



Maths Curriculum Map

Nursery



Autumn 1

Autumn 2

Spring 1

Spring 2

Summer 1

Summer 2

Core Curriculum

Number

Compare small sets of objects by processing language “more than”. Process simple positional vocabulary in the run of child-initiated play. Match pairs to demonstrate a secure grasp of commonality.

Numerical Patterns

Build with blocks of different shapes and sizes and loose parts, making good choices based on their understanding of properties.

Measurement – Time

Anticipate events related to elements of daily routines and use terms ‘before’ and ‘after’. Sing/chant days of the week.

Number

Compare small sets of objects by processing language “more than” and “fewer than”. Count within and up to 5 with correspondence.

Count sets to 5, applying the cardinal principle.

Process language of everyday size during play.

Process and use positional vocabulary in large scale physical play.

Sort sets of objects such as building blocks into sets of identical members.

Numerical patterns

Use one-word informal descriptions of properties of 3D shapes as they build.

Number

Subitise within 3. Show sets on fingers within 5. Process and use positional vocabulary accurately in small world scenes and when building.

Create a set out of positive and negative examples of objects.

Numerical Patterns

Arrange 2D shapes, narrating choices with informal descriptions of properties.

Use everyday language to compare size.

Number

Solve everyday problems with numbers up to 5. Process and use positional vocabulary accurately when out in the wider locality.

Numerical patterns

Ascribe meaning to 3D shapes when building, according to their properties.

Process language to create structures or arrangements longer, shorter, taller, wider than mine

Process language to Fill and empty containers.

Describe patterns on resources and in the environment using everyday language or regularity and repetition to describe features.

Number

Link numerals to sets of 1, 2 or 3. Use absolute measurement vocabulary to describe everyday objects such as heavy, tall, big, tiny, full, empty. Compare lengths by aligning and accurately identify longer, taller and shorter.

Numerical Patterns

Process and use positional vocabulary accurately when describing book illustrations.

Continue an ABAB linear pattern with everyday objects.

Measurement – Time

Talk about things that have happened in the Past.

Number

Link numerals to sets within 5. Predict changes in amounts in stories and rhymes, counting forwards and backwards. Use a few of their own symbols and marks to represent mathematical experiences.

Numerical Patterns

Combine 2D and 3D shapes to make new shapes and narrate the effects created.

Compare area of 2D shapes by placing them on top of each other identifying and naming bigger and smaller.

Correct an error in an ABAB pattern.

Participate accurately in ABAB repeated patterns of actions.

Measurement – Time

Talk about things that have already happened and things that are going to happen. Use terms day and night in relation to stories.


<p>Big Ideas in Early Maths</p>	<p>Sets and Sorting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counting can be used to find out how many in a collection Counting has rules that apply to any collection Attributes can be used to sort collections into sets The same collection can be sorted in different ways Sets can be compared and ordered <p>Number Sense</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers are used in many ways, some more mathematical than others Quantity is an attribute of a set of objects, and we use numbers to name specific quantities The quantity of a small collection can be intuitively perceived without counting <p>Number Operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers are used in many ways, some more mathematical than others Quantity is an attribute of a set of objects, and we use numbers to name specific quantities The quantity of a small collection can be intuitively perceived without counting <p>Spatial Relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationships between objects and places can be described with mathematical precision Our own experiences of space and two-dimensional representations of space reflect a specific point of view Spatial relationships can be visualised and manipulated mentally 	<p>Counting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counting can be used to find out how many in a collection Counting has rules that apply to any collection <p>Subitizing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The quantity of a small collection can be intuitively perceived without counting <p>Numerical patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patterns are sequences (repeated or growing) governed by a rule; they exist both in the world and in mathematics. Identifying the rule of a pattern brings predictability and allows us to make generalisation. The same pattern can be found in many different forms. <p>Number: reciting, representing, and comparing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counting can be used to find out how many in a collection Counting has rules that apply to any collection <p>Numerical patterns in the environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shapes can be defined and classified by their attributes The flat faces of solid (three – dimensional) shapes are two – dimensional shapes 	<p>Number: calculations and number problem combinations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers are used in many ways, some more mathematical than others Quantity is an attribute of a set of objects, and we use numbers to name specific quantities The quantity of a small collection can be intuitively perceived without counting <p>Subitizing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The quantity of a small collection can be intuitively perceived without counting <p>Numerical patterns: classifying 2D and 3D shapes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shapes can be defined and classified by their attributes The flat faces of solid (three – dimensional) shapes are two – dimensional shapes Shapes can be combined and separated (composed and decomposed) to make new shapes <p>Number: reciting, representing and comparing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counting can be used to find out how many in a collection Counting has rules that apply to any collection <p>Numerical patterns: shape combinations in the world</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shapes can be combined and separated (composed and decomposed) to make new shapes
<p>Mental Maths In Nursery</p>	<p>Number and Place Value (Securing Numbers, Ordering and Comparing):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recite numbers past 5. Say one number name for each item in order: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle') 		
<p>New Vocabulary For Nursery</p>	<p>Number and Place Value: number, zero 1-10 count on/back lots, more, few, fewer, sort, order, before, after, less, many, most, the same as, ones, pair</p> <p>Addition and Subtraction: add, more, altogether, takeaway, number line, one more, one less, equals, equal to, make, total</p> <p>Measure: days of the week, week, month, year, weekend, birthday, holiday, morning, afternoon, evening, night, midnight, bedtime, dinnertime, playtime, today, yesterday, tomorrow, before, after, next, last, now, soon, early, late, quick, fast, slow, old, new, watch, clock, always, never, first, size, weight, capacity, time, money long, longer, longest, short, shorter, shortest, heavy, light, empty, full, tall, small, large, thick, thin, low, deep, ruler, far, near, holds, container, weigh, weighs coin, pound, pence, cost, money, penny, buy, sell, pay, price, how many?</p> <p>Geometry (Position and Direction): position, distance, after, before, in, on, inside, under, on top of, behind, next to, above, below, top, bottom, side, outside, around, underneath, in front, front, back, before, middle, up, down, forwards, backwards, across, close, far, along, to, from, slide, roll, turn, stretch, bend, move.</p> <p>Geometry (Properties of Shape): shape, group, sort, round, flat, straight, make, build, draw. square, circle, triangle, cube, cuboid, sphere</p>		

	General / Problem Solving: listen, join in, say, think, imagine, remember, start from, start with, start at, look at, point to, put, place, fit, change, split, carry on, what comes next? find, choose, collect, use, make, build, tell me, pick out, talk about, explain, show me read, write, finish, copy, colour, tick, cross, draw, draw a line between, join (up), ring, arrow, cost, count, work out, answer, fill in, check, in order, every, each.
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Maths Curriculum Map

Reception

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Core Curriculum	<p>Number</p> <p>Count forwards to 10, naming the number after and counting on from a given number. Count sets of objects or actions, demonstrating the cardinal rule within 5, then 10. Number composition to 5 Recognise commonality and make sets.</p> <p>Measurement – Time</p> <p>Use everyday language related to time. Narrate the pattern of the school day using now, next, after playtime, after lunch, before home time etc.</p> <p>Numerical Patterns</p> <p>Qualitative comparison of length and height. Complete AB visual linear patterns.</p>	<p>Number</p> <p>Sort by one criterion. Recognise the odd one out in a set. Count backwards within 10, understanding the number before and counting back from a given number. Number composition to 5. Subitising.</p> <p>Measurement – Time</p> <p>Narrate the pattern of a day using morning, lunchtime, afternoon, evening, bedtime, daytime, night-time.</p> <p>Numerical Patterns</p> <p>Positional language with 3D shapes. Qualitative comparison of mass and capacity. Make AB transient linear pattern.</p>	<p>Number</p> <p>Count forwards and back within 20. Compare length and height qualitatively composition 6, 7 and 8, partitioning and recombining Subitise to 5.</p> <p>Measurement – Time</p> <p>Narrate the pattern of a week using today, tomorrow, yesterday.</p> <p>Numerical Patterns</p> <p>Design with 2D shapes. Make 2D shapes out of other 2D shapes.</p>	<p>Number</p> <p>Count forwards and back within 20. Make comparison of length and height using non-standard measures. Demonstrate understanding of the composition 6, 7 and 8 by pair wise and five wise patterns on 10s frames. Subitise to 5.</p> <p>Measurement – Time</p> <p>Narrate the pattern of a week using the names of the days.</p> <p>Numerical Patterns</p> <p>Designs with 2D shapes – problems and properties. Sort 2D shapes according to properties.</p>	<p>Number</p> <p>Count by rote to 50 Demonstrate understanding of the composition of 9 and 10 by partitioning and recombining and pair wise and five wise patterns on 10s frames. Recall and apply double 1 to double 5. Recall subtraction facts within 5 and apply. Recall evens and odds and apply Count by rote to 100, recognising decade numbers.</p> <p>Measurement – Time</p> <p>Narrate the pattern of a week using the names of days, weekend, today, tomorrow, yesterday</p> <p>Numerical Patterns</p> <p>Design 3D shapes on mirrors Make 3D shapes out of 3D shapes</p>	<p>Number</p> <p>Count by rote to 100. Make sets of 100, actual and transient. Count in decade numbers. Notice and articulate patterns on a 100 square. Patterns on the 100 square Recall and apply doubles and halves within 10.</p> <p>Measurement – Time</p> <p>Narrate a pattern of the year.</p> <p>Numerical Patterns</p> <p>Continue and create more complex linear patterns. Continue and create circular and symmetrical designs with 2D and 3D shapes. Sort 3D shapes according to properties. Measure mass and capacity using simple non-standard measures.</p>

