Home Learning – Maths

Daily Activities

Times tables:

Children should practise their times tables daily. I have attached (at the end of the document) 2 different worksheets so that you can practise these.

If you would like to do more sheets, using the following link you can create a 'times tables' practice sheet.

http://www.timestables.me.uk/printable-pdf-quiz-generator.htm

Children may be at a point where they feel comfortable with all times tables (including the 'divide by' questions).
Now, I ask that you choose times tables for your children to practise, covering any weaker areas. The worksheets at the end of the document cover all of the year 3 times tables (2, 5, 10, 3, 4 and 8 times tables).
You may choose to focus on just one or two of these depending on the child.
In class, we use sheets that are 40 questions long. You may want to print these out.
Alternatively, you could write up questions or work through them verbally.

Number bonds Focus:

Each week we will focus on number bonds to a different number. This week is **40**.

I have attached (at the end of the document) 2 different worksheets so that you can practise these.

If you would like to do more sheets, using the following link you can create a 'number bonds' practice sheet like the ones we have been using to practise our times tables.

http://www.mental-arithmetic.co.uk/number-bonds-pdf-quiz-generator.htm

You will need to set the number bonds total to **40** and number of questions to 40. I would imagine that children should be able to finish this sheet in 4 minutes. Try this every day if you can and watch your speed improve! You may want to print these out. Alternatively, you could write up questions or work through them verbally.

Monday:

Crack the Code:

During WW2, Morse code was used to pass secret messages between soldiers on the front line and the people in charge back home.

It doesn't use any words, but is based on dots and dashes. Each letter in the alphabet has its own Morse pattern. Here is the alphabet:

A	•—	N	—•
B	—•••	O	———
C	—•—•	P	•——•
D	—••	Q	——•—
E	•	R	•—•
F	••—•	S	•••
G	——•	T	—
H	••••	U	••—
I	••	V	•••—
J	•———	W	•——
K	—•—	X	—••—
L	•—••	Y	—•——
M	——	Z	——••

Now crack these codes. What do the messages say? Draw the codes into your books and write the letters beneath them to solve what the sentence says.

1	••• •— ——	
	•• •••	
	••—• •—• ——— ——	
	•—•• ——— —• —•• ——— —•	

2	
	••—• •• •—•• • —•——
	•• •••
	•• —•
	—•—— ——— •—• —•— ••• •••• •• •—• •

3	
	•— •—•• —••• • •—• —
	•• •••
	•—
	——• • •—• —— •— —•
	••• •——• —•——

Extension

As an extension, you could use the alphabet above to write your own secret messages!

Tuesday

Operation Dynamo: Part 1

Operation Dynamo was a rescue mission in which ships set sail from all around the south east of England (including ramsgate) to rescue troops from Dunkirk in France. This happened in 1940, nearer to the beginning of WW2.

(Video about Operation Dynamo here: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZOrx1WqgmUU)

Your job is to help our Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, plan operation Dynamo. Here is a letter from him to help explain!

Command 1 from headquarters. 28th May 1940.

You are responsible for organising a fleet of small ships to help in the Dunkirk evacuation.

You need to rescue 800 men from the beaches of Dunkirk.

You must decide which ships to take. I have supplied you with details of recommended boats that you could use. Calculate carefully, we don't want boats returning with empty spaces, but we also don't want to leave any men behind. How close can you get to being able to bring 800 men back.

Best of British luck.

Winston Churchill.

There is more than one answer. You need to see how close you can get to 800. The boats information is on the next page!

You could use column addition or draw dienes or place value counters to help you.

Tamzine

Passengers

500

Time taken to cross Channel

9 hours 10 minutes

Challenger

Passengers

320

Time taken to cross Channel

4 hours 40 minutes

The Royal Daffodil

Passengers

450

Time taken to cross Channel

4 hours 20 minutes

Medway Queen

Passengers

270

Time taken to cross Channel

5 hours

Sundowner

Passengers

130

Time taken to cross Channel

6 hours 20 minutes

Bluebird of Chelsea

Passengers

40

Time taken to cross Channel

5 hours 30 minutes

Steam Tug

Passengers

50

Time taken to cross Channel

4 hours 15 minutes

Fishing Boat

Passengers

70

Time taken to cross Channel

4 hours 10 minutes

Motor Yacht

Passengers

30

Time taken to cross Channel

6 hour 30 minutes

Wednesday

Operation Dynamo: Part 2 – word problems

Using the information above about the ships that we need for Operation Dynamo, answer the following questions. You can draw anything you need to help you (Place value chart, dienes, place value counters).

Extra Challenge (optional): I would also be very impressed to see if you can draw a bar model to help prove your working out!

