Year 3

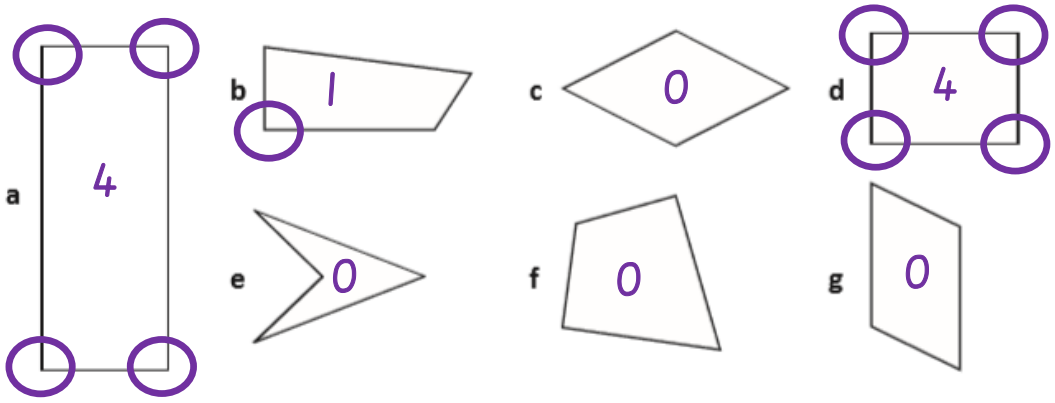
Maths Answers

Week 10- Additional answers/feedback to support with learning in Maths

Day 1

Starter:

5 For each shape, circle the corners that are right angles. Write the number of right angles inside each shape.



Main Activity

The answers are given at the end of the video provided.

https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-identify-perpendicular-lines

HOTS

These lines are NOT parallel.

Convince me.

Children can draw and continue the lines to show that they will eventually meet so are not parallel.

Rosie describes a 2-D shape.

My shape has 2 pairs of parallel sides. The lengths of the sides are not all equal.

Draw the shape that Rosie is describing.

Could this square be Rosie's shape?

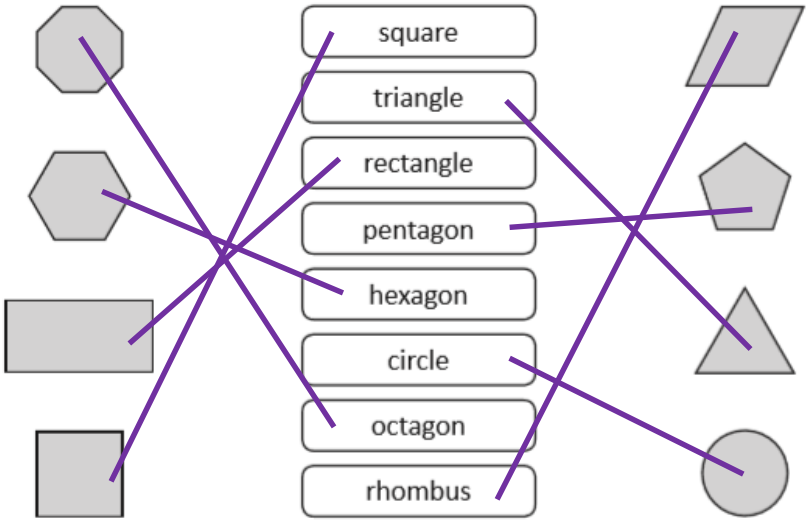
Explain why.

Children could draw:

No this can't be Rosie's shape, because the lengths of the sides are equal.

Day 2
Starter:

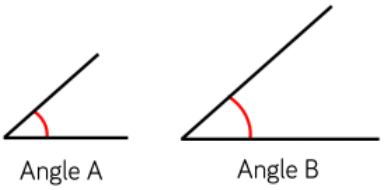
1 **Draw a line to match each shape to its name.**

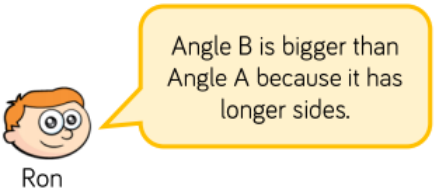


Main Activity

The answers are given at the end of the video provided.
https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-draw-perpendicular-lines

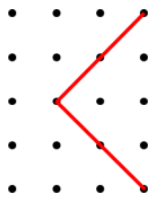
HOTS





Do you agree with Ron? Explain your thinking.

