Medium term Plans for Autumn Year 3

Week	Main focus of teaching and activities each day	Starter	Outcomes of each day
1	Number, place value and money	Day 1: Place value in 2-	Number, place value and money
	Day 1: Revise placing 2-digit numbers on an empty number line	digit numbers	Day 1: 1. Say what each digit in a 2-digit number represents.2. Place 2-digit numbers accurately on a 0-100 line.
	Day 2: Place 3-digit numbers on a landmarked	Day 2: Count in 1s from	
		101 to 200	Day 2: 1. Place 3-digit numbers accurately on a landmarked 0-1000 line.
	Day 3: Place value and ordering 3-digit numbers		
		Day 3: Count on and back	Day 3: 1. Say what each digit represents in a 3 digit number.
	Day 4: Write amounts in pounds and pence	in tens from any single or 2-digit number	2. Use this knowledge to compare 3-digit numbers.
	Day 5: Place value and comparing amounts of money written in		Day 4: 1. Write amounts in £ and p including using zero as place holder.
	pounds and pence	Day 4: Place value in 3 -	
		digit numbers	Day 5: 1. Write amounts in £ and p.
	Three coins		2. Compare amounts of money using place value knowledge.
		Day 5: Count in 10s	
	NRICH link: Which Scripts?	between 100 and 200 using 101 to 200 square	

Week	Main focus of teaching and activities each day	Starter	Outcomes of each day
2	Mental addition and subtraction	Day 1: Pairs to 10	Mental addition and subtraction
	Day 1: Addition and subtraction facts up to 20		Day 1: 1. Know number bonds for all number up to 20.
		Day 2: Addition facts for	2. Use number bonds in addition and subtraction.
	Day 2: Using the = sign to represent equality	numbers 6 to 9	
			Day 2: 1. Write balancing number sentences using numbers up to 20.
	Day 3: Use number facts to add a 1-digit number to a 2-digit	Day 3: Complements to	2. Understand that = represents equality.
	number	multiples of 10	
	Dec Addison when forther subtracts of disit was been forces at	Day 4: Number facts	Day 3: 1. Use known number facts to add 1-digit to 2-digit numbers.
	Day 4: Use number facts to subtract a 1-digit number from a 2-	Day 4. Number facts	2. Cross a tens boundary when adding.
	digit number	Day 5: Doubles 1 to 10	Day 4: 1. Use known number facts to subtract 1-digit from 2-digit
	Day 5: Add several small numbers, using number facts	Suy 3. Boddies I to 10	numbers.
	Day 3. Add several small numbers, using number facts		2. Cross a tens boundary when subtracting.
	Puzzling squares		2. Gross a tens boundary when subtracting.
	Tuzzinig squares		Day 5: 1. Use number facts to choose a sensible order to add 4 or more
	Mathematical challenges: Card tricks, Activity 32		numbers.
	ividitieffidited challenges. <u>Card tricks,</u> Activity 52		2. Explain the reasons for your choices.
3	Mental addition and subtraction	Day 1: Add pairs of	Mental addition and subtraction
	Day 1: Add 2-digit numbers by partitioning	multiples of 10	Day 1: 1. Add pairs of 2-digit numbers by partitioning and recombining,
			totals in tens or ones more than 10.
	Day 2: Add 2-digit numbers by partitioning	Day 2: Number bonds	
		Day 2. Canadan artata	Day 2: 1. Add pairs of 2-digit numbers by partitioning and recombining,
	Day 3: Subtract by counting up (answers less than 20)	Day 3: Complements to	totals in tens and ones more than 10.
	Dev A. College to be a continue of the continu	multiples of 10, e.g., $57 + \Box = 60$	Day 2. 4 Subtract words and him with a mide of a mouthing of the many 42
	Day 4: Subtract by counting up (answers more than 20)	□ - 60	Day 3: 1. Subtract numbers lying either side of a multiple of ten, e.g. 42 –
	Day 5: Count up to find change from a pound	Day 4: Subtraction	28, drawing own empty number line.
	bay 5. Count up to find change from a pound	number bonds to 10	Day 4: 1. Subtract any pair of 2-digit numbers by counting up.
	Twisted subtractions		Day 7. 1. Subtract any pan of 2-digit numbers by counting up.
	I WISLEU SUBLI dELIUIIS	Day 5: Use place value to	Day 5: 1. Count up to find change from a pound.
		add and subtract	24, 5. 2. South up to this ordinge from a pound.

