

2 Number - order and place value

2.6 Representing and describing three-digit numbers



We are learning to build and describe three-digit numbers.

Before we start

Which is the odd one out? Justify your answer.

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)
- f)
- g)



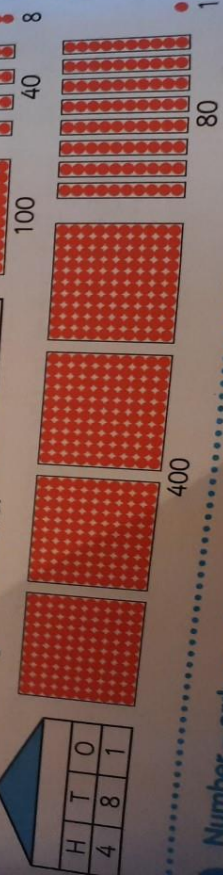
The position of each digit tells us its value.

Let's learn

From left to right, three-digit numbers have values of hundreds (100s), tens (10s) and ones (1s).

The same digit can have different values. For example, in the number 148 the 4 is worth four tens (40) but in the number 481 the 4 is worth four hundreds (400).

We can use base 10 material to build three-digit numbers.



Number - order and place value

Let's practise

1) Write each number shown using numerals and in words.

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

2) In the number 716, the value of the 7 is seven hundreds or 700. Write the value of the 7 in these numbers in both words and numerals.

- a) 372 b) 117 c) 570 d) 789 e) 997 f) 784

3) Work with a partner. Represent each number using dot squares and strips or base 10 blocks. Draw what you made.

- a) 229 b) 306 c) 114 d) 510 e) 800 f) 209

CHALLENGE!

- a) Amman wrote a three-digit number. He put an 8 in the ones place, a 5 in the tens place and a 1 in the hundreds place. Write down Amman's number.
- b) Amman then took away one hundred and added ten. What number does he have now?



Let's practise

1) Copy this grid into your jotter.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H

What word have you made?

2) Work with a partner.

Copy this grid into your jotter.

Colour squares to create a symmetrical design, using two or three colours.

Do not colour every square.

Keeping your design hidden, tell your partner which squares to colour, using grid references. Can they make your design? Swap roles.

5	4	3	2	1			
	A	B	C	D	E	F	

3) Use the grid from question 2.

Imagine you are standing in these squares, facing north.

a) Write down these grid references:

- i) Start at B5. Go three squares east.
- ii) Start at E1. Go two squares west.
- iii) Start at E3. Go two squares north and one square east
- iv) Start at A1. Go three squares north, three squares east, one square south.
- v) Start at F5. Go four squares south and two squares west.

b) Copy the grid into your jotter and colour the grid references you found.



Think of a question to go with each of these answers. The first one has been done for you. Write the questions and answers.

1. How old were you when you started school?
I started school when I was five years old.
2. No, I have never been to France.
3. Yes, you may borrow my camera.
4. No, blue is not my favourite colour.
5. King Harold was killed by an arrow.
6. Cinderella lost her slipper on the steps of the palace.
7. Jason is my best friend.



Don't forget the question marks.

Fiction Genres I

- a) Tick the type of story that this passage comes from.
- Classic fiction Science fiction Fantasy
- b) Find **two** things in the house that are square.
- c) Do you think the house seems comfortable and welcoming?
- Yes No

Marks:/1

Challenge 3

1 Here is an extract from the Dutch fairy tale *The Boy Who Wanted More Cheese*. Read it and answer the questions.

Klaas Van Bommel was a Dutch boy, twelve years old, who lived where cows were plentiful. He was one-and-a-half metres tall and weighed 45 kilograms, and had rosy cheeks. His appetite was always good and his mother declared his stomach had no bottom. His hair was of a colour halfway between a carrot and a sweet potato.

- a) What genre does this passage come from?
- Science fiction Mystery fiction Story from other cultures
- b) What does the boy's mother mean when she says that his stomach has no bottom?

- c) What colour is the boy's hair?
- black ginger blond

Marks:

What am I doing?



13 Angles, symmetry and transformation

13.4 Grid references



We are learning to read and plot two-figure grid references.

Before we start

Finlay says the pentagon is at C2.

Isla says it is at 2C.

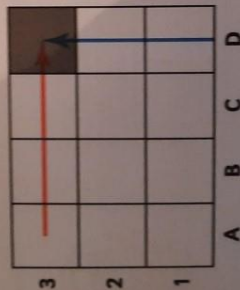
Who is right? Explain your answer.



The horizontal grid reference comes first; the vertical reference is second.

Let's learn

Finlay is plotting two-figure grid references.



He always finds the horizontal reference first. Then he finds the vertical reference.

He traces his fingers along the squares until they meet.

He colours the square where his fingers meet.

Fiction Genres 1

Challenge 1

1 Here is an extract from *The Iron Man* by Ted Hughes. Read it and answer the questions.

The Iron Man came to the top of the cliff.
How far had he walked? Nobody knows.
Where did he come from? Nobody knows.
How was he made? Nobody knows.
Taller than a house, the Iron Man stood at the top of the cliff, on the very brink, in the darkness.



a) What genre does this passage come from?

Historical

Science fiction

Adventure stories

b) What time of day is it in this extract? Circle your answer.

morning

afternoon

night time

c) Find and copy the words that tell you how tall the Iron Man is.

Marks

Challenge 2

1 This passage comes from a book called *A Little Princess* by Frances Hodgson Burnett. Read it and answer the questions.

In the hall everything was hard and polished – even the red cheeks of the moon face on the tall clock in the corner had a severe varnished look. The drawing room into which they were ushered was covered by a carpet with a square pattern upon it, the chairs were square, and a heavy marble timepiece stood upon the heavy marble mantel.

