| Step 8 Create sorting rules Step 7 Compare amounts Step 1 Identify and name circles and triangles Step 1 Compare capacity Simon Sock The Button Box Talk About Measure and Patterns Step 1 Compare size Step 2 Compare capacity Step 4 Describe position Step 3 Compare capacity Step 4 Describe position Step 5 Copy and continue simple patterns Step 6 Create simple patterns Step 8 Sep 9 Subjtise 4 and 5 Step 9 Subjtise 4 and 5 Step 9 Subjtise 4 and 5 Step 8 Subjtise 4 and 5 Step 8 Subjtise 4 and 5 Step 9 Subjtise 4 and 5 Step 8 Double to 8 (find a double) Step 8 Double to 8 (find a double) Step 1 Select shapes 5 to a purpose Step 1 Select shapes 5 to a purpose Step 1 Select shapes 5 to a purpose Step 1 Sep 6 I less Step 1 Select shapes 5 to a purpose Step 2 Rotate shapes Step 3 Step 4 Composition to 10 Step 8 Bonds to 10 (2 parts) Step 9 Make arrangements Step 1 Doubles to 10 Step 1 Doubles to 10 (find a double) Step 1 Doubles to 10 (find a double) Step 1 Select shapes 5 to a purpose Step 2 Rotate shapes Step 2 Rotate shapes Step 2 Rotate shapes Step 4 Explain shape arrangements Step 5 Composition to 10 (2 parts) Step 9 Make arrangements Step 1 Doubles to 10 (find a double) Step 12 Doubles to 10 (find a double) Step 12 Doubles to 10 (find a double) Step 13 Explore even and odd Anno's Counting Book The Big Box of Shapes The Perfect Fit Grandfather Tang Step 5 Visualise from different positions Step 5 Visualise from different positions Step 6 Describe positions | Autumn Term - (| Curriculum Focus | Spring Term - C | Curriculum Focus | Summer Term - (| Curriculum Focus |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| Make Me Laugh groups Explore 3D Shapes Step 1 Explore sharing | WHITE ROSE Getting to know you (Baseline) Match, Sort and Compare Step 1 Match objects Step 2 Match pictures and objects Step 3 Identify a set Step 4 Sort objects or a type Step 5 Exploring sorting techniques Step 6 Create sorting rules Step 7 Compare amounts Simon Sock The Button Box Talk About Measure and Patterns Step 1 Compare size Step 2 Compare mass Step 3 Compare capacity Step 4 Explore simple patterns Step 5 Copy and continue simple patterns Step 6 Create simple patterns A Squash and a Squeeze Where's My Teddy? My Mum and Dad | WHITE ROSE It's Me 1,2,3! Step 1 Find 1,2 and 3 Step 2 Subitise 1,2 and 3 Step 3 Represent 1,2 and 3 Step 4 1 more Step 5 1 less Step 6 Composition of 1, 2 and 3 Anno's Counting Book Circles and Triangles Step 1 Identify and name circles and triangles Step 2 Compare circles and triangles Step 3 Shapes in the environment Step 4 Describe position A Perfect Fit Mr Happy Mr Rush 1,2,3,4,5 Step 1 Find 4 and 5 Step 2 Subitise 4 and 5 Step 3 Represent 4 and 5 Step 3 Represent 4 and 5 | WHITE ROSE Alive in 5! Step 1 Introducing 0 Step 2 Find 0 to 5 Step 3 Subitise 0 to 5 Step 4 Represent 0 to 5 Step 5 1 more Step 6 1 less Step 7 Composition Step 8 Conceptual subitising to 5 Mass and Capacity Step 1 Compare mass Step 2 Find a balance Step 3 Explore capacity Step 4 Compare capacity Step 4 Compare capacity Growing 6,7,8 Step 1 Find 6,7 and 8 Step 2 Represent 6,7 and 8 Step 2 Represent 6,7 and 8 Step 3 1 more Step 4 1 less Step 5 Composition of 6,7 and 8 Step 6 Make pairs — odd and even Step 7 Double to 8 (find a double) Step 8 Double to 8 (make a double) Step 9 Combine two | WHITE ROSE Length, Height and Time Step 5 Talk about time Step 6 Order and sequence time Building 9 and 10 Step 1 Find 9 and 10 Step 2 Compare numbers to 10 Step 3 Represent 9 and 10 Step 4 Conceptual subitising to 10 Step 5 1 more Step 6 1 less Step 7 Composition to 10 Step 8 Bonds to 10 (2 parts) Step 9 Make arrangements of 10 Step 10 Bonds to 10 (3 parts) Step 11 Doubles to 10 (find a double) Step 12 Doubles to 10 (make a double) Step 13 Explore even and odd Anno's Counting Book 10 Black Dots | WHITE ROSE How Many Now? Step 1 Add More Step 2 How many did I add? Step 3 Take away Step 4 How many did I take away? Pete the Cat's Missing Cupcakes Manipulate, Compose and Decompose Step 1 Select shapes for a purpose Step 2 Rotate shapes Step 3 Manipulate shapes Step 4 Explain shape arrangements Step 5 Compose shapes Step 6 Decompose shapes Step 7 Copy 2-D shape pictures Step 8 Find 2-D shapes within 3-D shapes The Big Box of Shapes The Perfect Fit Grandfather Tang | WHITE ROSE To 20 and beyond Step 1 Build numbers beyond 10 (10-13) Step 2 Continue patterns beyond 10 (10-13) Step 3 Build numbers beyond 10 (14-20) Step 4 Continue patterns beyond 10 (14-20) Step 5 Verbal counting beyond 20 Step 6 Verbal counting patterns 1 Moose, 20 Mice Visualise, Build and Map Step 1 Identify units of repeating patterns Step 2 Create own pattern rules Step 3 Explore own pattern rules Step 4 Replicate and build scenes and constructions Step 5 Visualise from different positions Step 6 Describe |

| p | Lane C of I | E Primary S | School — Ma | thematics O | verview 20 | 24-2025 |
|------|--|------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| | Pattern Fish | Step 6 Composition of 4 | Step 10 Conceptual | Step 1 Recognise and | Step 2 Sharing | Step 7 Give instructions |
| | <u>It's Me 1,2,3!</u> | and 5 | subitising | name 3D shapes | Step 3 Explore grouping | to build |
| | Step 1 Find 1,2 and 3 | Step 7 Composition of 1- | Anno's Counting Book | Step 2 Find 2D shapes | Step 4 Grouping | Step 8 Explore mapping |
| | Step 2 Subitise 1,2 and | 5 | | within 3D shapes | Step 5 Even and odd | Step 9 Represent maps |
| | 3 | Anno's Counting Book | Length, Height and Time | Step 3 Use 3D shapes for | sharing | with models |
| | Step 3 Represent 1,2 | Pete the Cat and his | Step 1 Explore length | tasks | Step 6 Play with and | Step 10 Create own |
| | and 3 | Four Groovy Buttons | Step 2 Compare length | Step 4 3D shapes in the | build doubles | maps from familiar |
| | Step 4 1 more | | Step 3 Explore height | environment | | places |
| | Step 5 1 less | Shapes with 4 Sides | Step 4 Compare height | Step 5 Identify more | | Step 11 Create own |
| | Step 6 Composition of 1, | Step 1 Identify and | | complex patterns | | maps and plans from |
| | 2 and 3 | name shapes with 4 | | Step 6 Copy and continue | | story situations |
| | Anno's Counting Book | sides | | patterns | | |
| | | Step 2 Combine shapes | | Step 7 Patterns in the | | Make Connections |
| | | with 4 sides | | environment | | Step 1 Deepen |
| | | Step 3 Shapes in the | | | | understanding |
| | | environment | | | | Step 2 Patterns and |
| | | Step 4 My day and | | | | relationships |
| | | night | | | | How Many Legs? |
| | | | | | | Mr Gumpy's Outing |
| atic | Pupils will build on previous expe | riences of number from their | Pupils will continue to develop their | subitising and counting skills and | Pupils will consolidate their cour | iting skills, counting to larger |
| anc | home and nursery environments, | and further develop their | explore the composition of numbers | within and beyond 5. They will | numbers and developing a wide | |
| | subitising and counting skills. They will explore the composition of | | begin to identify when two sets are equal or unequal and connect two | | They will secure knowledge of number facts through varied | |

