



Keep-uppI Maths Workout



Year 3 - Pack 6

Answers



KPIs for Term 6

Measure the perimeter of shapes

Identify angles in shapes

Interpret bar charts

Recall factor-factor-product relationships for 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables

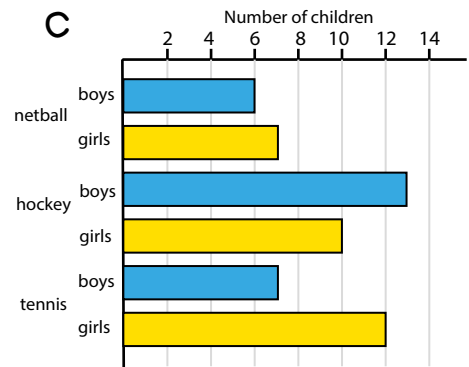
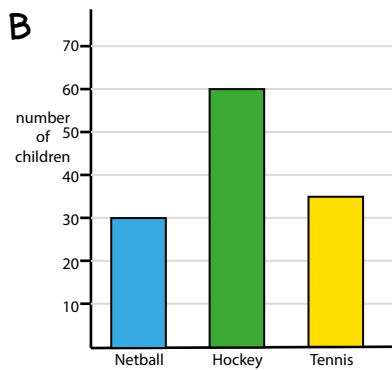
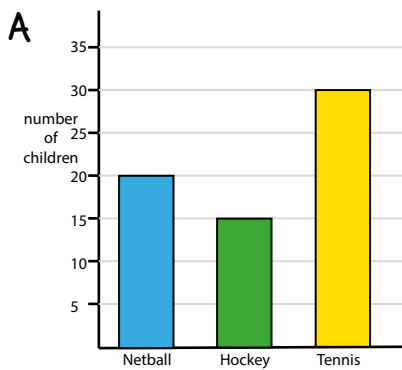


Multiplication and Division Workout

$6 \times 3 = 18$	$9 \times 3 = 27$	$4 = 32 \div 8$	$7 = 21 \div 3$
$3 \times 8 = 24$	$3 \times 7 = 21$	$5 = 40 \div 8$	$6 = 24 \div 4$
$8 \times 9 = 72$	$8 \times 6 = 48$	$12 = 96 \div 8$	$8 = 64 \div 8$
$4 \times 7 = 28$	$4 \times 4 = 16$	$8 = 32 \div 4$	$9 = 27 \div 3$
$8 \times 7 = 56$	$9 \times 4 = 36$	$12 = 36 \div 3$	$9 = 36 \div 4$

Bar Chart Workout

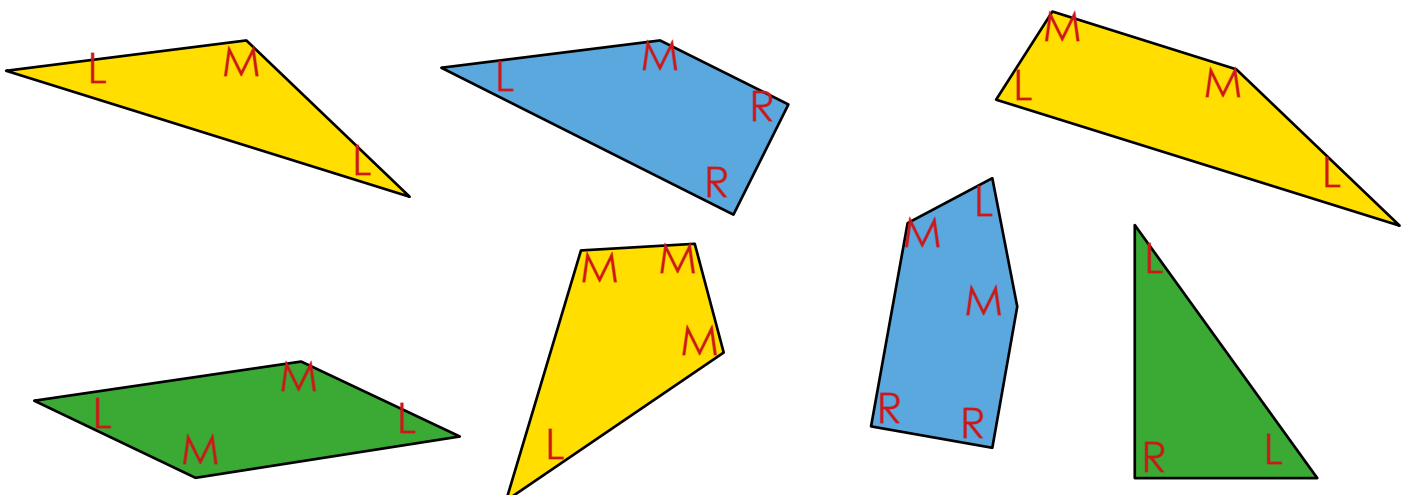
Answer the questions for each of the bar charts.



