## Year 3 Maths

## Steppingstone activity

## Lesson 18



## LO: To describe position

## Success Criteria:

1. GAME: Play a board game with someone in your house which uses different position words
2. TASK: Read the instructions and colour the shapes
3. Challenge: draw shapes of your own and write short instructions using the position words, for how someone else should colour them.

Here are some words we use to describe the where something is - we call it its position.
left
right
up
down

## forwards

## backwards

Lots of games involve these position words.
If you have Snake and Ladders or Twister at home, play a game to practice using these words!


## Task:

Use the clues to colour the shapes.


- The circle in the middle is blue.
- The circle on the right is red.
- The shape up from the right circle is green.
- The shape down from the circles is green.
- The square to the left of the green triangle is red.
- The four-sided shape up from the rectangle is blue.


## Challenge:

Draw your own shape picture like this one and write instructions for someone in your family to colour.

Use the position words:
Right
Left
Middle
Up
down

## Lesson 18

## LO: To compare angles

## Success Criteria:

| 1. Look around the room for objects which have angles smaller than a right angle. |
| :--- |
| 2. Put the corner of your exercise book into the angle. If the book covers the lines of the angle it is smaller. |
| 3. Look around the room for objects which have angles greater than a right angle. |
| 4. Put the corner of your exercise book into the angle. If there is space around corner, the angle is greater than a right angle. |

## 3 Types of Angles



Right Angle


Acute Angle


Obtuse Angle


Acute angles are smaller than a right angle (Remember this by small is CUTE!)

Obtuse angles are greater than a right angle.

Can you identify which angles are right, acute or obtuse? Model:
a

b

Space around the corner.
Covers the line.

## Now you try: <br>  <br> d

e

f


Hint: use the corner of your book/paper to test if something is a right angle. If the corner fits exactly into the angle of another object, it is a right angle. If it covers the line, it's acute, if there is space around the corner, it's obtuse.

Canonbury Home Learning

## Year 3 Maths - Main activity

Complete at least 2 of the columns, more if you want!

| Task 1 | Task 2 | Task 3 | Task 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Practice <br> Look around the room for objects which show acute angles and obtuse angles. <br> Take a picture, draw or list where you found the angles. <br> Try and find at least 5 different examples of each. <br> Check they are acute or obtuse angles by using the corner of your exercise book - does the corner of the book cover a line? Is there space around the corner? | Practice <br> Label the angles as acute, right or obtuse angles <br> 1) <br> 2) <br> 3) | Reasoning <br> a) <br> What could Jack's shape look like? <br> b) Describe a shape in terms of its angles for someone at home to draw. <br> Draw a shape with: <br> c) 2 acute angles and 2 obtuse angles <br> d) 5 obtuse angles <br> Challenge: <br> e) 2 right angles and 3 obtuse angles | Problem solving <br> Label the acute angles (A) and obtuse angles $(\mathrm{O}$ ) on the diagram below |

