**MATHS LONG TERM PLANNING – YEAR 3**

### Number – place value

- Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.
- Find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number; recognise the place value of each digit in a three digit number (hundreds, tens, ones).
- Compare and order numbers up to 1000
- Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words.
- Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.
- Count from 0 in multiples of 50 and 100

### Number – addition and subtraction

- Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and ones; a three-digit number and tens; a three digit number and hundreds.
- Add and subtract numbers with up to three 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.
- Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.

### Number – multiplication and division

- Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables.
- Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (x), division (÷) and equals (=) signs.
- Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in context.
- Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot.
- Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division.
- Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables they know.

### Measurement

- Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm).
- Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.
- Measure the perimeter of simple 2D shapes.
- Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks.
- Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute.

### Number – fractions

- Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.
- Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.
- 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
- Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators.

### Geometry

- Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn.
- Identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-term, three make three quarters of a turn and four 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.
- Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials.
- Recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them.

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| • Record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours.<br>• Use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight.<br>• Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year.<br>• Compare durations of events (for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks).<br>• Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml). | • Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole.<br>• Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators. | **Statistics**<br>• Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables.<br>• 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. |

Terms 1 and 2          Terms 3 and 4          Terms 5 and 6