

# Maths Assessment Checklist

## Year 3

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2		Summer 1	Summer 2

Working towards the expected standard							
A		Can partition two-digit numbers into different combinations of tens and ones.					
B		Can add 2 two-digit numbers within 100 (e.g. 48 + 35)					
C		Can use estimation to check that their answers to a calculation are reasonable					
D		Can subtract mentally a two-digit number from another two-digit number when there is no regrouping required					
E		Can recognise the inverse relationships between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and work out missing number problems					
F		Can recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables to solve simple problems, demonstrating an understanding of commutativity as necessary					
G		Can identify fractions $\frac{1}{3}$ , $\frac{1}{4}$ , $\frac{1}{2}$ , $\frac{2}{4}$ , $\frac{3}{4}$ and knows that all parts must be equal parts of the whole.					

Working at expected standard							
1	Place Value	Can count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100					
2		Can find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number					
3		Can recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)					
4		Can compare and order numbers up to 1000					
5		Can identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations					
6		Can read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words					
7		Can solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.					
8	+/-	Can add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and ones, a three-digit number and tens, a three-digit number and hundreds					
9		Can add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction					
10		Can estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers					
11		Can solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction					
12	X / ÷	Can recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables					
13		Can write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that I know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods					
14		Can 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.					
15	Fractions	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					
16		Can recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators					
17		Can recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators					
18		Can recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators and add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, $\frac{7}{5} + \frac{7}{1} = \frac{7}{6}$ ]					
19		Can compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators and solve problems that involve all of the above					
20	Measure / Time / Shape	Can measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)					
21		Can measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes					
22		Can add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts					
23		Can tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks					
24		Can 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, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight					
25		Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year					
26		Can compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks].					
27		Can draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them					

28	Shape	Can recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn							
29		Can identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle							
30		Can identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines							
31	Stats	Can interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables							
32		Can 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							

**Working at the Greater Depth**  
**Children should first be able to apply the skills within age related expectations, to a range of contexts, challenging them to develop a deeper understanding (depth not breadth).**  
**Below could also be used:**

33		Recognise the value of each digit in a 4digit number and the value of a tenth							
34		Know all multiplication facts up to 10 x 10 and be able to instantaneously answer questions such as, how many 7s in 42?							
35		Add and subtract numbers with any number of digits using formal written methods							
36		Begin to have an understanding about negative numbers recognising they are smaller than zero							
37		Multiply and divide any 2-digit number by a single digit number and have an understanding of 'remainder'							
38		Can find fractional values (from ½ to 1/10 )of amounts up to 1000							
39		Use knowledge of number to solve problems related to money, time and measures							
40		Know that the total internal angles of a triangle measure 180° and can measure each							
41		Can relate knowledge of time to problems related to timetables							
42		Measure, compare, add and subtract more complex problems using common metric measures set out in Kg,gms; Kl,litres; Km and metres, etc.							