R: Calculation up to 1000

C: Measurement of capacity: ℓ , cl, ml

E: Numbers up to 2000

Lesson Plan

Activity

1

Revision of capacity

What is capacity? (How much liquid a container can hold)
Who can tell me the standard units we use to measure capacity?

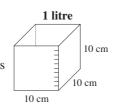
Elicit that: 1 litre = 100 centilitres = 1000 millilitres (BB)

(litre, cl, ml) Which is the biggest (smallest)? (litre, ml)

Remind Ps that 'centi' means 1 hundredth and 'milli' means 1 thousandth.

T has 4 containers on desk to show how much water is in 1 litre, 1 tenth, 1 hundredth (1 cl) and 1 thousandth (1 ml) of a litre.

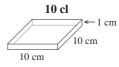
10 cm by 10 cm by 10 cm container (cube)
 Elicit that the volume of the space inside this container is 1000 cm cubes (1000cc).
 Demonstrate if necessary by filling with10 layers of 10 rows of 10 1 cm cubes stuck together



How much water do you think it can hold? (1 litre) T demonstrates by filling cube with water, then pouring into a measuring jug.

2. 10 cm by 10 cm by 1 cm container (1 layer) Elicit that volume of the space inside this container is 100 cm cubes (100 cc).

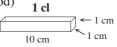
or use '10' rods from Cuisennaire.)



How much water do you think it can hold? (1 tenth of a litre or 10 cl or 100 ml) Demonstrate with cubes and water if necessary.

3. 10 cm by 1 cm by 1 cm container (1 row or rod)

Elicit that volume of the space inside this container is 10 cm cubes (10 cc).



How much water do you think it can hold? (1 <u>hundredth</u> of a litre or 1 cl or 10 ml) Demonstrate with cubes and water if necessary.

4. 1 cm by 1 cm by 1 cm container (1 cm cube)What is the volume of the space inside this container?(1 cc) How much water can do you think it can hold?(1 thousandth of a litre or 1 ml)



T says, e.g., 1 litre (10 cl, 1 cl, 1 ml) Ps select appropriate container.

_ 10 min _

Notes

Whole class activity
T has items of different
capacity on a table
(e.g. litre bottles, cartons,
measuring jugs, plastic
medicine cups and spoons)

Already prepared from laminated card or foil and/or draw diagrams on BB or use enlarged copy master (for reference only)

(If possible, Ps have cubes and containers on desks too.)

1. $V = 10 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm}$ = 1000 cm cubes (cc) Capacity = 1 litre

T shows litre bottle/carton

2. $V = 10 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm} \times 1 \text{ cm}$ = 100 cc = 1 tenth of 1000 cc Capacity = 1 tenth of a litre = 1 tenth of 100 cl = 10 cl

T shows 10 cl medicine cup

 $3. V = 10 \,\mathrm{cm} \times 1 \,\mathrm{cm} \times 1 \,\mathrm{cm}$

= 10 cc

= 1 hundredth of 1000 cc

Capacity = $1 \frac{\text{hundredth}}{\text{of a litre}}$ of a litre = 1 cl = 10 ml

T shows a 1 cl spoon

 $4. V = 1 \text{ cm} \times 1 \text{ cm} \times 1 \text{ cm}$

= 1 cc

 $= 1 \underline{\text{thousandth}} \text{ of } 1000 \text{ cc}$

T shows a 1 ml spoon. Agreement, praising

2

Measuring capacity

A recipe needs us to pour 20 cl of water into a pan. How could we measure this quantity? Ask several Ps for suggestions. e.g.

- Use the 10 cl (100 ml) measuring cup. Fill it to the 10 cl mark, then pour the water into the pan. Do the same again.
- Use the cl measuring jug and fill it to the 20 cl mark.

How could we use this measuring jug? Elicit that scale is in ml and that 20 cl = 200 ml

ml 1000 -- 750 -- 500 -- 250

• We can estimate the amount by filling the jug to just below the 250 ml mark.

Repeat for other quantities, using available containers.

 Find <u>approximate</u> capacities of a cup, glass, bottle, etc. by filling with water, pouring into a measuring jug and reading the nearest mark on the scale.

_ 20 min _

Whole class activity
Ps come to T's desk to

choose an appropriate measuring item, e.g.





Explanation, demonstration with T's help, agreement, praising only

Ps choose the container. Ps estimate its capacity first. Scale read with T's help

Bk3		Lesson Plan 65
Activity		Notes
3	Sequences T says first 3 terms of a sequence. Ps continue it in Ex . Bks . a) 5 cl. 20 cl, 35 cl, (50 cl, 65 cl, 80 cl, 95 cl, 110 cl, 125 cl,) b) 1200 ml, 1150 cl, 1100 ml, (1050 ml, 1000 ml, 950 ml,) c) 30 cl, 350 ml, 40 cl, (450 ml, 50 cl, 550 ml, 60 cl, 650 ml,) T asks for the rule after each one. a) + 15 cl, b) – 40 ml, c) + 50 ml, but units given first in cl, then in ml, then in cl, etc. Underline all the quantities which are more than one 1 litre. Review orally round class. Ps change the units for each into litres and cl or litres and ml. e.g. 110 cl = 1 ℓ 10 cl; 1200 ml = 1 ℓ 200 ml Mistakes discussed and corrected.	Individual work, monitored (helped) T sets time limit for each Discussion at BB or SB or OHP Agreement, self-correction, praising a) 110 cl, 125 cl, b) 1200 ml,, 1050 ml c) 1050 ml,
4	Book 3, page 65 Q.1 Read: Change the quantities. Elicit that: 1 cl = 10 ml 10 cl = 1000 ml 100 cl = 1000 ml = 1 ℓ Review orally with whole class. Mistakes discussed and corrected. Which are more than 1 litre? In what other way could you say them? Solution: a) 3 cl = 30 ml 50 ml 12 cl = 70 ml 12 cl = 120 ml 12 cl = 120 ml 1000 ml = 32 cl 1000 ml = 40 cl 1000 ml = 40 cl 1000 ml = 100 cl 1540 ml = 154 cl 1000 ml = 1000	Individual work monitored, helped Agreement, self-correction, praising e.g. $105 \text{ cl} = 1 \ell 5 \text{ cl}$ $(= 1 \ell 50 \text{ ml})$ $1540 \text{ ml} = 1 \ell 540 \text{ ml}$ $(= 1 \ell 54 \text{ cl})$ Feedback for T
5 Extension	Book 3, page 65 Q.2 Read: Follow the example. Fill in the missing quantities. Do one part at a time. Who can explain the example in a)? (e.g. $10 \text{ ml} = 1 \text{ cl}$; $45 \text{ ml} = 4 \times 10 \text{ ml} + 5 \text{ ml} = 4 \text{ cl} + 5 \text{ ml}$) Review at BB with whole class. Mistakes discussed and corrected. Ask Ps to find quantities which can be expressed in other ways. e.g. 1999 ml = 199 cl 9 ml = 1 ℓ 99 cl 9 ml, or 1999 ml < 2 ℓ Solution: a) $45 \text{ ml} = 4 \text{ cl} 5 \text{ ml}$ $145 \text{ ml} = 14 \text{ cl} 5 \text{ ml}$ $16009 \text{ ml} = 100 \text{ cl} 9 \text{ ml}$ $1609 \text{ ml} = 100 \text{ cl} 9 \text{ ml}$ $1009 \text{ ml} = 100 cl$	Individual work, monitored, helped T has BB already prepared Discussion, agreement, self-correction, praising Whole class activity Ps choose a quantity and suggest alternative ways to express it. Class agrees/disagrees. Praising, encouragement only
6	 Book 3, page 65, Q3 Read: An adult needs about 2 litres of water per day. Half of this amount is contained in food and other liquids. T shows class a 2 litre bottle of water. Elicit that 1 litre (half of 2 ℓ) is contained in other food/drink. Discuss what food and drink might contain water (e.g. milk, orange juice, tea, coffee, custard, sauces, gravy, stews, casseroles, etc.) 	Whole class discussion involving several Ps Ask Ps to think of what they eat and drink in a day T gives hints if Ps cannot think of any.

Bk3		Lesson Plan 65
Activity		Notes
	Listen to the questions. Work out the answer in your <i>Pbs</i> books, then show me the result when I say. Remember to write the units too! a) Read: <i>If a man drinks the same amount of water 4 times per day to make up the extra, how much water should he drink each time?</i> Show me your answer now! (25 cl or 250 ml or 1 quarter of a ℓ)	Individual work in <i>Pbs</i> Responses shown on scrap paper or plastic 'slates' T or P reads question. Another P repeats in own words. In unison
	A, explain to us how you worked out the answer. Who agrees? Who did it a different way? etc. Mistakes discussed and corrected. BB: Half of 2 litres: 1 litre	Reasoning, agreement, self- correcting, praising or $1 \ell \div 4 = 1$ quarter of a ℓ or $1000 \text{ ml} \div 4 = 250 \text{ ml}$
	b) Read: How much water should he drink each time if he drinks 5 times per day? Show me your answer now! (20 cl or 200 ml or 1 fifth of a ℓ) B, explain to us how you worked out the answer. Who agrees? Who did it a different way? etc. Mistakes discussed and corrected. BB: Amount in each drink: $1 \ell \div 5 = 100 \text{ cl} \div 5 = \underline{20 \text{ cl}}$	T or P reads question. Another P repeats it. In unison Reasoning, agreement, self-correcting, praising or 1 \(\ell \div 5 = 1 \) fifth of a \(\ell \) or 1000 ml \(\div 5 = 200 \) ml
	37 min	
7	 Read: Sue and Jane share 2 litres of orange juice between them. Complete the table. Who can explain what the table means? (Top row is amount of juice that Sue drinks, bottom row is amount that Jane drinks.) Ps come out to choose a column and fill in the missing quantitity, explaining reasoning. Class agrees/disagrees. Which column in the table shows how they shared the juice equally? (S: 1 litre, J: 1 litre) 	Whole class activity Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Discussion, reasoning, agreement, praising At a good pace
	Who can write the rule? Who agrees? Who can write it another way? Solution: S 1 litre half a litre 130 cl 70 ml 1170 ml 115 cl 600 ml 0 cl J 1 litre 1 and a half litres 70 cl 1930 ml 830 ml 85 cl 1400 ml 200 cl	(Or done as individual work, reviewed with whole class)
	Rule: $S = 2$ litres $-J$, $J = 2$ litres $-S$, $S + J = 2$ litres	
Extension	Think of other ways to express the quantities in each column. (e.g. $50 \text{ cl} + 150 \text{ cl}$, $7 \text{ cl} + 193 \text{ cl}$, $1 \ell 17 \text{ cl} + 83 \text{ cl}$, $2 \text{ litres} + 0$, etc.) 42 min	Ps could also suggest other columns to add to table.
8	Rounding quantities	Whole class estivity
	a) T says a quantity in cl. Ps round it to the nearest litre.	Whole class activity At speed round class
	 (e.g. T: 180 cl, P: 2 litres; T: 225 cl, P: 2 litres, etc.) b) T says a quantity in ml. Ps round it to the nearest cl. (e.g. T: 1577 ml, P: 158 cl; T: 121 ml, P: 12 cl, etc.) If problems, write on BB as, e.g., 2 litres < 225 cl < 3 litres so 225 cl is nearer 2 litres than 3 litres. 	Ps can suggest quantities to be rounded too. Praising, encouragement only In good humour!
	45 min	

Bk3	R: Mental calculation C: Estimating, changing, rounding measures of capacity E: Numbers up to 2000. Decimal notation.	Lesson Plan 66		
Activity		Notes		
1	Estimating capacity T has various containers on desk at front of class. (e.g. cups, glasses, jugs, vases, etc.), a bucket of water and measuring cups, jugs, etc. for 1 litre, 10 cl, 1 cl (1 pint, half a pint). Ps come to front of class to choose a container, estimate its capacity, then choose an appropriate unit to measure it (with T's help). 5 min	Whole class activity At a good pace Show that 1 pint < 1 litre Class applauds close estimates.		
2	Decimal notation T has a 1 and a half litre bottle to show to class. A, come and write on the BB the capacity written on the bottle. We read it as 'one point five litres'. Who knows what it means? (It means 1 litre and 5 tenths of a litre.) Let's show it in a place value table. Ps suggest where the digits should be written. BB: Tens Units tenths hundredths 1 5 (0) litres	Whole class activity BB: 1.5 ℓ Class repeats after T Agreement, praising Table drawn on BB or OHT		
	Elicit or explain that: 1.5 \(\ell = 1 \) \(\ell \) and 5 \(\text{tenths} \) of a litre = 150 cl It can also be shown as: 1.5 \(\ell = 1 \) \(\ell \) and 50 \(\text{hundredths} \) of a litre = 150 cl Let's change these quantities from litres to centilitres. T writes on BB as litres and Ps come out to write as cl. Class agrees/disagrees. BB:. 3 \(\ell = 300 \) cl, 3.5 \(\ell = 350 \) cl, 3.2 \(\ell = 320 \) cl 0.5 \(\ell = 50 \) cl, 0.2 \(\ell = 20 \) cl, 0.25 \(\ell = 25 \) cl (half a litre) (1 quarter of a litre) Point out that 0.25 is read as 'nought point two five', not 'twenty-five' What is this quantity? T writes on BB: 2.5 cl. Let's read it together. (two point five centilitres) What does it mean? (It means 2 cl and 5 tenths of a cl.) Elicit that 2.5 cl = 25 ml. Let's change these quantities into cl. Ps suggest to T what to write. BB: 37 ml = 3.7 cl, 142 ml = 14.2 cl, 3.2 \(\ell = 320 \) cl T elicits what is happening. (As 10 ml = 1 cl, then to change ml to cl you must divide by 10). Show on a place value table. The dot separating whole units from parts of units is called the decimal point. The number is called a decimal number.	BB: 1 tenth of a litre = 10 cl 1 hundredth of a litre = 1 cl Show on place value table. BB:		
3	Comparing capacities Which is more? How many more? Ps come out to write in missing signs, explaining reasoning. Elicit that it is easier to change the litres into cl to calculate how much more one side is. Ps change each value to cl and write difference. Show decimals in a place value table. BB: a) $5 \ \ell \ 35 \ \text{cl}$ $= 5.35 \ \ell \ (535 \ \text{cl})$ $= 6.35 \ \ell \ (215 \ \text{cl}) \ 85 \ \text{cl}$ $= 6.85 \ \ell \ (700 \ \text{cl}) \ 15 \ \text{cl}$ $= 6.85 \ \ell \ (700 \ \text{cl}) \ 15 \ \text{cl}$ $= 6.85 \ \text{cl}$ $= $	Whole class activity T has BB (or SB or OHT) already prepared BB: $1 \text{ cl} = 1 \text{ hundredth of a litre}$ $10 \text{ cl} = 1 \text{ tenth of a litre}$ Let Ps suggest what to do. If problems show that, e.g. $10 \text{ cl} = 1 \text{ tenth of a litre}$ $10 \text{ cl} = 1 \text{ tenth of a litre}$ Let Ps suggest what to do. If problems show that, e.g.		

Bk3		Lesson Plan 66
Activity		Notes
4	Missing quantities Let's find the quantities which make the statements true. What should we do first? (Work out the value of the known side.) Ps come out to BB to do the calculations, then to fill in the missing quantities, explaining reasoning. Class agrees/disagrees. BB: a) $800 \text{ cl} - 3 \times 50 \text{ cl} = 400 \text{ cl} + 250 \text{ cl}$ (or $2 \ell 50 \text{ cl}$) b) $2 \ell 40 \text{ cl} + 2 \ell \div 4 = 3 \ell - 10 \text{ cl}$ ($300 \text{ cl} - 290 \text{ cl} = 10 \text{ cl}$) c) $6 \ell 25 \text{ cl} + 1 \ell 30 \text{ cl} > 7 \ell 50 \text{ cl} + (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) \text{ cl}$] 755 cl d) $1 \ell 25 \text{ cl} 4 \text{ ml} < 1 \ell 24 \text{ cl} + (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) \text{ cl}$] Allow Ps to decide and to suggest alternatives. Do not try to cover all possible ways – only if Ps suggest them.	 Whole class activity T has BB or SB or OHT already prepared Discuss how to solve each one and what standard unit to use Possible solutions are shown opposite but other units could be used, e.g. in b) use ℓ and cl, c) several solutions possible if ml is used, d) cl and ml could be used. In each statement, ℓ could be used (as decimals), e.g. a) 8 ℓ − 1.5 ℓ = 4 ℓ + 2.5 ℓ
	20 min	
5	Q.1 Read: This baby's bottle has marks at every 10 ml up to 250 ml. a) How many marks are on the bottle? How could we find out? (Count the marks or calculate how many 10 ml are in 250 ml.) B, come and write the division. Rest of the class count the marks on the diagram as a check. Is B correct? BB: 250 ml ÷ 10 ml = 25 (times), so there are 25 marks. What does the first (2nd) mark show? (10 ml, 20 ml) Let's see if you can do part b) on your own. Read: b) How much milk will be in the bottle if it is level with: i) the 5th mark? (5 × 10 ml = 50 ml) ii) the 7th mark? (7 × 10 ml = 70 ml) iii) the 10th mark? (10 × 10 ml = 100 ml) iv) the 20th mark? (20 × 10 ml = 200 ml) Review at BB with whole class. Mistakes corrected.	Whole class activity to start Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP T could have a real baby's bottle to show (if possible, marked as shown in the <i>Pbs</i> .) Agreement, praising Ps shout out in unison. Individual work, monitored, helped Reasoning, agreement, self-correction, praising If there was a mark at zero, how many marks would there be on the bottle? (26)
6	 Book 3, page 66 Q.2 What can you tell me about the measuring jug in the picture? (Unit used is ml. It has marks at every 250 ml. The most it can measure at a time is 1000 ml (or 1 litre).) If we needed to measure 1 litre 250 ml, could we use this jug? (Yes – fill it once to the 1000 ml then again to the 250 ml mark.) Read: How many 5 cl glasses of water would it take to fill up this measuring jug to: a) the 1st mark, b) the 2nd mark, c) the 3rd mark d) the 4th mark? What will you have to do first? (Change the ml marks to cl, e.g 250 ml = 25 cl) Review at BB with whole class. 	Whole class discussion to start. Jug drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP T could have a litre jug and 5 cl glass to show to class if possible Reasoning, agreement, self-correction, praising Solution: a) 25 cl ÷ 5 cl = 5 (times) b) 50 cl ÷ 5 cl = 10 (times) c) 75 cl ÷ 5 cl = 15 (times) d) 100 cl ÷ 5 cl = 20 (times)

Bk3		Lesson Plan 66
Activity		Notes
7	 Read: Complete the table. Study the table carefully. Who can explain it? (A quantity is shown in ml (top row), cl (2nd row), 10 cl (3rd row and litres (bottom row). How do the numbers change? (divided by 10 each time) Review at BB with whole class. Ps come out to fill in the missing numbers, explaining reasoning. Class agrees/disagrees. Mistakes discussed and corrected. Solution: A ml 1200 2000 800 1230 1500 1900 1850 	Individual work, monitored, helped (Or as whole class activity) Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Discussion, reasoning, agreement, self-correction, praising If no P has used decimals, T suggests that shortest way to write bottom row is to use
	B cl 120 200 80 123 150 190 185	decimal numbers.
	C 10 cl 12 20 8 12 and 3 tenths 15 19 18 and a half and a half D litres 1 and 2 tenths (1.2) 2 8 tenths (0.8) 1 and 23 hundredths (1.23) 1 and a half (1.5) 1 and 9 tenths hundredths (1.85)	Ps dictate what they should be.
Extension	Let's label the rows <i>A</i> , <i>B</i> , <i>C</i> and <i>D</i> . Who can write equations about the numbers in the rows? Who agrees? Who can write another one? etc.	Whole class activity
	(e.g. $A = 10 \times B = 100 \times C = 1000 \times D$; $B = 10 \times C = 100 \times D = 1$ tenth of A; $C = 10 \times D = 1$ tenth of $B = 1$ hundredth of A; D = 1 tenth of $C = 1$ hundredth of $B = 1$ thousandth of A)	Reasoning, agreement, praising Extra praise if Ps suggest the fractions without help.
	36 min	
8	 Read: Elephant drank 4 more litres of water than Rhino. Complete the table. As there is not much room in the table, T should encourage Ps to think of short ways to write the missing values (or to write very small on two lines inside the space). Review at BB with whole class. Ps come out to fill in the missing numbers, explaining reasoning. Class agrees/disagrees. Ask for values in litres (decimals) and also in cl. Mistakes discussed and corrected. Solution: 	Individual work, monitored, helped Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Discussion, reasoning, agreement, self-correction, praising e.g. 35 litres = 3500 cl 32 \(\ell \) 20 cl = 3220 cl
	(33.5 \(\ell)\) 33 and a half litres 35 litres 51 litres 35 litres 20 cl 23 and 3 tenths litres 20 cl 23 and 3 tenths litres 37.3 litres 31 litres 47 litres 48 lit	N.B. The last column in the table is to see what Ps do!)
	Rule: $E = R + 4$ litres, $R = E - 4$ litres, $R = E - R$	Feedback for T
Extension	Think of other values which could be added to the table. 41 min	Orally or in Ex. Bks.
9	Book 3, page 66, Q5Read: Write the rule and complete the table.Let Ps discuss in pairs for a couple of minutes to find the rule.Ask Ps what they think, then check with values in table.If no P knows, then T gives the rule. Ps fill in missing values in table.	Individual or paired trial first Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Ps dicate numbers to T or come out to BB.
	Rule: The <u>number</u> in B is the <u>number</u> in A rounded to the nearest 10. (any unit)	Agreement, praising

	-7
K	K 🤼

R: Mental calculation

C: Money problems. Changing units. Decimal notation for £.

E: Calculation up to 2000

Lesson Plan 67

Activity

1

Units of measure

What different measures are there? (e.g. length, mass, capacity, money, time, (temperature).

a) What are the standard units of length? Let's write them in increasing order.

BB:
$$1 \text{ mm} < 1 \text{ cm} < 1 \text{ m} < 1 \text{ km}$$

 $\times 10$ $\times 100$ $\times 1000$

What must we multiply 1 mm by to get 1 cm? (1 cm by to get 1 m? 1 m by to get 1 km?) (\times 10, \times 100, \times 1000)

Explain that: BB: 1 millimetre = 1 thousandth of a metre 1 centimetre = 1 hundredth of a metre

 $1 \underline{\text{kilo}}$ metre = $\underline{1000}$ metres

b) What are the standard units of capacity? Let's write them in increasing order. What must we multiply 1 ml by to get 1 cl? (1 cl by to get 1 litre?) T writes responses on BB.

Elicit that: BB: 1 millilitre = 1 thousandth of a litre 1 centilitre = 1 hundredth of a litre

c) What are the standard units of mass? Let's write them in increasing order. What must we multiply 1 g by to get 1 kg?

Elicit that: BB: $1 \underline{\text{kilogram}} = \underline{1000} \text{ grams}$

d) What are the standard units of money? (£ and pence). What must we multiply 1 p by to get £1? (100)

Elicit that: BB: $1 p = 1 \underline{\text{hundredth}} \text{ of } £1$

Notes

Whole class activity

Praise all contributions.

Ps dictate to T or come to BB to write in order.

Agreement, praising

T writes responses on BB

Discuss meanings of 'milli', 'centi' and 'kilo'

[T could mention 'deci' meaning '1 tenth' but unit only used abroad, e.g. decimetre (dm)]

At a good pace throughout

BB:

BB:
$$1 \text{ g} < 1 \text{ kg}$$

 $\times 1000$

BB:
$$1 p < £1$$
 $\times 100$

2

Sequences

Continue these sequences.

- a) The first term is 321 cl and the sequence is decreasing by 20 cl. (321 cl, 301 cl, 281 cl, 261 cl, 241 cl, 221 cl, 201 cl, 181 cl, ...)
- b) The first 4 terms are:

1 mm, 2 mm, 4 mm, 8 mm, (16 mm, 32 mm, 64 mm, ...) What is the rule? (Every following term is twice the previous one.)

c) The first 3 terms are:

1 kg 27 g, 1 kg 127 g, 1 kg 227 g, (1 kg 327 g, 1 kg 427 g, \dots) What is the rule? (Every term is 100 g more than the previous one.)

Whole class activity

At speed round class.

If a P makes a mistake, the next P corrects it.

T helps with part b)

Agreement on the rules

Praising, encouragement only In good humour!

_____ 10 min __

__ 6 min _

3

Writing quantities

T writes a quantity on BB. Ps write it in different ways in their *Ex. Bks*. Review orally with whole class. Mistakes corrected.

e.g. a)
$$125 \text{ cl} = (1250 \text{ ml} = 1 \ \ell \ 250 \text{ ml} = 1 \ \ell \ 25 \text{ cl} = 1.25 \ \ell)$$

b)
$$18 \text{ cm } 2 \text{ mm} = (182 \text{ mm} = 18.2 \text{ cm})$$

c)
$$1245 \text{ mm} = (1 \text{ m } 245 \text{ mm} = 1 \text{ m } 24 \text{ cm } 5 \text{ mm}$$

= $124 \text{ cm } 5 \text{ mm} = 124.5 \text{ cm} = 1.245 \text{ m})$

d)
$$71 \text{ kg} 600 \text{ g} = (71.6 \text{ kg}) \text{ e}) £49 70 \text{ p} = (£49.70 = 4970 \text{ p})$$

Let's write some in the place value table. Ps choose the units.

Individual work first, then whole class filling in of table.

Draw on BB or use copy master

BB: e.g.

	Th	Н	Т	U	t	h	th	
a)				1	2	5		ℓ
b)			1	8	2			cm
a)b)c)d)e)	1	2	4	5				mm
d)			7	1	6	(0)	(0)	kg
e)			4	9	7	0		£

– 15 min ⁻

Bk3 Lesson Plan 67 Notes **Activity** 4 Number line Whole class activity Let's join the amounts to the corresponding points on the number line. Drawn on BB or use enlarged Elicit that the ticks on the number line show every 100 from 0 to 2000. copy master or OHP Ps come out to choose a quantity and join it up, explaining reasoning. At a good pace Class agrees/disagrees. Discussion, reasoning, BB: 200 agreement, praising 500 500 1000 1000 100 200 200 200 200 100 Feedback for T **Extension** 900 1200 1500 1700 2000 1000 P points to a number not yet specified and other Ps say how it could be made up. 100 × 10 4 × 100 12×100 2×1000 20 min 5 Money Whole class activity What can you tell me about this number line? (It shows money from Drawn on BB or use enlarged £0 to £3, with ticks at every 10 p). Let's join up the sums of money to copy master or OHP the correct place on the number line. At a good pace Ps come out to choose a sum of money and join it up, explaining reasoning. Class agrees/disagrees. Reasoning, agreement, BB: praising (£0.75)(£1.75)(£2.95)£1 75 p £2 95 p Table drawn on BB or OHT (£1.20) (£2.10)BB: 20 p £1 20 p £2 10 p Т U h t 0 2 0 0 0 7 5 1 2 0 $4 \times 70 p$ £0.50 £1.30 7 5 1 (£1 30 p) (50 p)(£2.80)2 1 0 How could we write them in a place value table? Elicit that the tens etc. column would show £10s (but none in this question), the units column Reasoning, agreement, would show £1s, the tenths column would show 10 p's (1 tenth of a £) praising and the hundredths column would show 1 p's (1 hundredth of a £). T writes what Ps dictate, or Ps come to BB to write amounts in table. 25 min 6 Book 3, page 67 Individual work, monitored, Read: How much money is in each picture? Write the amount 0.1 helped Drawn on BB or use enlarged Make sure that Ps realise they have to write 1 digit in each box, copy master or OHP i.e. number of 1 p coins in the units column, number of 10 p Reasoning, agreement, selfcoins in the tens column and number of £1 coins (100 p) in the correction, praising hundreds column. Solution: Review at BB with whole class. Mistakes corrected. a) 452 p b) 1402 p c) 1035 p **Extension** In what other ways could we write these amounts of money? £4 52 p £14 2 p £10 35 p Ps come to BB. Class agrees/disagrees. £4.52 £14.02 £10.35 30 min .