- How many children play hockey? 15, 60, 23
- How many more children play tennis than netball? 10, 5, 6
- How many children play sports altogether? 65, 125, 55

Angles Workout

Mark right angles with R, angles less than a right angle with L, angles more than a right angle with M





Division Game

Workout D

You need:

Card Set A, B or C (print off the cards on the next page)

Timer

To play:

Shuffle Card Set A and put them in a deck, face down.

Start the timer. Player A turns over the top card. If the card is divisible by 3 the player says 'yes' and puts it in a pile of 'yes' cards. If the card is not divisible by 3 they say 'no' and put it in a 'no' pile. They continue, as fast as they can, through the deck of cards.

Player B checks that the card sort is correct. There is a 3 second penalty for any incorrect cards. Note player A's time.

Cards are shuffled and it is Player B's turn.

The faster player scores a point.

Now play with Card Set B and then Card Set C

To win.

The winner is the player with the most points after playing with all sets of cards.

You may want to focus on playing with Card Set A for a few days, then move onto Card Set B so you are practising one multiplication table for a few days at a time.



Division Cards

Set A

11

12

15

24

18

22

17

27

21

9

30

34

Set B

11

12

16

24

18

28

32

34

36

20

30

48

Set B

48

12

16

24

18

32

36

40

64

70

56

54



Missing Number Workout

Workout E

Put digits in the empty boxes so that the calculations are correct.

Complete them in several different ways.

Possible solution

$$\boxed{4} \boxed{0} \div 8 = 1 \boxed{5} \div \boxed{3}$$

$$\boxed{6} \times \boxed{8} = 4 \times \boxed{1} \boxed{2}$$

$$2 \boxed{7} \div 3 = \boxed{9}$$

Coco thinks it is only possible to put a 0 in one of the boxes.
Do you agree?

Are there any boxes that could have any of the digits in them?

Now complete it using the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 once each.



Perimeter Investigation

Workout F

You need:

A ruler or measuring tape

Paper

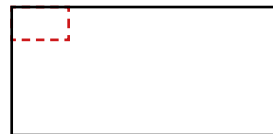
Scissors

Measure the perimeter of a piece of paper (to the nearest centimetre.)
Cut a 1cm strip off, right across the paper. Measure the perimeter again.
Cut another 1cm strip off, right across the paper. Measure the perimeter.
Repeat.



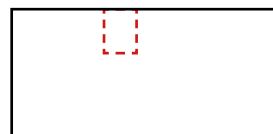
What do you notice? Is it always true? Explain your thinking.

Start with a new piece of paper. Measure the perimeter.
Cut a rectangle off one of the corners, 2cm by 3cm. Measure the perimeter.
Cut a rectangle off another corner, 2cm by 3cm. Measure the perimeter.
Repeat.



What do you notice? Is it always true? Explain your thinking.

