

FS2 Autumn							
Week 1-2 Block 1	Week 2- 4 Block 2	Week 5 – 6 Block 3	Week 7 – 8 Block 4	Week 9 Block 5	Week 10 – 11 Block 6	Week 12 Block 7	
Initial assessments for Baseline	Match, sort and compare	Talk about measure and patterns	It’s me 1, 2, 3	Circles and triangles	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Shapes with 4 sides	
Small Steps	Getting to know you	- Match objects - Match pictures and objects - Identify a set - Sort objects to a type - Explore sorting techniques - Create sorting rules - Compare amounts	- Compare size - Compare mass - Compare capacity - Explore simple patterns - Copy and continue simple patterns	- Find 1, 2 and 4 - Subitise 1, 2 and 3 - Represent 1, 2 and 3 1 more 1 less - Composition of 1, 2 and 3	- Identify and name circles and triangles - Compare circles and triangles - Shapes in the environment - Describe position	- Find 4 and 5 - Subitise 4 and 5 - Represent 4 and 5 1 more 1 less - Composition of 4 and 5 - Composition of 1-5	- Identify and name shapes with 4 sides - Combine shapes with 4 sides - Shapes in the environment - My day and night
EYFS Curriculum	ELG: Number - Have a deep understanding of numbers to 10, including the composition of each number - Subitise up to 5 - Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some up to 10, including double facts ELG: Numerical Patterns - Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system - Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity - Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally						

FS2 Spring						
Week 1 – 2 Block 1		Week 3 Block 2	Week 4 – 5 Block 3	Week 6 – 7 Block 4	Week 8 – 10 Block 5	Week 11 – 12 Block 6
Alive in 5		Mass and capacity	Growing 6, 7, 8	Length, height and time	Building 9 and 10	Explore 35 shapes
Small Steps	• Introduce zero • Find 0 – 5 • Subitise 0 – 5 • Represent 0 – 5 • 1 more • 1 less • Composition • Conceptual subitising to 5	• Compare mass • Find a balance • Explore capacity • Compare capacity	• Find 6, 7 and 8 • Represent 6, 7 and 8 • 1 more • 1 less • Composition of 6, 7 and 8 • Make pairs (odd and even) • Double to 8 (find a double) • Double to 8 (make a double) • Combine two groups • Conceptual subitising	• Explore length • Compare length • Explore height • Compare height • Talk about time • Order and sequence time	• Find 9 and 10 • Compare numbers to 10 • Represent 9 and 10 • Conceptual subitising to 10 • 1 more • 1 less • Composition to 10 • Bonds to 10 (2 parts) • Make arrangements of 10 • Bonds to 10 (3 parts) • Doubles to 10 (find a double) • Doubles to 10 (make a double) • Explore even and odd	• Recognise and name 3-D shapes • Find 2-D shapes within 3-D shapes • Use 3-D shapes for tasks • 3-D shapes in the environment • Identify more complex patterns • Copy and continue patterns • Patterns in the environment
	EYFS Curriculum ELG: Number • Have a deep understanding of numbers to 10, including the composition of each number • Subitise up to 5 • Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some up to 10, including double facts ELG: Numerical Patterns • Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system • Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity • Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally					

FS2 Summer

	Week 1 – 2 Block 1	Week 3 Block 2	Week 4 – 5 Block 3	Week 6 – 7 Block 4	Week 8 – 10 Block 5	Week 11 Block 6	Weel 12 Block 7
	To 20 and beyond	How many now?	Manipulate, compose and decompose?	Sharing and grouping	Visualise, build and map	Make connections	Consolidation
Small Steps	- Build numbers beyond 10 (10-13) - Continue patterns beyond 10 (10-13) - Build numbers beyond 10 (14-20) - Continue patterns beyond 10 (14-20) - Verbal counting beyond 20 - Verbal counting patterns	- Add more - How many did I add? - Take away - How many did I take away?	- Select shapes for a purpose - Rotate shapes - Manipulate shapes - Explain shape arrangements - Compose shapes - Decompose shapes - Copy 2-D shape pictures - Find 2-D shapes within 3-D shapes	- Explore sharing - Sharing - Explore grouping - Grouping - Even and odd sharing - Play with and build doubles	- Identify units of repeating patterns - Create own pattern rules - Explore own pattern rules - Replicate and build scenes and constructions - Visualise from different positions - Describe positions - Give instructions to build - Explore mapping - Represent maps with models - Create own maps from familiar places - Create own maps and plans from story situations	- Deepen understand - Patterns and relationships	
EYFS Curriculum	ELG: Number - Have a deep understanding of numbers to 10, including the composition of each number - Subitise up to 5 - Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some up to 10, including double facts ELG: Numerical Patterns - Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system - Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity - Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally						

