## Ox Close Federation <br> Maths Medium Term Planning <br> Year 3

| Autumn |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Topic | Suggested teaching weeks | White Rose Small Steps | Link to National Curriculum and NRICH Problem Solving | Link to Ready to Progress documents | Key Vocabulary |
| Number Place Value | 3 weeks | Step 1 Represent numbers to 100 <br> Step 2 Partition numbers to 100 <br> Step 3 Number line to 100 <br> Step 4 Hundreds <br> Step 5 Represent numbers to 1,000 <br> Step 6 Partition numbers to 1,000 <br> Step 7 Flexible partitioning of numbers to 1,000 <br> Step 8 Hundreds, tens and ones <br> Step 9 Find 1, 10 or 100 <br> more or less <br> Step 10 Number line to 1,000 <br> Step 11 Estimate on a <br> number line to 1,000 <br> Step 12 Compare numbers to 1,000 <br> Step 13 Order numbers to 1,000 <br> Step 14 Count in 50s | Pupils should be taught to: <br> - count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number <br> - recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) <br> - compare and order numbers up to 1000 <br> - identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations <br> - read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words <br> - solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas. | 3NPV-1 Know that 10 tens are equivalent to 1 hundred, and that 100 is 10 times the size of 10 ; apply this to identify and work out how many 10 s there are in other threedigit multiples of 10 . <br> 3NPV-2 Recognise the place value of each digit in threedigit numbers, and compose and decompose three-digit numbers using standard and non-standard partitioning. <br> 3NPV-3 Reason about the location of any threedigit number in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 100 and 10. | 1-1000, Roman numerals IXIII, thousands column, consecutive |
| Number Addition and subtraction | 5 weeks | Step 1 Apply number bonds within 10 <br> Step 2 Add and subtract 1 s Step 3 Add and subtract 10s | Pupils should be taught to: <br> - add and subtract numbers mentally, including: <br> - a three-digit number and ones <br> - a three-digit number and tens | 3AS-1 Calculate complements to 100. | Column addition, column subtraction, operations, exchanging |


|  |  | Step 4 Add and subtract 100s <br> Step 5 Spot the pattern <br> Step 6 Add 1 s across a 10 <br> Step 7 Add 10s across a 100 <br> Step 8 Subtract 1s across a10 <br> Step 9 Subtract 10s across a <br> 100 <br> Step 10 Make connections <br> Step 11 Add two numbers (no exchange) <br> Step 12 Subtract two numbers (no exchange) <br> Step 13 Add two numbers (across a 10) <br> Step 14 Add two numbers (across a 100) <br> Step 15 Subtract two numbers (across a 10) <br> Step 16 Subtract two numbers (across a 100) Step 17 Add 2-digit and 3digit numbers Step 18 Subtract a 2-digit number from a 3-digit number <br> Step 19 Complements to 100 Step 20 Estimate answers Step 21 Inverse operations Step 22 Make decisions | - a three-digit number and hundreds • add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction <br> - estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers <br> - solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction. <br> Three Neighbours ** <br> Play to 37 (G) * | 3AS-2 Add and subtract up to three-digit numbers using columnar methods. <br> 3AS-3 Manipulate the additive relationship: Understand the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction, and how both relate to the part-part-whole structure. Understand and use the commutative property of addition, and understand the related property for subtraction. <br> 3NF-1 Secure fluency in addition and subtraction facts that bridge 10, through continued practice <br> 3NF-3 Apply place-value knowledge to known additive and multiplicative number facts (scaling facts by 10). |  |
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| Number Multiplication and division A | 4 weeks | Step 1 Multiplication - equal groups <br> Step 2 Use arrays <br> Step 3 Multiples of 2 <br> Step 4 Multiples of 5 and 10 <br> Step 5 Sharing and grouping <br> Step 6 Multiply by 3 <br> Step 7 Divide by 3 <br> Step 8 The 3 times-table | Pupils should be taught to: <br> - recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables <br> - write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental | 3MD-1 Apply known multiplication and division facts to solve contextual problems with different structures, including quotitive and partitive division. | Product, multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100, scale up, Short multiplication, grid method, divisor, chunking, expanded method, short division |


