Year 3

Calculation policy

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Guidance for teachers

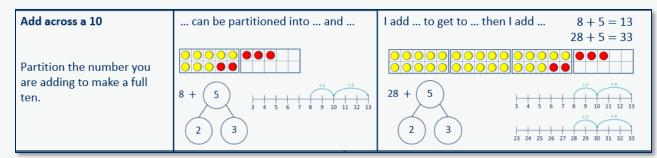


The calculation policy is divided into four sections: addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. At the start of each section, you will find an overview of the progression of skills. Calculations involving decimal numbers and fractions are included.

The calculation policy follows the same concrete, pictorial, abstract approach as our main schemes of learning. Where appropriate, sentence stems and key questions are included alongside the key representations.

Where skills are divided into more than one section across the page, there is a progression in the level of difficulty from left to right.

For example, when adding across a 10, children need to be able to add across 10 itself, before making links with related facts.



Progression of skills – Addition



Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
 Add 1s to any number (related facts) 	 Add 1s, 10s and 100s to a 3- digit number 	 Add 1s, 10s and 100s to a 4- digit number
Add three 1-digit numbers	 Add two numbers (no exchange) 	 Add up to two 4-digit numbers
Add across a 10Add multiples of 10	 Add two numbers across a 10 or 100 	 Add decimal numbers in the context of money
Add 10s to any number	Complements to 100	 Add fractions and mixed
 Add two 2-digit numbers (not across a ten) 	 Add fractions with the same denominator within 1 whole 	numbers with the same denominator beyond 1 whole
 Add two 2-digit numbers (across a ten) 	 Calculate the duration of events 	
Missing numbers		

Addition



Year 3	 Add numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and ones, a three-digit number and tens, a three-digit number and hundreds. Add numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition. Add fractions with the same denominator within 1 whole. Calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks. 		
Progression of skills	Key representations		
Add 1s, 10s or 100s to a 3-digit number Emphasis on mental strategies including number bonds and related facts. Prompt children to notice which digit changes.	The ones/tens/hundreds column Hundreds Tens Ones Hundreds Tens Ones 444 + 5 = 444 + 50 = 444 + 500 =	mn will increase by H T O C O O O O O O O O O C O O O O O O O O O C O O O O O O O O O O C O O O O O O O O O O C O O O O O O O O O O O C O O O O O O O O O O O C O O O O O O O O O O O C O O O O O O O O O O O C O O O O O O O O O O O C O O O O O O O O O O O C O O O O O O O O O O O C O O O O O O O O O O O C O O O O O O O O O O O C O O O O O O O O O O C O O O O O O O O O O O C O O O O O O O O O O C O O O O O O O O O O O C O O O O O O O O O O O C O O O O O O O O O O O C O O O O O O O O O O O C O O O O O O O O O O O C O O O O O O O O O O O O C O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O C O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	What patterns do you notice? 235 + 3 = 235 + 30 = 235 + 300 = 111 + = 118 604 + 20 = 604 + 50 = 604 + 90 = 111 + = 181 604 + 90 = 111 + = 811
Add two numbers (no exchange) Mental strategies and introduction of formal written method.	ones + ones = ones tens + tens = tens hundreds + hundreds =	Hundreds	Tens Ones I I I I I 0

Addition



Progression of skills	Key representations
Add two numbers across a 10 or 100 Formal written method involving up to 2 exchanges including 3-digit plus 2-digit numbers.	There are ones, so I do/do not need to make an exchange. There are tens, so I do/do not need to make an exchange. ones = ten and ones. tens = hundred and tens. 255 54
Complements to 100 Pairs of numbers which total 100	plus is equal to 100 $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ add } \dots \text{ to get to the next 10, then } \dots \text{ to get to 10} \\ 100 \\ 38 \\ 38 \\ 7 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} 38 + 62 = 100 \\ 62 + 38 = 100 \\ 100 = 38 + 62 \\ 100 = 62 + 38 \end{array} $

Addition



Progression of skills	Key representations
Add fractions with the same denominator within 1 whole Make links with known facts.	When adding fractions with the same denominator, I only add the numerator. fifths + fifths = fifths 1 + 1 + 5 1 + 2 + 5 1 + 3 + 5 1 + 3 + 5
Calculate the duration of events Find durations of time between a given start and end point. Children will need to calculate complements to 60	From to o'clock is minutes. From o'clock to is minutes. The total time taken is minutes. $ \underbrace{4:25}_{\text{stort}} \underbrace{4:55}_{\text{finish}} \underbrace{4:55}_{2:25} \underbrace{3:00}_{3:18} $

Progression of skills - Subtraction



Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
• Subtract 1s from any number (related facts)	 Subtract 1s, 10s and 100s from a 3-digit number 	 Subtract 1s, 10s, 100s and 1,000s from a 4-digit number
Subtract across a 10Subtract multiples of 10	 Subtract two numbers (no exchange) 	 Subtract up to two 4-digit numbers
 Subtract 10s from any number 	 Subtract two numbers across a 10 or 100 	 Subtract decimal numbers in the context of money
 Subtract two 2-digit numbers (not across a ten) 	Complements to 100	 Subtract fractions and mixed numbers with the same
 Subtract two 2-digit numbers (across a ten) 	 Subtract fractions with the same denominator within 1 whole 	denominator
Missing numbers		

