YEAR 3 MATHS

CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

IN YEAR 3, PUPILS WILL EXTEND THEIR MATHEMATICAL KNOWLEDGE THROUGH A WIDE RANGE OF TOPICS, INCLUDING PLACE VALUE, ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION, MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION, FRACTIONS, MEASUREMENT (COVERING LENGTH, PERIMETER, MASS, CAPACITY, MONEY, AND TIME), GEOMETRY (SHAPE), AND STATISTICS.

AS THEY PROGRESS, PUPILS MOVE FROM WORKING WITH SMALLER NUMBERS TO DEVELOPING STRATEGIES FOR LARGER CALCULATIONS AND MORE COMPLEX CONCEPTS, SUCH AS PERIMETER AND FRACTIONS IN GREATER DEPTH. IMPORTANTLY, MATHS LESSONS FOCUS NOT ONLY ON DEVELOPING FLUENCY BUT ALSO ON REASONING AND PROBLEM-SOLVING, ENABLING PUPILS TO EXPLAIN THEIR METHODS, COMPARE STRATEGIES, AND APPLY THEIR UNDERSTANDING TO REAL-LIFE CONTEXTS. THIS HELPS THEM TO BUILD INDEPENDENCE AND CONFIDENCE WHILE SEEING THE CONNECTIONS BETWEEN DIFFERENT AREAS OF MATHEMATICS.

BY THE END OF YEAR 3, PUPILS ARE WELL PREPARED TO TACKLE MORE ABSTRACT CONCEPTS IN KEY STAGE 2, WITH A STRONG FOUNDATION IN BOTH PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ASPECTS OF MATHS.

YEAR 3 MATHS YEARLY OVERVIEW

	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10
AUTUMN 1	NUMBER: PLACE VALUE			NUMBER: ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION						
AUTUMN 2	NUMBER: ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION			NUMBER: MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION						ASSESSMENT WEEK
SPRING 1	MEASUREMENT: LENGTH & PERIMETER			NUMBER: FRACTIONS						
SPRING 2	MEASUREMENT: MASS & CAPACITY			NUMBER: FRACTIONS	ASSESSMENT WEEK					
SUMMER	NUMBER: FRACTIONS	MEASUREMENT: MONEY		MEASUREMENT: TIME		GEOMETRY: SHAPE		STATISTICS		ASSESSMENT WEEK

三年级数学
课程概览

在三年级中，学生们将通过广泛的主题来扩展他们的数学知识，包括数位、加法和减法、乘法和除法、分数、测量（涵盖长度、周长、质量、容量、货币和时间）、几何（图形）以及统计。

随着学习的深入，学生们会从处理较小的数字逐步过渡到发展更大数值计算的策略，并探索更复杂的概念，例如更深入的周长和分数。值得注意的是，数学课程不仅关注运算的熟练程度，还注重推理与解决问题，帮助学生解释自己的方法、比较不同的策略，并将所学知识应用到现实情境中。这使他们在学习中建立起独立性和自信，同时理解数学各个领域之间的联系。

到三年级结束时，学生们将在数学的实践和理论两方面都打下坚实的基础，为进入关键阶段二（KEY STAGE 2）学习更抽象的概念做好充分准备。

三年级数学学年概览

	第一周	第二周	第三周	第四周	第五周	第六周	第七周	第八周	第九周	第十周
秋季学期上	数字：位值			数字：加法和减法						
秋季学期下	数字：加法和减法			数字：乘法和除法						考试周
春季学期上	测量：长度和周长			数字：分数						
春季学期下	测量：质量和容量			数字：分数	考试周					
夏季学期	数字：分数	测量：金钱		测量：时间		几何：形状		统计		考试周

MATHS: CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

YEAR 3 - AUTUMN 1:

PLACE VALUE & ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

In Year 3, pupils take the next step in their mathematical journey by moving securely into working with numbers up to 1,000. In Number: Place Value, they develop a deep understanding of hundreds, tens and ones, learning to represent, compare and order three-digit numbers and recognise number patterns. This builds directly on their Year 2 work with two-digit numbers but requires greater accuracy and reasoning.