Angle A and Angle B are the same size. Ron has mixed up the lengths of the lines with the size of the angles.



Is the angle acute, obtuse or a right angle? Can you explain why?

The angle is a right angle. Children may use an angle tester to demonstrate it, or children may extend the line to show that it is a quarter turn which is the same as a right angle.

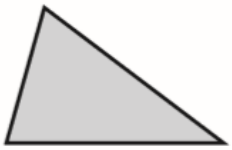
Day 3

Starter:

Triangles are polygons with three straight sides. there are three types of triangles:

An equilateral triangle has three angles the same and three sides the same length.

An isosceles triangle has two angles the same and two sides the same length.



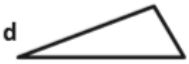
A scalene triangle has different length sides and all its angles are different.

1 **Name each type of triangle:**

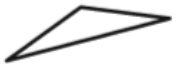
a  isosceles

b  equilateral

c  scalene

d  scalene

e  equilateral

f  isosceles

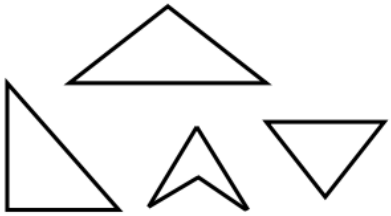
Main Activity

The answers are given at the end of the video provided.

https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-identify-and-explain-parallel-lines

HOTS

Which shape is the odd one out?
Explain your reasoning.



Three of the shapes are triangles, one is not. Three of them have three sides, one has four.

Other answers can be accepted with a clear explanation.

Here are 18 lollipop sticks.
How many hexagons can you make?

How many octagons can you make?

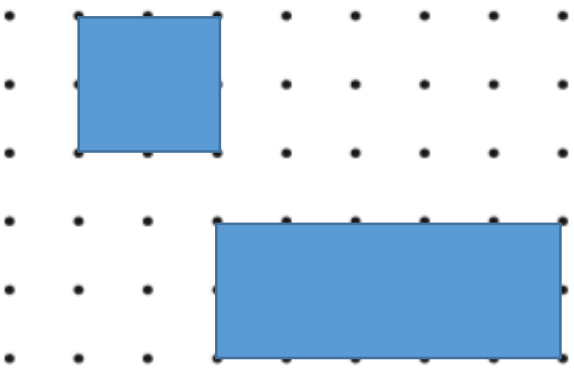
What other shapes can you make with 18 lollipop sticks?

Using one stick per side:
3 hexagons, 2 octagons with 2 lollipop sticks spare, 6 triangles, 4 squares or 3 pentagons.
May also create shapes with more than one stick on each side.

Day 4

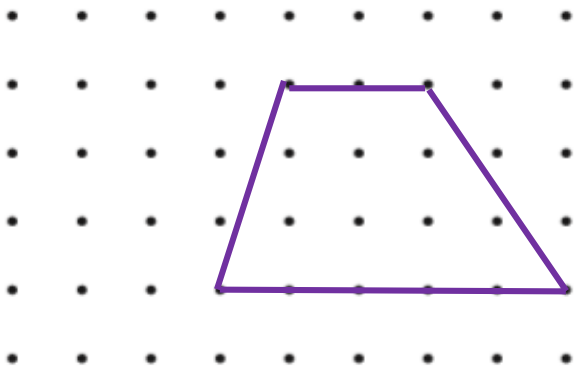
Starter:

a Draw a shape with two pairs of parallel sides and sides that are all equal in length.



This shape is a Rectangle or Square.

b Draw a shape with one pair of parallel sides.



This shape is a Trapezium.

Main Activity

The answers are given at the end of the video provided.

https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-revise-parallel-and-perpendicular-lines

HOTS

Mo makes a rectangle using the sticks.

