Year 3 Term 1

100s | 10s | 1s
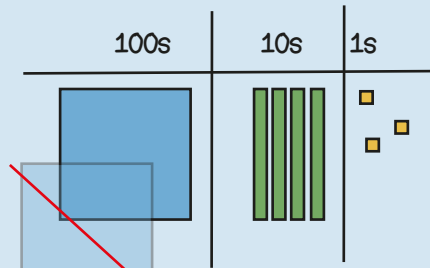
100 100 | 10 10 10 | 1 1
| 10 10 | 1

2 | 4 | 3

two hundred and forty-three
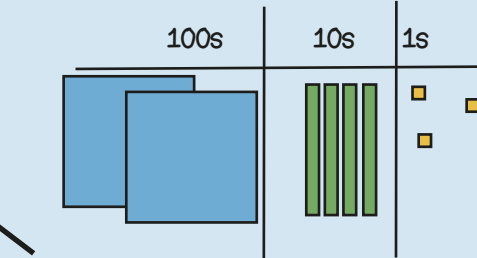2 hundreds, 4 tens and 3 ones

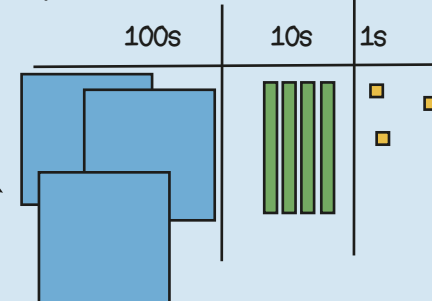In order from smallest to largest

261, 406, 540

206, 260, 270, 274
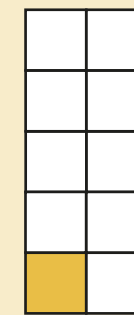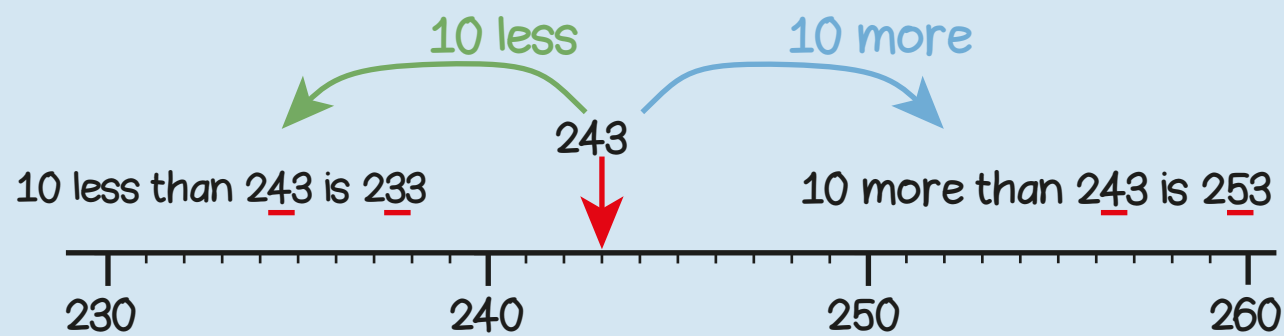
Stop and look. What do you notice?

hundreds digit increase decrease column

100s | 10s | 1s
143

100 less

243

100 more

100s | 10s | 1s

100s | 10s | 1s
343

10 less   10 more

243

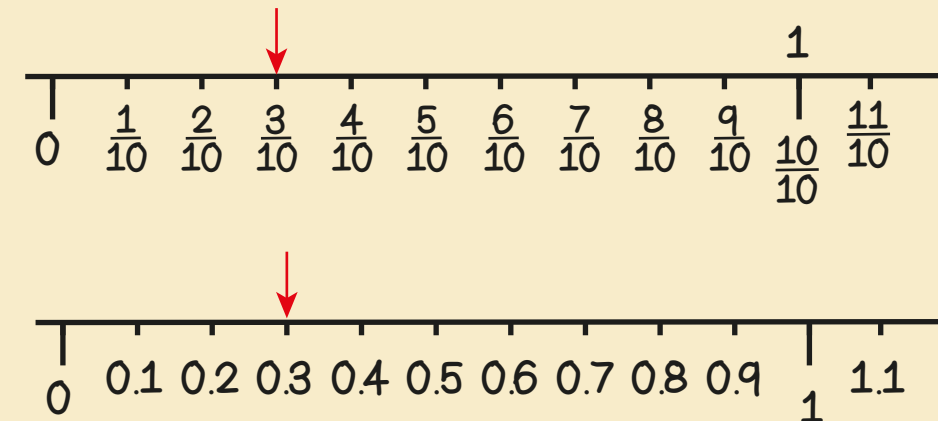10 less than 243 is 233   10 more than 243 is 253

