

Auto	umn 1	Autumn 2		
Number: Place Value (3 weeks) •count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in	Number: Addition and Subtraction (5 weeks) •solve problems with addition and	Measurement: Money (2 weeks) •recognise and use symbols for pounds (£)	Number: Multiplication & Division (2 weeks) •recall and use multiplication and division	
tens from any number, forward and backward recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones) identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words use place value and number facts to solve problems. 	subtraction: - using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures - applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods • recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 • add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: - a two-digit number and ones - a two-digit number and tens -two two-digit numbers • show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot • recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.	and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value • combine amounts to make a particular value • find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money • solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change	facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers •calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs • show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot •solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.	



Vocabulary: ones tens, hundreds digit one-, two- or three-digit number place, place value stands for, represents exchange the same number as, as many as more, larger, bigger, greater fewer, smaller, less fewest, smallest, least most, biggest, largest, greatest one more, ten more one less, ten less egual to compare order size first, second, third ... twentieth twenty-first, twenty-second ... last, last but one before after next between halfway between above, below

Vocabulary: addition add, more, and make, sum, total altogether double near double half, halve one more, two more ... ten more ... one hundred more how many more to make ...? how many more is ... than ...? how much more is ...? subtract take away how many are left/left over? how many have gone? one less, two less, ten less ... one hundred less how many fewer is ... than ...? how much less is ...? difference between equals is the same as number bonds/pairs/facts tens boundary

Vocabulary: money coin penny, pence, pound price, cost buy, bought, sell, sold spend, spent pay change dear, costs more cheap, costs less, cheaper costs the same as how much ...? how many ...? total

multiplication multiply multiplied by multiple groups of times once, twice, three times ... ten times repeated addition division dividing, divide, divided by, divided into grouping sharing, share, share equally left, left over one each, two each, three each ... ten each group in pairs, threes ... tens equal groups of doubling halving array row, column number patterns multiplication table multiplication fact, division fact

Vocabulary:



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Spring 1			Spring 2		
Number: Multiplication and Division (2 weeks) • recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers • calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication	Statistics (2 weeks) • interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables • ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories	Geometry: Properties of Shape (2 weeks) •order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences •use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between	Number: Fractions (4 weeks) •recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/3, $\frac{1}{4}$, 2/4 and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity • write simple fractions for example, 1/2 of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of 2/4 and 1/2	Spring 2 Measurement: Length and height (1 week) • choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); nearest appropriate unit, using rulers • compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =	Geometry: Position and direction (1 week) •order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences •use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between
 within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in 	and sorting the categories by quantity • ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data.	and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three- quarter turns (clockwise and anticlockwise).		and =	and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three- quarter turns (clockwise and anticlockwise).



contexts.			5		
Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary :
See vocabulary Autumn	count, tally, sort, vote	shape, pattern	fraction	measure	position
Term	graph, block graph,	flat	equivalent fraction	measurement	over, under, underneath
	pictogram	curved, straight	mixed number	size	above, below
	represent	round	numerator, denominator	compare	top, bottom, side
	group, set	hollow, solid	equal part	measuring scale	on, in
	list, table	sort	equal grouping	guess, estimate	outside, inside
	label, title	make, build, draw	equal sharing	enough, not enough	around
	most popular, most common	surface	parts of a whole	too much, too little	in front, behind
	least popular, least common	size	half, two halves	too many, too few	front, back
		bigger, larger, smaller	one of two equal parts	nearly, close to, about the	beside, next to
		symmetry, symmetrical,	quarter, two quarters, three	same as	opposite
		symmetrical pattern	quarters	roughly	apart
		line symmetry	one of four equal parts	just over, just under	between
		pattern, repeating pattern	one third, two thirds	centimetre, metre	middle, edge
		match	one of three equal parts	length, height, width, depth	centre
		2-D shape		long, short, tall	corner
		corner, side		high, low	direction
		point, pointed		wide, narrow	journey, route
		rectangle (including square),		thick, thin	left, right, up, down
		rectangular		longer, shorter, taller,	higher, lower
		circle, circular		higher and so on	forwards, backwards,
		triangle, triangular		longest, shortest, tallest,	sideways
		pentagon		highest and so	across
		hexagon		on	next to, close, near, far
		octagon		far, further, furthest, near,	along
		3-D shape		close	through



	face, edge, vertex, vertices	ruler	to, from, towards, away
	cube, cuboid	metre stick, tape measure	from
	pyramid		clockwise, anticlockwise
	sphere		movement
	cone		slide
	cylinder		roll
			turn
			stretch, bend
			whole turn, half turn,
			quarter turn,
			three-quarter turn
			right angle
			straight line



Summer 1			Summer 2		
Number: Addition and Subtraction	Measurement: Time (2 weeks)	Number: Fractions (2 weeks)	Number: Multiplication and Division	Measurement: Mass, Capacity and Temperature	
(2 weeks)	(z weeks)		(3 weeks)	(3 weeks)	
 solve problems with addition and subtraction: using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a two-digit number and tens two two-digit numbers adding three one-digit numbers 	 compare and sequence intervals of time tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day 	 recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/3, ¹/₄, 2/4 and ³/₄ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity write simple fractions for example, 1/2 of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of 2/4 and 1/2 	 recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (*), division (÷) and equals (=) signs show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts. 	•choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using scales, thermometers and measuring vessels •compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =	



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 show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and 				
use				
this to check calculations				
and solve missing number				
problems.				
Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:
See vocabulary Autumn	time	See Spring Term	See Autumn and Spring Term	Weight
Term	days of the week, Monday,			kilogram, half kilogram, gram
	Tuesday			weigh, weighs, balances
	months of the year			heavy, light
	(January, February)			heavier than, lighter than
	seasons: spring, summer,			heaviest, lightest
	autumn, winter			scales
	day, week, weekend,			Capacity and volume
	fortnight, month, year			litre, half litre, millilitre
	birthday, holiday			capacity
	morning, afternoon, evening,			volume
	night			full
	bedtime, dinnertime,			empty
	playtime			more than
	today, yesterday, tomorrow			less than
	before, after			half full
	earlier, later			quarter full



next, first, last	holds, contains
midnight	container
date	Temperature
now, soon, early, late	temperature
quick, quicker, quickest,	degree
quickly	
slow, slower, slowest, slowly	
old, older, oldest	
new, newer, newest	
takes longer, takes less time	
how long ago?	
how long will it be to?	
how long will it take to?	
how often?	
always, never, often,	
sometimes	
usually	
once, twice	
hour, o'clock, half past,	
quarter past,	
quarter to	
5, 10, 15 minutes past,	
clock, clock face, watch,	
hands	
digital/analogue	
clock/watch, timer	
hour hand, minute hand	
hours, minutes, seconds	