Year 1 Autumn

	Week 1-5 Block 1	Week 6 - 10 Block 2	Week 11 Block 3	Week 12
	Number: Place Value (within 10)	Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 10)	Geometry: Shape	Consolidation
Small Steps	- Sort objects - Count objects - Count objects from a larger group - Represent objects - Recognise numbers as words - Count on from any number - Count on, one more - Count backwards within 10 - Count backwards, one less - Compare groups by matching - Fewer, more, same - Less than, greater than, equal to (<, >, +) - Compare numbers - Order objects and numbers - Introducing number lines	- Introduce parts and wholes - Part-whole models - Writing number sentences - Fact families – addition facts (7 + 3 = 10/ 3 + 7 = 10) - Number bonds within 10 - Systematic number bonds within 10 (working methodically) - Number bonds within 10 - Addition, adding together to find the whole - Addition, adding more - Addition problem solving - Finding a part, with a known whole and part - Subtraction, finding a part - Fact families, the eight facts - Subtraction by taking away, how many left? - Subtraction on a number line - Add or subtract 1, or 2	- Recognise and name 3-D shapes - Sort 3-D shapes - Recognise and name 2-D shapes - Sort 2-D shapes - Patterns with 3-D and 2-D shapes	
Core Vocabulary	Compare, count on, digit, fewest, greater than, greatest, less than, most, one(s), order, partition, represent, ten(s), ordinal numbers (first, second, third etc)	Addition, add together, subtraction/ subtract, difference, double, efficient, equal to, fact family, greater, group, inverse, less, minus, near double, number bond, plus, symbol, systematic, total	Properties, <i>shape names</i>	
National Curriculum	- Count to 10, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number - Count, read and write numbers to 10 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens - Given a number, identify one more and one less - Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least	- Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) signs - Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 - Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero - Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = __ – 9.	- Recognise and name common 2-D shapes including: (e.g. rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles) - Recognise and name common 3-D shapes including: e.g. cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres)	

Year 1 Spring					
Week 1- 3 Block 1		Week 4 – 6 Block 2		Week 7 - 9 Block 3	
Week 9 -10 Block 4		Week 11 - 12 Block 5			
Place Value within 20		Addition and Subtraction (within 20)		Number: Place Value (within 50)	
Measurement: Length and Height		Measurement: Weight and Volume			
Small Steps	- Count within 20 - Understand 10 - Understand 11, 12 and 13 - Understand 14, 15 and 16 - Understand 17, 18 and 19 - Understand 20 1 more and 1 less - The number line to 20 - Using a number line to 20 - Estimating on a number line to 20 - Comparing numbers to 20 - Order numbers to 20	- Add by counting on within 20 - Ass ones using number bonds - Find and make number bonds to 20 - Recognise and find doubles - Near doubles - Subtract ones using number bonds - Subtraction by counting back - Subtraction to find the difference - Related facts of addition and subtraction - Missing number problems - Compare number sentences	- Count from 20 to 50 - Recognise and read 20, 30, 40 and 50 - Count by making groups of tens - Groups of tens and ones - Partitioning into tens and ones - The number line to 50 - Estimating on a number line to 50 1 more and 1 less to 50	- Compare lengths and heights - Measure length using objects (non-standard units) - Measure length in centimetres (standard units)	- Heavier and lighter (comparison and exploration) - Measure mass - Compare mass - Full and empty - Compare volume - Measure capacity - Compare capacity
	Compare, count on, digit, fewest, greater than, greatest, less than, most, one(s), order, partition, represent, ten(s), ordinal numbers (first, second, third etc)	Addition, add together, subtraction/ subtract, difference, double, efficient, equal to, fact family, greater, group, inverse, less, minus, near double, number bond, plus, symbol, systematic, total	Compare, count on, digit, fewest, greater than, greatest, less than, most, one(s), order, partition, represent, ten(s), ordinal numbers (first, second, third etc)	Centimetres, rules	Capacity, container, non-standard, volume, unit of measure
		- Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) signs - Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 - Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero - Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = __ - 9$.	- Count to 50, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number - Count, read and write numbers to 50 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens - Given a number, identify one more and one less - Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least - Count in multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s.	- Measure and begin to record lengths and heights - Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights (for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half)	- Measure and begin to record mass/weight • capacity and volume - Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: mass/weight (for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than) capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter] •
Core Vocabulary		National Curriculum			

