

## Sherington Primary School



Homework Resource Booklet Year 3

For you to keep at home
(also available on the school's website)

## Spelling Homework

It is important to bear in mind that apart from the 'common exception words', children are learning the letter string, sound or spelling rule - not the specific word. For example, when learning words with the -ay letter string (and they are given day, play, say, way, stay), we might also test to see if they can spell may and bay.

Children will be given spellings from the list to learn and tested on these regularly.

Below are some ideas that you may wish to use at home to help to learn spellings. Frequency of practice throughout the week is important; little and often is better than one long session.

## Spelling Roll-A-Word

Start with the first word in your spelling list. Roll a die and
complete the activity for the number you roll. Continue with the rest of your list.

| $\bullet$ | Write your word in a <br> sentence. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\bullet$ | Draw a picture of your <br> word. |
| $\because$ | Write a synonym of <br> your word. |
| $\because:$ | Write an antonym of <br> your word. |
| $\because \quad$ | Write the definition for <br> your word. |
| $\because \bullet$ | Write your word three <br> times. |

As you write, sound out the letters/syllables.
Write the words out 3 times each. Look, spell, cover, write, check.
Copy the word and highlight or underline the tricky part.

## Sherington Primary School Spelling Wordlist 13 Autumn I

## Regular Spellings

plain, plane
rain, rein, reign
seen, scene
weather, whether
whose, who's
here, hear
heel, heal, he'll
not, knot
male, mail

Common Exception Words
accidentally, actually, address, answer, appear, arrive, believe, bicycle

All new words to be learnt in the half term are written in bold.

Subsequent half-termly lists will include previous spellings with new words written in bold.

## Sherington Primary School Spelling Wordlist 14 Autumn 2

## Regular Spellings

| accept, except | plain, plane |
| :--- | :--- |
| affect, effect | rain, rein, reign |
| ball, bait | seen, scene |
| berry, bury | weather, whether |
| break, brake | whose, who's |
| fair, fare | here, hear |
| great, grate |  |
| groan, grown | heel, heal, hell |
| main, mane | not, knot |
| meat, meet |  |
| missed, mist | mail, mail |
| piece, peace |  |

Common Exception Words accidentally, actually, address, answer, appear, arrive, believe, bicycle, breath, breathe, build, busy/business, calendar, caught, centre, century, certain

Sherington Primary School Spelling Wordlist 15
Spring I
Regular Spellings
sadly, completely, usually, plain, plane
finally, comically
happily, angrily
gently, simply, humbly, nobly, basically,
frantically, dramatically
accept, except
affect, effect
ball, bawl
berry, bury
break, brake
fair, fare
great, grate
groan, grown
main, mane
meat, meet
missed, mist
piece, peace
rain, rein, reign
seen, scene
weather, whether
whose, who's
here, hear
heel, heal, hell
not, knot
male, mail

Common exception words accidentally, actually, address, answer, appear, arrive, believe, bicycle, breath, breathe, build, busy/business, calendar, caught, centre, century, certain, circle, complete, consider, continue, decide, describe, different, difficult, disappear, early, earth, eight/eighth

Sherington Primary Schoot Spelling Wordlist 16 Spring 2

## Regular Spellings

young, touch, double, trouble,
country
disappoint, disagree, disobey
misbehave, mislead, misspell
inactive, incorrect
illegal, illegible
sadly, completely, usually,
finally, comically
happily, angrily
gently, simply, humbly,
nobly
basically, frantically,
dramatically
accept, except
affect, effect
ball, bawt
berry, bury
break, brake
fair, fare
great, grate
groan, grown
main, mane
meat, meet
missed, mist
piece, peace
plain, plane
rain, rein, reign
seen, scene
weather, whether
whose, who's
girl's, girls'
boy's, boys'
men's, babies', children's, mice's
here, hear
heel, heal, he'll
not, knot
male, mail

