	TOPIC	For all units of work, problem solving and reasoning opportunities are integrated.
		Red typing refers to Year 2 objectives
Neek 1,	Year 2 objectives –	 Say the number names to at least 100, from and back to zero.
veek 2,	transition unit.	 Know what each digit in a two-digit number represents including 0 as place holder.
veek 3		 Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs
		To recognise odd and even numbers
		 Compare two two-digit numbers, say which is more or less and give a number that lies between them
		 To recall number bonds to 10 and use related facts to 100 (8 + 2= 10) 80 + 20= 100
		Recall pairs of multiples of 10 that make 100.
		 To recall number bonds to 20 (17 + 3, 11+ 9)
		Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 where
		applicable (17- 2, 16 + 3). The answer should not exceed 20.
		• Count in steps of 1, 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any two-digit number, forward or backwards
		 Add a two-digit number and ones/ tens
		Add two two-digit numbers
		Adding three one-digit numbers
Neek 4	Place value	 To recognise the place value of each digit in a three digit number (hundreds, tens, ones).
and 5		 Number – place value Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations
		Compare and order numbers up to 1000
		 Find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number
		 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
Neeks	Addition	 To partition numbers with up to three digits.
6, 7	1) Partition	Add numbers mentally, including: a three- digit number and ones; a three-digit number and tens; a three digit
	2) Expanded column	number and hundreds.
	3) Then column	 To add numbers with up to three digits by using the expanded method of partitioning
	method	 To add three digit numbers using column addition

	AUTUMN 2 - YEAR 3 MATHEMATICS OBJECTIVES - 2022		
	ΤΟΡΙϹ	For all units of work, problem solving and reasoning opportunities are integrated.	
Weeks 1 and 2	Subtraction 4) Partition 5) Expanded column 6) Then column method	 To subtract three digit numbers using the expanded method of partitioning To subtract three digit numbers using column 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. 	
Week 3 and 4	Multiplication and Division	 Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables. 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. 	
Week 5,6 and 7	Measure: temperature, length and perimeter	 Measure lengths in cm/m/ and m To convert between cm and m (only use whole numbers 5m= 500cm or 1m and 30cm= 130cm) Compare lengths 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. 	

	Spring 1 - YEAR 3 MATHEMATICS OBJECTIVES – 2023		
	ΤΟΡΙϹ	For all units of work, problem solving and reasoning opportunities are integrated.	
Week 1, 2 and 3	Multiplication and division Grid method for multiplication Repeated subtraction on a number line for 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, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objectives. To know that division is repeated subtraction 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 and progressing to formal written methods. (Grid method for two by one digits 23 x 4, 36 x 5) 	
Week 4 and 5	Geometry (properties of shape)	 Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn. Identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-term, 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 	
Week 6	Addition and subtraction Money week linked to mini-market	 Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts. Arithmetic test 	

	Spring 2 - YEAR 3 MATHEMATICS OBJECTIVES - 2023		
	TOPIC	For all units of work, problem solving and reasoning opportunities are integrated.	
Week 1, 2 and 3	Measure (mass and capacity)	 To compare, add and subtract: mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml). Measure mass Compare mass To explore the capacity of different containers and measure the volume of liquid in a container Compare capacities and volumes of liquid in a container Converting measures. (Only whole numbers 1kg-1000g or 2kg and 500g= 2500g) <i>no decimals needed.</i> To solve word problems involving mass and capacity (add and subtract different measures.) Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction. 	
Week 4	Statistics	Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables.	
Week 5 and 6	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. (Finding fractions of amounts of objects) 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 	

	Торіс	For all units of work, problem solving and reasoning opportunities are integrated.
Weeks 1 and 2.	Measurement- time Problem solving must be integrated	 Tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. Compare and sequence intervals of time. To understand what is meant by am and pm and use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight. To know the number of minutes in an hour and hours in a day. Tell the time to the nearest hour and half hour To read and draw the times 'quarter to' and 'quarter past' To tell the time to the nearest 5 minutes To compare durations of time.
Weeks 3 and 4	Measurement (mass and capacity)	 To measure mass (g and kg) To convert between g and kg (only whole numbers 1kg-1000g or 2kg and 500g= 2500g) no decimals needed. To explore the capacity of different containers and measure the volume of liquid in a container. To convert between ml and L (only whole numbers 1kg-1000g or 2kg and 500g= 2500g) no decimals needed) 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).
Week 5	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
Week 6 (or earlier)		End of year assessment to take place during this half term.

	Summer 2 - YEAR 3 MATHEMATICS OBJECTIVES - 2023		
	TOPIC	For all units of work, problem solving and reasoning opportunities are integrated.	
Week 1	Money	 Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts Solve problems including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction. 	
Week 2 and 3	Fractions Problem solving must be integrated	 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. 	
Week 4 and 5	Time	 Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year. (months and years and hours in a day). To tell the time to the nearest 5 minutes Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute. Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks. Record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours. Compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks]. (Find duration between events) Find start and end times Measure time in seconds 	
Week 5 an 6+	Assessment Consolidation/ Investigations	ConsolidationPlace valueTimes tables and applying known number facts- 2,3,4,5,8 and 10.Ensure that all children can add and subtract three digit numbers fluently.Ensure that all children can multiply 2 digits by 1 digit numbers fluently using the grid method.Revisit properties of 2D and 3D shapes.Complete longer open-ended investigations.	