Unit I				Unit 5			Unit 9	
Num	ber -	Geometry -	Num	iber -	Geometry -	Nurr	iber -	Geometry -
Number & place value	Addition & subtraction	Properties of shape	Number & place value	Addition & subtraction	Properties of shape	Number & place value	Addition & subtraction including <i>Measurement</i> (money)	Properties of shape

Unit 2		Unit 6			Unit 10			
Numb Multiplication & division including Number & place value	er - Fractions	Geometry - Position & direction	Numb Multiplication & division including Number & place value	per - Fractions	Measurement (length)	Numb Multiplication & division	er - Fractions	<i>Measurement</i> (volume & capacity)

Unit 3		Unit 7		Unit II			
Number - Addition & Decimals subtraction	Measurement (mass)	Num Addition & subtraction	ber - Addition & subtraction	Statistics	Numb Addition & subtraction including Measurement (money)	ber - Decimals	Geometry - Position & direction

	Unit 4		
Num Multiplication & division including Number & place value	ber - Multiplication & division	<i>Measurement</i> (time)	Numl Multiplication & divison

## Unit 8

Number iplication Decimals divison *Measurement* (perimeter & area)

### Unit 12

Num	Statistics	
Multiplication & divison	Multiplication & divison	

Number - Multiplication and division, including Number and place value

Unit 1	Number – Number and place value			
oniti	Geometry – Properties of shapes			
National Pupils sho	Curriculum attainment targets ould be taught to:	Lesson objectives Pupils will be taught to:	Lesson	
Number -	- Number and place value	Week 1		
<ul> <li>find 1000 more or less than a given number</li> <li>recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)</li> <li>order and compare numbers beyond 1000</li> <li>identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)</li> <li>Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations</li> </ul>	1	
		• Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)		
		Order and compare numbers beyond 1000		
		Find 1000 more or less than a given number		
Number -	- Addition and subtraction	Week 2		
<ul> <li>practise</li> </ul>	mental methods with increasingly large	• Use mental methods for addition	1	
number	s to aid fluency *	• Use mental methods for subtraction	2	
<ul> <li>solve ac</li> </ul>	Idition and subtraction two-step problems in	Solve one-step problems in contexts	3	
use and	why	Solve two-step problems in contexts	4	
Geometry	/ – Properties of shapes	Week 3		
<ul> <li>identify</li> </ul>	lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in	Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes	1	
differen	torientations	• Reflect 2-D shapes along a line of symmetry	2	
<ul> <li>complet specific</li> </ul>	te a simple symmetric figure with respect to a line of symmetry	• Complete simple symmetric figures with respect to a specific line of symmetry	3	
		• Make patterns by repeatedly reflecting shapes in vertical lines of symmetry	4	

Geometry – Position and direction		
National Curriculum attainment targets Pupils should be taught to:	Lesson objectives Pupils will be taught to:	Lesson
Number – Multiplication and division	Week 1	
<ul> <li>recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12</li> <li>recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Count in multiples of 9</li> <li>Recall multiplication and division facts for the 9 multiplication table</li> <li>Understand that multiplication can be done in any order</li> </ul>	1
Number – Number and place value • count in multiples of 6 and 9	<ul> <li>Recall multiplication and division facts for the 9 multiplication table</li> <li>Understand that multiplication can be done in any order</li> </ul>	2
	<ul> <li>Count in multiples of 6</li> <li>Recall multiplication and division facts for the 6 multiplication table</li> <li>Understand that multiplication can be done in any order</li> </ul>	3
	<ul> <li>Recall multiplication and division facts for the 6 multiplication table</li> <li>Understand that multiplication can be done in any order</li> </ul>	4
Number – Fractions	Week 2	
<ul> <li>recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions</li> </ul>	Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions	1
<ul> <li>understand the relation between non-unit fractions and multiplication and division of quantities *</li> </ul>	• Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions	2
	• Understand the relation between non-unit fractions and multiplication and division of quantities	3
	• Understand the relation between non-unit fractions and multiplication and division of quantities	4
Geometry – Position and direction	Week 3	
<ul> <li>describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant</li> </ul>	• Recognise where a shape will be after translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down on square and triangular grids	1
<ul> <li>describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down</li> </ul>	• Use coordinates to describe the position of a point on a grid in the first quadrant	2
• plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given	Plot specified points on a coordinate grid in the first quadrant	3
hoilitean	• Recognise where a shape will be after translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down on a coordinate grid in the first quadrant	4

