

My Maths Target Book



Year 3

MATHEMATICS Key Stage 2 Year 3

Number Place Value	<i>I can count from 0 in steps of 4, 8, 50 and 100.</i>
	<i>I can find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.</i>
	<i>I know what each digit means in Hundred Tens and Unit numbers such as 204.</i>
	<i>I can compare and order numbers up to 1000.</i>
	<i>I can identify and estimate numbers in different units such as length (mm and m) and weight (g and kg).</i>
	<i>I read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words.</i>
	<i>I can solve number problems, working with numbers up to 1000 and in different units of measurement.</i>
Addition Subtraction	<i>I can add and subtract numbers in my head, including questions such as 432 - 7.</i>
	<i>I can add and subtract numbers in my head, including questions such as 432 - 70.</i>
	<i>I can add and subtract numbers in my head, including questions such as 432 - 300.</i>
	<i>I can use written methods to add or subtract two three-digit numbers.</i>
	<i>I can estimate the answer to a question before I work it out and then use inverse operations to check the answer when I have finished.</i>
	<i>I solve problems such as missing numbers (for example, $452 - ? = 122$) using my knowledge of number facts and methods of addition and subtraction.</i>
Multiplication Division	<i>I know my 3, 4 and 8 times tables.</i>
	<i>I can answer multiplication and division questions such as 16×5 or 45 divided by 9.</i>
	<i>I can solve more complex problems and missing number questions involving multiplication and division.</i>
Fractions	<i>I can count up and down in tenths.</i>
	<i>I know that tenths can be found by dividing an object or shape into ten equal parts or by dividing numbers by 10.</i>
	<i>I can find a fraction (such as $\frac{2}{5}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$) of a set of objects.</i>
	<i>I know how to find fractions of a number or shape - such as $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{4}{6}$.</i>
	<i>I can show that some fractions have the same value - such as $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{6}$ and $\frac{5}{10}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{9}$.</i>

Fractions	<i>I can add and subtract fractions with the same denominator [for example, $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$].</i>
	<i>I can compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators.</i>
	<i>I solve problems that finding, ordering or comparing fractions.</i>
Measurement	<i>I can measure and compare in these units: lengths (m/cm/mm), weight (kg/g) and capacity (l/ml).</i>
	<i>I can measure the perimeter of a 2-D shape such as a square or triangle.</i>
	<i>I can work on money problems, adding and subtracting amounts of money and working out how much change is left. I use both £ and p in my problems.</i>
	<i>I can tell and write the time from a clock with numbers or Roman numerals or using 12 and 24 hour clocks.</i>
	<i>I can tell the time accurately to the nearest minute.</i>
	<i>I can measure and record time passing in seconds, minutes and hours.</i>
Shape	<i>I know and use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight in my maths work.</i>
	<i>I know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year.</i>
	<i>I can calculate how long an event or task took to complete.</i>
	<i>I draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials.</i>
	<i>I recognise and can describe 3-D shapes even when they have been turned about in different ways.</i>
	<i>I know an angle is used to measure how far something turns. An angle is also the point in a 2-D shape.</i>
Statistics	<i>I know what a right angles is and I know that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four right angles make a complete turn.</i>
	<i>I can tell whether an angle is greater than or less than a right angle.</i>
	<i>I know when a line is horizontal or vertical or when two lines are perpendicular or parallel.</i>
Statistics	<i>I can answer questions about bar charts, pictograms and tables and make my own bar charts, pictograms and tables.</i>
	<i>I can answer maths problems such as 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?' by finding the information in bar charts, pictograms and tables.</i>