## Year Three Mathematics Overview

Bordesley
Green
Primary
School
Number and Place Value
$>$ 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)
> 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:
o a three-digit number and ones
o a three-digit number and tens
o 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
$>$ add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, $5 / 7+1 / 7=6 / 7$ ]
> compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominator
> solve problems that involve all of the above.
Measurement
> measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/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
> 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.

