

Year3/4	
<p>Number - Fractions</p> <p>By year 2, pupils would have learned to recognise common fractions such as $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$. But in year 3, they'll be challenged to start completing calculations with these numbers. For example, they learn how to add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and compare and order unit fractions. It might sound difficult at first, but children will be given lots of opportunities to practise.</p> <p>Here's more of what year 3 pupils need to know about fractions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise that tenths come from dividing an object into 10 equal parts as well as dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10. • Count up and down in tenths. • Find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects and write them as numbers. This includes unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators. • Recognise equivalent fractions with small denominators and show them using diagrams. 	<p>Shapes</p> <p>Geometry is such an interesting topic area to learn about as it helps children develop their problem-solving skills and engages them in visual learning. Introduced to the curriculum in year 1, each following year goes in more detail to help children learn more about the properties of 2D and 3D shapes.</p>
	<p>Statistics</p> <p>Learning about statistics improves children's analytical and critical thinking, which are useful life skills. In year 3, pupils will continue to interpret data using pictograms, tables and charts. They also need to know how to present the data on these visual aids.</p> <p>Also, they'll learn how to answer one-step and two-step questions by using the data presented in scaled bar charts, tables and pictograms. This is one of the many practical aspects of maths learning as analysing data and using charts and tables is often done in everyday life.</p>
	<p>Measurement</p> <p>Tell and write the time from an analogue clock. This includes being able to use 12- and 24-hour clocks and Roman numerals from I to XII.</p> <p>Record and compare time in seconds, minutes and hours.</p> <p>Use both £ and pence to add and subtract amounts of money to give change.</p>