

Knowledge Organiser

Year Group	Subject	Topic
3	Mathematics	Place Value

The Big Picture

In this unit, you will learn about numbers up to 1,000. You will use tens and ones knowledge from Year 2 to build numbers, represent them in different ways, and understand how place value helps us compare, order, and calculate efficiently.

Enquiry Question

How can we use place value to understand and work with numbers up to 1,000?

Key Vocabulary

Ones – single units

Tens – groups of ten ones

Hundreds – groups of ten tens

Digit – each symbol in a number (0–9)

Value – how much the digit is worth

Partition – to split a number into parts

Compare – to say if numbers are bigger/smaller/equal

Order – to put numbers in sequence

What You Will Learn

- Numbers go up to 1,000 in Year 3.
- 10 ones = 1 ten and 10 tens = 1 hundred.
- How to partition numbers in different ways.
- How to show numbers using base 10, drawings and counters.
- How to find 1, 10 or 100 more/less than a number.
- How to place numbers on number lines.
- How to estimate where a number goes.
- How to compare and order numbers up to 1,000.
- How to count in 50s (50, 100, 150 ...).

Key Models

Part-Whole Model

Here is a part-whole model.

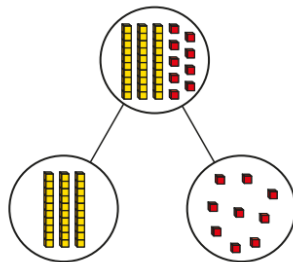
Complete the sentences.

The whole is _____

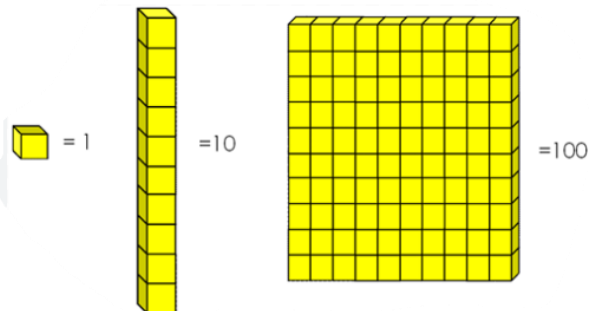
One part is _____

The other part is _____

_____ = _____ + _____



Base 10



Number Line 0 – 1000

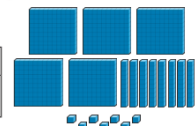


Represent numbers to 1000

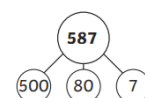
587



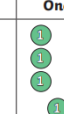
five hundred and eighty-seven

Hundreds	Tens	Ones



$$500 + 80 + 7$$



Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		

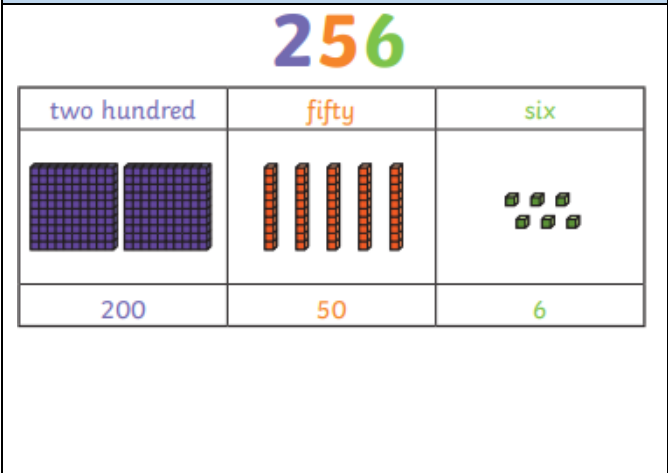
Check Yourself

- Partition 374 in two different ways.
- What is 10 more than 289?
- Place 725 on a number line between 700 and 800.
- Which is greater: 406 or 460?
- Count in 50s from 150.

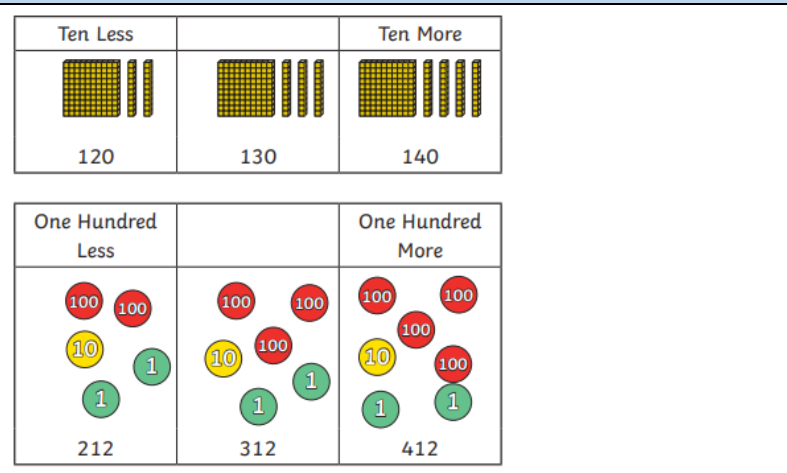
Top Tips

- Look for the largest place value first (hundreds → tens → ones).
- Always check if a number is closer to one end of the number line.
- Use different representations (drawings, counters, base 10).
- When comparing numbers, start with the hundreds digit.

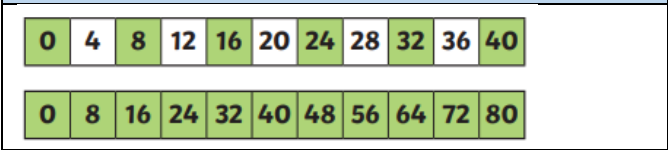
3-digit number



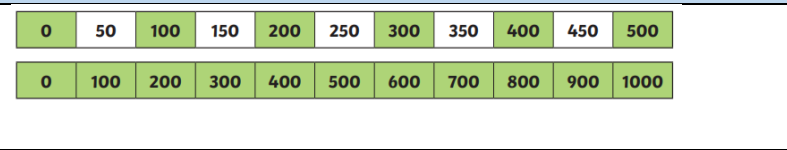
10 and 100 More or Less



Counting in 4s and 8s



Counting in 50s and 100s



Compare and order	
1	2
3	4
5	6
7	8
9	10
11	12
13	14
15	16
17	18
19	20
21	22
23	24
25	26
27	28
29	30
31	32
33	34
35	36
37	38
39	40
41	42
43	44
45	46
47	48
49	50
51	52
53	54
55	56
57	58
59	60
61	62
63	64
65	66
67	68
69	70
71	72
73	74
75	76
77	78
79	80
81	82
83	84
85	86
87	88
89	90
91	92
93	94
95	96
97	98
99	100

