

Bryn Offa C of E Primary School

Year 3 - Autumn

Teacher Planning & Assessment Tool - Maths

Topic	Curriculum Objective
Reading, writing and ordering two- and three-digit numbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones). ● To compare and order numbers up to 1000. ● To read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words.
Counting and estimating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; finding 10 or 100 more or less than a given number. ● To identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.
Number facts to 20 and to 100 Addition and Subtraction of 1 and 2-digit numbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To add and subtract numbers mentally, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● a three-digit number and ones ● a three-digit number and tens ● a three-digit number and hundreds. ● To solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.
Multiplication and division facts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables. ● To 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. ● To solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.
Measuring using mm, cm and metres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml). ● To measure the perimeter of simple 2D shapes.
Recognising, describing and making 2D and 3D shapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To draw 2D shapes and make 3D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3D shapes in different orientations and describe them with increasing accuracy. ● To identify horizontal, vertical, perpendicular and parallel lines in relation to other lines.
Counting and estimating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To add and subtract numbers mentally, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● a three-digit number and ones ● a three-digit number and tens ● a three-digit number and hundreds. ● To solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.
Addition and subtraction of two- and three-digit numbers, using a number line and columns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using the efficient written methods of columnar addition and subtraction. ● To estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers. ● To solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.
Multiplication and division: doubling, halving and $TU \times U$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables. ● To 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. ● To solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.
Fractions: representing, comparing and ordering unit fractions of shapes and numbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators. ● To recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators. ● To compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators. ● To solve problems that involve all of the above.
Read and write time to 5 minute intervals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks. ● To estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes, hours and o'clock; use vocabulary such as am/pm, morning, afternoon, noon and midnight. ● To know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year. ● To compare durations of events, for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks.
Read, present and interpret pictograms and tables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables ● To solve one-step and two-step questions such as 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?' using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.

Bryn Offa C of E Primary School

Year 3 - Spring

Teacher Planning & Assessment Tool - Maths

Topic	Curriculum Objective
Number, place value and rounding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; finding 10 or 100 more or less than a given number. To recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones). To compare and order numbers up to 1000. To identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations. To read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words. To solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.
Use partitioning to add and subtract two-digit numbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To add and subtract numbers mentally, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a three-digit number and ones a three-digit number and tens a three-digit number and hundreds. To estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers. To solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.
Multiplication and division: multiplying one-digit numbers by multiples of 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables. To 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. To solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.
Multiplication and division: practical and informal written methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables. To 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. To solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.
Measures: adding and subtracting money	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.
Recognising and drawing right angles in 2D shapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recognise angles as a property of shape and associate angles with turning. To 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.
Addition and subtraction of two-digit numbers using columns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using the efficient written methods of columnar addition and subtraction. To estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers. To solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.
Multiplication and division: multiplying by multiples of 10, and dividing with remainders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables. To 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. To solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.
Multiplication and division: multiplying and dividing larger numbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables. To 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. To solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.
Measuring using grams and kilograms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml).
Fractions: representing, comparing and ordering unit and non-unit fractions of shapes and numbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To 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. To recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators. To recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators. To recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators. To compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators. To solve problems that involve all of the above.
Read and interpret bar charts, using scales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables. To solve one-step and two-step questions such as 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?' using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.

Bryn Offa C of E Primary School

Year 3 - Summer

Teacher Planning & Assessment Tool - Maths

Topic	Curriculum Objective
Read, write and order and round two- and three- digit numbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; finding 10 or 100 more or less than a given number. ● To recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones). ● To compare and order numbers up to 1000. ● To identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations. ● To read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words. ● To solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.
Multiplication and division problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables. ● To 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. ● To solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.
Addition and subtraction of three-digit numbers and 1s, 10s and 100s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To add and subtract numbers mentally, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● a three-digit number and ones ● a three-digit number and tens ● a three-digit number and hundreds. ● To estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers. ● To solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.
Addition and subtraction of two- and three-digit numbers using columns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using the efficient written methods of columnar addition and subtraction. ● To estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers. ● To solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.
Shape: identifying horizontal, vertical, and curved lines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To draw 2D shapes and make 3D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3D shapes in different orientations and describe them with increasing accuracy. ● To recognise angles as a property of shape and associate angles with turning. ● To 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. ● To identify horizontal, vertical, perpendicular and parallel lines in relation to other lines.
Measuring using millilitres and litres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml).
Addition and subtraction of two- and three-digit numbers using and columns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using the efficient written methods of columnar addition and subtraction. ● To estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers. ● To solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.
Multiplication and division problems: written methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables. ● To 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. ● To solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.
Short multiplication and division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables. ● To 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. ● To solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.
Fractions: equivalence, addition and subtraction within 1, finding tenths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To 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. ● To recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators. ● To recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators. ● To add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole ($5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7$). ● To solve problems that involve all of the above.
Read and write time using 12 and 24 hour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks. ● To estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes, hours and o'clock; use vocabulary such as am/pm, morning, afternoon, noon and midnight. ● To know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year. ● To compare durations of events, for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks.
Construct and interpret bar charts using scales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables. ● To solve one-step and two-step questions such as 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?' using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.