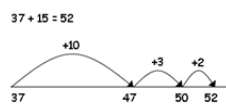
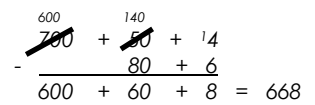
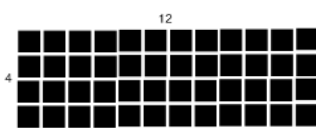
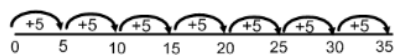
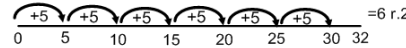
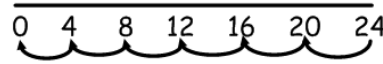





MATHS TARGETS YEAR 3

	Good	Great	Super	Outstanding
+	<p>A12 I can add TU + TU that requires carrying □□□</p> <p>e.g. $34 + 28 =$ $30 + 20 = 50$ $4 + 8 = 12$ $50 + 12 = 62$</p> <p>e.g. </p> <p>A13 I can add £ and pence and cm □□□</p> <p>e.g. $£5 + £3 = £8$ $12p + 15p = 27p$ $15cm + 6cm = 21cm$</p>	<p>A14 I can add HTU + TU that requires carrying □□□</p> <p>e.g. $343 + 79 =$ $300 + 0 = 300$ $40 + 70 = 110$ $3 + 9 = 12$ $300 + 100 + 10 + 10 + 2 = 422$</p> <p>A15 I can add HTU+HTU that doesn't requires carrying □□□</p> <p>e.g. $342 + 224 =$ $300 + 200 = 500$ $40 + 20 = 60$ $2 + 4 = 6$ 556</p>	<p>A16 I can add HTU + HTU that requires carrying □□□</p> <p>e.g. 685 $+ 261$ $6 \quad (5 + 1)$ $140 \quad (80 + 60)$ $800 \quad (600 + 200)$ 946</p> <p>A17 I can add TU+TU+TU □□□</p> <p>(Using Partitioning)</p>	<p>A18 I can add TU + TU that requires carrying □□□</p> <p>e.g. 45 $+ 36$ 11 $+ 70$ 81</p> <p>A19 I can add HTU + TU that requires carrying □□□</p> <p>(Using Column Addition)</p> <p>A20 I can complete additions that include negative numbers using a number line □□□</p>
-	<p>S8 I can subtract TU-TU with no exchanging □□□</p> <p>e.g. $89 = 80 + 9$ $- 57 = 50 + 7$ $30 + 2 = 32$</p> <p>S9 I can subtract £ and pence and cm □□□</p> <p>e.g. $£23 - £5$ $36p - 15p$ $54cm - 23cm$</p>	<p>S10 I can subtract HTU-HTU with no exchanging □□□</p> <p>e.g. $445 = 400 + 40 + 5$ $- 123 = 100 + 20 + 3$ $300 + 20 + 2 = 322$</p>	<p>S11 I can subtract TU-TU with exchanging □□□</p> <p>e.g. $71 - 46 = 70 + 1$ (Step 1) $- 40 + 6$ $60 + 11$ (Step 2) $- 40 + 6$ $20 + 5 = 25$</p> <p>Can be recorded as $60 + 11$ $- 40 + 6$ $20 + 5 = 25$</p>	<p>S12 I can subtract HTU-TU with exchanging □□□</p> <p>e.g. $754 - 86$</p> <p></p> <p>$600 + 60 + 8 = 668$</p> <p>S13 I can subtract numbers involving negative numbers set out on a number line □□□</p>
X	<p>M5 I can multiply 1 & 2 digit numbers by 10 & 100. □□□</p> <p>e.g. $6 \times 10 = 60$ $12 \times 10 = 120$ $56 \times 100 = 5,600$</p>	<p>M6 I can multiply TUXU using practical and informal methods □□□</p> <p>e.g. $12 \times 4 = 48$</p> <p></p>	<p>M7 I can multiply TU x U □□□</p> <p>e.g. $38 \times 5 = (30 \times 5) + (8 \times 5)$ $= 150 + 40$ $= 190$</p> <p>e.g. 23×8</p> <p>$\begin{array}{r l} \times & 20 & 3 & 160 \\ 8 & 160 & 24 & + 24 \\ \hline & & & 184 \end{array}$</p>	<p>M8 I can multiply 2 digit numbers by 10, 100 or 1000 □□□</p> <p>e.g. $45 \times 10 = 450$ $34 \times 100 = 3400$ $56 \times 1000 = 56000$</p>
÷	<p>D5 I can divide TU ÷ U (Dividing by 2, 5 and 10) with no remainders □□□</p> <p>e.g. $35 \div 5$</p> <p></p>	<p>D6 I can divide TU by 2, 5 and 10 and find remainders □□□</p> <p>e.g. $32 \div 5$</p> <p></p>	<p>D7 I can divide TU ÷ U using repeated subtraction /addition □□□</p> <p>e.g. $24 \div 4 = 6$</p> <p></p>	<p>D8 I can divide TU ÷ U with remainders □□□</p> <p>e.g. $72 \div 5 = 14 r 2$</p> <p></p> <p>D9 I can divide 3 digit numbers by 10, 100 or 1000</p> <p>e.g. $340 \div 10 = 340$ $900 \div 100 = 9$</p>