

MASTERY IN MATHEMATICS

Year 3

YEAR 3 EXPECTATIONS

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PV	 Compare and order numbers to 1000 and read and write numbers to 1000 in numerals and words 				
PV	 Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100 				
PV	 Recognise the value of each digit in a 3-digit number 				
AS	AS • Add and subtract mentally combinations of 1-digit and 2-digit numbers				
AS	AS • Add and subtract numbers with up to 3-digits using formal written methods				
AS	AS • Solve number problems using one and two step operation				
MD • Derive and recall multiplication facts for 3, 4 and 8x multiplication tables					
MD	 Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division; including 2-digit number with a 1-digit number (from multiplication tables they know, ie, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10) 				
F	 Understand and count in tenths, and find the fractional value of a given set 				
F • Add and subtract fractions with a common denominator					
G	 Identify right angles; compare other angles to being greater or smaller than a right angle 				
G	 Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines 				
Μ	 Tell time to nearest minute and use specific vocabulary: seconds, am and pm 				
Μ	 Measure, compare, add and subtract using common metric measures 				
S	 Solve one-step and two step problems using information presented in scaled bar charts, pictograms and tables 				



Place Value

Year 3: Place Value

Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100. Find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.

Place Value Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones).

Compare and order numbers up to 1000. Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words.

Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.

Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.

Creating 3-aight number where	the sum of the numbers is 9, e.g., 333 or 150
Make op a 5-algi hombel where	
What is the largest number you co	an make?
What is the second largest numbe	er you can make?
True or false	
True or false Circle either True or False against	each number statement
True or false Circle either True or False against 25 is one half of 50	each number statement True or False
True or false Circle either True or False against 25 is one half of 50 75 is a multiple of 5	each number statement True or False True or False
True or false Circle either True or False against 25 is one half of 50 75 is a multiple of 5 75 is the same as 24 times 3	each number statement True or False True or False True or False

Creating 3-digit numbers	
Nake up a 3-digit number where the sum of the numbers is 5, e.g., 122 or 212.	
Vhat is the largest number you can make?	
Vhat is the second largest number you can make?	
Spot the mistake	
Vhat is wrong with these sequences of numbers?	
50, 100, 115, 200	
75, 100, 125, 150, 165, 200	

Thinking scientifically

In a science lesson children measure their height and weight. Here is a chart of their results.

Name	Name Weight	
	(kg)	(cm)
Luke	52	98
Kaymer	58	102
Grace	47	89
George	71	110
Kane	65	105

Who is the heaviest person? Who is the shortest person? Luke grows 10cm. How tall is he now?

Chasing Shadows

At different times of the day pupils measured the length of their shadows. The table shows the outcomes:

Pupil Name	Length of shadow (cms)			
	8am	6pm		
Ahmed	205	145	215	
Lucy	198	136	206	
David	176	121	182	
Tim	215	151	226	

Say which person's shadow was the longest and when.

Work out who the tallest person is.

At what time of day are shadows longest?

What is the difference between the shadow of the tallest person at 6pm and the shortest person at 12 noon?



Nhat's the answer?					
6 children were given a maths problem where the answer was 198. Ariana put down 155 as her answer; George put down 183; Jemma put down 208; Hamid put down 217; Harry put down 164 and Mustafa put down 198. Who was closest to the answer and who was furthest away?	5 children were given a maths problem where the answer was 487. Harry put down 385 as his answer; James put down 473; Jen put down 618; Ahmed put down 592 and Harriet put down 464. Who was closest to the answer and who was furthest away?				

More 3-digit numbers					
Create 3-digit numbers where the unit is one less than the tens and the tens is one less than the hundreds. What are the largest and smallest possible numbers you can create?					
Largest Smallest					
Create two 3-digit numbers that have a difference of more th being 6?	nan 10 with the ones number being 7 and the hundreds number				





Year 3: Add & Subtract

Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a 3-digit no and 1s, 10s, 100s.

Add and Subtract Add and subtract numbers with up to 3 digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction.

Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers.

Solve problems, including missing no problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition/subtraction.

Making an estimate

Which of these number sentences have the answer that is between 50 and 60

174 - 119 333 - 276 932 - 871

Always, sometimes, never

Is it always, sometimes or never true that if you subtract a multiple of 10 from any number the units digit of that number stays the same? Circle your answer

always

sometimes

never

True or false

Are these number sentences true or false? Give your reasons.

