COACHING VIDEOS INCLUDED!

GRADE 3

CATCH-UP MATH

Get your child back on track!

Whole Numbers ◎ Addition ◎ Subtraction

Multiplication ◎ Division ◎ Fractions

Data Tables ◎ Graphs ◎ Measurement

Classifying Shapes ◎ Time

Shell Education

CONTENTS

CONTENTS

ABOUT CATCH-UP MATH

The Catch-Up Math series enables children to start from scratch when they are struggling with grade-level math. Each book takes math back to the foundation and ensures that all basic concepts are consolidated before moving forward. Lots of revision and opportunities to practice and build confidence are provided before moving on to new topics.

Each new topic is introduced clearly with simple explanations, examples, and trial questions (with answers) before children move to the Practice section. To help students understand difficult topics, instructional videos are included throughout the book.

This book has 13 chapters that cover a variety of mathematical concepts. The chapters are:

1 Whole Numbers
2 Addition
3 Subtraction
4 Multiplication
5 Division
6 Fractions
7 Data
8 Length
9 Shapes
10 Area
11 Capacity
12 Mass
13 Time

A QR code on a topic page provides access to the video.

★ A review section that can be used as an assessment and to check children's progress is included at the end of each chapter.

★ Answers are at the back of the book.

How to Use This Book

Children can work through the pages from front to back or choose individual topics to reinforce areas where they are struggling.

The topics are introduced with:

- clear instructions, using simple language
- completed examples and incomplete examples for students to tackle before moving on to the **Your Turn** sections
- videos linked by QR codes to provide additional instruction and clarify difficult concepts

Each Your Turn section contains a SELF CHECK for students to reflect and give self-assessment on their understanding.

HOW TO USE THE QR CODES IN CATCH-UP MATH

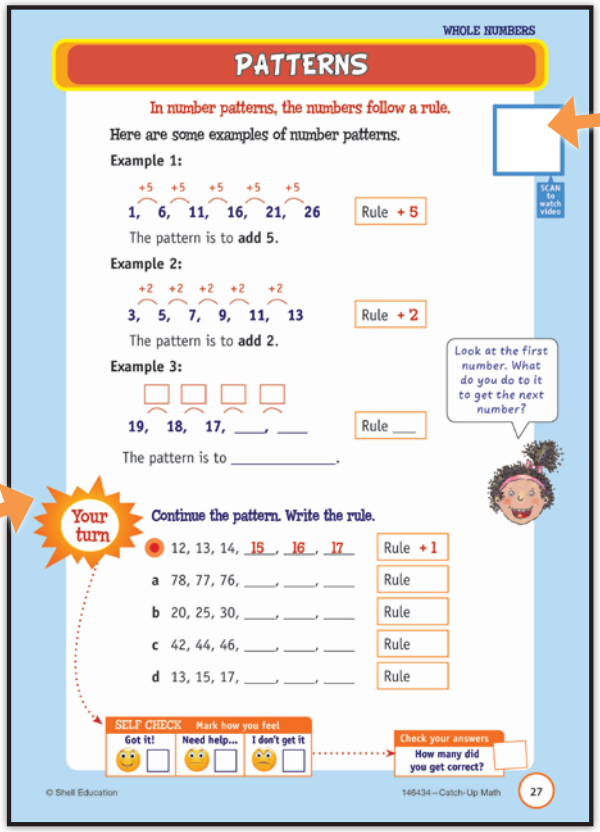
A unique aspect of the **Catch-Up Math** series is the **instructional videos**.

The videos further explain and clarify various mathematical concepts. The videos are simply accessed via QR codes and can be watched on a phone or tablet. Or, view all the videos by following a link.

Access the video by scanning the QR code with your device.

Each video shows the page from the book. An instructor talks through the concepts and examples and demonstrates what children need to do. The solutions to the examples are presented before children tackle the **Your Turn** sections. This careful instruction ensures that children can confidently move on to the following Practice questions. Children should be encouraged to check their **Your Turn** answers before moving on.

25 instructional videos included!



Scan to access the video.

After watching the video, children can confidently complete the **Your Turn** section.

WHOLE NUMBERS

Whole numbers are the counting numbers from 0 to infinity. Each whole number is made up of digits.

A single-digit number is a number that is made up of only one number (or digit).

