

# Year 3 Parakeets Mathematics Spring 1

## Number Multiplication and Division Measurement Length and Perimeter

### Multiplication

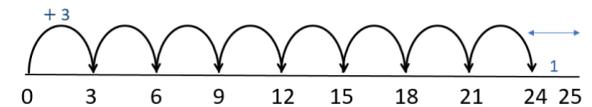


$$35 \times 4$$

Multiplication is the same as repeated addition. This diagram represents  $35 \times 4$ . By portioning, it is clear there are 12 tens and 20 ones. These would need some exchanges to total 140.

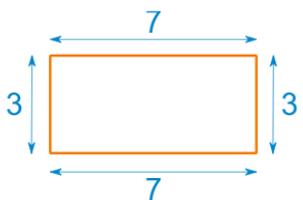
### Division and remainders

Division is the process of sharing things out into equal groups. Sometimes there is some left over which cannot be shared equally called a remainder. 25 divided by 3 would equal 8 with a remainder of 1.



### Perimeter

The perimeter is the distance around a two-dimensional shape. In the rectangle below, the perimeter  $3 + 7 + 3 + 7 = 20$



	Key Vocabulary	Definition
Multiplication and division	<b>Array</b>	An array is an orderly arrangement (displayed in rows and columns) that is used as a visual tool for demonstrating multiplication and division.
	<b>Conversion</b>	To change a value or expression from one form to another.
	<b>Digit</b>	A single symbol used to make a numeral. 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are the ten digits we use to make numbers.
	<b>Divisor</b>	The number that a larger number is divided by.
	<b>Equal</b>	The same amount or value: four and four is equal to six and two.
	<b>Exchange</b>	An exchange is when a value is changed for example one ten can become ten ones.
	<b>Partition</b>	This is when a number is split into parts. Example: 32 can be partitioned into 3 tens and 2 ones or 2 tens and 12 ones.
	<b>Related facts</b>	Applying a simpler mathematical calculation to solve others, for example using $3 \times 4$ is 12 to solve $30 \times 4$ as 120.
	<b>Remainder</b>	An amount left over after division. It is always smaller than the divisor
	<b>Scale</b>	The ratio of the length in a drawing (or model) to the length on the real thing.
Measurement	<b>Systematically</b>	It is according to a fixed plan or system; methodically.
	<b>Calculate</b>	To work out a missing length using other information, for example cutting 40cm of string from a metre would require a calculation to solve how much is left.
	<b>Centi-</b>	A prefix which means a hundredth of. 1cm is $1/100$ of a metre
	<b>Equivalent</b>	The distance is equal but the way it is measured has been changed. For example, a piece of string which measures 0.8 m is 80 cm.
	<b>Measure</b>	To use a ruler to accurately read how long a distance is.
	<b>Perimeter</b>	The total distance around a two-dimensional shape.
	<b>Metre</b>	A metre is a unit of measurement for length. 100 cm makes up a
<b>Millimetres</b>	There are ten millimetres in a centimetre and a thousand in a metre.	