

### Year 3 2021- 22 Overview Maths

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7		Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7				
6 <sup>th</sup> Sep – 12 <sup>th</sup> Sep	13 <sup>th</sup> - 19 <sup>th</sup> Sep	20 <sup>st</sup> -26 <sup>th</sup> Sep	27 <sup>th</sup> – 3 <sup>rd</sup> Oct	4 <sup>th</sup> – 10 <sup>th</sup> Oct	11 <sup>th</sup> - 17 <sup>th</sup> Oct	18 <sup>th</sup> – 24 <sup>th</sup> Oct	26 <sup>th</sup> – 30 <sup>th</sup> Oct	– 1 <sup>st</sup> 7 <sup>th</sup> Nov	8 <sup>th</sup> – 17 <sup>th</sup> Nov	15 <sup>th</sup> – 21 <sup>st</sup> Nov	22 <sup>nd</sup> – 28 <sup>th</sup> Nov	29 <sup>th</sup> – 5 <sup>th</sup> Dec	6 <sup>th</sup> – 12 <sup>th</sup> Dec	13 <sup>th</sup> - 18 <sup>th</sup> Dec				
<b>Number and place value recap 9<sup>th</sup> - 11<sup>th</sup> Sep</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number.</li> <li>➤ Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations including the number line.</li> <li>➤ Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use &lt; &gt; and = signs.</li> </ul> <b>Number and Place value</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Recognise the place value of each digit in a 3 digit number.</li> <li>➤ Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations</li> <li>➤ Partition numbers in different ways E.g. 146 = 100 + 40 + 6 and 146 = 130 + 16</li> <li>➤ Find 1, 10 and 100 more or less than a given number (not crossing boundaries – to gain understanding of which digit is changing and size of numbers)</li> <li>➤ Compare and order numbers up to at least 1000 using &lt; &gt; =</li> <li>➤ Size order numbers on a number lines. 0 -100, 0-1000.</li> <li>➤ Read and write numbers to at least 1000 in numerals and words.</li> <li>➤ Count in steps of 2, 3, 5, and 10 from any given number forwards and backwards.</li> <li>➤ Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100.</li> <li>➤ Solve number problems and practical problems involving place value.</li> </ul>			<b>Mental Addition and Subtraction</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Recall the addition and subtraction facts for the numbers up to 10 e.g. 3+4 = 7, 2+ 5 = 7</li> <li>➤ Recall the addition and subtraction facts for 10 and 100.</li> <li>➤ Recall the addition and subtraction facts for 20.</li> <li>➤ Use mental methods to add and subtract 3 digit number and 1's. (Not crossing boundaries moving to crossing.)</li> <li>➤ Use mental methods to add and subtract a 3 digit number and 10's (Not crossing boundaries moving to crossing.)</li> <li>➤ Use a mental method to add and subtract a 3 digit number and 100's.</li> <li>➤ Understand what the inverse operation is and use the inverse to check simple calculations, for example, 456 + 3 = 459 to check 459 -3 = 456.</li> <li>➤ Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.</li> </ul>			<b>Addition (Written methods)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Add numbers with up to 3 digits using columnar addition including carrying. (Further detail in medium term planning.)</li> <li>➤ Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction</li> <li>➤ Problem solving using SPDS questions with two additions.</li> </ul>			<b>Half term</b>	<b>Addition continued</b>			<b>Fractions (Shape and amount basics)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Understand the difference between unit and non-unit fractions</li> <li>➤ Understand that fractions make a whole.</li> <li>➤ Recognise, find, name and write fractions <math>\frac{1}{3}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>, <math>\frac{2}{4}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> and <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity. (To be done practically.)</li> <li>➤ Count up and down in halves and <math>\frac{2}{4}</math></li> <li>➤ Recognise, find and write fractions of shapes both simple unit and non- unit fractions. (Teach in the context of <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> is 3 out of every 4.)</li> <li>➤ Recognise, find and write fractions of discrete sets of objects both simple unit and non- unit fractions.</li> <li>➤ Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators. Use a bar model to support this.</li> </ul>			<b>Geometry Properties of Shape</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Describe the properties of 2D and 3D shapes using accurate terminology.</li> <li>➤ Draw 2D shapes and make 3D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3D shapes in different orientations and describe them.</li> <li>➤ Measure the perimeter of simple 2D shapes.</li> <li>➤ Identify horizontal lines and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.</li> <li>➤ Identify symmetrical and non-symmetrical polygons.</li> <li>➤ Recognise angles as a property of turn.</li> <li>➤ Identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make a three-quarter turn and four make a complete turn.</li> <li>➤ Identify whether angles are greater or less than a right angle.</li> </ul>		