In Number: Addition and Subtraction, children progress from using partitioning and simple column methods to applying formal written strategies to add and subtract two- and three-digit numbers. They also learn to exchange across tens and hundreds, strengthening their place value knowledge and accuracy. Problem-solving becomes more sophisticated, with children expected to choose efficient strategies, explain their reasoning and apply their skills in different contexts. This progression ensures pupils not only become fluent with larger numbers but also develop the confidence to use their understanding flexibly and independently.

STRAND OF MATHS: NUMBER/MEASUREMENT/STATISTICS/GEOMETRY

NUMBER: PLACE VALUE VOCABULARY: COUNT, MULTIPLES, (4, 8, 50, 100), MORE, LESS, MORE THAN, LESS THAN, (10 OR 100), PLACE VALUE, DIGIT, THREE-DIGIT NUMBER, HUNDREDS, TENS, ONES, COMPARE, ORDER (UP TO 1,000), IDENTIFY, REPRESENT, ESTIMATE, NUMERALS, WORDS, (UP TO 1,000) , SOLVE, NUMBER PROBLEMS, PRACTICAL PROBLEMS, PARTITIONING, ROUND, NUMBER LINE

NUMBER: ADDITION & SUBTRACTION KEY VOCABULARY: ADD, SUBTRACT, MENTALLY, THREE-DIGIT NUMBER, ONES, TENS, HUNDREDS, REGROUP, EXCHANGE, EFFICIENT METHOD, FORMAL WRITTEN METHOD, COLUMN ADDITION, COLUMN SUBTRACTION, ESTIMATE, CALCULATION, INVERSE OPERATIONS, CHECK, ANSWER, SOLVE, PROBLEM, MISSING NUMBER, NUMBER FACTS, PLACE VALUE, ADDITION, SUBTRACTION, MENTAL CALCULATIONS.

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数学：课程概览

三年级 – 秋季上半学期：

数位与加法和减法

在三年级中，学生们在数学学习中迈出了新的一步，自信地处理 1,000 以内的数字。在**数字（数位）**部分，他们将深入理解百位、十位和个位，学习表示、比较和排列三位数，并识别数字规律。这是在二年级学习两位数的基础上进行的，但对准确性和推理能力的要求更高。

在**数字（加法与减法）**部分，孩子们会从使用拆分法和简单竖式方法，逐步过渡到应用规范的书面计算策略来进行二位数和三位数的加减。他们还会学习跨十位和百位的进位与退位运算，从而增强数位知识和计算准确性。解决问题的能力也会更加深入，学生需要选择高效的策略、解释自己的推理，并在不同情境中灵活运用所学技能。这种循序渐进的学习确保学生不仅能够熟练运算较大的数字，还能自信、独立地灵活运用所学知识。

数学领域：数 / 测量 / 统计 / 几何

数：数位值 关键词汇：数数/计数，倍数（4、8、50、100的倍数），更多，较少，多于 /，少于（以10或100为单位），数位值，数位(0-9),三位数，百位，十位，个位，比较，排序（至1000以内的数），识别，表示，估算，数字符号和数字词语（到1000），解决，数学问题，实际应用问题（生活场景），拆分（按位分解数）
四舍五入，数轴

数：加法与减法 关键词汇：加法 / 加上，减法 / 减去，心算，三位数，个位数，十位数，百位数，重新分组 / 重组（进位或退位），借位 / 换位（如百位换十位），高效的方法 / 简便方法，标准笔算方法，竖式加法，竖式减法，运算 / 计算，逆运算（如加 ↔ 减），检查（核对答案），答案，解答 / 求解，问题 / 应用题，缺失的数字 / 空缺数，数学事实（如 3 + 7 = 10），数位 / 位值，加法，减法，心算/心口算

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MATHS: CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

YEAR 3 - AUTUMN 2:

ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION & MULITPLICATION AND DIVISION

This term, children will continue to develop their understanding of addition and subtraction, using formal written methods such as column addition and subtraction with two- and three-digit numbers. They will build on their knowledge of place value to exchange between hundreds, tens, and ones, and apply these skills to solve word problems in real-life contexts.

As the term progresses, pupils will begin learning about multiplication and division. They will explore the relationship between the two operations and use arrays, grouping, and sharing to represent multiplication and division facts. Children will focus on understanding and recalling the 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10 times tables, recognising patterns and using these facts to solve a variety of problems.

Through practical activities and reasoning tasks, pupils will strengthen their fluency and confidence with number operations, preparing them for more complex calculations later in the year.

