The End of Year 3 Expectations in Maths are:

Place Value:

Can read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words.

Can recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones.)

Can count from 0 in multiples of, 4, 8, 50 and 100.

Can find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.

Can compare and order numbers up to 1000.

Can identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.

Can solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.

Addition and Subtraction:

Can add or subtract a 3-digit number and ones, tens or hundreds mentally.

Can add numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition.

Can subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar subtraction.

Can estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers.

Can solve problems using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.

Can solve missing number problems.

Multiplication and Division:

Can recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 times tables.

Can write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for 2-digit numbers times 1-digit numbers, using mental methods.

Can write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for 2-digit numbers times 1-digit numbers, using more formal written methods.

Can solve problems involving multiplication and division.

Can solve integer scaling problems (*e.g. Tommy pays £2 for one ice cream. How much would three ice creams cost?)*

Can solve correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects *(e.g. A bag of balls has 2 footballs and 3 rugby balls. Alice bought 2 bags of balls; how many rugby balls did she get?)*

Can solve missing number problems.

Measurement:

Can measure, compare, add and subtract lengths (m/cm/mm), mass (kg/g), and volume/capacity (l/ml).

Can measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes.

Can add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.

Can tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks.

Can estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes, hours and o'clock; use vocabulary such as a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight.

Can say the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year.

Can compare durations of events, for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks.

Fractions:

Can count up and down in tenths.

Can recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing 1-digit numbers or quantities by 10.

Can recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects, both unit fractions (1/5) and non-unit fractions with small denominators (2/5)

Can recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.

Can recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators.

Can add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (e.g. 5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7).

Can compare and order unit fractions.

Can compare and order fractions with the same denominators.

Can solve problems that involve all of the above.

Geometry – Properties of Shape:

Can draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials.

Can recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them.

Can recognise that angles are a property of shape or a description of a turn.

Can identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn.

Can identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle.

Can identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.

Statistics:

Can interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables.

Can solve one-step and two-step questions such as 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?' using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.