Year 3: Maths Assessment Criteria

Child's Name:

Tick each objective only if pupil is 'secure'.					
Key Performance Indicators		Assessment Point			
·	Baseline (July)	1	2	3	
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 three-digit number					
(hundreds, tens, ones)					
Solve number problems and practical problems involving these					
ideas					
Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit					
number and ones					
A three-digit number and tens					
A three-digit number and hundreds					
Solve problems, including missing number problems, using					
number facts, place value, and more complex addition and					
subtraction					
Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and					
8 multiplication tables Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication					
and 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					
Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving					
multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling					
problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are					
connected to m objects.					
Count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from					
dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit					
numbers or quantities by 10					
Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and					
non-unit fractions with small denominators					
Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with					
small denominators					
Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm);					
mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)					
Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both					
£ and p in practical contexts					
Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using					
Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks					
identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a					
half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a					
complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less					
than a right angle					
interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables					
Judgement made at each assessment point (e.g. EXSE,					
EXSD etc.)					