## Reading in Year 3

## Comprehension

- develop positive attitudes to reading, and an understanding of what they read, by:
- listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks
- reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes
- using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read
- increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally
- identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books
- preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action
- discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- recognising some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry]
- understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by:
- checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context
- asking questions to improve their understanding of a text
- drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
- predicting what might happen from details stated and implied
- identifying main ideas drawn from more than 1 paragraph and summarising these
- identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning
- retrieve and record information from non-fiction
- participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say


## Writing in Year 3

## By the end of Year 3, children will be expected to: (including Year 2 expectations)

- Express time, place and cause using conjunctions [for example, when, before, after, while, so, because], adverbs [for example, then, next, soon, therefore], or prepositions [for example, before, after, during, in, because of]
- Begin to use paragraphs to group related material
- Accurately switch between past and present tense
- Begin to use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech
- Accurate use of 'a' and 'an'
- Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past [for example, He has gone out to play contrasted with He went out to play]
- In narratives, create settings, characters and plot
- Assess the effectiveness of their own writing and suggest improvements


## Maths in Year 3

## Number and Place Value

- count from 0 in multiples of $4,8,50$ and 100 ; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number
- recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (100s, 10s, 1s)
- compare and order numbers up to 1,000
- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations
- read and write numbers up to 1,000 in numerals and in words
- solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas


## Addition \& Subtraction

- add and subtract numbers mentally, including:
- a three-digit number and 1 s
- a three-digit number and 10s
- a three-digit number and 100s
- add and subtract numbers with up to 3 digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction
- estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers
- solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction


## Multiplication \& Division

- recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3,4 and 8 multiplication tables
- 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 forma written methods
- solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects


## Fractions

- count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10
- recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators
- recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators
- recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators
- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, ${ }^{\frac{5}{7}}+\frac{1}{7}=\frac{6}{7}$ ]
- compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators
- solve problems that involve all of the above


## Measurements

- measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{mm}$ ); mass ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{g}$ ); volume/capacity ( $1 / \mathrm{ml}$ )
- measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes
- add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both $£$ and $p$ in practical contexts
- tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12 -hour and 24 -hour clocks
- estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, am/pm, morning, afternoon, noon and midnight
- know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year
- compare durations of events [for example, to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks]


## Geometry - Properties of Shape

- draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them
- recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn
- identify right angles, recognise that 2 right angles make a half-turn, 3 make three-quarters of a turn and 4 a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle
- identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines


## Statistics

- interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables
- solve one-step and two-step questions [for example 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables

Parent's Handbook for English \& Maths in

Year 3

