

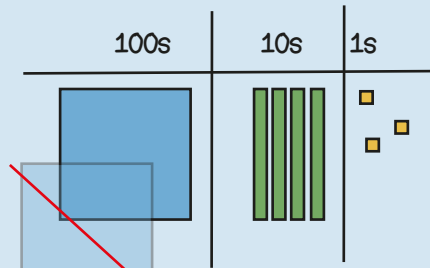
two hundred and forty-three  
2 hundreds, 4 tens and 3 ones

In order from smallest to largest

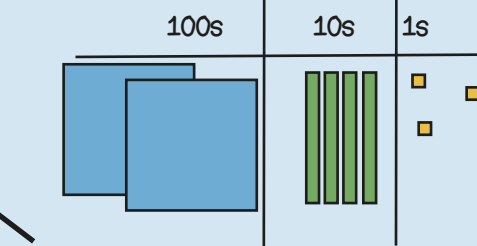
261, 406, 540

206, 260, 270, 274

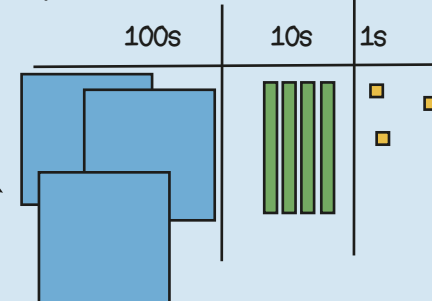
Stop and look.  
What do you notice?



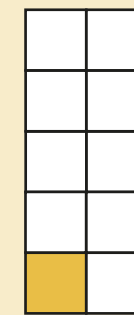
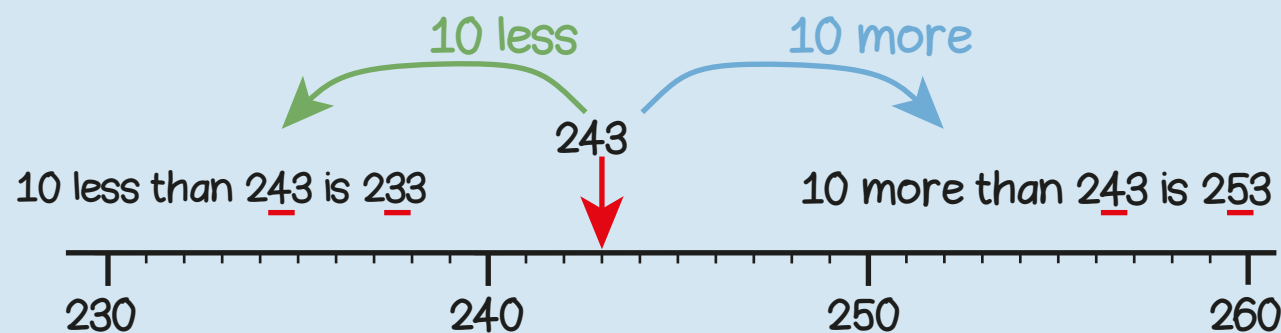
100 less



100 more



hundreds  
digit  
increase  
decrease  
column

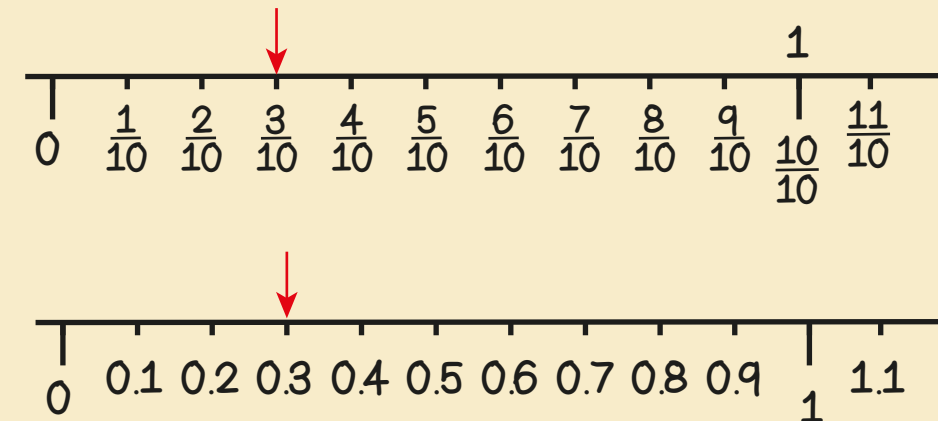
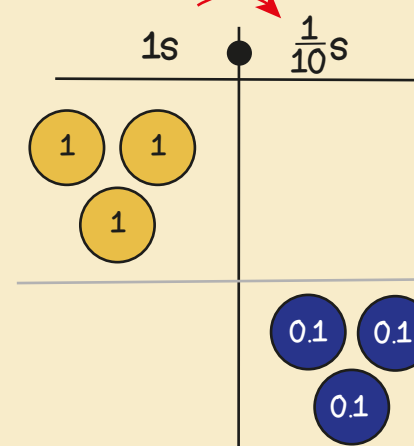


