***Autumn term:***

| *Year 3* | *Year 4* |
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| **Place Value** |
| Week 1: |
| Step 1: Represent numbers to 100Step 2: Partition numbers to 100Step 3: Number line to 100Step 4: HundredsStep 5: Hundreds, tens and ones | Step 1: Represent numbers to 1000Step 2: Partition numbers to 1000Step 3: Number line to 1000Step 4: ThousandsStep 5: Represent numbers to 10,000 |
| Week 2: |
| Step 6: Represent numbers to 1000Step 7: Partition numbers to 1000Step 8: Flexible partitioning of numbers to 1000Step 9: Number line to 1000Step 10: Estimate on a number line to 1000 | Step 6: Partition numbers to 10,000Step 7: Flexible partitioning of numbers to 10,000Step 8: Number line to 1,000Step 9: Estimate on a number line to 10,000 |
| Week 3: |
| Step 11: Compare numbers to 1000Step 12: Order numbers to 1000Step 13: Find 1, 10, 100 more or lessConsolidation*Fluency starter throughout unit: Count in 50s* | Step 10: Compare numbers to 10,000Step 11: Order numbers to 10,000Step 12: Find 1, 10, 100, 1000 more or lessStep 13: Roman numerals |
| Week 4: |
| Step 14: Round to the nearest 10Step 15: Round to the nearest 100Step 16: Round to the nearest 1000Step 17: Round to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 |
| **Addition and Subtraction** |
| Week 1: |
| Step 1: Add and subtract 1sStep 2: Add and subtract 10sStep 3: Add and subtract 100sStep 4: Apply number bonds within 10/spot the pattern*Numbers shown in Place Value Charts (PVCs) using pictorial representations of Base 10 and PV counters* | Step 1: Add and subtract 1s, 10s, 100s and 1000sStep 2: Add up to two 4 digit numbers (no exchange)Step 3: Add two 4-digit numbers (one exchange)Step 4: Add two 4 digit numbers (more than one exchange) |
| Weeks 2, 3 and 4 | Week 2 |
| Step 5: Add 1s across a 10Step 6: Add 10s across a 100Step 7: Add two numbers (no exchange)Step 8: Add two numbers (across a 10)Step 9: Add two numbers (across a 100)Step 10: Add 2 digit and 3 digit numbers.Step 11: Subtract 1s across a 10Step 12: Subtract 10s across a 100Step 13: Subtract two numbers (no exchange)Step 14: Subtract two numbers (across a 10)Step 15: Subtract two numbers (across a 100)Step 16: Subtract a 2 digit number from a 3 digit number*Calculations solved using number lines and in PVCs using pictorial representations of base 10 and PV counters. When able, children using digits to represent numbers in PVCs, followed by formal column method)* | Step 5: Subtract two 4-digit numbers (no exchange)Step 6: Subtract two 4-digit numbers (one exchange)Step 7: Subtract two 4-digit numbers (more than one exchange) |
| Week 3: |
| Step 8: Efficient subtractionStep 9: Estimate answersStep 10: Checking strategies |
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| Week 5: |
| Step 17: Complements to 100Step 18: Estimate answersStep 19: Inverse operations |
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| **Multiplication and Division** |
| Week 1: |
| Step 1: Multiplication (equal groups)Step 2: Multiples of 2, 5 and 10Step 3: Using arrays*Fluency starters: Counting in 2s, 5s, 10s*  | Step 1: Multiples of 3Step 2: 6 times table multiplication and division factsStep 3: 9 times table multiplication and division factsStep 4: 7 times table multiplication and division factsStep 5: 11 times table multiplication and division facts*Fluency starters: Counting in 3s, 6s 9s, 7s, 11s, 12s* |
| Week 2: |
| Step 4: Multiply 1 and 2-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers using an appropriate method. (Questions must include, but are not limited to, multiplying by 3, 4 and 8)*Calculations solved using arrays, number lines and partitioned arrays (grid method) when* ***multiplying 2-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers.****Fluency starters: Counting in 3s, 4s and 8s (Additional sessions can be spent looking at relationship between 2, 4 and 8 times tables if required)* | Step 6: 12 times table multiplication and division factsStep 7: Multiply 2 and 3-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers using an appropriate method.(Questions must include, but are not limited to, dividing by 3, 6, 7, 9, 1 and 0)Step 8: Multiply three numbers*Fluency starters: Counting 3s, 6s, 9s, 7s, 11s and 12s**Calculations solved using partitioned arrays (grid method) and short column method when* ***multiplying 2-digit and 3-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers*** |
| Week 3: |
| Step 5: Sharing and groupingStep 6: Divide 1 and 2-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers using an appropriate method. (Questions must include, but are not limited to, dividing by 3, 4 and 8)*Calculations solved by arrays, number lines and sharing arrays when* ***dividing 2-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers.****Fluency starters: Counting in 3s, 4s and 8s (Additional sessions can be spent looking and relationship between 2, 4 and 8 times tables)* | Step 9: Divide 2 and 3-digit numbers by 1 digit numbers. (Questions must include, but are not limited to, dividing by 3, 6, 9, 7, 1, 0 and itself)*Fluency starters: Counting 3s, 6s, 9s, 7s, 11s and 12s**Calculations solved by sharing arrays and formal method when* ***dividing 2-digit and 3-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers.*** |
| Week 4: |
| Step 7: Multiples of 10Step 8: Related calculationsStep 9: Link multiplication and division (fact families)Step 10: ScalingStep 11: How many ways? | Step 10: Factor pairsStep 11: Using factor pairsStep 12: Multiply by 10 and 100Step 13: Divide by 10 and 100 |
| Week 5: |
| ***Consolidation*** | Step 14: Related factsStep 15: Correspondence ***Consolidation*** |