<p>Big Ideas in Early Maths</p>	<p>Sets and Sorting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counting can be used to find out how many in a collection Counting has rules that apply to any collection Attributes can be used to sort collections into sets The same collection can be sorted in different ways Sets can be compared and ordered <p>Number Sense</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers are used in many ways, some more mathematical than others Quantity is an attribute of a set of objects, and we use numbers to name specific quantities The quantity of a small collection can be intuitively perceived without counting <p>Number Operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers are used in many ways, some more mathematical than others Quantity is an attribute of a set of objects, and we use numbers to name specific quantities The quantity of a small collection can be intuitively perceived without counting <p>Spatial Relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationships between objects and places can be described with mathematical precision Our own experiences of space and two-dimensional representations of space reflect a specific point of view Spatial relationships can be visualised and manipulated mentally 	<p>Counting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counting can be used to find out how many in a collection Counting has rules that apply to any collection <p>Subitizing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The quantity of a small collection can be intuitively perceived without counting <p>Numerical patterns: patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patterns are sequences (repeated or growing) governed by a rule; they exist both in the world and in mathematics. Identifying the rule of a pattern brings predictability and allows us to make generalisation. The same pattern can be found in many different forms. <p>Number: reciting, representing and comparing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counting can be used to find out how many in a collection Counting has rules that apply to any collection <p>Numerical patterns: shapes in the environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shapes can be defined and classified by their attributes The flat faces of solid (three – dimensional) shapes are two – dimensional shapes 	<p>Number: calculations and number problem combinations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers are used in many ways, some more mathematical than others Quantity is an attribute of a set of objects, and we use numbers to name specific quantities The quantity of a small collection can be intuitively perceived without counting <p>Subitizing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The quantity of a small collection can be intuitively perceived without counting <p>Numerical patterns: classifying 2D and 3D shapes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shapes can be defined and classified by their attributes The flat faces of solid (three – dimensional) shapes are two – dimensional shapes Shapes can be combined and separated (composed and decomposed) to make new shapes <p>Number: reciting, representing and comparing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counting can be used to find out how many in a collection Counting has rules that apply to any collection <p>Numerical patterns: shape combinations in the world</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shapes can be combined and separated (composed and decomposed) to make new shapes
<p>Mental Maths In EYFS</p>	<p>Number and Place Value (Securing Numbers, Ordering and Comparing): Counting forwards and backwards in 1s to 20 - teen numbers; Order a set of consecutive numbers to 10.</p> <p>Addition and Subtraction (Multiples): Partitioning 3 or 4 objects in different ways; Number bonds to 5; Knowing 1 more / less than numbers to 5 / 10; Counting all-combining groups; Counting on to add from any number; Knowing 1 less than numbers to 5; Counting back to subtract</p> <p>Multiplication and Division (Doubling Numbers / Near Doubles): Double numbers to 5; Halve even numbers up to 10 by sharing</p>		

**New
Vocabulary
For EYFS**

Number and Place Value: number, zero 1-20 count on/back lots, more, few, fewer, compare, sort, order, before, after, less, many, most, the same as, ones, pair

Addition and Subtraction: add, more, altogether, takeaway, number line, one more, one less, equals, equal to, double, half, how many? make, total

Fractions: double, half, whole

Measure: days of the week, week, month, year, weekend, birthday, holiday, morning, afternoon, evening, night, midnight, bedtime, dinnertime, playtime, today, yesterday, tomorrow, before, after, next, last, now, soon, early, late, quick, fast, slow, old, new, watch, clock, always, never, first, size, weight, capacity, time, money long, longer, longest, short, shorter, shortest, heavy, light, empty, full, tall, small, large, thick, thin, low, deep, ruler, far, near, holds, container, weigh, weighs coin, pound, pence, cost, money, penny, buy, sell, pay, price, how many?

Multiplication and Division: times, counting in ones, twos, fives, tens, lots of, groups of, once, twice, five times sharing, share, set, group, left, left over

Geometry (Position and Direction): position, distance, after, before, in, on, inside, under, on top of, behind, next to, above, below, top, bottom, side, outside, around, underneath, in front, front, back, before, middle, up, down, forwards, backwards, across, close, far, along, to, from, slide, roll, turn, stretch, bend, move.


Geometry (Properties of Shape): shape, group, sort, round, flat, straight, make, build, draw. square, circle, triangle, cube, cuboid, sphere

General / Problem Solving: listen, join in, say, think, imagine, remember, start from, start with, start at, look at, point to, put, place, fit, change, split, carry on, what comes next? find, choose, collect, use, make, build, tell me, pick out, talk about, explain, show me read, write, finish, copy, colour, tick, cross, draw, draw a line between, join (up), ring, arrow, cost, count, work out, answer, fill in, check, in order, every, each.



Maths Curriculum Map

Year 1

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Core Curriculum	Number: Place Value (within 10) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sort, count and represent objects Count, read and write forwards and backwards from any number 0-10 Count one more and one less One-to-one correspondence to compare groups Compare groups using language such as equal, more/greater, less/fewer Introduce <, > and = symbols Compare, order numbers and groups of objects Ordinal numbers (1st, 2nd, 3rd ...) Use a number line for counting 	Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 10) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a part-whole model Find number bonds for numbers within 10 Compare number bonds Addition-adding together, adding more, finding a part Subtraction-taking away, how many left? Subtraction-finding a part, breaking away, counting back, finding the difference Fact families Comparing addition and subtraction statements Geometry: Shape <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and name 3-D shapes Sort 3-D shapes Recognise and name 2-D shapes Sort 2-D shapes Make patterns with 2-D and 3-D shapes Number: Place Value (within 20)	Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 20) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add by counting on Find and make number bonds Add by making 10 Subtraction including crossing 10 Related facts Compare number sentences Number: Place Value (within 50) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Represent numbers to 50 using tens and ones One more one less Compare objects and numbers within 50 Order numbers within 50 Count in 2s and 5s 	Measurement: Length and Height <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare lengths and heights Measure length Measurement: Weight and Volume <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce weight and mass Measure and compare mass Introduce capacity and volume Measure capacity and volume 	Number: Multiplication and Division <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count in 2s, 5s, 10s Make and add equal groups Make arrays Make doubles Make equal groups-grouping and sharing Number: Fractions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Find halves and quarters Geometry: Position and Direction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe turns and position 	Number: Place Value (within 100) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count forwards and backwards within 100 Partition numbers Compare and order numbers One more, one less Measurement: Money <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise coins and notes Count in coins Measurement: Time <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Before and after Dates Tell time to the hour and half hour Compare time

<div>New Vocabulary For Y1</div>	<div>Number and Place value: 20-100 count (on/up/to/from/ down), least, fewest, smallest, greater, lesser, equal to, odd, even, units, tens, ten more/less, digit, numeral, figure(s), compare (In) order/a different order, size, value, between, halfway between, above, below.</div> <div>Addition and subtraction: number bonds, addition, plus, sum, greater, inverse, near double, halve, is the same as, (including equals sign), difference between, how many more to make..?, how, many more is...than..?, how much more is..? subtract, minus, how many fewer is...than..?, how much less is..?</div> <div>Fractions: whole, equal parts, four equal parts, one half, two halves, a quarter, two quarters.</div> <div>Measurement: size, bigger, larger, length, width, height, depth, taller, tallest, high, higher, highest, wide, narrow, shallow, close, Metre, metre stick. half full, balances, heavier, heaviest, lighter, lightest, scales.</div> <div>Measurement (Time): Seasons (Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter) quicker, quickest, quickly, faster, fastest, slower, slowest, slowly, older, oldest, newer, newest, takes longer, takes less time, hour, o clock, half past, hands, how long ago? how long will it be to...? how long will it take to...? how often? often, sometimes, usually, once, twice, second, third etc, estimate, close to, about the same as, just over/under, too many/few, not enough, enough. spend, spent, change, dear(er), costs more, costs less, cheaper, costs the same as, how much?</div> <div>Multiplication and Division: odd, even, count in twos, fives, tens, (forwards from/backwards from), how many times?, multiple of, multiply, multiply by repeated addition, array, row, column, halve, share equally, group in pairs, threes, etc. equal groups of, divide, divided by</div> <div>Geometry (Position and Direction): over, beside, opposite, apart, between, edge, centre, corner, direction, journey, left, right, sideways, near, through, towards, away from, movement, whole turn, half turn.</div> <div>Geometry (Properties of Shape): pyramid, cone, cylinder. curved, hollow, solid, corner (point, pointed) face, side, edge.</div> <div>General / Problem Solving: arrange, rearrange, change over, separate, continue, repeat, describe, explain, record, trace, complete, shade, same number(s)/different number(s)/missing number(s) number facts, same way, different way, best way, another way, in a different order, not all.</div>					
<div>Continuous Curriculum (Maths Meetings)</div>	<div>Geometry: Shape Recognise and name 3-D shapes; Sort 3-D shapes; Recognise and name 2-D shapes; Sort 2-D shapes; Make patterns with 2-D and 3-D shapes</div> <div>Geometry: Position and Direction Describe turns and position</div> <div>Measurement: Length and Height Compare lengths and heights; Measure length</div> <div>Measurement: Weight and Volume Introduce weight and mass; Measure and compare mass; Introduce capacity and volume; Measure capacity and volume</div> <div>Measurement: Money Recognise coins and notes; Count in coins</div> <div>Measurement: Time Before and after; Dates; Tell time to the hour and half hour; Compare time</div> <div>Number: Fractions Find halves and quarters</div>					
<div>Arithmetic Fluency (Key Focus)</div>	<div>Counting</div> <div>Count to and across 20 forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number</div> <div>Count, read and write numbers to 20 in numerals</div> <div>Count in 2s</div>	<div>Number facts (+ -)</div> <div>Given a number, identify 1 more, 1 less</div> <div>Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20</div>	<div>Number facts (+ -)</div> <div>Given a number, identify 1 more, 1 less</div> <div>Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20</div>	<div>Mental (+ -)</div> <div>Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including 0</div>	<div>Written (+ -)</div> <div>Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving +, - and = signs</div>	
<div>Consolidation (To be Included in Arithmetic Lessons)</div>	<div>Addition and subtraction – count on and back</div> <div>(Reception, Summer 1)</div>	<div>Number: Place Value (within 10)</div> <div>(Year 1, Autumn 1)</div>	<div>Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 10)</div> <div>(Year 1, Autumn 2)</div>	<div>Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 20)</div> <div>(Year 1, Spring 1)</div>	<div>Number: Place Value (within 50)</div> <div>(Year 1, Spring 1)</div>	<div>Number: Multiplication and Division</div> <div>(Year 1, Summer 1)</div>