Mathema

Mastering **Number NCETM**

(see educational programmes for details)

numbers within 5. They will begin to compare sets of objects and use the language of comparison.

Pupils will:

- · identify when a set can be subitised and when counting is needed
- · subitise different arrangements, both unstructured and structured, including using the Hungarian number frame
- · make different arrangements of numbers within 5 and talk about what they can see, to develop their conceptual subitising skills
- · spot smaller numbers 'hiding' inside larger numbers connect quantities and numbers to finger patterns and explore different ways of representing numbers on their fingers
- · hear and join in with the counting sequence, and connect this to the 'staircase' pattern of the counting numbers, seeing that each number is made of one more than the previous number
- · develop counting skills and knowledge, including: that the last number in the count tells us 'how many' (cardinality); to be accurate in counting, each thing must be counted once and once only and in any order; the need for 1:1 correspondence;

equal groups to doubles. They will begin to connect quantities to numerals.

Pupils will:

- · continue to develop their subitising skills for numbers within and beyond 5, and increasingly connect quantities to numerals
- begin to identify missing parts for numbers within 5
- explore the structure of the numbers 6 and 7 as '5 and a bit' and connect this to finger patterns and the Hungarian number frame
- · focus on equal and unequal groups when comparing numbers
- · understand that two equal groups can be called a 'double' and connect this to finger patterns
- · sort odd and even numbers according to their 'shape'
- · continue to develop their understanding of the counting sequence and link cardinality and ordinality through the 'staircase' pattern
- · order numbers and play track games
- · join in with verbal counts beyond 20, hearing the repeated pattern within the counting numbers

practice.

Pupils will:

- · continue to develop their counting skills, counting larger sets as well as counting actions and sounds
- explore a range of representations of numbers, including the 10-frame, and see how doubles can be arranged in a 10-frame
- · compare quantities and numbers, including sets of objects which have different attributes
- · continue to develop a sense of magnitude, e.g. knowing that 8 is quite a lot more than 2, but 4 is only a little bit more than 2
- · begin to generalise about 'one more than' and 'one less than' numbers within 10
- · continue to identify when sets can be subitised and when counting is necessary
- · develop conceptual subitising skills including when using a rekenrek

| Cop | Lane C of E Primary S | School — Mathematics O | verview 2024-2025 |
|-----|--|--|--|
| | understanding that anything can be counted, including actions | | |
| | and sounds • compare sets of objects by matching | | |
| | · begin to develop the language of 'whole' when talking about | | |
| | objects which have parts WHITE ROSE | WHITE ROSE | WHITE ROSE |
| | Number: Place Value (within 10) | Number: Place Value (within 20) | Number: Multiplication and Division |
| | Step 1 Sort objects | Step 1 Count within 20 | Step 1 Count in 2s |
| | Step 2 Count objects | Step 2 Understand 10 | Step 2 Count in 10s |
| | Step 2 Count objects Step 3 Count objects from a larger group | Step 3 Understand 11, 12 and 13 | Step 3 Count in 5s |
| | Step 4 Represent objects | Step 4 Understand 14, 15 and 16 | Step 4 Recognise equal groups |
| | Step 5 Recognise numbers as words | Step 5 Understand 17, 18 and 19 | , |
| | | Step 6 Understand 20 | Step 5 Add equal groups |
| | Step 6 Count on from any number | Step 7 1 more and 1 less | Step 6 Make arrays |
| | Step 7 1 more Step 8 Count backwards within 10 | · · | Step 7 Make doubles |
| | • | Step 8 The number line to 20 | Step 8 Make equal groups — grouping |
| | Identify and represent numbers using objects and | Step 9 Use a number line to 20 | Step 9 Make equal groups – sharing |
| | pictorial representations including the number line, | Step 10 Estimate on a number line to 20 | NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINES |
| | and use the language of: equal to, more than, less | Step 11 Compare numbers to 20 | NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS: |
| | than (fewer), most, least. | Step 12 Order numbers to 20 | Count, read and write numbers to 100 in |
| | Step 9 1 less | NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINE | numerals; count in multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s. |
| | Step 10 Compare groups by matching | NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS: | |
| Y1 | Step 11 Fewer, more, same | Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, | Solve one-step problems involving multiplication |
| | Step 12 Less than, greater than, equal to | beginning with zero or 1, or from any given number. | and division by calculating the answer using |
| | Step 13 Compare numbers | The second second second | concrete objects, pictorial representations and |
| | Step 14 Order objects and numbers | Identify and represent numbers using objects and | arrays with the support of the teacher. |
| | Step 15 The number line | pictorial representations including the number line, | Number: Fractions |
| | NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINES | and use the language of: equal to, more than, less | Step 1 Recognise a half of an object or a shape |
| | NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS: | than (fewer), most, least. | Step 2 Find a half of an object or a shape |
| | Count to and across 100, forwards and | | Step 3 Recognise a half of a quantity |
| | backwards, beginning with zero or 1, or from any | Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, | Step 4 Find a half of a quantity |
| | given number. | beginning with zero or 1, or from any given number. | Step 5 Recognise a quarter of an object or a shape |
| | | | Step 6 Find a quarter of an object or a shape |
| | Compare numbers using and = signs. | Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals | Step 7 Recognise a quarter of a quantity |
| | Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in | and words. | Step 8 Find a quarter of a quantity |
| | numerals and words. | | NATIONAL CURRICULAR CONTRACTOR CO |
| | | Given a number, identify 1 more and 1 less. | NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS: |
| | Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 10) | | Recognise, find and name a half as one of two |
| | Step 1 Introduce parts and wholes | Number: Addition and Subtraction (with 20) | equal parts of an object, shape or quantity. |

Step 2 Part-whole model

Step 3 Write number sentences

Step 4 Fact families — addition facts

Step 5 Number bonds within 10

Step 6 Systematic number bonds within 10

Step 7 Number bonds to 10

Step 8 Addition – add together

Step 9 Addition — add more

Step 10 Addition problems

Step 11 Find a part

Step 12 Subtraction – find a part

Step 13 Fact families — the eight facts

Step 14 Subtraction — take away/cross out (How many left?)

Step 15 Take away (How many left?)

Step 16 Subtraction on a number line

Step 17 Add or subtract 1 or 2

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer).

Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs.

Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.

Add and subtract 1-digit and 2-digit numbers to 20, including zero.

Geometry: Shape

Step 1 Recognise and name 3-D shapes Step 2 Sort 3-D shapes Step 1 Add by counting on within 20

Step 2 Add ones using number bonds

Step 3 Find and make number bonds to 20

Step 4 Doubles

Step 5 Near doubles

Step 6 Subtract ones using number bonds

Step 7 Subtraction – counting back

Step 8 Subtraction - finding the difference

Step 9 Related facts

Step 10 Missing number problems

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs.

Add and subtract 1-digit and 2-digit numbers to 20, including zero.

Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.

Add and subtract 1-digit and 2-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.

Number: Place Value (within 50)

Step 1: Count from 20 to 50

Step 2: 20, 30, 40 and 50

Step 3: Count by making groups of tens

Step 4: Groups of tens and ones

Step 5: Partition into tens and ones

Step 6: The number line to 50

Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.

Geometry: Position and Direction

Step 1 Describe turns

Step 2 Describe position — left and right

Step 3 Describe position — forwards and $\,$

backwards Step 4 Describe position – above and below

Step 5 Ordinal numbers

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns.

Use the language of position, direction and motion, including: left and right, top, middle and bottom, on top of, in front of, above, between, around, near, close and far, up and down, forwards and backwards, inside and outside (non-statutory guidance).

Practise counting (1, 2, 3...), ordering (for example, 1st, 2nd, 3rd ...) (non-statutory guidance).

Number: Place Value (within 100)

Step 1 Count from 50 to 100

Step 2 Tens to 100

Step 3 Partition into tens and

Step 4 The number line to 100

Step 5 1 more, 1 less

Step 6 Compare numbers with the same number of tens

Step 7 Compare any two numbers

Step 3 Recognise and name 2-D shapes Step 4 Sort 2-D shapes Step 5 Patterns with 2-D and 3-D shapes

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including: 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]; 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres].

Step 7: Estimate on a number line to 50 Step 8: 1 more, 1 less

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with zero or 1, or from any given number.

Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least.

Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s.

Given a number, identify 1 more and 1 less

Measurement: Length and Height

Step 1 Compare lengths and heights

Step 2 Measure length using objects

Step 3 Measure length in centimetres

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and height; mass/weight; capacity and volume; time.

Measure and begin to record the following: lengths and heights; mass/weight; capacity and volume; time.

Measurement: Mass and Volume

Step 1 Heavier and lighter

Step 2 Measure mass

Step 3 Compare mass

Step 4 Full and empty

Step 5 Compare volume

Step 6 Measure capacity

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with zero or 1, or from any given number.

Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s.

Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least.

Measurement: Money

Step 1 Unitising

Step 2 Recognise coins

Step 3 Recognise notes

Step 4 Count in coins

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes.

Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s.

Measurement: Time

Step 1 Before and after

Step 2 Days of the week

Step 3 Months of the year

Step 4 Hours, minutes and seconds

Step 5 Tell the time to the hour

Step 6 Tell the time to the half hour

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Pupils will have an opportunity to consolidate the Early Learning Mathematic Goals and continue to explore the composition of numbers within 10, and the position of these numbers in the linear number system. Mastering Pupils will: **Number NCETM** the composition of 5 and a bit' structure · compare numbers within 10 and use precise mathematical language when doing so more' and '1 less' than a given number explore the structure of even numbers (including that even composed of 2s) 2s and 1 more explore the composition of each of the numbers 6, 8, and 10 · explore number tracks and number lines and identify the differences between them This term will build and consolidate the Early Learning Goals and criteria:

Step 7 Compare capacity

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights; mass/weight; capacity and volume; time.

Measure and begin to record the following: lengths and heights; mass/weights; capacity and volume; time.

Sequence events in chronological order using language (for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening).

Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years.

Compare, describe and solve practical problems for time.

Measure and begin to record time (hours, minutes, seconds).

Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clockface to show these times.

- · subitise within 5, including when using a rekenrek, and re-cap
- · develop their understanding of the numbers 6 to 9 using the '5
- · re-cap the order of numbers within 10 and connect this to '1 numbers can be composed by doubling any number, and can be
- · explore the structure of the odd numbers as being composed of

support the teaching and consolidation of the following RtP

- · 1AS-1
- 1NF-1

Pupils will continue to explore the composition of numbers within 10 and explore addition and subtraction structures and the related language (without the use of symbols).

Pupils will:

- · explore the composition of each of the numbers 7 and 9
- explore the composition of odd and even numbers, seeing that even numbers can be made of two odd or two even parts, and that odd numbers can be composed of one odd part and one even part
- · identify the number that is two more or two less than a given odd or even number, identifying that two more/less than an odd number is the next/ previous odd number, and two more/ less than an even number is the next/ previous even number
- explore the aggregation and partitioning structures of addition and subtraction through systematically partitioning and re-combining numbers within 10 and connecting this to the part-part-whole diagram, including using the language of parts and wholes
- · explore the augmentation and reduction structures of addition and reduction using number stories, including introducing the 'first, then, now' language structure

This term will particularly support the teaching and consolidation of the following RtP criteria:

- · 1AS-1
- 1NF-1

Pupils will explore the composition of numbers within 20 and their position in the linear number system. They will connect addition and subtraction expressions and equations to 'number stories').

Pupils will:

- · explore the composition of the numbers 11 to 19 as '10 and a bit' and compare numbers within 20
- · connect the composition of the numbers 11 to 19 to their position in the linear number system, including identifying the midpoints of 5, 10 and 15
- · compare numbers within 20
- · understand how addition and subtraction equations can represent previously explored structures of addition and subtraction (aggregation/ partitioning/ augmentation/ reduction) practise retrieving previously taught facts and reason about these

This term will particularly support the teaching and consolidation of the following RtP criteria:

