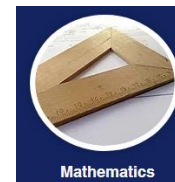


Maths			Year 3		
Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
<p>Place value LI: To read and write three digit numbers. LI: To partition 3-digit numbers. LI: To explain what each digit shows in a 3-digit number. LI: To compare numbers to 1000. LI: To use more than and less than symbols to compare numbers to 1000. LI: To order numbers up to 1000. LI: To find 10 and 100 more and less than a 3-digit number. LI: To solve number and practical problems.</p> <p>Addition LI: To add 1-digit numbers to 3-digit numbers mentally. LI: To find pairs of 10s and 100s that total 100 and 1000. LI: To add two 2-digit numbers mentally. LI: To solve addition problems.</p> <p>Subtraction LI: To subtract 1-digit numbers from 3-digit numbers mentally. LI: To find small differences by counting up. LI: To subtract two 2-digit numbers mentally. LI: To solve subtraction problems.</p>	<p>Place value LI: To recognise relationships between counting sequences. LI: To position numbers on a number line by identifying markers. LI: To round two and three digit numbers to the nearest 10. LI: To use rounding to estimate answers. LI: To solve number problems.</p> <p>Fractions LI: To identify fractions of shapes. LI: To investigate alternate ways of dividing a shape into a given fraction. LI: To shade fractions of a shape. LI: To compare and order fractions. LI: To find fractions of amounts. LI: To solve fraction word problems.</p> <p>Money LI: To investigate equivalences in money amounts. LI: To find change from £1. LI: To solve one and two step money problems. LI: To solve problems involving coins.</p> <p>Measures LI: To convert kg to g.</p>	<p>Place value LI: To know the value of each digit in three and four digit numbers. LI: To understand the importance of 0 as a place holder. LI: To use <, > and = to compare numbers. LI: To describe and complete sequences. (Carry on sequences). LI: To describe and complete sequences. (Missing numbers). LI: To create number sequences from given criteria. LI: To estimate the number of items in containers. LI: To discuss different estimation strategies. LI: To use rounding to make sensible estimations. LI: To discuss different estimation strategies. LI: To solve number problems.</p> <p>Addition and subtraction LI: To calculate 10 and 100 more and less than any number. LI: To calculate and explain the effect when crossing boundaries to find 10 and 100 more or less. LI: To add and subtract one-digit numbers to/ from three digit numbers. LI: To calculate addition pairs to 100.</p>	<p>Division LI: To solve division calculations with known facts. LI: To solve division calculations using known facts. LI: To know that a remainder represents what is left over. LI: To solve problems involving division with remainders. LI: To check answers using the inverse.</p> <p>Statistics LI: To interpret data in a table and answer questions. LI: To complete a partially completed pictogram using data from a table. LI: To interpret a pictogram and answer questions about the data. LI: To draw a pictogram using data from a table.</p> <p>Fractions LI: To explain which fraction is larger or smaller. LI: To find equivalent fractions and compare fractions. LI: To identify pairs of fractions that total 1. LI: To find fractions of amounts. LI: To solve simple fraction word problems.</p>	<p>Number and place value LI: To compare numbers up to 1000 using < and >. LI: To estimate points on a number line or measuring scale. LI: To solve number problems. LI: To solve practical problems. LI: To find a whole number halfway between two given numbers. LI: To round three-digit numbers to the nearest 10 or 100. LI: To solve non-routine problems.</p> <p>Addition and subtraction LI: To add and subtract using near multiples of 10 and 100. LI: To add three-digit numbers using the column method. LI: To subtract three-digit numbers using the column method. LI: To use inverse operations to check answers. LI: To solve problems using a range of contexts. LI: To find the difference by counting up in different contexts. LI: To solve problems using sensible calculation choices. LI: To use the inverse to find missing numbers.</p>	<p>Fractions LI: To understand the link between fractions and division. (Finding fractions of amounts). LI: To place fractions on a number line. LI: To understand that parts of a fraction make a whole/1. LI: To identify pairs of fractions that make a whole. LI: To add and subtract fractions with the same denominator. LI: To identify equivalent fractions. LI: To solve problems using fractions. LI: To solve correspondence problems involving fractions.</p> <p>Time LI: To estimate and read time to the nearest minute on a range of clocks. LI: To convert between different units of time. LI: To compare time durations using different units. LI: To tell and write the time from a 24-hour clock. LI: To solve a mixture of time problems.</p> <p>Measures LI: To convert standard units of measure.</p>



