

# Year 3 Key Skills

## Addition

- Read and write numbers to 1000 in numerals and words.
- Add 2-digit numbers mentally, including those exceeding 100.
- Add a three-digit number and ones mentally ( $175 + 8$ )
- Add a three-digit number and tens mentally ( $249 + 50$ )
- Add a three-digit number and hundreds mentally ( $381 + 400$ )
- Estimate answers to calculations, using inverse to check answers.
- Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition.
- Recognise place value of each digit in 3-digit numbers (hundreds, tens, ones.)
- Continue to practise a wide range of mental addition strategies, i.e. number bonds, adding the nearest multiple of 10, 100, 100 and adjusting, using near doubles, partitioning and recombining.

	2	7	8
+		9	4
<hr/>			
	3	7	2
		1	0
	1	0	0

In order to carry out this method of addition:

- Children need to recognise the value of the hundreds, tens and units without recording the partitioning.
- Pupils need to be able to add in columns.
- Start with adding the units, in preparation for the compact method.

	2	3	6
+		7	3
<hr/>			
			9
	1	0	0
	2	0	0
<hr/>			
	3	0	9

Move to the compact column addition method, with "carrying":

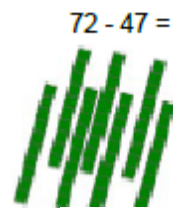
## Subtrac-

## tion

- Subtract mentally a: **3-digit number and ones, 3-digit number and tens, 3-digit number and hundreds** .
- Estimate answers and use inverse operations to check.
- Solve problems, including missing number problems.
- Find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.
- Recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number .
- Counting up differences as a mental strategy when numbers are close together or near multiples of 10 (see examples above)
- Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and words.
- Practise mental subtraction strategies, such as subtracting near multiples of 10 and adjusting

$$89 - 35 = 54$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 80 + 9 \\ - 30 + 5 \\ \hline 50 + 4 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 70 + 2 \\ - 40 + 7 \\ \hline 20 + 5 \end{array} = 25$$

$$238 - 146 = 92$$

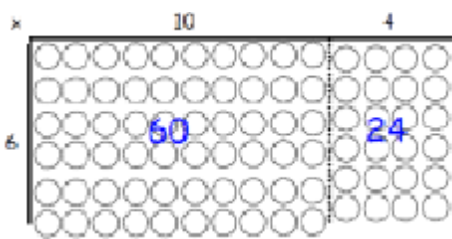
$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 200 + 30 + 8 \\ - 100 + 40 + 6 \\ \hline 0 + 90 + 2 \end{array}$$

Estimate  
Calculate  
Check it!

## Year 3 Key Skills

### Multiplication

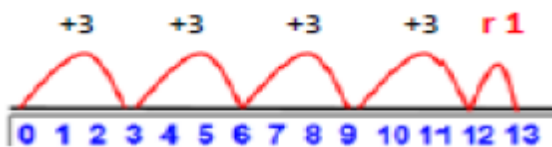
- Recall and use multiplication facts for the **2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10** multiplication tables, and multiply multiples of 10.
- Write and calculate number statements using the multiplication tables they know, including **2-digit x single-digit**, drawing upon mental methods, and progressing to reliable written methods.
- Solve multiplication problems, including missing number problems.
- Develop mental strategies using commutatively (e.g.  $4 \times 12 \times 5 = 4 \times 5 \times 12 = 20 \times 12 = 240$ )
- Solve simple problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use.
- Develop efficient mental methods to solve a range of problems e.g. using commutatively ( $4 \times 12 \times 5 = 4 \times 5 \times 12 = 20 \times 12 = 240$ ) and for missing number problems  $x \times 5 = 20$ ,  $3 \times x = 18$ ,  $x = 32$



x	20	3
8	160	24
$160 + 24 = 184$		

Make the link between an array and the grid method

- Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10 multiplication tables (through doubling, connect the 2, 4 and 8s).
- Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods.
- Solve problems, in contexts, and including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division.
- Pupils develop efficient mental methods, for example, using multiplication and division facts
- (e.g. using  $3 \times 2 = 6$ ,  $6 \div 3 = 2$  and  $2 = 6 \div 3$ ) to derive related facts ( $30 \times 2 = 60$ , so  $60 \div 3 = 20$  and  $20 = 60 \div 3$ ).
- Pupils develop reliable written methods for division, starting with calculations of 2-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers and progressing to the formal written method of short division



Step 1: Grouping on a number line

#### Step 2: Grouping on a number line

$$87 \div 4 = 21 \text{ r}3$$

