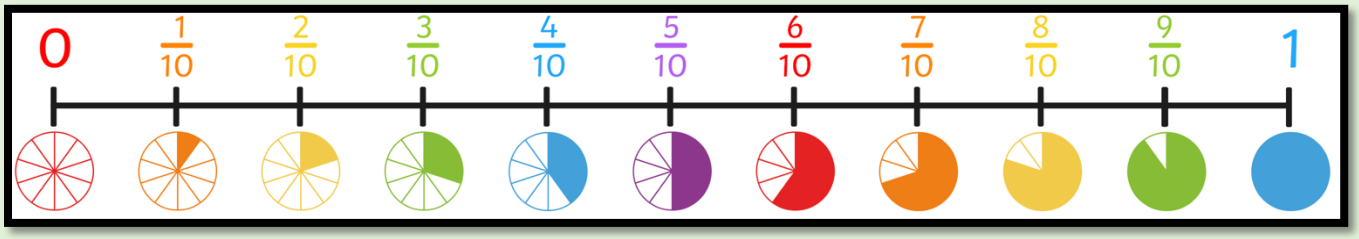
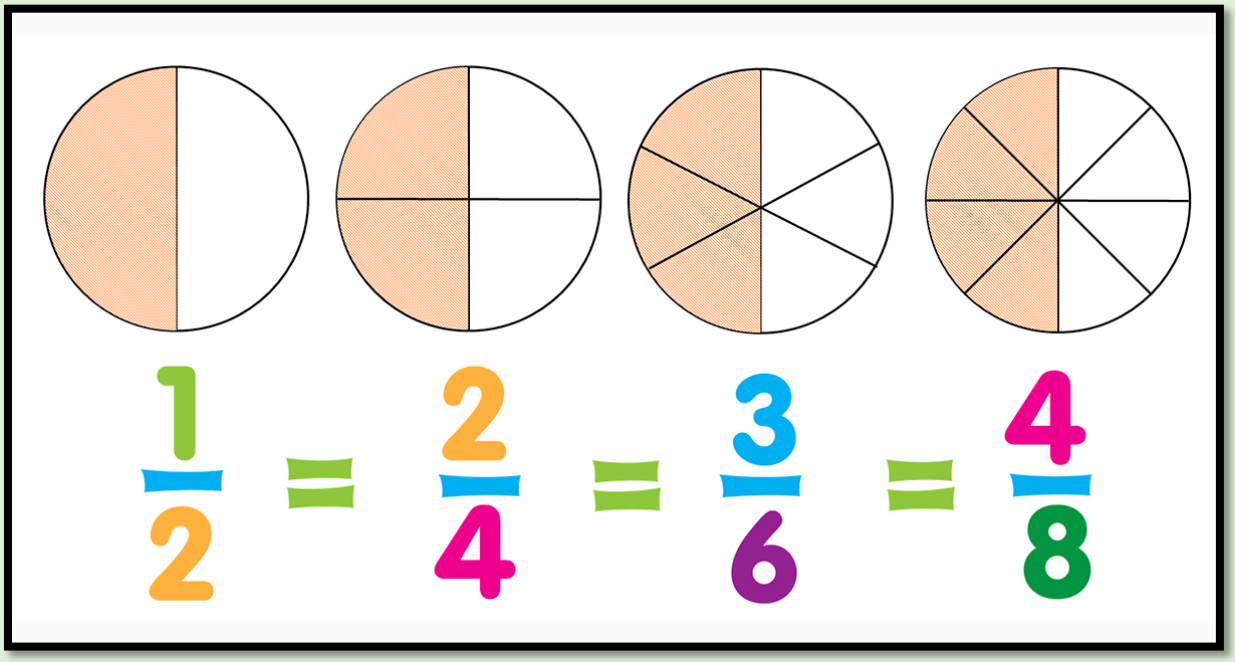
Maths

Year 3 – Fractions

$\frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{8}{9}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{2}{7}$ $\frac{3}{6}$





Fractions

Children should be able to read and write unit and non-unit fractions.

Children should be able to count forwards and backwards in tenths up to 5.

Children should recognise fractions that are equivalent to one half.

