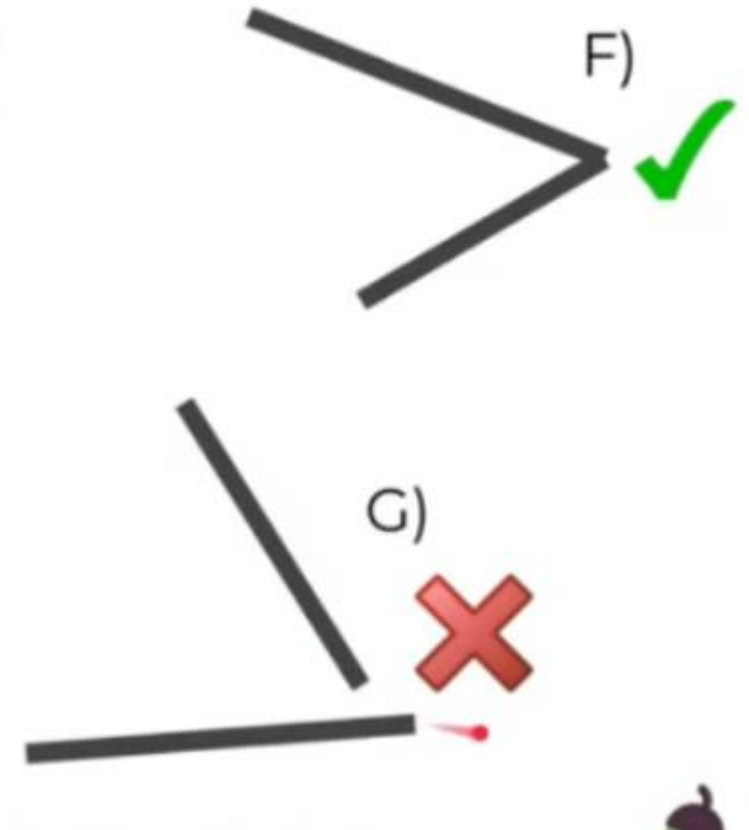
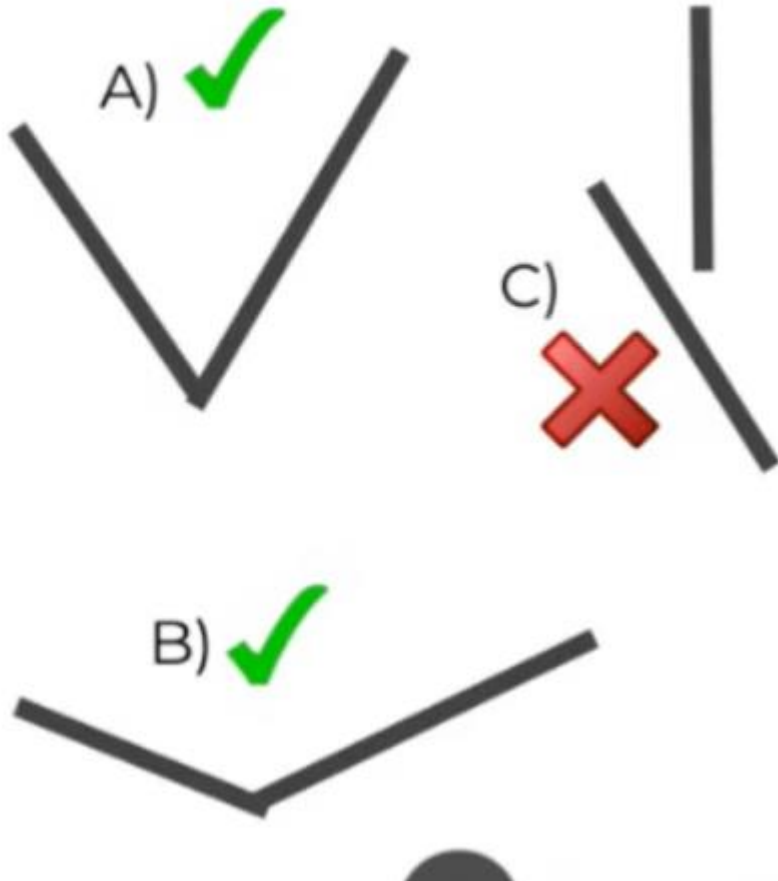


Pause the video to complete this activity.

