

Year 3 2023-24 Maths Overview

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		
<p>Number and place value recap</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number. ➤ Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations including the number line. ➤ Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use < > and = signs. <p>Number and Place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Recognise the place value of each digit in a 3 digit number. ➤ Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations ➤ Partition numbers in different ways E.g. $146 = 100 + 40 + 6$ and $146 = 130 + 16$ ➤ 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) ➤ Compare and order numbers up to at least 1000 using < > = ➤ Size order numbers on a number lines. 0 -100, 0-1000. ➤ Read and write numbers to at least 1000 in numerals and words. ➤ Count in steps of 2, 3, 5, and 10 from any given number forwards and backwards. ➤ Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100. ➤ Solve number problems and practical problems involving place value 			<p align="center">Mental Addition and Subtraction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Recall the addition and subtraction facts for the numbers up to 10 e.g. $3+4 = 7$, $2+ 5 = 7$ ➤ Recall the addition and subtraction facts for 10 and 100. ➤ Recall the addition and subtraction facts for 20. ➤ Use mental methods to add and subtract 3 digit number and 1's. (Not crossing boundaries moving to crossing.) ➤ Use mental methods to add and subtract a 3 digit number and 10's (Not crossing boundaries moving to crossing.) ➤ Use a mental method to add and subtract a 3 digit number and 100's. ➤ Understand what the inverse operation is and use the inverse to check simple calculations, for example, $456 + 3 = 459$ to check $459 -3 = 456$. <p>Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.</p>			<p>Addition (Written methods)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Add numbers with up to 3 digits using columnar addition including carrying. <p>(Further detail in medium term planning.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction <p>Problem solving using SPDS questions with two additions.</p>			<p>Half term</p>	<p>Addition continued</p>		<p>Fractions (Shape and amount basics)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand the difference between unit and non-unit fractions ➤ Understand that fractions make a whole. ➤ Recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity. (To be done practically.) ➤ Count up and down in halves and $\frac{2}{4}$ ➤ Recognise, find and write fractions of shapes both simple unit and non- unit fractions. (Teach in the context of $\frac{3}{4}$ is 3 out of every 4.) ➤ Recognise, find and write fractions of discrete sets of objects both simple unit and non- unit fractions. ➤ Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators. Use a bar model to support this. 			<p>Subtraction (Written methods)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Subtract numbers with up to 3 digits including exchanging. ➤ Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction <p>Problem solving using SPDS questions with two subtractions</p>	

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Spring Term												
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6		Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Subtraction Continued	Geometry Properties of Shape <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Describe the properties of 2D and 3D shapes using accurate terminology. ➤ Draw 2D shapes and make 3D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3D shapes in different orientations and describe them. ➤ Measure the perimeter of simple 2D shapes. ➤ Identify horizontal lines and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines. ➤ Identify symmetrical and non-symmetrical polygons. ➤ Recognise angles as a property of turn. ➤ Identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make a three-quarter turn and four make a complete turn. ➤ Identify whether angles are greater or less than a right angle. 	Measurement: Mass and Capacity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 ➤ compare and order mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and = ➤ Measure mass ➤ Compare mass ➤ Add and subtract mass ➤ Measure capacity ➤ Compare capacity Add and subtract capacity	Half term	Multiplication and Division (Basic understanding) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Recognise odd and even numbers ➤ 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. ➤ 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, <u>groups of, arrays, and repeated addition for multiplication and subtraction for division using a number line</u> (with single jumps can be own drawn or pre drawn)</i> ➤ Write and calculate division sentences which include remainders within the multiplication tables that they know. ➤ Understand multiplication and division as inverse and derive related number sentences. 	Measurement : Money <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); ➤ Combine amounts to make a particular value ➤ Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts	Addition and Subtraction problem solving <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand the language of addition and subtraction including the terminology: Altogether, in total, sum, Difference, how many more and how many fewer. ➤ Use SPDS problem solving approach. 						

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Summer Term																
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<p>Multiplication and Division (Written methods - expanded)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication using known facts for multiples of tens and hundreds, for example, $5 \times 200 =$ ➤ 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 x 1 digit moving to 2 x 1 digit numbers.</i> ➤ 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. Use SPDS question format here. ➤ <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, $66 / 3 = 22$ $30/3 = 10$ $30/3 = 10$ $6/3=2$</i> 			<p>Fractions (Deeper understanding)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Revise finding non-unit fractions of shape and number ➤ Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators, including on a number line. ➤ Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole, for example, $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$. (ensure chn understand why you do not add the denominator.) ➤ Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators. (Can be done very simply and practically.) ➤ Count in tenths and understand the relationship between tenths and decimals. Solve problems involving all of the above 				Half term	<p>Measurement: Length and perimeter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 ➤ Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using $>$, $<$ and $=$ ➤ Measure length ➤ Understand the equivalence between different units of measurement for length ➤ Compare lengths ➤ Add and subtract lengths ➤ Calculate perimeter. 			Assessment Week	<p>Measurement: Time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 ➤ Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. ➤ 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 ➤ 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 ➤ 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]. 			<p>Statistics</p> <p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables. ➤ Interpret data in a range of contexts. ➤ Use a range of scales and read these with increasing accuracy. ➤ 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. 	