

Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
<p>NUMBER : Number and place value</p> <p>-read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit</p> <p>-count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000</p> <p>-round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000</p> <p>-solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above</p> <p>NUMBER : Addition and subtraction</p> <p>-add whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition)</p> <p>-add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers</p> <p>-use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy</p>	<p>NUMBER : Number and place value</p> <p>-interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers through zero</p> <p>-read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.</p> <p>-solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above</p> <p>NUMBER : Addition and subtraction</p> <p>-subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar subtraction)</p> <p>-solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why..</p> <p>NUMBER : Multiplication and division</p> <p>-know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers</p> <p>-establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime</p>	<p>NUMBER : Multiplication and division</p> <p>-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</p> <p>-solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign</p> <p>NUMBER : Fractions (including decimals and percentages)</p> <p>-compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number</p> <p>-identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths</p> <p>-add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and multiples of the same number</p> <p>-read and write decimal numbers as fractions (e.g. 0.71 = 71/100)</p> <p>-recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents</p>	<p>NUMBER : Multiplication and division</p> <p>-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</p> <p>-multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000</p> <p>NUMBER : Fractions (including decimals and percentages)</p> <p>-recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number (e.g. $2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 1 \frac{1}{5}$)</p> <p>-multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams.</p> <p>-round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place</p> <p>GEOMETRY : position and direction</p> <p>-identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or</p>	<p>NUMBER : Fractions (including decimals and percentages)</p> <p>-recognise the percent symbol (%) and understand that percent relates to "number of parts per hundred", and write percentages as a fraction with denominator hundred, and as a decimal fraction</p> <p>-solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $1/2$, $1/4$, $1/5$, $2/5$, $4/5$ and those with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25</p> <p>MEASUREMENT</p> <p>-estimate volume (e.g. using 1 cm³ blocks to build cubes and cuboids) and capacity (e.g. using water)</p> <p>-measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres</p> <p>-calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes</p> <p>GEOMETRY : properties of shapes</p>	<p>GEOMETRY : properties of shapes</p> <p>-know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles</p> <p>-draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (0)</p> <p>-identify: angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360o); angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn (total 180o); other multiples of 90o</p> <p>MEASUREMENT</p> <p>-convert between different units of metric measure (e.g. kilometre and metre; metre and centimetre; centimetre and millimetre; kilogram and gram; litre and millilitre)</p> <p>-understand and use equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints</p> <p>-use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation including scaling</p> <p>STATISTICS</p> <p>-solve comparison, sum and difference problems using</p>

<p>NUMBER : Multiplication and division</p> <p>-identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers</p> <p>-multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts</p>	<p>numbers up to 19</p> <p>-recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3)</p>	<p>-read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places</p> <p>-solve problems involving number up to three decimal places</p> <p>MEASUREMENT</p> <p>-solve problems involving converting between units of time</p>	<p>translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed.</p>	<p>-identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and cuboids, from 2-D representations</p> <p>-use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles</p> <p>-distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.</p>	<p>information presented in line graphs</p> <p>-complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.</p>
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Domains are in **BOLD** Statutory requirements for each domain follow the domain.
 Need to consider non-statutory requirements when doing weekly planning