STRAND OF MATHS: NUMBER/MEASUREMENT/STATISTICS/GEOMETRY

NUMBER: ADDITION & SUBTRACTION KEY VOCABULARY:

add, subtract, mentally, three-digit number, ones, tens, hundreds, regroup, exchange, efficient method, Formal written method, column addition, column subtraction, estimate, calculation, inverse operations, check, answer, Solve, problem, missing number, number facts, place value, addition, subtraction, mental calculations.

NUMBER: MULITPLICATION AND DIVISION VOCABULARY:

recall, multiplication facts, division facts, (3, 4, 8 tables), related facts, calcuate, commutativity, commutative, associate, associativity, efficient, mental methods, formal written methods, Solve, problems, missing number, multiple, factor, product, quotient, remainder.

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数学：课程概览

三年级 – 秋季学期第二单元：

加法与减法 & 乘法与除法

本学期，学生将继续深化对加法和减法的理解，学习使用正式的书写方法，如两位数和三位数的列式加法与减法。他们将在已有的数位价值知识基础上，学习百位、十位和个位之间的进位与退位，并将这些技能应用于解决现实生活中的文字题。

随着学期的推进，学生将开始学习乘法和除法。他们将探索这两种运算之间的关系，并通过阵列（arrays）、分组（grouping）和平均分（sharing）等方式来表示乘法与除法的关系。学生将重点理解并熟记2、3、4、5、8和10的乘法表，识别其中的规律，并运用这些知识解决各种类型的问题。

通过实践活动和推理任务，学生将增强对数的运算流畅性与信心，为本学年后续更复杂的计算做好准备。

数学领域：数 / 测量 / 统计 / 几何

数的运算：加法与减法， 关键词汇：

加法 / 加上，减法 / 减去，心算，三位数，个位数，十位数，百位数 重新分组 / 重组 （进位或退位）， 借位 / 换位（如百位换十位），高效的方法 / 简便方法 标准笔算方法，竖式加法，竖式减法 运算 / 计算，逆运算（如加 ↔ 减）， 检查（核对答案），答案 解答 / 求解，问题 / 应用题，缺失的 数字 / 空缺数，数学事实（如 3 + 7 = 10），数位 / 位值，加法，减法 心算/心口算

数的运算：乘法与除法， 关键词汇：

回忆 / 背诵， 乘法事实 （如 3 × 4 = 12 ）,除法事实 （如 12 ÷ 4 = 3 ）, (3、4、8 的乘法口诀表), 相关运算事实 （如 3 × 4 = 12 ⁀ 12 ÷ 3 = 4 ）计算, 交换律 （乘法：顺序可调 ）, 交换律的 / 可交换的, 结合 / 分组（如 (2×3)×4）, 结合律（乘法适用）, 高效的 / 简便的, 心算 方法, 标准笔算方法 解答 / 求解, 应用题 / 数学问题, 缺失的 数字 / 空缺数 倍数，因数，积， 商，余数

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YEAR 3 MATHS OBJECTIVES - AUTUMN
三年级数学教学目标-秋季学期

NUMBER: PLACE VALUE

Number and Place Value	- To count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number - To recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) - To compare and order numbers up to 1000 - To identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations - To read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words - To solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.
数字和位值	- 从零开始以 4、8、50 和 100 的倍数计数；找出比给出数字小/大 10 或 100 的数字 - 认出三位数任一位数的位值（个，十，百） - 比较、排序 1000 以内的数字 - 使用不同方法来辨认、呈现并估计数字 - 用数字和单词来读写至少到 1000 的数字 - 能解决包含这些概念的数字问题和应用问题

NUMBER: ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

Addition and Subtraction	- To add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and ones, a three-digit number and tens, a three-digit number and hundreds, - To add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction - To estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers - To solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.
加法和减法	- 加减法的心算，包括：三位数和一、三位数和十、三位数和百 - 用正式的书面竖式计算三位数的加减法 - 估计计算结果，并用逆运算检查答案 - 使用数字事实、位值和更复杂的加减法解决包括算式填空在内的问题

Y3 MATHS OBJECTIVES - AUTUMN CONTINUED...

