# Parent Information - Maths Facts Booklet <br> Year Three 

| Multiplication and Division |  |  |  | Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2x | 10x | $5 \times$ | 3 x | ```count - count in steps (e.g. 2s, 3s, etc). Counting is the start of learning times tables, practice the counting patterns as far as you can go! in order - recite (verbally or written) multiplication facts in order mixed up - answer verbal multiplication facts questions division - answer verbal division facts. Division facts - 20 \div2 = 10, 12 \div2=6``` |
| 4x | 6x | 8 x | 7x |  |
| 9x | 11x | 12x |  |  |


| Number | Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise |
| :---: | :---: |
| Read and write numbers to 1000 in numerals. | Reading numbers around the home, in text (i.e. in a newspaper) |
| Read and write numbers to 1000 in words. | Asking children how to spell numbers, spell the date |
| Recognise the place value of each digit in a three digit number (hundreds, tens, ones). | $152=100+50+2,298$ has 9 tens etc |
| Compare and order numbers up to 1,000 . | Using < > to show numbers that are greater than or less than, e.g. $345<672$ |
| Find 10 more or 10 less of a given number. | 10 more than 57 is 67,100 more than 234 is 334,10 more than 145 is |
| Find 100 more or less of a given number. | 10 less then 32 is 22,100 less 467 is 367 , 10 less than 198 is 188 |
| Know 10 tens is equivalent to 1 hundred | "10 tens is equal to 1 hundred." |
| Know that 100 is 10 times the size of 10 | "100 is 10 times the size of 10. " |
| Read Roman Numerals (1 to 12) | $\begin{array}{lccccccc} \hline \mathrm{I}=1 & \mathrm{II}=2 & \mathrm{III}=3 & \mathrm{IV}=4 & \mathrm{~V}=5 & \mathrm{VI}=6 & \mathrm{VII}=7 & \mathrm{VIII}=8 \\ \mathrm{X}=10 & \mathrm{XI}=11 & \mathrm{IX}=9 \\ \mathrm{XII}=12 & & & & & \\ \hline \end{array}$ |


| Counting / Addition \& Subtraction | Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise |
| :---: | :---: |
| Count in multiples of 50 from 0 | 50, 100, 150, 200, 250... |
| Count in multiples of 100 from 0. | 100, 200, 300, 400 |
| Count up and down in tenths | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.1,0.2,0.3,0.4 \ldots . . \\ & 1 / 10,2 / 10,3 / 10.4 / 10 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Know by heart all sums and differences of multiples of 10 to 100 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { e.g. } 60+30=90,70+80=150,20+90=110,70-20=50,90-60= \\ & 30,40-30=10 \end{aligned}$ |
| Calculate complements to 100 $\text { (i.e } 46+_{\_}=100 / 100-29=\text { ) }$ | e.g 45 + = 100 , _ + $71=100,100-29$ = _ ) |

Multiplication \& Division
Double any two-digit number.
Halve any two-digit number.

## Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise

e.g. double $34=68$, double $65=130$

Reversal of the above facts, even numbers only

| Measure | Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise |
| :---: | :---: |
| Tell the time to the nearest minute on an analogue clock. | Reading clocks around the home |
| Know 60 secs in 1 minute. | 60 seconds $=1$ minute |
| Know how many days in each month. | 30 days has September, April, June and November. All the rest have 31 <br> Except February alone, Which has 28 days clear And 29 in each leap year. |
| Know how many days in a year and leap year. | 365 days in a year, 366 days in a leap year |
| Know $10 \mathrm{~mm}=1 \mathrm{~cm}$ | Quick recall of these facts is needed to apply to problem solving |
| Know 50cm = 1/2 m |  |
| Know $25 \mathrm{~cm}=1 / 4 \mathrm{~m}$ |  |



