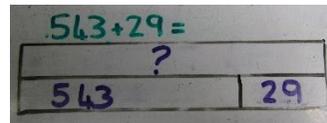
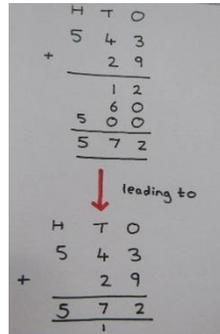
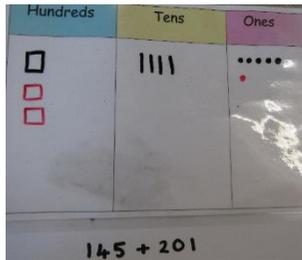


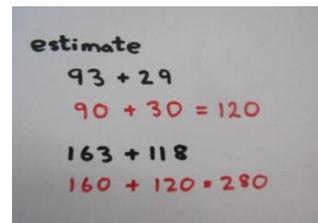
Year 3 Addition

Pupils should be taught to:

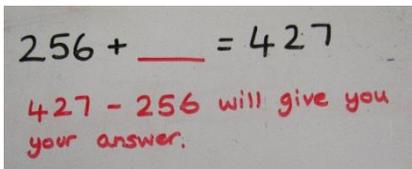
- add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of column addition and subtraction



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

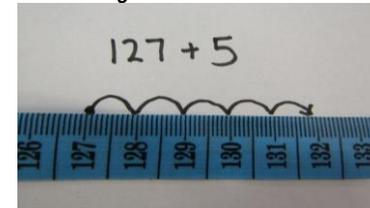


- solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.

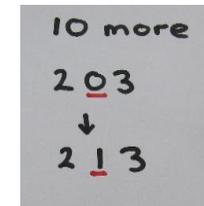
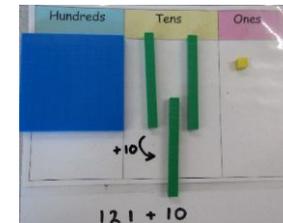


- add and subtract numbers mentally, including:

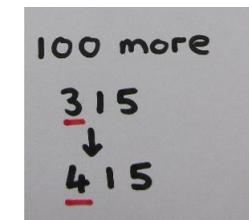
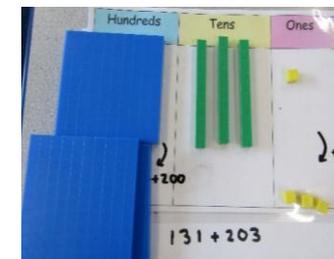
- a three-digit number and ones



- a three-digit number and tens



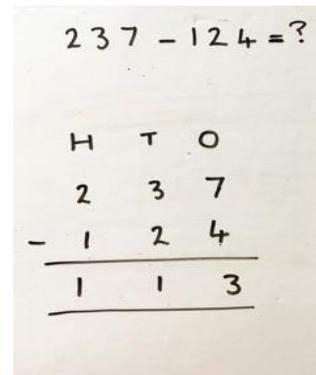
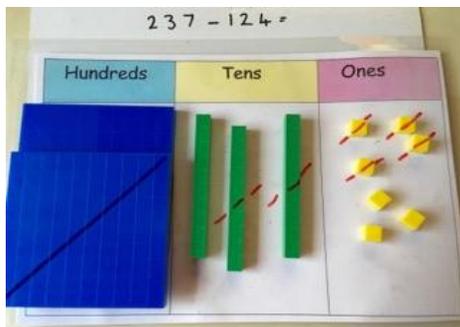
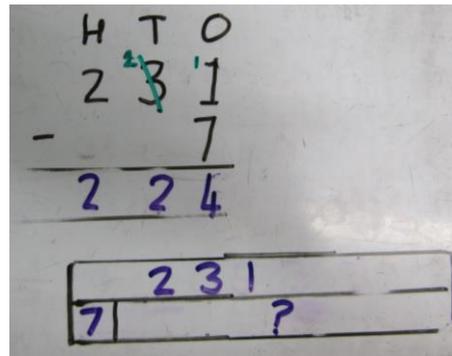
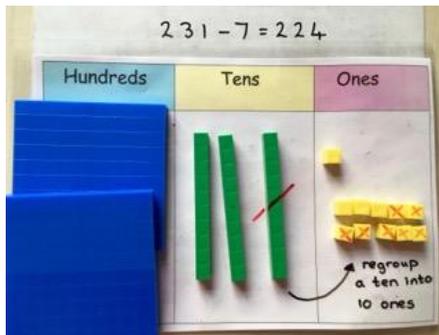
- a three-digit number and hundreds



Year 3 Subtraction

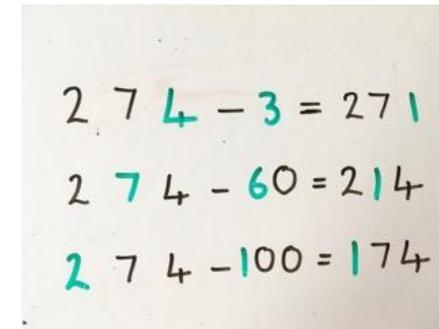
Pupils should be taught to:

- subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of column subtraction

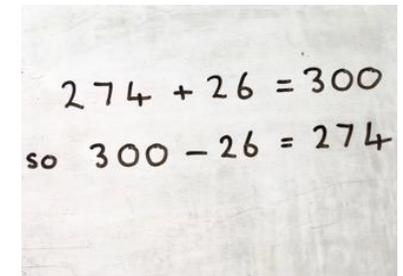
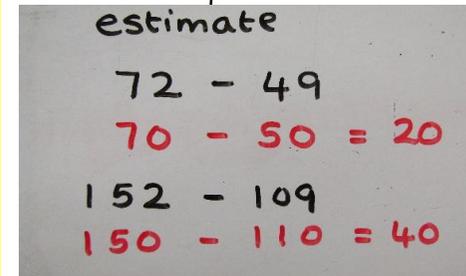


Sammy raised £345 for charity. He raised £189 selling cakes and the rest washing cars. How much money did he raise by washing cars?

- subtract numbers mentally, including:
 - a three-digit number and ones
 - a three-digit number and tens
 - a three-digit number and hundreds



- 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

$$564 + \square = 842$$

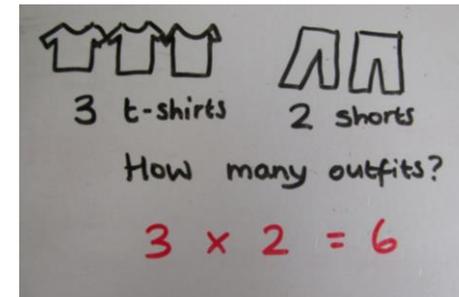
Year 3 Multiplication

Pupils should be taught to:

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

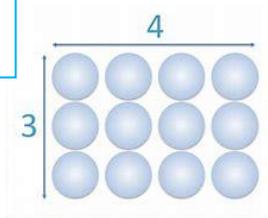
$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{T O} \\
 45 \\
 \times \quad 3 \\
 \hline
 135 \\
 1
 \end{array}$$

- solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects



We look at times tables in a variety of ways

4, 8, 12, 16, 20.....



$1 \times 4 = 4$ $2 \times 4 = 8$

$3 \times 4 = 12$ $4 \times 4 = 16$

$4 \times 5 = 20$ $5 \times 4 = 20$

$20 \div 4 = 5$ $20 \div 5 = 4$

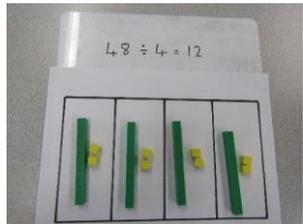
- recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables



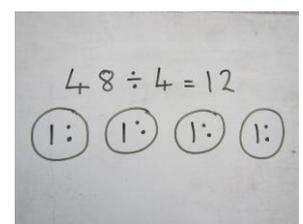
Year 3 Division

Pupils should be taught to:

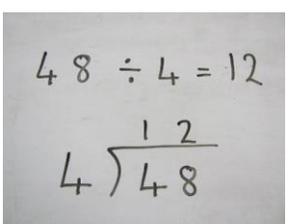
- write and calculate mathematical statements for division using the multiplication tables that they know



We use equipment to share

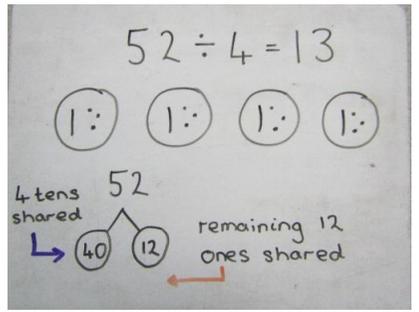
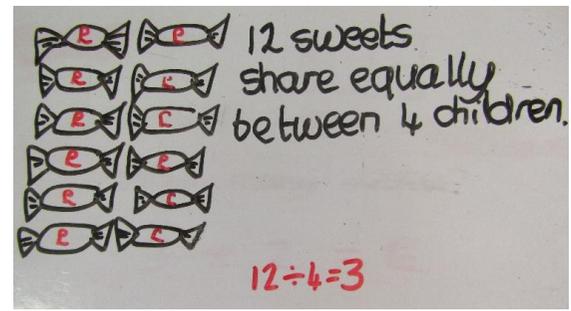


We use drawings

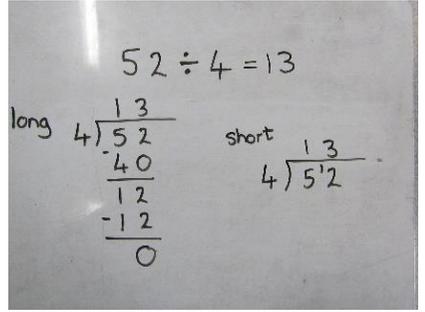


We start using the bus stop method

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



We use renaming



We use both long and short method

- recall and use division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables

$4 \times 5 = 20$ $5 \times 4 = 20$
 $20 \div 4 = 5$ $20 \div 5 = 4$



How many 4s in 24?

