	Autumn Term - Curriculum Focus		Spring Term - C	Curriculum Focus	Summer Term - Curriculum Focus	
	Mastering Number is the primary maths learning in EYFS, with daily sessions. This is supplemented with additional learning from White Rose Maths, in line with the rest of school. This allows for progression from EYFS to Year 1 and across the school.					
Mastering Number NCETM (see educational	Pupils will build on previous expe home and nursery environments, subitising and counting skills. The numbers within 5. They will begi use the language of comparison.	riences of number from their and further develop their by will explore the composition of	Pupils will continue to develop their subitising and counting skills and explore the composition of numbers within and beyond 5. They will begin to identify when two sets are equal or unequal and connect two equal groups to doubles. They will begin to connect quantities to numerals.		Pupils will consolidate their counting skills, counting to larger numbers and developing a wider range of counting strategies. They will secure knowledge of number facts through varied practice. Pupils will:	
programmes for details and weekly Mastering Number planning)	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; 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		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		 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 	
EYFS adapted for using alongside Mastering Number NCETM	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	WHITE ROSE 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	MHITE ROSE Mass and Capacity Step 1 Compare mass Step 2 Find a balance Step 3 Explore capacity Step 4 Compare capacity Length, Height and Time Step 1 Explore length Step 2 Compare length Step 3 Explore height Step 4 Compare height Step 5 Talk about time	WHITE ROSE Explore 3D Shapes Step 1 Recognise and name 3D shapes Step 2 Find 2D shapes within 3D shapes Step 3 Use 3D shapes for tasks Step 4 3D shapes in the environment Step 5 Identify more complex patterns	WHITE ROSE 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	WHITE ROSE 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

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	Step 6 Create sorting	Shapes with 4 Sides	Step 6 Order and sequence	Step 6 Copy and continue	Step 7 Copy 2-D shape	Step 5 Visualise from	
	rules	Step 1 Identify and	time	patterns	pictures	different positions	
	Step 7 Compare	name shapes with 4		Step 7 Patterns in the	Step 8 Find 2-D shapes	Step 6 Describe	
	amounts	sides		environment	within 3-D shapes	positions	
	Simon Sock	Step 2 Combine shapes			The Big Box of Shapes	Step 7 Give instructions	
	The Button Box	with 4 sides			The Perfect Fit	to build	
	T. H. Al A4	Step 3 Shapes in the			Grandfather Tang	Step 8 Explore mapping	
	Talk About Measure and Patterns	environment				Step 9 Represent maps	
	Step 1 Compare size	Step 4 My day and				with models	
	Step 2 Compare mass	night				Step 10 Create own	
	Step 3 Compare capacity					maps from familiar	
	Step 4 Explore simple	Anno's Counting Book				places	
	patterns					Step 11 Create own	
	Step 5 Copy and					maps and plans from	
	continue simple patterns					story situations	
	Step 6 Create simple						
	patterns					Make Connections	
	A Squash and a					Step 1 Deepen	
	Squeeze					understanding	
	Where's My Teddy?					Step 2 Patterns and	
	My Mum and Dad					relationships	
	Make Me Laugh					How Many Legs?	
	Pattern Fish					Mr Gumpy's Outing	
	Anno's Counting Book		14# ITTE D 0.05		1444TTE D.005		
		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 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	
Y1	Step 5 Recognise numbers as words		Step 5 Understand 17, 18 and 19		Step 5 Add equal groups		
	Step 6 Count on from any number		Step 6 Understand 20		Step 6 Make arrays		
	Step 7 1 more		Step 7 1 more and 1 less		Step 7 Make doubles		
	Step 8 Count backwards within 10		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				
			Step 11 Compare numbers to 20		NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:		

and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least.

Step 9 1 less

Step 10 Compare groups by matching

Step 11 Fewer, more, same

Step 12 Less than, greater than, equal to

Step 13 Compare numbers

Step 14 Order objects and numbers

Step 15 The number line

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

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

Compare numbers using and = signs. Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.

Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 10)

Step 1 Introduce parts and wholes

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 12 Order numbers to 20

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

Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.

Given a number, identify 1 more and 1 less.

Number: Addition and Subtraction (with 20)

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.

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

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.

Number: Fractions

Step 1 Recognise a half of an object or a shape

Step 2 Find a half of an object or a shape

Step 3 Recognise a half of a quantity

Step 4 Find a half of a quantity

Step 5 Recognise a quarter of an object or a shape

Step 6 Find a quarter of an object or a shape

Step 7 Recognise a quarter of a quantity

Step 8 Find a quarter of a quantity

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal 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.

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.

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 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].

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

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.

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

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

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

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.

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:

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).

Mathematic S Mastering Number NCETM	Pupils will have an opportunity to consolidate the Early Learning Goals and continue to explore the composition of numbers within 10, and the position of these numbers in the linear number system. Pupils will: • subitise within 5, including when using a rekenrek, and re-cap the composition of 5 • develop their understanding of the numbers 6 to 9 using the '5 and a bit' structure • compare numbers within 10 and use precise mathematical	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	Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clockface to show these times. 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	
	language when doing so • re-cap the order of numbers within 10 and connect this to '1 more' and '1 less' than a given number explore the structure of even numbers (including that even numbers can be composed by doubling any number, and can be composed of 2s) • explore the structure of the odd numbers as being composed of 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 support the teaching and consolidation of the following RtP criteria: • 1AS-1 • 1NF-1 • 1NPV-2	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	 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 	
	WHITEROSE Number: Place Value	WHITEROSE Measurement: Money	WHITEROSE 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	
Y2	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 12 Compare objects

Step 13 Compare numbers

Step 14 Order objects and numbers

Step 15 Count in 2s, 5s and 10s

Step 16 Count in 3s

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words (Y1).

Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words.

Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line.

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

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 $\langle \rangle$ and $\langle \rangle$

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

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value.

Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change

Number: Multiplication and Division

Step 1 Recognise equal groups

Step 2 Make equal groups

Step 3 Add equal groups

Step 4 Introduce the multiplication symbol

Step 5 Multiplication sentences

Step 6 Use arrays

Step 7 Make equal groups – grouping

Step 8 Make equal groups – sharing

Step 9 The 2 times-table

Step 10 Divide by 2

Step 11 Doubling and halving

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.

Step 11 Non-unit fractions

Step 12 Recognise the equivalence of a half and

two-quarters
Step 13 Recognise three-quarters

Step 14 Find three-quarters

Step 15 Count in fractions up to a whole

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/3, 1/4, 2/4 and 3/4 of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity.

Write simple fractions, for example 1/2 of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of 2/4 and 1/2.

Measurement: Time

Step 1 O'clock and half past

Step 2 Quarter past and quarter to

Step 3 Tell the time past the hour

Step 4 Tell the time to the hour

Step 5 Tell the time to 5 minutes

Step 6 Minutes in an hour

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 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).

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 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 (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.

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

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

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. Identify and describe the properties of 3-D

shapes, including the number of edges, vertices

and faces.

Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes.

Mastering

Pupils will have an opportunity to consolidate their understanding and recall of number bonds within 10; they will re-cap the composition of the numbers 11 to 20 and reason about their position within the linear number system.

Pupils will:

- · review the composition of the numbers 6 to 9 as '5 and a bit' · compare numbers using the language of comparison and use the
- symbols < > = · review the structure of even numbers (including exploring how even numbers can be composed of two odd parts or two even
- parts) and the composition of each of 6, 8 and 10 review the structure of odd numbers (including exploring how odd numbers can be composed of one odd part and one even part) and the composition of each of 7 and 9 consolidate their understanding of the numbers 10 and 20 as '10 and a bit'

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 (kq/q); 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 =.

Spinderella

If the World Were a Village

Pupils will have an opportunity to use their knowledge of the composition of numbers within 10 to calculate within 20; they will explore the links between the numbers in the linear number system within 10 to numbers within 100, focusing on multiples of 10 and the midpoint of 50.

