

Mathematics Curriculum Overview

Every learning objective is visited at least once, with some learning objectives being visited multiple times. Where a learning objective appears for the first time, it will be <u>underlined</u>. Where a learning objective is being repeated, it will be *italicised*. For some sequences there appear to be quite a few repeated learning objectives, but those that are being revisited may not need to be the focus of the sequence; they provide essential building blocks connecting new learning to previous experiences.

Year Group	Number	Measure	Geometry	Statistics
Group 1	Autumn Term • count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number • count numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens • identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations • read and write numbers to 100 in numerals	Autumn Term Spring Term Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: Compare, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half) Compare/shorter(for)	 Autumn Term recognise and name common 2-D shapes (for example, rectangles [including squares], circles and triangles] recognise and name common 3-D shapes (for example, cuboids [including cubes], pyramids and spheres) 	Autumn Term Spring Term Summer Term
	 read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words given a number, identify one more and one less read, write and interpret mathematical statements 	example, heavy/light, <u>heavier than, lighter</u> <u>than)</u> o <u>capacity and volume</u> (for example, full/empty, <u>more than, less than,</u> <u>half, half full, quarter)</u>	 Spring Term Summer Term describe position and direction and movement, 	



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o <u>time (for example,</u>	including whole, half,	
<u>quicker, slower, earlier,</u>	<u>quarter and three-quarter</u>	
<u>later)</u>	<u>turns</u>	
<u>measure and begin to</u>		
record the following:		
 lengths and heights 		
o mass/weight		
 capacity and volume 		
Summer Term		
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U .		
example, heavy/light,		
heavier than, lighter		
than)		
 capacity and volume 		
(for example, full/empty,		
more than, less than,		
half, half full, quarter)		
o time (for example,		
	 time (for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later) measure and begin to record the following: lengths and heights mass/weight capacity and volume times (hours, minutes, seconds) summer Term compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights (for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half) mass/weight (for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than) capacity and volume (for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter) 	 time (for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later) measure and begin to record the following: lengths and heights mass/weight capacity and volume times (hours, minutes, seconds) summer Term compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights (for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half) mass/weight (for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than) capacity and volume (for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter) time (for example, quicker, slower, earlier,

 represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = 9 	 measure and begin to record the following: lengths and heights mass/weight capacity and volume times (hours, minutes, seconds) recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes sequence events in chronological order using
 Summer Term count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number count numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens given a number, identify one more and one less solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal 	 Inditional of the start of the star



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2	 parts of an object, shape or quantity recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity. Autumn Term 	Autumn Term	Autumn Term	Autumn Term
	 <u>count in steps of 2, 3, and 5</u> from 0, and in any tens from any number, forward and backward <u>read and write numbers to</u> at least 100 in numerals and in words <u>identify</u>, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line <u>recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit numbers (tens, ones)</u> <u>compare and order</u> <u>numbers from 0 up to 100;</u> <u>use <, > and = signs</u> <u>use place value and</u> <u>number facts to solve</u> <u>problems</u> <u>recall and use addition and</u> <u>subtraction facts to 20</u> fluently, and derive and use <u>related facts up to 100</u> 	 recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change Spring Term <u>choose and use</u> appropriate standard units to estimate and measure to the nearest appropriate unit using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels: <u>length/height in any direction (m/cm)</u> <u>mass (kg/g)</u> 	 Spring Term identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes (for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid) compare and sort common 2-D shapes and everyday objects order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and 	 Spring Term interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data Summer Term



- show that addition of two <u>numbers can be done in</u> <u>any order (commutative)</u> <u>and subtraction of one</u> <u>number from another</u> <u>cannot</u>
 - <u>recognise and use the</u> <u>inverse relationship</u> <u>between addition and</u> <u>subtraction and use this to</u> <u>check calculations and</u> <u>solve missing number</u> <u>problems</u>
 - add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including:
 - o <u>a two-digit number and</u> ones
 - <u>a two-digit number and</u> <u>tens</u>
 - two two-digit numbers
 - adding three one-digit <u>numbers</u>
 - <u>solve problems with</u>
 - addition and subtraction:
 using concrete objects
 - and pictorial representations, including those involving

 temperature (°C)
 capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit
 compare and order
 lengths, mass,
 volume/capacity and
 record the results using <, >