Answers on the next slide. No peeking!

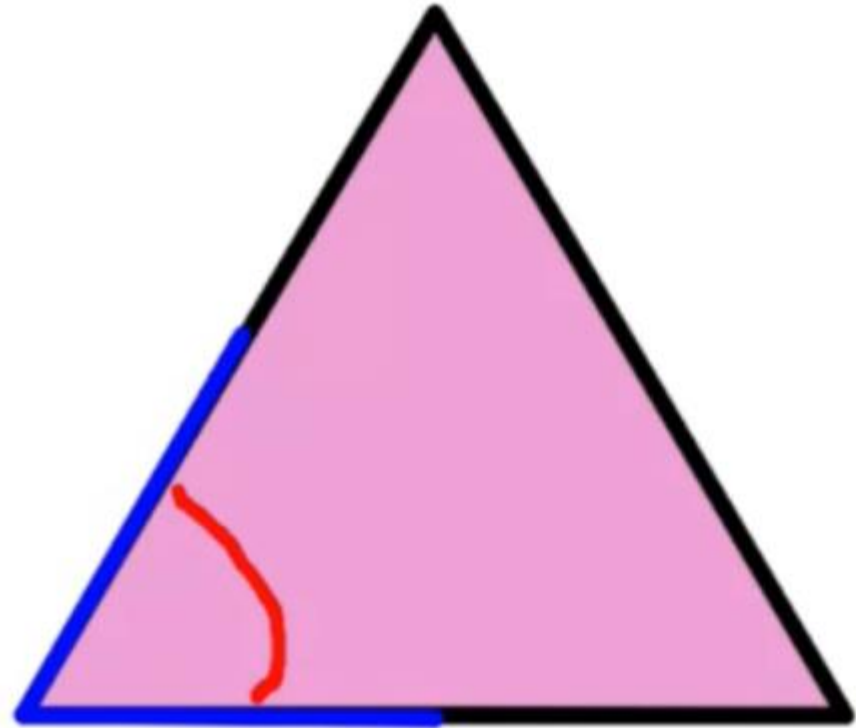
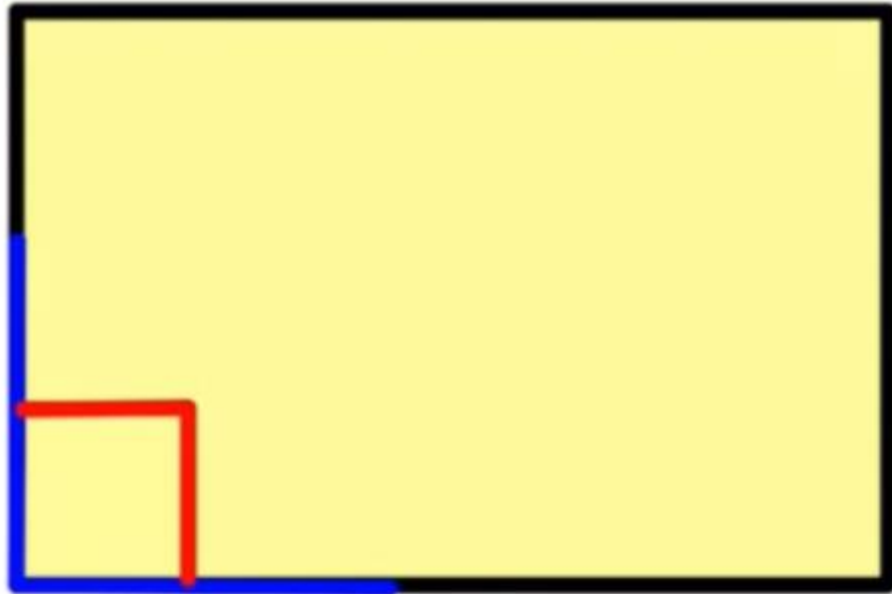
How did you get on?