Bk3		Lesson Plan 67
Activity		Notes
7	PbY2b, page 67 Q.2 Read: How much money is in each box? Which box in each pair has more? Do part a) on BB with the whole class first. Make sure that Ps realise that the thick line separates the £s from the pence (and is also where the decimal point would be). Rest done as individual work. Review at BB with whole class. Discuss and correct all mistakes. Solution: a) E5 (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p	Individual work, monitored, helped Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Reasoning, agreement, self-correction, praising Extension Who can write each amount as a decimal? How much more is the bigger amount?
	c) (2) $($	T writes what Ps dictate, or Ps come to BB Agreement, praising
8	Book 3, page 67 Q.3 Read: Exchange the money for 1 p coins. Review at BB with whole class. Mistakes discussed and corrected.	Individual work, monitored, (helped) Agreement, self-correction,
	Solution: a) $8 \text{ (i0p)} = \underline{80} \text{ (ip)}$ b) $8 \text{ (il)} = \underline{800} \text{ (ip)}$ c) $12 \text{ (i0p)} = \underline{120} \text{ (ip)}$ d) $12 \text{ (il)} = \underline{1200} \text{ (ip)}$ 38 min	praising If problems, show on BB, e.g. d) 12 × 100 p = 1200 p and/or on place value table.
9	Book 3, page 67Q.4 Read: Exchange the money for 10 p coins.Review at BB with whole class. Mistakes discussed and corrected.Solution:a) $60 \text{ (lp)} = \underline{6} \text{ (l0p)}$ b) $9 \text{ (fl)} = \underline{90} \text{ (l0p)}$ c) $180 \text{ (lp)} = \underline{18} \text{ (l0p)}$ d) $10 \text{ (fl)} = \underline{100} \text{ (l0p)}$	Individual work, monitored, (helped) Agreement, self-correction, praising Feedback for T
	e) $900 \text{ (p)} = \underline{90} \text{ (lop)}$ f) $12 \text{ (f1)} = \underline{120} \text{ (lop)}$ $\underline{41 \text{ min}}$	If problems, show on place value table
10	Book 3, page 67 Q.5 Read: Exchange the money for £1 coins. Review at BB with whole class. Mistakes discussed and corrected. Solution: a) $100 \text{ (ip)} = 1 \text{ (£1)}$ b) $60 \text{ (iop)} = \underline{6} \text{ (£1)}$ c) $900 \text{ (ip)} = 9 \text{ (£1)}$ d) $100 \text{ (iop)} = \underline{10} \text{ (£1)}$ e) $1400 \text{ (ip)} = \underline{14} \text{ (£1)}$ f) $150 \text{ (iop)} = \underline{15} \text{ (£1)}$	Individual work, monitored, (helped) Agreement, self-correction, praising Feedback for T N.B. Activites 8, 9 and 10 could be done as a whole class activity using response 'slates'

Bk3	R: Mental calculation C: Calculating with quantities E: Numbers up to 2000	Lesson Plan 68	
Activity		Notes	
Activity 1	Writing numbers T says a number; Ps write it in <i>Ex. Bks</i> . in different ways. Review at BB with whole class. Discuss all cases. Class agrees/disagrees. e.g. • Nine hundred and sixty eight = (968 = 900 + 60 + 8 = 9 × 100 + 6 × 10 + 8 × 1 = 9H + 6T + 8U) Repeat for: • Seven hundred and ninety three = • Six hundred and seven = • One thousand, two hundred and thirty = • One thousand, nine hundred and fifty four = • One thousand and seventy six =	Individual work, monitored. T has SB or BB or OHT already prepared with the numbers written in words Agreement, self-correction, praising BB: Th H T U 9 6 8 6 0 7 1 2 3 0 1 9 5 4 1 0 7 6	
	• One thousand and three = As each number is reviewed, Ps write it in a place value table on BB. 6 min	$\begin{array}{c ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{array}$ Agreement, praising	
2	Competition T divides class into 3 or 4 teams (of roughly equal ability). Each team chooses a 3-digit number. T writes them on different parts of the BB (or on SB, flip charts, or large sheets of paper stuck to wall). I will give you 3 minutes to write as many different ways as you can to describe your number. You must start and stop when I say. Start now! Ps from each team come to BB one after another to write different descriptions. Rest of team correct their team-mates' errors, point out repetitions and note ideas from other teams Stop! Review each team's descriptions. The team with most correct statements is the winner. If two teams have the same number of statements, the class chooses the team with the most creative descriptions as the winner.	Whole class activity At a good pace e.g. $\underline{160}$ 80×2 $70 + 90$ $320 \div 2$ $1H + 6T$ 1 tenth of 1600 $200 - 40$ etc. Class applauds the winners	
3	Secret quantity I am thinking of a quantity. You must ask me questions to find out what it is. I can answer only Yes or No. e.g. 1420 cm: Is it a capacity? (No), Is it a length? (Yes) Is it in km? (No), Is it in m? (No), Is it in cm? (Yes) Is it more than 100 cm? (Yes), Is it less than 1000 cm? (No), Is it more than 2000 cm? (No), Is it less than 1500 cm? (Yes), Is its hundreds digit even? (Yes) Is its hundreds digit 2? (No), Is it more than 1450 cm? (No) Is it a whole ten? (Yes) Is its tens digit even? (Yes) Is its tens digit 2? (Yes) It is 1420 cm. Yes!	Whole class activity Ps can make notes in Ex. Bks Encourage Ps to ask logical questions and to keep in mind clues already given Involve majority of class Praise clever questions Ps say when questions are not very good and why.	
4	Book 3, page 68 Q.1 Read: Fill in the missing values. Deal with one part at a time. Review at BB with whole class. Solution: a) 560ℓ 80ℓ $70 kg$ $70 kg$ $70 kg$ 100ℓ $100 kg$	Individual work, monitored, helped Use enlarged copy master/ OHP Reasoning, agreement, self-correction, praising Discuss whether Ps think it is easier to add the tens or the hundreds first.	

Bk3		Lesson Plan 68
Activity		Notes
5	Inequalities	Whole class activity
	T has BB already prepared. Which is more? How much more? Ps come to BB to fill in the missing sign and to write the difference	Written on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP
	below it, explaining reasoning. Class agrees/disagrees. BB: a) 300 cl + 400 cl	Reasoning, agreement, praising
	700 cl $100 cl$ $800 clb) 600 \text{ g} + 700 \text{ g} > 500 \text{ g} + 700 \text{ g}1300 g$ $1200 g$	Extra praise if a P reasons without needing to work out each side of the inequality
	c) 400 m + 800 m = 500 m + 700 m 1200 m > 900 ml - 600 ml	Which quantities could be written in another way?
	e) 1300 cm - 600 cm = 1400 cm - 700 cm	e.g. $300 \text{ cl} = 3 \ell$, 700 g = 0.7 kg,
	f) 1500 ℓ – 800 ℓ \geq 1400 ℓ – 900 ℓ 700 ℓ 200 ℓ 26 min	1400 cm = 14 m, etc. Agreement, praising
6	Book 3, page 68	Individual work, monitored,
	Q.2 Read: Fill in the missing quantities to make the equations correct.	helped Written on BB or use enlarged
	Let's see how many of these you can do in 2 minutes! Review at BB with whole class. Mistakes discussed and corrected. Ps explain how they worked out the answers (with or without calculation, e.g. 360 cm is 10 cm more than 350 cm, so missing value must be 10 cm less than 260 cm, i.e. 250 cm).	copy master or OHP Calculations can be done at side of <i>Pb</i> or in <i>Ex. Bks</i> – but Ps should be encouraged to
	Solution:	notice whether it can be solved without working out
	a) $260 \text{ cm} + 350 \text{ cm} = 360 \text{ cm} + 250 \text{ cm}$ (260 cm - 10 cm) b) $190 \text{ g} + 470 \text{ g} = 480 \text{ g} + 180 \text{ g}$ (470 g + 10 g)	the value of the given side. (only part d) needs to be
	c) $470 \text{ ml} + 280 \text{ ml} = 480 \text{ g} + 180 \text{ g} $ $(470 \text{ g} + 10 \text{ g})$	calculated)
	d) $260 \text{ m} + 340 \text{ m} = 431 \text{ m} + 169 \text{ m} (600 \text{ m} - 100 \text{ m} - 60 \text{ m} - 9 \text{ m})$	Reasoning, agreement, self-correction, praising
	600 m e) 750 ℓ - 160 ℓ = 740 ℓ - 150 ℓ (160 litres - 10 litres)	Discuss other ways the values could have been written, e.g.
	f) 630 mm - 470 mm = 640 mm - 480 mm (630 mm + 10 mm) 31 min	630 mm = 63 cm
7		
,	Book 3, page 68 Q.3 Read: Bella's piece of ribbon is 800 cm longer than Anne's. What length of ribbon could they each have?	Individual work, monitored, helped
	Complete the table and write the rule.	Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP
	Agree on one form of the rule. Ps complete the table. Review at BB with whole class. Mistakes corrected. Ps come out to write the rule in different ways. Class agrees/disagrees.	Discussion, reasoning, agreement, self-correction, praising
	What other unit could have been used in the table? (metres, mm) Agree that using metres would have made the task easier.	e.g. $1 \text{ m} + 8 \text{ m} = 9 \text{ m}$
	Solution A 100 cm 200 cm 300 cm 600 cm 500 cm 1100 cm 0 cm 1200 cm 700 cm B 900 cm 1000 cm 1100 cm 1300 cm 1900 cm 800 cm 2000 cm 1500 cm	Feedback for T
	Rule: $A = B - 800 \text{ cm}$, $B = A + 800 \text{ cm}$, $800 \text{ cm} = B - A$	
	36 min —	

Bk3		Lesson Plan 68
Activity		Notes
8	Mental practice A and B have saved up £800 pounds altogether. How much could they each have? Ps stand up in pairs to be A and B. P_1 says how much he/she has and P_2 says the amount which makes it up to £800 (e.g. P_1 : £500, P_2 : £300; P_3 : £750, P_4 : £50; P_5 : £794, P_6 : £6, etc. Class points out errors or repetitions. Who can tell me the rule? Who agrees? Who can think of another way to write it? etc. (Rule: $A + B = £800$; $A = £800 - B$; $B = £800 - A$)	Whole class activity At speed. Involve all Ps. Agreement, praising Encourage creativity Extra praise if Ps use £s and pence! If time, repeat for other total amounts
9	Book 3, page 68 Q.4 Read: Write the calculations and underline the answer. Ps read the problems on their own and work out the answers. Review one part at a time. Ps show answers on commmand. Ps who responded correctly explain to Ps who did not. Mistakes corrected. Solution: a) E: £700, F: £500; E + F: £700 + £500 = £1200 b) i) G: £700, H: G - £500 = £700 - 500 = £200 ii) G + H = £700 + £200 = £900	Individual work, monitored, helped Written on scrap paper or on plastic response'slates' Reasoning, agreement, self-correction, praising
Extension	Listen carefully and think about how you would work out the answer to this problem. Steve and Tom have £800 altogether in their bank accounts. Steve has £300 more than Tom. How much does Tom have? X, how would you work it out? Who agrees? Who thinks another way? etc. Most logical solution: First take off Steve's extra £300: £800 - £300 = £500 Steve and Tom will have equal amounts of the £500: £500 ÷ 2 = £250 So Tom has £250 and Steve has £250 + £300 = £550.	Whole class activity T repeats slowly Give Ps time to think and discuss with their neighbours Reasoning, agreement, praising Or on one line: £500 £800 - £300)÷ 2 = £250 Check: £250 + £550 = £800

Bk3	R: Mental calculation C: Estimation of sums E: Numbers up to 2000	Lesson Plan 69
Activity		Notes
1	Methods of Estimation 1 Look at this diagram. How could we estimate the sum? BB: A B 100 100 100 100 2 50 2	Whole class activity Drawn on BB or use model coins stuck to BB. Ps suggest how to estimate Class agrees/disagrees.
	a) Estimate by rounding to the nearest hundred: BB: $A \approx 400$, $B \approx 200$, $A + B \approx 400 + 200 = \underline{600}$ $A < 400$ and $B < 200$, so $A + B < 600$	T confirms these 3 methods Reasoning, agreement, praising
	 b) Estimate by rounding to the nearest ten: BB: A ≈ 360, B ≈ 150, A + B ≈ 360 + 150 = 510 A > 360 and B > 150, so A + B > 510 c) BB: 360 < A < 370 150 < B < 160 	Ps copy into Ex. Bks.
	so $510 < A + B < 530$ What is the <u>exact sum?</u> (BB: A + B = 361 + 152 = <u>513</u>) Which method do you think is best? (rounding to the nearest 10)	(510 + 1 + 2) Discussion, agreement, praising
2	Methods of Estimation 2 Listen carefully and think how you could estimate the sum. In a shop window there is a dinosaur for £3 21 p and a teddy bear for £2 15 p. Estimate how much we would need to save if we wanted to buy both of them. What could we do to make it easier for us? (Change the £s and pence into pence.) BB: D = 321 p and T = 215 p a) Estimation after rounding to the nearest 100 p (£): BB: D ≈ 300 p (= £3), T ≈ 200 p (= £2), D+T ≈ 300 p + 200 p = 500 p (= £5) D > 300 p and T > 200 p, so D + T > 500 p b) Estimation after rounding to the nearest 10 p: BB: D ≈ 320 p, T ≈ 220 p, D+T ≈ 320 p + 220 p = 540 p D > 320 p but T < 220 p, so we can't add them. c) Estimation using inequalities:	Whole class activity T could have soft toys to sho if possible, with price tags attached Ps keep in mind what they did in Activity 1. Discussion, reasoning, agreement, praising Feedback for T Ps copy into Ex. Bks.
	BB: $320 \text{ p} < D < 330 \text{ p}$ 210 p < T < 220 p so $530 \text{ p} < D + T < 550 \text{ p}$ What is the exact sum? (BB: D + T = 321 p + 215 p = 536 p = £5 36 p)	(4 p less than the estimate in Agree that method b) is close

__ 10 min __

Bk3		Lesson Plan 69	
Activity		Notes	
3	Estimation by rounding to the nearest 100	Whole class activity	
	Let's estimate these sums by rounding to the nearest hundred: BB: a) $213 + 342 \approx (200 + 300 = 500)$ b) $148 + 567 \approx (100 + 600 = 700)$	T has BB (SB or OHT or flipchart) already prepared	
	c) $527 + 261 \approx (500 + 300 = 800)$ d) $354 + 369 \approx (400 + 400 = 800)$	At a good pace Reasoning, agreement, praising	
	Ps come out to BB, explaining reasoning. Class points out errors. Which estimate is more (less) than the exact sum? a) 500 < 213 + 342, as both numbers have been rounded down d) 800 > 354 + 369, as both numbers have been rounded up. 13 min	Agreee that in b) and c), one number has been rounded <u>up</u> and the other number has been rounded <u>down</u>	
4	Estimation by rounding to the nearest 10	Whole class activity	
	Let's estimate the same sums by rounding to the nearest ten: BB: a) $213 + 342 \approx (210 + 340 = 550)$ (both rounded <u>down</u>) b) $148 + 567 \approx (150 + 570 = 720)$ (both rounded <u>up</u>)	T has copy of previous activity's sums on another SB or flipchart or OHT	
	c) $527 + 261 \approx (530 + 260 = 790)$ (One <u>up</u> , one <u>down</u>) d) $354 + 369 \approx (350 + 370 = 720)$ (One <u>down</u> , one <u>up</u>) Ps come out to BB, explaining reasoning. Class points out errors.	At a good pace Reasoning, agreement, praising	
	Which estimates are more (less) than the exact sum? a) $213 + 342 > 550$ b) $148 + 567 < 720$	c) and d): one <u>up</u> and one <u>down</u> , so not easy to compare	
_			
5	Estimation using inequalities Let's estimate the same sums by writing inequalities:	Whole class activity	
	BB: a) 210 < 213 < 220 b) 140 < 148 < 150 340 < 342 < 350 560 < 567 < 570 550 < 213 + 342 < 570 700 < 148 + 567 < 720	At a good pace Reasoning, agreement, praising	
	c) 520 < 527 < 530 d) 350 < 354 < 360 260 < 261 < 270 360 < 369 < 370 780 < 527 + 261 < 800 710 < 354 + 369 < 730	Rest of class write inequalities in Ex. Bks	
	Ps come out to BB, explaining reasoning. Class points out errors.		
6	Book 3, page 69		
V	 Q.1 Read: a) Circle in red the 3-digit numbers in the 2nd row. b) Circle in green the 3-digit even numbers in the 3rd column from the left. c) Circle in yellow the 2-digit odd numbers in the 3rd 	Individual work, monitored Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP (Practice in following instructions and even/odd)	
	row from the bottom. d) Circle in blue the odd numbers in the 6th column from the right.	Agreement, self-correction, praising Feedback for T	
	Review at BB with whole class. Mistakes discussed and corrected. Solution: a) 100, 111, 126, 135 b) 160	What other questions could you ask about the numbers in the grid?	
	c) 11, 37, 59 d) 11, 157 25 min	Praise creativity	

Bk3		Lesson Plan 69
Activity		Notes
7	Q.2 Read: Write additions and subtractions about each picture. Ps first write value in each part, then write the sum above the diagram by counting the coins. Then they write additions/ subtractions. Review at BB with whole class. Ps dictate to T what they have written. Class agrees/disagrees or suggests alternatives. Mistakes discussed and corrected and equations added where appropriate. Solution: a) b) c) (00) (00) (00) (00) (00) (00) (00	Individual work, monitored, helped Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP (or coins stuck to BB) Reasoning, agreement, self-correction, praising
	Ps estimate sums and differences by rounding to the nearest 10. 30 min	Orally round class Agreement, praising
8	Book 3, page 69	
	 Q.3 Read: Estimate the sums by rounding the numbers to the nearest whole ten. Review at BB with whole class. Mistakes corrected. Elicit whether exact sum will be more or less than the estimate. What is the exact sum? 	Individual work, monitored, helped Reasoning, agreement, self- correction, praising
Extension	Solution: a) $471 + 384 \approx 470 + 380 = 850 (471 + 384 > 850)$ b) $326 + 75 \approx 330 + 80 = 410 (326 + 75 < 410)$ c) $1365 + 524 \approx 1370 + 520 = 1890$ d) $1723 + 255 \approx 1720 + 260 = 1980$ • Estimate the sums by rounding numbers to the nearest hundred. a) $471 + 384 \approx 500 + 400 = 900$	Exact sums a) 471 + 384 = 855 b) 326 + 75 = 401 c) 1365 + 524 = 1889 d) 1723 + 255 = 1978 Orally round class
	b) $326 + 75 \approx 300 + 400 = 900$ c) $1365 + 524 \approx 1400 + 500 = 1900$ d) $1723 + 255 \approx 1700 + 300 = 2000$ • Estimate the sums by writing inequalities. a) $470 < 471 < 480$ b) $320 < 326 < 330$ 380 < 384 < 390 $70 < 75 < 80850 < sum < 870$ $390 < sum < 410c) 1360 < 1365 < 1370 d) 1720 < 1723 < 1730520 < 524 < 530$ $250 < 255 < 260$	Ps come out to BB to write inequalities. (3 Ps per sum, 1 row each. 4 Ps can work on different parts of the BB at once.) At a good pace.
	1880 < sum < 1900	Agreement, praising

Bk3		Lesson Plan 69
Activity		Notes
9	Book 3, page 69 Q.4 Read: Katy went shopping. a) Estimate to the nearest £ how much she spent if she bought: i) the pen and the book ii) the purse and the pencils. b) Estimate to the nearest 10 p how much she spent if she bought: i) the purse and the pen ii) the book and the pencils. Review with whole class. Mistakes discussed and corrected What would the prices be using only £s? BB: \$\frac{\xeta}{\xeta 573 \text{ p}} \frac{\xeta 458 \text{ p}}{\xeta 53.12 \text{ p}} \frac{\xeta 236 \text{ p}}{\xeta 236 \text{ p}} \frac{\xeta 236 \text{ p}}{\xeta 573 \text{ p}} \frac{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 3}{\xeta 25 \text{ p}} \frac{\xeta 58}{\xeta 58} \frac{\xeta 573 \text{ p}}{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 3} \frac{\xeta 8}{\xeta 573 \text{ p}} \frac{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9}{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9} \frac{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9}{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9} \frac{\xeta 12 \text{ p}}{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9} \frac{\xeta 10 \text{ p}}{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9} \text{ f} \frac{\xeta 10 \text{ p}}{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9} \text{ f} \frac{\xeta 10 \text{ p}}{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9} \text{ f} \frac{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9}{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9} \text{ f} \frac{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9}{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9} \text{ f} \frac{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9}{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9} \text{ f} \frac{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9}{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9} \text{ f} \frac{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9}{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9} \text{ f} \frac{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9}{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9} \text{ f} \frac{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9}{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9} \text{ f} \frac{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9}{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9} \text{ f} \frac{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9}{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9} \text{ f} \frac{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9}{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9} \text{ f} \frac{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9}{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9} \text{ f} \frac{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9}{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9} \text{ f} \frac{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9}{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9} \text{ f} \frac{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9}{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9} \text{ f} \frac{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9}{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9} \text{ f} \frac{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9}{\xeta 55 \text{ f} 9} \text{ f} \frac{\xeta 55 \text{ f}	Individual work, monitored, helped (Do first part with whole class first if necessary) Drawn on BB (or pictures from magazines cut out and stuck to BB) or use enlarged copy master or OHP Reasoning, agreement, self-correction, praising Whole class activity Ps come to BB to write decimals below prices. Agreement, praising
Extension	 What could she have bought if we know that she spent: a) between £8 and £10? (purse and book: £8 85 p, or purse and pencils: £8 09 p) b) between £6 and £8? (pen and pencils: £6 94 p; or pen and book: £7 70 p) 	Reasoning, agreement, praising (Ps can do calculations on 'slates' or in Ex. Bks.)
	45 min	

R: Mental calcuation

C: Estimation and addition of sums (mentally)

E: Numbers up to 2000

Lesson Plan 70

Notes

Activity

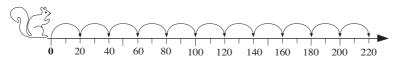
1

Jumps along the number line

- Let's start at zero and count up 20 at a time. $(0, 20, 40, \ldots,)$
- Let's start at 250 and count down 30 at a time. (250, 220, 190, ...

Squirrel starts at zero and jumps 20 units each time. Let's draw his jumps on the number line and label the numbers he lands on. Ps come to BB to draw jumps and write numbers. Class points out errors.

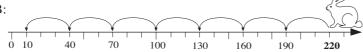
BB:



Rabbit starts at 220 and jumps 30 units at a time back along the number line. Let's draw his jumps and label the numbers he lands on.

Ps come to BB to draw jumps and write numbers. Class points out errors.

BB:



Let's make a table about it and write in the data. T and Ps discuss how to draw the table .

BB:

Number of jumps	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
W.	0	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220
	220	190	160	130	100	70	40	10	(- 20)	(- 50)	(- 80)	(- 110)

Show the last 4 columns for *Rabbit* on a number line. (Draw on BB or extend copy master.) Agree on negative values. Ps complete table in *Ex. Bks*. First P finished comes out to BB to complete T's table.

Is he/she correct? Who had different values? etc. Mistakes corrected.

Whole class activity In unison. At speed In unison. At speed

Use class number line with cut-out animals on straws, or use enlarged copy master or OHP

Demonstration, agreement, praising

Ask what happens when *Rabbit* reaches 10. Allow Ps to explain if they can.

Discussion, demonstration on negative part of number line

Ps suggest what to do.

T draws on BB (use BB ruler) and Ps draw in *Ex. Bks*. (using rulers).

Individual work, monitored Discussion, reasoning, agreement, self-correction, praising

2

Sharing

I want to share £300 equally among 5 children. How could I do it? Ask several Ps what they think. (e.g. Give £1 to each child in turn but agree that this would take a very long time.) Who can think of a shorter way to do it? (e.g. Give £10 to each child in turn.)

Let's show it in a table. Ps come out to complete table.

BB:

Anne	10 10
Ben	10
Cathy	10
David	10
F11a	[10]

or P might suggest division:

BB: £300 ÷ 5 = £60

or

8 min _

 $5 \times £60 = £300$

Whole class activity Reasoning, agreement, checking, praising

Use names of Ps in class.

T starts drawing, Ps come to BB to continue it (or stick on model money)

Extra praise if a P suggests division first of all.

Accept any correct method

If Ps have no ideas, T explains the different ways.

