

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 3	<p>Place Value Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.</p> <p>Find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.</p> <p>Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones).</p> <p>Compare and order numbers up to 1000.</p> <p>Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words.</p> <p>Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.</p> <p>Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100. Pupils now use multiples of 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 50 and 100</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction.</p> <p>Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers.</p>	<p>Multiplication and Division Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables.</p> <p>Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables they know, including for two digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods.</p> <p>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 objectives.</p> <p>Measurement – Time Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks.</p> <p>Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year.</p> <p>Compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks].</p>	<p>Fractions Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators.</p> <p>Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators.</p> <p>Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, $5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7$]</p> <p>Solve problems that involve all of the above.</p> <p>Measurement – Money Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.</p> <p>Statistics Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Geometry – Properties of Shape Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn.</p> <p>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.</p>

	<p>Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.</p> <p><u>Multiplication and Division</u> Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100</p> <p>Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables.</p> <p>Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables they know, including for two-digit numbers times onedigit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods.</p> <p>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 objectives.</p>	<p><u>Length and Perimeter</u> Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm) Pupils continue to measure using the appropriate tools and units, progressing to using a wider range of measures, including comparing and using mixed units (for example, 1 kg and 200g) and simple equivalents of mixed units (for example, 5m = 500cm).</p> <p>Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes</p> <p><u>Fractions</u> 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</p> <p>Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.</p> <p>Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.</p> <p>Solve problems that involve all of the above.</p>	<p>Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines. Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials.</p> <p>Recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them.</p> <p><u>Measurement – Mass and Capacity</u> Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)</p>
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