one tenth  
one out of ten equal parts  
one divided by ten

$\frac{1}{10}$   
0.1

digit  
tenths  
decimal  
point

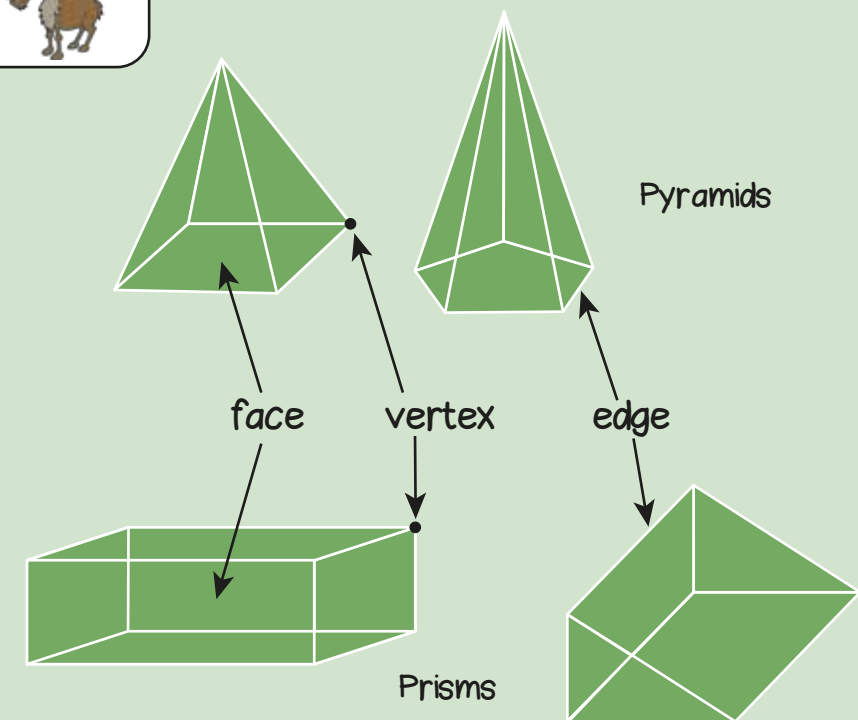
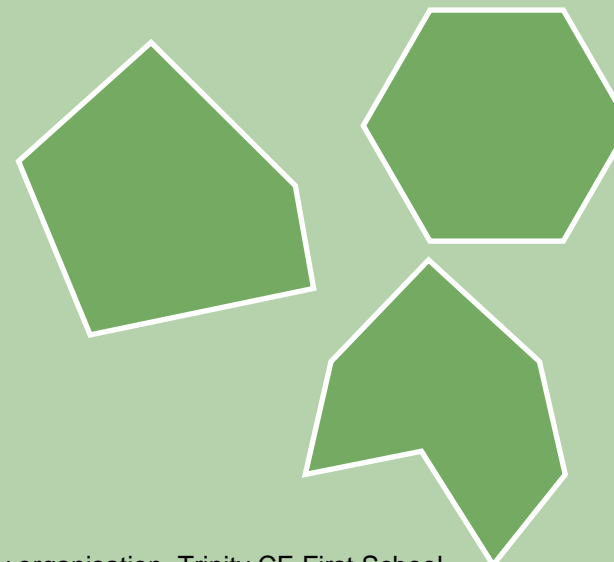
ten times smaller



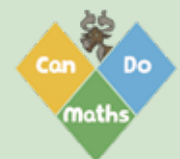
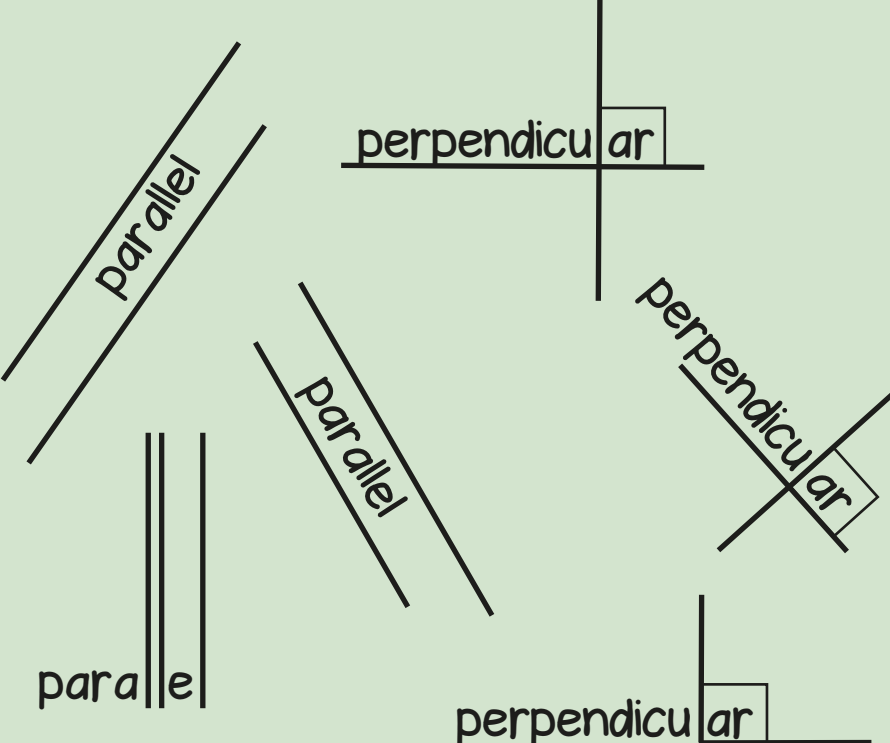
## Year 3 Term 1



Polygons are shapes  
with all straight sides



horizontal  
vertical  
parallel  
perpendicular  
polygon  
prism  
pyramid



You CanDo all the multiplication facts of 3.