1AS-2

1NF-1

1NPV-2

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| | | | |
| | WHITEROSE | WHITEROSE | WHITEROSE |
| | Number: Place Value | Measurement: Money | Number: Fractions |
| | Step 1 Numbers to 20 | Step 1 Count money – pence | Step 1 Introduction to parts and whole |
| | Step 2 Count objects to 100 by making 10s | Step 2 Count money — pounds (notes and coins) | Step 2 Equal and unequal parts |
| | Step 3 Recognise tens and ones | Step 3 Count money — pounds and pence | Step 3 Recognise a half |
| | Step 4 Use a place value chart | Step 4 Choose notes and coins | Step 4 Find a half |
| | Step 5 Partition numbers to 100 | Step 5 Make the same amount | Step 5 Recognise a quarter |
| | Step 6 Write numbers to 100 in words | Step 6 Compare amounts of money | Step 6 Find a quarter |
| | Step 7 Flexibly partition numbers to 100 | Step 7 Calculate with money | Step 7 Recognise a third |
| | Step 8 Write numbers to 100 in expanded form | Step 8 Make a pound | Step 8 Find a third |
| | Step 9 10s on the number line to 100 | Step 9 Find change | Step 9 Find the whole |
| | Step 10 10s and 1s on the number line to 100 | Step 10 Two-step problems | Step 10 Unit fractions |
| | Step 11 Estimate numbers on a number line | | Step 11 Non-unit fractions |
| | Step 12 Compare objects | NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS: | Step 12 Recognise the equivalence of a half and |
| | Step 13 Compare numbers | Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence | two-quarters |
| | Step 14 Order objects and numbers | (p); combine amounts to make a particular value. | Step 13 Recognise three-quarters |
| V2 | Step 15 Count in 2s, 5s and 10s | | Step 14 Find three-quarters |
| Y2 | Step 16 Count in 3s | Solve simple problems in a practical context involving | Step 15 Count in fractions up to a whole |
| | | addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, | |
| | NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS: | including giving change | NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS: |
| | Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in | | Recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/3 |
| | numerals and words (Y1). | Number: Multiplication and Division | 1/4, 2/4 and 3/4 of a length, shape, set of |
| | | Step 1 Recognise equal groups | objects or quantity. |
| | Read and write numbers to at least 100 in | Step 2 Make equal groups | Write simple fractions, for example 1/2 of 6 |
| | numerals and in words. | Step 3 Add equal groups | 3 and recognise the equivalence of 2/4 and 1 |
| | Identify, represent and estimate numbers using | Step 4 Introduce the multiplication symbol | |
| | different representations, including the number | Step 5 Multiplication sentences | Measurement: Time |
| | line. | Step 6 Use arrays | Step 1 O'clock and half past |
| | | Step 7 Make equal groups — grouping | Step 2 Quarter past and quarter to |
| | Count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0, and in 10s | Step 8 Make equal groups — sharing | Step 3 Tell the time past the hour |
| | from any number, forward and backward. | Step 9 The 2 times-table | Step 4 Tell the time to the hour |
| | , | Step 10 Divide by 2 | Step 5 Tell the time to 5 minutes |
| | | Step 11 Doubling and halving | Step 6 Minutes in an hour |

Recognise the place value of each digit in a 2-digit number (tens, ones).

Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use $\langle \rangle$ and $\langle \rangle$ are signs.

Number: Addition and Subtraction

Step 1 Bonds to 10

Step 2 Fact families - addition and subtraction bonds within 20

Step 3 Related facts

Step 4 Bonds to 100 (tens)

Step 5 Add and subtract 1s

Step 6 Add by making 10

Step 7 Add three 1-digit numbers

Step 8 Add to the next 10

Step 9 Add across a 10

Step 10 Subtract across 10

Step 11 Subtract from a 10

Step 12 Subtract a 1-digit number from a 2-digit

number (across a 10)

Step 13 10 more, 10 less

Step 14 Add and subtract 10s

Step 15 Add two 2-digit numbers (not across a 10)

Step 16 Add two 2-digit numbers (across a 10)

Step 17 Subtract two 2-digit numbers (not across a 10)

Step 18 Subtract two 2-digit numbers (across a 10)

Step 19 Mixed addition and subtraction

Step 20 Compare number sentences

Step 21 Missing number problems

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 (Y1).

Step 12 Odd and even numbers

Step 13 The 10 times-table

Step 14 Divide by 10

Step 15 The 5 times-table

Step 16 Divide by 5

Step 17 The 5 and 10 times-tables

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (x), division (÷) and equals (=) signs.

Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot.

Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers.

Measurement: Length and Height

Step 1 Measure in centimetres

Step 2 Measure in metres

Step 3 Compare lengths and heights

Step 4 Order lengths and heights

Step 5 Four operations with lengths and heights

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity

Step 7 Hours in a day

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clockface to show these times.

Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.

Statistics

Step 1 Make tally charts

Step 2 Tables

Step 3 Block diagrams

Step 4 Draw pictograms (1–1)

Step 5 Interpret pictograms (1–1)

Step 6 Draw pictograms (2, 5 and 10)

Step 7 Interpret pictograms (2, 5 and 10)

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

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.

Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers.

Geometry: Position and Direction

Step 1 Language of position

Step 2 Describe movement

Step 3 Describe turns

Step 4 Describe movement and turns

Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100.

Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a 2-digit number and 1s, a 2-digit number and 10s, two 2-digit numbers and adding three 1-digit numbers.

Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use \leq , \geq and = signs.

Geometry: Shape

Step 1 Recognise 2-D and 3-D shapes

Step 2 Count sides on 2-D shapes

Step 3 Count vertices on 2-D shapes

Step 4 Draw 2-D shapes

Step 5 Lines of symmetry on shapes

Step 6 Use lines of symmetry to complete shapes

Step 7 Sort 2-D shapes

Step 8 Count faces on 3-D shapes

Step 9 Count edges on 3-D shapes

Step 10 Count vertices on 3-D shapes

Step 11 Sort 3-D shapes

Step 12 Make patterns with 2-D and 3-D shapes

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides, and line symmetry in a vertical line.

Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.

(litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels.

Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =.

Solve problems with addition and subtraction using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures.

Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.

Measurement: Mass, Capacity and Temperature

Step 1 Compare mass

Step 2 Measure in grams

Step 3 Measure in kilograms

Step 4 Four operations with mass

Step 5 Compare volume and capacity

Step 6 Measure in millilitres

Step 7 Measure in litres

Step 8 Four operations with volume and capacity

Step 9 Temperature

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels

Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =.

Step 5 Shape patterns with turns

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

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 anticlockwise).

