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| Term | Week | Topic | Objectives |
| 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 2 | Place Value | * count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 find 1000 more or less than a given number * count backwards through zero to include negative numbers * recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones) * order and compare numbers beyond 1000 * identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 * solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers * read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value. |
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| 5 | Number: Addition and Subtraction | * add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate * estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation * solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. |
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| 2 | 1 | Measurement: Length and Perimeter | * convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute] * measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres * find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares * estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence. |
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| 3 | Geometry: Shape | * compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes * identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size * identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations * complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry. |
| 4 | Number: Multiplication and Division | * recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 12 * use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers * recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations * multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout * solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects. |
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| 7 | Christmas |  |
| 3 | 1 | Measurement: Area | * measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres * find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares * estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence. |
| 2 | Number: Fractions | * recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions * count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten. * solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number * add and subtract fractions with the same denominator |
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| 4 | Number: Decimals | * recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths recognise and write decimal equivalents to 1/4, 1/2, 3/4 * find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths * round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number * compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places * solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places |
| 5 |
| 6 | Statistics | * interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs. * solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs. * complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry. |
| 4 | 1 | Statistics | * interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs. * solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs. * complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry. |
| 2 | Measurement: Money | * estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence. * compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places * solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places. |
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| 4 | Measurement: Time | * convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute] |
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| 6 | Number: Multiplication and Division | * recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 12 * use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers * recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations * multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout * solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects. |
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| 5 | Geometry: Position and Direction | * describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant * describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down * plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon. |
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| 7 | Consolidation |  |