Year 3 Maths Overview

	Autumn Term
Week 1	**Number and Place Value:** **Numbers to 1000** This unit covers numbers up to 1000 and focuses on the value of each digit: place value. Pupils will learn how to compose and decompose numbers, compare, order and look for patterns.
Week 2	
Week 3	**Calculations:** **Addition and Subtraction** This unit covers addition and subtraction. The unit starts off with simple addition before moving on to addition where renaming is required. Subtraction is also covered in a similar way where simple subtraction is mastered before moving to subtraction where renaming is required. Once pupils master addition and subtraction, they start to look at problem-solving questions and practice using bar models. This unit uses three different ways to show addition and subtraction visually. This will help pupils develop flexibility, however, some pupils may need additional support and time in order to be able to use all of the methods fluently.
Week 4	
Week 5	
Week 6	
Week 7	
Week 8	**Calculations:** **Multiplication and Division** In this unit, pupils will cover the multiplication and division of 3, 4 and 8. Pupils will then get to use their experience of multiplication and division to solve word problems.
Week 9	
Week 10	
Week 11	**Calculations:** **Further Multiplication and Division**

Week 12	This unit covers multiplying by a 2-digit number. Pupils first look at decomposing a number into tens and ones so that the multiplication is easily managed and pupils can see the concept using Base 10 blocks. Lessons move onto multiplying where regrouping is necessary before pupils start to look at division. Decomposing numbers is critical in making both multiplication and division manageable for pupils and this is practised throughout the unit. Once pupils master multiplication and division, they focus on solving problems using the multiplication and division methods dealt with in previous lessons.

Year 3 Maths Overview

	Spring Term
Week 1	**Measurement:** **Length** This unit looks at length in metres and centimetres before moving on to kilometres. Pupils will learn to measure different items using centimetres, metres and kilometres. They will also be able to convert different units of measurement as well as compare different lengths. The unit ends with lessons on problem solving involving length, in which pupils use their mental and procedural skills to solve problems with the aid of the bar model method for visualisation.
Week 2	
Week 3	**Measurement:** **Mass** This unit begins with measuring mass using scales. Pupils look at different units to measure mass, specifically grams and kilograms. They will become well-versed in reading weighing scales that have different values for each marking. Once raw skills are achieved, pupils will attempt basic word problems which will extend to more challenging word problems. There will also be more exposure to bar modelling, which will be the key strategy used to solve the word problems.
Week 4	**Measurement:** **Volume** This unit introduces volume and capacity. Pupils will learn to measure volume using millilitres and litres. They will also come across various problem-solving questions on volume and capacity.
Week 5	
Week 6	**Mid-Point Assessments** Pupils will complete the mid-point assessments with the results shared at parents evening and used to support setting pupils their next targets.
Week 7	**Measurement:** **Money** This is a unit on money. It allows pupils to consolidate previous learning on recognising different denominations (both notes and coins) and the simple addition and subtraction of money. It further develops the concepts related to addition and subtraction of money using number bonds as a key method. Pupils are then expected to apply their new knowledge to solve word problems using bar modelling as a key strategy.
Week 8	

Week 9	**Measurement:** **Time** Pupils begin this unit by telling the time using 'a.m.' and 'p.m.', telling time to the minute, using analogue and digital time and telling time by using both the minute and hour hands. Pupils then learn to use the 24-hour clock and clocks using roman numerals. After this, pupils are measuring and comparing time in seconds, hours and minutes. Pupils will then complete the unit by converting units of time and then finding a number of days in lengths of time.
Week 10	
Week 11	
Week 12	

Year 3 Maths Overview

	Summer Term
Week 1	**Statistics:** **Picture and Bar Graphs** In this unit, pupils will be learning about how to create and interpret picture graphs and bar graphs. The unit begins with pupils creating a number of different picture graphs where the pictures can represent more than one item. Then, pupils begin to create bar graphs, using their knowledge of picture graphs to help them. Pupils are then asked to read and interpret the information from the bar graphs.
Week 2	**Fractions, Decimals and Percentages:** **Fractions** In this unit, pupils will spend an extended period exploring and working with fractions. Pupils will begin the unit by counting in tenths and then making number pairs (the fraction equivalent to number bonds) before moving on to adding and subtracting fractions. Pupils will explore equivalent fractions and look at simplifying fractions before comparing fractions with different denominators. Towards the end of the unit, pupils will be finding fractions of whole numbers as part of a set and looking at sharing 1 and more than 1. The unit ends by applying content knowledge to sophisticated word problems.
Week 3	
Week 4	
Week 5	
Week 6	
Week 7	**Geometry:** **Angles** In this unit, pupils will be exploring angles using mathematical vocabulary and investigation. They begin by making and finding angles in shapes, then learn how to name certain angles, specifically right angles, acute angles and obtuse angles. They compare angles to one another and then describe turns using both angles and fractions.
Week 8	**Geometry:** **Lines and Shapes**

	This unit has pupils exploring the different types of lines in addition to properties of shapes, both 2- and 3-D. To begin the unit, pupils will be identifying perpendicular and parallel lines, followed by horizontal and vertical lines. Pupils move on to describing 2-dimensional shapes and drawing them before making 3-dimensional shapes using nets and clay.
Week 9	**Measurement:** **Perimeter or Figures** This units allows pupils to explore perimeter. While perimeter itself is simply combining the lengths of sides, it is important that it is taught before pupils are introduced to 'area' and not dealt with at the same time. Pupils will begin the unit by measuring the total length around a shape before moving onto grid paper to measure the combined lengths of each side. Pupils will be calculating perimeter by adding all of the lengths together and ending the unit by calculating the perimeter of a rectangle with unknown sides that need to be determined.
Week 10	
Week 11	**End of Year Assessments** Pupils will complete the end of year assessments, which will help to form the teacher's assessment of progress.
Week 12	**Review Consolidation**