## Maths - Year 3

Calculating 9: Patterns of similar adding and subtracting calculations

| Key Vocabulary |  |
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| equivalent | Different ways of representing the same value. |
| Double | Multiply a number or amount by 2. |
| Halve | Dividing into 2 equal parts. |
| commutative | When adding or multiplying the answer will be the <br> same no matter the order of the numbers. |
| associative | When adding or multiplying the answer will be the <br> same no matter how the numbers are grouped. |
| adjust | To make a small change. |
| Complements <br> to 10 or 100 | Numbers that are added together to total 10 or <br> 100. |

## Mathematical Skills

- To develop understanding of equivalence.
- Connect adding and subtracting multiples of 10 and 100 with coin values. - To understand and use compensating as an aid to calculating.
- Use known facts and place value to solve new problems.
-See and continue a pattern of similar calculations.
- Complete empty box problems.



## Can you..?

- Starting with 58-53=5, Can you write a pattern of similar subtracting calculations that finish with 8-3 = 5?
- What doubling and halving questions can you write to make the answer a) 10 b) 24 ?
- Adjust these calculations so you can solve them more easily:
a) $56+29=$
b) $96-49=$
c) $63+39=$
d) $269-26=$
- A school hall seats 165 people. 187 people want to go to a concert there. How many can't have seats?
- Find as many ways as you can to complete this problem. (No doubles allowed)


