St Stephen's Tockholes C. of E. Primary School

Year 3 Mathematics Core Knowledge Organiser

Times Tables (4x)

1 x 4 = 4	7 x 4 = 28
2 x 4 = 8	8 x 4 = 32
3 x 4 = 12	9 x 4 = 36
4 x 4 = 16	10 x 4 = 40
5 x 4 = 20	11 x 4 = 44
6 x 4 = 24	12 x 4 = 48

Times Tables (8x)

1 x 8 = 8	7 x 8 = 56
2 x 8 = 16	8 x 8 = 64
3 x 8 = 24	9 x 8 = 72
4 x 8 = 32	10 x 8 = 80
5 x 8 = 40	11 x 8 = 88
6 x 8 = 48	12 x 8 = 96

Complements to 100

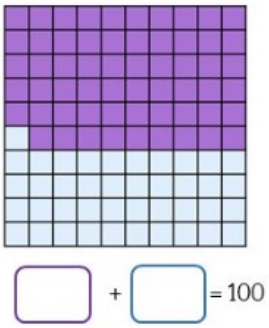
1 + 9 = 10	10 + 90 = 100
2 + 8 = 10	20 + 80 = 100
3 + 7 = 10	30 + 70 = 100
4 + 6 = 10	40 + 60 = 100
5+ 5 = 10	50 + 50 = 100

41 + 59 = 100

52 + 48 = 100

63 + 37 = 100

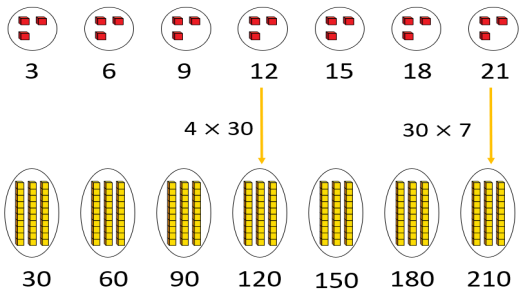
74 + 26 = 100



Times Tables (3x)

1 x 3 = 3	7 x 3 = 21
2 x 3 = 6	8 x 3 = 24
3 x 3 = 9	9 x 3 = 27
4 x 3 = 12	10 x 3 = 30
5 x 3 = 15	11 x 3 = 33
6 x 3 = 18	12 x 3 = 36

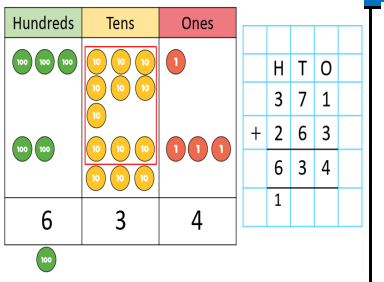
Related Facts



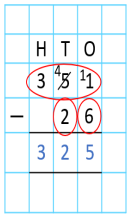
Number Line

Counting forwards (up) and backwards (down) in 100s, 50s, 10s...

