

Summer

Weeks	Learning Questions	Key Vocabulary	RTP (Ready To Progress)	
1-2	<u>Fraction (B)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators 	Numerator, denominator, whole, partition equal parts, unit fraction, non-unit fraction, altogether, sum, subtract, total, difference	3F-2	Find unit fractions of quantities using known division facts (multiplication tables fluency).
			3F-4	Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator, within 1
3-4	<u>Money</u> <p>Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.</p>	More, pound £, convert, amount, total, less, pence p, change, cost, note coin, difference, value, exchange, worth		
5-7	<u>Measurement Time</u> <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, am/pm, 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. Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks. Compare durations of events. 	<p>Morning, night, evening, afternoon, minutes past, minutes to, midday, noon, midnight, roman numerals I V X, AM, PM, 12 hour digital,</p> <p>Minutes, months, weeks, years, second, leap year, duration</p>		
8-9	<u>Geometry Shape</u> <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 Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines. 	<p>Clockwise, anti-clockwise, quarter turn, half turn, three-quarter turn, full turn, face, edge, vertex, curved surface</p> <p>Angle, acute, right angle, obtuse</p> <p>Horizontal, vertical, parallel, perpendicular</p>		

1-2	<p><u>Statistics</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">•Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables.•Solve one-step and two-step questions using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.	Column, table, tally, tally chart, symbol, key, row, pictogram, bar chart, horizontal axis, vertical axis, scale.		
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Autumn

Weeks	Learning Questions	Key Vocabulary	RTP (Ready To Progress)	
1-3	<u>Number and place Value</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations. Recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones). Count from zero in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations Read and write numbers up to 1,000 in numerals and words Compare and order numbers up to 1,000 	<u>Number and place value</u> 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, eights, fifties and so on to hundreds, equal to, equivalent to, is the same as, more, less, most, least, tally, many, odd, even, multiple of, factor of, sequence, continue, predict, few, pattern, pair, rule, relationship, > greater than, < less than, Roman numerals, 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 hundred more, one less, ten less, one hundred 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.	3NPV-1	Know that 10 tens are equivalent to 1 hundred, and that 100 is 10 times the size of 10; apply this to identify and work out how many 10s there are in other three-digit multiples of 10
			3NPV-2	Recognise the place value of each digit in three-digit numbers, and compose and decompose three-digit numbers using standard and non-standard partitioning.
			3NPV-3	Reason about the location of any three-digit number in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 100 and 10
			3NPV-4	Divide 100 into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines marked in multiples of 100 with 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts.
4-8	<u>Addition and subtraction</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a 3-digit number and ones a 3-digit number and tens a 3-digit number and hundreds Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers 	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, missing number, tens boundary, hundreds boundary.	3NF-1	Secure fluency in addition and subtraction facts that bridge 10, through continued practice. .
			3NF-2	Recall multiplication facts, and corresponding division facts, in the 10, 5, 2, 4 and 8 multiplication tables, and recognise products in these multiplication tables as multiples of the corresponding number.
			3NF-3	Apply place-value knowledge to known additive and multiplicative number facts (scaling facts by 10).
			3AS-1	Calculate complements to 100
			3AS-2	Add and subtract up to three-digit numbers using columnar methods.
			3AS-3	Manipulate the additive relationship: Understand the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction, and how both relate to the part–part–whole structure. Understand and use the commutative property of addition, and understand the related property for subtraction.
9-12	<u>Multiplication and division</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for 2-digit numbers times 1-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division on one number by another cannot (Y2) Count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0, and in 10s from any number, forward and backward (Y2) Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers (Y2) Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables 	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, eights, fifties and so on to hundreds, equal to, equivalent to, is the same as, more, less, most, least, tally, many, odd, even, multiple of, factor of, sequence, continue, predict, few, pattern, pair, rule, relationship, > greater than, < less than, Roman numerals, 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 hundred more, one less, ten less, one hundred 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.	3MD-1	Apply known multiplication and division facts to solve contextual problems with different structures, including quotitive and partitive division.

Spring

Weeks	Learning Questions	Key Vocabulary	RTP (Ready To Progress)	
1-3	Number: Multiplication and division B • Recall and use multiplication facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers (Y2) • Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for 2-digit numbers times 1-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 objects	Multiplication, multiply multiplied by, multiple, factor groups of times product once, twice, three times ... ten times repeated addition division dividing, divide, divided by, divided into left, left over, remainder grouping sharing, share, share equally 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	3NF-3	Apply place-value knowledge to known additive and multiplicative number facts (scaling facts by 10).
			3MD-1	Apply known multiplication and division facts to solve contextual problems with different structures, including quotitive and partitive division.
4-6	Measurement: length and perimeter • Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) • Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes	millimetre, centimetre, metre, kilometre, mile 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 distance apart ... between ... to ... from perimeter ruler metre stick, tape measure		
7-9	Number- Fraction • Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators • Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators • Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)	fraction equivalent fraction mixed number numerator, denominator equal part equal grouping equal sharing parts of a whole half, two halves one of two equal parts quarter, two quarters, three quarters one of four equal parts one third, two thirds one of three equal parts sixths, sevenths, eighths, tenths ...	3F-1	Interpret and write proper fractions to represent 1 or several parts of a whole that is divided into equal parts.
			3F-3	Reason about the location of any fraction within 1 in the linear number system
10-12	Measurements - Mass and Capacity • Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)	measure measurement size compare measuring scale, division guess, estimate enough, not enough too much, too little too many, too few nearly, close to, about the same as, approximately roughly just over, just under, Mass kilogram, half kilogram, gram weigh, weighs, balances heavy, light heavier than, lighter than heaviest, lightest scales Capacity litre, half litre, millilitre capacity volume full empty more than less than half full quarter full holds, contains container		