Year 3 Homework – Rabbits Class

These are your overviews of what needs to be practised **daily at home** (5-10 minutes each) throughout Year 3.



Ever practised something and you've got it; but then two or three weeks later it's not as clear? This is because we sometimes make memories that only last for a short amount of time (what did you eat for lunch last Wednesday?). To make it go into your long-term memory you have to 'over-learn' it: do it again and again again

Year 3 Statutory Spellings (keep practising the Year 1&2 ones)

The best way to learn them is to pick four spellings and practise those, then when you've got those add in a couple more. When you've got those as well, stop doing the original four and add in a couple more and keep going like that. But, every week or so test yourself on the previous ones – can you still remember them? If you can, carry on; if not just pop them back in again.

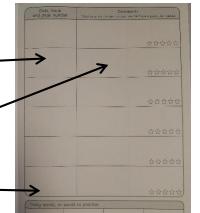
Autumn term			Spring term			Summer 1st 1/2 term	
address	breath	circle	early	famous	heard	learn	notice
actual	build	consider	earth	February	heart	length	often
actually	busy	continue	eight	forward	height	library	perhaps
although	caught	decide	eighth	fruit	history	material	quarter
answer	centre	describe	enough	group	imagine	mention	recent
appear	century	difficult	extreme	guard	increase	minute	
arrive	certain			guide	island		

We will test them in school, not to get a score, but just to help us find out which ones we've got (we'll pink those here) and which ones we need to keep practising (we'll green those). Try to get through at least the first 3 columns before the Christmas holiday, then the next three columns before the Easter holiday, then the final two columns in the first part of summer, so we can then consolidate.

<u>Reading</u>



- Make sure that you are filling in your record at least 3 times a week.
- This is **yeur job, not your** parents'.
- I am asking you what you think of book you are reading...
- And which new words you have



reading

the

found.

Maths: Key Instant Recall Facts (KIRFs)

I can recall facts about durations of time

- ✓ There are 60 seconds in a minute.
- ✓ There are 60 minutes in an hour.
- ✓ There are 24 hours in a day.
- ✓ There are 7 days in a week.
- ✓ There are 12 months in a year.
- ✓ There are 365 days in a year.
- ✓ There are 366 days in a leap year.

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 3 times table.

✓ They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.

$$3 \times ? = 18$$
, or $33 \div ? = 3$

- ✓ <u>Songs and chants</u> you can find multiplication songs and chants online. If your child creates their own song, this can make the times tables even more memorable.
- ✓ If I know this, then I know... if your child knows one fact (e.g. 3 × 5 = 15), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family?
- ✓ Lots of free simple games, some with timers, some not, e.g. Hit the Button

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 4 times table.

- ✓ The secret to success is practising little and often. Use time wisely. Can you practise these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey? You don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact family of the day. What do you already know? Your child will already know many of these facts from the 2, 3, 5 and 10 times tables.
- ✓ <u>Double and double again</u> Multiplying a number by 4 is the same as doubling and doubling again. Double 6 is 12 and double 12 is 24, so 6 × 4 = 24.

I can tell the time to the nearest minute.

- ✓ Children need to be able to tell the time using a clock with hands. This target can be broken down into several steps.
- ✓ I can tell the time to the nearest hour.
- ✓ I can tell the time to the nearest half hour.
- ✓ I can tell the time to the nearest quarter hour.
- ✓ I can tell the time to the nearest five minutes.
- ✓ I can tell the time to the nearest minute.

I can count up and down in tenths.

•	1 11/10	
0	1 and 1/10	Start at any point
1/10	1 and 2/10	and ask the children to count
2/10	1 and 3/10	up and down from
3/10	1 and 4/10	that point in tenths. When they are
4/10	1 and 5/10	comfortable,
5/10	1 and 6/10	extend to the decimal notation
6/10	1 and 7/10	
7/10	1 and 8/10	1/10= 0.1 etc.
8/10	1 and 9/10	
9/10	2	
1		

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 8 times table.

- ✓ <u>Double your fours</u> Multiplying a number by 8 is the same as multiply by 4 and then doubling the answer. 8 × 4 = 32 and double 32 is 64, so 8 × 8 = 64.
- ✓ Five six seven eight fifty-six is seven times eight ($56 = 7 \times 8$).
- ✓ <u>Use memory tricks</u> For those hard-toremember facts, www.multiplication.com has some strange picture stories to help children remember (and some more games).