

# Maths Curriculum Overview

Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
N White Rose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recite numbers by singing number rhymes</li> <li>Match two objects that are the same</li> <li>Sort objects by colour, shape and size</li> <li>Use everyday language to compare amounts</li> <li>Compare the size of objects</li> <li>Recognise and describe pattern in the environment</li> <li>Match a pattern to an object</li> <li>Complete simple patterns</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognise and represent the numbers 1, 2 and 3</li> <li>Comparing the numbers 1, 2 and 3</li> <li>Exploring the numbers 1, 2 and 3</li> <li>Recognising circles and triangles in the environment and making pictures with circles</li> <li>Describe circles and triangles</li> <li>Explore the size of objects</li> <li>Explore the weight of objects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand the concept of zero</li> <li>Represent numbers 4 and 5</li> <li>Compare numbers to 5</li> <li>Make 4 and 5 in different ways</li> <li>Recognise shapes with 4 sides</li> <li>Recognise one more and one less</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand positional language</li> <li>Recognise number bonds to 5</li> <li>Combining two amounts</li> <li>Adding More</li> <li>Taking away</li> <li>Time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consolidating key skills</li> <li>Doubling</li> <li>Sharing &amp; Grouping</li> <li>Even &amp; Odd</li> <li>Spatial Reasoning</li> <li>Comparing Size, Mass &amp; Capacity</li> <li>3D Shape</li> <li>Pattern</li> <li>Time</li> </ul>	
R NCETM	<p><b>Subitise</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perceptually subitise within 3</li> <li>Identify sub-groups in larger arrangements</li> <li>Create their own patterns for numbers within 4</li> <li>Practice using their fingers to represent quantities which they can subitise</li> </ul>	<p><b>Subitise</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue from first half-term</li> <li>Subitise within 5, perceptually and conceptually, depending on the arrangements.</li> </ul> <p><b>Cardinality, ordinality and counting</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to develop their counting skills</li> </ul>	<p><b>Subitise</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase confidence in subitising by continuing to explore patterns within 5, including structured and random arrangements</li> <li>Explore a range of patterns made by some numbers greater than 5, including</li> </ul>	<p><b>Subitise</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore symmetrical patterns, in which each side is a familiar pattern, linking this to 'doubles'.</li> </ul> <p><b>Cardinality, ordinality and counting</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to consolidate their understanding of cardinality, working</li> </ul>	<p><b>Subitise</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to practise increasingly familiar subitising arrangements, including those which expose '1 more' or 'doubles' patterns</li> <li>Use subitising skills to enable them to</li> </ul>	<p>Consolidate their understanding of concepts previously taught through working in a variety of contexts and with different numbers.</p> <p style="color: red; font-weight: bold;">Count beyond 10</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Experience subitising in a range of contexts, including temporal patterns made by sounds.</li> </ul> <p><b>Cardinality, ordinality and counting</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relate the counting sequence to cardinality, seeing that the last number spoken gives the number in the entire set</li> <li>Have a wide range of opportunities to develop their knowledge of the counting sequence, including through rhyme and song</li> <li>Have a wide range of opportunities to develop 1:1 correspondence, including by coordinating movement and counting</li> <li>Have opportunities to develop an understanding that anything can be counted, including actions and sounds</li> <li>Explore a range of strategies which support accurate counting.</li> </ul> <p><b>Composition</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See that all numbers can be made of 1s</li> <li>Compose their own collections within 4.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore the cardinality of 5, linking this to dice patterns and 5 fingers on 1 hand</li> <li>Begin to count beyond 5</li> <li>Begin to recognise numerals, relating these to quantities they can subitise and count.</li> </ul> <p><b>Composition</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore the concept of 'wholes' and 'parts' by looking at a range of objects that are composed of parts, some of which can be taken apart and some of which cannot</li> <li>Explore the composition of numbers within 5.</li> </ul> <p><b>Comparison</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compare sets using a variety of strategies, including 'just by looking', by subitising and by matching</li> <li>Compare sets by matching, seeing that when every object in a set can be matched to one in the other set, they contain the same number and are equal amounts.</li> </ul> <p><b>Routine: Count beyond 10</b></p>	<p>structured patterns in which 5 is a clear part</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Experience patterns which show a small group and '1 more'</li> <li>Continue to match arrangements to finger patterns.