

Summer

Weeks	Learning Questions	Key Vocabulary	RTP (Ready To Progress)	
1-3	<u>Fraction</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity Write simple fractions, for example $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ 	Equal to, whole, grouping, divided by, sharing, parts, unit fraction, non-unit fraction $\frac{2}{3}$, denominator, numerator, half $\frac{1}{2}$, quarter $\frac{1}{4}$, third $\frac{1}{3}$		
4-6	<u>Measurement Time</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clockface to show these times Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day 	Hour, minute, day, half past, o'clock, analogue, quarter past, quarter to, 10 minutes past 6, 25 minutes to 1, intervals		
7-8	<u>Statistics</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 by quantity Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers 	Horizontal, vertical, tally, tally chart, pictogram, block diagram, key table		

9-10	<p><u>Position and Direction</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anticlockwise).	<p>Up, down, beneath, forward, backward, under, right, left, beside, over</p> <p>Full turn, half turn, quarter turn, three-quarter turn</p>		
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Autumn

Weeks	Learning Questions	Key Vocabulary	RTP (Ready To Progress)	
1 - 4	<u>Number and place Value</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words (Y1) • Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words • Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line • Count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0, and in 10s from any number, forward and backward • Recognise the place value of each digit in a 2-digit number (tens, ones). • Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use and = signs 	Number, numeral, zero, one, two, three ... twenty, teens numbers, eleven, twelve ... twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two ... one hundred, two hundred ... one thousand, none, how many ...? count, count (up) to, count on (from, to), count back (from, to) forwards, backwards, count in ones, twos, fives, tens, threes, fours and so on, equal to, equivalent to, is the same as, more, less, most, least, tally, many, odd, even, multiple of, sequence, continue, predict, few, pattern, pair, rule, > greater than, < less than, 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, equal to, compare, order, size, first, second, third ... twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, last, last but one, before, after, next, between, halfway between, above, below.	2NPV-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise the place value of each digit in two-digit numbers, and compose and decompose two-digit numbers using standard and non-standard partitioning.
			2NPV-2 -	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add and subtract within 100 by applying related one-digit addition and subtraction facts: add and subtract any 2 two-digit numbers.
5 - 9	<u>Addition and Subtraction</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 (Y1) • 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 2-digit number and 1s, a 2-digit number and 10s, two 2-digit numbers and adding three 1-digit numbers • Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use and = signs 	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.	2NF-1	Secure fluency in addition and subtraction facts within 10, through continued practice.
			2AS-1 –	Add and subtract across 10
			2AS-2 –	Recognise the subtraction structure of ‘difference’ and answer questions of the form, “How many more...?”.
			2AS-3 -.	Add and subtract within 100 by applying related one-digit addition and subtraction facts: add and subtract only ones or only tens to/from a two digit number
			2AS-4 -	Add and subtract within 100 by applying related one-digit addition and subtraction facts: add and subtract any 2 two-digit numbers
10 - 12	<u>Geometry Shape</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides, and line symmetry in a vertical line • Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects • Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces • Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes 	Geometry Shape, pattern, flat, curved, straight, round, hollow, solid, sort, make, build, draw, surface, size, bigger, larger, smaller, symmetry, symmetrical, symmetrical pattern, line symmetry, pattern, repeating pattern, match, corner, side, point, pointed, rectangle (including square), rectangular, circle, circular, triangle, triangular, pentagon, hexagon, octagon, face, edge, vertex, vertices, cube, cuboid, pyramid, sphere, cone, cylinder.	2G-1	Recognise common 2D and 3D shapes presented in different orientations, and know that rectangles, triangles, cuboids and pyramids are not always similar to one another.
			1G-2	Compose 2D and 3D shapes from smaller shapes to match an example, including manipulating shapes to place them in particular orientations.

Spring

Weeks	Learning Outcome	Key Vocabulary	RTP (Ready To Progress)	
1 - 2	<u>Measurements: Money</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change 	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	2NPV-2	Reason about the location of any two-digit number in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 10.
			2AS-4	Add and subtract within 100 by applying related one-digit addition and subtraction facts: add and subtract any 2 two-digit numbers.
			2AS-2	Recognise the subtraction structure of 'difference' and answer questions of the form, "How many more...?".
3 - 7	<u>Number: Multiplication and division</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (\times), division (\div) and equals (=) signs. Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers 	multiplication multiply multiplied by multiple groups of times once, twice, three times ... ten times repeated addition, guess, estimate enough, not enough too much, too little too many, too few nearly, close to, about the same as roughly just over, just under	2MD-1	Recognise repeated addition contexts, representing them with multiplication equations and calculating the product, within the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables.
			2MD-2	Relate grouping problems where the number of groups is unknown to multiplication equations with a missing factor, and to division equations (quotitive division).
8 - 9	<u>Measurement: Length and height</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using $>$, $<$ and $=$ Solve problems with addition and subtraction using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts 	centimetre, metre length, height, width, depth long, short, tall high, low wide, narrow thick, thin longer, shorter, taller, higher ... and so on longest, shortest, tallest, highest ... and so on far, further, furthest, near, close ruler metre stick, tape measure		
10 - 12	<u>Measurements - Mass, Capacity and Temperature</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using $>$, $<$ and $=$ 	kilogram, half kilogram, gram weigh, weighs, balances heavy, light heavier than, lighter than heaviest, lightest scales, litre, half litre, millilitre capacity volume full empty more than less than half full, quarter full holds, contains container, temperature degree		