## Year Three STEM Sentences

| Number and Place Value <br> [NPV] | Number Facts [NF] |  | Multiplication and Division [MD] | Fractions $[F]$ | Geometry [G] | Measurement [M] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| One part is $\qquad$ <br> The other part is $\qquad$ <br> The whole is $\qquad$ <br> The digit $\qquad$ has a value of $\qquad$ hundreds/tens/ ones. <br> The whole is $\qquad$ and the parts are $\qquad$ <br> There are ten hundreds in one thousand. <br> I can partition $\qquad$ into $\qquad$ hundreds $\qquad$ tens and $\qquad$ ones. $\qquad$ is between $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ <br> The previous multiple of one hundred is $\qquad$ . <br> The next multiple of one hundred is $\qquad$ - $\qquad$ is greater than/less than/equal to $\qquad$ | $\qquad$ times $\qquad$ is equal <br> to $\qquad$ <br> To compare three-digit numbers, we need to compare the hundreds digits. <br> If I know $\qquad$ then I know $\qquad$ . <br> I can "make ten" by adding $\qquad$ <br> One hundred more/less than $\qquad$ is $\qquad$ <br> We can exchange one ten/hundred for ten ones/tens. <br> If the $\qquad$ digits are the same, we need to compare the $\qquad$ digit. <br> A number can be rounded up, to the larger number, or down, to the smaller number, to get it to the closest 10/100. | The calculation tellsmel need to add/ subtract the numbers. <br> If the column total is equal to ten or more we must regroup. <br> Whole minus/subtract a part is equal to the difference. <br> I will regroup one hundred for ten tens. $\qquad$ plus $\qquad$ is equal to $\qquad$ $\qquad$ subtract $\qquad$ is equal to $\qquad$ <br> When we subtract, we start with the whole <br> ones/tens/hundred add $\qquad$ ones/tens/hundred is equal to $\qquad$ . | To find ten times as many, multiply by ten. $\qquad$ is a multiple of $\qquad$ because $\qquad$ $\qquad$ multiplied by $\qquad$ is equal to $\qquad$ . $\qquad$ divided by $\qquad$ is equal to $\qquad$ . <br> Products in the $\qquad$ time table are also in the $\qquad$ time table. <br> When we multiply, the parts are known but the whole is unknown. <br> When we divide, the whole is known and the number or parts or the value of the parts is also known. $\qquad$ x $\qquad$ is the same as $\qquad$ groups of $\qquad$ | If $\qquad$ is the whole, then $\qquad$ is part of the whole. <br> The whole has been divided into $\qquad$ equal/unequal parts. <br> The whole has been divided into $\qquad$ equal parts. $\qquad$ of the parts has been shaded. <br> The denominator is $\qquad$ because the whole is divided into $\qquad$ equal parts. <br> When the numerator and denominator are the same, the fraction is equivalent to one whole. | There are three hundred and sixty degrees in a full circle <br> - a complete turn. $\qquad$ pence is equal to $\qquad$ pounds and $\qquad$ pence. <br> We measure angles in degrees. <br> A right angle is ninety degrees, this is a quarter turn. <br> The perimeter is the distance around the outside of the shape. | Quadrilaterals are shapes that have four sides. <br> A $\qquad$ is a shape with $\qquad$ equal sides and $\qquad$ equal angles. <br> A regular triangle is called an equilateral because it has equal sides. <br> If two lines never meet it is called a parallel line. <br> A $\qquad$ has $\qquad$ sides <br> and $\qquad$ vertices. <br> A $\qquad$ has $\qquad$ faces, $\qquad$ edges and $\qquad$ vertices. |


| Reasoning STEMS | I know that because__ | I solved this problem by |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The calculation which represents this is__ | It is simpler if we__ | This is the same because <br> This is different because $\quad$. |

