



Term	Maths Topics and Learning Objectives								
Autumn	 Number, Place Value and Rounding 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 	Calculations applied to reasoning and problem solving: Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division 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.	 Fractions, Decimals and Percentages 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, 41 × 21 = 81] divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, 31 ÷ 2 = 61] associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, 83] 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. 	 Geometry – Properties of Shapes 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. 					

BASIC SKILLS, RECORDED IN BASIC SKILLS EXERCISE BOOKS AND REHEARSED ORALLY AS APPROPRIATE:

- round any number to the nearest 10, 100 and 1000
- add and subtract mentally including: a three-digit number and ones; a three-digit number and tens; a three-digit number and hundreds
- add and subtract mentally with increasingly large numbers, including mixed operations
- use order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations
- add and subtract numbers up to three digits using formal written methods; add and subtract numbers up to four digits using formal written methods; add and subtract numbers with more than four digits using formal written methods
- solve missing number problems using place value, addition and subtraction
- recall multiplication and division facts up to 12 x 12
- perform mental calculations the involve multiplication and division with increasingly larger numbers
- recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity
- multiply and divide by 10, 100 and 1000 including decimal numbers up to 3 places
- use a formal written method for: multiplying two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number; multiplying numbers up to four digits by a one-digit and a twodigit number; multiplying multi-digit numbers using long multiplication
- use a formal written method for: dividing up to four-digit numbers by a one-digit number and interpret remainders; dividing up to four-digit numbers by a two-digit number and interpret remainders as fractions
- recognise and use factor pairs
- find all factor pairs of a given number, and common factors of two numbers
- recognise prime numbers up to 100 and recall prime numbers up to 19, prime factors and composite numbers
- identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers
- recognise and use square and cube numbers and their notations
- use common factors to simplify fractions

Autumn Term 1 KIRF:

Derive multiplication and division facts using multiples of 10 and decimal numbers

e.g. 50 x 7 = 350; 8 x 0.7 = 5.6

Autumn Term 2 KIRF:

Recall equivalences between simple fractions (including tenths and hundredths), decimals and percentages.

Distributed daily practice of these basic skills and arithmetic skills to be informed by AfL; the revisiting of stated objectives through recall activities is informed by teacher AfL.

prin	sustained practice of these skills from both Spring and Autumn term applied to SATs style arithmetic papers to support and develop experience with answering a range of questions in a given time frame.							
g: Basic Sk	Distributed daily practice of these basic skills and arithmetic skills to be informed by AfL; the revisiting of stated objectives through recall activities is informed by teacher AfL;							
ills and Arithmetic Practice	 tell and write the time from an analyconvert time between analogue and recall vocabulary am and pm recall number of seconds in a minut convert basic units of metric measure RECALL OF PREVIOUSLY TAUGHT BA Spring Te Multiply and divide d 100 an	ogue clock, including Roman numerals, and 12-ho digital clocks e, days in a given month, year and leap year re SIC SKILLS AND ARITHMEITC CALCULATIONS INFO rm 1 KIRF: ecimal numbers by 10, od 1000.	or and 24-hour clocks ORMED BY REGULAR AFL Spring Term 2 KIRF: Identify common factors of a pair of numbers.					
Spring	 Ratio and Proportion 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 the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison 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. 	 Algebra 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. 	 Measurement: Converting Units; Perimeter, Area and Volume solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, us notation up to three decimal places where appropriate use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice using decimal notation to up to three decimal places convert between miles and kilometres recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vi 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 u including cubic centimetres (cm3) and cubic metres (m3), and extending to oth [for example, mm3 and km3]. 	ing decimal s of length, versa, ce versa nits, ier units				

Summer	Geometry – Propert illustrate and name paincluding radius, diam circumference and kn diameter is twice the	ties of Shapes arts of circles, neter and now that the radius	 Geometry – Position and Direction draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes. describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants) 	•	Statistics interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems calculate and interpret the mean as an average. SATs Tests – May	Investigations: Spirals and Tessellations
c Skills and Arithmetic	Revisit skills from Know a decimals	 Revisit skills from previous term(s). The distributed practice is informed by ongoing AfL. <u>Summer Term 1 KIRF:</u> Know all previous number bonds including decimals that total 1 or 10 (two decimal places). 			Summer Term 2 KIRF: Double or halve any number with up to 2- decimal places.	
Summer: Basi	Distributed daily practice of these basic skills and arithmetic skills to be informed by AfL; the revisiting of stated objectives through recall activities is informed by teacher AfL.					