



Year 3 White Rose Maths (WRM) Autumn Scheme of Learning, 2017 Alignment with Mathletics

	Week 1	Week 2	Week3	Week 4	Week 5	/WeekG:	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week1
Autumn		er – Place	2-25			idition and			Numbe	r – Multipl nd Divisio	lication	Consolidation
Spring	Number - Multiplication and Division		Measurement	Stat	istics		ement: ler perimeter		Num Fract		Consolidation	
Summer	Number – fractions		M	easureme Time	nt:	Proper	etry - rties of ipes		easureme s and Cap		Consolidation	

This alignment document has been based on the White Rose Maths scheme of learning available on the TES website.

www.tes.com/teaching-resource/wrm-schemes-of-learningyears-1-to-6-block-1-place-value-11652624

www.mathletics.com

## Mathletics

### Content

### Examples of alignment to Mathletics

Weeks 1-3 Number: Place Value		01
Weeks 4-8 Number: Addition and S	ubtraction C	)5
Weeks 9-11 Number: Multiplication o	and Division	11

### Purpose:

The aim of this document is to support Mathletics teachers, who use the WRM scheme of learning, to make full use of the resources available within Mathletics. Whenever possible, activities, pages from the eBooks or learning experiences on Rainforest Maths have been matched to each of the small steps on the WRM scheme of learning.

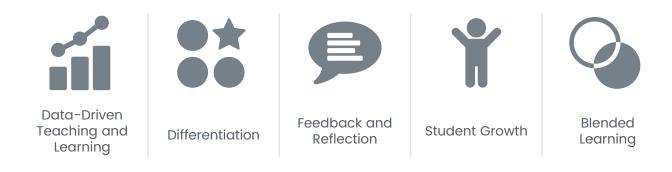
In Mathletics, many eBooks are available in the student interface, however all eBooks are available to teachers through the teacher console. These topic-based eBooks contain practice and fluency exercises along with application questions and games. Only a small selection of the relevant pages has been added to the document.

Links to Rainforest Maths, which can be found in the 'Play' area in the Mathletics student interface, have also been included as this resource has great visuals which work well on interactive whiteboards and gives pupils further opportunities to practise their learning online.

### Course selection:

A specific Mathletics course has been created in alignment with the WRM scheme of learning. You may wish to set this course for your class/groups.

### England Yr 03 WRM Autumn Aligned





### Examples of alignment to Mathletics Weeks 1-3 Number: Place Value

**Mathletics** 

National Curriculum Objecti	ves	WRM Small Steps
<ul> <li>Identify, represent and estimate num different representations.</li> <li>Find 10 or 100 more or less than a giv number.</li> <li>Recognise the place value of each d three-digit number (hundreds, tens,</li> <li>Compare and order numbers up to 1</li> <li>Read and write numbers up to 1000 i numerals and in words.</li> <li>Solve number problems and practice problems involving these ideas.</li> <li>Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50</li> </ul>	en igit in a ones). 000. n	<ul> <li>Hundreds</li> <li>Represent numbers to 1,000</li> <li>100s, 10s and 1s</li> <li>Number line to 1,000</li> <li>Find 1, 10, 100 more or less than a given number</li> <li>Compare objects to 1,000</li> <li>Compare numbers to 1,000</li> <li>Order numbers</li> <li>Count in 50s</li> </ul>
·		
Small step: Represent numbers to	Topic: Nu Activity: A	<b>mber and Place Value</b> <i>Model Numbers</i> e the 3-digit number represented by place value
Whole numbers – reading and writing numbers to 999         We read and write numbers in the order that we say them. <u>Image of the numbers in the order that we say them</u> Seven hundred         Match the numbers with the words.         Match the numbers with the words.         Match the numbers with the words.         9 Match the numbers with the words.         9 1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         2         1         2         1         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         3         3         3         4         3 <tr< td=""><td>page 1 +</td><td>D series: Whole Numbers and Place Value, for additional practice with place value to 1,000.</td></tr<>	page 1 +	D series: Whole Numbers and Place Value, for additional practice with place value to 1,000.
Build a Number You build a number using flats, rods and unit blocks. In this number, there are twice as many rods as flats.	The interc	e/Rich task — Year 3: Build a Number active included with this problem can be used to a explore 3-digit numbers.