***Spring term:***

| *Year 3* | *Year 4* |
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| **Length and perimeter** |
| Week 1: |
| Step 1: Measure in centimetresStep 2: Measure in centimetres and metresStep 3: Measure in millimetresStep 4: Measure in centimetres and millimetresStep 5: Measure in millimetres, centimetres and metres | Step 1: *Recap -* Measure in centimetres and millimetresStep 2: Measure in kilometres and metresStep 3: Equivalent measures (kilometres and metres)Step 4: Perimeter on gridStep 5:Perimeter of a rectangle |
| Week 2: |
| Step 6: Equivalent measures (centimetres and metres)Step 7: Equivalent measures (centimetres and millimetres) Step 8: Compare lengthsStep 9: Add lengthsStep 10: Subtract lengths  | Step 6: Perimeter of a rectilinear shapeStep 7: Find missing lengths of rectilinear shapesStep 8: Calculate perimeter of rectilinear shapesStep 9: Perimeter of regular polygonsStep 10: Perimeter of polygons |
| Week 3: | **Area** |
| Step 11: What is perimeter?Step 12: Measure perimeterStep 13: Calculate perimeter | Week 1: |
| Step 1: What is area?Step 2: Count squaresStep 3: Make shapesStep 4: Compare area |
| **Fractions** |
| Week 1: |
| Step 1: Understand the denominators of unit fractionsStep 2: Order and compare unit fractionsStep 3: Understand the numerators of non-unit fractionsStep 4: Understand fractions equivalent to 1 whole | Step 1: Understand the wholeStep 2: Count beyond 1Step 3: Partition a mixed numberStep 4: Mixed numbers on number linesStep 5: Compare and order mixed numbers |
| Week 2: |
| Step 5: Compare and order non-unit fractionsStep 6: Fractions and scalesStep 7: Fractions on number lines | Step 6: Understand improper fractionsStep 7: Convert mixed numbers into improper fractionsStep 8: Convert improper fractions to mixed numbersStep 9: Equivalent fractions on a number lines |
| Week 3: |
| Step 8: Count in fractions on a number lineStep 9: Equivalent fractions on a numberlineStep 10: Equivalent fractions as bar models | Step 10: Equivalent fraction familiesStep 11: Add 2 or more fractionsStep 12: Add fractions and mixed numbers |
| Week 4: |
| Step 11: Adding fractions with the same denominator (less than 1 whole)Step 12: Adding fractions with the same denominator (greater than 1 whole)Step 13: Subtracting fractions with the same denominator (less than 1 whole) | Step 13: Subtract 2 fractionsStep 14: Subtract from whole amountsStep 15: Subtract from mixed numbers |
| Week 5: | **Decimals** |
| Step 14: Subtracting fractions with the same denominator (Greater than 1 whole)Step 15: Finding a fraction of an amount (unit fractions)Step 16: Finding fraction of an amount (non-unit fraction) | Week 1: |
| Step 1: Tenths as fractionsStep 2: Tenths as decimalsStep 3: Tenths on place value chartsStep 4: Tenths on a number line |
| **Mass and capacity** |
| Week 1: | Week 2: |
| Step 1: Using scalesStep 2: Measure mass in gramsStep 3: Measure mass in kilograms and gramsStep 4: Equivalent masses (kilograms and grams) | Step 5: Divide a 1-digit number by 10Step 6: Divide a 2-digit number by 10Step 7: Hundredths as fractionsStep 8: Hundredths as decimals |
| Week 2: | Week 3: |
| Step 5: Compare massStep 6: Add and subtract massStep 7: Measure capacity and volume in millilitres Step 8: Measure capacity and volume in litres and millimetres | Step 9: Hundredths on a place value chartStep 10: Divide a 1 or 2-digit number by 100Step 11: Make a wholeStep 12: Compare decimalsStep 13: Order decimals |
| Week 3: | Week 4: |
| Step 9: Equivalent capacities and volumes in litres and millimetres Step 10: Compare capacity and volumeStep 11: Add and subtract capacity and volume | Step 14: Round decimals to the nearest whole numberStep 15: Round decimals to the nearest tenthStep 16: Halves and quarters |