0	x 3	= 0	= 3 x 0
1	x 3	= 3	= 3 x 1
2	x 3	= 6	= 3 x 2
3	x 3	= 9	= 3 x 3
4	x 3	= 12	= 3 x 4
5	x 3	= 15	= 3 x 5
6	x 3	= 18	= 3 x 6
7	x 3	= 21	= 3 x 7
8	x 3	= 24	= 3 x 8
9	x 3	= 27	= 3 x 9
10	x 3	= 30	= 3 x 10
11	x 3	= 33	= 3 x 11
12	x 3	= 36	= 3 x 12

Can Do Tables

www.buzzardpublishing.com

If I know... then I also know...

The digit sum of multiples of 3 is 3, 6 or 9

An odd number multiplied by 3 gives an odd product.

You CanDo all the multiplication facts of 4.

0	x 4	= 0	= 4 x 0
1	x 4	= 4	= 4 x 1
2	x 4	= 8	= 4 x 2
3	x 4	= 12	= 4 x 3
4	x 4	= 16	= 4 x 4
5	x 4	= 20	= 4 x 5
6	x 4	= 24	= 4 x 6
7	x 4	= 28	= 4 x 7
8	x 4	= 32	= 4 x 8
9	x 4	= 36	= 4 x 9
10	x 4	= 40	= 4 x 10
11	x 4	= 44	= 4 x 11
12	x 4	= 48	= 4 x 12

Can Do Tables

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All multiples of 4 are even numbers.

There is a repeating pattern in the ones column: 0, 4, 8, 2, 6

You CanDo all the multiplication facts of 8.

0	x 8	= 0	= 8 x 0
1	x 8	= 8	= 8 x 1
2	x 8	= 16	= 8 x 2
3	x 8	= 24	= 8 x 3
4	x 8	= 32	= 8 x 4
5	x 8	= 40	= 8 x 5
6	x 8	= 48	= 8 x 6
7	x 8	= 56	= 8 x 7
8	x 8	= 64	= 8 x 8
9	x 8	= 72	= 8 x 9
10	x 8	= 80	= 8 x 10
11	x 8	= 88	= 8 x 11
12	x 8	= 96	= 8 x 12

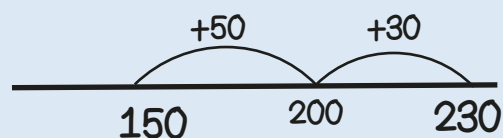
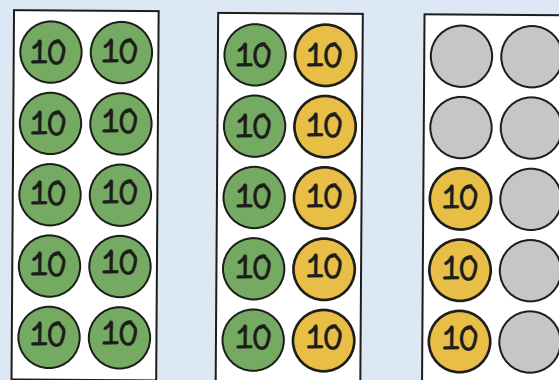
Can Do Tables

www.buzzardpublishing.com

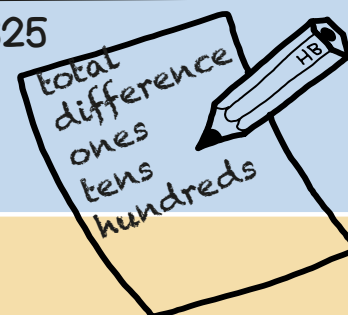
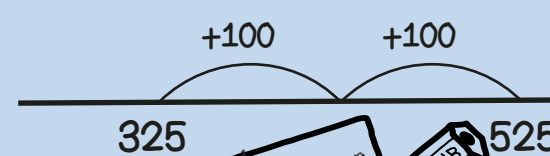
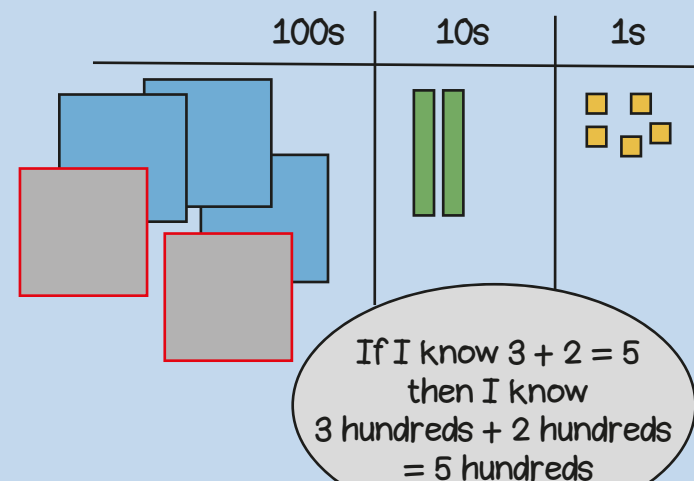
All multiples of 8 are even numbers.

