

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

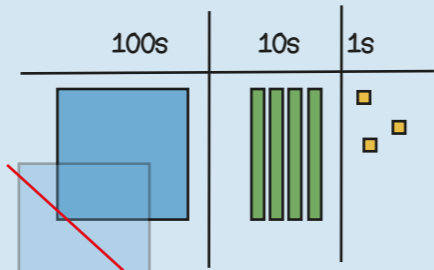
In order from smallest to largest

261, 406, 540

206, 260, 270, 274

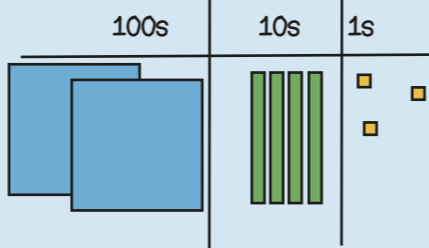
Stop and look.  
What do you notice?

hundreds digit increase  
decrease column



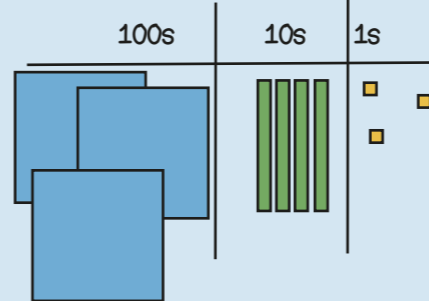
143

100 less

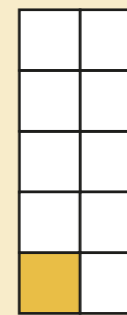
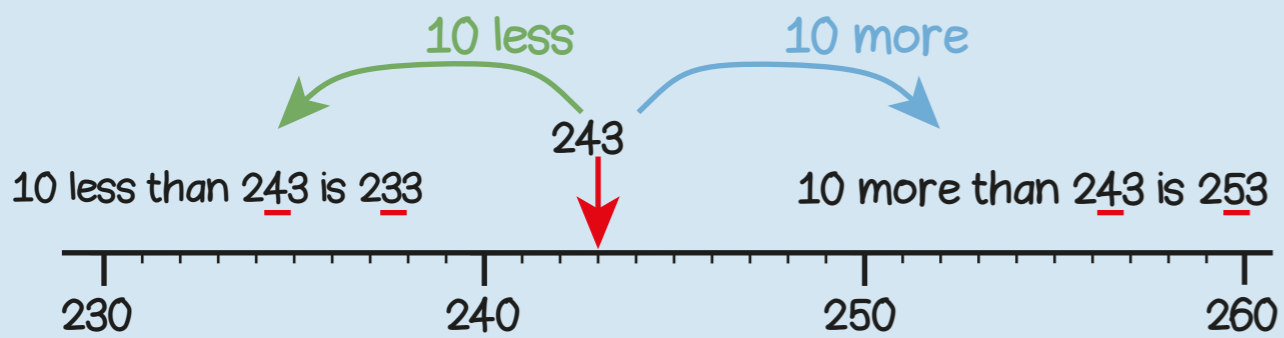