<sup>\*</sup> Notes and guidance (non-statutory)

Number – Addition and subtraction		
Measurement (mass)		
National Curriculum attainment targets Pupils should be taught to:	Lesson objectives Pupils will be taught to:	Lesson
Number – Addition and subtraction	Week 1	
<ul> <li>practise mental methods with increasingly large</li> </ul>	Use mental methods for addition	1
<ul> <li>numbers to aid fluency *</li> <li>add numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written method of columnar addition where appropriate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Add numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written method of columnar addition</li> <li>Estimate the answer to a calculation</li> </ul>	2
<ul> <li>estimate answers to a calculation</li> <li>solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Add numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written method of columnar addition</li> <li>Estimate the answer to a calculation</li> </ul>	3
	• Solve two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why	4
Number – Decimals	Week 2	
• extend understanding of the number system and decimal place value to tenths *	<ul> <li>Understand the place value of tenths</li> <li>Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths</li> </ul>	1
• recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number	Compare numbers with one decimal place	2
• round decimals with one decimal place to the pearest	Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number	3
<ul> <li>compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places</li> <li>solve simple measure problems involving decimals to two decimal places</li> </ul>	• Solve simple problems involving decimals with one decimal place	4
Measurement (mass)	Week 3	1
<ul> <li>convert between different units of measure</li> <li>estimate, compare and calculate different measures</li> </ul>	Read and write the relationships between metric units for mass; use decimal notation to tenths to record mass	1
	Use multiplication to convert from larger to smaller units of mass	2
	• Estimate and compare mass; round numbers on scales to the nearest whole number	3
	Calculate different measures of mass using decimals to one place	4

#### Unit 4 Number – Multiplication and division, including Number and place value Measurement (time)

National Curriculum attainment targets Pupils should be taught to:	<b>Lesson objectives</b> Pupils will be taught to:	Lesson
Number – Multiplication and division	Week 1	
<ul> <li>recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication</li> </ul>	• Recall square numbers to 12 x 12 and the related division facts	1
tables up to $12 \times 12$	Count in multiples of 7	2
<ul> <li>use place value, known and derived facts to multiply mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; multiplying together three numbers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recall multiplication and division facts for the 0, 1 and 7 multiplication tables</li> <li>Understand that multiplication can be done in any order</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recall multiplication and division facts for the 11 and 12 multiplication tables</li> <li>Recognise and find factors of numbers to multiples up to 12 x 12</li> </ul>	3
<ul> <li>multiply two-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Solve problems involving multiplication and division facts of all multiplication tables to 12 x 12 and reason mathematically</li> </ul>	4
<ul> <li>solve problems involving multiplying and adding,</li> </ul>	Week 2	
including using the distributive law to multiply two-	• Use partitioning to calculate TO x O	1
Number – Number and place value	• Estimate and check the answer to a calculation	
• count in multiples of 7	• Use partitioning and the grid method to calculate TO x O	2
	• Estimate and check the answer to a calculation	2
	• Use the expanded written method to calculate TO x O	3
	• Estimate and check the answer to a calculation	
	• Use place value, including x0, x1, x10 to derive multiplication facts; multiply together three numbers	4
Measurement (time)	Week 3	
<ul> <li>convert between different units of measure</li> </ul>	Convert between different units of time	1
• read, write and convert time between analogue and	• Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12-hour clocks	2
orginal 12- and 24-nour clocks     onverting from hours to	Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 24-hour clocks	3
minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days	<ul> <li>Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days</li> </ul>	4

\* Notes and guidance (non-statutory)

