

Maths Year 3 - Autumn

	Number: Place Value	Number: Addition and Subtraction	Number: Multiplication and Division	
White Rose Maths Small Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hundreds. • Represent numbers to 1,000. • 100s, 10s and 1s (1). • 100s, 10s and 1s (2). • Number line to 1,000. • Find 1, 10, 100 more or less than a given number. • Compare objects to 1,000. • Compare numbers to 1,000. • Order numbers. • Count in 50s. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add and subtract multiples of 100. • Add and subtract 3-digit numbers and ones – not crossing 10. • Add 3-digit and 1-digit numbers – crossing 10. • Subtract a 1-digit number from a 3-digit number – crossing 10. • Add and subtract 3-digit numbers and tens – not crossing 100. • Add a 3-digit number and tens – crossing 100. • Add and subtract 100s. • Spot the pattern – making it explicit. • Add and subtract a 2-digit and 3-digit number – not crossing 10 or 100. • Add a 2-digit and 3-digit number – crossing 10 or 100. • Subtract 2-digit number from a 3-digit number crossing the 10 or 100. • Add two 3-digit numbers – not crossing 10 or 100. • Add two 3-digit numbers – crossing 10 or 100. • Subtract a 3-digit number from a 3-digit number – no exchange. • Subtract a 3-digit number from a 3-digit number – exchange. • Exchange answers to calculations. • Check. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiplication – equal groups. • Multiplying by 3. • Dividing by 3. • The 3 times-table. • Multiplying by 4. • Dividing by 4. • The 4 times-table. • Multiplying by 8. • Dividing by 8. • The 8 times-table. 	Consolidation
National Curriculum Link	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 4, 8, 50 and 100. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100. • 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 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 objectives. 	

Maths Year 3 - Spring

	Number: Multiplication and Division	Measurement: Money	Statistics	Measurement: Length and Perimeter	Number: Fractions	
White Rose Maths Small Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comparing statements. Related calculations. Multiply 2-digits by 1-digit (1). Multiply 2-digits by 1-digit (2). Divide 2-digits by 1-digit (1). Divide 2-digits by 1-digit (2). Divide 2-digits by 1-digit (3). Scaling. How many ways? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pounds and pence. Converting pounds and pence. Adding money. Subtracting money. Giving change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pictograms. Bar charts. Tables. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measure length. Equivalent lengths – m & cm. Equivalent lengths – mm & cm. Compare lengths. Add lengths. Subtraction lengths. Measure perimeter. Calculate perimeter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unit and non-unit fractions. Making the whole. Tenths. Count in tenths. Tenths as decimals. Fractions of a number line. Fractions of a set of objects (1). Fractions of a set of objects (2). Fractions of a set of objects (3). 	
National Curriculum Link	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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 objectives. 	Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.	<p>Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml).</p> <p>Measure the perimeter of simple 2D shapes.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.</p> <p>Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.</p> <p>Solve problems that involve all of the above.</p>	Consolidation

Maths Year 3 - Summer

	Number: Fractions	Measurement: Time	Geometry: Property of Shapes	Measurement: Mass and Capacity	
White Rose Maths Small Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equivalent fractions (1). • Equivalent fractions (2). • Equivalent fractions (3). • Compare fractions. • Order fractions. • Add fractions. • Subtract fractions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Months and years. • Hours in a day. • Telling the time to 5 minutes. • Telling the time to the minute. • AM and PM. • 24 hour clock. • Finding the duration. • Comparing the duration. • Start and end times. • Measuring time in seconds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turns and angles. • Right angles in shapes. • Compare angles. • Draw accurately. • Horizontal and vertical. • Parallel and perpendicular. • Recognise and describe 2D shapes. • Recognise and describe 3D shapes. • Make 3D shapes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure mass (1). • Measure mass (2). • Compare mass. • Add and subtract mass. • Measure capacity (1). • Measure capacity (2). • Compare capacity. • Add and subtract capacity. 	
National Curriculum Link	<p>Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators.</p> <p>Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators.</p> <p>Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$].</p> <p>Solve problems that involve all of the above.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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]. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials. • Recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them. 	<p>Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml).</p>	Consolidation