1. If all of the boats set sail at 8 o'clock in the morning, which boat would get to Dunkirk first? At what time would this boat arrive?
2. Which boat would arrive last? At what time would this boat arrive?
3. When 'The Challenger' is full of passengers, it takes twice as long for it to cross the Channel. How long will it take for it to get back from Dunkirk?
4. If the Bluebird of Chelsea sets sail from Ramsgate at 12 o'clock, what time will it arrive at Dunkirk?
5. The Medway Queen has been pushed along by the wind and has reduced its travel time by half an hour. How long will it take to cross the British Channel?

Extra Challenge (optional):

6. How many passengers can I fit onto all of the boats altogether?
7. If I wanted the 'Steam Tug' to arrive at Dunkirk at 6 o'clock in the evening, what time would it need to leave Ramsgate?
8. If I wanted the 'Motor Yacht' and the 'Tamzine' to arrive at Dunkirk at 8 o'clock in the evening. What time would each boat have to leave Ramsgate?

Thursday

Pictograms

Command 2 from headquarters. 28th May 1940.

In order for our rescue mission to be successful, we will need to send Aircraft support to protect our ships as they cross the British Channel.

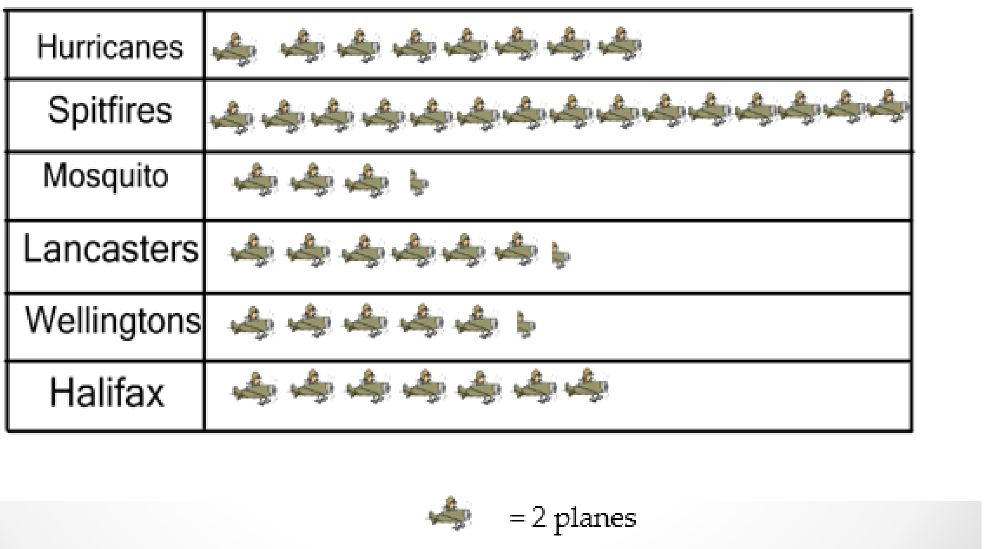
Before we can do that, I need you to answer the questions below so that I have all the information I need to make the right decisions.

Best of British luck.

Winston Churchill.

Below is some information about the number of British aircraft we have available.

Pictogram of British aircraft produced in July 1940.



1. How many hurricane aircraft do we have?
2. How many spitfires are available?
3. How many more spitfires than Hurricanes are there?
4. How many Mosquito and Lancaster aircraft are there altogether?
5. What type of aircraft do we have the least of?
6. How many Wellingtons do we have?
7. How many more Lancasters than Mosquitos are there?

Extra Challenge (optional):

8. I want to send as many planes as possible. If I could only send 2 types of plane, would I better to send ‘Spitfires and Mosquitos’ or ‘Wellingtons and Halifax’?
9. If I wanted to send 20 planes, which two types of plane should I send?
10. If I sent all of the planes we have available, how many planes would I be sending?

Wednesday Answers

1. Fishing boat, 10 minutes passed 12.
2. Tamzine, 10 minutes passed 5.
3. 9 hours and 20 minutes.
4. Half past 5.
5. 4 and a half hours or 4 hours and 30 minutes.
6. 1860 passengers.
7. Quarter to 2 or 45 minutes passed 1.
8. The motor yacht would leave at half past 1. The Tamzine would leave at 10 minutes to 11.

Thursday Answers

1. There are 16 Hurricanes.
2. There are 30 Spitfires.
3. There are 14 more spitfires than hurricanes.
4. There are 20 aircraft altogether.
5. We have the least mosquitos.
6. We have 11 Wellingtons.
7. There are 6 more Lancasters than Mosquitos.
8. Spitfires and Mosquitos.
9. Mosquitos and Lancasters.
10. There are 91 planes altogether.