597 + 7 = 614 804 - 70 = 744 768 + 140 = 908

Hard or easy?	
Explain why you think the hard questions are hard?	
323 + 10 -	
393 + 10 =	
454 - 100 =	
954 - 120 =	
Missing digits	
+ $-$ 201	
Each missing digit is either a 9 or a 1. Write in the missing digits. Can you find different ways of doing this?	

Making a	n estimate					
Which of these number sentences have the answer that is between 50 and 60 194 - 149 433 - 376 732 - 571						
Always, so	ometimes, never					
Is it always, so same?	ometimes or never true	that if you subtract a multiple	e of 10 from any number th	ne units digit of that number stays the		
	always	sometimes	never			
Is it always, so	ometimes or never true	that when you add two num	bers together you will get	an even number?		
	always	sometimes	never			

Toy shop								
Here are the prices of items in a toy shop. You have £15 to spend. Write below which toys you can afford to buy whilst leaving								
yourself no more than £2 in cho	yourself no more than £2 in change.							
Model car	Model car doll Irain set puzzle jigsaw							
£2 £4 £5 £2 £1								
Magic set	Ball	Skipping rope	Cricket set	Goalposts				
	<u></u>	63	<u> </u>	011				
Which toys have you bought?	Don't forget they can't	total more than £15.)		ا ا باه				
	[Don noiger mey curr							
You have 3 friends to buy for a	nd vour parents say vou	cannot spend more than $£20$. Mo	ake a list of your purcha	Ses				
Friend A								
Friend B								
Friend C								
The dice game								
I have 8 dice (1 to 6) Show thr	ee ways L can lay out the	e dice so that numbers on top ad	d up to 32					
	ee wayst carriay oot ma							
I have 10 dice (1 to 6). Show th	ree ways I can lay out th	ne dice so that numbers on top a	dd up to 43.					
			I					
The two opposite sides of a dice always add up to 7. If the top numbers of 3 dice are 4, 2 and 5, how much will the bottom								
numbers add up to?								

Drink	Snack	Lunch
Tea 40p Coke 25p Coffee 40p Milk 20p Water 10p Orange Juice 15p	Crisps 35p Biscuits 20p Sweets 25p Apple 15p	Burger 75p Sausage Roll 45p Chips 35p Bacon Roll 55p
together. How much change	e you will have from £1?	
Drink	Speek	lunch
Drink	Snack	Lunch
Drink	Snack	Lunch

Relay run

Four runners each ran 100m in a relay. The first runner took 16 seconds; the second 15 seconds; the third 18 seconds and the last runner took 14 seconds. How long did it take for the runners to complete the relay?

The four runners completed the relay in 78 seconds. The fastest runner ran her leg twice as fast as the slowest runner and the other two ran their leg in the same time. How fast did each runner run? Give one possible solution.

The 25 Dice trick

25 dice are placed together as below. All dice have numbers 1 to 6.

Set out the dice in any way you want in another 5 x 5 pattern so that the numbers facing upwards add up to 125.

Set out the dice in any way you want in another 5 x 5 pattern so that the numbers facing upwards add up to 105.

Set out the dice in any way you want in a 6 x 6 pattern so that the numbers facing upwards add up to 125.

Set out the dice in any way you want in a 4 x 4 pattern so that the numbers facing upwards add up to 56.



4	4	4	3	3	
4	4	3	3	3	
4	3	3	3	3	
3	3	3	3	3	
3	3	3	3	4	

Triangle fun

Look at the example on the left hand side below. Complete the problem on the right hand side, putting the correct numbers in the empty squares.



More triangle fun

Look at the example on the left hand side below. Complete the problem on the right hand side, putting the correct numbers in the empty squares.



Dart board problem



A special dart board has 8 numbers from 10 to 45 going up in 5s.

If the dart hits a segment in the blue area the number doubles so the highest possible number could be 90.

How many ways could the 3 darts be placed to score exactly 200? Write out all possibly combinations.

How many ways can you score 150?

Set out your combinations.

How many ways could you score 100?

Set out your combinations





Year 3: Multiply & Divide

	Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables.
iply 8 de	Write and calculate math statements for x and ÷ using the tables they know, including 2-digit numbers times 1-digit numbers, using mental and formal written methods.
Mult Divic	Solve problems and missing number problems, involving x and ÷, including integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.

How close can you get		
X =		
Using the digits 2, 3 and 4 in the	calculation above. How close can you (get to 100?
What is the largest product?		
What is the smallest product?		
X =		
Using the digits 5, 6 and 7 in the	calculation above. How close can you (get to 200?
What is the largest product?		
What is the smallest product?		

