



At the end of year three I will know and remember

Number and Place Value

Know that 10 tens are equivalent to 1 hundred, and that 100 is 10 times the size of 10; apply this to identify and work out how many 10s there are in other three-digit multiples of 10.

Recognise the place value of each digit in three-digit numbers, and compose and decompose three-digit numbers using standard and non-standard partitioning.

Reason about the location of any three-digit number in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 100 and 10.

Divide 100 into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines marked in multiples of 100 with 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts.

Number Fluency

Secure fluency in addition and subtraction facts that bridge 10, through continued practice.

Recall multiplication facts, and corresponding division facts, in the 10, 5, 2, 4 and 8 multiplication tables, and recognise products in these multiplication tables as multiples of the corresponding number.

Apply place-value knowledge to known additive and multiplicative number facts (scaling facts by 10), for example:
 $80+60=140$. $140-60=80$. $30 \times 4=120$. $120 \div 4=30$

Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division

Calculate complements to 100, for example: $46 + ? = 100$

Add and subtract up to three-digit numbers using columnar methods.

Manipulate the additive relationship and understand the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction.

Apply known multiplication and division facts to solve contextual problems with different structures, including quotative and partitive division.

Fractions

Interpret and write proper fractions to represent 1 or several parts of a whole that is divided into equal parts.

Find unit fractions of quantities using known division facts (multiplication tables fluency).

Reason about the location of any fraction within 1 in the linear number system.

Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator, within 1.

Geometry – Shape

Recognise right angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn, and identify right angles in 2D shapes presented in different orientations.

Draw polygons by joining marked points, and identify parallel and perpendicular sides.

Methods

Addition – will begin to use the formal column method

Subtraction – will begin to use the formal column method

Multiplication – expanded method of column multiplication

Division – children will use part-whole models and place value counters to divide

Number Facts

Use and apply my knowledge of times tables for the 2x, 5x, 3x and 4x table.