Common Exception Words
accidentally, actually, address, answer, appear, arrive, believe, bicycle, breath, breathe, build, busy/business, calendar, caught, centre, century, certain, circle, complete, consider, continue, decide, describe, different, difficult, disappear, early, earth, eight/eighth, enough, exercise, experience, experiment, extreme, famous, favourite, February

## Sherington Primary Schoot Spelling Wordlist 17

Summer I

## Regular Spellings

measure, treasure, pleasure, ball, bawt enclosure
creature, furniture, picture, nature, adventure
vein, weigh, eight, neighbour, they,
obey
gardening, gardener, limiting, limited, limitation young, touch, double, trouble, country
disappoint, disagree, disobey
misbehave, mislead, misspell
inactive, incorrect
illegal, illegible
sadly, completely, usually,
finally, comically
happily, angrily
gently, simply, humbly, nobly basically, frantically, dramatically
accept, except
affect, effect

## Common Exception Words

accidentally, actually, address, answer, appear, arrive, believe, bicycle, breath, breathe, build, busy/business, calendar, caught, centre, century, certain, circle, complete, consider, continue, decide, describe, different, difficult, disappear, early, earth, eight/eighth, enough, exercise, experience, experiment, extreme, famous, favourite, February, forward(s), fruit, grammar, group, guard, guide, heard, heart, height, history, imagine, increase, important, interest, island, knowledge, learn

## Sherington Primary School Spelling Wordlist 18 Summer 2

## Regular Spellings

forgetting, forgotten,
beginning,
beginner, prefer, preferred
subdivide,
subheading,
submarine,
submerge
measure, treasure, pleasure,
enclosure
creature, furniture, picture, nature, adventure
vein, weigh, eight, neighbour, they,
obey
gardening, gardener, limiting,
limited, limitation
young, touch, double, fair, fare trouble, country
accept, except
affect, effect
disappoint, disagree, disobey
misbehave, mislead, misspell
inactive, incorrect
illegal, illegible
sadly, completely, usually,
finally, comically
happily, angrily
gently, simply,
humbly, nobly
basically, frantically, dramatically
ball, bawt
berry, bury
break, brake

## Common Exception Words

accidentally, actually, address, answer, appear, arrive, believe, bicycle, breath, breathe, build, busy/business, calendar, caught, centre, century, certain, circle, complete, consider, continue, decide, describe, different, difficult, disappear, early, earth, eight/eighth, enough, exercise, experience, experiment, extreme, famous, favourite, February, forward(s), fruit, grammar, group, guard, guide, heard, heart, height, history, imagine, increase, important, interest, island, knowledge, learn, length, library, material, medicine, mention, minute.

## First 100 High Frequency Words

Children must be able to read these 300 words on sight - not segmenting and blending.

| the | that | not | look | put |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| and | with | then | don't | could |
| a | all | were | come | house |
| to | we | go | will | old |
| said | can | little | into | too |
| in | are | as | back | by |
| he | up | no | from | day |
| I | had | mum | children | made |
| of | my | one | him | time |
| it | her | them | Mr | I'm |
| was | what | do | get | if |
| you | there | me | just | help |
| they | out | down | now | Mrs |
| on | this | dad | came | called |
| she | have | big | oh | here |
| is | went | when | about | off |
| for | be | it's | got | asked |
| at | like | see | their | saw |
| his | some | looked | people | make |
| but | so | very | your | an |

Next 200 High Frequency Words
In frequency order reading down the columns.

