

**DR BAKER'S YEAR 3 MATHS**  
**MONDAY 30<sup>TH</sup> MARCH**



# WELCOME TO WEEK 2

“Morning. I hope you had a nice weekend and you are all OK. It is really strange not seeing you all – I am missing you. Here are the answers to Friday’s arithmetic tests. The one on the left is 1A and the other is 3A. How did you do?”

question	answer
1	4
2	11
3	86
4	8
5	2
6	39
7	8
8	71
9	16
10	42
11	29
12	20
13	60
14	14
15	12

question	answer
1	509
2	72
3	77
4	66
5	678
6	40
7	628
8	141
9	36
10	7
11	136
12	204
13	24
14	$\frac{4}{5}$
15	$\frac{4}{6}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$

# PROBLEM QUESTIONS

## Easier question

How many millimetres are in a centimetre?  
(If you can't remember and have a ruler, have a look at that).

## Harder question

Can I convert centimetres (cm) to kilograms (kg)? Give a reason for your answer.

# TASKS FOR TODAY

Everyone

L.O To recognise acute, obtuse and right angles.

First read the information below about different types of angles and then watch this video if you can access it

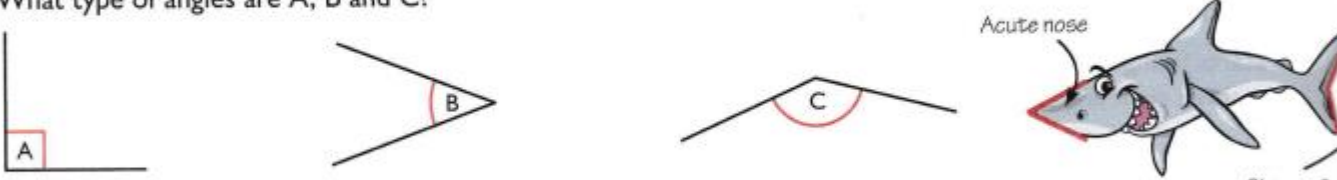
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zb6tyrd/articles/zg68k7h>

Have a go at the two questions underneath the video.

'Acute' and 'obtuse' are just mathsy ways of saying that an angle is less than or greater than a right angle.

**Examples**

What type of angles are A, B and C?



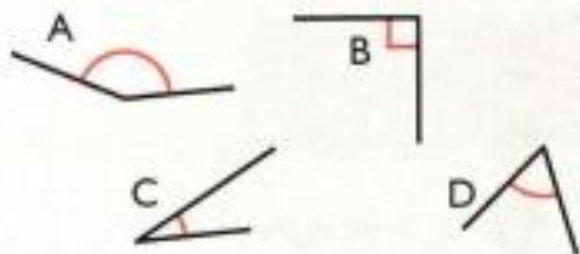
A is a **right angle**. B is an **acute angle**. It is less than a right angle. C is an **obtuse angle**. It is greater than a right angle.

Acute nose  
Obtuse fin

Once you have done that have a go at the questions on the next three slides. Choose A, B or C as we normally do in class. Answers at the end of the slides.

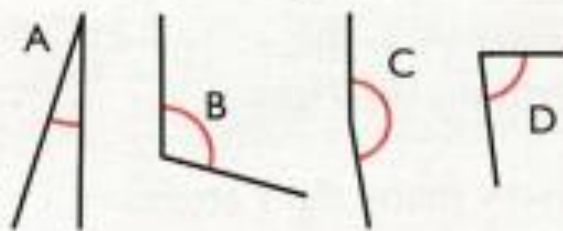
## Set A

Look at the angles below.



- 1 Which one is greater than a right angle?
- 2 Which two are smaller than a right angle?

Look at the angles below.

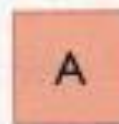


Which letters complete the sentences below?

- 3  and  are obtuse.
- 4  and  are acute.

- 5 Match the angle descriptions below to the correct shape.