__ 11 min _

Bk3		Lesson Plan 70	
Activity		Notes	
3	Written exercises	Individual work	
	Do these calculations in your <i>Ex. Bks</i> . T dictates the numbers. Review after each part orally with whole class. Mistakes discussed and corrected. Write on BB only if there are problems.	T could have SB or OHT already prepared in case of difficulties	
	a) $60 + 90 = (150)$ b) $60 - 40 = (20)$ 50 + 80 = (130) $130 - 70 = (60)160 + 20 = (180)$ $160 - 90 = (70)$	Reasoning, agreement, self-correction, praising	
	c) $700 + 800 = (1500)$ d) $600 - 400 = (200)$	If problems, Ps explain how they did the calculations	
	1400 + 300 = (1700) $900 - 300 = (600)1600 + 200 = (1800)$ $1300 - 700 = (600)$	Elicit that there are $8 \times 3 = 24$ operations	
	e) $120 + 200 = (320)$ f) $620 - 400 = (220)$ 460 + 280 = (740) $910 - 370 = (540)670 + 330 = (1000)$ $1260 - 340 = (920)$	Who had 24 correct? Who had more than 20 (less than 20) correct?	
	g) $6 \times 30 = (180)$ h) $160 \div 8 = (20)$	What were your mistakes? etc	
	$5 \times 40 = (200)$ $180 \div 9 = (20)$ $9 \times 50 = (450)$ $320 \div 4 = (80)$	T notes Ps having difficulties	
	23 min	Stars, stickers, etc awarded.	
4	Book 3, page 70, Q.1 Read: Estimate by using values rounded to the nearest 10 p.	Whole class activity to start Drawn on BB or use enlarged	
	Find the exact amount in the picture and compare it with your estimate.	copy master or OHP	
	Practice rounding. T says an amount, Ps round to nearest 10 p. T elicits the meaning of the ≈ sign. (approximately or nearly equal to)	At speed round class. Praising	
	Do part a) on BB with whole class first. Part b) can be done as individual work, reviewed if T thinks Ps understand. Otherwise continue as whole class activity. Ps come out to BB to explain and demonstrate. Class agrees/disagrees.		
	a) Read: Liz had £1 53 p in her piggy bank. She was given another £3 48 p. How much does she have in her piggy bank now?	Discussion, demonstration, reasoning, agreement, praising	
	BB: Had (money in pig): $\pounds 153 p \approx \pounds 150 p$ Was given (money outside pig): $\pounds 348 p \approx \pounds 350 p$ $= \pounds 5$ Now has (all money in diagram): $\pounds 51 p \approx \pounds 5$	BB: £1 53 p + £3 48 p = £4 93 p + 7 p + 1 p = £5 + 1 p	
	£5 1 p > £5	Ps copy into <i>Pbs</i> too	
	b) Read: Brian has £3 55 p. Carolyn has £1 13 p more than Brian. How much does Carolyn have?	Individual work, monitored, helped	
	BB: Brian (money in LH pig): £3 55 p ≈ £3 60 p	Elicit that £3 55 p rounds up	
	Carolyn (B + money outside): £4 68 p \approx £4 70 p £4 68 p $<$ £4 70 p 2 p	Ps draw C's money in her pig BB: £3 55 p + £1 13 p = £4 55 p + 13 p = £4 68 p	
	2 p	Agreement, praising	
	30 min		

Bk3		Lesson Plan 70
Activity		Notes
5	Q.2 Read Estimate each amount to the nearest 10 p. Then write down the exact amount. T explains task, relating amounts to two pupils in class (e.g. Alan and Brian) Elicit that the amounts are shown in pence so Ps should write the answers in pence (adding 'p' after the amount). Review at BB with whole class. Ps come out to write their solutions, explaining reasoning. Class agrees/disagrees. Are the estimates more or less than the exact amount? Who can write the correct signs between them. What would each of the amounts be in £s? (decimal notation) Solution: A: Estimate Exact amount A: Estimate Exact amount Estimate Exact amount	Individual work, monitored, helped Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Initial discussion about context Reasoning, agreement, self-correction, praising Whole class activity Ps come to BB or T writes what Ps dictate. Agreement, praising Elicit that the estimates are quite close to the correct answer. Agree that estimating is a quick way to check that answers make sense.
6	Q.3 Read: How can the butterfly get to the flower? Calculate the length of possible routes. Elicit the units used (m, cm) and that 100 cm = 1 m (BB). Talk about the fact that the diagram is not drawn to scale, so the lengths cannot be measured, only calculated. Ps do calculations in Pbs (using m, m + cm or cm as the units). How long is the shortest (longest) route. Show me now! (7 m 72 cm, 9 m 54 cm) Ps explain how they got their answers. Mistakes discussed and corrected. Solution: e.g. using cm 1. 532 cm + 240 cm = 772 cm = 7 m 72 cm 2. 532 cm + 111 cm + 212 cm = 855 cm = 8 m 55 cm 3. 603 cm + 212 cm = 815 cm = 8 m 15 cm 4. 603 cm + 111 cm + 240 cm = 954 cm = 9 m 54 cm	Individual work, monitored, helped Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Discussion, agreement, Demonstration Written on scrap paper or 'slates'. Shown in unison Reasoning, agreement, self-correction, praising (4 possible routes)
7	Problem Listen carefully, do the calculation in your Ex. Bks if you need to, then show me the answer when I say. Emma has £125 and Diane has £352. How much money do they have altogether? Show me now! (£477) X, explain to us how you worked it out. Who agrees? Who did it another way? etc. (e.g adding hundreds first, then tens, then units; or adding units first, then tens, then hundreds)	Whole class activity T repeats slowly and Ps repeat in own words. Written on scrap paper/slates In unison. Reasoning, agreement, praising Show in a place value table.

- R: Mental calculation. Quantities
- C: Addition. Pencil and paper methods. HTU + (H)TU
- *E*: Numbers up to 2000

Lesson Plan 71

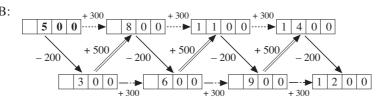
Activity

1

Puzzle

Study this puzzle. The \longrightarrow arrow means – 200 and the arrow means + 500. What are the missing numbers?

What do the and _... arrows mean?



Ps come to BB to write in missing numbers and operations.

Elicit that subtracting 200, then adding 500 is the same as adding 300, and that the \longrightarrow and \longrightarrow arrows both mean + 300.

_ 5 min ___

Notes

Whole class activity

Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP

Reasoning, agreement, praising

Feedback for T

Extension

If all the arrows pointed in the opposite direction, what would the arrows mean?

2

Competition

T divides class into 3 or 4 teams (of roughly equal ability). T writes a number for each team on different parts of the BB (or on SB, flip chart, or large sheets of paper stuck to wall).

I will give you 3 minutes to write as many different ways as you can to describe your number. You must start and stop when I say.

Start ... now! Ps from each team come to BB one after another to write different descriptions. Rest of team correct their team-mates' errors, point out repetitions and note ideas from other teams. . . . Stop!

Review each team's descriptions. The team with most correct statements is the winner. If two teams have the same number of statements, the class chooses the team with the most creative descriptions as the winner. ____ 10 min _

Whole class activity

At a good pace

e.g.
$$\frac{342}{300 + 42}$$

 $100 + 121 \times 2$
 171×2
 $3H + 4T + 2U$
 $684 \div 2$
 $150 + 192$
etc.

Class applauds the winners

3

Written exercises

c)

Do these calculations in your Ex. Bks. T dictates the numbers.

a)
$$140 + 30 = (170)$$

 $110 - 50 = (60)$
 $500 + 800 = (1300)$

b)
$$57 + 62 = (119)$$

 $84 + 57 = (141)$

$$84 + 57 = (141)$$

 $62 - 40 = (22)$

$$900 - 400 = (500)$$
 $91 - 37 = (54)$

$$670 + 220 = (890)$$
 d)

$$6 \times 300 = (1800)$$
$$7 \times 200 = (1400)$$

$$1000 - 280 = (720)$$
 $70 \times 8 = (560)$ $1400 - 680 = (720)$ $1200 \div 3 = (40)$

$$1200 \div 3 = (400)$$

Review after each part with the whole class. Ps explain how they did the calculations. Mistakes discussed and corrected.

Write details of difficult calculations on the BB.

330 + 670 = (1000)

e.g.
$$57 + 62 = 57 + 60 + 2 = 117 + 2 = 119$$
, or $(50 + 50 + 10) + (7 + 2) = 110 + 9 = 119$
 $91 - 37 = 91 - 30 - 7 = 61 - 1 - 6 = 54$, or $91 - 37 = 91 - 31 - 6 = 60 - 6 = 54$
 $1400 - 680 = 1400 - 600 - 80 = 800 - 80 = 720$, or $1400 - 680 = 1400 - 700 + 20 = 700 + 20 = 720$

Individual work

T could have SB or OHT already prepared in case of difficulties

Reasoning, agreement, selfcorrection, praising

Ps explain how they did the calculations.

Elicit that there are $4 \times 4 = 16$ operations.

Who had 16 correct? Who had more than 12 (less than 10) correct?

What were your mistakes? etc.

T notes Ps having difficulties Stars, stickers, etc awarded.

_ 18 min _

Bk3 Lesson Plan 71 **Activity** Notes 4 Vertical addition Whole class activity Let's add two 3-digit numbers, 321 and 513. First let's estimate the sum Tables and grids drawn on BB to give us an idea of what the final answer should be. How can we or use enlarged copy master estimate? (By rounding each number to the nearest 10) or OHP $321 + 513 \approx 320 + 510 = 830$ Let's show the numbers in this diagram BB: T demonstrates/explains by Hundreds Tens Units T shows first number. drawing or sticking coins on (10)(10) (1) Ps come out to draw the correct number BBof hundreds, tens and units for the 1 At a good pace 2nd number. (1) (1) T helps Ps where necessary Then they draw the total amount, (I) (I) explaining reasoning. Class agrees/disagrees. $\tilde{\mathbb{I}}^{(1)}$ Reasoning, agreement, Elicit that the total is 8H + 3T + 4U. praising Let's write it in a place value table. Ps come out to write the digits. With T's help if ncesssary Class agrees/disagrees. T explains how to add vertically. 1. First we add the units. BB: T U 1 Unit + 3 Units = 4 Units3 2 1 2. Then we add the tens. T explains and asks whether anyone does not understand. 2 Tens + 1 Ten = 3 Tens5 3 1 3. Then we add the hundreds 3 4 3 Hundreds + 5 Hundreds = 8 HundredsIn unison Let's read the sum: 'eight hundred and thirty four'. Agree that $834 \approx 830$, so answer is probably correct. We can write the table in a shorter way like this. Discussion, agreement 3 2 1 Does it matter whether we add up or down? 5 1 3 (No because in addition the order does not matter.) e.g. Calculation ↓ Check ↑ 8 3 4 We can check it by adding in the opposite direction. 24 min 5 Book 3, page 71, Q.1 Whole class activity Read: How much money do the two children have altogether? Drawn on BB or use enlarged Complete the drawing, then estimate, calculate and check the copy master or OHP answer. At a good pace Work through solution as in previous activity. Ps come out to BB to Reasoning, agreement, draw, write and explain (with T's guidance) and class points out errors. praising Rest of pupils write in Pbs. Whole class reading of BB: vertical addition (down): T U Η Alice: Estimation '2 Units + 6 Units = 8 Units' 4 7 2 '7 Tens + 1 Ten = 8 Tens' 4 7 0 S 2 1 6 '4 Hundreds + 2 Hundreds = 6 Hundreds' 6 8 8 Estimation Sam: Agree that $688 \approx 690$, so 2 2 0 answer is probably correct *Check* further by adding <u>up.</u> Estimation 2 1 8 6 9 0 6 Elicit the short way to write the table. Note that no unit of money is given. What could it be? (p)

29 min _

Bk3		Lesson Plan 71
Activity		Notes
6	Q.2 Read: How much money do the two children have altogether? Complete the drawing, then estimate, calculate and check the answer. Let's see if you can do this question on your own. T talks Ps through question, but Ps write own solutions in Pbs. Review at BB with whole class. Ps come to BB to explain, draw and write. Class agrees/disagrees. Mistakes discussed and corrected. Solution: Fred: Gordon: Gordon: Fred: Gordon: Total: Total	Individual work, monitored, helped Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Remind Ps about checking addition in opposite direction. Reasoning, agreement, self-correction, praising Elicit short way of writing the addition table. There are no units mentioned in this question. What do you think they are? (Probably £s as they look like notes, not coins.) Ps say answer as a sentence: 'The two children have £9 58 p altogether.'
	35 min	
7	Book 3, page 71 Q.3 Read: Write the numbers in the place value table. Elicit that 'E' means Estimation'. Deal with one part at a time Review at BB with whole class. Mistakes discussed and corrected. Solution: a) 136+312 E: 4 5 0	Individual work, monitored, helped Written on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Remind Ps to check sum by doing calculation in opposite direction. Discussion, reasoning, agreement, checking, self-correction, praising T asks Ps to come to BB to write additions in a shorter way (with or without a grid).
1	40 min	

Lesson Plan 71

Activity

8

Book 3, page 71, Q.4

Read: *Estimate*, then calculate the sum. Write the estimate in detail. Elicit that E means Estimation and C mean Calculation.

Who can tell me what to do? T writes what Ps dictate.

BB: 336 + 452

$$E: 336 + 452 \approx 340 + 450 = 790$$

		3	3	6
C:	+	4	5	2
		7	8	8

Repeat for

a) 415 + 583:

$$E: 415 + 583 \approx 420 + 580 = 1000$$

		4	1	5
C:	+	5	8	3
		9	9	8

b) 416 + 584:

$$E: \ 416 + 584 \approx 420 + 580 = 1000$$

		4	1	6			4	1	6
:	+	5	8	4		+	5	8	4
		9	9	10	→	1	0	0	0

We estimated that it is about 1000 and it <u>is</u> exactly 1000 (990 + 10) and 2 more than the sum in part a). How can we explain it? Let's use a place value table.

Elicit that: 10 units = 1 ten

10 tens = 1 hundred

10 hundreds = 1 thousand

c) 416 + 585

$$E: 416 + 585 \approx 420 + 590 = 1010$$

		4	1	6			4	1	6
7:	+	5	8	5		+	5	8	5
		9	9	11	→	1	0	0	1

Elicit that this sum is 1 more than that in part c) so it is 1001. Let's explain it in the place value table.

Elicit that: 11 units = 1 ten + 1 unit,

10 tens = 1 hundred

10 hundreds = 1 thousand

Do not worry if you do not understand. We will go over it again another day!

____ 45 min _

Notes

Whole class activity

(or sum in *Pb* done as individual work, reviewed with whole class. Following sums done with the whole class.)

Written on BB

Ps come to BB to fill in sums explaining reasoning.

Class agrees/disagrees

Discuss what should be done now, as only 1 digit can be in each column.

Ps suggest what should be done (with T's help).

BB:

Th	Н	Т	U
	4	1	6
	5	8	4
		1 ←	-10
	1 <	-10	
1 <	-10		
1	ð	ð	ð

Again, allow Ps to try to explain (with T's help).

BB:

Th	Н	T	U
	4	1	6
	5	8	5
		1 <	-11
	1 <	-10	
1 <	-10		
1	Ŏ	ð	i

Extra praise for good ideas!

Bk3	R: Mental calculation C: Vertical addition, without crossing tens E: Numbers up to 2000	Lesson Plan 72
Activity 1	Mental practice T says a multiplication or division, Ps give product or quotient. e.g. 6×7 , 10×15 , 12×3 , $60 \div 6$, $81 \div 9$, $140 \div 70$, etc.	Notes Whole class activity At speed round class If a P makes a mistake, next P says it correctly.
2	Secret numbers What is the number I thought of? You may do any calculations in your <i>Ex. Bks</i> . Show me the number when I say. a) I thought of a number. I multiplied it by 2, then subtracted 300 and got 700. What was the number I first thought of? Show me now! (500) A, tell us how you got your answer.	Whole class activity Ps show responses on scrap paper or on 'slates'. In unison
	Who did the same? Who did it another way? etc. Let's check it. BB: (700 + 300) ÷ 2 = 500 Check: 500 × 2 - 300 = 700 ✓ b) I thought of a number. I added 2, then added 130 and got 300. What was the number I first thought of? Show me now! (168) B , tell us how you got your answer. Who did the same? Who did it another way? etc. Let's check it. BB: 300 - 130 - 2 = 168 Check: 168 + 2 + 130 = 300 ✓	Reasoning, agreement, praising Mistakes discussed In unison Reasoning, agreement, praising Mistakes discussed
3	Problem Listen carefully, write the data, make a plan and do the calculation in your Ex. Bks. Show me the answer when I say. I have £320 in my bank account. I am saving £5 a week until I have enough money to buy a stereo system costing £400. How many £5 notes will I need to save?	Individual work in <i>Ex. Bks</i> . T repeats slowly. Ps repeat in own words Give Ps time to think and do calculations.
	Show me now! (16) C, tell us how you got your answer. Who did the same? Who did it another way? etc. Let's check it. BB: e.g. Have: £320 Need: £400 – £320 Save per week: £5 $(400-320) \div 5 = 80 \div 5 = 50 \div 5 + 30 \div 5$	In unison Discussion, reasoning, agreement, self-correction, praising
	$= 10 + 6 = \underline{16}$ $Check: \underline{16} \times £5 + £320 = £80 + £320 = £400\checkmark$ Answer: I will need to save 16 £5 notes. $\underline{14 \text{ min}}$	Feedback for T
4	 Vertical addition a) Let's add 236 and 52. First let's estimate the sum. Do it in your head. D, what is your estimate? Who agrees? etc Show the addition in a diagram, table and grid. Ps come out to BB to draw and write, explaining reasoning. T helps where necessary. BB: Hundreds Tens Units E: 236 + 52 ≈ 240 + 50 = 290 H T U 	Whole class activity Tables drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Allow Ps to dictate what to do under T's guidance. Agree that 288 ≈ 290.
	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Check further by doing the addition in opposite direction. Reasoning, agreement, praising Ps write short form in Ex. Bks

Bk3 Lesson Plan 72 Notes **Activity** b) Now let's add 1526 and 41. First let's estimate the sum. Do it in your Allow Ps to dictate what to do head. **F**, what is your estimate? Who agrees? etc. under T's guidance. Show the addition in a diagram, table and grid. Ps come out to BB Reasoning, agreement, to draw and write, explaining reasoning. Thelps where necessary. praising Agree that $1567 \approx 1570$. BB: $E: 1526 + 41 \approx 1530 + 40 = 1570$ Check further by doing the Thousands Hundreds Tens Units addition in the opposite Τ direction. 1000 2 6 5 2 6 e.g. calculate ↓, check ↑ 4 1 4 1 5 6 7 5 6 7 Ps write short form in Ex. Bks. (Short form) 1000 20 min . 5 **Checking addition** Whole class activity Mr. Silly was given two additions to do for homework. This is what T has BB or SB or OHT he wrote. already prepared BB: a) 1235 + 2431342 + 538 1 Reasoning, agreement, Let's check if he is correct by using estimation. Two Ps come out to praising estimate the sums on the BB. Class agrees/disagrees. a) $1235 + 243 \approx 1240 + 240 = 1480$. b) $1342 + 53 \approx 1340 + 50 = 1390$ What do you think of Mr. Silly's work? (He has made a mistake in Discussion, comparison of both additions.) Mr. Silly's answers with estimates Who can tell us what his mistakes are? (In both additions, the 2nd term is in the wrong place.) What numbers has he really added Ask several Ps what they together? (1235 + 2430 and 1342 + 530) think. Let's cross out Mr. Silly's work and see if you can write the additions Individual work correctly in your Ex. Bks. Comparison with estimates. Review at BB with whole class. Mistakes corrected. Further checking by adding in Solution: opposite direction 5 Reasoning, agreement, self-2 3 5 4 3 correcting, praising Feedback for T

26 min _

Bk3		Lesson Plan 72
Activity		Notes
6	Book 3, page 72 Q.1 Read: Estimate, then calculate the sums. Write the estimates in detail. Review at BB with whole class. Mistakes corrected. Solution: a) $642 + 207 \approx 640 + 210 = 850$ b) $508 + 161 \approx 510 + 160 = 670$ c) $397 + 501 \approx 400 + 500 = 900$ d) $43 + 945 \approx 40 + 950 = 990$ $390 \times 400 \times $	Individual work, monitored, (helped) Reasoning, agreement, checking, self-correction, praising Ask Ps to read the additions in detail e.g. a) 2U + 7U = 9U, etc (in both directions) Compare the estimated and calculated sums. Feedback for T
7	 Read: Calculate the sums. Look at the diagram to see how the numbers change. Ps estimate in their heads, then do the calculations and check results against estimate, then by adding in opposite direction. Review at BB with whole class. Mistakes corrected. Discuss the diagram and elicit that: when the second term (number) is increased by 100, the sum also increases by 100. when the second term (number) is decreased by 100 (200), the sum also decreases by 100 (200). Solution: a) 3 4 6	Individual work, monitored, helped Diagram drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Deal with one part at a time Discussion, reasoning, agreement, self-correction, praising

Bk3		Lesson Plan 72
Activity		Notes
8	 Q.3 Read: Find the data and write a plan. Estimate, calculate and check the result. Write the answer as a sentence. Ps read problem and solve it by themselves. Review at BB with whole class. P explains method of solution. Class agrees/disagrees or suggests alternative method. Mistakes corrected. A greengrocer ordered 264 kg of apples and 525 kg of bananas. How many kg of fruit did he order altogether? Data: A: 264 kg, B: 525 kg Plan: A + B: 264 kg + 525 kg E: 260 + 530 = 790 Answer: He ordered 789 kg of fruit altogether. 	Individual work, monitored, helped Remind Ps to check sum by estimating and adding twice Discussion, reasoning, checking, agreement, self-correcting, praising BB: 2 6 4
Extension	T (with Ps' help) provides a context for another two problems, one involving addition and the other subtraction. Ps supply the values (3-digit numbers). Work through each problem on BB with the whole class, as above.	Whole class activity Involve several Ps Praise all suggestions Extra praise for clever contexts

- R: Mental calculation
- C: Vertical addition, crossing tens. Problems in context.
- E: Numbers up to 2000

Lesson Plan 73

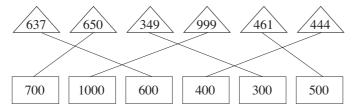
Activity

1

Rounding to the nearest 100

Join up the numbers to the matching values if rounded to the nearest 100. Ps come out to join up the numbers, explaining reasoning. Class agrees/disagrees. Elicit that 50 rounds up to next 100.

BB:



T points to a number. Class rounds it to the nearest 10. (640, 650, 350, 1000, 460, 440)

_____ 5 min ___

Notes

Whole class activity

Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP

(or shapes cut out and stuck to BB and Ps rearrange them into 'houses')

At a good pace

Agreement, praising

In unison. Praising

2

Addition 1

X, tell me two 3-digit numbers. Let's add them up. Class agrees on the estimated sum. Ps volunteer to do calculation.

• If there is no crossing tens:

e.g. 345 + 231

	3	4	5
+	2	3	1
	5	7	6

X comes to BB and does the addition, saying what he/she is doing.

'5 units + 1 unit = 6 units, so I write 6 in the units column in the answer.

4 tens + 3 tens = 7 tens, so I write 7 in the tens column in the answer.

3 hundreds + 2 hundreds = 5 hundreds, so I write 5 in the hundreds column in the answer. The sum is 576.

Ps check it mentally. Who thinks **X** is correct? Who disagrees? etc.

• If there is crossing tens:

3 6 4

e.g. 364 + 476

	7	13	10
		\downarrow	
	3	6	4
+	4	7	6
	8	4	0

Who can do this addition? Y comes out to BB to write and explain reasoning as above.

Allow mistakes to be made and ask rest of class to find them by comparing with the estimate. Ps suggest how to correct the mistake.

If Ps have a good idea about what to do, T confirms it:

Start at the units column.

4U + 6U = 10 U = 1T (added to tens column)

1T + 6T + 7T = 14T = 1H + 4T (1H is added to hundreds column,)

1H + 3H + 4H = 8H

Otherwise T says, 'Do not worry, we will learn it later in the lesson'.

Repeat for other pairs of numbers which do not involve crossing tens.

__ 12 min __

Whole class activity T writes addition on BB (and Ps in Ex. Bks.)

Estimation can be done before or after the calculation.

E: 350 + 230 = 580

Encourage Ps to speak out loudly and clearly (With T's help if necessary)

Check by comparison with estimate and reverse addition Agreement, praising

Estimation can be done before or after the calculation.

$$E: 360 + 480 = 760 + 40 + 40$$
$$= 800 + 40$$
$$= 840$$

Discussion, reasoning, agreement, praising

Suggested by Ps

Lesson Plan 73

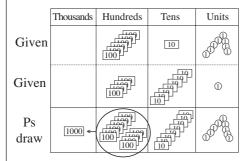
Activity

3

Addition 2

Here is another sum. What numbers are being added? (618 + 471) What should we do first? (Estimate the sum). Ps come out to write estimate by rounding the terms to the nearest 10. Class agrees/disagrees.

BB: $618 + 471 \approx 620 + 470 = 600 + 400 + 20 + 70 = 1000 + 90 = 1090$



	Th	Н	Т	U				
		6	1	8		6	1	8
+		4	7	1	+	4	7	1
	*	-(1)0	8	9	1	0	8	9
	1	0,	8	9				
	I	0	8	9				

Elicit that:

10 hundreds = 1 thousand

Ps come to BB to complete the drawing and fill in the table and grid, explaining reasoning (with T's help). Class agrees/disagrees. Is the answer is realistic? (Yes because $1089 \approx 1090$) What other check can we do? (Do the calculation in the opposite direction.) Agree that 618 + 471 = 1089. Class reads equation in unison.

____ 17 min _

Notes

Whole class activity

Tables and grid drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP (or use model money)

Reasoning, agreement, praising At a good pace

Ps suggest what should be done (with T's help).

Encourage Ps to say clearly what they are doing, e.g.

'8 units + 1 unit = 9 units, so I write 9 in the units column;

1 ten + 7 tens = 8 tens, so I write 8 in the tens column:

6 hundreds + 4 hundreds = 10 hundreds, but 10 hundreds = 1 thousand, so I write zero in the hundreds column and 1 in the thousands column.'

Ps write short form in Ex. Bks

4 Book 3, page 73

Q.1 Read: Complete the drawing. Round the numbers to the nearest whole ten. Estimate, then calculate the sum.

Let's see if you can do this addition by yourselves. (T can guide Ps through it if necessary and review after each step: drawing, estimation, place value table, short form in grid.) If all done as individual work, review at BB with whole class. Ps dictate to T or come to BB (or T could have solution already prepared and uncover each part as it is dealt with).

Checks done. Mistakes discussed and corrected.

Solution:

342 + 753 E: 340 + 750 = 300 + 700 + 40 + 50 = 1000 + 90 = 1090

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Units
	100		⊕ [©]
1000			

	Н	T	U					
	3	4	2			3	4	2
	7	5	3	+		7	5	3
1	0	9	5		1	0	9	5

(10 hundreds = 1 thousand)

 $\overline{\mathbb{Q}_{h_{i}}}$

(If necessary, show interim step in diagram and place value table as in $Activity\ 3$.)

22 min _

Individual trial, monitored, helped

(or whole class activity if T thinks Ps are still unsure)

Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP

Discussion, reasoning, checking, agreement, selfcorrection, praising

Discuss why sum is more than estimate (both terms were rounded down)

T encourages Ps to read out additions in detail:

 $^{\prime}2U + 3U = 5U$, so I write 5 in the units column:

4T + 5T = 9T, so I write 9 in the tens column;

3H + 7H = 10H = 1Th + 0T, so I write 0 in the tens column and 1 in the thousands column.'