</li> </ul> <p><b>Cardinality, ordinality and counting</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to develop verbal counting to 20 and beyond</li> <li>Continue to develop object counting skills, using a range of strategies to develop accuracy</li> <li>Continue to link counting to cardinality, including using their fingers to represent quantities between 5 and 10</li> <li>Order numbers, linking cardinal and ordinal representations of number.</li> </ul> <p><b>Composition</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to explore the composition of 5 and practise recalling 'missing' or 'hidden' parts for 5</li> <li>Explore the composition of 6,</li> </ul>	<p>with larger numbers within 10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Become more familiar with the counting pattern beyond 20.</li> </ul> <p><b>Composition</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore the composition of odd and even numbers, looking at the 'shape' of these numbers</li> <li>Begin to link even numbers to doubles</li> <li>Begin to explore the composition of numbers within 10.</li> </ul> <p><b>Comparison</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compare numbers, reasoning about which is more, using both an understanding of the 'howmanyness' of a number, and its position in the number system.</li> </ul> <p><b>Routine: Count beyond 10</b></p> <p><b>Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0-5 and some to 10.</b></p>	<p>identify when patterns show the same number but in a different arrangement, or when patterns are similar but have a different number</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subitise structured and unstructured patterns, including those which show numbers within 10, in relation to 5 and 10</li> <li>Be encouraged to identify when it is appropriate to count and when groups can be subitised.</li> </ul> <p><b>Cardinality, ordinality and counting</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to develop verbal counting to 20 and beyond, including counting from different starting numbers</li> <li>Continue to develop confidence and accuracy in both verbal and object counting.</li> </ul> <p><b>Composition</b></p>	<p><b>Select, rotate and manipulate shapes to develop spatial reasoning skills.</b></p> <p><b>Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognize a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can.</b></p> <p><b>Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0-5 and some to 10.</b></p>
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	<p><b>Comparison</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand that sets can be compared according to a range of attributes, including by their numerosity</li> <li>Use the language of comparison, including 'more than' and 'fewer than'</li> <li>Compare sets 'just by looking'.</li> </ul> <p>Routine: Count beyond 10</p>	<p>Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognize a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can.</p> <p>Continue, copy and create repeating patterns.</p>	<p>linking this to familiar patterns, including symmetrical patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Begin to see that numbers within 10 can be composed of '5 and a bit'.</li> </ul> <p><b>Comparison</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to compare sets using the language of comparison, and play games which involve comparing sets</li> <li>Continue to compare sets by matching, identifying when sets are equal</li> <li>Explore ways of making unequal sets equal.</li> </ul> <p>Routine: Count beyond 10</p> <p>Continue, copy and create repeating patterns.</p> <p>Compare length, weight and capacity</p>	<p>Compare length, weight and capacity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore the composition of 10</li> </ul> <p><b>Comparison</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Order sets of objects, linking this to their understanding of the ordinal number system.</li> </ul> <p>Compare length, weight and capacity</p> <p>Select, rotate and manipulate shapes to develop spatial reasoning skills.</p> <p>Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognize a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can.</p>		
1	<p><b>Number and Place Value</b></p> <p>Count numbers to 10 accurately – forward and backward.</p> <p>Count similar objects up to 10 with accuracy and fluency.</p>	<p><b>Number and Place Value</b></p> <p>Count numbers up to 20. Recognise, read and write numbers up to 20 in words and numerals.</p>	<p><b>Addition and Subtraction</b></p> <p>Represent and use number bonds within 20.</p> <p>Represent and use subtraction facts within 20.</p>	<p><b>Number and Place Value</b></p> <p>Use the making 10 strategy to count numbers above 10.</p> <p>Represent numbers on a number line.</p>	<p><b>Multiplication</b></p> <p>Solve word problems using equal groupings as the basis for multiplication.</p> <p><b>Division</b></p>	<p><b>Time</b></p> <p>Develop familiarity with the analogue clock, including the minute and hour hands.</p>

