Year 3 Maths Checklist

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| Number — Number and Place Value | Number – Fractions | Geometry – Properties of Shapes |
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| I can: | I can: | I can: |
| count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number | count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and | draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations |
| recognise the place value of each digit in a | in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10 | and describe them |
| three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) | recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set | recognise angles as a property of shape or a description |
| compare and order numbers up to 1000 | of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with | of a turn |
| identify, represent and estimate numbers using | small denominators | identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make |
| different representations | recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions | a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four |
| read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals | and non-unit fractions with small denominators | a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than |
| and in words | recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent | or less than a right angle |
| solve number problems and practical problems | fractions with small denominators | identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of |
| involving these ideas. | | perpendicular and parallel lines. |
| attorning those tables | add and subtract fractions with the same denominator | |
| Number - Addition and Subtraction | within one whole [for example, $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$] | Statistics |
| I can: | compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with | I can: |
| add and subtract numbers mentally, including: | the same denominators | interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms |
| a three-digit number and ones | solve problems that involve all of the above. | and tables |
| a three-digit number and tens | Measurement | solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How |
| a three-digit number and hundreds | I can: | many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information |
| add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition | measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) | presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables. |
| and subtraction | measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes | |
| estimate the answer to a calculation and use | add and subtract amounts of money to give change, | |
| inverse operations to check answers | using both \mathcal{E} and \mathcal{P} in practical contexts | |
| solve problems, including missing number facts, place | tell and write the time from an analogue clock, | |
| value, and more complex addition and subtraction. | including using Roman numerals from I to XII, | |
| Number - Multiplication and Division | and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks | |
| I can: | estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to | |
| recall and use multiplication and division facts | the nearest minute; record and compare time in | |
| for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables | terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use vocabulary | |
| | such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon | |
| write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication | and midnight | |
| tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers | know the number of seconds in a minute and the | |
| times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing | number of days in each month, year and leap year | |
| to formal written methods | compare durations of events [for example to calculate | |
| • | the time taken by particular events or tasks]. | |
| solve problems, including missing number problems, | and take taken by particular brokes of tasks. | |
| involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems | | |
| in which n objects are connected to m objects. | | |
| ar arms in objects are confidence to in objects. | | |