Subtraction



Year 3	 Subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and ones, a three-digit number and tens, a three-digit number and hundreds. Subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods. Subtract fractions with the same denominator within 1 whole. 	
Progression of skills	Key representations	
Subtract 1s, 10s and 100s from a 3-digit number Emphasis on mental strategies including number bonds and related facts. Prompt children to notice which digit changes.	The ones/tens/hundreds column will decrease byH T OH T OH T OOnesH T OOnesH T OOnesOnesOnesH T OOnes <th>What patterns do you notice? $235 - 3 =$ $235 - 30 =$ $235 - 300 =$ $118 624 - 20 =$ $654 - 50 =$ $694 - 90 =$ $811 =$ $235 - 300 =$ $235 - 300 =$ $118 =$ $=$ $=$</th>	What patterns do you notice? $235 - 3 =$ $235 - 30 =$ $235 - 300 =$ $118 624 - 20 =$ $654 - 50 =$ $694 - 90 =$ $811 =$ $235 - 300 =$ $235 - 300 =$ $118 =$ $=$
Subtract two numbers (no exchange) Mental strategies and introduction of formal written method.		769 147 ? ndreds Tens Ones Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø

Subtraction



Progression of skills	Key representations	
Subtract two numbers across a 10 or 100 Formal written method involving up to 2 exchanges including 3-digit subtract 2-digit numbers.	I need to subtract ones. I do/do not need to I need to subtract tens. I do/do not need to I can exchange 1 for 10 $\frac{72}{45}$? $\frac{72}{45}$? $\frac{72}{45}$? $\frac{72}{45}$?	u
Complements to 100	100 minus is equal to	I subtract tens, then I subtract ones.
Focus on subtraction facts. Encourage children to notice patterns.		100 - 38 = 62 $100 - 62 = 38$ $62 = 100 - 38$ $38 = 100 - 62$ $38 = 100 - 62$

Subtraction



Progression of skills	Key representations
Subtract fractions with the same denominator within 1 whole	When subtracting fractions with the same denominator, I only subtract the numerator. fifths – fifths $\frac{7}{5} - \frac{1}{5}$
Make links with known facts.	$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{5}$
	$\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{5}$

Progression of skills – Multiplication



Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Link repeated addition and	The 3 times-table	• Times-table facts to 12 × 12
multiplication	• The 4 times-table	 Multiply by 1 and 0
Use arrays	• The 8 times-table	Multiply 3 numbers
Double	Related facts	Factor pairs
The 2 times-table	 Multiply a 2-digit number by a 	 Multiply by 10 and 100
The 10 times-table	1-digit number - no exchange	Related facts
• The 5 times-table	• Multiply a 2-digit number by a	Mental strategies
Missing numbers	1-digit number - with exchange	Ū
	Scaling	 Multiply a 2 or 3-digit number by a 1-digit number
	Correspondence problems	Scaling
	correspondence problems	Correspondence problems

Year 3	 Recall and use multiplication facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables. Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods. Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects. 	
Progression of skills	Key representations	
The 3 times-table Encourage daily counting in multiples both forwards and back.	groups of $3 =$ $\times 3 =$ 3, times = $3 \times =$ 3 3 3 3 3	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
The 4 times-table Encourage daily counting in multiples both forwards and back. Encourage children to notice links between the 2 and 4 times-tables.	$\begin{array}{c} \dots \text{ groups of } 4 = \\ \dots \times 4 = \\ 4, \dots \text{ times } = \\ 4 \times \dots = \end{array} \qquad \qquad$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$



Progression of skills	Key representations
The 8 times-table	lots of 8 = times 8 is equal to
Encourage daily counting in multiples both forwards and	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
back. Encourage children to notice links between the 2, 4 and 8 times-tables.	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Related facts Use knowledge of multiplying by 10 to scale times-table facts.	\times ones is equal to ones so \times tens is equal to tens. 1
Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number - no exchange Children apply their understanding of partitioning to represent and solve calculations using the expanded method.	tens multiplied by is equal to tens ones multiplied by is equal to ones. $\boxed{\text{Tens}}$ $\boxed{\text{Ones}}$ $30 \times 2 = 60$ 21×4 $\boxed{21 \times 4}$ $\boxed{000}$ $\boxed{0}$ $30 \times 2 = 4$ $32 \times 2 = 4$ $32 \times 2 = 64$ 20×4 1×4 $\boxed{000}$ $\boxed{0}$ $32 \times 2 = 64$ $32 \times 2 = 64$ 20×4 1×4 $\boxed{000}$ $\boxed{0}$

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Progression of skills	Key representations	
Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number - with exchange Children apply their understanding of partitioning to represent and solve calculations using the expanded method.	tens multiplied by is equal to tens.Tens OnesTens OnesCones <th< th=""><th>45×3 40×3 5×3 $\boxed{10000}$ 100</th></th<>	45×3 40×3 5×3 $\boxed{10000}$ 100
Scaling Children focus on multiplication as scaling (times the size) as opposed to repeated addition.	There are times as many as 2 $\triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle 2 2 2$ There are 3 times as many triangles as circles.	 is times the size of is times the length/height of 4 cm 16 cm Miss Smith is twice the height of Jo.