| water | bear | find | these | live |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| away | can't | more | began | say |
| good | again | I'll | boy | soon |
| want | cat | round | animals | night |
| over | long | tree | never | narrator |
| how | things | magic | next | small |
| did | new | shouted | first | car |
| man | after | us | work | couldn't |
| going | wanted | other | lots | three |
| where | eat | food | need | head |
| would | everyone | fox | that's | king |
| or | our | through | baby | town |
| took | two | way | fish | I've |
| school | has | been | gave | around |
| think | yes | stop | mouse | every |
| home | play | must | something | garden |
| who | take | red | bed | fast |
| didn't | thought | door | may | only |
| ran | dog | right | still | many |
| know | well | sea | found | laughed |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| let's | fun | any | better | lived |
| much | place | under | hot | birds |
| suddenly | mother | hat | sun | duck |
| told | sat | snow | across | horse |
| another | boat | air | gone | rabbit |
| great | window | trees | hard | white |
| why | sleep | bad | floppy | coming |
| cried | feet | tea | really | he's |
| keep | morning | top | wind | river |
| room | queen | eyes | wish | liked |
| last | each | fell | eggs | giant |
| jumped | book | friends | once | looks |
| because | its | box | please | use |
| even | green | dark | thing | along |
| am | different | grandad | stopped | plants |
| before | let | there's | ever | dragon |
| gran | girl | looking | miss | pulled |
| clothes | which | end | most | we're |
| tell | inside | than | cold | fly |
| key | run | best | park | grow |
|  |  |  |  |  |

In line with our new phonics teaching resource Little Wandle - a complete systematic synthetic phonics programme - please also refer to the following lists of tricky words. These words cannot be decoded and are taught progressively from the beginning of Reception to the end of Year 1.

Little Wandle - Tricky Words Reception Words

| is | her | me | pure | here |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | go | be | said | little |
| the | no | was | so | says |
| put | to | you | have | there |
| pull | into | they | like | when |
| full | she | my | some | what |
| as | push | by | come | one |
| and | he | all | love | out |
| has | of | are | do | today |
| his | we | sure | were |  |

Little Wandle - Tricky Words
Reception and Year I Words

| Phase 2 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| is | full | her | she | me |
| I | as | go | push | be |
| the | and | no | he | 122 |
| put | has | to | of |  |
| pull | his | into | we |  |


| Phase 3 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| was | they | by | are | pure |
| you | my | all | sure | $/ 4$ |


| Phase 4 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| said | some | were | there | out |
| so | come | here | when | today |
| have | love | little | what | $/ 18$ |
| like | do | says | one |  |


| Phase 5 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| their | would | again | through | pretty |
| people | should | who | friend | hour |
| oh | our | whole | work | move |
| your | house | where | once | improve |
| Mr | mouse | two | laugh | parents |
| Mrs | water | school | because | shoe |
| Ms | want | call | eye | $/ 42$ |
| ask | any | different | busy |  |
| $y y y y n n$ | could | many | thought |  |

## How to encourage neat handwriting

It is important to practise spellings using your neatest handwriting and correct joins. Age related expectations in handwriting can be found in the Writing End of Year Expectations (EYE) towards the back of this booklet. The 'feel' of a word can help when learning to spell.

## Getting ready to write

Seating and posture:

- A tripod grip is the most efficient way of using a pencil and should be encouraged in early writing
- Chair and table should be at a comfortable height
- Encourage children to sit up straight and not slouch
- Left hand should be used to steady the paper for right handers
- Tables free of clutter
- Room well lit
- The paper should be placed to the right, slightly tilted to the left

Left handers:

- Paper should be tilted to the right
- Right hand should be used to steady the paper

Lower case letters:

## abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Capital letters:

## ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Numbers:

$$
1234567890
$$

## Joins Y3

## Revision

- Practise the break letters b p g q y jzxs
- Practise capital letters


## Further practise of the four handwriting joins

- in ine
- ut ute
- ve vi
- ok oh
- sh as es (practising two ways of joining the letter s)
- ri ru ry (practising joining from the letter r)
- oa ad as (practising joining to and from the letter a)
- ee ea ed (practising joining from the letter)
- ow ov ox (practising joining from the letter o)
- ky hy ly (practising joining to the letter $y$ )
- ha ta fa (practising joining to the letter a)
- od oo og (practising joining from the letter o)
- er ir ur (practising joining to the letter r)
- ai al ay
- o you oi
- re oe fe (practising the horizontal join to the letter e)
- fu wu vu (practising the horizontal join to the letter u)
- ot ol ok (practising joining to ascenders)
- ai al ow ol (practising all the joins)

Example of handwriting joins and break letters (y2 - y 6 )

The four joins:

1. To letters without ascenders
2. To letters with ascenders
3. Horizontal joins
4. Horizontal joins to letters with ascenders

## abcdefghijklmnopqrsturwxyz

The break letters (letters that aren't joined from) are:
b $g$ j p $q$ x $y$ z s


## Times Tables and Passport

It is crucial that you know multiplication and division facts to $12 \times 12$ by the end of Year 4 .