Summer Term

and =

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- choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure to the nearest appropriate unit using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels:
 - length/height in any direction (m/cm)
 - o mass (kg/g)
 - o temperature (°C)
 - capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit
- <u>compare and order</u> <u>lengths, mass,</u> <u>volume/capacity and</u> <u>record the results using <, ></u> 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 threequarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise)

Summer Term

 order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences
 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 threequarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise)



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numbers, quantities and	•	compare and sequence	
<u>measures</u>		<u>intervals of time</u>	
 applying their increasing 	•	tell and write the time to	
<u>knowledge of mental</u>		five minutes, including	
and written methods		<u>quarter past/to the hour</u>	
 recall and use 		and draw the hands on a	
multiplication and division		clock face to show these	
facts for the 2, 5 and 10		<u>times</u>	
multiplication tables,	•	know the number of	
including recognising odd		minutes in an hour and the	
and even numbers		<u>number of hours in a day</u>	
<u>show that multiplication of</u>			
<u>two numbers can be done</u>			
<u>in any order (commutative)</u>			
and division of one number			
by another cannot			
<u>calculate mathematical</u>			
statements for			
multiplication and division			
within the multiplication			
tables and write them using			
the multiplication (x),			
<u>division (÷) and equals (=)</u>			
<u>signs</u>			
 solve problems involving 			
multiplication and division,			
<u>using materials, arrays,</u>			
repeated addition, mental			
methods, and			
multiplication and division			



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facts, including problems in context		
Spring Term		
 recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (x), division (÷) and equals (=) signs solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in context 		



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	 recognise, find, name and write fractions ¹/₃, ¹/₄, ²/₄, and ³/₄ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity recognise the equivalence of ²/₄ and ¹/₂ write simple fractions for example, ¹/₂ of 6 = 3 Summer Term 			
3	 Autumn Term count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words recognise the place value of each digit in a three- digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) compare and order numbers up to 1000 	Autumn Term Spring Term • <u>measure, compare, add</u> and subtract lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (I/mI) • <u>add and subtract amounts</u> of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts • <u>measure the perimeter of</u> simple 2-D shapes Summer Term	Autumn Term Spring Term Summer Term • draw 2-D shapes • make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them • recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn • identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn,	Autumn Term Spring Term interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables solve one-step and two- step questions (for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?') using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables Summer Term

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 solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and ones a three-digit number and tens a three-digit number and tens a three-digit number and ones a three-digit number and tens a three-digit number and hundreds add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction solve problems including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 9 multiplication tables	 measure, compare, add and subtract lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from 1 to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks estimate and read lime with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year compare durations of events (for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks)



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 write and calculate 		
mathematical statements		
for multiplication and		
division using the		
multiplication tables that		
they know, including for		
two-digit numbers times		
<u>one-digit numbers, using</u>		
mental and progressing to		
formal written methods		
Spring Term		
• write and calculate		
mathematical statements		
for multiplication and		
division using the		
multiplication tables that		
they know, including for		
two-digit numbers times		
one-digit numbers, using		
mental and progressing to		
formal written methods		
• solve problems, including		
missing number problems,		
involving multiplication and		
division, including positive		
integer scaling problems		
and correspondence		
problems in which n objects		
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are connected to m		
<u>objects</u>		
• count up and down in		
tenths; recognise that		
tenths arise from dividing		
an object into 10 equal		
parts and in dividing one-		
digit number or quantities		
by 10		
• recognise, find and write		
fractions of a discrete set of		
objects: unit fractions and		
non-unit fractions with small		
<u>denominators</u>		
• recognise and use fractions		
as numbers: unit fractions		
and non-unit fractions with		
small denominators		
solve problems that involve		
<u>all of the above</u>		
Summer Term		
• recognise and show, using		
<u>diagrams, equivalent</u>		
fractions with small		
<u>denominators</u>		
<u>compare and order unit</u>		
fractions, and fractions with		
the same denominators		



