## **Key Learning in Mathematics – Year 3** Number - number and place value Number - addition and subtraction Number - multiplication and division • Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100 Choose an appropriate strategy to solve a calculation based upon • Choose an appropriate strategy to solve a calculation based upon the numbers the numbers involved (recall a known fact, calculate mentally, use involved (recall a known fact, calculate mentally, use a jotting, written method) Count up and down in tenths a jotting, written method) • Understand that division is the inverse of multiplication and vice versa • Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in • Select a mental strategy appropriate for the numbers involved in Understand how multiplication and division statements can be represented words the calculation using arrays • Read and write numbers with one decimal place • Understand and use take away and difference for subtraction, • Understand division as sharing and grouping and use each appropriately • Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different deciding on the most efficient method for the numbers involved, representations (including the number line) Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication irrespective of context • Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit tables • Recall/use addition/subtraction facts for 100 (multiples of 5 and 10) number (hundreds, tens, ones) • Derive and use doubles of all numbers to 100 and corresponding halves • Derive and use addition and subtraction facts for 100 • Identify the value of each digit to one decimal place Derive and use doubles of all multiples of 50 to 500 • Derive and use addition and subtraction facts for multiples of 100 • Partition numbers in different ways (e.g. 146 = 100+ 40+6 and • Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division totalling 1000 using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers 146 = 130+16) • Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written • Compare and order numbers up to 1000 - a three-digit number and ones methods • Compare and order numbers with one decimal place - a three-digit number and tens Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context • Find 1, 10 or 100 more or less than a given number - a three-digit number and hundreds of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy • Round numbers to at least 1000 to the nearest 10 or 100 • Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal • Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication • Find the effect of multiplying a one- or two-digit number by written methods of columnar addition and subtraction and division (and interpreting remainders), including positive integer scaling 10 and 100, identify the value of the digits in the answer • Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m • Describe and extend number sequences involving counting check answers objects on or back in different steps • Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number • Read Roman numerals from I to XII facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction • Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas Measures Number - fractions Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); Geometry – properties of shapes volume/capacity (I/ml) Show practically or pictorially that a fraction is one whole • Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; • Continue to estimate and measure temperature to the nearest degree (°C) using recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them number divided by another (e.g. $\frac{3}{4}$ can be interpreted as 3 ÷ thermometers • Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn Understand perimeter is a measure of distance around the boundary of a shape • Identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-• Understand that finding a fraction of an amount relates to • Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; • Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle • Recognise that tenths arise from dividing objects into 10 equal from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks • Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10 • Estimate/read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute parallel lines • Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of • Record/compare time in terms of seconds, minutes, hours; use vocabulary such objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon, midnight Geometry – position and direction denominators

• Describe positions on a square grid labelled with letters and

numbers

**Statistics** 

• Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and

• Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions

non-unit fractions with small denominators

with small denominators

• Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each

Compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by

understand that the decimal point separates pounds/pence

• Continue to recognise and use the symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p) and

month, year and leap year

particular events or tasks]

- Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example,  $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$ ]
- Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators (including on a number line)
- Count on and back in steps of  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$
- Solve problems that involve all of the above

- Use sorting diagrams to compare and sort objects, numbers and common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects
- Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables
- Solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables
- Recognise that ten 10p coins equal £1 and that each coin is  $\frac{1}{10}$  of £1
- $\bullet$  Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts
- Solve problems involving money and measures and simple problems involving passage of time