This helps not only with multiplication and division calculations, but enables you to work more fluently with fractions - which now comprise a large part of the maths curriculum (the bulk of fractions teaching coming in Year 3).

You must have rapid recall of multiplication and division facts for:

> 2 s 5 s and 10 s by end of Year 2
> 3 s 4 s and 8 s by end of Year 3
> All of them up to $12 \times 12$ by end of year 4

How the Passports Work

## To achieve Bronze Award:

You need to be able to recite your chosen multiplication table rapidly, on your own, without error.
You should learn it as 'one two is two, two twos are four, three twos are six' and so on.

## To achieve Silver Award:

You need to be able to have rapid recall of any multiplication fact from the chosen table in any order EG 'Six twos?' 'Nine multiplied by two?'

## To achieve Gold Award:

You need to be able to use multiplication facts to answer corresponding division facts for that times table EG 'How many twos are there in eight?'
'What is ten divided by two?'

As well as adults working in the classroom, members of the SLT will be available to test children wishing to go for bronze, silver or gold awards in their passport.

Your recall must be rapid and accurate to achieve the award.

## Learning Times Tables

It can be difficult at the start. These suggestions will help you to learn your times tables more easily.

## Practise every day

- Find a regular time to do it - perhaps walking to and from school or during the drive.
- Keep a steady rhythm - it makes learning and recall easier.
- When starting to learn times tables, it's often the starting number that is difficult - use your fingers as you recite to keep track of where you are.
- If you are secure at bronze level, the silver and gold are easy.
- Help yourself and your friends by quizzing each other.
- Multiplication can be done in any order - so if you know $2 \times 5$ you also know $5 \times 2$ (see the grid on the next page and shade in the ones you can recall).
- There are lots of ICT games to help you learn them and test yourself before trying to go for bronze, silver or gold at school.
- Use Times Tables Rock Stars as an online resource.
- Remember that everything gets easier the more you practise.
- Persevere and don't give up. If you are finding it very challenging, let your teacher know.
- Set yourself a challenge and go for it.

Use this grid to highlight the multiplication facts that you can recall rapidly.

| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 |
| 3 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 30 | 33 | 36 |
| 4 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 40 | 44 | 48 |
| 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 |
| 6 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 54 | 60 | 66 | 72 |
| 7 | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | 35 | 42 | 49 | 56 | 63 | 70 | 77 | 84 |
| 8 | 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 | 48 | 56 | 64 | 72 | 80 | 88 | 96 |
| 9 | 9 | 18 | 27 | 36 | 45 | 54 | 63 | 72 | 81 | 90 | 99 | 108 |
| 10 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 |
| 11 | 11 | 22 | 33 | 44 | 55 | 66 | 77 | 88 | 99 | 110 | 121 | 132 |
| 12 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 | 60 | 72 | 84 | 96 | 108 | 120 | 132 | 144 |

Use these to help you learn them. Parents and friends can use them for easy testing.