230   240   250   260

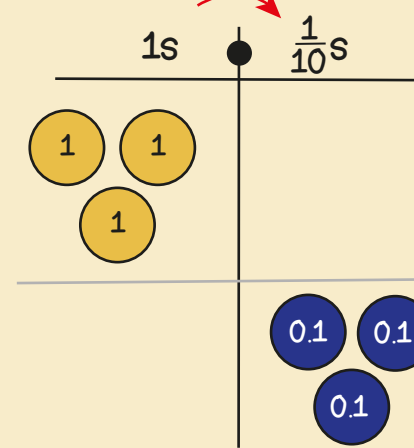one tenth
one out of ten equal parts
one divided by ten

$\frac{1}{10}$
0.1

ten times smaller

1s $\frac{1}{10}$s

1 1 1

digit tenths decimal point

0.1 0.1
0.1

$3 \div 10 = 0.3$

0 $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{2}{10}$ $\frac{3}{10}$ $\frac{4}{10}$ $\frac{5}{10}$ $\frac{6}{10}$ $\frac{7}{10}$ $\frac{8}{10}$ $\frac{9}{10}$ $\frac{10}{10}$ $\frac{11}{10}$ 1

0   0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9   1   1.1

horizontal
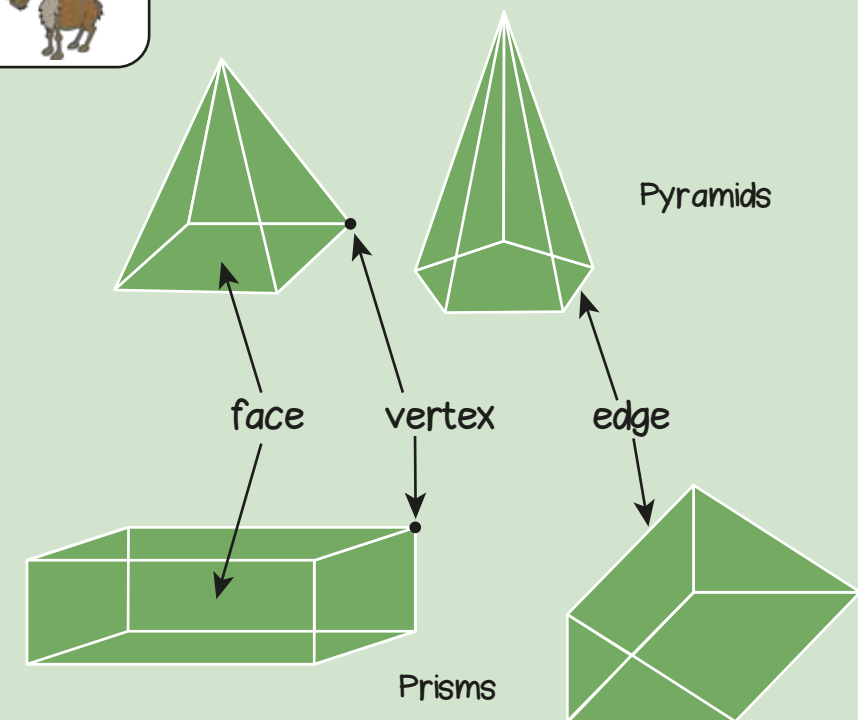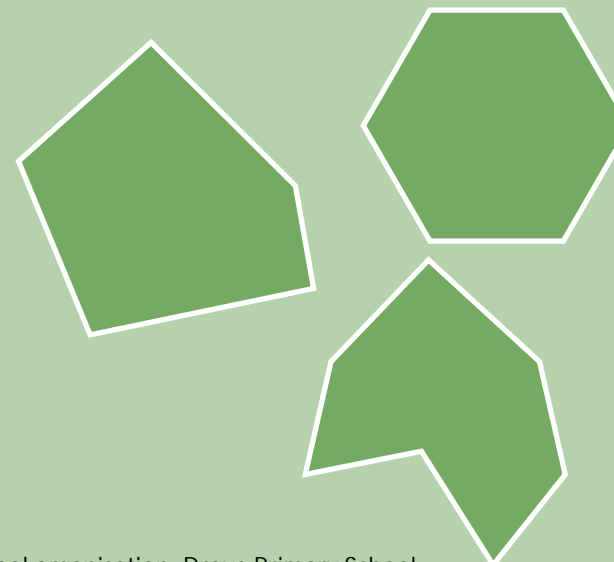
vertical

perpendicular

parallel

parallel

parallel

perpendicular

perpendicular

parallel

perpendicular

horizontal vertical parallel perpendicular polygon prism pyramid

Polygons are shapes with all straight sides
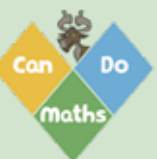
Pyramids

face   vertex   edge

Prisms

Can Do Maths

Year 3 Term 2

Multiplication facts of 3

You CanDo all the multiplication facts of 3.

