# Year 3 Mastery Overview Term by Term





### **Overview**

One of the most frequent request we get as a Maths Hub is for a suggested long term curriculum plan for mathematics in primary. We have listened to what teachers need and the following mastery overviews have been developed by primary practioners in conjunction with the White Rose Maths Hub to provide a curriculum plan that will support 'Teaching for Mastery'.

There is a termly plan for each year group from Year 1 to Year 6; each term is split into twelve weeks. You will see from the overviews that a significant amount of time is devoted to developing key number concepts each year. This is to build their fluency as number sense will affect their success in other areas of mathematics. Students who are successful with number are much more confident mathematicians.

We hope you find them useful. If you have any comments about this document or have any ideas please do get in touch.

The White Rose Maths Hub Team

### Assessment

Alongside these curriculum overviews, our aim is also to provide a free assessment for each term's plan. Each assessment will be made up of two parts:

**Part 1:** Fluency based arithmetic practice **Part 2:** Reasoning based questions

You can use these assessments to determine gaps in your students' knowledge and use them to plan support and intervention strategies.

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The assessments have been designed with new KS2 SATS in mind. All of the assessments will be ready by 30 November 2015.

> MathsHUBS White Rose



### **Teaching for Mastery**

These overviews are designed to support a mastery approach to teaching and learning and have been designed to support the aims and objectives of the new National Curriculum.

The overviews;

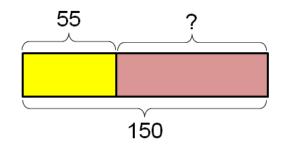
- have number at their heart. A large proportion of time is spent reinforcing number to build competency
- ensure teachers stay in the required key stage and support the ideal of depth before breadth.
- ensure students have the opportunity to stay together as they work through the schemes as a whole group
- provide plenty of time to build reasoning and problem solving elements into the curriculum.

### **Concrete – Pictorial – Abstract**

As a hub we believe that all students, when introduced to a key new concept, should have the opportunity to build competency in this topic by taking this approach.

**Concrete** – students should have the opportunity to use concrete objects and manipulatives to help them understand what they are doing.

**Pictorial** – students should then build on this concrete approach by using pictorial representations. These representations can then be used to reason and solve problems.



An example of a bar modelling diagram used to solve problems.

**Abstract** – with the foundations firmly laid, students should be able to move to an abstract approach using numbers and key concepts with confidence.



# Year 3

### **Frequently Asked Questions**

#### We have bought one of the new Singapore textbooks. Can we use these curriculum plans?

Many schools are starting to make use of a mastery textbook used in Singapore and China, the schemes have been designed to work alongside these textbooks. There are some variations in sequencing, but this should not cause a large number of issues

#### If we spend so much time on number work, how can we cover the rest of the curriculum?

Students who have an excellent grasp of number make better mathematicians. Spending longer on mastering key topics will build a student's confidence and help secure understanding. This should mean that less time will need to be spent on other topics.

In addition schools that have been using these schemes already have used other subjects and topic time to teach and consolidate other areas of the mathematics curriculum.

# My students have completed the assessment but they have not done well.

This is your call as a school, however our recommendation is that you would spend some time with the whole group focussing on the areas of the curriculum that they don't appear to have grasped. If a couple of students have done well then these could be given rich tasks and deeper problems to build an even deeper understanding.

#### Can we really move straight to this curriculum plan if our students already have so many gaps in knowledge?

The simple answer is yes. You might have to pick the correct starting point for your groups. This might not be in the relevant year group and you may have to do some consolidation work before.

These schemes work incredibly well if they are introduced from Year 1 and continued into Year 2, then into Year 3 and so on.



### **Detailed Schemes**

To complement these yearly overviews we are working on termly schemes of learning that provide:

- More details on how to teach particular aspects of the curriculum
- Fluency, reasoning and problem solving ideas for each topic.

These will gradually become available over this term. Please keep checking back for updates.

In addition to this the NCETM have developed a fantastic series of problems, tasks and activities that can be used to support 'Teaching for Mastery'. They have been written by experts in mathematics.

It will also give you a detailed idea of what it means to take a mastery approach across your school. Information can be found on the link below.

https://www.ncetm.org.uk/resources/46689



### **Everyone Can Succeed**

As a Maths Hub we believe that all students can succeed in mathematics. We don't believe that there are individuals who can do maths and those that can't. A positive teacher mindset and strong subject knowledge are key to student success in mathematics.

### More Information

If you would like more information on 'Teaching for Mastery' you can contact the White Rose Maths Hub at mathshub@trinityacademyhalifax.org

We are offering courses on:

- Bar modelling
- Teaching for Mastery
- Year group subject specialism intensive courses become a maths expert.

Our monthly newsletter also contains the latest initiatives we are involved with. We are looking to improve maths across our area and on a wider scale by working with the other Maths Hubs across the country.