$$
\text { By end of } Y 2
$$

| $X 10$ | $X=2$ |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \times 10=10$ | $1 \times 5=5$ | $1 \times 2=2$ |
| $2 \times 10=20$ | $2 \times 5=10$ | $2 \times 2=4$ |
| $3 \times 10=30$ | $3 \times 5=15$ | $3 \times 2=6$ |
| $4 \times 10=40$ | $4 \times 5=20$ | $4 \times 2=8$ |
| $5 \times 10=50$ | $5 \times 5=25$ | $5 \times 2=10$ |
| $6 \times 10=60$ | $6 \times 5=30$ | $6 \times 2=12$ |
| $7 \times 10=70$ | $7 \times 5=35$ | $7 \times 2=14$ |
| $8 \times 10=80$ | $8 \times 5=40$ | $8 \times 2=16$ |
| $9 \times 10=90$ | $9 \times 5=45$ | $9 \times 2=18$ |
| $10 \times 10=100$ | $10 \times 5=50$ | $10 \times 2=20$ |
| $11 \times 10=110$ | $11 \times 5=55$ | $11 \times 2=22$ |
| $12 \times 10=120$ | $12 \times 5=60$ | $12 \times 2=24$ |
|  |  |  |

The above and these by end of Year 3

| $\times 4$ | $\times 3$ | $\times 8$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \times 4=4$ | $1 \times 3=3$ | $1 \times 8=8$ |
| $2 \times 4=8$ | $2 \times 3=6$ | $2 \times 8=16$ |
| $3 \times 4=12$ | $3 \times 3=9$ | $3 \times 8=24$ |
| $4 \times 4=16$ | $4 \times 3=12$ | $4 \times 8=32$ |
| $5 \times 4=20$ | $5 \times 3=15$ | $5 \times 8=40$ |
| $6 \times 4=24$ | $6 \times 3=18$ | $6 \times 8=48$ |
| $7 \times 4=28$ | $7 \times 3=21$ | $7 \times 8=56$ |
| $8 \times 4=32$ | $8 \times 3=24$ | $8 \times 8=64$ |
| $9 \times 4=36$ | $9 \times 3=27$ | $9 \times 8=72$ |
| $10 \times 4=40$ | $10 \times 3=30$ | $10 \times 8=80$ |
| $11 \times 4=44$ | $11 \times 3=33$ | $11 \times 8=88$ |
| $12 \times 4=48$ | $12 \times 3=36$ | $12 \times 8=96$ |

Plus these in Year 4

| $\begin{aligned} & x=9 \\ & 1 \times 9=9 \\ & 2 \times 9=18 \\ & 3 \times 9=27 \\ & 4 \times 9=36 \\ & 5 \times 9=45 \\ & 6 \times 9=54 \\ & 7 \times 9=63 \\ & 8 \times 9=72 \\ & 9 \times 9=81 \\ & 10 \times 9=90 \\ & 11 \times 9=99 \\ & 12 \times 9=108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & x=7 \\ & 1 \times 7=7 \\ & 2 \times 7=14 \\ & 3 \times 7=21 \\ & 4 \times 7=28 \\ & 5 \times 7=35 \\ & 6 \times 7=42 \\ & 7 \times 7=49 \\ & 8 \times 7=56 \\ & 9 \times 7=63 \\ & 10 \times 7=70 \\ & 11 \times 7=77 \\ & 12 \times 7=84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & X=6 \\ & 1 \times 6=6 \\ & 2 \times 6=12 \\ & 3 \times 6=18 \\ & 4 \times 6=24 \\ & 5 \times 6=30 \\ & 6 \times 6=36 \\ & 7 \times 6=42 \\ & 8 \times 6=48 \\ & 9 \times 6=54 \\ & 10 \times 6=60 \\ & 11 \times 6=66 \\ & 12 \times 6=72 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} x \times 11 \\ 1 \times 11=11 \\ 2 \times 11=22 \\ 3 \times 11=33 \\ 4 \times 11=44 \\ 5 \times 11=55 \\ 6 \times 11=66 \\ 7 \times 11=77 \\ 8 \times 11=88 \\ 9 \times 11=99 \\ 10 \times 11=110 \\ 11 \times 11=121 \\ 12 \times 11=132 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} x \times 12 \\ 1 \times 12=12 \\ 2 \times 12=24 \\ 3 \times 12=36 \\ 4 \times 12=48 \\ 5 \times 12=60 \\ 6 \times 12=72 \\ 7 \times 12=84 \\ 8 \times 12=96 \\ 9 \times 12=108 \\ 10 \times 12=120 \\ 11 \times 12=132 \\ 12 \times 12=144 \end{gathered}$ |  |