Mental Maths	<p>Number and Place Value (Securing Numbers, Ordering and Comparing): Counting forwards and backwards in 1s to 20 - teen numbers; Order a set of consecutive and then random numbers to 20.</p> <p>Number and Place Value (Counting): Counting forwards in multiples of 10 to 100; Counting forwards and backwards in 1s to 100. Adding any number to 10 <i>e.g.</i>, $10 + 5$, $10 + 7$</p> <p>Addition and Subtraction (Multiples): Adding / subtracting 1 more / less to any number up to 100; Number bonds to 5 extending to 10; Counting on from largest number / re-ordering numbers to add <i>e.g.</i>, $1 + 8$ Counting on / back in 1s to add / subtract any 1-digit number to teens number <i>e.g.</i>, $13 + 5$, $17 - 2$; Partition numbers to 10 (using concrete resources for number bonds) to find addition and subtraction facts. <i>e.g.</i>, $8 + 2 = 10$ so $8 + 3 = 8 + 2 + 1$; $10 - 2 = 8$ so $11 - 2 = 9$; Number bonds to 10; Number bonds to 20 <i>e.g.</i>, $8 + 2 = 10$ so $18 + 2 = 20$; $10 - 8 = 2$ so $20 - 18 = 2$</p> <p>Addition and Subtraction (Adding / Subtracting 10's, 100's, 1000's): Counting in multiples of 10s; Representing 2 digit numbers using concrete resources; What changes / stays the same when you add / subtract 1, 10?</p> <p>Multiplication and Division (Doubling Numbers / Near Doubles): Recall double numbers to 5/10 <i>e.g.</i>, up to double 10 = 20; Doubling 1 digit numbers <i>e.g.</i> $6 + 6$; Adding near doubles (adjusting) <i>e.g.</i> $6 + 7$ (double 6 add 1 or double 7 subtract 1); Halve even numbers to 20; Half of 20 = 10; Recognise odd numbers as those that cannot be shared into 2 equal groups; Adding near doubles <i>e.g.</i> $6 + 7$</p>		
Times Tables	<p>Count in 2s up to 24 linking with even numbers and supporting doubles</p> <p>Count in multiples of 10 in order up to 120</p>	<p>Count in multiples of 5 up to 60, linking to knowledge of counting in 10s</p> <p>Develop fluency of counting in 2s and 10s</p>	<p>Count in multiples of 10, 2 and 5 in order with growing fluency</p>



Maths Curriculum Map

Year 2



Autumn 1

Autumn 2

Spring 1

Spring 2

Summer 1

Summer 2

Core Curriculum

Number: Place Value

- Count forwards and backwards within 20
- Tens and ones within 20
- Count forwards and backwards within 50
- Tens and ones within 50
- Compare numbers within 50
- Count objects, read, write and represent numbers to 100
- Tens and ones with a part whole model
- Tens and ones using addition
- Use a place value chart
- Compare and order objects and numbers

Number: Addition and Subtraction

- Fact families-addition and subtraction bonds to 20
- Compare number sentences and related facts
- Bonds to 100 (10s)
- Add and subtract 1s
- 10 more and 10 less
- Add and subtract 10s

Measurement: Money

- Recognise coins and notes
- Count money-pence and pounds
- Select money
- Make the same amount
- Compare money
- Find the total, difference, change
- Two step problems

Number: Multiplication and Division

- Make and add equal groups
- Make arrays

Number: Multiplication and Division

- Recognise, make and add equal groups
- Multiplication sentences using x symbol
- Multiplication sentences from pictures
- Use arrays
- Make doubles
- 2, 5, and 10 times table
- Make equal groups-sharing and grouping
- Divide by 2
- Odd and even numbers
- Divide by 5 and 10

Statistics

- Make tally charts
- Draw and interpret pictograms (1-1)
- Draw and interpret pictograms (2,5 and 10)
- Block diagrams

Geometry: Properties of Shape

- Recognise 2D and 3D shapes
- Count sides and vertices on 2D shapes
- Draw, sort and make patterns with 2D shapes
- Lines of symmetry
- Count faces, edges and vertices on 3D shapes
- Sort and make patterns with 3D shapes

Number: Fractions

- Make equal parts
- Recognise and find half and quarter
- Recognise and find one third
- Unit and non-unit fractions
- Equivalence of $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$
- Find three-quarters
- Count in fractions

Measurement: Length and Height

- Compare lengths and heights
- Measure lengths in cm and m
- Compare and order lengths
- Four operations with lengths

Geometry: Position and Direction

- Describe position, movement and turns
- Make patterns with shapes

Measurement: Time

- Tell time to the hour and half hour
- clock and half past
- Quarter past and quarter to
- Tell time to 5 minutes
- Hours and days
- Find and compare durations of time

Measurement: Mass, Capacity and Temperature

- Introduce weight and mass
- Measure and compare mass
- Measure mass in grams
- Introduce capacity and volume
- Measure capacity
- Compare volume
- Millilitres and litres
- Temperature

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add by making 10 Add a 2 and 1 digit number –crossing 10 Subtract a 1 digit from a 2 digit number-crossing 10 Add 2 digit numbers not crossing then crossing 10 					
New Vocabulary For Y2	<p>Number and Place Value: numbers to one hundred, hundreds, partition, recombine, hundred more/less, represents, exchange,</p> <p>Statistics: count, tally, sort, vote, graph, block graph, pictogram, represent group, set, list, table label, title most popular, most common, least popular, least common</p> <p>Fractions: three quarters, one third, a third, equivalence, equivalent.</p> <p>Measurement: quarter past/to, fortnight temperature (degrees) m/cm, g/kg, ml/l</p> <p>Multiplication and Division: count in multiples of 3</p> <p>Geometry (Position and Direction): rotation, clockwise, anticlockwise, straight line, ninety degree turn, right angle.</p> <p>Geometry (Properties of shape): smaller, symmetrical, line of symmetry, fold, match, mirror line, reflection, pattern, repeating pattern, vertices, vertex. pentagon, hexagon, octagon, circular, triangular, right angle.</p> <p>General/Problem Solving: predict, describe the pattern, describe the rule, find, find all, find different, investigate.</p>					
Continuous Curriculum (Maths Meetings)	<p>Measurement: Money Recognise coins and notes; Count money-pence and pounds; Select money; Make the same amount; Compare money; Find the total, difference, change; Two step problems</p> <p>Statistics Make tally charts; Draw and interpret pictograms (1-1); Draw and interpret pictograms (2,5 and 10); Block diagrams</p> <p>Geometry: Properties of Shape Recognise 2D and 3D shapes; Count sides and vertices on 2D shapes; Draw, sort and make patterns with 2D shapes; Lines of symmetry; Count faces, edges and vertices on 3D shapes; Sort and make patterns with 3D shapes</p> <p>Number: Fractions Make equal parts; Recognise and find half and quarter; Recognise and find one third; Unit and non-unit fractions; Equivalence of $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$; Find three-quarters; Count in fractions</p> <p>Measurement: Length and Height Compare lengths and heights; Measure lengths in cm and m; Compare and order lengths; Four operations with lengths</p> <p>Geometry: Position and Direction Describe position, movement and turns; Make patterns with shapes</p> <p>Measurement: Time Tell time to the hour and half hour; O'clock and half past; Quarter past and quarter to; Tell time to 5 minutes; Hours and days; Find and compare durations of time</p> <p>Measurement: Mass, Capacity and Temperature Introduce weight and mass; Measure and compare mass; Measure mass in grams; Introduce capacity and volume; Measure capacity; Compare volume; Millilitres and litres; Temperature</p>					
Arithmetic Fluency (Key Focus)	<p>Counting Count to and across 100 from any given number Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals</p>	<p>Number facts (+ -) Use place value and number facts to solve problems Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently Derive and use related facts up to 100</p>	<p>Mental (+ -) Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations and mentally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A two digit number and 1s 	<p>Written (+ -) Record addition and subtraction in columns to prepare for formal written methods with larger numbers</p>	<p>Number facts (x ÷) Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2,5 and 10 times tables, including recognising odd and even numbers</p>	<p>Mental / Written (x ÷) Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the 2, 5 and 10 times tables. Show that multiplication of 2 numbers can be done in any</p>

