

## **Craigmount High School**



## Helping your child achieve Level 3 Numeracy

Rounding			
I can round decimals up to	254.125874		
	Nearest 100: <b>300</b>		
	Nearest 10: <b>250</b>		
	Nearest whole number: 254		
	One decimal place: 254.1		
	Two decimal places: 254.13		
	Three decimal places: 254.126		
I can use rounding to help estimate the answers to	A bar of chocolate weighs 42g. There are 48 bars of		
calculations.	chocolate in a box. What is the total weight of chocolate in the box?		
	Estimate = 50 × 40 = 2000g		
	Calculate: 42 × 48 = 2016g		

Numbe	r an	d n	umt	ber	pro	oces	sse	5				
I can recall my times tables up	X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
use them to support with	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
division	2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	
	3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	
	4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	
	5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	
	6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	
	7	7	14	21	28	35	42	<del>49</del>	56	63	70	
	8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	
	9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	
	10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	

r can add, Subtract, multiply and	Subtract 6.9 from 145.97
divide decimals.	31
	14,5.97
	<u>- 6.90</u>
	13907
	Multiply 50.6 by 100
	$\begin{array}{cccc} Th & H & T & U \bullet t \\ \hline & & 5 & 0 \bullet 6 \end{array}$
	$5060 \cdot 0$
	50.6 × 100 = 5060
I can add, subtract, multiply and	The temperature outside at $2pm$ was $3^{o}C$ . During
divide negative numbers.	the next 12 hours, it falls by $6^{\circ}C$ . What is the
	temperature at 2am?
	3-6300
	3 ~ 03
I can identify multiples and	Multiples of a number are all the numbers which it
factors.	fits into exactly.
	For example, the multiples of 6 are 6, 12, 18, 24, 30,
	36,
	36, Factors or a number are all the numbers which <b>fit</b> <b>into it</b> exactly.
	36, Factors or a number are all the numbers which fit into it exactly. For example, the factors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 12.
	36, Factors or a number are all the numbers which <b>fit</b> <b>into it</b> exactly. For example, the factors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 12.
	36, Factors or a number are all the numbers which fit into it exactly. For example, the factors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 12.
	36, Factors or a number are all the numbers which fit into it exactly. For example, the factors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 12.
	36, Factors or a number are all the numbers which fit into it exactly. For example, the factors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 12.
	36, Factors or a number are all the numbers which fit into it exactly. For example, the factors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 12.
	36, Factors or a number are all the numbers which fit into it exactly. For example, the factors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 12.
	36, Factors or a number are all the numbers which fit into it exactly. For example, the factors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 12.

I can identify prime numbers to	Q: What is a prime number.			
100 and can explain the method				
used.	A: A prime number can be divided evening only by 1 or			
	ITSEIT.			
	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20			
	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30			
	31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40			
	41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50			
	51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60			
	61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70			
	71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80			
	81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90			
	91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100			
I can solve problems using	Put the numbers 1 to 12 in the below diagram.			
multiples and factors.	<ul> <li>Odd numbers must go into the triangle.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Even numbers must go into the circle.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Multiples of 3 must go into the square.</li> </ul>			
	$\wedge$			



Powers and roots				
I can define index, exponent and	Index, exponent and power all refer to the number			
power.	of times a number is multiplied by itself.			
I can evaluate whole number powers and express whole	$2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$			
numbers as powers.	$4^2 = 4 \times 4 = 16$			

Fractions, de	ecimal frac	ctions and	l percent	ages			
Convert fractions, decimal	1	1	3	2		1	
fractions and percentages to	10	5	10	5		2	
equivalent fractions, decimal	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	(	D.5	
fractions or percentages.	10%	20%	30%	40%	6 5	60%	
	1						_
		3	7	4	9	1	
		5	10	5	10	-	
		0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	
		60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	
						•	

I can add and subtract whole numbers and fractions, including when changing a denominator.	the original fractions: $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2}$ with a common denominator: $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6}$
	result: $\frac{5}{6}$
I can convert between whole or mixed numbers, improper fractions and decimal fractions.	$\frac{5}{3}$ $1\frac{2}{3}$
	3
Using my knowledge of fractions, decimal fractions and percentages, I can carry out calculations with and without a calculator.	Example 25% of £640 = $\frac{1}{4}$ of £640 = £640 ÷ 4 = £160
I can solve problems in which related quantities are increased	Value Added Tax (VAT) = 20% (from 4 <sup>th</sup> January 2010)
or decreased proportionally.	<b>Example</b> Calculate the total price of a computer which costs £650 excluding VAT
	20% of £650
	$=\frac{1}{5}$ of 650
	= 650 ÷ 5
	= 130
	Total price = 650 + 130 = £780