Find the pairs of lines that form angles



Time to think

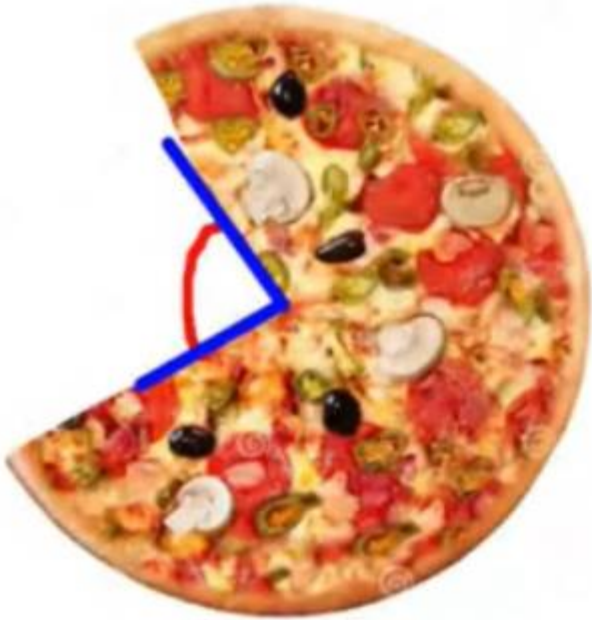
Which angle is greater and which is smaller?



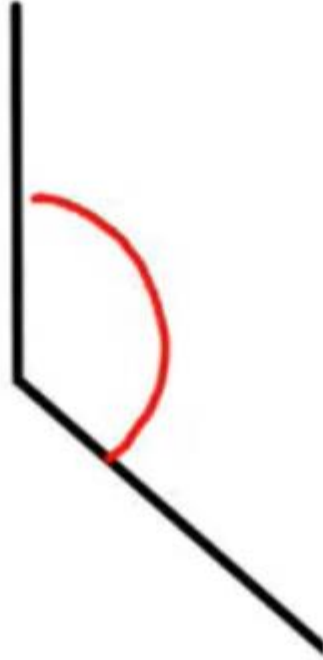
Time to think

Which angle is the greatest and which is smallest?

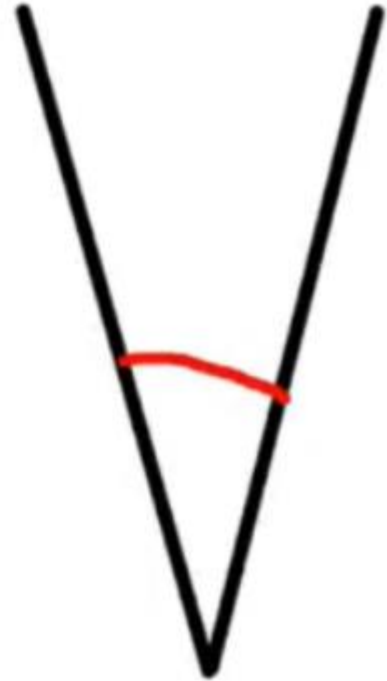
A)



B)