	Count in multiples of 2, 3, 5 and 10 from any number forward and back.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A two digit number and 10s 2 two digit numbers Add 3 one digit numbers Show that addition can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of a 1 digit number from another cannot			order (commutative) and division of 1 number by another cannot Write the mathematical statements using \times \div and $=$ signs
Consolidation (To be Included in Arithmetic Lessons)	Number: Place Value (within 100) (Year 1, Summer 2)	Number: Addition and Subtraction (Year 2, Autumn 1)	Number: Multiplication and Division (Year 2, Autumn 2)	Number: Place Value (within 100) (Year 1, Summer 2)	Number: Fractions (Year 2, Spring 2)	Number: Addition and Subtraction (Year 2, Autumn 1)
Mental Maths	<p>Number and Place Value (Securing Numbers, Ordering and Comparing): Counting forwards and backwards in 1s to 100; Order a set of random numbers to 100; Compare numbers using symbols $<$ and $>$</p> <p>Number and Place Value (Counting): Counting forwards/backwards in 10s and 1s to 100 (mixed counting) <i>e.g., 20, 30, 40 etc, 20, 30, 31, 32, 33 etc, 80, 70, 60 etc</i></p> <p>Addition and Subtraction (Multiples): Recall number bonds to 20 and use this to find bonds to 18, 19; Add 3 numbers where bond to 10 evident; Reorder numbers to add <i>e.g., $7 + 4 + 3$</i>; Partition numbers (1 number) using number bonds to add/subtract (reordering numbers) <i>e.g. $8 + 7 = 8 + 2 + 5$, $13 - 5 = 13 - (3 - 5)$, $16 + 5 (16 + 4 + 1)$</i>; Subtracting any single digit number from a multiple of 10 <i>e.g. $80 - 7$ (knowledge of bonds to 10)</i></p> <p>Addition and Subtraction (Adding / Subtracting 10's, 100's, 1000's): Add 1 to any number to 100; Counting in 10s from any number (forwards/backwards); Add/subtract near 10s and adjusting <i>e.g. 9, 11</i> Number bonds to 100 <i>e.g. $70 + 30$</i>; Adding multiples of ten <i>e.g. $30 + 20$, $30 + 60$, $30 + 80$</i></p> <p>Multiplication and Division (Doubling Numbers / Near Doubles): Double teen numbers <i>$16 + 16$</i> Near doubles <i>$16 + 17$</i>; Double multiples of 10 to 100 <i>e.g. double 20</i>; Halve multiples of 10 with even number of 10s to 100 <i>e.g. half of 40</i>. Focus on doubling/halving multiples of 10 with odd number of 10s by partitioning and recombining <i>e.g. half of 30, 50, 70, $30 = 20 + 10$, Half is $10 + 5 = 15$</i>; Doubling even numbers up to 100 by partitioning and recombining; Halving even numbers up to 100 by partitioning and recombining.</p> <p>Multiplication and Division (Order of Operations): Explore commutativity using arrays <i>e.g. $4 \times 3 = 3 \times 4$</i>; Rewrite repeated addition as multiplication; Relationship between 5x and 10x table and doubling and halving.</p> <p>Fractions Decimals and Percentages (Comparing, Ordering and Calculating): Pupils should count in fractions up to 10, starting from any number and using the $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$ equivalence on the number line</p>					
55 Club (Multiplication and Division Facts)	10 Club A and B Consolidate counting in 2s, 5s and 10s in order from 0 up to 12X Recall multiples of 10 up to 12x10 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts with growing fluency		10 Club C and D Recall multiples of 2 up to 12x2 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts with growing fluency Recall multiples of 10 up to 12x10 fluently Recall multiples of 5 up to 12x5 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts		10 Club E and F Count in multiples of 3 to 12x3 in order from 0 with growing fluency Recall multiples of 2 up to 12x2 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts fluently Recall multiples of 5 up to 12x5 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts with growing fluency	



Maths Curriculum Map

Year 3



Autumn 1

Autumn 2

Spring 1

Spring 2

Summer 1

Summer 2

Core Curriculum

Number: Place Value

- Represent numbers to 100
- Tens and ones using addition
- Hundreds
- Represent numbers to 1000
- 100s, 10s and 1s
- Number line to 1000
- Find 1,10,100 more or less than a given number
- Compare objects to 1000
- Compare and order numbers to 1000
- Count in 50s

Number: Addition and Subtraction

- Add and subtract multiples of 100
- Add and subtract 1s
- Add and subtract 2,3 and 1 digit numbers and crossing 10
- Subtract 2 digit and 1 digit and then 3 digit and 1 digit numbers and crossing 10
- Subtract 3 and 2 digit numbers and crossing 100

Number: Multiplication and Division

- Multiplication-equal groups
- Multiplication using the symbol
- Using arrays
- 2 and 5 times table
- Make equal groups-sharing and grouping
- Divide by 2,5 and 10
- Multiply and divide by 3
- 3 times table

Number: Multiplication and Division

- Consolidate 2,4 and 8 times tables
- Compare statements
- Related calculations
- Multiply and divide 2 digit by 1 digit
- Scaling
- How many ways?

Measurement: Money

- Convert pounds and pence
- Add and subtract money
- Give change

Statistics

- Make tally charts
- Draw and interpret pictograms (2,5 and 10)
- Pictograms, bar charts, tables

Measurement: Length and Perimeter

- Measure length (m)
- Equivalent lengths m, cm and mm
- Compare lengths
- Add and subtract lengths
- Measure and calculate perimeter

Number: Fractions

- Make equal parts
- Recognise and find half, quarter and third
- Unit and non-unit fractions
- Equivalence of $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$
- Count in fractions

Number: Fractions

- Making the whole
- Count in tenths
- Tenths as decimals
- Fractions on a number line
- Fractions of a set of objects
- Equivalent fractions
- Compare and order fractions
- Add and subtract fractions

Measurement: Time

- Clock, half past, quarter to and quarter past
- Months and years
- Hours in a day
- Telling the time to 5 minutes and the minute
- Using am and pm
- 24 hour clock
- Find and compare durations
- Start and end times
- Measuring time in seconds

Geometry: Properties of Shape

- Turns and angles
- Right angles in shapes
- Compare angles
- Draw accurately
- Horizontal, vertical, parallel and perpendicular
- Recognise and describe 2D and 3D shapes
- Make 3D shapes

Measurement: Mass and Capacity

- Compare and measure mass
- Add and subtract mass
- Compare volume
- Measure and compare capacity
- Add and subtract capacity
- Temperature

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add and subtract 100s Spot patterns Add two 2 digit numbers crossing 10 Subtract 2 digit from a 2 digit number crossing 10 					
New Vocabulary for Y3	<p>Number and Place Value: numbers to 1,000</p> <p>Addition and subtraction: column addition and subtraction</p> <p>Fractions: numerator, denominator, unit fraction, non-unit fraction, compare and order, tenths</p> <p>Measurement: leap year twelve-hour/24- hour clock, am/pm, century roman numerals I-XII mm</p> <p>Multiplication and Division: count in multiples of 4, 8 and 11, product, scale up</p> <p>Geometry (Position and Direction): greater/less than 90 degrees orientation (same orientation, different orientation), north, south, east, west</p> <p>Geometry (Properties of Shape): horizontal, vertical, perpendicular and parallel lines. perimeter hemi-sphere, prism, semi-circle</p> <p>Statistics: chart, bar chart, frequency table, Carroll diagram, Venn diagram, axis, axes diagram</p>					
Continuous Curriculum (Maths Meetings)	<p>Measurement: Money Convert pounds and pence; Add and subtract money; Give change</p> <p>Statistics Make tally charts; Draw and interpret pictograms (2,5 and 10); Pictograms, bar charts, tables</p> <p>Measurement: Length and Perimeter Measure length (m); Equivalent lengths m, cm and mm; Compare lengths; Add and subtract lengths; Measure and calculate perimeter</p> <p>Number: Fractions Make equal parts; Recognise and find half, quarter and third; Unit and non-unit fractions; Equivalence of $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$; Count in fractions; Making the whole; Count in tenths; Tenths as decimals; Fractions on a number line; Fractions of a set of objects; Equivalent fractions; Compare and order fractions; Add and subtract fractions</p> <p>Measurement: Time O'clock, half past, quarter to and quarter past; Months and years; Hours in a day; Telling the time to 5 minutes and the minute; Using am and pm; 24 hour clock; Find and compare durations; Start and end times; Measuring time in seconds</p> <p>Geometry: Properties of Shape Turns and angles; Right angles in shapes; Compare angles; Draw accurately; Horizontal, vertical, parallel and perpendicular; Recognise and describe 2D and 3D shapes; Make 3D shapes</p> <p>Measurement: Mass and Capacity Compare and measure mass; Add and subtract mass; Compare volume; Measure and compare capacity; Add and subtract capacity; Temperature</p>					
Arithmetic Fluency (Key Focus)	<p>Counting Count from 0 in multiples of 4,8,50 and 100 Find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number</p>	<p>Written (+ -) Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction</p>	<p>Mental (+ -) Add and subtract numbers mentally, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A three digit number and 1s A three digit number and 10s A three digit number and 100s 	<p>Number facts (x ÷) Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3,4 and 8 times tables</p>	<p>Mental (+ -) /Written (x ÷) Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two digit numbers times one digit numbers, using mental methods Progress to formal written</p>	<p>Fractions and Decimals 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 Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole</p>