|  |  | Step 9 Multiply by 4 <br> Step 10 Divide by 4 <br> Step 11 The 4 times-table <br> Step 12 Multiply by 8 <br> Step 13 Divide by 8 <br> Step 14 The 8 times-table <br> Step 15 The 2, 4 and 8 <br> times-tables | and progressing to formal written methods <br> - 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 mobjects. <br> Odd Times Even *** <br> Ordering Cards * | 3NF-2 Recall multiplication facts, and corresponding division facts, in the $10,5,2$, 4 and 8 multiplication tables, and recognise products in these multiplication tables as multiples of the corresponding number. <br> 3NF-3 Apply place-value knowledge to known additive and multiplicative number facts (scaling facts by 10 ). |  |
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| Spring |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Topic | Suggested teaching weeks | White Rose Small Steps | Link to National Curriculum and NRICH Problem Solving | Link to Ready to Progress documents | Vocabulary |
| Number Multiplication and division B | 3 weeks | Step 1 Multiples of 10 <br> Step 2 Related calculations <br> Step 3 Reasoning about <br> multiplication <br> Step 4 Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1 -digit number no exchange <br> Step 5 Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1 -digit number with exchange <br> Step 6 Link multiplication and division <br> Step 7 Divide a 2-digit number <br> by a 1-digit number - no <br> exchange <br> Step 8 Divide a 2-digit number <br> by a 1-digit number - flexible <br> partitioning <br> Step 9 Divide a 2-digit number <br> by a 1-digit number - with <br> remainders <br> Step 10 Scaling <br> Step 11 How many ways? | - recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3,4 and 8 multiplication tables - write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times onedigit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods <br> - 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 <br> Which Symbol? * | 3MD-1 Apply known multiplication and division facts to solve contextual problems with different structures, including quotitive and partitive division. <br> 3NF-2 Recall multiplication facts, and corresponding division facts, in the 10, 5, 2, 4 and 8 multiplication tables, and recognise products in these multiplication tables as multiples of the corresponding number. <br> 3NF-3 Apply place-value knowledge to known additive and multiplicative number facts (scaling facts by 10 ). | Product, multiples of 4, 8,50 and 100, scale up, Short multiplication, grid method, divisor, chunking, expanded method, short division |
| Measurement Length and perimeter | 3 weeks | Step 1 Measure in metres and centimetres <br> Step 2 Measure in millimetres Step 3 Measure in centimetres and millimetres <br> Step 4 Metres, centimetres and millimetres <br> Step 5 Equivalent lengths (metres and centimetres) Step 6 Equivalent lengths (centimetres and millimetres) <br> Step 7 Compare lengths <br> Step 8 Add lengths | - measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{mm}$ ); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) <br> Car Journey * |  | lengths ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{mm}$ ); mass ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{g}$ ); volume/capacity (l/ml) |


|  |  | Step 9 Subtract lengths Step 10 What is perimeter? <br> Step 11 Measure perimeter <br> Step 12 Calculate perimeter |  |  |  |
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| Number <br> Fractions A | 3 weeks | Step 1 Understand the denominators of unit fractions Step 2 Compare and order unit fractions <br> Step 3 Understand the numerators of non-unit fractions <br> Step 4 Understand the whole Step 5 Compare and order nonunit fractions Step 6 Fractions and scales <br> Step 7 Fractions on a number line <br> Step 8 Count in fractions on a number line <br> Step 9 Equivalent fractions on a number line <br> Step 10 Equivalent fractions as bar model | - 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 <br> - recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and nonunit fractions with small denominators <br> - recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators - recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators <br> - add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, $75+71=76$ ] <br> - compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators <br> - solve problems that involve all of the above. <br> Fraction Match * | 3F-1 Interpret and write proper fractions to represent 1 or several parts of a whole that is divided into equal parts. <br> 3F-2 Find unit fractions of quantities using known division facts (multiplication tables fluency). <br> 3F-3 Reason about the location of any fraction within 1 in the linear number system. <br> 3F-4 Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator, within 1. | Numerator, denominator, unit fraction, non-unit fraction, compare, order, tenths, bisect |
| Measurement Mass and volume | 2 weeks | Step 1 Use scales <br> Step 2 Measure mass in grams <br> Step 3 Measure mass in <br> kilograms and grams <br> Step 4 Equivalent masses <br> (kilograms and grams) <br> Step 5 Compare mass | - measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{mm}$ ); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml). |  | Metres, kilometre, m, km, grams, g , kilograms, kg , ml, millilitre, litres, I, Volume, capacity, mass |