3 acute angles



1 obtuse angle

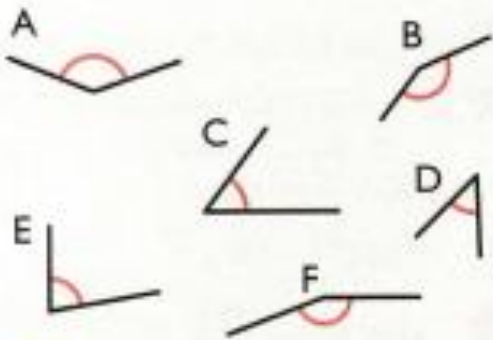


4 right angles



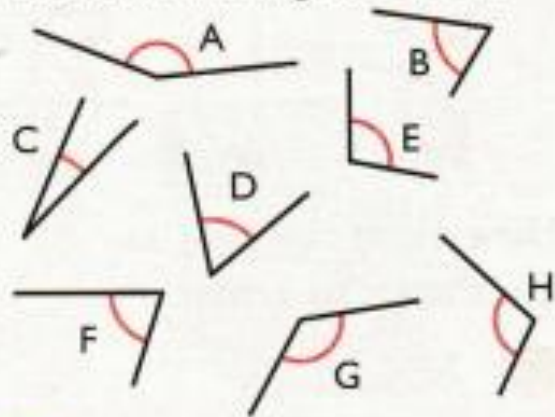
## Set B

Look at the angles below.



- 1 Which are greater than a right angle?
- 2 Which are smaller?

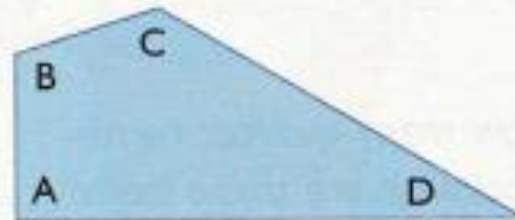
Look at the angles below.



- 3 Which are acute?
- 4 Which are obtuse?

Look at the shape below.

Angle A is a right angle.



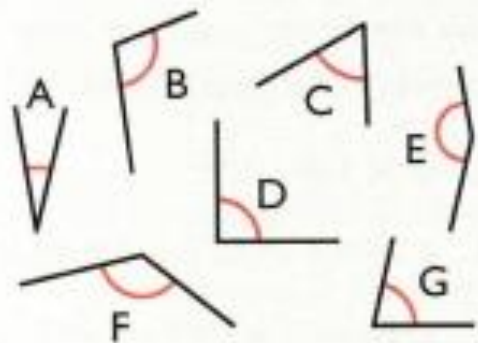
Which angles in the shape are:

- 5 obtuse?
- 6 acute?



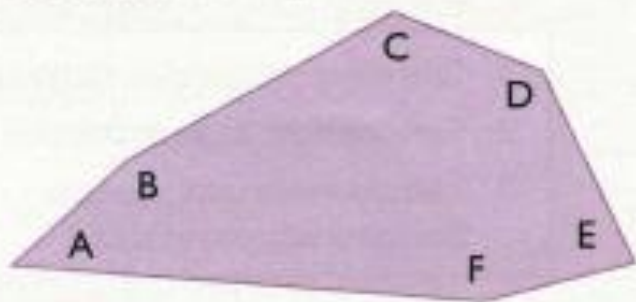
## Set C

Look at the angles below.



- 1 Which are acute?
- 2 Which are obtuse?

Look at the shape below.



How many:

- 3 acute angles are there?
- 4 obtuse angles are there?

- 5 Yanis says: "You can put 3 acute angles together to make a three-quarter turn." Explain why he is wrong.
- 6 Talat draws a square. He joins the opposite corners with straight lines. How many acute angles are in his shape?

# TASKS FOR TODAY

Now get two sticks (or pencils). Can you make exactly one right angle from your two sticks? Can you make exactly two right angles from your two sticks? What about exactly three or four right angles?

What about if you had more than two sticks? How many right angles could you make then?

Perhaps you could get whoever is looking after you to send me some pictures of your right angles on Facebook.

When you have done that use all your knowledge about angles to play this game:  
<http://www.snappymaths.com/other/shapeandspace/angles/interactive/acuterightobtuse/acuterightobtuse.htm>





# ANSWERS

A

1. A
2. C, D
3. B and C
4. A and D
5. 3 acute angles = B  
1 obtuse angle = C  
4 right angles = A

B

1. A, B, F
2. C, D, E
3. B, C, D, F
4. A, E, G, H
5. B, C
6. D

C

1. A, C, G
2. B, E, F
3. 2 (A and E)
4. 4 (B, C, D, F)
5. Because a three quarter turn is three right angles
6. 8 (2 at each corner) I hope you drew a picture to work this out!