

# Maths, Year 3, Autumn 1

This term I will be learning and practicing

Unit 1:  
Number sense  
and exploring  
calculation  
strategies

To read, write, order and compare numbers to 100

To calculate mentally using known facts, round and adjust, near doubles, adding on to find the difference

To derive new facts from a known fact

Unit 2:  
Place value

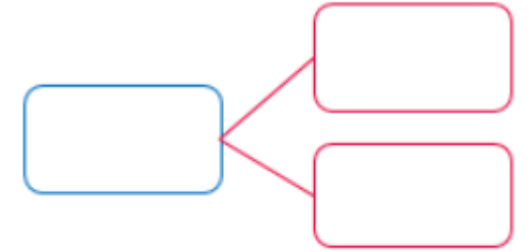
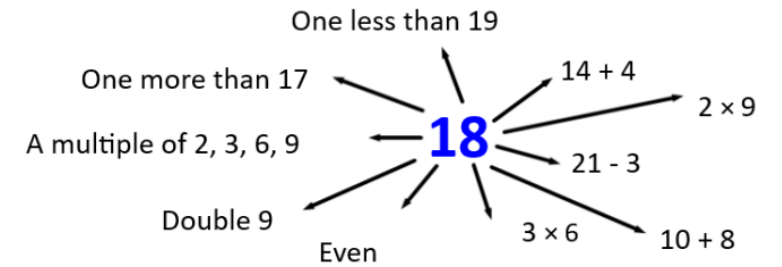
To read, write, represent, partition, order and compare 3-digit numbers

To find 10 and 100 more or less

To round to the nearest multiple of 10 and 100.

Unit 3:  
Graphs

To collect, interpret and present data using charts and tables



part-whole

## STAR Words

Unit 1:  
Number sense and  
exploring  
calculation  
strategies

add	Carry out the process of addition
adding on	Putting more numbers together to make a bigger number
addition	The operation to combine at least two numbers or quantities to form a further number or quantity, the sum or total. Addition is the inverse operation to subtraction.
adjust	To make a small change to a number to help you work out the answer easily
bar model	A representation of data in which the frequencies are represented by the height or length of the bars.
because	To give a reason for something.
calculation strategy	A way to work out the answer to a maths problem.
change	How much something gets bigger or smaller, or how much is left over.
check	Look again to make sure your answers are correct.
commutability	You can swap numbers around in addition or multiplication, and the answer stays the same.
commutative	A property of addition and multiplication. It does not matter in which order the addends or factors are added or multiplied; the result will be the same.
compare	Look for similarities and/or differences between at least two objects or sets.
derive	To use what you already know to work out an answer.
digit	One of the ten Arabic numerals 0 to 9, from which we compose numbers.
efficient	Well-organised. Choosing an efficient strategy to help answer.
equal to	The same as...
even	A number with a 0,2,4,6, or 8 in the ones and therefore exactly divisible by 2.
fewer	A lesser amount - used when counting objects.
greater	A bigger amount - used when counting objects.
greater than	Bigger or more amount
groups of ten	Putting things in sets of 10 to help count.
inverse	Opposite operation that 'undo' each other.
is equal to	Two amounts or numbers are the same.
known fact	A number fact which has been committed to memory.
least	Smallest amount or number.
less	A smaller amount or not as much.
make ten	Add numbers together to total ten
make one hundred	Add numbers together to total one hundred
minus	A name for the symbol '-', which denotes the operation of subtraction
more	A greater amount
near double	A little more or less than double another number.



## The language of numbers to 100

What is the number called? seventy	What does it mean? seven tens and zero ones
How can we represent it with Dienes? 	How can we represent it with a bead string? 