Feedback for T

Bk3 Lesson Plan 73 Notes **Activity** 5 Addition 3 Whole class activity What numbers are being added in this sum? (236 + 347)Tables and grid drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or What should we do first? (Estimate the sum). Ps come out to write OHP (or model money) estimate by rounding the terms to the nearest 10. Class agrees/disagrees. Reasoning, agreement, praising BB: $236 + 347 \approx 240 + 350 = 200 + 300 + 40 + 50 = 590$ Allow Ps to suggest what to Ps come to BB to draw, explain and calculate (with T's help). Class do throughout and encourage agrees/disagrees. Discuss what to do about the 13 units and show in other Ps to point out errors. the diagram and place value table. Discuss why the sum is less than the estimate (both terms were Encourage Ps to say clearly rounded \underline{up} , so sum < 590) but agree that it is close, so is probably what they are doing, e.g. correct. Check further with addition in the opposite direction. "6U + 7U = 13 U, but 13 U = 1T + 3U, so I write Solution: 3 in the units column in the Hundreds Tens Units answer and add 1 to the tens column: ① ① ① Η Τ U 100 Given ① ① ① 1T + 3T + 4T = 8T, so I 2 3 6 2 3 6 write 8 in the tens column in 3 7 4 3 4 7 the answer; Given 7_f (1)3 5 8 3 5 2H + 3H = 5H, so I write 5 5 3 8 in the hundreds column in the Ps P answer. The sum is 583. Elciti that: draw 13 units = 1 ten + 3 unitsPs write short form in Ex.Bks. 26 min 6 Book 3, page 73 Individual trial, monitored, Q.2 Read: Complete the drawing. Round the numbers to the helped nearest whole ten. Estimate, then calculate the sum. (or whole class activity if T Let's see if you can do this addition by yourselves. (T can thinks Ps are still unsure) guide Ps through it if necessary and reviews after each step: drawing, estimation, place value table, short form in grid.) Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP If all done as individual work, review at BB with whole class. Ps dictate to T or come to BB (or T could have solution already Discussion, reasoning, prepared and uncover each part as it is dealt with). checking, agreement, selfcorrection, praising Checks done. Mistakes discussed and corrected. Ps read addition aloud in Solution: detail: $537 + 259 \approx 540 + 260 = 800$ 7U + 9U = 16U = 1T + 6U1T + 3T + 5T = 9THundreds Tens Units 5H + 2H = 7HT Η U The sum is 796. 7 5 3 5 3 7 2 9 5 5 9 2 Agree that $796 \approx 800$, so

7

7 | 9

31 min

8 (1)6

7 9 6

sum is probably correct

Feedback for T

Bk3 Lesson Plan 73 Notes **Activity** 7 Addition 4 Whole class activity Let's do one more to make sure that you understand. This time try to Tables and grid drawn on BB do it by yourselves! or use enlarged copy master or OHP (or model money) What numbers are being added in this sum? (362 + 283)Reasoning, agreement Ps come out to write estimate. Class agrees/disagrees. T helps only if absolutely BB: $362 + 283 \approx 360 + 280 = 300 + 200 + 60 + 80 = 500 + 140 = 640$ necessary. Ps come to BB to draw, explain and calculate. Class agrees/disagrees. Ps say clearly what they are Ps decide what to do about the 14 tens and show in the diagram and doing, e.g. place value table. Rest of class helps where necessary. '2U + 3U = 5 U, so I write Elicit why the sum is more than the estimate (both terms were 5 in the units column; rounded down, so sum > 640) but agree that it is still close, so is 6T + 8T = 14T = 1H + 4T, probably correct. so I write 4 in the tens column Solution: and add 1H to the hndreds Hundreds column. Tens Units 1H + 3H + 2H = 6H, so I Η Т U 1 write 6 in the hundreds column. 1 3 2 3 6 2 6 The sum is 645'. 2 2 8 3 8 3 100 $0 \\ 0$ Ps write short form in *Ex.Bks*. 6 4 5 5**←**(1)4 5 4 5 T tells Ps that they have been very clever! 14 T = 1H + 4T_ 36 min _ 8 Book 3, page 73 Individual work, monitored, helped Read: Fiona has 367 books and her brother Graham has 715 books. How many books do they have altogether? If necessary, keep Ps together Ps write the data, estimate the sum, fill in the tables, check the at each step. calculation and write the answer as a sentence. Answers shown in unison Review at BB with whole class. Ps can show result on scrap Discussion, reasoning, paper or 'slates' on commnd. Ps who answered correctly explain to agreement, checking, self-Ps who did not (wih T's help). Mistakes discussed and corrected. correcting, praising Solution: Eicit that sum < 1090, as Data: F: 367 books, G: 715 books E: 370 + 720 = 1090both terms were rounded up. Ps give details of calculation: Calculation: Answer: Th H T U '7U + 5U = 12U = 1T + 2U,Fiona and Graham had 1082 3 6 7 3 6 7 so write 2 in the units column 7 5 7 1 5 1 books altogether. and add 1T to the tens column: **√**(Î)**0** 1 0 8 2 7-(1)2 1T + 6T + 1T = 8T, etc. (T shows interim line in table on 0, 2 8 1 BB but Ps need not do so in Pbs.) 3H + 7H + = 10H = 1Th + 0Hetc. Ps read answer in unison. N.B. Accept any correct calculation, even if done mentally. _42 min _ 9 Book 3, page 73 Individual work, monitored Q.4 Read: Round these numbers to the nearest a) 10, b) 100. Agreement, self-correcting, Review orally with whole class. Mistakes corrected. praising If time, additional numbers for each part can be done orally. At speed round class. Praising. _ 45 min _

- R: Mental calculation. Vertical addition
- **C:** Problems in context (addition)
- E: Numbers up to 2000

Lesson Plan 74

Activity

1

Sequences

T says first 3 terms of a sequence. Ps continue it and then give the rule.

- a) 867, 878, 889, (900, 911, 922, 933, 944, 955, ...) Rule: +11
- b) 432, 543, 654, (765, 876, 987, 1098, 1209, ...) Rule: +111
- c) 333, 456, 579, (702, 825, 948, 1071, 1194, ...) Rule: +123

__ 10 min ____

453

353

553

_ 15 min _

275

375

175

Notes

Whole class activity
T chooses Ps at random
At difficult steps, T suggests
that Ps do calculations in Ex.
Bks. using vertical addition.

Praising, encouragement only

2

Analysis of addition

Let's do these additions. Ps come to BB to do calculations, explaining reasoning. Study the additions and the diagram. What do you notice?

BB:

1)		4	5	3
	+	2	7	5
		7	2	8

- b) 3 5 3 + 3 7 5 7 2 8
- c) 5 5 3 + 1 7 5 7 2 8

Whole class activity
Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP
Reasoning, agreement, praising

Ps can copy into Ex. Bks too

Elicit that, e.g.:

- a) → b): The first number decreased by 100, but the 2nd number increased by 100, so the sums are the same.
- b) → c): The first number increased by 200 but the 2nd number decreased by 200, so the sums are the same. etc.

Discussion, agreement, praising

Feedback for T

3 Problem 1

Listen carefully and think how you would solve the problem.

Ally, Betty and Cindy Squirrel collected acorns for their winter store. Ally collected 325 acorns, Betty collected 231 acorns and Cindy collected 516 acorns. How many acorns did they collect altogether?

What should we do first? Who agrees? What should we do next? etc. Ps come to BB to write data, plan, estimate, calculation in place value table and in short form in grid. Check by comparing with the estimate and by calculating in opposite direction.

BB: e.g.

Data: A: 325, B: 231, C: 516 Plan: A + B + C = 325 + 231 + 516

$$E: 330 + 230 + 520 = 300 + 200 + 500 + 30 + 30 + 20 = 1000 + 80$$

= 1080

	Th	Н	Т	U
		3	2	5
		2	3	1
+		5	1	6
	~	①0	6-	1)2
	1	0	7	2

				3	2	5	ļ
				2	3	1	ì
	Н	F		5	1	6	
			1	0	7	2	
							i

Ps say details of calculation:

$$5U + 1U + 6U = 12U = 1T + 2U$$

$$1T + 2T + 3T + 1T = 7T$$

$$3H + 2H + 5H = 10H = 1Th + 0H$$

Answer: They collected 1072 acorns altogether.

Whole class activity

T repeats slowly and Ps make a note of the data.

Discussion, reasoning, agreement, checking, praising

Calculate ↓ and check ↑ or vice versa

Agree that 1072 ≈ 1080

Ps write short form in Ex. Bks

T points out that it would have been easier to estimate by rounding to the nearest 100:

E: 300 + 200 + 500 = 1000

but that rounding to the nearest 10 is closer.

Ps say answer in unison.

Bk3		Lesson Plan 74
Activity		Notes
4	Missing digits	Whole class activity
	What digits do you think are missing from this addition?	BB: 1 2 9
	Ps come out to fill in the digits, explaining reasoning. Class agrees/disagrees. Let's check it (by doing calculation again).	+4 3 8
	Who can make other additions from these digits which also have sum	5 6 7
	567? T writes what Ps dictate. Ps explain their reasoning. Class	A amount projeins
	checks it by mentally calculating in opposite direction.	Agreement, praising
	BB: e.g. 429 428 219 etc.	(or individual work in Ex. Bks if Ps wish)
	$+\frac{1}{5}\frac{3}{6}\frac{8}{7}$ $+\frac{1}{5}\frac{3}{6}\frac{9}{7}$ $+\frac{3}{5}\frac{4}{6}\frac{8}{7}$	Feedback for T
		1 cododek for 1
	25 min	
5	Book 3, page 74	Individual work, monitored,
	Q.1 Read: Estimate, then calculate the sums. Write the estimates in detail.	helped
	Deal with one part at a time. Review at BB with whole class.	T suggests to Ps who have
	Mistakes discussed and corrected.	difficulty keeping the number
	Solution: 1 5 1 3	being carried over in their head to write the number (in a
	a) $513 + 521 \approx 510 + 520 = 1030 < \frac{+521}{1034}$	smaller size) above or below
	1 6 3 4	the column.
	b) $634 + 723 \approx 630 + 720 = 1350 < +723$	T reminds Ps about checking
	1357	sums by comparing with estimates.
	c) $358 + 411 \approx 360 + 410 = 770$ $\begin{array}{r} 358 \\ +411 \\ \hline \end{array}$	Discussion, reasoning,
	7 6 9	checking, agreement, self-
	d) $476 + 218 \approx 480 + 220 = 700 > 47^{1}6 + 218$	correcting, praising
	6 9 4	Encourage Ps to say the calculations in detail.
	e) $563 + 295 \approx 560 + 300 = 860$	
	e) $563 + 295 \approx 560 + 300 = 860 + 295 = 858$	Who had all 5 sums correct?
	Which addition is different from the others? (Don't a) does not	Class applauds excellent work
	Which addition is different from the others? (Part c) does not involve crossing tens.)	Stars/stickers etc. awarded
	31 min	
6	Problem 2	Individual (or paired) work,
	Listen carefully, write the data in your <i>Ex. Bks</i> , do the calculation, check it and show me the answer when I say.	monitored, helped
	I am making a birthday cake from these ingredients.	T repeats slowly once of twice
	250 g of sugar, 190 g of butter, 300 g of flour, 100 g of raisins,	while Ps make a note of data.
	50 g of shelled walnuts, 50 g of chocolate, 100 g of cherries, 2 eggs. What will the total weight of the cake be if each egg weighs 60 g?	Give Ps time to do calculation
	Show me the answer now! (1160 g)	In unison (on paper or slates)
	Ps with correct response explain to the rest of the class. Who agrees?	Reasoning, checking, agreement, self-correction,
	Who did it a different way? etc. Mistakes discussed and corrected.	praising
	<i>Data</i> : S: 250 g, B: 190 g, F: 300 g, R: 100 g, W: 50 g, Cho: 50 g, Che: 100 g, 2 E: 2 × 60 g = 120 g	Calculation: vertical,
	Plan: (250 + 190 + 300 + 100 + 50 + 50 + 100 + 120) g	horizontal or mental (adding hundreds first, then tens)
	Answer: The total weight of the cake will be 1160 g. (= 1 kg 160 g)	T can check with a calculator.
	36 min —	Tour oncer with a calculate.

Bk3		Lesson Plan 74	
Activity		Notes	
7	 Book 3, page 74 Q.2 Read: Mum wants to make matching dresses for herself and her daughter, Julia. She needs 2 m 35 cm for her own dress 	Individual work, monitored, helped Ps may use <i>Ex. Bks</i> if there is	
	and 1 m 25 cm for Julia's dress. How much material will she need to buy altogether?	not enough room in Pbs.	
	Ps write the data, make a plan, estimate the sum, do the calculation, check it and write the answer as a sentence.	Ps do calculation in whichever way they wish, using whichever unit they prefer.	
	Review at BB with whole class. Ps can show result on scrap paper or 'slates' on command. Ps who answered correctly explain to Ps who did not (wih T's help). Mistakes discussed and corrected.	Results shown in unison Reasoning, checking, agreement, self-correction, praising	
	Solution: Data: M: 2 m 35 cm = 235 cm, J: 1 m 25 cm = 125 cm	T shows vertical addition in place value table, giving details of the additions	
	Plan: M + J: 235 cm + 125 cm Estimate: 235 cm + 125 cm ≈ 240 cm + 130 cm = 370 cm	BB: H T U	
	Calculation: $23\frac{1}{5} + 125 = 10$ Check: $360 \approx 370$ or $2 \text{ m} 35 \text{ cm} + 1 \text{ m} 25 \text{ cm} = 2 \text{ m} + 1 \text{ m} + 35 \text{ cm} + 25 \text{ cm} = 3 \text{ m} + 60 \text{ cm} = 3 \text{ m} 60 \text{ cm}$	2 3 5 + 1 2 5 3 5 10	
	Answer: Mum will need to buy 360 cm (= 3 m 60 cm) of material.	$3 \mid 6 \mid 0$	
	40 min		
. 8	 Book 3, page 74 Q.3 Ps read problems themselves and solve them. Set a time limit. Review at BB with whole class. Ps explain method of solution and discuss and correct mistakes. 	Individual work, monitored, helped Differentiation by time limit	
	a) Kate used a 23 cm 5 mm piece of ribbon to tie up her hair. Linda used a piece 12 cm 5 mm less than Kate's. What length was Linda's ribbon? Solution:	Reasoning, checking, agreement, self-correction, praising	
	Data: K: 23 cm 5 mm = 235 mm, L: K – 125 mm Plan: 235 mm – 125 mm	Calculation: $ \begin{array}{r} 2 \ 3 \ 5 \\ - \ 1 \ 2 \ 5 \\ \hline 1 \ 1 \ 0 \end{array} $	
	Estimate: 235 mm − 125 mm ≈ 240 mm − 130 mm = 110 mm Check: Calculated difference = estimate Answer: The length of Linda's ribbon was 110 mm. (= 11 cm)	or 23 cm 5 mm – 12 cm 5 mm = 11 cm 0 mm = 11 cm	
	b) Dad bought a piece of wood and cut it into two pieces, one 2 m 35 cm and the other 3 m15 cm long. What length of wood did Dad buy?	Calculation: $2 \frac{1}{3} 5$	
	Data: $2 \text{ m } 35 \text{ cm} = 235 \text{ cm}$, $3 \text{ m } 15 \text{ cm} = 315 \text{ cm}$ Plan: $235 \text{ cm} + 315 \text{ cm}$ Estimate: $235 \text{ cm} + 315 \text{ cm} \approx 240 \text{ cm} + 320 \text{ cm} = 560 \text{ cm}$	$+\frac{315}{550}$	
	Estimate: 235 cm + 315 cm \approx 240 cm + 320 cm = 560 cm Check: 550 cm \approx 560 cm (less because both rounded up) Answer: The length of wood Dad bought was 560 cm (= 5 m 50 cm)	or 2 m 35 cm + 3 m 15 cm = 2 m + 3 m + 35 cm + 15 cm = 5 m + 50 cm = 5 m 50 cm	
	45 min		

Bk3	R: Mental calculationC: AdditionE: Numbers up to 2000	Lesson Plan 75
Activity		Notes
1	Rounding practice Study this table and think what the rule is. Ps come out to choose column and fill in missing numbers. Class agrees/disagrees. BB:	enlarged copy master or OHP
	A 618 344 192 396 155 743 608 222 555 999	1200
	B 600 300 200 400 200 700 600 200 600 100 C 620 340 190 400 160 740 610 220 560 100	1200
	Elicit that: B is A rounded to the nearest 100 C is A rounded to the nearest 10 (B is also C rounded to the nearest 100)	Feedback for T
	5 min	
2	Sequences T says first few terms of a sequence. Ps continue it and then given a) 920, 870, 820, (770, 720, 670, 620, 570, 520,) B) 327, 368, 409, (450, 491, 532, 573, 614, 655,) Rule: The difference is increasing by 1.	le: -50 le: +41 class. If a P makes a mistake, the next P corrects it. c) Ps come to BB to write each term (or dictate to T)
3		T chooses Ps to work at BB and rest of class work in Ex. Bks (or on squared paper) Reasoning, agreement, checking, praising
	b) $1326 + 9 + 35 \ (\approx 1330 + 10 + 40 = 1380) > $	Ps explain additions in detail: a) ${}^{1}8U + 7U + 4U = 19U$ $= 1T + 9U', \text{ so I write 9}$ in the units column and add 1T to the tens column', etc.
	+ 14	
		T can check with a calculator.

Bk3		Lesson Plan 75
Activity		Notes
4	Problem	Whole class activity
	Listen carefully, write the data in your <i>Ex. Bks</i> . and think how you would solve it. Draw a rough picture of each toy if you want to. <i>Molly wants to buy some toys. Shc can choose from a teddy bear at</i>	T could have drawings or pictures cut out of magazines stuck to BB with price labels
	$\underline{£641p}$, a game at $\underline{£716p}$, a doll at $\underline{£624p}$, a ball at $\underline{£328p}$ and a boat at $\underline{£456p}$.	beneath each one. T repeats slowly
	If she bought any 2 of them, she would have some money left, but not enough to buy 3 of the toys. How much money could Molly have?	Give Ps time to think and discuss with their neighbours.
	T asks several Ps what they think and class agrees on a method of solution. T writes what Ps dictate on BB and Ps write in <i>Ex. Bks</i> . <i>Solution</i> : e.g.	Reasoning, agreement, checking, praising
	1) Molly has <u>more</u> money than the total cost of the 2 most expensive toys. BB: $M > £7 16 p + £6 41 p + \frac{641}{1357}$ $M > £13 57 p = \frac{1357}{1357}$	(or £7 + £6 + 16 p + 41 p)
	2) Molly has <u>less money</u> than the total cost of the 3 cheapest toys. BB: $M < £3 28 p + £4 56 p + £6 24 p$ $M > £14 08 p$ $\frac{328}{456}$ $+ 624$	(or £3 + £4 + £6 + 28 p + 56 p + 24 p = £13 + 108 p = £14 08 p) BB:
	So Molly has more than £13 57 p, but less than £14 08 p. Who can write it mathematically? Who can write it in £s only?	£13 57 p < M < £14 08 p £13.57 < M < £14.08
	20 min	
5	Analysing mistakes Harry Harum-Scarum has done his homework. Let's see if he has done it well. Ps come to BB to estimate the sums first and tick or cross out the answers, explaining reasoning. Class agrees/disagrees.	Whole class activity in analysing mistakes T has BB or SB or OHT
Extension	Lets see if you can do the additions correctly in your <i>Ex. Bks</i> . Review quickly at BB with whole class. Mistakes corrected. BB:	already prepared Reasoning, agreement, praising
	a) 385 b) 27 c) 946 d) 563 e) 56 + 241 + 46 + 138 + 845 + 84 240 248 240 248 240 240 $25 min$	Individual work in finding correct answers, monitored Agreement, self-correction, praising
6	Book 3, page 75	
	Q.1 Read: Round the numbers to the nearest ten, then estimate and	Individual work monitored, (helped)
	calculate the sums. Review at BB with whole class. Mistakes corrected. Solution:	Written on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP
	a) 428 + 541 b) 1328 + 661 c) 462 + 1417 E: 9 7 0 E: 1 9 9 0 E: 1 8 8 0 4 2 8 + 5 4 1 + 6 6 1 c) 462 + 1417 E: 1 8 8 0 + 1 4 1 7	Reasoning, agreement, checking, self-correction, praising Feedback for T
	9 6 9 1 9 8 9 1 8 7 9 29 min ———————————————————————————————————	

	Lesson Plan 75
	Notes
Read: Round the numbers to the nearest ten, then estimate and calculate the sums. Let's see how many of these you can do in 3 minutes! Ps finished early can can exchange Pbs with their neighbours to check each other's work. Review at BB with whole class. Mistakes discussed and corrected. Solution: a) E: 1 7 6 0 E: 1 4 5 0 E: 9 3 0 E: 9 6 0	Individual work monitored, (helped) Written on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Ps may do rounding in Ex. Bks (or round to nearest 100 if T prefers) Differentiation by time limit Reasoning, agreement, checking, self-correction, praising T notes Ps having difficulty with crossing tens
34 min	
Read: Uncle Tom gathered 468 kg of pears and 1335 kg of apples from the trees in his orchard. How much fruit did he gather altogether? Deal with one step at a time. Review after each step. Ps can round to nearest 100. Mistakes discussed/corrected. Solution: Data: P: 468 kg, A: 1335 kg Plan: P + A: 468 kg + 1335 kg E: 500 + 1300 = 1800 Answer: He gathered 1803 kg of fruit altogether.	Individual work, monitored, but class kept together throughout Ps suggest order of steps Discussion, reasoning, checking, agreement, self-correction, praising C:
ok 3, page 75 Read: Paul has a piece of wire 5 m 47 cm long but it is 602 cm shorter than he needs. What length of wire does Paul need? Discuss which unit of length it would be easiest to use (cm). Elicit that: 1 m = 100 cm (BB) Deal with one step at a time. Review after each step. Ps can round to nearest 10. Mistakes discussed/corrected. Solution: Data: Has: 5 m 47 cm = 547 cm, Needs: 602 cm more Plan: 547 cm + 602 cm E: 550 + 600 = 1150 Answer: Paul needs 1149 cm (= 11 m 49 cm) of wire.	Individual work, monitored, but class kept together throughout (unless Ps wish to try it on their own) Ps suggest order of steps Discussion, reasoning, checking, agreement, self-correction, praising C: 1 1 5 4 7 + 6 0 2 1 1 4 9
	Read: Round the numbers to the nearest ten, then estimate and calculate the sums. Let's see how many of these you can do in 3 minutes! Ps finished early can can exchange Pbs with their neighbours to check each other's work. Review at BB with whole class. Mistakes discussed and corrected. Solution: a) E: 1 7 6 0 E: 1 4 5 0 E: 9 3 0 E: 9 6 0

Bk3		Lesson Plan 75
Activity		Notes
10	Read: Mark Barry Bear's sums with a tick or a cross. Correct his mistakes. You have 2 minutes to check Barry Bear's sums! Review quickly with whole class. Deal with one part at a time. Stand up if you marked part a) correct and hold your nose if you marked it wrong. Show me now! Repeat for each part. P who responded incorrectly goes through sum on BB with help of class. Mistakes corrected. Solution: a) 221 b) 532 c) 459 d) 833 e) 567 + 387 + 209 + 111 / (1170) × (1170) × (1170)	Individual work, monitored Written on BB or use enlarged copy master or OH Differentiation by time limit In unison At a good pace Reasoning, agreement, self- correction, praising

R: Mental calculation

C: Addition. Missing digits.

E: Puzzles

Lesson Plan

76

Activity

1

Puzzle

Let's write the digits from 1 to 6 in the boxes so that the sum is:

BB: [[

a) the smallest possible

b) the greatest possible

c) even

d) odd

e) at least 800

f) at most 800

g) divisible by 5

h) divisible by 10

i) between 600 and 700

i) between 750 and 800.

Ps come to BB to show their additions. Who has thought of another one? etc. Class agrees/disagrees.

Solution:

a)
$$135 + 246 \over 381$$

b)
$$^{1}642$$
 $+ 531$ $\overline{1173}$

c)
$$154 + 632 \over 786$$

e)
$$\frac{561}{243}$$

e.g. 1

e.g. e.g. e.g. e.g. e.g.
$$+ \frac{632}{786}$$
 $+ \frac{231}{885}$ $+ \frac{516}{750}$ $+ \frac{236}{687}$ $+ \frac{632}{786}$

8 min

Notes

Whole class activity

Grids drawn on BB (or use enlarged copy master or OHP)

Ps can try each one in *Ex. Bks* first (or each P has a copy of the copy master sheet)

Elicit strategies for solution. e.g.

- for smallest sum, the two biggest digits should be in the units column:
- for largest sum the two biggest digits should be in the hundreds column;
- divisible by 5 means that 5 should be in the units column,

Ps might notice that some additions can be used in more than one part.

2

Missing numbers

How much money do Anne* and Brigit* have? Let's fill in the table. Ps come out to fill in the missing numbers, explaining reasoning and showing calculations at side of BB. Class agrees/disagrees.

BB:

A(£)	134	258	647	376	247	1326	178	579
B (£)	312	427	836	522	815	484	736	542
A + B (£)	446	685	1483	898	1062	1810	914	1121

The last three columns are the most difficult and might need to be shown in a place value table. Write problem calculations on BB.

Whole class activity

Table drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP

* Use names of Ps in class

Bold numbers are given

Ps may do calculations in *Ex. Bks*.

Reasoning, agreement, checking, praising

Ps give details of difficult additions.

3

Book 3, page 76

Q.1 Read: Fill in the missing digits. Check the addition.

Deal with one part at a time. Review at BB with whole class. Ps come to BB to fill in their numbers, explaining reasoning. Class agrees/disagrees. Mistakes corrected.

Solution:

b) 2 4 9 + 4 2 1

c) 3 5 2 + 2 2 4 5 7 6

_ 15 min _

d) 3 2 7 + 7 5 7 1 0 8 4

7

agreement, self-correction, praising

Individual work, monitored,

Drawn on BB or use enlarged

copy master or OHP

Reasoning, checking,

Bold numbers are missing.

