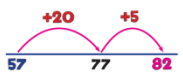
MATHS TARGETS *YEAR 3*

Good → Great → Super → Outstanding

Addition

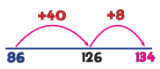
A3a: Forwards Jump

57 + 25 = 82



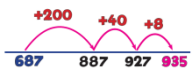
A3b: Forwards Jump

86 + 48 = 134



A3c: Forwards Jump

687 + 248 = 935



A4b: Partitioning

86 + 48 = 134

80 + 40 = 120

6 + 8 = 14

134

A4c: Partitioning

687 + 248 = 935

600 + 200 = 800

80 + 40 = 120

7 + 8 = 15

935

A5b: Partition Jot

86 + 48 = 134

120 + 14

A5c: Partition Jot

687 + 248 = 935

800 + 120 + 15

(A6: Expanded Column)

57 + 25

12

70

82

(A6: Expanded Column)

86 + 48

14

120

134

A6: Expanded Column

687 + 248

15

120

800

935

(A7: Column Addition)

57 + 25 = 82

(A7: Column Addition)

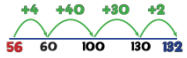
86 + 48 = 134

A7: Column Addition

687 + 248 = 935

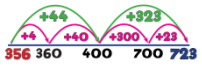
Subtraction

S8b: Quad Jump!



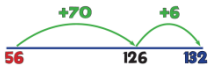
132 - 56 = 76

S8c: Big Jump!



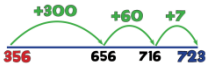
723 - 356 = 367

S9b: 10s Jump, 1s Jump!



132 - 56 = 76

S9c: 100s, 10s, 1s Jun



723 - 356 = 367

(S10: Expanded Column)

132 - 56 = 38

100 120 12

- 50 6

70 6

S10: Expanded Column

723 - 356 = 367

600 110 13

- 300 50 6

300 60 7

(S11: Column Subtraction)

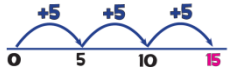
132 - 56 = 76

S11: Column Subtraction

723 - 356 = 367

Multiplication

M2: Repeated Addition (Number Line)



5 x 3 = 5 + 5 + 5 = 15

"5 times 3" means "5, 3 times"

M3: Arrays

3 x 5 = 15 or 5 x 3 = 15

M4: Multi Boing!

10 x 5 = 50

5 x 5 = 25

75

15 x 5 = 75

M4a: Partitioning

15 x 5 = 75

10 x 5 = 50

5 x 5 = 25

50 + 25 = 75

M5: Grid Method Short Multiplication

15 x 5 = 75

x	10	5
5	50	25

50 + 25 = 75

(M6: Expanded Column)

15

x 5

25 (5 x 5)

50 (5 x 10)

75

(M7: Column Multiplication)

15

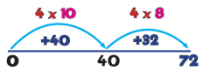
x 5

75

2

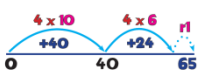
Division

D7: Chunking Jump



72 ÷ 4 = 18

D7a: Chunking Jump Remainders



65 ÷ 4 = 16r1

D6: Grouping Grid

4	4	4	4	4
4				(3)

27 ÷ 4 = 6r3

D8: Find the Hunk!

72 ÷ 4 = 18

The Hunk!	Chunk	
40	+ 32	÷ 4
10	+ 8	= 18

D8a: Find the Hunk Remains

65 ÷ 4 = 16r1

The Hunk!	Chunk	
40	+ 25	÷ 4
10	+ 6r1	= 16r1

(D10: Short Division)

72 ÷ 4 = 18

$$4\overline{)72} = 18$$

(D11: Chunking)

18

4 | 72

- 40 (4 x 10)

32

- 32 (4 x 8)

0

72 ÷ 4 = 18

(D10: Short Division)

65 ÷ 4 = 16r1

$$4\overline{)65} = 16\text{r}1$$

(D11: Chunking)

16r1

4 | 65

- 40 (4 x 10)

25

- 24 (4 x 6)

1

65 ÷ 4 = 16r1