Mathematics in Year 3

During the years of lower Key Stage 2 (Year 3 and Year 4), the focus of mathematics is on the mastery of the four operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division) so that children can carry out calculations mentally, and using written methods. In Year 3 your child is likely to be introduced to the standard written column methods of addition and subtraction.

Number and Place Value

- Count in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100
- Recognise the place value of digits in three-digit numbers (using 100, 10s and 1s)
- Read and write numbers up to 1,000 using digits and words
- Compare and order numbers up to 1,000

Calculations

- Add and subtract numbers mentally, including adding either 1s, 10s or units to a 3-digit number
- Use the standard column method for addition and subtraction for up to three digits
- Estimate the answers to calculations, and use inverse calculations to check the answers
- Learn the 3x, 4x and 8x tables and the related division facts, for example knowing that $56 \div 8 = 7$
- Begin to solve multiplication and division problems with two-digit numbers

Fractions

- ▪ Equivalent fractions are fractions which have the same value, such as $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{6}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{8}$
- Understand and use tenths, including counting in tenths
- Recognise and show equivalent fractions with small denominators
- Add and subtract simple fractions worth less than one, for example $\frac{5}{7}$ and $\frac{1}{7}$ is $\frac{6}{7}$
- Put a sequence of simple fractions into size order

Measurements

- Solve simple problems involving adding and subtracting measurements such as length and weight
- Measure the perimeter of simple shapes
- Add and subtract amounts of money, including giving change
- Tell the time to the nearest minute using an analogue clock
- Use vocabulary about time, including a.m. and p.m., hours, minutes and seconds
- Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in a year or leap year

Shape and Position

- Draw familiar 2-d shapes and make familiar 3-d shape models
- Recognise right angles, and know that these are a quarter turn, with four making a whole turn
- Identify whether an angle is greater than, less than or equal to a right angle
- Identify horizontal, vertical, perpendicular and parallel lines
  - ▪ Parallel lines are those which run alongside each other and never meet.
  - ▪ Perpendicular lines cross over each other meeting exactly at right angles.

Graphs and Data

- Present and understand data in bar charts, tables and pictograms
- Answer questions about bar charts that compare two pieces of information