## Planning Guidance

- Ensure each lesson contains an element of counting, which is linked to other areas of your Maths curriculum. For example, counting in 25 s using the measuring cylinder ITP; counting in 5 minutes on a clock to make an hour.
- Ensure each lesson has a taught mental starter to engage the pupils and to help coverage. For example working on prime numbers as a mental starter before a lesson on simplifying fractions. Sometimes the mental starter will be linked to the main, whereas other times it won't
- Every lesson should involve reasoning and problem solving, through both content and questioning techniques.

| Week | Topic | Autumn Term Objectives Covered |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-2 | Place Value \& Number | - Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1000000 and determine the value of each digit <br> - Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1000000 <br> - Round any number up to 1000000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10000 and 100000 <br> - Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero <br> - Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals |
| 3 | Mental Addition \& Subtraction \& Missing Angles | - Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers <br> - Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles <br> - Identify: <br> angles at a point and one whole turn (total $360^{\circ}$ ) <br> angles on a $1 / 2$ turn (total $180^{\circ}$ ) <br> other multiples of $90^{\circ}$ <br> - Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles |
| 4-5 | Written Addition \& Subtraction | - Add whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition) <br> - Subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar subtraction) <br> - Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy <br> - Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why <br> - Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling |
| 6 | Statistics | - Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph <br> - Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables |
| 7 | Mental Multiplication \& Division | - Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts <br> - Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers <br> - Solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes <br> - Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared ( ${ }^{2}$ ) and cubed ( ${ }^{3}$ ) |
| 8-9 | Written Multiplication | - Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 |


|  | \& Division | - Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign <br> - Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates <br> - Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling <br> - Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers <br> - Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context |
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| 10 | Perimeter \& Area | - Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres <br> - Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm2) and square metres ( m 2 ) and estimate the area of irregular shapes |
| 11 | Problem Solving | - Finding all possibilities |
| 12-14 | Fractions \& Decimals | - Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements $>1$ as a mixed number [for example, $2 / 5+4 / 5=6 / 5=1$ and $1 / 5$ ] <br> - Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number <br> - Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements $>1$ as a mixed number [for example, $2 / 5+4 / 5=6 / 5=1$ and $1 / 5$ ] <br> - Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number <br> - Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams |
| 15 | Angles (measuring / drawing) | - know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles <br> - draw given angles, and measure them in degrees $\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ |
| Week | Topic | Spring Term Objectives Covered |
| 1-2 | Place Value \& Number | - Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1000000 and determine the value of each digit <br> - Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1000000 <br> - Round any number up to 1000000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10000 and 100000 <br> - Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero <br> - Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals |
| 3-4 | Addition \& Subtraction including: perimeter, charts, timetables and missing angles | - Add whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition) <br> - Subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar subtraction) <br> - Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy <br> - Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why <br> - Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling |


| 5-6 | Multiplication \& Division including area | - Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts <br> - Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers <br> - Solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes <br> - Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared ( ${ }^{2}$ ) and cubed ( ${ }^{3}$ ) <br> - Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (nonprime) numbers <br> - Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19 <br> - Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 <br> - Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign <br> - Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates <br> - Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling <br> - Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers <br> - Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context |
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| 7 | Problem Solving | - Finding Rules |
| 8-10 | Fractions, Decimals \& Percentages | - Read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, $0.71=71 / 100$ ] <br> - Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents <br> - Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place <br> - Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places <br> - Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places <br> - Recognise the per cent symbol (\%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal <br> - Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $1 / 2,1 / 4,1 / 5,2 / 5,4 / 5$ and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25 |
| 11-12 | Converting Units of Measurement | - Convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre) <br> - Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints <br> - Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling. |
| Week | Topic | Summer Term Objectives Covered |
| 1 | Place Value \& Number | - Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1000000 and determine the value of each digit <br> - Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1000000 <br> - Round any number up to 1000000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10000 and 100000 <br> - Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero <br> - Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals |


| 2-3 | Addition \& Subtraction including: perimeter, charts, timetables and missing angles | - Add whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition) <br> - Subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar subtraction) <br> - Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy <br> - Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why <br> - Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling |
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| 4-5 | Multiplication \& Division including area | - Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts <br> - Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers <br> - Solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes <br> - Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared ( ${ }^{2}$ ) and cubed ( ${ }^{3}$ ) <br> - Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (nonprime) numbers <br> - Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19 <br> - Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 <br> - Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign <br> - Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates <br> - Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling <br> - Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers <br> - Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context |
| 6 | Measures Volume | - Estimate volume [for example, using $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water] |
| 7 | Problem Solving | - Logic Puzzles |
| 8-10 | Fractions, Decimals \& Percentages | - Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements $>1$ as a mixed number [for example, $2 / 5+4 / 5=6 / 5=1$ and $1 / 5$ ] <br> - Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number <br> - Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements $>1$ as a mixed number [for example, $2 / 5+4 / 5=6 / 5=1$ and $1 / 5$ ] <br> - Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number <br> - Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams <br> - Read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, 0.71 = 71/100] <br> - Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents <br> - Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place <br> - Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places <br> - Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places <br> - Recognise the per cent symbol (\%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100 , and as a decimal |


|  |  | $\bullet$Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $1 / 2,1 / 4,1 / 5,2 / 5,4 / 5$ and those <br> fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25 |
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| 11 | Position \& Direction | Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a translation, using the appropriate language, <br> and know that the shape has not changed <br> Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection, using the appropriate language, and <br> know that the shape has not changed |

