

Year 3 Mathematics Teacher Assessment

Name: _____

Class: _____



Working below age -related expectation

These children can:

Practise and recall facts and skills (i.e. Curriculum objective)

Use objects and mathematical manipulative, pictures and simple recording to represent concepts

Start to talk about their work

Solve simple problems with

support

Working at age-related expectation

These children can:

Apply facts and skills to problems and investigations, identifying what they need to be know and what they need to be able to do in order to solve problems

Represent their work in a variety of ways

Describe and explain their work using mathematical language to reason

Make connections and links between mathematical ideas

Working at greater depth

These children can:

Work independently to choose ways to tackle and solve problems of greater complexity

Present work in a clear and organised way, choosing appropriate methods of recording

Explain work clearly and accurately using mathematical language

Use reasoning to make predictions, conjectures and generalisations and ask their own questions

Use their maths skills confidently in a variety of contexts, including cross curricular tasks

Number	Place Value	Evidence				Overall
		Autumn	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer	
	The pupil can:					
	count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number					
	recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (100s, 10s, 1s)					
	compare and order numbers up to 1,000					
	identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations					
	read and write numbers up to 1,000 in numerals and in words					
	solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas					

Number	Addition and Subtraction	Evidence				Overall
		Autumn	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer	
	The pupil can:					
	add and subtract numbers mentally, including:					
	a three-digit number and 1s					
	a three-digit number and 10s					
	a three-digit number and 100s					
	add and subtract numbers with up to 3 digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction					
	estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers					
	solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction					

Number	Multiplication and Division	Evidence				Overall
		Autumn	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer	
	The pupil can:					
	recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables					
	write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times onedigit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods					
	solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects					

Number	Fractions	Evidence				Overall
		Autumn	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer	
	The pupil can:					
	count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10					
	recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators					
	recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators					
	recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators					
	add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, $5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7$]					
	compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators					
	solve problems that involve all of the above					

Measurement	The pupil can:	Evidence				Overall
		Autumn	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer	
	measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)					
	measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes					
	add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts					
	tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks					
	estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, am/pm, morning, afternoon, noon and midnight					
	know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year					

compare durations of events [for example, to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks]					
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Geometry	Properties of shape The pupil can:	Evidence				Overall
		Autumn	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer	
	draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them					
	recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn					
	identify right angles, recognise that 2 right angles make a half-turn, 3 make three-quarters of a turn and 4 a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle					
	identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines					

Statistics	The pupil can:	Evidence				Overall
		Autumn	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer	
	interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables					
	solve one-step and two-step questions [for example 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables					

I am working at...	3e (significantly below)	3d	3d+	3s	3s+	3m
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When making your judgement, number domains always hold the most weighting and should play the major role in informing your decision.