$0 \times 3 = 0 = 3 \times 0$
$1 \times 3 = 3 = 3 \times 1$
$2 \times 3 = 6 = 3 \times 2$
$3 \times 3 = 9 = 3 \times 3$
$4 \times 3 = 12 = 3 \times 4$
$5 \times 3 = 15 = 3 \times 5$
$6 \times 3 = 18 = 3 \times 6$
$7 \times 3 = 21 = 3 \times 7$
$8 \times 3 = 24 = 3 \times 8$
$9 \times 3 = 27 = 3 \times 9$
$10 \times 3 = 30 = 3 \times 10$
$11 \times 3 = 33 = 3 \times 11$
$12 \times 3 = 36 = 3 \times 12$

Can Do Tables
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If I know… then I also know…

The digit sum of multiples of 3 is 3, 6 or 9

An odd number multiplied by 3 gives an odd product.

Multiplication facts of 4

You CanDo all the multiplication facts of 4.

$0 \times 4 = 0 = 4 \times 0$
$1 \times 4 = 4 = 4 \times 1$
$2 \times 4 = 8 = 4 \times 2$
$3 \times 4 = 12 = 4 \times 3$
$4 \times 4 = 16 = 4 \times 4$
$5 \times 4 = 20 = 4 \times 5$
$6 \times 4 = 24 = 4 \times 6$
$7 \times 4 = 28 = 4 \times 7$
$8 \times 4 = 32 = 4 \times 8$
$9 \times 4 = 36 = 4 \times 9$
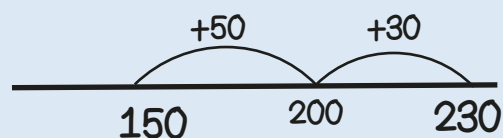$10 \times 4 = 40 = 4 \times 10$
$11 \times 4 = 44 = 4 \times 11$
$12 \times 4 = 48 = 4 \times 12$

Can Do Tables
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multiple
factor
product

All multiples of 4 are even numbers.

There is a repeating pattern in the ones column: 0, 4, 8, 2, 6

Multiplication facts of 8

You CanDo all the multiplication facts of 8.

$0 \times 8 = 0 = 8 \times 0$
$1 \times 8 = 8 = 8 \times 1$
$2 \times 8 = 16 = 8 \times 2$
$3 \times 8 = 24 = 8 \times 3$
$4 \times 8 = 32 = 8 \times 4$
$5 \times 8 = 40 = 8 \times 5$
$6 \times 8 = 48 = 8 \times 6$
$7 \times 8 = 56 = 8 \times 7$
$8 \times 8 = 64 = 8 \times 8$
$9 \times 8 = 72 = 8 \times 9$
$10 \times 8 = 80 = 8 \times 10$
$11 \times 8 = 88 = 8 \times 11$
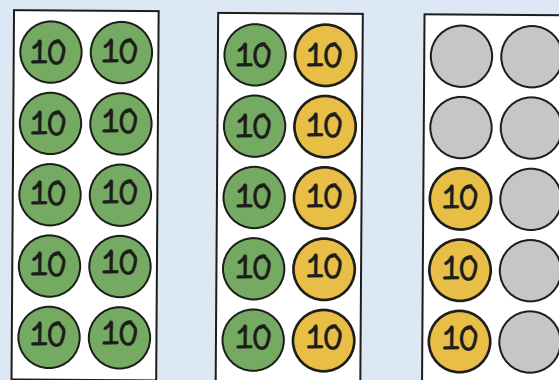$12 \times 8 = 96 = 8 \times 12$

