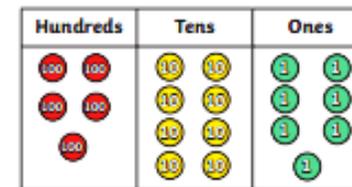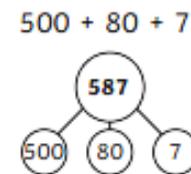# Year 3
Mathematics
Autumn 1

Number

Place value

Addition and subtraction

A 3-digit number

The number five hundred and eighty-seven is made up of three digits. Each one has a value. The 5 represents 500; the 8 represents 80 and the 7 represents 7 ones.

$$500 + 80 + 7$$

	Key Vocabulary	Definition
Place Value	compare	To look at two or more numbers and find which has the greatest value or the value closest to a particular number.
	digit	Any numeral from 0-9 which helps to form a whole number. 324 would be a three-digit number.
	greater than,	A symbol (>) showing that the left value is bigger than the right value.
	greatest	The biggest value from a set of numbers
	hundreds	The third place value column made by having ten 10s.
	less than	A symbol (<) meaning the left value is smaller than the right value.
	partition	Splitting a whole number using place value, eg partition 354 into 3 hundred, 5 tens and 4 ones.
	place value	The value of each digit in a number for example, 354.
	smallest	The lowest value from a set of numbers
Addition and Subtraction	addition	The action of putting two or more numbers together resulting in the answer being bigger 3+7=10
	commutative	The calculation can be rearranged to make it easier with the same result. E.g. 5+8=13 8+5=13
	estimate	A rough representation of the number.
	exchanging	Changing the value within the number for example forming another ten from the ones column if it is greater than ten.
	the inverse	Also known as the inverse operation. It is method to calculate something backwards using an answer to prove its answer is one of the original numbers given. A good way to check accuracy.
	represent	to present a picture, image, or likeness of something.
	subtraction	The action of taking one number away from another resulting in the answer being smaller.

Comparing numbers

At times, it is necessary to compare numbers to find out which number is bigger. Sometimes, there will be several numbers to compare and then order.

To compare numbers, the digit in the largest place value must be compared. For example, 340 is greater than (>) 298 because 3 hundreds is bigger than 2 hundreds.

Yet 34 is less than (<) 298 because there are 0 hundreds in 34 and 0 hundreds is smaller than 2 hundreds.

$$340 > 298 \qquad 34 < 298 \qquad 340 = 340$$

Column addition

	Tens	Ones
	3	5
+	4	9
	1	
	8	4

It is important to put the digits into the correct column for their place value. All additions start from the ones column in case you need to exchange. There were 14 ones in the example above when adding the ones so an extra ten was created.

Column subtraction

	Tens	Ones
−	³	¹2
	4	7
	2	5

It is important to put the digits into the correct column for their place value. All subtractions start from the ones column in case you need to exchange. There were not enough ones above so a ten was used to make more ones.

Inverse Operation

This bar model can represent the inverse if 347 was found by adding 273 and 74. The inverse to check the accuracy could be 347 – 273 or 347 – 74.

347	
273	74