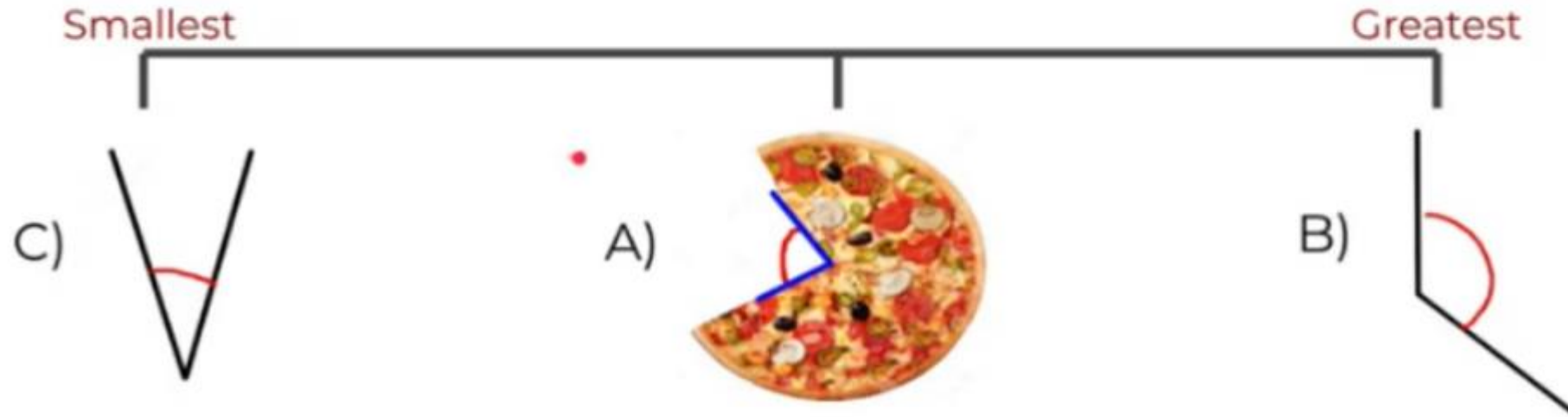
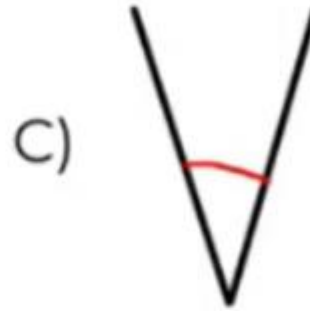
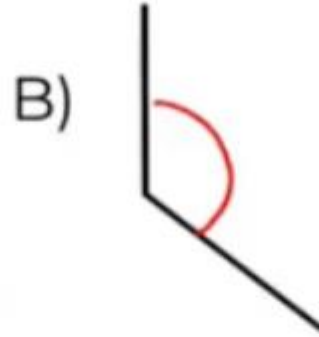


C)



How did you get on?

Which angle is the greatest and which is smallest?



Now complete the sheets on the next two slides. If you can't print them off just have a go in your home learning book. Tomorrow's lesson will begin by going through the answers.

Part 1

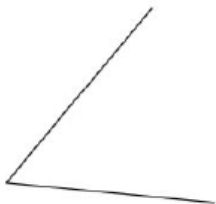
A) Sort the pictures into the correct column based on whether the pairs of lines form an angle. A has been done for you.