Can Do Tables
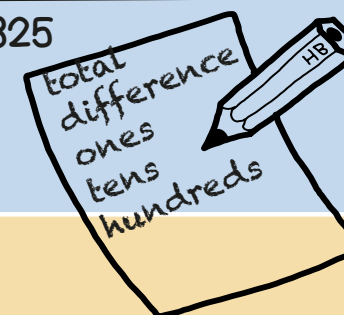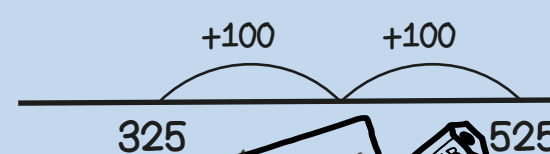www.buzzardpublishing.com
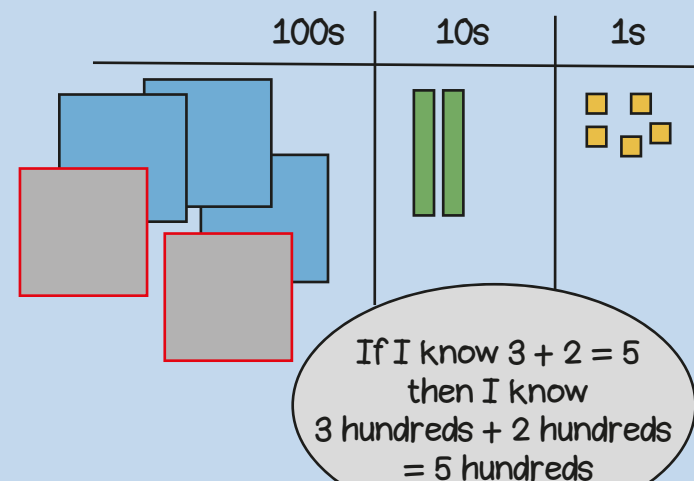
All multiples of 8 are even numbers.

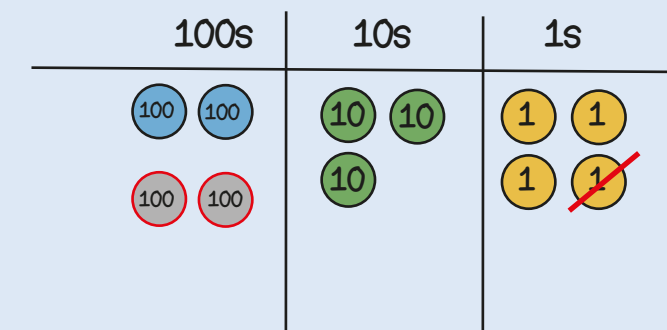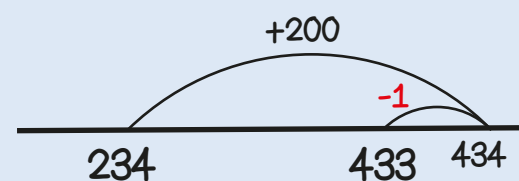All multiples of 8 are also multiples of 2 and 4

150 + 80 Bridging boundaries

+50   +30
150   200   230

325 + 200 Add multiples of ten and a hundred

100s   10s   1s

If I know 3 + 2 = 5 then I know 3 hundreds + 2 hundreds = 5 hundreds

+100   +100
325   525

total difference ones tens hundreds

234 + 199 Round then adjust

100s   10s   1s

Add 200 then subtract 1

+200
−1
234   433   434

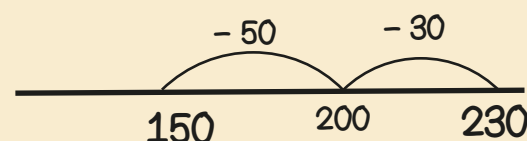Stop and Look! What do you notice? What's the most efficient way?
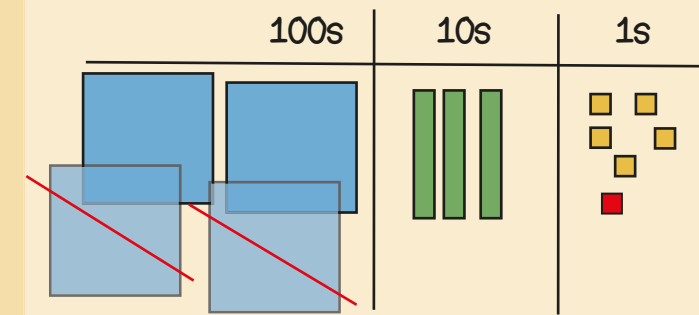
230 – 80 Bridging boundaries by counting back in efficient steps
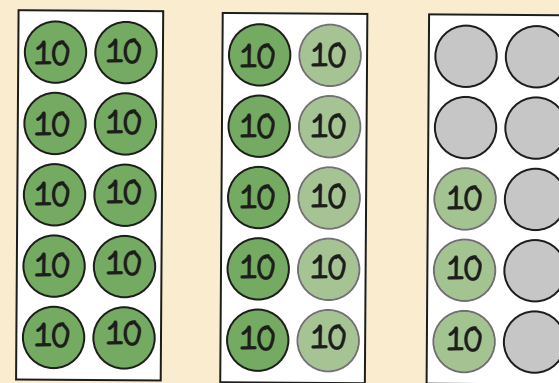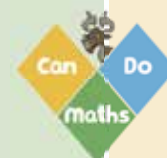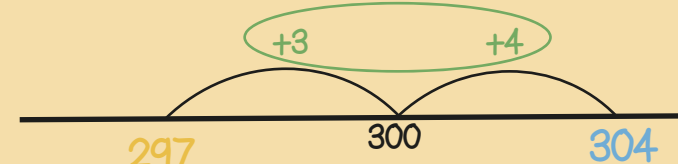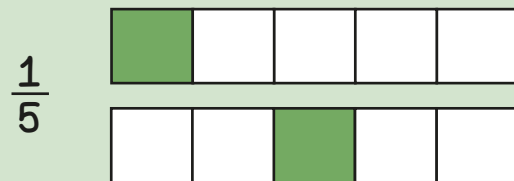
$230 - 30 - 50 = 150$

