Subject Theme Overview   Year 3   Charlton Kings Junior School
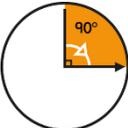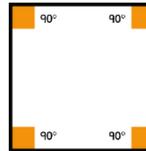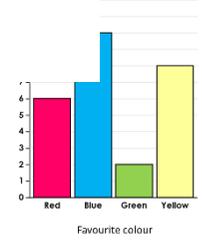
Subject	Maths	Term	Summer

Area	What I should already be able to do	What I will be able to do by the end of term
Investigating Angles	• Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns	• Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn • Identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn • Identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle
Exploring Money	• Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value • Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money • Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of **money of the same unit**, including giving change	• Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, **using both £ and p** in practical contexts
Presentation of Data	• Interpret and construct **simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables** • Ask and answer simple questions **by counting the number of objects in each category** and sorting the categories by quantity • Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing data	• 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 table**s

Number facts I must know

Addition facts
Within 10 and 20
e.g. 3 + 5 = 8; 7 + 8 = 15; 12 + 6 = 18;

Subtraction facts
Within 10 and 20
e.g. 8 − 5 = 3; 15 − 7 = 8

Multiplication facts
2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10 x tables

Division facts
2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10 x tables

Key Vocabulary

Right angle: a right angle is formed when two perpendicular lines meet and measures exactly 90°

Key Calculation Methods I will continue to use

Column addition

	7	8	6
+	1	2	5
	9	1	1
		1	1

Column Subtraction

Grid Multiplication

x		3		
7	0	2	1	0
4			1	2
=		2	2	2

Vocabulary: exchange, exchange digit, ones, tens, hundreds.
For example:
In column addition, when we add 6 ones to 5 ones, we write the **exchange digit** 1 under the tens column.
In column subtraction, we **exchange** one ten for ten **ones** to make 16 ones.
In gird multiplication, we multiply 7 **tens** by 3 to give 21 **tens**

Models and images that will be used to support my understanding

Angles

Right angle as a quarter turn

Right angles in a shape

Data

Pictogram

Bar Chart