Australasia

In the Australasia passport, children learn the 3x table and corresponding division facts. Like before, children should be encouraged to explore the patterns of the table and make links between multiplication and division. If children have been taught the commutativity of multiplication (that it can be done in any order), they already know 3x2, 3x10 and 3x5. Once again, children are expected to recall these facts within 2-3 seconds verbally or in writing, and counting (even very fast!) should be discouraged. The remainder of the passport involves counting on and back in steps of 50 and 100. Children should be able to count in 50s to and from 1000, and then from any multiple of 50 of to 1000, and count in 100s to and from 1000, then from any multiple of 100. Children then use this skill to help find 1, 10 or 100 more or less than any 3-digit whole number. In particular, children should be taught that when adding 10, the 'ones' (formerly known as 'units') digit does not change, and that when adding 100, the 'tens' and 'ones' digits do not change.

Target	Example Questions
I can count forwards and backwards in multiples of 3	Starting from 0, count in threes up to 36 Starting from 36, count back in threes to 0 What is 3 more/less than 21?
I know by heart all multiplication facts for 3 up to 3 x 12	3 x 7 = What is 3 times 12? Multiply 3 by 9
I know by heart all division facts for 3 up to 36	What is 33 divided by 3? Share 24 by 3. 18 ÷ 3 =
I can count forwards and backwards in multiples of 50	Starting from 0, count in 50s up to 500 Starting from 500, count back in 50s to 0 What is 50 more/less than 300?
I can count forwards and backwards in multiples of 100	Starting from 0, count in 100s up to 1000 Starting from 1000, count back in 100s to 0 What is 100 more/less than 900?
I can find 1, 10 or 100 more or less than a 3-digit number	What is 1/10/100 more/less than 249? What is 100 more than 759? What is 10 less than 608?