− 50   − 30
150   200   230

304 – 297 Find the difference between two numbers

304
297   7

304 is 7 more than 297
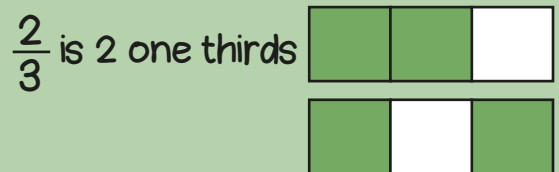297 is 7 less than 304
so the difference between them is 7

+3   +4
297   300   304

435 – 199 Round then adjust

100s   10s   1s

Take away 200 then add 1

− 200
+1
235   436   435

Year 3 Term 3

Fractions (left panel)

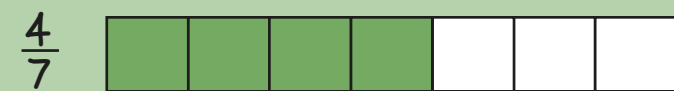Unit fractions have a numerator of 1

$\frac{1}{5}$ If the denominator is 5 there are 5 equal parts.

$\frac{1}{8}$ If the denominator is 8 there are 8 equal parts.

Non-unit fractions have a numerator greater than 1

$\frac{2}{3}$ is 2 one thirds   The numerator is 2 so two out of 3 equal parts are shaded.

$\frac{4}{7}$

$\frac{4}{7} < \frac{6}{7}$

When the denominators are the same, the larger the numerator, the larger the fraction.

$\frac{2}{7} < \frac{2}{5}$

When numerators are the same, the larger the denominator the smaller the fraction.

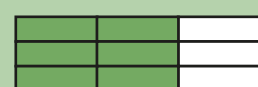0 $\frac{1}{9}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1
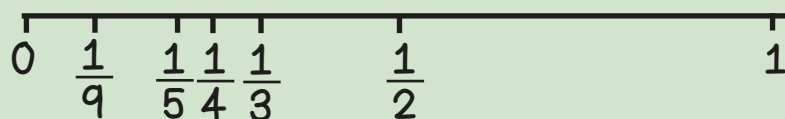
$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{6}{9}$
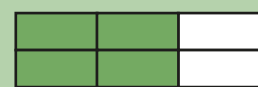
$\frac{4}{6}$ If there are 2 times as many equal parts, then there are 2 times as many shaded parts

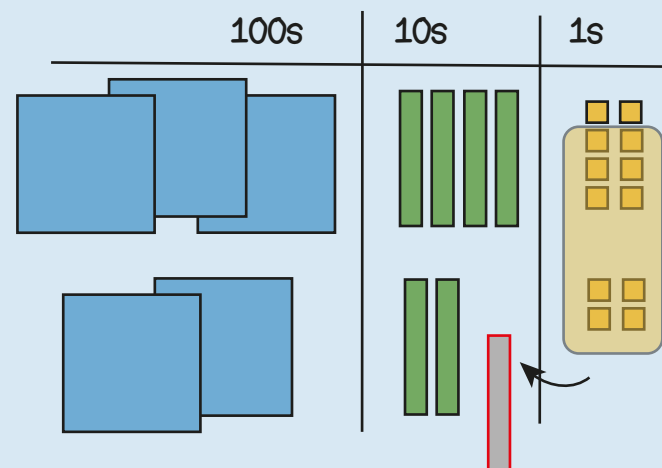$\frac{6}{9}$ If there are 3 times as many equal parts, then there are 3 times as many shaded parts
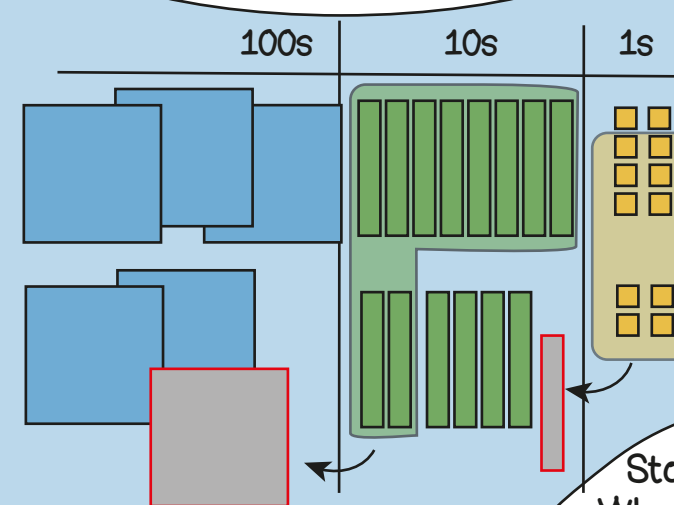
Note: denominator, numerator, unit fraction, non-unit fraction

