

NUMBER	
N 3.1	NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE
N 3.1.1	Count beyond 100 and recognise patterns when counting across 100s boundaries to 1000
N 3.1.2	Count from 0 in multiples of 3, 4, 50 and 100
N 3.1.3	Read, write and say aloud numbers written in figures from 100 to 1000
N 3.1.4	Recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) and write numbers in expanded form
N 3.1.5	Write or say aloud 1, 10 or 100 more than any given number up to 1000 (with answers no more than 1000); write or say aloud 1, 10 or 100 less than any given number up to 1000 (with answers no less than 0)
N 3.1.6	Compare and order numbers to 1000, and write statements using inequality signs $<$ or $>$
N 3.1.7	Round 3-digit numbers to the nearest 100
N 3.2	ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION
N 3.3.1	Add several 1-digit and 2-digit numbers (up to and including 20)
N 3.2.2	Recognise and work out bonds for numbers to 100
N 3.2.3	Mentally add numbers: a 3-digit number and ones a 3-digit number and tens a 3-digit number and hundreds
N 3.2.4	Mentally subtract numbers: a 3-digit number and ones a 3-digit number and tens a 3-digit number and hundreds
N 3.2.5	Add numbers with two digits, using formal written methods of column addition
N 3.2.6	Add numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of column addition
N 3.2.7	Subtract numbers with two digits, using formal written methods of column subtraction
N 3.2.8	Subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of column subtraction
N 3.2.9	Estimate numbers on a number line

N 3.2.10	Estimate the answer to a calculation
N 3.2.11	Understand when to add and when to subtract, and the relationship between addition and subtraction
N 3.3	MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION 3
N 3.3.1	Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables; recognise and work out multiplication and division for the 3 and 4 multiplication tables (up to and including $10 \times \dots$)
N 3.3.2	Know doubles up to and including 20; know their related halves
N 3.3.3	Multiply numbers by 100 with answers up to and including 1000
N 3.3.4	Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving multiplication and division using the multiplication (\times), division (\div) and equals ($=$) signs, for the 3 and 4 multiplication tables
N 3.3.5	<i>Solve one-step problems involving multiplying and dividing by 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10</i>
N 3.3.6	<i>Solve missing number problems for multiplication and division facts for the 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10 multiplication tables</i>
N 3.4	THE FOUR OPERATIONS
N 3.4.1	<i>Solve simple problems in contexts, deciding which of the four operations to use.</i>
N 3.5	FRACTIONS
N 3.5.1	Recognise, find and name unit fractions of a shape (for fractions with denominators up to and including 10)
N 3.5.2	Recognise that 2 halves make one whole, 3 thirds make one whole, 4 quarters make one whole, 5 fifths make one whole...10 tenths make one whole (for fractions with denominators up to and including 10)
N 3.5.3	Recognise, find and name non-unit fractions of a shape (for fractions with denominators up to and including 10)
N 3.5.4	Compare and order unit fractions, and compare and order fractions with the same denominators (for fractions with denominators up to and including 10) and write statements using inequality signs $<$ or $>$
N 3.5.5	Recognise, find and name equivalent fractions (for fractions with denominators up to and including 10), using pictorial representations
N 3.5.6	Recognise and name a third as one of three equal parts on a number line, and recognise that 3 thirds make one whole; recognise and name other unit fractions as one of equal parts on a number line, and recognise how many of the unit fractions make a whole (for fractions with denominators up to and including 10)
N 3.5.7	Count in unit fractions along a number line (for fractions with denominators up to and including 10; count beyond one whole).
N 3.5.8	Recognise, find and name equivalent fractions (for fractions with denominators up to and including 10), on a number line
N 3.5.9	Understand whole and fractions of a whole (for fractions with denominators up to and including 10) as mixed numbers

GEOMETRY	
G 3.1	MEASURE
G 3.1.1	Measure lengths (mm, cm and m), weights/masses (g and kg), and capacity (ml and l) with standard units
G 3.1.2	Choose appropriate standard units (mm or cm or m; g or kg; ml or l) to use; compare, order and describe weights/masses and capacities, where measures are in the same units, and record the results using $>$, $<$ and $=$
G 3.1.3	Know that 10 mm is equivalent to 1 cm; 100 cm is equivalent to 1 metre; 1000 g is equivalent to 1 kg and 1000 ml is equivalent to 1 l
G 3.1.4	Compare lengths (m/cm/mm); mass/weight (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)
G 3.1.5	Estimate length/height, mass/weight, volume/capacity and time to the nearest appropriate unit
G 3.1.6	Add and subtract lengths (m/cm/mm); mass/weight (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) in the same units
G 3.1.7	Compare, order, describe and record temperature (positive integers of degrees Celsius only)
G 3.1.8	<i>Solve measure problems, involving comparing, rounding and the four operations (integer measures only)</i>
G 3.1.9	Read and record amounts of local money in notes and coins up to 1000 units
G 3.1.10	Know how many of a smaller denomination is equivalent to a larger denomination, and record them separately
G 3.1.11	Add and subtract amounts of money to give change
G 3.1.12	<i>Solve problems in a practical context involving money (integer money amounts only)</i>
G 3.1.13	"Show and write the times: o'clock', half-past, quarter past and quarter to the hour
G 3.1.14	Know the number of minutes in one hour, and the number of seconds in one minute
G 3.2	SHAPE
G 3.2.1	Understand quarter and three-quarter turn rotations
G 3.2.2	Recognise angles as a description of a turn and identify right angles
G 3.2.3	Draw 2-D shapes (not to accurate dimensions) on a cm squared grid and make 3-D solids
G 3.2.4	Identify right angles in 2-D shapes and know the geometric symbol for right angle
G 3.2.5	Identify horizontal and vertical lines
G 3.2.6	Recognise symmetry in pictures of shapes and real life objects with a vertical or horizontal line of symmetry; draw the single line of symmetry

STATISTICS	
S 3.3	STATISTICS
S 3.3.1	Record data in simple tally charts and tables
S 3.3.2	Interpret simple tally charts and tables
S 3.3.3	Interpret and construct pictograms (where one picture represents 1, 2, 5 or 10 items) and bar charts (using a scale of 1, 2, 5 or 10)
S 3.3.4	<i>Solve problems using data in tables, and presented in scaled bar charts or pictograms, where two categories are compared</i>