Key Fluency Skills by end of Year 3

- Add/subtract 2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9 quickly with numbers to 20.
- Bonds to 20 quickly
- Doubles and halves to 20
- Quickly recall compliments to 100 e.g. 40 + 60 then 34 + 66
- Count in 100s and 50s
- Roll numbers for 2s 5s 10s 3s 4s 8s
- Recall times table facts for 2s 5s 10s 3s 4s 8s
- Multiply and divide whole numbers by 10 and 100
- Count up and down in tenths
- Scale by 10 to solve calculations e.g. 30 + 50 = 80, 80-40=40, 40x3=120,40÷2=20
- Double and halve multiples of 10 e.g. double 30 is 60 and half of 120 is 60.
- Add and subtract multiples of 100 e.g. 400+500=900 and 800-300=500
- Double and halve multiples of 100 e.g. double 300 is 600 and half of 800 is 400.
- Quickly recall compliments to 60 (time).
- Convert decimals to fractions

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 = 0.5 1/10 = 0.1 2/10 = 0.2 3/10 = 0.3

Ideas to support at home:

Board Games

Playing board games can be a great way to improve mental maths skills and elements of maths such as strategic and logical thinking. Some great games to play are below:

- 1. Monopoly
- 2. Scrabble
- 3. Rummikub
- 4. Tangrams

Year 3 Maths Parent Booklet



Supporting your child at home

Basic Skills by end of Year 3

Addition

Use number bonds to add ones

$$245 + 4 = ?$$

I will add the 1s.

$$5 + 4 = 9$$

$$S\sigma$$
. 245 + 4 = 249

Counting on

Use number bonds to add tens

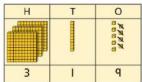
Use number bonds within 20 to support efficient mental calculations.

385 + 50 There are 8 tens and 5 tens. That is 13 tens. 385 + 50 = 300 + 130 + 5 385 + 50 = 435

Use column method



<u>Subtraction</u> Use known facts to subtract



Use bonds to subtract

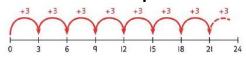
Calculate mentally by using known bonds.

Use column method

$$175 - 38 = 137$$

Multiplication

Understand link between repeated addition and multiplication



8 groups of 3 is 24.

$$3+3+3+3+3+3+3+3+3=24$$

 $8 \times 3 = 24$

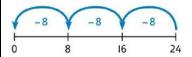
Representing multiplications with two digit numbers:

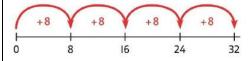
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Recording representations using formal methods:

Division

Understand link between repeated subtraction/addition and division

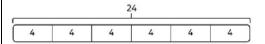




 $32 \div 8 = 4$

Understand grouping and sharing

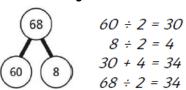
A bar model may represent the relationship between sharing and grouping.



$$24 \div 4 = 6$$

 $24 \div 6 = 4$

Partitioning to divide



Understanding remainders in context