CONSOLIDATION

| | Identify and describe the properties of 3-D | The state of the s | verview zoza-zoza |
|--------------|---|--|---|
| | shapes, including the number of edges, vertices | | |
| | and faces. | Spinderella | |
| | | ' | |
| | Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes. | If the World Were a Village | |
| Mathematic | Pupils will have an opportunity to consolidate their understanding | Pupils will have an opportunity to use their knowledge of the | Pupils will have further opportunities to use their knowledge of |
| s | and recall of number bonds within 10; they will re-cap the composition of the numbers 11 to 20 and reason about their | composition of numbers within 10 to calculate within 20; they will explore the links between the numbers in the linear number system | the composition of numbers within 10 to calculate within 20 and to reason about equations and inequalities. |
| | position within the linear number system. | within 10 to numbers within 100, focusing on multiples of 10 and the | , , |
| Mastering | Pupils will: | midpoint of 50. | Pupils will: • continue to explore a range of strategies to subtract across the |
| Number NCETM | • review the composition of the numbers 6 to 9 as '5 and a bit' | Pupils will: | 10-boundary |
| | \cdot compare numbers using the language of comparison and use the | • explore how the numbers 6 to 9 can be doubled using the '5 and a | • review bonds of 20 in which the given addend is greater than |
| | symbols <> = • review the structure of even numbers (including exploring how | bit' and '10 and a bit' structure • use doubles to calculate near doubles | 10, and reason about bonds of 20, in which the given addend is less than 10 |
| | even numbers can be composed of two odd parts or two even | · use bonds of 10 to reason about bonds of 20, in which the given | · practise previously explored strategies to support their |
| | parts) and the composition of each of 6, 8 and 10 • review the structure of odd numbers (including exploring how | addend is greater than 10 • use known number bonds within 10 to calculate within 20, working | reasoning about inequalities and equations • review doubles and near doubles and transform additions in |
| | odd numbers can be composed of one odd part and one even | within the 10-boundary | which two addends are adjacent odd/ even numbers into |
| | part) and the composition of each of 7 and 9 consolidate their understanding of the numbers 10 and 20 as '10 | use their knowledge of bonds of 10 to find three addends that sum to 10 | doubles consolidate previously taught facts and strategies through |
| | and a bit' | • use their knowledge of the composition of numbers within 20 to add | continued, varied practice |
| | • consolidate their understanding of the linear number system to | and subtract across the 10-boundary | |
| | 20 and reason about midpoints | • use their understanding of the linear number system to 10 to position multiples of 10 on a 0 - 100 number line and reason about midpoints | This term will particularly support the teaching and consolidation of the following RtP criteria: |
| | This term will particularly support the teaching and consolidation | | • 2NF-1 |
| | of the following RtP criteria: • 1NPV-2 | This term will particularly support the teaching and consolidation of the following RtP criteria: | · 2AS-1 · 2AS-2 |
| | • 2NF-1 | · 2NPV-2 | |
| | | · 2NF-1 · 2AS-1 | |
| | | 270-1 | |
| | WHITE ROSE | WHITE ROSE | WHITE ROSE |
| | Number: Place Value | Number: Multiplication and Division B | Number: Fractions B |
| | Step 1 Represent numbers to 100 | Step 1 Multiples of 10 | Step 1 Add fractions |
| | Step 2 Partition numbers to 100 | Step 2 Related calculations | Step 2 Subtract fractions |
| | Step 3 Number line to 100 | Step 3 Reasoning about multiplication | Step 3 Partition the whole |
| | Step 4 Hundreds | Step 4 Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number – | Step 4 Unit fractions of a set of objects |
| Y3 | Step 5 Represent numbers to 1,000 | no exchange | Step 5 Non-unit fractions of a set of objects |
| | Step 6 Partition numbers to 1,000 | Step 5 Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number – | Step 6 Reasoning with fractions of an amount |
| | Step 7 Flexible partitioning of numbers to 1,000 | with exchange | NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS: |
| | Step 8 Hundreds, tens and ones | Step 6 Link multiplication and division | Add and subtract fractions with the same |
| | Step 9 Find 1, 10 or 100 more or less | Step 7 Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number — no | denominator within one whole. |
| | Step 10 Number line to 1,000 | exchange | |

Step 11 Estimate on a number line to 1,000

Step 12 Compare numbers to 1,000

Step 13 Order numbers to 1,000

Step 14 Count in 50s

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.

Recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones).

Count from zero in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.

Read and write numbers up to 1,000 in numerals and words.

Compare and order numbers up to 1,000.

Number: Addition and Subtraction

Step 1 Apply number bonds within 10

Step 2 Add and subtract 1s

Step 3 Add and subtract 10s

Step 4 Add and subtract 100s

Step 5 Spot the pattern

Step 6 Add 1s across a 10

Step 7 Add 10s across a 100

Step 8 Subtract 1s across a 10

Step 9 Subtract 10s across a 100

Step 10 Make connections

Step 11 Add two numbers (no exchange)

Step 12 Subtract two numbers (no exchange)

Step 13 Add two numbers (across a 10)

Step 14 Add two numbers (across a 100)

Step 15 Subtract two numbers (across a 10)

Step 16 Subtract two numbers (across a 100)

Step 8 Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number — flexible partitioning

Step 9 Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number — with remainders

Step 10 Scaling

Step 11 How many ways?

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Recall and use multiplication facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers (Y2).

Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for 2-digit numbers times 1-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 are connected to m objects.

Measurement: Length and Perimeter

Step 1 Measure in metres and centimetres

Step 2 Measure in millimetres

Step 3 Measure in centimetres and millimetres

Step 4 Metres, centimetres and millimetres

Step 5 Equivalent lengths (metres and centimetres)

Step 6 Equivalent lengths (centimetres and millimetres)

Step 7 Compare lengths

Step 8 Add lengths

Step 9 Subtract lengths

Step 10 What is perimeter?

Step 11 Measure perimeter

Step 12 Calculate perimeter

Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.

Measurement: Money

Step 1 Pounds and pence

Step 2 Convert pounds and pence

Step 3 Add money

Step 4 Subtract money

Step 5 Find change

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both $\boldsymbol{\pounds}$ and p in practical contexts.

Measurement: Time

Step 1 Roman numerals to 12

Step 2 Tell the time to 5 minutes

Step 3 Tell the time to the minute

Step 4 Read time on a digital clock

Step 5 Use am and pm

Step 6 Years, months and days

Step 7 Days and hours

Step 8 Hours and minutes — use start and end times

Step 9 Hours and minutes - use durations

Step 10 Minutes and seconds

Step 11 Units of time

Step 12 Solve problems with time

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Step 17 Add 2-digit and 3-digit numbers

Step 18 Subtract a 2-digit number from a 3-digit number

Step 19 Complements to 100

Step 20 Estimate answers

Step 21 Inverse operations

Step 22 Make decisions

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a 3-digit number and ones, a 3-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.

Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers.

Number: Multiplication and Division A

Step 1 Multiplication – equal groups

Step 2 Use arrays

Step 3 Multiples of 2

Step 4 Multiples of 5 and 10

Step 5 Sharing and grouping

Step 6 Multiply by 3

Step 7 Divide by 3

Step 8 The 3 times-table

Step 9 Multiply by 4

Step 10 Divide by 4

Step 11 The 4 times-table

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml).

Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes.

Number: Fractions A

Step 1 Understand the denominators of unit fractions

Step 2 Compare and order unit fractions

Step 3 Understand the numerators of non-unit fractions

Step 4 Understand the whole

Step 5 Compare and order non-unit fractions

Step 6 Fractions and scales

Step 7 Fractions on a number line

Step 8 Count in fractions on a number line

Step 9 Equivalent fractions on a number line

Step 10 Equivalent fractions as bar models

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.

Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators.

Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml).

Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators.

Measurement: Mass and Capacity

Step 1 Use scales

Step 2 Measure mass in grams

Step 3 Measure mass in kilograms and grams

Step 4 Equivalent masses (kilograms and grams)

Step 5 Compare mass

Step 6 Add and subtract mass

Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks.

Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, am/pm, 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.

Geometry: Shape

Step 1 Turns and angles

Step 2 Right angles

Step 3 Compare angles

Step 4 Measure and draw accurately

Step 5 Horizontal and vertical

Step 6 Parallel and perpendicular

Step 7 Recognise and describe 2-D shapes

Step 8 Draw polygons

Step 9 Recognise and describe 3-D shapes

Step 10 Make 3-D shapes

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

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, three make three-quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle.

Step 12 Multiply by 8

Step 13 Divide by 8

Step 14 The 8 times-table

Step 15 The 2, 4 and 8 times-tables

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for 2-digit numbers times 1-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods.

Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division on one number by another cannot (Y2).

Count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0, and in 10s from any number, forward and backward (Y2).

Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers (Y2).

Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables.

Step 7 Measure capacity and volume in millilitres
Step 8 Measure capacity and volume in litres and
millilitres Step 9 Equivalent capacities and volumes (litres

Step 10 Compare capacity and volume Step 11 Add and subtract capacity and volume

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

and millilitres)

Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml).

Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes. Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them.

Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml). Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.

Statistics

Step 1 Interpret pictograms

Step 2 Draw pictograms

Step 3 Interpret bar charts

Step 4 Draw bar charts

Step 5 Collect and represent data

Step 6 Two-way tables

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables.

