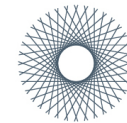
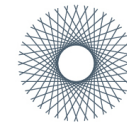


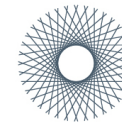
Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
N	<p>Selects a small number of objects from a group when asked e.g. gives me one/two.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -recites some numbers in sequence. -uses some language of "more" or "lot" -notices shapes in and patterns in pictures. <p>Count up 5.</p>	<p>Begins to make comparisons between quantities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Knows that some things change when things are added or taken away. -understands talk about immediate past and future e.g. "before" later" -can recite numbers 1-10. <p>Looking at 2D shapes Circle /Square</p>	<p>Beginning to use language of size.-</p> <p>Beginning to categorise objects according to size.</p> <p>Identify how many items are in a set.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -looking at numerals in the environment. -looking at similarities of shapes in environments. <p>Looking at 2d shapes square/rectangle.</p>	<p>Working on counting in different ways e.g. clapping, jumping anything can be counted.</p> <p>Matching numerals and quantity.</p> <p>Look at mathematical language big/small/tall.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use shapes in a appropriately in task. 	<p>Counting objects up to ten.</p> <p>Work on small number problems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Able to create a model which is tall using appropriate shapes. -number recognition 1-10 extend where needed. -compare to groups of objects able to identify which has more/less. 	<p>Introduce positional language e.g. "next to" "on top of"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <p>Estimates how many items in a group.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -look at measuring who is the biggest /smallest <p>Look at 2d shapes</p>
R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Recognising numerals to 5. -Counting to 10 -Comparing two groups of objects. -To use language of 'more' and 'fewer'. -Representing numbers -Positional language -Names of 2D shapes. -To select a particular named shape. -Comparing the length and height of 2 or 3 objects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To match numeral and quantity to 10. - Find one more and one less than a group of up to 10 objects. -To count an irregular arrangement of up to 10 objects. -To begin to use mathematical terms to describe 2D shapes. -To order and sequence familiar events. To order two or three items by weight and capacity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To select the correct numeral to represent 1 to 10 objects. -To find the total of two groups. -To begin to use vocabulary around addition. -To begin to count beyond 10. -To begin to name 3D shapes. -To use common shapes to build models. -To begin to use everyday language related to money. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To use vocabulary involved in addition and subtraction. -To count up to 20 objects. -To find one more and one less. - To name 3D shapes. -Describing 3D shapes. -Everyday language related to time (O'clock). -To measure short periods of time in simple ways. -To recognise, create and describe patterns. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To begin to solve doubling problems. -To begin to solve halving problems. -To recognise numerals to 20 and place them in order. -To add and subtract one digit numbers. -To explore characteristics of everyday objects. -To use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position, distance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To use time language (half past). -To recognise number bonds to 10. -To say one more and one less than a given number to 20. -To form numbers to 10 correctly. -To estimate. -To count in 10s. -Tens and units -Sharing problems.