243

100 more



343

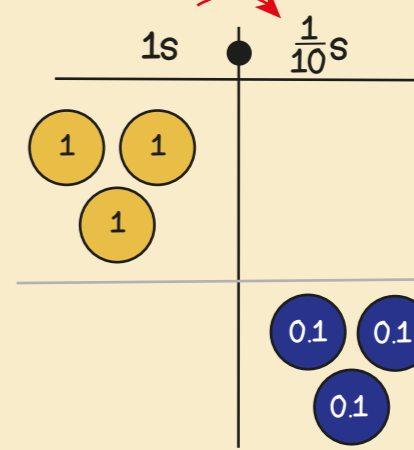


one tenth  
one out of ten equal parts  
one divided by ten

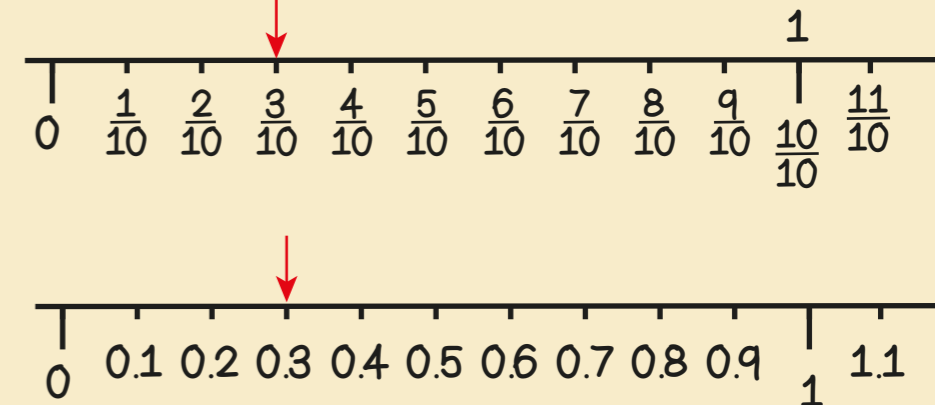
$\frac{1}{10}$   
0.1

digit tenths  
decimal point

ten times smaller



$3 \div 10 = 0.3$



# Year 3 Term 1

horizontal

vertical

parallel

perpendicular

horizontal

vertical

parallel

perpendicular

horizontal

vertical

parallel

perpendicular

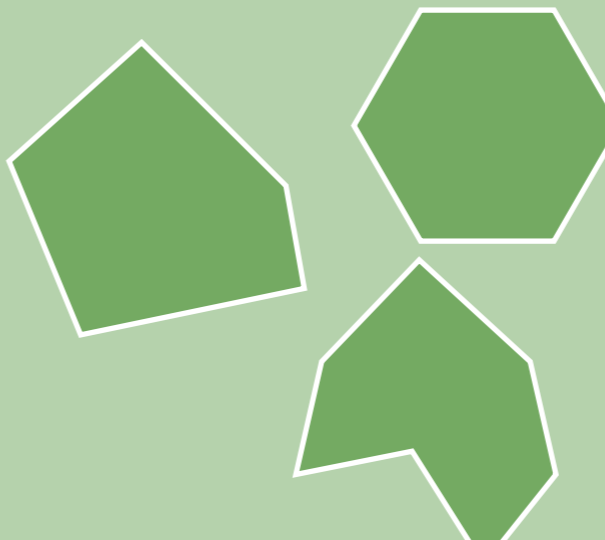
horizontal

vertical

parallel

perpendicular

Polygons are shapes with all straight sides



Pyramids

Prisms

face

vertex

edge

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

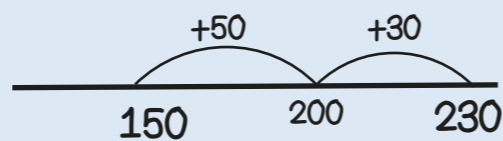
Can Do Tables  
www.buzzardpublishing.com

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

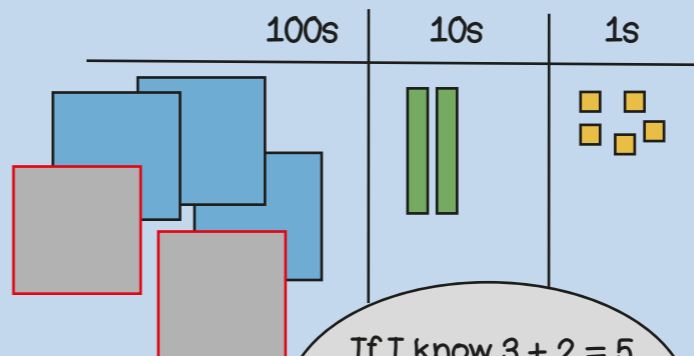
The digit sum of multiples of 3 is 3, 6 or 9

An odd number multiplied by 3 gives an odd product.

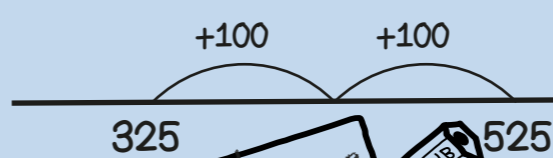
### 150 + 80 Bridging boundaries



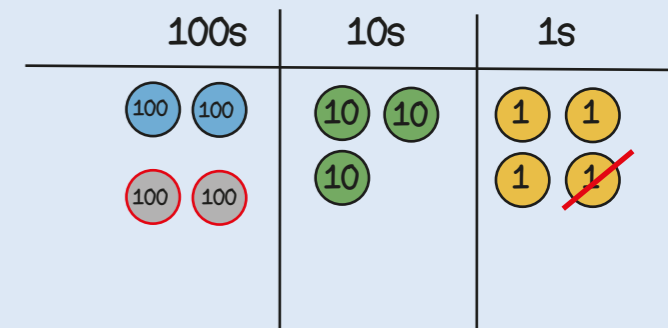
### 325 + 200 Add multiples of ten and a hundred



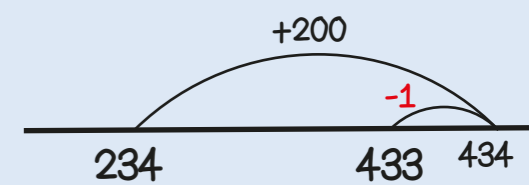
If I know  $3 + 2 = 5$  then I know 3 hundreds + 2 hundreds = 5 hundreds



### 234 + 199 Round then adjust



Add 200 then **subtract 1**



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

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  
www.buzzardpublishing.com

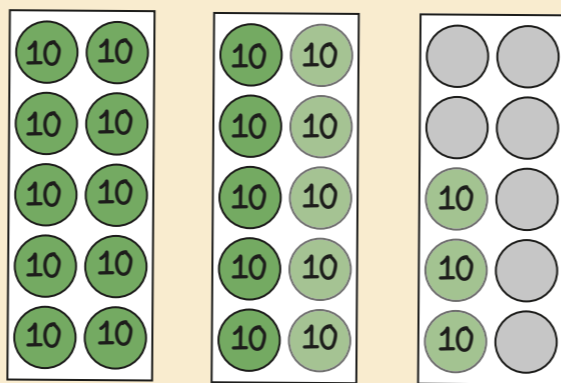


All multiples of 4 are even numbers.