Feedback for T

(helped)

Bk3		Lesson Plan 76
Activity		Notes
4	Written exercises Add up these numbers using vertical addition. T dicates numbers and Ps write in columns in Ex . Bks , then add them up. Ps check answers by adding columns in opposite direction. Deal with one part at a time. Review at BB or OHP with whole class. T could have BB or SB or OHT already prepared and uncover each answer as it is dealt with. Mistakes discussed and corrected. a) 321, 32, 3 b) 127, 6, 53 c) 265, 43, 1 d) 362, 13, 512 321 127 265 362 32 6 43 13 $+$ 3 $+$ 53 $+$ 1 $+$ 512 $\frac{3}{356}$ $\frac{1}{186}$ $\frac{1}{309}$ $\frac{1}{887}$ e) 412,5,331, f) 8,325,39, g) 25, 671, 60, f) 853, 4, 211, 41 $\frac{1}{40}$ $\frac{2}{25}$ 853 $\frac{1}{331}$ $\frac{1}{39}$ $\frac{2}{60}$ $\frac{1}{20}$ $\frac{1}{20}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 8 $\frac{2}{25}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1	Individual work, monitored, helped Ps use squared grid in Ex. Bks. Agreement, checking, self-correction, praising Written beforehand on BB or SB or OHP Stress the importance of writing the digits in the correct column. (Ps can write Th, H, T, U above their columns if they need to.) T asks Ps how many they had correct out of 8. Class applauds excellent work Feedback for T
5	Read: In how many different ways can Jenny choose from these treats? Talk about the pictures first. Let's label them A, B, C and D so that we	Whole class activity Pictures drawn on BB or use
	do not have to write their names each time. (Ps label in <i>Pbs</i> too.) BB: A B C D Toffees, £1 62 p £1 36 p £5 45 p £4 94 p	enlarged copy master or OHP (or cut out of magazines and stuck to BB) Stress that in maths, we try to use short ways to express things whenever we can.
	T asks several Ps what they would choose if they could buy only 1 thing (2 things). Why? a) Read: Write how much she would pay if she bought at most two things. Elicit that Jenny could buy either (1) thing or (2) things and relate to letters, numbers and missing amounts in Pbs. Ps come to BB to fill in the amounts, explaining reasoning. Details of calculations can be done at the side of the BB (or Ps can work in Ex. Bks.). Class points out errors. BB: (1) A: £ 1 62 p or B: £1 36 p or C: £5.45 p or D: £4 94 p (2) A + B: £2 98 p, or A + C = £7 07 p, or A + D = £6 56 p, B + C = £6 81 p, or B + D = £6 30 p, or C + D = £10 39 p (Details of additions can be written horizontally or vertically.)	Discussion. Ps give reasons for their choice. Discussion, reasoning, checking, agreement, praising Rest of Ps write in <i>Pbs</i> too. Agree that there are <u>4</u> cases Ps suggest the missing cases. Agree that there are 1 × 3 × 2 = <u>6</u> cases

Bk3		Lesson Plan 76
Activity		Notes
	b) Read: Write how much she would pay if she bought at least 3 things. Elicit that Jenny could buy either (3) things or (4) things and relate to letters, numbers and missing amounts in <i>Pbs</i> .	Discussion, reasoning, checking, agreement, praising
	Ps come to BB to fill in the amounts, explaining reasoning. Details of calculations can be done at the side of the BB (or Ps can work in <i>Ex. Bks.</i>). Class points out errors. BB:	Rest of Ps work in Pbs.
	(3) $A + B + C = £8 43 \text{ p}, \text{ or } A + B + D = £7 92 \text{ p}, \text{ or}$	Ps suggest missing cases.
	A + C + D = £1201 p, or $B + C + D = £1175 p$ (4 cases)	(Experience of combinations)
	(4) $A + B + B + C + D = £13 37 p$ (1 case)	
Extension	Who can write the prices in £s only? (£1.62, £1.36, £5.45, £4.94)	P come to BB or dictate to T Agreement, praising
6	Book 3, page 76	
	Q.3 Do part a) then exercise your brains on part b)! T explains each part first.	a) Individual work, monitored helped
	 a) Read: Fill in the missing digits. Make sure that Ps realise that they should write digits only 	Written on BB or use enlarged copy master/OHP
	in the grid squares which have 'dashes' and that they should check by doing the additions again in their heads.	Discussion, reasoning, checking, agreement, self-correction, praising
	Review quickly at BB with whole class. Mistakes corrected. <i>Solution</i> :	Parts iv) and v) have
	a) i) ii) ₁ iii) ₁ i iv) e.g. v) _{1 1} e.g. + 1 2 4 3	several solutions – accept any correct answer. Feedback for T
	b) Read: Write an addition which uses each of the digits from 0 to 9 once only. Try out different solutions.	b) Individual or paired work, monitoredThis is a very challenging
	Use your exercise books if you need to.	problem!
	Make sure that Ps realise that each addition has 10 boxes (including the answer) and that there are 10 digits from 0 to 9.	Ps can manipulate number cards on desks, or use
	As soon as a P solves it, he/she shows solution to class. Class decides whether or not solution is valid. Possible solutions:	Ex. Bks to practice in and only write concrete solutions in Pbs.
	Possible solutions: 2 8 9 2 6 9 + 7 6 4 or + 7 8 4 etc.	Extra praise if a P solves it during the lesson.
		Otherwise Ps can try to solve it at home if they wish.
	45 min	

Bk3	 R: Addition, subtraction. Multiplication and division by 2, 5, 10 C: Multiplication and division table for 3 E: Product of more than two factors 	Lesson Plan 77		
Activity		Notes		
1	Rounding to the nearest 100	Whole class activity		
	Join up the numbers to the matching values if rounded to the nearest 100. Ps come out to join up the numbers, explaining reasoning. Class agrees/disagrees. Elicit that 50 rounds up to next 100. BB: 200 400 700 600 800 679 356 823 175 791	Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP (or shapes cut out and stuck to BB and Ps rearrange them into 'mushrooms') At a good pace Agreement, praising		
	Which mushroom head does not have a matching stalk? (600)	Ps think of values for a stalk		
	Which mushroom head belongs to more than one stalk? (800)	Which is closer to 800? (791)		
	T points to a number and Ps round it to the nearest 10. 4 min	At speed round class		
2	Subtraction 1	Whole class activity		
	What is the difference if I subtract from 950:	•		
	a) 150 (950 – 150 = 800) b) 250 (950 – 250 = 700)	Ps come to BB to write subtractions (or dictate to T)		
	c) 350 (950 - 350 = 600) d) 650 (950 - 650 = 300) e) 50? (950 - 50 = 900)	Class points out errors		
	 What do you notice about how the differences change? Elicit that: If I subtract 100 more from the same amount, then the difference will be 100 less. 	Discussion, agreement, praising		
	If I subtract 100 less from the same amount, then the difference will be 100 more. 9 min			
3	Subtraction 2			
	What is the difference if I subtract 450 from:	Whole class activity		
	a) 850 (850 - 450 = 400) b) 950 (950 - 450 = 500) c) 750 (750 - 450 = 300) d) 650 (650 - 450 = 200) e) 500? (500 - 450 = 50)	Ps come to BB to write subtractions (or dictate to T) Class points out errors		
	 What do you notice about how the differences change? Elicit that: If I subtract the same amount from a number which is 100 more, then the difference will be 100 more. If I subtract the same amount from a number which is 100 less, 	Discussion, agreement, praising		
	then the difference will be 100 less.			
	Ducklass	Whole clear activity		
4	Problem Listen carefully and think how you would work out the answer. Two brothers had £674 in their bank accounts altogether. They bought a television set for £253. How much money did they have left? Ps tell T what to do and dictate what to write on BB. Ps copy in Ex. Bks. BB: Data: Had: £674, Spent: £253, Plan: Have left: £674 – £253 E: £670 – £250 = £420 C: £674 – £253 = £421 Answer: They had £421 left.	Whole class activity (T could have a picture of a TV and price stuck to BB) Discuss rounding: to nearest 100 is easier but to nearest 10 is closer. Show money model on BB: 100 100 100 30 0 0		

—— 17 min —

Bk3		Lesson Plan 77
Activity		Notes
5	Estimation Let's estimate the difference by rounding to the nearest 100, then calculate it exactly. Ps come out to BB or dictate to T. BB:	Whole class activity Use enlarged copy master or OHP or model money stuck to BB.
	a) Had: 5 Spent: 5 Difference: (Too rough) 100 20 20 20 Estimation: $200 - 100 = 100$ $245 \approx 200$ $55 \approx 100$ Exact amount: $245 - 55 = 190$	Reasoning, agreement, praising Ps can do the calculations in their <i>Ex. Bks</i> .
	b) Had: 5 Spent: Difference: (Too rough) 100 20 20 20 20 Estimation: $400 - 100 = 300$ 100 10 Exact amount: $355 - 145 = 210$	
	c) Had: 5 Spent: Difference: $(0.k)$ 100 50 100 Estimation: $500 - 300 = 200$ 100 100 50 Exact amount: $465 - 250 = 215$ $465 \approx 500$ $250 \approx 300$	Involve several Ps in discussion about the estimates.
	d) Had: 5 Spent: Difference: (o.k.) $100 \ 100 \ 20$ 20 Estimation: $600 - 100 = 500$ $100 \ 100 \ 2 \ 2$ Exact amount: $649 - 125 = 524$ $649 \approx 600 \ 125 \approx 100$	 Agreement that care must be taken when estimating in subtractions; it is better to use more accurate estimates (e.g. to nearest 10).
	 Do you think the estimates are close enough to the exact amount? a) Number being subtracted from (reductant) has been rounded down and number being subtracted (subtrahend) has been rounded up, i.e. more is being subtracted from less. The estimate is too small. b) Number being subtracted from (reductant) has been rounded up 	Ps do the estimates again orally by rounding to the nearest 10. a) E: 250 - 60 = 190 b) E: 360 - 150 = 210
	and number being subtracted (subtrahend) has been rounded down, i.e. less is being subtracted from more. The estimate is too big.c) Both numbers have been rounded up, so estimate is quite close.d) Both numbers have been rounded down, so estimate is quite close.	 c) E: 470 - 250 = 220 d) E: 650 - 130 = 520 (Agree that all are closer than previous estimates)
6	Book 3, page 77	Individual work, monitored,
	Q.1 Read: Change the prices of the soft toys to pence. By rounding the prices to the nearest 10 p, estimate the difference between: a) the bear and the cat	helped Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Reasoning, agreement, self-
	b) the elephant and the tortoise c) the elephant and the cat d) the tortoise and the bear. Prices in pence reviewed orally before Ps do parts a) to d).	correcting, praising BB: (in pence) a) $B - C \approx 550 - 360 = 190$ b) $E - T \approx 870 - 650 = 220$
Extension	Review at BB with whole class. Mistakes corrected. Ask Ps to give estimates orally as £s and pence. Calculate the exact costs. (T can check with a calculator.) 32 min	c) $E - C \approx 870 - 360 = 510$ d) $T - B \approx 650 - 550 = 100$

Bk3		Lesson Plan 77
Activity		Notes
7	 Read: Circle the correct answers. Make sure Ps know that only one number in each row should be circled. Ps can do calculations in Ex. Bks. Deal with one part at a time. a) Read: Estimate the difference between 678 and 432 i) by rounding to the nearest 100 [100, 200, 300, 400] ii) by rounding to the nearest 10. [240, 250, 260, 270] Review at BB with whole class. Ps explain their solutions. Class agrees/disagrees. Mistakes discussed and corrected. b) Read: Estimate the difference between 582 and 147 i) by rounding to the nearest 100 [100, 300, 500, 700] ii) by rounding to the nearest 10. [420, 430, 440, 540] Review at BB with whole class. Ps explain their solutions. 	Individual work, monitored, helped T has possible numbers written on BB or SB or OHP Reasoning, agreement, self-correcting, praising BB: 678 − 432 ≈ i) 700 − 400 = 300 ii) 680 − 430 = 250 Reasoning, agreement, self-correcting, praising BB: 582 − 147 ≈ i) 600 − 100 = 500
	Class agrees/disagrees. Mistakes discussed and corrected. 36 min	ii) 580 – 150 = <u>430</u>
8	 Read: Estimate the difference by rounding the numbers to the nearest 10. Let's see how many you can do in 2 minutes! Start now! Review at BB with whole class. Mistakes discussed /corrected. Solution: a) 674 - 466≈ 670 - 470 = 200 b) 682 - 444 ≈ 680 - 440 = 240 c) 639 - 451≈ 640 - 450 = 190 d) 926 - 543 ≈ 930 - 540 = 390 e) 918 - 550 ≈ 920 - 550 = 370 40 min 	Individual work, monitored, helped Written on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Differentiation by time limit Reasoning, agreement, self-correcting, praising Extension Able Ps finished quickly can write exact differences beside estimates.
9	Rounding and calculation practice What could this table mean? Ask several Ps what they think. BB: A 832	Whole class activity Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Allow Ps to explain the table if they can. (T can give hints.) Ps suggest the pairs of 3-digit numbers. Involve as many Ps as possible (one step each) At a good pace Reasoning, checking, agreement, praising Feedback for T (Ps can have copies of table and complete it at home if they wish.)

	MEP Book 3: Lesson Plans	
Bk3	R: Mental calculation. Vertical addition C: Mental subtraction E: Numbers up to 2000	Lesson Plan 78
Activity		Notes
1	Estimating differences Let's estimate the difference between the prices of the books. Talk about what the prices mean. (e.g. £7.67 means £7 and 67 hundredths of a £ (i.e. £7 and 67 p) What should we do first to make it easier for us? (Change the £s to p) Ps dictate the prices in pence to T and T writes inside the books. a)	Whole class activity Books drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP (or use real books with prices attached on card) Ps come to BB to round the numbers in their heads and to write the subtractions. Class agrees/disagrees At a good pace Discussion, reasoning, agreement, checking, praising Feedback for T
2	 Sequences T says first few terms of a sequence. Ps continue and give the rule. a) 830, 760, 690, (620, 550, 480, 410, 340, 270, 200, 130,) Rule: Decreasing by 70 (-70) b) 60, 95, 130, (165, 200, 235, 270, 305, 340, 375, 410,) Rule: Increasing by 35 (+ 35) What is the connection between a) and b)? (terms in a) are also in b) c) Write 487 in your Ex. Bks in the middle of the row. Write the 5 terms before and the 5 terms after 487 if the rule is + 16. Review by class reading sequence aloud and Ps standing up if they made a mistake or did not reach that term. , 407, 423, 439, 455, 471, 487, 503, 519, 535, 551, 567, 	Whole class activity T chooses Ps at random At a good pace Agreement on the rule Reasoning, agreement, praising Individual work, monitored Set a time limit In unison. Discussion, self-correction, praising. In good humour!
3	Book 3, page 78 Q.1 Read: Fill in the missing numbers. T (or P) explains task using completed column. (Ps might notice that numbers in bottom row are 100 less than those in top row.) Review at BB with the whole class. Mistakes corrected. Solution:	Individual work, monitored, (helped) Written on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Ps come to BB or T writes what Ps dictate

17 min

what Ps dictate.

praising

Discussion, reasoning,

agreement, self-correcting,

Bold numbers are missing

Solution:

Bk3		Lesson Plan 78
Activity		Notes
4	Secret numbers	Whole class activity
	Listen carefully and work out the number I am thinking of. You may do any calculations in your <i>Ex. Bks</i> . Show me the number when I say.	Answers written on scrap paper or 'slates'
	a) I am thinking of a number. It is 180 more than the difference between 730 and 390. What is the number? Show me now! (520) A, explain to us how you worked it	T repeats slowly Give Ps time to calculate In unison.
	out. Who agrees? Who did it another way? etc. e.g. $730 - 390 + 180 = 340 + 180 = 440 + 80 = \underline{520}$ or $730 - 390 = 340$, $340 + 180 = \underline{520}$, or $x > 730 - 390$	Reasoning, agreement, praising Check: 520 - 180 = 340
	b) I am thinking of a number. It is 200 less than the difference between 580 and 250. What is the number?	T repeats slowly Give Ps time to calculate In unison.
	Show me now! (130) B , explain to us how you worked it out. Who agrees? Who did it another way? etc.	Reasoning, agreement, praising
	e.g. $580 - 250 - 200 = 330 - 200 = \underline{130}$, or $x \le 580 - 250$ or $580 - 250 = 330$, $330 - 200 = \underline{130}$	<i>Check:</i> 130 + 200 = 330 ✓
	22 min	
5	Calculation practice I wonder how well you remember the 4 operations. $(+,-,\times,\div)$ Elicit the order of calculation. Do these calculations in your <i>Ex. Bks</i> .	Individual work, monitored (part c) helped)
	T dictates and Ps write in <i>Pbs</i> , writing the answer too. a) $9 \times 6 + 110 = (164)$ b) $28 \div 4 = (7)$ c) $(100 - 20) \div 5 = (16)$ $145 - 10 \times 9 = (55)$ $4 \times 0 = (0)$ $(60 + 20) \times 6 = (480)$	T could have BB or SB or OHT already prepared and uncover each answer as it is dealt with.
	$81 + 180 \div 9 = (101)$ $56 \div 7 = (8)$ $200 \div 4 - 48 = (2)$ $180 \div 6 + 97 = (127)$ $9 \times 8 = (72)$ $(200 - 48) \div 4 = (38)$	Reasoning, agreement, self-correction, praising
	Deal with one part at a time. Review with whole class. Ps explain how they did the calculations. Mistakes discussed and corrected.	Deal with all cases
	Write difficult calculations on the BB, e.g. $ (100 - 20) \div 5 = 80 \div 5 = 50 \div 5 + 30 \div 5 = 10 + 6 = 16 $ $ (200 - 48) \div 4 = 152 \div 4 = 160 \div 4 - 8 \div 4 = 40 - 2 = 38 $ $ 27 \text{ min} $	or $100 \div 5 - 20 \div 5 = 20 - 4 = \underline{16}$ $200 \div 4 - 48 \div 4 = 50 - 12 = \underline{38}$
6	Book 3, page 78	
	Q.2 Read: Compare the two sides. Fill in the missing signs. Look carefully at the questions. You might not need to do all the calculations! Review at BB with whole class. Mistakes corrected. Ps explain their reasoning, with or without* calculation. How many more is the greater side? Solution:	Individual work, monitored (helped) T has BB or SB or OHT already prepared Discussion, reasoning, agreement, self-correction, praising
	a) $300 + 800 \stackrel{1300}{\leq} 400 + 900$ b) $126 - 34 \stackrel{84}{\geq} 46 + 38$ c) $1000 - 400 \stackrel{800}{\leq} 1200 - 400$ d) $6 \times 40 \stackrel{240}{=} 60 \times 4$	* e.g. in a): each term on RHS is 100 more than equivalent term on LHS, so RHS is 200 more than LHS.
	e) $1500 - 800 \ge 1400 - 900$ f) $420 \div 7 \ge 420 \div 70$	Extra praise for Ps who correctly reason in this way.

Bk3		Lesson Plan 78
Activity		Notes
7	Book 3, page 78, Q.3 T chooses a P to come to front to read each part. Ps write subtractions and inequalities in Pbs, then write the difference on scrap paper or 'slate'. P at front asks class to show difference on command. a) The smallest 4-digit number compared with the greatest 3-digit number. Allow time for calculations. Show me now! (1) B, explain how you got your answer. Who agrees? etc. b) The smallest 4-digit number compared with the smallest 3-digit number. Allow time for calculations. Show me now! (900) C, explain how you got your answer. Who agrees? etc. c) The smallest 4-digit number compared with the smallest 2-digit number. Allow time for calculations. Show me now! (990) D, explain how you got your answer. Who agrees? etc. d) The greatest 3-digit whole ten compared with the greatest 3-digit hundred. Allow time for calculations. Show me now! (90) E, explain how you got your answer. Who agrees? etc. e) The smallest 4-digit hundred compared with the smallest 4-digit whole ten. Allow time for calculations. Show me now! (0) F, explain how you got your answer. Who agrees? etc. f) The smallest whole hundred compared with the smallest whole ten. Allow time for calculations. Show me now! (90) G, explain how you got your answer. Who agrees? etc.	Whole class activity (or individual work if Ps prefer, reviewed orally with whole class) Prepeats slowly In unison Reasoning, agreement, self- correcting, praising BB: a) 1000 – 999 = 1 1000 > 999 1 b) 1000 – 100 = 900 1000 > 100 900 c) 1000 – 10 = 990 1000 > 10 990 d) 990 – 900 = 90 990 > 900 90 e) 1000 – 1000 = 0 1000 = 1000 f) 100 – 10 = 90 100 > 10 90
8	Book 3, page 78Q.4Read: Fill in the missing numbers and write the rule.Look at the two complete columns to find the rule. Fill in the numbers missing from the next 3 columns.T brings class together to discuss the rule and review the 3 columns. Ps explain reasoning. Class agrees/disagrees.Ps complete the remaining columns in the table. (Difficult calculations can be done in Ex. Bks.)Review at BB with whole class. Ps explain their reasoning. Class agrees/disagrees. Mistakes discussed and corrected.Solution:6701000549394777893987573464Class agrees/disagrees.42081423138455561855534859Class agrees/disagrees.725018631810222275432225405	Individual work, monitored, helped Table drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Discussion, reasoning, self-correction, praising e.g. $573-348 = 573-300-48$ $= 273-40-8$ $= 233-8 = 225$ $464-59 = 464-60+1$ $= 404+1 = 405$ Bold numbers are missing.

Bk3		Less	on Plan 78
Activity			Notes
8 Q	Read: <i>Do these calculations below</i> . Ps write the pairs of numbers and the known answers in the grids as a vertical subtraction and try to explain the answers. Ps reason at BB and class checks whethere they are correct. If nobody has a suggestion, T explains using a place value table. (8U cannot be taken away from 1U, so we move 1T (= 10U) from the tens column to the units column, leaving 6 tens in the tens column and making 10U + 3U = 13 units in the units column. 13U – 8U = 5U, so I write 5 in the units column in the answer, 6T – 4T = 2T, so I write 2 in the tens column in the answer; 5H – 3H = 2H, so I write 2 in the hundreds column in the answer; the difference is 225.) Do the last column in a similar way.	BB: H T 5 67 1 - 3 4 2 2 If a P has a him/her to column. If Ps do not them not to	H T U 103 8 - 5 9 5 4 0 5 understood, allow explain final ot understand, T tells to worry – we will another lesson!

R: Mental calculation

C: Pencil and paper procedures: subtraction: HTU - (H)TU

E: Numbers up to 2000

Lesson Plan 79

Activity

1

Problem 1

Listen carefully and think how you would solve this problem.

Roger has £354. How much more does he need to save if he plans to buy a computer wich costs £567?

Ps come to BB to write the data, plan and estimation of answer after rounding to the nearest 10. (Or Ps dictate to T what to write.)

Data: R: £354, C: £567 BB: *Plan*: C - R = £567 - £354 $E: 567 - 354 \approx 570 - 350 = 220$

We can do the calculation in two ways, as an incomplete addition, or as a subtraction. T explains using these diagrams.

Addition (incomplete):

	Hundreds	Tens	Units
Given	100 100	10 10 10 10 10	① ① ① ①
Ps add +	100	10	0
Given	100 100 100 100 100	10 10 10 10 10 10	

	Н	Т	U	S	hoı	t fo	orm
	3	5	4		3	5	4
+	2	1	3	+	2	1	3
	5	6	7		5	6	7

form

 $4U + \underline{3U} = 7U$ $5T + \underline{1T} = 6T$ 3H + 2H = 5H

or Subtraction:

	Hundreds	Tens	Units
Given	100 100 100 100		0 0 Ø Ø Ø
Given –	100 100	10 10 10 10 10	① ① ① ①
Ps add	100	10	

	Н	Т	U		Sh	ort	fo	rm
	5	6	7			5	6	7
-	3	5	4		-	3	5	4
	2	1	3			2	1	3
7U - 4U = 3U $6T - 5T = 1T$ $5H - 3H = 2H$								

Answer: Roger needs to save another £213.

11 min _

Notes

Whole class activity Ps suggest how to solve it

Reasoning, agreement, praising

Diagrams drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP (or stick model money on BB)

Ps come to BB to draw or stick model money on BB, and complete table and grid, explaining reasoning.

Class agrees/disagrees

T gives guidance where necessary.

Ps write short form in Ex. Bks.

Money subtracted can be crossed off (or taken away if on cards)

Reasoning explained in detail

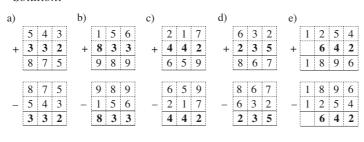
Check by comparing with the estimate and by an addition

Check: 2 1 3 3 5 4 5 6 7 In unison

2

Book 3, page 79

Read: Complete the additions. Write a subtraction for each one. Deal with one part at a time. Review at BB with whole class. Ps explain reasoning. Class points out errors. Mistakes corrected. Solution:



Individual work, monitored, helped

Written on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP

Discussion, reasoning, agreement, self-correcting, praising

Bold numbers are missing

Compare the positions of the numbers in both operations. Point out that adding the bottom 2 rows is a good check.

– 17 min –

Lesson Plan 79

Activity

3

Problem 2

Listen carefully and think how you would solve the problem.

Rory has 562 football cards, 237 cards more than Harry has. How many cards does Harry have?

X, how would you solve it? Who agrees? Who would do it another way? etc. T writes what Ps dictate, or Ps come to BB. Show the calculations in a place-value table and a grid. Class agrees/disagrees.

Data: R: 562, H: R – 237

Plan: H: 562 – 237

E: (after rounding numbers to nearest 10) 560 - 240 = 320

Show as an incomplete addition, then as a subtraction. T demonstrates the subtraction in detail, pointing to the relevant columns, e.g.:

'I cannot take 7U away from 2U, so I move 1T across to the units column, leaving 5T in the tens column and making 10U + 2U = 12U in the units column; $12U - 7U = \underline{5U}$; $5T - 3T = \underline{2T}$; $5H - 2H = \underline{3H}$; the difference is 325.'

Let's read the question again and give the answer in a sentence. *Answer:* Harry has 325 cards.

. 25 min _

Notes

Whole class activity

T repeats slowly. P repeats in own words.

Reasoning, agreement, praising

Discuss how to do the calculation.

Check by comparing with the estimate and with the matching addition.

Ps can join in if they wish.

In unison. Praising

4 Subtraction consolidation

Let's complete the addition and write a subtraction about it. T writes what Ps dictate or Ps come to BB. Class agrees/disagrees.

BB:



$$6U + \underline{4U} = 10U = 1T + 0U$$

 $1T + 5T + \underline{1T} = 7T$

$$4H + 5H = 9H$$

	9	7	0
-	4	5	6
	5	1	4

Let's explain the subtraction in a place-value table. (BB)

'I cannot take 6U away from 0U, so I move 1T across to the units column, leaving 6T in the tens column and making 10U + 0U = 10U in the units column; 10U - 6U = 4U; 6T - 5T = 1T; 9H - 4H = 5H; the difference is 514.'

Let's do another subtraction this way: 474 - 372.

$$2U + 4U = 6U$$

 $7T + 7T = 14T = 1H + 4T$
 $1H + 3H + 4H = 8H$

	8	4	6
-	3	7	2
	4	7	4

Let's explain the subtraction using a place-value table.

 ${}^{\prime}6U - 2U = \underline{4U}$; 7T cannot be taken away from 4T, so I move 1H across to the tens column, leaving 7H in the hundreds column and making 10T + 4T = 14T in the tens column; $14T - 7T = \underline{7T}$; $7H - 3H = \underline{4H}$; the difference is 474.'

– 30 min -

Whole class activity Written on BB

Ps say addition in detail, as shown.

Subtraction is written initially by rearranging the terms in the addition.

BB: (T, with Ps joining in.) H T U $9 \xrightarrow{6\mathcal{T}} \xrightarrow{10} 0$ $4 \xrightarrow{5} \xrightarrow{6}$ $5 \xrightarrow{1} \xrightarrow{4}$

Ps write short form in Ex. Bks.

Ps say addition in detail, as shown.

Subtraction is written initially by rearranging the terms in the addition.

U

6

2

4

BB (T, with Ps joining in.) $\begin{array}{c|cccc}
 & H & T \\
\hline
 & 78 & 94 \\
\hline
 & 3 & 7 \\
\hline
 & 4 & 7
\end{array}$

Ps write short form in Ex. Bks.

