



Love Maths Facts
Year 3 Autumn 2

Count on from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50, 100
-count back down to 0

I know multiplication **and** division facts for the
3, 4 and 8x tables

I can use an array spot pattern, as in the example
below, to show you why-

$3 \times 4 = 12$ $4 \times 3 = 12$ 12 divided by $3 = 4$ 12 divided by $4 = 3$

o o o o
o o o o
o o o o

Recap facts involving measurements-

Length

10mm=1cm
100cm=1m
1000m=1km

Capacity

250ml=1/4 of a litre (l)
500ml=1/2 litre
1000ml=1litre

Mass/weight

250g=1/4 of a kilogram (kg)
500g=1/2 of a kg
1000g=1kg

Top Tips for Home Learning

Do little and often

Practise counting forwards **and backwards** whilst saying
the numbers-

e.g. 0 100 200 300 etc 0 50 100 150 etc
36 32 28 24 etc 80 72 64 56 etc

Recap all tables your child knows so far.

Try to ask random questions rather than asking your child
to say one particular table in order.

Relate a particular fact to its corresponding/inverse
calculations-

e.g. $4 \times 8 = 32$ so $8 \times 4 = 32$ and 32 divided by $4 = 8$ and
32 divided by $8 = 4$

Ask questions relating to table facts using different
vocabulary-

e.g. How many 3s make 21? What is the product of 8×9 ?

If $5 \times 4 = 20$ what else do you know? Cupcakes come in boxes of 4
cakes-how many cupcakes are in 6 boxes or how many boxes would I
need for 40 people?

(relate to the corresponding/ inverse calculations i.e. if $7 \times 3 = 21$ then
 $3 \times 7 = 21$ and 21 divided by $3 = 7$ and 21 divided by $7 = 3$)

Solve problems relating to measurement-

e.g. How many cm are in 2 and a half metres?
How many ml are there in $\frac{3}{4}$ of a litre?
What is 3750kg in grams?

If possible, give your child opportunities to experience
measuring real objects and interpreting scales so they
record the measurement accurately.