## Year 3 2021- 22 Overview Maths

Spring Term														
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7		Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	
Wed 5 <sup>th</sup> – 9 <sup>th</sup> Jan	10 <sup>th</sup> – 16 <sup>th</sup> Jan	17 <sup>th</sup> – 23 <sup>rd</sup> Jan	7 <sup>th</sup> Feb – 13 <sup>th</sup> Feb	31 <sup>st</sup> – 6 <sup>th</sup> Feb	7 <sup>th</sup> Feb – 13 <sup>th</sup> Feb	14 <sup>th</sup> – 20 <sup>th</sup> Feb	21 <sup>st</sup> – 27 <sup>th</sup> Feb	28 <sup>th</sup> Feb – 6 <sup>th</sup> March	7 <sup>th</sup> – 13 <sup>th</sup> March	14 <sup>th</sup> – 20 <sup>th</sup> March	21 <sup>st</sup> – 27 <sup>th</sup> March	28 <sup>th</sup> – 3 <sup>rd</sup> April	4 <sup>th</sup> – 10 <sup>th</sup> April	
<b>Subtraction (Written methods)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Subtract numbers with <b>up to 3 digits</b> including exchanging.</li> <li>➤ Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction</li> <li>➤ Problem solving using SPDS questions with two subtractions</li> </ul>			<b>Measurement: Mass and Capacity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using scales, thermometers and measuring vessels</li> <li>➤ compare and order mass, volume/capacity and record the results using &gt;, &lt; and =                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Measure mass</li> <li>➤ Compare mass</li> <li>➤ Add and subtract mass</li> <li>➤ Measure capacity</li> <li>➤ Compare capacity</li> </ul> </li> <li style="padding-left: 40px;">Add and subtract capacity</li> </ul>			<b>Years 3 – 5 assessment week</b>		<b>Half term</b>	<b>Multiplication and Division (Basic understanding)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Recognise odd and even numbers</li> <li>➤ Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs, for example using the 2, 5 and 10 times tables. Pupils relate multiplication to repeated groups and division to sharing and can show understanding using resources. Recall and use multiplication and division facts for 2,5,10, 3, 4, and 8 times tables.</li> <li>➤ Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know. <i>Pupils should be able to use different representations, groups of, arrays, and repeated addition for multiplication and subtraction for division using a number line (with single jumps can be own drawn or pre drawn)</i></li> <li>➤ Write and calculate division sentences which include remainders within the multiplication tables that they know.</li> <li>➤ Understand multiplication and division as inverse and derive related number sentences.</li> </ul>			<b>Fractions (Deeper understanding)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Revise finding non-unit fractions of shape and number</li> <li>➤ Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators, including on a number line.</li> <li>➤ Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole, for example, <math>\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}</math>. (ensure chn understand why you do not add the denominator.)</li> <li>➤ Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators. (Can be done very simply and practically.)</li> <li>➤ Count in tenths and understand the relationship between tenths and decimals.</li> <li>➤ Solve problems involving all of the above</li> </ul>		
						<b>Measurement : Money</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p);</li> <li>➤ Combine amounts to make a particular value</li> <li>➤ Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money</li> <li>➤ Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts</li> </ul>								

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Summer Term															
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5		Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7			
25 <sup>th</sup> April – 1 <sup>st</sup> May	3 <sup>rd</sup> – 8 <sup>th</sup> May	9 <sup>th</sup> – 15 <sup>th</sup> May	16 <sup>th</sup> – 22 <sup>nd</sup> May	23 <sup>rd</sup> – 29 <sup>th</sup> May	30 <sup>th</sup> May – 5 <sup>th</sup> June	6 <sup>th</sup> – 12 <sup>th</sup> June	13 <sup>th</sup> – 19 <sup>th</sup> June	20 <sup>st</sup> – 26 <sup>th</sup> June	27 <sup>th</sup> – 3 <sup>rd</sup> July	4 <sup>th</sup> – 10 <sup>th</sup> July	11 <sup>th</sup> – 17 <sup>th</sup> July	18 <sup>th</sup> – 24 <sup>th</sup> July			
<b>Multiplication and Division (Written methods - expanded)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication using known facts for multiples of tens and hundreds, for example, <math>5 \times 200 =</math></li> <li>➤ Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using formal written methods (expanded multiplication if appropriate) <i>(All ARE pupils to use expanded multiplication for teen <math>\times</math> 1 digit moving to <math>2 \times 1</math> digit numbers.</i></li> <li>➤ Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which <math>n</math> objects are connected to <math>m</math> objects. Use SPDS question format here.</li> <li>➤ <i>Pupils use mental methods and jottings to divide 2 digit numbers by 1 digit using their known facts within times tables that they know, for example, <math>66 \div 3 = 22</math> <math>30 \div 3 = 10</math> <math>30 \div 3 = 10</math> <math>6 \div 3 = 2</math></i></li> </ul>			<b>Addition and Subtraction problem solving</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Understand the language of addition and subtraction including the terminology: Altogether, in total, sum, Difference, how many more and how many fewer.</li> <li>➤ Use SPDS problem solving approach.</li> </ul>			Half term	<b>Measurement: Length and perimeter</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, thermometers</li> <li>➤ Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using <math>&gt;</math>, <math>&lt;</math> and <math>=</math></li> <li>➤ Measure length</li> <li>➤ Understand the equivalence between different units of measurement for length</li> <li>➤ Compare lengths</li> <li>➤ Add and subtract lengths</li> <li>➤ Calculate perimeter.</li> </ul>			Assessment Week	<b>Measurement: Time</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times</li> <li>➤ Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.</li> <li>➤ Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour clock using am and pm</li> <li>➤ 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</li> <li>➤ Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year</li> <li>➤ Compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks].</li> </ul>			<b>Statistics</b> <p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables.</li> <li>➤ Interpret data in a range of contexts.</li> <li>➤ Use a range of scales and read these with increasing accuracy.</li> <li>➤ 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.</li> </ul>	