

Year 3

Mastery Overview Term by Term



The **Mastery** Pathway



Term by Term Objectives

Year 3 Overview

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	
	Number – Place Value		Number – Addition and Subtraction				Number – Multiplication and Division				Measurement		
	Number - Multiplication and Division			Measurement			Number - Fractions				Consolidation		
	Number – fractions				Geometry – Properties of Shapes			Measurement			Statistics	Consolidation	

Term by Term Objectives

Year 3

Year group	3	Term	Autumn
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Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
<u>Number – place value</u> Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations. 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 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		<u>Number – addition and subtraction</u> 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. Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.				<u>Number – multiplication and division</u> 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 (\div) 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.				<u>Measurement</u> Measure, compare, 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.	

Term by Term Objectives

Year 3

Year group	3	Term	Spring
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Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
<u>Number – multiplication and division</u> 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. 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.			<u>Measurement</u> Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals 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).			<u>Number – fractions</u> 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. 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				Time at the beginning or end of the term for consolidation, gap filling, seasonal activities, assessments, etc.	

Term by Term Objectives

Year 3

Year group	3	Term	Summer
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Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
<u>Number – fractions</u>				<u>Geometry – properties of shape</u>			<u>Measurement</u>			<u>Statistics</u>	<u>Time at the beginning or end of the term for consolidation, gap filling, seasonal activities, assessments, etc.</u>
Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators.				Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn.			Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml).			Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables.	
Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole.				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.			Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.			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.	
Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators.				Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.			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).				
Solve problems that involve all of the above.				Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials.							
				Recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them.							