					methods for multiplication and division	
Consolidation (To be Included in Arithmetic Lessons)	Number: Multiplication and Division (Year 2, Spring 2)	Number: Place Value (Year 3, Autumn 1)	Number: Addition and Subtraction (Year 3, Autumn 1)	Number: Multiplication and Division (Year 3, Autumn 2 & Spring 1)	Number: Addition and Subtraction (Year 3, Autumn 1)	Number: Fractions (Year 3, Spring 2 & Summer 1)
Mental Maths	<p>Number and Place Value (Securing Numbers, Ordering and Comparing): Count in 100, 10s, 1s from any number to 1000; Order a set of random numbers to 1000; Compare numbers using symbols < and > up to 1000</p> <p>Number and Place Value (Counting): Add 100 to any 2 / 3 digit number <i>e.g.</i>, $45 + 100$, $145 + 100$; Add multiples of 100 to any 2 / 3 digit number $45 + 200$, $145 + 200$, $145 + 700$ (regrouping)</p> <p>Addition and Subtraction (Multiples): Add any multiple of 10 to a 2/3 digit number <i>e.g.</i> $153 + 20$, $153 + 70$ (regrouping); Subtract any multiple of 10 from a 2/3 digit number, <i>e.g.</i> $153 - 20$, $153 - 70$ (regrouping) Counting in 10s <i>e.g.</i> Use number bonds/partitioning $153 - (50 + 20)$; To subtract many amounts, combine to add first in context. <i>Eg</i> £1 - (20p – 30p), £1 – 50p</p> <p>Addition and Subtraction (Adding / Subtracting 10's, 100's, 1000's): Add 10 to any number, $43 + 10$, $143 + 10$, Add multiples of 10 to any number <i>e.g.</i> $43 + 30$ (no regrouping), $43 + 70$ (regrouping), $143 + 30$ (no regrouping), $143 + 70$ (regrouping); Explain effects of adding 10. <i>Why do 1s not change when adding 10s? When will 100s change?</i>; Add near multiples of 10 <i>e.g.</i> $+ 99$, 31, 29 etc including in simple money context <i>e.g.</i> 99p, £1.99</p> <p>Multiplication and Division (Doubling Numbers / Near Doubles): Doubles of multiples of 10/near10s $60 + 60$, $60 + 70$; Review doubling/halving multiples of 10 with odd number of 10s by partitioning and recombining <i>e.g.</i> half of 30, 50, 70, $30 = 20 + 10$, Half is $10 + 5 = 15$; Double simple 3 digit numbers (multiples of 10, 50, 100) <i>e.g.</i> double 200, double 250</p> <p>Multiplication and Division (Order of Operations): Multiplication and division of whole numbers by 10 exploring the effect of moving digits <i>e.g.</i> 6×10, 10×10, 16×10; Use known facts to multiply and divide by multiples of 10 <i>e.g.</i> 6×3, 6×30 Reorder calculations using associative rule <i>e.g.</i>, $4 \times 12 \times 5$, $4 \times 12 = 48$, $48 \times 5 = 240$, $4 \times 5 \times 12$, $4 \times 5 = 20$, 20×12; Knowledge of doubling <i>e.g.</i> double 4x table = 8x; Know that... <i>e.g.</i> $50 \times 2 = 100$, $25 \times 4 = 100$, $20 \times 5 = 100$; Link to measure and reading scales <i>e.g.</i> $50p \times 2 = £1.00$, $£50 \times 2 = £100$, $25p \times 4 = £1.00$ $£25 \times 4 = £100$, $20p \times 5 = £1.00$ $£20 \times 5 = £100$, $1000g = 1kg$ $1000ml = 1l$, $1000cm = 1km$, $1000 \div 2 = 500$ $1000 \div 4 = 250$, $\frac{1}{2} l/kg/km = 500$, $\frac{1}{4} l/kg/km = 250$, $\frac{1}{4} l/kg/km = 750$</p> <p>Fractions Decimals and Percentages (Comparing, Ordering and Calculating): count up and down in tenths</p>					
55 Club (Multiplication and Division Facts)	<p>27 Club A, B, C Count in multiples of 3 to 12x3 in order from 0 fluently Recall multiples of 3 up to 12x3 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts with growing fluency Count in multiples of 4 to 12x4 in order from 0 with growing fluency. Introduce (relating to 4) and begin to count in multiples of 8 from 0 to 12x8</p>		<p>27 Club D, E, F Recall multiples of 3 up to 12x3 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts fluently Count in multiples of 4 to 12x4 in order from 0 with growing fluency Count in multiples of 8 to 12x8 in order from 0 with growing fluency</p>		<p>34 Club A, B, C Recall multiples of 4 up to 12x4 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts fluently Recall multiples of 8 up to 12x8 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts with growing fluency</p>	



Maths Curriculum Map

Year 4



Autumn 1

Autumn 2

Spring 1

Spring 2

Summer 1

Summer 2

Core Curriculum

Number: Place Value

- Represent numbers to 1000
- 100s, 10s and 1s
- Number line to 1000
- Round to nearest 10, 100
- Count in 1000s
- 1000s, 100s, 10s, 1s
- Partitioning
- Number line to 10000
- Find 1, 10, 100 more or less
- 1000 more or less
- Compare numbers

Number: Addition and Subtraction

- Add and subtract 1s, 10s, 100s, 1000s
- Add two 3 digit numbers not crossing then crossing 10 and 100
- Add two 4 digit numbers, no exchange then one or more exchanges
- Subtract a 3 digit from a 3 digit number no exchange
- Subtract a 4 digit from a 4 digit number no exchange

Measurement: Length and Perimeter

- Equivalent lengths-m and cm, mm and cm
- Kilometres
- Add lengths
- Subtract lengths
- Measure perimeter
- Perimeter on a grid
- Perimeter of rectangles and rectilinear shapes

Number: Multiplication and Division

- Multiply and divide by 10 and 100
- Multiply by 1 and 0
- Divide by 1 and itself
- Multiply and divide by 3
- The 3 times table
- Multiply and divide by 6
- 6 times table and division facts
- Multiply and divide by 9
- 9 times table and division facts
- Multiply and divide by 7
- 7 times table and division facts

Number: Multiplication and Division

- 11 and 12 times table
- Multiply 3 numbers
- Factor pairs
- Efficient multiplication
- Written methods
- Multiply 2 digits by 1 digit
- Multiply 3 digits by 1 digit
- Divide 2 digits by 1 digit

Measurement: Area

- What is area?
- Counting squares
- Making shapes
- Comparing area

Number: Fractions

- Unit and non-unit fractions
- Tenths –count in tenths
- Equivalent fractions
- Fractions greater than 1
- Count in fractions
- Add fractions
- Add 2 or more fractions

Number: Decimals

- Recognise tenths and hundredths
- Tenths as decimals
- Tenths on a place value grid and number line
- Divide 1 then 2 digits by 10
- Hundredths as decimals
- Hundredths on a place value grid
- Divide 1 or 2 digits by 100

Number: Decimals

- Bonds to 10 and 100
- Make a whole
- Write, compare and order decimals
- Round decimals
- Halves and quarters

Measurement: Money

- Pounds and pence
- Ordering money
- Estimating money
- Convert pounds and pence
- Add and subtract money
- Find change
- Four operations

Measurement: Time

- Telling the time to 5 minutes
- Telling the time to the minute
- Using a.m. and p.m.
- 24 hour clock
- Hours, minute and seconds
- Years, months, weeks and days
- Analogue to digital-12 hour
- Analogue to digital -24 hour

Statistics

- Interpret charts
- Comparison, sum and difference
- Introduce line graphs

Geometry: Properties of Shape

- Turns and angles
- Right angles in shapes
- Compare, identify and order angles
- Recognise and describe 2-D shapes
- Triangles and quadrilaterals
- Horizontal and vertical
- Lines of symmetry
- Complete a symmetrical figure

