Grade 3

The following are highlights of student learning in Grade 3. They are provided to give teachers and parents a quick overview of the mathematical knowledge and skills that students are expected to acquire in each strand in this grade. The expectations on the pages that follow outline the required knowledge and skills in detail and provide information about the ways in which students are expected to demonstrate their learning, how deeply they will explore concepts and at what level of complexity they will perform procedures, and the mathematical processes they will learn and apply throughout the grade.

Number Sense and Numeration: representing and ordering numbers to 1000; representing money amounts to $10; decomposing and composing three-digit numbers; investigating fractions of a set; counting by 1's, 2's, 5's, 10's, 25's, and 100's; adding and subtracting three-digit numbers in a variety of ways; relating one-digit multiplication, and division by one-digit divisors, to real-life situations

Measurement: measuring distance using kilometres; telling time to the nearest 5 minutes; identifying temperature benchmarks; measuring perimeter using standard units; measuring mass in kilograms and capacity in litres; measuring area using grid paper; comparing the length, mass, and capacity of objects using standard units; relating minutes to hours, hours to days, days to weeks, and weeks to years

Geometry and Spatial Sense: using a reference tool to identify right angles and to compare angles with a right angle; classifying two-dimensional shapes by geometric properties (number of sides and angles); classifying three-dimensional figures by geometric properties (number of faces, edges, and vertices); relating different types of quadrilaterals; naming prisms and pyramids; identifying congruent shapes; describing movement on a grid map; recognizing transformations

Patterning and Algebra: creating and extending growing and shrinking patterns; representing geometric patterns with a number sequence, a number line, and a bar graph; determining the missing numbers in equations involving addition and subtraction of one- and two-digit numbers; investigating the properties of zero and one in multiplication

Data Management and Probability: organizing objects into categories using two or more attributes; collecting and organizing categorical and discrete data; reading and displaying data using vertical and horizontal bar graphs; understanding mode; predicting the frequency of an outcome; relating fair games to equally likely events