Autumn 1	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Basic Skills / Daily Mental Maths	Partition numbers up to 100 in as many different ways as possible. 56 = 50 + 6, 25 + 25 + 6, 50 + 3 + 3	Counting Count in steps of 2, 5 and 10 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward. Use counting sticks and hundred squares.	Adding mentally (number bonds) Recall and use addition facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100. 12 + 8 = ? 2+8 = 10 so 10 + 10 = 20 32 + 8 = 2 +8 = 10, so 10 + 30 = 40 32 + 18 = 8 + 2 = 10, 30 + 10 = 40, so 40 + 10 = 50	Adding/subtracting mentally (number bonds)Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100.I know that $13 + 7 = 20$ , so I know that $20 - 7 = 13$ Use the bar model as well Numicon to model this concept.	Adjust to subtract mentally (-9 and -11 to start with). 37 - 9 = 28 (Adjust 9 by adding one to it to make 10, 37-10 = 27, then adjust the answer by adding 1, 27+1= 28) Apply the same with -11, but encourage children to partition 11 into 10 + 1, take 10 away first, then take 1 away.	Counting Count in steps of 3 from 0 from any number, forward and backward. Use counting sticks and hundred squares.	<b>Week</b> m through investigations and puzzles. Use t and assessment as the children apply their
Maths Unit	Place Value Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones). Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words.	Place Value Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs.	Addition Add 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 and adding three one-digit numbers.	Subtraction Subtract numbers using concrete objer mentally, including: a two-digit numb tens, two two-digit numbers and addir	cts, pictorial representations, and er and ones, a two-digit number and ng three one-digit numbers.	<b>2D Shape</b> Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line	vestigations/Assessment e been taught this half ter table source of application knowledge.
Reasoning/ Problem Solving	Use place value and number facts to solve problems.	Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line.	Solve problems with addition using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures, applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods.	Solve problems with subtraction using representations, including those invol- numbers, quantities and measures, app mental and written methods.	g concrete objects and pictorial ving plying their increasing knowledge of	Compare and sort common 2-D shapes and everyday objects.	<b>In</b> to apply skills they hav ations too, this is a valu
X tables	TTRS Counting Sticks End of year target: recall multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 times tables.	TTRS Counting Sticks	TTRS Counting Sticks	TTRS Counting Sticks	TTRS Counting Sticks	TTRS Counting Sticks	Allow children NRICH investig

Mental Maths strategies should be kept on the boil throughout all units, remind children of them when you model concepts. Drip-feed teaching Time, use daily opportunities to teach/discuss it.									
Number and Place Value	Multiplication and Division	Addition and Subtraction	Fractions/Decimals	Geometry	Statistics	Measures			

Autumn 2	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
	Odd and even numbers	Times Tables / inverses		Adding three numbers	Counting		Doubles (known facts)
Basic Skills / Daily Mental Maths	Use Numicon to model to the children why/how some numbers are odd/even.	Recall and use multiplication and and 10 multiplication tables, inclue even numbers. 8 divided by $2 = ?$ 2 x 4 = 8, so 8 divided by $2 = 4$ . Allow children to investigate this Numicon/arrays.	division facts for the 2, 5 iding recognising odd and concept with	Note: The formation of the second state of th	Count in steps of 3 from 0 from any number, forward and backward. Use counting sticks and hundred squares.	<b>ations/Assessment Week</b> ght this half term through investigations and puzzles. Use NRICH pplication and assessment as the children apply their knowledge.	Children should know their doubles up to 20 by rote. Double 1 / 1+1 = 2 Double 2 / 2 +2 = 4 Use equipment to model doubling so that children see what happens to the numbers.
Maths Unit	Measures – length/height Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers and scales.	Multiplication         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.	Division Calculate mathematical statemen the multiplication tables and writ division (÷) and equals (=) signs. Show that multiplication of two r (commutative) and division of on	ts for multiplication and division within e them using the multiplication (×), numbers can be done in any order ne number by another cannot.	Statistics Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables.	<b>Investi</b> to apply skills they have been tau s too, this is a valuable source of	Fractions Recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/3, 1/4, 2/4 and 3/4 of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity.
Reasoning/ Problem Solving	Compare and order lengths and record the results using >, < and =	Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.	Solve problems involving multip arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and me problems in contexts.	lication and division, using materials, ultiplication and division facts, including	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.	Allow children investigations	Pupils use fractions as 'fractions of' discrete and continuous quantities by solving problems using shapes, objects and quantities. They connect unit fractions to equal sharing and grouping, to numbers when they can be calculated, and to measures, finding fractions of lengths, quantities, sets of objects or shapes.