0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 ← Single-digit numbers

Two-digit numbers are numbers made up of two numbers.

Example 1: 36

is a two-digit number because it is made up of two numbers, 3 and 6.

Example 2:

Create a two-digit number using 7 and 4.

_____

Your turn

Circle all the single-digit numbers in red and the two-digit numbers in blue.

0	62	28	4	43	37
7	8	99	5	17	74
6	89	9			

SELF CHECK	Mark how you feel	
Got it! ☐	Need help... ☐	I don't get it ☐

Check your answers

How many did you get correct? ☐

PRACTICE

1 Fill in the missing numbers.

1	2			5	6			9	10
		13	14			17	18		
21		23			26			29	
		33		35		37	38		40
41	42		44		46			49	
		53		55		57	58		
61			64		66			69	
	72			75			78		80
81		83			86			89	
			94			97			100

Look before Look after

2 Use the table in question 1 to answer these questions.

- What number comes before 97? 96

a What number comes after 52? _____

b What number comes before 37? _____

c What number is 2 more than 44? _____

d What number is 2 less than 87? _____

e What number is 5 more than 36? _____

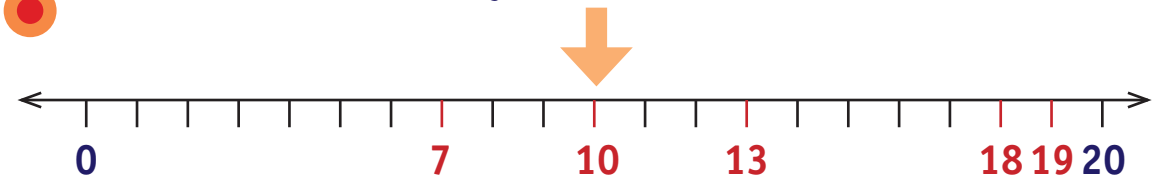
f What number is 5 less than 21? _____

g What number is 10 more than 76? _____

h What number is 10 less than 41? _____

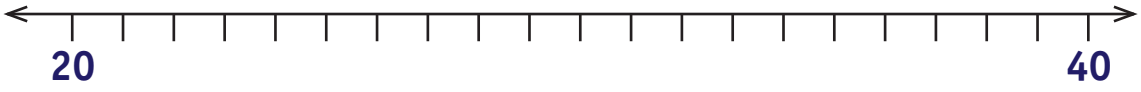
3 Write the numbers from each box on the number line next to it.

10 is halfway between 0 and 20.



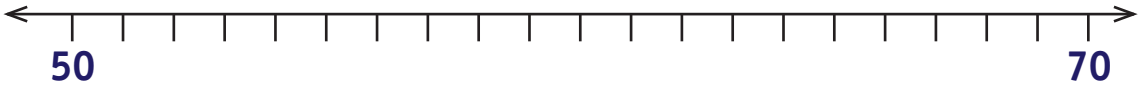
7, 10, 13, 18, 19

a



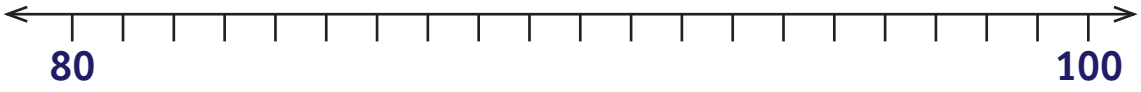
21, 25, 29, 34, 38

b



52, 57, 60, 63, 69

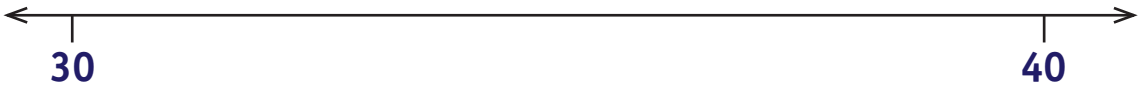
c



81, 85, 87, 89, 93

4 Cross out the number in each box that does not belong on its number line.

63 does not belong because the number line stops at 40.

