

Year 1/2 – Autumn Term

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
<p>Number: Place Value Count to twenty, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.</p> <p>Count, read and write numbers to 20 in numerals and words.</p> <p>Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words.</p> <p>Recognise the place value of each digit in a two digit number (tens, ones)</p> <p>Given a number, identify one more or one less.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations including the number line.</p> <p>Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs.</p> <p>Use place value and number facts to solve problems.</p>				<p>Number: Addition and Subtraction Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20</p> <p>Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100.</p> <p>Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs.</p> <p>Add and subtract one digit numbers to 20, including zero.</p> <p>Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a two-digit number and ones; a two-digit number and tens; two two-digit numbers; adding three one-digit numbers.</p> <p>Solve one step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations and missing number problems.</p> <p>Solve problems with addition and subtraction: using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures; applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods.</p> <p>Show that the addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot.</p> <p>Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.</p>				<p>Geometry: Shape Recognise and name common 2-D shapes, including: (for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles)</p> <p>Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line.</p> <p>Recognise and name common 3-D shapes, including: (for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres.)</p> <p>Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces.</p> <p>Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid.]</p> <p>Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.</p>		<p>Measurement: Money Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes.</p> <p>Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value.</p> <p>Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money.</p> <p>Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change.</p>	

Year 3/4 – Autumn Term

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12				
<p>Number- Place Value Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words.</p> <p>Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.</p> <p>Find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number. Find 1000 more or less than a given number.</p> <p>Recognise the place value of each digit in a 3 digit number. Recognise the place value of each digit in a 4 digit number.</p> <p>Order and compare numbers to 1000. Order and compare numbers beyond 1000.</p> <p>Count from 0 in multiples of 50 and 100 Count in multiples of 25 and 1000</p> <p>Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas. Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers.</p> <p>Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers.</p> <p>Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000</p> <p>Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number.</p> <p>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.</p>				<p>Number – Addition and Subtraction Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and ones; a three-digit number and tens; a three digit number and hundreds.</p> <p>Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction. Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate.</p> <p>Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers. Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation.</p> <p>Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction. Solve addition and subtraction two step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.</p>				<p>Number – Multiplication and Division Count from 0 in multiples of 4 and 8 Count in multiples of 6, 7 and 9</p> <p>Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables. Recall and use multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12.</p> <p><u>Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables they know</u>, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>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 objectives.</u> Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects.</p>				<p>Consolidation</p>			

Year 5/6 – Autumn Term

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12			
<p>Number – Place Value Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1000000 and determine the value of each digit. Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10,000,000 and determine the value of each digit. Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1000000.</p> <p>Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers including through zero. Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero.</p> <p>Round any number up to 1000000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10000 and 100000 Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy.</p> <p>Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above. Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above.</p> <p>Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.</p>			<p>Number- Addition and Subtraction Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers. Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers.</p> <p>Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)</p> <p>Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy. Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.</p> <p>Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. Solve addition and subtraction multi step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.</p>			<p>Number – multiplication and division Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts. Multiply and divide whole numbers by 10, 100 and 1000.</p> <p>Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers. Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers.</p> <p>Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one or two digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for 2 digit numbers. Multiply multi-digit number up to 4 digits by a 2-digit number using the formal written method of long multiplication.</p> <p>Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context. Divide numbers up to 4 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. Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a 2-digit number using the formal written method of short division, interpreting remainders according to the context. Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations.</p> <p>Solve problems involving addition and subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the use of the equals sign Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.</p>			<p>Statistics Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph. Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems.</p> <p>Complete, read and interpret information in tables including timetables.</p> <p>Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius.</p> <p>Calculate the mean as an average.</p>			<p>Measurement: Perimeter, Area and Volume Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in cm and m. Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, cm^2, m^2 estimate the area of irregular shapes. 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. Estimate volume [for example using 1cm^3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water] Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cm^3, m^3 and extending to other units (mm^3, km^3)</p>		

