## Year 3 Maths Curriculum.

In Year 3, we recap key information from the Year 2 curriculum before covering the following: -

## PLACE VALUE

Know that 10 tens are equivalent to 1 hundred, and that 100 is 10 times the size of 10; apply this to identify and work out how many 10s there are in other three-digit multiples of 10 (i.e.  $680 = 60 \times ten + 8$  more tens so 68 tens)

Recognise the place value of each digit in three-digit numbers, and compose and decompose three-digit numbers using standard and non-standard partitioning.

Place any three-digit number on a number line, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 100 and 10

ADDITION & SUBTRACTION

Secure fluency in addition and subtraction facts that bridge 10

Calculate complements to 100, for example: 46 + \_\_=100

Add and subtract up to three-digit numbers using columnar methods.

Understand the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction, and how both relate to the part-part-whole structure.

Understand and use the commutative property of addition, and understand the related property for subtraction.

Apply place-value knowledge to known additive number facts (scaling facts by 10), for example: 60 + 80 = 140, 140-80=60

Choose between mental and written methods and explain and justify their answers

MULTIPLICATION & DIVISION

Recall multiplication facts, and corresponding division facts, in the 10, 5, 2, 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables

Represent and explain multiplication and division problems both as grouping and sharing (partitive and quotitive division)

Understand that products in these multiplication tables are multiples of the corresponding number.

Apply place-value knowledge to known multiplicative number facts (scaling facts by 10), for example: know how 3x4 relates to  $30 \times 4 = 120$ , 120/4=30

Apply known multiplication and division facts to solve contextual problems with different structures

Begin to use formal written methods for multiplication and division

FRACTIONS -

Interpret and write proper fractions to represent 1 whole

Interpret and write proper fractions to represent several parts of a whole that are divided into equal parts.

Find unit fractions of quantities using known division facts (multiplication tables fluency).

Place and identify unit and non-unit fractions on a number line and explain reasoning for their decisions

Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator, within 1 whole.

## MEASURE

Divide 100 into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines marked in multiples of 100 with 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts.

Tell the time

## GEOMETRY

Recognise right angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn

Describe and recognise acute and obtuse angles

Identify right angles in 2D shapes presented in different orientations

Draw polygons by joining marked points and identify parallel and perpendicular sides.