

	Week 1 - 3 BLOCK 1	Week 4 - 8 BLOCK 2	Week 9 - 11 BLOCK 4	Week 12
	Number: Place Value	Number: Addition and Subtraction	Number: Multiplication and Division	Consolidation
Small Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hundreds. • Represent numbers to 1,000. • 100s, 10s and 1s (1). • 100s, 10s and 1s (2). • Number line to 1,000. • Find 1, 10, 100 more or less than a given number. • Compare objects to 1,000. • Compare numbers to 1,000. • Order numbers. • Count in 50s. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add and subtract multiples of 100. • Add and subtract 3-digit numbers and ones – not crossing 10. • Add 3-digit and 1-digit numbers – crossing 10. • Subtract a 1-digit number from a 3-digit number – crossing 10. • Add and subtract 3-digit numbers and tens – not crossing 100. • Add a 3-digit number and tens – crossing 100. • Add and subtract 100s. • Spot the pattern – making it explicit. • Add and subtract a 2-digit and 3-digit number – not crossing 10 or 100. • Add a 2-digit and 3-digit number – crossing 10 or 100. • Subtract 2-digit number from a 3-digit number cross the 10 or 100. • Add two 3-digit numbers – not crossing 10 or 100. • Add two 3-digit numbers – crossing 10 or 100. • Subtract a 3 –digit number from a 3-digit number – no exchange. • Subtract a 3-digit number from a 3-digit number – exchange. • Exchange answers to calculations. • Check. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiplication – equal groups. • Multiplying by 3. • Dividing by 3. • The 3 times-table. • Multiplying by 4. • Dividing by 4. • The 4 times-table. • Multiplying by 8. • Dividing by 8. • The 8 times-table. 	All
National Curriculum Link	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations. • Find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number. • Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones). • Compare and order numbers up to 1000. • Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words. • Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas. • Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and ones; a three-digit number and tens, a three digit number and hundreds. • Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction. • Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers. • Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100. • Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables. • Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods. • Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objectives. 	All

	Week 1 - 3 BLOCK 1	Week 4 BLOCK 2	Week 5 - 6 BLOCK 6	Week 9 - 11 BLOCK 4	Week 9 - 11 BLOCK 5	Week 12
	Number: Multiplication and Division	Measurement: Money	Statistics	Measurement: Length and Perimeter	Number: Fractions	Consolidation
Small Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comparing statements. Related calculations. Multiply 2-digits by 1-digit (1). Multiply 2-digits by 1-digit (2). Divide 2-digits by 1-digit (1). Divide 2-digits by 1-digit (2). Divide 2-digits by 1-digit (3). Scaling. How many ways? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pounds and pence. Converting pounds and pence. Adding money. Subtracting money. Giving change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pictograms. Bar charts. Tables. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measure length. Equivalent lengths – m & cm. Equivalent lengths – mm & cm. Compare lengths. Add lengths. Subtraction lengths. Measure perimeter. Calculate perimeter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unit and non-unit fractions. Making the whole. Tenths. Count in tenths. Tenths as decimals. Fractions of a number line. Fractions of a set of objects (1). Fractions of a set of objects (2). Fractions of a set of objects (3). 	All
National Curriculum Link	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables. Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods. Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objectives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables. Solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml). Measure the perimeter of simple 2D shapes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10. Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators. Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators. Solve problems that involve all of the above. 	All

	Week 1 - 3 BLOCK 1	Week 4 BLOCK 2	Week 5 – 6 BLOCK 3	Week 7 - 9 BLOCK 4	Week 12
	Number: Fractions	Measurement: Time	Geometry: Property of Shapes	Measurement: Mass and Capacity	Consolidation
Small Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equivalent fractions (1). Equivalent fractions (2). Equivalent fractions (3). Compare fractions. Order fractions. Add fractions. Subtract fractions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Months and years. Hours in a day. Telling the time to 5 minutes. Telling the time to the minute. AM and PM. 24 hour clock. Finding the duration. Comparing the duration. Start and end times. Measuring time in seconds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turns and angles. Right angles in shapes. Compare angles. Draw accurately. Horizontal and vertical. Parallel and perpendicular. Recognise and describe 2D shapes. Recognise and describe 3D shapes. Make 3D shapes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measure mass (1). Measure mass (2). Compare mass. Add and subtract mass. Measure capacity (1). Measure capacity (2). Compare capacity. Add and subtract capacity. 	All
National Curriculum Link	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators. Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators. Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$]. Solve problems that involve all of the above. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks. Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute. Record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours. Use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight. Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year. Compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks]. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn. Identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle. Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines. Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials. Recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml). 	All