	<p>Write all numbers to 10 with numerals and in words; to count only objects of the same name in a group.</p> <p>Understand what zero represents and use it when counting.</p> <p>Compare different sets of objects and say which one has fewer, more or is equal.</p> <p>Order numbers to 10 and know which number is greater or is lesser in value.</p> <p>Compare numbers using the terms '1 more' and '1 less'.</p> <p><b>Addition and Subtraction</b></p> <p>Read and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs.</p> <p>Write mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs.</p> <p>Represent and use number bonds within 10.</p>	<p>Use the terms 'greater than' or 'less than' to compare numbers within 20.</p> <p>Arrange numbers up to 20 in ascending and descending order.</p> <p>Look for patterns with numbers up to 20, focusing on one more and one less than a number.</p> <p>Learn to add by counting on from the largest number.</p> <p><b>Addition and Subtraction</b></p> <p>Add two numbers by first making 10 and then adding on the remainder.</p> <p>Add by separating the ones and ten.</p> <p>Learn how to subtract by counting back from the largest number.</p> <p>Learn how to subtract by subtracting from only the ones column.</p>	<p>Add one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero.</p> <p>Subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero.</p> <p><b>Properties of Shape</b></p> <p>Recognise four basic 3-D solid shapes: spheres, cubes, cuboids and pyramids.</p> <p>Recognise 2-D shapes in the everyday environment.</p> <p>Group shapes using different criteria.</p> <p>Make patterns using common 2-D shapes.</p> <p><b>Measurement</b></p> <p>Compare height and length by using key terminology.</p> <p>Measure objects using other items, such as pencils or books.</p> <p>Measure items using other things - parts of the body in particular.</p>	<p>Write numbers to 40.</p> <p>Understand multiple ways of counting, including counting by 2, 5 and 10.</p> <p><b>Addition and Subtraction</b></p> <p>Understand that digits represent tens and ones.</p> <p>Represent numbers using Base 10 materials and numbers.</p> <p>Use place value to compare two or three numbers and determine which number is bigger/smaller.</p> <p>Arrange three numbers in order of size.</p> <p>Compare numbers using number bonds, 100-squares and number lines to determine how much more/less.</p> <p>Observe and use number patterns.</p>	<p>Understand how to divide even numbers into equal groups using concrete materials.</p> <p>Determine how many groups will be created from sharing equally.</p> <p>Determine how many objects will be included in each group in order to share equally.</p> <p><b>Fractions</b></p> <p>Share and group objects into halves and quarters Determine half of a number and a quarter of a number.</p> <p><b>Number and Place Value</b></p> <p>Count in sequences of 10 followed by counting ones.</p> <p>Increase confidence with number lines and Base 10 materials in order to count numbers to 100.</p>	<p>To tell time to the hour on an analogue clock.</p> <p>To tell time to the half hour using the term 'half past.'</p> <p>Sequence events in order of time; to use the terms 'next', 'before' and 'after' to describe the order of events.</p> <p>Estimate an amount of time using seconds, minutes and hours. Use the terms 'quicker', 'slower', 'earlier' and 'later' when comparing time.</p> <p>Learn the days of the week and the months of the year and to be able to put them in the correct order.</p> <p><b>Money</b></p> <p>Recognise coins and determine their value using size, colour, markings and shape.</p>
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	<p>Represent and use subtraction facts within 10.</p> <p><b>Geometry: Position and Direction</b></p> <p>Learn the appropriate positional language (ordinal numbers) for up to 10 positions.</p> <p>Name the positions in a queue.</p> <p>Name positions, including left and right.</p>		<p>Introduce the concept of using rulers for measuring.</p>	<p>Decide whether addition or subtraction is the most appropriate operation.</p> <p>Use and apply taught strategies to worded problems about number, addition and subtraction.</p> <p><b>Multiplication</b></p> <p>Identify equal groupings as the first step in multiplying.</p> <p>Find multiple ways of counting groups of the same quantity. Organise objects into equal rows in order to begin counting equal numbers efficiently.</p> <p>Understand that doubling is creating an identical number to the one you started with.</p> <p>Understand that doubling is the same as saying two groups of the same amount.</p>	<p>Understand the value of the tens and ones digits in a number.</p> <p>Place numbers in order from smallest to greatest and vice versa.</p> <p>See patterns of numbers when increasing or decreasing by 1, 2 or 5.</p> <p>Use a number line, a 100-chart and Base 10 materials to represent numbers.</p>	<p>Recognise notes and determine their value using colour and markings.</p> <p><b>Volume and Capacity</b></p> <p>Compare volume and capacity using the terms 'more than' and 'less than', 'full' and 'empty'.</p> <p>Find the volume and capacity of a container using non-standard ones.</p> <p>Describe volume using the terms 'half' and 'quarter'.</p> <p><b>Mass</b></p> <p>Compare the mass of objects using the terms 'heavy' and 'light', 'heavier than', 'lighter than' and 'as heavy as'.</p> <p>Find the mass of an object using non-standard ones.</p> <p><b>Geometry: Position and Direction</b></p>