Year 1 Summer						
	Week 1-3 Block 1	Week 4-5 Block 2	Week 6 Block 3	Week 7-8 Block 4	Week 9 Block 5	Week 10 -11 Block 6
	Number: Multiplication and Division	Number: Fractions	Geometry: Position and Direction	Number: Place Value (within 100)	Measurement: Money	Measurement: Time
White Rose Small Steps	- Count in 2s - Count in 10s - Count in 5s - Recognise equal groups - Add equal groups - Make arrays - Make doubles - Make equal groups – grouping - Make equal groups – sharing	- Recognise a half of an object or a shape - Find a half of an object or a shape - Recognise half of a quantity - Find half of a quantity - Recognise a quarter of an object or a shape - Find a quarter of an object or a shape - Recognise a quarter of a quantity - Find a quarter of a quantity	- Describe turns - Describe position – left and right - Describe position – forwards and backwards - Describe position – above and below - Ordinal numbers	- Count from 50 to 100 - Count in tens to 100 - Partition into tens and ones - The number line to 100 - Find 1 more and 1 less - Compare numbers with the same number of tens - Compare any two numbers	- Unitising - Recognising coins - Recognise notes - Count in coins	- Before and after - Days of the week - Months of the year - Hours, minutes and seconds - Tell the time to the hour - Tell the time to the half hour
Core Vocabulary	Groups, array, divide, repeated, addition, multiply, lots of	Equal parts, half, quarter, whole	Far, near, full turn, half turn, left, right, quarter turn, three quarter turn, direction, clockwise, anticlockwise	Addition, add together, subtraction/ subtract, difference, double, efficient, equal to, fact family, greater, group, inverse, less, minus, near double, number bond, plus, symbol, systematic, total	Amount, coin, note, money, pence, pound, unitise, value	Clock, time, half past, hour, month, day, o'clock, second, watch, week, year
National Curriculum	- Count in multiples of twos, fives and tens • - Solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher	- Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity - Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity - Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights (for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half) - Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: mass/weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than] and capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter]	Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three quarter turns	- Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens - Given a number, identify one more and one less - Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least •	Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes	- Sequence events in chronological order using language (for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening)• - Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years - Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. - Compare, describe and solve practical problems for time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later] - Measure and begin to record time (hours, minutes, seconds)

Year 2 Autumn			
Week 1-4 Block 1		Week 5-10 Block 2	Week 11-13 Block 3
Number: Place Value		Number: Addition and Subtraction	Geometry: Shape
Small Steps	- Count, recognise and read numbers to 20 - Count objects to 100 by making 10s - Recognise tens and ones - Use a place value chart - Partition numbers to 100 - Write numbers to 100 in words - Flexibly partition numbers to 100 - Write numbers to 100 in expanded form 10s on the number line to 100 10s and 1s on the number line to 100 - Estimate numbers on a number line - Compare objects - Compare numbers - Order objects and numbers - Count in 2s, 5s, and 10s - Count in 3s	- Bonds to 10 - Fact families – addition and subtraction bonds within 20 - Related facts - Bonds to 100 (using tens) - Add and subtracts 1s - Add by making 10 - Add three 1-digit numbers - Add to the next 10 - Add across a 10 - Subtract across 10 - Subtract from a 10 - Subtract a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number (across a 10) 10 more, 10 less - Add and subtract 10s - Add two 2-digit numbers (not across a 10) - Add two 2-digit numbers (Across a 10) - Subtract two 2-digit numbers (not across a 10) - Subtract two 2-digit numbers (across a 10) - Mixed addition and subtraction - Compare number sentences - Missing number problems Strategies for addition and subtraction may include: partitioning, number lines, expanded column method, compact column method, <i>inline with calculation policy</i>	- Recognise 2-D and 3-D shapes - Count sides on 2-D shapes - Count vertices on 2-D shapes - Draw 2-D shapes - Lines of symmetry - Use lines of symmetry to complete shapes - Short 2-D shapes - Count faces on 3-D shapes - Count edges on 3-D shapes - Count vertices on 3-D shapes - Sort 3-D shapes - Make patterns with 2-D and 3-D shapes
Core Vocabulary	Exchange, interval, least, multiple, value	Calculation, exchange, method, multiple, one(s), operation, partition, related facts, ten(s), value, increase, decrease, sum	Edge, face, vertex, vertices, line of symmetry, symmetrical, shape names
National Curriculum	- Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward - Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones) • - Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line - Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs - Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words - Use place value and number facts to solve problems.	- Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 - Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a two-digit number and ones, • a two-digit number and tens, two two-digit numbers and adding three one-digit numbers - Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot • - Solve problems with addition and subtraction: using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures and applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods - Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems	- Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line - Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces - Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid] • - Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects

Year 2 Spring				
Block 1 Week 1-2		Week 2 - 6 Block 2		Week 7 – 8 Block 3
Measurement: Money		Number: Multiplication and Division		Measurement: Length and Height
Week 9 – 12 Block 4		Measurement: Mass, capacity and temperature		
Small Steps	- Count money – pence - Count money – pounds (notes and coins) - Count money – pounds and pence - Choose notes and coins - Make the same amount - Compare amounts of money - Calculate with money - Make a pound - Find change - Two-step problems	- Recognise equal groups - Make equal groups - Add equal groups - Introduce the multiplication symbol - Multiplication sentences - Use arrays - Make equal groups – grouping - Make equal groups – sharing - The two times-table - Divide by 2 - Doubling and halving - Odd and even numbers - The 10 times-table - Divide by 10 - The 5 times-table - Divide by 5 - The 5 and 10 times-tables	- Measure in centimetres - Measure in metres - Compare lengths and heights - Order lengths and heights - Pour operations with lengths and heights	- Compare mass - Measure mass in grams - Measure mass in kilograms - Four operations with mass - Compare volume and capacity - Measure in millilitres - Measure in litres - Four operations with volume and capacity - Temperature
	Change, cost, worth	Divide, even, half, lots of, multiply, odd, twice, times, double, near double	Centimetres, meters	Celsius, circular scales, degrees, grams, kilograms, litres, millilitres, temperature, thermometer
	- Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value - Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money - Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change	- Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers - Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using multiplication ($\times$), division ($\div$) and equals (=) signs - Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot - Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts	- Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels - Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using $>$, $<$ and $=$	- Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels - Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using $>$, $<$ and $=$

