

Reasoning and Problem Solving

Step 1: Hundreds

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 3: (3N1b) [Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number](#)

Mathematics Year 3: (3N4) [Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations](#)

Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Reasoning)

Developing Explain the odd one out from a set of visual representations of multiples of 100, including place value grids, place value counters and Base 10.

Expected Explain the odd one out from a set of visual representations of multiples of 100, including place value grids, place value counters and Base 10 with some unconventional partitioning.

Greater Depth Explain the odd one out from a set of visual representations of multiples of 100, including mixed visual representations, words and unconventional partitioning.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Problem Solving)

Developing Use 3 visual representations of multiples of 100 to make an addition and a subtraction number sentence. Using place value grids, place value counters and Base 10.

Expected Use 3 visual representations of multiples of 100 to make an addition and a subtraction number sentence. Using some examples of unconventional partitioning.

Greater Depth Use 3 visual representations of multiples of 100 to make an addition and a subtraction number sentence. Using mixed visual representations, words and unconventional partitioning.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning)

Developing Explain whether a given statement about a visual representation of a multiple of 100 is correct or not. Using place value counters.

Expected Explain whether a given statement about a visual representation of a multiple of 100 is correct or not. Using a place value grid and some unconventional partitioning.

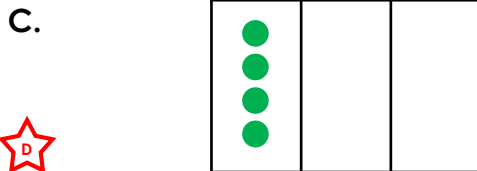
Greater Depth Explain whether a given statement about a visual representation of a multiple of 100 is correct or not. Using mixed visual representations, words and unconventional partitioning.

More [Year 3 Place Value](#) resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to [review](#) it on our website.

Hundreds

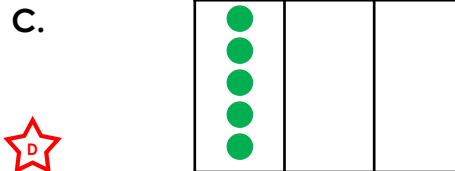
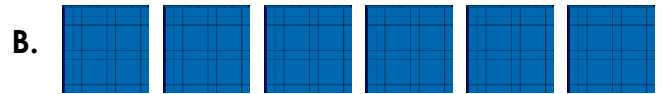
1a. Which image is the odd one out?
Explain your answer.



R

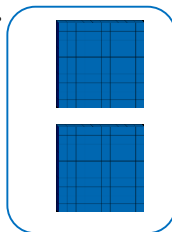
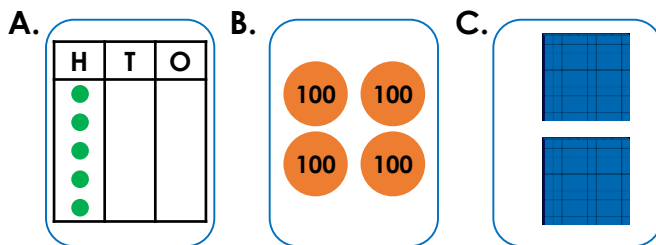
Hundreds

1b. Which image is the odd one out?
Explain your answer.



R

2a. Use the cards below to complete the inequality statements.

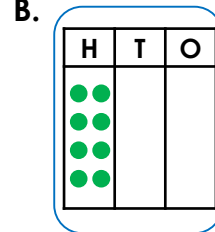
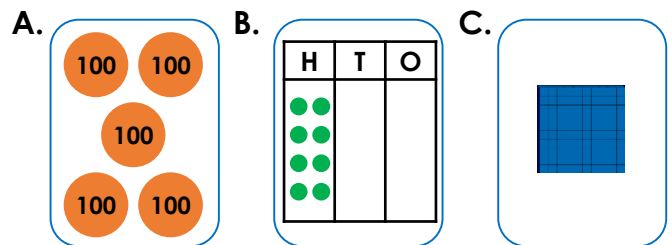


_____ > _____
_____ < _____



PS

2b. Use the cards below to complete the inequality statements.

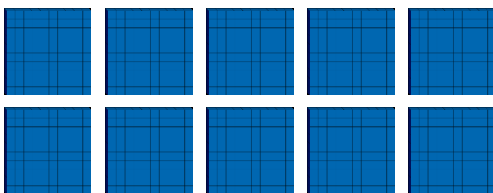


_____ > _____
_____ < _____



PS

3a. Sam has written a statement about the image below. Do you agree?