Geometry: Position and Direction

- Describe a position

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subtract a 3 digit from a 3 digit number-exchange Subtract two 4 digit numbers-exchange Efficient subtraction Estimate answers and check strategies 					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw on a grid Move on a grid Describe movement on a grid
New Vocabulary for Y4	<p>Number and Place value: tenths, hundredths, numeral decimal places round (to nearest) thousand more / less negative integers count through zero roman numerals I to C</p> <p>Multiplication and Division: count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 12, inverse, derive division facts</p> <p>Fractions: equivalent fractions and decimals, decimal point, decimal fraction hundredths</p> <p>Geometry (Position and Direction): co-ordinates translation, translate, quadrant x-axis, y-axis</p> <p>Geometry (Properties of Shape): area, net rectilinear adjacent quadrilaterals: (rhombus, parallelogram, trapezium, trapezoid, kite). heptagon, polygon, tetrahedron, polyhedron, cylindrical triangles (isosceles, scalene) right angle, acute angle, obtuse angles</p> <p>Measurement: convert, noon</p> <p>Statistics: continuous data, line graphs</p>					
Continuous Curriculum (Maths Meetings)	<p>Measurement: Length and Perimeter Equivalent lengths-m and cm, mm and cm; Kilometres; Add lengths; Subtract lengths; Measure perimeter; Perimeter on a grid; Perimeter of rectangles and rectilinear shapes</p> <p>Measurement: Area What is area?; Counting squares; Making shapes; Comparing area</p> <p>Number: Fractions Unit and non-unit fractions; Tenths –count in tenths; Equivalent fractions; Fractions greater than 1; Count in fractions; Add fractions; Add 2 or more fractions</p> <p>Number: Decimals Recognise tenths and hundredths; Tenths as decimals; Tenths on a place value grid and number line; Divide 1 then 2 digits by 10; Hundredths as decimals; Hundredths on a place value grid; Divide 1 or 2 digits by 100; Bonds to 10 and 100; Make a whole; Write, compare and order decimals; Round decimals; Halves and quarters</p> <p>Measurement: Money Pounds and pence; Ordering money; Estimating money; Convert pounds and pence; Add and subtract money; Find change; Four operations</p> <p>Measurement: Time Telling the time to 5 minutes; Telling the time to the minute; Using a.m. and p.m.; 24 hour clock; Hours, minute and seconds; Years, months, weeks and days; Analogue to digital-12 hour; Analogue to digital -24 hour</p> <p>Statistics Interpret charts; Comparison, sum and difference; Introduce line graphs</p> <p>Geometry: Position and Direction Describe a position; Draw on a grid; Move on a grid; Describe movement on a grid</p>					
Arithmetic Fluency (Key Focus)	<p>Counting Count in multiples of 6,7,9, 25 and 1000 Find 1000 more or less than a given number through zero to include negative numbers</p>	<p>Written (+ -) Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate</p>	<p>Fractions and decimals Count up and down in hundredths Recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten Written (+ -)</p>	<p>Number facts (x ÷) Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12x12</p>	<p>Mental / Written (x ÷) 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>Fractions and decimals Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator 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</p>

			Multiply two and three digit numbers by a one digit number using formal written layout		Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations	
Consolidation (To be Included in Arithmetic Lessons)	Number: Fractions (Year 3, Spring 2 & Summer 1)	Number: Place Value (Year 4, Autumn 1)	Number: Addition and Subtraction (Year 4, Autumn 1)	Number: Multiplication and Division (Year 4, Autumn 2 & Spring 1)	Number: Multiplication and Division (Year 4, Autumn 2 & Spring 1)	Number: Fractions & Decimals (Year 4, Spring 2 & Summer 1)
Mental Maths	<p>Number and Place Value (Securing Numbers, Ordering and Comparing): Count in 1s across boundaries 1000, 10,000, 100,000; Order a set of random numbers to 100,000; Compare numbers using symbols < and < up to 100,000</p> <p>Number and Place Value (Counting): Count in 10, 100s, 1000s forwards and backwards across boundaries 1000, 10,000, 100,000; What is 10, 100, 1000 more/less than?; Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000; Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number</p> <p>Addition and Subtraction (Multiples): Add any multiple of 10 to a 4-digit number <i>e.g.</i>, $2153 + 20$, $2153 + 70$ (regrouping); Add any multiple of 100 to a 4-digit number <i>e.g.</i> $2153 + 100$, $2153 + 300$, $2153 + 900$ (regrouping)</p> <p>Multiplication and Division (Doubling Numbers / Near Doubles): Near doubles to multiple of 10 <i>e.g.</i>, $60 + 59$; Double simple 3-digit numbers by recall of known facts or partitioning and recombining (multiples of 10, 50, 100) <i>e.g.</i> double 200, double 250, double 220, half of 140.</p> <p>Multiplication and Division (Order of Operations): Multiplication and division of whole numbers by 10 and 100 and multiples of <i>e.g.</i>, 6×100, 10×100, 16×100, 16×300 etc; Distributive law <i>e.g.</i>, $39 \times 7 = 30 \times 7 + 9 \times 7$; Associative law and reordering calculations to make it easier, expressing equal calculations <i>e.g.</i> $2 \times 6 \times 5 = 10 \times 6$; Multiply by 50 by multiply by 100 and halving <i>e.g.</i> $23 \times 50 = \text{half of } 23 \times 100$; Know all the table facts and the related division facts <i>e.g.</i> $500 \times 2 = 1000$, $1000 \div 2 = 500$, $250 \times 4 = 1000$, $1000 \div 4 = 250$, $200 \times 5 = 1000$, $1000 \div 5 = 200$; Know facts linked to measures <i>e.g.</i> $\pounds 5.00 \times 2 = \pounds 10.00$, $\pounds 500 \times 2 = \pounds 1000$, $\pounds 2.50 \times 4 = \pounds 10.00$, $\pounds 250 \times 4 = \pounds 1000$, $\pounds 2.00 \times 5 = \pounds 10.00$, $\pounds 200 \times 5 = \pounds 1000$ And corresponding division facts.</p> <p>Multiplication and Division (Rounding and Adjusting): Rounding and adjusting decimals in context of money <i>e.g.</i> 3 items costing 99p or $\pounds 1.99$</p> <p>Fractions Decimals and Percentages (Comparing, Ordering and Calculating): Count up and down in hundredths; compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places; round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number; recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths, recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$; $\frac{1}{2}$; $\frac{3}{4}$</p>					
55 Club (Multiplication and Division Facts)	34 Club D, E, F Recall multiples of 3,4 and 8 up to 12x in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts fluently Fluently count in 6s in order up to 12x6, using multiples of 3 to support Fluently count in 7s in order up to 12x7		45 Club A, B, C Recall multiples of 6 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts fluently Recall multiples of 7 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts with growing fluency Fluently count in 9ss in order up to 12x9 Fluently count in 11ss in order up to 12x11		45 Club D, E, F Recall multiples of 9 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts with growing fluency (using 10x and adjusting by 1 group to find 9x as a strategy) Recall multiples of 11 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts fluently Fluently count in 12s in order up to 12x12	



Maths Curriculum Map

Year 5



Autumn 1

Autumn 2

Spring 1

Spring 2

Summer 1

Summer 2

Core Curriculum

Number: Place Value

- 1000s, 100s, 10s and 1s
- Numbers to 10000
- Round to nearest 10, 100 and 1000
- Numbers to 100000
- Compare and order numbers to 100000
- Round numbers within 100000
- Numbers to a million
- Counting in 10s, 100s, 1000s, 10000s and 100000s
- Compare and order numbers to one million
- Round numbers to one million
- Negative numbers
- Roman numerals to 1000

Number: Addition and Subtraction

- Add two 4 digit numbers-one exchange then more than one exchange
- Add whole numbers with more than 4 digits (column method)

Statistics

- Interpret charts
- Comparison, sum and difference
- Read and interpret line graphs
- Draw line graphs
- Use line graphs to solve problems
- Read and interpret tables
- Two-way tables
- Timetables

Number: Multiplication and Division

- Multiples and factors
- Common factors
- Prime numbers
- Square numbers and cube numbers
- Multiply by 10 and 100
- Multiply by 10, 100 and 1000
- Divide by 10 and 100
- Divide by 10, 100 and 1000
- Multiples of 10, 100 and 1000

Measurement: Perimeter and Area

- Measure perimeter
- Perimeter on a grid
- Perimeter of rectangles and rectilinear shapes

Number: Multiplication and Division

- Multiply 2 and 3 digits by 1 digit
- Multiply 4 digits by 1 digit
- Multiply 2 digits (area model)
- Multiply 2, 3 and then 4 digits by 2 digits
- Divide 2, 3 then 4 digits by 1 digit
- Divide with remainders

Number: Fractions

- Equivalent fractions
- Fractions greater than 1
- Improper fractions to mixed numbers
- Mixed numbers to improper fractions
- Number sequences
- Compare and order fractions greater and less than 1
- Add and subtract fractions
- Add fractions within 1
- Add 3 or more fractions
- Add mixed numbers
- Subtract fractions and mixed numbers
- Subtract-breaking the whole
- Subtract 2 mixed numbers
- Multiply unit then non-unit fractions by an integer
- Calculate fractions of a quantity
- Fraction of an amount
- Using fractions as operators

Number: Decimals and Percentages

- Decimals up to 2 d.p.
- Decimals as fractions
- Understand thousandths
- Thousandths as decimals
- Rounding decimals
- Order and compare decimals
- Understand percentages

