

## YEAR 3 Maths 'at a glance'

Number: Number & Place Value	Number: Addition & Subtraction	Number: Multiplication & Division
<ul> <li>100 more or less than a given number.</li> <li>recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)</li> <li>compare and order numbers up to 1000</li> <li>identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations</li> <li>read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words</li> <li>solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.</li> </ul>	Add and subtract numbers mentally, including:  a three Odigit number and ones  a three-digit number and tens  a three-digit number and hundreds  add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction  estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers  solve problems, including missing umber problems, using number facts, place value and more complex addition and subtraction	<ul> <li>recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4, and 8 multiplication tables</li> <li>write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two digit numbers tomes one-digit numbers using mental and progressing to formal written methods</li> <li>solve problem, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.</li> </ul>
Number: Fractions		
<ul> <li>count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10</li> <li>recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and no-unit fractions with small denominators</li> <li>recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and no-unit fractions with small denominators</li> <li>recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators</li> <li>add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (e.g. 5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7)</li> <li>compare and order unit fractions and fractions with the same denominator</li> <li>solve problems that involve all of the above.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Geometry: Properties of Shapes</li> <li>draw 2D shapes and make 3D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3D shapes in different orientations and describe them</li> <li>recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of turn</li> <li>identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle</li> <li>identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.</li> </ul>
Measurement		- p- p
<ul> <li>measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/ capacity (l/ml)</li> <li>measure the perimeter of simple 2D shapes</li> </ul>		Geometry: Position & Direction  •

- add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts
- tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12 hour and 24 hour clocks
- estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./ p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight
- know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year
- compare durations of events (e.g. to calculate the time take by particular events or tasks)

## Statistics

- interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables
- solve one-step and two-step questions (e.g. How many more? and how many fewer?)
- using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.