三年级数学教学目标-秋季学期续

NUMBER: MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION

Multiplication and Division	- To recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables - To write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods - To 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.
乘法和除法	- 回忆和使用 3、4 和 8 乘法表的乘法和除法事实 - 使用已学的乘法表编写并计算乘除法的数学语句，包括两位数乘以一位数，使用心算并进一步转换成正式的书面写法 - 解决包括算式填空的乘除法问题，以及包括正整数缩放问题和 n 个对象连接到 m 个对象的对应问题

MULTIPLICATION SQUARE:

END OF YEAR 3 EXPECTATION: PUPILS CAN RECALL THEIR 3, 4, 8 TIMES TABLES IN <5 SECONDS

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

MATHS: CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

YEAR 3 - SPRING 1:

LENGTH & PERIMETER AND FRACTIONS

This half term in maths, Year 3 pupils will be focusing on length and perimeter and fractions.

Children will develop their skills in measuring length using standard units (mm, cm and m) and will learn to calculate the perimeter of simple shapes by adding side lengths. They will also begin to explore fractions, recognising and comparing unit fractions and understanding fractions as equal parts of a whole.

How you can help at home:

- Measure objects around the house and record lengths using a ruler or tape measure.
- Talk about perimeter by measuring the edges of books, tables or rooms.
- Share food into equal parts and discuss fractions such as halves, thirds and quarters.
- Encourage your child to explain their thinking using correct mathematical vocabulary.

STRAND OF MATHS: NUMBER/MEASUREMENT/STATISTICS/GEOMETRY

Key Vocabulary:

Measurement: measure, compare, add, subtract, lengths, meter, centimeter. millimeter, (m/cm/mm); perimeter, 2-D shapes.

Fractions: count, up, down, tenths, divide, object, equal, parts, one-digit numbers, unit fractions, non-unit fractions, show, diagram, equivalent fractions, denominator, numerator, add, subtract, same (denominator), within, whole, compare, order, solve, problem, number line, relations, size, equivalence, interval, parts, numbers, measurements, shape, division, quantity.

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数学：课程概览

三年级——春季学期：

长度与周长，以及分数

在本半学期的数学学习中，三年级学生将重点学习长度与周长以及分数。孩子们将使用标准单位（毫米 mm、厘米 cm 和米 m）来测量长度，并学习通过把各边长度相加来计算简单图形的周长。他们还将开始探索分数，认识并比较单位分数，理解分数表示整体被平均分成相等的部分。

家长在家可以如何帮助孩子：

- 测量家中物品的长度，并使用尺子或卷尺记录结果。
- 通过测量书本、桌子或房间的边缘，讨论什么是周长。
- 将食物平均分成相等的部分，讨论二分之一、三分之一、四分之一等分数。
- 鼓励孩子使用正确的数学词汇解释他们的思考过程。

数学学习领域：数 / 测量 / 统计 / 几何

关键词汇：

测量：

测量，比较，加，减，长度，米，厘米，毫米；周长，二维图形。

分数：

数数（向上/向下），十分之一，除，物体，相等，部分，一位数，单位分数，非单位分数，表示，图示，等值分数，分母，分子，加，减，相同（分母），以内，整体，比较，排序，解决问题，数轴，关系，大小，等值性，区间，部分，数字，测量，图形，除法，数量。

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MATHS: CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

YEAR 3 - SPRING 2: MASS & CAPACITY AND FRACTIONS

This half term, Year 3 pupils will be developing their maths skills through learning about measurement and fractions, building confidence, accuracy and problem-solving skills.

Measurement: Mass and Capacity

- Measure, compare and calculate mass (grams and kilograms) and capacity (millilitres and litres)
- Use scales and measuring equipment accurately
- Solve practical problems involving mass and capacity, including word problems
- Apply their knowledge to real-life contexts, such as cooking or weighing objects

Number: Fractions

- Recognise and use fractions as parts of a whole and of a number
- Find and write unit and non-unit fractions (e.g. 1/4, 3/4)
- Compare and order fractions with the same denominator
- Understand that fractions can represent quantities in different ways

How you can help at home

- Involve your child in measuring ingredients when cooking or baking
- Ask your child to explain what fractions they can see in everyday life (pizza slices, sharing food, filling containers)
- Encourage them to talk through their thinking when solving maths problems

STRAND OF MATHS: NUMBER/MEASUREMENT/STATISTICS/GEOMETRY

Key Vocabulary:

Measurement: mass, capacity, measure, compare, add, subtract, mass (kg/g); volume, capacity (l/ml)

Fractions: count, up, down, tenths, divide, object, equal, parts, one-digit numbers, unit fractions, non-unit fractions, show, diagram, equivalent fractions, denominator, numerator, add, subtract, same (denominator), within, whole, compare, order, solve, problem, number line, relations, size, equivalence, interval, parts, numbers, measurements, shape, division, quantity.