Lines do form an angle	Lines don't form an angle
	A

A



B



C



D



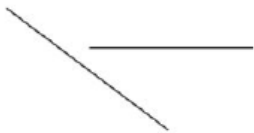
E



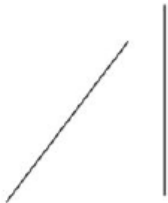
F



G



H

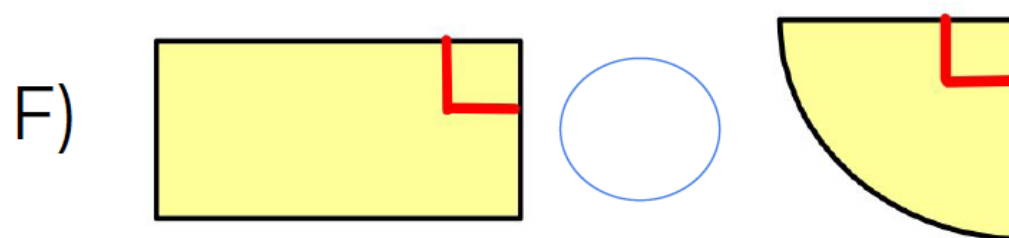
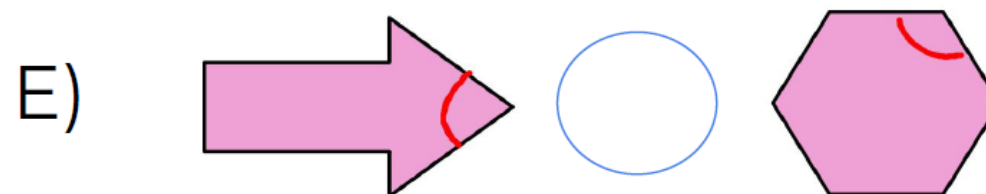
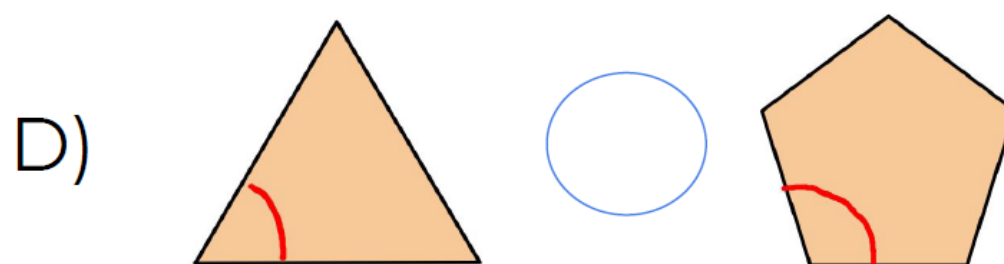
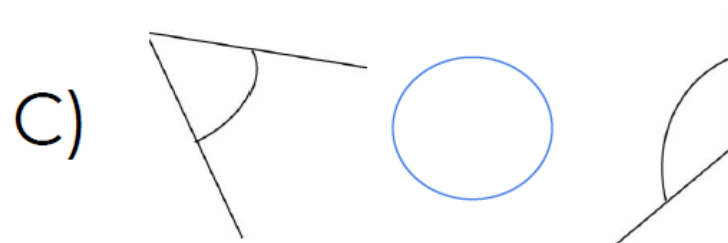
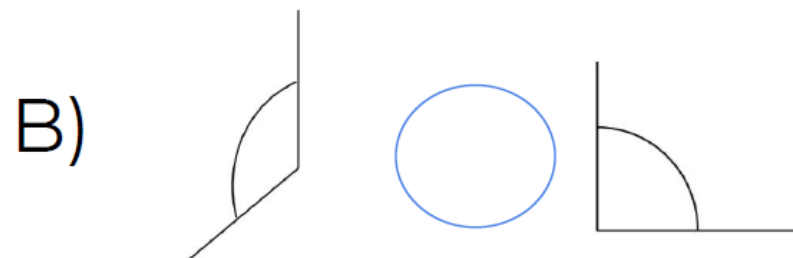
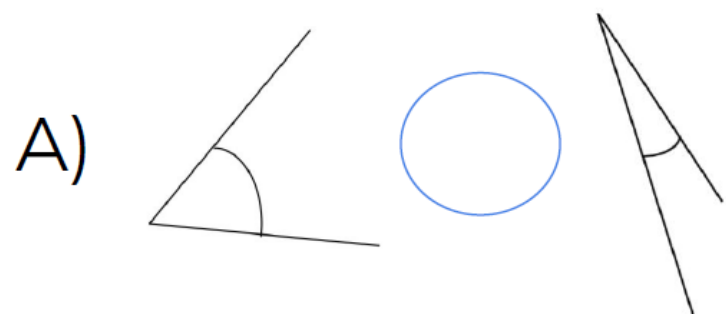