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Number and Place Value	Multiplication and Division	Addition and Subtraction	Fractions/Decimals	Geometry	Statistics	Measures		

	TTRS	TTRS	TTRS	TTRS	TTRS	TTRS
8	Counting Sticks	Counting Sticks	Counting Sticks	Counting Sticks	Counting Sticks	Counting Sticks
tabl	End of year target: recall multiplication and division					
X	facts for the 2, 5 and 10					
	times tables.					

Spring 1	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Basic Skills / Daily Mental Maths	Counting Count in steps of 2, 3, 5 and 10 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward. Use counting sticks and hundred squares. Can also use this opportunity to count up in scales to support learning in this week's unit of mass.	Addition/subtraction (inverse) 1) 100 = 52 2)+ 8 = 20 Explore and discuss strategies to solve both calculations above. Investigate why using the inverse operation can help you solve question 2, but not question 1.	<b>Compensate to subtract</b> <b>35 – 18 = ?</b> Add two to 18 to make 20 (friendly number) 35 - 20 = 15 Then add 2 back on 15+2=17	Inverse Understand that subtraction is the inverse of addition and apply this knowledge mentally to solve problems. + 8 =12	Subtracting multiples of 10 39 – 20 = Discuss what happens to the ones column each time a multiple of 10 is subtracted, it never changes. Why? Model this using different resources such as Numicon, Dienes and counters.	ons/Assessment Week ills they have been taught this half term zzles. Use NRICH investigations too, this tion and assessment as the children apply eir knowledge.	Adding/subtracting mentally (number bonds)Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100.I know that $13 + 7 = 20$ , so I know that $20 - 7 = 13$ Use the bar model as well Numicon to model this concept. $20$ 137
Maths Unit	Measures (Mass) Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure mass (kg/g); to the nearest appropriate unit, using scales	Addition Add 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 and adding three one-digit numbers.	Subtract numbers using concrete representations, and mentally, inc ones, a two-digit number and ten adding three one-digit numbers.	objects, pictorial cluding: a two-digit number and s, two two-digit numbers and	Measures (Money) Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money.	Investigati Allow children to apply ski through investigations and pu is a valuable source of applic th	<ul> <li>Geometry – 3D Shape</li> <li>Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces.</li> <li>Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]</li> </ul>

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Number and Place Value	Multiplication and Division	Addition and Subtraction	Fractions/Decimals	Geometry	Statistics	Measures			

Reasoning/ Problem Solving	Compare and order mass and record the results using >, < and =.	Solve problems with addition using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures, applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods.	Solve problems with subtraction using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures, applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods.		Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change.	Compare and sort common 3-D shapes and everyday objects.
X tables	TTRS Counting Sticks End of year target: recall multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 times tables.	TTRS Counting Sticks	TTRS Counting Sticks	TTRS Counting Sticks	TTRS Counting Sticks	TTRS Counting Sticks

Spring 2	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Basic Skills / Daily Mental Maths	Partitioning to add 23 + 37 = Partition tens and ones 3 + 7 = 10 20 + 30 = 50 So, 10 + 50 = 60	Halving numbers/recall known facts         Half of $100 = 50$ Half of $90 = 45$ Half of $50 = 25$ Half of $30 = 15$ Half of $20 = 10$ Half of $10 = 5$	Use inverse to find fractions of amounts 1/4 of 8 Encourage children to use their knowledge of the two times tables to answer this $-2 \ge 4-8$ , therefore 8 divided by $4 = 2$ .	Counting Count in steps of 2, 3, 5 and 10 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward. Use counting sticks and hundred squares.	seessment Week s they have been taught this ons and puzzles. Use NRICH uluable source of application ren apply their knowledge.
Maths Unit	Multiplication         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.	<b>Division</b> Calculate mathematical statements for multiplica and write them using the multiplication (×), divis Show that multiplication of two numbers can be one number by another cannot.	tion and division within the multiplication tables sion (÷) and equals (=) signs. done in any order (commutative) and division of	<b>Fractions</b> Write simple fractions for example, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> of 6 = 3.	Investigations/A Allow children to apply skill half term through investigatio investigations too, this is a va and assessment as the child

Mental Maths strategies should be kept on the boil throughout all units, remind children of them when you model concepts. Drip-feed teaching Time, use daily opportunities to teach/discuss it.								
Number and Place Value	Multiplication and Division	Addition and Subtraction	Fractions/Decimals	Geometry	Statistics	Measures		

