

A Parent's Guide to Maths for Year 3

Key mental maths skills

Addition strategies

- Know pairs with each total to 20
- Know pairs of multiples of 10 with a total of 100 e.g. $30 + 70 = 100$
- Perform place value additions without a struggle (e.g. $300 + 50 + 8 = 358$)
- Add multiples and near multiples of 10 (e.g. $43 + 30$, $143 + 41$, $127 + 19$)
- Use place value, number facts to add a 1-digit or 2-digit number to a 3-digit number (e.g. $104 + 56$ is 160 since $100 + 50 = 150$ and $6 + 4 = 10$ (including applying bridging) $176 + 8$ is 184 since $8 = 4 + 4$ and $176 + 4 + 4 = 184$)
- Add pairs of 'friendly' 3-digit numbers, (e.g. $320 + 450$)

Multiplication strategies

- Know by heart all the multiplication facts in the 2x, 3x, 4x, 5x, 8x and 10x tables
- Multiply whole numbers by 10
- Recognise that multiplication is commutative (that it can be done either way round e.g. $4 \times 3 = 12$ and $3 \times 4 = 12$)
- Use place value and number facts in mental multiplication (e.g. 14×4 is double 28 : *to multiply by 4 is the same as doubling and doubling again*)
- Double numbers up to 50

Subtraction strategies

- Know pairs with each total to 20
- Know multiples of 10 that subtract from 100. E.g. $100 - 70 = 30$
- Perform place value subtractions without a struggle (e.g. $125 - 5$, $536 - 30$, $325 - 200$ etc.)
- Subtract multiples and near multiples of 10 (e.g. $71 - 20$, $175 - 19$, $234 - 21$)
- Use place value, number facts to subtract a 1-digit or 2-digit number from a 2 or 3-digit number (e.g. $160 - 56$ is 104 since $160 - 50 = 110$ and $10 - 6 = 4$ (including applying bridging) $184 - 8$ is 176 since $8 = 4 + 4$ so $184 - 4 - 4 = 176$)
- Subtract pairs of 'friendly' 3-digit numbers, (e.g. $325 - 110$)
- Find change from £1 using number bonds of 100 knowledge (e.g. $£1 - 35p$ or $35p + ? = £1$)

Division strategies

- Know by heart all the division facts derived from the 2x, 3x, 4x, 5x, 8x and 10x tables
- Divide whole numbers by 10 to give whole number answers
- Recognise that division is **not** commutative ($12 \div 6$ is not the same as $6 \div 12$)
- Use place value and number facts in mental division (e.g. $84 \div 4$ is half of 42 : *to divide by 4 is the same as halving and halving again*)
- Halve even numbers to 100; halve odd numbers to 20