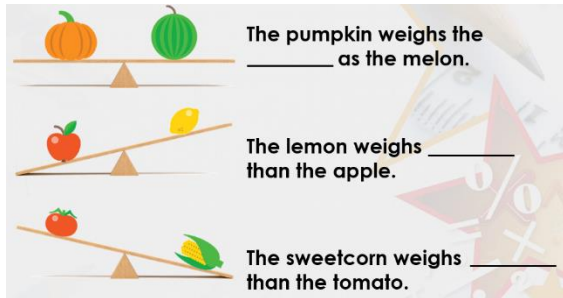
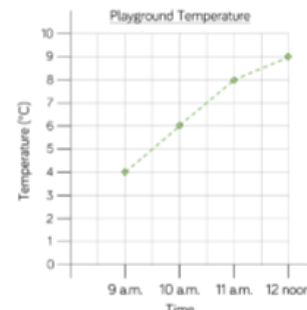
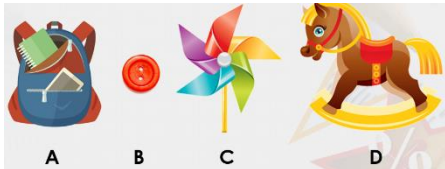
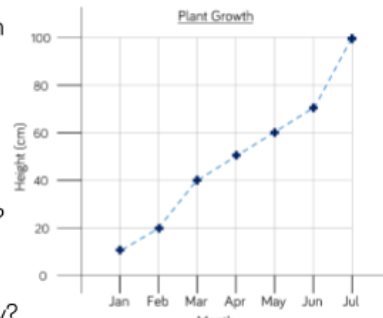


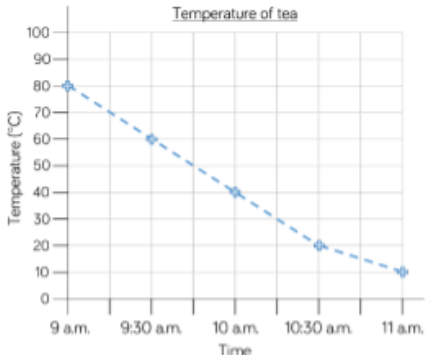

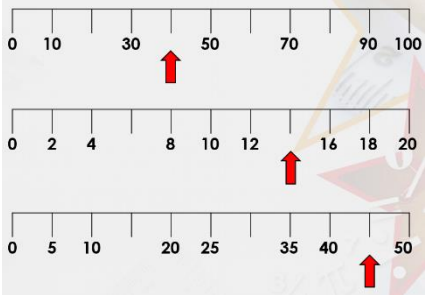
Maths task grid for Year 3 / 4

Please select the task appropriate to your child's group.

Make sure you write the short date followed by the LI above every piece of work.

	Miss Dippie's group	Mrs Heath's group	Mrs Price/ Mrs Pittarello's group												
Monday	<p>LI: To understand mass</p> <p>Starter: Use these words to complete the sentences:</p> <p>More, Less, Same</p> <div><p>The pumpkin weighs the _____ as the melon.</p><p>The lemon weighs _____ than the apple.</p><p>The sweetcorn weighs _____ than the tomato.</p></div> <p>Teach: This week we are going to look at mass (this means the same as weight). Today we are going to focus on the words heaviest and lightest.</p> <p>Task: Explore your house for 6 different objects. Pick them up to feel the weight of each object. Now have ago at ordering the objects from lightest to heaviest. Use a line to show the order:</p> <p>Lightest object _____ Heaviest object</p> <p>See if you can now compare two objects using these symbols < and ></p> <p>E.g.</p> <p>feather < book</p> <p>Tin of beans > spoon</p>	<p>LI:To understand capacity</p> <p>Spend 10 minutes practising your times tables.</p> <p>This week we are going to have a look at capacity – that means how much liquid something holds. We measure capacity in litres (l for short) and millilitres (ml for short).</p> <p>Look around your house for some liquids. Can you see how much the bottle holds? Maybe look for bottles of shampoo, oil, vinegar, milk, juice, squash, soap etc. Record each item in your book with the measurement next to it</p> <p>Eg vinegar = 285ml.</p> <p>Write some statements about the items you find using the < , > and = symbol.</p> <p>Eg olive oil 1L > vinegar 285ml.</p> <p>(NOTE FOR STAFF WORKING IN SCHOOL WITH KEY WORKER CHILDREN – please could children use the pictures to cut out and sort in books as to whether they are more or less than a litre. They could then estimate capacity of each one)</p>	<p>LI: Introducing Line Graphs</p> <p>Watch this fab youtube video to help you understand line graphs:</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0WkqfJBfXic</p> <p><u>Now</u> have a go at these Questions. You can either print them or answer the questions straight into your books.</p> <p>1)</p> <p>The graph shows the temperature in the playground during a morning in April.</p> <div><p>The temperature at 9 a.m. is _____ degrees.</p><p>The warmest time of the morning is _____.</p></div> <p>2)</p> <p>Class 4 grew a plant. They measured the height of the plant every week for 6 weeks. The table shows the height of the plant each week.</p> <table><tr><th>Week 1</th><th>Week 2</th><th>Week 3</th><th>Week 4</th><th>Week 5</th><th>Week 6</th></tr><tr><td>4 cm</td><td>7 cm</td><td>9 cm</td><td>12 cm</td><td>14 cm</td><td>17 cm</td></tr></table> <p>Create a line graph to represent this information. What scale would you use on the x and y axes? Between which two weeks did the plant reach a height of 10 cm?</p> <p>Challenge:</p>	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	4 cm	7 cm	9 cm	12 cm	14 cm	17 cm
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6										
4 cm	7 cm	9 cm	12 cm	14 cm	17 cm										