Reasoning/ Problem Solving	Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.	Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.		Pupils use fractions as 'fractions of' discrete and continuous quantities by solving problems using shapes, objects and quantities. They connect unit fractions to equal sharing and grouping, to numbers when they can be calculated, and to measures, finding fractions of lengths, quantities, sets of objects or shapes	
X tables	TTRS Counting Sticks <i>End of year target: recall multiplication and</i> <i>division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 times tables.</i>	TTRS Counting Sticks	TTRS Counting Sticks	TTRS Counting Sticks	TTRS Counting Sticks

Summer 1	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
5	Time (Recall/known facts)	Knowledge of numbers inside	Addition	Use knowledge of near		Number
uth		numbers to find fractions of amounts		doubles to add mentally.	hey hey n n ion ion ion	
M	Know the number of minutes in an		Adding three two digit numbers		Is the term of	Count in steps of 5.
tal	hour and the number of hours in a	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 90 = 45		$5+6 = (6 \ can \ be \ partitioned \ in$	bi to bi to the first the first to the first term of ter	•
ent	day.		20 + 30 + 50 =	to 5 + 1, so $5 + 5 = 10$ , $10 + 1 =$	s has and s had a	
W		90 = 60 + 30		11)	eess thi gat s th s th	
ully		H 16 6 60 - 20	Encourage children to look at what they		Ass o a sht stic tra	
D		Half of $60 = 30$	know about the numbers, $30 + 20 = 50$ and	25 + 20 = 51 (20 can be	ns/2 ms/2 aug sou sou sou	
ls /		Half of $30 = 15$	double $50 = 100$ .	partitioned into $25+1$ , so	H i tion tion the filler the fill	
kil		Therefore $30 \pm 15 - 45$		25+25 = 50, 50+1=51	igat bee UIC uat	
c S		1110101010 = 30 + 15 = 45			esti we ve NR NR val val	
asi					nv Mllc ha nrou s a an	
В						

Mental Maths strategies should be kept on the boil throughout all units, remind children of them when you model concepts. Drip-feed teaching Time, use daily opportunities to teach/discuss it.							
Number and Place Value	Multiplication and Division	Addition and Subtraction	Fractions/Decimals	Geometry	Statistics	Measures	

	2D Shape	Fractions	Measures (Volume/capacity)	Measures – Money	Time
Maths Unit	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).	Recognise the equivalence of $2/4$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ . Explore with different diagrams and using post-it activities how finding $2/4$ of a number is equivalent to finding $\frac{1}{2}$ . For example $2/4$ of 36 is the same as finding $1/2$ of 36.	Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit.	Recognise and use symbols for pounds $(\pounds)$ and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value.	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.
Reasoning/ Problem Solving Opportunities	Pupils use the concept and language of angles to describe 'turn' by applying rotations, including in practical contexts (for example, pupils themselves moving in turns, giving instructions to other pupils to do so, and programming robots using instructions given in right angles).	Pupils use fractions as 'fractions of' discrete and continuous quantities by solving problems using shapes, objects and quantities. They connect unit fractions to equal sharing and grouping, to numbers when they can be calculated, and to measures, finding fractions of lengths, quantities, sets of objects or shapes.	Compare and order volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =	Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change. Pupils become fluent in counting and recognising coins. They read and say amounts of money confidently and use the symbols £ and p accurately, recording pounds and pence separately.	Compare and sequence intervals of time.
X tables	TTRS Counting Sticks End of year target: recall multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 times tables.	TTRS Counting Sticks	TTRS Counting Sticks	TTRS Counting Sticks	TTRS Counting Sticks

Mental Maths strategies should be kept on the boil throughout all units, remind children of them when you model concepts. Drip-feed teaching Time, use daily opportunities to teach/discuss it.							
Number and Place Value	Multiplication and Division	Addition and Subtraction	Fractions/Decimals	Geometry	Statistics	Measures	

Summer 2	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	
Basic Skills / Daily Mental Maths	Review Mental Strategies based on AfL.							
gMaths Unit	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.	lculations eview	etry Review	ons Review	res Review	estigations/Assessment W to apply skills they have b they have stations and puzzl oo, this is a valuable source at as the children apply thei	lessons based on whole	
Reasoning/ Problem Solving Opportunities	Compare and sequence intervals of time.	4 Cal R	Geome	Fracti	Measu	Inve Allow children half term throug investigations to and assessmen	- Plan revision	
X tables	TTRS Counting Sticks End of year target: recall multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 times tables.	TTRS Counting Sticks	TTRS Counting Sticks	TTRS Counting Sticks	TTRS Counting Sticks	TTRS Counting Sticks	2 Day week	

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Number and Place Value	Multiplication and Division	Addition and Subtraction	Fractions/Decimals	Geometry	Statistics	Measures	