

Year 3 Maths Lesson

3.03.21

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

On this maths powerpoint:

- 1 warm up activity
- Answers from yesterday's work
- 1 maths lesson



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

Learn your x 4 tables. Chant them, sing them. Close your eyes and see if you can do them without looking. Now have a go with Cyril the Swan.

$$4 \times 1 = 4$$

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$4 \times 8 = 32$$

$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$4 \times 9 = 36$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$4 \times 10 = 40$$



Warm Up Activity 3



Answers on
the next
slide. No
peeking!

Work out these $\times 4/\div 4$ questions. Remember $\times 4$
(double, double) and $\div 4$ (halve, halve)

Easier

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. $4 \times 3 =$ | 8. $8 \div 4 =$ |
| 2. $4 \times 4 =$ | 9. $16 \div 4 =$ |
| 3. $4 \times 7 =$ | 10. $20 \div 4 =$ |
| 4. $4 \times 8 =$ | 11. $40 \div 4 =$ |
| 5. $4 \times 0 =$ | 12. $12 \div 4 =$ |
| 6. $4 \times 10 =$ | 13. $32 \div 4 =$ |
| 7. $4 \times 11 =$ | 14. $24 \div 4 =$ |

Harder

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. $4 \times \underline{\quad} = 8$ | 8. $4 \div \underline{\quad} = 4$ |
| 2. $4 \times \underline{\quad} = 16$ | 9. $\underline{\quad} \div 4 = 10$ |
| 3. $4 \times \underline{\quad} = 40$ | 10. $\underline{\quad} \div 4 = 8$ |
| 4. $4 \times \underline{\quad} = 32$ | 11. $\underline{\quad} \div 4 = 9$ |
| 5. $4 \times \underline{\quad} = 12$ | 12. $\underline{\quad} \div 4 = 5$ |
| 6. $\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 44$ | 13. $\underline{\quad} \div 4 = 7$ |
| 7. $\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 28$ | 14. $\underline{\quad} \div 4 = 11$ |



Warm Up Activity 3

Answers



Work out these $\times 4/\div 4$ questions. Remember $\times 4$
(double, double) and $\div 4$ (halve, halve)

Easier

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. $4 \times 3 = 12$ | 8. $8 \div 4 = 2$ |
| 2. $4 \times 4 = 16$ | 9. $16 \div 4 = 4$ |
| 3. $4 \times 7 = 28$ | 10. $20 \div 4 = 5$ |
| 4. $4 \times 8 = 32$ | 11. $40 \div 4 = 10$ |
| 5. $4 \times 0 = 0$ | 12. $12 \div 4 = 3$ |
| 6. $4 \times 10 = 40$ | 13. $32 \div 4 = 8$ |
| 7. $4 \times 11 = 44$ | 14. $24 \div 4 = 6$ |

Harder

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. $4 \times 2 = 8$ | 8. $4 \div 1 = 4$ |
| 2. $4 \times 4 = 16$ | 9. $40 \div 4 = 10$ |
| 3. $4 \times 10 = 40$ | 10. $32 \div 4 = 8$ |
| 4. $4 \times 8 = 32$ | 11. $36 \div 4 = 9$ |
| 5. $4 \times 3 = 12$ | 12. $20 \div 4 = 5$ |
| 6. $11 \times 4 = 44$ | 13. $28 \div 4 = 7$ |
| 7. $7 \times 4 = 28$ | 14. $44 \div 4 = 11$ |

3.03.21

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

Can I give equivalent lengths for
centimetres and millimetres?

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

The answers to yesterday's work on converting
between cm and m are on the next couple of
slides.

Equivalent lengths – m and cm

- 1 There are 100 centimetres (cm) in 1 metre (m).
Use the bar models to complete the sentences.

1 m
100 cm

a)

1 m	1 m	1 m
100 cm	100 cm	100 cm

There are cm in 3 m.

b)

1 m	1 m	1 m	1 m	1 m	1 m
100 cm	100 cm	100 cm	100 cm	100 cm	100 cm

There are cm in 6 m.

c)

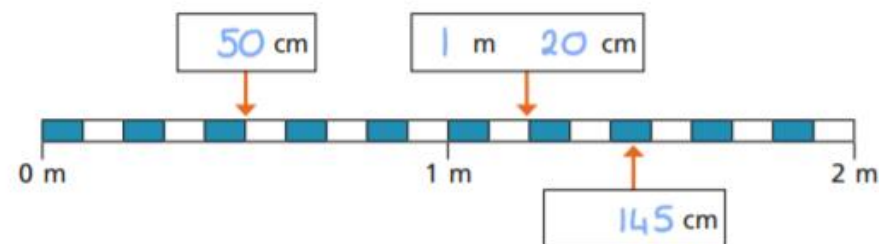
1 m	1 m	1 m	1 m	1 m
100 cm	100 cm	100 cm	100 cm	100 cm

There are 500 cm in m.

