



Subject Theme Overview

Year 3

Charlton Kings Junior School

Subject	Maths	Term	Autumn
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Area	What I should already be able to do	What I will be able to do by the end of term
Numbers and the Number System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones) Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words
Counting and Comparing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in 10s from any number, forward and backward 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare and order numbers up to 1000 Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number
Visualising and Constructing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and describe the properties of 2-D and 3-D shapes Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
Calculating: Addition and Subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a two-digit number and ones; a two-digit number and 10s; 2 two-digit numbers; 3 one-digit numbers Know that addition of 2 numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of 1 number from another cannot Recognise the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
Calculating: Multiplication and Division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables. Show that multiplication of 2 numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of 1 number by another cannot 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

Number facts I must know
Addition facts Within 10 and 20 e.g. $3 + 5 = 8$; $6 + 4 = 10$; $7 + 8 = 15$; $12 + 6 = 18$; $15 + 5 = 20$
Subtraction facts Within 10 and 20 e.g. $8 - 5 = 3$; $10 - 6 = 4$; $15 - 7 = 8$; $18 - 12 = 6$; $20 - 5 = 15$
Multiplication facts 2, 5 and 10 x tables New: 3, 4 and 8 x tables e.g. $8 \times 3 = 24$
Division facts 2, 5 and 10 x tables New: 3, 4 and 8 x tables e.g. $24 \div 3 = 8$

Key calculation methods I will use

Written																																																																			
Column addition <table border="1"> <tr><td></td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>6</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>+</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>5</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>+</td><td>+</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>		7	8	6		+	1	2	5			9	1	1			+	+			Column Subtraction <table border="1"> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>6</td><td>11</td><td>1</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>7</td><td>2</td><td>16</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>-</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>8</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>2</td><td>9</td><td>8</td><td></td></tr> </table>							6	11	1			7	2	16		-	4	2	8			2	9	8		Grid Multiplication <table border="1"> <tr><td></td><td>x</td><td>3</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>=</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td></td></tr> </table>		x	3			7	0	2	1	0	4		1	2		=	2	2	2	
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Vocabulary: exchange, exchange digit, ones, tens, hundreds.
 For example:
 In column addition, when we add 6 ones to 5 ones, we write the **exchange digit 1** under the tens column.
 In column subtraction, we **exchange** one ten for ten **ones** to make 16 ones.
 In grid multiplication, we multiply **7 tens** by 3 to give **21 tens**

Models and images that will be used to support my understanding

Dienes 	Place Value Counters 	Number lines $97 + 8$ $202 - 6$
Bar models $18 + 6 = 24$ 	Arrays $3 \times 5 = 5 \times 3 = 15$ 	