Start with a new piece of paper. Measure the perimeter.
Cut a rectangle out of one side of the paper, 2 cm by 3 cm.
Measure the perimeter.
Cut a rectangle out of another side of the paper, 2 cm by 3 cm.
Measure the perimeter.
Repeat.



What do you notice? Is it always true? Explain your thinking.

Challenge:

Cut a piece of paper to make the perimeter 4 cm shorter. Now cut it so that the perimeter goes back to the original length!

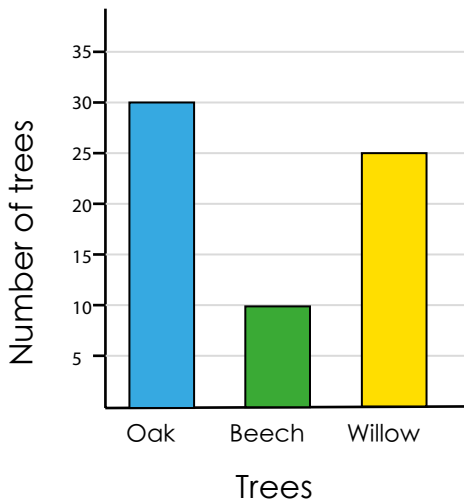


Word Problem Workout

Workout G

1.

Graph to show types of trees

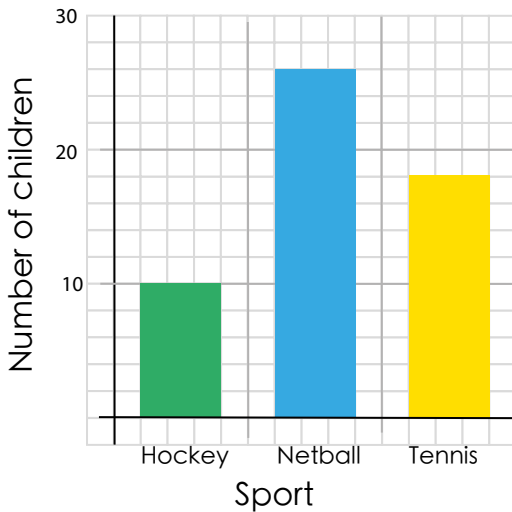


- How many Willow trees are there?
- How many Oak trees are there?
- How many more Oak trees than Beech trees are there?
- How many Willow and Oak trees are there altogether?

25, 30, 20, 55

2.

Graph to show sports played

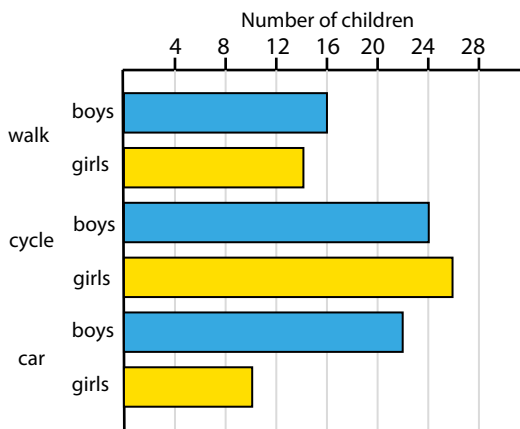


- How many children play hockey?
- How many children play netball?
- How many more children play netball than tennis?
- How many children play sports altogether?

10, 26, 8, 54

3.

Graph to show how children travel to school



- How many boys walk to school?
- How many girls cycle to school?
- How do 12 more boys than girls travel to school?
- How many fewer girls walk than boys?
- How many children are included in the graph in total?