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<b>2</b>	<p><b>Number and Place Value</b></p> <p>Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in 10s from any number, forward and backward.</p> <p>Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones).</p> <p>Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line.</p> <p>Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use and = signs.</p>	<p><b>Multiplication and Division</b></p> <p>Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers.</p> <p>Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (<math>\times</math>), division (<math>\div</math>) and equals (=) signs.</p> <p>Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot.</p>	<p><b>Addition and Subtraction</b></p> <p>Solve problems with addition and subtraction using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures.</p> <p>Solve problems with addition and subtraction, applying his/her increasing knowledge of mental and written methods.</p> <p><b>Statistics</b></p> <p>Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally</p>	<p><b>Geometry: Shape</b></p> <p>Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces.</p> <p>Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes e.g. a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid.</p> <p>Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.</p> <p>Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences.</p>	<p><b>Measurement</b></p> <p>Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}</math>); capacity (litres/ml), to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels.</p> <p>Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using <math>&gt;</math>, <math>&lt;</math> and <math>=</math>.</p>	<p>Investigations and consolidation based on teacher assessment</p>

<p>Read and write numbers up to at least 100 in numerals.</p> <p>Read and write numbers up to at least 100 in in words.</p> <p>Use place value and number facts to solve problems.</p> <p><b>Addition and Subtraction</b></p> <p>Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100.</p> <p>Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including a two-digit number and ones, a two-digit number and tens, two two-digit numbers and three one-digit numbers.</p> <p>Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot.</p> <p>Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.</p>	<p>Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using concrete materials and mental methods.</p> <p>Solve problems involving multiplication and division using arrays, repeated addition and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.</p> <p><b>Measurement</b></p> <p>Measure length in metres and centimetres.</p> <p>Compare length for objects using 'greater than' and 'less than' symbols.</p> <p>Compare different lengths using centimetres as the unit of measure.</p> <p>Compare and measure various line lengths: both straight and curvy.</p> <p>Solve problems involving measurement in the context of word problems.</p>	<p>charts, block diagrams and simple tables.</p> <p>Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity.</p> <p><b>Money</b></p> <p>Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data. Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value.</p> <p>Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money.</p> <p>Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change.</p> <p><b>Geometry: Shape</b></p> <p>Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line.</p>	<p>Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise).</p> <p><b>Fractions</b></p> <p>Recognise, find, name and write fractions <math>\frac{1}{3}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>, <math>\frac{2}{4}</math> and <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity.</p> <p>Write simple fractions for example, <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of <math>\frac{2}{4}</math> and <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>.</p>	<p>Compare and sequence intervals of time.</p> <p>Tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.</p> <p>Remember the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.</p>	
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<b>3</b>	<b>Number and Place Value</b>	<b>Multiplication and Division</b>	<b>Measurement</b>	<b>Money</b>	<b>Statistics</b>	<b>Geometry</b>



<p>To learn to count in hundreds and understand the place value.</p> <p>To compose and decompose numbers consisting of hundreds, tens and ones.</p> <p>To understand the value of each digit in a 3-digit number.</p> <p>To be able to compare and order numbers.</p> <p>To be able to count in fifties.</p> <p>To recognise, describe and continue a number pattern.</p> <p>To be able to recognise, describe and complete more complicated number patterns.</p> <p>To be able to count in fours and eights.</p> <p><b>Addition and Subtraction</b></p> <p>To understand the commutative law of addition and the corresponding addition and subtraction facts.</p> <p>To add a 3-digit number to a 1-digit number with no exchanging.</p>	<p>To multiply and divide by 3, 4 and 8.</p> <p>To find relationships between multiplication and division.</p> <p>To solve word problems that involve multiplication and division.</p> <p>To solve word problems involving multiplication and division using bar models and other strategies.</p> <p>To multiply multiples of 10 by a 1-digit number.</p> <p>To multiply any 2-digit number by a 1-digit number.</p> <p>To multiply with regrouping.</p> <p>To understand simple division of a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number.