The problem engages pupils in reasoning and applying their knowledge of place value and fractions.

Store

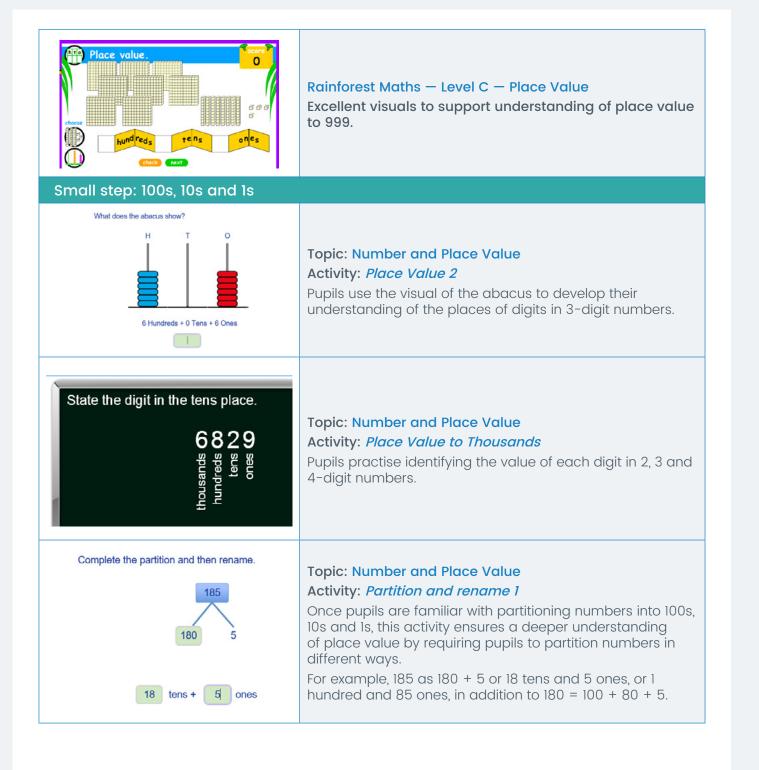
Nex

There are  $\frac{1}{4}$  as many rods as unit blocks.

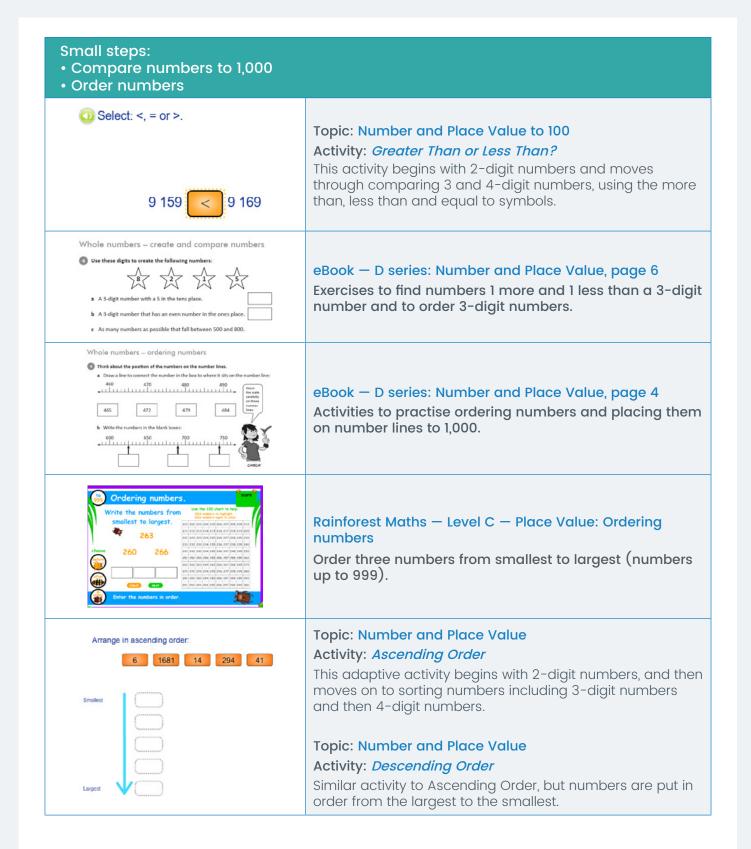
What could the number be?

