

Key Learning in Mathematics – Year 3

Number – number and place value	Number – addition and subtraction	Number – multiplication and division
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words. ▪ Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations (<i>including the number line</i>). ▪ Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones). ▪ <i>Partition numbers in different ways (e.g. $146 = 100 + 40 + 6$ and $146 = 130 + 16$).</i> ▪ Compare and order numbers up to 1000. ▪ Find 1, 10 or 100 more or less than a given number. ▪ <i>Round numbers to at least 1000 to the nearest 10 or 100.</i> ▪ <i>Find the effect of multiplying a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identify the value of the digits in the answer.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Choose an appropriate strategy to solve a calculation based upon the numbers involved (recall a known fact, calculate mentally, use a jotting, written method).</i> ▪ <i>Recall/use addition/subtraction facts for 100 (multiples of 5 and 10).</i> ▪ Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a three-digit number and ones. - a three-digit number and tens. - a three-digit number and hundreds. ▪ Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction. ▪ Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Choose an appropriate strategy to solve a calculation based upon the numbers involved (recall a known fact, calculate mentally, use a jotting, written method).</i> ▪ Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables. ▪ <i>Derive and use doubles of all numbers to 100 and corresponding halves.</i> ▪ 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. ▪ Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division (<i>and interpreting remainders</i>).
Number – fractions	Geometry – properties of shapes	Measurement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Understand that finding a fraction of an amount relates to division.</i> ▪ Recognise that tenths arise from dividing objects 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 show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them. ▪ Identify right angles; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle. ▪ Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml). ▪ <i>Understand perimeter is a measure of distance around the boundary of a shape.</i> ▪ Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks. ▪ Use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon, midnight. ▪ Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year. ▪ Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.
	Geometry – position and direction	Statistics
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Describe positions on a square grid labelled with letters and numbers.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.

Key Learning in Reading: Year 3

Word Reading	Comprehension
<p>As above and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Read books at an age appropriate interest level. ▪ Use knowledge of root words to understand meanings of words. ▪ Use prefixes to understand meanings e.g. <i>un-</i>, <i>dis-</i>, <i>mis-</i>, <i>re-</i>, <i>pre-</i>, <i>im-</i>, <i>in-</i>. ▪ Use suffixes to understand meanings e.g. <i>-ly</i>, <i>-ous</i>. ▪ Read and understand words from the Year 3 list (selected from the statutory Year 3/4 word list) - see below. 	<p>As above and:</p> <p>Developing pleasure in reading and motivation to read</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Listen to and discuss a range of fiction, poetry, plays and non-fiction, e.g. <i>fables, fairy tales, classic poetry, shape poetry, non-chronological reports, explanations</i>. ▪ Regularly listen to whole novels read aloud by the teacher. ▪ Read a range of non-fiction texts, e.g. <i>information, discussion, explanation, biography and persuasion</i>. ▪ Read books and texts for a range of purposes e.g. <i>enjoyment, research, skills development, reference</i>. ▪ Recognise some different forms of poetry e.g. <i>narrative, calligrams, shape poems</i>. ▪ Sequence and discuss the main events in stories. ▪ Orally retell a range of stories, including less familiar fairy stories, fables and folk tales e.g. <i>Grimm's Fairy Tales</i>. ▪ Identify and discuss themes e.g. <i>good over evil, weak and strong, wise and foolish, mean and generous, rich and poor</i>. ▪ Identify and discuss conventions e.g. <i>numbers three and seven in fairy tales, magical sentence repeated several times</i>. ▪ Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action. <p>Understanding the text</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify, discuss and collect favourite words and phrases which capture the reader's interest and imagination. ▪ Explain the meaning of unfamiliar words by using the context. ▪ Use dictionaries to check meanings of words they have read. ▪ Use intonation, tone and volume when reading aloud. ▪ Take note of punctuation when reading aloud. ▪ Discuss their understanding of the text. ▪ Raise questions during the reading process to deepen understanding e.g. <i>I wonder why the character</i>. ▪ Draw inferences around characters thoughts, feelings and actions, and justify with evidence from the text. ▪ Make predictions based on details stated. ▪ Justify responses to the text using the PE prompt (Point + Evidence). ▪ Discuss the purpose of paragraphs. ▪ Identify a key idea in a paragraph. ▪ Analyse and evaluate texts looking at language, structure and presentation e.g. <i>persuasive letter, diary and calligram</i> etc. <p>Retrieving and recording information from non-fiction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prepare for research by identifying what is already known about the subject and key questions to structure the task. ▪ Evaluate how specific information is organised within a non-fiction text e.g. <i>text boxes, contents, bullet points, glossary, diagrams</i>. ▪ Quickly appraise a text to evaluate usefulness. ▪ Navigate texts in print and on screen. ▪ Record information from a range of non-fiction texts. <p>Participating in discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Participate in discussion about what is read to them and books they have read independently. ▪ Develop and agree on rules for effective discussion. ▪ Take turns and listen to what others say. ▪ Make and respond to contributions in a variety of group situations e.g. <i>whole class, pairs, guided groups, book circles</i>.

