Year 3 Statutory Requirements
Number and Place Value
Pupils should be taught to: ♣ count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number ♣ recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) ♣ compare and order numbers up to 1000 ♣ identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations ♣ read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words ♣ solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.
Addition and Subtraction
Pupils should be taught to: ♣ add and subtract numbers mentally, including: ♣ a three-digit number and ones ♣ a three-digit number and tens ♣ a three-digit number and hundreds ♣ add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and 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
Multiplication and Division
Pupils should be taught to: ♣ 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 one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods ♣ 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.
Number -Fractions
Pupils should be taught to: ♣ 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 ♣ recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and nonunit fractions with small denominators ♣ 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 ♣ add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example 7 5 + 7 1 = 7 6] ♣ compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators ♣ solve problems that involve all of the above
Measurement
Pupils should be taught to: ♣ measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) ♣ measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes ♣ add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts ♣ tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks ♣ estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight ♣ know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year ♣ compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks].
Geometry – Properties of Shapes
Pupils should be taught to:

♣draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them ♣ 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
Statistics
Pupils should be taught to: ♣ 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.

Overview of Year 3

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