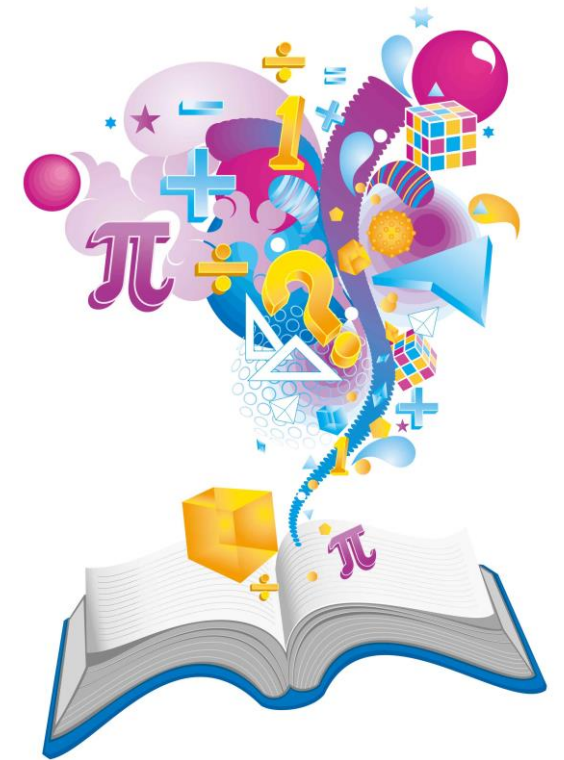


# Math Parent Workshop

## January 2024

Year 3





# Aim of the session

- › To explain what the National Expectations are for your child by the end of Year 3
- › To give you ideas and ways to support your child at home.
- › To understand how the four operations are taught in Year 3
- › To understand how you can support your child with their maths homework



# Addition and Subtraction

- › To recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (100s, 10s, and 1s)
- › Know and use number bonds to 100 and 1000
- › Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation
- › Solve two-step addition and subtraction problems



# Addition

Formal method using HTO

Carrying over

Carries over to the bottom

## Addition

+ and = signs and missing numbers

Partition into tens and ones and recombine

$$53 + 36 = 89$$

(Begin to use numbers where the units exceed 10)

Add a near multiple of 10 to a two-digit number

Continue as in Year 2 but with appropriate numbers, e.g.

$$35 + 19 \text{ is the same as } 35 + 20 - 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 83 \\
 +42 \\
 \hline
 120 \\
 +5 \\
 \hline
 125
 \end{array}$$

Annotations:  $5(3+2)$  and  $120(80+40)$

Formal written methods introduced

$$83 + 24 = 125$$

Children to work with HTU (3

digits)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 358 \\
 +73 \\
 \hline
 431
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 50+3 \\
 30+6 \\
 \hline
 80+9 = 89
 \end{array}$$

Children to begin to use formal written

methods **down** the page. Addition sign on the left of the problem. Add numbers with up to 3 digits, using formal written methods of column addition

Add numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and 1s, a three-digit number and 10s, a three-digit number and 100s.

Estimate answers and use inverse operations to check answers

Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition.

+ and = signs and missing numbers

Continue using a range of equations as in Year 1 and 2 but with appropriate larger numbers.



# Subtraction

Formal method using HTO

Exchanging  
Starting from the Ones moving towards the Hundred

## Subtraction

- = signs and missing numbers

Continue using a range of equations as in Year 2 but with appropriate numbers.

Find a small difference by counting up

Continue as in Year 2 but with appropriate numbers  
e.g.  $102 - 97 = 5$

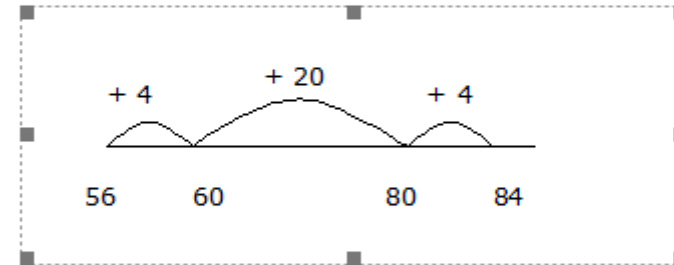
Subtract mentally a 'near multiple of 10' to or from a two-digit number

Continue as in Year 2 but with appropriate numbers  
e.g.  $78 - 49$  is the same as  $78 - 50 + 1$

**Pencil and paper procedures**

Complementary addition

$$84 - 56 = 28$$



$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{7} \cancel{8} 14 \\ - \quad 26 \\ \hline 668 \end{array}$	$-$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \cancel{8} 9 11 \\ \quad 55 \\ \hline 236 \end{array}$
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Consolidate number facts and calculation strategies from Year 3

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \cancel{8} 14 \\ - \quad 26 \\ \hline 58 \end{array}$$

Children to begin to use formal written methods **down** the page Subtraction sign on the left of the problem



# Multiplication

Arrays and repeated addition to continue to understand the link between multiplication and addition

Partitioning method

TO x O

Recombining

## x = signs and missing numbers

Continue using a range of equations as in Year 2 but with appropriate numbers.

Number lines

$$6 \times 3$$



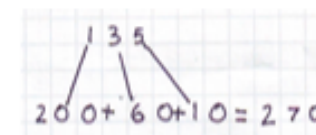
Arrays and repeated addition

Continue to understand multiplication as repeated addition and continue to use arrays (as in Year 2).

Doubling multiples of 5 up to 50

$$35 \times 2 = 70$$

Doubling three digit numbers and multiples of 5, 10 and 100



Partition

$$35 \times 2 = 70$$

$$30 \times 2 = 60$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ +10 \\ \hline 70 \end{array}$$



# Division

Understand division as sharing and grouping.

Use informal and written methods and formal method.

Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving division.

## ÷ = signs and missing numbers

Continue using a range of equations as in Year 2 but with appropriate numbers.

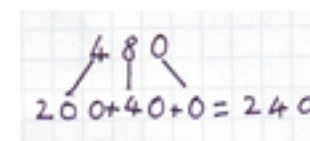
Understand division as sharing and grouping (repeated subtraction) e.g.  $36 \div 4 = 9$  can be modelled as: 36 can be shared between 4



people, how many do they have each?

Grouping and remainders linked to times tables  
How many 3's make 16? How many are left over?  $16 \div 3 = 5 \text{ r } 1$

Halving even numbers up to 100 and multiples of 10  
Half of 480 = 240



Children to use informal written methods and formal written methods

Divisibility rules – for the 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10- and 100-times tables.

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.

Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which  $n$  objects are connected to  $m$  objects.



How to help at home

Support weekly homework

[www.ttrackstars.com](http://www.ttrackstars.com)

[www.nrich.com](http://www.nrich.com)

[www.mathisfun.com](http://www.mathisfun.com)