</p> <p>To divide where there is a need to regroup.</p>	<p>To use metres and centimetres to measure objects.</p> <p>To write length in centimetres only by converting metres to centimetres.</p> <p>To convert kilometres to metres and metres to kilometres and metres.</p> <p>To compare length.</p> <p>To solve worded problems involving length relating to addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.</p> <p>To measure mass using weighing scales and compare the mass of objects using grams and kilograms.</p> <p>To use weighing scales to measure mass when the mass is between multiples of 100 g.</p> <p>To read values on a scale which are 1 kg or more.</p> <p>To weigh heavier items where the markers in the scales represent 200 g each.</p>	<p>To use simple addition to count amounts of money.</p> <p>To name amounts of money including coins above 100p; to regroup and rename 100p as £1 as a key strategy.</p> <p>To find multiple ways of showing an amount of money.</p> <p>To add money by adding together the pounds and pence separately.</p> <p>To consolidate 'making a pound' as a strategy for adding amounts of money where the coins equal more than 99p.</p> <p>To use multiple methods for subtracting amounts of money, including concrete materials and the column method.</p> <p>To use visual comparison to subtract amounts of money; to consolidate column subtraction where there is no regrouping of pence required.</p>	<p>To construct picture graphs from a set of data; to present data with pictures that represent more than one item.</p> <p>To construct bar graphs from a set of data; to use proportion to reflect precise difference in quantity.</p> <p>To read and interpret information from a bar graph; to use and understand vocabulary related to bar graphs.</p> <p>To read bar graphs where the scale is not a multiple of all quantities measured.</p> <p>To read bar graphs where the scale is made up of larger increments.</p> <p><b>Fractions</b></p> <p>To count in tenths.</p> <p>To make number pairs to create a whole.</p>	<p>To learn what makes an angle and identify angles in objects.</p> <p>To see angles on the inside and outside of objects.</p> <p>To find angles in shapes.</p> <p>To find right angles in every day objects.</p> <p>To compare angles and identify right angles, acute angles and obtuse angles.</p> <p>To make turns using angles vocabulary.</p> <p>To identify, define and create perpendicular lines; to find perpendicular lines in everyday objects.</p> <p>To identify, define and create parallel lines; to find parallel lines in everyday objects.</p> <p>To define and identify vertical and horizontal lines; to find vertical</p>
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	<p>To add a 3-digit number to a multiple of 10 (2-digit number) without exchanging.</p> <p>To add multiples of 100 to a 3-digit number without exchanging.</p> <p>To add two 3-digit numbers without exchanging; introduction of the column method of addition.</p> <p>To add a 3-digit number to a 1-digit number, with exchanging.</p> <p>To add two 3-digit numbers with exchanging the ones and tens.</p> <p>To do simple subtraction by taking away a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number without exchanging.</p> <p>To do simple subtraction by taking away a 1-digit number from a 3-digit number without exchanging.</p> <p>To subtract multiples of 10, up to 90, from a 3-digit number.</p> <p>To subtract hundreds from a 3-digit number and to subtract</p>		<p>To solve worded problems involving mass relating to addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.</p> <p>To measure volume and capacity in millilitres and litres.</p> <p>To measure volume using millilitres and litres in comparison to 1 l.</p> <p>To measure larger capacity in litres and millilitres.</p> <p>To solve worded problems involving volume and capacity relating to addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.</p>	<p>To split pounds and pence when subtracting with money.</p> <p>To learn the counting on strategy when calculating change.</p> <p>To solve worded problems involving money.</p> <p><b>Time</b></p> <p>To use the terms 'a.m.' and 'p.m.' correctly to identify morning or afternoon/evening.</p> <p>To learn to tell time to the minute; to understand the relationship between the minute hand and hour hand.</p> <p>To consolidate and apply a variety of vocabulary used to express the time.</p> <p>To compare analogue and digital time; to represent time using both analogue and digital methods.</p> <p>To tell time before the hour using the hour and minute hands.</p>	<p>To add and subtract fractions with the same denominators.</p> <p>To find equivalent fractions.</p> <p>To find the simplest fraction.</p> <p>To compare <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> and <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>.</p> <p>To compare fractions using pictorial representations.</p> <p>To find fractions of a whole number using pictorial representations.</p> <p>To share one whole equally between more than one.</p> <p>To apply bar modelling to represent fractions to solve word problems.</p>	<p>and horizontal lines in everyday life.</p> <p>To describe 2-D shapes using familiar vocabulary about lines and angles.</p> <p>To draw 2-D shapes in proportion to their size; to identify how big a shape is.</p> <p>To create 3-D shapes out of nets; to use vocabulary related to 3-D shapes and their properties.</p> <p>To construct 3-D shapes out of clay and discuss their properties.</p> <p>To describe 3-D shapes using familiar terms; to identify properties of 3-D shapes.</p> <p>To determine the perimeter of basic shapes; to use grid paper to measure the perimeter of a shape.</p>
