# Maths Curriculum in Year 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concept</th>
<th>Key Points</th>
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| **Number – 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 3-digit number (100s, 10s, 1s)  
- compare and order numbers up to 1,000  
- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations  
- read and write numbers up to 1,000 in numerals and in words  
- solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas  
- add and subtract numbers mentally, including:  
  - a three-digit number and 1s  
  - a three-digit number and 10s  
  - a three-digit number and 100s  
- add and subtract numbers with up to 3 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 |
| **Number – addition and subtraction** | - 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 |
| **Number – multiplication and division** | - count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers 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  
- compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators |
| **Number – fractions** | - add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, \( \frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7} \)]  
- measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)  
- measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes |
| **Measure** | - measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)  
- measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes |
| Geometry – properties of shape | • 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, am/pm, 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]  
• 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 2 right angles make a half-turn, 3 make three-quarters of a turn and 4 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 |