Y3 Learning at home activity sheet #3

Problem 1:

What is the biggest number you can make using the digits 2, 5, and 7?
What is the smallest?

Problem 2:

If you toss 2 coins at once, will they usually land with the same side up or different sides up?

Problem 3:

Manu is having a birthday party. He puts 5 balloons in a bag for each friend that is coming. How many balloons might Manu need?

Number line challenge:

Draw a number line. Put these numbers on it. Think carefully about which numbers to put on first.

$0, 10, 3, 5, \frac{1}{2}, 2, 1$

What other numbers can you add to the number line?

Quick questions:

1. Write the number 15 in words.
2. Is twelve an odd number or an even number?
3. How many tens are there in 60?
4. What is 32 – 10?
5. What is 28 + 3?
6. What is half of 10?
7. What is 100 – 10?
8. Write the number thirty-six using digits.
9. How many minutes are there in an hour?
10. What is 4 – 4?

How many switches?

How many light switches are there in your house?
How many power point switches?
Which are there more of?
You don't need to turn these on or off to count them!

Number facts?

Cut out the cards on the attached sheet and shuffle them.
How fast can you match each equation with the correct answer?
Try to beat your time.

nzmaths.

Learning at home: Notes for whānau

When your child finishes each activity, ask them to add a mouth to the face to show how they felt about that activity.

Problem 1:

The biggest number you can make is by using the largest digit in the hundreds column, and the smallest in the ones column, 752.

The smallest number has the smallest digit in the hundreds column and the largest in the ones column, 257.

Problem 2:

The chance of them landing with different sides up is the same as the chance of them landing with the same side up.

There are two ways to consider this:
1. There are 4 different outcomes when 2 coins are tossed: HH TT TH HT
   Since two of the four have both sides the same, it is equally likely that they land with the same sides up as they will land with different sides up.
2. Regardless of what side up the first coin lands, there are two possibilities for the second coin - it will be the same, or it will be different. Since each of these is equally likely, the chances are the same.

Your child may like to find two coins and experiment with tossing them and recording the results.

Problem 3:

We don't know how many friends Manu has coming to his party.
If there were 2 friends, the total number of balloons would be 5 + 5 = 10
3 friends = 15
4 friends = 20
5 friends = 25
…

Number line challenge:

The first thing to do in creating this number line is to work out what numbers should go closest to each end. Here are the numbers to place on the line in order from smallest to largest.

$0, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10$

The smallest number is 0, and the largest number is 10, so put those in first. 5 is halfway between 0 and 10, so put it in next.

Then work out about where each other number belongs.

The numbers do not need to be placed exactly, but make sure they are in the right order and the spacing is reasonable. Here is a possible answer:

0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	3	5	10
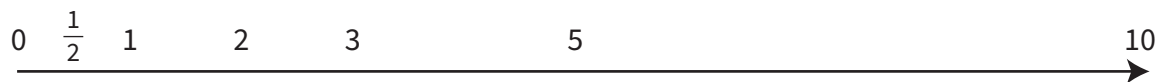
Quick Questions:

1. Fifteen
2. Even
3. 6
4. 22
5. 31
6. 5
7. 90
8. 36
9. 60
10. 0

2 + 3	5	2 + 4	6
2 + 5	7	2 + 6	8
2 + 7	9	2 + 8	10
3 + 3	6	3 + 4	7
3 + 5	8	3 + 4	9
3 + 7	10	4 + 4	8
4 + 5	9	4 + 6	10
5 + 5	10	5 + 6	11
6 + 6	10		