



FRONT STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL – MATHS OVERVIEW – YEAR GROUP: 3



Layered objectives (taught within other topics and also within other foundation subjects and curriculum areas):

- Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables in different contexts.
- Understand and use simple scales e.g. 2, 5, 10 units per cm in pictograms and bar charts with increasing accuracy.
- Solve one and two-step questions e.g. 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?' using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.
- Pose and answer own questions using different bar charts pictograms and tables.
- Understand and use Venn and Carroll diagrams (shapes)
- Collect, represent and interpret statistical data across the curriculum.

Autumn Focus (taught discretely):

NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE

- Continue to count in 1s, 10 and 100s from any number to 1000, (including measures)
- Read and write, compare and order numbers up to 1000 in numerals and words.
- Become fluent in the order and place value of numbers to 1000
- Use the vocabulary of comparing and ordering numbers use of $>$, $<$ symbols and $=$ sign.
- Recognise the place value of each digit in HTO. e.g. 146 as $100 + 40 + 6$ and as 1 hundred, 4 tens, 6 ones.
- Apply partitioning e.g. $146 = 100 + 40 + 6$ and $146 = 130 + 16$.
- Round any number to nearest 10 or 100.

NUMBER + -

- Add and subtract numbers mentally including:
 - HTO – O, HTO – T, HTO – H.
 - addition and subtraction of two digit numbers including additions with answers exceeding 100.
- Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction.
- Estimate answers to calculations and use inverse to check.

Spring Focus:

NUMBER \times and \div

- Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8s.
- Continue to practice 2, 5 and 10 tables.
- Connect the 2, 4 and 8 multiplication tables through doubling.
- Develop efficient mental methods for example using commutativity and associativity e.g. $4 \times 12 \times 5 = 20 \times 12 = 240$ and multiplication and division facts e.g. using $3 \times 2 = 6$, $6 \div 3 = 2$ and $2 = 6 \div 3 = 2$ to derive related facts such as $30 \times 2 = 60$, $60 \div 3 = 20$ and $20 = 60 \div 3$.
- Write and calculate mathematical statements for \times and \div using the multiplication tables that are known, including for TO \times O, using mental and progressing to formal written methods.
- Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplications and division, including measuring contexts and positive integer scaling problems (e.g. four times as high, 8 times as long) and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects (e.g. 3 hats and 4 coats, how many different outfits, 4 cakes shared equally between 8 children).
- Use rounding, estimation and inverse operations to check answer

Summer Focus:

MEASURE

- Measure using appropriate tools and units.
- Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/ capacity (l/ml), including comparing and using mixed units e.g. 1kg and 200g
- simple equivalents of mixed units e.g. 5m = 500cm.
- Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both \pounds and p in practical contexts.
- Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and the 12-hour and 24-hour clocks.
- Use the digital 12 hour clock.
- Use all four operations to solve problems including scaling problems involving measure
- Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes.
- 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.
- Compare duration of events e.g. the time taken by a particular event

Continually Revisited Objectives

(Hi3/Maths Blast, Fluency Friday) :

- Continue to use multiples of 2, 3, 5 and 10.
- Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100
- Find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number
- Recognise patterns in sequences of multiples and connections between them e.g. explore patterns on a 12 x 12 multiplication grid.
- Recognise and extend number sequences formed by counting from any number in steps of constant size.
- Apply understanding of number properties to solve routine and non-routine problems and puzzles involving numbers, money or measure
- Solve number and practical problems and puzzles involving numbers, money or measures. Explain methods and reasoning orally and in writing, including using diagrams and symbol.
- Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.
- Recognise the place value of each digit in HTO.
- Round any number to nearest 10 or 100.
- practice recall of addition and subtraction facts to 20; use these known facts and understanding of place value to quickly derive sums and differences using two-digit numbers.
- 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.
- Use and explain the equals sign to indicate equivalence
- Recall and use multiplication and division facts for 3, 4 and 8s.
- Continue to practice 2, 5 and 10 tables.
- Connect the 2, 4 and 8 multiplication tables through doubling.
- Count up and down in fractions including tenths.
- Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole e.g. $5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7$.
- Become fluent in recognising the value of coins;
- Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and the 12-hour and 24-hour clocks.
- Use the digital 12 hour clock.
- Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, a year and leap year.



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand commutative/associative addition. • Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction. • Use and explain the equals sign to indicate equivalence • Solve calculation problems using information from a range of tables and charts. 	<p>NUMBER – FRACTIONS AND DECIMALS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to recognise fractions in the context of parts of a whole, numbers, measurements, a shape, and unit fractions as a division of a quantity. • Recognize, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators. • Understand the relation between unit fractions as operators (fractions of), and division by integers. • Recognize and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators. • Use them on a number line and deduce relations between them such as size and equivalence. Go beyond the 0 – 1 interval, including relating this to measure. • Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators. • Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators. • Apply understanding of fractions to solve routine and non-routine problems and puzzles involving numbers, shapes, money or measures. Explain methods and reasoning orally and in writing, including using diagrams and symbols • Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole e.g. $5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7$. • Count up and down in fractions including tenths. • Recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into ten equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10, connecting them to place value, decimal measures and division by 10. 	<p>or task.</p> <p>GEOMETRY - shapes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use parallel and perpendicular to describe, identify, compare and sort 2-D and 3-D shape. • Descriptions include length of lines and acute and obtuse angles. • Extend knowledge of the properties of shapes to symmetrical and non-symmetrical polygons and polyhedra. • Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials (connect decimals and rounding to drawing and measuring straight lines in centimetres in a variety of contexts); • Recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them. • Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of 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 or less than a right angle and use the language of acute and obtuse. • Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines. • Solve problems, involving reasoning about shapes and their properties. <p>GEOMETRY – position & direction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use mathematical language to describe position, direction and movement including movement in a straight line and quarter, half, three quarter and full turns both clockwise and anti-clockwise. • Recognise and use the four compass directions N, E, S, W. 	
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