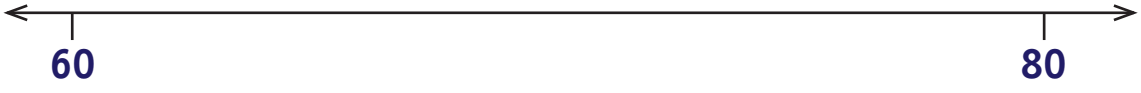


30, 34, 37, 40, ~~63~~

a

21, 34, 38, 22, 48

b



59, 65, 73, 78, 80

c

43, 49, 51, 57, 64

Look at the path of numbers from 1 to 100.

89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100		
88													
87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74
													73
59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
58													
57	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	44
													43
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
28													
27	26	25	24	23	22 X	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14
													13
Start →	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	

5 Circle in red the number BEFORE each of the numbers.

- 44 → 43 is circled in red because 43 comes before 44.

a 27 **b** 36 **c** 22 **d** 57 **e** 33 **f** 81 **g** 72 **h** 48 **i** 91

6 Put a blue X (X) on the number AFTER each of the numbers.

- 21 → The number after 21 is 22, so an X is on the number.

a 44 **b** 29 **c** 31 **d** 58 **e** 37 **f** 84 **g** 79 **h** 43 **i** 96

TENS AND ONES

Two-digit numbers (or tens) are the numbers from 10 to 99.
Numbers less than 10 are called ones.
Ones are also called units. They are one-digit numbers.

Example 1:

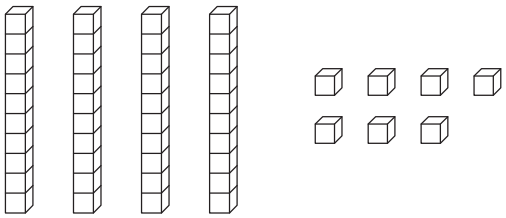
47

4 tens — 7 ones

tens	ones
4	7

The number 4 has been put in the tens box because 47 has 4 tens.
The 7 is in the ones box because 47 has 7 ones.

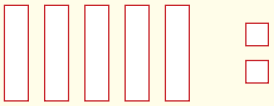
If you make **47** using Base 10 blocks, it looks like this:



Example 2: How many tens are in 89? _____

Your turn

Complete the table.

	Number	Tens	Ones	Base 10
●	52	5	2	
a	38			
b	26			

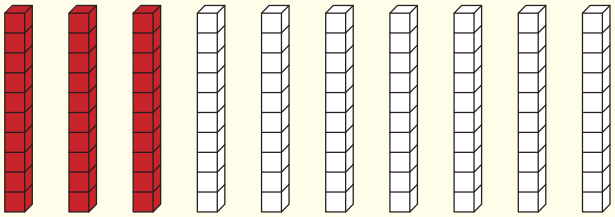
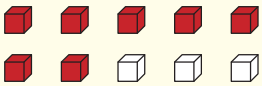
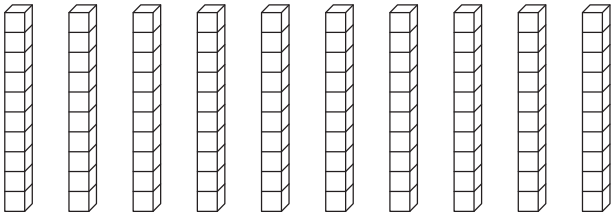
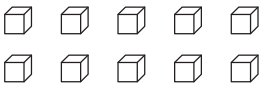
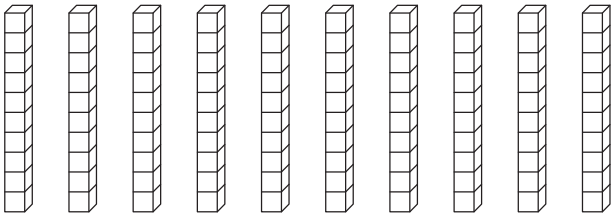
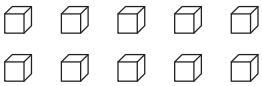
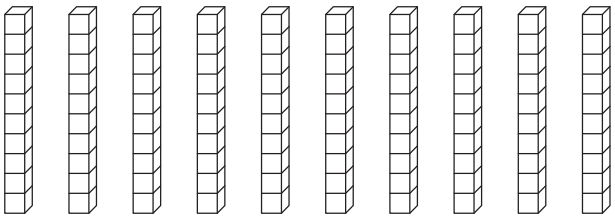
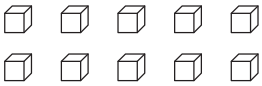
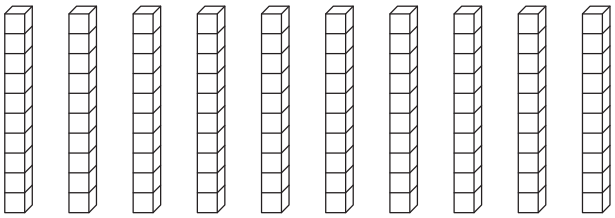
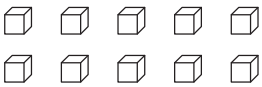
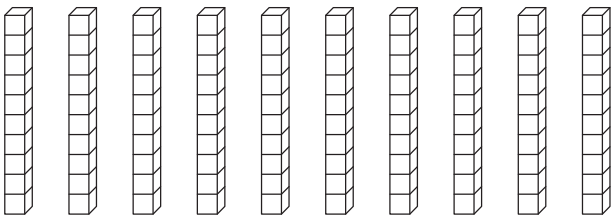
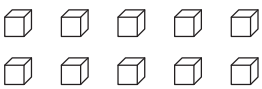
SELF CHECK Mark how you feel

