## Autumn Term- Year 3

| Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6 | Week 7 | Week 8 |
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| (3 days) <br> Revisit place value of 2 -digit numbers using bar model/ part-whole representations | Unit 1 (2 weeks) <br> Adding and Subtracting across 10 <br> Add 3 addends <br> Use a 'First.. Then... Now" story to add 3 addends <br> Explain that addends can be added in any order <br> Add 3 addends efficiently <br> Add 3 addends efficiently by finding two addends that total 10 <br> Add two numbers that bridge through 10 <br> Subtract two numbers that bridge through 10 |  | Unit 2 (10 weeks) <br> Numbers to 1,000 <br> Explain that 100 is composed of ten tens and one hundred ones <br> Explain that 100 is composed of 50 s 25 s and 20 s <br> Use known facts to find multiples of ten that compose 100 <br> Use known facts to find a two-digit number and a one- or two-digit number that compose 100 <br> Use known facts to find correct complements to 100 <br> Use known facts to find complements to 100 accurately and efficiently <br> Represent a three-digit number which is a multiple of ten using their numerals and names <br> Use place value knowledge to write addition and subtraction equations <br> Bridge 100 by adding or subtracting in multiples of ten <br> Use knowledge of addition and subtraction of multiples of ten bridging the hundreds <br> boundary to solve problems <br> Count across and on from 100 <br> Represent a three-digit number up to 199 in different ways <br> Bridge 100 by adding or subtracting a single-digit number <br> Pupils find ten more or ten less than a given number <br> Pupils cross the hundreds boundary when adding and subtracting any two-digit multiple of ten |  |  |  | Unit 2 (ctd): Length <br> Become familiar with a metre ruler (marked and unmarked intervals, $1 \times 1 \mathrm{~m}, 10 \times 10 \mathrm{~cm}, 100 \times$ 1 cm ) <br> Measure length and height from zero using whole metres and cm Measure length and height from 0 using cm <br> Convert between m and cm (include whole m to $\mathrm{cm}, \mathrm{cm}$ to whole $m$ and $c m$ and vice versa) Become familiar with a ruler in relation to cm and mm (marked and unmarked intervals, knowing $1 \mathrm{~cm}=10 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) <br> Measure length from zero using $\mathrm{mm} /$ whole cm and mm Convert between cm and mm (include whole cm to $\mathrm{mm}, \mathrm{mm}$ to whole cm and mm and vice versa) |
| Week 9 | Week 10 | Week 11 | Week 12 | Week 13 |  | Week 14 | Week 15 |
| Unit 2 (ctd) <br> Use knowledge of place value to represent a three-digit number in different ways Represent a three-digit number up to 1000 in different ways <br> Use knowledge of the additive relationship to solve problems <br> Count in hundreds and tens on a number line <br> Identify the previous, next and nearest multiple of 100 on a number line for a 3-digit multiple of ten <br> Position three-digit numbers on number lines <br> Estimate the position of three-digit numbers on unmarked number lines <br> Compare one-, two- and three-digit numbers <br> Compare two three-digit numbers <br> Order sets of three-digit numbers <br> Use known facts to add or subtract multiples of 100 within 1000 <br> Write a three-digit multiple of 10 as a multiplication equation <br> Partition three-digit numbers in different ways <br> Use known facts to solve problems involving partitioning numbers <br> Use known facts to add or subtract to/from multiples of 100 in tens <br> Use known facts to add or subtract to/from multiples of 100 in ones <br> Add/subtract multiples of ten bridging 100 <br> Add/subtract to/from a three-digit number in ones bridging 100 <br> Find 10 more or less across any hundreds boundary <br> Use knowledge of adding or subtracting to/from three-digit numbers to solve problems <br> Count forwards and backwards in multiples of 2, 20,5,50 and 25 <br> Use knowledge of counting in multiples of 2,20,5,50 and 25 to solve problems |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unit 2 (ctd): Mass and Volume <br> Become familiar with different weighing scales up to 1 kg (intervals of $100 \mathrm{~g}, 200 \mathrm{~g}, 250 \mathrm{~g}$ and 500g) <br> Become familiar with the tools to measure volume and capacity up to 1 litre (intervals of 100 ml , $200 \mathrm{ml}, 250 \mathrm{ml}$ and 500 ml ) <br> Measure mass from zero up to 1 kg using grams <br> Measure mass from zero above <br> 1 kg using whole kg and grams Measure volume from zero up to 1 litre using ml Measure volume from zero above 1 litre using whole litres and ml Estimate mass in grams and volume in ml Estimate a mass/volume, measure a mass/volume and record in a table |

## Spring Term- Year 3



## Summer Term- Year 3



Year 3 Yearly Overview (Linked to NcetM Curriculum Prioritisation Materials)


