

## Bradley Primary School Maths Curriculum 2022-2023

Year 3	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Autumn 1	Place value						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100.</li> <li>Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words.</li> <li>Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations (<i>including the number line</i>).</li> <li>Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones).</li> <li><i>Partition numbers in different ways (e.g. <math>146 = 100 + 40 + 6</math> and <math>146 = 130 + 16</math>).</i></li> <li>Compare and order numbers up to 1000.</li> <li>Find 1, 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.</li> <li><i>Round numbers to at least 1000 to the nearest 10 or 100.</i></li> <li><i>Describe and extend number sequences involving counting on or back in different steps.</i></li> <li><i>Read Roman numerals from I to XII.</i></li> <li>Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.</li> </ul>						
Autumn 2	Addition and Subtraction						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Choose an appropriate strategy to solve a calculation based upon the numbers involved (recall a known fact, calculate mentally, use a jotting, written method).</i></li> <li><i>Select a mental strategy appropriate for the numbers involved in the calculation.</i></li> <li><i>Understand and use take away and difference for subtraction, deciding on the most efficient method for the numbers involved, irrespective of context.</i></li> <li><i>Recall/use addition/subtraction facts for 100 (multiples of 5 and 10).</i></li> <li><i>Derive and use addition and subtraction facts for 100.</i></li> <li><i>Derive and use addition and subtraction facts for multiples of 100 totalling 1000.</i></li> <li>Add and subtract numbers mentally, including:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a three-digit number and ones.</li> <li>- a three-digit number and tens.</li> <li>- a three-digit number and hundreds.                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction.</li> <li>Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers.</li> <li>Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>						
Spring 1	Multiplication and Division						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Choose an appropriate strategy to solve a calculation based upon the numbers involved (recall a known fact, calculate mentally, use a jotting, written method).</i></li> <li><i>Understand that division is the inverse of multiplication and vice versa.</i></li> <li><i>Understand how multiplication and division statements can be represented using arrays.</i></li> <li><i>Understand division as sharing and grouping and use each appropriately.</i></li> <li>Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables.</li> <li><i>Derive and use doubles of all numbers to 100 and corresponding halves.</i></li> <li><i>Derive and use doubles of all multiples of 50 to 500.</i></li> <li>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.</li> <li><i>Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.</i></li> <li>Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division (<i>and interpreting remainders</i>), including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.</li> <li><i>Find the effect of multiplying a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identify the value of the digits in the answer.</i></li> </ul>						

Spring 2	Fractions				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Show practically or pictorially that a fraction is one whole number divided by another (e.g. <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> can be interpreted as <math>3 \div 4</math>).</i></li> <li>• <i>Understand that finding a fraction of an amount relates to division.</i></li> <li>• Recognise that tenths arise from dividing objects into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10.</li> <li>• Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.</li> <li>• Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.</li> <li>• Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators.</li> <li>• Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, <math>\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}</math>].</li> <li>• Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators (<i>including on a number line</i>).</li> <li>• <i>Count on and back in steps of <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> and <math>\frac{1}{3}</math>.</i></li> <li>• Solve problems that involve all of the above.</li> </ul>				
Summer 1	Geometry - Shape and Space/Position and Direction		Measurement - Length		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them.</li> <li>• Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.</li> <li>• <i>Describe positions on a square grid labelled with letters and numbers.</i></li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm)</li> <li>• <i>Understand perimeter is a measure of distance around the boundary of a shape.</i></li> <li>• Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes.</li> </ul>		
Summer 2	Place Value - Decimals	Measurement - Money		Measurement - Capacity	Statistics
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Count up and down in tenths.</li> <li>• <i>Read and write numbers with one decimal place.</i></li> <li>• <i>Identify the value of each digit to one decimal place.</i></li> <li>• <i>Compare and order numbers with one decimal place.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Continue to recognise and use the symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p) and understand that the decimal point separates pounds/pence.</i></li> <li>• <i>Recognise that ten 10p coins equal £1 and that each coin is <math>\frac{1}{10}</math> of £1.</i></li> </ul> <p>Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Solve problems involving money and measures and simple problems involving passage of time.</i></li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measure, compare, add and subtract volume/capacity (l/ml).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Use sorting diagrams to compare and sort objects, numbers and common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.</i></li> </ul>