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 <u>add and subtract fraction</u> with the same denomination within one whole (for example, ⁵/₇ + ¹/₇ = ⁶/₇) <u>solve problems that involution</u> all of the above 	<u>'e</u>		
 Autumn Term count in multiples of 6, 7, 25 and 1000 count backwards throug zero to include negative numbers identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representation read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know the over time, the numeral system changed to inclu the concept of zero and place value find 1000 more or less the a given number recognise the place valu of each digit in a four-dig number (thousands, hundreds, tens, ones) order and compare number beyond 1000 	 units of measure (for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute) estimate, compare and calculate different measures measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares Spring Term convert between different 	Autumn Term Spring Term Summer Term • compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes • identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations • identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size • identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations	Autumn Term Spring Term Summer Term • interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs • solve comparison and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs



 round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to calculations add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate solve ad	
 solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to calculations add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate solve addition and subtraction two-step solve addition and subtract in two-step solve addition and subtract in two-step 	
 problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to calculations find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate solve addition and subtraction two-step solve addition and subtraction two-step estimate, compare and 	
the above and with increasingly large positive numbersperimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metresdescribe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant• estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to calculations with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate• find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares• describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant• add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction two-step• Convert between different units of measure (for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute) • estimate, compare and• describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant• describe positions dad and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction two-step• convert between different units of measure (for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute) • estimate, compare and• describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant• describe positions up/down• convert between different units of measure (for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute) • estimate, compare and• describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant• describe positions dad and subtraction where appropriate• convert between different units of measure (for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute) • estimate, compare and• describe positions on a describe positions as translations of a given	
increasingly large positive numbersfigure (including squares) in centimetres and metresgrid as coordinates in the first quadrant• estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to calculations• find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares• describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down• add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate• convert between different units of measure (for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute)• plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon• solve addition and subtraction two-step• estimate, compare and• estimate, compare and	
numberscentimetres and metresestimate and use inverse operations to check answers to calculationsfind the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squaresfirst quadrantadd and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriatefind the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squaresfirst quadrant. add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriateSummer Termdescribe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down. convert between different units of measure (for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute)out to minute) estimate, compare andfirst quadrant. solve addition and subtraction two-stepestimate, compare andif the area of rectilinear subtraction two-stepfirst quadrant	
 estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to calculations add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon describe movements between positions as describe movements between positions as to the left/right and up/down plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon 	
operations to check answers to calculationsshapes by counting squaresbetween positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down• add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate• convert between different units of measure (for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute)• plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon• solve addition and subtraction two-step• estimate, compare and• left/right and up/down	
answers to calculations add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriatesquarestranslations of a given unit 	
 add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate convert between different units of measure (for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute) estimate, compare and 	
with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriateSummer Termup/down• convert between different units of measure (for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute)• plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon• solve addition and subtraction two-step• estimate, compare and	
formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate • convert between different units of measure (for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute) • plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon • solve addition and subtraction two-step • convert between different units of measure (for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute) • plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon	
 <u>tormal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate</u> <u>solve addition and subtraction two-step</u> <u>columnar addition and subtraction two-step</u> <u>convert between different units of measure (for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute)</u> <u>estimate, compare and</u> 	
subtraction where appropriate units of measure (for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute) subtraction two-step estimate, compare and	
subtraction where appropriateunits of measure (for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute)given polygonsubtraction two-stepestimate, compare and	
appropriate example, kilometre to solve addition and metre; hour to minute) subtraction two-step estimate, compare and	
 <u>solve addition and</u> <u>subtraction two-step</u> metre; hour to minute) estimate, compare and 	
subtraction two-step • estimate, compare and	
problems in contexts, calculate different	
deciding which operations measures	
and methods to use and e estimate, compare and	
why calculate different	
<u>recall multiplication and</u> <u>measures, including money</u>	
division facts for in pounds and pence	
multiplication tables up to • read, write and convert	
<u>12x12</u> <u>time between analogue</u>	
<u>use place value, known</u> <u>and digital 12- and 24-hour</u>	
and derived facts to clocks	
multiply and divide • solve problems involving	
mentally, including: converting from hours to	
multiplying by 0 and 1; minute; minutes to seconds;	



dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers years to months; weeks to days • recognise and use factor pairs in commutativity in mental calculations days Spring Term • recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12x12 • use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1;
 recognise and use factor pairs in commutativity in mental calculations Spring Term recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12x12 use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1;
pairs in commutativity in mental calculations Spring Term • recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12x12 • use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1;
mental calculations Spring Term • recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12x12 • use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1;
 Spring Term recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12x12 use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1;
 recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12x12 use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1;
division facts for multiplication tables up to 12x12 • use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1;
division facts for multiplication tables up to 12x12 • use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1;
 multiplication tables up to 12x12 use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1;
12x12 • use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1;
 use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1;
and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1;
multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1;
mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1;
multiplying by 0 and 1;
dividing by 1; multiplying
together three numbers
recognise and use factor
pairs in commutativity in
mental calculations
<u>multiply two-digit and</u>
three-digit numbers by a
one-digit number using
 formal written layout solve problems involving
multiplying and adding,
including using the
distributive law to multiply
two digit numbers by one
digit, integer scaling
problems and harder
correspondence problems



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<u>such as n objects are</u>		
connected to m objects		
 <u>count up and down in</u> 		
hundredths; recognise that		
hundredths arise when		
dividing an object by one		
hundred and dividing		
tenths by ten		
 recognise and show, using 		
diagrams, families of		
common equivalent		
fractions		
add and subtract fractions		
with the same denominator		
solve problems involving		
increasingly harder		
fractions to calculate		
quantities, and fractions to		
divide quantities, including		
non-unit fractions where		
the answer is a whole		
number		
 recognise and write 		
decimal equivalents of any		
number of tenths and		
hundredths		
 recognise and write 		
decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2},$		
3 4' 2'		
4		
 find the effect of dividing a 		
<u>one- or two-digit number</u>		
by 10 and 100, identifying		
the value of the digits in the		
answers as ones, tenths		
and hundredths		



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	solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places Summer Term			
	 recognise and write decimal equivalents to ¹/₄, ¹/₂, ³/₄ find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answers as ones, tenths and hundredths round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number compare numbers with the same number of decimal places solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places 			
5	Autumn Term • <u>count forwards or</u> <u>backwards in steps of</u> <u>powers of 10 for any given</u> <u>number up to 1000000</u>	Autumn Term • <u>measure and calculate the</u> <u>perimeter of composite</u> <u>rectilinear shapes in</u> <u>centimetres and metres</u>	Autumn Term Spring Term	Autumn Term complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables





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digits, including formal		such as inches, pounds and	or translation, using the	
<u>written methods (columnar</u>		<u>pints</u>	<u>appropriate language, and</u>	
addition and subtraction)	•	use all four operations to	know that the shape has	
add and subtract numbers		solve problems involving	not changed	
mentally with increasingly		<u>measure (for example,</u>		
large numbers		<u>length, mass, volume,</u>		
 solve addition and 		money) using decimal		
subtraction multi-step		notation, including scaling		
problems in contexts,	•	use all four operations to		
deciding which operations		solve problems involving		
and methods to use and		<u>measure (for example,</u>		
why		<u>money)</u>		
 solve problems involving 	•	solve problems involving		
addition, subtraction,		converting between units		
multiplication and division		<u>of time</u>		
and a combination of	•	measure and calculate the		
these, including		perimeter of composite		
<u>understanding the</u>		rectilinear shapes in		
meaning of the equals sign		centimetres and metres		
 identify multiples and 	•	calculate and compare		
factors, including finding		the area of rectangles		
factor pairs of a number,		(including squares), and		
and common factors of		including using standard		
<u>two numbers</u>		units, square centimetres		
 know and use the 		(cm ²) and square metres		
<u>vocabulary of prime</u>		(m ²) and estimate the area		
<u>numbers, prime factors and</u>		of irregular shapes		
<u>composite (non-prime)</u>	•	estimate volume (for		
<u>numbers</u>		example, using 1cm ³ blocks		
• <u>establish whether a number</u>		to build cuboids [including		
<u>up to 100 is prime and</u>				



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	recall all of the prime	cubes]) and capacity (for	
	numbers up to 19	example, using water)	
•	recognise and use square		
	numbers and cube		
	numbers, and the notation		
	for squared (2) and cubed		
	(3)		
•	multiply numbers up to 4		
	digits by a one- or two-digit		
	<u>number using a formal</u>		
	written method, including		
	long multiplication for two-		
	<u>digit numbers</u>		
•	multiply and divide		
	numbers mentally drawing		
	<u>upon known facts</u>		
•	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		
•	multiply and divide whole		
	numbers and those		
	involving decimals by 10,		
	<u>100 and 1000</u>		
•	solve problems involving		
	multiplication and division		
	including using their		
	knowledge of factors and		



multip <u>cube</u>

• <u>solve</u> <u>multir</u> inclu <u>fracti</u> involv

Spring Te

- digits numb writte long digit ı
- multip numb upon
- divide digits numb writte divisio rema for th
- multip numk involv 100 a
- solve multip including using their

tiples, squares and		
<u>bes</u>		
<u>e problems involving</u>		
tiplication and division,		
uding scaling by simple		
tions and problems		
olving simple rates		
T a vera		
<mark>Term</mark>		
ts by a one- or two-digit		
nber using a formal		
ten method, including		
g multiplication for two-		
t numbers		
tiply and divide		
nbers mentally drawing		
on known facts		
de numbers up to 4		
ts by a one-digit		
nber using the formal		
ten method of short		
sion and interpret		
ainders appropriately		
he context		
tiply and divide whole		
nbers and those		
olving decimals by 10,		
and 1000		
e problems involving		
tiplication and division		
uding using their		



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	knowledge of factors and	
	multiples, squares and	
	cubes	
	solve problems involving	
	multiplication and division,	
	including scaling by simple	
	fractions and problems	
	involving simple rates	
•	solve problems involving	
	addition, subtraction,	
	multiplication and division	
	and a combination of	
	these, including	
	understanding the equals	
	sign	
•	identify, name and write	
	equivalent fractions of a	
	given fraction, represented	
	visually, including tenths	
	and hundredths	
•	<u>recognise mixed numbers</u>	
	and improper fractions and	
	convert one form to the	
	other and write	
	mathematical statements >	
	<u>1 as a mixed number (for</u>	
	<u>example, $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}$</u>	
	<u>compare and order</u>	
	fractions whose	
	denominators are all	



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	multiples of the same		
	<u>number</u>		
•	add and subtract fractions		
	with the same denominator		
	and denominators that are		
	multiples of the same		
	number		
•	multiply proper fractions		
	and mixed numbers by		
	whole numbers, supported		
	by materials and diagrams		
•	read and write decimal		
	number as fractions (for		
	<u>example, $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$</u>)		
•	recognise and use		
	thousandths and relate		
	them to tenths, hundredths		
	and decimal equivalents		
•	round decimals with two		
	decimal places to the		
	nearest whole number and		
	to one decimal place		
•	read, write, order and		
	compare numbers with up		
	to three decimal places		
•	recognise the per cent		
	symbol (%) and understand		
	that per cent relates to		
	<u>'number of parts per</u>		
	hundred', and write		
	percentages as a fraction		



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with denominator 100, and as a decimal • solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{5}$ and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25		
 Summer Term digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing 		
 upon known facts 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 multiply and divide whole numbers and those 		



