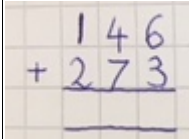
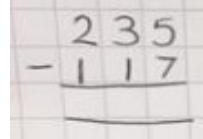
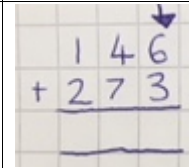
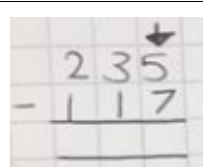
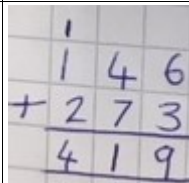
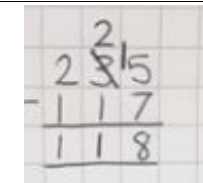


Year 3 Maths Non-Negotiables

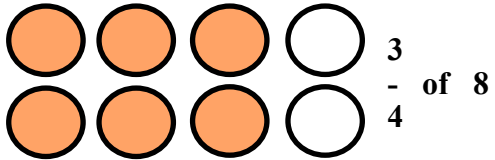
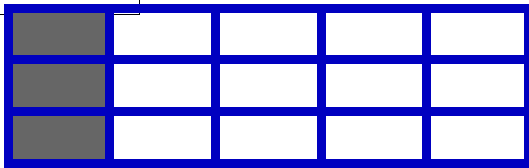
Key Terms		
1	Fraction	The division of one whole number by another.
2	Numerator	How many parts we have (top number).
3	Denominator	The size of the parts (bottom number).
4	Vinculum	Horizontal line separating the numerator and denominator.
5	Unit fraction	A fraction where the numerator is one.
6	Non unit fraction	A fraction where the numerator is not one.
7	Columnar method	A method used to add and subtract numbers by laying them out in place value columns.
8	Regrouping	The process of changing units from one place value column to another, e.g. 11 ones = 1 ten and 1 one
9	Fact families	All the linked number facts, e.g. $2 \times 4 = 8$, $4 \times 2 = 8$, $8 \div 2 = 4$ and $8 \div 4 = 2$

Adding and subtracting three digit numbers with regrouping

Use the columnar method to add or subtract three digit numbers where regrouping is required.

1.	Write your numbers in clear place value columns.		
2.	Always start with the ones .		
3.	Add or subtract the numerators. The denominator stays the same. (Check to see if you can simplify your answer).		

Finding non unit fractions of amounts

1	Look at the denominator and divide your total number of objects by that. This is one equal part.		3 - of 8
2	Look at the numerator. Shade this many equal parts.		1 - of 15

Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 times tables.

1	Practice your times tables.	$1 \times 9 = 9$ $6 \times 9 = 54$ $11 \times 9 = 99$ $2 \times 9 = 18$ $7 \times 9 = 63$ $12 \times 9 = 108$ $3 \times 9 = 27$ $8 \times 9 = 72$ $4 \times 9 = 36$ $9 \times 9 = 81$ $5 \times 9 = 45$ $10 \times 9 = 90$
2	Use the inverse to derive associated facts in the fact family.	$8 \times 4 = 32$ $4 \times 8 = 32$ $32 \div 8 = 4$ $32 \div 4 = 8$
3	Use these facts to work out missing number problems.	$__ \times 3 = 24$ $4 \times __ = 20$