Number- number and place value	Number- addition and subtraction
Children will Learn To	Children will learn To
- 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 - interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers through zero - round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000 - solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above - read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.	- add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) - add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers - use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy - solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.

Number- multiplication and division	Measurement
Children will Learn To	Children will learnTo
- identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers. - solve problems involving multiplication and division where larger numbers are used by decomposing them into their factors - 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 - 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 and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts - 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 - multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 - recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (^{2}) and cubed (^{3}) - solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of	- convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre 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 - measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres - calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm^2) and square metres (m^2) and estimate the area of irregular shapes - estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm^3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water] - solve problems involving converting between units of time - use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling.

these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign
- solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates.

Number –fractions	Geometry– properties of shapes
Children will Learn To	Children will Learn To
- compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number - identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths - recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number [for example, 2/5+4/5=1 1/5 - add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number - multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams - read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, 0.71 = 100/71] - recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents - round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place - read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places - solve problems involving number up to three decimal places - recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal - solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of , , , , and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25. 2 1 4 1 5 1 5 2 5 4	- identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations - know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles - draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (o) - identify: - angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360o) - angles at a point on a straight line and 2 1 a turn (total 180o)other multiples of 90o - 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.

Geometry- position and direction	Statistics- data handling
Children will learn To	Children will learn To

• 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.	• solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph • complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.	

	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			Number **Fractions A** VIEW			
Spring term	Number **Multiplication and division B** VIEW			Number **Fractions B** VIEW		Number **Decimals and percentages** VIEW			Measurement **Perimeter and area** VIEW		**Statistics** VIEW	
Summer term	Geometry **Shape** VIEW			Geometry **Position and direction** VIEW		Number **Decimals** VIEW			Number Negative numbers VIEW	Measurement **Converting units** VIEW		Measurement Volume VIEW