Come up with lots of answers

00







## **Mathletics**

#### Small step: Find 1, 10, 100 more or less than a given number

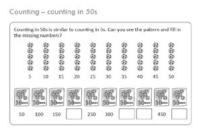
Counting - 10 more or less

2	3	4	13 + 10 = 23			
12	13	14	The tens digits goes up 1. The ones stay the	same.		
22	23	24	54 - 10 = 44	136	137	138
32	33	34	The tens digits goes down 1. The ones stay the same. It is the same when you find 10 more or	(146)	147	148
-	43	44		156	157	158
52	53	64		166	167	168
62	63	64	less than a 3-digit number.	176	177	178
			146 + 10 = 156 178 - 10 = 168	186	187	188

eBook, D series: Number and Place Value, page 14 Exercises to practise adding and subtracting 10s and counting on and back in 10s.

page 16 – explores adding and subtracting 100s and counting on and back in 100s.

#### Small step: Count in 50s



eBooks, D series: Number and Place Value, page 13 Activities to practise counting in 50s. This eBook also contains exercises to practise counting in 100s.

#### Problem Solving topic: Applying knowledge of place value to solving problems

Here is part of a number grid. Enter the missing numbers.

940		942
	951	952
	961	962

### Topic: Problem Solving

#### Activity: *Missing Numbers 2*

Pupils are shown part of a number grid and use their understanding of number, counting and place value to enter the missing numbers.



### Examples of alignment to Mathletics Weeks 4-8 Number: Addition and Subtraction

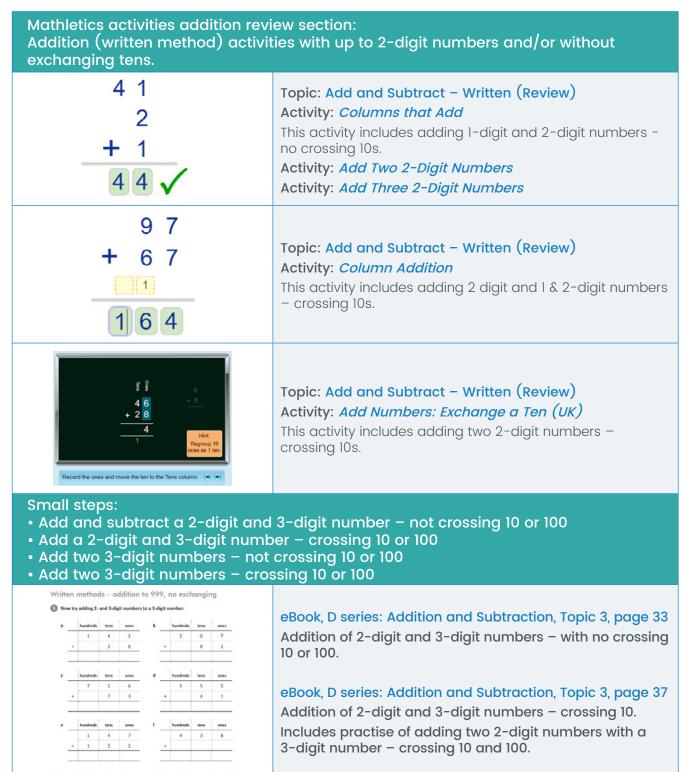
National Curriculum Objectives	WRM Small Steps
<ul> <li>Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and ones; a three-digit number and tens; a three-digit number and hundreds.</li> <li>Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction.</li> <li>Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers.</li> <li>Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Add and subtract multiples of 100</li> <li>Add and subtract 3-digit numbers and ones – not crossing 10</li> <li>Add 3-digit and 1-digit numbers – crossing 10</li> <li>Subtract a 1-digit number from a 3-digit number – crossing 10</li> <li>Add and subtract 3-digit numbers and tens – not crossing 100</li> <li>Add a 3-digit number and tens – crossing 100</li> <li>Add a 3-digit number and tens – crossing 100</li> <li>Add and subtract 100s</li> <li>Spot the pattern – making it explicit</li> <li>Add and subtract a 2-digit and 3-digit number – crossing 100</li> <li>Add a 2-digit and 3-digit number – crossing 10 or 100</li> <li>Add a 2-digit number from a 3-digit number – not crossing 10 or 100</li> <li>Subtract a 2-digit number from a 3-digit number – cross the 10 or 100</li> <li>Subtract a 3-digit numbers – not crossing 10 or 100</li> <li>Add two 3-digit numbers – not crossing 10 or 100</li> <li>Subtract a 3-digit number from a 3-digit number – no exchange</li> <li>Subtract a 3-digit number from a 3-digit number – no exchange</li> <li>Subtract a 3-digit number from a 3-digit number – no exchange</li> <li>Subtract a 3-digit number from a 3-digit number – no exchange</li> </ul>