Bk3		Lesson Plan 79
Activity		Notes
5	 Read: Estimate the difference (by rounding to the nearest 10), then do the calculation. Check your answer by comparing with your estimate and by doing an addition in your Ex. Bks. Review at BB with whole class: Ps explain reasoning. Class agrees/disagrees. Mistakes discussed and corrected. Solution: 876 - 345 E: 880 - 350 = 530 - 3 4 5 5 3 1 	Individual work, monitored, helped Reasoning, checking, agreement, self-correcting, praising Check: 531 ≈ 530 531 +345
Extension	Do these subtractions in your <i>Ex. Bks</i> . (T writes on BB) BB: $746 - 305 \ E$: $750 - 310 = 440$ $- 305 \ 4 \ 4 \ 1$ $975 - 43 \ E$: $980 - 40 = 940$ $- 305 \ 4 \ 4 \ 3$ $- 305 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4 \ 3$ $- 305 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4 \ 3$ $- 305 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4 \ 3$ $- 305 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4 \ 3$ $- 305 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4$ $- 305 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4$ $- 305 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4$ $- 305 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4$ $- 305 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4$ $- 305 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4$ $- 305 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4$ $- 305 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4$ $- 305 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4$ $- 305 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4$ $- 305 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4$ $- 305 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4$ $- 305 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4$ $- 305 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4$ $- 305 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4$ $- 305 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4$ $- 305 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4$ $- 305 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4$ $- 305 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4$ $- 305 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4$ $- 305 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4$ $- 305 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4$ $- 305 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4$	876 Ps check answers as before. Check: 441 ≈ 440 441 +305 746 Check: 932 ≈ 940 932 +43 975
	35 min	
6	Book 3, page 79 Q.3 Read: Practise subtraction. Deal with one part at a time (a), b), c)). Ps check answers by estimating and adding mentally (or in Ex. Bks). Review at BB with whole class. Mistakes discussed and corrected. If there are difficulties, show in a place-value table. Has anyone noticed something about each part? (Differences are decreasing by the same amount because numbers being subtracted (subtrahend) are increasing by that amount, while the numbers being subtracted from (reductant) do not change.) Solution: a) i) 3 8 6 ii) 3 8 6 iii) 3 8 6 iv) 3 8 6 ov 3 8 0v 3	Individual work, monitored, helped Written on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP If Ps are having difficulties, change to whole class activity Discussion, reasoning, checking, agreement, praising Problem calculations given in detail, e.g. BB: b) i) H T U 67 106 8 - 2 8 5 4 8 3 c) iii) H T U 45 100 4 - 3 3 1 1 7 3
	(Checking can also be done with a calculator.) 41 min	1 1 3

Bk3		Lesson Plan 79
Activity		Notes
Extension	Read: Use the numbers in the clown to write subtractions. The difference should be the number in his hat. Review at BB with whole class. Ps discuss their strategies for solution and explain reasoning, Class checks that calculations are correct and suggests missed subtractions. Solution: $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Individual work, monitored, helped Use enlarged copy master or OHP of clown (or write numbers on BB) If Ps are having difficulties, change to whole class activity Discussion, reasoning, checking, agreement, praising Check by estimation and addition. Whole class discussion Involve several Ps
	(e.g. What is their total? How many odd (even) numbers? List them in increasing (decreasing) order, etc.)	Praise creative questions.
	45 min	

Bk3	R: Mental calculation C: Vertical subtraction E: Numbers up to 2000	Lesson Plan 80
Activity		Notes
1	Missing numbers Study this table. The rule is: $\bigcirc -80 = \bigcirc$ (BB) Ps come out to choose a column and fill in the missing number, explaining reasoning. Class points out errors. BB: $\boxed{790 \ 830 \ 400 \ 950 \ 440 \ 600 \ 750 \ 710 \ 620 \ 519 \ 857}$ $\boxed{710 \ 750 \ 320 \ 870 \ 360 \ 520 \ 670 \ 630 \ 540 \ 439 \ 777}$	Whole class activity Table drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP (or mushroom and flower can be cut out, coloured and stuck to BB for easier manipulation to show the rule) At a good pace
	Who can write the rule in a different way? (e.g. $\bigcirc - \bigcirc = 80$, or $\bigcirc + 80 = \bigcirc)$	Reasoning, agreement, praising Feedback for T
	True or false?	
2	Are these statements true or false? Show me when I say. Hold your ears if you think it is true and knock once on your desk if you think it is false (or any other agreed actions, or T or F written on 'slates'). 1. The difference between 680 and 450 is an even number. Show me now! (T) 2. The difference between 680 and 450 is less than 250. Show me now! (T) 3. The difference between 680 and 450 is 220. Show me now! (F) 4. The difference between 680 and 450 is divisible by 10. Show me now! (T)	Whole class activity Ps can decide on the actions T repeats each statement slowly to give Ps time to think. Responses shown in unison Ps who responded correctly explain to those who did not. Agree that: $680 - 450 = 230$
	9 min	
3	Missing amounts Who can work out what value should be on the blank bank notes? Ps come to BB to write in missing values, explaining reasoning. Class agrees/disagrees. BB: (Shaded notes)	Whole class activity. Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP (or model money stuck to BB) At a good pace
	a) 440 = 100 100 100 50 50 20 20 were blank) b) 540 = 100 100 100 50 50 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 c) 400 = 100 50 50 50 50 20 20 20 20 10 10	Discussion, reasoning, e.g. a) $390 + \underline{50} = 440$ b) $540 - 520 = \underline{20}$ c) $380 + \underline{10} = 400$
	d) 580 = 100 50 100 50 50 50 100 20 20 20 20	d) $580 - 480 = \underline{100}$ Agreement, praising

Bk3		Lesson Plan 80
Activity		Notes
4	Differences	Whole class activity
	What is the difference between the amounts of money in the 2 wallets? Ps come out to BB to point to the bigger amount, then to estimate	Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP
	mentally and write a subtraction about it, saying each step loudly and clearly. Class checks with mental addition. (e.g. $2U + 4U = 6U$, $4T + 5T = 9T$, $3H + 1H = 4H$, etc.) Show part c) in a place-value table. BB:	Ps can do calculations in <i>Ex</i> . <i>Bks</i> first if they wish and then dictate to T what to write on the BB.
	a) $E: 500 - 150 = 350$ $\underbrace{£496 @} \underbrace{£154 @} - \underbrace{1 5 4}_{3 4 2} \uparrow Check:$	Discussion, reasoning, checking, agreement, praising
	$E: 590 - 330 = 260$ $\boxed{5 \ 8 \ 5} \ 260 \approx 253$	Detailed reading of calculations, e.g. in c):
	£332 \bigcirc £585 \bigcirc $ \bigcirc$ \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc	'I can't take 9U away from 8U, so I move 1T across to the units column, leaving 8T in the tens
	E: $800 - 680 = 120$ £679 © $ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	column and making 18U in the units column; $18U - 9U = \underline{9U}$; $8T - 7T = \underline{1T}$; $7H - 6H = \underline{1H}$; the difference is 119.
	Discuss other methods of checking. (horizontal subtraction, calculator) e.g. $798 - 679 = 798 - 600 - 79 = 198 - 80 + 1 = 118 + 1 = 119$	Also explain part c) with model money stuck to BB if necessary
	18 min	
5	Equal values	Whole class activity
	Let's join up the differences to their value rounded to the nearest 10. Ps come to BB to choose a subtraction, do the calculation (explaining reasoning in detail) and join it to its nearest 10 (or rearrange 'roofs' and 'walls'). Class checks with mental addition. If problems, show reasoning in place-value tables. BB:	Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP (or the 'roofs' and 'walls' enlarged, cut out and stuck separately to BB for Ps to make 'houses')
	230	Ps write the operations in their <i>Ex. Bks</i> . first.
	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	At a good pace Discussion, explanation,
	Discuss the different rounded values when rounding is done <u>before</u> calculation (in estimating) and <u>after</u> calculation (as here).	reasoning, checking, agreement, praising
	(e.g. E: $628 - 214 \approx 630 - 210 = 420$ but $628 - 214 = 414 \approx 410$	
	E: $845 - 573 \approx 850 - 570 = 280$ but $845 - 573 = 272 \approx 270$ Why is that? (e.g. 628 is rounded up and 214 is rounded down so the estimated difference is much more than the calculated difference.)	Other quick checks: e.g. 628 - 214 = 628 - 228 + 14 = 400 + 14 = 414
Extension	Who can think of other quick ways we could check the subtractions? T gives hints if nobody can think of any.	837 - 299 = 837 - 300 + 1 $= 537 + 1 = 538$
	24 min	Extra praise if Ps suggest it.

Bk3		Lesson Plan 80
Activity		Notes
6	Book 3, page 80 Q.1 Read: Fill in the missing numbers. Discuss and agree on the rule. Ps complete diagram in Pbs. Review at BB with whole class. Mistakes corrected. Solution:	Individual work, monitored (helped) Initial whole class discussion Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Reasoning, checking, agreement, self-correction, praising Bold numbers are missing
7	Q.2 Read: How much money did we have left after our holiday? Complete the drawing. Estimate by rounding to the nearest whole ten. Do the calculation and check it. T explains task in context. Deal with one part at a time, keeping Ps together at each step. Agree that check can be done by comparing with the estimate and then by writing an addition. Review at BB with whole class. Ps come to BB to write and explain (or dictate to T). Class agrees/disagrees. Mistakes discussed and corrected. Solution: a) Had: Bestimation Calculation Check Had: Bestimation Check Had: Bestima	Individual work, monitored (helped) Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Reasoning, agreement, checking, self-correction, praising Ps explain calculations in detail. In b) Ps write in the column headings too. (Agree that the thousands column is not needed here) Discuss why estimate for b) is 210 although 203 ≈ 200. (Reductant rounded up, subtrahend rounded down, so estimated difference is much more than exact difference.)
	35 min	

Bk3		Lesson Plan 80
Activity		Notes
8	Book 3, page 80 Q.3 Read: Estimate the difference by rounding the numbers to the nearest whole ten. Do the calculation, then check it in your head with an addition. Elicit that there are 2 × 10 subtractions. Let's see how many you can do in 3 minutes! Start now! Stop! Review at BB with whole class. Ps explain reasoning in detail. Class agrees/disagrees. Mistakes discussed and corrected. Solution: a) i) ii) iii) iv) v) - 6 1 2	Individual work, monitored helped (Or part b) done as whole class activity if T prefers) Written on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Differentiation by time limit Reasoning, checking, agreement, self-correction, praising How did you check your answers? e.g. mentally by adding bottom 2 rows in subtraction to make the top row, or doing subtraction again horizontally, e.g. 872 - 356 = 872 - 300 - 56 = 572 - 50 - 6 = 522 - 6 = 516
0	40 min	
9	Problem Listen carefully, write the data, do the calculation and check the result in your Ex . Bks . Show me the answer when I say. Sam and Rosie were on holiday at the seaside. They collected 342 shells altogether. If Sam collected 127 shells, how many did Rosie collect? Show me now! (215) X, explain to us how you got your answer. Who agres? Who did it a different way? Who made a mistake? What was your mistake? etc. BB: Data: S + R: 342, S: 127 Plan: R: 342 - 127 E: 342 - 127 \approx 340 - 130 = 210 C: $3 + 2 = 242 - 20 - 7 = 242 - 20 - 7 = 222 - 7 = 215$ Answer: Rosie collected 215 shells.	Whole class activity T repeats slowly and P repeats in own words. Give Ps time to think/calculate In unison (on scrap paper or 'slates') Reasoning, checking with estimate, agreement, self-correcting, praising Accept any method which gives the correct answer. Explain calculation in a place-value table if necessary. Further checks can be done mentally, in Ex. Bks, or with a calculator
	45 min	

R: Mental calculation

C: Subtraction. Problems in context

E: Numbers up to 2000

Lesson Plan 81

Activity

1

Number snake

Which numbers do you think are missing from the snake? Ps come out to fill in the missing terms, explaining reasoning. What is the rule? (Decreasing by 40, or -40)

BB:



3 min

Notes

Whole class activity

Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP

At a good pace

Reasoning, agreement, praising

Bold numbers are given.

2

Analysing mistakes

Tommy Turtle did these subtractions for homework. Let's estimate to see whether he is correct or not and find what mistakes he has made.

Ps come to BB or OHP to estimate, cross out wrong answers, explain the mistakes and do the calculations again correctly.

BB:

a)
$$1648$$
 E: $1650 - 130 = 1520$ 1648 1648 $-\frac{132}{328}$ or $-\frac{1320}{328}$ Correction: $\frac{1}{1516}$ $\frac{328}{328}$

b)
$$1679$$
 $E: 1680 - 60 = 1620$ 1679 1679 $-\frac{56}{1623}$ or $-\frac{560}{1119}$

c)
$$725$$
 E: $730-470 = 260$ 725 258 -467 -467 -467 -258 Check: 725

d)
$$845$$
 E: $850 - 330 = 520$ 845 520 $-\frac{325}{520}$ Check: $\frac{845}{845}$

How can we check that the new answer is correct? (Compare with estimate, then addition or horizontal subtraction * , or use a calculator)

* e.g. a) 1648 - 132 = 1648 - 100 - 32 = 1548 - 32 =

Whole class activity

Written on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP

At a good pace

Reasoning, agreement, checking, praising

Feedback for T

Show part c) in a place value table, giving the steps of the calculation in detail.

		↓					
	Н	Т	U		Н	Т	U
	67	102	¹⁰ 5	or	7	102	¹⁰ 5
-	4	6	7	_	41	6,	7
	2	5	8		2	5	8
				,		1	

T introduces another way of doing subtraction (adding 10U to the reductant and 1T to the subtrahend) Agree that if the same amount is added to each number, the difference will be the same. e.g. 7 - 5 = 17 - 15 T explains the steps in detail.

3

Missing numbers

Let's fill in the missing numbers to make the statements true.

BB:

Ps come to BB to do calculations on LHS, explaining reasoning. Then they write the answer in the RHS and find the missing number by doing an addition. Class points out errrors.

Whole class activity

Written on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP

Ps suggest where to start and how to continue.

Discussion, reasoning, checking, agreement, praising

Extra praise if Ps reason how to find the missing numbers without calculation

e.g. in a):

same number is subtracted so reductant <u>must</u> be 100 more.

. 15 min _

___ 10 min _

	MEP Book 3: Lesson Plans	
Bk3		Lesson Plan 81
Activity		Notes
4	How does it work? I saw another interesting way to do subtraction This is it. Can anyone explain how it works? BB: a) 476 b) 345 $-\frac{345}{131}$ $\frac{138}{21}$ $\frac{138}{21}$ $\frac{138}{21}$ $\frac{13}{210}$ $\frac{138}{210}$ $\frac{138}{210}$ $\frac{138}{210}$	Whole class activity Written on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Give Ps time to discuss it with
	c) 539 d) 643 -389 $305 - 60 = 245$ d) $300 - 46 = 254$ Give several Ps the chance to explain what they think. If no P is on the right track T can give hints. Then T explains step by step. e.g. in:	Discussion, explanation, agreement, praising
	 b) In all columns, subtract the bigger digit from the smaller digit. Only the units column was wrong, so ignore the 3U in the answer, leaving 2H and 1T = 210. But 8U is 3U more than 5U, so another 3U must be taken away from 210: 210 - 3 = 207. 	i.e. we have only subtracted 130 from 340 so far. Ps check it is correct using another method.
	c) In all columns, subtract the bigger digit from the smaller digit. The tens and units columns were wrong, so ignore the 4T and the 6U in the answer, leaving $3H = 300$. But $8T$ is $4T$ more than $4T$ and $9U$ is $6U$ more than $3U$, so $4T + 6U$ (= 46) must be taken away from 300 : $300 - 40 - 6 = 260 - 6 = 254$.	i.e. we have only subtracted 300 from 600 so far. Extra praise if Ps realise what is happening by themselves!
	20 min	
5	Book 3, page 81 Q.1 Read: Fill in the missing numbers. Continue the pattern once more.	Individual work, monitored, helped
	T explains task. (The answer to the first subtraction is the top number in the 2nd, the answer to the 2nd subtraction is the top number in the 3rd, etc. Ps make up a 6th subtraction, using the answer from the 5th as the reductant.)	Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Discussion, agreement, checking, self-correction
	Review at BB with whole class. Ps explain reasoning and class agrees/disagrees. Mistakes discussed and corrected.	Praise each correct subtraction
	Ask Ps for methods of calculating 302 – 149: e.g. • horizontal subtraction:	Extra praise for doing the difficult calculation correctly and for creating a new one.
	$302 - 149 = 202 - 49 = 162 - 2 - 7 = 160 - 7 = \underline{153}$, or $302 - 149 = 300 - 147 = 200 - 47 = 160 - 7 = \underline{153}$, etc. • using new method $3\overset{10}{0}\overset{10}{2}$ T explains steps in detail. The from <i>Activity 2</i> : $-\frac{1}{1}\overset{4}{1}\overset{9}{5}$ Use a place-value table if necessary.	e.g. BB: H T U 3 +100 +100 2 - 1+1 4+1 9 1 5 3
	• using method 302 T explains steps (with Ps' help) from Activity 4: -149	T tells Ps not to worry if they

T tells Ps not to worry if they do not understand all the methods of calculation as we will do them again in another lesson.

You have all been very clever!

_26 min

3 0 2

1 5 3

 $\Rightarrow 200 - 47 = 153$

1 5 3

1 2 0

e.g. 1 2 0

2 0

1 0 0

5 2 3 - 2 2 1

3 0 2

2(4)7)

from Activity 4:

6 5 5

5 2 3

Solution:

6 5 5

Bk3		Lesson Plan 81
Activity		Notes
6	Book 3, page 81Q.2 Read: One of these statements is not correct. Circle its sign.Ps read statements themselves and do any calculations in their Ex. Bks.Review with whole class. Ps can draw large sign on scrap paper or 'slates' and show on command. (☆)Ps with correct responses explain to Ps who were wrong. Mistakes discussed and corrected.Solution:	Individual work, monitored, helped Ps can use any method they wish to deduce the answer. In unison T could have statements written on BB or SB or OHT to make discussion easier. Discussion, reasoning, agreement, self-correcting, praising Extra praise if Ps used reasoning, not calculation, to work out the correct answer.
7	 Read: Write down the data. Make a plan. Estimate, calculate and check the answer. Deal with one part at a time. Ps read problem themselves and solve it. Review at BB with whole class. (Ps can show solutions on scrap paper or 'slates' on command.) Ps explain method of solution and discuss and correct mistakes. a) There are 857 fruit trees in an orchard. 614 are apple trees and the rest are plum trees. How many plum trees are in the orchard? Data: T: 857, A: 614. Plan: P: T - A = 857 - 614 Estimation: 857 - 614 ≈ 860 - 610 = 250 Answer: There are 243 plum trees in the orchard. b) Mary and Jane are collecting buttons. Mary has 857 buttons. Jane has 641 fewer buttons than Mary. How many buttons does Jane have? Data: M: 857, J: M - 641 (or J < M) Plan: J: 857 - 641 Estimation: 857 - 641 ≈ 860 - 640 = 220 	Individual work, monitored, helped T reminds Ps to use initial letters for names to save time. In unison Discussion, reasoning, checking, agreement, self-correcting, praising $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	<i>Plan</i> : J: 857 – 641	8 5 7 - 6 4 1

Bk3		Lesson Plan 81
Activity		Notes
8	 Q.4 a) Read: Alan and Barry have 945 stamps altogether. Complete the table to show how many stamps they could each have. Let's see how many columns you can complete in 2 minutes! Ps do any calculations in Ex. Bks. then write the missing numbers in Pbs. Review at BB with whole class. Ps come to BB or dictate to T, explaining their reasoning. Class agrees/disagrees. Mistakes discussed and corrected. X, come and write the rule in a mathematical way. Who agrees? Who can think of another way? etc. Solution: A 321 430 238 536 372 264 537 222 73 27 B 624 515 707 409 573 681 408 723 872 918 	Individual work, monitored, helped Table drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Differentiation by time limit Reasoning, agreement, self-correcting, praising Whole class discussion on the rule. Involve several Ps. Agreement, praising
Extension	 A = 945 - B B = 945 - A A + B = 945 How many stamps would Barry have if Alan had 946 stamps? (-1 mathematically but not possible in real life!) b) Read: Cindy and Diana are collecting 1 p coins. Cindy has 345 more coins than Diana. Complete the table to show how many coins they could each have. Again, set a time limit. Ps do any calculations in Ex. Bks. then write the missing numbers in Pbs. Review at BB with whole class. Ps come to BB or dictate to T, explain their reasoning. Class agrees/disagrees. Mistakes discussed and corrected. Y, come and write the rule in a mathematical way. Who agrees? Who can think of another way? etc. Solution: 	Discussion, agreement In good humour! Individual work, monitored, helped Table drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Differentiation by time limit Reasoning, agreement, self- correcting, praising Whole class discussion on the rule. Involve several Ps.
Extension	Solution: C 756 468 876 754 909 662 1058 1068 1567 1628 D 411 123 531 409 564 317 713 723 1222 1283 C = D + 345 D = C - 345 C - D = 345 How much money could they each have collected? • T (or a P) points to a number in the table and Ps say it in £s and p, e.g. 468 p = £4 68 p. • T (or a P) points to a number in the table and Ps say it in £s, e.g. 564 p = £5.64 ('five point six four pounds'), Elicit that, e.g. £5.64 = £5 + 64 hundredths of a £.	Agreement, praising At speed orally round class Class points out errors. Praising, encouragement only

Bk3	R: Mental calculation C: Problems in context: addition and subtraction E: Numbers up to 2000	Lesson Plan 82
Activity		Notes
1	Sequences competition	Individual work in Ex. Bks.
	a) I will describe a sequence and I will give you 1 minute to continue	Keep to time limit
	it as far as you can in your <i>Ex. Bks</i> . The first term is 217 and it is decreasing by 16. Start now!	At speed
	Stop! Everyone stand up. Ps say terms in order round class. (217, 201, 185, 169, 153, 137, 121, 105, 89, 73, 57, 41, 25, 9, -7, -23,)	Ps sit down if they have made a mistake or reached the end of their written terms.
	Ps left standing are the winners. Let's give them a round of applause!	XXII 1 1
	b) T says first 3 terms of a sequence. Ps continue it. What is the rule?	Whole class activity At speed round class
	128, 142, 156, (170, 184, 198, 212, 226, 240, 254, 268,) Rule: Increasing by 14 (+14) 5 min	If a P makes a mistake, next P corrects it. Praising
2	Problems	
	Listen carefully, think how you can solve the problem and write a plan	Individual work, monitored
	in your Ex. Bks. Choosing the correct operation is more important but	Deal with one problem at a time
	you may do the calculation too if you have time.	T repeats slowly
	a) A family went on a 2-day trip. They spent £345 on the 1st day. On the second day they spent £169 less. How much did they spend	Set a short time limit
	on the second day? A, what is your plan? Who wrote the same? Who did it another	Quick discussion, agreement, self-correction, praising
	way? etc. Who did the calculation? (If so, P explains answer, otherwise T does calculation quickly on the BB (or dictated by Ps). BB: Plan: £345 - £169 or £(345 - 169) (= £176)	N.B. Aim of activity is for Ps to write the correct operation.
	What other question could we ask about this problem? (How much money did the family spend altogether?) $(£345 + £176)$	Discussion, agreement on correct operation, praising
	b) A school football team reached the final. The match was watched	T repeats slowly
	by 314 boys and 96 fewer girls. How many girls were at the match? B , what is your plan? Who wrote the same? Who did it another	Set a short time limit
	way? etc. Who did the calculation? (If so, P explains answer, otherwise T does calculation quickly on the BB (or dictated by Ps). BB: Plan: G: 314 – 96 (= 218)	Quick discussion, agreement, self-correction, praising
	What other question could we ask about this problem? (How many boys and girls watched the match altogether?) (314 + 218)	Discussion, agreement on correct operation, praising
	c) In a cinema, there were 314 children. If 96 of them were girls, how	T repeats slowly
	many boys were there? C, what is your plan? Who wrote the same? Who did it another	Set a short time limit
	way? etc. Elicit that the calculation is the same as for b). BB: Plan: B: 314 – 96 (= 218)	Quick discussion, agreement, self-correction, praising
	What other question could we ask about this problem? (How many more boys than girls were at the cinema?) (218 – 96) 11 min	Discussion, agreement on correct operation, praising
3	Puzzle 1	Whole class activity
3	The same shape stands for the same number.	Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP
	The number in each shape is the sum of the two numbers directly below it. What are the missing numbers? 100 100 200	Ps come to BB to write/explain. Class agrees/disagrees.
	14 min	At a good pace. Praising

Bk3 Lesson Plan 82 Notes Activity 4 Puzzle 2 Whole class activity 555 444 999 Write in the missing numbers BB: Drawn on BB or use enlarged and signs so that the equations are copy master or OHP 333 444 + 111 = correct horizontally and vertically. At a good pace. Agreement, = = Ps come to BB to write and explain praising. **Bold** numbers given 222 333 555 reasoning. Class agrees/disagrees. Feedback for T 20 min 5 Making subtractions Individual work in writing Listen carefully and write possible subtractions in your Ex. Bks. subtractions What can the difference be if you subtract from 1001: BB: 1001 a) a 3-digit number less than 110, T repeats slowly b) a 2-digit number more than 96, Reasoning, agreement, praising c) a 3-digit number more than 995? BB: Deal with one part at a time. Review at BB with the whole class. 1001 1001 1001 - 109 - 108 100 T writes what Ps dictate (or Ps come to BB). Class agrees/dsagrees. 892 893 901 Elicit that only the first subtraction in each part needs to be calculated 1001 1001 1001 b) as other differences can be obtained by adding on (subtracting) 1U. 98 97 99 In c), agree that 005 = 5,004 = 4, etc. so leading zeros are not 904 903 902 needed, but a zero after or between numbers are very important! 1001 1001 1001 1001 T chooses 1 or 2 subtractions for Ps (with T's 996 997 998 999 Th Η U help) or T to explain in detail in a place-value -005 004 -003 002 +101 +10 1 0 table. e.g. 0+1 9 1+1 9 25 min . 6 Book 3, page 82 Individual work, monitored, Read: Write down the data. Make a plan. Estimate, calculate helped and check the answer. Differentiation by time limit Ps read problems themselves and solve them. Set a time limit. Review at BB with whole class. (Ps can show solutions on In unison scrap paper or 'slates' on command.) Discussion, reasoning, Ps explain method of solution and discuss and correct mistakes. checking, agreement, selfa) A large barrel can hold 578 litres and a small barrel can correcting, praising hold 256 litres. How much more liquid can the large barrel hold than the small one? Calculation Check 3 2 2 5 7 8 Data: L: 578 litres, S: 256 litres 2 5 6 + 2 5 6 *Plan*: L - S = (578 - 256) litres 3 2 2 5 7 8 Estimation: $578 - 256 \approx 580 - 260 = 320$ (litres) Answer: The large barrel holds 322 litres more. 320 ≈ 322 Check by comparing with b) The length of Molly's bedroom is 4 m 32 cm, which is estimate, then by addition. 1 m 27 cm more than its width. What is the width of Molly's bedroom? Calculation Check Ps change units to cm (or calculate horizontally in m and cm). 3 2 3 0 5 4 Data: L: 4 m 32 cm = 432 cm, W: L – 1 m 27 cm (127 cm) 1 2 7 1 2 7 3 0 5 *Plan*: W: 432 cm – 127 cm (or 4 m 32 cm – 1 m 27 cm) 3 2 Estimation: $(432 - 127 \approx 430 - 130 = 300)$ cm 300 ≈ 305 Answer: The width of Molly's bedroom is 3 m 5 cm. BB: 305 cm = 3 m 5 cm– 32 min -

Bk3		Lesson Plan 82
Activity		Notes
7	 Read: What number is: a) the difference between 677 and 352? b) 352 more than 677? c) 352 less than 677? d) the sum of 677 and 352? Deal with one part at a time. Review at BB with whole class. Elicit that a) is the same as c) and b) is the same as d). Ps explain reasoning (using vertical or horizontal calculations). Mistakes discussed and corrected. 36 min 	Individual work (monitored, helped) Discussion, reasoning, agreement, self-correction, praising Solution: a) 677 b) 677 - 352 + 352 325 1029 c) 325 d) 1029
8	Read: There were 236 women, 347 men, 163 boys and 148 girls on a beach. Deal with one part at a time. Ps discuss what data and operations are needed to answer the questions. P comes to BB to do calculations, explaining reasoning. Class checks that they are correct (e.g. mental estimation or reverse addition). Ps say answer to question as a sentence in unison. a) How many people were on the beach altogether? BB: 236 347 Answer: There were 894 people on the beach. 163 +148 894 b) How many of them were adults? BB: 236 +347	Whole class activity (or individual work in Ex. Bks, monitored, with answers shown on scrap paper or 'slates' on command) Discussion, reasoning, agreement, praising In unison Discussion, reasoning, agreement, praising
	Answer: 583 of them were adults. $\frac{583}{}$ c) How many more adults than children BB: No. of children: were there? Answer: There were 272 more adults than children. d) i) Were there more males or females on the beach? Answer: There were more males or females on the beach? Answer: There were more males on the beach. BB: No. of males: females: $\frac{11}{347} = \frac{1}{236}$ $\frac{11}{347} = \frac{1}{236}$ Answer: There were more males on the beach. ii) How many more? BB: $\frac{510}{-384} = \frac{100}{384}$	In unison Discussion, reasoning, agreement, praising In unison Discussion, reasoning, agreement, praising In unison Discussion, reasoning, agreement, praising
	Answer: There were 126 more males on the beach.	In unison

Bk3		Lesson Plan 82
Activity		Notes
9	 Read: Complete the subtractions. Let's see how many of these you can do in 2 minutes! Use any method you wish to find the missing number. Review at BB with whole class. Ps explain how they did the calculations. Who did the same? Who did it another way? etc. How can we check it? (Ps suggest ways) Accept any valid reasoning, e.g. in: b) 48 + what makes 52? (4), 200 + what makes 900? (700), so missing number is 700 + 4 = 704. c) add bottom 2 numbers (difference and subtrahend) to get the top one (reductant). e) 1764 - 246 = 1564 - 40 - 6 = 1524 - 6 = 1518; or 64 minus what is 46? (18), 17H minus what is 2H? (15H), so missing number is 18 + 1500 = 1518 Mistakes discussed and corrected (Or done as a whole class activity if T prefers.) 	Individual work, monitored, helped Written on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Differentiation by time limit Discussion, reasoning, checking, agreement, self-correction, praising Solution: a) 8 7 6 b) 9 5 2 - 1 5 4 - 7 0 4 - 7 2 2 d 8 c) 9 6 9 d) 8 5 9 - 4 5 6 5 1 3 - 3 2 7 5 3 2 e) 1 7 6 4 - 1 5 1 8 - 2 4 6
	45 min	

Mental calculation R:

C: Addition and subtraction

E: Numbers up to 2000

Lesson Plan 83

Activity

1

Competition

T divides class into 3 or 4 teams (of roughly equal ability). Each team writes on different parts of the BB (or on SB, flip chart, or large sheets of paper stuck to the wall, unseen by the other teams).