I



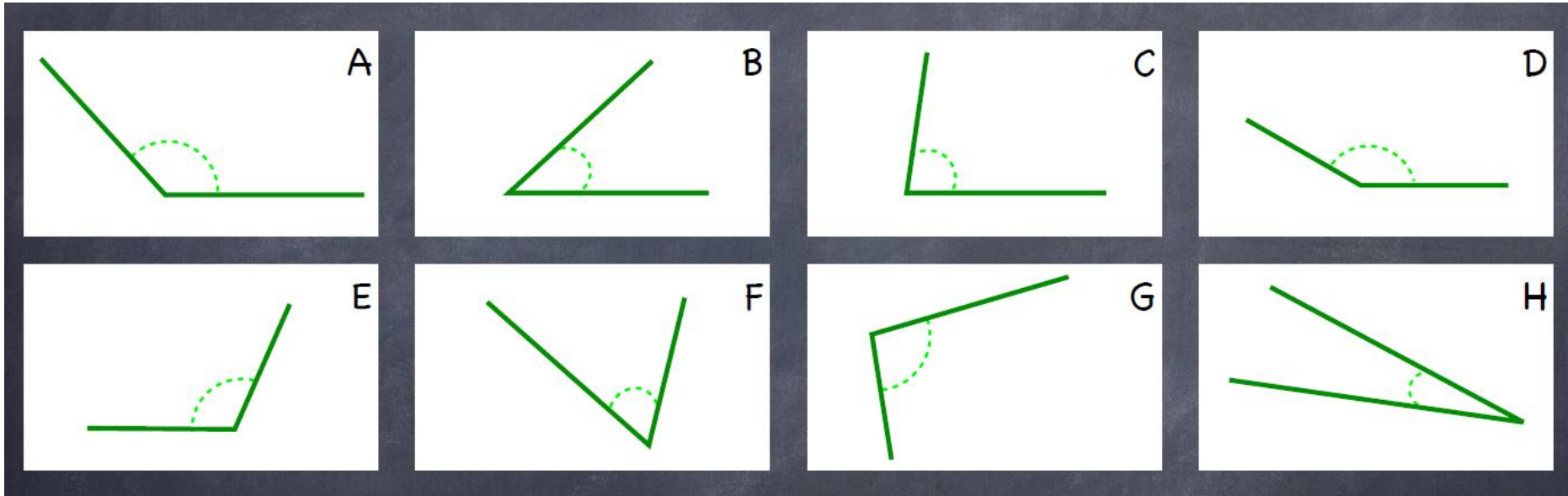
Part 2

B) Use the symbols ($>$, $<$ and $=$) to compare the size of the angles.

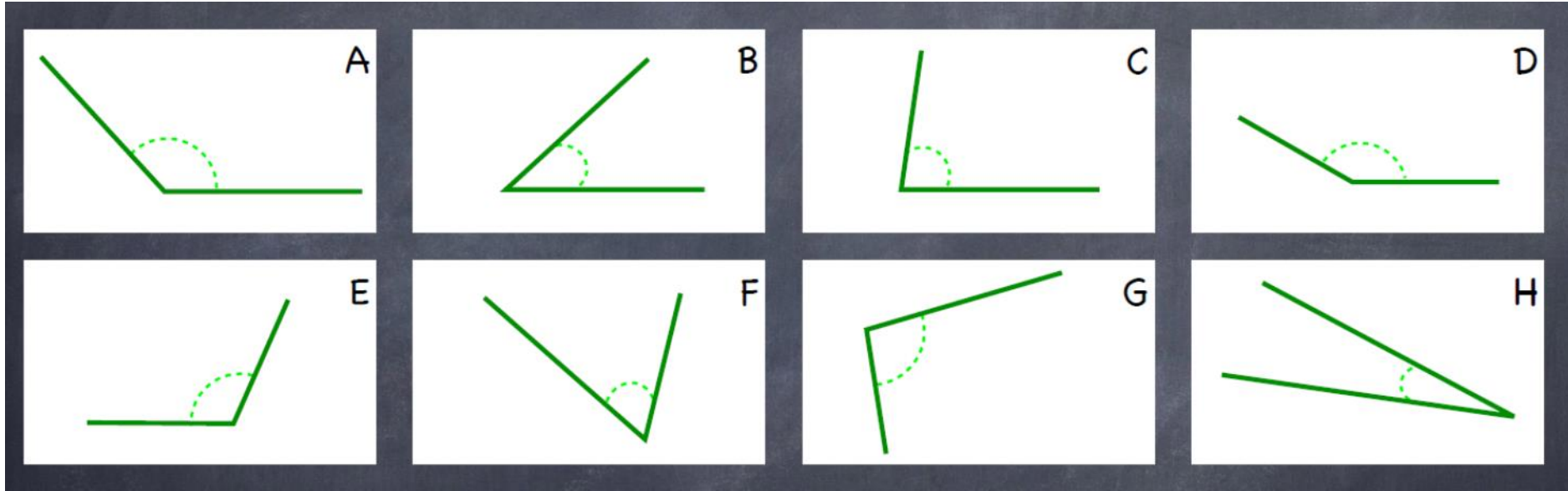


Challenge 1

Order these angles from smallest to largest



Answers on
the next slide.
No peeking!



H, B, F, C, G, E, A, D