Maths - Year 3

Pattern and Algebra 5: Finding all possibilities and investigating a general statement.

	Key Vocabulary	Mathematical Skills	
Combination	Different ways to group numbers.	 Plan how to start an investigation. Reason that it is helpful to start their work systematically e.g. to find all combi- nations, notice patterns, make predictions. Develop ways to record systematically. Check results. Understand a general statement. 	
Consecutive numbers	Numbers that follow each other immediately in a sequence e.g. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 etc.		
Estimate	An educated guess, close to the actual.		
Systematic	Solving a problem in a structured way.	- Make a generalisation i.e. noticing a rule emerging and explaining why something will always happen.	

Mathematical Methods

- Finding all possibilities e.g. with three colours or two shapes (no bigger than 5).





- Finding all possibilities with coins e.g. if you have the following: 50p, 20p, 10p, 5p, 2p, 1p.

50 + 20 = 70				
50 + 10 = 60	20 + 10 = 30			
50 + 5 = 55	20 + 5 = 25	10 + 5 = 15		
50 + 2 = 52	20 + 2 = 22	10 + 2 = 12	5 + 2 = 7	
50 + I = 5I	20 + 1 = 21	10 + 1 = 11	5 + I = 6	2 + 1 = 3

- Investigating a general statement about consecutive numbers e.g. Is the total of 3 consecutive numbers always a multiple of 3?

- Investigate a general statement about odd and even numbers e.g. two odd numbers added together always totals an even number.



201

- Find all the ways Tia could make 20p with these coins.



- Ben is thinking of 3 consecutive numbers. The largest is 12. What are the other two?

- Can you find the total of these consecutive numbers: 11, 12 and 13.