# Year 3

## Year 3 Overview

	Week 1 Week 2 Week 3 Week 4 Week 5 Week 6					Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	
Autumn	Number – Place Value Number – Addition and Subtra					otraction	Number – Multiplication and Division				Measurement		
Spring	Number - Multiplication and Division				easurement			Number - Fractions				Consolidation	
Summer	Number – fractions				Geometry – Properties of Shapes			Measurement			Statisti cs	Consoli dation	



## **Term by Term Objectives**

Year 3
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Year group 3 Term Autum
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Week 1 Wee	k 2 Wee	ek 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Number – place value Identify, represent and estimate numbers usir different representation Find 10 or 100 more of than a given number; recognise the place vat of each digit in a three number (hundreds, ter ones). Compare and order numbers up to 1000 Read and write number up to 1000 in numeral and in words. Solve number problem and practical problems involving these ideas. Count from 0 in multip of 50 and 100	Add an digit nu ons. three c less Add an formal ue subtrac digit ns, Estima operat Solve p using n additio	id subtra umber a digit num id subtra written ction. te the ar ions to c problems number f on and su	nd ones; a thr nber and hunc act numbers w methods of co nswer to a calo check answers s, including mi facts, place va ubtraction.	nentally, includ ree-digit numbe dreds. vith up to three olumnar additio culation and us s. issing number p lue, and more o	er and tens; a e digits, using on and se inverse problems, complex	Recall and use 4 and 8 multip Calculate mat and division w them using th (=) signs. Solve problem using materia methods, and problems in c	Iltiplication of t mmutative) and	and division fa ements for mul plication table n (x), division ( ated addition, and division fa	Itiplication s and write ÷) and equals d division, mental acts, including an be done in	using numbe value, and me addition and Measure the simple 2D sha Continue to r the appropria units, progres a wider range including con using mixed a	mpare, add in lengths ms, including ber problems, r facts, place ore complex subtraction. perimeter of apes. measure using ate tools and ssing to using e of measures, nparing and



## **Term by Term Objectives**

Year group 3 Term	Spring
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Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Recall and use facts for the 3 tables. Solve problem problems, inv division, inclu problems and in which <i>n</i> ob objectives. Write and cal statements for using the mul including for one-digit num	itiplication and multiplication 4 and 8 multi ns, including m olving multiplic ding positive ir corresponden jects are conne culate mathem or multiplication tiplication table wo-digit numb abers, using me o formal writte	and division plication issing number cation and nteger scaling ce problems ected to <i>m</i> hatical n and division es they know, pers times ental and	clock, includin and 12-hour a Estimate and r accuracy to th Record and co seconds, minu Use vocabular morning, after Know the num and the numb year and leap Compare dura	the time from g using Roman nd 24-hour clo read time with e nearest minu ompare time in ites and hours. ry such as o'clo rnoon, noon an ober of seconds er of days in ea year.	increasing ute. terms of ck, a.m./p.m., ind midnight. s in a minute ach month, s (for example	and non-unit Recognise, fin objects: unit f denominators Count up and Recognise tha	d use fractions fractions with s ad and write fra fractions and no s. down in tenths at tenths arise f s and in dividin	small denomin actions of a dis on-unit fractio s. from dividing a	ators. crete set of ns with small an object into	end of th consol gap filling activities, a	beginning or e term for idation, g, seasonal ssessments, tc.



## **Term by Term Objectives**

Year 3
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Year group
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Term

Summer

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Number – fra	ictions			Geometry – p	properties of sha	ape	Measurement			<b>Statistics</b>	Time at the
				Recognise and	gles as a proper	ty of shape	Measure, con	npare, add and	subtract:	Interpret	beginning or
-	d show, using d		alent	or a description	on of a turn.			lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g);			end of the term for
fractions with	n small denomir	nators.					volume/capacity (l/ml).			data using	consolidatio
				Identify right angles, recognise that two						bar charts, pictograms	n,
Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator					nake a half-term			Solve problems, including missing number			gap filling,
within one whole.					s of a turn and f			problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and			seasonal
Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the					n; identify whet nan or less than	-		ore complex au	uition and	Solve one-	activities,
Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators.						a fight angle.	Subtraction.	subtraction.			assessments, etc.
				Identify horizontal and vertical lines and			Continue to measure using the			step and two-step	etc.
Solve problems that involve all of the above.				pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.			appropriate tools and units, progressing			questions	
								to using a wider range of measures,			
				Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes			including comparing and using mixed			example,	
				using modelli	ng materials.		units (for exa	mple, 1kg and 2	200g) and	'How many	
							simple equiva	alents of mixed	units (for	more?' and	
				u u	O shapes in diffe		example, 5m	= 500cm).		'How many	
				orientations a	and describe the	em.				fewer?')	
										using	
										information	
										presented	
										in scaled	
										bar charts	
										and	
										pictograms and tables.	
										and tables.	