Number – Number and place value		
Geometry – Properties of shapes		
National Curriculum attainment targets Pupils should be taught to:	Lesson objectives Pupils will be taught to:	Lesson
Number – Number and place value	Week 1	
<ul> <li>count backwards through zero to include negative numbers</li> <li>recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)</li> <li>Order and compare numbers beyond 1000</li> </ul>	1
• order and compare numbers beyond 1000	Solve number and practical problems that involve place value	2
• round any number to the nearest 10 or 100	Round any number to the nearest 10 or 100	3
above and with increasingly large positive numbers	Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers	4
Number – Addition and subtraction	Week 2	
• practise mental methods with increasingly large numbers to aid	Use mental methods for subtraction	1
<ul> <li>subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written method of columnar subtraction where appropriate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written method of columnar subtraction (decomposition)</li> <li>Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation</li> </ul>	2
<ul> <li>estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation</li> <li>solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written method of columnar subtraction (decomposition)</li> <li>Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation</li> </ul>	3
deciding which operations and methods to use and why	• Solve two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why	4
Geometry – Properties of shapes	Week 3	
• identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order	Identify acute and obtuse angles	1
angles up to two right angles by size	Identify acute and obtuse angles in 2-D shapes	2
	Compare and order angles up to two right angles by size	3
	• Decide if a polygon is regular or irregular by comparing lengths and angles	4
Number – Multiplication and division, including Num	ber and place value	

Unit 6 Number – Fractions

Measurement (length)		
National Curriculum attainment targets Pupils should be taught to:	Lesson objectives Pupils will be taught to:	Lesson
Number – Multiplication and division	Week 1	
<ul> <li>multiply two-digit numbers by a one-digit number using</li> </ul>	Count in multiples of 25, 100 and 1000	1
<ul> <li>solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two-digit numbers by</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use the formal written method to calculate TO x O</li> <li>Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> </ul>	2
one-digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects	<ul> <li>Use the most efficient method to calculate TO x O</li> <li>Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> </ul>	3
	<ul> <li>Solve problems and reason mathematically</li> </ul>	4
Number – Number and place value		
• count in multiples 25 and 1000		
Number – Fractions	Week 2	
<ul> <li>extend the use of the number line to connect fractions, numbers and measures *</li> <li>understand the relation between non-unit fractions and multiplication and division of quantities, with particular emphasis on tenths and hundredths *</li> <li>count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredthe arise when dividing an object by one hundredthed the arise when dividing an object by one hundred the second secon</li></ul>	Use the number line to connect fractions and numbers	1
	<ul> <li>Count up and down in hundredths</li> <li>Recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten</li> </ul>	2
	<ul> <li>Count up and down in hundredths</li> <li>Use multiplication and division to find non-unit tenths and hundredths</li> </ul>	3
and dividing tenths by ten	• Solve fraction problems to calculate quantities including non-unit fractions	4
<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>		
Measurement (length)	Week 3	
<ul> <li>convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre]</li> <li>estimate, compare and calculate different measures</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Read and write the relationships between metric units for length (kilometres and metres); use decimal notation to tenths to record length</li> <li>Use multiplication to convert from larger to smaller units of length</li> </ul>	1
	<ul> <li>Read and write the relationships between metric units for length (metres, centimetres and millimetres); use decimal notation to tenths to record length</li> <li>Use multiplication to convert from larger to smaller units of length</li> </ul>	2
	• Estimate and compare length; round numbers on measuring tapes to the nearest whole number	3
	Calculate different measures of length using decimals to one place	4

\* Notes and guidance (non-statutory)

Unit 7 Number – Addition and subtraction		
Statistics		
National Curriculum attainment targets Pupils should be taught to:	Lesson objectives Pupils will be taught to:	Lesson
Number – Addition and subtraction	Week 1	
• practise mental methods with increasingly large numbers	Use mental methods for addition	1
to aid fluency *	Use mental methods for subtraction	2
<ul> <li>add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Solve two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</li> </ul>	3
• estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation	• Add numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written method of columnar addition	4
• solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in	• Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation	
contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use	Week 2	
	<ul> <li>Add numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written method of columnar addition</li> <li>Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation</li> </ul>	1
	Subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written method of	2
	columnar subtraction (decomposition)	2
	• Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation	
	<ul> <li>Subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written method of columnar subtraction (decomposition)</li> <li>Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation</li> </ul>	3
	Solve two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and	4
Chattatian	methods to use and why	
Statistics	Week 3	4
• interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and	<ul> <li>Interpret and present discrete data using appropriate graphical methods, including scaled bar charts</li> </ul>	1
time graphs • solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information and a state of the state of t	• Interpret and present continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, using simple time graphs	2
and other graphs	Use information presented in scaled pictograms, bar charts and tables to solve problems	3
	Use information presented in simple time graphs to solve problems	4