Year 2 Summer

	Week 1-3 Block 1	Week 4-6 Block 2	Week 6-7 Block 3	Week 8 - 9 Block 4	
	Fractions	Measurement: Time	Statistics	Geometry: Position and direction	Consolidation
Small Steps	• Introduction to parts and whole • Equal and unequal groups • Recognise a half • Find a half • Recognise a quarter • Find a quarter • Recognise a third • Find a third • Find the whole • Unit fractions • Non-unit fractions • Recognise the equivalence of a half and two-quarters • Recognise three-quarters • Count in fractions up to a whole	• O'clock and half past • Quarter past and quarter to • Tell the time past the hour • Tell the time to the hour • Tell the time to 5 minutes • Minutes in an hour • Hours in a day	• Make tally charts • Tables • Block diagrams • Draw pictograms (1 – 1) • Interpret pictograms (1 – 1) • Draw pictograms (2, 5 and 10) • Interpret pictograms (2, 5 and 10)	• Language of position • Describe movement • Describe turns • Describe movement and turns • Shape patterns with turns	
Core Vocabulary	Numerator, denominator, equivalent, unit fraction, non-unit fraction, third, two-quarters, three-quarters	Five-minute intervals, midnight, noon, quarter past, quarter to	Block diagram, key, pictogram, table, tally chart, collect, record	Anti-clockwise, between, clockwise	
National Curriculum	Recognise, find, name and write fractions ($\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity) Write simple fractions for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$	• Tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times • Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day • Compare and sequence intervals of time	• Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables • Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity • Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data. •	• Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anticlockwise) • Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences	

Year 3 Autumn

	Week 1-3 Block 1	Week 4-8 Block 2	Week 9-12 Block 3
	Number: Place Value	Number: Addition and Subtraction	Number: Multiplication and Division (A)
Small Steps	- Represent numbers to 100 - Partition numbers to 100 - Number line to 100 - Hundreds - Represent numbers to 1000 - Partition numbers to 1000 - Flexible partitioning of numbers to 1000 - Hundreds, tens and ones - Find 1, 10, or 100 more or less - Number line to 1000 - Order numbers to 1000 - Count in 50s	- Apply number bonds within 10 - Add and subtract 1s - Add and subtract 10s - Add and subtract 100s - Spot the pattern - Add 1s across a 10 - Add 10s across a 100 - Subtracts 1s across a 10 - Subtract 10s across a 100 - Make connections - Add two numbers (no exchange) - Subtract two numbers (across a 10) - Add two numbers (across 100) - Subtract two numbers (Across a 10) - Subtract two numbers (Across a 100) - Add 2-digit and 3-digit numbers - Subtract a 2-digit number from a 3-digit number - Compliments to 100 - Estimate answers - Inverse operations - Make decisions	- Multiplication – equal groups - Use arrays - Multiples of 2 - Multiples of 5 and 10 - Multiply by 3 - Divide by 3 - The 3 times- table - Multiply by 4 - Divide by 4 - The 4 times-table - Multiply by 8 - Divide by 8 - The 8 times table - The 2, 4 and 9 times-table
Core vocabulary	Ascending, descending, hundred(s), part, whole	Column addition, column subtraction, formal method, digit, estimate, exchange, hundred(s), inverse, crossing the 10, crossing the 100	Commutative, inverse, multiple, product, remainder, scaling
National Curriculum	- Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) - Find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number - Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations - Compare and order numbers up to 1000 - Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words - Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas. - Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100	- Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and ones, a three-digit number and tens, a three-digit number and hundreds - Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction - Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers - Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction	- Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100 - Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables - Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods - Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects

Year 3 Spring				
Week 1-3 Block 1		Week 4 - 6 Block 2		Week 7-9 Block 3
Week 10 - 12 Block 3				
Number: Multiplication and Division (B)		Measurement: Length and Perimeter		Number: Fractions (A)
Measurement: Mass and Capacity				
Small Steps	• Multiples of 10 • Related calculations • Reasoning about multiplication • Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number (no exchange) • Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number (with exchange) • Link multiplication and division • Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number (no exchange) • Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number (flexible partitioning) • Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number (with remainders) • Scaling • How many ways?	• Measure in metres and centimetres • Measure in millimetres • Measure in centimetres and millimetres • Meters, centimetres and millimetres • Equivalent lengths (metres and centimetres) • Equivalent lengths (centimetres and millimetres) • Compare lengths • Add lengths • Subtract lengths • What is perimeter • Calculate perimeter	• Understand the denominators of unit fractions • Compare and order unit fractions • Understand the numerators of non-unit fractions • Understand the whole • Compare and order non-unit fractions • Fractions and scales • Fractions on a number line • Count in fractions on a number line • Equivalent fractions as bar models	• Use scales • Measure mass in grams • Measure mass in kilograms and grams • Equivalent masses (KG and g) • Compare mass • Add and subtract mass • Measure capacity and volume in millilitres • Measure capacity and volume in litres and millilitres • Equivalent capacities and volumes (litres and millilitres) • Compare capacity and volume • Add and subtract capacity and volume
	Commutative, inverse, multiple, product, remainder, scaling	Convert, millimetres, perimeter	Numerator, denominator, equivalent, unit fraction, non-unit fraction, scale, compare, convert	Convert, measure, capacity, volume
	• Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables • Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods • Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects	• Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) • Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes	• Count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10 • Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators • Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators • Solve problems that involve all of the above	• Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)