<p>LI: To calculate what needs to be added to make the next multiple of 10.</p> <p>Multiplication and division LI: To identify and sort multiples of 2, 5 and 10 under 1000. LI: To understand multiplication is repeated addition. LI: To understand that multiplication can be done in any order. LI: To calculate doubles and halves of a given number. LI: To solve scaling problems using doubles, halves and times tables. LI: To understand division is sharing and grouping. LI: To consolidate division facts for known times tables. LI: To use partitioning to multiply a 'teens' number by 1-digit. LI: To use partitioning to multiply a 'teens' number by 1-digit. LI: To solve multiplication and division word problems.</p> <p>Money LI: To secure knowledge of money. LI: To investigate equivalences in money amounts. LI: To find change from £1. LI: To solve one and two step money problems.</p>	<p>LI: To make sensible estimates using a known marker. LI: To suggest suitable units and measuring equipment to estimate and measure mass. LI: To read scales to the nearest marked division in practical contexts. LI: To solve addition and subtraction measures problems including reading scales. LI: To solve a range of problems involving scaling.</p> <p>Time LI: To answer time questions. LI: To read the time to the nearest 5 minutes on an analogue clock, including Roman numerals. LI: To write the time to the nearest 5 minutes. LI: To identify and use relationships to compare time. LI: To calculate time differences.</p> <p>Geometry LI: To identify right angles in a range of shapes and in the environment. LI: To identify whether an angle is equal to, greater than or less than a right angle. LI: To compare and order a set of angles. LI: To describe the properties of a 2D shape including the size of the angle.</p>	<p>LI: To find a small difference by counting up. LI: To understand the term difference. LI: To add two 2-digit numbers using the expanded method. LI: To add two 3-digit numbers using the expanded method. LI: To subtract two 2-digit numbers using expanded method. LI: To subtract two 3-digit numbers using expanded method. LI: To begin to introduce exchanging. LI: To solve addition and subtraction problems using money and measures.</p> <p>Multiplication and division LI: To connect the 4 and 8 times tables. LI: To calculate multiplication facts for 4 and 8 times table. LI: To use the inverse relationship between multiplication and division. LI: To calculate multiplication and corresponding division facts. LI: To multiply one-digit numbers by multiples of 10. LI: To multiply two-digit numbers by a single digit using the expanded method. LI: To solve division calculations with known facts. (Written method)</p>	<p>Measures LI: To estimate and measure length. LI: To convert between mm and cm. LI: To convert between m and cm. LI: To compare mixed units of length. LI: To measure and draw lines accurately to the nearest half cm. LI: To measure the perimeter of simple 2D shapes using a ruler. LI: To calculate the perimeter of simple 2D shapes.</p> <p>Money LI: To find change from £1 using number bonds to 100. LI: To solve problems involving coins.</p> <p>Measures – time LI: To read and write the time to the nearest 5 minutes and 1 minute. LI: To solve simple time problems finding the start time. LI: To solve simple time problems finding the end time. LI: To solve simple time problems finding the difference between times.</p> <p>Number LI: To sort numbers in Venn and Carroll diagrams. LI: To explain why numbers have been placed incorrectly.</p>	<p>Multiplication and division LI: To use multiplication facts to matching division facts. LI: To solve scaling problems by doubling or halving. LI: To divide two-digit numbers by a single digit using partitioning. LI: To divide two-digit numbers by a single digit using partitioning. LI: To multiply two-digit numbers by a single digit using partitioning. LI: To solve multiplication and division problems in different contexts. LI: To multiply whole numbers by 10 and 100.</p>	<p>LI: To compare mixed units of capacity. LI: To suggest suitable units and measuring equipment to estimate and measure. LI: To read scales accurately. LI: To solve problems using measure converting between units of measurement.</p> <p>Money LI: To use rounding to estimate answers. LI: To find different ways to make the same amount. LI: To solve one step problems. LI: To solve two step problems. LI: To solve problems involving coins.</p> <p>Geometry LI: To identify symmetrical lines in a 2-D shape. LI: To sort 2-D shapes in different ways. LI: To investigate shapes and pairs of lines – parallel and perpendicular. LI: To sort 3D shapes. LI: To construct 3D shapes using construction kits and straws.</p> <p>Statistics LI: To collect sets of data. LI: To identify and explain the similarities and differences between different representations. LI: To solve problems using table, charts or pictograms.</p>
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Individually Strong, Collectively Stronger!



<p>LI: To solve problems involving coins.</p>	<p>LI: To investigate 2D shapes.</p> <p>Statistics</p> <p>LI: To complete a partially filled in bar chart using information from a table.</p> <p>LI: To present data on a scaled bar chart.</p> <p>LI: To interpret data on a bar chart and answer questions.</p> <p>LI: To sort shapes and numbers by their properties into a venn and carroll diagram.</p> <p>LI: To select criteria to sort shapes and numbers.</p> <p>LI: To identify numbers and shapes that are positioned incorrectly in venn and carroll diagrams and explain why.</p>	<p>LI: To solve division calculations using known facts with remainders.</p> <p>LI: To know that a remainder represents what is left over.</p> <p>LI: To solve problems involving division with remainders.</p> <p>LI: To check answers using the inverse.</p>			
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