Week	Main focus of teaching and activities each day	Starter	Outcomes of each day
4	Shape	Day 1: Find lines of	Shape
	Day 1: Recognise lines of symmetry, complete symmetrical	symmetry	Day 1: 1. Recognise and find one or more lines of symmetry.
	drawings		2. Complete complicated symmetrical drawings.
		Day 2: 2D shapes	
	Day 2: Describe, name and sort 2D shapes		Day 2: 1. Describe and name 2D shapes.
		Day 3: Telling the time	2. Sort shapes in different ways according to their properties.
	Day 3: Describe, name and sort 2D shapes using a Venn diagram	5 4 11 : 25 1	
		Day 4: Naming 3D shapes	Day 3: 1. Describe properties and name 2D shapes.
	Day 4: Describe, name and sort 3D shapes	Day 5. Normalian handata	2. Recognise right angles.
		Day 5: Number bonds to 10 and 20	3. Sort 2D shapes using a Venn diagram.
	Day 5: Describe, name and sort 3D shapes using a Carroll diagram	10 and 20	
			Day 4: 1. Describe and name 3D shapes and use correct mathematical
	Don't make a triangle		vocabulary.
			2. Sort shapes according to their properties.
	Explore 2D shape and symmetry in Islamic Art, e.g. at		Day E. 1 Describe and name 3D change and use correct mathematical
	http://www.vam.ac.uk/content/articles/t/teachers-		Day 5: 1. Describe and name 3D shapes and use correct mathematical vocabulary.
	resource-maths-and-islamic-art-and-design/		2. Sort 3D shapes using a Carroll diagram.
			2. 3011 3D shapes using a Carroll diagram.
5	Mental multiplication and division	Day 1: Doubles to double	Mental multiplication and division
	Day 1: Double 2-digit numbers up to 50	15, doubles of multiples of	Day 1: 1. Double 2-digit numbers up to 50 by partitioning and
		10	recombining.
	Day 2: Halve even 2-digit numbers		
		Day 2: Halve even	Day 2: 1. Halve even 2-digit numbers up to 50 by partitioning and
	Day 3: Revise 5 and 10 times tables, division facts and	numbers to 30, halve even	recombining.
	commutativity	multiples of 10	
			Day 3: 1. Know × and ÷ facts for the 5 and 10 times tables
	Day 4: Revision of 2 times table, focusing on division	Day 3: Count in 5s and	2. Understand that multiplications is commutative.
		10s to at least 100	
	Day 5: Recognising multiples of 2, 5 and 10		Day 4: 1. Write × and ÷ sentence sentences for the 2 times table.
		Day 4: Count in 2s	
	Make the multiples	Dov. F. 2 Family 40 time	Day 5: 1. Confidently recognise multiples of 2, 5 and 10.
		Day 5: 2, 5 and 10 times	
	Mathematical challenges Footsteps in the snow, Activity 49	tables	

