

Year 3 programme of study

Number – number and place value

Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

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 three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)

compare and order numbers up to 1000

identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations

read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words

solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.

Number – addition and subtraction

Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

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.

Number – multiplication and division

Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

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 – fractions

Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

Statutory requirements

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, 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

recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators

add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, $\frac{5}{7}$
 $+ \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$]

compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators

solve problems that involve all of the above.

Measurement

Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)

measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes

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, 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].

Geometry – properties of shapes

Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

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 two right angles make a half-turn, 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.

Statistics

Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

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.