***Autumn term:***

| *Year 3* | *Year 4* |
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| **Place Value** | |
| Week 1: | |
| Step 1: Represent numbers to 100  Step 2: Partition numbers to 100  Step 3: Number line to 100  Step 4: Hundreds  Step 5: Hundreds, tens and ones | Step 1: Represent numbers to 1000  Step 2: Partition numbers to 1000  Step 3: Number line to 1000  Step 4: Thousands  Step 5: Represent numbers to 10,000 |
| Week 2: | |
| Step 6: Represent numbers to 1000  Step 7: Partition numbers to 1000  Step 8: Flexible partitioning of numbers to 1000  Step 9: Number line to 1000  Step 10: Estimate on a number line to 1000 | Step 6: Partition numbers to 10,000  Step 7: Flexible partitioning of numbers to 10,000  Step 8: Number line to 1,000  Step 9: Estimate on a number line to 10,000 |
| Week 3: | |
| Step 11: Compare numbers to 1000  Step 12: Order numbers to 1000  Step 13: Find 1, 10, 100 more or less  Consolidation  *Fluency starter throughout unit: Count in 50s* | Step 10: Compare numbers to 10,000  Step 11: Order numbers to 10,000  Step 12: Find 1, 10, 100, 1000 more or less  Step 13: Roman numerals |
| Week 4: |
| Step 14: Round to the nearest 10  Step 15: Round to the nearest 100  Step 16: Round to the nearest 1000  Step 17: Round to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 |
| **Addition and Subtraction** | |
| Week 1: | |
| Step 1: Add and subtract 1s  Step 2: Add and subtract 10s  Step 3: Add and subtract 100s  Step 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 1000s  Step 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 10  Step 6: Add 10s across a 100  Step 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 10  Step 12: Subtract 10s across a 100  Step 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 subtraction  Step 9: Estimate answers  Step 10: Checking strategies |
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| Week 5: |
| Step 17: Complements to 100  Step 18: Estimate answers  Step 19: Inverse operations |
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| **Multiplication and Division** | |
| Week 1: | |
| Step 1: Multiplication (equal groups)  Step 2: Multiples of 2, 5 and 10  Step 3: Using arrays  *Fluency starters: Counting in 2s, 5s, 10s* | Step 1: Multiples of 3  Step 2: 6 times table multiplication and division facts  Step 3: 9 times table multiplication and division facts  Step 4: 7 times table multiplication and division facts  Step 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 facts  Step 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 grouping  Step 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 10  Step 8: Related calculations  Step 9: Link multiplication and division (fact families)  Step 10: Scaling  Step 11: How many ways? | Step 10: Factor pairs  Step 11: Using factor pairs  Step 12: Multiply by 10 and 100  Step 13: Divide by 10 and 100 |
| Week 5: | |
| ***Consolidation*** | Step 14: Related facts  Step 15: Correspondence  ***Consolidation*** |

***Spring term:***

| *Year 3* | *Year 4* |
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| **Length and perimeter** | |
| Week 1: | |
| Step 1: Measure in centimetres  Step 2: Measure in centimetres and metres  Step 3: Measure in millimetres  Step 4: Measure in centimetres and millimetres  Step 5: Measure in millimetres, centimetres and metres | Step 1: *Recap -* Measure in centimetres and millimetres  Step 2: Measure in kilometres and metres  Step 3: Equivalent measures (kilometres and metres)  Step 4: Perimeter on grid  Step 5:Perimeter of a rectangle |
| Week 2: | |
| Step 6: Equivalent measures (centimetres and metres)  Step 7: Equivalent measures (centimetres and millimetres)  Step 8: Compare lengths  Step 9: Add lengths  Step 10: Subtract lengths | Step 6: Perimeter of a rectilinear shape  Step 7: Find missing lengths of rectilinear shapes  Step 8: Calculate perimeter of rectilinear shapes  Step 9: Perimeter of regular polygons  Step 10: Perimeter of polygons |
| Week 3: | **Area** |
| Step 11: What is perimeter?  Step 12: Measure perimeter  Step 13: Calculate perimeter | Week 1: |
| Step 1: What is area?  Step 2: Count squares  Step 3: Make shapes  Step 4: Compare area |
| **Fractions** | |
| Week 1: | |
| Step 1: Understand the denominators of unit fractions  Step 2: Order and compare unit fractions  Step 3: Understand the numerators of non-unit fractions  Step 4: Understand fractions equivalent to 1 whole | Step 1: Understand the whole  Step 2: Count beyond 1  Step 3: Partition a mixed number  Step 4: Mixed numbers on number lines  Step 5: Compare and order mixed numbers |
| Week 2: | |
| Step 5: Compare and order non-unit fractions  Step 6: Fractions and scales  Step 7: Fractions on number lines | Step 6: Understand improper fractions  Step 7: Convert mixed numbers into improper fractions  Step 8: Convert improper fractions to mixed numbers  Step 9: Equivalent fractions on a number lines |
| Week 3: | |
| Step 8: Count in fractions on a number line  Step 9: Equivalent fractions on a numberline  Step 10: Equivalent fractions as bar models | Step 10: Equivalent fraction families  Step 11: Add 2 or more fractions  Step 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 fractions  Step 14: Subtract from whole amounts  Step 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 fractions  Step 2: Tenths as decimals  Step 3: Tenths on place value charts  Step 4: Tenths on a number line |
| **Mass and capacity** |
| Week 1: | Week 2: |
| Step 1: Using scales  Step 2: Measure mass in grams  Step 3: Measure mass in kilograms and grams  Step 4: Equivalent masses (kilograms and grams) | Step 5: Divide a 1-digit number by 10  Step 6: Divide a 2-digit number by 10  Step 7: Hundredths as fractions  Step 8: Hundredths as decimals |
| Week 2: | Week 3: |
| Step 5: Compare mass  Step 6: Add and subtract mass  Step 7: Measure capacity and volume in millilitres  Step 8: Measure capacity and volume in litres and millimetres | Step 9: Hundredths on a place value chart  Step 10: Divide a 1 or 2-digit number by 100  Step 11: Make a whole  Step 12: Compare decimals  Step 13: Order decimals |
| Week 3: | Week 4: |
| Step 9: Equivalent capacities and volumes in litres and millimetres  Step 10: Compare capacity and volume  Step 11: Add and subtract capacity and volume | Step 14: Round decimals to the nearest whole number  Step 15: Round decimals to the nearest tenth  Step 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 polygons  Step 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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