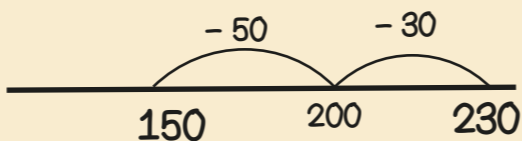
There is a repeating pattern in the ones column: 0, 4, 8, 2, 6

## Year 3 Term 2

### 230 - 80 Bridging boundaries by counting back in efficient steps



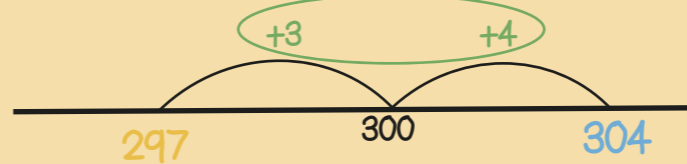
$$230 - 30 - 50 = 150$$



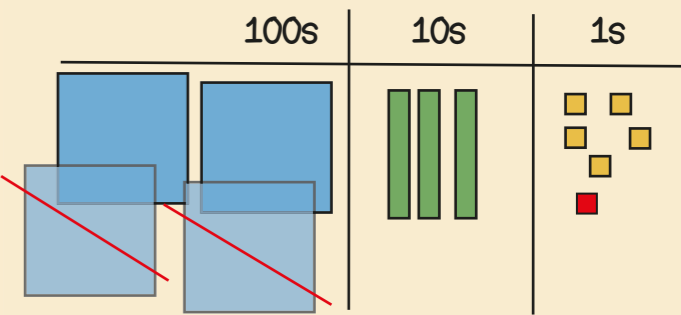
### 304 - 297 Find the difference between two numbers



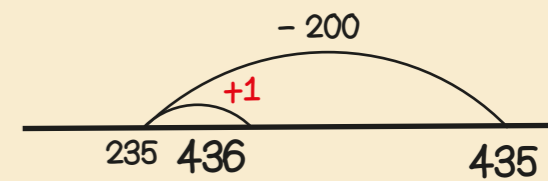
304 is 7 more than 297  
297 is 7 less than 304  
so the difference between them is 7



### 435 - 199 Round then adjust



Take away 200 then **add 1**



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

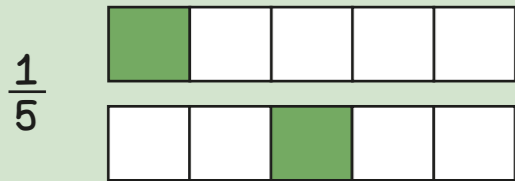
Can Do Tables  
www.buzzardpublishing.com

All multiples of 8 are even numbers.

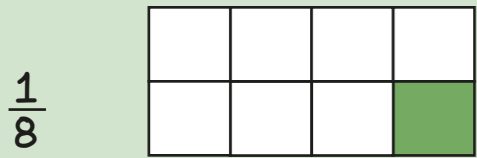
All multiples of 8 are also multiples of 2 and 4



Unit fractions have a numerator of 1



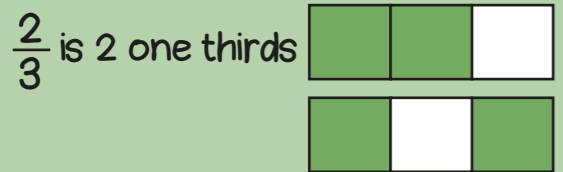
If the denominator is 5 there are 5 equal parts.



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.

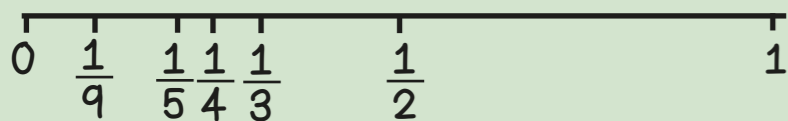


denominator  
numerator  
unit fraction  
non-unit fraction

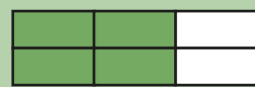
When the denominators are the same, the larger the numerator, the larger the fraction.



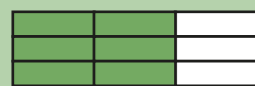
When numerators are the same, the larger the denominator the smaller the fraction.



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

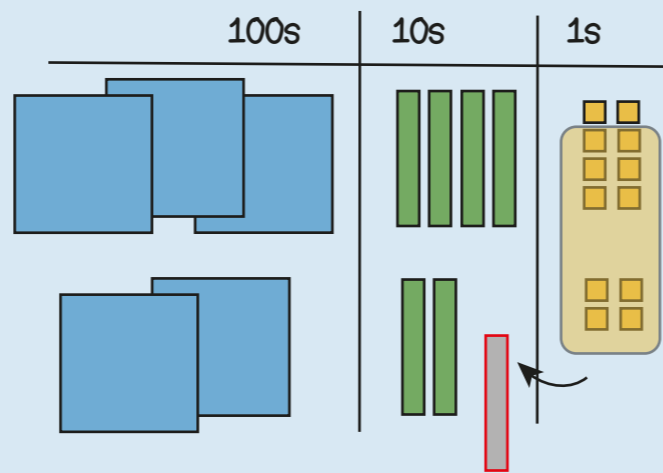


If there are 2 times as many equal parts, then there are 2 times as many shaded parts



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

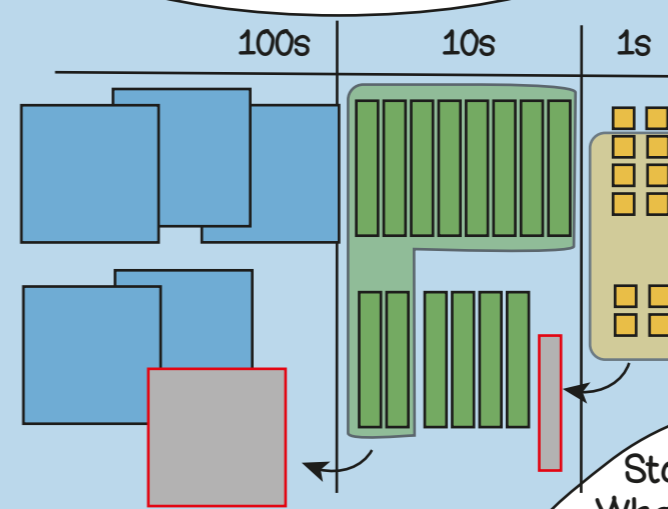
348 + 224  
Regrouping the ones



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

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

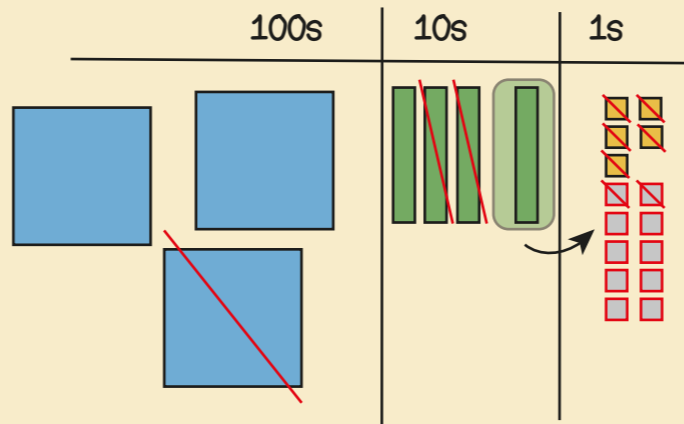
$$\begin{array}{r} 388 \\ + 76 \\ \hline 464 \end{array}$$

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

## Year 3 Term 3

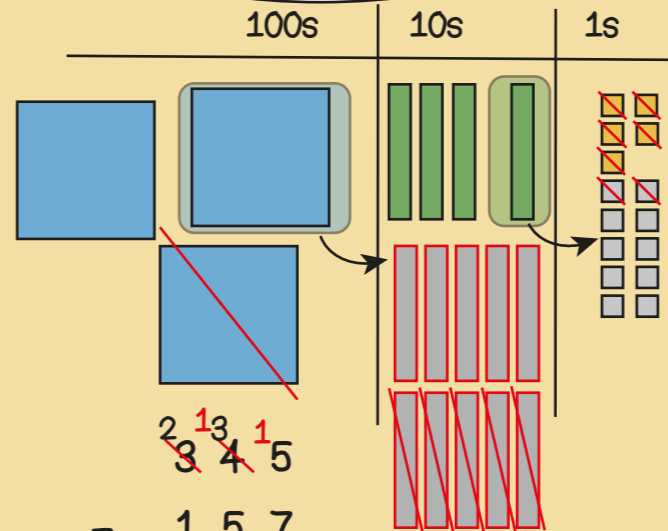


345 - 127  
Exchanging tens



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

345 - 157  
Exchanging in multiple columns



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

345 - 67  
Different numbers of digits

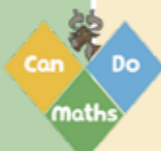
$$\begin{array}{r} 345 \\ - 67 \\ \hline 278 \end{array}$$

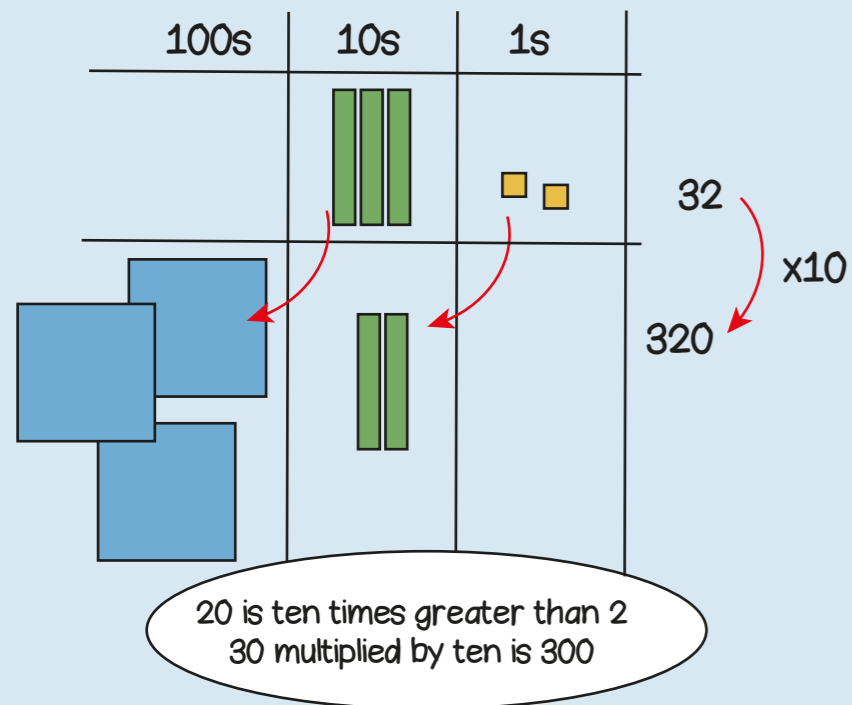
Line up the ones with the ones, the tens with the tens.

In my head?  
With jottings?  
Formal written method?

388 + 199  
348 + 140  
348 + 51

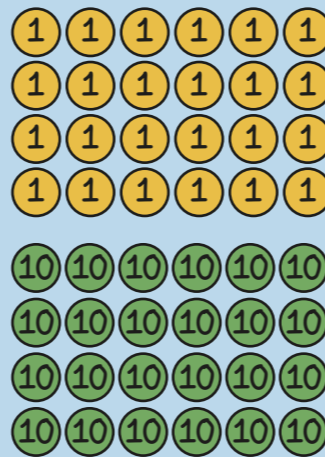
348 - 199  
348 - 140  
348 - 23  
308 - 297



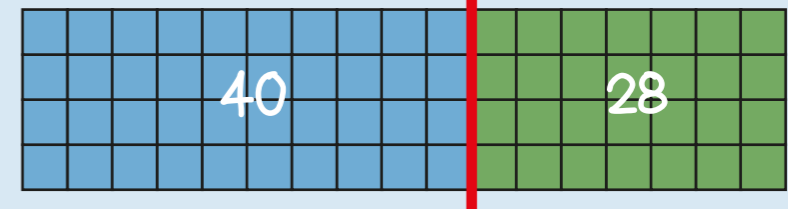
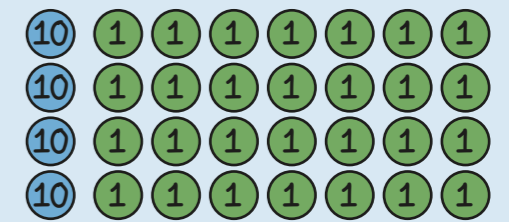
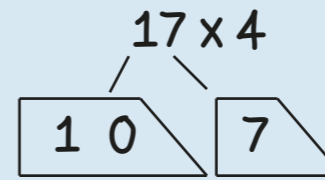


60 x 4 = ?  
If I know 6 x 4 = 24  
then I know 60 x 4 = 240  
because it is ten times greater

6 x 4 = 24  
60 x 4 = 240  
6 x 40 = 240



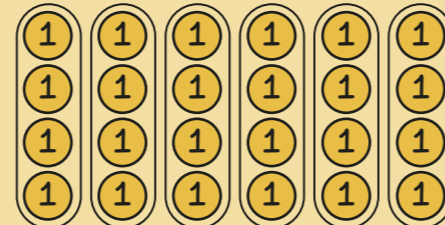
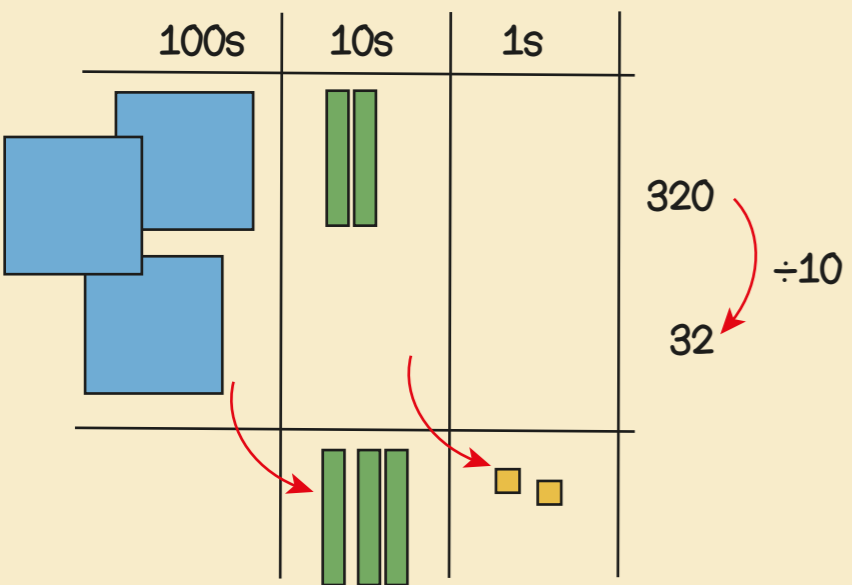
6 x 10 x 4 = 24 x 10



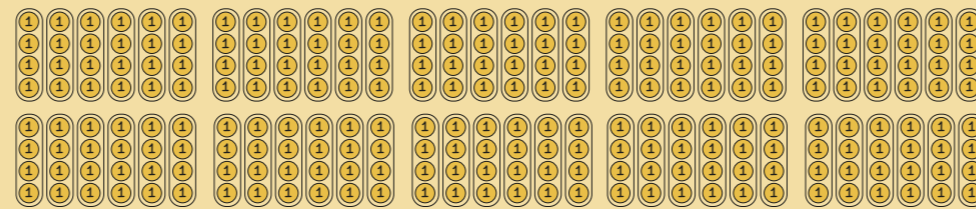
	10	7
4	40	28

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 68 \\ \underline{\phantom{00}2} \end{array}$$

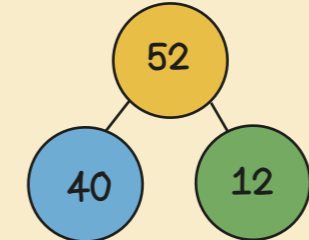
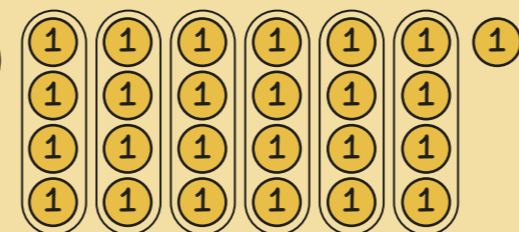
multiplier  
product  
partition  
dividend  
divisor  
remainder



If I know 24 ÷ 4 = 6  
then I know 240 ÷ 4 = 60

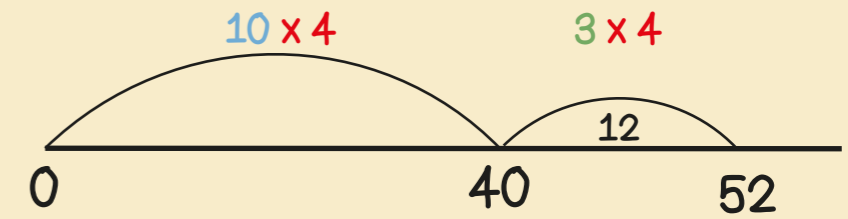


If I know 24 ÷ 4 = 6  
then I know 25 ÷ 4 = 6 r1



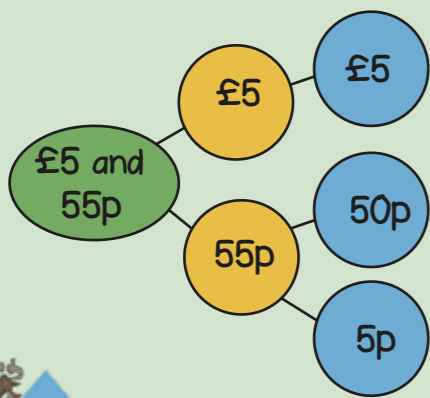
52 ÷ 4  
= 40 ÷ 4 + 12 ÷ 4  
= 10 + 3  
= 13

I know that 40 is 10 groups of 4



# Year 3 Term 4

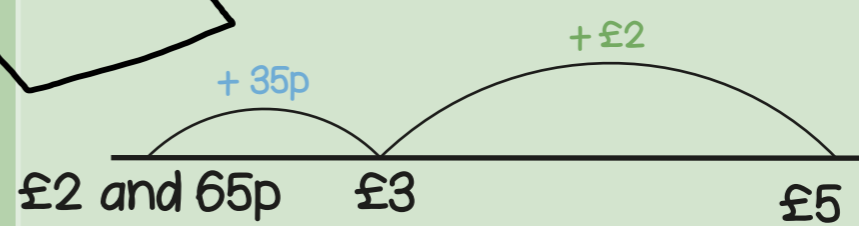
30 is ten times smaller than 300  
20 divided by ten is 2



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

spend pounds  
pence  
change

£5 subtract £2 and 65p  
= £2 and 35p



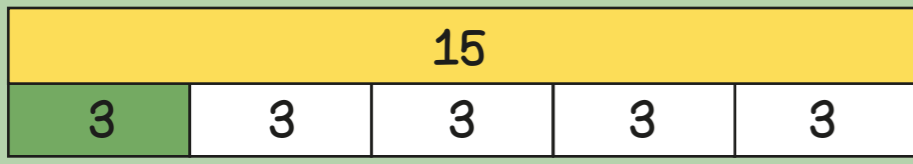
$$\begin{array}{r} 500 \\ - 265 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Use an efficient method!

I have £5 and spend £2 and 65p  
How much change? £2 and 35p



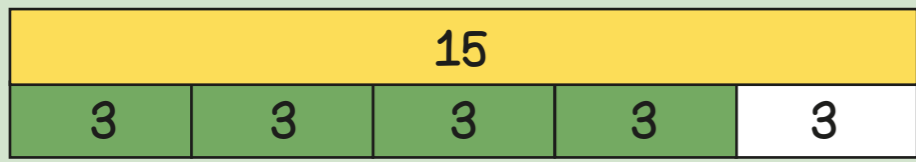
$\frac{1}{3}$  of 12 = 4  
 $12 \div 3 = 4$



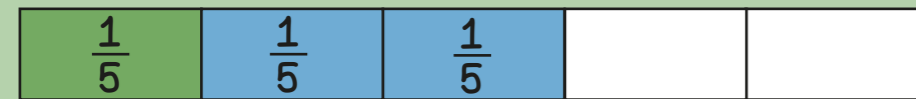
$\frac{1}{5}$  of 15 = 3  
 $15 \div 5 = 3$



$\frac{1}{3}$  of 12 = 4  
 $\frac{2}{3}$  of 12 =  $2 \times 4 = 8$



$\frac{1}{5}$  of 15 = 3  
 $\frac{4}{5}$  of 15 =  $4 \times 3 = 12$



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

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



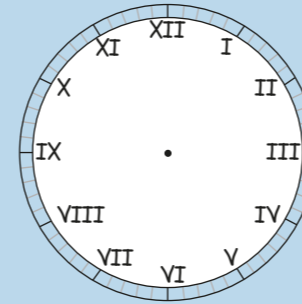
January - 31 days  
 February - 28 or 29 days  
 March - 31 days  
 April - 30 days  
 May - 31 days  
 June - 30 days

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

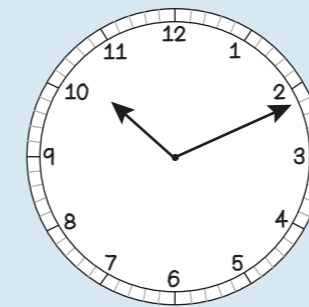
60 seconds = 1 minute  
 120 seconds = 2 minutes  
 180 seconds = 3 minutes

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

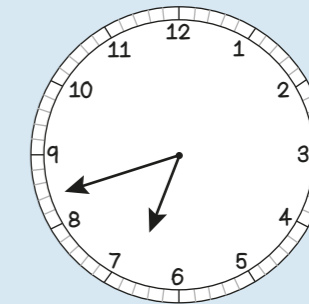
Leap year  
 Roman numerals  
 digital  
 analogue



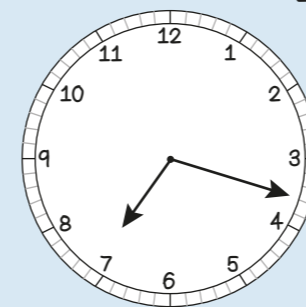
I = 1	VII = 7
II = 2	VIII = 8
III = 3	IX = 9
IV = 4	X = 10
V = 5	XI = 11
VI = 6	XII = 12



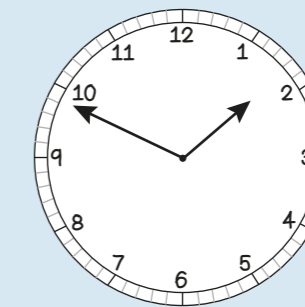
11 minutes past 10  
 in the morning  
 10:11 a.m.



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

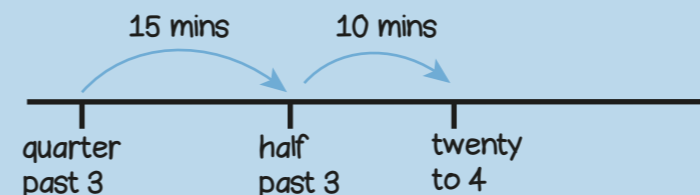


18 minutes past 7  
 in the evening  
 7:18 p.m.

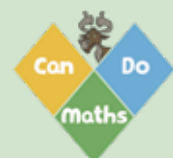
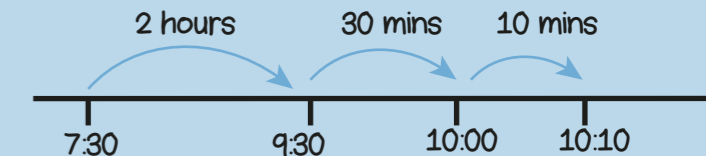


11 minutes to 2  
 in the afternoon  
 1:49 p.m.