I will give you 2 minutes to write the number 725 in as many different ways as you can. You must start and stop when I say.

Start ... now! Ps from each team come out one after another to write different descriptions. Rest of team correct their team-mates' errors, point out repetitions and suggest ideas. ... Stop!

Review each team's descriptions. The team with the most correct statements (and fewest wrong ones) is the winner.

_____ 5 min _

Notes

Whole class activity

At a good pace

e.g. <u>725</u> 420 + 3051000 - 275 145×5 7H + 2T + 5U $1450 \div 2$ $7 \times 100 + 5 \times 5$

Class applauds the winners

2

Subtraction practice

If possible, T has drawings or pictures of squirrels and acorns on BB.

Ginny and Minny Mouse have collected 1534 acorns altogether to put in their store for the winter. How many acorns could they each have collected? Let's complete the table.

Ps come to BB to choose a column and fill in the missing numbers, explaining reasoning. Class checks that they are correct.

Who can write the rule? Who agrees? Who can write it another way? etc.

BB:

							767
M	1013	413	614	825	845	768	767

G = 1534 - M, M = 1534 - G, G + M = 1534

Whole class activity

etc.

BB: **1534**

At a good pace

Ps can do calculations in Ex. Bks. if they wish.

Reasoning, checking, agreement, praising

Show problem calculations in detail, e.g.

BB:
$$\begin{array}{c} {}^{2}_{15} \\ {}^{15} \\ {}^{3} \\ {}^{4} \\ {}^{-} \\ \underline{ \begin{array}{c} 825 \\ 709 \end{array}} \end{array}$$
 or $\begin{array}{c} {}^{10}_{15} \\ {}^{34} \\ \underline{ \begin{array}{c} 709 \\ \end{array}} \end{array}$

3

Problems

Listen carefully and think how you can solve the problem. You can do the calculation in your head or in your Ex. Bks. Sit up with your arms folded when you are ready. Show me the answer when I say.

_____ 10 min ___

a) Mum made 123 sandwiches for a birthday party. After the party, 39 sandwiches were left. How many sandwiches had been eaten? Show me your answer ... now! (84)

A, explain to us how you worked out the answer. Who did the same? Who did it another way? etc. Discuss all mistakes.

e.g.
$$123 - 39 = 123 - 40 + 1 = 83 + 1 = 84$$
, or $123 - 39 = 123 - 30 - 9 = 93 - 9 = 84$. or $-\frac{39}{84}$

b) There were 39 sandwiches left after a party. If 123 sandwiches had been eaten, how many sandwiches did Mum make for the party? Show me your answer ... now! (162)

B, explain to us how you worked out the answer. Who did the same? Who did it another way? etc. Discuss all mistakes.

e.g.
$$123 + 39 = 123 + 40 - 1 = 122 + 40 = 162$$
, or $123 + 39 = 123 + 30 + 9 = 153 + 9 = 162$, or $+\frac{39}{162}$

Answer: Mum made 162 sandwiches for the party.

Whole class activity Answers written on scrap

paper or on 'slates' T repeats slowly

In unison

Reasoning, agreement, praising

T chooses a P to say the answer in a sentence.

T repeats slowly

In unison

Reasoning, agreement, praising

Class says the answer as a sentence in unison.

Bk3		Lesson Plan 83
Activity		Notes
4	Written exercises T dictates operations. Ps copy into Ex . Bks and do the calculations. a) $80 \times 5 - 128 = (400 - 128 = 300 - 28 = 280 - 8 \stackrel{?}{=} 272)$ b) $200 \div 5 + 136 = (40 + 136 = 176)$ c) $50 \times 7 + 61 \times 3 = (350 + 183 = 450 + 83 = 500 + 33 = \frac{533}{2})$ Review at BB with whole class. Ps explain how they did the calculations. Deal with all cases. Mistakes discussed and corrected.	Individual work, monitored (helped) T has questions already written on BB (SB or OHT) Discussion, agreement, self-correcting, praising or a) 400 c) 350 -128 +183 272 533
_		
5	Making plans Listen carefully, think how you would solve the problem and write only the calculation on your 'slates' (or in your Ex. Bks. first). You do not need to work out the answer.	Whole class activity
	a) In a school, there are 288 girls and 155 boys. How many pupils are in the school?	T repeats slowly
	Show me the calculation now! $(228 + 155)$ $(= 383)$	In unison
	Ps who responded correctly explain to those who did not.	Reasoning, agreement
	b) There are 228 pupils in a school. 155 of them are girls. How many of them are boys?	T repeats slowly
	Show me the calculation now! $(228 - 155)$ $(= 73)$	In unison
	Ps who responded correctly explain to those who did not.	Reasoning, agreement
	c) In a school, there are 228 girls, 155 more than the number of boys. How many boys are in the school?	T repeats slowly
	Show me the calculation now! $(228 - 155)$ $(= 73)$	In unison
	Ps who responded incorrectly work through it on BB with help of	Reasoning, agreement
	class. Elicit that c) means the same as b) but is worded differently.	Praising. Feedback for T
_	25 min	
6	Book 3, page 83	Individual work, monitored
	Q.1 Read: <i>Complete the additions. Write a subtraction for each one.</i> Set a time limit. Review at BB with whole class. Ps come to BB	Differentiation by time limit
	or dictate to T. Ps explain reasoning. Mistakes corrected. Agree that the subtractions are checks for the additions.	(Do part e) with the whole class if necessary.)
	Solution: a) b) c) d) e)	Written on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Discussion, reasoning, agreement, self-correcting, praising
	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	T chooses 1 or 2 subtractions for Ps to explain in detail (by adding or transferring 10s).
	31 min	

Bk3		Lesson Plan 83
Activity		Notes
7	 Read: Complete the subtractions. Write the differences in increasing order. Ps can use either method of subtraction (adding or transferring tens), or T can decide which method Ps should use. Ps check work by mental addition. Review at BB with whole class. Ps come to BB or dictate to T, explaining reasoning. Class agrees/disagrees. Mistakes discussed and corrected. Solution: 	Individual work, monitored, helped Written on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Discussion, reasoning, checking, agreement, self-correcting, praising
	a) $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 7 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ \hline 3 & 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ b) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 9 & 6 \\ 2 & 7 & 2 \\ \hline 2 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ c) $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 9 & 3 \\ 6 & 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ d) $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & 2 \\ \hline 1 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ BB: $189 < 224 < 265 < 352$	Check: + ↑ Ps dictate to T. Praising
	36 min	
8	Read: Solve the problem in your exercise book. Check your result. Write the answer. Ps read problem themselves, write the data, make a plan, do the calculations in their Ex. Bks, check the result and then write the answer as a sentence in their Pbs. On Monday, the children picked 253 apples in their grandparent's orchard. On Tuesday they picked 89 more apples than they did on Monday. How many apples did the children pick altogether? Review at BB with whole class. D, read us your answer. D, come and explain what you did. Who did the same? Who got the same answer in another way? Who got a different answer? etc. Solution: Data: M: 253 apples, T: (M + 89) apples or T > M Plan: M + T: 253 + 253 + 89	Individual work, monitored, helped If necessary, T could keep class together for each step. (T o save time, T could have solution already prepared on BB or SB or OHT and uncover each step as it is dealt with.) Discussion, reasoning, checking, agreement, self-correcting, praising Ps check by comparing with estimation and by doing addition in opposite direction. or 2 × 253 + 89 = 400 + 100 + 6 + 89 = 500 + 95
	Answer: They picked 595 apples altogether.	= <u>595</u>
	40 min	

Bk3		Lesson Plan 83
Activity		Notes
9	Book 3, page 83, Q.4	Whole class activity
	T explains task. T shows a dice, elicits possible digits and writes them on the BB: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	(Or individual trial if Ps wish)
	Make sure that Ps know that only one of each of these digits can be used in the reductant and subtrahend, but any digit can be repeated in the difference.)	Grids drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP
	Deal with one part at a time. Discuss strategies for solution. e.g. a) at least 300 (H digits must have a difference of 3 or more)	Discussion, agreement, praising
	 b) the smallest possible (the two closest 3-digit numbers) c) between 200 and 300 (Hundreds digits must have a difference of 2) d) even (both Units digits must be odd or both must be even) 	Other Ps could try them out in <i>Pbs</i> too.
	e) the greatest possible (biggest possible number – smallest possible) f) divisible by 10 (Units digit must be 0, but 0 is not shown on a dice, so the question is impossible!)	Discussion, reasoning, agreement, praising
	Ps dictate to T or come to BB. (Or pairs of Ps could work on each part at the same time.)	Extra praise if Ps find the solution to part b) without help.
	Solution:	If not enough time, Ps could
	a) at least 300 b) the smallest possible c) between 200 and 300 e.g. 6 5 4	finish it at home if they wish.
	d) even e) the greatest possible f) divisible by 10 e.g. 4 6 5 6 5 4 - 1 2 3 - 1 2 3	
	144 531	
	Impossible!	
	45 min	

- R: Mental calculation
- **C:** Equations. Puzzles. Four operations
- E: Challenges

Lesson Plan 84

Activity

1

Ordering numbers

a) Let's put the fruit in order so that the numbers are decreasing.

BB:



Ps come to BB to rearrange the fruit or to write the numbers in order. BB: 963 > 758 > 632 > 419 > 347

b) In your *Ex. Bks*, calculate the difference between each adjacent number. Ps come to BB to write subtractions or dictate to T what to write. Class agrees/disagrees.

- c) How many more is, e.g.
 - the 1st number on the left than the 2nd number from the right?

8 min _

• the greatest number than the smallest number? etc.

(or Ps could choose the numbers.)

Notes

Whole class activity

Use enlarged copy master, enlarged, coloured and fruit cut out and stuck at random on BB

Agreement, praising

Individual work, monitored Encourage quick work Reasoning, agreement, praising.

BB: e.g.
$$963 - \frac{632}{331} - \frac{347}{616}$$

2

Written exercises

Listen carefully and do the calculation in your head or in your *Ex. Bks*. Show me the result when I say.

- a) i) 108 is 2 times which number? Show me ... now! (54) (BB: $108 \div 2 = 100 \div 2 + 8 \div 2 = 50 + 4 = 54$)
 - ii) 108 is half of which number? Show me . . . now! (216) (BB: $108 \times 2 = 100 \times 2 + 8 \times 2 = 200 + 16 = 216$)
- b) i) 108 is 3 times which number? Show me...now! (36) (BB: $108 \div 3 = 90 \div 3 + 18 \div 3 = 30 + 6 = 36$)
 - ii) 108 is 1 third of which number? Show me ... now! (324) (BB: $108 \times 3 = 100 \times 3 + 8 \times 3 = 300 + 24 = 324$)
- c) i) 108 is 4 times which number? Show me . . . now! (27) (BB: $108 \div 4 = 80 \div 4 + 28 \div 4 = 20 + 7 = \underline{27}$)
 - ii) 108 is 1 quarter of which number? Show me ... now! (432) (BB: $108 \times 4 = 100 \times 4 + 8 \times 4 = 400 + 32 = 432$)

Ps who responded correctly explain their reasoning (writing relevant equations on BB) to those who did not.

Extension

Here is another way we could have used. T revises what the factors of a number are. Who remembers how to break a number down into its lowest factors? T might need to start off to stir Ps' memories.

As 108 is an even number, what must the lowest factor be? (2) 2 times what equals 108? (54) T writes 2nd line in diagram. Does 2 have any factors other than itself and 1? (No) So we circle '2'. What is the lowest factor of 54? (even number, so must be 2) 2 times what equals 54? (27). Continue in this way until all the factors have been circled. Then relate these to the questions above.

- a) $2 \times (2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3)$
- b) $3 \times (2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3)$
- c) $(2 \times 2) \times (3 \times 3 \times 3)$

____ 14 min __

Whole class activity
Responses written on scrap

paper or on 'slates'

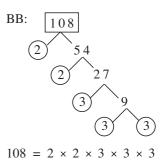
In unison

Reasoning, agreement, praising

Or Ps might reason with addition, e.g. $1\bar{0}8$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & 108 & & 108 \\
 & 108 & & +108 \\
 & 216 & & 324
\end{array}$$

Discussion, explanation, demonstration, agreement



Bk3		Lesson Plan 84
Activity		Notes
3	Time problem Listen carefully. If you think the statement is true, stand up and if it is false clap your hands when I say.	Whole class activity Or other agreed actions
	Eve sunbathed for 3 quarters of an hour and swam for 1 quarter of an	T repeats slowly
	hour. She said that she was on the beach for 1 hour. Is Eve correct? Show me now! (correct)	In unison
	Who can come and write an equation about it? Who agrees? etc.	Agreement, praising
	BB: 3 quarters of an hour + 1 quarter of an hour = 1 hour Let's write it in minutes too. Elicit that:	Discussion, agreement, praising
	BB: 1 hour = 60 minutes 1 quarter of an hour = 15 minutes 3 quarters of an hour = 15 min. \times 3 = 45 min.	Show on real clock if possible or draw on BB
	Who can write the equation about Eve in minutes? BB: 45 minutes + 15 minutes = 60 minutes (= 1 hour)	P come to BB or dictate to T Agreement, praising
Extension	T (or Ps) think of other similar questions to review fractions of time.	Praise creative contexts
4	Missing numbers What numbers could we write in the boxes to make the equations correct?	Whole class activity
	Deal with one part at a time. Ps suggest where to start and what to do next. Ps come to BB to do calculations and fill in missing numbers.	T has BB or SB or OHT already prepared
	Class points out errors or suggests alternative methods of solution. BB:	Discussion, reasoning, checking, agreement, praising
	a) $86 \times 2 + 128 = 120 \times 3 - 60$ $(300 = 360 - 60) + \frac{172}{300}$ $1000 = 864$	Encourage Ps to say what they are doing loudly and clearly.
	b) $200 \times 5 - 136 = 800 \div 4 + 664$ $-\frac{136}{864}$ $-\frac{200}{664}$	Addition/subtraction can be done mentally or written on BB horizontally or vertically
	c) $\underbrace{50 \times 7}_{350} + 319 = \underbrace{600 \times 2}_{1200} - \underbrace{531}_{531} + \underbrace{350}_{669} - \underbrace{1200}_{531}$	Feedback for T
5	Puzzle	
	The same symbol means the same number. Each number is the sum of the two numbers directly below it. Let's fill in the missing numbers.	Whole class activity Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP
	BB: 1000	Bold number is given
	□ ₄₀₀ * ₆₀₀	At a good pace
	▲ 200 ▲ 200 □ 400	Reasoning, checking mentally, agreement, praising
	Ps come to BB to write a number, explaining reasoning. Class agrees/disagrees. (Ps might notice the similarity to the puzzle in <i>LP 102/3</i> .)	Extra praise if a P notices.
<u> </u>	26 min	

Bk3		Lesson Plan 84
Activity		Notes
Activity 6	Read: The sum of any two adjacent numbers is the number directly above them. The same sign means the same number. Fill in the missing numbers. Deal with one part at a time. Elicit that the rule is the same as the previous activity but written in a different way. Let's see if you can solve them in 2 minutes! Review quickly at BB with whole class. Mistakes corrected. (Ps might notice the similarity in these 3 puzzles + LP 102/3.*) Solution: a) 2000 900 360 940 1200 180 180 180 360 360	Notes Individual work, monitored Only help given is, 'Are you sure?' Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Differentiation by time limit Bold numbers are given. Discussion, agreement, checking, praising * i.e. 1 whole 2 fifths 3 fifths 1 fifth 1 fifth 2 fifths Extra praise if a P notices.
7	Book 3, page 84 Q.2 Read: Work out the rule and fill in the missing numbers. Let's see if you can solve them in 3 minutes! Review at BB with whole class. What is the rule? T asks several Ps what they think and why. Ps come to BB or dictate to T, explaining reasoning. Class agrees/disagrees. Mistakes discussed and corrected. Solution: a) 227 148 112 87 b) 879 555 333 121 79 36 25 324 222 212 102 10 92 Rule: The difference bwetween two adjacent numbers is the number directly below them. (or equivalent)	Individual work, monitored (helped) Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Differentiation by time limit Bold numbers are missing Discussion, agreement, checking, praising
8	Book 3, page 84 Q.3 Read: Write your answer as an operation. T tells Ps just to write the operations. If they have time at the end, they can do the calculations in their Ex. Bks if they wish. Read: What number is: a) 189 more than the sum of 372 and 476? (372 + 476 + 189) b) 189 more than the difference between 372 and 476? (476 - 372 + 189) c) 189 less than the sum of 372 and 476? (372 + 476 - 189) d) 178 less than 4 times 80? (4 × 80 - 178) e) 593 more than 1 sixth of 480? (480 ÷ 6 + 593) Review at BB with whole class. Mistakes corrected. If Ps did not have time to do the calculations, they could do them in their Ex. Bks. in Lesson 105 (or at home) if they want to.	Individual work, monitored, helped (or whole clas activity if T prefers) If Ps are able, allow them to complete all parts before reviewing, otherwise deal with one part at a time. Ps dictate to T what to write, explaining reasoning. Agreement, self-correction, praising Answers to calculations: a) 1037 b) 293 c) 659 d) 142 f) 673

	Lesson Plan 84
,	Notes
 Book 3, page 84 Q.4 Read: Which numbers can be written instead of the letters to make the statements true? T first shows/elicits how to write a long list of numbers in a short space. e.g. BB: 21 onwards: 21, 22, 21 to 30: 21, 22,, 29, 30 	Individual work, monitored, helped (or whole class activity) Give Ps the chance to explain if they can
Deal with one part at a time. Ps can do calculations in $Ex. Bks$. Review each column at BB with whole class. Ps come to BB to write possible numbers (or dictate to T) and explain reasoning. Class agrees/disagrees. Mistakes discussed and corrected. If problems, show on number line (appropriate segment drawn on BB if necessary). Solution: i) $589 + \boxed{a} = 832$ ii) $645 - \boxed{d} = 331$ iii) $\boxed{g} - 375 = 412$ $\boxed{a = 243}$ $\boxed{d = 314}$ $\boxed{g = 787}$ $589 + \boxed{b} > 832$ $\boxed{645 - \boxed{e} \ge 331}$ $\boxed{h} - 375 < 412$ $\boxed{b : 244, 245, 246, \dots}$ $\boxed{e : 314, 313, \dots}$ $\boxed{h : 786, 785, \dots}$ $\boxed{589 + \boxed{c} \le 832}$ $\boxed{645 - \boxed{f} < 331}$ $\boxed{i} - 375 > 412$ $\boxed{c : 243, 242, \dots}$ $\boxed{f : 315, 316, \dots, 645}$ $\boxed{i : 788, 789, \dots}$	Written on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Reasoning, agreement If disagreement, Ps do calculations in detail on BB Ps read statements using a number chosen from correct list. Class checks that statement is true. Praising, encouragement only Feedback for T
43 min	
Read: The same letter stands for the same digit. What is the value of each letter? Write the sum with digits. Let's see if you can solve it in 2 minutes! You can discuss it with your neighbour if you wish. As soon as Ps have a solution, they show it on the BB. Class agrees whether it is valid or not. If nobody solves it in the time, Ps can try it at home if they wish. Solution: e.g. ONE 189 324 + FOUR + 5160 or + 1370 etc. FIVE 5349 etc.	Individual (or paired) work (or whole class activity if T prefers) Sum in letters written on BB or OHT Reasoning, checking, agreement Extra praise if Ps find a solution within the time without help.
	Let's see if you can solve it in 2 minutes! You can discuss it with your neighbour if you wish. As soon as Ps have a solution, they show it on the BB. Class agrees whether it is valid or not. If nobody solves it in the time, Ps can try it at home if they wish. Solution: e.g. ONE 189 324 + FOUR +5160 or +1370 etc.

Bk3	R: Four operations C: Geometry: sorting 1–D, 2–D and 3–D shapes E: Drawing shapes	Lesson Plan 85
Activity		Notes
1	Sequences Let's continue these sequences for 3 terms in each direction. Ps come out to BB to write the terms. Class agrees on the rule. BB: Rule: a) (425, 465, 505), 545, 585, 625, (665, 705, 775) [+ 40] b) (305, 355, 505), 455, 505, 555, (605, 655, 705) [+ 50] c) (1374, 1254, 1134), 1014, 894, 774, (654, 534, 414) [- 120]	Whole class activity 3 bold terms already written on BB Discussion on the rule. At a good pace Reasoning, agreement, praising
2	Mental multiplication and division practice T says a multiplication or division. P says the result. e.g. a) 8 × 7, 4 × 9, 6 × 8, 7 × 3, etc.; 63 ÷ 7, 42 ÷ 6, 25 ÷ 5, etc.	Whole class activity T chooses Ps at random If a P makes a mistake, the
	b) 7 × 1, 7 × 10, 7 × 100; 18 × 1, 18 × 10, 18 × 100; 19 × 10, 10 × 130, 100 × 15, etc.; c) 12 ÷ 2, 120 ÷ 2, 120 ÷ 20; 15 ÷ 5, 150 ÷ 5, 150 ÷ 50; 10 ÷ 10, 100 ÷ 10, 100 ÷ 100, etc.; d) 0 × 0, 1 × 1, 2 × 2, 3 × 3, 4 × 4, 5 × 5, 6 × 6, 7 × 7, 8 × 8, 9 × 9, 10 × 10, (11 × 11, 12 × 12)	next P corrects it, so all Ps should concentrate all the time! At speed. Praising Ps explain reasoning for: $11 \times 11 = 11 \times 10 + 11 = 121$ $12 \times 12 = 12 \times 10 + 12 \times 2$ = 120 + 24 = 142
3	Written exercises T dictates operations. Ps write in <i>Ex. Bks</i> and do calculations. a) $130 + 12 \stackrel{6}{\div} 2 = (136)$ b) $712 - 40 \stackrel{280}{\times} 7 = (432)$ c) $90 \stackrel{450}{\times} 5 - 265 = (185)$ d) $140 \stackrel{20}{\div} 7 + 498 = (518)$ e) $380 - 60 \stackrel{15}{\div} 4 = (365)$ f) $(380 \stackrel{320}{-} 60) \stackrel{4}{\div} 4 = (80)$ g) $240 \stackrel{40}{\div} 6 + 2 = (42)$ h) $240 \div (6 \stackrel{8}{+} 2) = (30)$ Deal with two at a time. Ps explain how they did the calculations.	Individual work, monitored (T walks round while reading out the questions) Questions and answers already prepared on BB or SB or OHT and T uncovers each one as it is reviewed. Reasoning, agreement, self-correction, praising
	(Order of operations) Mistakes discussed and corrected. 15 min	Feedback for T
4	Shapes a) T has various real objects (e.g. tin, carton, brick, ball, randomly shaped objects) and geometrical solids (e.g. cube, cuboid, pyramid, etc.) on desk at front of class. How could we sort these things? Ps suggest various ways. (e.g. size; material; curved surface or flat (plane) faces or a mixture of the two; number of faces (edges, vertices); parallel or perpendicular edges or neither; etc.) Class discusses the various groupings. Agree that all items are 3-dimensional, i.e. have height, width and depth.	Whole class activity T decides on number and variety Discussion, demonstration, agreement, praising Encourage Ps to use correct geometrical names. BB: 3–D
	 b) T has various <u>plane</u> shapes stuck to (or drawn on) BB. (e.g. square, rectangle, circle, triangle, pentagon, semicircle, random shapes, etc.) How could we sort these shapes? Ps suggests ways. (e.g. curved or straight sides or mixed, number of sides (vertices), etc. Class discusses the various groupings. Agree that all are 2-dimensional. (width, height) c) T draws various (unclosed) line patterns on BB. What kind of shapes are these? Agree that they are not solids or plane shapes but only <u>lines</u>. How could we sort them? (e.g. curved or straight or mixed; length) Agree that lines can be thought of as being 1-dimensional. (length) 20 min 	Discussion, demonstration, agreement, praising. BB: 2–D Extra praise if Ps mention perpendicular (parallel) sides, right angles, perimeter, etc. Discussion, demonstration, agreement, praising. BB: 1–D Feedback for T

Bk3		Lesson Plan 85
Activity		Notes
5	Building solids a) T and/or Ps have set of (wooden) building blocks on desks. e.g.	Individual (or paired) work, monitored
		If Ps do not have own building blocks, they come out to select from large models on T's desk Naming/describing, agreement, praising
		Extra praise for creative shapes or good descriptions
	Ps use the elements to make different combined shapes. Ps show their shapes to class and name and describe the elements.	And/or paired discussion:
	b) Ps have Cuisennaire rods or unit cubes or multi-link on desks. Ps freely construct various shapes. T chooses Ps to show their shapes to class and to describe them. Class suggests missed criteria (e.g. number of vertices, edges, faces, type of edges, faces)	Ps describe their shapes to their neighbours who agree/disagree or suggest missed criteria, as preparation for review with whole class.
	25 min	
6	 Book 3, page 85 Q.1 Read: Count the number of faces, vertices and edges of each solid and fill in the table. If possible, T has large models on desk. Otherwise T refers to BB or OHP. Make sure that Ps know what a face (vertex, edge) is. Ps come out to point to them on the diagrams or models. 	Whole class discussion to start Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Agreement, praising
	T explains that the dotted lines in the diagrams are edges which cannot be seen from the front, but must be included in counting. Review at BB with whole class. Ps come out to fill in columns or dictate to T. Class agrees/disagrees. If disagreement, T confirms on model. Mistakes corrected. When dealing with each shape, ask Ps to name the faces and to identify faces or edges which are parallel or perpendicular. Solution:	Individual work, monitored (helped) At a good pace Reasoning, checking, agreement, self-correcting, praising
	Square-based pyramid Triangle-based prism Cuboid Cube prism Hexagonal prism Triangle-based pyramid Faces 5 5 6 6 8 4 Vertices 5 6 8 8 12 4 Edges 8 9 12 12 18 6	Ps could hold their <i>Pbs</i> or 'slates' parallel (perpendicular) to their desks to reinforce the concepts if needed.
Extension	Who could write a rule for the table? Who agrees? Who could write it in another way? etc. BB: $E = F + V - 2$, $F = E - V + 2$, $V = E - F + 2$ $(F + V = E + 2)$ 30 min	Whole class activity Reasoning, agreement, checking with values from table Praising

Bk3 Lesson Plan 85 **Activity** Notes 7 Book 3, page 85, Q.2 Whole class demonstration to start a) Let's draw around all the sides of this cuboid. T demonstrates on BB, turning the solid over until all the sides have been drawn. Solid BB: Net This is called a <u>net</u> for a solid. This is what it looks like when it is cut out in one piece. Thas the net already prepared and pre-folded. e.g. T asks a P to come out to front and fold the net around the solid. Does it fit? (Yes) Agreement T (or P) repeats with, e.g. a pyramid. Whole class activity b) T has 2 or 3 nets already prepared and pre-folded. T shows them In good humour! to class and Ps try to work out what the solid is. Ask several Ps Agreement, checking, praising what they think before checking by folding. Individual work, monitored c) Read: Join up the solids to the correct net. (helped) First make sure that Ps know which are the solids (3–D) and which Drawn on BB or use enlarged are the nets (2–D). copy master or OHP Review at BB with whole class. Ps come out to join up matching pairs. Class agrees/disagrees. (T could have nets and shapes on hand Reasoning, checking, in case of disagreement.) agreement, self-correcting, praising Solution: Ps might notice that the net for the cuboid is different from the one above. T could show by manipulation how other nets are possible for some solids. 35 min 8 Book 3, page 85 Read: Colour the plane shapes which are bordered by an Individual work, monitored, unbroken line. helped Tick any circle with red, any rectangles with blue and Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP any triangles with green. Agree that all plane shapes are bordered by an unbroken line. BB: perimeter Who remembers the name of this line? (perimeter) Ps colour plane shapes in Pbs. Review at BB with whole Discussion, explanation, class. Ps come out to point to plane shapes and to describe agreement, praising them. (e.g. curved or straight sides, number of sides and Class suggests missed criteria vertices; parallel and perpendicular lines, right angles) Agreement, praising Ps point out the circle, 2 rectangles and 2 triangles. What is this shape called? BB: pentagon (pentagon – 5 sides, but not all the same size so is not argular regular irregular pentagon like () . It is an <u>irregular</u> pentagon) What are the shapes which are <u>not</u> coloured? (lines) Solution: Discussion on regular and irregular shapes, e.g. a square is a regular rectangle (all its sides are equal) 40 min