Addition (top middle/right panels)

348 + 224 Regrouping the ones

100s	10s	1s

```
  3 4 8
+ 2 2 4
-------
  5 7 2
    1
```

Regroup the 12 ones into 1 ten and 2 ones

388 + 264 Regroup in multiple columns

100s	10s	1s

```
  3 8 8
+ 2 6 4
-------
  6 5 2
  1 1
```

Stop and Look! What do you notice? Where will we regroup or exchange?

Note: regroup, exchange, ones, tens, hundreds

76 + 388 Different numbers of digits

```
  3 8 8
+   7 6
-------
  4 6 4
  1 1
```

Line up the ones with the ones, the tens with the tens.

(Green oval)

388 + 199
348 + 140
348 + 51

In my head?
With jottings?
Formal written method?

348 – 199
348 – 140
348 – 23
308 – 297

Subtraction (bottom panels)

345 – 127 Exchanging tens

100s	10s	1s

```
    3
  3 4̶ 5 ¹
-   1 2 7
---------
    2 1 8
```
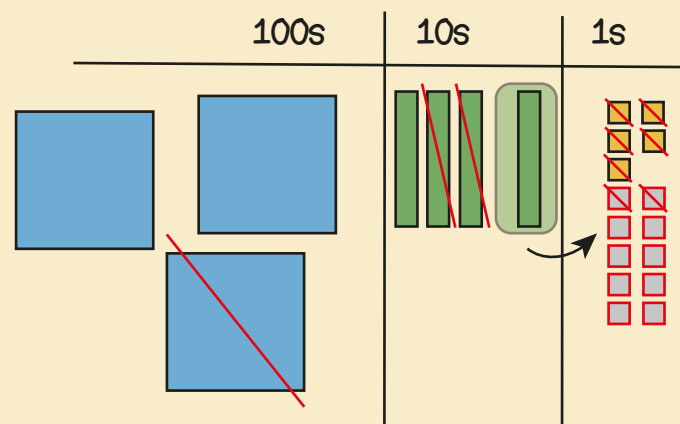
345 – 157 Exchanging in multiple columns

100s	10s	1s

```
  2 13
  3̶ 4̶ 5 ¹
-   1 5 7
---------
    1 8 8
```

345 – 67 Different numbers of digits

```
  2 13
  3̶ 4̶ 5 ¹
-     6 7
---------
    2 7 8
```

Line up the ones with the ones, the tens with the tens.

Panel 1 (top-left):

100s	10s	1s

32 →×10→ 320

20 is ten times greater than 2
30 multiplied by ten is 300

Panel 2 (top-middle):

60 x 4 = ?
If I know 6 x 4 = 24
then I know 60 x 4 = 240
because it is ten times greater

6 x 4 = 24
60 x 4 = 240
6 x 40 = 240

6 x 10 x 4
= 24 x 10

Panel 3 (top-right):

17 x 4

10   7

40   28

multiplier
product
partition
dividend
divisor
remainder

	10	7
4	40	28

17
x 4
68
2

Panel 4 (middle-left):

100s	10s	1s

320 →÷10→ 32

30 is ten times smaller than 300
20 divided by ten is 2

Year 3 Term 4

Panel 5 (middle):

If I know 24 ÷ 4 = 6
then I know 240 ÷ 4 = 60

If I know 24 ÷ 4 = 6
then I know
25 ÷ 4 = 6 r1

Panel 6 (middle-right):

52
40   12

52 ÷ 4
= 40 ÷ 4 + 12 ÷ 4
= 10 + 3
= 13

I know that 40 is 10 groups of 4

10 x 4   3 x 4

0   40   52
             12

Panel 7 (bottom-left):

£5 and 55p
£5
£5
55p
50p
5p

£5
FIFTY PENCE 50

Panel 8 (bottom-middle):

