

Year 3 Curriculum Coverage

Below is the coverage for the Year 3 Maths curriculum. Objectives which are facts that need to be learned frequently across the year rather than taught in lessons are highlighted in red.

Number and place value

- 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 3-digit number (100s, 10s, 1s)
- compare and order numbers up to 1,000
- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations
- read and write numbers up to 1,000 in numerals and in words
- solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas

Number - addition and subtraction

- add and subtract numbers mentally, including:
 - a three-digit number and 1s
 - a three-digit number and 10s
 - a three-digit number and 100s
- add and subtract numbers with up to 3 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

- 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

- 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

- measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (I/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, am/pm, 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

- 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 2 right angles make a half-turn, 3 make three-quarters of a turn and 4 a complete turn; identify whether angles are areater than or less than a right angle
- identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines •

Statistics

- interpret data using bar charts, pictograms and tables
- 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

Year 3 Rapid Recall

Listed below are the number facts that we expect year 3 children to learn by heart. We track children's assessments in these facts on a half termly basis. This data informs our number focus for the next half term for whole class starters and afternoon intervention groups.

Counting	Addition and subtraction facts	Times tables and division facts	Doubles and halves
Count forwards in steps of 4 to 48	Know 10 more and 10 less than any <u>3 digit</u> number	Know the multiplication facts for 3 times tables	Know double 60, 70, 80, 90 and <u>100</u>
Count backwards in steps of 4 from <u>48</u>	Know 100 more and 100 less than any <u>3 digit</u> number	Know the division facts for 3 times <u>tables</u>	Know half of 30, 50, 70, and 90
Count forwards in steps of 8 to 96		Know the multiplication facts for 4 times tables	Know double 100, 200, 300, 400, <u>500</u>
Count backwards in steps of 8 from <u>96</u>		Know the division facts for 4 times <u>tables</u>	Know half of 1000, 800, 600, 400, 200, 100
Count forwards in steps of 50 to 1000		Know the multiplication facts for 8 times tables	
Count backwards in steps of 50 from <u>1000</u>		Know the division facts for 8 times <u>tables</u>	
Count forwards in steps of 100 to 1000		Know the multiplication facts for 6 times tables	
Count backwards in steps of 100 from <u>1.000</u>		Know the division facts for 6 times <u>tables</u>	
	Count forwards in steps of 4 to 48 Count backwards in steps of 4 from <u>48</u> Count forwards in steps of 8 to 96 Count backwards in steps of 8 from <u>96</u> Count forwards in steps of 50 to 1000 Count backwards in steps of 50 from <u>1000</u> Count forwards in steps of 100 to 1000 Count backwards in steps of 100 from <u>1000</u>	Count forwards in steps of 4 to 48 Know 10 more and 10 less than any <u>3 digit</u> number Count backwards in steps of 4 from <u>48</u> Know 100 more and 100 less than any <u>3 digit</u> number Count forwards in steps of 8 to 96 Know 100 more and 100 less than any <u>3 digit</u> number Count backwards in steps of 8 from <u>96</u> Know 100 more and 100 less than any <u>3 digit</u> number Count backwards in steps of 8 from <u>96</u> Know 100 more and 100 less than any <u>3 digit</u> number Count backwards in steps of 50 from <u>1000</u> Know 100 more and 100 less than any <u>3 digit</u> number Count forwards in steps of 50 to 1000 Know 100 more and 100 less than any <u>3 digit</u> number Count forwards in steps of 50 from <u>1000</u> Know 100 more and 100 less than any <u>3 digit</u> number Count forwards in steps of 100 to 1000 Know 100 more and 100 less than any <u>3 digit</u> number Count backwards in steps of 100 from <u>1000</u> Know 100 more and 100 less than any <u>3 digit</u> number	Count forwards in steps of 4 to 48Know 10 more and 10 less than any 3 digit numberKnow the multiplication facts for 3 times tablesCount backwards in steps of 4 from 48Know 100 more and 100 less than any 3 digit numberKnow the multiplication facts for 3 times tablesCount forwards in steps of 8 to 96Know 100 more and 100 less than any 3 digit numberKnow the division facts for 3 times tablesCount backwards in steps of 8 from 96Know 100 more and 100 less than any 3 digit numberKnow the division facts for 3 times tablesCount backwards in steps of 8 from 96Know the multiplication facts for 4 times tablesKnow the division facts for 4 times tablesCount forwards in steps of 50 to 1000Know the multiplication facts for 8 times tablesKnow the division facts for 8 times tablesCount backwards in steps of 50 from 1000Know the division facts for 8 times tablesKnow the division facts for 8 times tablesCount backwards in steps of 100 to 1000Know the division facts for 6 times tablesKnow the division facts for 6 times tables

Teaching sequence - Starter tasks

We have carefully planned our curriculum so that some key concepts are revisited throughout the year.