Got it!	Need help...	I don't get it
☐	☐	☐

Check your answers
How many did you get correct? ☐

PRACTICE

1 Color the tens and ones to match the number.

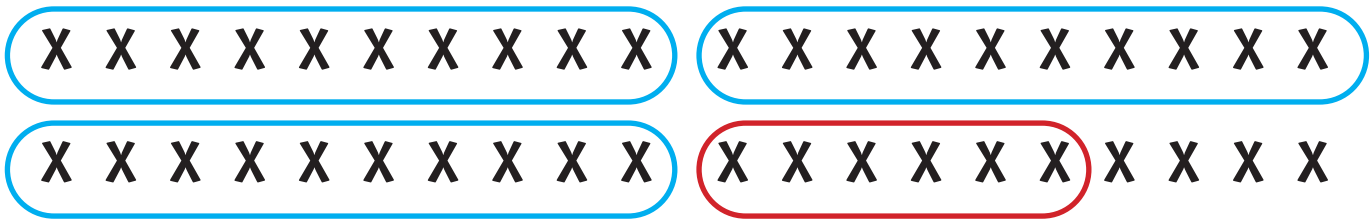
	Number	Tens	Ones
●	37		
a	56		
b	24		
c	83		
d	97		
e	68		

2 Group the tens and ones. Circle the tens in blue and ones in red.

● 36 = 3 tens and 6 ones

= 30 + 6

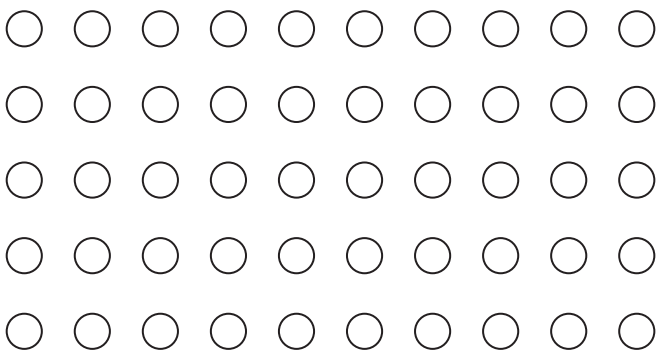
= 36



a 45 = ___ tens and ___ ones

= ____ + ___

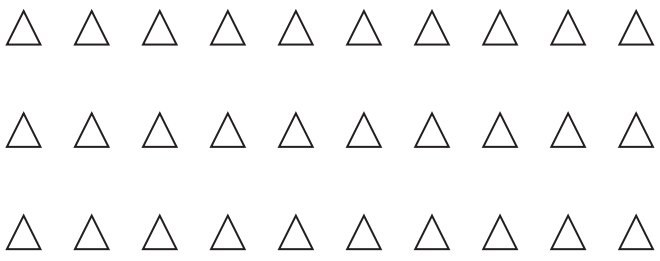
= ____



b 27 = ___ tens and ___ ones

= ____ + ___

= ____



c 51 = ___ tens and ___ ones

= ____ + ___

= ____

d 18 = ___ tens and ___ ones

= ____ + ___

= ____