Year 3 Summer					
Week 1-3 Block 1		Week 4 - 5 Block 2		Week 6 - 8 Block 3	
Week 9-10 Block 4		Week 11 Block 5			
Number: Fractions (B)		Measurement: Money		Measurement: Time	
Geometry: Properties of Shape		Statistics			
Small Steps	- Add fractions - Subtract fractions - Partition the whole - Unit fractions as a set of objects - Non-unit fractions as a set of objects - Reasoning with fractions of an amount	- Pounds and pence - Converting pounds and pence - Adding money - Subtracting money - Finding change	- Roman numerals to 12 - Tell the time to 5 minutes - Tell the time to the minute - Read time on a digital clock - Use AM and PM - Years, months and days - Days and hours - Hours and minutes (start and end times) - Hours and minutes (durations) - Minutes and seconds - Units of time - Solve problems with time	- Turns and angles - Right angles - Compare angles - Measure and draw accurately - Horizontal and vertical - Parallel and perpendicular - Recognise and describe 2-D shapes - Draw polygons - Recognise and describe 3-D shapes - Make 3-D shapes	- Interpret pictograms - Draw pictograms - Interpret bar charts - Draw bar charts - Collect and represent data - Two-way tables
	Numerator, denominator, equivalent, unit fraction, non-unit fraction, scale, compare, convert	Value, pounds, pence, money, covert	Analogue, 12-hour clock, 24-hour clock, digital clock, duration, leap year, AM, PM, Roman numeral	Acute, obtuse, angle, vertical, horizontal, parallel, perpendicular, polygon, right angle	Axis, bar chart, cell, horizontal axis, vertical axis, label, two-way table, title
	- Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators - Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$] - Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators - Solve problems that involve all of the above.	Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts	- Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks - Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute - Record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours - Use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight - Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year - Compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks].	- Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn - Identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle - Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines. - Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials - Recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them	- Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables - Solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables
Core vocabulary					
National Curriculum					

Year 4 Autumn					
	Week 1-4 Block 1	Week 5-7 Block 2	Week 8 Block 3	Week 9-11 Block 4	Week 12 Block 5
	Number: Place Value	Number: Addition and Subtraction	Measurement: Area	Number: Multiplication and Division (A)	Consolidation
Small Steps	- Represent numbers to 1000 - Partition numbers to 1000 - Number lines to 1000 - Thousands - Represent numbers 10,000 - Partition numbers to 10,000 - Flexible partitioning of numbers to 10,000 - Find 1, 10, 100, 1000 more or less - Number line to 10,000 - Estimate on a number line to 10,000 - Compare numbers to 10,000 - Order numbers to 10,000 - Roman numerals - Round to the nearest 10 - Round to the nearest 100 - Round to the nearest 1000 - Round to the nearest 10, 100, 1000	- Add and subtract 1s, 10s, 100s and 1000s - Add two 4-digit numbers (no exchange) - Add two 4-digit numbers (one exchange) - Add two 4-digit numbers (more than one exchange) - Subtract two 4-digit numbers (no exchange) - Subtract two 4-digit numbers (one exchange) - Subtract two 4-digit numbers (more than one exchange) - Efficient subtraction (deciding whether to use a mental strategy or a formal method) - Estimate answers - Checking strategies	- What is area? - Counting squares - Making shapes - Comparing area	- Multiply 3 numbers - Multiply and divide by 6 6 times-table and division facts - Multiply and divide by 9 9 times-table and division facts - The 3, 6 and 9 times-tables - Multiply and divide by 7 7 times-table and division facts 11 times-table and division facts 12 times-table and division facts - Multiply by 1 and 0 - Divide a number by 1 and itself - Multiply three numbers	
Core Vocabulary	Place holder, Roman numeral, Roam, round, thousands	Efficient, inverse, round, thousand(s)	Area, kilometres, rectilinear, width	Factor, factor pair, inverse, triple, efficient	
National Curriculum	- 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 - Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 - Find 1000 more or less than a given number - Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones) - Order and compare numbers beyond 1000 - Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations - Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 - Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers - Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers	- Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate - Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation - Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.	Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares	- Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 - Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12 - 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 - Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects.	