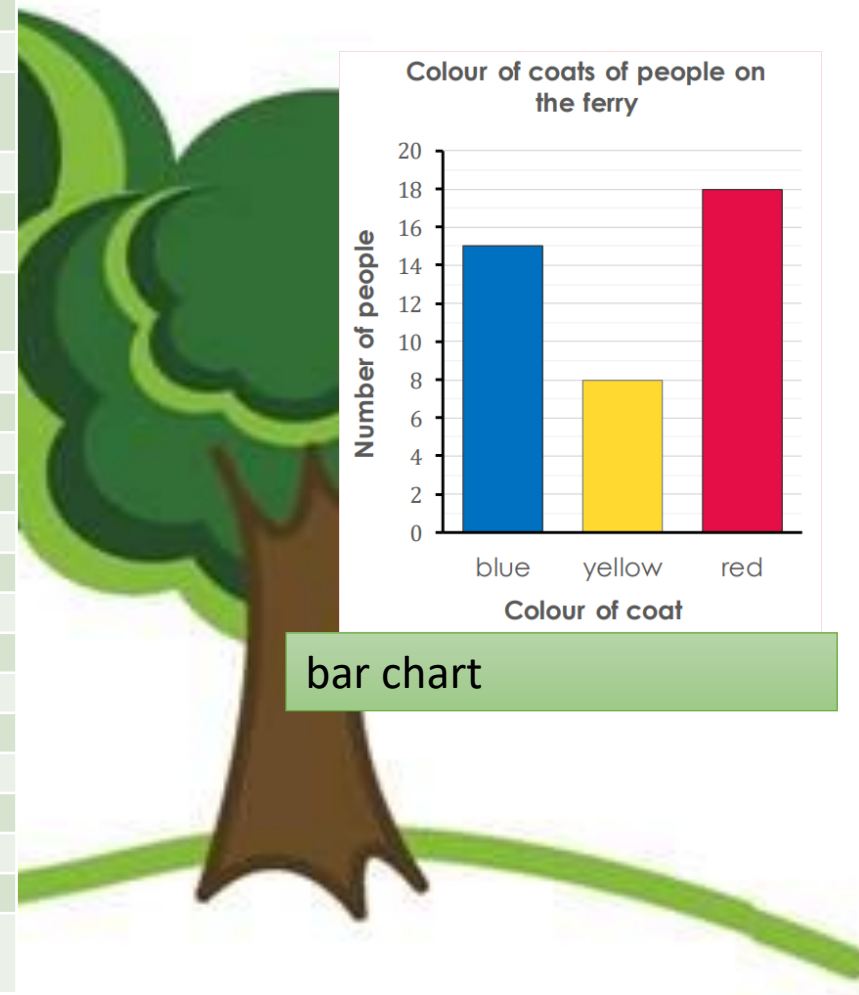
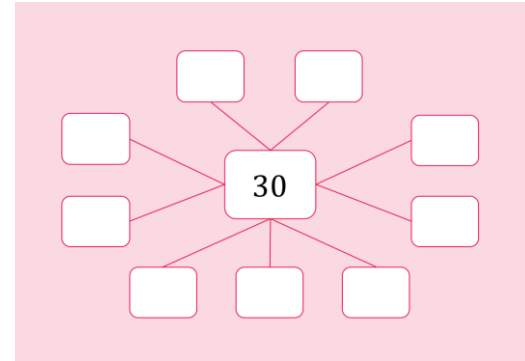
## different representations

0	zero	10	ten	20	twenty
1	one	11	eleven	21	twenty-one
2	two	12	twelve	22	twenty-two
3	three	13	thirteen	23	twenty-three
4	four	14	fourteen	24	twenty-four
5	five	15	fifteen	25	twenty-five
6	six	16	sixteen	26	twenty-six
7	seven	17	seventeen	27	twenty-seven
8	eight	18	eighteen	28	twenty-eight
9	nine	19	nineteen	29	twenty-nine