|  |  | Step 6 Add and subtract mass <br> Step 7 Measure capacity and <br> volume in millilitres Step 8 <br> Measure capacity and volume <br> in litres and millilitres <br> Step 9 Equivalent capacities <br> and volumes (litres and <br> millilitres) <br> Step 10 Compare capacity and <br> volume <br> Step 11 Add and subtract <br> capacity and volume |  |  |
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| Summer |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Topic | Suggested teaching weeks | White Rose Small Steps | Link to National Curriculum and NRICH Problem Solving | Link to Ready to Progress documents | Vocabulary |
| Number <br> Fractions B | 3 weeks | Step 1 Add fractions <br> Step 2 Subtract fractions <br> Step 3 Partition the whole <br> Step 4 Unit fractions of a set of objects <br> Step 5 Non-unit fractions of a set of objects <br> Step 6 Reasoning with fractions of an amount | - 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 <br> - recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and nonunit fractions with small denominators <br> - recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators - recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators <br> - add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, $75+71=76]$ <br> - compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators <br> - solve problems that involve all of the above. | 3F-1 Interpret and write proper fractions to represent 1 or several parts of a whole that is divided into equal parts. <br> $3 \mathrm{~F}-2$ Find unit fractions of quantities using known division facts (multiplication tables fluency). <br> 3F-3 Reason about the location of any fraction within 1 in the linear number system. <br> 3F-4 Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator, within 1. | Numerator, denominator, unit fraction, non-unit fraction, compare, order, tenths, bisect |
| Measurement Money | 2 weeks | Step 1 Pounds and pence <br> Step 2 Convert pounds and pence <br> Step 3 Add money <br> Step 4 Subtract money <br> Step 5 Find change | - add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both $£$ and $p$ in practical contexts |  | Change, pounds, pence |


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| Measurement Time | 3 weeks | Step 1 Roman numerals to 12 <br> Step 2 Tell the time to 5 minutes <br> Step 3 Tell the time to the minute <br> Step 4 Read time on a digital clock <br> Step 5 Use am and pm Step 6 Years, months and days <br> Step 7 Days and hours Step 8 Hours and minutes - use start and end times Step 9 Hours and minutes - use durations Step 10 Minutes and seconds <br> Step 11 Units of time Step 12 Solve problems with time | - tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24hour clocks <br> How Much Did it Cost? ** |  | Leap year, twelve hour, twenty four hour clock |
| Geometry <br> Shape | 2 weeks | Step 1 Turns and angles <br> Step 2 Right angles <br> Step 3 Compare angles <br> Step 4 Measure and draw accurately <br> Step 5 Horizontal and vertical <br> Step 6 Parallel and perpendicular <br> Step 7 Recognise and describe 2-D shapes Step 8 Draw polygons Step 9 Recognise and describe 3-D shapes Step 10 Make 3-D shapes | - draw 2-D shapes and make <br> 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them <br> - 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 | 3G-1 Recognise right angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn, and identify right angles in 2D shapes presented in different orientations. <br> 3G-2 Draw polygons by joining marked points, and identify parallel and perpendicular sides. | Greater/less than ninety degrees, orientation, same orientation, different orientation <br> Horizontal, vertical, perpendicular, parallel, hexagon, pentagon, octagon, parallelogram, rhombus, angles |


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| Statistics | 2 weeks | Step 1 Interpret pictograms <br> Step 2 Draw pictograms <br> Step 3 Interpret bar charts <br> Step 4 Draw bar charts <br> Step 5 Collect and <br> represent data <br> Step 6 Two-way tables | - interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables <br> - 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. |  | Chart, bar chart, frequency table, carroll diagram, venn diagam, axis, axes, diagram, |