			If you feel confident, can you write 3 questions that could be answered, using your graph.
Tuesday	<p>LI: To understand g and kg</p> <p>Starter: Order these objects from heaviest to lightest.</p>  <p>A B C D</p> <p>Weight is measured in lots of different ways but we are going to learn about grams and kilograms.</p> <p>Look in your kitchen cupboards and see if you can find weights on different items. Eg tins of beans, jars of jam, boxes of washing powders.</p> <p>Record them in your book eg Tinned tomatoes – 400g You will find that really, heavy things are measured in kg. Fact: There are 1000g in a 1kg</p> <p>Which is the heaviest item? Which is the lightest item? Write some sentences into your book using these symbols < and > Eg 400g > 330g 1kg > 500g</p>	<p>LI: To read scales</p> <p>In your book practise counting in jumps of 50 to 1000.</p> <p>Just like we learnt 1000g = 1kg Then 1000ml = 1 litre</p> <p>Write this into your book and then see if you can write these filling in the gaps $\frac{1}{2}$ litre =ml $\frac{1}{4}$ litre =ml $\frac{3}{4}$ litre =ml</p> <p>We use measuring jugs to measure capacity. Some of the measures are marked on but others are not and we need to use the intervals on the scale to help us. Watch this video https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IYFKZ8gUVmY</p> <p>Then download these worksheets . Complete as many as you can.</p>	<p>LI : Line Graphs</p> <p>Today we are carrying on with line graphs. Look at the line graph below and have a go at answering the questions:</p> <p>1)</p> <p>The graph shows the growth of a plant over 6 months.</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How tall was the plant when it was measured in May? In what month did the plant first reach 50 cm? How many centimetres did the plant grow between March and July? What was the difference between the height of the plant in February and the height of the plant in April? <p>Challenge questions: This question is trickier, you can try this if you feel confident!</p>

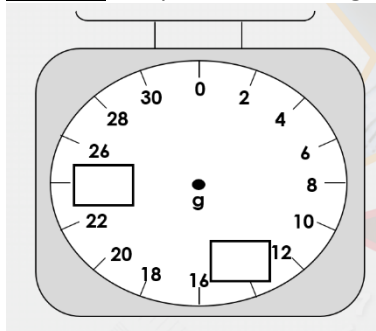
			<p>Eva measured the temperature of a cup of tea every 30 minutes for 2 hours. The graph shows Eva's results.</p>  <p>Eva says,</p>  <p>In the first 45 minutes the temperature of the tea had dropped by 20 degrees.</p> <p>Do you agree with Eva? Explain why.</p>
Wednesday	<p>LI: To read scales in g and kg</p> <p>Starter: What number is each arrow pointing to?</p>  <p>Teach: To measure objects we use scales. Scales always start at 0 and go up in intervals (these are the small black lines between measurements).</p> <p>Task:</p>	<p>LI: To read scales</p> <p>Practise your times table for 10 minutes.</p> <p>Scales can go up in lots of different jumps. Practise doing these jumps in your book.</p> <p>Count from 0 to 200 in jumps of 10 Count from 0 to 200 in jumps of 20. Count from 0 to 300 in jumps of 25 Count from 0 to 40 in jumps of 4.</p> <p>Now have a look at the worksheets for today.</p> <p>Can you read the scales?</p>	<p>LI : Interpreting Line Graphs</p> <p>Complete the problem-solving questions from the sheet.</p> <p>Choose your level of challenge – you only need to complete one sheet!</p>