Number – Multiplication and division Unit 8 Number – Decimals Measurement (perimeter and area)		
National Curriculum attainment targets Pupils should be taught to:	<b>Lesson objectives</b> Pupils will be taught to:	Lesson
Number – Multiplication and division	Week 1	
<ul> <li>multiply three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use partitioning to calculate HTO x O</li> <li>Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> </ul>	1
	<ul> <li>Use partitioning and the grid method to calculate HTO x O</li> <li>Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> </ul>	2
	<ul> <li>Use the expanded written method to calculate HTO x O</li> <li>Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> </ul>	3
	Solve problems and reason mathematically	4
Number – Decimals	Week 2	
<ul> <li>extend understanding of the number system and decimal place value to hundredths *</li> <li>recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of hundredths</li> <li>find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths</li> <li>compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand the place value of hundredths</li> <li>Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of hundredths</li> </ul>	1
	Compare numbers with two decimal places	2
	• Divide one-digit and two-digit numbers by 10	3
	• Divide one-digit and two-digit numbers by 100	4
Measurement (perimeter and area)	Week 3	
<ul> <li>measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres</li> <li>find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares</li> <li>relate area to arrays and multiplication *</li> </ul>	• Measure and calculate the perimeter of rectilinear figures in cm and m, and use the rule $P = 2 (a + b)$ to calculate the perimeter (P) where a and b are the dimensions of the sides in the same unit	1
	<ul> <li>Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares</li> </ul>	2
	• Find the area of rectilinear and other simple 2-D shapes by counting squares	3
	Relate area to arrays and multiplication	4

\* Notes and guidance (non-statutory)

Number – Number and place value Unit 9 Number – Addition and subtraction, including Measurement (money)			
Geometry – Properties of shapes			
National Curriculum attainment targets Pupils should be taught to:	Lesson objectives Pupils will be taught to:	Lesson	
Number – Number and place value	Week 1	l	
<ul> <li>count backwards through zero to include negative numbers</li> <li>recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)</li> <li>Order and compare numbers beyond 1000</li> <li>Solve number and practical problems that involve place value</li> </ul>	1	
• order and compare numbers beyond 1000	Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000	2	
• round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000	Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers	3	
<ul> <li>solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	• 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	4	
Number – Addition and subtraction	Week 2		
<ul> <li>add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate</li> <li>estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation</li> <li>solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Add numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written method of columnar addition</li> <li>Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation</li> </ul>	1	
	<ul> <li>Subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written method of columnar subtraction (decomposition)</li> <li>Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation</li> </ul>	2	
	• Solve two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why	3	
Measurement (money)	• Estimate, compare and calculate with money in pounds and pence	4	
• estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence			
Geometry – Properties of shapes	Week 3		
• compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes	Compare and classify triangles based on their properties and sizes	1	
	Compare and classify parallelograms and rhombuses based on their properties     and sizes	2	
	• Compare and classify trapeziums and kites based on their properties and sizes	3	
	• Compare and classify quadrilaterals based on their properties and sizes	4	