All multiples of 8 are also multiples of 2 and 4

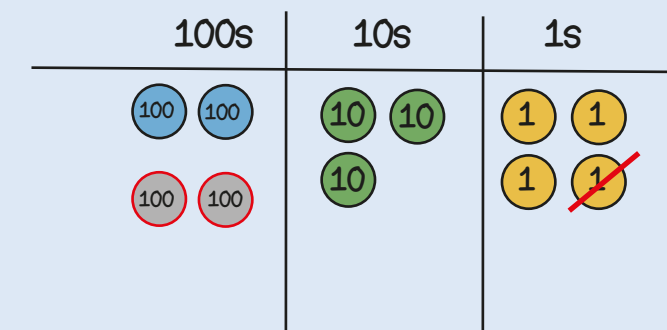
150 + 80  
Bridging boundaries



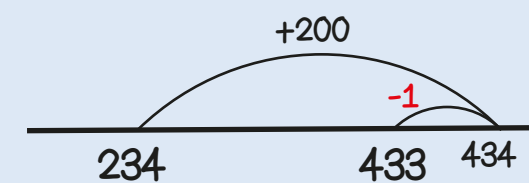
325 + 200  
Add multiples of ten and a hundred



234 + 199  
Round then adjust

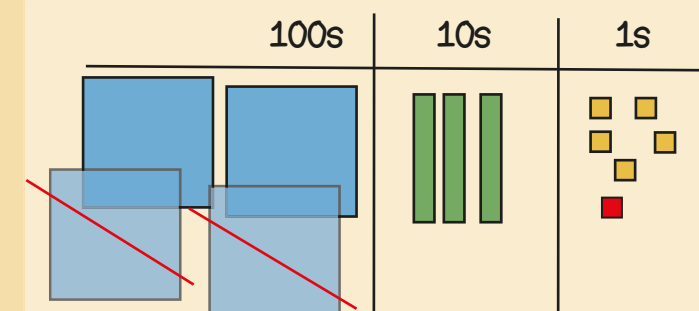


Add 200 then **subtract 1**

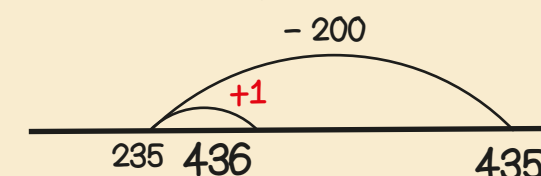


Stop and Look!  
What do you notice?  
What's the most efficient way?

435 - 199  
Round then adjust



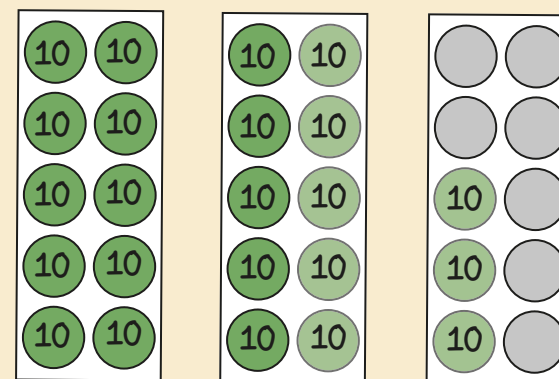
Take away 200 then **add 1**



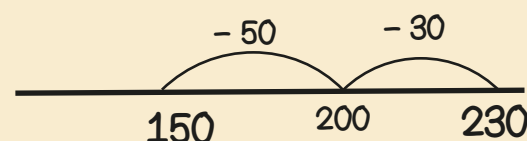
Year 3 Term 2



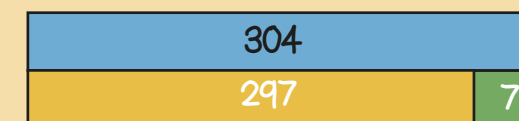
230 - 80  
Bridging boundaries  
by counting back in efficient steps



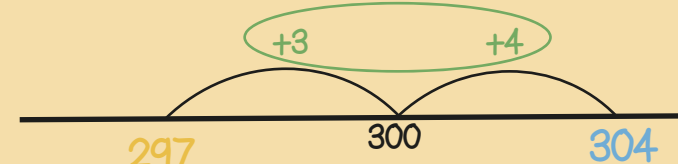
$$230 - 30 - 50 = 150$$



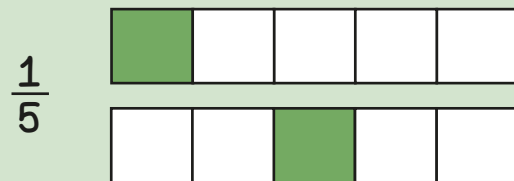
304 - 297  
Find the difference between two numbers



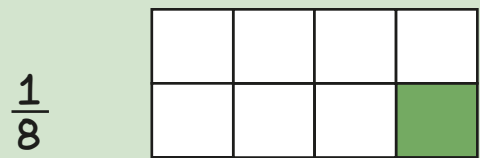
304 is 7 more than 297  
297 is 7 less than 304  
so the difference between them is 7



Unit fractions have a numerator of 1



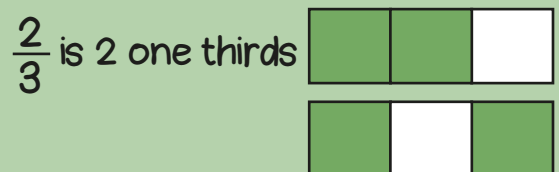
If the denominator is 5 there are 5 equal parts.



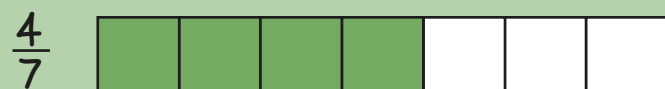
If the denominator is 8 there are 8 equal parts.