Week	Main focus of teaching and activities each day	Starter	Outcomes of each day
6	Number, place value and money	Day 1: Place value in 3-	Number, place value and money
	Day 1: Add using place value	digit numbers	Day 1: 1. Say what each digit represents in a 3-digit number.
			2. Use knowledge of place value to add.
	Day 2: Subtract using place value	Day 2: Compare pairs of 3-	
		digit numbers, using > and <	Day 2: 1. Use knowledge of place value to subtract
	Day 3: Add and subtract money using place value		Day 2. 1 Cov what each digit represents in a 2 digit amount of manay
	Day 4: Add 1, 10 and 100 to any 3-digit number	Day 3: £ and p place value	Day 3: 1. Say what each digit represents in a 3-digit amount of money.2. Use this knowledge to add and subtract money.
	Day 5: Subtract 1, 10 and 100 from any 3-digit number	Day 4: Count on and back	Day 4: 1. Know what each digit represents in a 3-digit number.
	Manayhaga	in ones from a three-digit number	2. Add 1, 10 or 100 to a 3-digit number.
	Money bags	Humber	Day 5: 1. Know what each digit represents in a 3-digit number.
		Day 5: Count on and back	2. Subtract 1, 10 or 100 from a 3-digit number.
		in tens from a 3-digit	
		number	
7	Mental addition and subtraction	Day 1: Pairs to 20, and	Mental addition and subtraction
	Day 1: Add 100s, 10s and 1s	related subtractions	Day 1: 1. Say what each digit represents in a 3-digit number.
			2. Add 1s, 10s or 100s to a 3-digit number, without crossing the tens or
	Day 2 : Subtract 100s, 10s and 1s	Day 2 : Add any pair of single-digit numbers	hundreds boundary.
	Day 3: Add and subtract near multiples of 10 to/from 2-digit		Day 2: 1. Say what each digit represents in a 3-digit number.
	numbers	Day 3: Add/subtract	2. Subtract 1s, 10s or 100s from a 3-digit number, without crossing the tens
		multiples of 10 to or from	or hundreds boundary.
		any 2-digit number	
	Day 4: Add near multiples of 10 to 3-digit numbers	Day 4: Count on and back	Day 3: 1. Add or subtract a multiple of 10 to/from a 2-digit number.
	Day 5: Subtract near multiples of 10 from 3-digit numbers	in 10s from a 3-digit	2. Add or subtract a near multiple of 10 to/from a 2-digit number.
	Day 5. Subtract flear fluitiples of 10 from 5-digit fluitibers	number	Day 4: 1. Add a multiple of 10 to a 3-digit number.
	Magic 147	, namee	2. Add a near multiple of 10 to a 3-digit number without crossing the tens
	Wagic 147	Day 5: Count in 2s from	or hundreds boundary.
		any 3-digit number	,
			Day 5: 1. Subtract a multiple of 10 to from a 3-digit number.
			2. Subtract a near multiple of 10 from a 3-digit number without crossing
			the tens or hundreds boundary.

Week	Main focus of teaching and activities each day	Starter	Outcomes of each day
8	Mental addition and subtraction	Day 1: Count on and back	Mental addition and subtraction
	Day 1: Know multiples of 5 which total 100	in 5s	Day 1: 1. Know multiples of 5 to 100.
			2. Confidently list pairs of multiples of 5 which add to 100.
	Day 2: Know pairs of 2-digit numbers which total 100	Day 2: Complements to	
		multiples of 10	Day 2: 1. Quickly find pairs of numbers with a total of 100.
	Day 3: Subtract numbers on either side of 100 by counting up		
		Day 3: Bonds to 20	Day 3: 1. Use counting up to subtract numbers on either side of 100,
	Day 4: Subtract numbers on either side of 100 by counting up		answers less than 20.
		Day 4: Complements to	
	Day 5: Subtract numbers on either side of 100 by counting up	100	Day 4: 1. Use counting up to subtract numbers on either side of 100,
		Day E. Change from 61	answers less than 30.
	Closest to 100	Day 5: Change from £1	
			Day 5: 1. Use counting up to subtract numbers on either side of 100, answers less than 40.
			answers less than 40.
9	Measures and data	Day 1: 5 times table	Measures and data
	Day 1: Revise telling time past the hour (to 5 minutes) on both	Day 21 3 times table	Day 1: 1. Tell the time to the nearest 5 minutes.
	analogue and digital clocks	Day 2: Pairs of multiples of	Match equivalent digital and analogue times.
	analogue and digital clocks	5 with a total of 60	2. Materi equivalent digital and analogue times.
	Day 2: Revise telling time to the hour (to 5 minutes) on analogue		Day 2: 1. Tell the time to the nearest 5 minutes on analogue and digital
	and digital clocks	Day 3: Units of time	clocks.
			2. Read Roman numerals.
	Day 3: Know equivalent analogue and digital times; Use am and	Day 4: Months of the	
	pm	year	Day 3: 1. Tell the time to the nearest 5 minutes using am and pm and
			clocks without numbers.
	Day 4: Time events in seconds, record on a bar chart, one step is	Day 5: 2 times table	
	10 seconds		Day 4: 1. Understand units of time.
			2. Time events in seconds and record results in a bar chart, where one step
	Day 5: Collect/ represent data in pictograms, one symbol		is 10 seconds.
	represents 2 units		
			Day 5: 1. Collect and represent data in pictograms where one symbol
	Dodgy digital clock		represents two units.
	NRICH link: Clocks		

Week	Main focus of teaching and activities each day	Starter	Outcomes of each day
10	Mental multiplication and division	Day 1: Count in 3s from 3	Mental multiplication and division
	Day 1: x and ÷ facts for the 3 times table	to at least 36	Day 1: 1. Know 3 times table.
			2. Know related division facts.
	Day 2: x and ÷ facts for the 4 times table	Day 2: Count in 4s from 4	
		to at least 48	Day 2: 1. Know 4 times table.
	Day 3: Writing division facts to go with multiplications		2. Know related division facts.
		Day 3: Division facts for	
	Day 4: Dividing using multiplication facts, with remainders	10 times table	Day 3: 1. Understand that multiplication is the inverse of division.
			2. Write related multiplication and division facts.
	Day 5: Dividing using multiplication facts, with remainders	Day 4: Division facts for 5	
		times table	Day 4: 1. Divide by 5 and find a remainder.
	Mystery age	5 5 5 5 5 5 6 5 6 5	
		Day 5: Division facts for 2	Day 5: 1. Use multiplication facts to divide a number where the answer
	Mathematical challenges Susie the snake , Activity 30	times table	has a remainder.
11	Fractions	Day 1: Count in steps of ½	Fractions
	Day 1: Understanding the concept of ½, ½ and ¼ of shapes and	along a number line	Day 1: 1. Know what ½, 1/3, ¼ of a shape looks like.
	number		2. Find ½, 1/3, ¼ of a small number (whole number answers).
	Turnoci	Day 2: Doubles to double	2. This 72, 173, 74 of a small flamber (whole flamber diswers).
	Day 2: Finding ½ of quantities, including odd numbers	15	Day 2: 1. Find ½ of a quantity, including odd numbers.
			2. Write a jotting to show halving a quantity.
	Day 3: Finding halves of quantities less than 100	Day 3: Sort odd and even	6. 4
		numbers	Day 3: 1. Find ½ of a 2-digit number.
	Day 4: Finding ¼ and ¾ of quantities		2. Investigate a general statement.
		Day 4: 4 times table	3. Know if 2-digit numbers are odd or even.
	Day 5: Finding 1/3 and 2/3 of quantities		
	·	Day 5: 3 times table	Day 4: 1. Know what ¼ and ¾ of a shape looks like.
	Fraction clues		2. Find ¼ and ¾ of a quantity (whole number answers).
	NRICH link: Use or adapt Fractional Triangles		Day 5: 1. Know what 1/3 and 2/3 of a shape looks like.
	The state of daupt transfer transfer to		2. Find 1/3 and 2/3 of a quantity.

Title of topic – colour code (see below)

GREEN – Place Value or number

ORANGE – Addition or subtraction

PURPLE - Multiplication or division (inc. scaling or square/cube numbers or multiples and factors...)