When assigning activities with addition and subtraction calculations that do not have spaces for recording any regroupings, consider getting pupils to record the calculation in their Maths books, then answer the question on Mathletics. Pupils can then self-mark their work after each question, receiving instant feedback to support their learning. If they realise they have made a mistake they can do the correction in their book immediately. In Mathletics, pupils will be shown the correct answer. If they cannot see where they have gone wrong in their calculations they can access the support button in the activity and it will take them through the exact question they have just answered incorrectly.

Encourage students to use the strategies they are being taught in class and to use manipulatives if needed.

If they are not recording in their Maths books, it is necessary that pupils have whiteboards or other means of recording so that they can record their working out and use the strategies they are learning in class.

With most activities, including these calculation activities, questions are generated from a pool of questions allowing students to complete the activities more than once without getting the same set of questions.





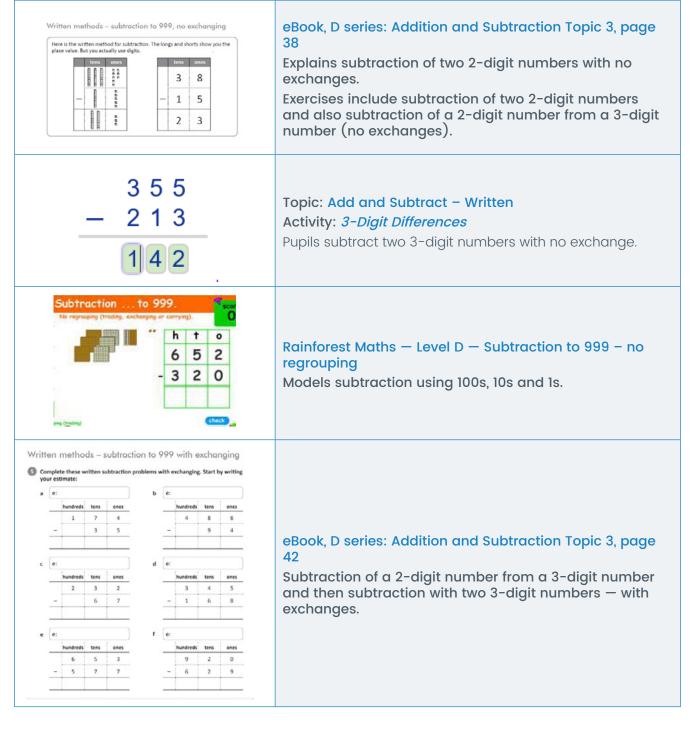
What is the sum?	
8 8 + 7 9 7	Topic: Add and Subtract – Written Activity: Add Multi-Digit Numbers I (UK) Pupils add a 2-digit and 3-digit number together – crossing 10s.
5 6 4 + 4 2 1 9 8 5 ✓	<b>Topic: Add and Subtract – Written</b> <b>Activity: </b> <i>Add 3–Digit Numbers</i> This activity provides activites in adding two 3-digit numbers – not crossing 10s.
Addition         to 999.         Same 2           The represent (replace), exclusive, and endings of convict)         Image: Same 2         Image: Same 2           Image: Same 2         Image: Same 2         Image: Same 2         Image: Same 2           Image: Same 2         Image: Same 2         Image: Same 2         Image: Same 2           Image: Same 2         Image: Same 2         Image: Same 2         Image: Same 2           Image: Same 2         Image: Same 2         Image: Same 2         Image: Same 2           Image: Same 2         Image: Same 2         Image: Same 2         Image: Same 2	Rainforest Maths – Level D – Addition to 999 – no regrouping. Models adding two 3-digit numbers using an abacus to represent the 100s, 10s and 1s.
0         Notice this         F         Notice this         N	eBook, D series: Addition and Subtraction, Topic 3, page 33 Last part of page 33 shows addition of two 3-digit numbers with no crossing 10.