Key Learning in Writing: Year 3

Composition		Transcription	
Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation	Composition	Spelling	Handwriting
<p>As above and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify clauses in sentences. Explore and identify main and subordinate clauses in complex sentences. Explore, identify and create complex sentences using a range of conjunctions e.g. <i>when, if because, although, while, since, until, before, after, so</i>. Use the comma to separate clauses in complex sentences where the subordinate clause appears first, e.g. <i>Although it was raining, we decided not to take our coats</i>. Identify, select, generate and effectively use prepositions for where e.g. <i>above, below, beneath, within, outside, beyond</i>. Select, generate and effectively use adverbs e.g. <i>suddenly, silently, soon, next, eventually</i>. Use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech (speech marks). Use perfect form of verbs using <i>have</i> and <i>has</i> to indicate a completed action e.g. <i>He has gone out to play</i> (present perfect) instead of <i>he went out to play</i> (simple past). Use the determiner <i>a</i> or <i>an</i> according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or vowel e.g. <i>a rock, an open box</i>. Explore and collect word families e.g. <i>medical, medicine, medicinal, medic, paramedic, medically</i> to extend vocabulary. Explore and collect nouns with prefixes <i>super, anti, auto</i>. 	<p>As above and:</p> <p>Planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read and analyse narrative, non-fiction and poetry in order to plan and write their own versions. Identify and discuss the purpose, audience, structure, vocabulary and grammar of narrative, non-fiction and poetry. Discuss and record ideas for planning using a range of formats, e.g. <i>chunking a plot, story maps, flow charts, boxing up</i>. <p>Drafting and writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create and develop settings for narrative. Create and develop characters for narrative. Improvise, create and write dialogue. Create and develop plots based on a model. Generate and select from vocabulary banks e.g. <i>noun phrases, powerful verbs, technical language, synonyms for said</i> appropriate to text type. Use different sentence structures (see VGP). Group related material into paragraphs. Use headings and sub headings to organise information. <p>Evaluating and Editing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation in own and others' writing. Discuss and propose changes with partners and in small groups. Improve writing in the light of evaluation. <p>Performing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use appropriate intonation, tone and volume to present their writing to a group or class. 	<p>As above and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use further prefixes <i>dis_, mis_, re_</i>, and suffixes <i>_ly, _ous</i>, and understand how to add them. Add suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable. Spell homophones and near homophones. Spell words containing the /ʌ/ sound spelt ou, e.g. <i>young, touch, double</i> Spell words with endings sounding like /ʒə/ e.g. <i>treasure, enclosure, pleasure</i>. Spell words with endings sounding like or /tʃə/, e.g. <i>creature, furniture, adventure</i>. Spell words with the /ei/ sound spelt ei, eigh, or ey, e.g. <i>vein, weigh, eight, neighbour, they, obey</i> Identify and spell irregular past tense verbs, e.g. <i>send /sent, hear / heard, think/ thought</i> Identify and spell irregular plurals, e.g. <i>goose/ geese, woman/women, potato /es</i> Use the first two letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary. Write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far. Spell words from the Year 3 list (selected from the statutory Year 3/4 word list) - see below. 	<p>As above and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Form and use the four basic handwriting joins. Write legibly.