Vocabulary

Equivalent
Decimal
Tenths
Unit fraction
Non-unit fraction

Maths

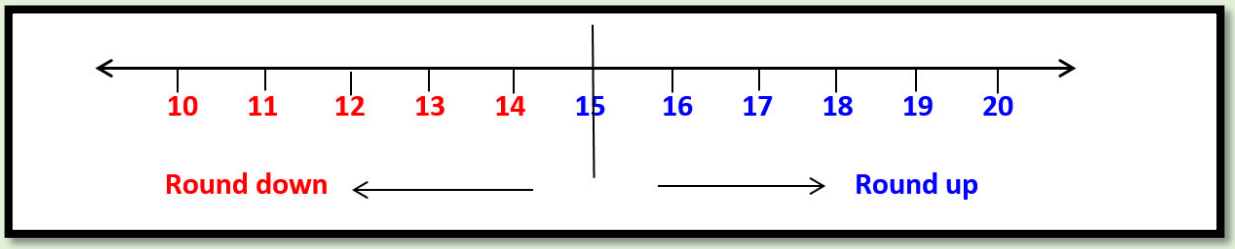
Year 3 – Number

> <

x3 x4 x9 x11

	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	•	
	2	5	3	8		

Roman numerals I V X



Number

Children should know the more than and less than signs.

Children should be able to count in 3s, 4s, 9s and 11s (forwards and backwards).

Children should be able to recognise the thousands column and explain what each digit in a four-digit number represents.

Children should know the Roman numerals I, V and X.

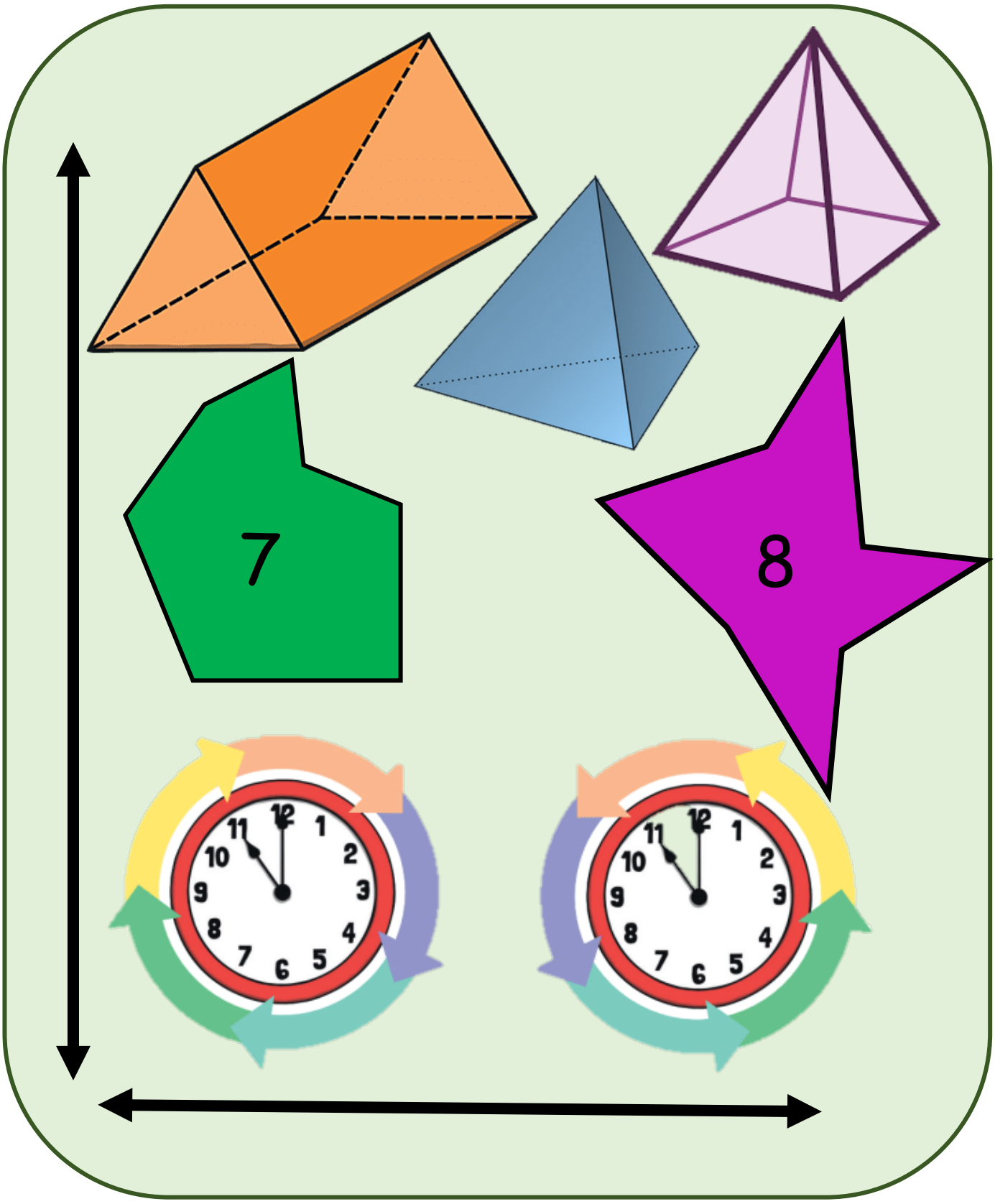
Children should be able to explain how they would round a number to the nearest 10.