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involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 • <u>solve problems involving</u> <u>numbers up to three</u> <u>decimal places</u>	Autumn Term	Autumn Term	Autumn Term
 Autumn Term read and write numbers up to 1000000 and determine the value of each digit order and compare numbers up to 10000000 and determine the value of each digit round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations 	 Spring Term solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate 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, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to three decimal places convert between miles and kilometres recognise that shapes with the same areas 	 describe positions on a full coordinate grid (all four quadrants) draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes Spring Term draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes illustrate and name parts of a circle, including radius, diameter and circumference and 	Spring Term Summer Term • interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems • calculate and interpret the mean as an average



	"Olic Acao		
involving the four operations • solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and	 perimeters and vice versa recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes calculate the area of 	 know that the diameter is twice the radius recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets find unknown angles in any triangles, 	
 methods to use and why identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree 	 parallelograms and <u>triangles</u> calculate, estimate and <u>compare volume of</u> <u>cubes and cuboids</u> <u>using standard units,</u> <u>including cubic</u> <u>centimetres (cm³) and</u> <u>cubic metres (m³), and</u> <u>extending to other units</u> <u>(for example, mm³ and km³)</u> 	 <u>quadrilaterals and</u> <u>regular polygons</u> <u>recognise angles where</u> <u>they meet at a point,</u> <u>are on a straight line, or</u> <u>are vertically opposite,</u> <u>and find missing angles</u> 	
<u>of accuracy</u> <u>multiply multi-digit</u>	Summer Term		
numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication divide numbers up to 4	<u>use read, write and</u> <u>convert between</u> <u>standard units,</u> <u>converting</u> <u>measurements of time</u> <u>from a smaller unit of</u>		
digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as	measure to a larger unit, and vice versa		



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whole number
remainders, fractions, or
by rounding, as
appropriate for the
<u>context</u>
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
perform mental
calculations, including
with mixed operations
and large numbers
solve problems involving
addition, subtraction,
multiplication and
division
<u>use their knowledge of</u>
the order of operations
to carry out calculations
involving the four
operations
use common factors to
simplify fractions; use
common multiples to



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express fractions in the		
same denomination		
<u>compare and order</u>		
fractions, including		
<u>fractions > 1</u>		
add and subtract		
fractions with different		
denominators and		
mixed numbers, using		
the concept of		
equivalent fractions		
<u>multiply simple pairs of</u>		
proper fractions, writing		
the answer in its simplest		
form (for example, $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$		
$=\frac{1}{8}$		
divide proper fractions		
by whole numbers (for		
<u>example, $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$</u>		
Spring Term		
identify the value of		
each digit in numbers		
given to three decimal		
places		
<u>multiply and divide</u>		
<u>numbers by 10, 100 and</u>		
1000 giving answers up		
<u>to three decimals</u> places		
pidees		



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 <u>multiply one-digit</u> 		
numbers with up to two		
decimal places by		
whole numbers		
use written division		
methods in cases where		
the answer has up to		
tow decimal places		
solve problems which		
require answers to be		
rounded to specified		
degrees of accuracy		
associate a fraction		
with division and		
calculate decimal		
fraction equivalents (for		
example, 0.375) for a		
simple fractions (for		
$\underline{example, \frac{3}{8}}$		
<u>recall and use</u> equivalences between		
simple fractions,		
decimals and		
percentages, including		
in different contexts		
 solve problems involving the relative sizes of two 		
<u>quantities where missing</u> values can be found by		
<u>using integer</u>		
multiplication and		
division facts		
solve problems involving the epideulation of		
the calculation of		
percentages (for		
<u>example, of measures,</u>		



and such as 15% of 360) and the use of percentages for comparison					
<u>solve problems involving</u> <u>similar shapes where the</u> <u>scale factor is known or</u> <u>can be found</u>					
solve problems involving <u>unequal sharing and</u> <u>grouping using</u> <u>knowledge of fractions</u> <u>and multiples</u>					
 <u>use simple formulae</u> <u>generate and describe</u> <u>linear number</u> <u>sequences</u> 					
 <u>express missing number</u> <u>problems algebraically</u> <u>find pairs of numbers</u> <u>that satisfy an equation</u> <u>with two unknowns</u> 					
<u>enumerate possibilities</u> of combinations of two variables					
Summer Term					