Year 4 Spring				
Week 1-3 Block 1		Week 4-5 Block 2	Week 6-10 Block 3	Week 10-12 Block 4
Number: Multiplication and Division (B)		Measurement: Length and Perimeter	Number: Fractions	Number: Decimals (A)
Small Steps	- Factor pairs - Use factor pairs - Multiply by 10 - Multiply by 100 - Divide by 10 - Divide by 100 - Related facts – multiplication and division - Informal written methods for multiplication - Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number - Multiply a 3-digit number by a 1-digit number - Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number (1) - Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number (2) - Divide a 3-digit number by a 1-digit number - Correspondence problems - Efficient multiplication	- Measure in kilometres and metres - Equivalent lengths (kilometres and metres) - Perimeter on a grid - Perimeter on a rectangle - Perimeter of rectilinear shapes - Find missing lengths in rectilinear shapes - Calculate perimeter of rectilinear shapes - Perimeter of regular polygons - Perimeter of polygons	- Understand the whole - Count beyond 1 - Partition a mixed number - Number lines with mixed numbers - Compare and order mixed numbers - Understand improper fractions - Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions - Convert improper fractions to mixed numbers - Equivalent fractions on a number line - Equivalent fraction families - Add two or more fractions - Add fractions and mixed numbers - Subtract two fractions - Subtract from whole amounts - Subtract from mixed numbers	- Tenths as fractions - Tenths as decimals - Tenths on a place value chart - Tenths on a number line - Divide a 1-digit number by 10 - Divide 2-digit number by 10 - Hundredths as fractions - Hundredths as decimals - Hundredths on a place value grid - Divide a 1- or 2-digit number by 100
Core Vocabulary	Factor, factor pair, inverse, triple, efficient	Area, kilometres, rectilinear, width	Decimal, equivalent, decimal place, decimal point, hundredths, improper, fractions, mixed, numbers, proper fractions, round, tenths	Decimal, equivalent, decimal place, decimal point, hundredths, tenths
National Curriculum	- Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12 - 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 - Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations - Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout - Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects.	- Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute] - Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres	- Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions - Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten. - Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number - Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator	- Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths - 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 - Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places. - Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]

Year 4 Summer						
	Week 1-2 Block 1	Week 3-4 Block 2	Week 5-6 Block 3	Week 7 Block 4	Week 8-9 Block 5	Week 10 Block 6
	Number: Decimals (B)	Measurement: Money	Measurement: Time	Consolidation	Geometry: Properties of Shape	Statistics
						Geometry: Position and Direction
Small Steps	- Make a whole with tenths - Make a whole with hundredths - Partition decimals - Flexibly partition decimals - Compare decimals - Order decimals - Round to the nearest whole number - Halves and quarters as decimals	- Write money using decimals - Convert between pounds and pence - Compare amounts of money - Estimate with money - Calculate with money - Solve problems with money	- Years, months, weeks and days - Hours, minutes and seconds - Convert between analogue and digital times - Convert to the 24 hour clock - Convert from the 24 hour clock		- Understand angles as turns - Identify angles - Compare and order angles - Triangles - Quadrilaterals - Polygons - Lines of symmetry - Complete a symmetric figure	- Interpret charts - Comparison, sum and difference - Interpret line graphs - Draw line graphs
Core Vocabulary	Decimal, equivalent, decimal place, decimal point, hundredths, improper, fractions, mixed, numbers, proper fractions, round, tenths	Decimal	<i>All previous vocabulary</i>		Equilateral, regular, irregular, isosceles, parallelogram, quadrilateral, rhombus, scalene, trapezium	Data, estimate, line graph, interpret
National Curriculum	- 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 to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ - 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	- 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.	- 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		- Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size - Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes - Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations - Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.	- Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs - Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs

Year 5 Autumn

	Week 1-3 Block 1	Week 4-5 Block 2	Week 6 – 8 Block 3	Week 9 – 12 Block 4
	Number: Place Value	Number: Addition and Subtraction	Number: Multiplication and Division (A)	Number: Fractions (A)
Small Steps	- Roman numerals to 1000 - Numbers to 10 000 - Numbers to 100 000 - Numbers to 1 000 000 - Read and write numbers to 1 000 000 - Powers of 10 10/ 100/ 1000/ 10 000/ 100 000 more or less - Partition numbers to 1 000 000 - Number line to 1 000 000 - Compare and order numbers to 100 000 - Compare and order numbers to 1 000 000 - Round to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 - Round within 100 000 - Round within 1 000 000	- Mental strategies - Add whole numbers with more than four digits - Subtract whole numbers with more than four digits - Round to check answers - Inverse operations (addition and subtraction) - Multi-step addition and subtraction problems - Compare calculations - Find missing numbers	- Multiples - Common multiples - Factors - Common factors - Prime numbers - Square numbers - Cube numbers - Multiply by 10, 100 and 1000 - Divide by 10, 100 and 1000 - Multiples of 10, 100 and 1000	- Find fractions equivalent to a unit fraction - Find fractions equivalent to a non-unit fraction - Recognise equivalent fractions - Convert improper fractions to mixed numbers - Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions - Compare fractions less than 1 - Order fractions less than 1 - Compare and order fractions greater than 1 - Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator - Add fractions within 1 - Add fractions with a greater total than 1 - Add to a mixed number - Add two mixed numbers - Subtract fractions - Subtract from a mixed number - Subtract from a mixed number (breaking the whole) - Subtract two mixed numbers
Core Vocabulary	Hundred(s), thousand(s), integer, negative number, millions, power of 10, ten thousand	Accurate, approximate, constant difference, strategy	Common multiple, common factor, cube number, prime number, square number	Common denominator, fractional part, percentage, thousandth
National Curriculum	- 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, including 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.	- 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 (nonprime) 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 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 multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes - Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of 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.	- 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 $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}$) - 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, $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$) - Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates

Year 5 Spring

	Week 1-3 Block 1	Week 4-9 Block 2	Week 10-11 Block 5	Week 10-11 Block 5	Week 6-7 Block 3
	Number: Multiplication and Division (B)	Number: Fractions (B)	Number: Decimals and Percentages	Measurement: Perimeter and Area	Statistics
Small Steps	- Multiply up to a 4-digit number by a 1-digit number - Multiply a 2-digit number by a 2-digit number (Area model) - Multiply a 2-digit number by a 2-digit number - Multiply a 3-digit number by a 2-digit number - Multiply a 4-digit number by a 2-digit number - Solve problems with multiplication - Short division - Divide a 4-digit number by a 1-digit number - Divide with remainders - Efficient division - Solve problems with multiplication and division	- Multiply a unit fraction by an integer - Multiply a non-unit fraction by an integer - Multiply a mixed number by an integer - Calculate a fraction of a quantity - Fractions of an amount - Find the whole - Use fractions as operators	- Decimals up to 2 decimal places - Equivalent fractions and decimals (tenths) - Equivalent fractions and decimals (hundredths) - Equivalent fractions and decimals - Thousandths as fractions - Thousandths as decimals - Thousandths on a place value chart - Order and compare decimals (same number of decimal places) - Order and compare any decimal with up to 3 decimal places - Round to the nearest whole number - Round to 1 decimal place - Understand percentages - Percentages as fractions - Percentages as decimals - Equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages	- Perimeter of rectangles - Perimeter of rectilinear shapes - Perimeter of polygons - Area of rectangles - Areas of compound shapes - Estimate area	- Draw line graphs - Read and interpret line graphs - Read and interpret tables - Two-way tables - Read and interpret timetables
Core Vocabulary	Common multiple, common factor, cube number, prime number, square number	Common denominator, fractional part, percentage, thousandth	Common denominator, fractional part, percentage, thousandth	Imperial, inches, metric, volume	Timetable, variable
National Curriculum	- 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 - 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 - Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign	- 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 $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}$) - 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, $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$) - Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates	- Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places - 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 - 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 $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.	- 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 (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes	- Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph - Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.

Year 5 Summer						
	Week 1-3 Block 1	Week 4-6 Block 2	Week 7-9 Block 3	Week 10 Block 4	Week 11-12 Block 5	Week 13 Block 6
	Geometry: Properties of Shapes	Geometry: Position and Direction	Number: Decimals	Number: Negative numbers	Measurement: Converting Units	Measurement: Volume
Small Steps	- Understand and use degrees - Classify angles - Estimate angles - Measure angles up to 180° - Draw lines and angles accurately - Calculate angles around a point - Calculate angles on a straight line - Lengths and angles in shapes - Regular and irregular polygons 3-D shapes	- Read and plot coordinates - Problem solving with coordinates - Translation - Translation with coordinates - Lines of symmetry - Reflection in horizontal and vertical lines	- Use known facts to add and subtract decimals within 1 - Complements to 1 - Add and subtract decimals across 1 - Add decimals with the same number of decimal places - Subtract decimals with the same number of decimal places - Add decimals with different numbers of decimal places - Subtract decimals with different numbers of decimal places - Efficient strategies for adding and subtracting decimals - Decimal sequences - Multiply by 10, 100 and 1000 - Divide by 10, 100 and 1000 - Multiply and divide decimals (missing values)	- Understand negative numbers - Count through zero in 1s - Count through zero in multiples - Compare and order negative numbers - Find the difference	- Kilograms and kilometres - Millimetres and millilitres - Convert units of length - Convert between metric and imperial units - Convert units of time - Calculate with timetables	- Cubic centimetres - Compare volume - Estimate volume - Estimate capacity
Core Vocabulary	Adjacent, degrees, reflex angle	Quadrant	Common denominator, fractional part, percentage, thousandth		Imperial, inches, metric, volume	Cubic, imperial, metric, pints, pounds
National Curriculum	- 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 (°) - Identify angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°), angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn (total 180°), other multiples of 90° - 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	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 problems involving number up to three decimal places - Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 - Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling		- Convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; 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 - Solve problems involving converting between units of time	- Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm³ blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water] - Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling.