I can express quantities as a ratio and where appropriate, simplify.	If there are 6 teachers and 60 children in a school, find the ratio of teachers to the total amount of teachers and children.
	Teachers: Teachers and Children
	6 : 66
	1: 11

Money			
I can identify the best value when comparing products and justify my choice.			
I can budget effectively.	Income: Money received/earned.		
	Expenditure: Money spent.		
	<b>Surplus:</b> Money left over. Occurs when income is greater than expenditure.		
I can demonstrate knowledge of financial terms.	<b>Debit card:</b> draws money directly from your account when you make a purchase.		
	<b>Credit card:</b> borrows pre-approved funds when you make a purchase. Money is paid back with interest.		
	APR: annual percentage rate		
	<b>pa:</b> per annum		
	<b>Interest rate:</b> the percentage charged by a lender when borrowing money.		
I can convert between different currencies.	£ $\rightarrow$ \$ multiply by the exchange rate.		
	$\Rightarrow \pm$ divide by the exchange rate.		



Measurement				
I can identify appropriate units for length, area and volume.	Length: mm, cm, m and km. Area: $mm^2$ , $cm^2$ , $m^2$ Volume: $cm^3$ , ml, L			
I can convert between standard units.	x 1000 x 100 x 10 km m cm mm ÷ 1000 ÷ 100 ÷ 10			
I can calculate the area of 2D shapes.	$A_{rectangle} = L \times B$ $A_{triangle} = \frac{1}{2} \times B \times H$ $A_{circle} = \pi r^{2}$			
I can calculate the area and volume of compound 2D and 3D shapes.	9 cm 9 cm A B A C B G cm G G cm C C C C C C C C			

Patterns and relationships			
I can generate a number sequences from a given rule	<b>Rule:</b> T = 4n + 6 <b>Number Sequence:</b> 10, 14, 18, 22		
and vice versa.	Rule: T = 2n - 1 Number Sequence: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9		
I can use algebra to express a sequence.	The cost of hiring a car is £75 plus a charge of $\pm 0.05$ per mile.		
	<i>C</i> = 75 + 0.05m		

Expressions and equations				
I can collect like terms.	2x + y - x + 3y = x + 4y			
	a <sup>2</sup> + 2	$a+4a^2=5a^2+2a$		
I can solve linear equations.		2x + 3 = 12		
		2x = 9		
		x = 4.5		
I can evaluate a simple formula.	Use the formula $P = 2L + 2B$ to evaluate P when L = 12 and B = 7.			
	P = 2L + 2B	Step 1: write formula		
	<i>P</i> = 2 × 12 + 2 × 7	Step 2: substitute		
	<i>P</i> = 24 + 14	Step 3: start to evaluate		
	<i>P</i> = 38	Step 4: write answer		

Properties of 2D and 3D objects	
I can use mathematical instruments to accurately draw a variety of 2D shapes.	Accurate use of protractor and ruler.





Data and analysis		
I can describe a method of collecting data.	Survey.	
I can describe trends in data.	Example The graph below shows Heather's weight over 14 weeks as she follows an exercise programme.	
I can determine if data is robust, vague or misleading. I can describe bias.	<ul> <li>The trend of the graph is that her weight is decreasing.</li> <li>I consider: <ol> <li>Validity of the source.</li> <li>Scale used.</li> <li>Sample size.</li> <li>Method of presentation.</li> <li>Appropriateness of how the data was collected.</li> </ol> </li> <li>If data collected is described as biased, this means it does not give a fair representation.</li> </ul>	
I can organize and display data appropriately.	not give a fair representation. Examples: • Using leading questions. • Having a small sample size. Bar graphs are often used to display data. The horizontal axis should show the categories or class intervals, and the vertical axis the frequency. All graphs should have a title, and each axis must be labelled. Example:	



	Ideas of chance and uncertainty		
I can use the probability scale of 0 to 1 showing probability as a fraction or decimal fraction.	impossible         even         certain           0         1         2         3         4         5         6         7         8         9         10           10         10         10         10         10         10         10         10         10           0         0.1         0.2         0.3         0.4         0.5         0.6         0.7         0.8         0.9         1           0         0.1         0.2         0.3         0.4         0.5         0.6         0.7         0.8         0.9         1           0         unlikely         Ikely         Ikely         Ikely         Ikely		
I can calculate the probability of an event occurring.	Question: What is the probability of throwing a prime number on a 12 sided dice? Answer: $P(prime) = \frac{Number of favourable outcomes}{Number of posisble outcomes}$ $= \frac{5}{12}$		
I can use a	<b>Question:</b> The probability of rain in June is 0.2, so how many days		
given probability to calculate an expected outcome.	do we expect it to rain? Answer: 30 x 0.2 = 6 days		
I can describe mutually exclusive events.	Events are mutually exclusive if both cannot be true. Mutually Exclusive Events A B B A B B A B B A B B B B B B B B B B		