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数学：课程概览

三年级——春季学期2：质量与容量，以及分数

本学期，三年级学生将通过学习测量和分数来提升数学技能，同时培养自信心、准确性和解决问题的能力。

测量：质量与容量

- 测量、比较和计算质量（克和千克）以及容量（毫升和升）
- 准确使用称量工具和测量设备
- 解决与质量和容量相关的实际问题，包括文字题
- 将所学知识应用于生活情境，如烹饪或称量物品

数字：分数

- 识别并使用分数，表示整体的一部分或数字的一部分
- 找出并书写单位分数和非单位分数（如 1/4、3/4）
- 比较并排列具有相同分母的分数
- 理解分数可以用不同方式表示数量

在家如何帮助

- 让孩子参与烹饪或烘焙时的食材测量
- 让孩子指出生活中看到的分数（如比萨切片、分享食物、装满容器）
- 鼓励孩子在解决数学问题时讲述自己的思路

数学分支：数字／测量／统计／几何

关键词汇：

测量：质量，容量，测量，比大小，增加，减少，质量（千克/克），体积，容量（升/毫升）

分数：计数，向上，向下，十分之一，除，物体，相等，部分，一位数，单位分数，非单位分数，展示，图示，等值分数，分母，分子，增加，减少，相同（分母），整体内，比较，排序，解决，问题，数轴，关系，大小，等值，间隔，部分，数字，测量，形状，除法，数量

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YEAR 3 MATHS OBJECTIVES - SPRING 1 & 2

NUMBER: FRACTIONS

Fractions	- To 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 - To recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators - To recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators - To recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators - To add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole - To compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators - To solve problems that involve all of the above.
分数	- 以十分之一为单位正序/倒序数数；认识到十分之一来自于把一个对象十等分或把一位数或量除以 10 - 识别、查找和写出一组不相连对象的分数：单位分数和具有小分母的非单位分数 - 识别和使用分数作为数字：单位分数和小分母的非单位分数 - 使用图表识别和显示具有小分母的等效分数 - 在一以内加减同分母分数 - 对单位分数和同分母分数进行比较和排序 - 解决包含以上所有知识点的问题

MEASUREMENT: MASS & CAPACITY

MEASUREMENT: LENGTH & PERIMETER

Measurement	- To measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) - To measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes - To add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical context - To tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks - To estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute
度量	- 测量、比较、加减：长度/高度（米/厘米/毫米）、质量（千克/克）、体积和容积（升/毫升）

YEAR 3 MATHS OBJECTIVES - SPRING 1 & 2

NUMBER: FRACTIONS

Fractions	- To 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 - To recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators - To recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators - To recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators - To add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole - To compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators - To solve problems that involve all of the above.
分数	- 以十分之一为单位正序/倒序数数；认识到十分之一来自于把一个对象十等分或把一位数或量除以 10 - 识别、查找和写出一组不相连对象的分数：单位分数和具有小分母的非单位分数 - 识别和使用分数作为数字：单位分数和小分母的非单位分数 - 使用图表识别和显示具有小分母的等效分数 - 在一以内加减同分母分数 - 对单位分数和同分母分数进行比较和排序 - 解决包含以上所有知识点的问题

MEASUREMENT: MASS & CAPACITY

MEASUREMENT: LENGTH & PERIMETER

Measurement	- To measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) - To measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes - To add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical context - To tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks - To estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute
度量	- 测量、比较、加减：长度/高度（米/厘米/毫米）、质量（千克/克）、体积和容积（升/毫升）

MATHS: CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

YEAR 3 - SUMMER: FRACTIONS, MONEY, TIME, SHAPE, STATISTICS

In the Summer term, Year 3 children will continue to strengthen their understanding of key mathematical concepts, applying their knowledge with increasing confidence across a range of topics. Learning will focus on fluency, reasoning and problem-solving through practical and real-life contexts.