National Curriculum attainment targets         Lesson objectives         Lesson           Pupils should be taught to:         Pupils will be taught to:         Lesson           Number – Multiplication and division         Week 1         Image: Comparison of Compari	Unit Number – Multiplication and division Number – Fractions Measurement (volume and capacity)		
Number - Multiplication and division       Week 1         • multiply three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout       • Use the formal written method to calculate HTO x O       1         • 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       0       2         Number - Fractions       • Use factors and multiples to recognise equivalent fractions and simplify where appropriate [for example, $\frac{5}{9} = \frac{2}{9}$ or $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$ ] *       • Use factors and multiples to recognise equivalent fractions with the same denominator       2         • solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions       • Week 3       2         • Measurement (volume & capacity)       Week 3       • Selve and write the relationship between metric units for capacity; use decimal notation to hundredths to record capacity       1         • estimate and calculate different measures       • Read and write the relationship between metric units for capacity; use decimal • Calculate different measures of capacity using decimals to two places       1	National Curriculum attainment targets Pupils should be taught to:	Lesson objectives Pupils will be taught to:	Lesson
<ul> <li>• multiply three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout</li> <li>• Use the formal written method to calculate HTO x O</li> <li>• Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> <li>• Use the formal written method to calculate HTO x O</li> <li>• Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> <li>• Use the formal written method to calculate HTO x O</li> <li>• Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> <li>• Use the formal written method to calculate HTO x O</li> <li>• Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> <li>• Use the formal written method to calculate HTO x O</li> <li>• Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> <li>• Use the most efficient method to calculate HTO x O</li> <li>• Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> <li>• Use the most efficient method to calculate HTO x O</li> <li>• Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> <li>• Use the most efficient method to calculate HTO x O</li> <li>• Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> <li>• Use the most efficient method to calculate HTO x O</li> <li>• Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> <li>• Use the most efficient method to calculate HTO x O</li> <li>• Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> <li>• Use the most efficient method to calculate HTO x O</li> <li>• Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> <li>• Use the most efficient method to calculate HTO x O</li> <li>• Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> <li>• Use the most efficient method to calculate HTO x O</li> <li>• Use the formal written method to calculate HTO x O</li> <li>• Use factors and multiples to recognise equivalent fractions and simplify where appropriate for example, § = \$ 0 r \$ r \$ \$ \$ 1 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$</li></ul>	Number – Multiplication and division	Week 1	
<ul> <li>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 nobjects are connected to m objects</li> <li>Use the formal written method to calculate HTO x O</li> <li>Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> <li>Use the most efficient method to calculate HTO x O</li> <li>Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> <li>Use the most efficient method to calculate HTO x O</li> <li>Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> <li>Use the most efficient method to calculate HTO x O</li> <li>Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> <li>Use the most efficient method to calculate HTO x O</li> <li>Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> <li>Use the most efficient method to calculate HTO x O</li> <li>Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> <li>Use the most efficient method to calculate HTO x O</li> <li>Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> <li>Use the most efficient method to calculate HTO x O</li> <li>Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> <li>Use the most efficient method to calculate HTO x O</li> <li>Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> <li>Solve problems and reason mathematically</li> <li>Use factors and multiples to recognise equivalent fractions and simplify where appropriate</li> <li>Add fractions with the same denominator</li> <li>Subtract fractions with the same denominator</li> <li>Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions</li> <li>Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions</li> <li>Seasurement (volume &amp; capacity)</li> <li>Week 3</li> <li>Read and write the relationship between metric units for capacity; use decimal notation to hundredths to record capacity</li> <li>Use multiplication to convert from larger to smaller un</li></ul>	<ul> <li>multiply three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use the formal written method to calculate HTO x O</li> <li>Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> </ul>	1
and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects       • Use the most efficient method to calculate HTO x O       3         Number – Fractions       • Use the most efficient method to calculate HTO x O       4         Number – Fractions       • Use the most efficient method to calculate HTO x O       4         Number – Fractions       • Use the most efficient method to calculate HTO x O       4         • use factors and multiples to recognise equivalent fractions and simplify where appropriate [for example, $\frac{5}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{8}$ ].*       • Use factors and multiples to recognise equivalent fractions and simplify where appropriate       1         • recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions       • Use factors and money problems involving fractions       3         • solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions       • Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions       4         • convert between different units of measure • estimate, compare and calculate different measures       • Read and write the relationship between metric units for capacity; use decimal notation to hundredths to record capacity       1         • Use multiplication to convert from larger to smaller units of capacity       2         • Estimate and compare capacity; round numbers to the nearest whole number       3         • Calculate different measures of capacity using decimals to two places       4		<ul> <li>Use the formal written method to calculate HTO x O</li> <li>Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> </ul>	2
• Solve problems and reason mathematically       4         Number – Fractions       Week 2         • use factors and multiples to recognise equivalent fractions and simplify where appropriate [for example, $\frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{8}$ ]*       • Use factors and multiples to recognise equivalent fractions and simplify where appropriate [for common equivalent fractions       1         • recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions with the same denominator       2         • Add fractions with the same denominator       3         • solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions       4         Measurement (volume & capacity)       Week 3         • convert between different units of measure       • Read and write the relationship between metric units for capacity; use decimal notation to hundredths to record capacity       1         • Use multiplication to convert from larger to smaller units of capacity       2         • Estimate and compare capacity; round numbers to the nearest whole number       3         • Calculate different measures of capacity using decimals to two places       4		<ul><li>Use the most efficient method to calculate HTO x O</li><li>Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li></ul>	3
Number – Fractions       Week 2         • use factors and multiples to recognise equivalent fractions and simplify where appropriate [for example, $\frac{6}{5} = \frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{6}$ ] *       • Use factors and multiples to recognise equivalent fractions and simplify where appropriate [for example, $\frac{6}{5} = \frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{6}$ ] *       • Use factors and multiples to recognise equivalent fractions and simplify where appropriate [for example, $\frac{6}{5} = \frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{6}$ ] *       • Use factors and multiples to recognise equivalent fractions and simplify where appropriate       1         • recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions       • Add fractions with the same denominator       2         • add and subtract fractions with the same denominator       • Subtract fractions with the same denominator       3         • solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions       4         • convert between different units of measure       • Read and write the relationship between metric units for capacity; use decimal notation to hundredths to record capacity       1         • Use multiplication to convert from larger to smaller units of capacity       2         • Estimate and compare capacity; round numbers to the nearest whole number       3         • Calculate different measures of capacity using decimals to two places       4		Solve problems and reason mathematically	4
<ul> <li>use factors and multiples to recognise equivalent fractions and simplify where appropriate [for example, <sup>6</sup>/<sub>9</sub> = <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> or <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> = <sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub>] *</li> <li>Use factors and multiples to recognise equivalent fractions and simplify where appropriate [for example, <sup>6</sup>/<sub>9</sub> = <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> or <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> = <sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub>] *</li> <li>Add fractions with the same denominator</li> <li>add and subtract fractions with the same denominator</li> <li>Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions</li> <li>Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions</li> <li>Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions</li> <li>Second a different units of measure</li> <li>estimate, compare and calculate different measures</li> <li>Read and write the relationship between metric units for capacity; use decimal notation to hundredths to record capacity</li> <li>Use multiplication to convert from larger to smaller units of capacity</li> <li>Use multiplication to two places</li> <li>Calculate different measures of capacity using decimals to two places</li> </ul>	Number – Fractions	Week 2	
example, $\frac{9}{9} = \frac{4}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{8}$ ]*       • Add fractions with the same denominator       2         • recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions       • Add fractions with the same denominator       3         • add and subtract fractions with the same denominator       • Subtract fractions with the same denominator       3         • solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions       4         • Convert between different units of measure       • Read and write the relationship between metric units for capacity; use decimal notation to hundredths to record capacity       1         • Use multiplication to convert from larger to smaller units of capacity       2         • Estimate and compare capacity; round numbers to the nearest whole number       3         • Calculate different measures of capacity using decimals to two places       4	<ul> <li>use factors and multiples to recognise equivalent fractions and simplify where appropriate [for example, <sup>6</sup>/<sub>9</sub> = <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> or <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> = <sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub>] *</li> <li>recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions</li> <li>add and subtract fractions with the same denominator</li> <li>solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions</li> </ul>	• Use factors and multiples to recognise equivalent fractions and simplify where appropriate	1
recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions     • add and subtract fractions with the same denominator     • solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions     Measurement (volume & capacity)     • Convert between different units of measure • estimate, compare and calculate different measures     • Measurement (volume & capacity)     • Calculate different measures of capacity using decimals to two places     • Calculate different measures of capacity using decimals to two places		Add fractions with the same denominator	2
<ul> <li>add and subtract fractions with the same denominator</li> <li>solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions</li> <li>Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions</li> <li>Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions</li> <li>Week 3</li> <li>Convert between different units of measure</li> <li>estimate, compare and calculate different measures</li> <li>Read and write the relationship between metric units for capacity; use decimal notation to hundredths to record capacity</li> <li>Use multiplication to convert from larger to smaller units of capacity</li> <li>Estimate and compare capacity; round numbers to the nearest whole number</li> <li>Calculate different measures of capacity using decimals to two places</li> </ul>		Subtract fractions with the same denominator	3
Measurement (volume & capacity)       Week 3         • convert between different units of measure       • Read and write the relationship between metric units for capacity; use decimal notation to hundredths to record capacity       1         • Use multiplication to convert from larger to smaller units of capacity       2         • Estimate and compare capacity; round numbers to the nearest whole number       3         • Calculate different measures of capacity using decimals to two places       4		• Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions	4
convert between different units of measure     estimate, compare and calculate different measures         Pead and write the relationship between metric units for capacity; use decimal         notation to hundredths to record capacity         Use multiplication to convert from larger to smaller units of capacity         Use multiplication to compare capacity; round numbers to the nearest whole number         Calculate different measures of capacity using decimals to two places         4	Measurement (volume & capacity)	Week 3	
• Use multiplication to convert from larger to smaller units of capacity       2         • Estimate and compare capacity; round numbers to the nearest whole number       3         • Calculate different measures of capacity using decimals to two places       4	<ul> <li>convert between different units of measure</li> <li>estimate, compare and calculate different measures</li> </ul>	• Read and write the relationship between metric units for capacity; use decimal notation to hundredths to record capacity	1
Estimate and compare capacity; round numbers to the nearest whole number 3     Calculate different measures of capacity using decimals to two places 4		Use multiplication to convert from larger to smaller units of capacity	2
Calculate different measures of capacity using decimals to two places		• Estimate and compare capacity; round numbers to the nearest whole number	3
		Calculate different measures of capacity using decimals to two places	4