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	<p>multiples of 1 and 10 from a 3-digit number.</p> <p>To understand simple subtraction of a 3-digit number by another 3-digit number using the column method.</p> <p>To subtract with exchanging in hundred, tens and ones.</p> <p>To subtract a 3-digit number with zeros.</p> <p>To solve addition and subtraction problems using the bar model.</p>			<p>To learn to tell time using 24-hour notation; to use analogue time and 24-hour notation interchangeably.</p> <p>To tell the time on an analogue clock using Roman numerals.</p> <p>To measure time in seconds and milliseconds.</p> <p>To measure time in seconds, minutes and hours using different equipment.</p> <p>To determine how many seconds are in a minute; to use multiplication to calculate the number of seconds in a number of minutes.</p> <p>To calculate the number of days in a month; to learn which months have 31, 30 and 28/29 days.</p> <p>To find the duration of days for different activities.</p>		<p>To measure the perimeter of shapes using grid paper and rulers.</p> <p>To calculate the perimeters of rectangles and squares using addition and multiplication.</p>
<b>4</b>	<b>Number and Place Value</b>	<b>Multiplication and Division</b>	<b>Multiplication and Division</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Money</b>	<b>Geometry</b>

<p>To count in hundreds and twenty-fives.</p> <p>To count in thousands, hundreds, tens and ones.</p> <p>To use an understanding of place value to count.</p> <p>To understand place value in a 4-digit number.</p> <p>To compare and order numbers.</p> <p>To compare and order 4-digit numbers.</p> <p>To make number patterns (100, 10, 1 more and less).</p> <p>To count in sixes, sevens and nines.</p> <p>To round numbers to the nearest 10, 100 and 1000.</p> <p>To round numbers to estimate.</p> <p><b>Addition and Subtraction</b></p> <p>To find totals and sums.</p> <p>To add with exchanging.</p> <p>To subtract with exchanging.</p>	<p>To multiply by 6, 7, 9, 11, 12.</p> <p>To divide by 6, 7, 9, 11, 12.</p> <p>To divide with remainders.</p> <p>To solve worded problems involving multiplication and division, including multi-step problems and scaling and comparison problems.</p> <p>To multiply by 0 and 1.</p> <p>To divide by 1.</p> <p>To understand commutativity.</p> <p>To multiply with three numbers.</p> <p>To multiply with multiples of 10.</p>	<p>To multiply with 2-digit numbers with and without exchanging.</p> <p>To multiply with multiples of 100.</p> <p>To multiply 3-digit numbers with and without exchanging.</p> <p>To divide 2-digit numbers with and without remainders.</p> <p>To divide 3-digit numbers with and without remainders.</p> <p>To solve multiplication and division worded problems.</p> <p><b>Statistics</b></p> <p>To draw and read picture graphs and bar graphs.</p> <p>To draw and read bar graphs.</p> <p>To draw and read line graphs.</p> <p><b>Fractions</b></p> <p>To count in hundredths.</p>	<p>To tell the time on a 24-hour clock.</p> <p>To convert between minutes and seconds.</p> <p>To convert between hours and minutes.</p> <p>To solve time problems.</p> <p>To convert between units of time.</p> <p>To solve word problems involving duration.</p> <p><b>Decimals</b></p> <p>To record tenths.</p> <p>To write in hundredths.</p> <p>To write decimal numbers.</p> <p>To compare and order decimals.</p> <p>To create number sequences.</p> <p>To round decimal numbers.</p> <p>To write fractions as decimals.</p>	<p>To record amounts of money.</p> <p>To compare total amounts of money.</p> <p>To round to the nearest pound (whole number).</p> <p>To solve money problems (addition and subtraction).</p> <p>To solve money problems (multiplication).</p> <p>To solve money problems (comparison).</p> <p>To estimate amounts of money.</p> <p><b>Measurement</b></p> <p>To measure mass.</p> <p>To convert units of mass.</p> <p>To measure volume.</p> <p>To convert units of volume.</p> <p>To measure height.</p>	<p>To identify types of angles.</p> <p>To compare angles.</p> <p>To classify triangles.</p> <p>To classify quadrilaterals.</p> <p>To identify symmetrical figures.</p> <p>To draw lines of symmetry.</p> <p>To draw symmetrical figures.</p> <p>To sort shapes.</p> <p>To describe position.</p> <p>To plot coordinates.</p> <p>To describe movements.</p> <p>To describe movements (coordinates).</p>
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	<p>To add and subtract using mental strategies.</p> <p>To solve addition and subtraction worded problems.</p>		<p>To write mixed number fractions.</p> <p>To show mixed number fractions on a number line.</p> <p>To find equivalent fractions.</p> <p>To simplify mixed number fractions.</p> <p>To simplify improper fractions.</p> <p>To add fractions.</p> <p>To add fractions (recording answers as a mixed number).</p> <p>To add fractions (simplest form).</p> <p>To subtract fractions.</p> <p>To subtract fractions (equivalence).</p> <p>To solve word problems involving fractions.</p>	<p>To divide whole numbers by 10 and 100.</p>	<p>To measure length.</p> <p>To convert units of length.</p> <p>To measure perimeter in centimetres and millimetres.</p> <p>To solve problems in measurement (reading scales).</p> <p>To find area (by measuring surface coverage).</p> <p>To measure area. Lesson 3 – Measuring Area To measure area (counting squares).</p> <p>To measure area (counting squares and half squares).</p> <p>To measure area (using multiplication).</p> <p>To measure area (shapes in different orientations).</p>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Number and Place Value</b>	<b>Multiplication and Division</b>	<b>Multiplication and Division</b>	<b>Fractions</b>	<b>Decimals</b>	<b>Measurement</b>