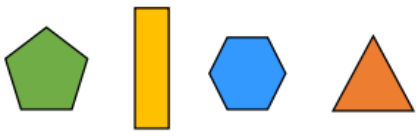
How many identical rectangles could he make with 18 sticks?
Make your own rectangle. How many sticks did you use? Is your rectangle the same as your friend's?

Mo can make 3 identical rectangles when using 6 sticks to make one rectangle.

I can make 4 identical rectangles with 2 sticks left over when using 4 sticks to make 1 square

A square is a part of the rectangle family. They both belong to the quadrilateral family. A square is a regular rectangle.

Put these shapes in order based upon the number of vertices they have.

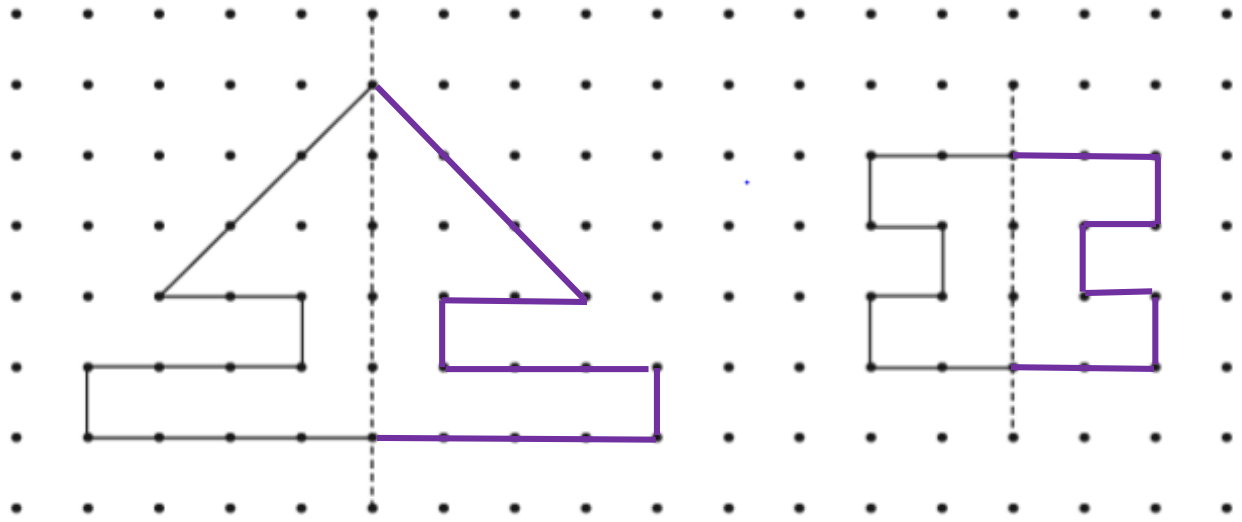


Triangle, rectangle, pentagon, hexagon

Day 5

Starter:

2 Use the line of symmetry and a ruler to complete each shape.



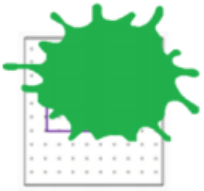
Main Activity

The answers are given at the end of the video provided.

https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-identify-rectangles-including-squares

HOTS

What shape could be hiding under the spilt paint?

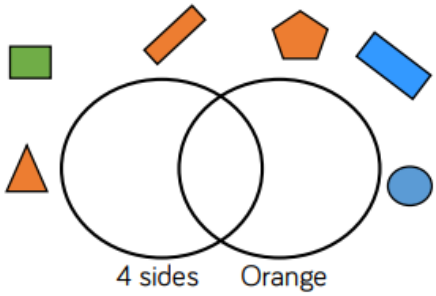


Prove your answer by drawing it.

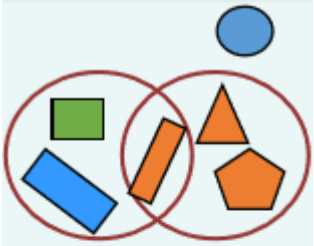
Could be any 2-D shape.

Encourage children to think about irregular pentagons, hexagon, etc.

Where should these shapes go in the Venn diagram?



Create your own labels and sort the shapes in a different way.



Possible labels:
Blue
Less than 4 vertices.