***Summer term:***

| *Year 3* | *Year 4* |
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| **Money** |
| Week 1: |
| Step 1: Pounds and pence Step 2: Convert pounds and pence  | Step 1: Write money using decimals Step 2: Convert between pounds and pence Step 3: Compare amounts of money  |
| Week 2: |
| Step 3: Add money Step 4: Subtract money Step 5: Find change | Step 4: Estimate with money Step 5: Calculate with money Step 6: Solve problems with money |
| **Time** |
| Week 1: |
| Step 1: Years, months and days Step 2: Days and hours Step 3: Roman numerals to 12 Step 4: Tell the time to 5 minutes  | Step 1: Years, months, weeks and days Step 2: Hours, minutes and seconds Step 3: Convert between analogue and digital times |
| Week 2: |
| Step 5: Tell the time to the minute Step 6: Read time on a digital clock Step 7: Use am and pm Step 8: Hours and minutes – use start and end times | Step 4: Convert to the 24-hour clock Step 5: Convert from the 24-hour clock |
| Week 3: |
| Step 9: Hours and minutes - use durations Step 10: Minutes and seconds Step 11: Units of time Step 12: Solve problems with time |
| **Shape** |
| Week 1: |
| Step 1: Turns and angles Step 2: Right angles Step 3: Compare angles Step 4: Measure and draw accurately Step 5: Horizontal and vertical  | Step 1: Understand angles as turns Step 2: Identify angles Step 3: Compare and order angles Step 4: Triangles  |
| Week 2: |
| Step 6: Parallel and perpendicular Step 7: Recognise and describe 2-D shapes Step 8: Draw polygonsStep 9: Recognise and describe 3-D shapes Step 10: Make 3-D shapes | Step 5: Quadrilaterals Step 6: Polygons Step 7: Lines of symmetry Step 8: Complete a symmetric figure |
| **Statistics** | **Position and direction** |
| Week 1: | Week 1: |
| Step 1: Interpret pictograms Step 2: Draw pictograms Step 3: Interpret bar charts  | Step 1: Describe position using coordinates Step 2: Plot coordinates Step 3: Draw 2-D shapes on a grid  |
| Week 2: | Week 2: |
| Step 4: Draw bar charts Step 5: Collect and represent data Step 6: Two-way tables | Step 4: Translate on a grid Step 5: Describe translation on a grid |
| ***Consolidation*** | **Statistics** |
| Step 1: Interpret charts Step 2: Comparison, sum and difference Step 3: Interpret line graphs Step 4: Draw line graphs |
| ***Consolidation*** |
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