Discussion Problems
Step 2: 3-Digit Numbers and Ones

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 3: (3C1) **Add and subtract numbers mentally, including three-digit number and ones**

About this resource:

This resource has been designed for pupils who understand the concepts within **this step**. It provides pupils with more opportunities to enhance their reasoning and problem solving skills through more challenging problems. Pupils can work in pairs or small groups to discuss with each other about how best to tackle the problem, as there is often more than one answer or more than one way to work through the problem.

There may be various answers for each problem. Where this is the case, we have provided one example answer to guide discussion.

We recommend self or peer marking using the answer page provided to promote discussion and self-correction.

More **Year 3 Addition and Subtraction** resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to **review** it on our website.

3-Digit Numbers and Ones

1. Kerry needs to make the number seven hundred and sixty-three. She is thinking of a calculation.

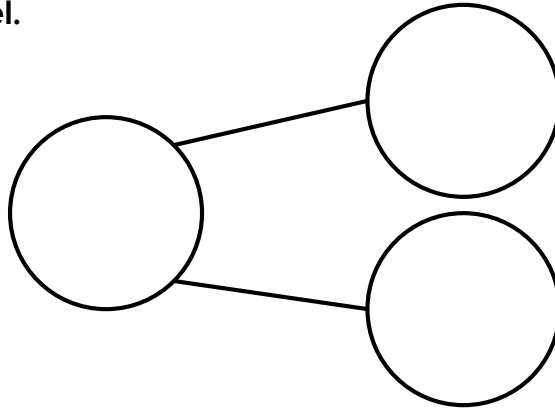Investigate which calculations Kerry could use to reach her total.

Seven hundred and sixty-three

My start number is bigger than 759 but less than 770.

Explain your strategy.

DP

2. Investigate which three numbers from the cards below could be used to complete the part whole model.

425	seven	6	four	3 hundreds, 6 tens and 9 ones
five	7 hundred and fifty-seven	2	Three hundred and sixty-eight	8
four hundred and twenty-one	one	nine ones	755	three

DP

Discussion Problems – 3-Digit Numbers and Ones – Year 3

3-Digit Numbers and Ones

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1. Kerry needs to make the number seven hundred and sixty-three. She is thinking of a calculation.

Investigate which calculations Kerry could use to reach her total.

> **Seven hundred and sixty-three**

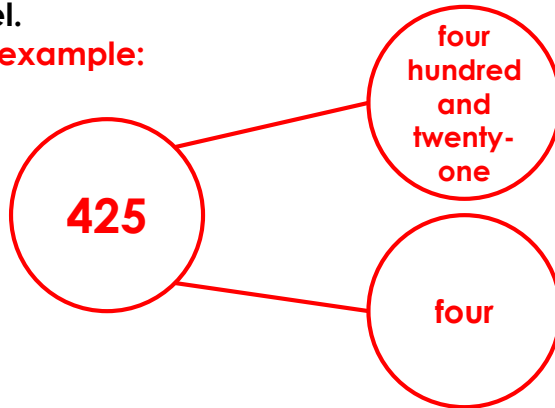> **My start number is bigger than 759 but less than 770.**

Explain your strategy.

Various answers, for example: 765 – 2 = 763.

Look for strategies such as working logically, for example: 760 + 3 = 763; 761 + 2 = 763; 762 + 1 = 763; 763 + 0 = 763; 763 – 0 = 763; 764 – 1 = 763; 765 – 2 = 763; 766 – 3 = 763; 767 – 4 = 763; 768 – 5 = 763; 769 – 6 = 763.

DP

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2. Investigate which three numbers from the cards below could be used to complete the part whole model.

Various answers, for example:

425

four hundred and twenty-one

four

425	3 hundreds, 6 tens and 9 ones	7 hundred and fifty-seven	five	seven
four	Three hundred and sixty-eight	2	8	6
four hundred and twenty-one	one	755	nine ones	three

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Discussion Problems – 3-Digit Numbers and Ones **ANSWERS**