Year 3 – Place Value
Numbers up to 1,000

In this unit we will …
- Count in 100s
- Partition a number in 100s, 10s and 1s
- Find 100, 10 and 1 more or less
- Compare and order numbers up to 1,000
- Count in 50s

How does this unit build on prior learning?
This unit builds on children's work in Year 2 on 2-digit numbers. The work in this unit is essential for the work in the rest of this year when they look at the four rules of number, fractions and measure. In the next unit, children move on to adding and subtracting 3-digit numbers.
Before they start this unit, it is expected that children:
• know that a 2-digit number is made up of 10s and 1s
• can represent 2-digit numbers in different ways, such as base 10 equipment, place value grids and counters, part whole models and number lines
• can find 1 and 10 more and less than a 2-digit number
• can compare and order 2-digit numbers
• know where a 2-digit number lies on a number line.

National Curriculum Link – Year 3 place value
- count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number
- recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (100s, 10s, 1s)
- compare and order numbers up to 1,000
- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations
- read and write numbers up to 1,000 in numerals and in words
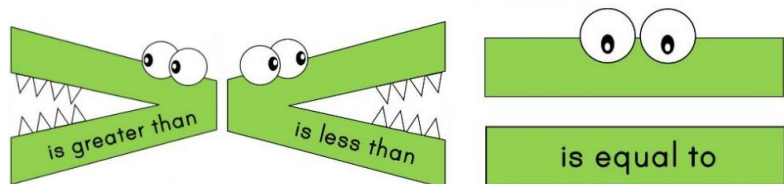- solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas

Key Vocabulary	
hundreds (100s)	Something represented by 100 1s
tens (10s)	Something represented by 10 1s
ones (1s)	Something representing a single thing
place value	The value of each digit in a number
more	Increase, make bigger
less	Decrease, make smaller
greater than (>)	Shows that a value is greater than another
less than (<)	Shows that a value is not as great as another
equal to	Shows that values are the same
order	Organising a group of objects
compare	To look at the difference between two things
estimate	Roughly calculating or judging
exchange	Swap

is greater than   is less than   is equal to

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
100	10	1

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

10 ones make 1 ten

10 tens make 1 hundred

0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350

0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000

Maths at Alice Ingham

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