E         E         E           Nodebah test         oran         f         f           Nodebah test         oran         f         f         f           Noran	eBook, D series: Addition and Subtraction, Topic 3, page 37 Last part of page 37 shows addition of two 3-digit numbers – crossing 10 and 100.
2 3 3 4 0 4 + 1 4 6 7 8 3 ✓	Topic: Add and Subtract – Written Activity: Strategies for Column Addition (UK) This activity begins with addition of 1-digit numbers – crossing 10s. The support encourages pupils to first look for digits that total 10. The next level involves addition of three 2-digit numbers. The harder level involves the addition of three 3-digit numbers – crossing 10s.

Addition to 999.         With regrouping (trading, exchanging or carrying).         Image: State of the state of	Rainforest Maths – Level D – Addition to 999 – with regrouping. Pupils can check as they work through a calculation, so they can spot where they make an error.
er <sup>one</sup> 64 <u>- 2</u>	Topic: Add and Subtract – Written (Review) Activity: <i>Columns that Subtract</i> Pupils begin with subtracting 1-digit numbers from 1-digit numbers, then 1-digit from 2-digit numbers and finally 2-digit from 2-digit numbers – no exchanges.
$57$ $-23$ $34 \checkmark$	Topic: Add and Subtract – Written (Review) Activity: <i>Subtract Numbers</i> This activity uses subtracting 2-digit numbers from 2-digit numbers – no exchange.
What is the difference? 2 5 - 1 5	Topic: Add and Subtract – Written (Review) Activity: <i>2-Digit Differences</i> This activity also models 2-digit numbers subtracted from 2 digit numbers – no exchange.
What is the difference?	<b>Topic: Add and Subtract – Written (Review)</b> <b>Activity: 2-Digit Differences: Exchanging (UK)</b> Pupils subtract two 2-digit numbers – crossing 10s.



#### Small steps:

- Add and subtract a 2-digit and 3-digit number not crossing 10 or 100
- Subtract a 2-digit number from a 3-digit number cross the 10 or 100
- Subtract a 3-digit number from a 3-digit number no exchange
- Subtract a 3-digit number from a 3-digit number exchange



## **Mathletics**

### Small step: Estimate answers to calculations



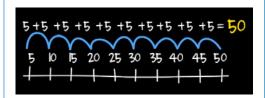
Topic: Add and Subtract – Mental Activity: *Estimate Sums* Pupils round numbers to support with estimation. Activity: *Estimate Differences* Similar activity – pupils round numbers up or down and then subtract to estimate the difference.