50 + 20 + 20 + 20 + 10 = 120p
120p = £1 and 20p

Panel 9 (bottom-right):

spend
pounds
pence
change

£5 subtract £2 and 65p
= £2 and 35p

500
- 265

+ 35p   + £2

£2 and 65p   £3   £5

Use an efficient method!
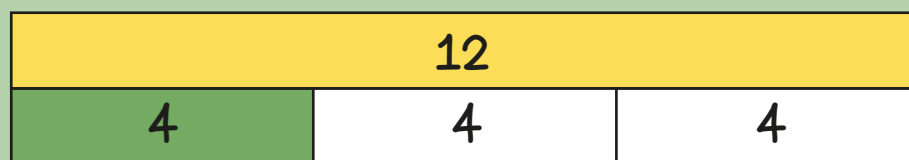
I have £5 and spend £2 and 65p
How much change? £2 and 35p

Can Do Maths

Year 3 Term 5

Fraction bars (left side):

12 | 4 | 4 | 4

$\frac{1}{3}$ of 12 = 4

12 ÷ 3 = 4

15 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3

$\frac{1}{5}$ of 15 = 3

15 ÷ 5 = 3

12 | 4 | 4 | 4

$\frac{1}{3}$ of 12 = 4

$\frac{2}{3}$ of 12 = 2 x 4 = 8

2 x 4 = 8

15 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3

$\frac{1}{5}$ of 15 = 3

$\frac{4}{5}$ of 15 = 4 x 3 = 12

4 x 3 = 12

$\frac{1}{5}$ | $\frac{1}{5}$ | $\frac{1}{5}$
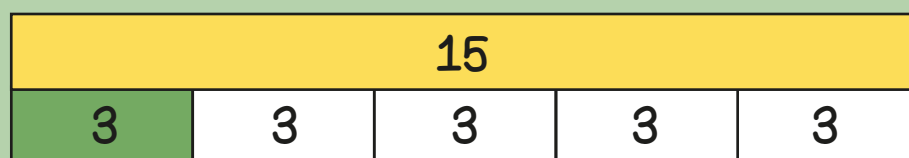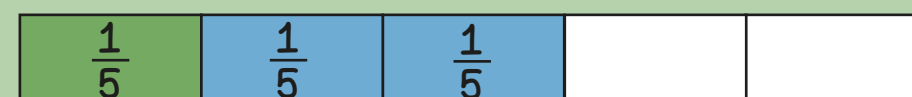
$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$

When adding fractions with the same denominators the denominator stays the same, just add the numerators.

denominator
numerator
unit fraction
non-unit fraction
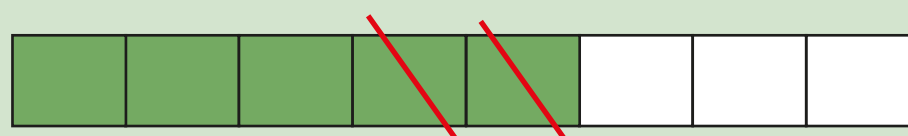
$\frac{5}{8} - \frac{2}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$

When subtracting fractions with the same denominators the denominator stays the same, just subtract the numerators.

Months and time (right side):

January - 31 days
February - 28 or 29 days
March - 31 days
April - 30 days
May - 31 days
June - 30 days

July - 31 days
August - 31 days
September - 30 days
October - 31 days
November - 30 days
December - 31 days

60 seconds = 1 minute
120 seconds = 2 minutes
180 seconds = 3 minutes

1 Year has 365 days but 1 leap year has 366 days.
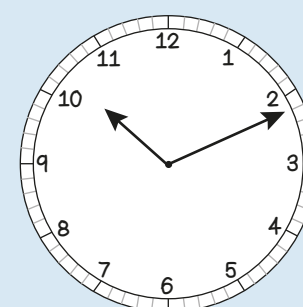The extra day is in February, every 4 years.
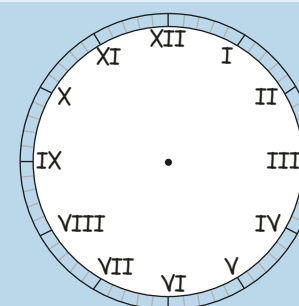
Leap year
Roman numerals
digital
analogue

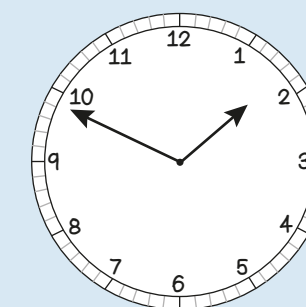| I | = 1 | VII | = 7 |
II	= 2	VIII	= 8
III	= 3	IX	= 9
IV	= 4	X	= 10
V	= 5	XI	= 11
VI	= 6	XII	= 12

