## Year 3

The children will explore a broad range of maths work that covers the main areas of 'Number', 'Measurement', 'Geometry' and 'Statistics'.

## Number and Place Value

$\therefore$ count from 0 in multiples of $4,8,50$ and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number
*. recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)
$\therefore$ compare and order numbers up to 1000
: identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations
". read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words
: solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.

## Addition and Subtraction

** add and subtract numbers mentally, including:
** a three-digit 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 number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.

## Multiplication and Division

: recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3,4 and 8 multiplication tables
:. write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods
© solve problems, 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.

## Fractions (including decimals and percentages)

:. 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
:。 recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators
© recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators

* recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators
$\therefore$ add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, $5 / 7+1 / 7=\%_{7}$ ]
: compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominator
$\therefore$ solve problems that involve all of the above.


## Measurement

: measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{mm}$ ); mass ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{g}$ ); volume/capacity ( $1 / \mathrm{ml}$ )

* measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes
* 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 using 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 [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks].


## Geometry - properties of space

: draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them
:。 recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn
: 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
:s identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.

## Statistics

* 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.

