

	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	Number – Place Value				Number- Addition and Subtraction				Number- Multiplication and Division			Consolidation
Spring	Number- Multiplication and Division				Fractions				Decimals			Consolidation
Summer	Deci	ecimals Measurement- Money		Time	Stati	istics	Geomet	try- Properties of Shape Direction			Consolidation	





## <u>Autumn Term</u>

Week 1 Week 2 Week 3 Week 4	Week 5 Week 6 Week 7	Week 8	Week 9 Week 10 Week 11	Week 12
Number – Place Value	Number- Addition and Subtraction	Measurement:	Number – Multiplication and Division	
	Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits	Length and	Recall and use multiplication and division	
Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9. 25 and 1000.	using the formal written methods of	<u>Perimeter</u>	facts for multiplication tables up to $12 \times 12$ .	
	columnar addition and subtraction where	Measure and		
Find 1000 more or less than a given number.	appropriate.	calculate the	Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9. 25 and 1000	
		perimeter of a		
Recognise the place value of each digit in a four digit number	Estimate and use inverse operations to check	rectilinear figure	Use place value, known and derived facts to	
(thousands, hundreds, tens and ones)	answers to a calculation.	(including	multiply and divide mentally, including:	
		squares) in	multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1;	L L
Order and compare numbers beyond 1000	Solve addition and subtraction two step	centimetres and	multiplying together three numbers.	0
	problems in contexts, deciding which	metres		Consolidation
Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different	operations and methods to use and why.		Solve problems involving multiplying and	0
representations.		Convert	adding, including using the distributive law	lic
		between	to multiply two digit numbers by one digit,	0
Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000		different units	integer scaling problems and harder	าร
Column was been and a social social social section when the time buy still of the		of measure [for	correspondence problems such as n objects	2
Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers.		example, kilometre to	are connected to m objects.	Ŭ
above and with increasingly large positive numbers.		metre]		
Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers.		metrej		
Read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time,				
the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero				
and place value.				





## <u>Spring Term</u>

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Recall and use facts for multip Use place value multiply and d multiplying by multiplying top Recognise and commutativity Multiply two by a one digit layout. Solve problem adding, includi to multiply two integer scaling	tiplication and di multiplication an plication tables u e, known and dev ivide mentally, in 0 and 1; dividing gether three num use factor pairs a in mental calcula ligit and three dig number using for s involving multip ing using the disti o digit numbers b problems and ha ce problems such to m objects.	d division o to 12 × 12. rived facts to cluding: by 1; bers. and ations. it numbers mal written olying and ributive law y one digit, order	Measurement- Area Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares.	equivalent fr Count up and hundredths a and dividing Solve proble calculate qua including not number.	actions. d down in hundro arise when dividi tenths by ten. ms involving incr antities, and fract n-unit fractions v	agrams, families edths; recognise ng an object by o reasingly harder f tions to divide qu where the answe ith the same den	that one hundred fractions to uantities, r is a whole	any number of Find the effect number by 10 the digits in th hundredths <u>Solve simple r</u> <u>involving fract</u> <u>decimal place</u> Convert betwee	l write decimal e f tenths or hundi t of dividing a on or 100, identifyi ie answer as one <u>measure</u> and mo <u>tions and decima</u> <u>s.</u> een different uni kilometre to met	edths. e or two digit ng the value of s, tenths and ney <u>problems</u> als to two ts of measure	Consolidation





## Summer Term

Week 1 Week 2	Week 3 Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
DecimalsCompare 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 to $\frac{1}{4}$ , $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ Find the effect of dividing a one or two digit number by 10 or 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths	Measurement- Money Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence. Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.	Time <u>Convert</u> <u>between</u> <u>different units</u> <u>of measure [for</u> <u>example,</u> kilometre to metre; <u>hour to</u> <u>minute]</u> Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks. Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.	Statistics Interpret and discrete and c data using app graphical metl including bar of time graphs. Solve compari difference pro information p bar charts, pic tables and oth	ontinuous oropriate hods, charts and ison, sum and iblems using resented in itograms,	Identify acute compare and angles by size Compare and including qua on their prop Identify lines presented in Complete a s	operties of shap order angles up and obtuse ang order angles up a classify geomet drilaterals and to erties and sizes. of symmetry in 2 different orienta imple symmetric pecific line of sy	ric shapes, ric shapes, riangles, based 2-D shapes tions.	Geometry- Position and Direction Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant. Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon. Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/ right and up/ down.	Consolidation