	Week1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8
A1	Time to the nearest 5 minutes Know the number of seconds in a minute, days in a month, days in a year and days in a leap year	Compare and order numbers up to 100 < > Read and write numbers to 100 in numerals	Compositions within 20. Number bonds to 100 in multiples of 10	Doubles and halves One more, one less & ten more, ten less	Naming 2d and 3d shapes and properties Perimeter of shapes	Interpret simple pictograms, tally chart.	Ten more, ten less, one hundred more and one hundred less Number bonds to 10 and 20 and bonds to 100 in multiples of 10	Roman numerals 1-12
A2	Compare and order numbers up to 1000 < > Read and write numbers to 1000 in numerals	Time to the nearest 1 minutes Know the number of seconds in a minute, days in a month, days in a year and days in a leap year	Doubles and halves Ten more, ten less, one hundred more and one hundred less	Number bonds 20 and bonds to100 in multiples of 10	Interpret simple bar chart and tables.	Find and write fractions of a set of objects and amounts	Naming 2d and 3d shapes and properties Perimeter of shapes	
Sp1	Doubles and halves Ten more, ten less, one hundred	Compare and order numbers up to 1000 < >	Number bonds 20 and bonds to100 in multiples of 10 and multiples of 5	Time to the nearest 1 minutes. 12 and 24 hour clocks	Naming 2d and 3d shapes and properties	Interpret simple pictograms, tally chart.		

Sp2	more and one hundred less Doubles and halves	Read and write numbers to 1000 in numerals Time to the nearest 1 minutes, 12	Find and write fractions of a set of objects and amounts	Roman numerals 1-12 Know the number of seconds in a minute, days in a month, days in a year and days in a leap year Naming 2d and 3d shapes and	Perimeter of shapes	Doubles and halves		
	Ten more, ten less, one hundred more and one hundred less	and 24 hour clocks Roman numerals 1-12 Know the number of seconds in a minute, days in a month, days in a year and days in a leap year	tables.	properties Perimeter of shapes	in multiples of 10 and multiples of 5 Find and write fractions of a set of objects and amounts	Ten more, ten less, one hundred more and one hundred less		
SU1	Compare and order numbers up to 1000 < > Number bonds 20 and bonds to 100 in multiples of 10 and multiples of 5	Naming 2d and 3d shapes and properties Perimeter of shapes	Doubles and halves Ten more, ten less, one hundred more and one hundred less Find and write fractions of a set of objects and amounts	Interpret simple pictograms, tally chart.	Time to the nearest 1 minutes. 12 and 24 hour clocks Roman numerals 1-12 Know the number of seconds in a minute, days in a month, days in a year and days in a leap year			
Su2	Compare and order numbers up to 1000 < > Read and write numbers to 1000 in numerals	Naming 2d and 3d shapes and properties Perimeter of shapes	Interpret simple bar chart and tables.	Time to the nearest 1 minutes. 12 and 24 hour clocks Roman numerals 1-12 Know the number of seconds in a minute, days in a month, days in a year and days in a leap year	Doubles and halves Ten more, ten less, one hundred more and one hundred less	Number bonds 20 and bonds to 100 in multiples of 10 and multiples of 5	Find and write fractions of a set of objects and amounts	

Teaching sequence – Daily counting

Counting will be an essential element to each daily maths lesson.

Teaching sequence – Main Maths Lesson Coverage

We have carefully planned our curriculum so that some key concepts are revisited throughout the year.

Autumn 1	Place value	Measure		Addition and subtraction		Shape
Autumn 2	Place value	Ac su	Idition and ubtraction	Multiplication and division		Fractions
Spring 1	Place value	Ac sl	Idition and ubtraction	Statistics		Shape
Spring 2	Addition and subtra	ction Frac		tions		Measure
Summer 1	Place value		Statistics	Multiplicatior division	n and	Fractions
Summer 2	Addition and subtraction	Measure		Multiplication and division		Shape

Autumn 1	<u>Place value</u>
	• recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (100s, 10s, 1s)
	Y2 - recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (10s, 1s)
	count from 0 in multiples of 50 and 100 fo 1000
	Y2 - Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in 10s from any number
	find 10 more or less than a given number to 1000
	Y2 Know 10 more and 10 loss than any purpose within 100
	12 - Know to mole and to less than any homber within too
	Find 100 more or less than a given number to 1000
	Y2 - Know 10 more and 10 less than any number within 100
	 compare numbers up to 1,000 using < and > and =
	Y2 - compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs
	 compare numbers up to 1,000 using the language of greater than, less than and equal to Volume the great protocol and the second s
	12 - compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs
	order numbers up to 1,000.
	Y2 - compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use $<$, $>$ and $=$ signs
	identife, represent and estimate purchase to 1000, using different representations including parts part
	Identity, represent and estimate numbers to 1000 using different representations including: part, part whole here mediate humbers including: part, part
	V2. identify represent and estimate numbers to 100 using tens frames, part part whole, bar model, 100
	raz - identity, represent and estimate normers to roo using tens names, part-part whole, bai model, roo
	square, nomber line
	ve sel sue du vite su ve her 1,000 is su ve svele sue die u ve vele
	• read and write humbers up to 1,000 in humeras and in words
	M
	Measure
	• estimate and read time with increasing accouncies to the hearest the hear. Otalaek and half past and
	tz - tell and whe the time to live minutes, including gouner pasi/to the hour. O clock and hall pasi and draw the bands on a clock face to show those times.
	Addition and subtraction
	Recap of Y2 addition and subtraction with 1 and 2 digit numbers
	add and subtract numbers mentally, includina:

	a three-digit number and 1s using the following mental strategies:
	Y2 - a two-digit number and Is within 100
	Number bonds
	number bonds to 100 in multiples of 5 Bridging
	Making the next 10 or 100
	Partition and combine
	Compensating
	Adding 8
	Properties of shape
	 draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them
	<u>previously taught 2d shapes:</u> circles, squares, rectangles, triangles, ovals, pentagons, hexagons, octagons, semi-circle, trapezium, parallelograms, kite, rhombus, irregular triangles, pentagons, hexagons, octagons
	previously taught 3d shapes: cone, cylinder, square based pyramid, sphere, cuboid, cube, triangular prism
	Y2 -identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides, and line symmetry in a vertical line
	Y2 - identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces
	Y2 - identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]
Autumn 2	
	count from 0 in multiples of 4 and 8;
	Y2 - count in steps of 2s from any number
	 find 100 more or less than a given number Autumn 1 Y3
	• compare and order numbers up to 1,000 Autumn 1 Y3
	• add numbers with up to 3 diaits- practical and pictorial
	 Y2- column addition and subtraction with 2 digits
	 estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers Y2- recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems
	• add amounts of money to give change, using both \pounds and p in practical contexts
	Y2-recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value
	find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money
	solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change
	 add lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (I/mI)
	Y2- compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =]
	choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels
	 Multiplication and division 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, practical and pictorial strategies and grid method
	Y2-recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers
	calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs

	show that multiplication of 2 numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of 1 number by
	show that multiplication of 2 numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of 1 number by
	solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental
	memods, and moniplication and avision racis, incloding problems in contexis
	Subtraction
	 Subtract numbers with up to 3 digits- practical and pictorial Y2- column addition and subtraction with 2 digits
	 estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers
	Y2- recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check
	calculations and solve missing number problems
	 subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts
	Y2-recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value
	find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money
	solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit
	solve simple problems in a practical context involving datafion and subtraction of money of the same only,
	 subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)
	Y2- compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =]
	choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm);
	mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales,
	thermometers and measuring vessels
	Fractions
	 count up and down in tentris; recognise that tentris 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
	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
	Y2-recognise, find, name and write fractions 3, 4, 4 and 4 of a length, shape, set of objects or
	auantity
	quantity
	<u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>1</u>
	write simple fractions, for example $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$
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Spring 1	write simple fractions, for example $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ <u>Place value</u>
Spring 1	write simple fractions, for example $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ Place value • recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (100s, 10s, 1s) • identify represent and estimate numbers using different representations
Spring 1	write simple fractions, for example $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ Place value • recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (100s, 10s, 1s) • identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations • find 10 and 100 more or less than a given number
Spring 1	<pre>virite simple fractions, for example ¹/₂ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of ⁴/₄ and ²/₂ <u>Place value</u> recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (100s, 10s, 1s) identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations find 10 and 100 more or less than a given number compare and order numbers up to 1,000</pre>
Spring 1	<pre>virite simple fractions, for example ¹/₂ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of ⁴/₄ and ¹/₂ <u>Place value</u> • recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (100s, 10s, 1s) • identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations • find 10 and 100 more or less than a given number • compare and order numbers up to 1,000 • Compare: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (I/mI)</pre>
Spring 1	Place value • recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (100s, 10s, 1s) • identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations • find 10 and 100 more or less than a given number • compare and order numbers up to 1,000 • Compare: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (I/mI) • Compare values of money in both £ and p
Spring 1	Place value • recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (100s, 10s, 1s) • identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations • find 10 and 100 more or less than a given number • compare and order numbers up to 1,000 • Compare: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) • Compare values of money in both £ and p
Spring 1	<pre>virite simple fractions, for example ¹/₂ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of ⁴/₄ and ¹/₂ <u>Place value</u> recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (100s, 10s, 1s) identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations find 10 and 100 more or less than a given number compare and order numbers up to 1,000 Compare: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (I/mI) Compare values of money in both £ and p Addition</pre>
Spring 1	Place value • recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (100s, 10s, 1s) • identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations • find 10 and 100 more or less than a given number • compare and order numbers up to 1,000 • Compare: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) • Compare values of money in both £ and p Addition • Add numbers with up to 3 digits, if children are ready use formal written methods of columnar addition after a recap
Spring 1	Place value • recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (100s, 10s, 1s) • identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations • find 10 and 100 more or less than a given number • compare and order numbers up to 1,000 • Compare: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) • Compare values of money in both £ and p Addition • Add numbers with up to 3 digits, if children are ready use formal written methods of columnar addition after a recap of practical and pictorial
Spring 1	Place value • recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (100s, 10s, 1s) • identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations • find 10 and 100 more or less than a given number • compare and order numbers up to 1,000 • Compare: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) • Compare values of money in both £ and p Addition • Add numbers with up to 3 digits, if children are ready use formal written methods of columnar addition after a recap of practical and pictorial • estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers • add amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts
Spring 1	 write simple fractions, for example ¹/₂ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of ²/₄ and ¹/₂ <u>Place value</u> recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (100s, 10s, 1s) identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations find 10 and 100 more or less than a given number compare and order numbers up to 1,000 Compare: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (I/mI) Compare values of money in both £ and p Add numbers with up to 3 digits, if children are ready use formal written methods of columnar addition after a recap of practical and pictorial estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers add amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts
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Spring 1	 write simple fractions, for example ¹/₂ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of ²/₄ and ¹/₂ Place value recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (100s, 10s, 1s) identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations find 10 and 100 more or less than a given number compare and order numbers up to 1,000 Compare: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) Compare values of money in both £ and p Add numbers with up to 3 digits, if children are ready use formal written methods of columnar addition after a recap of practical and pictorial estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers add amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts add : lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)
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Spring 1	Image: solution of the second seco
Spring 1	 write simple fractions, for example ¹/₂ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of ²/₄ and ¹/₂ Place value recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (100s, 10s, 1s) identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations find 10 and 100 more or less than a given number compare and order numbers up to 1,000 Compare values of money in both £ and p Add numbers with up to 3 digits, if children are ready use formal written methods of columnar addition after a recap of practical and pictorial estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers add amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts add : lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) Statistics 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
Spring 1	¹ / ₂ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of ² / ₄ and ¹ / ₂ ¹ / ₂ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of ² / ₄ and ¹ / ₂ ¹ / ₂ recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (100s, 10s, 1s) ¹ / ₂ identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations ¹ / ₁ find 10 and 100 more or less than a given number ¹ / ₂ compare and order numbers up to 1,000 ¹ / ₂ compare and order numbers up to 1,000 ¹ / ₂ compare values of money in both £ and p Addition ¹ / ₂ Add numbers with up to 3 digits, if children are ready use formal written methods of columnar addition after a recap of practical and pictorial estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers add amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts Statistics present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables 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
Spring 1	Image: stand stan
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Spring 1	 Place value Place value recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (100s, 10s, 1s) identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations find 10 and 100 more or less than a given number compare and order numbers up to 1,000 Compare and order numbers up to 1,000 Compare values of money in both £ and p Addition Add amounts of money to 3 digits, if children are ready use formal written methods of columnar addition after a recap of practical and pictorial estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers add amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts add : lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) Statistics 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 write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know-recap of related facts - I know 8x8=64 so 80x8=640 etc. including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental, practical and pictorial strategies and grid
Spring 1	 Place value Place value recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (100s, 10s, 1s) identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations find 10 and 100 more or less than a given number compare and order numbers up to 1.000 Compare values of money in both £ and p Addition Add numbers with up to 3 digits, if children are ready use formal written methods of columnar addition after a recap of practical and pictorial estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers add amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts add : lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) Statistics present data using bor 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 write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know-receap or felated facts - 1 know 8x8=64 so 80x8=640 etc. including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental, practical and pictorial strategies and grid method
Spring 1	 write simple fractions, for example ¹/₂ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of ²/₄ and ¹/₂ write simple fractions, for example ¹/₂ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of ²/₄ and ¹/₂ Place value recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (100s, 10s, 1s) identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations find 10 and 100 more or less than a given number compare and order numbers up to 1.000 Compare: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) Compare values of money in both £ and p Addition Add numbers with up to 3 digits, if children are ready use formal written methods of columnar addition after a recap of practical and pictorial estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers add amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts add : lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) Statistics 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 write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know-recap of related facts – 1 know 88=64 so 80x8=640 etc. including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental, practical and pictorial strategies and grid method
Spring 1	¹ / ₂ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of 4 and 2 ¹ / ₂ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of 4 and 2 ¹ / ₂ or example ¹
Spring 1	 write simple fractions, for example ¹/₂ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of ⁴/₄ and ¹/₂ Place value recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (100s, 10s, 1s) identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations find 10 and 100 more or less than a given number compare and order numbers up to 1,000 Compare lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) Compare values of money in both £ and p Addition Add numbers with up to 3 digits, if children are ready use formal written methods of columnar addition after a recap of practical and pictorial estimate the answer to a colculation and use inverse operations to check answers add : lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) Statistics add : lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) Statistics solve one-step and two-step questions (for example 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts, pictograms and tables Multiplication and division write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know- recap of related facts - I know 8x8-64 so 80x8-640 etc. including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental, practical and pictorial strategies and grid method Properties of shape recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn.
Spring 1	 Implementation of the second se