Fractions:

- Recognise and show equivalent fractions using diagrams
- Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator
- Find fractions of quantities
- Understand fractions as numbers on a number line

Money:

- Add and subtract amounts of money, including giving change
- Solve problems involving money in real-life contexts
- Use written methods to support calculations

Time:

- Tell the time to the nearest minute
- Read time on analogue and digital clocks (including 12- and 24-hour clocks)
- Solve problems involving time, including durations

Shape:

- Recognise and describe 2D and 3D shapes
- Identify right angles and compare angles (greater or smaller than a right angle)
- Draw and make shapes using given properties

Statistics:

- Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables
- Solve one-step and two-step questions using information presented
- Compare and analyse data

How you can help at home:

- Practise telling the time using both analogue and digital clocks
- Use money in real-life situations (e.g. shopping, giving change)
- Talk about fractions in everyday contexts (e.g. sharing food)
- Look at charts or tables together and ask questions about the data
- Encourage your child to explain their thinking when solving problems

STRAND OF MATHS: NUMBER/MEASUREMENT/STATISTICS/GEOMETRY

*PLEASE NOTE THAT THE CURRICULUM CONTENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE, AS WE ARE ALWAYS STRIVING TO MAKE IMPROVEMENTS.

数学：课程概览

三年级 - 夏季学期：分数、钱币、时间、图形、统计

在夏季学期，三年级的孩子们将继续巩固关键数学概念的理解，并在不同主题中越来越自信地应用所学知识。学习重点将放在流畅性、推理能力和通过实践及现实生活情境解决问题的能力上。

分数：

- 通过图示识别并表示等值分数
- 对分母相同的分数进行加减
- 求数量的分数
- 理解分数在数轴上的表示

钱币：

- 加减金额，包括找零
- 解决现实生活中与钱有关的问题
- 使用书面方法辅助计算

时间：

- 读出最接近一分钟的时间
- 阅读指针式和数字式钟表（包括12小时制和24小时制）
- 解决涉及时间的问题，包括时间长度的计算

图形：

- 识别并描述二维和三维图形
- 识别直角并比较角度（大于或小于直角）
- 根据给定属性绘制和制作图形

统计：

- 使用条形图、象形图和表格解释和展示数据
- 利用呈现的信息解决一步和两步的问题
- 比较和分析数据

在家中可以帮助孩子的方法：

- 练习使用指针式和数字式钟表读时间
- 在日常生活中使用钱（例如购物、找零）
- 在日常情境中谈论分数（例如分享食物）
- 一起查看图表或表格，并就数据提出问题
- 鼓励孩子在解决问题时解释自己的思路

数学学习领域：数与运算/测量/统计/几何

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MATHS: CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

YEAR 3 - SUMMER: FRACTIONS, MONEY, TIME, SHAPE, STATISTICS

数学：课程概览

三年级 - 夏季学期：分数、钱币、时间、图形、统计

Key Vocabulary/关键词汇:

Fractions: count, up, down, tenths, divide, object, equal, parts, one-digit numbers Unit fractions, non-unit fractions Show, diagrams, equivalent fractions, denominator, numerator, add, subtract, same (denominator), within, whole, compare, order, solve, problem, number line, relations, size, equivalence, interval, parts, whole, numbers, measurements, shape, division, quantity

分数：数 数，向 上 / 向 下 （ 如 数 数 时 向 前 / 向 后 ），十 分 之 一， 分 / 除，物体，相 等的，部分，个位 数单位分数（分子为 1 的分数，如 ⅓），非单位分数 （如 ⅔、¾） 展示 / 显示，图示 / 示意图 等值分数（如 ½ = ²⁄₄），分母, 分子 加（分数相加）， 减（分数相减）， 相同的分母（通分后的加减）， 在……以内（如总 和在 1 以内），整 数 / 一个整体，比 较，排序，解答， 应用题 / 数学问题 数轴，关系，大 小，等值 / 等价， 区间部分 / 整体，数 字，测量值 / 测量 单位，图形，分割 / 除法，数量

Money: money, pounds (£), pence (p), compare, add, subtract, total, order, estimate, round, total, change, left over, combine, how much?

