



Year 3
Maths Answers

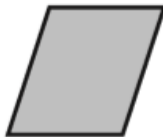
Week 11- Additional answers/feedback to support with learning in Maths

Day 1

Starter:

1 Work with your partner to help these shapes answer some questions. Look at the shape blocks to help.

a



Do I have any sets of parallel lines? If so, how many?

Yes 2

Are ALL my sides the same lengths?

Yes

Do I have any right angles?

No

Is there anything else you notice about me?

I have 4 sides and I am called a rhombus.

b



Do I have any sets of parallel lines? If so, how many?

Yes 2

Are ALL my lines the same lengths?

No

Do I have any right angles?

No

Is there anything else you notice about me?

I have 4 sides and I am called a parallelogram.

Main Activity

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

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-describe-2-d-shapes-based-on-their-properties>

HOTS



I'm thinking of a 2-D shape with more than 3 sides.



What shape could Whitney be thinking of?

Are there any other shapes it could be?

What shape is Whitney definitely not thinking about? How do you know?

Possible examples:

square

rectangle

pentagon

hexagon

octagon

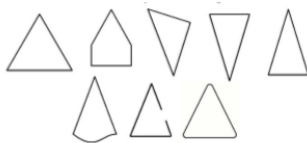
Whitney is not

thinking of a

triangle because it

only has 3 sides.

Use true or false to say which shapes are triangles.

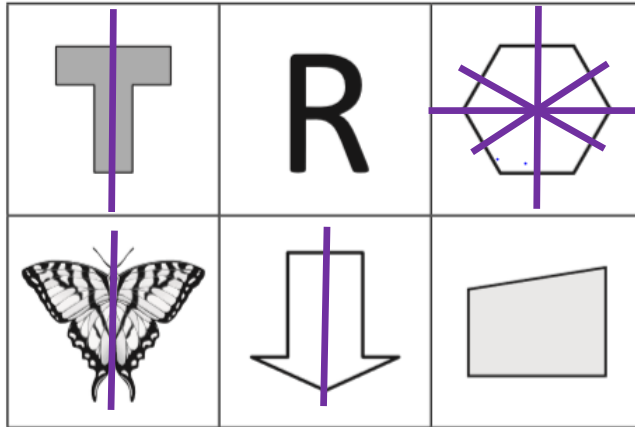


True, false, true,
true, true, false,
false, false

Day 2

Starter:

- 1 Look carefully at each shape. For any that are symmetrical, draw in the line of symmetry.



Are there any with more than one line of symmetry?



Main Activity

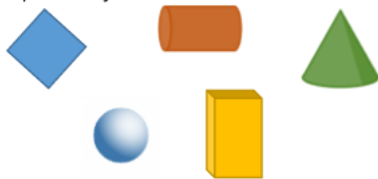
The answers are given at the end of the video provided.

<https://classroom.thenationalacademy/lessons/to-draw-2-d-shapes-based-on-their-properties>

HOTS

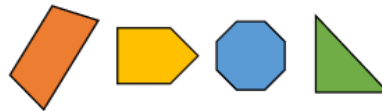


Which shape is the odd one out?
Explain why.



The square is the odd one because it is the only 2-D shape or flat shape.

If I put these shapes into order from the smallest number of sides to the largest, which shape would come third?



Where would a hexagon come in the list?
Why?

triangle,
quadrilateral,
pentagon,
octagon



The pentagon would be third.

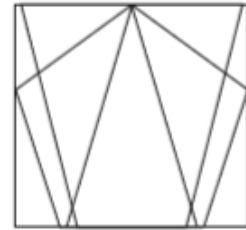
A hexagon would come after the pentagon and before the octagon because it has 6 sides which is more than 5 and less than 8.

Day 3

Starter:

3 Which shapes can you see in this diagram?

- *Isosceles triangle*
- *Parallelogram*
- *Pentagon*
- *Right angled triangle*
- *Scalene triangle*
- *Square*
- *Trapezium*



Main Activity

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

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-describe-the-properties-of-3d-shapes>

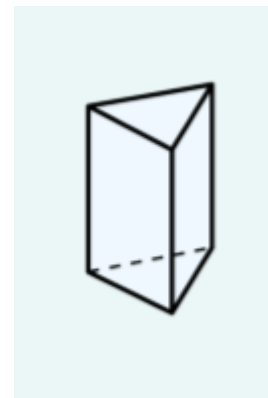
HOTS



I have 9 straws and 6 balls of Play-Doh.



What 3-D shape can I create using all of the straws and Play-Doh? Have a go at making it.



True or false?

- You can cut out lots of equal squares and make a 3-D shape from them.
- You can cut out some circles and rectangles and make a 3-D shape from them.

True – for example a cube.

True – a cylinder.

Day 4
Starter:

2 Complete this table for five of the shapes shown above.

	Name	Number of sides	Number of vertices
a	rhombus	4	4
b	pentagon	5	5
c	triangle	3	3
d	octagon	8	8
e	hexagon	6	6

Main Activity

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

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-identify-and-describe-symmetry-in-2d-shapes>

HOTS



Rosie says,



I can create a model of a square-based pyramid using 3 straws and 3 balls of Play-Doh.

Explain the mistake Rosie has made.

How many straws and balls of Play-Doh would you need to create a pyramid?

Rosie thinks that because a pyramid has some triangular faces she will only need 3 straws/balls of Play-Doh.

You would need 8 straws and 5 balls of Play-Doh to make a square-based pyramid, and 6 straws and 4 balls of Play-Doh to make a triangle based pyramid.

Mo has a 3-D shape, he says,



One face of my 3-D shape is a square.

What could Mo's shape be?

Possible answers:

Cube
Cuboid
Square based pyramid

Day 5
Starter:

Quadrilaterals are shapes with 4 sides.

square rectangle rhombus

trapezium parallelogram

- 1 Which quadrilateral am I?
- a My opposite sides are equal in length and all my angles are right angles. rectangle
 - b I have 4 sides that are all the same length with 2 different sized angles. rhombus
 - c I have 4 sides with only 1 pair of parallel sides. trapezium
 - d I have 4 sides with 2 pairs of parallel sides and 2 different sized angles. parallelogram

Main Activity

The answers are given at the end of the video provided.
<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-revise-shapes>

HOTS

What is the same and what is different about these shapes?

Possible answers:
All have at least 1 line of symmetry.
They have different number of sides/angles.
Only the triangle has a pair of perpendicular sides.

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.