Solve one-step and two-step questions using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.

WHITE ROSE

Number: Place Value

Step 1 Represent numbers to 1,000

Step 2 Partition numbers to 1,000

Step 3 Number line to 1,000

Step 4 Thousands

Step 5 Represent numbers to 10,000

Step 6 Partition numbers to 10,000

Step 7 Flexible partitioning of numbers to 10,000

Step 8 Find 1, 10, 100, 1,000 more or less

Step 9 Number line to 10,000

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Number: Multiplication and Division B

Step 1 Factor pairs

Step 2 Use factor pairs

Step 3 Multiply by 10

Step 4 Multiply by 100

Step 5 Divide by 10

Step 6 Divide by 100

Step 7 Related facts — multiplication and division

Step 8 Informal written methods for multiplication

Step 9 Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number

WHITE ROSE

Number: Decimals B

Step 1 Make a whole with tenths

Step 2 Make a whole with hundredths

Step 3 Partition decimals

Step 4 Flexibly partition decimals

Step 5 Compare decimals

Step 6 Order decimals

Step 7 Round to the nearest whole number

Step 8 Halves and quarters as decimals

Y4

Step 10 Estimate on a number line to 10,000

Step 11 Compare numbers to 10,000

Step 12 Order numbers to 10,000

Step 13 Roman numerals

Step 14 Round to the nearest 10

Step 15 Round to the nearest 100

Step 16 Round to the nearest 1,000

Step 17 Round to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Read and write numbers up to 1,000 in numerals and words (Y3).

Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.

Recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) (Y3).

Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1,000

Recognise the place value of each digit in a 4-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens and ones).

Find 1,000 more or less than a given number. Order and compare numbers beyond 1,000.

Read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value.

Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000.

Number: Addition and Subtraction

Step 1 Add and subtract 1s, 10s, 100s and 1,000s

Step 10 Multiply a 3-digit number by a 1-digit number

Step 11 Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number (1)

Step 12 Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number (2)

Step 13 Divide a 3-digit number by a 1-digit number

Step 14 Correspondence problems

Step 15 Efficient multiplication

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations.

Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12 .

Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1,000 (Y5).

Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply 2-digit numbers by 1 digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects.

Multiply 2-digit and 3-digit numbers by a 1-digit number using formal written layout.

Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together 3 numbers.

Measurement: Length and Perimeter

Step 1 Measure in kilometres and metres

Step 2 Equivalent lengths (kilometres and metres)

Step 3 Perimeter on a grid

Step 4 Perimeter of a rectangle

Step 5 Perimeter of rectilinear shapes

Step 6 Find missing lengths in rectilinear shapes

Step 7 Calculate perimeter of rectilinear shapes

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths.

Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to 2 decimal places.

Round decimals with 1 decimal place to the nearest whole number.

Recognise and write decimal equivalents to 1/4, 1/2 and 3/4.

Measurement: Money

Step 1 Write money using decimals

Step 2 Convert between pounds and pence

Step 3 Compare amounts of money

Step 4 Estimate with money

Step 5 Calculate with money

Step 6 Solve problems with money

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence.

Measurement: Time

Step 1 Years, months, weeks and days

Step 2 Hours, minutes and seconds

Step 3 Convert between analogue and digital times

Step 4 Convert to the 24-hour clock

Step 5 Convert from the 24-hour clock

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Step 2 Add up to two 4-digit numbers — no exchange Step 3 Add two 4-digit numbers — one exchange Step 4 Add two 4-digit numbers — more than one exchange

Step 5 Subtract two 4-digit numbers — no exchange Step 6 Subtract two 4-digit numbers — one exchange

Step 7 Subtract two 4-digit numbers — more than one exchange

Step 8 Efficient subtraction

Step 9 Estimate answers

Step 10 Checking strategies

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Add and subtract numbers with up to four digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate.

Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.

Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation.

Measurement: Area

Step 1 What is area?

Step 2 Count squares

Step 3 Make shapes

Step 4 Compare areas

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares.

Number: Multiplication and Division A

Step 1 Multiples of 3

Step 8 Perimeter of regular polygons Step 9 Perimeter of polygons

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute].

Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres.

Number: Fractions

Step 1 Understand the whole

Step 2 Count beyond 1

Step 3 Partition a mixed number

Step 4 Number lines with mixed numbers

Step 5 Compare and order mixed numbers

Step 6 Understand improper fractions

Step 7 Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions

Step 8 Convert improper fractions to mixed numbers

Step 9 Equivalent fractions on a number line

Step 10 Equivalent fraction families

Step 11 Add two or more fractions

Step 12 Add fractions and mixed numbers

Step 13 Subtract two fractions

Step 14 Subtract from whole amounts

Step 15 Subtract from mixed numbers

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators (Y3).

Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions.

Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator.

Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes, minutes to seconds, years to months, weeks to days.

Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks.

Geometry: Shape

Step 1 Understand angles as turns

Step 2 Identify angles

Step 3 Compare and order angles

Step 4 Triangles

Step 5 Quadrilaterals

Step 6 Polygons

Step 7 Lines of symmetry

Step 8 Complete a symmetric figure

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn (Y3).

Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size.

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.

Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.

Statistics

Step 1 Interpret charts

Step 2 Comparison, sum and difference

Step 3 Interpret line graphs

Step 4 Draw line graphs

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Step 2 Multiply and divide by 6

Step 3 6 times-table and division facts

Step 4 Multiply and divide by 9

Step 5 9 times-table and division facts

Step 6 The 3, 6 and 9 times-tables

Step 7 Multiply and divide by 7

Step 8 7 times-table and division facts

Step 9 11 times-table and division facts

Step 10 12 times-table and division facts

Step 11 Multiply by 1 and 0

Step 12 Divide a number by 1 and itself

Step 13 Multiply three numbers

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12 .

Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations.

Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1,000.

Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers.

Number: Decimals A

Step 1 Tenths as fractions

Step 2 Tenths as decimals

Step 3 Tenths on a place value chart

Step 4 Tenths on a number line

Step 5 Divide a 1-digit number by 10

Step 6 Divide a 2-digit number by 10

Step 7 Hundredths as fractions

Step 8 Hundredths as decimals

Step 9 Hundredths on a place value chart

Step 10 Divide a 1- or 2-digit number by 100

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing 1-digit numbers or quantities by 10 (Y3).

Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths.

Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to 2 decimal places.

Find the effect of dividing a 1- or 2-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths.

Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by 100 and dividing tenths by 10.

Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions.

Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs.

Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.

Geometry: Position and Direction

Step 1 Describe position using coordinates

Step 2 Plot coordinates

Step 3 Draw 2-D shapes on a grid

Step 4 Translate on a grid

Step 5 Describe translation on a grid

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant.

Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.

Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down.

WHITE ROSE

Number: Place Value

Step 1 Roman numerals to 1,000

Step 2 Numbers to 10,000

Step 3 Numbers to 100,000

Step 4 Numbers to 1,000,000

Step 5 Read and write numbers to 1,000,000

Step 6 Powers of 10

Step 7 10/100/1,000/10,000/100,000 more or less

Step 8 Partition numbers to 1,000,000

Step 9 Number line to 1,000,000

Step 10 Compare and order numbers to 100,000

Step 11 Compare and order numbers to 1,000,000

Step 12 Round to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000

Step 13 Round within 100,000

Step 14 Round within 1,000,000

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Read Roman numerals to 1,000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.

Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1,000,000 and determine the value of each digit.

Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000.

Solve number problems and practical problems involving the above.

Round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000 and 100,000.

Number: Addition and Subtraction

Step 1 Mental strategies

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Number: Multiplication and Division B

Step 1 Multiply up to a 4-digit number by a 1-digit number Step 2 Multiply a 2-digit number by a 2-digit number (area model)

Step 3 Multiply a 2-digit number by a 2-digit number

Step 4 Multiply a 3-digit number by a 2-digit number

Step 5 Multiply a 4-digit number by a 2-digit number

Step 6 Solve problems with multiplication

Step 7 Short division

Step 8 Divide a 4-digit number by a 1-digit number

Step 9 Divide with remainders

Step 10 Efficient division

Step 11 Solve problems with multiplication and division

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Multiply numbers up to four digits by a 1- or 2-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for 2-digit numbers.

Divide up to four digits by a 1-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context.

Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes.

Number: Fractions B

Step 1 Multiply a unit fraction by an integer

Step 2 Multiply a non-unit fraction by an integer

Step 3 Multiply a mixed number by an integer

Step 4 Calculate a fraction of a quantity

Step 5 Fraction of an amount

Step 6 Find the whole

Step 7 Use fractions as operators

WHITE ROSE

Geometry: Shape

Step 1 Understand and use degrees

Step 2 Classify angles

Step 3 Estimate angles

Step 4 Measure angles up to 180°

Step 5 Draw lines and angles accurately

Step 6 Calculate angles around a point

Step 7 Calculate angles on a straight line

Step 8 Lengths and angles in shapes

Step 9 Regular and irregular polygons

Step 10 3-D shapes

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles. Draw given angles, and measure them in

degrees (°).

Identify angles at a point and 1 whole turn (total 360°).

Identify: angles at a point and 1 whole turn (total 360°); angles at a point on a straight line and half a turn (total 180°).

Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles.

Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.

Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations.

Geometry: Position and Direction

Step 1 Read and plot coordinates

Step 2 Problem solving with coordinates

Step 3 Translation

Y5

Step 2 Add whole numbers with more than four digits Step 3 Subtract whole numbers with more than four digits

Step 4 Round to check answers

Step 5 Inverse operations (addition and subtraction)

Step 6 Multi-step addition and subtraction problems

Step 7 Compare calculations

Step 8 Find missing numbers

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers.

Add and subtract whole numbers with more than four digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction).

Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.

Round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000 and 100,000.

Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.

Number: Multiplication and Division A

Step 1 Multiples

Step 2 Common multiples

Step 3 Factors

Step 4 Common factors

Step 5 Prime numbers

Step 6 Square numbers

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams.

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 (Y4)

Number: Decimals and Percentages

Step 1 Decimals up to 2 decimal places

Step 2 Equivalent fractions and decimals (tenths)

Step 3 Equivalent fractions and decimals (hundredths)

Step 4 Equivalent fractions and decimals

Step 5 Thousandths as fractions

Step 6 Thousandths as decimals

Step 7 Thousandths on a place value chart

Step 8 Order and compare decimals (same number of decimal places)

Step 9 Order and compare any decimals with up to 3 decimal places

Step 10 Round to the nearest whole number

Step 11 Round to 1 decimal place

Step12 Understand percentages

Step 13 Percentages as fractions

Step 14 Percentages as decimals

Step 15 Equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to 3 decimal places.

Read and write decimal numbers as fractions.

Step 4 Translation with coordinates

Step 5 Lines of symmetry

Step 6 Reflection in horizontal and vertical lines

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed.

Number: Decimals

Step 1 Use known facts to add and subtract

decimals within 1

Step 2 Complements to 1

Step 3 Add and subtract decimals across 1

Step 4 Add decimals with the same number of

decimal places

Step 5 Subtract decimals with the same number of decimal places

Step 6 Add decimals with different numbers of decimal places

Step 7 Subtract decimals with different numbers of decimal places

Step 8 Efficient strategies for adding and subtracting decimals

Step 9 Decimal sequences

Step 10 Multiply by 10, 100 and 1,000

Step 11 Divide by 10, 100 and 1,000

Step 12 Multiply and divide decimals – missing values

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents.

Step 7 Cube numbers
Step 8 Multiply by 10, 100 and 1,000
Step 9 Divide by 10, 100 and 1,000
Step 10 Multiples of 10, 100 and 1,000

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers.

Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes.

Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers. Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19.

Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3).

Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1,000.

Multiply and divide numbers mentally, drawing upon known facts.

Number: Fractions A

Step 1 Find fractions equivalent to a unit fraction
Step 2 Find fractions equivalent to a non-unit
fraction Step 3 Recognise equivalent fractions
Step 4 Convert improper fractions to mixed numbers
Step 5 Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions
Step 6 Compare fractions less than 1

Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths.

Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of 1/2, 1/4, 1/5, 2/5, 4/5 and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.

Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents.

Solve problems involving numbers up to 3 decimal places.

Round decimals with 2 decimal places to the nearest whole number and to 1 decimal place.

Recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to "number of parts per 100", and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal fraction.

Measurement: Perimeter and Area

Step 1 Perimeter of rectangles

Step 2 Perimeter of rectilinear shapes

Step 3 Perimeter of polygons

Step 4 Area of rectangles

Step 5 Area of compound shapes

Step 6 Estimate area

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres.

Solve problems involving number up to 3 decimal places.

Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to 3 decimal places.

Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1,000.

Number: Negative numbers

Step 1 Understand negative numbers

Step 2 Count through zero in 1s

Step 3 Count through zero in multiples

Step 4 Compare and order negative numbers

Step 5 Find the difference

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero.

Measurement: Converting units

Step 1 Kilograms and kilometres

Step 2 Millimetres and millilitres

Step 3 Convert units of length

Step 4 Convert between metric and imperial units

Step 5 Convert units of time

Step 6 Calculate with timetables

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Convert between different units of metric measure [for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre].

Step 7 Order fractions less than 1

Step 8 Compare and order fractions greater than 1

Step 9 Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator

Step 10 Add fractions within 1

Step 11 Add fractions with total greater than 1

Step 12 Add to a mixed number

Step 13 Add two mixed numbers

Step 14 Subtract fractions

Step 15 Subtract from a mixed number

Step 16 Subtract from a mixed number — breaking the whole

Step 17 Subtract two mixed numbers

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths.

Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number.

Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number.

Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator, and denominators that are multiples of the same number.

Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), including using standard units, square centimetres (cm2) and square metres (m2), and estimate the area of irregular shapes.

Statistics

Step 1 Draw line graphs

Step 2 Read and interpret line graphs

Step 3 Read and interpret tables

Step 4 Two-way tables

Step 5 Read and interpret timetables

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph.

Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables

Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints.
Solve problems involving converting between units of time.

Measurement: Volume

Step 1 Cubic centimetres

Step 2 Compare volume

Step 3 Estimate volume

Step 4 Estimate capacity

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity.

Estimate volume and capacity [for example, using water].

