

Year 3 Maths: How to support your child at home!

Below are the types of questions that your child will be coming across in their arithmetic (KIRFS) lessons every day. If you want to help your child, practise these types of questions!

<p><u>Addition and subtraction – mental maths</u></p> <p>Adding ones more or less (up to three digits)</p> <p>$15 + 6 = 21$ $152 + 6 = 158$ $352 + 9 = 361$</p> <p>Adding tens more or less (up to three digits)</p> <p>$15 + 10 = 25$ $15 + 40 = 55$ $152 + 60 = 212$ $459 + 80 = 539$</p> <p>Adding hundreds more or less (up to three digits)</p> <p>$15 + 100 = 215$ $15 + 300 = 315$ $234 + 100 = 334$ $234 + 700 = 934$</p>	<p><u>Addition and Subtraction – formal method</u></p> <p>Addition without carrying (Up to three digit)</p> $\begin{array}{r} 345 \\ +134 \\ \hline 479 \end{array}$ <p>Addition with carrying (Up to three digit)</p> $\begin{array}{r} 345 \\ + 67 \\ \hline 412 \end{array}$ <p>Subtraction without exchanging (Up to three digit)</p> $\begin{array}{r} 234 \\ -123 \\ \hline 111 \end{array}$ <p>Subtraction with exchanging (Up to three digit)</p> $\begin{array}{r} 223 \\ -123 \\ \hline 100 \end{array}$
<p><u>Multiplication and division</u></p> <p>Times tables from 1 – 12 and inverse, for example: $8 \times 9 = 72$ $72 \div 8 = 9$</p> <p>Two digit multiplied by one digit $45 \times 8 = 360$ $36 \times 6 = 216$</p> <p>Division without a remainder $56 \div 8 = 7$ $24 \div 8 = 3$ $48 \div 6 = 8$</p> <p>Division with a remainder $57 \div 8 = 7r1$ $58 \div 8 = 7r2$</p> <p>Ten times two digit numbers $16 \times 10 = 160$ $17 \times 10 = 170$ $34 \times 10 = 340$ $71 \times 10 = 710$</p>	<p>It is very important that your child knows their fractions.</p> <p>Equivalent Fractions $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{4}{8}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{4}{12}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3}{9}$</p> <p>$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{10} = \frac{16}{20}$</p> <p>Adding and subtracting fractions $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{4}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$</p>