

Week	Objectives	Small Learning Steps
1	<p><b>Place Value Decimals, negative numbers and rounding</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers</li> <li>Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000</li> <li>Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number</li> <li>Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places</li> <li><b>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. (this could be in topic)</b></li> <li>Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten</li> <li>Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers</li> <li>Adding negative numbers to a number line</li> <li>Solve problems with negative numbers in context.</li> <li>Rounding of integers to 10,100 and 1000 using number lines</li> <li>Revise counting and back in tenths and hundredths and their decimal equivalents</li> <li>Adding tenths and hundredths to a number line and estimation of these.</li> <li>Reading tenths and hundredths in the context of money and measure</li> <li>Compare decimals with 1 and 2 decimal places in and out of context</li> <li>Round decimals with 1 decimal place to integers</li> <li><b>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.</b></li> </ul>
2	<p><b>Addition and subtraction linked to perimeter</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre]</li> <li>Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres</li> <li>Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate</li> <li>Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise addition of 2- and 3-digit numbers including making an estimate first /inverse operation – 1 day</li> <li>Model what is perimeter</li> <li>Finding perimeter of rectangles where all sides given in cm or mm or m</li> <li>Finding perimeter of rectangles when 2 or 3 measurements given</li> <li>Finding perimeter of range of polygons where all/some measures given</li> <li>Draw rectangles with a set perimeter.</li> <li>Explore perimeter with mixed units of measure – revise x 10,100 and division by 10,100</li> </ul>
3	<p><b>Multiplication linked to area</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares</li> <li>Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 x 12</li> <li>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</li> <li>Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations</li> <li>Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise counting in all tables as starters and links between tables</li> <li>Make arrays to show areas and calculate area by counting squares</li> <li>Extend to finding areas of rectangles using x facts e.g. 13 x 5 rectangle, 120 x 3</li> <li>Explore all the arrays you can make for a set area e.g. 24 – link to factor</li> <li>Extend to drawing rectangles on squared paper with a specific area</li> <li>Finding areas of rectangles with missing sides</li> <li>Explore areas with half squares – revise <math>\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1</math></li> <li>Investigate area v perimeter for rectangles</li> </ul>

<p>4/5</p>	<p><b>Division</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to <math>12 \times 12</math></li> <li>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</li> <li>Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations</li> <li>Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Division facts using arrays or known facts</li> <li>Link division by 3 as thirds etc e.g. <math>30 \div 3 = 1/3</math> of 30</li> <li>Division of a 2-digit number by 1 digit with a remainder using 2,3, 4, 5,6,8,9,and 10 x tables.</li> <li>Division of a 3-digit number by 1 digit using knowledge of 2,5 and 10 x tables</li> <li>Division of a 3-digit number by 1 digit using knowledge of 3,4 and 8 tables</li> <li>Estimation and checking</li> <li>Use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation</li> <li>Problem solving with mixed measures for division problems</li> </ul>
<p>6</p>	<p><b>Fractions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions</li> <li>Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.</li> <li>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</li> <li>Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredth</li> <li>Recognise and write decimal equivalents to <math>\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}</math></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise counting and back in tenths and hundredths and their decimal equivalents</li> <li>Adding tenths and hundredths to a number line and estimation of these.</li> <li>Reading tenths and hundredths in the context of money and measure</li> <li>Making 1 whole with a mix of tenths and hundredths and their decimal equivalents</li> <li>Decimal equivalent of <math>\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}</math> and <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> also <math>\frac{1}{10}</math> and <math>\frac{1}{100}</math></li> <li>Revise equivalent fractions with images as well as patterns on multiplication grid and fraction wall</li> <li>Addition and subtraction with equivalent fractions in a range of contexts</li> <li>Comparing non unit fractions/equivalent fractions in context – would you rather have <math>\frac{6}{8}</math> of 12 or <math>\frac{5}{10}</math> of 20?</li> </ul>