Use the inverse

Use the inverse to check if the following calculations are correct.

23 x 4 = 82 117 ÷ 9 = 14

Size of an answer

Will the answer to the following calculations be greater or less than 80?

23 x 3= 32 x 3 = 42 x 3 = 36 x 2=



Dinosaur park	
A group of adults and children decided to visit the dinosaur par	k. The adults paid twice as much as the children. The group paid
£150. How many adults and children could have been in the gr	oup? Give two different answers.
Holiday	
A family of 2 adults and 4 children go on holiday. The air tickets	cost £105 for each adult and £72 for each child. The hotel bill is
±250 for all of them. How much does the family spend altogethe	er¢

Multiple triangles

Look at the example on the left hand side below. Complete the problem on the right hand side, putting the correct numbers in the empty squares.



Dice multiplication and division	n	
	I threw 2 dice. The numbers when multiplied made 24. What were the numbers?	I threw 2 dice. The numbers when multiplied made 12. How many pairs of numbers could there have been? What are they?
	I threw 2 dice. The numbers when divided made 2. What were the possible combination of the dice numbers?	I threw 2 dice. The numbers when divided made 3. What were the possible combination of the dice numbers?



Fractions

Year 3: Fractions

Count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing onedigit numbers or quantities by 10.

Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.

Fractions Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.

Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators.

Add and sub fractions with the same denominator within one whole (e.g. $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$).

Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators.

	ns in the correct orc	ler, starting with the s	nallest.	
4/8	3/4	1/4		
What do you	notice?			
Continue the pa	ttern			
1/10 + 9/10 = 1 2/10 + 8/10 = 1				
3/10 + 7/10 = 1				
0,10 7,10 1				
Make up a simila	r pattern for eighth:	S.		

Gardening

A gardener has been very busy planting seeds. Work out how many of these become full grown plants by looking at the table below.

No of seeds	1500	500	300	1000
Name of plant	peas	pansies	cress	sunflowers
Fraction germinated	1/2	1/5	2/3	3/4
Answer				

Bowl of Fruit	
One eighth of a bowl of fruit was made up of	One tenth of a bowl of fruit was made up of kiwi fruit.
bananas. A quarter was made up of pears and a half	Three tenths was made up of pears and a half was
was made up of apples.	made up of apples.
If there were no more than 30 pieces of fruit	If there were no more than 50 pieces of fruit
altogether, how many bananas, pears and apples	altogether, how many kiwi fruit, pears and apples
could there have been in the fruit bowl?	could there have been in the fruit bowl?

Garden centre

In a garden centre, the owner was working out how well his plants were selling. Work out how many of each plant he had sold.

Name of plant	Rose	Conifer bush	Camellia	Honeysuckle
Number of plants	60	60	30	40
Fraction sold	2/3	1/4	1/2	3/5
Answer				

In a forest

In a forest, the warden had to cut down a number of trees so that new ones could be planted. Work out how many of each type of tree is cut down.

No of	200	500	300	1000
trees				
Name of	pine	oak	birch	sycamore
tree				
Fraction	1/2	2/5	2/3	1/4
to be cut				
down				
Answer				

On a Farm

On a farm there were sheep; chickens; cows and horses. 1/2 of the animals were sheep, 1/3 were chickens, 1/10 were cows and the rest were horses.

If the farm had more than 200 animals but less than 230, how many sheep, chickens, cows and horses were there on the farm?

If there were more than 250 animals altogether but less than 280, how many sheep, chickens, cows and horses were there?



Measures

Year 3: Measures

Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml).

Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes.

Measures Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.

Tell/write the time from an analogue clock, including Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hr/24-hr clocks.

Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy, to nearest min; record/compare time in seconds, minutes, hrs. Use vocabulary such as o'clock, am/pm, morning, afternoon, noon and midnight.

Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year.

Ordering	
Put these measurements in order starting with the largest.	
Half a litre Quarter of a litre 300 ml	500 metres 1Km 5000 cms

Position the s	symbols
Place the correc	t symbol between the measurements > or <
306 cm 930 ml	Half a metre 1 litre
Explain your think	king

Undoing
A television programme lasting 45 minutes finished at 5.20. At what time did it start?
Draw a clock to show the start and finish times.

Explain thinking

Salha says that 100 minutes is the same as 1 hour. Is Salha right? Explain your answer.

