**Progression of Skills in Maths Year 3**

* Can count from 0 in steps of 4, 8, 50 and 100.
* Can find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.
* Know what each digit means in Hundred Tens and Unit numbers such as 204
* Can compare and order numbers up to 1000.
* Can identify and estimate numbers in different units such as length (mm and m) and weight (g and kg).
* Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words.
* Can estimate the answer to a question before working it out and then use inverse operations to check the answer when finished
* Can solve problems such as missing numbers (for example, 452 - ? = 122)
* Add & subtract:
  + 3 digit numbers & ones e.g 432 - 7.
  + 3 digit numbers & tens e.g 432 - 70
  + 3 digit numbers & hundreds e.g 432 - 300
* Know 3, 4 and 8 times tables
* Can multiplication and division questions of 2 digit by 1 digit such as 16 x 5 or 45 divided by 9.
* Can count up and down in tenths
* Can find a fraction (such as 2/5 or 3/4) of a set of objects
* Know how to find fractions of a number or shape - such as 3/5 ,1/4 or 4/6.
* Can show that some fractions have the same value - such as 1/2, 3/6 and 5/10 or 1/3 and 3/9.
* Can compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators.
* Can add and subtract fractions with the same denominator (for example, 5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7).
* Can measure and record time passing in seconds, minutes and hours
* Can measure the perimeter of a 2-D shape such as a square or triangle
* Can work on money problems, adding and subtracting amounts of money and working out how much change is left.
* Can tell and write the time from a clock with numbers or Roman numerals or using 12 and 24 hour clocks.
* Can tell the time accurately to the nearest minute.
* Know and use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., 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.
* Can draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials
* Can recognise and describe 3-D shapes even when they have been turned about in different ways
* Know an angle is used to measure how far something turns.
* Can tell whether an angle is greater than or less than a right angle.
* Know when a line is horizontal or vertical or when two lines are perpendicular or parallel