Vocabulary

Greater than
Less than
Remainder
Roman numerals
Rounding

Maths

Year 3 – Shape



Shape

Children should be able to recognise and escribe the features of a triangular prism, tetrahedron, square-based pyramid, heptagon and octagon.

Children should be able to explain and demonstrate clockwise and anti-clockwise.

Children should know that a polygon is any 2D shape with straight sides.

Children should be able to recognise and demonstrate vertical and horizontal.

Vocabulary

Polygon
Triangular prism
Tetrahedron
Square based pyramid
Heptagon
Octagon
Anti-clockwise
Clockwise polygon
Horizontal
Vertical

Maths

Year 3 – Money

£2.99

£3.62

£3.25

£4.10

Money

Children should be able to calculate change from five pounds and discuss a range of methods including counting up on a numberline, subtraction and rounding.

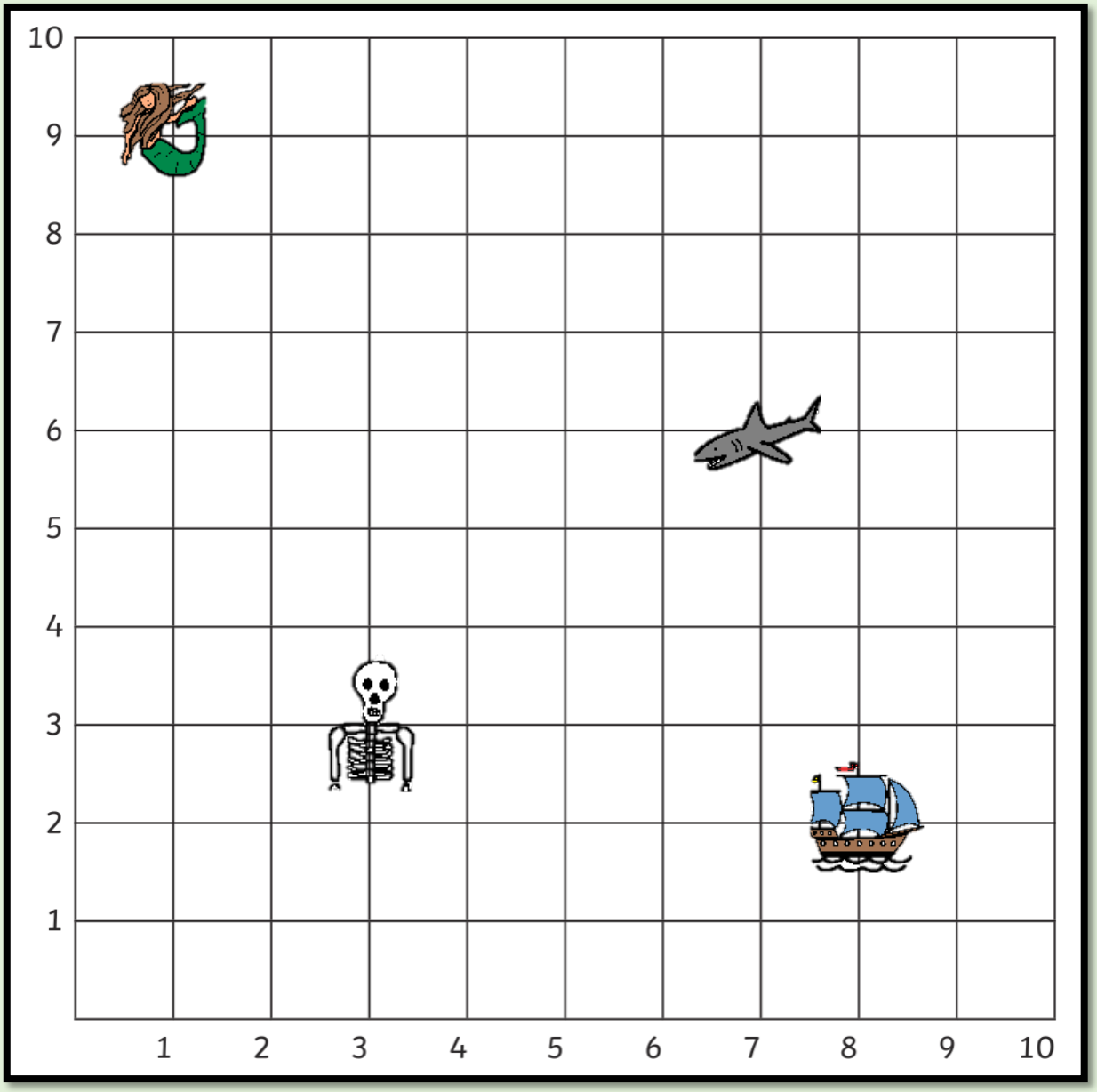
Children should be able to create amount under £5 with different combinations of coins.