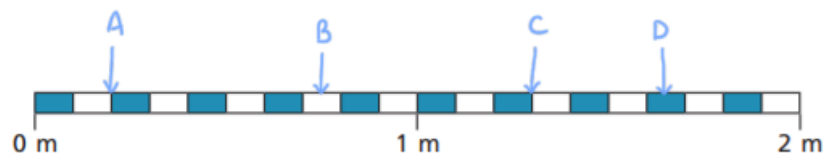
- 2 Complete the table to show equivalent lengths and continue the pattern.

cm	m and cm
310 cm	3 m and 10 cm
320 cm	3 m and 20 cm
330 cm	3 m and 30 cm
340 cm	3 m and 40 cm
350 cm	3 m and 50 cm
360 cm	3 m and 60 cm
370 cm	3 m and 70 cm

- 3 Write the missing measurements.



- 4 Draw an arrow to show the position of each measurement.



A	B	C	D
20 cm	0 m 75 cm	130 cm	1 m 65 cm

- 5 Complete the bar models.

a)	<table><tr><td colspan="2">160 cm</td></tr><tr><td>1 m</td><td>60 cm</td></tr></table>	160 cm		1 m	60 cm	c)	<table><tr><td colspan="2">410 cm</td></tr><tr><td>4 m</td><td>10 cm</td></tr></table>	410 cm		4 m	10 cm
160 cm											
1 m	60 cm										
410 cm											
4 m	10 cm										
b)	<table><tr><td colspan="2">268 cm</td></tr><tr><td>2 m</td><td>68 cm</td></tr></table>	268 cm		2 m	68 cm	d)	<table><tr><td colspan="2">205 cm</td></tr><tr><td>2 m</td><td>5 cm</td></tr></table>	205 cm		2 m	5 cm
268 cm											
2 m	68 cm										
205 cm											
2 m	5 cm										

- 6 Complete the sentences.

- a) 240 cm = 2 m and 40 cm
- b) 319 cm = 3 m and 19 cm

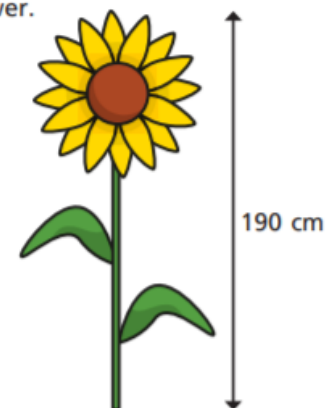


c) 508 cm = 5 m and 8 cm

d) 2 m and 15 cm = 215 cm

e) 8 m and 3 cm = 803 cm

- 7 Here is Huan's sunflower.



Dani's sunflower is 2 m and 30 cm.

Tom's sunflower is exactly halfway between Huan's and Dani's.

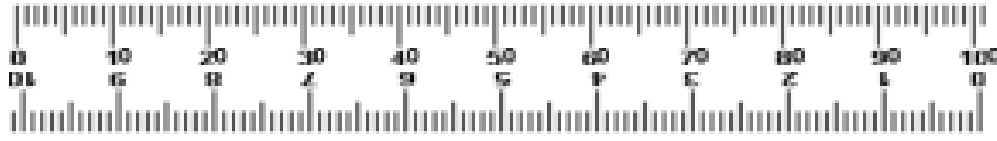
How tall is Tom's sunflower?

Write your answer in metres and centimetres.

2 m and 10 cm



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?



For today's Maths lesson, I would like you to use this video from White Rose Maths. In today's lesson we are learning about converting between centimetres and millimetres. Watch the short video, pausing it when instructed and then complete the worksheet.

<https://vimeo.com/504918866>

You will need to get the equipment shown here



- Pencil
- Ruler
- Exercise book

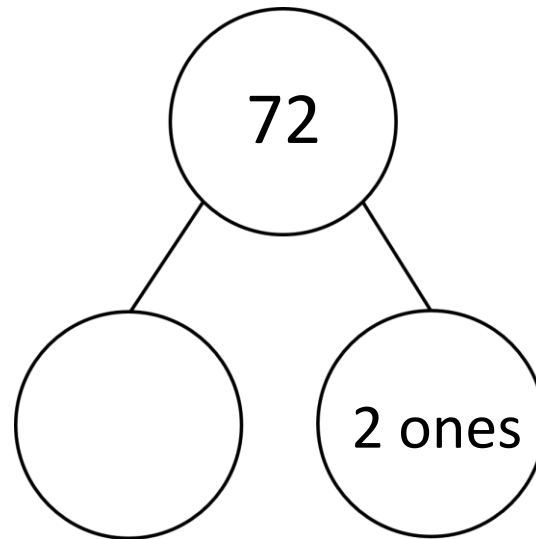
I have also copied a few of the slides to help you on your way.

