

# How to support your child in Maths in Year 3

The main focus of mathematics teaching in Year 3 is to ensure that pupils become increasingly fluent with whole numbers and the four operations, including number facts and the concept of place value. This should ensure that pupils develop efficient written and mental methods and perform calculations accurately with increasingly large whole numbers.

## Number and Place value

### Children should already be able to:

- count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward
- recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)
- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line
- compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs
- read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words
- use place value and number facts to solve problems.

# New learning:

- Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)
- Find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number
- Count from 0 in multiples of 100
- Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8 and 50
- 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

## Example of deeper understanding:

# What number is represented in each set?







# Mental and written calculations

### Addition and subtraction

### Children should already be able to:

- Add and subtract multiples of 10 and 100
- Add a single digit, bridging through boundaries (e.g. across 10s)
- Partition second number to add
- Know pairs of 100
- Use near doubles to add
- Add near multiples of 10 and 100 by rounding and adjusting
- Partition and recombine
- Subtract a single digit by bridging through boundaries
- Partition second number to subtract
- Find the difference between two numbers
- Subtract near multiples of 10 and 100 by rounding and adjusting

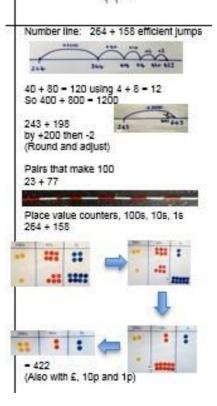
## New learning:

- Check addition calculations using subtraction and addition and subtraction calculations using rounding
- Mentally add and subtract numbers including a three-digit number with ones, tens or hundreds
- Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, recording £ and p separately

#### How we teach it

### Addition

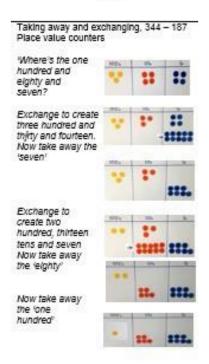
Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction 4 2 3



## Subtraction

Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction 2 3 1

344 187 157



### Add and subtract numbers mentally, including:

- a three-digit number and ones
- a three-digit number and tens
- a three-digit number and hundreds

# Example of deeper understanding:

Solve calculations using a place value grid and equipment alongside a column method to demonstrate understanding.

Hundreds place	Tens place	Ones place
9	<b>a a</b>	
100	10 (10)	000



Sam has completed these calculations, but he is incorrect. Explain the errors he has made. 325 38

325 + 247 581 355 - 247 112

## **Multiplication and Division**

## Children should already be able to:

- Know 2x, 5x and 10x and division facts
- 4x table and division facts
- Double two digit numbers
- 8 x table and division facts
- 3 x table and division facts
- Halve two digit numbers

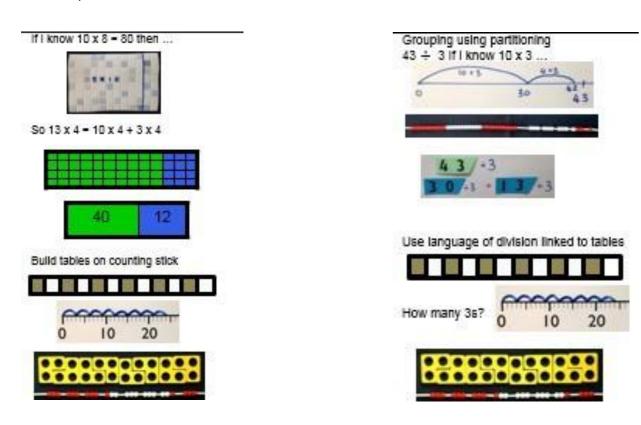
## New learning:

- Calculate mentally using multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables, including two-digit numbers times one- digit numbers
- 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

# How we teach it:

## Multiplication

Division



Example of deeper understanding:

Complete the following: 
$$3 \times \boxed{\phantom{0}} = 12$$
  $4 \times \boxed{\phantom{0}} = 20$   $\boxed{\phantom{0}} \times 3 = 15$   $8 \times \boxed{\phantom{0}} = 24$