Year 6 Autumn

	Week 1-2 Block 1	Week 3-7 Block 2	Week 8-9 Block 3	Week 10 - 11 Block 4	Week 12 Block 5
	Number: Place Value	Number: Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division	Number: Fractions (A)	Number: Fractions (B)	Measurement: Converting Units
Small Steps	- Numbers to 1 000 000 - Numbers to 10 000 000 - Read and write numbers to 10 000 000 - Powers of 10 - Number line to 10 000 000 - Compare and order any integers - Round any integers - Negative numbers	- Add and subtract integers - Common factors - Common multiples - Rules of divisibility - Primes to 100 - Square and cube numbers - Multiply up to a 4-digit number by a 2-digit number - Solve problems with multiplication - Short division - Division using factors - Introduction to long division - Long division with remainders - Solve problems with division - Solve multi-step problems - Order of operations - Mental calculations and estimation - Reason from known facts	- Equivalent fractions and simplifying - Equivalent fractions on a number line - Compare and order (denominator) - Compare and order (numerator) - Add and subtract simple fractions - Add and subtract any two fractions - Add mixed numbers - Subtract mixed numbers - Multi-step problems	- Multiply fractions by integers - Multiply fractions by fractions - Divide a fraction by an integer - Divide any fraction by an integer - Mixed questions with fractions - Fraction of an amount - Fraction of an amount (finding the whole)	- Metric measure - Convert metric measures - Calculate with metric measures - Miles and kilometres - Imperial measures
Core Vocabulary	Ten million	Order of operations, composite number, powers of	Simplify, simplest form, recurring	Simplify, simplest form, recurring	Formula, gallon, ounces, tonnes
National Curriculum	- Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit - Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy - Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero - Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above.	- Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication - Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context - 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 the context - Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers - Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers - Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations - Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why - Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division - Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.	- Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination - Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1 - Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions - Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form. For example, $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$ - Divide proper fractions by whole numbers (for example $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$) - Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (for example, 0.375) for a simple fraction (for example, $\frac{3}{8}$) - Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places - Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers - Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places - Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy - Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.	- Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate - Use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to three decimal places - Convert between miles and kilometres	

Year 6 Spring

	Week 1 -2 Block 1	Week 3 -4 Block 2	Week 5 -6 Block 3	Week 7 -8 Block 4	Week 9 - 10 Block 5	Week 11 - 12 Block 6
	Number: Ratio	Number: Algebra	Number: Decimals	Number: Fractions, decimals and percentages	Measurement: Perimeter, Area, Volume	Statistics
Small Steps	- Add or multiply? - Use ratio language - Introduction to the ratio symbol - Ratio and fractions - Scale drawing - Use scale factors - Similar shapes - Ratio problems - Proportion problems - Recipes	1-step function machines 2-step function machines - Form expressions - Substitution - Formulae - Form equations - Solve 1-step equations - Solve 2-step equations - Find pairs of values - Solve problems with two unknowns	- Place value within 1 - Place value (integers and decimals) - Round decimals - Add and subtract decimals - Multiply by 10, 100 and 1000 - Divide by 10, 100 and 1000 - Multiply decimals by integers - Divide decimals by integers - Multiply and divide decimals by integers	- Decimal and fraction equivalents - Fractions as division - Understand percentages - Fractions to percentages - Equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages - Order fractions, decimals and percentages - Percentage of an amount (one step) - Percentage of an amount (multi-step) - Percentages (missing values)	- Shape – same area - Area and Perimeter - Area of a triangle (counting squares) - Area of a right angles triangle - Area of any triangle - Area of a parallelogram - Volume (counting cubes) - Volume of a cuboid	- Line graphs - Dual bar charts - Read and interpret pie charts - Pie charts with percentages - Draw pie charts - The mean
Core Vocabulary	Additive, enlargement, multiplicative, proportion, ratio, scale factor, scaling, simplest form	Algebra, equation, expression, function, input, linear output, rule, solve, substitution, value	Simplify, simplest form, recurring	Simplify, simplest form, recurring		Average, dual bar chart, mean, pie chart
National Curriculum	- Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts - Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found - Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.	- Use simple formulae - Generate and describe linear number sequences - Express missing number problems algebraically - Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns - Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables.	- Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places - Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers - Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy	- Add and subtract fractions with Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination - Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1 different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions - Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form. For example, $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$ - Divide proper fractions by whole numbers (for example $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$) - Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (for example, 0.375) for a simple fraction (for example, $\frac{3}{8}$)	- Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa - Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes - Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles - Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm³) and cubic metres (m³), and extending to other units [for example, mm³ and km³].	- Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems - Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.

Year 6 Summer

Year 6 Summer			
Week 1-2 Block 1		Week 3 Block 2	Transition projects
Geometry: Properties of Shapes		Geometry: Position and Direction	
Small Steps	- Measure and classify angles - Calculate angles - Vertically opposite angles - Angles in a triangle - Angles in a triangle (special cases) - Angles in a triangle (missing angles) - Angles in a quadrilateral - Angles in polygons - Circles - Draw shapes accurately - Nets of 3-D shapes	- The first quadrant - Read and plot points in for quadrants - Solve problems with coordinates - Translations - Reflections	
Core Vocabulary	Base, circumference, diameter, dimensions, interior angles, intersect, net, opposite, angles, radius	Base, circumference, diameter, dimensions, interior angles, intersect, net, opposite, angles, radius	
National Curriculum	- Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles - Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets - Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons - Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles. - Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius	- Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants) - Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes	