



Number- number and place value	Number- addition and subtraction
Children will Learn To	Children will learn To
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number • recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) • compare and order numbers up to 1000 • identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations • read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words • solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas • count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • add and subtract numbers mentally, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ a three-digit number and ones □ a three-digit number and tens □ a three-digit number and hundreds • add and subtract numbers with up to three digits using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction • add and subtract numbers with up to three digits • add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts • estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction

Number- multiplication and division	Measurement
Children will Learn To	Children will learn To
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100 • recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables • write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know <p>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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) • add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts • 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, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight • know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year • compare durations of events [for example, to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks]

Number -fractions	Geometry- properties of shapes
Children will Learn To	Children will Learn To
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations • count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10 • recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators • add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$] • compare and order unit fractions with the same denominator solve problems that involve all of the above • recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them • recognise that angles are 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. • identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines • measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes

Statistics- data handling
Children will learn To
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables <p>solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables</p>

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn term	Number Place value VIEW			Number Addition and subtraction VIEW			Number Multiplication and division A VIEW					
Spring term	Number Multiplication and division B VIEW			Measurement Length and perimeter VIEW			Number Fractions A VIEW			Measurement Mass and capacity VIEW		
Summer term	Number Fractions B VIEW		Measurement Money VIEW		Measurement Time VIEW		Geometry Shape VIEW		Statistics VIEW		Consolidation	