Non-unit fractions have a numerator greater than 1



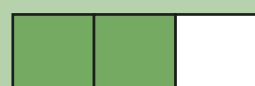
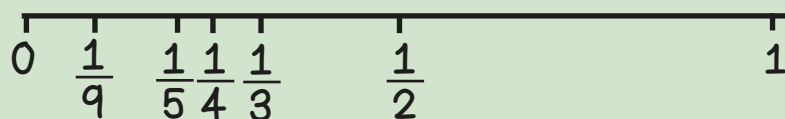
The numerator is 2 so two out of 3 equal parts are shaded.



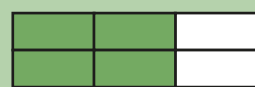
When the denominators are the same, the larger the numerator, the larger the fraction.



When numerators are the same, the larger the denominator the smaller the fraction.

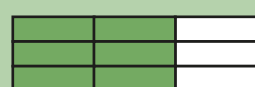


$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{6}{9}$$



$$\frac{4}{6}$$

If there are 2 times as many equal parts, then there are 2 times as many shaded parts

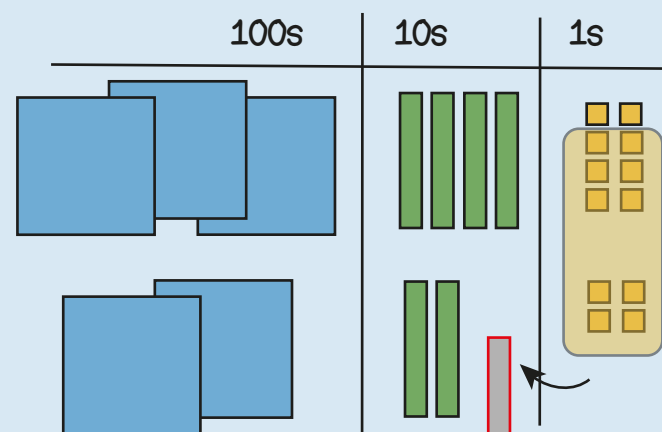


$$\frac{6}{9}$$

If there are 3 times as many equal parts, then there are 3 times as many shaded parts

$$348 + 224$$

Regrouping the ones

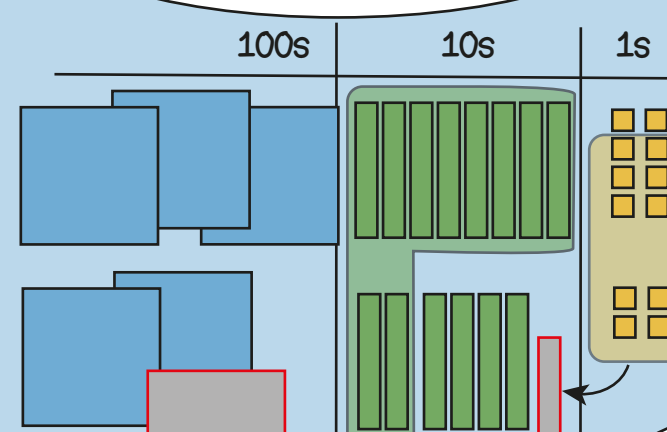


$$\begin{array}{r} 348 \\ + 224 \\ \hline 572 \end{array}$$

Regroup the 12 ones into 1 ten and 2 ones

$$388 + 264$$

Regroup in multiple columns



$$\begin{array}{r} 388 \\ + 264 \\ \hline 652 \end{array}$$

Stop and Look!  
What do you notice?  
Where will we regroup or exchange?

$$76 + 388$$

Different numbers of digits

$$\begin{array}{r} 388 \\ + 76 \\ \hline 464 \end{array}$$

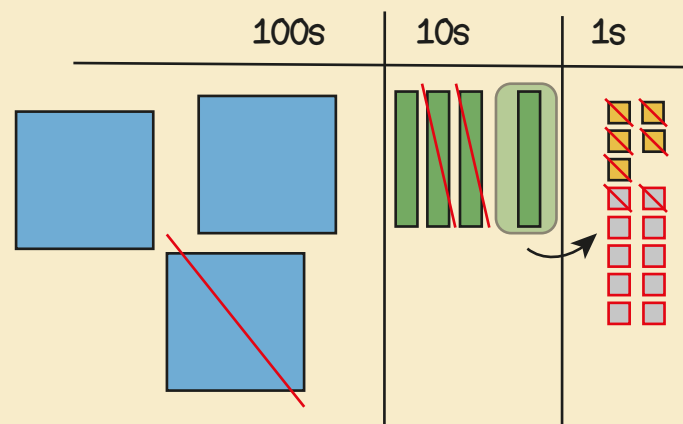
Line up the ones with the ones, the tens with the tens.

## Year 3 Term 3



$$345 - 127$$

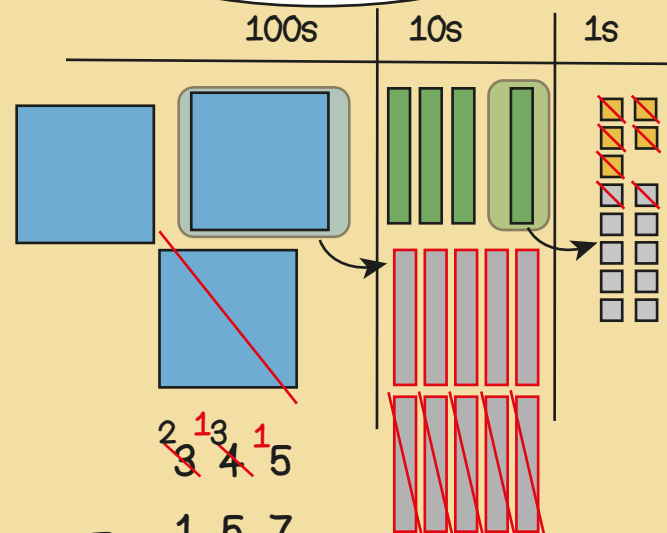
Exchanging tens



$$\begin{array}{r} 345 \\ - 127 \\ \hline 218 \end{array}$$

$$345 - 157$$

Exchanging in multiple columns



$$\begin{array}{r} 345 \\ - 157 \\ \hline 188 \end{array}$$

$$345 - 67$$

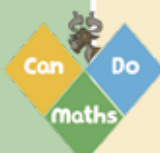
Different numbers of digits

$$\begin{array}{r} 345 \\ - 67 \\ \hline 278 \end{array}$$

Line up the ones with the ones, the tens with the tens.

In my head?  
With jottings?  
Formal written method?

$$\begin{array}{r} 348 - 199 \\ 348 - 140 \\ 348 - 23 \\ 308 - 297 \end{array}$$





100s	10s	1s

32  $\times 10$  = 320

20 is ten times greater than 2  
30 multiplied by ten is 300

$60 \times 4 = ?$   
If I know  $6 \times 4 = 24$   
then I know  $60 \times 4 = 240$   
because it is ten times greater

$6 \times 4 = 24$   
 $60 \times 4 = 240$   
 $6 \times 40 = 240$

$6 \times 10 \times 4 = 24 \times 10$

multiplier  
product  
partition  
dividend  
divisor  
remainder

$17 \times 4$

$10 \times 4 = 40$   
 $7 \times 4 = 28$

40 28

	10	7
4	40	28

$17 \times 4 = 68$

100s	10s	1s

320  $\div 10$  = 32

30 is ten times smaller than 300  
20 divided by ten is 2

If I know  $24 \div 4 = 6$   
then I know  $240 \div 4 = 60$

If I know  $24 \div 4 = 6$   
then I know  $25 \div 4 = 6 \text{ r}1$

$52 \div 4$   
 $= 40 \div 4 + 12 \div 4$   
 $= 10 + 3$   
 $= 13$

I know that 40 is 10 groups of 4

$10 \times 4$   $3 \times 4$

0 40 52

# Year 3 Term 4

£5 and 55p

£5 50p 5p

£5

50p

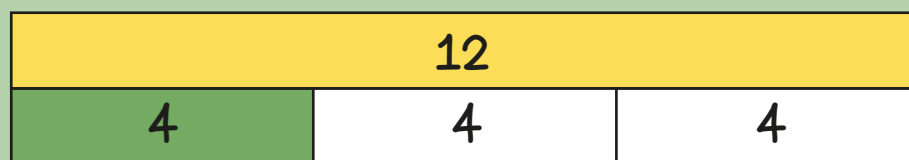
5p

50 + 20 + 20 + 20 + 10 = 120p  
120p = £1 and 20p

£5 subtract £2 and 65p  
= £2 and 35p

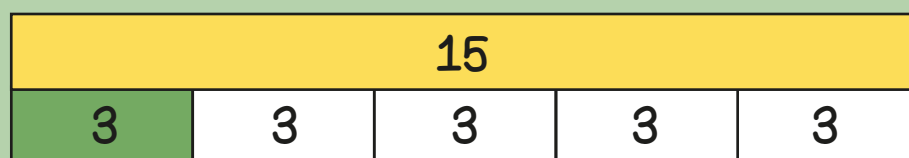
£2 and 65p £3 £5

Use an efficient method!



$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 12 = 4$$

$$12 \div 3 = 4$$



$$\frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 15 = 3$$

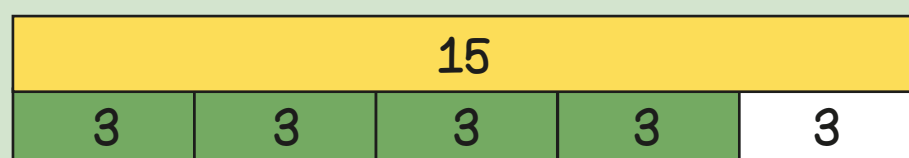
$$15 \div 5 = 3$$



$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 12 = 4$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 12 = 2 \times 4 = 8$$

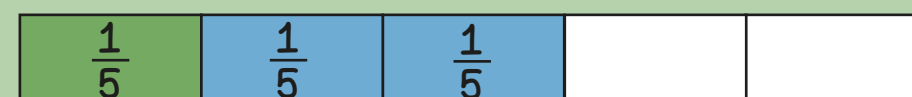
$$2 \times 4 = 8$$



$$\frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 15 = 3$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \text{ of } 15 = 4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$



$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

When adding fractions with the same denominators the denominator stays the same, just add the numerators.



$$\frac{5}{8} - \frac{2}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$$

When subtracting fractions with the same denominators the denominator stays the same, just subtract the numerators.

denominator  
numerator  
unit fraction  
non-unit fraction

## Year 3 Term 5

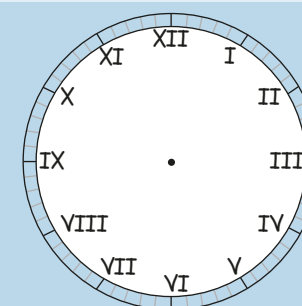


January - 31 days  
February - 28 or 29 days  
March - 31 days  
April - 30 days  
May - 31 days  
June - 30 days

July - 31 days  
August - 31 days  
September - 30 days  
October - 31 days  
November - 30 days  
December - 31 days

60 seconds = 1 minute  
120 seconds = 2 minutes  
180 seconds = 3 minutes

1 Year has 365 days but 1 leap year has 366 days.  
The extra day is in February, every 4 years.

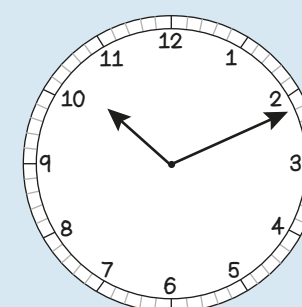


I = 1  
II = 2  
III = 3  
IV = 4  
V = 5  
VI = 6

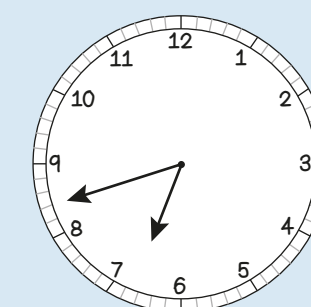
VII = 7  
VIII = 8  
IX = 9  
X = 10  
XI = 11  
XII = 12



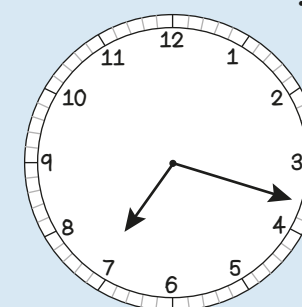
Leap year  
Roman numerals  
digital  
analogue



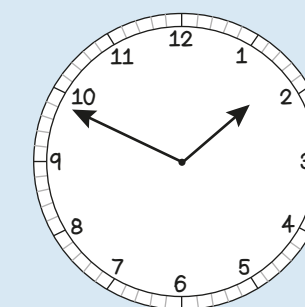
11 minutes past 10  
in the morning  
10:11 a.m.



18 minutes to 7  
in the morning  
6:42 a.m.

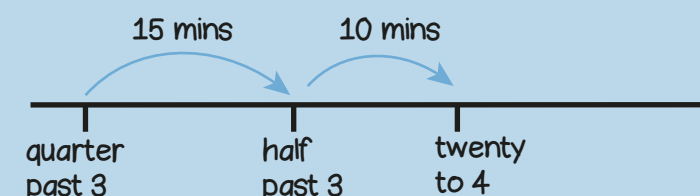


18 minutes past 7  
in the evening  
7:18 p.m.

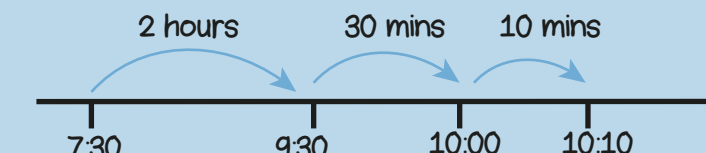











11 minutes to 2  
in the afternoon  
1:49 p.m.