Times Tables practice 1.

$3 \times 2 =$ ______	$2 \times 10 =$ ______	$10 \times 4 =$ ______
$10 \times 8 =$ ______	$9 \times 3 =$ ______	$8 \times 2 =$ ______
$1 \times 8 =$ ______	$10 \times 2 =$ ______	$21 \div 3 =$ ______
$1 \times 4 =$ ______	$12 \times 8 =$ ______	$3 \times 9 =$ ______
$8 \times 7 =$ ______	$56 \div 8 =$ ______	$9 \times 4 =$ ______
$5 \times 1 =$ ______	$8 \times 11 =$ ______	$16 \div 8 =$ ______
$2 \times 5 =$ ______	$4 \times 11 =$ ______	$8 \times 4 =$ ______
$40 \div 4 =$ ______	$14 \div 2 =$ ______	$2 \times 11 =$ ______
$2 \times 10 =$ ______	$8 \times 12 =$ ______	$4 \times 2 =$ ______
$3 \div 3 =$ ______	$5 \times 6 =$ ______	$15 \div 5 =$ ______
$9 \times 8 =$ ______	$3 \times 12 =$ ______	$15 \div 3 =$ ______
$10 \times 3 =$ ______	$4 \times 8 =$ ______	$2 \times 8 =$ ______
$6 \div 2 =$ ______	$8 \times 3 =$ ______	$5 \div 5 =$ ______

Times Tables Practice 2.

12 ÷ 2 = _____	20 ÷ 10 = _____	10 ÷ 10 = _____
5 × 6 = _____	2 × 6 = _____	56 ÷ 8 = _____
1 × 10 = _____	24 ÷ 2 = _____	8 × 1 = _____
8 × 2 = _____	14 ÷ 2 = _____	4 × 12 = _____
4 × 8 = _____	8 × 9 = _____	40 ÷ 4 = _____
64 ÷ 8 = _____	20 ÷ 4 = _____	10 ÷ 5 = _____
6 × 8 = _____	10 × 3 = _____	1 × 3 = _____
20 ÷ 2 = _____	5 × 2 = _____	3 × 4 = _____
10 × 4 = _____	2 × 10 = _____	4 ÷ 4 = _____
28 ÷ 4 = _____	2 × 3 = _____	4 × 7 = _____
8 × 12 = _____	6 ÷ 2 = _____	8 × 2 = _____
3 × 2 = _____	24 ÷ 4 = _____	6 × 5 = _____
5 × 4 = _____	50 ÷ 5 = _____	40 ÷ 8 = _____
48 ÷ 8 = _____		

Number Bonds Practice 1.

7 + ______ = 40	32 + ______ = 40	23 + ______ = 40
______ + 29 = 40	______ + 39 = 40	______ + 38 = 40
20 + ______ = 40	30 + ______ = 40	______ + 25 = 40
13 + ______ = 40	4 + ______ = 40	______ + 37 = 40
31 + ______ = 40	37 + ______ = 40	38 + ______ = 40
21 + ______ = 40	______ + 22 = 40	______ + 32 = 40
______ + 7 = 40	29 + ______ = 40	______ + 5 = 40
______ + 12 = 40	26 + ______ = 40	5 + ______ = 40
______ + 18 = 40	12 + ______ = 40	______ + 40 = 40
18 + ______ = 40	33 + ______ = 40	3 + ______ = 40
______ + 6 = 40	1 + ______ = 40	2 + ______ = 40
14 + ______ = 40	______ + 13 = 40	27 + ______ = 40
______ + 23 = 40	______ + 4 = 40	15 + ______ = 40
16 + ______ = 40		

Number bonds Practice 2.

36 + ______ = 40	18 + ______ = 40	______ + 31 = 40
______ + 40 = 40	______ + 1 = 40	32 + ______ = 40
______ + 25 = 40	______ + 14 = 40	______ + 32 = 40
2 + ______ = 40	______ + 34 = 40	______ + 33 = 40
14 + ______ = 40	17 + ______ = 40	27 + ______ = 40
______ + 8 = 40	30 + ______ = 40	21 + ______ = 40
37 + ______ = 40	28 + ______ = 40	______ + 35 = 40
______ + 38 = 40	______ + 10 = 40	12 + ______ = 40
40 + ______ = 40	______ + 22 = 40	______ + 2 = 40
______ + 23 = 40	______ + 19 = 40	______ + 9 = 40
39 + ______ = 40	______ + 18 = 40	9 + ______ = 40
23 + ______ = 40	34 + ______ = 40	______ + 11 = 40
______ + 5 = 40	______ + 26 = 40	______ + 24 = 40
______ + 3 = 40		