<p>Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000.</p> <p>Count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero.</p> <p>Read, write, order and compare numbers up to at least 1,000,000 and determine the value of each digit.</p> <p>Read Roman numerals up to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.</p> <p>Interpret negative numbers in context.</p> <p>Round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10,000 and 100,000.</p> <p>Solve number problems and practical problems that involve ordering and comparing numbers up to 1,000,000, counting forwards or backwards in steps, interpreting negative numbers and rounding.</p> <p><b>Addition and Subtraction</b></p>	<p>Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers.</p> <p>Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers.</p> <p>Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19.</p> <p>Recognise and use square numbers and the notation for squared (2).</p> <p>Recognise and use cube numbers and the notation for cubed (3).</p> <p>Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers.</p> <p>Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context.</p>	<p>Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers.</p> <p>Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context.</p> <p>Multiply and divide numbers mentally, drawing upon known facts.</p> <p>Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000.</p> <p>Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including using his/her knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes.</p> <p>Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates.</p>	<p>Identify and name equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths.</p> <p>Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other, and write mathematical statements <math>&gt; 1</math> as a mixed number e.g. <math>2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 1</math> and <math>1/5</math>.</p> <p>Compare and order fractions whose denominators are multiples of the same number.</p> <p>Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number.</p> <p>Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams.</p>	<p>Read and write decimal numbers as fractions e.g. <math>0.71 = 71/100</math>.</p> <p>Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents.</p> <p>Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place.</p> <p>Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places.</p> <p>Solve problems involving numbers with up to three decimal places.</p> <p><b>Geometry</b></p> <p>Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations. Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles.</p>	<p>Convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre).</p> <p>Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints.</p> <p>Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure e.g. length, mass, volume, money, using decimal notation, including scaling.</p> <p>Solve problems involving converting between units of time. Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the</p>
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	<p>Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction).</p> <p>Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers.</p> <p>Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.</p> <p>Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.</p> <p>Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign.</p>	<p>Multiply and divide numbers mentally, drawing upon known facts.</p> <p>Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000.</p> <p>Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including using his/her knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes.</p> <p>Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates.</p> <p><b>Statistics</b></p> <p>Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph.</p> <p>Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.</p>	<p>Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division, and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign.</p> <p><b>Fractions</b></p> <p>Identify and name equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths.</p> <p>Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other, and write mathematical statements <math>&gt; 1</math> as a mixed number e.g. <math>2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 1</math> and <math>1/5</math>.</p> <p>Compare and order fractions whose denominators are multiples of the same number.</p>	<p>Read and write decimal numbers as fractions e.g. <math>0.71 = 71/100</math>.</p> <p>Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents.</p> <p>Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place.</p> <p>Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places.</p> <p>Recognise the percent symbol (%), understand that percent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal.</p> <p>Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of <math>1/2, 1/4, 1/5, 2/5, 4/5</math> and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.</p>	<p>Draw given angles and measure them in degrees (<math>^{\circ}</math>).</p> <p>Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles.</p> <p>Identify angles at a point and one whole turn (total <math>360^{\circ}</math>).</p> <p>Identify angles at a point on a straight line and <math>1/2</math> a turn (total <math>180^{\circ}</math>).</p> <p>Identify other multiples of <math>90^{\circ}</math>.</p> <p>Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles.</p> <p>Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations.</p> <p>Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based</p>	<p>shape has not changed.</p> <p>Estimate volume e.g. using <math>1\text{cm}^3</math> blocks to build cuboids (including cubes) and capacity e.g. using water.</p>
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					on reasoning about equal sides and angles.	
6	<p><b>Number and Place Value</b></p> <p>Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10,000,000 and determine the value of each digit.</p> <p>Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero.</p> <p>Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy.</p> <p>Solve number and practical problems that involve ordering and comparing numbers to 10,000,000, rounding to a required degree of accuracy, using negative numbers and calculating intervals across zero.</p> <p><b>Four Operations</b></p> <p>Perform mental calculations with mixed operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations.</p>	<p><b>Fractions, Decimals and Percentages</b></p> <p>Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination.</p> <p>Compare and order fractions, including fractions <math>&gt; 1</math>.</p> <p>Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions.</p> <p>Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form e.g. <math>1/4 \times 1/2 = 1/8</math>.</p> <p>Divide proper fractions by whole numbers e.g. <math>1/3 \div 2 = 1/6</math>.</p> <p>Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents e.g. 0.375 for a simple fraction e.g. <math>3/8</math>.</p>	<p><b>Decimals</b></p> <p>Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers.</p> <p><b>Geometry</b></p> <p>Recognise that shapes with the same area can have different perimeters and vice versa.</p> <p>Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for the area and volume of shapes.</p> <p>Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles.</p> <p><b>Measurement</b></p> <p>Use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit,</p>	<p><b>Geometry</b></p> <p>Find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons.</p> <p><b>Ratio and Proportion</b></p> <p>Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts.</p> <p>Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found.</p> <p>Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.</p> <p><b>Geometry</b></p>	<p><b>Geometry</b></p> <p>Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles.</p> <p>Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets.</p> <p>Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes.</p> <p>Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius.</p>	Investigations and consolidation based on teacher assessment



	<p>Solve multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.</p> <p>Solve problems involving addition and subtraction.</p> <p>Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication.</p> <p>Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context.</p> <p>Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context.</p> <p>Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.</p>	<p>Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places.</p> <p>Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages e.g. of measures, such as 15% of 360 and the use of percentages for comparison.</p> <p>Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.</p> <p>Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.</p>	<p>and vice versa, using decimal notation up to three decimal places.</p> <p>Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate.</p> <p>Convert between miles and kilometres.</p> <p>Calculate, estimate and compare the volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm<sup>3</sup>) and cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>), and extending to other units e.g. mm<sup>3</sup> and km<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>Algebra</b></p> <p>Use simple formulae. Generate and describe linear number sequences.</p> <p>Express missing number problems algebraically.</p> <p>Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns.</p>	<p>Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants).</p> <p>Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axis.</p> <p><b>Statistics</b></p> <p>Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems.</p> <p>Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.</p>		
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	<p>Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.</p> <p>Use his/her knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations.</p>		<p>Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables.</p>			
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