

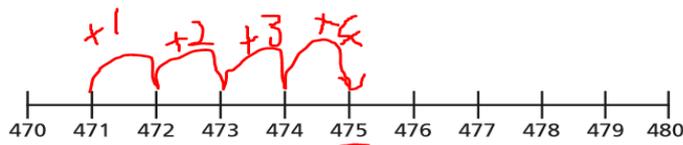
Learning Letter – Maths

Week beginning 27/04/20

Hi Year 3! This week's maths topic is **addition**. We will be focussing on adding 1's, 10's and 100's to three-digit numbers using our knowledge of place value to help us. If you made a place value mat and counters for last week's lessons, they should be very useful this week! We will also be going back over using number lines and partitioning to help us add.

Lesson	Main Tasks and Learning Question												
Lesson 1	<p>Can you add multiples of 100?</p> <p>Task 1 is adding multiples of 100 to three-digit numbers. Make sure you're adding into the correct column so if you're adding hundreds you put your place value counters into the hundreds column. E.g. $511 + 200 = 711$</p> <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>100s</th> <th>10s</th> <th>1s</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">→</p> <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>100s</th> <th>10s</th> <th>1s</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Task 2 - Complete the part whole models. E.g. If the whole is 1000, then the parts could be any partitioned amount. In this example one of the parts is 700 so you would use your knowledge of how many more you would need to complete the whole.</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> <p>How many 100s in 1000?</p> </div> </div> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">If one part is 700, how many 100's make up the other part?</p> <p>So, the other part must be 300.</p>	100s	10s	1s				100s	10s	1s			
100s	10s	1s											
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Lesson 2	<p>Can you add 3 digit and 1-digit numbers?</p> <p>There are three different methods you can use to add. Use whichever one you find easiest.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">471 + 4</p> <p>1. You could use a place value and counters to add on.</p> <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>H</th> <th>T</th> <th>O</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Make the three-digit number on the top row of the place value grid. Add counters into the correct column. Then, count back up each column. E.g. 475</p>	H	T	O									
H	T	O											

2. You could use a number line to jump on the amount.



3. You could partition into hundreds, tens and ones.

HTO O

$471 + 4$

$H - 400 + 0 = 400$

$T - 70 + 0 = 70$

$O - 1 + 4 = 5$

Then, add them back together $400 + 70 + 5 = 475$

Lesson 3

Can you add 3 digit and 2-digit numbers? (not crossing hundreds)

You can use any of the three methods of addition from lesson two (place value grid, number line or partitioning) but this time work in the tens column.

Task 1- Complete the table adding tens.

456	142	721	910	623
+20	+40	+30	+80	+60

$456 + 20 = 476$

Place/Draw counters on a place value grid

H	T	O
●●●●	●●●●	●●●●
	5	●●●●
	+2	
4	7	6

...or use partitioning

$HTO + TO$

$456 + 20$

$H 400 + 0 = 400$

$T 50 + 20 = 70$

$O 6 + 0 = 6$

$400 + 70 + 6 = 476$

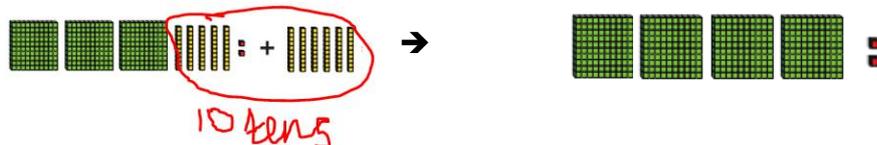
Task 2 - Draw counters in a place value grid to work out the additions, just like the example above.

Lesson 4

Can you add 3 digit and 2-digit numbers? (crossing hundreds)

Task 1 - Complete the addition. The numbers will cross hundreds so this means you will need to **exchange**. Remember 10 tens = 1 hundred

e.g. $342 + 60 = 402$



Exchange 10 tens for 1 hundred

Task 2 - Fill in the missing numbers. You may have to work backwards to find out how many tens have been added or taken away.

e.g.

$$349 + \square = 429$$

$$339 + \square = 429$$



Lesson 5

Can you find patterns, problem solve and reason within addition?

Task 1 - Finding patterns. Adding ones, tens and hundreds to find patterns.

e.g. $315 + 200$

$$315 + 20$$

$$315 + 2$$

Work out the additions and see what you notice about the answers.

Task 2 - Problem solving and reasoning questions.

Use any of the methods learnt from the lessons this week - place value grid, number lines or partitioning to help you solve the problems.

Remember if it asks you to explain your answer you must use **because** or **as** to give a reason for your answer.

Don't forget you should still be practising your times tables! Make sure your 3,4 and 8 are super speedy before moving onto to your 7 and 9 times tables. You can still be using mathletics and purple mash too for any extra work, times tables practise or just for fun!