Greystoke Primary School
Enabling our children to reach their full potential

2017/18 Mathematics Medium Term plans and textbook mapping.

Year 3

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13	Week 14	Week 15
Autumn	NUMBER:PLACE VALUE			MENTAL METHODS		NUMBER: MULTIPLICATION FACTS		NUMBER: FORMAL METHODS		FRACTIONS		GEOMETRY: SHAPE		MEASURES:	
Spring	NUMBER:PLACE VALUE		NUMBER: MULTIPLICATION FACTS		NUMBER: FORMAL METHODS		FRACTIONS		STATISTICS						
Summer	GEOMETRY: SHAPE		NUMBER:PLACE VALUE		NUMBER: MULTIPLICATION FACTS		NUMBER: FORMAL METHODS		FRACTIONS			GEOMETRY: SHAPE/ROMAN NUMERALS		STATISTICS	

Lesson Breakdown and Textbook Mapping

Year 3 Autumn Term

Topic	Week	National Curriculum Objective	Maths No Problem/Focus/NCETM mastery pages.
Place Value	1, 2 & 3	• 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 to at least 1000 in numerals and in words • solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas. • 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	
Mental calculations	4 & 5	• Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: HTU+U, HTU+T and HTU+H • Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.	
Multiplication facts.	6 & 7	• Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number. • 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 • solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.	
Number : all 4 operations	8 & 9	• 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.	

Fractions	10 & 11	• Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators • Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators • recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: 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 • Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, 5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7] • compare and order unit fractions with the same denominator, solve problems that involve all of the above.	
Geometry/Shape	12 & 13	• draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations; and describe them with increasing accuracy • recognise angles as a property of shape and associate angles with turning • 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	
Measures:	14	• Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) • Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes	
Measures	15	• 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 • 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.	