Highgate Primary Year 3 Maths Curriculum

WALT: We Are Learning To WAP: We Are Practising

Autumn 2: Chocolate

Week	Unit	National Curriculum objectives Possible lesson objectives	White Rose Maths (WRM) 'small steps'	Models and images representing number Key vocabulary	Reasoning (in addition to WRM questions)	Fluency	
ı	Number Calculation: Addition and subtraction (2) • add and subtract numbers mentally • Add 3-digit numbers Place value grid, place Making an estimate Two-digit addition and						
	digits, using for addition and sure sestimate the arriverse operate. solve problems, using more complexed. WALT use column addition WALT use differ numbers WALT use column umbers WALT use the interpretation.	act numbers with up to three rmal written methods of columnar ubtraction and use ions to check answers s, including missing number g number facts, place value, and addition and subtraction mnar methods for harder 3-digit rent methods to subtract 3-digit mnar methods to subtract 3-digit more to check our answers before calculating	 crossing 10 or 100 Subtract 3-digit numbers – no exchange Subtract 3-digit numbers - exchange Check answers Estimate answers to calculations 	value counters, column layout, bar model, part-whole model, base-10, empty numberline	Which of these number sentences have the answer that is between 50 and 60? 174 - 119 333 - 276 932 - 871 Do it, then explain Carry out a column calculation, then explain what you've done and how/why it works Odd one out Which of these calculations is the odd one out, and why? 473 + 374 734 + 437 347 + 743 Can you pick another odd one out, and explain your choice	subtraction Number facts: four times table	
2	write and calcumultiplication in they know, income-digit number to formal write. WAP multiplying	by making equal groups ion as repeated addition	 Multiplication – equal groups Multiplication using the x symbol (WRM revision) Using arrays (WRM revision) Two times table (WRM revision) 	Coins, cubes, Numicon, arrays, Cuisenaire rods, number track, bar model	NRICH Journeys in Numberland Missing numbers 24 = x What could the missing numbers be? Have you found all of them? Always, Sometimes, Never Even numbers are in more times tables (have more factors) than odd numbers.	Calculating bonds to multiples of 100 Number facts: four times table division	

	WAP the two times table WAP the five times table	• Five times table (WRM revision)			
3	write and calculate mathematical statements for 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 WAP division as sharing WAP division as grouping WAP dividing by two WAP dividing by five WAP dividing by ten	 Make equal groups – sharing (WRM revision) Make equal groups – grouping (WRM revision) Divide by 2 (WRM revision) Divide by 5 (WRM revision) Divide by 10 (WRM revision) 	Cubes, bar model, base- 10, printed / empty numberline, coins, arrays	Always, Sometime, Never Dividing a whole number by 2 results in another whole number. Only numbers with a zero in the ones place can be divided by 10. Missing number 30 ÷_ = _ How many answers can you find?	Bonds to 1000 Number facts: 3 and 4 times tables and division
4	 recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3 multiplication table WALT multiply by three WALT divide by three WALT use a numberline to divide by three WAL the three times table WALT reason about the three times table 	 Multiply by 3 Divide by 3 The 3 times table 	Cubes, bar model, counters, Numicon, arrays, empty numberline	True or false? There are no numbers in the three times table that are also in the two times table. Pattern spotting Start at I and multiply by 3. Then multiply your answer by 3. Then multiply this answer by 3. If you can, do it again. What do you notice about all your answers?	10 or 100 more or less Number facts: one-digit addition and subtraction
5	recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 4 multiplication table WALT multiply by four WALT divide by four WALT use a numberline to divide by four WAL the four times table WALT reason about the four times table	 Multiply by 4 Divide by 4 The 4 times table 	Cubes, arrays, counters, bar model, Numicon, empty numberline	NRICH Music To My Ears (change second rhythm to 4x table) Making links Cards come in packs of 4. How many packs do I need to buy to get 32 cards? Prove It What goes in the missing boxes? x ? ? 4 80 12 Prove it. How close can you get? x Using the digits 2, 3 and 4 in the calculation above how close can you get to 100? What is the largest product? What is the smallest product?	2, 5 and 10 times tables Number facts: multiples of 10 – adding, subtracting, 10 times table and division

6	 recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 8 multiplication table WALT make connections between multiplying by 2, 4 and 8 WALT divide by eight WALT use a numberline to divide by eight WAL the eight times table WAP the 2 and 4 times tables 	 Multiply by 8 Divide by 8 The 8 times table Consolidate the 2 and 4 times tables 	Arrays, Numicon, bar model, empty numberline	NRICH Follow the Numbers NRICH This Pied Piper of Hamlyn Making links I Spy 56 spiders' legs. How many spiders do I Spy?	Times tables revision Number facts: 2 and 5 times tables and division
7	solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division WALT compare multiplication and division equations WALT use known multiplication facts to find new ones	 Comparing statements Related calculations 	Arrays, cubes, Cuisenaire rods, Numicon, place value counters	NRICH Which Symbol? Use a fact 20 x 3 = 60. Use this fact to work out 21 x 3 = 22 x 3 = 23 x 3 = 24 x 3 =	Times tables revision