Vocabulary

Combinations
Convert
Value

Maths

Year 3 – Position and direction



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Position and direction

Children should be able to describe the coordinates of a location in the first quadrant.

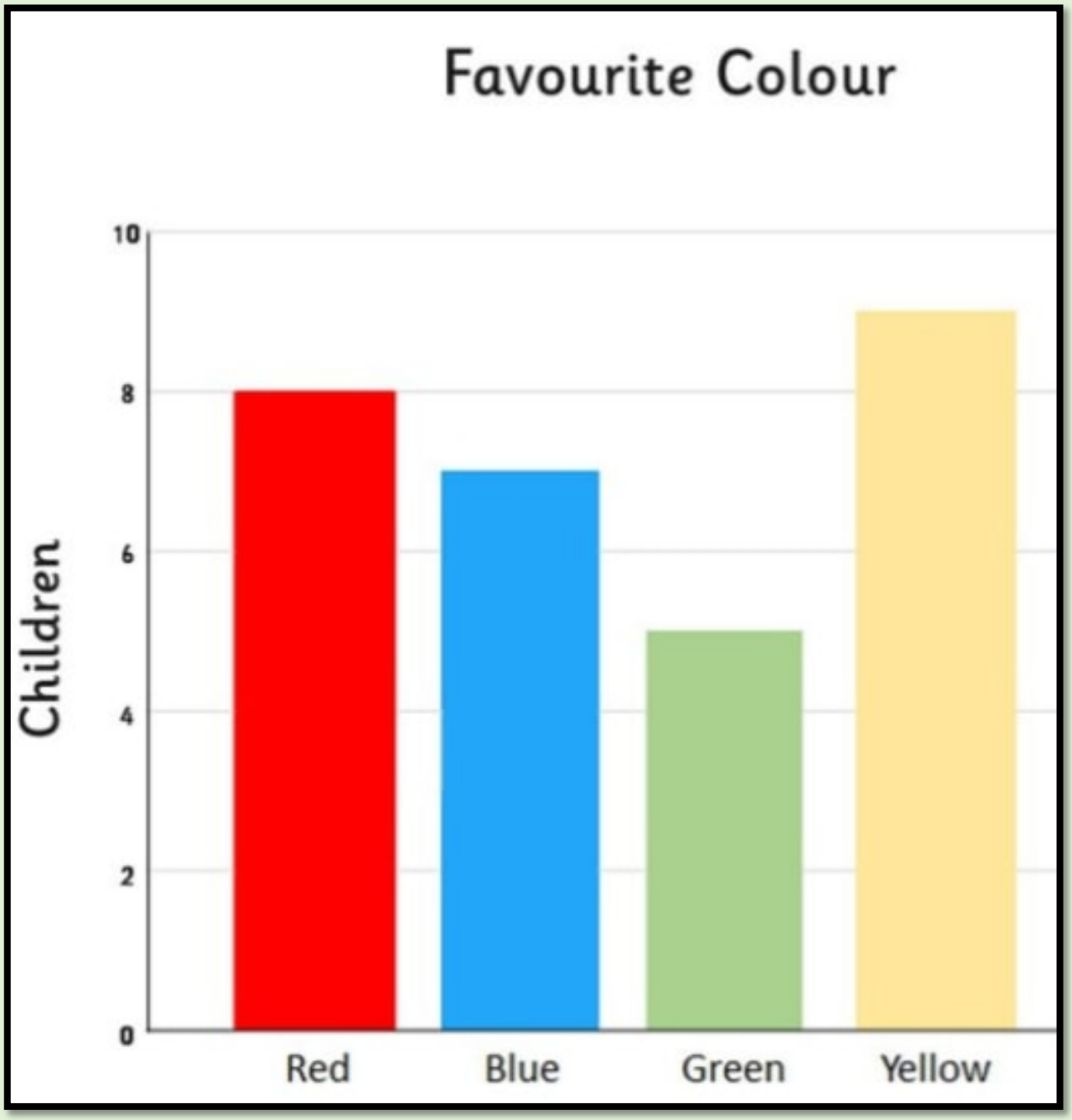
Children should be able to recognise axis and describe them as horizontal or vertical.

