Year 3 Maths Curriculum Name:		
Numbers and the number system		
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.		
Addition and subtraction	<u> </u>	
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		
Multiplication and division		
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.		
Fractions and decimals		
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		
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 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, $1/7 + 3/7 = 4/7$ ]		
compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators		
solve problems that involve all of the above.		
Measurement		· · · ·
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		
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		$\top$
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		
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.		