From quarter past 3 to twenty to 4  
is 25 minutes



From 7:30 a.m. to 10:10 a.m.  
is 2 hours and 40 minutes




dogs	  
cats	  
mice	
rabbits	 

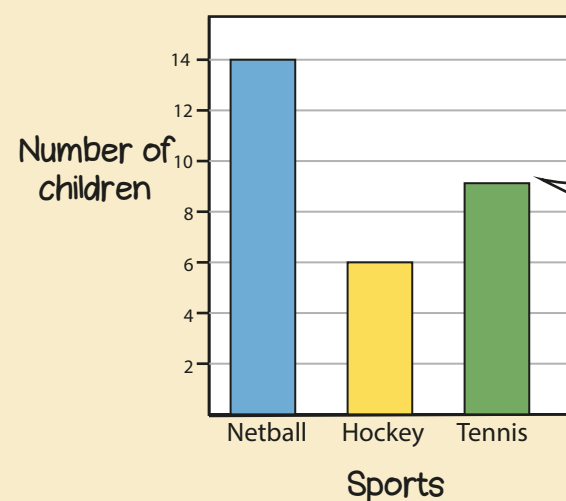
$4 + 4 + 4 = 12$  people own dogs

$4 + 4 + 2 = 10$  people own cats



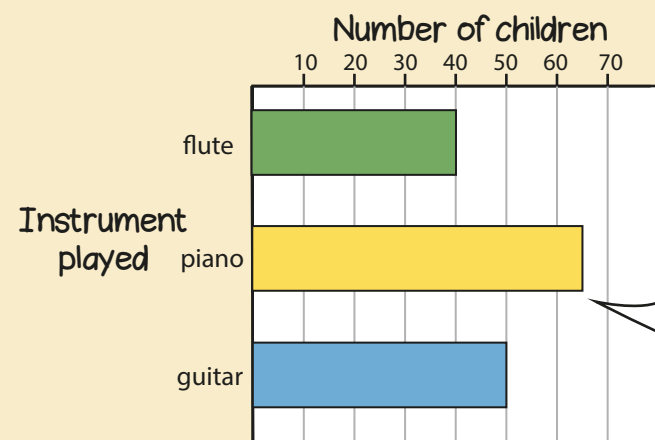
 = 4 people

32 people were asked in total



9 children play tennis

table  
pictogram  
symbol  
represent  
bar chart

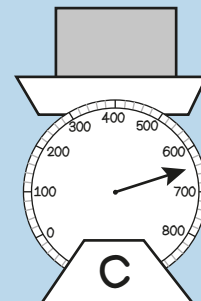
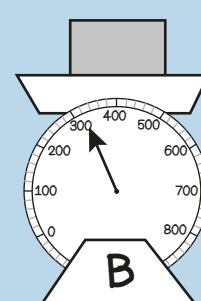
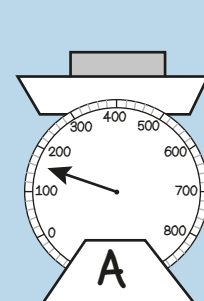
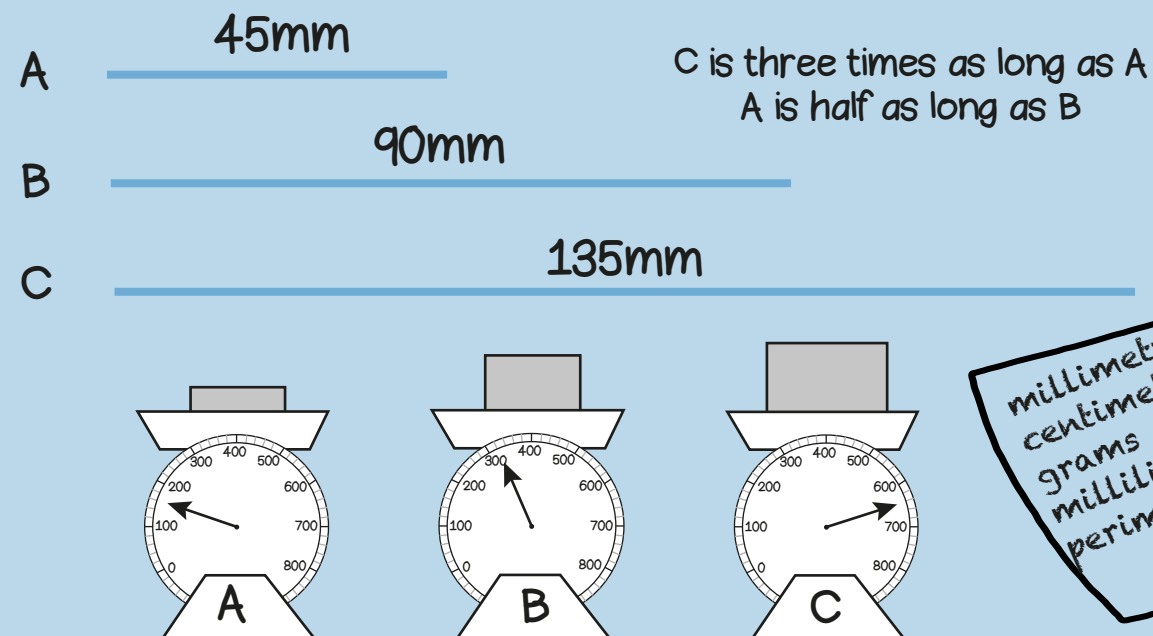


65 children play piano

Sport	girls	boys
tennis	5	3
netball	4	7
football	8	6
rugby	6	8

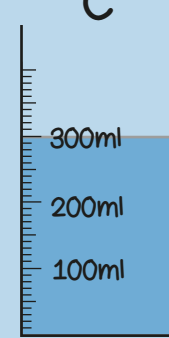
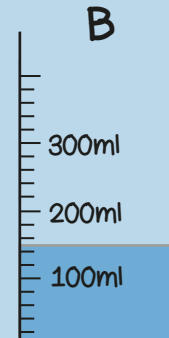
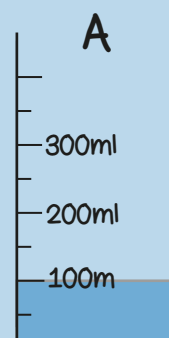
4 girls play netball

$8 - 6 = 2$   
2 more boys than girls play rugby



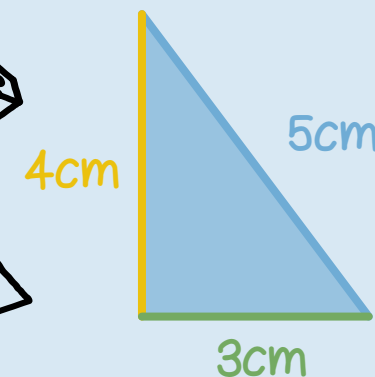
millimetres  
centimetres  
grams  
millilitres  
perimeter

C weighs 4 times as much as A  
A weighs half as much as B



C has three times as much as A  
B has half as much as C

The perimeter of a shape is the total distance around the outside of the shape



Perimeter =  $4 + 5 + 3$   
= 12cm

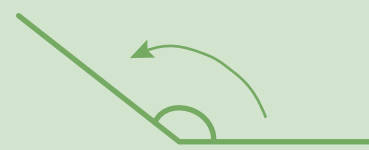
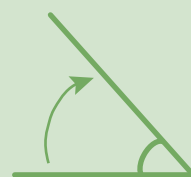


Perimeter =  $38 + 24 + 38 + 24$   
= 124mm

## Year 3 Term 6



The angle is the amount of turn



The angle is less than a right angle



The angle is more than a right angle



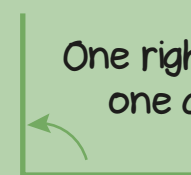
This shape has 2 right angles



This shape has 4 angles

angle  
right angle  
turn  
quarter

One right angle makes one quarter turn



2 right angles make one half turn



3 right angles make three quarters of a turn