Addition



Subtraction



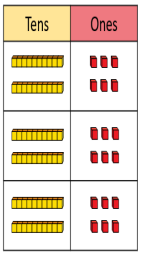
Multiplication

2 tens X 3 = 6 tens

6 ones X 3 = 18 ones

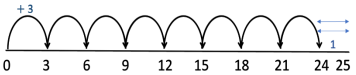
26 X 3 = 60 + 18 = 78

26 X 3 = 78

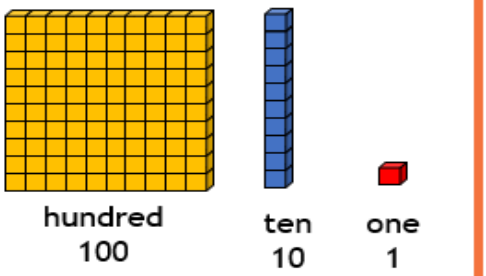


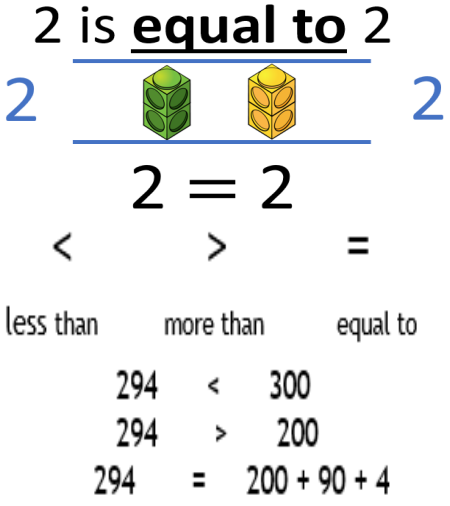
Division

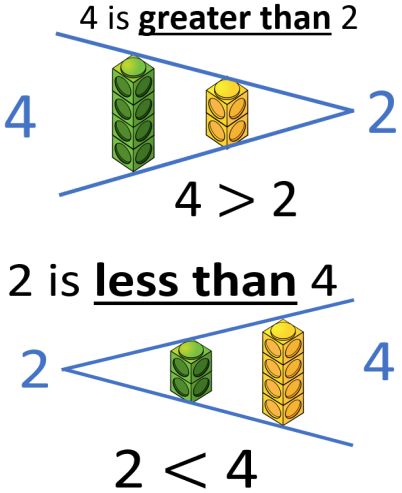
25 ÷ 3 = 8 r 1



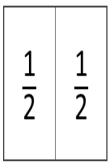
Place Value



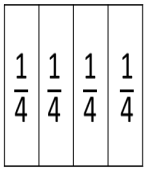




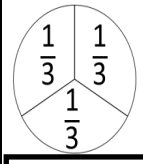
Fractions



$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ = 1 whole

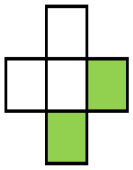


$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ = 1 whole



$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{3}{3}$ = 1 whole

Numerator and denominator are same, fraction is one whole.



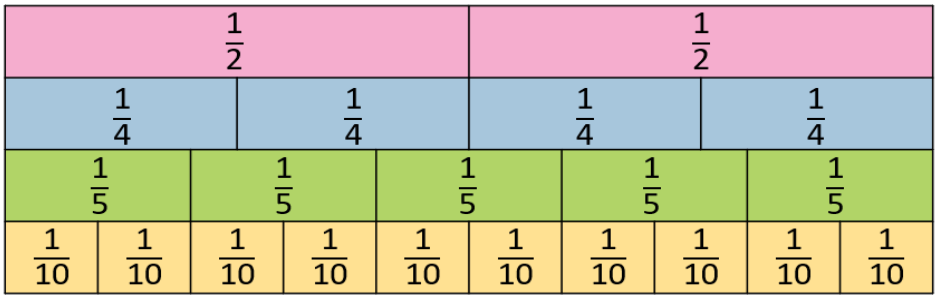
$\frac{2}{5}$ is shaded

2 numerator

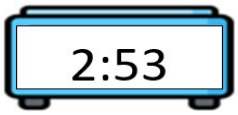
5 denominator

5 equal parts... denominator is 5

2 parts are shaded... numerator is 2



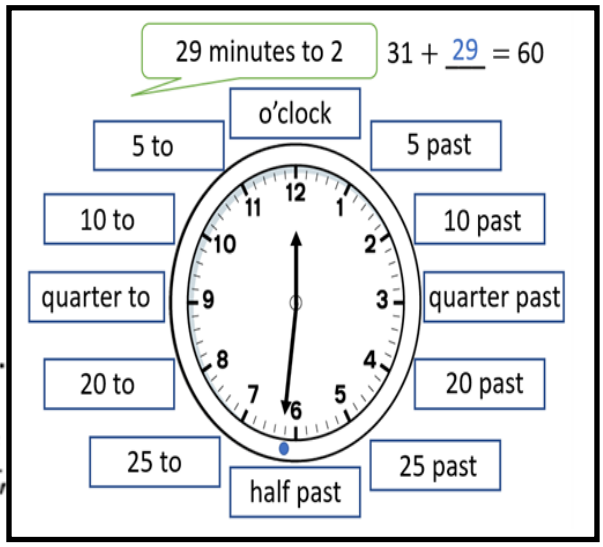
Time: Analogue Digital Tell Time to the Minute



convert units of time

60 seconds= 1 minute
60 minutes= 1 hour
24 hours= 1 day
7 days = 1 week
12 months = 1 year
365 days = 1 year **366 leap yr.**

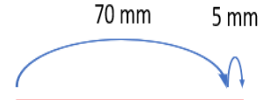
30 days have **September, April, June** and **November.** All the rest have **31,** except for February (the one which only has 28 days clear, and 29 in each leap year)



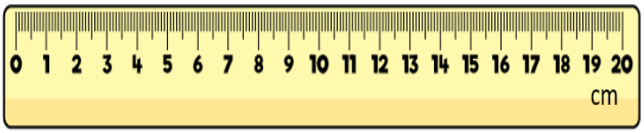
Measure (Length)

10 millimetres=1 centimetre

100 centimetres in one metre

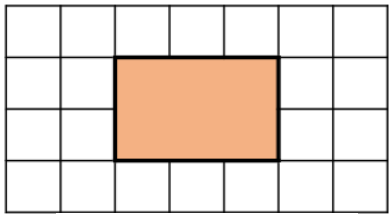


The line is 75 mm long.



Bookcase = 1 metre tall.

perimeter rectangle



10 squares

Perimeter =

Length all the way around outside edge

Money (£ and p)

There are 100 1p coins in £1