



# Maths in Year 3

## Supporting Maths at Home

### Subtraction

Column subtraction method is first introduced in Year 3 but will continue to be used by students up to Year 6 and beyond. The [column method](#) of subtraction relies on students being able to correctly arrange a calculation, such as  $653 - 321$ , into columns so that the operation of subtraction can take place.



### Addition

Column addition is first introduced in Year 3 but will continue to be used by pupils up to Year 6 and beyond.

The [column method](#) of addition relies on pupils being able to correctly arrange a calculation, such as  $789 + 642$ , into columns so that the operation of addition can take place.



### Division

[Short division](#) is a quick and effective method to work out division with larger numbers.

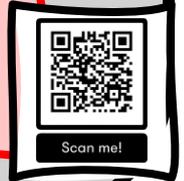
After your child becomes comfortable with chunking, they will move onto short division as it can be used to solve a division problem with a very large dividend by following a series of easy steps.



### Multiplication

In Year 3, your child will learn to multiply a two-digit number by a one-digit number, such as  $45 \times 3$ , using a range of mental and informal methods. They will use objects, drawings, diagrams, and formal written methods.

By the end of the year, your child should know multiplication facts from the 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, and 10 times tables.



### Maths Links

<https://ttrockstars.com/>

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/>

<https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk/kids-activities/fun-maths-games-and-activities/>

<https://thirdspacelearning.com/blog/fun-maths-games-activities-for-kids/>

## Year 3 Bitesize

### Maths