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	

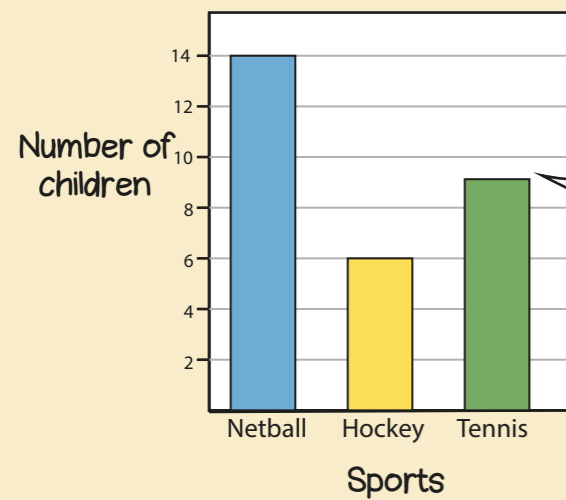
$4 + 4 + 4 = 12$  people own dogs

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



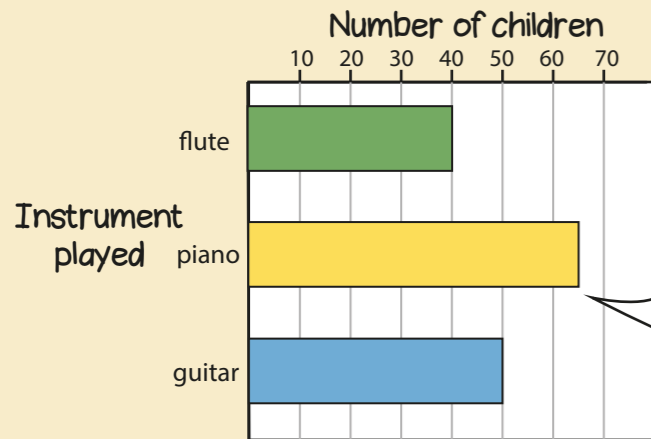
= 4 people

32 people were asked in total



9 children play tennis

table pictogram symbol represent bar chart

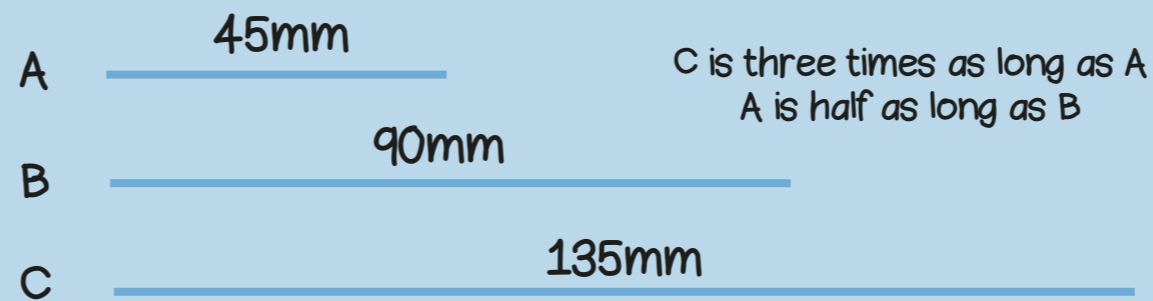


65 children play piano

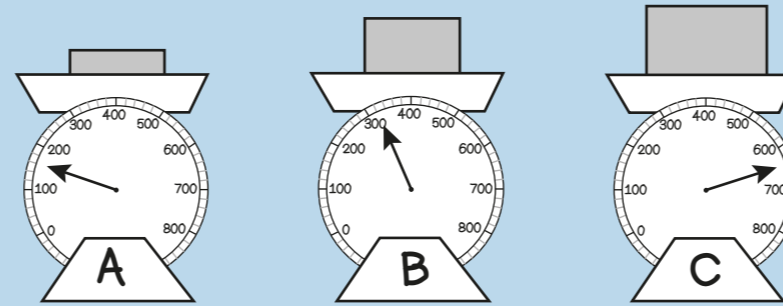
Sport	girls	boys
tennis	5	3
netball	4	7
football	8	6
rugby	6	8

4 girls play netball

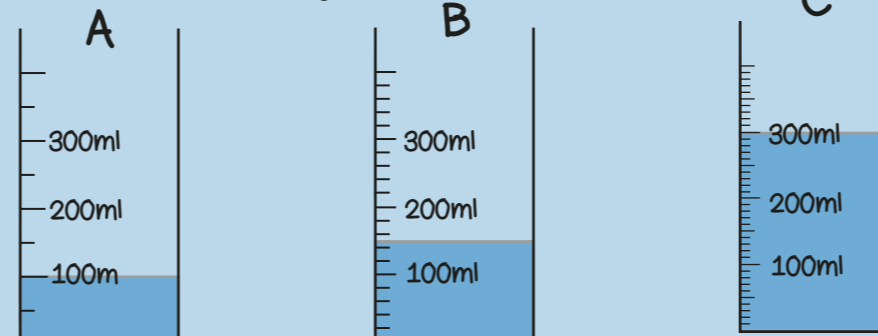
$8 - 6 = 2$   
2 more boys than girls play rugby



C is three times as long as A  
A is half as long as B

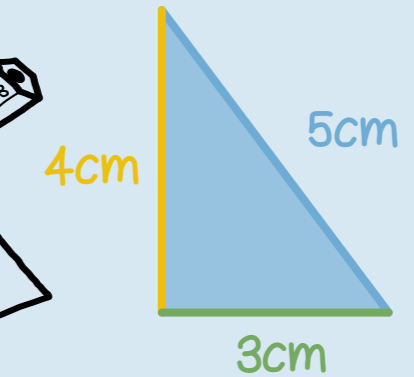


C weighs 4 times as much as A  
A weighs half as much as B



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

millimetres  
centimetres  
grams  
millilitres  
perimeter



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



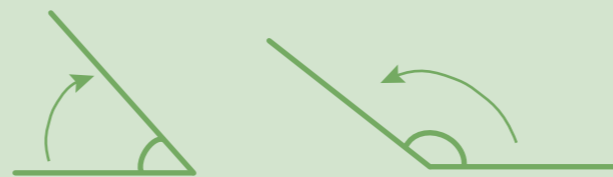
Perimeter =  $38 + 24 + 38 + 24$   
= 124mm

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

## Year 3 Term 6



The angle is the amount of turn



The angle is less than a right angle



One right angle makes one quarter turn



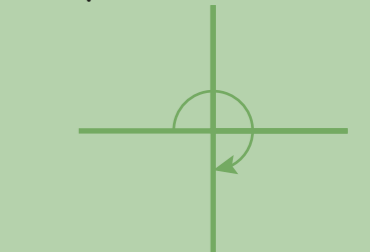
2 right angles make one half turn



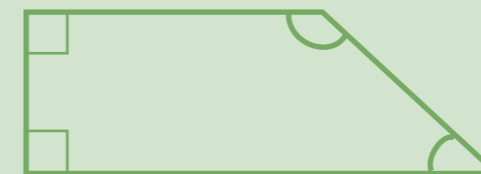
The angle is more than a right angle



3 right angles make three quarters of a turn



This shape has 2 right angles



This shape has 4 angles

angle  
right angle  
turn  
quarter