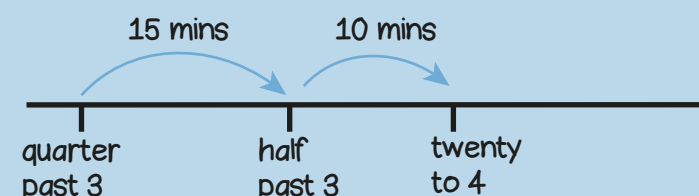11 minutes past 10
in the morning
10:11 a.m.
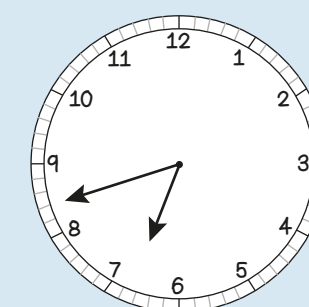
18 minutes to 7
in the morning
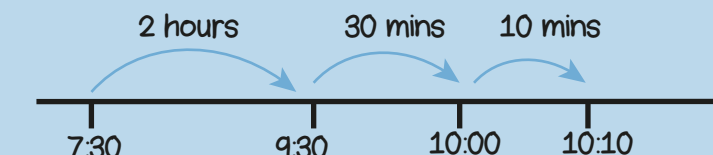6:42 a.m.
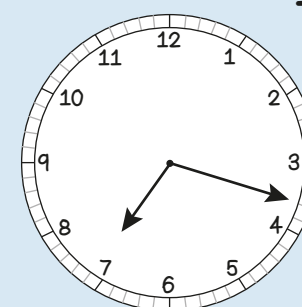
18 minutes past 7
in the evening
7:18 p.m.

11 minutes to 2
in the afternoon
1:49 p.m.

From quarter past 3 to twenty to 4
is 25 minutes

15 mins — 10 mins

quarter past 3 — half past 3 — twenty to 4

From 7:30 a.m. to 10:10 a.m.
is 2 hours and 40 minutes

2 hours — 30 mins — 10 mins

7:30 — 9:30 — 10:00 — 10:10

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www.candomathsclub.co.uk

Pictogram

dogs	▮ ▮ ▮	4 + 4 + 4 = 12 people own dogs
cats	▮ ▮ ▮	4 + 4 + 2 = 10 people own cats
mice	▮	
rabbits	▮ ▮	

▮ = 4 people

32 people were asked in total

A —— 45mm

C is three times as long as A
A is half as long as B

B —— 90mm

C —— 135mm

The perimeter of a shape is the total distance around the outside of the shape

millimetres
centimetres
grams
millilitres
perimeter

4cm 5cm 3cm
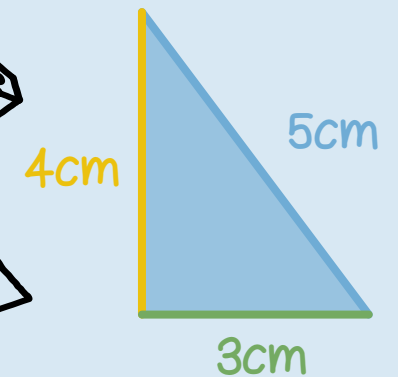
Perimeter = 4 + 5 + 3 = 12cm

Perimeter = 38 + 24 + 38 + 24 = 124mm

C weighs 4 times as much as A
A weighs half as much as B

A — 300ml 200ml 100ml
B — 300ml 200ml 100ml
C — 300ml 200ml 100ml

C has three times as much as A
B has half as much as C

Number of children

Netball Hockey Tennis

Sports

9 children play tennis

table
pictogram
symbol
represent
bar chart

Number of children
10 20 30 40 50 60 70

flute
piano
guitar

Instrument played

65 children play piano

Year 3 Term 6

Sport	girls	boys
tennis	5	3
netball	4	7
football	8	6
rugby	6	8

4 girls play netball

8 – 6 = 2
2 more boys than girls play rugby

The angle is the amount of turn
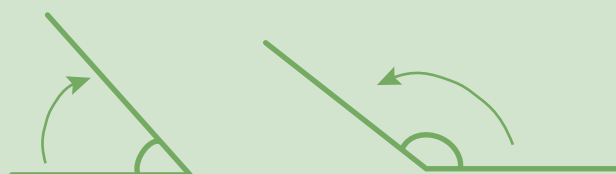
The angle is less than a right angle

The angle is more than a right angle

This shape has 2 right angles

This shape has 4 angles

One right angle makes one quarter turn

2 right angles make one half turn

3 right angles make three quarters of a turn

angle
right angle
turn
quarter