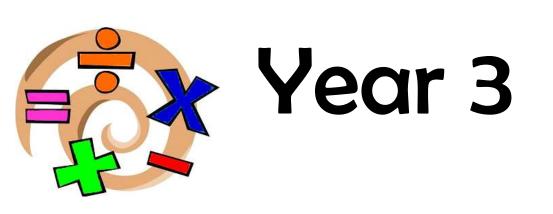
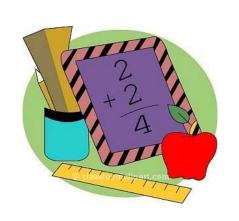


Helping your child with Maths





By the end of Year 3, most children should be able to...

Count on in 4s, 8s, 50s and 100s. Give 10 more, 100 more or less than a number.

Using metric units, measure/compare, add/subtract length, mass, volume and capacity.

Be able to order, read and write numbers to 1000. Know the value of each digit in a 3-digit number.

Add and subtract amounts of money to give change. Make a record of your work.

Learn 3x, 4x and 8x. Use these and related division facts in calculations.

Read analogue and digital clocks. Use am/pm, morning, afternoon, noon and midnight.

Put a 3-digit number in your head, add or subtract a single digit, a ten or a hundred.

Learn the facts about time: seconds, minutes, days, months and years.

Add and subtract numbers with up to 3 digits, using a written method.

Be able to work out the amount of time taken for particular events.

Solve x and simple ÷ and missing number problems. Estimate first and check using the inverse.

Recognise shapes from different views. Measure the perimeter of 2D shapes.

Count up and down in tenths. Recognise the link to division by 10.

Recognise that two right angles make ¼ turn and four complete a turn.

Compare and order fractions with the same denominator.

Recognise right angles and those that are less than and more than a right angle. Look for them in shapes.

Spot the equivalent fraction using apparatus or pictures.

Identify horizontal, vertical, perpendicular, parallel and curved lines.

Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator up to one whole.

Collect and present data on scaled charts, pictograms and tables. Interpret data to solve problems.

About the Targets

These targets show the expectations for an average Year 3 child. The box surrounding each target relates to the area of mathematics as shown below:

NUMBER

MEASUREMENT

GEOMETRY

STATISTICS

Calculations

At Upper Beeding Primary we have devised a progression in calculation document for each of the four operations: addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

The progression of written methods for each calculation is on the pages that follow. These show what methods your child will be using in relation to their age and ability. The methods used are typical of an average child in that year group. A child working towards age related expectations may therefore be using a method in the year group below and similarly a child working above age related expectations may be using a method in the year group above.

It is important to talk to your child and ask them to share the method they are using in school if you are unsure. Alternatively, discuss the methods that your child is using with their class teacher.

When faced with a calculation problem encourage your child to ask...

- Can I do this in my head?
- Could I do this in my head using drawing or jotting to help me?
- Do I need to use a written method?



Also help your child to estimate and check the answer. Encourage them to ask...

Is the answer sensible?