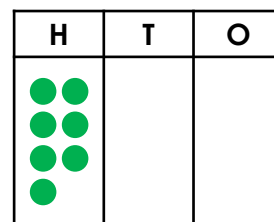
There are 10 hundreds in this image, which is 1,000.

Explain your answer.



R

3b. Ben has written a statement about the image below. Do you agree?



There are 6 hundreds in this number.

Explain your answer.

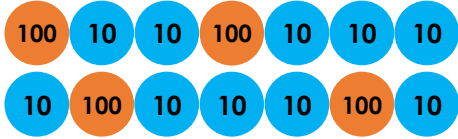


R

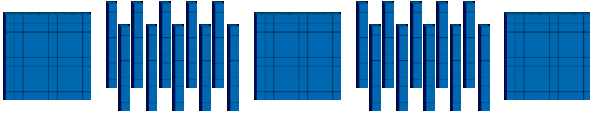
Hundreds

4a. Which image is the odd one out?
Explain your answer.

A.



B.



C.

H	T	O
●	● ●	
●	● ●	
●	● ●	
●	● ●	
●	● ●	

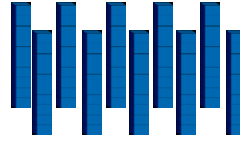


R

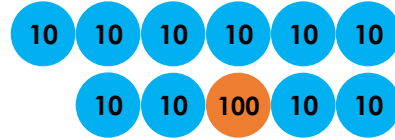
Hundreds

4b. Which image is the odd one out?
Explain your answer.

A.



B.



C.

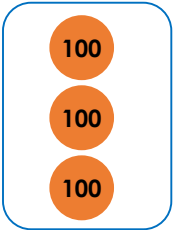
H	T	O
●	● ●	
	● ●	
	● ●	
	● ●	
	● ●	



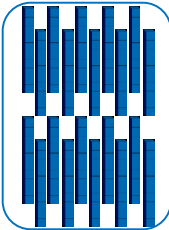
R

5a. Use the cards below to complete the inequality statements.

A.



B.



C.

H	T	O
●		
●		
●		
●		

_____ > _____
_____ < _____



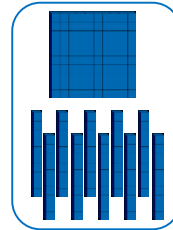
PS

5b. Use the cards below to complete the inequality statements.

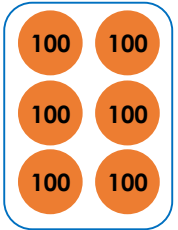
A.

H	T	O
● ●		
● ●		
● ●		
● ●		

B.



C.



_____ > _____
_____ < _____



PS

6a. Taylor has written a statement about the image below. Do you agree?

H	T	O
	● ●	
	● ●	
	● ●	
	● ●	
	● ●	

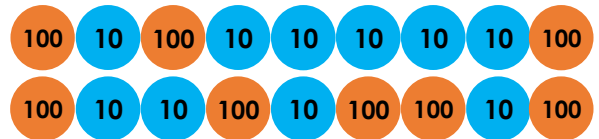
This number has no hundreds.

Explain your answer.



R

6b. Kylie has written a statement about the image below. Do you agree?



This number is 800.

Explain your answer.



R

Reasoning and Problem Solving Hundreds

Developing

1a. A because B and C are 400, but A is 300.

2a. Various answers, for example:
A (500) > B (400) or C (200) < B (400)

3a. Yes, there are 10 hundreds in the image, which is 1,000.

Expected

4a. C because A and B are 500, but C is 600.

5a. Various answers, for example:
A (300) > B (200) or A (300) < C (500)

6a. No, the number is 100 because there are 10 counters in the Tens column in the place value grid.

Greater Depth

7a. C because A and B are 400, but C is 100.

8a. Various answers, for example:
C (700) > A (500) or B (300) < A (500)

9a. Yes, ten hundreds is 1,000, which is the number that the image represents.

Reasoning and Problem Solving Hundreds

Developing

1b. C because A and B are 600, but C is 500.

2b. Various answers, for example:
B (800) > A (500) or C (100) < B (800)

3b. No, there are 7 hundreds in the image, so the number is 700.

Expected

4b. A because B and C are 200, but A is 100.

5b. Various answers, for example:
A (1,000) > C (600) or B (200) < C (600)

6b. No, the number is 900 (8×100 and $10 \times 10 = 100$).

Greater Depth

7b. C because A and B are 500, but C is 200.

8b. Various answers, for example:
B (1,000) > C (300) or A (200) < C (300)

9b. No, there are five hundreds in the number represented by the image.