### Examples of alignment to Mathletics Week 9-11 Number: Multiplication and Division

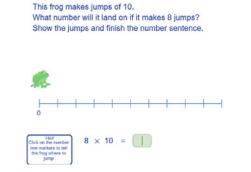
National Curriculum Objectives	WRM Small Steps
<ul> <li>Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100.</li> <li>Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables.</li> <li>Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Multiplication - equal groups</li> <li>Multiplying by 3</li> <li>Dividing by 3</li> <li>3 times-table</li> <li>Multiplying by 4</li> <li>Dividing by 4</li> <li>4 times-table</li> </ul>
Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objectives	<ul> <li>Multiplying by 8</li> <li>Dividing by 8</li> <li>8 times-table</li> </ul>

### Small step: Multiplication - equal groups



### Topic: Multiply and Divide Activity: *Frog Jump Multiplication*

The video explains how multiplication can be seen as repeated addition. It models this on a number line and shows the jumps recorded as a repeated addition and then the related multiplication.



### Topic: Multiply and Divide Activity: *Frog Jump Multiplication*

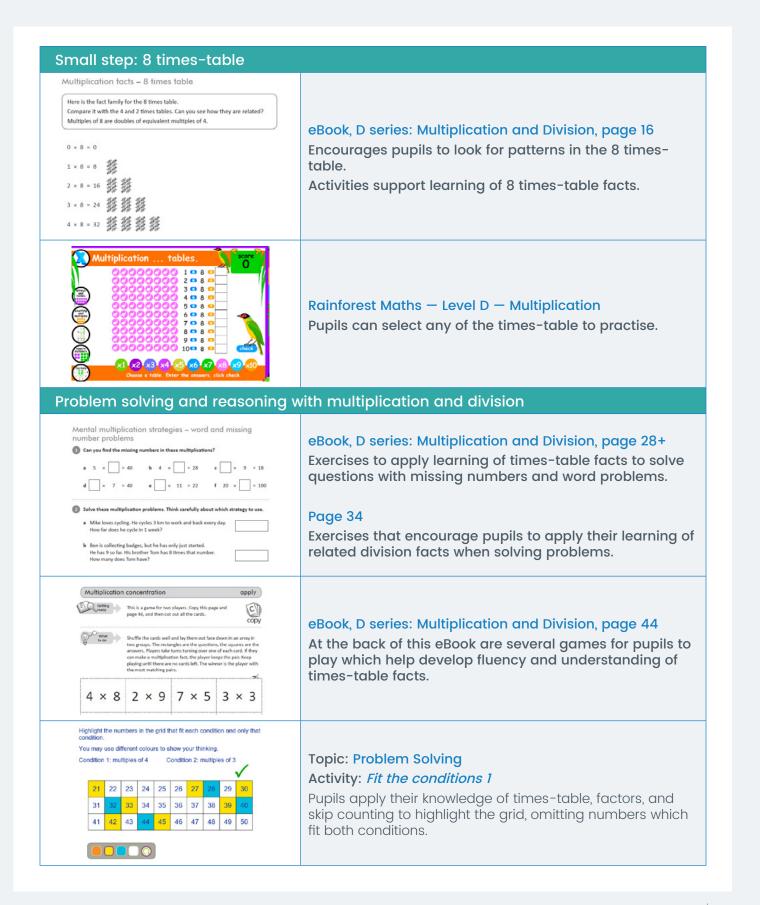
This is the activity which is supported by the video above. It models multiplication as repeated addition of the same number.

Small step: Multiplying by 3	
	<b>Topic: Multiply and Divide</b> <b>Activity: <i>Groups of Three</i> This activity models multiplying by 3 with arrays.</b>
5 groups of $3 = 15$	
Small step: Dividing by 3	
<ul> <li>12 shared between 3 =each</li> </ul>	Topic: Multiply and Divide Activity: <i>Dividing Threes</i> This activity shows how the visual of an array supports both the understanding of multiplication, and also division, as sharing.
Small step: 3 times-table	
Multiplication facts - 3 times table         Practice your 3 times table.         Image: the 3 model       Image: the 3 model         1 + 3 +       Image: table.       Image: table.         1 + 3 +       Image: table.       Image: table.         2 + 3 +       Image: table.       Image: table.         3 +       Image: table.       Image: table.       Image: table.         4 + 3 +       Image: table.       Image: table.       Image: table.         6 + 3 +       Image: table.       Image: table.       Image: table.         7 + 3 +       Image: table.       Image: table.       Image: table.         7 + 3 +       Image: table.       Image: table.       Image: table.         7 + 3 +       Image: table.       Image: table.       Image: table.         7 + 3 +       Image: table.       Image: table.       Image: table.         7 + 3 +       Image: ta	eBook, D series: Multiplication and Division, page 19 Exercises to support learning 3 times-table facts.
Small step: Multiplying by 4	·
	<b>Topic: Multiply and Divide</b> <b>Activity: <i>Groups of Four</i> This activity models multiplying by 4 with arrays.</b>
7 groups of 4 = 28	