钱：英镑（£），便士（p），比较，增加，减少，总数，排序，估算，四舍五入，总数，找零，剩余，合并，多少钱?

Time: tell, write, time, analogue, clock, Roman numerals (I to XII), digital, 12-hour and 24- hour clocks, AM, PM, estimate, minute, nearest, seconds, minutes, hours, o'clock, morning, afternoon, noon, midnight. days, month, leap year.

时间： 读时间，写时间， 模拟钟（指针式时 钟），罗马数字 （从 I 到 XII），数 字时钟，12小时制和24小时制时钟， 上午，下午 估算，分钟，最接 近（的时间）， 秒、分钟、小时， 整点， 早上，下午，中 午，午夜 天，月，年，闰年

Shape: 2-D shapes 3-D shapes Describe, orientations/posit ions, angles, property, turn, right angle, half turn, three quarters, complete turn, compare, greater than, less than, horizontal, vertical, lines, pairs, acute, obtuse, parallel, perpendicular, drawing, measuring, straight, centimeters (cm).

形状： 对称，对称轴，平 移，反射 比较，排序，分 类，几何图形，四 边形，平行四边 形，菱形，梯形， 三角形，等腰三角 形，等边三角形， 不等边三角形，属 性，大小，锐角， 钝角，角，对称轴，二维，方向， 对称的，图形 量角器，长度，多 边形，规则的，不 规则的，分割，图 示 规则和不规则多边 形，直线上的角 （总和为180°）

Statistics: bar chart, table, data, pictograms, solve, more, fewer, less, total, compare, difference, altogether, more than, less than, equal to

统计： 条形图，表格，数据，象形图解决，更 多，更 少，总 数，比 较， 相差，总共， 大于，小于，等于

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YEAR 3 MATHS OBJECTIVES - SUMMER
三年级数学教学目标-夏季学期

NUMBER: FRACTIONS

Fractions	- To 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 - To recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators - To recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators - To recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators - To add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole - To compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators - To solve problems that involve all of the above.
分数	- 以十分之一为单位正序/倒序数数；认识到十分之一来自于把一个对象十等分或把一位数或量除以 10 - 识别、查找和写出一组不相连对象的分数：单位分数和具有小分母的非单位分数 - 识别和使用分数作为数字：单位分数和小分母的非单位分数 - 使用图表识别和显示具有小分母的等效分数 - 在一以内加减同分母分数 - 对单位分数和同分母分数进行比较和排序 - 解决包含以上所有知识点的问题

GEOMETRY: SHAPE

Geometry	- To draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them - To recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn - To 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 - To identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.
几何	- 用模具画出平面形状和制作立体形状；认出不同角度的立体形状并描述它们 - 认识到角度是图形的一个属性或者转向的描述 - 识别直角，认识到两个直角是半圈，三个直角是四分之三圈，四个直角转一整圈；确定角度是大于还是小于直角 - 辨识水平线、垂直线和成对的垂直线与平行线

YEAR 3 MATHS OBJECTIVES - SUMMER CONTINUED...
三年级数学教学目标-夏季学期续

MEASUREMENT: MONEY　MEASUREMENT: TIME

Measurement	- To measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) - To measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes - To add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical context - To tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks - To estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute - To record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; - To use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight - To know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year - To compare durations of events
度量	- 测量、比较、加减：长度/高度（米/厘米/毫米）、质量（千克/克）、体积和容积（升/毫升） - 测量简单的平面图形的周长 - 使用钱币的加减来找零，在应用题中使用单位£ 和 p - 说出并写出时钟上的时间，包括使用 I 到 XII 的罗马数次和 12 小时制、24 小时制的钟 - 更精确地以分钟为单位估计并读出时间 - 以秒、分和时来记录并比较时间 - 使用 o' clock（点），a.m./p.m.（上午/下午），morning（早上），afternoon（下午），noon（中午）和 midnight （半夜）等词汇 - 知道一分钟几秒，每月、每年以及每个闰年有几天 - 比较事件的时间长短

STATISTICS

Statistics	- To interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables - To solve one-step and two-step questions using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.
统计	- 用条形图、象形图和表格解读并展示数据 - 使用条形图、象形图和表格中的信息解决一步/两步问题