1) Complete the sequence.

10, 20, 30, 40, _____, _____

2) How many tens are in 38?

3) Complete the part-whole model.



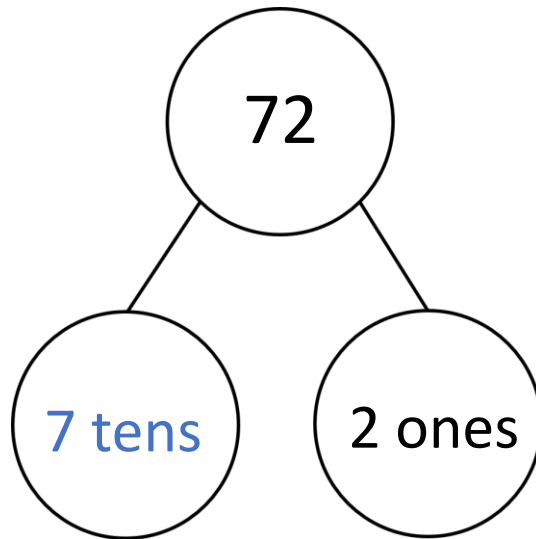
1) Complete the sequence.

10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60

2) How many tens are in 38?

3 tens

3) Complete the part-whole model.



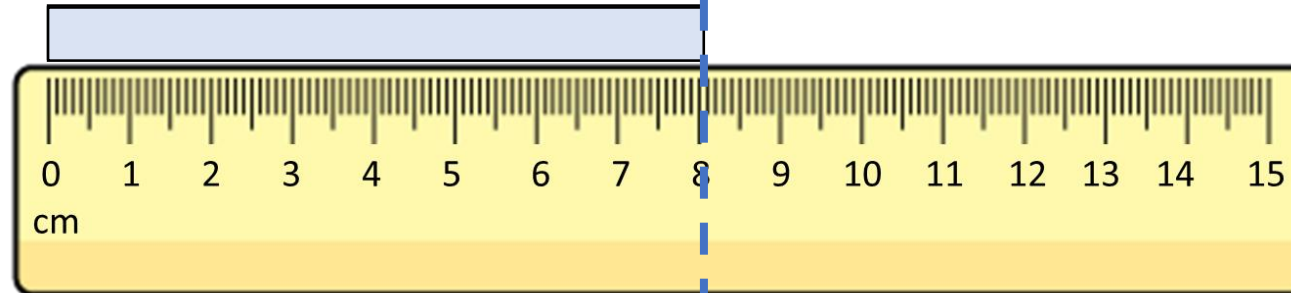
LET'S LEARN



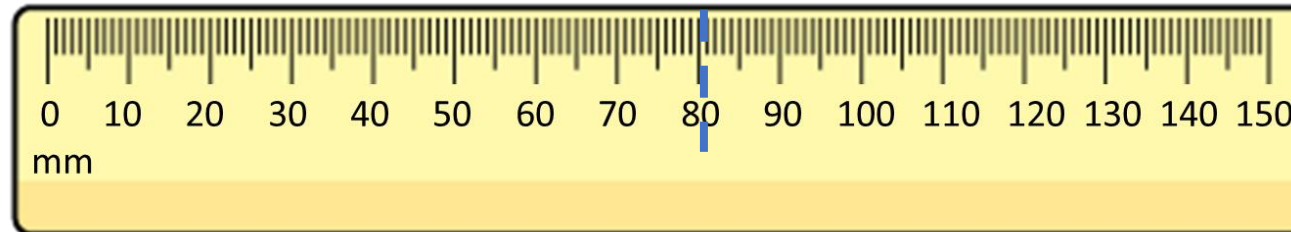
What is the length of the bar?



