Year 3 Overview

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Number: Place Value		Number: Addition and Subtraction				Number: Multiplication and Division				Measurement	
Spring	Number: Multiplication and Division		Measurement				Number: Fractions				Consolidation	
Summer	Number: Fractions				Geometry: Property of shapes		Measurement				Statistics	Consolidation

Term by Term Objectives

Year Group	Y3	Term	Autumn

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12

Week 1 – Week 2	Week 3 – Week 6	Week 7 – Week 10	Week 11 – Week 12
Number – place value Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations. 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 Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words. Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas. Count from 0 in multiples of 50 and 100	Number – addition and subtraction Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: 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. 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. Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.	Number – multiplication and division Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables. Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (x), division (÷) and equals (=) signs. Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in context. Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot.	Measurement Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm). Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction. Measure the perimeter of simple 2D shapes. Continue to measure using the appropriate tools and units, progressing to using a wider range of measures, including comparing and using mixed and simple equivalents of mixed units.

Term by Term Objectives

Year 3

Year Group	Y3	Term	Spring

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12

Weeks 1–3

Number: Multiplication and Division
Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables.

Solve problems including missing number problems involving multiplication and division, positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objectives.

Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental methods and progressing to formal written methods.

Weeks 4–6

Measurement
Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals, 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, am/pm, 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 [for example calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks].

Weeks 7–10

Number: Fractions
Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.

Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.

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

Weeks 11–12

Time at the beginning or end of the term for consolidation, gap filling, seasonal activities, assessments, etc.

Term by Term Objectives

Year 3

Year Group	Y3	Term	Summer

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Number: Fractions Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators. Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole. Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators. Solve problems that involve all of the above.				Geometry: Property of Shapes 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. Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials. Recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them.		Measurement Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml). Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction. Continue to measure using the appropriate tools and units, progressing to using a wider range of measures, including comparing and using mixed units (for example, 1kg and 200g) and simple equivalents of mixed units (for example, 5m = 500cm).				Statistics Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables. 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.	Consolidation