Vocabulary

Brackets
Coordinates
Location
Horizontal
Vertical
Axis

Maths

Year 3 – Statistics



Statistics

Children should be able to interpret data from a bar chart, including data that falls between intervals.

Children should be able to discuss that bar chart can have various scales that need to be appropriate to the data been displayed.

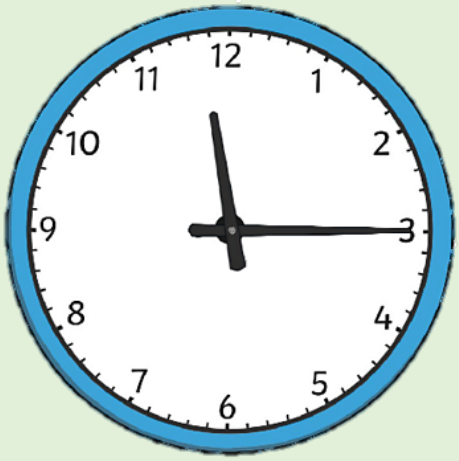
Children should be able to recognise ways to collect data such as a survey, questionnaire, tally chart or table.

Vocabulary

Bar chart
Scale
Interval
Survey
Questionnaire

Maths

Year 3 – Time



1 day

1 hour

1 week

fortnight

Time

Children should be able to read quarter to and quarter past on an analogue clock.

Children should be able to read o'clock and half past on a digital clock.

Children should know that there is 60 minutes in an hour, 24 hours in 1 day and 7 days in a week.

Children should know that a fortnight is 2 weeks.

Children should know when midnight and noon are.

Vocabulary

Fortnight
Midnight
Noon
Quarter-past
Quarter-to
Digital
Analogue

Maths

Year 3 – measure

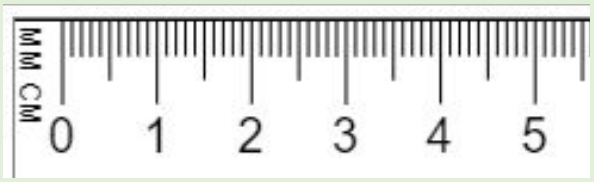
ml

L

°C

km

mm



Measure

Children should be able to recognise containers that would be measured in litres and millilitres.

Children should be able to recognise that temperature is measured in degrees.

Children should be able to recognise when millimetres and kilometres should be used to measure distance.

Children should be able to recognise the abbreviations of millilitres, litres, degrees Celsius, millimetres and kilometres

Vocabulary

Capacity
Volume
Increment
Millimetre
Kilometre
Temperature
Celsius
Degrees
Millilitre
Litre