Year Three STEM Sentences

Number and Place Value *[NPV]*	Number Facts *[NF]*	Addition and Subtraction *[AS]*	Multiplication and Division *[MD]*	Fractions *[F]*	Geometry *[G]*	Measurement *[M]*
One part is_____. The other part is_____. The whole is _____ The digit_____has a value of _____ hundreds/tens/ ones. The whole is_____and the parts are _____ There are ten hundredsin one thousand. I can partition_____into _____ hundreds_____tens and_____ones. _____ is between _____ and _____ The previous multiple ofone hundred is_____. The next multiple of one hundred is_____. _____ is greater than/less than/equal to _____	_____ times_____is equal to _____ To compare three-digit numbers, we need to compare the hundreds digits. If I know_____then I know_____. I can "make ten" by adding_____. One hundred more/less than_____is _____ We can exchange one ten/hundred for ten ones/tens. If the_____digits are the same, we need to compare the_____digit. 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 tells me I need to add/ subtract the numbers. If the column total is equal to ten or more we must regroup. Whole minus/subtract a part is equal to the difference. I will regroup one hundred for ten tens. _____ plus_____is equal to_____ _____ subtract_____is equal to _____ When we subtract, we start with the whole _____ ones/tens/hundred add _____ ones/tens/hundred is equal to_____.	To find ten times as many, multiply by ten. is a multiple of because _____ _____ multiplied by _____ is equal to_____. _____ divided by_____is equal to_____. Products in the _____ time table are also in the time table. When we multiply, the parts are known but the whole is unknown. When we divide, the whole is known and the number or parts or the value of the parts is ~~also~~known. x_____is the same as_____groups of _____	If_____is the whole, then_____is part of the whole. The whole has been divided into _____ equal/unequal parts. The whole has been divided into _____ equal parts._____of the parts has been shaded. The denominator is _____ because the whole is divided into equal parts. 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 – a complete turn. _____pence is equal to _____ pounds and _____ pence. We measure angles in degrees. A right angle is ninety degrees, this is a quarter turn. The perimeter is the distance around the outside of the shape.	Quadrilaterals are shapes that have four sides. A_____is a shape with _____equal sides and _____ equal angles. A regular triangle is called an equilateral because it has equal sides. If two lines never meet it is called a parallel line. A_____has_____sides and_____vertices. A_____has_____faces, _____ edges and _____ 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_____. This is different because_____.