

Primary Mathematics Planning Framework

Medium-term plan: spring term 1st half

Year 3

Sequence and	Weeks	Page	Learning objectives	Notes/Resources/Teaching Activities
Theme			Pupils should be taught to:	
-	14–16	Planning Framework p32		g
ASSESSMENT		Assessment	add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts 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. Success criteria	TASK: Sustainable Schools
TASK 3.6		Tasks Years 3 and 4 pp18–19	Pupils can solve addition and subtraction problems in different contexts (including extracting the necessary information from graphs, charts and tables), appropriately choosing and using number facts, understanding of place value and counting. They can explain their decision making and justify their solutions.	USE WITH: Groups of 3
3.7 NUMBER SENSE	17–19	Planning Framework p33	Number and place value identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations 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 and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, ⅓ + ⅓ = 6⅓] compare and order unit fractions and fractions with the same denominator solve problems that involve all of the above.	
ASSESSMENT TASK 3.7		Assessment Tasks Years 3 and 4 pp20–21	Success criteria Pupils can represent fractions as numbers and explain and show how they know that for unit fractions, as the denominator increases, the size of the number decreases.	TASK: Pieces of Chocolate USE WITH: Individuals

Medium-term plan: spring term 2nd half

Year 3

Sequence and	Weeks	Page	Learning objectives	Notes/Resources/Teaching Activities
Theme			Pupils should be taught to:	
3.8 MULTIPLICATIVE REASONING	20-22	Planning Framework p33	Number and place value count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100 Multiplication and 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 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 solve problems that involve all of the above.	
ASSESSMENT TASK 3.8		Assessment Tasks Years 3 and 4 pp22–23	Success criteria Pupils can explain and represent multiplication as both repeated addition and scaling; and division as both sharing (including finding fractions), and grouping. They use this understanding to derive facts and solve problems.	TASK: Chocolate Choices USE WITH: Individuals
3.9 GEOMETRIC REASONING	23–24	Planning Framework p34	Geometry: properties of shapes draw 2-D shapes, and make 3-D shapes using modeling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them recognise that angles are 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 identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.	
ASSESSMENT TASK 3.9		Assessment Tasks Years 3 and 4 pp24–25	Success criteria Pupils can recognise and identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines and justify their thinking. They can identify acute, obtuse and right angles in the context of a 2-D shape and justify their thinking.	TASK: Flying Trapeze USE WITH: Groups of 3

Medium-term plan: spring term 2nd half (cont.)

Year 3

Sequence and	Weeks	Page	Learning objectives	Notes/Resources/Teaching Activities
Theme			Pupils should be taught to:	
3.10 NUMBER SENSE	25–26	Planning Framework p34	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 three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) compare and order numbers up to 1000 identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas Measurement 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, 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 compare durations of events, [for example, to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks] Statistics interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables.	
ASSESSMENT TASK 3.10		Assessment Tasks Years 3 and 4 pp26–27	Success criteria Pupils can explain and show how and when their counting is useful for adding and subtracting. They can explain and show how to tell the time and use knowledge of different units of time to solve problems.	TASK: Radio Times USE WITH: Groups of 3