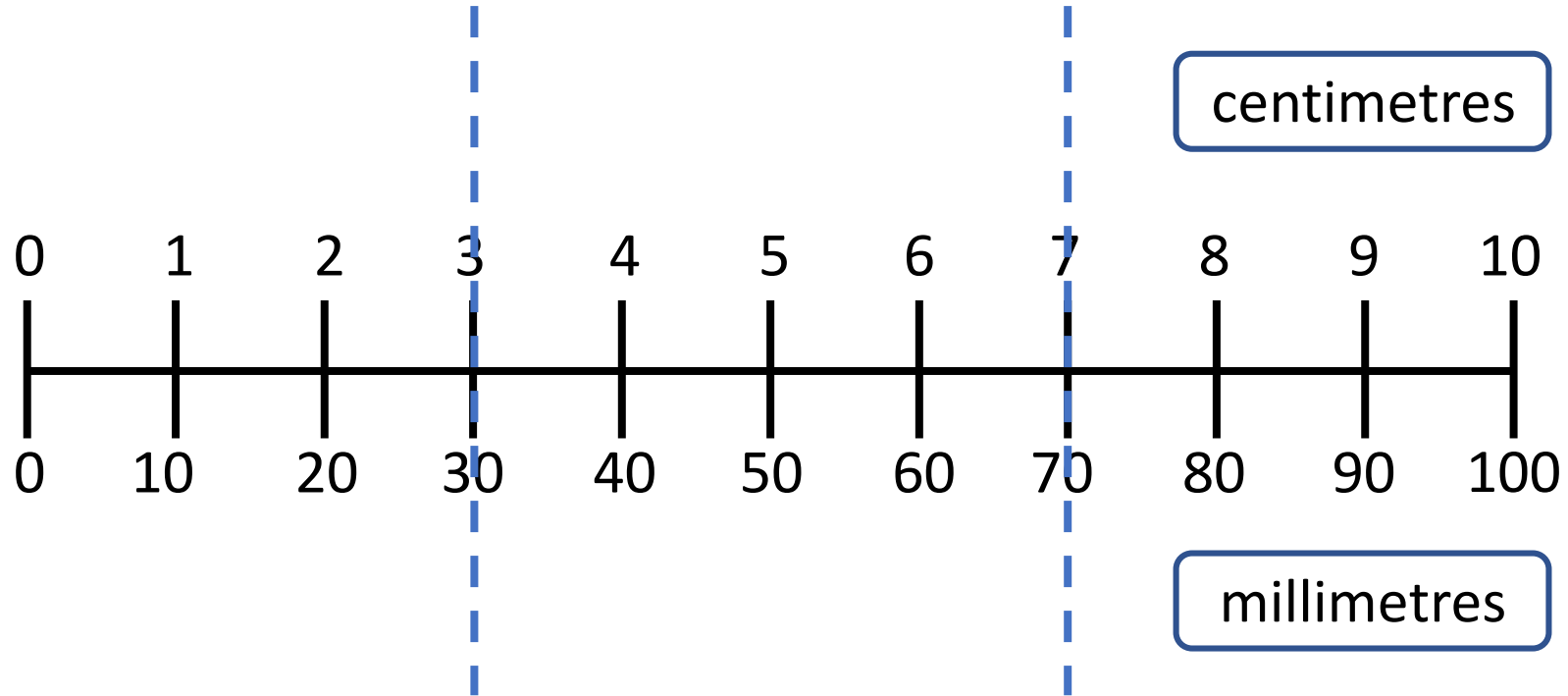
The bar is 8 cm long.