WHITE ROSE

Number: Place Value

Step 1 Numbers to 1,000,000

Step 2 Numbers to 10,000,000

Step 3 Read and write numbers to 10,000,000

Step 4 Powers of 10

WHITE ROSE

Number: Decimals

Step 1 Place value within 1

Step 2 Place value — integers and decimals

Step 3 Round decimals

Step 4 Add and subtract decimals

Step 5 Multiply by 10, 100 and 1,000

WHITEROSE

Geometry: Position and Direction

Step 1 The first quadrant

Step 2 Read and plot points in four quadrants

Step 3 Solve problems with coordinates

Step 4 Translations

Step 5 Reflections

Y6

Step 5 Number line to 10,000,000

Step 6 Compare and order any integers

Step 7 Round any integer

Step 8 Negative numbers

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10,000,000 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 the above.

Number: Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division

Step 1 Add and subtract integers

Step 2 Common factors

Step 3 Common multiples

Step 4 Rules of divisibility

Step 5 Primes to 100

Step 6 Square and cube numbers

Step 7 Multiply up to a 4-digit number by a 2-digit number

Step 8 Solve problems with multiplication

Step 9 Short division

Step 10 Division using factors

Step 11 Introduction to long division

Step 12 Long division with remainders

Step 13 Solve problems with division

Step 14 Solve multi-step problems

Step 15 Order of operations

Step 6 Divide by 10, 100 and 1,000

Step 7 Multiply decimals by integers

Step 8 Divide decimals by integers

Step 9 Multiply and divide decimals in context

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to 3 decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1,000 giving answers up to 3 decimal places.

Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy.

Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.

Multiply 1-digit numbers with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers.

Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to 2 decimal places.

Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

Number: Fractions, Decimals and Percentages

Step 1 Decimal and fraction equivalents

Step 2 Fractions as division

Step 3 Understand percentages

Step 4 Fractions to percentages

Step 5 Equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages

Step 6 Order fractions, decimals and percentages

Step 7 Percentage of an amount – one step

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants).

Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes.

Geometry: Shape

Step 1 Measure and classify angles

Step 2 Calculate angles

Step 3 Vertically opposite angles

Step 4 Angles in a triangle

Step 5 Angles in a triangle – special cases

Step 6 Angles in a triangle – missing angles

Step 7 Angles in a quadrilateral

Step 8 Angles in polygons

Step 9 Circles

Step 10 Draw shapes accurately

Step 11 Nets of 3-D shapes

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.

Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°) (Y5).

Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles (Y5).

Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons.

Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius.

Step 16 Mental calculations and estimation Step 17 Reason from known facts

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.

Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.

Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers.

Multiply multi-digit numbers up to four digits by a 2-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication.

Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers.

Divide numbers up to four digits by a 2-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context.

Divide numbers up to four digits by a 2-digit whole number using the formal written

Step 8 Percentage of an amount – multi-step

Step 9 Percentages – missing values

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination.

Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents for a simple fraction.

Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.

Compare and order fractions, including fractions >1.

Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages and the use of percentages for comparison.

Measurement: Area, Perimeter and Volume

Step 1 Shapes – same area

Step 2 Area and perimeter

Step 3 Area of a triangle — counting squares

Step 4 Area of a right-angled triangle

Step 5 Area of any triangle

Step 6 Area of a parallelogram

Step 7 Volume – counting cubes

Step 8 Volume of a cuboid

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa.

Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes.

Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles.

Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets.

Number: Ratio

Step 1 Add or multiply?

Step 2 Use ratio language

Step 3 Introduction to the ratio symbol

Step 4 Ratio and fractions

Step 5 Scale drawing

Step 6 Use scale factors

Step 7 Similar shapes

Step 8 Ratio problems

Step 9 Proportion problems

Step 10 Recipes

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts.

Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.

Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found.

Number: Algebra

Step 1 1-step function machines

Step 2 2-step function machines

Step 3 Form expressions

Step 4 Substitution

Step 5 Formulae

method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context.

Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations.

Number: Fractions A

Step 1 Equivalent fractions and simplifying

Step 2 Equivalent fractions on a number line

Step 3 Compare and order (denominator)

Step 4 Compare and order (numerator)

Step 5 Add and subtract simple fractions

Step 6 Add and subtract any two fractions

Step 7 Add mixed numbers

Step 8 Subtract mixed numbers

Step 9 Multi-step problems

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination.

Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1.

Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions.

Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers.

Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles.
Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm3) and cubic metres (m3), and extending to other units.

Measurement: Converting units

Step 1 Metric measures

Step 2 Convert metric measures

Step 3 Calculate with metric measures

Step 4 Miles and kilometres

Step 5 Imperial measures

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to 3 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 3 decimal places.

Number: Ratio

Step 1 Add or multiply?

Step 2 Use ratio language

Step 3 Introduction to the ratio symbol

Step 4 Ratio and fractions

Step 5 Scale drawing

Step 6 Use scale factors

Step 7 Similar shapes

Step 8 Ratio problems

Step 9 Proportion problems

Step 10 Recipes

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Step 6 Form equations

Step 7 Solve 1-step equations

Step 8 Solve 2-step equations

Step 9 Find pairs of values

Step 10 Solve problems with two unknowns

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Use simple formulae.

Generate and describe linear number sequences.

Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns.

Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables.

Express missing number problems algebraically.

Themed projects, consolidation and Problem Solving

Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.

Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

Number: Fractions B

Step 1 Multiply fractions by integers

Step 2 Multiply fractions by fractions

Step 3 Divide a fraction by an integer

Step 4 Divide any fraction by an integer

Step 5 Mixed questions with fractions

Step 6 Fraction of an amount

Step 7 Fraction of an amount – find the whole

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams (Y5).

Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form.

Divide proper fractions by whole numbers. Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions.

Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents.

Statistics

Step 1 Line graphs

Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts.

Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.

Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found.

Number: Algebra

Step 1 1-step function machines

Step 2 2-step function machines

Step 3 Form expressions

Step 4 Substitution

Step 5 Formulae

Step 6 Form equations

Step 7 Solve 1-step equations

Step 8 Solve 2-step equations

Step 9 Find pairs of values

Step 10 Solve problems with two unknowns

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Use simple formulae.

Generate and describe linear number sequences.

Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns.

Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables.

Express missing number problems algebraically.

| Lane Cole Frumary 3 | chool - Mathematics Or | verview 2024-2025 |
|--|---|--|
| Step 2 Dual bar charts | | |
| Step 3 Read and interpret pie charts | | |
| Step 4 Pie charts with percentages | | |
| Step 5 Draw pie charts | | |
| Step 6 The mean | | |
| | | |
| NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS: | | |
| Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs | | |
| and use these to solve problems. | | |
| | | |
| Interpret and present discrete and continuous | | |
| data using appropriate graphical methods, | | |
| including bar charts and time graphs (Year 4). | | |
| Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs | | |
| and use these to solve problems. | | |
| | | |
| Calculate and interpret the mean as an average. | | |
| | | |
| | Step 2 Dual bar charts Step 3 Read and interpret pie charts Step 4 Pie charts with percentages Step 5 Draw pie charts Step 6 The mean NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS: Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems. Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs (Year 4). Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems. | Step 3 Read and interpret pie charts Step 4 Pie charts with percentages Step 5 Draw pie charts Step 6 The mean NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS: Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems. Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs (Year 4). Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems. |