			-To estimate how many objects they see and check by counting.			
1	<p>Geometry – Positional Language Including Ordinal Numbers</p> <p>Numbers to Ten – Finding Patterns in Numbers (including subitising)</p> <p>Numbers to Ten – Counting and Comparison (more, less, fewer)</p> <p>Numbers to Ten – Estimating and Ordering</p> <p>Numbers to Ten – Regrouping the Whole</p> <p>Numbers to Ten – Part Whole Addition and Subtraction</p>	<p>Numbers to Ten – Solving Problems Using Part or Whole Unknown</p> <p>Numbers to Ten – Comparison</p> <p>Numbers to Ten – Equality and Balance</p> <p>Numbers to Twenty – Making 10 and Some More</p> <p>Numbers to 20 – Estimating and Ordering, 1 More and 1 Less</p> <p>Numbers to Twenty – Doubling and Halving</p> <p>Numbers to Twenty – Odd and Even Numbers</p> <p>Geometry – Names and Properties of 2-D and 3-D Shape</p>	<p>Measures – The Language of Comparing Length, Height, Mass and Speed</p> <p>Sequencing Events – Days of the Week and Months of the Year</p> <p>Numbers to Twenty – Adding using ‘Think 10’</p> <p>Numbers to Twenty – Subtraction using ‘Think 10’</p> <p>Numbers to Twenty – Equality and Balance</p> <p>Numbers to Twenty – Part or Whole Unknown</p>	<p>Numbers to Twenty – Language and Problem Solving (part or whole unknown)</p> <p>Numbers to Twenty – Comparison (difference, more, less, fewer) including Statistics</p> <p>Measures – Coins and Combinations to 20p, Ordering and Comparing</p> <p>Counting in 2s, 5s 10s.</p> <p>Measures – Non-standard Measures and Introducing Simple Standard Measures</p>	<p>Multiplication and Division – Equal or Unequal Groups and Remainders</p> <p>Multiplication – Repeated Addition and Arrays (number of groups and size of group)</p> <p>Multiplication – Problem Solving (identifying the number of groups and size of the group)</p> <p>Multiplication – Scaling and Counting in 2s to 24</p> <p>Division – Sharing and Grouping Problems</p> <p>Time – Telling the Time, O’clock and Half Past</p> <p>Fractions – Sharing Into Equal Groups</p>	<p>Fractions – Equal or Unequal Parts of Shapes</p> <p>Fractions – Of Continuous Quantities Including Capacity</p> <p>Numbers to Twenty – Review</p> <p>Numbers to One Hundred – Place Value and Digits, Making Tens and Some More</p> <p>Place Value – Estimation, Ordering and Comparison</p>
2	<p>Numbers to 20; Place value, Counting on and back in 1s and 10s; Ordering and comparing numbers up to 100; Estimation</p>	<p>Addition and subtraction to 20; Number bonds to 10 and 100; Adding and subtraction 1 and 2 digit numbers; Finding part</p>	<p>Statistics including graphs; Written method of addition and subtraction; Problem solving with addition and subtraction; Time;</p>	<p>Multiplication and repeated addition; Multiplication – groups and product; Problem solving with multiplication; Division</p>	<p>Fractions – Finding halves, quarters and thirds of shapes and amounts; Equivalent fractions; Time (nearest 5 minutes); Problem</p>	<p>Equality and balance with multiplication and division; Property of 2D and 3D shapes; Symmetry; Sequencing;</p>



		of a whole; Money; Comparing numbers using mathematical terms; Measuring	Doubles and halves; amounts of money; Times tables – 2s 5s and 10s; Counting in 3s	– sharing and grouping; Problem solving with division including remainders	solving for all operations, including fractions	Rotation and Right angles; Place value
3	Place value and regrouping, estimation, magnitude and rounding, measures, mental fluency for addition and subtraction, fact families, applying the inverse, written addition and written subtraction	Problem solving, statistics with bar charts and tables, angles, right angles and estimation, perpendicular and parallel lines, vertical and horizontal lines, 2D shape and perimeter using written and mental methods	Multiplication with the 3, 4 and 8 times table, division with the 1, 2, 3, 5, 4 and 8 times tables, multiplication strategy, associative and distributive laws, statistics with pictograms and scaled bar charts, multiplication and word problems, find fractions of discrete and continuous quantities	Ordering and comparing fractions, adding and subtracting fractions with the same denominators, problem solving with fractions with unit and non-unit fractions, problem solving, multiplying multiples of ten and formal written multiplication	Division problem solving, multiplication, division and fractions with scaling and correspondence problems, long division, time with days, weeks, months and years, telling the time with analogue and digital and estimation, duration of time	Problem solving with the four operations, place value and decimals with ten times bigger and smaller, partitioning, estimation, comparing and rounding, measures with problem solving and building and identifying properties of 3D shapes.
4	Place Value – Order and Compare Numbers Beyond 1000 Rounding, Estimation and Magnitude; Securing Addition and Subtraction Mental Fluency Securing Formal Written Addition and Subtraction Fluency Counting in Multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000	Problem Solving Including Measures to Apply Place Value, Mental Strategies and Arithmetic Laws Multiply and Divide a One or Two-digit Number by 10 and 100 Measure – Conversion of Units Measures – Compare, Estimate and Calculate Discrete and Continuous Data	Properties of Shape Symmetry Decimal Numbers Calculating With Decimals Measure – Money Problem Solving involving Decimals to Two Decimal Places	Add and Subtract Fractions with the Same Denominator Finding Fractions of Quantities Fractions in the Context of Measure Equivalent Fractions, Ordering and Comparing Multiply Two and Three-digit Numbers by a One-digit Number Using a Formal Written Layout	Time – Read, Write Calculate and Convert Time on Analogue and Digital 12- and 24-Hour Clocks Statistics – Interpret and Present Continuous and Discrete Data, Solve Problems incorporating Measures Roman Numerals to 100 and Zero	Multiplication and Division Review Area Fractions Review Application and Problem Solving – Developing Operation Sense