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Unit Number – Addition and subtraction, including Measurement (money)		
11 Geometry – Position and direction		
National Curriculum attainment targets Pupils should be taught to:	Lesson objectives Pupils will be taught to:	Lesson
Number – Addition and subtraction	Week 1	
• add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate	<ul> <li>Add numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written method of columnar addition</li> <li>Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation</li> </ul>	1
• estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation	<ul> <li>Subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written method of columnar subtraction (decomposition)</li> </ul>	2
<ul> <li>solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</li> </ul>	• Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation	
deciding which operations and methods to use and why	• Estimate, compare and calculate with money in pounds and pence	3
Measurement (money)	• Solve problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to	4
<ul> <li>estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence</li> </ul>	use and why	
Number – Decimals	Week 2	
• extend understanding of the number system and decimal place value to tenths and then hundredths*	<ul> <li>Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths and hundredths</li> <li>Recognise and write decimal equivalents to <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, <sup>1</sup>/<sub>7</sub>, <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub></li> </ul>	1
tenths or hundredths	• Compare decimals with up to two places	2
• recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$ , $\frac{1}{2}$ , $\frac{3}{4}$	Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number	
by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the	<ul> <li>Divide one-digit and two-digit numbers by 10 and 100</li> </ul>	3
answer as ones, tenths and hundredths • round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number	<ul> <li>Solve simple measure and money problems involving decimals to two places</li> </ul>	4
• compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places		
<ul> <li>solve simple measure and money problems involving decimals to two decimal places</li> </ul>		
Geometry – Position and direction	Week 3	
• describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first	• Describe the position of a point on a grid as coordinates in the first quadrant	1
quadrant	<ul> <li>Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon</li> </ul>	2
<ul> <li>plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon</li> </ul>	• Describe the position of a point on a grid as coordinates in the first quadrant	3
	<ul> <li>Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon; make use of ICT tools</li> </ul>	4