Write more statements

(You may choose to consider this practically) If there are 630ml of water in a jug, how much water do you need to add to make a litre of water? What if there was 450 ml to start with? Make up some more questions like this

Perimeter

The side of a square is equivalent to a whole number (in cms). Which of the following measurements could represent its perimeter?

8cm 18cm 24cm 25cm

Possibilities

I bought a book which cost between £9 and £10 and I paid with a ten pound note. My change was between 50p and £1 and was all in silver coins. What price could I have paid?

The answer is...

25 minutes	45 minutes
What is the question?	What is the question?

What do you notice?

1 minute = 60 seconds 2 minutes = 120 seconds

Continue the pattern. Write down some more time facts like these.

Time and time again	
How many hours are there in 2 days?	How many hours are there in 1 week?
It is now half past eight.	It is now one o'clock
Helen has to be home by 11 o'clock and she is watching a film at her friend's house which lasts 2 hours. It takes 10 minutes to walk home. Has she enough time to watch all the film?	Paul has to be home by half past three. He is playing football for his team. The game lasts for 1 and a half hours. It takes half an hour to have a shower after the game and 15 minutes to get home. Has he enough time to get home on time?



Year 3: Geometry

Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them.

Recognise that angles are a property of shape or a description of a turn.

Geometry Identify right angles, recognise that 2 right angles make a half-turn, 3 make three quarters of a turn and 4 a complete turn. Identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle.

Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.

What's the same, what's different?

What is the same and different about these three 2-D shapes?

Visualising 3-D shapes

I am thinking of a 3-dimensional shape which has faces that are triangles and squares. What could my shape be?

One face of a 3-D shape looks like this.

What could it be? Are there any other possibilities?

Always, sometimes, never

Is it always, sometimes or never that all sides of a hexagon are the same length.

always

sometimes

never

Perpendicular or parallel

Which capital letters have perpendicular and / or parallel lines?

Working backwards

If I make the two opposite sides of a square 5 cm longer the new lengths of those sides are 27cm. What was the length of the side of my original square? What is the name and length of sides of my new shape?

Drawing horizontal or vertical lines

Below, draw a horizontal line that is 5cm long and a vertical line that is 3 cm long.

Overlapping squares

How many squares can you make by overlapping 3 squares of the same size?



Statistics

Year 3: Statistics

Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables.

Stats Solve one-step and two-step questions such as 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?' using information presented in scaled bar charts, pictograms and tables.

Science Lessons

In a science lesson children are looking at muscles and skeletons. They try to find out how much weight they can lift from the floor to their tummies. Here is a chart of their results.

Name	Weight	
	(kg)	
Pedro	18	
Amir	23	
Charlotte	17	
India	19	
Teacher	34	

Who can lift the heaviest weight?

How much can India and Charlotte lift altogether?

Calculate the difference between the person who can lift the most and the person who can lift the least.

Television kids

Children in a class talk about how much television they watch each week. They decide to keep a record for 3 weeks and then put their information on this chart.

Pupil Name	Number of hours w	ber of hours watched each week		
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	
Danny	18	19	21	
Libby	1	13	20	
Hannah	17	12	18	
Tony	30	15	36	

Who watched most television over 3 weeks?

Which week was the most popular for watching television?

How many hours television did Hannah watch altogether?

Why might Libby have watched only 1 hour of television in Week 1?

Mini Olympics

In a mini Olympics event at school children score 3 points for coming first; 2 points for coming second and 1 point for coming third. Have a look at the chart below and then answer the questions.

Name	Running	Jumping	Throwing	Catching
Raisa		3rd		3rd
Helen	1st			
Tom			1st	
Amid	2nd	1st	2nd	1st
Ryan	3rd			
Ellie		2nd	3rd	2nd

Who won the running event?

Who won most events?

How many points did Ellie have altogether?

How many points did the winner collect?

Homework

Children in a class talk about the amount of time they spend doing homework. They decide to keep a record for 3 weeks and then put their information on this chart.

Pupil Name	Number of hours doing homework each week			
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	
Sian	8	3	8	
Ramesa	1	1	1	
Richard	7	4	7	
Billie	3	2	3	

Create a block graph to show the number of hours spent by the four children doing homework during week 1.

Create another block graph to show how much homework Richard did over the 3 weeks.

(You should use squared paper to complete these graphs.)

Give a good reason why Ramesa only did 1 hour homework during weeks 1, 2 and 3.