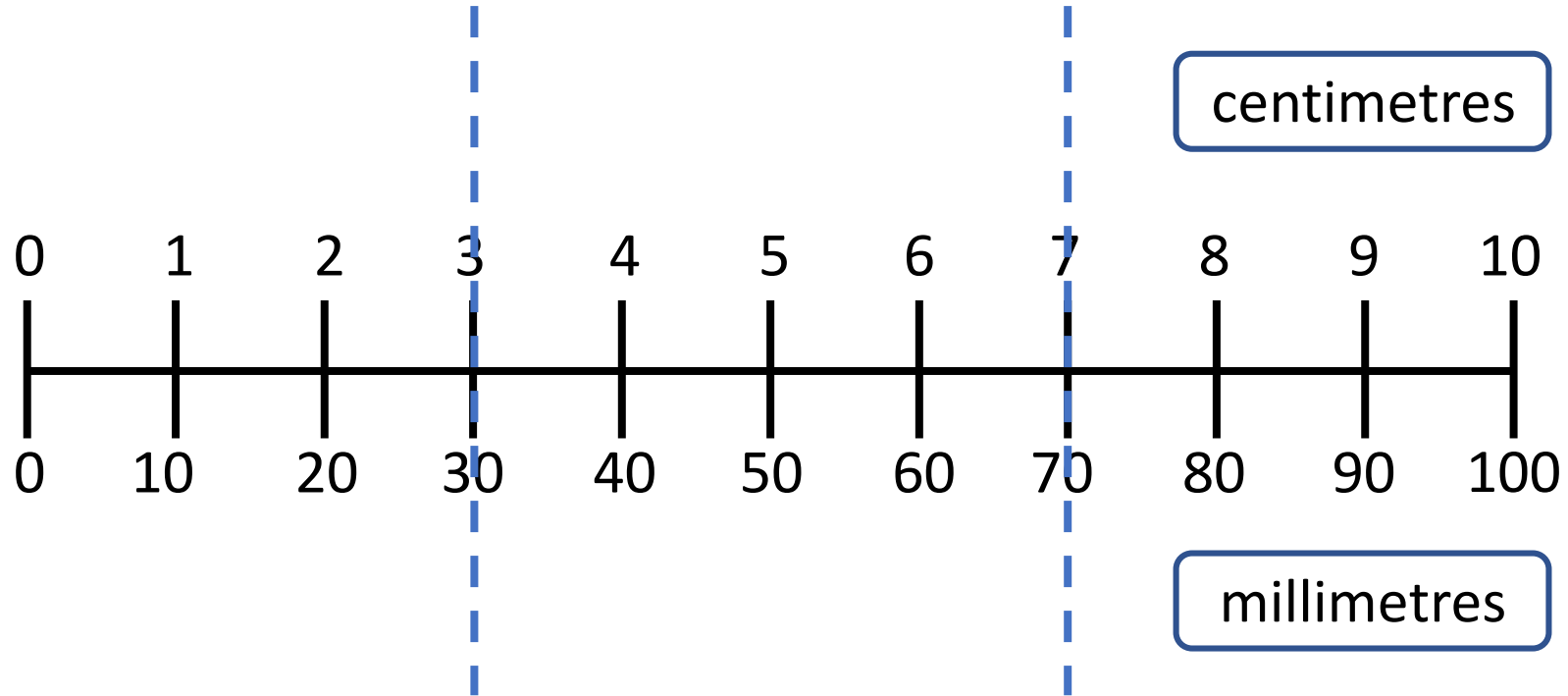
The bar is 80 mm long.



$$8 \text{ cm} = 80 \text{ mm}$$

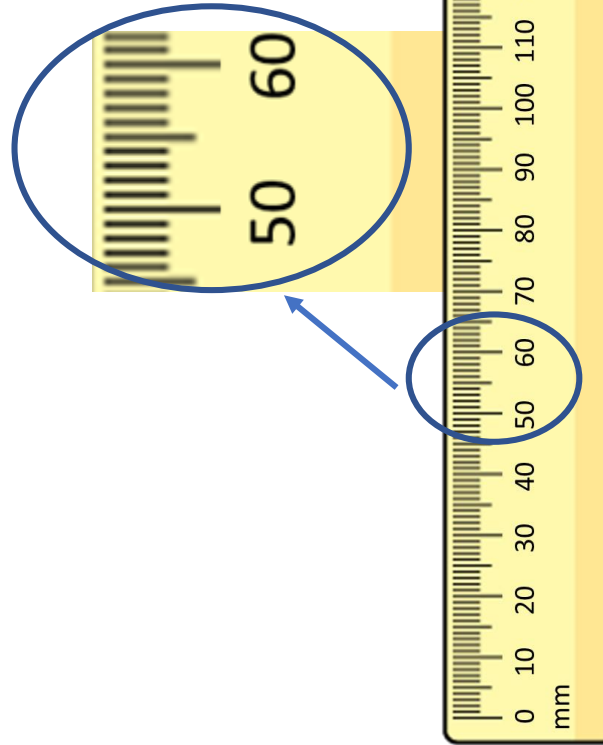
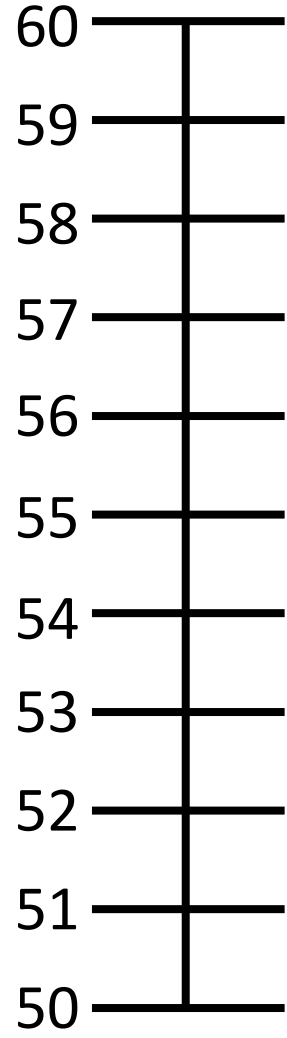