	Subtraction
	 Subtract numbers with up to 3 digits, if children are ready use formal written methods of columnar subtraction after a recap of practical and pictorial estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers
	• subtract amounts of money to give change, using both \pounds and p in practical contexts
	 subtract : lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)
Spring 2	Addition and subtraction- bring both together if children are ready and secure
Spring 2	add and subtract numbers mentally, including:
	\circ a three-diait number and 10s
	$_{\circ}$ a three-diait number and 100s
	Near doubles
	 using double 100, 200, 300, 400, 500
	 using double 60, 70, 80, 90 and 100 Number bonds
	 number bonds to 100 in multiples of 5 Bridging
	Making the next 10 or 100
	Partition and combine
	Hundreds, tens and ones
	120 + 60 using 12 + 6
	 add and subtract numbers with up to 3 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
	Fractions recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small
	 recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators 5 1 6
	• add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example $\overline{7} + \overline{7} = \overline{7}$]
	 compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators
	 Measure 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, am/pm, morning, afternoon, noon and midnight tell and write the time from an analogue clock and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks
	New your water
Summer 1	 find 10 and 100 more or less than a given number
	compare and order numbers up to 1,000
	 Compare: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)
	• Compare values of money in both \pounds and p
	Statistics
	 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
	 Multiplication and division 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, recap grid method and move to short division when ready 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
	recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small
	 recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators
	• add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, $\overline{7} + \overline{7} = \overline{7}$] • compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators
Summer ?	Addition and subtraction
Sommer 2	 add and subtract numbers with up to 3 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
	• add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both \pounds and p in practical contexts
	 add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)
	<u>Measure</u>

 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, am/pm, morning, afternoon, noon and midnight tell and write the time from an analogue clock and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks
Multiplication and division
 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 (short division)
 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
Properties of shape
recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn
 identify right angles, recognise that 2 right angles make a half-turn, 3 make three-quarters of a turn and 4 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