Bk3		Lesson Plan 85
Activity		Notes
9	Read: Draw the shapes described on a squared grid sheet (or in your exercise books). Deal with one part at a time. Discuss that the unit length is not stated so can be any length, but must be consistent throughout the question. Ps read description and draw the shape. Review at BB with whole class. T shows an example. Who drew something similar? Who drew something different? Come and show us. Class decides whether or not solutions are correct. a) A line 8 units long which is divided into 3 segments, 2 of them are equal. BB: e.g. b) A rectangle which has perimeter 8 units. BB: or c) A plane shape which has area 8 square units and perimeter 14 units. BB: e.g. or	Individual work, monitored, helped (Ps can use 1 cm grid sheets from Y1 or appropriate grids on copy master) Demonstration, discussion, agreement T reminds Ps what a segment is. Elicit that the line need not be completely horizontal or vertical. Only 2 possible solutions unless fractions of units are used. Other solutions are possible.
	45 min	

Bk3	 R: Calculation practice C: Perimeter, area (on square and triangular grids) E: Area of combined shapes 	Lesson Plan 86		
Activity		Notes		
1	Multiplication and division practice T says a multiplication or division. P says the result. Listen carefully, because if the P before you makes a mistake, you must correct it! 4 min	Whole class activity At speed. T chooses Ps at random Praising, encouragement only		
2	Mental calculation practice T says mixed operations. Ps write only the result in their Ex . Bks . e.g. a) $10 \times 23 + 300 = (530)$ b) $250 - 8 \times 5 = (210)$ c) $630 + 370 = (1000)$ d) $1000 \div 10 - 35 = (65)$ e) $990 \div 9 + 140 = (250)$ f) $320 \div 8 \times 2 = (80)$ g) $450 \div 5 + 10 = (100)$ h) $854 + 123 - 77 = (900)$ i) $1500 - 25 \times 2 = (1450)$ j) $789 - 11 \times 10 = (679)$ Review orally with whole class. Ps change pencils to mark own work. Ps give the answers and explain reasoning. Mistakes dicussed/corrected. Who had all correct? Who had 1 mistake $(2, 3, 4, 5 \text{ or more})$ mistakes?	Individual work, monitored T walks round class while reading the questions T can substitute other operations according to need and ability of class Reasoning, agreement, self-correction, praising Stars, stickers, etc. awarded		
3	Inequalities Let's find the numbers which make these statements true. Class reads statement in unison. Ps come to BB to do calculations and to write possible numbers, explaining reasoning. Rest of class helps where necessary, points out errors or suggests easier ways to calculate. BB: 998 a) $648 + 50 \times a = 998$, $50 \times a = 998 - 648 = 350 - 648$	Whole class activity T has BB or SB or OHT already prepared an uncovers each as it is dealt with. Allow Ps to suggest what to do first and how to continue. T gives hints if necessary.		
	$a = 350 \div 50 = 35 \div 5 = \underline{7} \overline{350}$ $648 + 50 \times b < 998, \qquad b < 7 \qquad (6,5,4,\ldots)$ $648 + 50 \times c \ge 998, \qquad c \ge 7 \qquad (7,8,9,\ldots)$ b) $200 \times d - 126 = 674, \qquad 200 \times d = 674 + 126 = 800 \qquad 674$ $d = 800 \div 200 = 8 \div 2 = \underline{4} + \frac{126}{800}$ $200 \times e - 126 > 674, \qquad e > 4 \qquad (5,6,7,\ldots)$ $200 \times f - 126 \le 674, \qquad f \le 4 \qquad (4,3,2,\ldots)$	Reasoning, agreement, checking, praising Check by replacing the letters with 1 or 2 possible numbers. Expect only whole positive numbers but give extra praise if Ps suggest fractions and		
	c) $1234 - 90 \times g = 604$, $g = 604 + 604 = 630$ $g = 630 \div 90 = 63 \div 9 = 7$ $g = 630 \div 90 = 63 \div 9 = 7$ $g = 630 \div 90 = 63 \div 9 = 7$ $g = 630 \div 90 = 63 \div 9 = 7$ $g = 630 \div 90 = 63 \div 9 = 7$ $g = 630 \div 90 = 63 \div 9 = 7$ $g = 630 \div 90 = 63 \div 9 = 7$ $g = 604 \div 90 \times i \times 604$ $g = 630 \times i \times 604$ $g = 6$	negative numbers too. In part c), Ps might have difficulty understanding why the signs are reversed. Show that, e.g. $h = 6$ and $i = 8$ do not make the statements true. Also show of appropriate segments of the number line if possible. In part d), use multiples of 3 to check k (e.g. 900, 666) and l (e.g. 900, 936).		

Bk3		Lesson Plan 86
Activity		Notes
4	Perimeter Ps each have the same copies of shapes on desk cut from coloured paper (e.g. rectangles, square, right-angled triangle) and rulers or measuring grids (parts of 1 cm or 0.5 cm grids copied onto A4 transparencies and cut into smaller pieces) on desks. We want to find out what the perimeter of each shape is. Elicit that perimeter means 'all the the way round the outside'. How could we do it? (Measure each side, then add them up). T reminds Ps that, e.g. 3 and a half cm can be written as 3.5 cm. Ps measure one shape at a time in pairs, one measures and the other notes the data. Both do the necessary calculations in their Ex . Bks . Review at BB with whole class. Discuss different ways to do the calcualtions. e.g. $A = A = A = A = A = A = A = A = A = A $	Paired work in measuring and recording data. Individual work in calculating T can use copy master, copied on coloured paper and cut out BB: Perimeter Discussion on shapes such as: square (only need to measure 1 side as all sides are the same; rectangle (only need to measure 1 long and 1 short side, as other 2 sides are the same as these) Ps use rulers or measuring grids from LP 106/9.2. Reasoning, agreeement, praising Accuracy of measurements will vary according to the ability of Ps. Ps might give measurements involving fractions of a cm in decimals or in mm. Praise both ways.
	P = 2 cm + 3 cm + 3.6 cm = 8.6 cm, or $P = 20 mm + 30 mm + 36 mm = 86 mm$ $25 min$	Extension Ps measures perimeter of faces on cubes and cuboids
5	Book 3, page 86 Q.1 Read: How long is the perimeter of this shape? First draw the perimeter as one horizontal line. Draw each side in letter order and label it. Ps draw in Pbs, then count the total number of grid squares. (24) Review at BB with whole class. Mistakes corrected. Elicit that the side of each grid square measures half a cm (0.5 cm or 50 mm). Solution: 7+3+2+2+5+5 = 24 Deal with parts a), b) and c) one at a time. a) If the unit used is half a cm, then Perimeter = how many units? (24 units) b) If the unit used is 2 half cm (1 cm), then Perimeter = how many units? (12 units) c) If the unit used is 3 half cm (1 and a half cm), then Perimeter = how many units? (8 units)	Individual work, monitored, (helped) Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Ps use rulers to draw lines and measure grid squares. Reasoning, agreement, self-correcting, praising Reasoning, agreement, praising Ps can check a) by counting. Rest can be done by calculation BB: 24 ÷ 2 = 12 units 24 ÷ 3 = 8 units
Extension	What is the <u>area</u> of the shape if we use the units in a), b) and c)? Ps come to BB to reason and demonstrate. Class agrees/disagrees. 30 min	Discussion, agreement, praising $A = 31 \square = 7 \frac{3}{4} \square = 3 \frac{4}{9} \square$

Bk3 Lesson Plan 86 **Activity** Notes 6 Book 3, page 86 Individual work, monitored, helped Read: *Complete the table to show the perimeter (P) and area* (A) of each shape. Draw on BB or use enlarged Ps could label the shapes A, B, C, D, E and F to make discussion copy master or OHP easier. Ps count the grid units around and inside each shape and complete the table. Use photocopied copy master Ps can check the perimeter of each shape by drawing the sides as Discussion, reasoning, one long horizontal line in Ex. Bks. or on 0.5 cm grid sheets. agreement, self-correction, Review at BB with whole class. Mistakes discussed and corrected. praising Solution: P 16 12 16 24 16 12 16 12 11 5 Whole class activity **Extension** What would the perimeter and area of each shape be in cm? If a P already knows, let him/ T shows Ps the short way to write 'cm squares' and fractions. her show to class. Elicit perimeter of shapes: A: 8 cm, B: 6 cm, C: 8 cm, Reasoning, demonstration, D: 12 cm, E: 8 cm, F: 6 cm agreement, praising Elicit area of shapes. A: 4 cm², B: 2 cm², C: 3 cm², D: $2\frac{3}{4}$ cm², E: $2\frac{1}{4}$ cm², F: $1\frac{1}{4}$ cm² 7 Book 3, page 86 Individual work, monitored, Read: What is the area of each shape? Write the number of 0.3 helped units inside each one. (Shape 12 has been divided up into easier parts.) Draw on BB or use enlarged What is different about the grid on the LHS? (The grid units copy master or OHP are triangles, not squares). Ps count triangles (squares) by putting a pencil dot in each unit as it is counted Deal with shapes 1–5, then 6–11. Discussion, agreement, Review at BB with whole class. Ps give their areas. Class self-correction, praising agrees/disagrees. If problems, Ps come to BB to count. Shape 12 can be done with the whole class. Elicit that (Or as individual work if Ps 4.5 + 4.5 = 9, so area = (9 + 9 + 18 = 36) unit squares. wish) Solution: T could show Shape 12 cut up into pieces to form a 6×6 square. Area = 36 unit squares Discussion, agreement, praising **Extension** What is the <u>perimeter</u> of each shape? - 45 min

Bk3	 R: Calculation practice C: Position. Direction. Motion. Points of the compass (N, S, E, W) E: Compass 	Lesson Plan 87
Activity		Notes
1	Missing numbers	Whole class activity
	Study this table and think about what the rule could be. Class agrees on one form of the rule. Ps come out to BB to choose a column and fill in the missing numbers, explaining reasoning. Ps write difficult calculations at side of BB. Class agrees/disagrees.	Table drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP At a good pace
	Who can write the rule in a mathematical way? Who agrees? Who can think of another way? etc.	Discussion, reasoning, agreement, praising
	BB: a 300 160 235 400 230 533 633 1406 473 547	e.g. BB: 473 943 + 254 - 547
	b 200 620 340 600 620 326 162 590 254 396	727 396
	c 500 780 575 1000 850 859 795 1996 727 943 $Rule: c = a + b, b = c - a, a = c - b$	(Only last 2 columns involve crossing tens)
	8 min	
2	Problems	
	Listen carefully to the data and the questions. You can write the data and do any calculations in your <i>Ex. Bks</i> if you wish. You might even be able to do some in your head!	Whole class activity
	a) Sam has £8.15 and Ted has £5.73. What is the difference between	T repeats slowly
	their amounts of money? A, come and show us how you worked out the answer. Who	Give Ps time to think and calculate
	agrees? Who did it another way? etc. BB: e.g. S: £8.15 = 815 p, T: £5.73 = 573 p $S-T = 815 p - 573 p = 312 p - 70 p$ or $\frac{573}{212} p$	Discussion, reasoning, agreement, praising
	= 242 p = £2.42	Deal with one part at a time.
	b) What would the difference be if: i) Sam was given an extra £1? $(£2.42 + £1 = £3.42)$	T chooses Ps to give answers and explain reasoning. Class agrees/disagrees (or responses shown in unison on command)
	ii) Ted was given an extra £1.20? $(£2.42 - £1.20 = £1.22)$ ii) Sam spent £2? $(£2.42 - £2 = £0.42)$ or 42 p)	
	iii) Ted spent £1.50? $(£2.42 + £1.50 = £3.92)$	Extra praise if Ps realise part b) can be done mentally.
	iv) they were both given £1? (£2.42 – difference doesn't change)	At a good pace
	v) they both spent £2? (£2.42 – difference doesn't change) vi) Sam was given 50 p and Ted spent 50p? (£2.42 + £1 = £3.42)	Show the changes on a number line if necessary.
	vii) Sam spent 50 p and Ted was given 50 p? $(£2.42 - £1 = £1.42)$	Praising, encouragement only
	15 min	
3	Position	XX71 1 1
	N.B. This needs to be adapted according to the seating in your class. T gives Ps instructions. (Columns counted from front, rows from left.)	Whole class activity
	The pupil in the 2nd row and 3rd column, stand up and put your hands on your head! now!	Actions, rows and columns can be suggested by Ps.
	The pupil in the 6th column and 5th row, stand up and clap your hands.	Actions carried out in unison
	• Pupils in the 1st row, stand up and shout 'Abracadabra' now!	Class points out mistakes.
	• Pupils in the 1st column, stand up and turn around now!	All done in good humans!
	• Pupils in either the 4th column or the 3rd row, stand up and hold	All done in good humour!

_ 20 min _

Feedback for T

your ears. ... now!

Bk3		Lesson Plan 87
Activity		Notes
4	 Direction a) Class stands up and T gives instructions. e.g. Put up your left hand now! Put your right hand on your head now! Put your right hand on your left shoulder now! Hold your right ear with your left hand now! Put your left hand on your left elbow now! (Impossible!) b) B, stand up. You will be my robot and you must do what I say. Move 4 steps forwards. Make a quarter turn to the right. Make half a turn to the left. Make a quarter turn to the left. Move 4 steps backwards. Move 8 steps forwards. Make a whole turn to the right. Sit down. c) T shows a local map. This is where we are. If we travelled north, how would we move? B, come and show us. (up) Who agrees? If we travelled south, how would we move? (down) Repeat for East and West. (to right and left) This is a compass. Its arrow always points North. I wonder which direction is North in the classroom? P comes out to read the compass and points to North. T sticks a large 'N' on the wall. Everyone stand up and face North. Where is South? (Behind us) Let's turn to face South. T sticks a large 'S' on the wall. Elicit that Ps made half a turn from North to face South. Everyone turn to face North again. Repeat for East (West). Elicit that Ps made a quarter turn to the right (left) from North. 	Whole class activity At speed. In unison. In good humour! T notes Ps having problems Praising, encouragement only Class gives hints or points out errors. Repeat with a different P as the robot and other Ps giving instructions. T repeats unclear instructions correctly. Ps could have maps and compasses on desks too if possible. BB: Compass Letters need only be kept on walls until T is sure that the majorityof Ps know the directions. If time, Ps practice turning to face compass directions given by T (or Ps) in random order.
5	Q.1 Read: Write the opposite part of each pair. Review at BB with whole class. Mistakes discussed and corrected. T asks for (or Ps suggests) other pairs of opposites. (e.g. near – far, under – over, few – manypositive – negative, North – South, etc.) Solution: Low High Small Large Under Over Less More Right Left Front Back Up Down Thick Thin	Individual work, monitored Written on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Agreement, self-correcting, praising Extra praise for good suggestions

Bk3		Lesson Plan 87
Activity		Notes
6	 Book 3, page 87, Q.2 T has a similar plan of own classroom drawn on BB or SB or OHT (or with individual items cut out and stuck to BB) a) T calls Ps out to point to certain rows, columns, or Ps. b) Ps come to BB to point to their own usual position in the class room and describe where it is. (e.g. Column 2, Row 3) 	Whole class activity to start If seats are in arcs instead of rows, adapt the terms to suit. At a good pace Agreement, praising
	c) Read: <i>This is a plan of a classroom. Follow the instructions</i> . T explains that the rows are counted from the front and columns are counted from the left. Elicit that, e.g., C2, R1 means Column 2, Row 1. Ps tick or colour according to the instructions. Review at BB with whole class. Ps come out to BB to show their solutions. Class agrees/disagrees. Mistakes corrected.	Individual work, monitored, helped Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Agreement, self-correcting, praising
Extension	 d) T chooses Ps at random. They describe where they are relative to other Ps. e.g. 'I am behind A and in front of B, C is on my left and D is on my right', or 'A is in front of me and B is behind me, I am on the right of C and on the left of D'. Ps could be given copies of their own classroom plan and write the initials 	Involve several Ps Class points out errors. Agreement, praising Can be done at home If Ps
	of their classmates in the correct positions. 37 min	wish.
7	 Read: Follow the instructions and draw the pictures. Elicit that R = Right, L = Left, D = Down, U = Up, the starting point is the black dot, the first move is in the direction of the arrow and that P = Perimeter and A = Area. Deal with one part at a time. Ps complete the drawing according to the instructions, then count the units and write in the perimeter and area. Review at BB with whole class. Ps come out to show what they have done and class agrees/disagrees. Mistakes corrected. Read: Write instructions on how to draw the pictures. 	Individual work monitored, helped Diagrams drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP Initial whole class discussion on meaning of abbreviations Agreement, self-correction, praising
Extension	Deal with one part at a time. Ps start at the dot and write instructions at side of diagram in Pbs . Then they count the units and write in the perimeter and area. Review at BB with whole class. Ps dicatate to T and class agrees/disagrees. Mistakes corrected. Solution: a) P = 18 units A = 8 square units C) P = 28 units A = 19 square units d) U1, P = 30 units A = 14 square units	What do the drawings remind you of? Ask several Ps what they think. (In good humour!) Instructions for: c) R1, D1, R1, U1, R1, D1, R1, U1, R1, D2, L1, D2, R1, D1, L5, U1, R1, U2, L1, U2 d) U1, R1, U3, R1, D3, R3, U1, R1, D3, L1, U1, L3, D3, L1, U3, L1 Ps take grid sheets home, draw own shape and write instructions on how to draw it. Ps draw neighbour's shapes in Lesson 110.

Bk3	R: Review: calculation C: Compass directions. Right-angle turns E: NW, NE, SW, SE									C: Compass directions. Right-angle turns			
Activity												Notes	
1	Mental multiplication and division practice T says a multiplication or division. P says the result. e.g. 7×6 , 3×8 , 5×7 , 6×4 , etc.; $48 \div 6$, $49 \div 7$, $63 \div 9$, etc.; 9×1 , 9×10 , 9×100 ; 17×1 , 17×10 , 17×100 , etc.; $24 \div 3$, $140 \div 7$, $160 \div 40$; $27 \div 9$, $270 \div 9$, $270 \div 90$, etc.; 0×100 , 10×21 , 2×50 , 3×33 , 4×25 , 5×50 , 8×51 , etc.									Whole class activity T chooses Ps at random If a P makes a mistake, the next P corrects it. At speed Praising, encouragement o			
2	Missing numbers Study this table and think about what the rule could be. Class agrees on one form of the rule. Ps come out to BB to choose a column and fill in the missing numbers, explaining reasoning. Ps write difficult calculations at side of BB or in <i>Ex. Bks</i> . Class agrees/disagrees. Who can write the rule in a mathematical way? Who agrees? Who can think of another way? etc.												Whole class activity Table drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or O At a good pace Discussion, reasoning, agreement, praising BB: e.g.
		а 	700	670 150		1132		375	1629 518	1220	555 268	320 173	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
		С	500 Rule:	520 c =	625 $a - b$,	b =	: a – c	e, a	$\begin{vmatrix} 1111 \\ = b + \\ min \end{vmatrix}$	c	287	147	Encourage Ps to use the wor 'reductant,' 'subtrahend' and 'difference' in their reasoning
3	Problems Listen carefully, write the data and do the calculation in your Ex. Bks. Show me your answer when I say. a) After a sponsored run for charity, a school collected 196 £1 coins, 55 £2 coins and 23 £10 notes. How much money did the school collected altographer?										Individual work, monitored T repeats slowly.		
	collect altogether? Show me your answernow! (£536) A, tell us how you worked it out. Who agrees? Who did it a different way? B, what mistake did you make? etc. BB: $196 \times £1 + 55 \times £2 + 23 \times £10$												In unison (on scrap paper of plastic 'slates') Reasoning, agreement, self correction, praising Check by adding in opposidirection.
	Aı	nswe	r: The	e scho	ol coll	lected	£536	altoge	ther.		530	<u>-</u>	Ps say answer as a sentence
	H	ow n	ıuch n	ioney	<i>did sh</i> wer .	e have	e left?	5.67 o	ls at 4.)	T repeats slowly. In unison (on scrap paper of plastic 'slates')

C, tell us how you worked it out. Who agrees? Who did it a different way? **D**, what mistake did you make? etc.

BB: Had: £15.67 = 1567 p
Spent:
$$20 \times 45 \text{ p} = 2 \times 10 \times 45 \text{ p} = 2 \times 450 \text{ p} = 900 \text{ p}$$

Had left: $1567 \text{ p} - 900 \text{ p} = 667 \text{ p}$
= £6.67 p
= £6.67

Answer: She had £6.67 left.

es

ragement only

tivity BB or use master or OHP

o use the words: trahend' and neir reasoning.

crap paper or

ng in opposite

as a sentence.

crap paper or

Reasoning, agreement, selfcorrection, praising

Check by doing addition.

Ps give answer in different ways: pence, £s and p, £s.

Ps say answer as a sentence.

Bk3		Lesson Plan 88
Activity		Notes
3	(Continued) c) Last month, Cilla saved up 198 1 p coins, 25 5 p coins and 40 2 p coins. This month she saved up another £8.96. How much money does Cilla have now? Show me your answer now! (£12.99) E, tell us how you worked it out. Who agrees? Who did it a different way? F, what mistake did you make? etc. BB: Last month: $198 \times 1 \text{ p} + 25 \times 5 \text{ p} + 40 \times 2 \text{ p}$ 125 e.g. $= 198 \text{ p} + 125 \text{ p} + 80 \text{ p} = 403 \text{ p} + \frac{80}{403}$ This month: £8.96 = 896 p $= 1299 \text{ p} = £12.99$ Answer: Cilla now has £12.99.	T repeats slowly. Ps sit up with arms folded when ready. In unison (on scrap paper or plastic 'slates') Reasoning, agreement, self-correction, praising Or calculation done 125 as one addition: 80 $+896$ 1299 or $403 p = £4.03$ $£4.03 + £8.96 = £12.99$
4	 Direction a) Everyone stand up and face North. Follow my instructions and tell me in which direction you end up facing when I say. • Make a quarter turn to the left. Tell me now! (West) • Make a half turn to your left. Tell me now! (East) • Turn a right angle to your right. Tell me now! (South) (If a P does it correctly, allow P to explain. Otherwise T demonstrates that turning through a right angle is the same as a making a quarter turn.) • Turn 2 right angles to your left. Tell me now! (North) Elicit that turning through 2 right angles is the same as making half a turn. b) T shows class a real compass. Who has seen a compass being used? Ps tell class their experiences. If nobody has, T talks about its uses. (e.g. orienteering, hiking, sailing, being lost on a moor or in the snow or at sea or in the desert (where there are no landmarks to guide you) etc, and how the sun rises in the East and sinks in the West, etc.) T draws a cross on BB. Ps dictate where T should write N, S, E, W. Who knows where North-West (South-East,) etc. would be? Ps come out to show them. Class agrees/disagrees. Elicit that, e.g. North-West is exactly half-way between North and West. Ps draw the compass points in their Ex. Bks. Lay your pencil on the arrow pointing towards North on the diagram. Turn it through a right angle to the right. Where is it pointing now? (East) Repeat with other similar instructions. Lay your pencil along the arrow pointing to North again. Now turn it so that it points NE. What kind of turn has it made? (half a right angle, or I eighth of a turn) T demonstrates on BB too. Now point the arrrow showing North in your Ex. Bks to the real direction North (towards 'N' on the wall). T checks quickly. 	Whole class activity 'N' still on classroom wall Ps shout out in unison In good humour! BB: 1 right angle turn E = 1 quarter of a turn S If possible, Ps have small compasses on desks. Discussion on the compass and compass points. BB: (NW) (NE) W (SE) S Ps shout out in unison Ps can choose the compass points too. BB: half a right angle turn N NE = 1 eighth of a turn

Bk3		Lesson Plan 88	
Activity		Notes	
5	 Read: Draw an arrow on each compass so that it points in the given direction. Encourage Ps to use rulers to draw the arrows. Review at BB with whole class. Mistakes discussed and corrected. 	Individual work. monitored, helped Drawn on BB or use enlarged copy master or OHP	
	Solution: East South South-West North-East North-West W E Sw S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Reasoning, agreement, self-correction, praising	
	What kind of turn has been made from one compass to another? (e.g. E to S: 1 quarter turn (or 1 right angle turn) to the right); S to SW: 1 eighth of a turn (half a right angle turn) to the right); etc.	Discussion, agreement, praising. Encourage Ps to explain in sentences.	
6	Book 3, page 88, Q.2Read: Start facing North. Follow the instructions. In which direction are you facing?Everyone stand up and face North. (N should still be on the wall of classroom but other letters can be removed if T thinks Ps can cope.)	Whole class activity Ps could practice turning 1 right angle (half a right angle, 2 right angles) first.	
	T gives directions and Ps turn accordingly. In which direction are you facing now? Class shouts out compass point. T confirms by showing on diagram on BB. (Draw or use enlarged copy master.)	In good humour! Direction given on command BB: a)	
	 a) Turn 2 right angles to the left, then 1 right angle to the right. (W) b) Turn 3 right angles to the right, then half a right angle to the left. (SW) c) Turn 2 right angles to the right, then 1 and a half 	b) w sw s c) w w b E	
	right angles to the right. (NW)	Agreement, praising	
7	Book 3, page 88 Q.3 Read: Start from the point. Follow the instructions and draw the shape.	Individual work, monitored, helped	
	Elicit that $N = North$, $S = South$, $E = East$, $W = West$ Deal with one part at a time. Review at BB with whole class. Ps who drew a different shape analyse their mistakes. Which shape was drawn in a different way from the others? (Only <i>shape</i> c was drawn in an anti-clockwise direction.)	T has solution already prepared on BB, SB or OHT for discussion.	
	Solution: a) b)	T asks Ps what each shape reminds them of. In good humour!	
Extension	What is the area (perimeter) of each shape?	Whole class activity or individual work in <i>Pbs</i> , reviewed with whole class	

Bk3		Lesson Plan 88
Activity		Notes
8	Book 3, page 88, Q.4	Whole class activity
	Read: A man walked 1 km South, then 3 km West, then 1 km North. How far in which direction does he still have to walk to get	(or individual work in Ex. Bks if Ps wish)
	back to his starting point? Ps suggest how to start and what to do next. Ps come to BB or dictate	Grid drawn on BB
	to T. Class discusses how to write the solution.	Reasoning, agreement,
	Method of solution:	praising
	• Use a large grid drawn on BB or OHT. (Scale: 1 grid unit \rightarrow 1 km)	Agreement, praising
	• Start with a dot. (Ps decide where it should be drawn) and draw the man's route.	Solution:
	• Count how many units still to go in which direction to get back to starting dot. (3 units)	
	• Answer question in a sentence.	He still has to walk 3 km East.
	45 min	