$$3 \text{ cm} \times 10 = 30 \text{ mm}$$

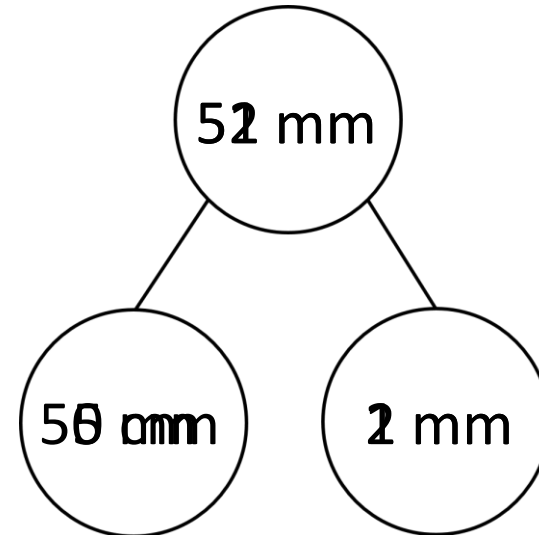
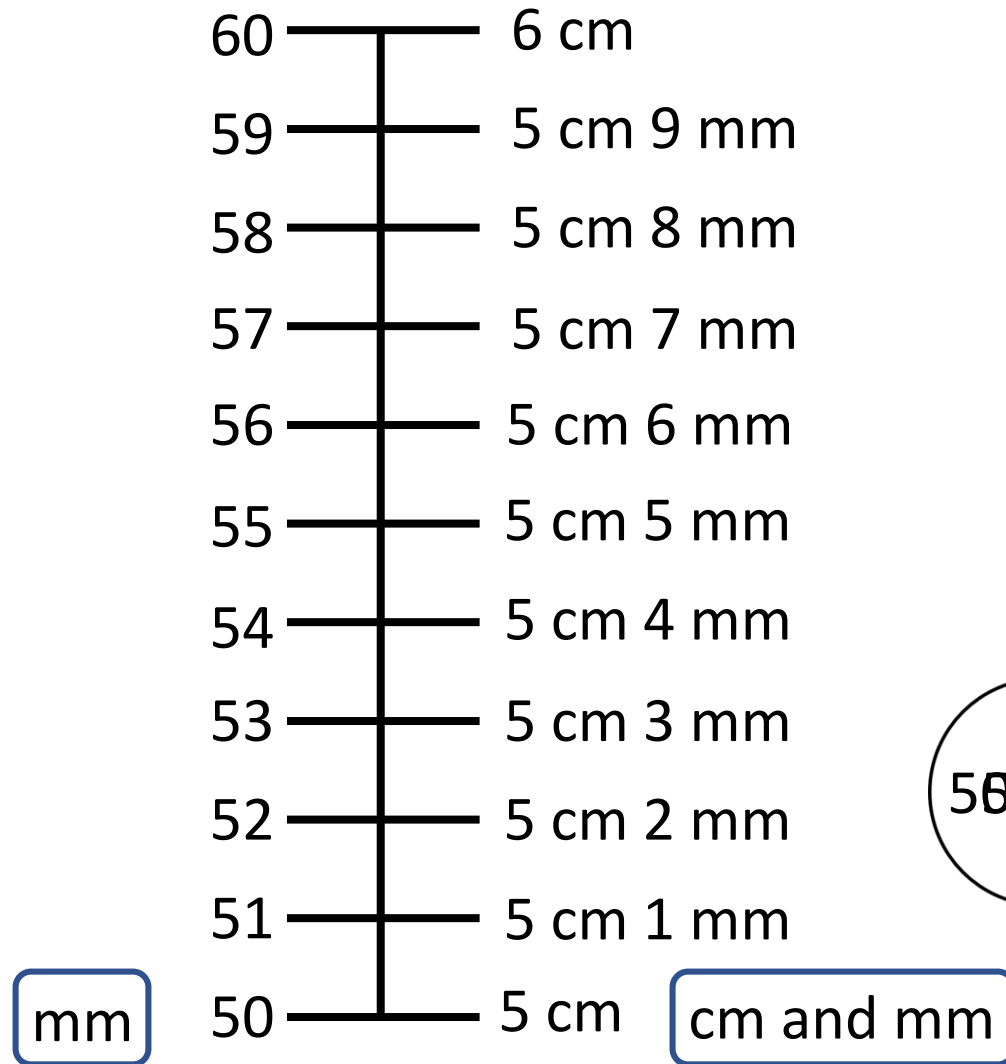


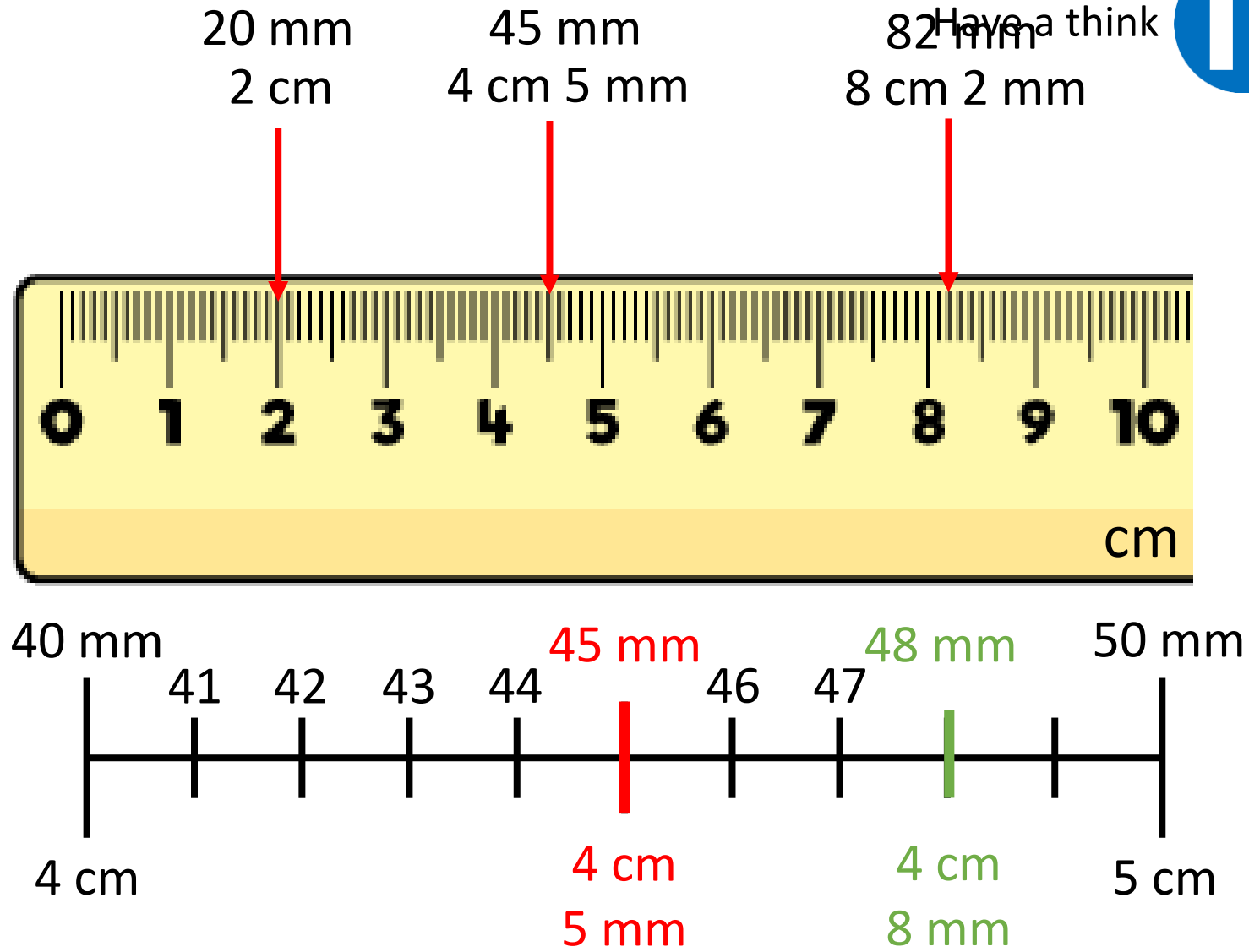
$$3 \text{ cm} \times 10 = 30 \text{ mm}$$

mm



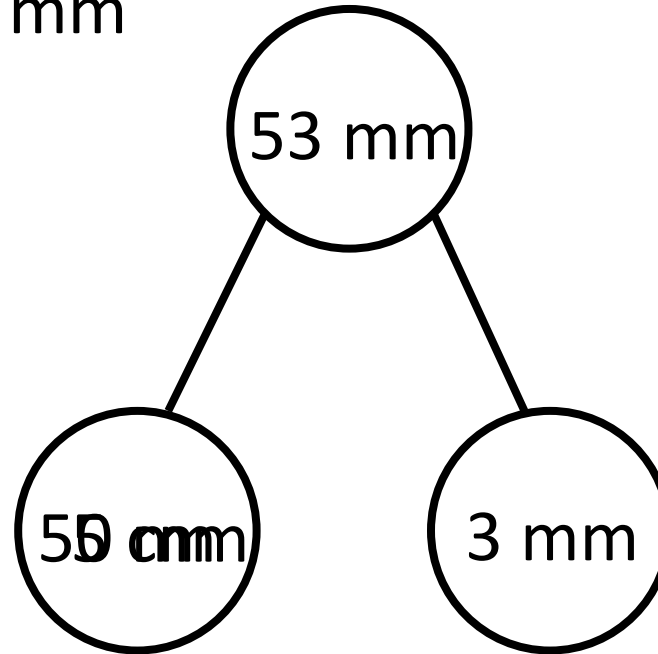
Have a think





5 cm and 3 mm = 53 mm

53 mm	
5 cm	3 mm



$$50 \text{ mm} + 3 \text{ mm} = 53 \text{ mm}$$

YOUR TURN

Have a go at worksheets on the next few slides.



Equivalent lengths – mm and cm

- 1 There are 10 millimetres (mm) in 1 centimetre (cm).
Use the bar models to complete the sentences.

1 cm
10 mm

a)

1 cm	1 cm	1 cm

There are mm in 3 cm.

b)

1 cm	1 cm	1 cm	1 cm	1 cm	1 cm	1 cm

There are mm in 7 cm.

c)

10 mm	10 mm	10 mm	10 mm

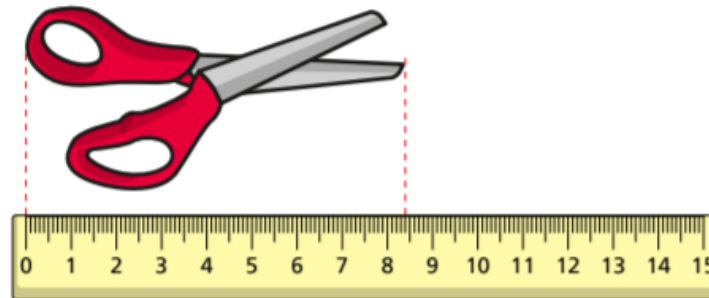
There are 40 mm in cm.

- 2 Match the equivalent lengths.

1 cm 3 mm	3 cm 1 mm	30 mm	33 mm	30 cm
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300 mm	13 mm	31 mm	3 cm 0 mm	3 cm 3 mm
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- 3 How long are the scissors?



The scissors are cm and mm long.

The scissors are mm long.

- 4 Find three items in your classroom.
Measure them and complete the table.
One has been done for you.

Item	Length in cm and mm	Length in mm
toy car	9 cm 6 mm	96 mm

- 5 Filip and Kim are building towers using cubes.
Each cube is 3 cm high.

- a) Filip uses 6 cubes.

How tall is Filip's tower?

Give your answer in millimetres.

Filip's tower is mm tall.



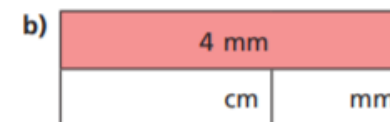
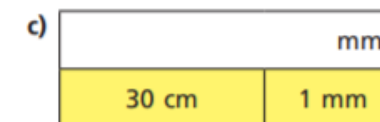
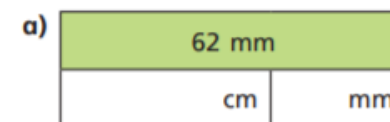
- b) Kim's tower is 300 mm tall.

How many cubes does she use?

Kim uses cubes.



- 6 Complete the bar models.



Challenge

Ron is thinking of a measurement.
Use his clues to work out which
measurement he is thinking of.



- In mm, my measurement is a multiple of 2
- It has 8 cm and some mm
- It's less than 85 mm
- In mm, the digit sum is 12

Covert these cm lengths into millimetres

1) 3 cm = _____mm

2) 4 cm = _____mm

3) 8 cm = _____mm

4) 10 cm = _____mm

5) 12 cm = _____mm

6) 3 cm 5 mm = _____mm

7) 9 cm 6 mm = _____mm

8) 7 cm 8 mm = _____mm

9) 11 cm 9 mm = _____mm

10) 14 cm 1 mm = _____mm

How did you do?

I can't wait to look at your work.



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