



# Year Three

<b>Number</b> Place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 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>Round numbers (<b>up to 1000</b>) to the nearest ten or hundred.</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>Use larger numbers to at least 1000, applying partitioning to place value [for example, <math>146 = 100 + 40 + 6</math>; <math>146 = 130 + 16</math>].</li><li>Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.</li></ul>
Addition and Subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Add and subtract numbers mentally, including:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a three-digit number and ones;</li><li>a three-digit number and tens;</li><li>a three-digit number and hundreds.</li></ul></li><li>Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction. [See Calculation Policy and video footage.]</li><li>Estimate the answer to a calculation [by using rounding] and use inverse operations to check answers.</li><li>Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.</li></ul>
Multiplication and Division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables. [Through doubling, connect the 2, 4 &amp; 8 multiplication tables.]</li><li>Develop efficient mental methods [for example, <math>4 \times 12 \times 5 = 4 \times 5 \times 12 = 20 \times 12 = 240</math> and <math>3 \times 2 = 6</math>; <math>6 \div 3 = 2</math> and <math>6 \div 2 = 3</math>].</li><li>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.</li><li>Solve problems, including:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>missing number problems</li><li>positive integer scaling problems [for example, four times as high, eight times as long]</li><li>correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects [ for example, 3 hats and four coats, how many different outfits?]</li></ul></li></ul>
Fractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><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. [Link to division by 10.]</li><li>Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.</li><li>Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators. [Use number lines to deduce relationships between them, such as size and equivalence.]</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 [for example, <math>5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7</math>].</li><li>Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators.</li><li>Solve problems that involve all of the above.</li></ul>

<b>Measurement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml). [Compare and use mixed units such as 1kg and 200g. use simple equivalents of mixed units, for example, 5m = 500 cm.]</b></li> <li>• <b>Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes.</b></li> <li>• Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts. [Record £ and p separately as the decimal recording of money is introduced formally in Y4.]</li> <li>• Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, <b>including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks.</b></li> <li>• Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours.</li> <li>• <b>Use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight.</b></li> <li>• Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year.</li> <li>• Compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks].</li> </ul>
<b>Geometry</b> Properties of Shapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them [extending at this stage to symmetrical and non-symmetrical polygons and polyhedral].</b></li> <li>• <b>Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn.</b></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.</li> <li>• <b>Identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle.</b></li> <li>• <b>Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.</b></li> <li>• <b>Connect decimals and rounding to drawing and measuring straight lines in centimetres.</b></li> </ul>
<b>Statistics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables.</li> <li>• <b>Solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts [for example, 2, 5, 10 units per cm] and pictograms and tables.</b></li> </ul>