Number: Decimals

- Adding and subtracting decimals within 1
- Complements to 1
- Adding decimals-crossing the whole
- Adding and subtracting decimals with the same number of decimal places
- Adding and subtracting decimals with a different number of decimal places
- Adding and subtracting wholes and decimals
- Decimal sequences
- Multiplying and dividing decimals by 10, 100 and 1000

Geometry: Properties of Shape

- Identify, compare and order angles
- Measure angles in degrees
- Measure with a protractor
- Draw lines and angles accurately
- Calculate angles on a straight line and around a point
- Triangles and quadrilaterals
- Calculate length and angles in shapes
- Regular and irregular polygons

Geometry: Position and Direction

- Describe position
- Draw on a grid
- Position in the first quadrant
- Translation
- Translation with coordinates
- Lines of symmetry
- Complete a symmetrical figure
- Reflection
- Reflection with coordinates

Measurement: Converting Units

- Kilograms and kilometres
- Millimetres and millilitres
- Metric units
- Imperial units
- Converting units of time
- Timetables

Measurement: Volume

- What is volume?
- Compare volume
- Estimate volume
- Estimate capacity

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subtract two 4 digit numbers-one exchange then more than one exchange Round to estimate and approximate Inverse operations (addition and subtraction) Multi-step addition and subtraction problems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate perimeter Counting squares Area of rectangles Area of compound shapes and irregular shapes 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentages as fractions and decimals Equivalent F.D.P 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reasoning about 3-D shapes 	
New Vocabulary for Y5	<p>Number and Place Value: powers of 10 numbers to 1,000,000 roman numerals I to M</p> <p>Multiplication and Division: count in multiples for all tables up to 12x12 factor pairs composite numbers, prime numbers, prime factors, square number, cubed number</p> <p>Fractions: proper fractions, improper fractions, mixed numbers percentage</p> <p>Measurement: volume, concave, convex breadth imperial units/metric units inches, pounds, pints, currency, ounce, tonne</p> <p>Geometry (Properties of Shape): reflex angles dimensions regular/irregular polygons, octahedron</p> <p>Statistics: average</p>					
Continuous Curriculum (Maths Meetings)	<p>Statistics Interpret charts; Comparison, sum and difference; Read and interpret line graphs; Draw line graphs; Use line graphs to solve problems; Read and interpret tables; Two-way tables; Timetables</p> <p>Number: Fractions, Decimals & Percentages Equivalent fractions; Fractions greater than 1; Improper fractions to mixed numbers; Mixed numbers to improper fractions; Number sequences; Compare and order fractions greater and less than 1; Add and subtract fractions; Add fractions within 1; Add 3 or more fractions; Add mixed numbers; Subtract fractions and mixed numbers; Subtract-breaking the whole; Subtract 2 mixed numbers; Multiply unit then non-unit fractions by an integer; Calculate fractions of a quantity; Fraction of an amount; Using fractions as operators; Decimals up to 2 d.p.; Decimals as fractions; Understand thousandths; Thousandths as decimals; Rounding decimals; Order and compare decimals; Adding and subtracting decimals within 1; Complements to 1; Adding decimals-crossing the whole; Adding and subtracting decimals with the same number of decimal places; Adding and subtracting decimals with a different number of decimal places; Adding and subtracting wholes and decimals; Decimal sequences; Multiplying and dividing decimals by 10,100 and 1000; Understand percentages; Percentages as fractions and decimals; Equivalent F.D.P</p> <p>Geometry: Properties of Shape Identify, compare and order angles; Measure angles in degrees; Measure with a protractor; Draw lines and angles accurately; Calculate angles on a straight line and around a point; Triangles and quadrilaterals; Calculate length and angles in shapes; Regular and irregular polygons; Reasoning about 3-D shapes</p> <p>Geometry: Position and Direction Describe position; Draw on a grid; Position in the first quadrant; Translation; Translation with coordinates; Lines of symmetry; Complete a symmetrical figure; Reflection; Reflection with coordinates</p> <p>Measurement: Converting Units Kilograms and kilometres; Millimetres and millilitres; Metric units; Imperial units; Converting units of time; Timetables</p> <p>Measurement: Volume What is volume?; Compare volume; Estimate volume; Estimate capacity</p>					
Arithmetic Fluency (Key Focus)	<p>Counting Count forwards and backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 100000-interpret negative numbers in context Count forwards and backwards with positive</p>	<p>Number facts (+ -) Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite numbers</p>	<p>Mental (+ -) Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasing accuracy Written (+ -) Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods</p>	<p>Fractions and decimals Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements>1 as a mixed number Add and subtract mixed numbers Add and subtract improper fractions</p>	<p>Mental Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000</p>	<p>Written (x ÷) Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one or two digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two digit numbers Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one digit number using the formal written method of short</p>

	and negative whole numbers, including through zero	Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19	Add and subtract square and cubed numbers	Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers		division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context
Consolidation (To be Included in Arithmetic Lessons)	Number: Fractions & Decimals (Year 4, Spring 2 & Summer 1)	Number: Place Value (Year 5, Autumn 1)	Number: Addition and Subtraction (Year 5, Autumn 1)	Number: Multiplication and Division (Year 5, Autumn 2 & Spring 1)	Number: Fractions, Decimals and Percentages (Year 5, Spring 2)	Number: Fractions, Decimals and Percentages (Year 5, Spring 2)
Mental Maths	<p>Number and Place Value (Securing Numbers, Ordering and Comparing): Count in 1s forwards and backwards across boundaries 1000, 10,000, 100,000, 1 000, 000; Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1,000,000 and determine the values of each digit <i>e.g., What is the value of the 6 in 681,927?</i></p> <p>Number and Place Value (Counting): Count in 10, 100s, 1000s forwards and backwards across boundaries 1000, 10,000, 100,000, 1 000, 000; What is 10, 100, 1000 more/less than? Counting forwards and backwards in powers of 10 from any given number up to 1,000,000 <i>e.g. 30, 60, 90 etc</i>; count in 10,000s from 329,109; round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10000 and 100 000; round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place; Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with + and – numbers including zero <i>e.g. continue the sequence -7, -14, -21 etc</i></p> <p>Addition and Subtraction (Multiples): Add any multiple of 10/100 to a 4 digit number <i>e.g. 2153 + 110, 2153 + 330, 2153 + 350, 2153 + 910, 2153 + 950</i>; Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers <i>e.g. what is 12,463 – 23,000?</i></p> <p>Multiplication and Division (Doubling Numbers / Near Doubles): Near doubles to multiples of 10 or 100 <i>e.g. 198+198</i>; Double simple 3/4 digit numbers by recall of known facts or partitioning and recombining (multiples of 10, 50, 100) <i>e.g. double 200, double 250, double 220, half of 140</i>; Double decimals to 1/2dp <i>e.g. 0.3 x 2</i> (no regrouping), <i>0.6 + 0.6 or 0.6 x 2</i> (regrouping) Near doubles <i>0.16 + 0.17 or 0.16 x 2</i> Focus on regrouping after not regrouping</p> <p>Multiplication and Division (Order of Operations): Multiplication and division of whole numbers by 10 and 100 and 1000; Use partitioning and recombining to calculate mentally <i>e.g. 14 x 1000, 14 x 1200</i>; Use cubed and squared to express calculations <i>e.g. 3 x 3 x 5 = 3² x 5</i>; Multiply pairs of multiples of 10 and 100. <i>e.g. 20 x 300</i></p> <p>Multiplication and Division (Rounding and Adjusting): Rounding and adjusting, Multiply by 10, 100 and 1000 and adjust <i>e.g. 99 x 15</i>; Use 100 x 15; Use arrays to show how to adjust.</p> <p>Fractions Decimals and Percentages (Comparing, Ordering and Calculating): compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number; read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places; round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place; read and write decimal numbers as fractions (<i>e.g. 0.71 = $\frac{71}{100}$</i>); write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100 as a decimal fraction</p>					
55 Club (Multiplication and Division Facts)	55 club A, B, C Recall multiples of 9 in any order, including missing numbers and related number facts fluently Recall multiples of 12 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts with growing fluency (using 10x and adjusting by adding 2 more groups)		55 Club D, E, F Recall multiples of 12 in any order, including missing numbers and related number facts fluently Recall multiples of all times tables up to 12x12 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts with growing fluency		55 Decimal Parts 1-5 Recall multiples of all times tables up to 12x12 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts (including decimals) fluently	



Maths Curriculum Map

Year 6



Autumn 1

Autumn 2

Spring 1

Spring 2

Summer 1

Summer 2

Core Curriculum

Number: Place Value

- Numbers to 10000 and 100000
- Numbers to a million and ten million
- Compare and order any number
- Round numbers to 10,100 and 1000
- Round any number
- Negative numbers

Number: Addition and Subtraction, Multiplication and Division

- Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits
- Inverse operations (addition and subtraction)
- Multi-step addition and subtraction problems
- Add and subtract integers
- Multiply 4 digits by 1 digit
- Multiply 2 digits (area model)
- Multiply 2 and 3 digits by 2 digits
- Multiply a 4 digit number by a 2 digit number

