Answers

Page 1   Compare and order numbers

Circles around: 1. 432   2. 706   3. 590

4. 747   5. 690   6. 40   48   56   64

7. 400   450   500   550

8. 4 groups of 100 and 8 groups of 10

9. a. 70   b. 700   c. 5

10. 608   11. Four hundred and eighty.

In year 3 children will be taught to read and write numbers up to 1000, count on in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100, recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number

If your child has found any of the first 11 questions difficult then they will need more practice at both comparing numbers and place value.

Try our worksheets at:

Year 3 Number and Place Value

Page 2   Addition and subtraction

11. 343	12. 397	13. 937	14. 283	15. 884
16. 871	17. 826	18. 376	19. 785	20. 183
21. 20	22. 45			

In Year 3 children will be taught to add and subtract mentally and to use formal written methods to add two 3-digit numbers. They will also be expected to solve problems using addition and subtraction.

If your child had problems with either the mental addition and subtraction or using the formal written methods try our worksheets at:

Year 3 Addition

Year 3 Subtraction

Page 3 Multiplication and division

23.   18   36
           16   48
           56   45
           20   24
           21   72

24. 28   25. £56   26. 48

27.   10   9
           7   6
           6   9
          12   11

An important part of Year 3 is to learn multiplication facts (tables) for the 3, 4 and 8 times tables. Once these have been learned similar division facts can be learned and problems solved.

If your child cannot rapidly recall these tables and division facts go to:

Year 3 Multiplication

Year 3 Division

Page 4 Division and fractions

28. 7   29. 12   30. 8   31. 16   32. 11

33. $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

34. $1\frac{4}{10}$ $1\frac{5}{10}$ $1\frac{6}{10}$ $1\frac{7}{10}$ $1\frac{8}{10}$ simplified fractions are also correct.

The questions 28 to 32 need a good understanding of division. if your child found these tricky go to:

Year 3 Division

Children will be taught to count up and down in tenths and order simple fractions. If these prove difficult go to:

Year 3 Fractions

Page 5 Division, fractions and perimeter

35. a. 4   b. 8   c. 25

36. a. 8   b. 6   c. 15

37. $\frac{2}{5}$ 38. $\frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$ 39. $\frac{2}{5}$ 40. $\frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$

41. a. 20 cm   b. 16 cm   c. 12 cm   d. 28 cm

As part of the fractions work in Year 3 children will be taught to find quarters, fifths and tenths of small amounts as well as adding and subtracting simple fractions with the same denominator. A common error is to add both the top and bottom of the fraction – watch out for this as it shows a weak understanding of what fractions are.

If your child is struggling with fractions go to:

Year 3 Fractions

For more on perimeter go to:

Year 3 Measuring and Time

Page 6 Money

42. £0.80   43. £8.60   44. £4.40   45. £5.90

46. £24 + £25 = £49   £50 - £49 = £1

47. £32 + £36 = £68   £80 - £68 = £12

One of the most important things children learn about in maths to help with everyday life is to be able to mentally calculate with money. In Year 3 children are taught to add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both pounds and pence. If your child found these difficult then more practice can be found at:

Year 3 Money

Page 7 Time

48. a. 5 past 3 or 3:05   49. 21 minutes past eight or 8:21

50. 8.00 a.m.   3.45 p.m.   6.30 p.m.

Children will be expected to read the time to the nearest minute using both analogue and digital clocks. If your child found these difficult then more practice can be found at:

Year 3 Time

Page 8 Word problems

51.   3:50 p.m.   52. 4 hours   53. 9:50 a.m.   54. 80 g

55. 80 cm   56. 5   57. 12

58.   East   59. North   60. East

Children need to use their knowledge to work out answers, often presented in the form of word problems. The problems on page 8 are to do with time, shape and measurement. If your child struggled with these go to:

Year 3 Measurement

Page 9 Perpendicular lines and graphs

61.   Any two lines that are perpendicular ie meet at an angle of 90⁰

       Any two lines that are not perpendicular ie do not meet at an angle of 90⁰

62. 10   63. 17   64. giraffe   65. Any sensible answer e.g. lion

Children should understand and use the term perpendicular. Note that perpendicular lines do not have to be horizontal/vertical although these are the easiest to draw.

Children will also be taught to interpret a range of data using bar charts, pictograms and tables.

For more work on graphs go to

Year 3 Statistics

Page 10 2D shape

66. A triangle with one right angle

67. A hexagon (6 sided shape) which is not regular

68. A quadrilateral (4 sided shape) with no right angles.

Children will be taught to draw a variety of 2D shapes and recognise right angles.

More work on shape can be found at:

Year 3 Geometry