

# Number Facts: Year 3

## Number and place value

Pupils should be taught to:

- count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number

## Addition and subtraction

Pupils should be taught to:

- add and subtract numbers mentally, including:
  - a three-digit number and ones
  - a three-digit number and tens
  - a three-digit number and hundreds

## Multiplication and division

Pupils should be taught to:

- 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

## Fractions

Pupils should be taught to:

- 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
- recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators
- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (e.g.  $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$ )

## Measurement

Pupils should be taught to:

- measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)
- know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year

### Number Facts: Number and place value

- Know the sequence of counting in 50's.  
0, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250...  
450, 400, 350, 300, 250...
- Know the sequence if counting in 100's  
0, 100, 200, 300, 400...  
1000, 900, 800, 700...


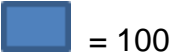
### Number Facts: Measure

- 60 seconds = 1 minute
- How many days in each month / year / leap year.
- Find and recognise complements to 60 (to support time e.g. 25 + 35).
- 50p x 2 = £1.00    £50 x 2 = £100
- 25 p x 4 = £1.00    £25 x 4 = £100
- 20p x 5 = £1.00    £20 x 5 = £100
- 1000g = 1kg    1000ml = 1l  
1000cm = 1km
- 1000 ÷ 2 = 500    1000 ÷ 4 = 250
- $\frac{1}{2}$  l/kg/km = 500
- $\frac{1}{4}$  l/kg/km = 250
- $\frac{3}{4}$  l/kg/km = 750



### Number Facts: Fractions

- $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{5}{10}$
- $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{5}{5} = 1$  whole
- $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{6}{6} = 1$  whole
- $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{7}{7} = 1$  whole
- $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{8}{8} = 1$  whole
- $\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{9}{9} = 1$  whole
- $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{10}{10} = 1$  whole
- Understand fraction facts related to whole number facts  
 $1 + 5 = 6$  (Year 1)  
 $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{6}{6}$  (Year 3)

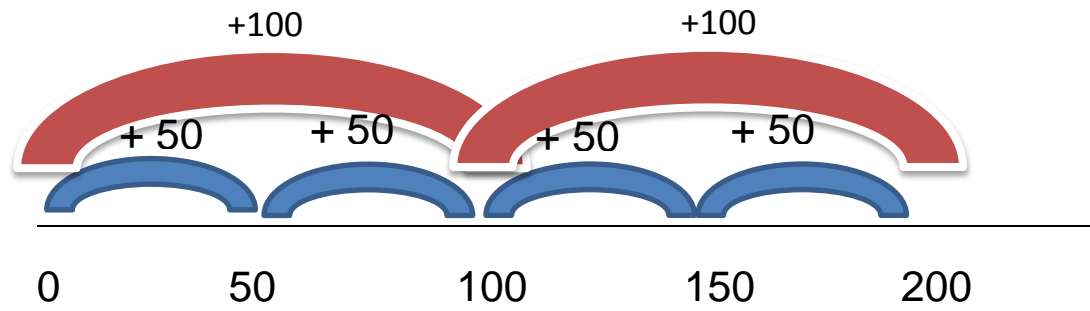
### Number facts: Addition and subtraction

- Know all the complements to 100  
 +  = 100
- Know pairs of multiples of 100 that total 1000  
 $1 + 9 = 10$  (Year 1)  
 $10 + 90 = 100$  (Year 2)  
 $100 + 900 = 1000$  (Year 3)

### Number Facts: Multiplication and division

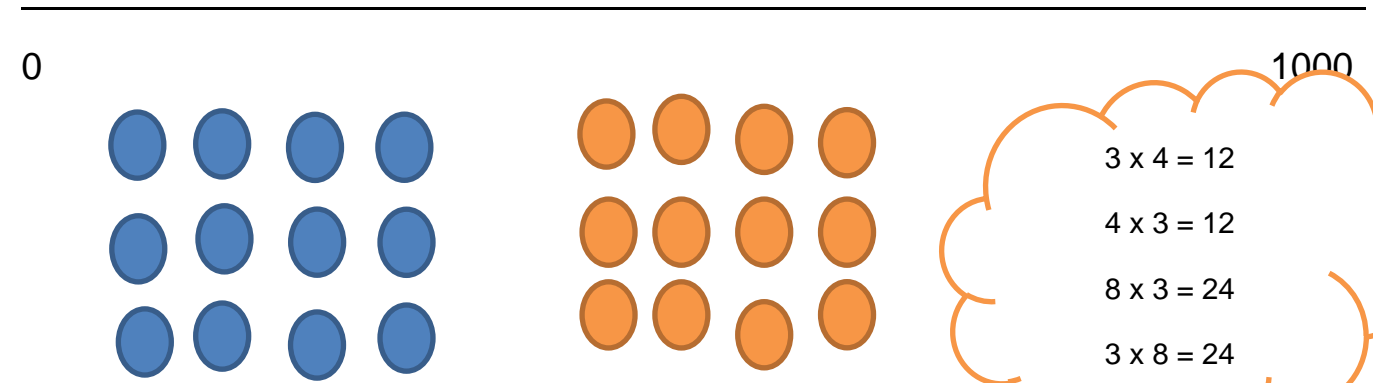
- Know the 3, 4 and 8 times table and the related division facts
- Understand that  x 2 = doubling
- Understand that  ÷ 2 = halving
- Know that...  
50 x 2 = 100  
25 x 4 = 100  
20 x 5 = 100

# Images and mathematical models to support year 3 conceptual understanding underpinning the facts



Counting in sequences of 50 and 100

Numberline to 1000



Using knowledge of numberbonds to 100 to find number bonds to 1000

$3 \times 4 = 12$   
 $4 \times 3 = 12$   
 $8 \times 3 = 24$   
 $3 \times 8 = 24$