GREY – Fractions or decimals or percentages or ratio

BLUE – shape or measures or data

BROWN – Algebra

The Hamilton plans do provide resources for practice of the relevant algorithms, skills and the reinforcement of crucial understandings. However, some teachers may prefer to use textbooks as an additional source of practice. We have agreed with Pearson, the publisher of Abacus, that we can reference the Abacus textbooks and that they will do a special deal if any Hamilton users wish to purchase a set of these textbooks. These are new books, written specifically to match the new National Curriculum. Any schools wishing to follow this up should go to this webpage:

http://www.pearsonschoolsandfecolleges.co.uk/Primary/GlobalPages/AbacusFriendsofHamiltonTrust/SpecialOfferforFriendsofHamiltonTrust.aspx

OUTCOMES FOR Y3 (Hamilton Assessment Tracker)

Key Outcomes in bold

- 1. Read, write and locate any 3-digit number on a landmarked line from 0-1000 and use this to order and compare numbers. N
- 2. Estimate quantities and represent numbers in different ways.
- 3. Understand place value in 3-digit numbers; add and subtract 1, 10 or 100 without difficulty. N
- 4. Count from 0 in 2s, 4s, 8s, 10s, 100s, and 50s.
- 5. Solve number problems and practical problems involving place value.
- 6. Round to the nearest ten and hundred, e.g. 34 to the nearest ten is 30, 276 to the nearest hundred is 300. N
- 7. Know securely number pairs for all the numbers up to and including 20, e.g. pairs which make 15 (7+8, 6+9, 5+10, 4+11, 3+12, 2+13, 1+14, 0+15). AS
- 8. Mentally add or subtract any pair of 2 digit numbers, e.g. 75 + 58 or 75 58. AS

9. Mentally add and subtract multiples of 1s, 10s and 100s to/from 3-digit numbers. AS 10. Recognise that there are two ways of completing subtractions, either by counting up or by counting back. AS 11. Add numbers with 3-digits using column addition, first expanded then compact method AS 12. Subtract larger numbers with confidence, using 'Frog' for counting up, e.g. 302 – 288. AS 13. Estimate answers and use addition to check subtraction, understanding that addition and subtraction are inverse operations. AS 14. Solve problems, including missing number problems. 15. Understand that multiplication is commutative, and write mathematical statements for multiplication and division. MD 16. Understand that division is the inverse of multiplication, e.g. that €? x 3 = 21 ≡ 21 ÷ 3 = ?. MD 17. Know the 2x, 3x, 4x, 5x, 8x and 10x times tables, including division facts. MD 18. Multiply 2-d nos by 10 or 1-d nos by 100; divide multiples of 10 or 100 by 10 or 100. Understand the effect of x or ÷ by 10/100. MD 19. Multiply a 1 digit number by a 2 digit number using partitioning. MD 20. Partition to double and halve numbers. 21. Solve problems, including missing number and scaling problems. 22. Recognise and show using diagrams, equivalent fractions for $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, e.g. $\frac{1}{3}$ = 3/12. FD 23. Recognise, find and write unit and non-unit fractions of convenient amounts, e.g. 1/10 of 100 or 1/3 of 60. FD 24. Count up and down in fractional steps, e.g. counting in $\frac{1}{2}$ s, $\frac{1}{3}$ s; hence recognise fractions as numbers. FD 25. Count up and down in tenths and understand that tenths are the result of dividing an object or quantity into 10 equal parts. FD 26. Compare and order unit fractions and fractions with the same denominator; add or subtract fractions with the same denominator. FD 27. Solve problems involving fractions. FD 28. Measure, compare, add and subtract lengths, weights and capacities. 29. Know that there are 100cm in a metre and that there are 10mm in a centimetre MS 30. Use a ruler to measure lines. MS 31. Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes. MS 32. Add and subtract amounts of money and give change by counting up; use both £ and p in practical contexts. MS 33. Tell and write the time on digital and analogue clocks (incl. those with Roman numerals). MS 34. Record times in seconds, minutes, hours, days, weeks, months, years including leap years, converting from one unit to another. MS 35. Compare durations of events using analogue and digital times and vocabulary such as am and pm. MS

MS

G

36. Interpret and represent data on scaled bar charts, pictograms and tables, and solve problems using these.

37. Draw 2-D and make 3-D shapes, recognising both in different orientations, and describe them.

38. Identify right angles as 90° in shapes, and also as turns; recognise angles as less than or greater than 90°.

G

39. Identify horizontal and vertical lines, and pairs of parallel and perpendicular lines. G

NB The letters in orange indicate the strand to which each outcome belongs on Hamilton Assessment Tracker