Progression of skills	Key representations			
Correspondence problems (How many ways?)	For every , there are possible There are \times possibilities altogether.			
		hats	scarves	
Encourage children to work systematically to find all the		blue 🍂	ALLER AND	For every hat, there are two possible
different possible combinations.		orange 為	ALL OF	scarves. $3 \times 2 = 6$
		purple 🚔		There are 6 possibilities altogether.

Progression of skills – Division



Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Divide by 2	Divide by 3	• Division facts to 12×12
Divide by 10	Divide by 4	• Divide a number by 1 and
Divide by 5	Divide by 8	itself
Missing numbers	Related facts	Related facts
Unit fractions	• Divide a 2-digit number by a	 Divide a 2 or 3-digit number
Non-unit fractions	1-digit number - no exchange	by a 1-digit number
	 Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number - with remainders 	 Divide by 10 and 100
	 Unit fractions of a set of objects 	
	 Non-unit fractions of a set of objects 	



Year 3	 Recall and use division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables. Write and calculate mathematical statements for 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. Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators. 		
Progression of skills	Key representations		
Divide by 3 Encourage children to compare the grouping and sharing structures of division and to make links with times-table facts.	There are groups of 3 in \div 3 = $2 \times 3 = 6$ $6 \div 3 = 2$ 0 1 2 3 3 $2 \times 3 = 6$ $6 \div 3 = 2$	has been shared equally into 3 equal groups. $\div 3 =$ $2 \times 3 = 6$ $6 \div 3 = 2$ $6 \div 6 \div 2$ 2×2	
Divide by 4 Encourage children to compare the grouping and sharing structures of division and to make links with times-table facts.	There are groups of 4 in $\div 4 =$ $2 \times 4 = 8$ $8 \div 4 = 2$ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	has been shared equally into 4 equal groups. $\div 4 =$ $2 \times 4 = 8$ $8 \div 4 = 2$ $8 \div 4 = 2$	



Progression of skills	Key representations	
Divide by 8 Encourage children to compare the grouping and sharing structures of division and to make links with times-table facts.	There are groups of 8 in $\div 8 =$ $2 \times 8 = 16$ $16 \div 8 = 2$ $0 \times 8 = 16$	has been shared equally into 8 equal groups. $\div 8 =$
		8 $2 \times 8 = 16$ $16 \div 8 = 2$
Related facts	$\dots \div \dots$ is equal to \dots , so \dots tens $\div \dots$ is equal to \dots tens.	
Link to known times-table facts.		$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 \\ \hline$
Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number - no	tens divided by is equal to tens. ones divided by is equal to ones.	
exchange Partition into tens and ones to divide and then recombine.	Tens Ones $60 \div 2 = 3$ $4 \div 2 = 2$ $64 \div 2 = 3$	



Progression of skills	Key representations	
Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number - with remainders Encourage children to partition numbers flexibly to help them to divide more efficiently.	Tens divided by is equal to tens ones divided by is equal to ones.TensOnes96 \div 480 \div 416 \div 496 \div 496 \div 496 \div 4	There are groups of There are remaining. $31 \div 4 = 7 r3$ 4 = 7 r3 4 = 7 r3 7 = 11 = 15 = 19 = 23 = 27 = 31 $94 \div 4 = 23 r2$ 1 = 15 = 19 = 23 = 27 = 31 1 = 15 = 19 = 23 = 27 = 31 1 = 15 = 19 = 23 = 27 = 31 1 = 15 = 19 = 23 = 27 = 31 1 = 15 = 19 = 23 = 27 = 31 1 = 15 = 19 = 23 = 27 = 31 1 = 15 = 19 = 23 = 27 = 31 1 = 15 = 19 = 23 = 27 = 31 1 = 15 = 19 = 23 = 27 = 31 1 = 15 = 19 = 23 = 27 = 31 1 = 15 = 19 = 23 = 27 = 31 1 = 15 = 19 = 23 = 27 = 31 1 = 15 = 19 = 23 = 27 = 31 1 = 15 = 10 = 10 1 = 15 = 10 = 10 1 = 15 = 1
Unit fractions of a set of objects Bar models are useful to show the link between division and fractions, for example, dividing by 3 and finding a third.	The whole is divided into equal parts. Each part is $\frac{1}{0}$ of the whole. 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 +	One of is $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 is 3 $\frac{1}{3}$ of 36 is 12 13 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1



