

## Key Learning in Mathematics – Year 3

Number – addition and subtraction	Number – multiplication and division
<ul> <li>Choose an appropriate strategy to solve a calculation based upon the numbers involved (recall a known fact, calculate mentally, use a jotting, written method)</li> <li>Select a mental strategy appropriate for the numbers involved in the calculation</li> <li>Understand and use take away and difference for subtraction, deciding on the most efficient method for the numbers involved, irrespective of context</li> <li>Recall/use addition/subtraction facts for 100 (multiples of 5 and 10)</li> <li>Derive and use addition and subtraction facts for multiples of 100 totalling 1000</li> <li>Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: <ul> <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</li> <li>Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers</li> <li>Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Choose an appropriate strategy to solve a calculation based upon the numbers involved (recall a known fact, calculate mentally, use a jotting, written method)</li> <li>Understand that division is the inverse of multiplication and vice versa</li> <li>Understand how multiplication and division statements can be represented using arrays</li> <li>Understand division as sharing and grouping and use each appropriately</li> <li>Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables</li> <li>Derive and use doubles of all numbers to 100 and corresponding halves</li> <li>Derive and use doubles of all multiples of 50 to 500</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>Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy</li> <li>Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division and division (and interpreting remainders), including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects</li> </ul>
facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction	Measures
<ul> <li>Geometry – properties of shapes</li> <li>Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them</li> <li>Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a 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> <li>Geometry – position and direction</li> <li>Describe positions on a square grid labelled with letters and numbers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)</li> <li>Continue to estimate and measure temperature to the nearest degree (°C) using thermometers</li> <li>Understand perimeter is a measure of distance around the boundary of a shape</li> <li>Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes</li> <li>Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks</li> <li>Estimate/read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute</li> <li>Record/compare time in terms of seconds, minutes, hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon, midnight</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Choose an appropriate strategy to solve a calculation based upon the numbers involved (recall a known fact, calculate mentally, use a jotting, written method)</li> <li>Select a mental strategy appropriate for the numbers involved in the calculation</li> <li>Understand and use take away and difference for subtraction, deciding on the most efficient method for the numbers involved, irrespective of context</li> <li>Recall/use addition/subtraction facts for 100 (multiples of 5 and 10)</li> <li>Derive and use addition and subtraction facts for 100</li> <li>Derive and use addition and subtraction facts for 100</li> <li>Add and subtract numbers mentally, including:         <ul> <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</li> <li>Estimate the answer to a calculation 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> <li>Braw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them</li> <li>Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a 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>

• Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole eg 5/7 + 1/7 = 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 1/2 1/4 and 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



- 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]
- Continue to recognise and use the symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p) and understand that the decimal point separates pounds/pence
- Recognise that ten 10p coins equal £1 and that each coin is 1/10 of £1
- 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