Number: Fractions

- Equivalent fractions
- Simplify fractions
- Improper fractions to mixed numbers
- Mixed numbers to improper fractions
- Fractions on a number line
- Compare and order (numerator, denominator)
- Add and subtract fractions
- Add mixed numbers
- Subtract mixed numbers
- Subtract fractions
- mixed addition and subtraction
- multiply fractions by integers
- multiply integers by fractions
- divide fractions by integers
- four rules with fractions
- fractions of an amount- find the whole

Geometry: Position and Direction

- The first quadrant
- Four quadrants
- Translations
- Reflections

Number: Decimals

- Decimals up to 2 decimal places
- Understand thousandths
- Three decimal places
- Multiply and divide by 10,100 and 1000
- Multiply and divide decimals by integers
- Division to solve problems
- Decimals as fractions
- Fractions to decimals

Number: Percentages

- Understand percentages
- Fractions to percentages
- Equivalent FDP
- Order FDP
- Percentage of an amount
- Percentages-missing values

Number: Algebra

- Find a rule-one step then two step
- Forming expressions
- Substitution
- Formulae
- Forming equations
- Solve simple one-step equations
- Solve two-step equations
- Find pairs of values
- Enumerate possibilities

Measurement: Converting Units

- Metric measures
- Convert metric measures
- Calculate with metric measures
- Miles and kilometres
- Imperial measures

Measurement: Perimeter, Area and Volume

- Shapes-same area
- Area and perimeter
- Area of a triangle
- Area of a parallelogram
- Volume-counting cubes
- Volume of a cuboid

Number: Ratio

- Using ratio language
- Ratio and fractions
- Introduce the ratio symbol
- Using scale factors
- Calculate scale factors
- Ratio and proportion problems

Geometry: Properties of Shape

- Measure with a protractor
- Draw lines and angles accurately
- Angles on a straight line and around a point
- Calculate angles
- Vertically opposite angles
- Angles in a triangle (special and missing)
- Angles in special quadrilaterals
- Angles in regular polygons
- Draw shapes accurately
- Draw nets of 3-D shapes

Statistics

- Read and interpret line graphs
- Draw line graphs
- Use line graphs to solve problems
- Circles
- Read and interpret pie charts
- Pie charts with percentages
- Draw pie charts
- The mean

Y7 Transition

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Divide 4 digits by 1 digit • Divide with reminders • Short division • Division using factors • Long division • Common factors and multiples • Primes to 100 • Squares and cubes • Order of operations • Mental calculations and estimation • Reason from known facts 					
New Vocabulary for Y6	<p>Number and Place Value: numbers to 10,000,000</p> <p>Addition and Subtraction: order of operations</p> <p>Multiplication and Division: order of operations, common factors, common multiples, factorise</p> <p>Fractions: degree of accuracy, simplify</p> <p>Algebra: algebra, algebraically express ratio proportion linear number of sequence substitute, variables, symbol, known values</p> <p>Geometry (Position and Direction): Four quadrants</p> <p>Geometry (Properties of Shape): circumference, radius, diameter, arc, congruent, dodecahedron</p> <p>Statistics: mean, median, range pie chart construct</p>					
Continuous Curriculum (Maths Meetings)	<p>Number: Fractions Equivalent fractions; Simplify fractions; Improper fractions to mixed numbers; Mixed numbers to improper fractions; Fractions on a number line; Compare and order(numerator, denominator); Add and subtract fractions; Add mixed numbers; Subtract mixed numbers; Subtract fractions; Mixed addition and subtraction; Multiply fractions by integers; Multiply integers by fractions; Divide fractions by integers; Four rules with fractions; Fractions of an amount-find the whole</p> <p>Geometry: Position and Direction The first quadrant; Four quadrants; Translations; Reflections</p> <p>Number: Decimals Decimals up to 2 decimal places; Understand thousandths; Three decimal places; Multiply and divide by 10,100 and 1000; Multiply and divide decimals by integers; Division to solve problems; Decimals as fractions; Fractions to decimals</p> <p>Number: Percentages Understand percentages; Fractions to percentages; Equivalent FDP; Order FDP</p> <p>Measurement: Converting Units Metric measures; Convert metric measures; Calculate with metric measures; Miles and kilometres; Imperial measures</p> <p>Measurement: Perimeter, Area and Volume Shapes-same area; Area and perimeter; Area of a triangle; Area of a parallelogram; Volume-counting cubes; Volume of a cuboid</p> <p>Number: Ratio Using ratio language; Ratio and fractions; Introduce the ratio symbol; Using scale factors; Calculate scale factors; Ratio and proportion problems</p>					

	<p>Geometry: Properties of Shape Measure with a protractor; Draw lines and angles accurately; Angles on a straight line and around a point; Calculate angles; Vertically opposite angles; Angles in a triangle (special and missing); Angles in special quadrilaterals; Angles in regular polygons; Draw shapes accurately; Draw nets of 3-D shapes</p> <p>Statistics Read and interpret line graphs; Draw line graphs; Use line graphs to solve problems; Circles; Read and interpret pie charts; Pie charts with percentages; Draw pie charts; The mean</p>					
Arithmetic Fluency (Key Focus)	<p>Counting Use negative numbers in context and calculate intervals across zero</p> <p>Written (+ -) Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication</p>	<p>Number facts (+ -) Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers</p> <p>Written (+ -) Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to context</p>	<p>Mental (+ -) Perform mental calculations including with mixed operations</p> <p>Written (+ -) Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two digit whole number using the formal method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context</p>	<p>Fractions and decimals Divide proper fractions by whole numbers Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to 3 decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to 3 decimal places</p>	<p>Fractions and decimals Multiply one digit numbers with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers</p>	<p>Mental Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers</p>
Consolidation (To be Included in Arithmetic Lessons)	Number: Decimals (Year 5, Summer 1)	Number: Place Value (Year 6, Autumn 1)	Number: Addition and Subtraction, Multiplication and Division (Year 6, Autumn 1)	Number: Fractions, Decimals and Percentages (Year 6, Autumn 2 & Spring 1)	Number: Addition and Subtraction, Multiplication and Division (Year 6, Autumn 1)	Number: Fractions, Decimals and Percentages (Year 6, Autumn 2 & Spring 1)
Mental Maths	<p>Number and Place Value (Securing Numbers, Ordering and Comparing): Count in 1s forwards and backwards across boundaries 1000, 10,000, 100,000, 1000, 000+; Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 10,000,000 and determine the values of each digit <i>e.g. what is the value of 8 in 8,239,146?</i></p> <p>Number and Place Value (Counting): Count in 10, 100s, 1000, 10,000s forwards and backwards across boundaries 100,000, 1000, 000+; What is 10, 100, 1000/10000 more/less than? <i>e.g. 1 million – 1 1 million – 5 etc</i>; What is 0.1, 0.01 more than/less than?; Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy <i>e.g. round 3,819,278 to nearest million</i>; round any whole number or decimal to a required degree of accuracy; Use negative numbers in context and calculate intervals across zero <i>e.g. What is difference between -37.4°C and 29.8 °C</i></p> <p>Addition and Subtraction (Multiples): Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers <i>e.g. 700,000 - 904</i>; Use knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations <i>e.g. what is 2 + 7 x 6?</i>; Solve addition and subtractions multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why <i>e.g. How much change from £10 if you spend £1.45 and then £2.57?</i>; Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers <i>e.g. 7000 x 0.9</i></p> <p>Multiplication and Division (Doubling Numbers / Near Doubles): Double decimals to 1dp <i>e.g. 0.3 x 2</i> (no regrouping), <i>0.6 + 0.6 or 0.6 x 2</i> (regrouping) Near doubles <i>e.g. 0.16 + 0.17 or 0.16 x 2</i>; Focus on regrouping after not regrouping</p> <p>Multiplication and Division (Order of Operations): Multiply and divide decimals using knowledge of place value <i>e.g. 3 x 0.5, 15 x 0.6</i>; Revisit mental skills of partitioning and recombining and using place value. Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers <i>e.g., 7000 x 0.9</i>; BIDMAS</p> <p>Multiplication and Division (Rounding and Adjusting): <i>999 x 16, 1000 x 16 and adjust, 101 x 16</i>; Explore efficiency of methods <i>e.g. 20 x 399, 20 x (400 – 20)</i>; Multiply decimals <i>e.g. 0.99 x 16</i></p> <p>Fractions Decimals and Percentages (Comparing, Ordering and Calculating): Compare and order fractions including those >1; <i>e.g. enter the correct sign between the fractions (< or > or =) 14/6 139/48</i>; Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions <i>e.g. 1 3/4 + 2 1/2</i>; Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions <i>e.g. 3/4 x 2/5</i>; Divide proper fractions by whole numbers <i>e.g. 1/3 ÷ 2</i>; Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to 3DP; x and ÷ numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to 3DP; <i>e.g. 47 ÷ 1000</i>; Multiply 1 digit number with up to 2DP by whole numbers <i>e.g. 0.09 x 12</i>; Recall and use equivalences between F D and P <i>e.g. 78% as a fraction</i>; associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents <i>e.g. 0.375 for a simple fraction (3/8)</i></p>					
55 Club (Multiplication and Division Facts)	<p>Consolidation Recall multiples of all times tables up to 12x12 in any order, including missing numbers and related division facts (including decimals) fluently</p>					