- · explore how the numbers 6 to 9 can be doubled using the '5 and a bit' and '10 and a bit' structure
- · use doubles to calculate near doubles
- · use bonds of 10 to reason about bonds of 20, in which the given addend is greater than 10
- · use known number bonds within 10 to calculate within 20, working within the 10-boundary

use their knowledge of bonds of 10 to find three addends that sum to

Pupils will have further opportunities to use their knowledge of the composition of numbers within 10 to calculate within 20 and to reason about equations and inequalities.

Pupils will:

- · continue to explore a range of strategies to subtract across the 10-boundary
- · review bonds of 20 in which the given addend is greater than 10, and reason about bonds of 20, in which the given addend is less than 10
- · practise previously explored strategies to support their reasoning about inequalities and equations
- · review doubles and near doubles and transform additions in which two addends are adjacent odd/ even numbers into doubles
- consolidate previously taught facts and strategies through continued, varied practice

Mathematic

Number NCETM

COP	Lane C of E Primary
	• consolidate their understanding of the linear number system to 20 and reason about midpoints
	This term will particularly support the teaching and consolidation of the following RtP criteria: • 1NPV-2 • 2NF-1
	WHITE ROSE
	Number: Place Value
	Step 1 Represent numbers to 100
	Step 2 Partition numbers to 100
	Step 3 Number line to 100
	Step 4 Hundreds
	Step 5 Represent numbers to 1,000
	Step 6 Partition numbers to 1,000
	Step 7 Flexible partitioning of numbers to 1,000
	Step 8 Hundreds, tens and ones
	Step 9 Find 1, 10 or 100 more or less
	Step 10 Number line to 1,000
	Step 11 Estimate on a number line to 1,000 Step 12 Compare numbers to 1,000
	Step 13 Order numbers to 1,000
Y3	Step 14 Count in 50s
	335
	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

number.

100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given

 $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ use their knowledge of the composition of numbers within 20 to add and subtract across the 10-boundary

• 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:

- · 2NPV-Ž
- 2NF-1
- 2AS-1

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

- 2NF-1
- 2AS-1
- 2AS-2

WHITE ROSE

Number: Fractions B

Step 1 Add fractions

Step 2 Subtract fractions

Step 3 Partition the whole

Step 4 Unit fractions of a set of objects

Step 5 Non-unit fractions of a set of objects

Step 6 Reasoning with fractions of an amount

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole.

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 \boldsymbol{p} in practical contexts.

WHITE ROSE

Number: Multiplication and Division B

Step 1 Multiples of 10

Step 2 Related calculations

Step 3 Reasoning about multiplication

Step 4 Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number — no exchange

Step 5 Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number – with exchange

Step 6 Link multiplication and division

Step 7 Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number — no exchange

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

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 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 3digit number and tens, a 3-digit number and hundreds.

Read and write numbers up to 1,000 in numerals | 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

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kq/q); 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

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

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:

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

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

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.

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

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 and millilitres)

Step 10 Compare capacity and volume

Step 11 Add and subtract capacity and volume

NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:

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

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.

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.

Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division on Solve one-step and two-step questions using one number by another cannot (Y2). information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables. 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. WHITE ROSE **WHITE ROSE** WHITE ROSE Number: Multiplication and Division B Number: Decimals B Number: Place Value Step 1 Represent numbers to 1,000 Step 1 Factor pairs Step 1 Make a whole with tenths Step 2 Partition numbers to 1,000 Step 2 Use factor pairs Step 2 Make a whole with hundredths Step 3 Number line to 1,000 Step 3 Multiply by 10 Step 3 Partition decimals Step 4 Thousands Step 4 Multiply by 100 Step 4 Flexibly partition decimals Step 5 Represent numbers to 10,000 Step 5 Divide by 10 Step 5 Compare decimals Step 6 Partition numbers to 10,000 Step 6 Divide by 100 Step 6 Order decimals Step 7 Round to the nearest whole number Step 7 Flexible partitioning of numbers to 10,000 Step 7 Related facts – multiplication and division Step 8 Find 1, 10, 100, 1,000 more or less Step 8 Informal written methods for multiplication Step 8 Halves and quarters as decimals Step 9 Number line to 10,000 Step 9 Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number Step 10 Estimate on a number line to 10,000 Step 10 Multiply a 3-digit number by a 1-digit number NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS: Step 11 Compare numbers to 10,000 Step 11 Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number (1) **Y4** Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any Step 12 Order numbers to 10,000 Step 12 Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number (2) number of tenths or hundredths. Step 13 Roman numerals Step 13 Divide a 3-digit number by a 1-digit number Solve simple measure and money problems Step 14 Round to the nearest 10 Step 14 Correspondence problems involving fractions and decimals to 2 decimal Step 15 Efficient multiplication Step 15 Round to the nearest 100 places. Round decimals with 1 decimal place to the Step 16 Round to the nearest 1,000 Step 17 Round to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000 **NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:** nearest whole number. Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in Recognise and write decimal equivalents to 1/4, NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS: mental calculations. 1/2 and 34. Read and write numbers up to 1,000 in numerals Measurement: Money and words (Y3). Step 1 Write money using decimals

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 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:

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

 $Step\ 7\ Calculate\ perimeter\ of\ rectilinear\ shapes$

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 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:

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

Cop Lane C of E Primary School – Mathematics Overview 2025-2026 Step 8 Complete a symmetric figure

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 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

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.

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:

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:

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:

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.

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.

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

WHITE ROSE

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

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:

Y5

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

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

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

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.

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.

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].

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.

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	NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:	Complete, read and interpret information in tables,	Estimate volume and capacity [for example,	
	Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a	including timetables	using water].	
	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.			
	WHITE ROSE	WHITE ROSE	WHITEROSE	
	Number: Place Value	Number: Decimals	Geometry: Position and Direction	
	Step 1 Numbers to 1,000,000	Step 1 Place value within 1	Step 1 The first quadrant	
	Step 2 Numbers to 10,000,000	Step 2 Place value — integers and decimals	Step 2 Read and plot points in four quadrants	
	Step 3 Read and write numbers to 10,000,000	Step 3 Round decimals	Step 3 Solve problems with coordinates	
	Step 4 Powers of 10	Step 4 Add and subtract decimals	Step 4 Translations	
	Step 5 Number line to 10,000,000	Step 5 Multiply by 10, 100 and 1,000	Step 5 Reflections	
	Step 6 Compare and order any integers	Step 6 Divide by 10, 100 and 1,000	NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:	
	Step 7 Round any integer	Step 7 Multiply decimals by integers	Describe positions on the full coordinate grid	
	Step 8 Negative numbers	Step 8 Divide decimals by integers	(all four quadrants).	
Y6		Step 9 Multiply and divide decimals in context	Draw and translate simple shapes on the	
	NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:		coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes.	
	Read, write, order and compare numbers up to	NATIONAL CURRICULUM LINKS:	C CI	
	10,000,000 and determine the value of each	Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to 3	Geometry: Shape	
	digit.	decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by	Step 1 Measure and classify angles	
	Round any whole number to a required degree of	10, 100 and 1,000 giving answers up to 3 decimal	Step 2 Calculate angles	
	accuracy.	places.	Step 3 Vertically opposite angles	
			Step 4 Angles in a triangle	
	Use negative numbers in context, and calculate	Solve problems which require answers to be rounded	Step 5 Angles in a triangle — special cases	
	intervals across zero.	to specified degrees of accuracy.	Step 6 Angles in a triangle – missing angles	
			Step 7 Angles in a quadrilateral	

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 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

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

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.

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.

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

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 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)

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.

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:

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

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.

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.

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:

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:

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 Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables.

Express missing number problems algebraically.

Themed projects, consolidation and Problem Solving

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

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 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.

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	Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.				