Complete the sheet. Look carefully at the scale. It is showing weight in grams from 0 – 1000g. Remember there are 1000g in 1kg. Each interval between every 100g is worth 20g. Use this to work out where each arrow is pointing.

Thursday

LI: To read scales in g and kg

Starter: Complete the missing numbers on the scale.



Teach/Practise: Have a look at the scales in your house. Look carefully. Can you find 0? Can you see the symbols g and kg for grams and kilograms? Can you see the interval lines between the measurements? What is the heaviest measurement on your scale? Can you find 1kg (1000g)?

Task: Collect 6 different objects from around your house to weigh. Draw a table in your book to complete:

Object	Estimate (g)	Actual weight

1. First List your objects in the left side column
2. Then estimate (guess) how heavy you think the object will weigh.
3. Use the scales to measure each object
4. Record its weight in grams (g).

LI: to solve measures problems.

Spend 10 minutes practising your times tables.

Download the worksheets for today. You need to complete 2 of the worksheets.

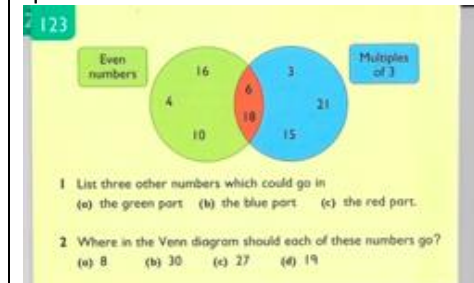
If you think you need some easier sheets to practise do sheets 1 and 2

If you think you are getting quite good at capacity try sheets 3 and 4

If you need a challenge try sheets 5 and 6.

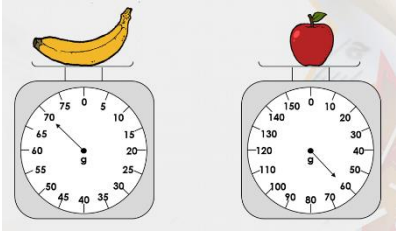
LI : To use Venn Diagrams

Have a look at the following diagram and answer the questions underneath.



If you need a reminder of what a Venn diagram is, have a look at: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zhckq6f>

Then draw two more circles for a new Venn diagram and call them 'multiples of 4' and 'multiples of 3'. Fill in at least 10 different numbers in the correct place on your diagram, Then do a third diagram for 'multiples of 5 and 'multiples of 8'.

Friday	<p><u>Ll: To measure mass in grams</u></p> <p>Starter: How much do these items weigh?</p>  <p>Task: Use your knowledge of yesterday's task when reading the scale to help you complete the questions on the worksheet. Look carefully at the scales to work out how much each interval is worth.</p>	<p><u>Ll: To add millilitre measures.</u></p> <p>Complete the arithmetic test for this week.</p> <p>In your book design some potions of your own, like the ones from yesterday. Each one must be 100ml in total and must contain at least 3 ingredients. You can decide what the ingredients are and what they do. (please don't invent one that makes teachers disappear!!!)</p>	<p><u>Ll : Arithmetic Test / Times Tables</u></p> <p><u>Ll: Arithmetic Test and Times Table Practice</u></p> <p>Weekly Arithmetic Test (test 9 - you can answer the questions in your book to avoid printing them. I will send the answer sheet so that you can mark them and send me your score.</p> <p>Go to 'Maths Factor' website and try the 'times tables check': https://www.themathsfactor.com/times-tables-check/#/ (Click on 'start', then 'Year 4 check', then 'Doing Well').</p> <p><u>Extension / magic trick fun activity!</u></p> <p>_Have a look at 'The number jumbler' magic trick on Nrich: https://nrich.maths.org/14314 Can you work out how it knows what you chose? Try it a few times and see if you notice anything. It took Mrs Pittarello a while to realise what was going on!</p>
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