Small step: Dividing by 4

<ul> <li>24 shared between 4 = each</li> </ul>	Topic: Multiply and Divide Activity: <i>Dividing Fours</i> The activity models division by showing how arrays support an understanding of sharing. Each row would go into one of the 4 bags.
Small step: 4 times-table	
Multiplication facts $-4$ times table. Here is the fact family for the 4 times table. Compare is with the 2 times table. The answers are doubles of the equivalent multiple is the 2 times table. 0 × 4 = 0 1 × 4 = 4 2 × 4 = 8 3 × 4 = 12 3 × 4 = 10 3 × 4 = 10 3 × 4 = 10 3 × 6 = 10 4 × 4 = 10 3 × 6 = 10 4 × 4 = 10 3 × 6 = 10 5 × 6 = 10 5 × 6 × 6 = 10 5 × 6 = 10 5 × 6 = 10 5 × 6 = 10 5 × 6 = 10	eBook, D series: Multiplication and Division, page 13 Shows the 4 times-table and links it to previous learning of the 2 times-table. Activities to practise and build up recall of 4 times-table facts.
Small step: Multiplying by 8	
()   groups of 8 =	<b>Topic: Multiply and Divide</b> <b>Activity: <i>Groups of Eight</i> The activity models multiplying by 8 with arrays.</b>
Small step: Dividing by 8	
72 shared between 8 = <b>each</b>	<b>Topic: Multiply and Divide</b> <b>Activity:</b> <i>Dividing Eights</i> The activity models division by showing how arrays support an understanding of sharing. Each row would go into one of the 8 bags.



Additional Mathletics resources for learning and practising times tables:



#### eBook, D series: Freckles This rich problem unfolds as a series of videos that pose questions based on decorating a cake. Students are encouraged to apply their knowledge of multiplication and arrays. A printable of the problem is provided for pupils. ESTA TOONS **Times Tables Toons** Times Tables Toons has catchy songs to support the 2 learning of all the times tables. $3 \times 3 = 9$ **FE 1** MATHLETKS **Live Mathletics** What's in level 4? What's in level 3? from 1 - 100 35 + 30 + 10 = ? 30 - 6 = 7 on from 1 - 50 n from 1 - 50 Check 3+9=7 6-3=? Check Check ses tables to 10 × 10 8×6=? Half of 96 = ? 2s. 3s. 4s. 5s and 10s times tab oles and halves up to Check Check 15 + 15 = 7Check Check from 1 - 50 with a mi 30 + 3 = ? 25 + 7 = 50 Addition from 1 - 20 with a missing addend Check Check 8 + ? = 20 Times tables to 10 × 10 with a miss Check 7 × 7 = 49

Live Mathletics engages pupils in one minute games where they are challenged to recall Maths facts.

To support progress in Year 3, challenge pupils to use Level 3 and Level 4 of Live Mathletics.

Teachers can set minimum levels in Live Mathletics by clicking the switch to old Mathletics button, selecting results, and selecting minimum levels on the left-hand side of the page.

Students can still access higher levels once you set a minimum level, so encourage students to challenge themselves and move on to the next level when they are ready.

(Note: Live Mathletics levels are a sliding scale, with no relationship to classes or old National Curriculum levels.)











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