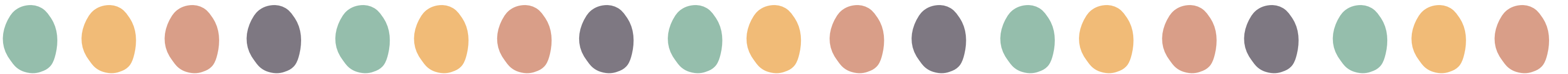


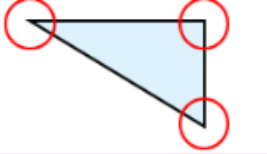
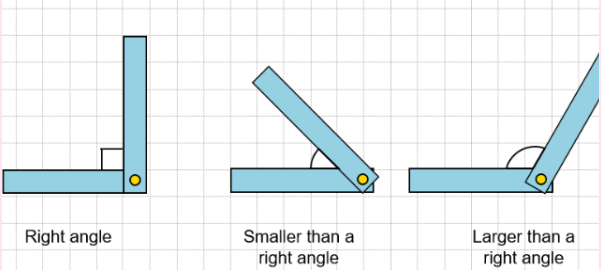
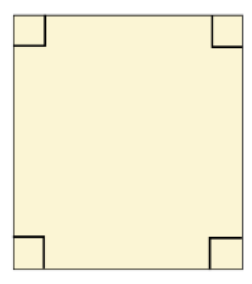
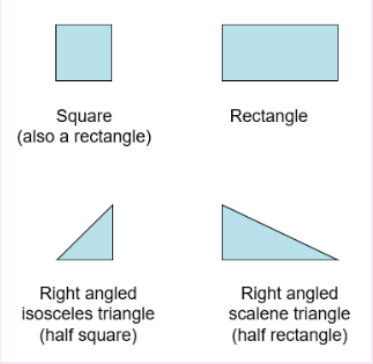
Y3- Overview

	Autumn 1		Autumn 2		Spring 1		Spring 2		Summer 1		Summer 2			
Unit	1	2			3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10	11

	Number and place value
	Number facts
	Addition and subtraction
	Multiplication and division
	Fractions
	Geometry
	Other

Autumn 1	Right Angles (2 weeks)
Ready to progress	3G-1 Recognise right angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn, and identify right angles in 2D shapes presented in different orientations.
NCETM documents	
Small steps	- To create different sized angles by rotating lines around a fixed point. - To identify a square corner as a right angle and find right angles in the environment. - To describe turning through a right angle as a quarter turn, including clockwise and anticlockwise. - To use different properties to identify and sort triangles. - To use different properties to identify and sort quadrilaterals. - To identify a rectangle as a four-sided polygon with four right angles. - To know that a square is a rectangle where all four sides are equal in length. - To describe the shapes made when rectangles are cut on the diagonal. - To recognise right angles and describe what happens when they are joined at a point. - To investigate and draw other polygons that contain right angles.
Links	NCETM- https://view.officeapps.live.com/op/view.aspx?src=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.ncetm.org.uk%2Fmedia%2F0dhjw5cg%2Fcp-year-3-unit-3-right-angles.pptx&wdOrigin=BROWSELINK OAK https://www.thenationalacademy/teachers/programmes/maths-primary-ks2/units/right-angles/lessons?sid-346141=hxUpOIF5LX&sm=0&src=3 WHITE ROSE https://assets.whiteroseeducation.com/new-schemes/Y3%20Summer%20Block%204%20SOL%20Shape.pdf Mastery with greater depth https://www.ncetm.org.uk/media/oaqfcrjq/mastery_assessment_y3.pdf
Reasoning	What's the same, what's different? What is the same and different about these three 2-D shapes: a square, a rectangle, and a rhombus? How do their sides, angles, and symmetry compare? Visualising I am thinking of a 2-D shape that has one right angle and no equal sides. What could my shape be? Can you draw or describe it? Other possibilities One shape has 4 sides, and two of them are the same length. What could the shape be? Can you think of more than one possible shape? Always, sometimes, never Is it always, sometimes, or never true that a square is also a rectangle? Explain why. Other possibilities Can you find shapes that could go in a set labelled: "Have exactly one pair of parallel sides." What might they be? Convince me Is it possible to make a triangle with a right angle and two equal sides? Convince me with a diagram or explanation.



	Informal and mental strategies for adding and subtracting two 3-digit numbers
Problem solving	Click on me
Glossary	• Angle - An angle is a measure of turn. • Rotate - To turn around a fixed point. • Fixed point - A point that does not change or move. • Clockwise - Clockwise is the direction that the hands of an analogue clock travel. • Anticlockwise - Anti-clockwise is the opposite direction to which the hands of an analogue clock travel. • Right angle - A quarter of a full turn, a 'square corner'. • Quarter turn - One right angle makes a quarter turn. • Half turn - Two right angles make a half turn. • Three-quarter turn - Three right angles make a three-quarter turn. • Full turn - Four right angles make a full turn. • Quadrilateral - A polygon with four straight sides. • Vertex - The point where two lines meet. • Vertices - More than one vertex. • Properties - A character or quality that something has. • Polygon - A polygon is a 2D shape made up of 3 or more straight sides. • Rectangle - A rectangle is a 2D shape with four straight sides and four right angles. • Square - A square is a 2D shape with four equal straight sides. • At a point - A point is an exact location. It has no size, only position. • Pentagon - A 2D shape made up of five straight sides and vertices. • Hexagon - A 2D shape made up of six straight sides and vertices.
Stem sentences	All square corners are right angles. A right angle is the amount of turn between two lines that creates a quarter of a full turn. When I make a right angle turn, it is a quarter turn. I have turned one quarter of a full turn. When I make two right angle turns, it is a half turn. I have turned one half of a full turn. When I make three right angle turns, it is a three-quarter turn. I have turned three quarters of a full turn. A shape that is enclosed by 3 straight lines is called a triangle. A shape that is enclosed by 4 straight lines is called a quadrilateral. A triangle has 3 vertices. A quadrilateral has 4 vertices. A shape with 4 straight sides and 4 right angles is called a rectangle.
Representations	a triangle. three  quadrilateral. four side   Right angle Smaller than a right angle Larger than a right angle   Square (also a rectangle) Rectangle Right angled isosceles triangle (half square) Right angled scalene triangle (half rectangle)