



Year 3 Place Value

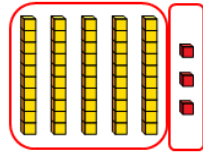
Partition
Numbers

Counting
in 4s and
8s

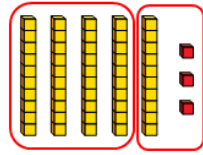
3-digit
numbers

256

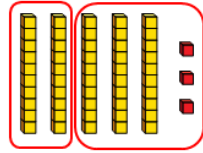
two hundred	fifty	six
200	50	6



$53 = 50 + 3$

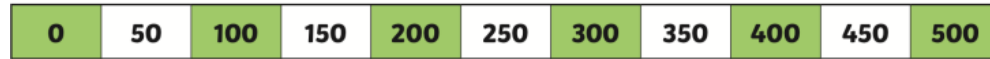


$53 = 40 + 13$

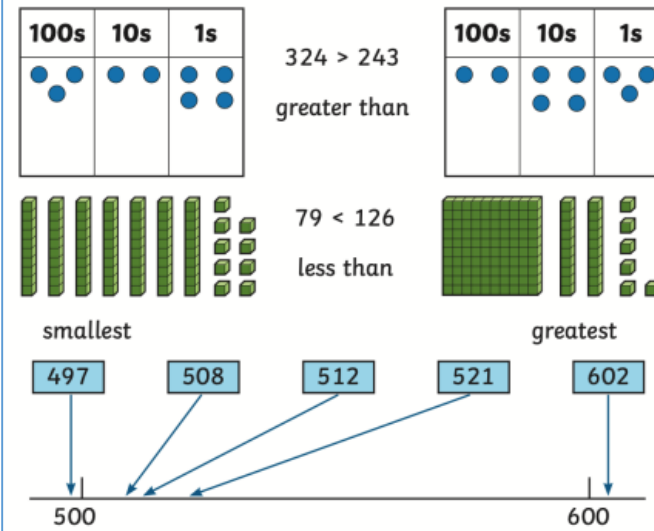


$53 = 20 + 33$

Counting in
50s and
100s



Compare
and order



Numerals
and words
to 1000

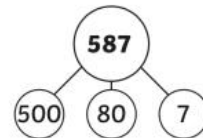
Represent
numbers to
1000

587

five hundred and eighty-seven

Hundreds	Tens	Ones

$500 + 80 + 7$



Hundreds	Tens	Ones

10 and 100
More or
Less

Ten Less		Ten More
120	130	140

One Hundred Less		One Hundred More
212	312	412



Vocabulary

- Ones
- tens
- hundred
- thousand
- partition
- whole part
- interval
- number line
- zero
- exchange
- value
- digit
- more less
- estimate
- halfway
- order
- greater
- greatest
- smaller
- ascending
- descending
- fifty



112 + 5 =

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
112		

➕

112 + 5 = 117

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
112		
		5
<hr/>		
1	1	7

Addition no exchange

217 + 6 =

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
217		

➕

217 + 6 = 223

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
217		
		6
<hr/>		
2	2	3

Addition with exchanging

Year 3

Addition and Subtraction

217 - 5 =

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
217		

➖

217 - 5 = 212

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
217		
		5
<hr/>		
2	1	2

Subtraction no exchange

217 - 8 =

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
217		

➖

217 - 8 = 209

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
217		
		8
<hr/>		
2	0	9

Subtraction with exchange

Vocabulary

- Add
- altogether
- plus
- sum
- equal to
- subtract
- minus
- value
- digit
- tens
- ones
- hundreds
- increase
- decrease
- place value
- column
- inverse
- partition
- multiple
- represent
- exchange
- place holder
- estimate
- inverse
- commutative

284 + 300 = 584

Hundred	Ten	Ones
284		
300		
<hr/>		
5	8	4

284 - 100 = 184

Hundred	Ten	Ones
284		
-100		
<hr/>		
1	8	4

Add and Subtract 100s

+8 **+40**

52 60 100

52 and 48 are complements to 100

Checking answers

This part whole shows the inverse calculations using these three numbers.

```

    graph TD
      423 --- 154
      423 --- 269
  
```

154 + 269 = 423	269 + 154 = 423
423 - 154 = 269	423 - 269 = 154

347
273 74

347 - 74 = 273 can be checked using
273 + 74 = 347



Year 3

Multiplication and Division Part A



There are 5 dice.

There are 4 spots on each dice.

There are 5 equal groups of 4

Sharing

There are 5 counters in each group.
This means $10 \div 2 = 5$

$10 \div 5 = 2$

When sharing, we already know how many groups there are.
The answer is the number in each group.

3 x Tables

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

4 x Tables

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

8 x Tables

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

Vocabulary
 Multiply divide
 equal groups
 represent
 array
 number sentence
 $\times \div$
 lots of
 groups of
 multiple
 odd even
 sharing
 grouping
 repeated addition
 altogether
 fact family
 doubling
 halving
 partition

There are 5 columns of 3

$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 15$

$5 \times 3 = 15$

$10 \div 5 = 2$

When grouping, we already know how many will be in each group.
The answer will be the number of groups there are.

Grouping

There are 5 groups of 2 in 10
This means $10 \div 2 = 5$

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

The multiples of 2 are all of the even numbers.
 Half of the multiples of 2 are also multiples of 4
 Half of the multiples of 4 are also multiples of 8