## Year 3 End of Year Maths Expectations

## Working at the Expected Standard (EXP):

Pupil(s) are confidently and independently able to apply their knowledge:

## Number \& Place Value

> Count from 0 in multiples of $4,8,50$ and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.
> Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones).
> Compare and order numbers up to 1000 .
> Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.
> Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words.
> Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.

## Addition \& Subtraction

> Add and subtract numbers mentally, including a three-digit number and ones.
> Add and subtract numbers mentally, including a three-digit number and tens.
> Add and subtract numbers mentally, including a three-digit number and hundreds.
> Add and subtract numbers with up to three 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 number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.

## Multiplication \& Division

> 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 he/she knows, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental methods and progressing to formal written
methods.
> Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems (e.g. Tommy pays £2 for one ice cream. How much would three ice creams cost?) and correspondence problems in which $n$ objects are connected to $m$ objects.

## Fractions

> 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, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.
> 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 subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole e.g. $5 / 7+$ $1 / 7=6 / 7$.
> Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators.
> Solve fraction problems.

## Properties of Shape

> Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them.
> Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn.
> Identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four 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.

## Measurement

> Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{mm}$ ); mass ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{g}$ ); volume/capacity (l/ml).
> Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes.
> Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both $£$ and $p$ in practical contexts.
> Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24 -hour clocks.
> Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute, record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours, use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., 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.
> Compare durations of events e.g. calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks.

## Statistics

> Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables.
> Solve one-step and two-step questions e.g. 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?', using information presented in scaled bar charts, pictograms and tables.