	<p>Multiplication and Division Facts (Times Tables) Factor Pairs, Integer Scaling and Correspondence Problems</p>	<p>(Time Graphs), Including Application of Scales and Division Perimeter</p>		<p>Divide Two and Three-digit Numbers by a One-digit Number Using a Formal Written Layout</p>	<p>Negative Numbers – Counting through Zero and Calculating in Context Geometry – Angles Geometry – Properties of Triangles Geometry – Coordinates in the First Quadrant and Translations Geometry – Position and Direction, incorporating Angles and Plotting Points of a Shape</p>	
5	<p>Place value and rounding of large numbers. Interpret negative numbers. Place value of numbers with up to 3 decimal places. Multiply and Divide mentally. Solve problems. 3D and 2D Shapes. Reflections and Translations.</p>	<p>Add and subtract using a range of strategies as well as formal written methods. Formal written method for multiplication. Formal written method for division. Perimeter. Area. Volume and Capacity.</p>	<p>Equivalent fractions. Compare, order, add and subtract fractions. Solve problems. Estimate, compare, measure and draw angles.</p>	<p>Multiply fractions by whole numbers. Problem solve with fractions. Convert units of measure. Percentages. Problem solving with percentages. Identify unknown angles.</p>	<p>Formal methods for division and multiplication. Solving problems involving scaling. Conversion of imperial and metric units. Fractions, decimals and percentages problem solving.</p>	<p>Reading timetables. Calculating with time. Solve problems using all four operations. Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons. Properties of rectangles. Statistics. Roman numerals.</p>
6	<p>Place Value Multiply and Divide by 10, 100 and 1,000 Choosing Effective Mental Calculation Strategies</p>		<p>Formal Written Method for Long Division</p>		<p>Statistics – Calculate and Interpret Mean Average Application of Previous Years’ Learning Application of Known Facts and Calculation Strategies</p>	



	<p>Problem Solving with Four Operations Application of Factors, Multiples and Primes Simplifying Fractions Comparing and Ordering Fractions Adding and Subtracting Fractions Fraction and Decimal Equivalents Fractions, Decimals and Percentages Calculating Percentages Formal Written Method of Multiplication Area Formal Written Method of Short Division Properties of Shape</p>	<p>Exploring Relationships Between Perimeter and Area Recognise and Find Angles Reflection and Translation Multiplying Fractions Dividing Fractions Fraction Problem Solving Ratio and Proportion Volume Measures Statistics – Interpret Line Graphs and Pie Charts Algebra and Sequences</p>	<p>Constructing Pie Charts Understand how Different Statistical Representations can Lead the Reader Choose and Construct Appropriate Statistical Representations According to Information Further Algebra Financial Maths and Enterprise</p>
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