## number names

## STAR Words

near multiple	A number that is close to a multiple of another number.
number	A symbol or word we use to count, measure or label things.
number bond	A pair of numbers with a given total.
numeral	A symbol or digit we use to write a number.
odd	An integer which is not divisible by two without a remainder.
ones	Rightmost digit in a number representing single objects.
order	Describes the placement of items according to given criteria or pattern. To place items according to criteria or in a pattern.
part	A piece/smaller bit of something bigger.
partition	To split a number into two or more parts.
pence (p)	Money that we use in the UK, less than a pound.
place value	A system for writing numbers, in which the value of a digit is defined by its position within the number.
plus	The word representing the operation of addition '+'.
pounds (£)	The official currency of the United Kingdom.
re-group	Changing how numbers are grouped to make it easier to add and subtract
round	Approximate a number, normally to the nearest multiple of ten, to make it easier to calculate.
strategy	A way to solve a problem.
subtract	Carry out the process of subtraction
subtraction	The inverse operation to addition
tens	Second digit from the right showing how many groups of 10.
total	The sum found by adding.
value	How much something is worth in a number.
whole	All of something.
closest	The number that is nearest to another number.
decrease	To make something smaller or less.
fewest	The smallest number of things.
greatest	The biggest number of things
hundreds	Third digit from the right showing how many groups of 100.
increase	To make something bigger or more
largest	The biggest or greatest number or size.
multiple	The result of multiplying a number by an integer, for example, 12 is a multiple of 3 and 4 because $3 \times 4 = 12$ .



bar chart

## Unit 2: Place value

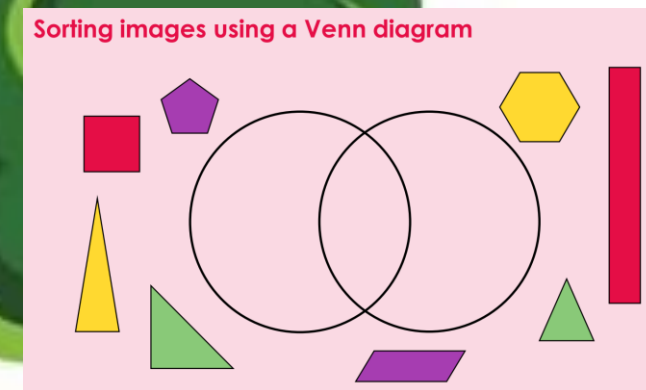
## STAR Words

multiple of ten	The number you get when you multiply by ten.
nearest	The number that is closest to or nearly the same as another.
nearest multiple of 100	<b>The nearest multiple of 100 is the number closest to a given number that ends with two zeros</b>
nearest multiple of 10	The nearest multiple of 10 is the number closest to a given number that ends with one zero.
open-ended	There isn't one right answer, there could be multiple answers or ways to solve the problem.
position	Location, expressed either descriptively using positional prepositions, or specified by coordinates.
predict	To guess what might happen next using what you know.
smallest	Means the little of lowest number.
systematic	Doing something step-by-step.
investigate	To look closely to find something out.
smaller	Something that is less in size, amount or number.
axis (axes)	A real or imaginary reference line. The y-axis (vertical) and x-axis (horizontal) on charts and graphs.
column	A vertical arrangement of numbers or objects.
data	Quantitative information which has been counted or measured.
information	Facts, numbers or data used to help solve questions.
increases	Something gets bigger or goes up.
key	Shows what a picture or symbol means.
pictogram	A representation of data using pictures or symbols.
represents	To show or stand for something.
row	A line of things that go side to side (left to right).
scale	Shows the number used to measure or count in a graph.
symbol	Synonymous with sign in its mathematical context, e.g., +, -, x, ÷, =.
table	A structure organised into columns and rows, to record data.
tally	A form of counting. Each tally is a vertical mark. After the fourth vertical mark, a fifth is drawn diagonally.
three times as many	You have the same amount three times.
twice as many	You have the same amount twice.



Amount of rainfall in Dover (cm)	
Month	Each ☁️ represents 2 cm
October	
November	
December	
January	
February	
March	
April	

pictogram



venn diagram

### Unit 3: Graphs