Unit Number – Multiplication and division		
National Curriculum attainment targets	Lesson objectives	
Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils will be taught to:	Lesson
Number – Multiplication and division	Week 1	
<ul> <li>use place value, known and derived facts to divide mentally, including dividing by 1</li> <li>practise to become fluent in the formal written method of short division with exact answers *</li> <li>solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two-digit numbers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use place value, known and derived facts to divide mentally, including dividing by 1</li> <li>Use mental methods to partition and calculate TQ ÷ Q</li> </ul>	1
	• Estimate and check the answer to a calculation	
	<ul> <li>Use the formal written method of short division to calculate TO ÷ O</li> <li>Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> </ul>	2
by one-digit, integer scaling problems and harder	<ul> <li>Use mental methods to partition and calculate HTO ÷ O</li> </ul>	3
to m objects	<ul> <li>Use the expanded written method to calculate HTO ÷ O</li> <li>Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> </ul>	4
	Week 2	
	<ul> <li>Use the formal written method of short division to calculate HTO ÷ O</li> <li>Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> </ul>	1
	<ul> <li>Use the formal written method of short division to calculate HTO ÷ O</li> <li>Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> </ul>	2
	<ul> <li>Use the most efficient method to calculate HTO ÷ O</li> <li>Estimate and check the answer to a calculation</li> </ul>	3
	Solve problems and reason mathematically	4
Statistics	Week 3	
<ul> <li>interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs</li> <li>solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Interpret and present discrete data using appropriate graphical methods, including scaled bar charts</li> </ul>	1
	<ul> <li>Interpret and present continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, using simple time graphs</li> </ul>	2
	<ul> <li>Use information presented in scaled pictograms, bar charts and tables to solve problems</li> </ul>	3
	Use information presented in simple time graphs to solve problems	4