## End of Year 3 Expectations

## A Year 3 Reader

1. My reading age is within 6 months of my chronological age
2. I can read on sight the first 300 HFW
3. I can use a variety of strategies to work out unknown words
4. I can use a dictionary to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words
5. I can infer characters' feelings and thoughts
6. I can retrieve information from a range of fiction and nonfiction texts and record them
7. I can recognise that language choices are made for a purpose
8. I can make connections between books by the same author
9. I can perform poems, stories and plays by heart
10. I can use a range of organisational features to locate information (e.g. labels, diagrams and charts)
II. I can identify the features of different text types

## Exceeding Year 3 Reader

1. My reading age is I year ahead of my chronological age
2. I can read any new word and make a good approximation
3. I can read with appropriate intonation to engage an audience
4. I can use scanning and skimming to quickly locate information

## End of Year 3 Expectations

## A Year 3 Writer

I. I can use joined handwriting consistently
2. I can use accurate sizing for letters that are the same in upper and lower case e.g Ss Ww
3. I can correctly spell $85 \%$ of words on the Year 3 list
4. I can recognise and spell homophones
5. I can use some prefixes and suffixes
6. I can use the first 2 or 3 letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary
7. I can use speech marks to punctuate direct speech
8. I can use pronouns
9. I can use conjunctions to open sentences
10. I can use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time, place and cause
II. I can use tenses correctly and consistently throughout
12. I am starting to use paragraphs
13. I can write stories that have a clear setting, characters and plot
14. I can use headings and sub-headings to organise my writing
15. I can proof-read to correct errors in punctuation and spelling
16. I can improve my writing after feedback
17. I can suggest improvements to my own and others' work
18. I can use intonation when reading my work aloud

## Exceeding Year 3 Writing Expectations

I. I can use joined handwriting that is consistent, evenly sized and spaced
2. I can spell all words from the $Y 3$ list and the often misspelt words
3. I can use nours and pronouns appropriately to avoid repetition
4. I can make notes to help me plan
5. I can organise paragraphs round a theme
6. I can use sentences that have more than one clause

## End of Year 3 Expectations

## A Year 3 Mathematician

1. I can order numbers to 1,000
2. I recognise the value of each digit in a 3 digit number
3. I can add and subtract 1, 10 and 100 to a 3digit number, mentally
4. I can count multiples of 50 and 100
5. I can use columnar addition and subtraction
6. I can recite my 3,4 and $8 x$ tables
7. I can use these times tables to recall multiplication and division facts
8. I can multiply and divide a 2digit number by $2,3,4,5,8,10$
9. I can count up and down in tenths

IO. I can compare fractions with the same denominator
II. I can compare unit fractions
12. I can add and subtract fractions with the same denominator
13. I can use $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{mm} \mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{g} \mathrm{l} \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{ml}$
14.I can measure the perimeter of simple 2D shapes
15. I can add and subtract money (to give change in practical contexts)
16. I can tell and write the time to the nearest minute
17. I can read Roman numerals 1 to XII and use 12 and 24 hr analogue clock
18.I can use vocabulary such as: am, pm, noon, seconds
19. I know the number of seconds in a minute
20. I know the number of days in each month, a year and leap year
21. I can measure, calculate and compare the duration of events
22. I can draw 2D and make 3D shapes
23. I can identify and use acute, obtuse and right angles
24. I can identify horizontal, vertical, perpendicular and parallel lines
25. I can use scaled bar charts, tables and pictograms to answer 1 and 2 step problems

## Exceeding Year 3 Maths Expectations

1. I know place value Th H T O
2. I can compare and order numbers past 1,000
3. I know my 6, 7, $9,11,12 \times$ tables
4. I can calculate the perimeter of a rectangle
5. I know Roman numerals to 100
6. I can convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks
7. I can classify triangles and quadrilaterals
8. I can identify, compare and order angles up to $180^{\circ}$
9. I can complete a symmetric figure using a mirror line
