End of Year Expectations for Year 3 for New National Curriculum – EXPECTED (At National Standard) Year 3 Maths

	Icaio	cal 3 Iviacity	
	Year 3 Number	Year 3 Number and Place Value	
Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Fractions
=	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:
☐ Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10	Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a	Recall and use multiplication and division facts for	Count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths
or 100 more or less than a given number.	three-digit number and ones, a three-digit number	the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables.	arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and
Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-	and tens, a three-digit number and hundreds.	Write and calculate mathematical statements for	in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10.
digit number (hundreds, tens, ones).	Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits,	multiplication and division using the multiplication	☐ Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of
Compare and order numbers up to 1000.	using formal written methods of columnar addition	tables that they know, including for two-digit	objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with
	and subtraction.		small denominators.
different representations.	Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse	progressing to formal written methods.	Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit
Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and	operations to check answers.	Solve problems, including missing number problems,	fractions and non-unit fractions with small
in words.	Solve problems, including missing number problems,	involving multiplication and division, including	denominators.
Solve number problems and practical problems	using number facts, place value, and more complex	positive integer scaling problems and	Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent
involving these ideas.	addition and subtraction.	correspondence problems in which n objects are	fractions with small denominator.
		connected to m objects.	Add and subtract fractions with the same
			denominator within one whole [for example, $5/7 + 1/7 + 1/7 = 1/7$]
			Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with
			Solve problems that involve all of the above.
	Year 3 Geometr	Year 3 Geometry and Measures	
Measures	Geometry – Properties of Shapes	Geometry – Position and Movement	Statistics
±	-	= -	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:
 Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml). Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes. Add and subtract amounts of money to give 	 Draw 2-D snapes and make 3-D snapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them. 	Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and	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?'].
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	 Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn. 	three-quarter turns (clockwise and anticlockwise).	 Use information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.
12-hour and 24-hour clocks.Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy	 Identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three 		
in terms of seconds, minutes and hours: use	quarters of a turn and four a complete turn;		
vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning,	than a right angle.		
afternoon, noon and midnight.	Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of		
year. Compare durations of events [for example to			
calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks].			

 Usually use the past or present tense appropriately. 			
 Use 'a' or 'an' according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or vowel. 			
 Consolidate knowledge of word classes: noun, adjective, verb, adverb. 	read and check own writing; make changes.		possession e.g. boys' coats. Spell some words from the YR 3-4 statutory word
	Evaluate own and others' writing, with direction; re-		 Embed use of apostrophe for a range of contractions and for singular nouns. Introduce plural
	way, with some interesting details.		
	 Describe characters, settings and /or plot in a simple 		here,hear; grown,groan.
including capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks: commas to separate items	Use headings and subheadings to aid presentation.		 Spell a range of common homophones from the YR 3-4 spelling appendix e.g. berry, bury: break, brake;
 Demarcate sentences with increasing security, 	theme.	school's handwriting approach.	oney.
Identify and use a range of prepositions.			Write words spelt ei, eigh or ey e.g. vein, weight,
to join clauses.	 Create chronological narratives; write in sequence. Write simple beginning, middle, ending. 	 Writing is usually spaced sufficiently so that ascenders and descenders do not meet. 	 Spell some words with the suffixes: -ation, -ly, -sure, -tion, -sion and -ssion.
 Express time, place and cause using conjunctions e.g. when, before, after, while, so, because. Use coordinating and simple subordinating conjunctions 	 Write to suit purpose, and show some features of the genre being taught. 		Use knowledge of morphology to spell some words with prefixes e.g. dis-mis-, in-, super-, anti
**	 Compose and rehearse sentences orally. Talk about initial ideas in order to plan and draft before writing. 	 Writing is legible. Letters are valining in consistency of size and 	which include familiar GPCs, common exception words and punctuation.
Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation Sufficient evidence shows the ability to Write a range of sentence types which are usually	Composition: structure and purpose Sufficient evidence shows the ability to	Handwriting Evidence:	Spelling Sufficient evidence shows the ability to Write from memory, simple dictated sentences
Composition	Comp	Transcription	Transo
	Writing	Year 3	
Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of fiction (including fairy stories, and perhaps myths and legends over the two YR cycle), poetry (including those read aloud and performed) and plays - sometimes at a level beyond that which they can read independently. Listen to and discuss a range of non-fiction and reference or text books, that are structured in different ways; identify their particular characteristics; recognise typical presentational features. Identify themes and conventions in a range of books e.g. identify a theme of 'journeys' or 'invasion'; recognise the conventions of a fairy story or play; recognise how a non-fiction book is often organised and presented. Recognise some different forms of poetry, such as shape poems, free verse or narrative; explain their differences. Draw inferences and justify with evidence e.g. characters' feelings, thoughts and motives, from their actions or words. Explain the meaning of words in context; use dictionaries to check meanings. Check the text makes sense, reading to the punctuation and usually re-reading or self-checking. Explain and discuss their understanding of the text e.g. explain events; describe a character's actions. Retrieve and record information from non-fiction texts. Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning e.g. that the use of the word 'trembling' indicates that the kitten is scared; that the text box provides a list of quick facts. Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination. During discussion about texts, ask questions to improve their understanding; take turns and listen to what others have to say.	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During discussion about texts, ask questions to improve their understanding; take turns and listen to	 (which may include fairy stories, myths and legends, poetry, plays and non-fiction books). Read at a speed sufficient for them to focus on understanding. Read most common exception words by sight, (including all those in the YR 2 spelling appendix) noting unusual correspondence between spelling and sound. Know the full range of GPCs, and use phonic skills consistently and automatically to address unfamiliar or challenging words. Determine the meaning of new words by sometimes applying knowledge of root words and their affixes e.g. disagree, misbehave, incorrect. Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and perform. Show appropriate intonation and
and explaining preferences; begin to know preferred authors and text types; talk about books enjoyed		Fully engage with and enjoy reading a range of texts, making choices both in and out of school.	Read with fluency a range of age-appropriate text types from those specified for YRs 3 and 4
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	Comprehension		Word Reading
	Year 3 Reading	Year 3 F	