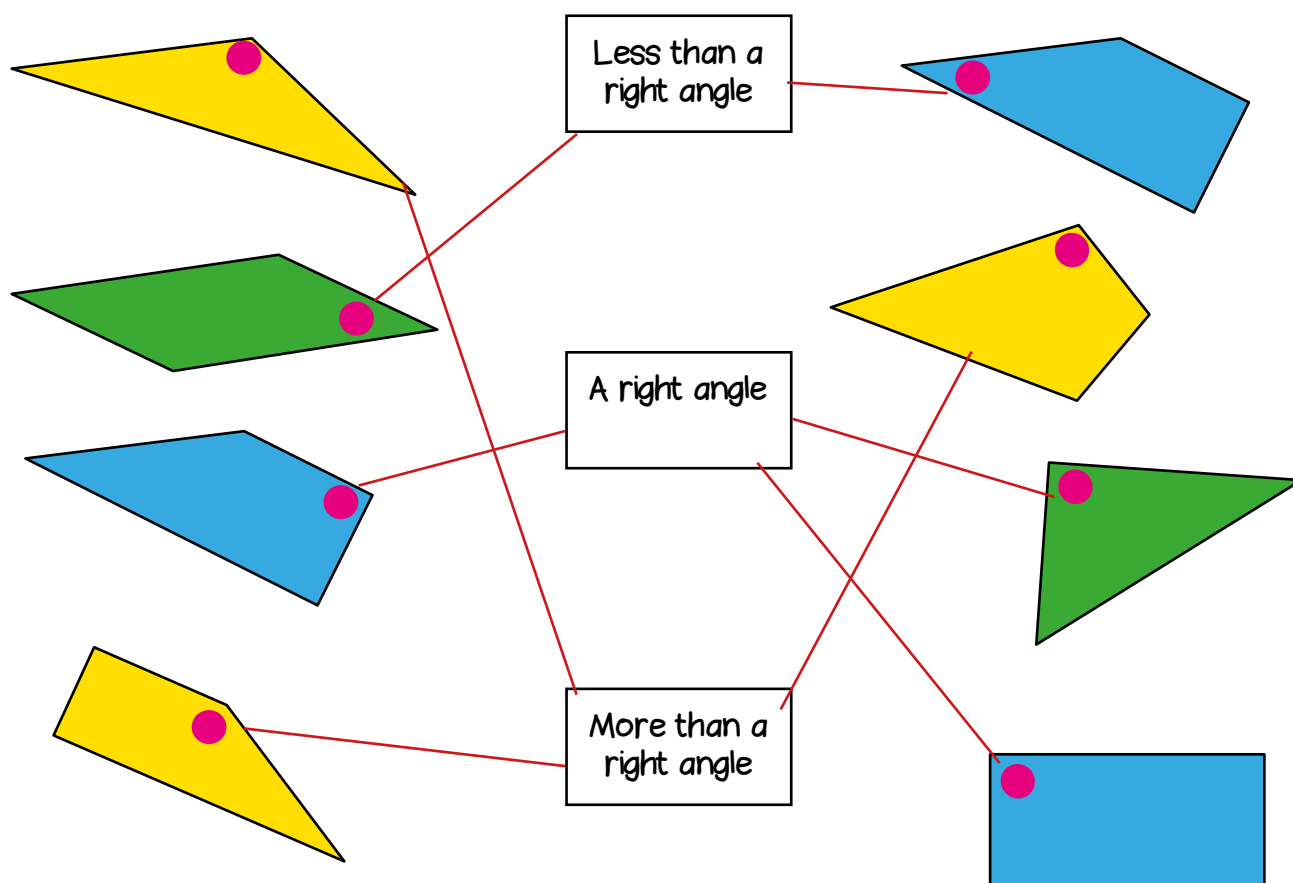
16, 26, car, 2, 112

Create your own problems using bar charts.



Matching Workout

Each shape has an angle marked.
Match the shape to the angle described.



Match each calculation to another calculation with the same answer.
Fill in the missing buddies.

Possible
solution

8×3	2×6
4×5	4×6
4×4	6×5
3×4	12×4
5×8	2×10
3×10	8×2
8×6	4×9
3×12	10×4

Create your own Matching Workout.